

L 12024-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047521

in potential theory. However, due to the use of "summed representation" formulas, the computations become extremely simple. The method converges rapidly for any number of rectangles constituting the region G of interest. As a result it becomes practically possible to solve boundary value problems numerically for these equations for a large number of grid nodes with comparatively little computational work and insignificant computational error. The authors treat an example of use of an alternating iteration process for the boundary value problem

$$\Delta U = 0, \quad (1)$$

$$U|_G = \left[xy(x+y) - \frac{x^3 + y^3}{3} \right]_L \quad (2)$$

for the region G consisting of two rectangles, where the common number of interior nodes of the region is 388. The relative error does not exceed 0.5 percent. The authors discuss briefly the case where G consists of several abutting rectangles. Orig. art. has: 31 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

DIDENKO, V.I.

Use of the method of summary representations in solving problems
involving the torsion of multilayer prismatic rods. Vych. mat.
[Kiev] no. 1:100-106 '65 (MIRA 19:2)

DIDENKO, V.L.; YARYSHEV, N.A.

Methods for determining heat capacity at high temperatures. Zav.
lab. 28 no.7:825-838 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki.
(Heat capacity)

DIDENKO, V. M.
USSR/Electronics - Amplifiers

FD-2232

Card 1/1 Pub 90-12/12

Author : Sus, A. N. and Didenko, V. M.

Title : Amplifier with ~~logarithmic~~ logarithmic characteristics

Periodical : Radiotekhnika, 10, 78-80, Mar 1955

Abstract : A five-stage amplifier circuit operating on a frequency of 250 kilocycles, and having a logarithmic relationship between the output and input voltages in a wide range of input voltage variations, is discussed in this article. Four different circuits for obtaining such a logarithmic relationship between the output and input voltages are presented. A graphic method for finding the characteristics of an amplifier having from 4 to 5 stages is explained. Two USSR references. Graphs.

Institution:

Submitted : 6 Sep 1954

S/058/62/000/004/002/0160
A058/A101

AUTHOR: Sus, A. N., Didenko, V. M.

TITLE: New method for measuring pressures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 16. abstract 4A133
("Nauchn. y megodnik. Saratovsk. un-t. Fiz. i N.-i. in-t
mekhan. i fiz., 1955". Saratov, 1960, 19 - 23)

TEXT: There is proposed a method for measuring pressure that uses the pressure dependence of the oscillation amplitude of a vibrator located in a gas. The vibrator is a silvered quartz filament 100 μ in diameter and 100 mm long. The filament is placed in a magnetic field (800 oersteds) parallel to the exciting electrode. Between the electrode and the filament there are applied a constant voltage and the voltage from the output of the amplifier, to the input of which there is supplied the emf that is generated at the ends of the filament incident to its oscillation in the magnetic field. The amplitude of the nascent self-oscillations depends rather strongly on pressure in the range from 100 to 10⁻³ mm Hg.

L. Filippov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/263/62/000/012/002/005

1007/1207

AUTHOR: Sus, A. N. and Didenko, V. M.

TITLE: New method of high-pressure measurements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 12, 1962, 33. abstract 32.12.301 "Nauchn. ezhegodnik. Saratovsk. un-t. Fiz. fak. i N. i. in-t mekhan. i fiz., 1955", Saratov, 1960, 19-23

TEXT: Description is given of the design and working principle of a pressure gage based on the relationship between pressure and internal friction in gas. A metal-coated quartz wire fastened at both ends and vibrating in an homogeneous transverse magnetic field, serves as a pressure transmitter. The E.M.F., induced at the wire ends is fed to the input of two amplifiers. The output voltage of one amplifier, being applied to the field between an electrode and the wire located parallel with the latter, causes vibration of the wire. On variation of the gas pressure in the cavity containing the wire vibrator, the vibration amplitude increases as a result of reduction of internal friction in the gas and augments the amplifier output-voltage. As shown by experiments, the pressure gage may be used for pressure measurements in the range from 10-3 to 100 mm mercury, but it is sensitive to external mechanical jolts and vibrations. An advantage constitutes the fact that the new type of pressure gage ensures a marked increase in the measuring sensitivity over a wide pressure range as a result of increase in magnetic field intensity and amplification factor of the indicating amplifier.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

DIDENKO, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich; ACHKASOV, B., red.

[Inexhaustible resources] Neischerpaenye rezervy.
Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1964. 20 p. (MIRA 18:1)

July 1957

LUGOVOY, V.S.; DIDENKO, V.P.; BURBO, V.I.

Prospective schemes for supplying electricity to rural regions
of Kirghizia. Trudy Inst. vod. khoz. i energ. AN Kir. SSR no.4:
137-160 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Kirghizistan--Rural electrification)

DIDENKO, V.P.

First boundary value problem for certain elliptic systems of differential equations degenerate on the boundary. Sib. mat. zhur. 6 no.4:814-831 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

67510

SOV/155-59-1-15/30

46(1) 16.3500

AUTHOR:

Didenko, V.P.

TITLE:

On the Maximum Principle of the Solutions of Parabolic
Systems of Second Order

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki,
1959, Nr 1, pp 99-101 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the cylinder $(x,y) \in \Omega, 0 \leq t \leq 1$ let the n-dimensional
regular vector $u(x,y,t)$ satisfy the system

$$(2) \quad (Au_x + Bu_y)_x + (Bu_x + Cu_y)_y + A_1u_x + B_1u_y + C_1u = u_t$$

and let it vanish on the boundary of Ω . Here let A, B, C, A_1, B_1 be given and continuously differentiable real quadratic ma-
trices of the order n in the domain $D \geq \Omega \times 1$ of the variable
 (x,y,t) . Let $\gamma A \gamma + \gamma B \xi + \xi B \gamma + \xi C \xi \geq 0$ in $\Omega \times 1$, where $\gamma = (\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \dots, \gamma_n)$, $\xi = (\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_n)$. Let A_1, B_1 be
symmetric. Let $\gamma (A_{1x} + B_{1y} - 2C_1) \gamma \geq 0$. Then the integral

Card 1/3

67510

19

On the Maximum Principle of the Solutions of Parabolic Systems of Second Order SOV/155-59-1-15/30

$\int_{\Omega} u^2(x,y,t) dx dy$ reaches its maximum for $t = 0$.

Given the equation

$$(1') \quad Au_{xx} + 2Bu_{xy} + Cu_{yy} + A_1u_x + B_1u_y + C_1u = Ku_t,$$

where $A = \alpha(x,y,t)E$, $C = B(x,y,t)E$, $A_1 = \alpha_1(x,y,t)E$,

$B_1 = \beta_1(x,y,t)E$ and $K = \gamma(x,y,t)E$, E -unit matrix,

$\alpha, B, \alpha_1, \beta_1, \gamma$ - scalar given functions, $\alpha > 0$, $B > 0$, $\gamma > 0$.

Let $u = (u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n)$ be a regular solution of (1'). The

length $R = (u_1^2 + u_2^2 + \dots + u_n^2)^{1/2}$ cannot have a maximum

in the cylinder $\Omega \times 1$ and for $t = 1$. Herefrom there follows as a special case a result of A.V. Bitsadze [Ref 2].

