UZLOV, I.G., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the effect of ~~thermal~~ heat treatment on the structure and ~~mechanical~~ properties of wheel steel." Dnepropetrovsk, 1958, 19 pp (Acad Sci UkSSR. Inst of Ferrous Metallurgy) 120 copies (KL, 29-58, 133)

STARODUBOV, K.F., akademik; UZLOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the properties of car wheel steel tempered at various temperatures. Trudy Inst.chern.met.AN URSR no.14:66-70 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Starodubov).
(Steel--Heat treatment) (Car wheels)

STARODUBOV, K.F., akademik; UZLOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of heat treatment of car wheel steel on its resistance to fatigue failure. Trudy Inst.chern.met.AN URSR no.14:71-75 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Starodubov).
(Steel--Fatigue) (Car wheels)

UZLOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

White streaks produced by braking and the properties of car wheels steel. Trudy Inst.chern.met.AN URSR no.14:76-81 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Fretting corrosion) (Car wheels)

STARODUBOV, K.F., akademik; UZLOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KALMYKOV, V.V., inzh.

Increasing the wear resistance of crane wheels by means of heat treatment. Trudy Inst.chern.met.AN URSR no.14:82-86 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Starodubov).
(Wheels--Hardening) (Mechanical wear)

UZLOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRIKHOD'KO, E.V.

Methods of determining residual stresses in all-rolled railroad wheels. Trudy Inst. chern. met. AN URSR 18:22-29 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Car wheels—Testing) (Strains and stresses)

UZLOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRIKHOD'KO, E.V.

Character of the distribution of residual stresses in all-rolled railroad wheels. Trudy Inst. chern. met. AN URSR 18:30-31 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Car wheels—Testing) (Strains and stresses)

STARODUBOV, K.F., akademik; UZLOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the effect of tempering conditions of all-rolled railroad wheels on the wheel disk metal properties. Trudy Inst. chern. met. AN URSR 18:33-44 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya nauk UkrSSR (for Starodubov).
(Car wheels--Testing) (Tempering)

STARODUBOV, K.F., akademik; UZLOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVENKOV, V.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLOSHCHAPOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Rolling and hardening machine for the manufacture of double-flanged crane wheels. Trudy Inst. chern. met. AN URSR 18: 45-50 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya nauk UkrSSR (for Starodubov).
(Wheels) (Metalworking machinery) (Induction hardening)

STARODUBOV, K.F.; UZLOV, I.G.; PRIKHOD'KO, E.V.

Effect of temper conditions on residual stresses in alloy-steel wheels. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.7:14-16 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:11)

UZLOV, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; PRIKHOD'KO, E.V., inzh.

Distribution of residual stresses in seamless rolled wheels.
Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.11:39-41 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

STARODUBOV, K.F., akademik; LARIN, T.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; UZLOV, I.G., kand. tekhn.nauk; PRIKHOD'KO, E.V., inzh.

Effect of residual stresses on the deformation of seamless rolled wheels. Vest. TSNII MPS 24 no.1:35-37 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN UkrSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

UZLOV, V.A.

Two observations on Mondor's disease. Khirurgiia 37 no.5:123-124 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. V.A. Uzlov) Ishimskoy otdelenicheskoy zheleznо-doroznoy bol'nitsy (nach. V.S. Beynarovich).
(VEINS—DISEASES) (CHEST—BLOOD SUPPLY)

UZLOV, V.A.

Case of extensive resection of the small intestine in solid cancer. Khirurgiia no.8:137-138 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. V.A. Uzlov) Pishimskoy otdelencheskoy zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nach. B.G. Munayev).
(INTESTINES--CANCER)

UZLOV, V.A. (Omsk, 5-ya Kirovskaya ul., 87, kv. 11)

Perforating duodenal ulcer in an 80-year-old patient. Vest. khir. 92 no.6:124-125 Je '64. (MIRA 18:5)

BEREZOVICH, Lev Aronovich; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Andreyevich; UZLOV, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich; KOMAROVA, Ye.V., red.; SHEFER, G.I., tekhn. red.

[Modernized AMSO-60-U one-frequency semiautomatic telecommunication apparatus for local communication networks]Modernizirovannaia apparatura poluavtomaticheskoi sviazi odnochastotnci sistemy dlia vnutrioblastnykh setei AMSO-60-U. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1962. 90 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Telephone—Equipment and supplies)

EMBERGER, O.; HRUBY,S.; MARESOVA, P.; Technicka spoluprace: KRALOVA,Z.; UZLOVA,J.

The man and the intestinal microflora. Cesk. hyg. 10 no.1:39-49 F '65.

1. Ustav hygieny, Praha. Oddeleni hygieny vyzivy lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy University, Praha.

ZHDANOV, Yu.A.; DOROFEYENKO, G.N.; UZLOVA, L.A.

New method of expanding the carbon chain of carbohydrates by means of Wittig reaction. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3444-3445 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ZHDANOV, Yu.A.; [illegible], G.N.; [illegible], I.A.

Method of extending the carbon chain of carbohydrates and the synthesis of C-glycosides by means of Wittig reaction. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.1:181-183 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ZHDANOV, Yu.A.; DOROFEYENKO, G.N.; UZLOVA, L.A.

Synthesis of C-substituted unsaturated ketones by means of Witt g reaction. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.2:339-342 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted July 4, 1964.

ZHDANOV, Yu.A.; UZLOVA, L.A.; DOROFEYENKO, G.N.

New synthesis of unsaturated C-glycosides of anthrone and fluorene. Zhur.VKHO 10 no.5:600 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 10138-67
ACC NR: AT7003105 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/007/1211/1212

AUTHOR: Zhdanov, Yu. A.; Uzlova, L. A.

