YEGUNOV, V.N., aspirant; GUBAREVICH, Ya.G., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty

Treating the retention of placenta and endometritis in sheep. Veterinariia 42 no.8:88-90 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vitebskiy veterinarnyy institut.

YEGUNOV, V.N., aspirant; GUBAREVICH, Ya.G., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty

Treatment of endometritis in sheep. Veterinariia 41 no.3:82-83 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vitebskiy veterinarnyy institut.

YEGUNOV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Theory and practice of shaft furnace smelting. TSvet.met. 27 no.4:27-38 Jl-Ag '54. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Gosudarstvennyy institut po tsvetnym metallam.
(Smelting)

Yegunov, V.S.

137-58-9313

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 75 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Yevdokimenko, A.I., Yegunov, V.S., Berseneva, I.I., Buntovnikov, A.S.

TITLE: Lead Smelting Process in a Shaft Furnace as Characterized by Experimental Data (Shakhtnaya svintsovaya plavka po eksperimental'nym dannym)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Gos. n.-i. in-t tsvetn. met., 1957, Nr 13, pp 305-330

ABSTRACT: The basic factors characterizing the smelting process were studied on an operating industrial furnace. Experimental data were employed to represent graphically the variations in a number of characteristics (the charge level and the rate of its descent, the gas pressures, air consumption, temperature, etc.), the location of the isotherms in the furnace, and the zone in which the charge undergoes transformation. It is established that, as it descends, the material in the shaft becomes richer in coke, a fact which points to the existence of a coke layer on the bottom of the charge column. The gas pressure in the plane of the tuyeres decreases from the periphery toward the center,

Card 1/3

Lead Smelting Process in (cont.)

which characterizes the movement of gases in this region as that of two-dimensional filtration. The gas current directed toward the center of the furnace increases with increasing temperatures and with the rate of blowing. The temperature along the entire height of the axis of the furnace is 30-45% lower than it is along the walls, a fact which, to some extent, is characteristic of the existence of peripheral movement of gases. The burning of coke in the furnace conforms to the general theory on heterogeneous combustion of C in a layer. The zone of intense coke combustion, that is, the focal region of the furnace, has the shape of a ring situated near the periphery of the furnace and is attached to the openings of the tuyeres; it terminates appx. 800 mm above the tuyeres and varies with time. The temperature of the focal region is determined by the intensity of coke combustion, the composition and temperature of the blast, and the intensity of heat removal; maximum temperature values in the focal region amount to 1300-1650°C. The temperature in the focal region determines the temperature field in the column of material above the tuyeres. The focal region is surrounded by a relatively small region of intense slag formation; the position of this layer is determined by the temperature of fusion of the slag. In the greater part of the charge column the temperature is independent of the fusion temperature of slags and is lower than the latter. The temperature of the hearth and of outgoing liquid products is determined by the

137-58-5-9313

Lead Smelting Process in (cont.)

temperature and position of the focal region and by the melting points of the slag, matte, and Pb.

L. P.

1. Lead--Production 2. Lead ores--Processing 3. Slags--Properties
4. Furnaces--Thermodynamic properties

Card 3/3

YEVDOKIMENKO, A.I.; YEGUNOV, V.S.; YEGOROV, F.G.

Investigation of furnaces on models. Sbor. nauch. trud. GINTSVETMET no.15:233-256 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Metallurgical furnaces--Models)

YEGUNOVA, M.; SARAYEV, P.

Vladimir Shubin's initiative. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.1:16-17 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Chita—Machinery industry—Production standards)
(Labor productivity)

TVARKOVSKAYA, M.T.; PONOMAREVA, V.A.; POKROVSKAYA, L.L.; SHIRINA, M.B.; MAVRINA, R.I.; OGIL'KO, N.K.; OCHEREDNYUK, L.L.; YEGUNOVA, M.P.

Effectiveness of ambulatory treatment of patients with sutured penetrating gastric ulcer at Yessentuki Health Resort. Sbor. nauch. rab. vrach. san.-kur. uchr. profsoiuzov no.1:114-117 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Yessentukskaya kurortnaya poliklinika (glavnyy vrach zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR T.A.Gusikova).

YEGUNOVA, V.A.

Distribution of desoxyribonucleoproteins in the nucleus as related to fixation. Trudy LSGMI 43:133-145 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(CELL NUCLEI) (NUCLEOPROTEINS)

YEGOROVA, V.A.; BLINOVA, A.I.; SEITS, I.F.

Energy metabolism in human thrombocytes under normal conditions, in polycythemia and chronic myelosis. Vop. med. khim. 11 no.1:35-41 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Leningradskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

[illegible], A. D., [illegible], M. A., [illegible], G. M., [illegible], A. V.

"Basic problems of labor hygiene in the machine building industry."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

YEGupov, P. Ye.

137-1957-12-23047

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 26 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yegupov, P. Ye.

TITLE: The Effect of the Contamination of the Circulating Water on the Recovery of the Useful Mineral During the Concentration of Sands (Vliyaniye zagryaznennosti oborotnoy vody na protsess ulavlivaniya poleznykh mineralov pri obogashchenii peskov)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1955, Nr 3, pp 16-17

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted to determine the settling velocities of various sizes of grains in fluids of different specific gravity and viscosity. Since it is impossible to determine the velocity of settling of grains directly in the suspensions, use was made of water solutions of $ZnCl_2$ of different specific gravities. In preparing the suspensions, the solid matter was represented by a fine material (up to 10μ) obtained from the slime of sand and having a specific gravity of about 2.34 g/cm^3. It was discovered that the viscosities of the suspensions and of the $ZnCl_2$ having a specific gravity of less than 1.20 are very similar at 18°. Taking this into consideration, it is possible to

Card 1/2

137-1957-12-23047

The Effect of the Contamination of the Circulating Water (cont.)

determine the precipitation velocity of the grains of the useful mineral in $ZnCl_2$. It was established that the maximum density of the circulating water, used for the washing of sand, should be taken at 1.10, i.e., with the content of the solid matter being less than 160 g/l, or 14 - 15 percent. In this event the minimum size of the collected mineral will be approximately 0.11 mm.

A. Sh.

1. Sands-Concentration 2. Minerals-Recovery 3. Water-Contamination

Card 2/2

137-58-4-6366

Translation from: Referativnyy shurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 5, (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yegupov, P.Ye.

TITLE: Provision of Technical Assistance in the Introduction of Jigging Machines and Concentration Tables at the Krasnoarmeyskiy Placer (Okazaniye tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi po vnedreniyu otsadochnykh mashin i kontsentratsionnykh stolov na priiske "Krasnoarmeyskiy")

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. Magadansk. n-i. in-ta za 1956 g. Magadan, 1957, pp 132-135

ABSTRACT: In the course of the work, comparative tests were made of a wooden 36.5 m washing sluice, mark 1, and a metal appliance 4 (MPD-3) with a 2-stage dressing procedure, including concentration of sands of sizes - 10+0 mm on a 12 m sluice, and subsequent concentration of the sluice tailings in a slow jigging machine of the "Yuba" model, with recleaning of the material from beneath the screen on a concentration table. In the course of this work, the effect of hand screening of the material in the sluice and the size of the perforations of the screens on the

Card 1/2

137-58-4-6366

Provision of Technical Assistance in the Introduction of Jugging (cont.)

production indices of sand washing on sluice equipment was determined. The following measures were recommended: to increase the screen perforation of all washers at the placer to 20 mm and to install slow pulsating jigs and concentration tables in all washers past the sluices (10-12 m), also to eliminate the category of screening laborers. All this increases the extraction of Sn from the sand by about 8-10 percent.