Card 2/3

67510

On the Maximum Principle of the Solutions of Parabolic SOV/155-59-1-15/30
Systems of Second Order

M.M. Lavrent'yev is mentioned in the paper.
There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Iv. Franko
(L'vov State University imeni Iv. Franko)

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1959

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT6030868

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0080/0092

AUTHOR: Didenko, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Minimization of structures of relay systems with multiple outputs by preliminary isolation of the nucleus

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Abstraktnaya i strukturnaya teoriya releynykh ustroystv (Abstract and structural theory of relay devices). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 80-92

TOPIC TAGS: boolean function, minimization, relay system

ABSTRACT: The existing methods for joint minimization of a boolean function system is based in the main on the use of truth tables suggested by W. V. Guine ("The Problem of Simplifying Truth Functions", *The Am. Math. Month*, 59, 1962, no. 8) and developed by E. I. McCluskey ("Minimization of Boolean Functions", *Bell Syst Tech. J.*, 35, 1956, no. 6). However, with the increasing number of outputs and variables which determine the boolean functions, the existing technique for computing multi-output particular minimal disjunctive normal forms becomes cumbersome, since it is predicated on the computation of general minimal disjunctive normal forms for each function separately; the process of computing multi-output particular minimal disjunctive normal forms requires a large number of elementary operations, which leads to an increase in the re-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6030868

quired memory capacity for computer solution of the problem. Hence, the problem exists of direct computation of multi-output particular minimal disjunctive normal forms, avoiding the computation of minimal disjunctive normal forms for each function, belonging to the initial system. The author attempts to find a solution of the problem by proposing a method consisting of the following phases: 1) determination of i -th order boolean functions which describe the operating and non-operating states of the relay system. The order of functions is set by the number of functions, which simultaneously assume the value of "one" for a given set of values of the variables governing the given system of boolean functions; 2) the determination, based on the functions of i -th and $(i + 1)$ -th orders, of functions of type F_i^1, F_i^0 ($i = 1, 2, \dots, k$), that are of the i -th order, but possibly having values different from the given sets; 3) location of multi-output minimal members in accordance with operating and non-operating (forbidden) sets, i. e., sets, for which the function F_i assumes the values of "one" and "zero", respectively. This phase of the method is intended for the isolation of the minimal members, belonging to the multi-output particular minimal disjunctive normal forms. *Theorem 1.* For the elementary conjunction $U_i \in F_1$ consisting of mandatory letters (symbols) (variables, or their inversions), to be a minimal member of the nucleus, it is necessary and sufficient that there be a relation $U_i F_0 \equiv 0$, where F_0 is the logic sum of the constituents, which make the function assume the value of zero. An extensive treatment of the proposed method and an illustrative example are included. Orig. art. has: 11 tables, 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09,12

SUBM DATE: 06Jun65

ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

DIPENKO, V.P.

PLANE I BOOK EXPLORATION SCI/4403

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institute avtomaticheskoy i telemekhaniki
Avtomaticheskoy upravleniya [Sbornik rabot] (Automatic Control Collected
Works) (Moscow) Izdatel'stvo M SSSR [1960] 431 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,500
copies printed.

Ed.: In. G. Zepkin, Doctor of Technical Science, Professor; Ed. of Publishing
House: Ye. I. Orlov; Ye. I. Orlov, Tech. Ed.: G. A. Anisimov.

PROLOG: This collection of reports is intended for scientists and engineers
engaged in the study of automation.

CONTENTS: The collection contains reports presented at the 6th Conference of
Young Scientists of the Institute of Automatics I of the Academy of Sciences (Institute
of Automation and Remote Control of the Academy of Sciences) in January
1979. The collection includes reports of scientific and technical problems
connected with automatic control. No personalities are mentioned. References
accompany each report.

Example 6. Ye. and I. A. Zepkin. Evaluation of accuracy of presentation
of linear functions by the Fourier series of random signals.

The authors consider existing methods of evaluating the dispersion at the
output of automatic control systems to be too complex for engineering cal-
culations. They suggest the use of random functions in their statistical
formulation for the statistical analysis of such systems. In this case
standard algorithms enable computers with simple additional equipment can
be used successfully for evaluating the accuracy of the presentation of
a random function by the finite segment of a random series. There are
3 references, all Soviet.

Example 7. A. A. Solov'ev. Analysis of a single-channel frequency telemeasuring
system. The author determines the noise immunity of a single-channel frequency
telemeasuring system in the case of very strong and relatively strong

noise when $\Omega \gg \omega$, where ω is the ratio of the square of the square of
signal voltage to the square of the average noise voltage at the output
of the input filter. There are 2 references, 1 Soviet, and 1 English.

PART V. THEORY OF HEAD-ACTION

Example 8. V. P. Dipenko. A synthesis method of nonrepeated switching
functions.

The author describes a method of synthesis of nonrepeated switching
elements which is based on simultaneous short-circuiting elements con-
nected in series at separate steps of the synthesis. The process is
divided into two parts. The first part examines the problem of deter-
mining periods, series, and bridge subcircuits according to the given
function, while the second part describes the method of synthesis.
There are 7 references, all Soviet.

Example 9. V. P. Dipenko. Separation of the maximum number of simple implications
in the ternary logical function of n variables.

The author discusses the better known methods of satisfaction of logical
functions in which the minimum number of simple implications in dis-
junctive normal form consist of a certain number of simple implications
of basic functions. When determining the minimum number of simple impli-
cations to take into account the maximum number of simple implications
which may appear in any arbitrary taken function of n variables. The
report describes the comparatively simple method of reducing the maxi-
mum number of simple implications and gives algebraic formulas for an ex-
plicit determination of their number. There is 1 English reference.

16 8000

S/044/62/000/004/038/C99
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Didenko, V. P.

TITLE: On a method to synthesize control circuits without repetition

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 4, 1962, 37, abstract 4V210. ("Avtomaticeskoye upravleniye", M., AN SSSR, 1960, 320-329)

TEXT: A method for the synthesis of circuits without repetition is described which appears to be different from that of B.A. Trakhtenbrot. Point 1: Definitions. In points 2 and 3 the author describes convenient methods for using the Trakhtenbrot method (Rzh. Mat, 1958, 2779; 1959, 10904) to determine Π - sub-circuits and Σ - sub-circuits. Point 4: Determination of H-sub-circuits. Remarks by the reviewer: Several definitions (e. g., of the sub-circuits) are not correct. In point 3, the lemma upon which the Trakhtenbrot method is based is incorrectly formulated and proven; the example for determining the Σ - circuits is incorrectly solved. Points 4 and 5 remain unintelligible to the reviewer.

✓B

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation. Russian reviewer is B.Yu. Pil'chak.]

Card 1/1

16.3400

37313

S/020/62/143/006/002/024
B125/B112AUTHOR: Didenko, V. P.

TITLE: A few elliptic systems degenerating at a domain boundary

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 6, 1962, 1250-1253

TEXT: The author considers the systems

$$Lu = -y^m u_{xx} - u_{yy} + au_x + bu_y + cu = h, \quad (1)$$

$$Lu = -u_{xx} - y^m u_{yy} + au_x + bu_y + cu = h \quad (2)$$

in a domain Ω of the semi-plane $y > 0$, which contains a section of the axis $y = 0$ as boundary. Along this section both systems are degenerate. The first boundary value problem for system (1) and conditions for the correctness of the first boundary value problem for system (2) are studied. The correctness conditions refer to the exponent m and the coefficient (matrix) b .

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Mathematics with the Computer Center of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

~~Card 1/2~~

S/020/62/144/004/003/024
B172/B112

16.3400
AUTHOR: Didenko, V. P.

TITLE: Certain sets of differential equations of the mixed type

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 4, 1962, 709-712

TEXT: The systems $G(y)u_{xx} - u_{yy} - K(y)u = h$; $u = u\{u_1, \dots, u_n\}$ are considered, in which G and K are symmetrical square matrices for which $K \leq 0$, $K'_y \geq 0$. $G'_y > 0$ for $y > 0$, $G(y) < 0$ for $y < 0$, $G'_y > 0$. The x-axis then is the transition line of the type considered. A domain containing internally an interval of the transition line is called a mixed domain. A boundary value problem is formulated for a special class of mixed domains Ω . The following was found by applying functional analytic methods of K. Friedrichs: (1) For each h, there exists at most one continuously differentiable solution. (2) A generalized solution always exists. It is shown that for the special case

$$yu_{xx} - u_{yy} - K(y)u = h$$

Card 1/2

Certain sets of differential...

