

36857

S/170/62/005/005/002/015  
B104/B102

*26.2120*  
AUTHORS: Kosterin, S. I., Koshmarov, Yu. A., Finat'yev, Yu. P.

TITLE: An experimental investigation into the hydrodynamics of a turbulent air stream in the gap between rotating coaxial cylinders

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 5, 1962, 15-20

TEXT: The outer cylinder (244 mm in diameter, stator) was fixed, the diameter of the inner cylinder (rotor) was 192 mm. The length of the ring channel was 2015 mm. Along this ring-channel pressure was measured in distances of 100 mm. Velocity profile and velocity pulsations were measured by means of adjustable probes. Friction was measured by means of a BT-200 (VT-200) torsion balance. Two rotors of equal dimensions were used in the experiments. One of these could be heated. This was used to investigate the effect of heat transfer from the rotor to the stator on the air stream in the ring channel. The experiments were performed at  $Re_{za} = 10^3-10^4$  and  $Te = 0-5 \cdot 10^4$ . Measurements were

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An experimental investigation ...

carried out with different rotor speeds at constant air deliveries. With a pure turbulent stream the tangential component of air velocity decreases continuously from the rotor to the stator. A vortical turbulent stream is characterized by nonmonotonic variations of the tangential component. In the range  $Re_{za} = 10^3-10^4$  and  $Te = 10^3-10^4$  the boundary between a pure turbulent stream and a vortical turbulent stream is at  $Te_{cr} \approx 0.015 \cdot Re_{za}^{1.5}$ . This formula holds only for the gap investigated here. The hydraulic losses of a pure turbulent stream in gaps of relative widths between 0 and 0.27 can be calculated from the formula  $\lambda_z = \lambda_{zo} (1+2Z_a^2)^{0.35}$ , where  $Z_a = Re_{\varphi} / 2Re_{za}$ .  $\lambda_z$  is the axial friction factor. The rotor friction is determined by  $\tau_{\varphi 1} = \tau_{\varphi 2} (r_2/r_1)^2$ , where  $\tau_{\varphi 2}$  is the stator friction which can be measured. There are 4 figures.

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An experimental investigation ...

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ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR, Moscow  
(Institute of Mechanics AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: January 15, 1962

Card 3/3

X

KOSTERIN, S.I.; FINAT'YEV, Yu.P.

Heat transfer in turbulent air flow in an annular gap between  
rotating coaxial cylinders. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 5 no.8:3-19  
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Air flow) (Heat--Transmission)

KOSTERIN, S.I.; EINAT'YEV, Yu.P.

Structure of turbulent flow in an annular channel with rotating  
internal cylinder. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 6 no.10:96-100 0 '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR, Moskva.

1987-1988 EWT/1/ENP/1 Pd-1 WECC.a1/SBC/APAD.A.5.1

Calculation of hydraulic resistance of a pipe

... calculation of hydraulic resistance ...  
... *matematicheskii zhurnal*, no. 11, 1987, p. 114

... hydraulic resistance, hydraulic resistance ...  
... Reynolds number, friction coefficient

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the problem of predicting hydraulic resistance ...

$$\frac{\gamma_1}{\gamma_2} = \frac{(\delta_2/\delta_1)^2 \cdot \alpha \cdot \beta}{1 - \beta}$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{1 - 2\beta(1 + \alpha) + (1 - \beta)^2}{2(1 + \alpha) - \alpha(1 - \beta)}$$

where  $\gamma_1$  and  $\gamma_2$  are the inner and the outer surface frictions respectively,  
 $\delta_2$  and  $\delta_1$  are the respective distances from the outer and inner surfaces to the  
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L 15781-65

ACCESSION Nr: AP4047618

point of maximal speed of flow, and  $\beta$  is the ratio of inner to outer radius. Consideration of the coefficient of friction for each wall led to the formula

$$C_f = 0,0225 \left( \frac{\alpha + 1}{Re_{r_{max}}} \right)^{0,25} \left( \frac{1}{\alpha^{0,25}} + \beta \right) (1 + \beta)^{-1}$$

for the turbulent friction coefficient. Additional formulas were derived for the calculation of the points on the velocity profile, and a plot was made of the ratio of the maximum velocity vary as with Reynolds number. Similar calculations were carried out for the case of laminar flow. The results are presented in the form of tables and figures.

Author: Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Mechanics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Jul63

CLASS: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 003

Cards 2/2

KOSTERIN, S. I.; FINATYEV, Yu. P.

"Calculation of hydrodynamic resistance of annular channels."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk,  
4-12 May 1964.

Inst of Mechanics, AS USSR

LEONOV, Ye.G.; FINAT'YEV, Yu.P.; FILATOV, B.S.

Pressure losses in casing space. Neft. khoz. 43 no.9:12-17 S '65.  
(MIRA 18:10)

L 11858-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/ETC(m)/EWA(1) WW/DJ/GS

ACC NR: AT6001357

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0104/0115

AUTHOR: <sup>114, 55</sup> Finat'yev, Yu. P.