ORG: Rostov on the Don State University (Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Carbon chain of sugars

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 7, 1966, 1211-1212

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, organic phosphorus compound, condensation reaction

ABSTRACT: Alkoxalylmethyltriphenylphosphoranes were synthesized for the first time from esters of bromopyruvic acid as possible intermediates for the synthesis of higher sugars and their derivatives through the Wittig reaction. Methoxalylmethylenephosphorane was condensed with 2,3,4,5,6-penta-O-acetyl-al-D-galactose according to a method developed previously by the authors for the synthesis of alpha,beta-unsaturated C-substituted ketoses. The condensation yielded the methyl ester of an unsaturated ketonononoic acid: methyl ester of 3,4,-didehydro-3,4-dideoxy-5,6,7,8,9-penta-O-acetyl-D-galacto-2-nonulosonoic acid in 42% yield. The reaction permits the buildup of the carbon chain of carbohydrates on the basis of three carbon atoms. [JPRS: 38,970]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 10May65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.455.9 + 547.427.4

UZLOVA, L.M., starshiy veterinarnyy vrach.

Neural type of Aujesky's disease in grown pigs. Veterinariia 32 no.8:83-84 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1.Trest sel'skokhozyaystvennykh predpriyatii Glavnogo upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya Mosgorispolkoma.
(SWINE--DISEASES) (PSEUDORABIES)

UZLOVA, L.M., starshiy veterinarnyy vrach.

Disingection of the skin in animals. Veterinariia 33 no.2:66 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Trest sel'skokhozyaystvennyykh predpriyatii Upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya Mosgorispolkoma.
(DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS)

UZLOVA, L.M.

Fixed frame for swine. Veterinariia 33 no.6:57 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Starshiy veterinarnyy vrach tresta sel'khozpredpriyatiy Upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya ispolkoma Mossoveta.
(Vaccination) (Swine)

KAPITONENKO, S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; UZLOVA, S., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dotsenta; SVESHNIKOVA, N., kand. biolog. nauk

From practices in the use of poisonous chemicals. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.7:21-2 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Minskaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zashchity rasteniy (for Kapitonenko). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut i Opornyy punkt Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zashchity rasteniy, Moskva (for Uzlova, Sveshnikova).

UZLOVA, S.V., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dotsenta(Dnepropetrovsk); SADYRIN, N.A. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Controlling root knot nematode. Zashch.rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.11:24 '64. (MIRA 28:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Uzlova).
2. Glavnyy agronom Dnepropetrovskogo tepličnogo kombinata (for Sadyrin).

CHEMODANOVA, Ye.V., dots.; UZLOVA, S.V., assistent.

Common corn rust. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 3 no.3:57 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Uredineae)

UZLOVSKIY, K.

Pistons

Efficient method for boring out connecting rod brasses on URB - VP lathe. MTS 12, No.8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

UZLYAN, A.

Science of friendship. Sov. foto 21 no.2:7-9 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Fotokorrespondent zhurnala "Ogonek."
(International education) (Moscow--Universities and colleges)

UZLYAN, A.

Collective Farms

In a field camp. Krest'ianka 31, No. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

UZLYAN, Aleksandr

At our "Thursdays" discussions. Sov.foto 22 no.1:20-24 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Fotokorrespondent zhurnala "Ogonek".
(Photography--Societies, etc.)

FEDOROV, Yu.V.; UZLYUK, M.V.; PROTSENKO, L.K.

Anticorrosive properties of tar waters. Koks i khim. no.7:43-45 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz.

130-58-4-5/20

AUTHORS: Smolyak, V.A. and Uzlyuk, V.N.

TITLE: Control of Blast-furnace Operation with the Aid of Radioactive Isotopes (Kontrol' domennogo proizvodstva s pomoshch'yu radioaktivnykh izotopov)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 4, pp 7 - 9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the investigation described, carried out under the direction of Professor A.D. Gotlib, Candidate of Technical Sciences, radioactive isotopes were used to study the movement of the fine fractions of the charge and for measuring the depth of the slag layer in the hearth. For the first type of these applications, the two offtakes were provided with counters which, together with photographic film, were placed in thin-walled, water-cooled tubes (Figure 2) and counters were also placed in the dust catchers. By means of special probes, fine fractions of radioactive charge were introduced into the charge column through the holes normally used for pressure measurement at various levels in the furnace, the radioactivity being provided by radioactive-iron and -tantalum preparations. These radioactive charge samples were contained in canvas bags, others being introduced in the free state into the skips for studying the carry-over of fine material during

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charging. Counters were fixed between the throat armouring plates for finding radioactivity above the stockline when this descended below 2 m. During the investigation, the furnace worked smoothly with a burden containing 80% sinter and the results showed that fine material (0 - 1.7 mm) is carried out from considerable depths in the furnace as well as from and above the stockline level, both from the centre and periphery.

For determining the depth of slag in the hearth (diameter 8 200 mm) of a furnace at the imeni Dzerzhinskiy Works, a source of gamma radiation (Co^{60} with an activity of about 200 millicurie) was placed in the water passages of two slag notches and counters in the tuyeres above them (Figure 3). With the aid of a calibration table, the changes in the radioactivity indicated by the counters could be converted into slag layer thicknesses. There was no radioactive hazard for personnel and water-flow was not affected, but the equipment required was somewhat bulky and the authors recommend that portable slag-measuring equipment be designed. There are 3 figures.

Control of Blast-furnace Operation:

130-58-4-5/20

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute) and TsZL zavoda im. Dzerzhinskogo (im. Dzerzhinsky Works)

Card 3/3

[illegible]/[illegible]-59-3-3/32

AUTHORS: Polovchenko, I.G. and Vasil'yev, G.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences, Afanas'yev, V.N., Uzlyuk, V.N. and Berin, A.L., Engineers

TITLE: Radiometric Control of the Stock Line Level in a Blast Furnace (Radiometricheskiy kontrol' urovnya materialov v domennoy pechi)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 3, pp 204 - 205 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description of an experimental radiometric stock level indicator is given. Its operation is based on the irradiation of the working volume of the furnace throat by two radioactive sources (Co^{60} of 500 millicurie each) and measuring of the degree of absorption of the radiation by the burden with counters (enclosed in water-cooled tubes) distributed in vertical rows from the four sides of the throat (Figures 1 and 2). This indicator was installed on a blast furnace at the Dzerzhinskiy Works and its operation was compared with the mechanical stock level indicators. It was found that in general stock level measuring rods indicate a stock level lower than the actual level of the stock in the furnace. The new stock level indicator showed clearly non-uniformity of the burden descent along the periphery of the furnace and the

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Radiometric Control of the Stock Line Level in a Blast Furnace

variability of the position of the maximum rate of the descent along the periphery. The most stable rate of burden descent was found to be at the side of the tapping hole (tuyeres over the tapping holes were of a smaller diameter) and the highest rates of descent were observed from the sides of the slag notches. The radiometric indicator was developed by the Ukrainskiy institut metallov (Ukrainian Institute of Metals) in co-operation with TsNIIChM. It is planned to produce an industrial type of the apparatus with improved recording instruments. There are 2 figures and 2 Soviet references.