1. Placer mining equipment--Applications

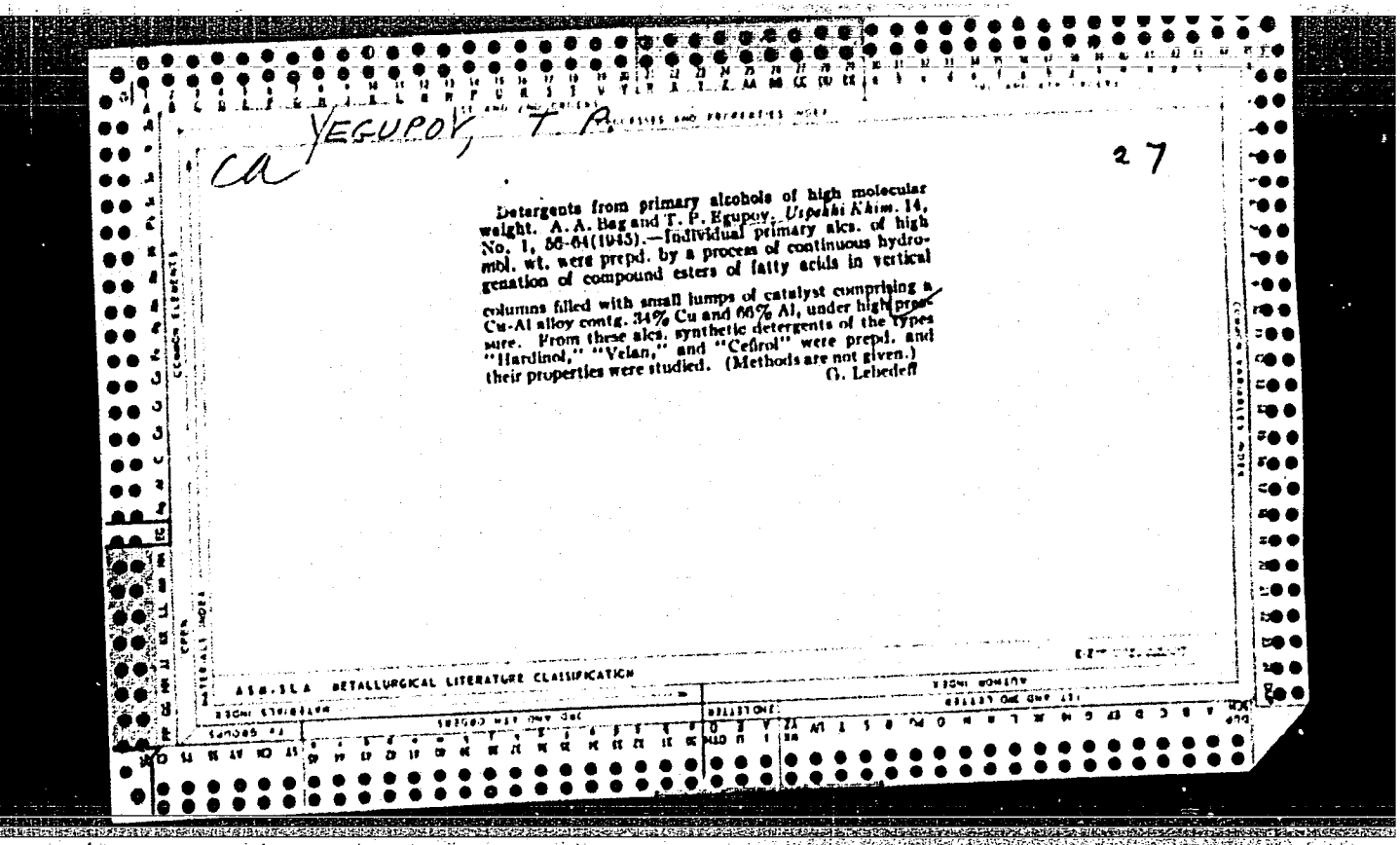
A.Sh.

Card 2/2

YEGUPOV, P.Ye.; KARPOVICH, N.V.; ALEKSEYENKO, I.G.

Assaying pebbles from washery equipment tailings. Kolyma 21 no.1:15-18 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zolota i redkikh metallov, Magadan (for Yegupov). 2.Gornoye upravleniye Magadanskogo sovnarkhoza (for Karpovich, Alekseyenko).
(Ore dressing) (Gold--Assaying)



CA YEGUPOV, T. A.

27

Detergents from primary alcohols of high molecular weight. A. A. Beg and T. P. Egupov. *Uspekhi Khim.* 14, No. 1, 56-64(1945).—Individual primary alcs. of high mol. wt. were prepd. by a process of continuous hydrogenation of compound esters of fatty acids in vertical columns filled with small lumps of catalyst comprising a Cu-Al alloy contg. 34% Cu and 66% Al, under high pressure. From these alcs. synthetic detergents of the types "Hardinol," "Velan," and "Ceflrol" were prepd. and their properties were studied. (Methods are not given.)
G. Lebedeff

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1. YEGUPOV, V., ENG.

2. USSR (600)

4. Vibration (Marine Engineering)

7. Vibration of craft ceilings. Mor.flot 12 no.10, 1952.

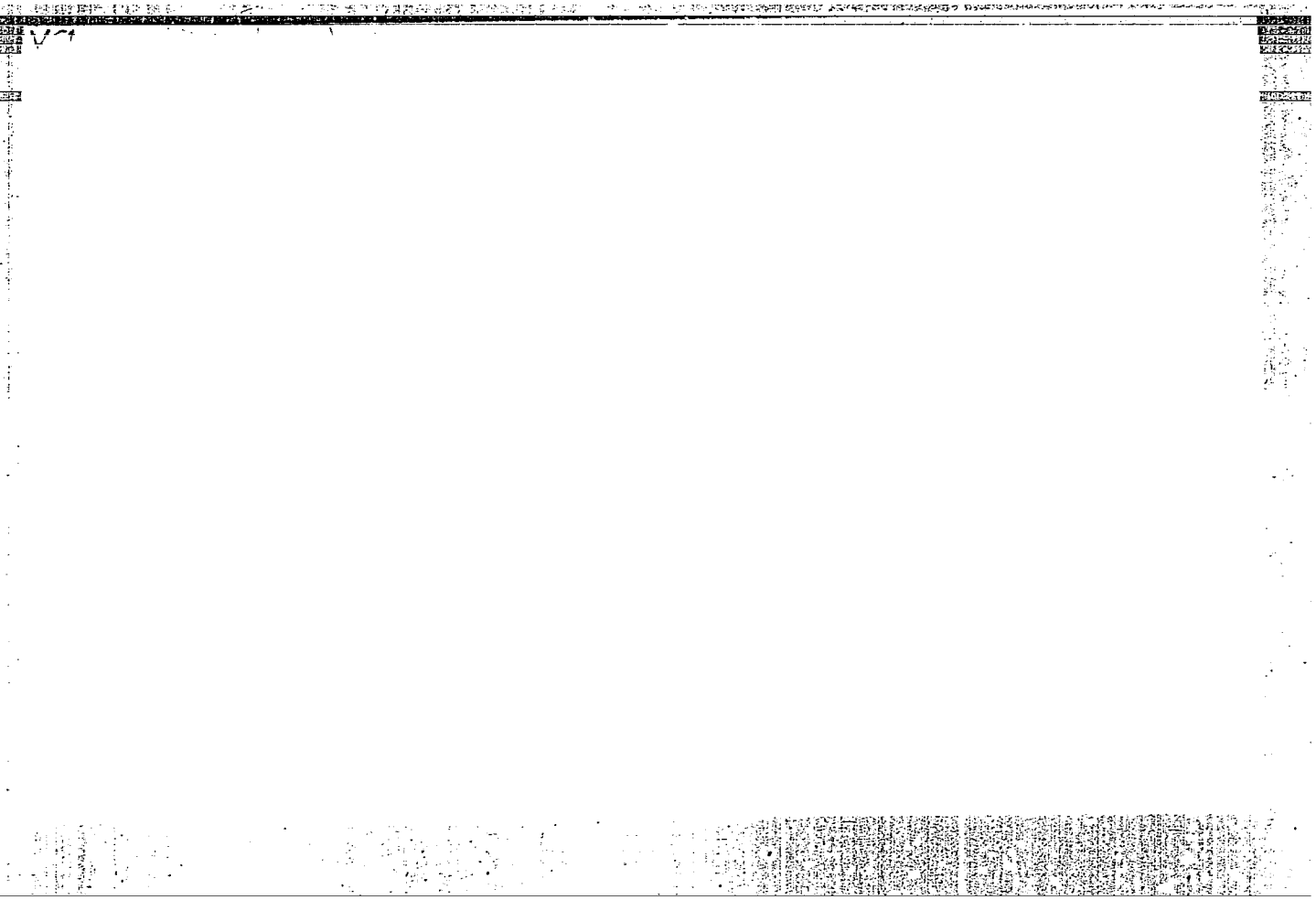
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

YEGUPOV, V. K.