S/020/62/144/004/003/024
B172/B112

if Ω and H satisfy additional conditions a classical solution is possible also.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom Sibirskogo
otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Mathematics of the
Computer Center of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of
Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: January 15, 1962, by I. N. Vekua, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 29, 1961

Card 2/2

DIDENKO, V. P.

55

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6012

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

Avtomaticheskoye regulirovaniye i upravleniye (Automatic Regulation and Control) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 526 p. Errata slip inserted. 9000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Ya. Z. Tsypkin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye. M. Grigor'yev; Tech. Ed.: I. N. Dorokhina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific research workers and engineers concerned with automation.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles consisting of papers delivered at the 7th Conference of Junior Scientists of the Institute of Automation and Telemekhanika, Academy of Sciences USSR, held in March 1960. A wide range of scientific and technical questions relating to automatic regulation and control is covered.

Card 1/12

Automatic Regulation (Cont.)

SCV/6012

The articles are organized in seven sections, including automatic control systems, automatic process control, computing and decision-making devices, automation components and devices, statistical methods in automation, theory of relay circuits and finite automatic systems, and automated electric drives. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PART I. AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEMS

Andreychikov, B. I. The effect of dry friction and slippage [play] on error during reverse gear operation of servo-feed systems	3
Andreychikov, B. I. Dynamic accuracy of machine tools with programmed control	14

Card 2/12

Automatic Regulation (Cont.)

SOV/6012

- Vorzheva, V. V. Obtaining partial minimal forms of Boolean functions for avoiding race conditions in switching networks 437
- Didenko, V. P. Minimization and construction methods for bridge structures in relay systems 444
- Kazakov, V. D., and V. V. Naumenko. The realization of Boolean functions and variables in contactless logical switching circuits by the additional determination method 461
- Kazakov, V. D. The form of minimal expressions of symmetrical Boolean functions of an arbitrary number of variables 468

PART VII. AUTOMATED ELECTRIC DRIVE

- Vershinin, N. D. Application of the invariance principle in stabilizing the speed of d-c motors 474
- Card 11/12

DIDENKO, V.E.

Concerning the article "Methods for minimization and construction of relay devices with bridge structure" published in "Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie i upravlenie," AN SSSR, 1961. Avtom. i telem. 24 no.5:713 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Switching theory)
(Automatic control)
(Bridge circuits)

DIDENKO, V. P.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences
at the Joint Scientific Council on Physicomathematical and Technical Sciences;
Siberian Branch

"Several Degenerate Elliptical Systems and Mixed Type Systems in Functional
Spaces."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

ACCESSION NR: AT4031772

S/0000/63/000/000/0212/0225

AUTHOR: Didenko, V. P.

TITLE: Tabular-analytical method of constructing bridge-type relay-contact structures

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Strukturnaya teoriya releynykh ustroystv (Structural theory of relay devices). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 212-225

TOPIC TAGS: control system, automatic control, feedback, relay, bridge structure, relay contact structure

ABSTRACT: In the author's view, synthesis methods for bridge structures may be divided into two classes. The first class includes those methods which use as basic data Boolean functions in perfect normal form, which describe the operation of the relay circuits. The basic data are usually presented in the form of state tables. A defect of the methods of this group is the fact that, in many cases, the constructed circuits are not, as a rule, minimal in terms of the number of elements. The methods of the second class are based on the use of minimum expressions of Boolean functions as basic data, and either are applicable only when constructing a narrow class of systems or else are extremely cumbersome, requiring as they do a continuous graphic representation and analysis of the system

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4031772

to be synthesized. In view of the need, therefore, for the further investigation and development of methods for building bridge-type structures, the author has proposed that such studies be oriented towards an assignment of the initial (base) data in the guise of minimal forms which are derived in advance from the operating conditions of the relay device. In the present paper, the author has suggested an analytic method for building such bridge-type structures which is, in essence, a further development of the short-circuit methods and false-path analysis method originally proposed by M. A. Gavrilov (Minimizatsiya bulevy*kh funktsiy, kharakterizuyushchikh releyny*ye tsepi. "Avtomatika i telemekhanika," v. 16, no. 15, 1952; Strukturnaya teoriya releyny*kh ustroystv. Izd-vo MVO SSSR, 1956). The method is general in nature and may be used in the construction of all known classes of functions, including (p, q)-networks. The method is based on the alternation of discrimination operations for initial values α , the discrimination of bridge elements β and the comparison of working and forbidden states. The order in which the operations are described corresponds to the order in which they are applied. The sequence of operations is described in the article as follows: 1. Operation α is applied to a given (in minimal form) Boolean function. As a result of this operation, let there be separated q initial elements: x_1, x_2, \dots, x_q . 2. The prescribed function is transformed so that the initial elements selected are removed from the parentheses. 3. By means of operation β , a check is

Card 2/4.

ACCESSION NR: AT4031772

made of the possibility of discriminating the bridge element between each pair of initial elements. 4. After the bridge element has been separated, those terms of the functions which contain it (that is, the bridge element) are placed in parentheses as constructed. 5. A review is made of all the tables which contain the initial elements x_1, x_2, \dots, x_q . Terms written on the same line and not placed in parentheses in a single table containing $x_i (1 \leq i \leq q)$ give, in sum, a function, designated as f_{x_i} . All as yet unconstructed functions are determined. 6. Operation α is applied to function f_{x_i} . 7. Operation β is applied to each pair of initial elements so compiled that the first element of the pair is discriminated by the second application of operation α , and the second element by the first application of operation α . 8. If new terms arise during the separation of the bridge element, operation γ is applied. 9. Rule 5 is repeated for function $f_{x_{i+1}}$. 10. Rule 6 is repeated for the initial elements separated by the third application of operation α . 11. Operation β is applied to each pair of initial elements, such as that the new element of the pair was separated by the second application of operation α , and the second element — by the third application of the same operation. 12. If new terms arise during operation β , rule 7 is repeated. The article contains an example showing the application of the method to the synthesis of the bridge structure of a multicycle (1, K)-network. The advantages of the

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4031772

method discussed in the article consist in its applicability to the synthesis of any classes of circuits and in its consideration of all conditions for structural simplification. Moreover, the method readily lends itself to mechanization, since it is equivalent to a verification of discriminated bridge elements by forbidden states. The initial elements are separated by computing on a calculator the number of their appearances in the function. The formation of the circuit during the construction process may be tabulated. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 6 tables and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Nov63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE EC

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 002

Card 4/4

0

- BABIKOVA, Natal'ya Ivanovna; DIDENKO, Valentina Sergeyevna; ZAMKOVSKIY, Dmitriy Yakovlevich; TISHENINOVA, Nina Mikhaylovna; ISHKOVA, A.K., red.; GROMOV, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Work organization in a workshop for the sewing of custom-made clothes] Organizatsiia truda v atel'e individual'nogo poshiva odezhdy. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 229 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Clothing industry--Job descriptions)

SOV/91-59-1-3/26

AUTHORS: Didenko, V.V., Pankratov, G.M., Engineers and Shcheglov, V.F.,
Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Improving Fuel-Conveying Operations (Uluchsheniye raboty
toplivo podachi)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 1, pp 9 - 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The technicians of the thermoelectric power plant at Kumer-
tau introduced several changes in the coal supply system to
eliminate the drawbacks of the very humid Bashkir coal.
The changes elaborated by the plant, in cooperation with
VTI, are listed and described. The heating system has been
expanded to prevent coal freezing during the winter; all
conveying belts have been equipped with textolite belt clean-
ers. Thus, both the reliability of the whole fuelling system
was raised and personnel was reduced. The only difficulty re-
mains the unloading of the frozen coal from RR trucks. There
are 2 tables and 2 graphs.