SOV/133-59-3-6/32

AUTHORS: Polovchenko, I.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Afanas'yev, V.N., Uzlyuk, V.N. and Berin, A.L., Engineers

TITLE: Radiometric Control of the Size Distribution of Skip Coke (Radiometricheskiy kontrol' kuskovatosti skipovogo koksa)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 3, p 211 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During an investigation of the absorption of γ radiations by the individual components of burden materials carried out at the Dzerzhinskiy Works, it was found that the degree of absorption depends more on the bulk density of a material than on its chemical and mineralogical composition. As the bulk density of coke is related to its size distribution, TsNIIChM developed an experimental apparatus for the control of the size distribution of coke as charged into skips. One of the coke-weighing funnels is irradiated from one side with Co^{60} (activity 300 millicurie) and the counter situated on the opposite wall recorded the degree of absorption by coke of the γ radiation (Figure 1). A sample of such record is shown in Figure 2. The degree of absorption for each skip of coke is recorded. A comparison of the recorded absorption with the furnace operating indices has shown that the absorption of γ radiation by coke varied from 5 to 12.7% of the mean

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Radiometric Control of the Size Distribution of Skip Coke

value, whereupon at a minimum absorption burden load per ton of coke was 2 540 kg and at a maximum absorption it decreased to 2 210 kg/t, i.e. by 13%.
There are 2 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

POLOVCHENKO, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; AFANAS'YEV, V.N., inzh.; UZLYUK, V.N., inzh.; KRIVOSHEYEV, A.A., inzh.; YAROSHEVSKIY, N.D., inzh.

Investigation and control of the erosion of blast furnace linings. Stal' 20 no.9:769-774 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo i TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.
(Blast furnaces--Maintenance and repair)
(Refractory materials)

S/137/61/000/012/112/149
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Uzlyuk, V.N.

TITLE: Weld joint control by the gamma-flaw detection method at the Plant imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskiy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1961, 67, abstract 12E413 (V sb. "Radioakt.izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. khoz. SSSR, v. 3", Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 111 - 113)

TEXT: Information is given on five years of experiences in the use of gamma flaw detection at the Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy to control the quality of weld joints. It is pointed out that this method has surpassed all previous control means used at the plant (X-ray, magnetic, ultrasonic, and others) due to its economy, high quality and reduced time. Examples are quoted for gamma-flaw-detection control of weld joints on blast furnace housings, steel-teeming ladles, air collectors, pipelines, bridge cranes and other structures.

V. Tarisova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

AFANAS'YEV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BALYUK, F.B., inzh.; BERIN, A.L., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, A.G., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; GRUZIN, P.L., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOROBEYNIK, V.F., inzh.; POLOVCHENKO, I.G., kand.tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, V.G., inzh.; UZLYUK, V.N.

Control of the level of the blast furnace charge by means of gamma rays. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. met. no.7:51-80 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Blast furnaces--Equipment and supplies)
(Gamma rays--Industrial applications)

SMOLYAK, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; YASHIN, Yu.F., inzh.; UZLYUK, V.N., inzh.;
Prinimali uchastiye: BALYUK, F.B.; KONOVALOV, M.S.; SEL'DYAKOV,
M.I.; TREGUB, N.G.; POLOVCHENKO, Yu.I.; KHODOROVSKIY, S.S.;
CHERNYY, A.A.; YEVSEYEV, A.N.; KOVALENKO, I.A.

Radiometric investigation of blast furnace tuyere zones. Stal'
21 no.9:777-782 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz i Zavod im.
Dzerzhinskogo.
(Blast furnaces)

POLOVCHENKO, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; UZLYUK, V.N., inzh.

Studying the surface movement of materials in the blast furnace top with the help of a radiometric level gage. Stal' 24 no.5:396-399 My '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Dneprovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.

POLOVCHENKO, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; UZLYUK, V.N., inzh.

Device for the radiometric measurement of the level of charge materials in a blast furnace. Stal' 25 no.7:593-595 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.

UZMANOVA, A.F.; MURZALIYEV, A.M.

Clinical characteristics of echinococcosis of the spinal cord and spine. Sov.zdrav.Kir. no.4:46-49 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.F.Usmanova) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SPINAL CORD--HYDATIDS) (SPINE--HYDATIDS)

UZNADZE, D.N.

Experimental bases of the psychology of attitude. Eksp. issl. po. psikhol. ust. 1:5-126 '58. (MIRA 13:12)
(Attitude (Psychology))

UZNADZE, Dmitriy Nikolayevich (1886-1950); PRANGISHVILI, A.S., red.

[Experimental basis of the psychology of adjustment] Eksperimental'nye osnovy psikhologii ustanovki. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1961. 210 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(PSYCHOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

UZNADZE, D.N.