Stability of Motion, Vibration, Regulation

Dissertation: "Vibration of the Deck Plating of a Ship." Cand Tech Sci, Odessa Inst of Engineers of the Maritime Fleet, Odessa, 1953. (Referativnyy Moskva, Moscow, 26 Mar 54)

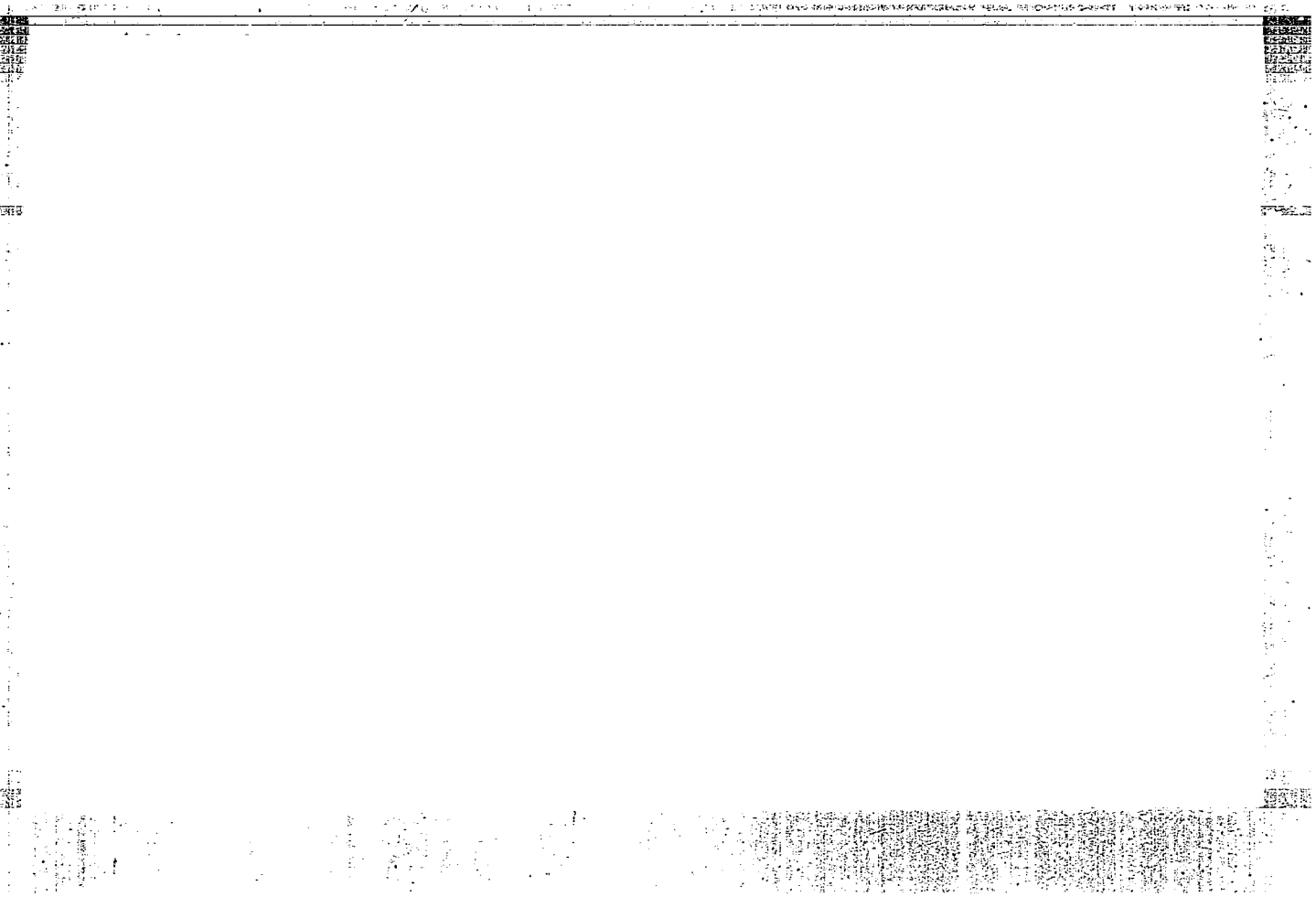
SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962520004-2"

YEGUPOV, V. [K.]

Approximate method of calculating the vibration of a ship's plating. Mor.flot 15 no.2:23-26 F '55. (MLRA 8:5)
(Shipbuilding) (Vibration)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962520004-2"

YEGUPOV, V.K. (Vladivostok)

Three-dimensional rigidity of complex roof and hull-type structural frames. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.tekh.nauk no.7:43-52 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Structural frames) (Hulls (Naval architecture))

SOV/124-57-8-9592

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 8, p 143 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yegupov, V. K.

TITLE: On the Stability, Vibration, and Strength of Certain Three-dimensional Structures (K voprosu ob ustoychivosti, vibratsii i prochnosti nekotorykh prostranstvennykh konstruktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Dal'nevost. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 45, pp 55-61

ABSTRACT: The author gives a brief account of the results of investigations made of certain special structures, namely, ship-hull compartments and building frames.

Card 1/1

YEGUPOV, V.K.

Calculating vibrations in flat coverings. Trudy Inst. mat. i mekh. AN Uz. SSR no.21:135-160 '57. (MIRA 11:6)
(Trusses--Vibration)

YEGUPOV, V.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Calculating the damping of local vibrations in engine room bed plates.
Sudostroenie 23 no.3:5-11 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Hulls (Naval architecture))
(Vibration (Marine engineering))

S/879/62/000/000/080/088
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Prokopovich, I. Ye., Yegupov, V. K. and Pedakhovskiy, I.I. (Moscow)

TITLE: An approximate method for determining the internal forces in the hull of ships of shell and fold structure

SOURCE: Teoriya plastin i obolochek; trudy II Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii, L'vov, 15-21 sentyabrya 1961 g. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1962, 508-512

TEXT: The method is as follows: Internal forces are determined in the basic central part of the ship, the stressed state of which is represented as a sum of two different stressed states. The water pressure is represented by a symmetric curvilinear diagram, later replaced by a stepped one, and by a diagram consisting of two triangles. Loads are represented as a sum of a constant part and a cyclically varying, sign-changing part. The forces are determined using the theory of orthotropic shells by V. Z. Vlasov. The first stressed state referred to above is that of a system having rigid

Card 1/2

plates at its ends, the second is that of a thin-walled rod with a constant cross section. Numerical calculations were carried out using this method. Conclusion: The theory of equivalent beam used at present is not suitable for ships of the type mentioned. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

YEGUPOV, Vyacheslav Konstantinovich. Prinimala uchastiye KOMANDRINA, T.A.; KIYANICHENKO, N.S., red.

[Calculating buildings for strength, rigidity, and vibration] Raschet zdanii na prochnost', ustoichivost' i kolebaniia. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1965. 253 p. (MIRA 18:7)

L 32943-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6021784 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0049/0049

INVENTOR: Magrachev, Z. V.; Tsygankov, B. K.; Yegupov, V. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pulse stretcher. Class 21, No. 182767 [announced by Electrical Measurement Instruments Plant (Zavod elektroizmeritel'nykh priborov)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 49

TOPIC TAGS: pulse shaper, capacitor, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: A pulse stretching circuit for use in digital pulse duration measurements is shown in Fig. 1. It consists of a regulated charging current source which

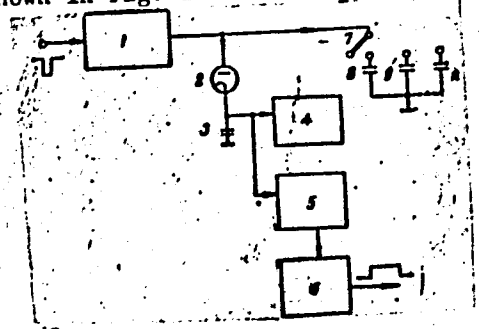


Fig. 1. Pulse stretcher circuit

1 - Regulated capacitor charging current source; 2 - diode; 3 - integrating capacitor; 4 - regulated discharge current source; 5 - comparator; 6 - forming circuit; 7 - range switch; 8,9,... n - additional capacitors.

UDC: 621.374:621.317:795

Card 1/2

L 32943-66
ACC NR: AP6021784

drives an integrating capacitor (3) through a diode. The capacitor (3) is connected to the diode cathode, regulated discharge current source, and a comparator. To insure operation of the circuit in the same mode in all measurement ranges, additional capacitors may be switched into the circuit by a range switch. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [BD]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 06Sep65/ ATD PRESS: 5027

Card 2/2

YEGUPOV, Ya. V.