Card 1/1

DIDENKO, Viktor Yefimovich; DMITRIYEV, Mikhail Mikhailovich; LEYTES, Viktor Abramovich; OBUKHOVSKIY, Yakov Mironovich; LIBERMAN, S.S., red. izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn. red.

[Organization of the coke industry] Organizatsiia koksokhimicheskogo proizvodstva. Khar'kov, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 462 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Coke industry)

ARKHIPOV, Yu.P., starshiy prepodavatel'; DIDENKO, V.Ye., assistant;
KUTASIN, B.P., dotsent

Compounding synchronous generators with carbon pile voltage
regulators (RUM) on tank vessels of the "Kazbek" type.

Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Tekhn. upr. Min.mor flota 7 no. 8:
37-47 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Odesskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche.
(Tank vessels) (Electricity on ships)

DIDENKO, Viktor Yevdokimovich, aspirant

Determination of frequency characteristics of automatic control systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.9:1112-1115 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra sudovoy elektroavtomatiki i elektrooborudovaniya sudov Odesskogo vysshego inzhenernogo morskogo uchilishcha.

VODNEV, G.G.; SHELKOV, A.K.; DIDENKO, V.Ye.; FILIPPOV, B.S.; TSAREV, M.N.;
ZASHVARA, V.G.; LITVINENKO, M.S.; MEDVEDEV, K.P.; MOLODTSOV, I.G.;
LGALOV, K.I.; RUBIN, P.G.; SAPOZHNIKOV, L.M.; TYUTYUNNIKOV, G.N.;
DMITRIYEV, M.M.; LEYTES, V.A.; LERNER, B.Z.; MEDVEDEV, S.M.; REVIYAKIN,
A.A.; TAYCHER, M.M.; TSOGLIN, M.E.; DVORIN, S.S.; RAK, A.I.; OBUKHOV-
SKIY, Ya.M.; KOTKIN, A.M.; ARONOV, S.G.; VOLOSHIN, A.I.; VIROZUB, Ye.V.;
SHVARTS, S.A.; GINSBURG, Ya.Ye.; KOLYANDR, L.Ya.; BELETSKAYA, A.F.;
KUSHNEREVICH, N.R.; BRODOVICH, A.I.; NOSALEVICH, I.M.; SHTROMBERG, B.I.;
MIROSHNICHENKO, A.M.; KOPELIOVICH, V.M.; TOPORKOV, V.Ya.; AFONIN, K.B.;
GOFTMAN, M.V.; SEMENENKO, D.P.; IVANOV, Ye.B.; PEYSAKHZON, I.B.;
KULAKOV, N.K.; IZRAELIT, E.M.; KVASHA, A.S.; KAFTAN, S.I.; CHERMNYKH,
M.S.; SHAPIRO, A.I.; KHALABUZAR', G.S.; SBIT, P.Ye.; GABAY, L.I.;
SMUL'SON, A.S.

Boris Iosifovich Kustov; obituary. Koks i khim. no.2:64 '55.(MLRA 9:3)
(Kustov, Boris Iosifovich, 1910-1955)

ZUBENKO, V. G.

ARONOV, Samuil Grigor'yevich; BAUTIN, Ivan Grigor'yevich; VOLKOVA, Zoya Andreyevna; VOLOSHIN, Arkhip Il'ich; VIROZUB, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich; GABAY, Lev Izrailevich, ~~DIDENKO~~, Viktor Yefimovich; ZASHKVARA, Vasily Grigor'yevich; IVANOV, Pavel Aleksandrovich, KUSTOV, Boris Iosifovich [deceased]; KOPOV, Ivan Konstantinovich; KOTKIN, Aleksandr Matveevich; KOMANOVSKIY, Maksim Semenovich; LEYTES, Viktor Abramovich, MOROZ, Mikhail Yakovlevich; NIKOLAYEV, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich. OBUKHOVSKIY Yakov Mironovich; RODSHEYN, Pavel Moiseyevich; SAPOZHNIKOV, Yakov Yudovich, SENICHENKO, Sergey Yefimovich; TOPORKOV, Vasily Yakovlevich; CHERMNYKH Mikhail Sergeyeovich; CHERKASSKAYA, Esfir' Ionovna, SHVARTS, Semen Aronovich; SHERMAN, Mikhail Yakovlevich; SHVARTS, Grigoriy Aleksandrovich; LIBERMAN, S.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Producing blast furnace coke of uniform quality; a collection of articles for the dissemination of advanced practices] Poluchenie domennogo koksa postoiannogo kachestva; sbornik statei po obmenu peredovym opytom. Khar'kov, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoj i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 300 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Coke industry)

DIDENKO, V. Ye.; TSAREV, M.N.; DMITRIYEV, M.M.; LEYTES, V.A.; OBUKHOVSKIY,
Ya.M.; IVANOV, Ye.B.; CHERTOK, V.T.; URSALENKO, R.N.; KRIGER, I.Ya.;
PINCHUK, A.K.; ANTONENKO, N.Z.; SMUL'SON, A.S.; VASIL'CHENKO, S.I.;
DRASHKO, A.M.; RAYEVSKIY, B.N.; KUCHIRYAVENKO, D.N.; SAVCHUK, A.I.;
ZHURAVLEVA, L.I.; BAUTIN, I.G.; KHRIYENKO, V.Ya.; MOSENKO, N.K.; CHE-
BONENKO, G.P.; LISSOV, L.K.; MAMONTOV, V.V.; BELUKHA, A.A.; POYDUN, V.F.;
VOLODARSKIY, M.B.; KAL'CHENKO, G.D.; LEVCHENKO, V.M.; BASHKIROV, A.A.;
VOROB'YEV, M.F.; IL'CHENKO, L.I.; PODSHIVALOV, F.S.; MOGIL'NIYY, P.P.;
LEVI, A.R.; VASLYAYEV, G.P.; DURNEV, V.V.; OSYPA, S.S.; SAMOFALOV, G.N.;
FOMIN, A.F.; LESHCHINA, A.I.; FANKEL'BERG, G.Ye.; KHODANKOV, A.T.;
MAKARENKO, I.S.; KARPOVA, K.K.; VASILENKO, I.M.; VOLOSHCHUK, A.S.; SHEL-
KOV, A.K.; FILIPPOV, B.S.; TYUTYUNNIKOV, G.N.; DOLINSKIY, M.Yu.; NIKI-
TINA, P.P.; MEDVEDEV, S.M.; TSOGLIN, M.E.; LERNER, R.Z.; BOGACHEV, V.I.

Mihail Iakovlevich Moroz; obituary. Koks i khim.no.3:64 '56.(MLBA 9:8)
(Moroz, Mikhail Iakovlevich, 1902?-1956)

BARDIN, I.; BRIAN, R.; BEKHTIN, N.; BOYKO, V.; BORISOV, A.; BYCHKOV, V.;
VASILENKO, S.; VINOGRADOV, V.; VISHNEVSKIY, A.; VODNEV, G.; DVORIN,
S.; DZHAPARIDZE, Ye.; DIDENKO, V.; D'YAKONOV, N.; ZHURAVLEV, S.;
ZAKHAROV, A.; IVANOV, I.; KIRSANOV, M.; KOLYADA, G.; KOROBV, P.;
LESKOV, A.; LUKICH, L.; LYUBIMOV, A.; MELESHKIN, S.; MYRTSYMOV, A.;
PERTSEV, M.; PETRUSHA, F.; PETERSKIY, A.; POPOV, I.; RAYZER, D.;
ROZHKOV, A.; SAPOZHNIKOV, L.; SEDOV, P.; SOKOLOV, P.; TEVOSYAN, I.;
TIKHONOV, N.; TISHCHENKO, S.; FILIPPOV, B.; FOMENKO, N.; SHELKOV,
A.; SHEREMET'YEV, A.