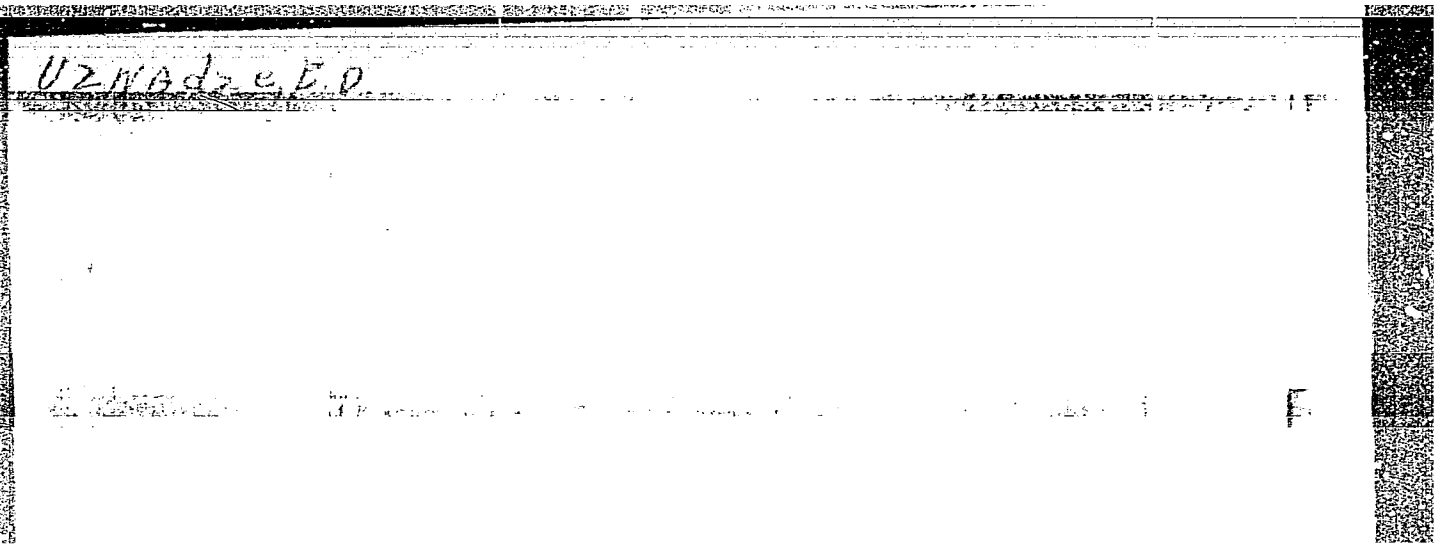
Forms of human behavior. Eksp.issl.po psikhol.ust. 2:7-36 '63.

Contribution to the theory of posthypnotic suggestion. Ibid.:37-44
(MIRA 16:12)

UZNADZE, E. D.

UZNADZE, E. D.--"The Basic Salt of Aluminum and Structure Formation in Suspensions of 'askangel'." Published by the Acad Sci Georgian SSR. Laboratory of Colloid Chemistry, Inst of Chemistry imeni P. G. Melikishvili, Acad Sci Georgian SSR; and Chair of Chemistry, Tbilisi Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers imeni Lenin. Tbilisi, 1955. (Dissertaion for the Degree of Candiate in Chemical Science).

SO. Knizhnaya letopis'
No 2, 1956.



UZNADZE, E.D.; SHISHNIASHVILI, M.Ye.

Preparation of the basic salt, alumimum hydroxychloride, from aluminum hydroxide. Trudy Inst.khim. AN Gruz.SSR 14:53-61 '58. (MIRA 13:4)

(Alumimum chloride)

UZNADZE, E.D.; SHISHNIASHVILI, M.Ye.

Effect of aluminum hydroxychloride on thixotropic structure formation in askangel suspensions. Trudy Inst.khim.AN Gruz.SSR 14:63-71 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Aluminum chloride) (Askangel)

UZNADZE, E.D.; MUMLADZE, A.N.; SHISHNIASHVILI, M.Ye.

Electron microscopic investigation of structure formation in askangel suspensions. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 20 no. 4:419-422 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut khimii im. P.G. Melikishvili AN GruzSSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom akademii G.V. TStsishvili.
(Askangel) (Thixotropy)

UZNADZE, E.D.

Plastoplastic properties of asangel suspensions treated with aluminum oxichloride. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 24 no.5:529-532 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii G.V.Tsitsishvili.
(Askangel)

27751
S/058/61/000/007/042/086
A001/A101

11.4100

AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, M.M., Grigor'yev, I.G., Uznadze, E.D., Gel'man, O.Ya., Lashkhi, B.A.

TITLE: Spectrophotometrical determination of alkali metals in ammonia-oxygen flame

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 7, 1961, 175, abstract 7G149 . 4
("Soobshch. AN GruzSSR", 1960, v. 24, no. 6, 683 - 690)

TEXT: The authors describe a flame-photometrical device designed for determination of Na, K, Li and Rb in solutions. The NH_3-O_2 flame was used for spectrum excitation. The measurement of spectral line intensities was conducted with a photoelectrical device which consisted of an ЗМ-2 (UM-2) monochromator, a photocell, a d-c amplifier, and a microamperemeter. The nature of an effect which arose at the simultaneous determination of alkali elements was investigated, and methods of taking it into account are proposed. In particular, tables are calculated for correcting the results of joint determinations of Na and K.

M. Britske

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

RUBINSHTEYN, M.M.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.G.; UZNADZE, E.D.; GEL'MAN, O.Ya.

Photometric determination of potassium and sodium in ammonia-oxygen flame. Biul.Kom.po opr.abs.vozr.geol.form. no.4:109-113 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Geological time)
(Potassium) (Sodium)

UZNADZE, E.D.

The technique of determining alkali metals by flame spectrophotometry. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 27 no.3:277-284 S '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Geologicheskiy institut, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom R.I.Agladze.
(Alkali metals--Analysis) (Flame photometry)

OTSKHELI, T.A.; KANKAVA, V.L.; UZNADZE, I.

Results of investigating the sexual cycle and fecundity of the red-tailed gerbil (Meriones libicus caucasicus Hept.). Trudy Inst. zool. AN Gruz. SSR 18:129-152 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Transcaucasia--Gerbils) (Reproduction)

UZNADZE M. D.

1. UZNADZE, M. D.

2. USSR 600

4. Paleobotany - Georgia (Transcaucasia)

7. Appearance of the flora of the Sarmation stage in Eastern Georgia, Soob. AN Gruz. SSSR, 11, No. 2, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

UZNADZE, M.D.