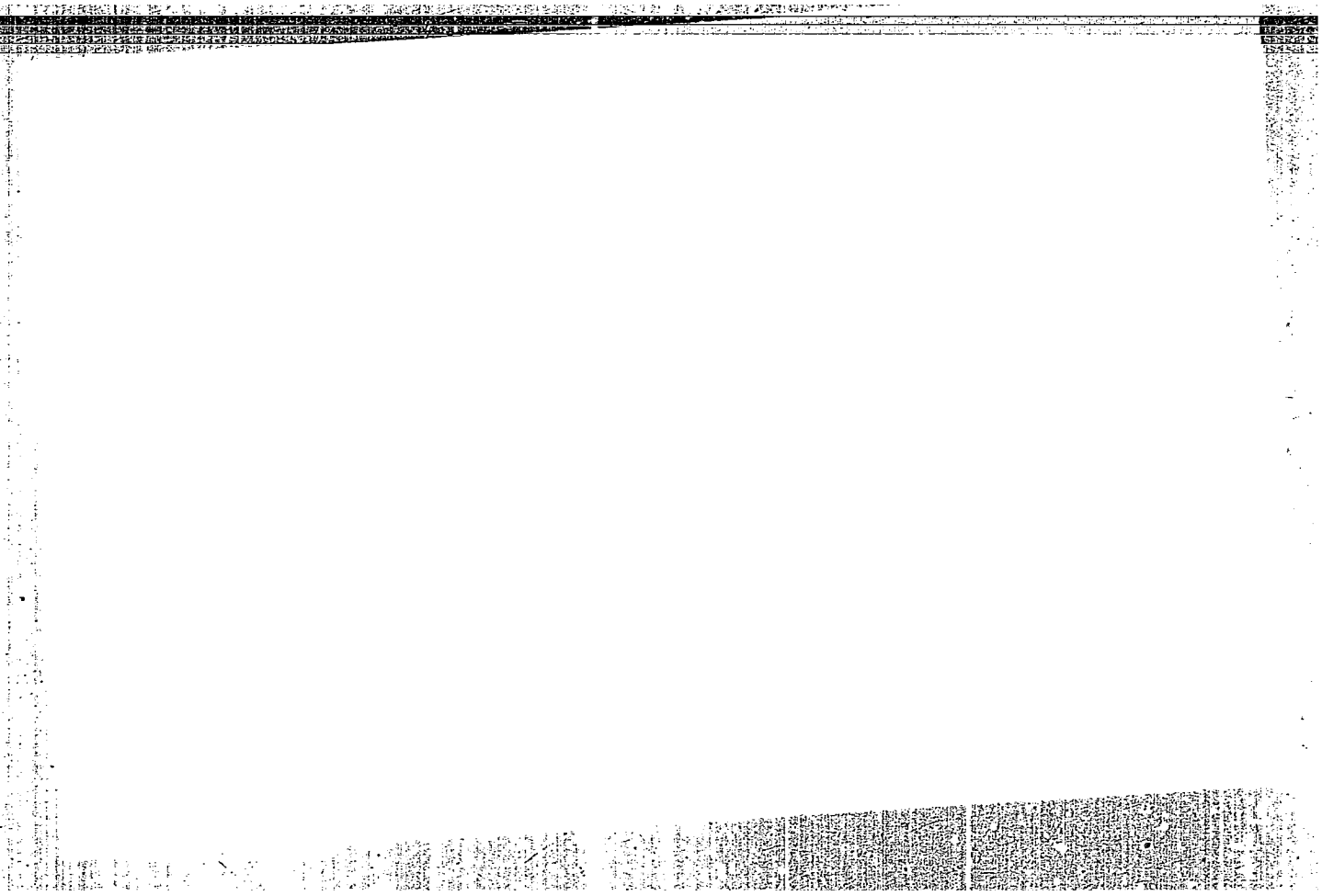
"Thermal Capacity of Liquid Mixtures in the Critical Region of Separation." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M.V. Lomonosov, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 15, Apr 55)

SO: Sum.No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

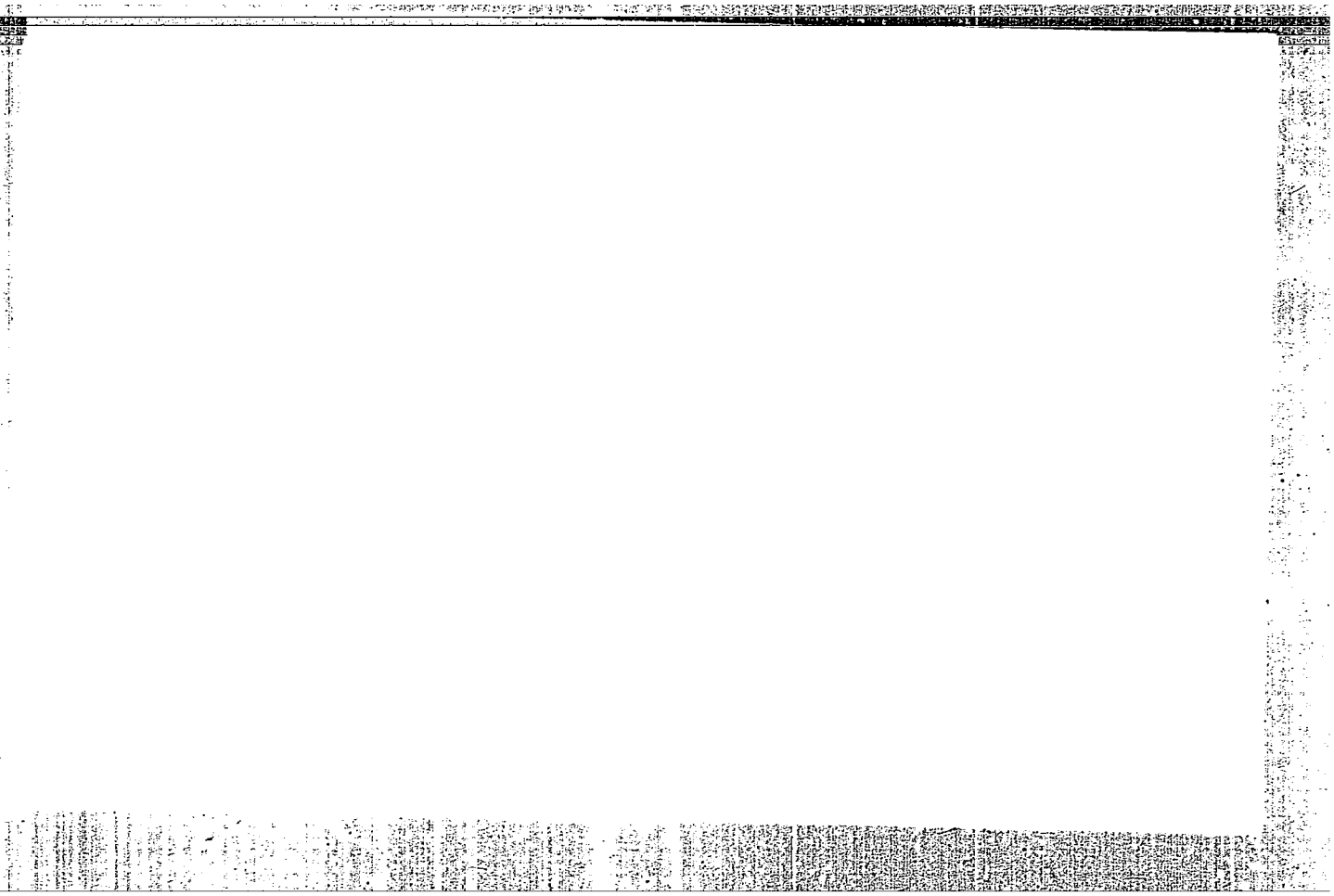
YEGUPOV, Ya.V.

Measuring the heat capacity of liquid mixtures in the critical range of lamination. Uch.zap.Kab.gos.ped.inst.no.10:37-46 '56.
(MLRA 10:3)

(Heat capacity) (Calorimetry)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962520004-2"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962520004-2"

YEGUPOV, Ya.V.

Formation of new phases during the critical lamination of liquid mixtures. Uch.zap.Kab.gos.ped.inst. no.10:60-70 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Heat capacity) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

SOV/58-59-8-17718

Translated from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 8, p 107 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yegupov, Ya.V.