Fedor Aleksandrovich Merkulov. Koks i khim.no.7:62 '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Merkulov, Fedor Aleksandrovich, 1900-1956)

DIDENKO, V.Ye., red.; OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M., red.; LEYTES, V.A., red.;
DMITRIYEV, M.M., red.; NAUMOV, V.I., red.izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V.,
tekh.red.

[Improvement in technical control in the coal-tar chemical industry;
a collection of articles] Sovershenstvovanie tekhnicheskogo kontrolya
koksokhimicheskogo proizvodstva; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekh.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1958.
360 p. (MIRA 11:5)

(Coal-tar industry)

DIDENKO, V.Ye.

Tasks for the improvement of the quality of blast-furnace coke, facing
the coke and coal chemicals plants in the Ukraine. Koks i khim. no.11:
29-35 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva UkrSSR.

DIDENKO, V.Ye., inzh.

Blast furnace coke from Ukrainian by-product coke plants.
Mat. i gornorud. prom. no.5:31-33 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ukrainskiy sovot narodnogo khozyaystva.

DIDENKO, V.Ye.

Objective in the improvement of cake industry by-products.
Mat. i gornorud. prcm. no.4:52-55 J1-Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Ukrainskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.

DIDENKO, Ya. A., inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

Rails with vanadium additives. Put' 1 put. khoz. 6 no.8:31
'62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Railroads---Rails) (Vanadium steel)

15(6)

SOV/72-59-1-14/16

AUTHORS: Sedov, S. S., Didenko, Ye. D.

TITLE: Tank Furnace With Reduced Processing Tank (Vannaya pech' s umen'shennym vyrabotochnym basseynom)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 44-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In processing tanks of large volumes the blending of glass metal is not sufficient and leads to waste in the case of the production of glass containers. The figure shows a tank furnace with a passage being operated at the Simferopol'skiy steklotarnyy zavod (Simferopol' Work for Glass Containers). The maximum melting temperature of glass is $1485 \pm 10^{\circ}$ and 665 kg of glass metal are obtained from 1 m^2 of the surface. The temperature in the processing tank is 1250° . In order to provide for a better blending of the glass metal the glassy surface of the processing tank was reduced from 6.1 to 1.77 m^2 . Three semi-automatic machines VShM with supply pipes for the production of 3-liter bottles are connected with this furnace. The supply pipes are not heated and supply 16 drops per minute. After reduction of the processing tank the output rose from 4.3 up to 14.8 t per 1 m^2 of its surface. This furnace conversion brought about a con-

Card 1/2

Tank Furnace With Reduced Processing Tank

SOV/72-59-1-14/16

siderable improvement of the quality of glass metal. The output of first-class bottles amounted to 20,000 pieces per day with a 13% waste. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Simferopol'skiy steklotarnyy zavod
(Simferopol' Work for Glass Containers)

Card 2/2

15(2)

SOV/72-59-6-9/18

AUTHORS: Didenko, Ye. D., Dobrovinskiy, M. B.

TITLE: Feeder Charging of the Semiautomatic Machine VShM in the Manufacture of 10-liter Glass Bulbs (Fidernoye pitaniye poluavtomatov VShM pri vyrabotke 10-litrovyykh butyley)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 6, pp 38 - 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Up to now the Simferopol'skiy steklotarnyy zavod (Simferopol' Factory for Glass-Vessels) manufactured 10-liter glass bulbs with manual charging of the semiautomatic machine VShM. This was very inconvenient, reduced the output of the semiautomatic machine, and deteriorated the quality of the glassware. On the basis of experience in the feeder charging of the semiautomatic machine VShM during the manufacture of three-liter glass-bulbs, cooperators of the Factory fitted the feeder in such a way that glass-drops of 2,4 kg can be obtained which are required for the manufacture of ten-liter glass-bulbs. The feeder MP-1 charges two semiautomatic machines VShM at a rate of from 6 to 6.5 drops of 2,4 kg per minute (Figs 1 and 2). Further, the authors give the most suitable glass composition. Temperature in the operation basin should be maintained at 1240^o, while the most

Card 1/2

Feeder Charging of the Semiautomatic Machine VShM in SOV/72-59-6-9/18
the Manufacture of 10-liter Glass Bulbs

favorable temperature for glass-drops is $1045 \pm 5^{\circ}$. Moreover, a cam (kulachok) was constructed which guarantees drops of the desired shape (Figs 3 and 4). The Factory designed and constructed a drop distributor which supplies three semiautomatic machines. It is constructed in a simple manner and can be manufactured in any factory for glass-vessels. If there is compressed air of 1.5 atmospheres absolute pressure available, a drop distributor with pneumatic drive is recommended (Fig 5). By use of a mechanically driven drop distributor (Fig 6) an air pressure of 0.8 atmospheres absolute pressure is sufficient. The work of the operating staff was facilitated by the introduction of feeders with drop distributors, which resulted further in a decrease in rejects by 7% as well as in increasing output by 19.5% of every automatic machine. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Simferopol'skiy steklotarnyy zavod (Simferopol' Factory for Glass-Vessels)

Card 2/2

DIDENKO, Ye.D.

Using ammonium sulfate to intensify the melting of glass.
Stek. i ker. 18 no.6:33-34 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Glass manufacture) (Ammonium sulfate)

DIDENKO, Ye.D.; KAMYSHNIKOVA, A.I.

Hydraulic fracturing with slowly flowing fluids. Neft. khoz.
39 no.3:41-43 Nr '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Oil wells--Hydraulic fracturing)

DIDENKO, Ye.D. [Didenko, E.D.]

Direct heating tank furnaces fired with mazut. Len. prom. no.3:
38-41 J1-S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

DIDENKO, Yu. A.

DIDENKO, Yu. A.: "The function of the kidneys in burn wounds".
Moscow, 1955. Min Defense USSR. Chair of Clinical and Military-
Field Surgery, Military Faculty of the Central Inst for Advanced
Training of Physicians. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate
of MEDICAL Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 51, 10 December 1955

DIDENKO, Yu.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Kidney function in burns. Khirurgiia no.5:12-17 My '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry klinicheskoy khirurgii (Zav.-prof. A.S.Rovnov)

TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev.

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS, in various diseases,

burns (Rus))

(BURNS, physiology,

kidney funct. (Rus))

DIDENKO, Yu.A., Mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Disturbance of the filtration and reabsorption function of the kidneys
in burns. Voen.med.zhur. no.12:18-23 D '56. (MLRA 10:3)

(BURNS, compl.

filtration & reabsorption funct. disord. of kidneys)

(KIDNEY DISEASES, etiol. and pathogen.

filtration & reabsorption disord. caused by burns)

DIDERIKHS, F.F.

Effect of road building on the cost of transportation. Avt. dor. 20
no.2:32 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

(Road construction--Estimates and costs)

(Transportation, Automotive--Cost of operation)

BUKHAYEV, V.P., inzh.; GEL'FAND, S.I., inzh.; DIDERIKHS, F.F.; KALERT, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; NIKISHINA, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSENYUGA, N.S., inzh.; KOVRIZHNYKH, L.P., red.; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Study of lightweight improved road pavements of the northwestern part of the U.S.S.R.] Issledovanie oblegchennykh usloviy vershenstvovannykh pokrytii avtomobil'nykh dorog severozapadnoi chasti SSSR. [By] V.P. Bukhaev i dr. Pod red. A.A. Kalerta. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 124 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Russia, Northwestern--Pavements)

DIDERIKS, F.F.