Age of the Goderdzi flora. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 31 no. 2: 333-338 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:7)

L 8808-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWP(q)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Pe-4/
Pu-4 DIAAP/ESD(t) ES JD/WW/JG/DM/AT/WE S/0089/64/017/002/0113/0119
ACCESSION NR: AP4043986

AUTHOR: Bondarenko, I. I. (Deceased); Golubev, V. I.; Zvonarev, A. V.; Nikolayev, M. N.; Orlov, M. Yu.; Uznadze, O. P.

TITLE: Neutron propagation in uranium carbide

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 113-119

TOPIC TAGS: uranium carbide, neutron propagation, spatial energy distribution, fast reactor, BR 1 reactor, plutonium, plutonium breeding

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the spatial energy distribution of neutrons in uranium carbide using a heterogeneous assembly of depleted uranium and graphite installed as a reflector in the BR-1 fast reactor. The neutron energy distribution was determined by measuring the densities of various neutron reactions having different energy-dependent cross sections. The results obtained were compared with calculations using an electronic computer. The calculated and experimental data were in satisfactory agreement. As a rule, the differences did not exceed 20—30%. The investigation showed that

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043986

from the nuclear-physics point of view, uranium carbide is a very promising material for use in the breeding blankets of fast reactors. Since the diffusion length in uranium carbide is 1.4 times less than that in metallic uranium (calculated for the same density of uranium nuclei), the use of uranium carbide will permit a decrease in the uranium load in the breeding blanket and an increase in the concentration of accumulating plutonium. The breeding coefficient for uranium carbide is the same as for metallic uranium. It was established that the maximum breeding coefficient for a fast reactor with a uranium-carbide blanket is 2.5 ± 0.2. The neutron spectrum in uranium carbide is substantially softer than in metallic uranium. On substituting uranium carbide for metallic uranium, it must be noted that the fission cross section of U^{235} will increase ~15% more than the fission cross section of Pu^{239}. As a result of this, the burnup in U^{235} will be more intensive (in comparison to the burnup of accumulating plutonium) than in the blanket made of metallic uranium. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3

L 8808-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4043986

SUBMITTED: 20Nov63 ATD PRESS: 3100 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 17785-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 AFWL/ESD/
AEDC(b)/SSD JD/WW/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP4047416 S/0089/64/017/004/0294/0299

AUTHOR: Baty*rbekov, G. A.; Bondarenko, I. I. (deceased); Kolegancv, Yu. F.; Nikolayev, M. N.; Uznadze, O. P.

TITLE: Some characteristics of a fast reactor with a thorium blanket

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 294-299

TOPIC TAGS: fast reactor, BR-1 fast reactor, thorium, breeding ratio, thorium breeding characteristic, neutron multiplication factor, nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: The experimental BR-1 fast reactor with a Pu^{239} core and a Th^{232} blanket was used to determine the conversion ratio of the Pu^{239} — U^{233} cycle as well as the breeding characteristics of thorium. The blanket, consisting of thorium blocks 35 mm in diameter and 100 mm high, formed a tight hexagonal lattice. The average thorium density of the nucleus in the screen was 2.61×10^{22} nuclei/cm^3. The screen was 123 cm thick (measured from the center of the core), and

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ACCESSION NR: AP4047416

110 cm high and wide. Thorium was also used for reactor control. The reactor core had two experimental channels, and the thorium blanket 17 vertical channels 12 mm in diameter, placed 6—12 cm from one another. In order to decrease the effect of neutrons dissipated from the walls of the reactor hall, the reactor was surrounded by a cadmium cover. The investigation showed that the conversion ratio for the Pu^{239} — U^{233} cycle is 2.05 ± 0.09. Using a multigroup calculating method, values equal to 1.97 were obtained. The investigation of thorium breeding characteristics showed the following results: the neutron multiplication factor in thorium, k_∞ = 0.066 ± 0.005 and the maximum possible fission contribution to the breeding (or conversion) ratio is 0.125 ± 0.009. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

BATYRBEKOV, G.A.; BONDARENKO, I.I. [deceased]; KOLEGANOV, Yu.F.; NIKOLAYEV, M.N.; UZNADZE, O.P.

Some characteristics of a fast reactor with thorium shielding. (MIRA 17:10)
Atom. energ. 17 no.4:294-299 O '64.

EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(h) Pu-4 DM UR/0089/65/018/005/0469/0473

ACCESSION NR: AP5014536

AUTHOR: Golubev, V. I.; Zvonarev, A. V.; Nikolayev, M. M.; Orlov, M. Yu.; Panchenko, V. V.; Usmanov, O. P.

TITLE: Propagation of neutrons in iron

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 469-473

TOPIC TAGS: reactor shield, neutron propagation, fast neutron, intermediate neutron, self screening, resonance blocking

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of an experimental and theoretical study of the [illegible] distribution of neutrons in the iron shield of the RF-1 reactor. The neutron distribution was determined in the plane of the center of the reactor and in vertical test channels of the core and of the shield, using fission chambers with layers of Pu^{239}, U^{235}, and Th^{232}, and activation detectors based on the (n, γ) and (n, p) reactions. The experimental results are illustrated in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The results are compared with multi-group calculations in the approximation of one-dimensional and two-dimensional geometry. It is shown that the [illegible] of the system of constants for iron, introduced by Abagyan et al. (Gruppovoye [illegible] bystrykh i promezhutochnykh neytronov dlya rascheta yadernykh reaktorov

Card 1/3

L 55109-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014535

2

[Group Constants of Fast and Intermediate Neutrons for the Calculation of Nuclear Reactors], M., Atomizdat, 1964) makes it possible to obtain satisfactory agreement between experiment and calculation, by taking into account the resonant self-shielding of the cross sections. However, these constants cannot be used to calculate the spatial-energy distribution of the neutrons on the boundary between iron and other media. It is pointed out that alloying of iron greatly reduces the resonance effects. "The authors are deeply grateful to the late [I. I. Bondarenko] for interest in the work and useful discussions, and also to the crew of the ER-1 reactor for help and [illegible] for continuously participating in the presentation of the results." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [02]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Mar64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: 4024

Card 2/B2

MARCHUK, G.I.; KOCHERGIN, V.P.; NEVINITSA, A.I.; UZNADZE, O.P.;
MALYAVINA, O.M.,red.