TITLE: Experimental Lines of Transcritical Transitions

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t, 1957, Nr 2, pp 287-290

ABSTRACT: On the basis of the experimental data of Amag, Watson and (Kvalues) and Hedy concerning the heat expansion of CO_2, $CH_2 = CH_2$ and H_2O, lines of transcritical transitions are plotted for these compounds. It is shown that the region of the existence of transcritical transitions in simple systems extends hundreds of degrees and thousands of atmospheres beyond the critical values of temperature and pressure.

The author's résumé

Card 1/1

SOV/58-59-8-17719

Translated from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 8, p 107 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yegupov, Ya.V.

TITLE: On the Difference Between a Liquid and a Gas at Supercritical Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t, 1957, Nr 2, pp 291-306

ABSTRACT: On the basis of an investigation of the course of the average isothermal compressibility of Xe and CO_2, it is shown that the difference between a liquid and a gas is maintained even above the critical temperature. Therefore, the concept of the absence of a qualitative difference between a liquid and a gas above the critical point is not fruitful. The author holds that the isothermal transcritical transition is realized in those limits of pressure and volume within which the monotonous rise in compressibility, passing through a minimum in this region, is broken. The limits of stability are determined for the liquid and gaseous states of Xe and CO_2 at a number of supercritical temperatures. The critical temperature of a compound is defined as the temperature which divides the

Card 1/2

SOV/58-59-8-17719

On the Difference Between a Liquid and a Gas at Supercritical Temperatures

region of joint or separate existence of a liquid and a gas from the region where they can exist only separately. Several well-known facts are discussed from the point of view of the existence of a difference between a liquid and a gas. The article gives a bibliography containing 28 titles.

A.A. Senkevich

Card 2/2

SOV/58-59-8-17717

Translated from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 8, p 107 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yegupov, Ya.V.

TITLE: On Transcritical Transitions Near the Region of Critical Separation

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t, 1957, Nr 2, pp 307-310

ABSTRACT: Observations of the behavior of a ternary system of n-propyl alcohol-water-sodium chloride during its passage to a state of unlimited solubility, have shown that, after the upper, lower, and critical points have approached 8°C, continuous phase transitions may come about beyond the region of separation. On the analogy of the phenomenon in a simple system, these transitions have been called transcritical transitions in the critical region of separation. It is indicated that similar transitions also occur in binary systems.

The author's résumé

Card 1/1

Yegupov, Ya.V.

YEGUPOV, Ya.V.

Phase transitions of the second order and critical phenomena. Part 7: A calorimeter for measuring heat capacities of liquid mixtures in the critical region of separation (with summary in English). Zhur.fiz.khim. 31 no.7:1587-1592 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.M.V.Lomonosova.
(Calorimeters) (Mixtures)

YEGUPOV, YA. V.

76-1-18/32

AUTHORS: Semenchenko, V. K., Yegupov, Ya. V.

TITLE: Second-Order Phase Transitions and Critical Phenomena (Fazovyye perekhody I roda i kriticheskiye yavleniya)
VIII. The Specific Heat of Liquid Mixtures in the Critical Range of Separation (VIII. Teployemkost' zhidkikh smesey v kriticheskoy oblasti rasslaivaniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimiii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 1, pp. 121-130(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Here, the temperature dependence of the specific heat of nitrobenzene-n-heptane- and nitrobenzene-n-octane systems in the critical range of separation was investigated. It is confirmed that the specific heat of binary liquid mixtures in the critical range of separation reaches a maximum on occasion of a variation of temperature. Therewith the conception of some researchers is disproved that a maximum of the specific heat is non-existing. It is shown that the maximum of the specific heat of a system given depends upon the concentration of the solution. The maximum of the specific heat is greatest in the solution with the critical concentrations. With increase and decrease of concentration of the solution, in comparison to the critical one, the value of the maximum of the specific heat decreases, and disappear entirely, at last. The

Card 1/3

Second-Order Phase Transitions and Critical Phenomena. VIII. The Specific Heat of Liquid Mixtures in the Critical Range of Separation

observations of a heat equilibrium during the measurement of the specific heat show that in the critical point the establishment of the heat equilibrium takes a particular long time. This fact points to a special state of the system in the critical point of separation. The experimental results obtained confirm the view of the one of the authors that the critical phenomena and the phase transitions of second order (if the increase of the specific heat near the critical point is the main characteristic of the generalized critical transition) are thermodynamically identical. Here, it was stated that the critical range of separation in binary liquid mixtures may reach some dozen of Mol %, according to the qualitative composition of the mixture of fractions. For this reason the maximum of the specific heat can not be determined by measurements of the specific heat in systems with a narrow critical range, if, on occasion of determining the critical concentration an error is present. Here, it was stated that the maximum of the specific heat of the liquid mixture can also develop in a narrow temperature interval. Thus, in the nitrobenzene-n-octane solution with critical concentration a temperature course of the specific heat with a maximum of 300 % was observed in the interval of 0,07°C. If, for that reason, the measurement of the specific heat takes place in the presence of relatively great temperature rises during a single calo-

Card 2/3

Second-Order Phase Transitions and Critical Phenomena. VIII. The Specific Heat of Liquid Mixtures in the Critical Range of Separation

rimetric experiment, the maxima of the specific heat are not found in this case. Here, it is experimentally shown that the specific heat in ternary liquid systems in the critical range of separation passes through a maximum, such as in the case of binary systems. Therefore it is concluded that the physical nature of separation is equal in binary and ternary systems. As a ternary system the n-propylalcohol - water - sodium nitrite system was investigated. There are 9 figures, 5 tables, and 19 references, 16 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova)

SUBMITTED: October 17, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SOV/51-7-3-12/21

AUTHORS: Shimanskaya, N.P., Kilimov, A.P., Grekov, A.P., Yegupova, L.M. and Azen, R.S.

TITLE: Plastic Scintillators with Additions of Aryl Derivatives of 1,3,4-Oxadiazole.

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 3, pp 366-370 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the scintillation efficiency and recorded the absorption and luminescence spectra of solid solutions of eight 2,5-aryl derivatives of oxadiazole in polystyrene. These derivatives were:
2-(4-biphenylyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (BD);
2,5-di-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (MtPMtPD);
2-phenyl-5-(4-biphenylyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (PBD);
2-phenyl-5-(1-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (αNPD);
2-phenyl-5-(2-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (βNPD);
2,5-di-(4-biphenylyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (BBD);
2-(4-biphenylyl)-5-(2-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (αNBD);
2-(1-naphthyl)-5-(2-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (αN,βND).
The BD compound was obtained by heating of 4-biphenylylhydrazide with ethyl ester of o-formic acid (Ref 2). The other seven compounds were

Card 1/4

Plastic Scintillators with Additions of Aryl Derivatives of 1,3,4-Oxadiazole

prepared by cyclization of the corresponding dihydrazides by heating with phosphorus oxychloride (Ref 3). All compounds were purified by re-crystallization and chromatographic treatment. The scintillators were in the form of polystyrene discs (with the appropriate 1,3,4-oxadiazole derivative added to them) of 20 mm diameter and 12 mm height; they were prepared by high temperature polymerization in an atmosphere of nitrogen. The absorption spectra were recorded by means of a spectrophotometer SF-4. The luminescence spectra were obtained by means of the same instrument used as a monochromator; they were recorded photoelectrically. The scintillation efficiency was deduced from the current of a FEU-19 photomultiplier. A sample of Ag^{110} of 0.1 μcurie intensity was used as the source of excitation. The absorption spectra of the eight oxadiazoles are shown in Figs 1 (curves 1-4) and 2 (curves 1-4). The luminescence spectrum of polystyrene is shown as curve 5 in both figures. The greatest amount of overlapping of the absorption spectrum with the luminescence spectrum of polystyrene was exhibited by the compounds with 1-naphthyl radical, that is the compounds αNPD, αNβND and αNBD. Figs 3 and 4 show the photoluminescence spectra (excited with 253 and 313 mμ mercury lines). Here again the oxadiazoles with 1-naphthyl radical show the greatest amount of overlap with the maximum of the FEU-19 sensitivity. The dependence of the scintillation

efficiency on the concentration of the oxadiazoles (Fig 7) shows that the compounds ANPD, ANND, ANBD and BBD are the most efficient. In a table on p 369 the authors list the absorption and luminescence maxima (cols 3 and 4), the concentration oxadiazole in polystyrene (col 5) and the scintillation efficiency (col 6) of the eight oxadiazole derivatives listed above and eight other 1,3,4-oxadiazole derivatives studied earlier. The authors found that the scintillation efficiency of organic compounds in plastics is determined primarily by their absorption and luminescence spectra and their luminescence yield. The scintillation efficiency may be measured in relative units by Swank and Buck's method (Ref 8), allowing for the overlapping of the luminescence spectrum of the base (polystyrene) and the absorption spectrum of the additive (oxadiazole derivative), the photoluminescence yield of the additive and the efficiency of recording of the emission by the additive. The best scintillation property among the diaryl derivatives of oxadiazole were found in the compounds with 1-naphthyl and biphenylyl radicals. Among the sixteen compounds listed in the table on p 369 the following were found to be most efficient in

SOV/51-7-3-12/21

Plastic Scintillators with Additions of Aryl Derivatives of 1,3,4-Oxadiazole

plastic scintillators:
2,5-di-(4-biphenylyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (BBD);
2,5-di-(1-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (dNND);
2-phenyl-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (MtPPD);
2-(4-biphenylyl)-5-(2-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (dNBD);
2-phenyl-5-(1-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (dNPD).