How the change in the price level effects the size of socialist accumulations. Trudy LIEI no.44:71-87 '63.

Various methods for calculating national production costs and their relative advantages and deficiencies. Ibid.:99-104

Concerning several mistakes by M. Breev in "Value and proportions of surplus labor distribution." in "Voprosy ekonomiki," no.6, 1961. Ibid.:113-118 (MIRA 17:9)

DIDERIKHS, F.F.

Use of the quantitative models of expanded reproduction for
the analysis of the properties of various price determination
systems. Trudy LIEH no.53:56-89 '65. (MIFA 18:8)

ДИДЕНЦА С. И. (& УЛАСЕВИЧ, П. С.)

Brucella (brucellosis). Ulan-Ude, Buryatia, 1960, 15 pages,

U-4254

ALESHIN, Vasilii Sergeyevich; SARKISOV, Ashot Arakelovich;
AL'KIMOVICH, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; GREMILOV, D.I.,
kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; DIDEYKIN, T.S., retsen-
zent; BORISHANSKIY, V.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy
red.; SMIRNOV, Yu.I., red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Nuclear power reactors] Energeticheskie iadernye reaktory.
Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl.,
1961. 370 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Nuclear reactors)

DIDEYKIN, T.S.

Kinetics of a reactor at the end of the subcritical state,
Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 6 no.11:90-96. N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

L 4145-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ETC/EPT'(n)-2/EWG(m) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5022941

UR/0201/65/000/002/0022/0028

AUTHOR: Dideykin, T. S.

TITLE: Approximate investigation of the kinetics of a subcritical reactor during a sinusoidal reactivity variation 19
D2
B

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-tekhnichnykh navuk, no. 2, 1965, 22-28

TOPIC TAGS: subcritical reactor, nuclear reactor operation, neutron physics, nuclear reactor characteristic

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of a subcritical reactor has been investigated during a reactivity variation given by

$$\Delta k = \Delta k_0 + A \sin \omega t \quad (1)$$

where Δk is the magnitude of excess reactivity, and Δk_0 the initial subcritical depth
Card 1/3

L 41145-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022941

expressed in units of the effective multiplication factor. The system of equations describing the behavior of the instantaneous fission neutron density and of the delayed neutron sources within a reactor existing at the initial instant of time in a subcritical state is expressed as

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dn}{dt} &= a_1 \Delta kn - a_2 n + \sum_i b_i c_i - S, \\ \frac{dc_i}{dt} &= f_i \Delta kn + f_i n - \lambda_i c_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, 6, \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where

$$a_1 = \frac{1 - \beta}{l}; \quad a_2 = \frac{\beta}{l}; \quad b_i = \frac{\beta_i}{l} (1 + \Delta k_0); \quad f_i = \frac{\lambda_i}{1 + \Delta k_0}; \quad S = \frac{\Delta k_0}{l} \quad (3)$$

n and c_i represent the instantaneous fission neutron density and the delayed neutron sources of the i -th group. The author derives, among others, expressions determining the phase-frequency characteristics of the subcritical reactor and the relations between the parameters of the sinusoidally varying reactivity with the amplitude and the constant component of neutron density. An estimate of the accuracy of the solutions is also given. Orig. art. has: 33 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table.

Card 2/3

L 4115-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022941

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

SUB CODE: NP

Card

3/3

L 25427-66 EPF(n)-2/EWI(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m) WW
ACC NR: AP6010489 SOURCE CODE: UR/0201/65/000/003/0005/0010

AUTHORS: Dideykin, T. S.; Myznikov, I. V.

32
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Frequency characteristics of a subcritical reactor

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-tekhnichnykh navuk, no. 3, 1965, 5-10

TOPIC TAGS: subcritical reactor, frequency characteristic, prompt neutron, nuclear reactor characteristic

ABSTRACT: The authors present equations and plots for the phase-frequency, and amplitude-frequency characteristics of a subcritical reactor with different degrees of initial subcriticalities. The plots are obtained on the basis of the equations using a fission prompt-neutron lifetime of 5×10^{-5} sec. The results show that at high frequencies ($\omega \geq l^{-1}$, where $l = 5 \times 10^{-5}$ sec) the depth of subcriticality greatly influences the variation of the reactivity

Card 1/2

L 25427-66

ACC NR: AP6010489

oscillations with the phase, although the phase-frequency characteristic is also influenced by the subcriticality at lower frequencies. At lower frequencies, an increase in the depth of subcriticality is equivalent to either a decrease in the effective fraction of the delayed neutrons, or to an increase of the decay constant. The dependence of the frequency on the criticality can be used both to monitor the approach of the reactor to the critical state, and for experimental determination of the degree of subcriticality. In the case of the amplitude-frequency characteristics, the effect of the depth of subcriticality is strongest at low frequencies, and this can serve as a practical method of determining the depth of subcriticality for a known amplitude of introduced reactivity, or else to determine the efficiency of the regulator for a specified depth of subcriticality. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card

2/2 CC

DIDICHENKO, A. S.

DIDICHENKO, A. S.: "Raising hybrid mulberry seeds." Min Higher
Education USSR. Tashkent Agricultural Inst. Tashkent, 1956.
(Dissertations for Degree of Doctor in Agricultural Sciences).

SO: Knizhnays Letonis' No. 22, 1956

DIDIDZE, K.S., inzh.; PIRADOV, A.B.

Simplified design of pier wings of highway bridges. Avt.dor. 22
[i.e.23] no.9:23-24 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Bridges--Foundations and piers)

8(0)

SOV/112-59-2-3197

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 138 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dididze, M. S.

TITLE: On the Problem of Determining Errors in Measurement of Reactive Power
(K voprosu opredeleniya pogreshnostey izmereniy reaktivnoy moshchnosti)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 5 (53), pp 39-49 (summary
in Georgian)

ABSTRACT: General expressions of error in the measurement of reactive power in single-phase and three-phase AC circuits are presented that depend on correction factors and on wattmeters used in the one-instrument, two-instrument, and three-instrument methods. A relation is found between the parameters of the measured single-phase circuit and the correction factor of the varmeter used; complete formulae for errors of reactive power for this case are deduced. Similar formulae are deduced for measuring the reactive power in a three-phase circuit by one, two, or three wattmeters or varmeters.

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-2-3197

On the Problem of Determining Errors in Measurement of Reactive Power

An analysis of the expressions obtained is offered; specifically, an influence is determined of the load phase asymmetry upon the error in measurement of reactive power. The conclusion is drawn that the above expressions can aid in determining the error in measurement of reactive power, though the error proper is a conditional concept.

A. M. I.

Card 2/2

DIDIDZE, M.S.

Errors of power factor measuring techniques depending on the
parameters of the electrical network. Trudy G.I. no. 502-30, 193,
(1937-1938)

0924 1664

ACC NR: AP7008868

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/008/0095/0095

AUTHOR: Abelishvili, L. G.; Al'tgauzen, A. P.; Baycher, M. Yu.; Gabashvili, N. V.; Dididze, M. S.; Yefroyimovich, Yu. Ye.; Kotiya, A. K.; Kupradze, G. D.; Kurdiani, I. S.; Netushil, A. V.; Nikol'skiy, L. Ye.; Razmadze, Sh. M.; Svenchanskiy, A. D.; Smelyanskiy, M. Ya.; Tkeshelashvili, G. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor Grigoriy Artemyevich Sisoyan (on his 70th birthday)

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 8, 1966, 95

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, electric furnace, academic personnel

SUB CODE: 09

ABSTRACT: G. A. Sisoyan graduated from the Moscow Power Engineering Institute in 1931. In 1932 he went to work at the Georgian Polytechnical Institute in the theoretical and general electrical engineering department. Sisoyan has worked and published many works in the area of electric furnaces. He has also worked in the area of investigation of electric spark action. He has published over 50 scientific works. He has also been active in university level teaching. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. JPRS: 38,330

UDC: 621.36

DIDIDZE, R.A.; CHAGUNAVA, V.T.