[Critical parameters of homogeneous breeder systems] Kriticheskie parametry gomogennykh razmnozhaiushchikh sistem. Moskva, Atomizdat, 1965. 142 p. (MIRA 18:12)

L 35903-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6007351 SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/002/0228/0234

AUTHORS: Peyzulayev, Sh. I.; Konovalov, E. Ye.; Uznadze, O. P.; Zuyeva, T. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Methods for the determination of the effective distribution coefficient of additives during alloy crystallization. 2. Zone melting

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 228-234

TOPIC TAGS: zone melting, metal zone melting, bismuth alloy, DISTRIBUTION COEFFICIENT, PHASE TRANSITION

ABSTRACT: Two methods for the determination of the effective distribution coefficient of additives during zone melting of alloys are presented. This paper supplements the results of an earlier publication by Sh. I. Peyzulayev, E. Ye. Konovalov, and L. I. Kondrat'yeva (FMM, 1965, 19, 707). The first method consists in determining the distribution coefficient from the position of the transition point. The position of the transition point x_1 after n transitions was calculated after I. Braun and S. Marshall (Brit. J. appl. Phys., 1957, 8, 157).

$$C_n(x) = C_n(r)\,e^{-k(x-r)} + ke^{-kx}\int_{1+r}^{1+x} C_{n-1}(t)\,e^{k(t-1)}\,dt$$

for $0 \leqslant x < (N-1)$;

$$C_n(x) = (N-x)^{k-1}\,C_n(N-1) \quad \text{при } (N-1) < x < N,$$

UDC: 532.78:548.53

Card 1/3

where r is the distance to the initial zone point m and N is the length of the ingot, both in units of the zone length. A graph for the estimation of errors in k (the distribution coefficient) is presented. It is concluded that as the number of zone passages n increases the position of the transition point tends to the limiting position of V. Dzh. Pfann (Zonnaya plavka, M., Metallurgizdat, 1960). The second method, which is called the integral method, is based on the determination of the coefficient of impurities concentration K_I after Sh. I. Peyzulayev and E. Ye. Konovalov (Zhurnal analit. khimii, 1963, 18, 1155)

$$K_I = 1 - \frac{1}{NC_0}\int_0^{N-\varepsilon} C_1(x)\,dx = \frac{\varepsilon}{N} + \frac{1-k}{kN}\left[1 - e^{-k(N-\varepsilon)}\right],$$

and

$$\frac{1}{k} = 1 + \frac{(N-\varepsilon)\left[1 - \left(\frac{\bar{C}_p}{\bar{C}_1}\right)^{1/(p-1)}\right]}{1 - e^{-k(N-\varepsilon)}}.$$

The methods were tested on the distribution of Ag, Pb, Cu, Tl, and Cd in Bi during zone melting. A schematic of the zone refining apparatus is presented. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1).

L 35903-66

ACC NR: AP6007351

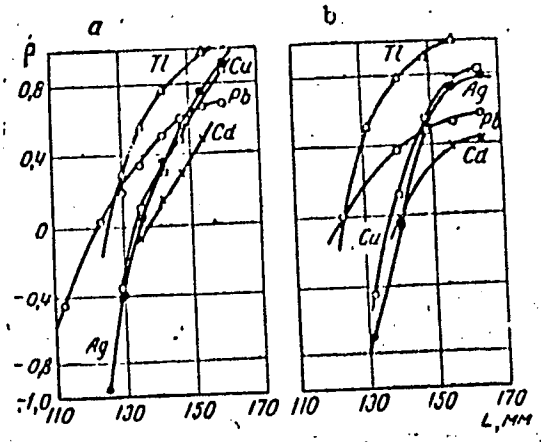

Fig. 1. Graphs for the determination of transition points; f = 0.6, mm/sec, length of ingots 170 (a) and 172 mm (b); l = 14.7 mm (l - length of zone).

Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 4 figures and 10 equations.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Jan65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3

UR/

ACC NR: AM6006274 Monograph

Marchuk, G. I.; Kochergin, V. P.; Nevinitsa, A. I.; Uznadze, O. P.

Critical parameters of homogeneous breeder systems (Kriticheskiye parametry gomogennykh razmnozhayushchikh sistem) Moscow, Atomizdat, 65. 0142 p. illus., biblio., tables. 1,970 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: breeder reactor, homogeneous nuclear reactor, nuclear reactor technology

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: Critical parameter data for nuclear reactors of various ranges, which were obtained as a result of an extensive set of calculations of homogeneous systems, are presented. The presently established principles of neutron physics calculations and the corresponding methods of calculation on contemporary electronic computers were taken as a basis. The basic theoretical schemes for physical calculation of nuclear reactors are described and the results are compared with experimental data. Tables of the critical masses and other physical parameters of homogeneous breeder systems are presented. Although the calculations were carried out for uniform spherically symmetric reactors, the well known conversion formulas can be used for reactors of other geometrical forms. New ideas and cooperative work were contributed by B. G. Dubovskiy and his group.

UDC: 621.039.513:621.039.520.22

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AM6006274

Development of the multigroup constants by I. I. Bondarenko (deceased) and his group was a great help to the authors. Valuable comments and constructive suggestions were made by the theoretical and experimental physicists: L. N. Usachev, S. B. Shikhov, V. A. Kuznetsov, V. Ya. Pupko, V. V. Orlov, G. I. Toshinskiy and others. Continued support and help were contributed by the mathematicians: Ye. I. Lyashenko, I. P. Markelov, L. I. Kuznetsova, G. A. Ilyasova, V. V. Smelov, T. I. Zhuravleva and others. The authors also acknowledge the valuable advice and comments of A. I. Leypunskiy, academician, AN UkrSSR, M. P. Rodionov, and M. N. Nikolayev. The book is intended for engineers and graduate and other students specializing in the field of nuclear power engineering.