There are 7 figures, 1 table and 9 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 4 English, 1 German and 1 translation into Russian.

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1958

Card 4/4

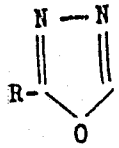
5 (3)
AUTHORS: Grekov, A. P., Shvayka, O. P., Yegupova, L. M.

SOV/79-29-6-55/72

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of Organic Scintillation Substances (Issledovaniya v oblasti organicheskikh stsintillyatsionnykh materialov). II. Synthesis of the 2-Aryl Derivatives of 1,3,4-Oxa-Diazole (II. Sintez 2-arilproizvodnykh 1,3,4-oksadiazola)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 2027 - 2032 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the systematic investigation of oxa-diazole derivatives a series of new 2-aryl substituted 1,3,4-oxa-diazoles of the general formula



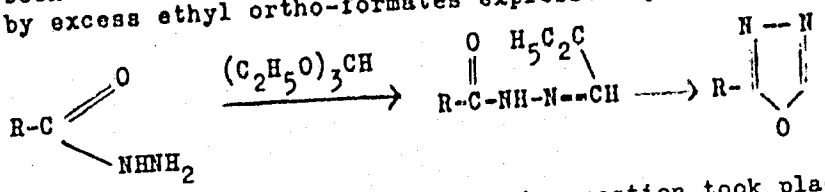
has been synthesized, where

R=4-H_3CO-C_6H_4; 4-$H_3CC_6H_4$, 4 - $H_2NC_6H_4$; 4-$(H_3C)_2NC_6H_4$, 4-BrC_6H_4, 4-$H_5C_2OOCC_6H_4$, 4-$H_5C_6C_6H_4$, 2-furyl. Except C. Ainsworth (Ref 1) nobody has analyzed compounds of this series. The synthesis of the majority of the products which have been described here has

Card 1/3

Investigations in the Field of Organic Scintillation Substances. II. Synthesis of the 2-Aryl Derivatives of 1,3,4-Oxa-Diazole SOV/79-29-6-55/72

been carried out by conversion of the corresponding hydrazide by excess ethyl ortho-formates expressed by the scheme:



The synthesis of the oxa-diazole in question took place at the boiling temperature of ester. It has been separated from the reactants after removal of the excess ortho ester by distillation in a vacuum if its melting point was low enough, or by way of crystallization. The synthesis of the 2-aryl derivatives of the 1,3,4-oxa-diazole from hydrazides and ethyl ortho-formiate is possible only if the functionally substituted groups in the initial hydrazides are inert against ortho ester. Therefore it was not possible to synthesize in this way for example compounds like 2-(4-aminophenyl)-and -2-(4-oxy-phenyl) -1,3,4-oxa-diazole. To obtain such derivatives, the corresponding

Card 2/3

Investigations in the Field of Organic Scintillation Substances. II. Synthesis of the 2-Aryl Derivatives of 1,3,4-Oxa-Diazole

SOV/79-29-6-55/72

changes of functional groups have been carried out only in the obtained oxa-diazole. In this way the 2-(4-aminophenyl)-1,3,4-oxa-diazole has been synthesized by reduction of nitro-phenyl oxa-diazole with the help of phenylhydrazine according to scheme 2 (Ref 2). The 8 newly synthesized 2-aryl derivatives of the 1,3,4-oxa-diazole are colourless, crystalline compounds insoluble in water and soluble in alcohol, benzene, and toluol. There are 12 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov (Khar'kov Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Reagents)

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1958

Card 3/3

YEGUPOVA, O. A.

22727 Egupova, O.A. I. Zlokachestvemnye Novoooorazovaniya Nosa I Ego Pridatochnykh Polostei Po Materialam Otolarimgologicheskoi Kliniki Bashmecinistituta Soornik Nauch. Trudov Bashkir. Med, In-Ta In. 15-Letiya Vlks, T. 9, 1949, C. 80-82

So: Letopis', No. 30, 1949

YEGUPOVA, O. I.

Esophagus - Foreign Bodies

Unusual esophageal foreign body. Vest. oto-rin. 14 no. 4, 1952.

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

YEGURAZDOV, S.

Trade-Unions

Results of reports and elections of trads-union organs in business and in institutions. Prof. soiuzy No. W, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952, Unclassified.

YEGURAZDOV, S., predsedatel'.

Further development of agriculture is a matter of nationwide concern. Sov. profsoiuzy 1 no.2:38-45 O '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. TSentral'nyy komitet professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh i sluzhashchikh sel'skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok. (Agriculture)

YEGURAZDOV, S.

Militant tasks of trade unions in villages. Sov.profsoiuzy 4 no.2:30-34 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Predsedatel' TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh i sluzhashchikh sel'skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok.
(Trade unions) (Agriculture)

YEGURAZDOV, S.

Militant tasks of rural trade-union organizations. Sov.profsoiuzy 5 no.3:5-12 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Predsedatel' TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh i sluzhashchikh sel'skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok.
(Trade unions)

YEGURAZDOV, S.

Agricultural and forestry workers on the eve of their Fourth International Trade-Unions Conference. Vsem. prof. dvizh. no.10:40-45 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Trade unions--Congresses)
(Agriculture)

YEGURAZDOV, S.

The unity of agricultural workers is strengthening. Vsem. prof. dvizh. no.3:33-36 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Sekretar' Mezhdunarodnogo ob"yedineniya professional'nykh soyuzov trudyashchikhsya sel'skogo, lesnogo khozyaystva i plantatsiy.
(Agricultural workers—Congresses) (Trade unions—Congresses)

YEGURNOV G. P.

USSR/Mines and Mining Oct 1947
Mining Machinery
Mining Methods

"Mechanization of the Open Stope Mining of the Cherakhovsk Coal Deposits," G. P. Egurnov, Mining Engr, 3 pp

"Ugol'" No 10 (259)

Briefly discusses mechanization adopted at the open pit mines for working the Cherakhovsk coal deposits. Discusses system of tracks laid to permit easy transportation of coal by coal waggons, and also facilitate operation of excavators and cranes.

49771

YEGURNOV, G. P. PA 40/49T90

USSR/Mining Equipment Jan 49
Excavating Machinery

"Utilization of Powerful Single-Bucket Excavators in Coal Pits of the East (Transportless Systems in Overburden Stripping Operations)," G. P. Yegurnov, Mining Engr, 5 pp

"Ugol'" No 1

Presents plans for stationary single-bucket excavators which can be used effectively at open-strip mines, particularly for stripping overburden. Briefly lists experiences of

[redacted] 40/49T90

USSR/Mining Equipment (Contd) Jan 49

the Bogoslovo, Mikhaylovo (Karaganda coal field), Raychikhinsk, and Cheremkhovsk open-pit mines.

Translation W-10545, 26 May 50

[redacted] 40/49T90

EGURNOV, G. P.

Mashinist odnokovshovogo ekskavatora. Odobr. v kachestve uchebn. posobiia dlia gorno-promyshl. shkol. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1950. 194 p. illus.

Bibliography: p. (193)

Shovel dredger mechanic.

DLC: TA735.E43

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

YEGURNOV, G. P. and STAKHEVICH, Ye. B.

"The Bogoslovskiy Deposit", Ugol', No. 12, 1950.

SO: W-17658, 3 Apr 1951.

Yegurnov, G P

Otkrytyye gornyye raboty [Open pit mining]

Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1951.

567 p. Illus., Diagrs., Tables.

Bibliography: p. 563-564.

FDD 520172.