Production of manganese carbonate from manganese carbonate
ores. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 38 no.3:567-574 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii i elektrokhimii AN GruzSSR.
Submitted Febr. 23, 1965.

DIDIDZE, TS.Ye.

Nonassociative free sums of algebras with amalgamated subalgebras.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 18 no.1:11-17 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisskiy matematicheskiy
institut im. A.M. Rasnadze. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom
Akademii G.S. Choroshvili.
(Algebra, Abstract)

DIDIDZE, Ts.E.

AUTHOR: Dididze, Ts.E. (Moscow) 39-3-6/3

TITLE: Nonassociative Free Sums of Algebras With United Subalgebra
(Neassotsiativnyye svobodnyye summy algebr s ob"yedinennoy podalgebroy)

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy Sbornik, 1957, Vol. 43, Nr 3, pp. 379-396 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper consists of 5 paragraphs. In § 1 the notion of the algebra amalgam is introduced (as an analogue to the group amalgam). Some theorems on the possibility of embedding the amalgam into an algebra are proved. In § 2 the notion of an algebra which is free over a subalgebra is introduced. On this basis in § 3 the description of the subalgebras of a free sum of algebras with a united subalgebra is given with the aid of a method of Witt [Ref. 7]. The considered free sum is subject to a restricting condition, the necessity of which is proved by an example in § 4. In the last § 5 the connection between different decompositions of an algebra into a free sum of algebras with a united subalgebra is considered. 2 Soviet and 5 foreign references are quoted.

SUBMITTED: 16 June 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1 1. Algebra-Theory

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24.6000

S/139/59/000/06/007/034

E032/E114

AUTHORS: Gordadze, G.S., Dekanosidze, Ye., Makharadze, D.,
Dididze, Ts. Vc.

TITLE: On the Limits of Accuracy of the Molecular Orbital given
by James

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika,
1959, Nr 6, pp 42-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the present work was to study the ground state of the ion H_2^+ using the James function (Ref 6) and to compare the potential curve obtained with the aid of this function with the accurate potential curve for this system in the $1s\sigma_g$ (Ref 2). Such a comparison enables an estimate to be made of the accuracy of the molecular orbital (MO) obtained by James. James's MO for the ground $1s\sigma_g$ state of the ion H_2^+ is determined by the function given by Eq (1), where δ and α are the variation parameters and λ and μ are the elliptical coordinates of the electron in the H_2^+ ion with the nuclei at a fixed distance R from each other. The elliptical coordinates are defined by Eq (2) in which

Card
1/4

4

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S/139/59/000/06/007/034

E032/E114

On the Limits of Accuracy of the Molecular Orbital given by James r_a and r_b are the distances between the electrons and the nuclei a and b of the H_2^+ ion. Using the usual variational method, James found that the binding energy of the ion is $D(H_2^+) = 2.772$ ev. The spectroscopic energy (Ref 7) is 2.791 ev. This satisfactory agreement was obtained with $\delta = 1.35$, $\alpha = 0.4475$, and $R = 1.06 \text{ \AA}$. Since the binding energy gives such a good agreement with experiment, the problem arises as to whether it is possible to obtain the entire potential curve of the above ion with the aid of the James function (Eq 1). To carry out this programme the energy of the ion is taken to be in the form of Eq (8) in which the various parameters involved are defined by Eqs (9)-(16). In order to calculate the parameters δ and α corresponding to the minimum of the energy given by Eq (8), the system of nonlinear algebraic equations given by Eq (17) must be solved with the aid of Eq (8), and the auxiliary functions given by Eqs (9)-(16). The solution of Eq (17) gives a system of equations of the form of Eq (18) and the substitution of these into Eq (8)

Card
2/4

69151

S/139/59/000/06/007/034
E032/E114

On the Limits of Accuracy of the Molecular Orbital given by James

gives the potential curve of the ion in the $1s\sigma_g$ state, i.e. $E = E(R)$. Numerical analysis of the problem for $R = 1.06 \text{ \AA} = 2.003 \text{ au}$ showed that $\alpha = 0.4475$ and $\delta = 1.253$, which satisfies Eq (17) to 1 part in 1000. The results of the numerical analysis are summarized in the Table on p 45, in which the first column gives the value of the distance in au, the fourth column gives the value of $-E$ according to the present paper (in au), and the fifth column gives the value of $-E$ given in Ref 2 by Bates, Ledsham and Stewart. The last column gives the percentage deviation of the results obtained in the present work. As can be seen, the molecular orbital given by James may be used in the approximate analysis of molecular problems only in the internuclear distance range $1.7 \leq R \leq 3.0 \text{ au}$. Moreover, the binding energy in the $1s\sigma_g$ state as calculated in the present paper differs by only 0.251% from the experimental value. There are 2 tables and 8 references, of which 5 are English and 3 Soviet.

Card
3/4

69151

S/139/59/000/06/007/034
E032/E114

On the Limits of Accuracy of the Molecular Orbital given by James

ASSOCIATION: Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni
V.I. Lenina
(Georgian Polytechnical Institute imeni V.I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: February 9, 1959

Card 4/4

X

BEIDINE, TS.Ye.

Free nonassociative sums of algebras with an arbitrary united sub-algebra. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 24 no.5:519-521 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN GruzSSR. Predstavleno chlenomkorrespondentom Akademii G.S.Chogoshvili.
(Algebra)

DIBIDZE, TS.Ye. (Tbilisi)

Subalgebras of nonassociative free sums of algebras with an
arbitrary joint subalgebra. Mat. sbor. 54 no.3:381-384 J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Algebra, Abstract)

BOLKVADE, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; DIDIDZE, V.K., inzh.

Lightweight lime autoclaved concrete on a base of volcanic
slag. Stroi. mat. 10 no.9:28-29 S '64 (MIRA 18:2)

NIKOLAYEV, V.; KROSHNEV, A. (Temir-Tau); VLDOV, P., inzh. (Ostrogzhsk, Voronezhskoy obl.); BOGDANOV, A. (Arkhangel'skaya obl.); ZHEMOCHKIN, G.; RENKOV, V. (Riga); KALININ, V. (Riga); GVASALIYA, Sh.; DIDIK, A. (Lakhdenpoh'ya, Karel'skoy ASSR); SINEL'NIKOV, A.

Advice of specialists. Za rul. 20 no.12:20-21 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Motor vehicles)

TRUBACHEV, T., inzh.; DIDIKOV, K. D

Organizing coordinated operations at transportation plants.
Zhel.dor.transp. 36 no.5:18-25 My '55. (MIRA 12:5)
(Railroad engineering)

TALALAYEV, Ye.D.; DIDIKOV, K.D.