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ACC NR: AM6006274

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 010ct65/ ORIG REF: 021/ OTH REF: 017

Card 3/3

L 64573-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023135 RU/0012/64/000/004/0685/0690

AUTHOR: Uzon, I. (Lieutenant Colonel, Physician); Voiculescu, D. (Lieutenant Colonel, Physician); Bota, Gh. (Major, Physician); Corman, T. (Major, Physician)

TITLE: Criteria of hospitalization in the territory of the Timisoara Military Hospital 1962-1963

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, no. 4, 1964, 685-690

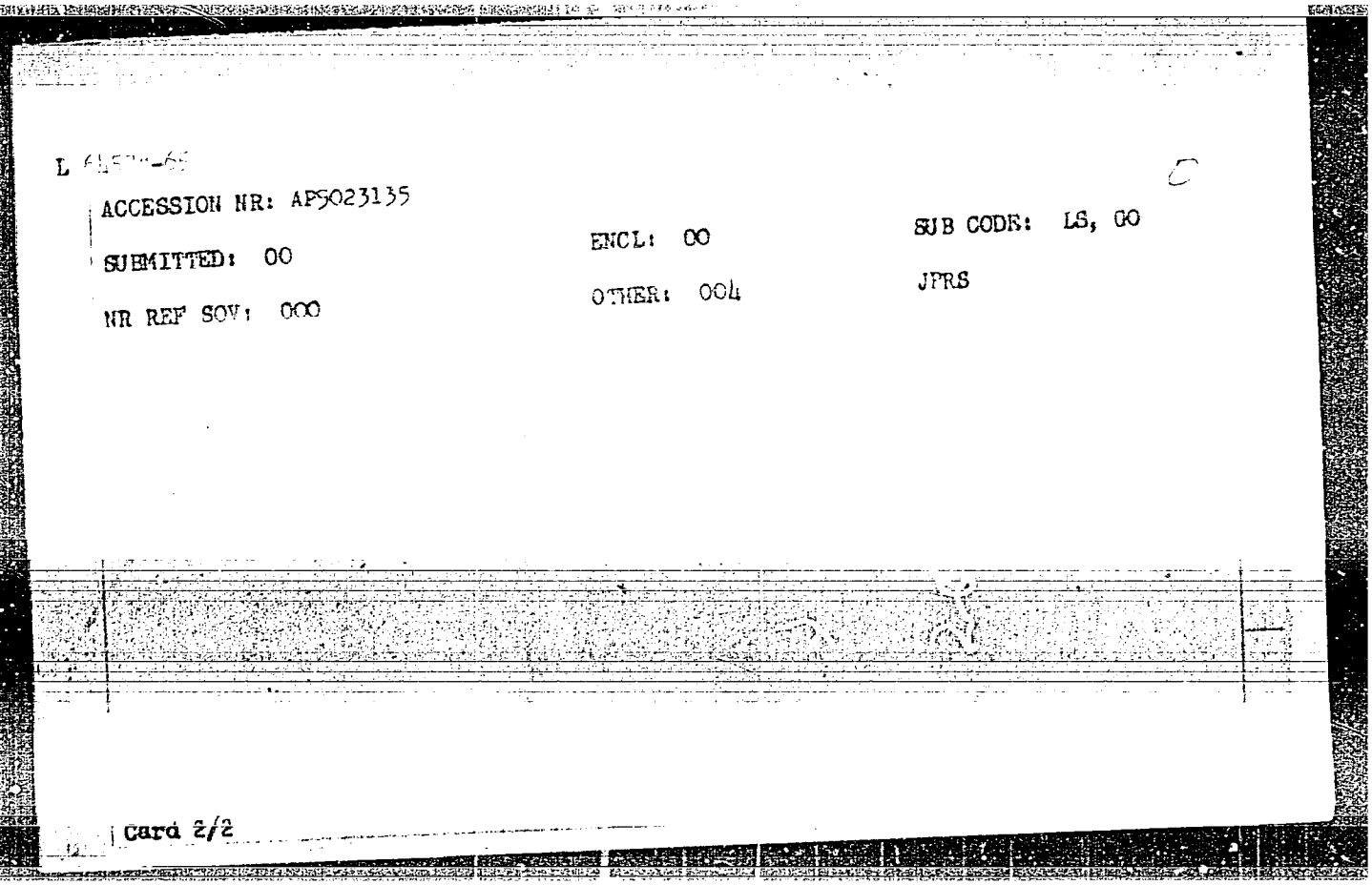
TOPIC TAGS: military medicine, disease incidence

ABSTRACT: Study of records of 494 healthy and 435 ill members of the armed forces, all hospitalized during this period: the former were artefactual tuberculin reactors (396,) tuberculosis contacts (98,) the latter were 133 gastroduodenitis, 174 epidemic hepatitis, 48 peptic ulcer, 48 tuberculosis, 20 chronic hepatitis and 12 asthenic neurosis.

Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2



L 41[illegible]-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023135

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS, GO

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 004 JPRS

Card 2/2

KHOLLO, Ya. [Hollo, J.] (Budapesht); UZONI, D. [Uzonyi, G.] (Budapesht); LEND'YEL, T. [Lengyel, T.] (Budapesht)

Differential ebulliometric measurement of the shifts of azeotropic point in the system ethanol- water induced by $CaCl_2$. Zhur. fiz khim. 36 no.1:53-56 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Budapeshtskiy tekhnicheskiy universitet.
(Ethyl alcohol) (Azeotropy) (Calcium chloride)

E-3

COUNTRY: Hungary
CATEGORY
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 17503
AUTHOR : Hollo, J., Lengyel, T., and Uzonyi, G.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : The Analysis of the System Heptane-Toluene-Pyridine-n-butanol
ORIG. PUB. : Magyar Kem Lapja, 13, No 10-12, 440-443 (1958)

ABSTRACT : A method is described for the determination of the content of the individual components in the system heptane (I)-toluene (II)-pyridine (III)-n-butanol (IV), from diagrams giving the dependence of the index of refraction (IR) on the concentration for the binary systems I-III, III-IV, and II-IV, and the dependence of the density on the concentration for the system I-IV, as well as from diagrams giving the dependence of the surface tension on the concentration for the system I-III and from

CARD: 1/3

B-3

COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 17493

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : constant-IR curves for the ternary systems I-III-IV and II-III-IV; in the last-indicated ternary systems, an auxiliary titrimetric determination of the concentration of III by a method described earlier (RZhKhim, 1954, No 12, 31133) is also carried out. The four-component mixture is separated by trice-repeated extraction with water into a phase containing I and II (A), and a phase containing the system water-III-IV (B). The I : II ratio is determined in phase A from IR measure-

CARD: 2/3

E-5

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 17593

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : ments; the III content in phase B is determined for an aliquot portion and the IR of the remainder phase B is also measured.