YEGURNOV, G.P., gornyy inzhener.

Capacity of excavation-dragline operations in strip mining in a system without other transport facilities. Mekh.trud.rab. 7 no.7:27-30 Jl '53.
(MLRA 6:7)
(Strip mining)

FOMIN, V.M.; ZIMIN, A.F., redaktor; YEGURNOV, G.P., redaktor; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Mastering the ShBM-1 Combine at the Cheliuskintsev Mine in the Donets Basin] Opyt osvoeniia kombaina ShBM-1 na shakhte im. Cheliuskintsev v Donbasse. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 34 p. (MLRA 8:5)
(Mining machinery)

YEGURNOV, G. P.

MAKHLYAGIN, K.P., inzhener; GRACH, E.I., inzhener; CHINKOV, M.I.; TOLCHEK, D.B., redaktor; YEGURNOV, G.P., redaktor; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Innovators of open-pit coal mines of the northern Urals] Novatory ugol'nykh razrezov Severnogo Urala. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1954. 66 p. (MLRA 8:9)
(Ural Mountain region--Coal mines and mining)

YEGURNOV, G.P.

YEGURNOV, G.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STAKHEVICH, Ye.B., redaktor; ORLOV, Ye.I., redaktor; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Open pit mining] Otkrytye gornye raboty. 2-e izd., perer. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 574 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Coal mines and mining)

MEL'NIKOV, N.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SIMKIN, B.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; YEGUNOV, G.P., redaktor; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Mechanization of dumping operations in open pit mining] Mekhanizatsiia otval'nykh rabot na otkrytykh razrabotkakh. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 71 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Mining engineering)

LUGOVKINA, M.I.; MISHARIN, D.M., redaktor; YEGURNOV, G.P., redaktor; ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Labor productivity and labor-consumption of processes in coal pit mines] Proizvoditel'nost' truda i trudoemkost' protsessov na ugol'nykh kar'erakh. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 169 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Labor productivity) (Coal mines and mining)

YEGURNOV, G.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Classification of open-pit mining systems. Ugol' 29 no.4:29-33 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Strip mining) (Coal mines and mining)

YEGURNOV, G.P.

LALAYANTS, A.M., glavnyy redaktor; ABRAMYAN, A.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; GUBERMAN, I.D., redaktor; DOKUKIN, A.V., redaktor; ZASADYCH, B.I., redaktor; LETOV, N.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; LIVSHITS, I.I., redaktor; LOKSHIN, V.A., redaktor; MELAMED, Z.M., redaktor; MONIN, G.I., redaktor; SUMCHENKO, V.A., redaktor. TOPCHIYEV, A.B., redaktor; SHEVALDIN, A.S., redaktor; YEGURNOV, G.P., redaktor; LYUBIMOV, N.G., redaktor izdatel'stva; ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Material and eqyipment used in the coal industry; a reference manual] Materialy i oborudovanie, primeniaemye v ugol'noi promushlennosti; spravochnik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. Vol.2. [Equipment] Oborudovanie. Pt.1. 1956. 455 p. (MLRA 10:4)

(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)

LALAYANTS, A.M., redaktor; ABRAMYAN, A.A., redaktor; GUBERMAN, I.D., redaktor; DOKUKIN, A.V., redaktor; ZASADYCH, B.I., redaktor; LETOV, N.A., redaktor; LIVSHITS, I.I., redaktor; LOKSHIN, V.A., redaktor; MELAMED, Z.M., redaktor; MOHIN, G.I., redaktor; SUMCHENKO, V.A.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., redaktor; SHEVALDIN, A.S., redaktor; YEGURNOV, G.P., redaktor; LYUBIMOV, N.G., redaktor izdatel'stva; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Materials and equipment used in the coal industry; a reference manual] Materialy i oborudovanie, primeniaemye v ugol'noi promyshlennosti; spravochnik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. Vol.2. [Equipment] Oborudovanie. Pt.2. 1957. 485 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Coal mining machinery)

LALAYANTS, A.M., glavnyy red.; ABRAMYAN, A.A., red.; GUBERMAN, I.D., red.; DOKUKIN, A.V., red.; ZASADYCH, B.I., red.; LETOV, N.A., red.; LIVSHITS, I.I.; LOKSHIN, V.A.; MELAMED, Z.M.; MOHIN, G.I.; SUMCHENKO, V.A.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; SHEVALDIN, A.S.; ~~YEGURNOV, G.P.~~, red.; LYUBIMOV, N.G., red.izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Materials and equipment used in the coal industry; a handbook] Materialy i oborudovanie, primeniaemye v ugol'noi promyshlennosti; spravochnik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. Vol.2. [Equipment] Oborudovanie. Pt.3. 1957. 655 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)

BEYLINA, TS.O., inzhener; BLAGONADEZHDIN, V.Ye., inzhener; BOGUSLAVSKIY, P.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VORONKOV, I.M., professor, GITINA, L.Ya., inzhener; GROMAN, M.B., inzhener; GOROKHOV, N.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk [deceased]; DENISYUK, I.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DOVZHIK, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DUKEL'SKIY, M.P., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk [deceased]; DYKHOVICHNYY, A.I., professor; ZHITKOV, D.G., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOZLOVSKIY, N.S., inzhener; LAKHTIN, Yu.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEVENSON, L.B., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk [deceased]; LEVIN, B.Z., inzhener; LIPKAN, V.F., inzhener; MARTYNOV, M.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MOLEVA, T.I., inzhener; NOVIKOV, F.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OSETSKIY, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OSTROUMOV, G.A.; PONOMARENKO, Yu.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RAKOVSKIY, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; REGIRER, Z.L., inzhener; SOKOLOV, A.N., inzhener; SOSUNOV, G.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STEPANOV, V.N., professor; SHEMAKHANOV, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; EL'KIND, I.A., inzhener; YANUSHEVICH, L.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOKSHITSKIY, Ya.M., inzhener, redaktor; BULATOV, S.B., inzhener, redaktor; GASHINSKIY, A.G., inzhener, redaktor; GRIGRO'YEV, V.S., inzhener, redaktor; YEGURNOV, G.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZHARKOV, D.V., dotsent, redaktor; ZAKHAROV, Yu.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KAMINSKIY, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KOMARKOV, Ye.F., professor, redaktor; KOSTYLEV, B.N., inzhener, redaktor; POVAROV, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ULINICH, F.R., redaktor; KLORIK'YAN, S.Kh., otvetstvennyy redaktor; GLADILIN, L.V., redaktor;

(Continued on next card)

BEYLINA, TS.O. --- (continued) Card 2.
RUPPENEYT, K.V., redaktor; TERPIGOREV, A.M., glavnyy redaktor; BARABANOV, F.A., redaktor; BARANOV, A.I., redaktor; BUCHNEV, V.K., redaktor; GRAFOV, L.Ye., redaktor; DOKUKIN, A.V., redaktor; ZADEMIDKO, A.N., redaktor; ZASYAD'KO, A.F., redaktor; KRASNIKOVSKIY, G.V. redaktor; LETOV, N.A., redaktor; DISHIN, G.L., redaktor; MAN'KOVSKIY, G.I., redaktor; MEL'NIKOV, N.V., redaktor; ONIKA, D.G., redaktor; OSTROVSKIY, S.B., redaktor; POKROVSKIY, N.N., redaktor; POLSTYANOY, G.N., redaktor; SKOCHINSKIY, A.A., redaktor; SOMIN, S.D., redaktor; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., redaktor; STANCHENKO, I.K., redaktor; SUDOPLATOV, A.P., redaktor; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., redaktor; TROYANSKIY, S.V., redaktor; SHEVYAKOV, L.D., redaktor; BYKHOVSKAYA, S.N., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Mining; an encuclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskii spravochnik. Glav.red. A.M. Terpigorev. Chleny glav.red. F.A. Barabanov i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi promysh]. Vol.1. [General engineering] Obshchie inzhenernye svedeniia. Redkollegiia toma S.Kh.Klorik'ian i dr. 1957. 760 p.
(Mining engineering) (MLRA 10:10)

YEGURNOV, Grigoriy Pavlovich; BYKHOVSKAYA, S.N., red.izd-va; BERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh., tekhn.red.

[Single-bucket excavators] Odnokovshovye ekskavatory. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 337 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Excavating machinery)

SHABALIN, V.A.; YEGURNOV, N.I.

Oscillographic registration of blood pressure in animals in acute experiments. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no. 6:109-110 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Predstavlena deystv. chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (OSCILLOGRAPHY)

YEGURNOV, P.