~~Some problems of specialization and cooperation in transport enterprises.~~
Some problems of specialization and cooperation in transport enterprises. Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.1:19-24 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika planovo-ekonomicheskogo upravleniya ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Talalayev) 2. Nachal'nik proizvodstvennogo otdela Glavnogo upravleniya lokomotivoremotnymi zavodami (g.Didikov)

349C9

R/004/62/000/002/001/002

D014/D105

18.9600

AUTHORS: Roman, P., Rittenberg, V., Didiv, B., and Bălănel, E., (Bucharest)

TITLE: Production of high-purity silicon single crystals

PERIODICAL: Electrotehnica, no. 2-3, 1962, 41 - 52

TEXT: The article deals with the principles of pure silicon manufacture and investigations conducted by ICET - Institutul de cercetări electrotehnice (Electrotechnical Research Institute) on the production of high-purity silicon single crystals for transistors and rectifiers. The authors discuss the production of silicon bars by the reduction of trichlorosilane with hydrogen on a specially shaped tantalum wire, and the production of high-purity p-type silicon single crystals by the zone melting process and the single crystal seed drawing method. Described are a zone melting installation and a single crystal seed drawing installation, both made by ICET. Silicon bars, 300 mm long and 16 mm in diameter can be refined in the zone melting installation, supplying pure single silicon crystals with a resistivity of 30-300 Ω cm. The seed drawing installation was built for 150-gr silicon charges, but only 55-80-gr charges

Card 1/2

X

Production of high-purity silicon

R/004/62/000/002/001/002
D014/D105

were subjected to the seed drawing process. The diameter of the seed was 5-6 mm, while the silicon single crystals obtained were 100-110 mm long and 18-25 mm in diameter, with a resistivity of 10-150 Ω cm. In a few exceptional cases, the single crystals had sections where resistivity exceeded 1,000 Ω cm. The results can be improved by increasing the purity of trichlorosilane and by using the method of decomposition on silicon. There are 18 figures and 1 table. The most important English-language reference reads as follows:
W.G. Pfann: Trans. A.I.M.M.E., 197, 1952, 747.

ASSOCIATION: ICET

Card 2/2

X

S/194/62/000/012/051/101
D271/D308

AUTHORS: Rittenberg, V., Didiv, B. and Roman, P.

TITLE: Dislocations and doublets in Si single crystals obtained by zone melting

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1962, 7, abstract 12-4-13 b (Studii și cercetări metalurgie Aoad. RPR, v. 7, no. 1, 1962, 51-61 (Rom.; summaries in Rus. and Fr.))

TEXT: Dislocations were detected by etching. It was found that dislocation distribution and density are identical in both longitudinal and transverse cross-sections, and structure distortion in the end-region of a single crystal is due to the presence of impurities. It was established that dislocation density in a growing single crystal is independent of the dislocation density of etching. Interaction of dislocations and doublets is considered. After thermal processing at 1350°C for 14 hours, polygonization of dislo-

Card 1/2

Dislocations and doublets ...

S/194/62/000/012/051/101
D271/D308

Dislocations was observed and nonpolygonized dislocations were oriented along the preferred direction. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

44308

S/058/62/000/012/046/048
A062/A101

18.9500

AUTHORS: Rittenberg, V., Roman, P., Didiv, B.

TITLE: A simple method of preventing "whisker" formation in growth of silicon single crystals in vacuo

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 12, 1962, 6, abstract 12-4-11sh ("Studii și cercetări metalurgie Acad. RPR", 1962, 7, no. 1, 115 - 116, Rumanian)

TEXT: Formation of "whiskers" occurs in the zone melting process in vacuo as a result of the intensive evaporation of Si from the melted zone and of the formation of a residue deposit on the inner surface of the quartz tube. When displacing the molten zone, the residue layer is cooled and contracted, which results in the detaching of whiskers from the layer. The whiskers, torn away, fall onto the sample which is being cleaned. As far as the admixtures evaporate first, the whiskers constitute a source contaminating the single crystal; moreover, they form on the boundary between the solid and liquid phases, crystallization centers that are obstacles to the growth of single crystals. To avoid these

Card 1/2

A simple method of preventing...

S/058/62/000/012/046/048
A062/A101

phenomena, it is necessary to grind the inner surface of the quartz tube with carborundum; this ensures a strong cohesion of the layer, formed during evaporation, with the glass. There is 1 reference.

N. S.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

DIDIV, B.; RITTENBERG, V.; ROMAN, P.

Distribution of impurities in an ingot of semiconducting materials, starting from an alloyed tablet through repeated zone melting and with application to the alloying of silicon. Studii cerc metalurgie 7 no.1:63-72 '62.

BOIAN P. (Bucuresti); RITTENBERG, V. (Bucuresti); DIDIV, B. (Bucuresti)
BALANEL, E. (Bucuresti)

Obtaining high-purity silicon monocrystals. Electrotehnica 10 no.2/3:
41-52 F-Mr '62.

1. Colectiv la Institutul de Cercetari Electrotehnice.

DEDIVETS, S.

DDIVETS, S. (Chief, Veterinary Administration, Main Administration of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science, Ministry of Agriculture, Ukrainian SSR) and Satsiuk, B. (Deputy chief, Veterinary Administration, Main Administration of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science, Ministry of Agriculture, Ukrainian SSR). Veterinary servicing of animal husbandry of the Ukrainian SSR under the conditions of the new organizational structure.

SO: Veterinariya; Vol. 31; No 5; May 1954 Uncl.

GALLO, Pavol; MARON, Frantisek; VADOVIC, Jarolin; DIDKA, Ernest

Single chamber washing machine for car wheel set cleaning.
Zel dop tech ll no.11:340-341 '63.

USSR / General Biology. Individual Development. Sex B
Cells.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14351

Author : Didkadze, I. I.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : The Behavior of Directed Corpuscles in the
Development of Some Invertebrates

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1957, 113, No 4, 901-904

Abstract : The author describes the behavior of
directing corpuscles in *Phyllodoce maculata*,
Cyclops sternuus and *C. viridis*, which leave
the surface of the segmented egg, enter in-
side and penetrate into the blastomeres or
into the space between them. At the same
time directing corpuscles may appear in any
blastomeres, but not necessarily in the

Card 1/2

7/1

USSR / General Biology. Individual Development. Sex Cells. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14351

primary sex cell, as was assumed by Gekker. Their presence in one or the other blastomere is accidental and is not connected with their definite effect. Apparently, directing corpuscles which have penetrated inside do not have a definite function. --
O. I. Ivanova

Card 2/2

DIDKO, A. K., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Treatment of chronic coronary insufficiency by means of tomentose colored milk vetch /Astragalus L." Dnepropetrovsk, 1960. 15 pp; (Ministry of Public Health Ukrainian SSR, Dnepropetrovsk State Medical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 143)

DIDKO, D.A.

29

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5975

International Institute of Welding

XII kongress Mezhdunarodnogo instituta svarki, 29 iyunya - 5 iyulya 1959 v g.
Opatii (Twelfth Annual Assembly of the International Institute of Welding,
Opatija, June 29 - July 5, 1959) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 359 p. 3000
copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Natsional'nyy komitet SSSR po svarke.

Ed. (Title page): G. A. Maslov, Docent; Translated from English, French,
and Serbo-Croatian by N. S. Aborenkova, K. N. Belyayev, E. P. Bogacheva,
L. A. Borisova, K. V. Zvegintseva, V. S. Minavichev, and M. M. Shelechnik;
Managing Ed. for Literature on the Hot-Working of Metals: S. Ya. Golovin,
Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for welding specialists and
the technical personnel of various production and repair shops.

Card 1/1

29

Twelfth Annual Assembly (Cont.)

SOV/5975

COVERAGE: The collection contains abridged reports presented and discussed at the Twelfth Annual Assembly of the International Institute of Welding. Reports deal with problems of welding and related processes used in repair work, repair techniques, and the problems arising in connection with the nature of the base and filler materials. Examples of repairing various parts are given, and the organization of repair operations in workshops and under field conditions is discussed. Economic aspects of welding and related processes as used in repair work are analyzed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: [Only Soviet and Soviet-bloc reports are given here]

Foreword

5

PART I. THE STUDY OF REPAIR-WORK TECHNIQUES
(PROCESSES, METHODS, PREPARATION, HEATING, AND
OTHER TYPES OF PROCESSING CONTROL)

Myuntsner, L. (Czechoslovakia). Welding of Broken Crankshafts

36

Card 2/9