S. Rozenfel'd

CD: 3/3

6

Determination of the system heptane–toluene–pyridine–butanol. János Holló, Tamás Lengyel, and Mrs. Gyorgy Uzonyi (Mezőgazdasági Kém. Technol. Tanszék, Budapest, Hung.). *Magyar Kém. Lapja* 13, 440–3(1958); cf. *C.A.* 52, 17862i; 53, 18578e.—Data are graphed for the binary sub-systems of heptane–toluene, heptane–pyridine, toluene–BuOH, pyridine–BuOH; d_4^{20} and n_D^{20} are plotted against % concn. for all the systems, and surface tension *vs.* concn. for toluene–pyridine. n_D^{20} vs. concn. is plotted for the ternary systems toluene–pyridine–BuOH, heptane–pyridine–BuOH, water–pyridine–BuOH, heptane–toluene–pyridine. To analyze the quaternary system, ext. pyridine–BuOH with water and det. pyridine concn. from an aliquot (p_q). Det. heptane–toluene ratio (c) by n_D^{20}. Det. n_D^{20} in water–pyridine–BuOH phase to give BuOH–pyridine ratio d. Then if the concn. of BuOH = b_q, concn. of heptane = h_q; $h_q = (100 - p_q - b_q)c/(c + 1)$ and concn. toluene = t_q; $t_q = 100 - (p_q + b_q + h_q)$. The total analytical error is ±2.5%.

P. Farugo

HOLLO, J., Prof. (Budapest); LENGYEL, T. (Budapest); UZONYI, H.M. (Budapest)

Investigation on the system triethyl amine-acetic acid. Periodica polytechn chem 4 no.3:173-182 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Institute for Agricultural Chemical Technology, Polytechnical University, Budapest.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Triethylamine)
(Acetic acid) (Carboxylic acids)

UZOR, IOSIF IL'ICH

N/5
752.21
.U9

UZOR, IOSIF IL'ICH

NAKLADNYYE RASKHODY I PUTI IKH SNIZHENIYA V SOTSIALISTICHESKOY PROMY-SHLENNOSTI (OVERHEAD EXPENSES AND THEIR METHODS OF REDUCTION IN SOCIALISTIC INDUSTRY) MOSKVA, GOSPOLITIZDAT, 1956.

148 P. TABLES.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL FOOTNOTES.

UZORIN, Ye.K.

Exchange of substances between neighboring higher plants and soil algae. Fiziol. rast 8 no.1:119-122 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Radioisotope Laboratory of the Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture of the South East of the U.S.S.R., Saratov.
(Algae) (Soil micro-organisms) (Plants--Nutrition)

UZORIN, Ye.K.

Migration of isotopes S^{35} and P^{32} between higher plants and algae. Bot. zhur. 46 no. 5:731-733 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva Yugo-Vostoka SSSR, Saratov.
(Plants—Nutrition) (Algae)

KUZIN, A.M.; UZORIN, Ye.K.; CHIRKOVSKIY, V.I.

Study of remote radiation aftereffects in some species of the genus Nicotiana following gamma irradiation of seeds. Radiobiologiia 3 no. 6:903-908 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva, i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tabaka i makhorki imeni A.I. Mikoyana, Krasnodar.

UZORIN, Ye.K.

Study of initial postradiation effects in Nicotiana rustica exposed to gamma irradiation. Radiobiologiia 4 no.1:157-162 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

UZORIN, Ye.K.

Radiation resistance of organisms. Priroda 53 no.9: 115-116 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

UZORIN, Ye.K.; KUZIN, A.M.

Study of optical properties of the natural chlorophyll in Pisum sativum leaves grown from gamma-irradiated seeds. Radiobiologiia 5 no.1:119-125 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

UZORIN, Ye.K.; DEMINA, O.K.

Phase changes in some growth and metabolism indices under the effect of γ-rays on plants of the genus Nicotiana. Radiobiologiia 5 no.4:576-579 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tabaka i makhorki imeni A.I. Mikoyana, Krasnodar.

AUTHOR: Uzorov, I.P., Economist ('Moskabel' Works).

TITLE: Pay more attention to the study of concrete economics. (Usilit vnimaniye izucheniyu konkretnoy ekonomiki.)

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti" (Journal of the Electrical Industry) 1957, Vol. 28, No. 5, pp. 62 - 63 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: This is a brief note on experience of teaching concrete economics to students of the Moscow Power Institute who have been gaining experience at the factory. The Institute's training appears to have been wholly theoretical and it is suggested that the practical content of the course should be increased.

No figures, no literature references.

UZOROV, P.P.

What the Ryazan Provincial Research and Manufacturing Laboratory is doing. Veterinariia 37 no.7:26-29 Jl '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Direktor Ryazanskoy oblastnoy nauchno-proizvodstvennoy veterinarnoy laboratorii.
(Ryazan--Veterinary laboratories)

UZOV, V.

Technoscientific conference on the manufacture of electromedical apparatus and equipment. Mashinostroene 11 no.2:45-46 F '62

STAMBOLIEV, Il., inzh.; UZOV, V.

Electromedica apparatus. Mashinostroene 11 no.9:40-41 S '62.

UZOV, Vasil

A conference on the quality of electrical medical appliances and instruments. Mashinostroene 12 no.10:45-46 O'63.

KIS, Samuel; UZSOKI, Ferenc

Practical experiences with the Donner effect measurements at the double transveral light-sound process. Kep hang 7 no.4: 115-118 Ag '61.

1. Hunnia Filmstudio.