AUTHOR: Yegurnov, P. and Nikolayev, S., Engineers 25-12-17/39

TITLE: In the Name of Peace and Progress (Vo imya mira i progressa)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1957, # 12, pp 23 - 24, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The economic aid extended by the USSR to the people's democracies includes the construction of atomic reactors. In 1955, the Soviet government decided to furnish atomic installations to China, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, and Austria. The plan calls for the establishment of experimental nuclear reactors and accelerators of elementary particles, as well as the training of the required staff. The USSR has designed experimental reactors for China and other people's democracies, which are similar in their construction and uncomplicated operation to those used in capitalistic countries. Nuclear reactors installed in satellite countries have thermal capacities of 2,000 kw, and use uranium enriched by 10% of uranium 235. The reactors are intended for the purpose of conducting research in nuclear physics, radiochemistry, biology and to obtain radioactive isotopes. In addition, construction of special chambers with remote control manipulators for work at active substances is planned. One of these reactors was put into operation in Rumania

Card 1/3

on July 31, 1957. Assembly of experimental reactors will be completed in almost all satellite countries during this year. On September 25, 1957, the first nuclear reactor was put into operation in the vicinity of Prague. In China, assembly work is being speeded up of a reactor with a thermal capacity of 5000 - 6,000 kw, where heavy water acts as neutron moderator. Its capacity will be increased to 10,000 kw. The reactive charge provides for 3,500 hours of uninterrupted operation. It is possible to carry out activation analyses with this reactor.

A nuclear reactor will be installed in Yugoslavia with a capacity of 6,600 kw. The USSR manufactures for satellite countries also elementary particle accelerators. The installed cyclotrons are adapted for protons and deuterons with energies up to 25 Mev. In 1956, the Soviet government made an agreement with the Egyptian government on the "Cooperation in matters pertaining to the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes". In line with this agreement, the USSR assisted Egypt with the construction in Kairo of an electrostatic generator and a laboratory, both especially equipped for nuclear research. Egypt will also receive a nuclear reactor with a thermal capacity of 2,000 kw. The USSR trained specialists of friendly countries

in more than 30 of its scientific research institutes and industrial plants. In 1956, and during the first half of 1957, 386 persons from Bulgaria, Austria, the German Democratic Republic, China, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Egypt were trained as nuclear specialists.

AVAILABLE: There are 2 photographs.
Library of Congress

Card 3/3

YEGUMOVA, T. K.

Yegumova, T. K.

"Experience in Operating Health Installations in the Fight against Dysentery." Khar'kov Medical Inst. Khar'kov, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 2 July 1955

KHOROSH, I.D.; YEGURNOVA, T.K. (Khar'kov)

Improvement of territorial and sector district therapeutic and preventive services for the population in Kharkov. Sov.zdrav. 18 no.10: 34-38 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zaveduyushchiy - prof. Z.A. Gurevich) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent I.F. Kononenko).
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

GONCHAROV, A.; DOBRYNIN, I.; VERKHOVSKIY, G.; PREKIN, G.; YEGURNYY, S.

Readers' letters. Izobr. i rats. no. 5:2-3 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov Zavoda pod"yemno-transportnogo oborudovaniya imeni S.M. Kirova, g. Leningrad (for Goncharov). 2. Korrespondent zhurnala "Izobretatel' i ratsionalizator", g. Sverdlovsk (for Dobrynin). 3. Redaktor mnogotirazhnoy gazety "Traktor", g.Minsk (for Verkhovskiy). 4. Redaktor Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Mordovskogo sovnarkhoza, g. Saransk (for Prekin). 5. Predsedatel' oblastnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov, g. Chelyabinsk (for Yegurnyy).
(Technological innovations)

YEGUROV, Grigoriy Pavlovich; REYSH, Arvid Karlovich

[Single-bucket excavators] Odnokovshovye ekskavatory. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 465 p. (MIRA 18:12)

KAPISHNIKOV, A.L.; KOLGANOV, V.I.; YEGURTSOV, N.N.

Analysis of the development of the oil pool in the layer B_2 of the Strel'nyy Ovrag field. Trudy Giprovostoknefti no.3:233-244 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Kuybyshev Province--Oil fields--Production methods)

KAPISHNIKOV, A.L.; KOLGANOV, V.I.; YEGURTSOV, N.N.

Analysis of the development of the oil pool in layer B_2 of the Strel'nyy Ovrag field. Trudy Giprovostoknefti no.3:233-244 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Samara Bend--Oil reservoir engineering)

YEGURTSOV, N.N.; KOLGANOV, V.I.; GADALIN, I.Ye.

Practice in the study of wells using the hydroacoustic method in the Krasnoyarsk and Belozerka fields. Trudy Giprovostoknefti no.5:129-133 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Kuybyshev Province—Oil field flooding)

KOLGANOV, V.I.; SOKHACHEVSKAYA, I.A.; YEGURTSOV, N.N.; SHUSTEF, I.N.

Analysis of the development of the producing layer B_2 of the Lower Carboniferous coal-bearing horizon in the Krasnoyarsk and Belozerka fields. Trudy Giprovostoknefti no.5:177-190 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Kuybyshev Province—Oil reservoir engineering)

YEGURTSOV, N.N.; SOKHACHEVSKAYA, I.A.; SHUSTEF, I.N.

Development of the layer B_0 of the Tula horizon in the Karlovo-Sytovskaya field. Trudy Giprovostoknefti no.5:191-196 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Samara Bend—Oil reservoir engineering)

YEGURTSOV, N.N.; ORLOV, V.S.

Optimal distribution of the petroleum production plan between objects of independent development by linear programming. Nauch.-tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti no.24:121-125 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

BORISOV, Yu.P.; YEGURTSOV, N.N.; ORLOV, V.S.; ROZENBERG, M.D.

Efficient distribution of oil production between various points. Nauch. tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti no.27:94-98 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

YEGYAN, V. B.

YEGYAN, V. B. -- "The Effect of Internal Inhibition on Quantitative Shifts in Glucose and Reduced Glutathione in the Blood under an Unconditioned Stimulus -- Insulin." Acad Sci Armenian SSR. Inst of Physiology. Yerevan, 1955.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 9, 1956

YEGYAN, V.B.

Conditioned insulin hypoglycemia in puppies [in Armenian with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 11 no.7:13-22 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(INSULIN SHOCK)

YEGYAN, V.B.

Effect of γ-aminobutyric acid on glucose absorption by the brain. Vop.biokhim. 2:29-37 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of Armenian S.S.R., Erevan.
(Butyric acid) (Glucose) (Brain)

BUNYATYAN, G.Kh.; YEGYAN, V.H.; TURSHYAN, G.A.

Effect of gamma aminobutyric acid on respiration of the brain tissue and on some aspects of the carbohydrate metabolism in it. Vop. biokhim. mos. 1:37-38 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut biokhimii AN ArmSSR.

ZAALISHVILI, M.M.; SHRAYBMAN, F.O.; YEGYAZAROVA, A.R.

Apparatus with automatic control for the determination of the diffusion coefficient. Biofizika 5 no.1:69-75 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut fiziologii AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.
(TECHNOLOGY RADIOLOGIC equip. & supply)

KALININ, M.A., uchitel'; KRASIKOV, I.N., uchitel'; PETROV, P.F., zasluzhennyy uchitel' shkoly RSFSR; PODOSINKIN, B.N., uchitel'; KALUZHSKIKH, N.I., uchitel'; YEGYAZARYAN, D.; OKHAPKIN, F.P. (Kirov); GUTENEV, P.A. (s.Mikhaylovskoye Stavropol'skogo kraya)

Editor's mail. Geog. v shkole 25 no.1:58-61 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. 1-ya shkola g. Boksitogorska (for Kalinin). 2. Sydinskaya semiletnyaya shkola Krasnoyarskogo kraya (for Krasikov). 3. Shkola imeni M.I. Kalinina, g. Buguruslan (for Petrov). 4. 5-ya shkola g. Ishimbaya (for Podosinkin). 5. Nizhne-Smorodinskaya shkola Kurskoy oblasti (for Kaluzhskikh). 6. Aygestanskaya shkola Armyanskoy SSR (for Yegyazaryan).
(Geography—Study and teaching)

YEGZHOV, I.

Bee Culture - Equipment and Supplies

Hive cover on hinges. Pchelovodstvo 30, No. 2, 1953.

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