ORG: <sup>114, 55</sup> Institute of Mechanics AN SSSR (Institut mekhanike AN SSSR)

TITLE: Calculation of hydraulic resistance in annular channels <sup>7D  
B+1</sup>

SOURCE: Teplo- i massopereenos. t. 1: Konvektivnyy teploobmen v odnorodnoy srede (Heat and mass transfer. v. 1: Convective heat exchange in an homogeneous medium). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 104-115

TOPIC TAGS: hydrodynamics, hydraulic resistance, fluid flow

ABSTRACT: The article first considers the determination of the position of the maximum flow rate in an annular channel. For the case of a channel formed by two concentric cylinders, it is assumed that the laws governing the turbulence at the wall, and from this also the velocity profile at the surface of the outer and inner cylinders, are analogous and can be described by the same equations. The effect of the curvature of the surface is not taken into account because of the small thickness of the laminar sublayer in comparison with the radii of the cylinders. Starting from equilibrium conditions, in cylindrical coordinates in the form of the equation of conservation of mass, the author derives equa-

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ACC NR: AT6001357

tions for determination of the location of the maximum rate point. A curve shows a comparison of calculated and experimental (from the literature) data for the velocity profiles at Reynolds numbers of  $10^4$  to  $3 \times 10^4$ . The article then proceeds to a calculation of the hydraulic resistance, concluding with the derivation of an exponential relationship for the resistance of a smooth round tube. Orig. art. has: 28 formulas and 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Aug65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 003

HW  
Card 2/2

24191 FIMAYEV, A. P. Talasskiy karakulevodcheskiy sovkhos (Kazakh. SSR).  
Karakulevodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1949, No. 4, S. 29-33.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

FINAYEV, I. P. and RAIT, K. Ya. (Veterinary Doctors, Fergana Oblast' Veterinary Bacteriological Laboratory).

"Balantidial dysentery in swine..."  
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 2, February 1962 pp. 33

FINANEV, I. T.

Electric Measurements

Remarks on M. S. Gol'berg's article "New method of measuring the total current of parallel, direct current generators." Prom. energ. 9, No. 5, 1952.

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

FINAYEV, I. V.

"Investigation of the Possibility of Improving the Performance of High-Speed Sand Filters at the Expense of Increasing the Speed of Filtration." Cand Tech Sci, Gor'kiy Construction Engineering Inst, Gor'kiy, 1954. (RZhMekh, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

FINAYEV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Sagging properties of loess-like soils in Gorkiy. Trudy GISI

no.25:237-244 '56.

(MIRA 11:5)

(Gorkiy--Soil stabilization)

FINAYEV, YE. P.

ZAYETS, V.K., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VNN'YAMINOV, A.N.;  
YENIKHINOV, Kh. K.; RYABOV, I.N.; KOSTINA, K.F.; FINAYEV, Ye. P.;  
SYUBAROVA, E.P.; VASIL'YEV, K.V.; PROTASEVICH, L.A.; CHEKOVATSKO,  
A.S.; UL'YANISHCHEV, M.M.; ORATOVSKIY, M.T.; DUKA, S.Kh.;  
SINITSYNA, N.S., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Breeding stone fruits; collection of articles] Selektatsia  
kostochkovykh kul'tur; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo  
sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 278 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Moscow, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sadovodstva imeni  
I.V. Michurina.

(Fruit culture)

FINAYEV, YE. P.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits, Berries

M-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1732

Author : Ye. Finayev

Inst : Not Given

Title : Selection of the Prune in the Central Land Along the Volga

Orig Pub : V sb.: Seleksiya kostochkovyh kul'tur, M., Sel'khozgiz,  
1956, 237-257

Abstract : The improvement of the prune assortment at the Kuybyshev Fruit and Berry Station was obtained as a result of the selection from among the local varieties of the bullace plum (*Prunus insititia*) and the wild plum, of crossing the bullace plum and wild plum with the southern or central Russian domestic prunes, and of crossing the ussuriyskaya plum with American and Japanese-American plums. An important role is played by the selection of parental pairs, taking into consideration their phylogenesis, the breeding of hybrid seedlings, by using preliminary germination of the seeds in paper cups, in order to limit the amounts of transplanting, which

Card : 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits, Berries

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Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1732

influences the acceleration of the beginning of fruitbearing. Cutting and pinching of small branchings and thorns is also applied, as well as increasing the dose of mineral fertilizers from the moment of the start of fruitbearing. The grafting of hybrid seedling stalks to the top of the fruitbearing tree-mentors is also carried out. There is a description of 6 varieties raised by the author.

Card : 2/2

FINAYEV, Ye.P., Cand Agr Sci — (diss) "Improving the assortment of plums in Central Povolzh'ye." Michurinsk, 1957, 19 pp (Min of Agr USSR. Fruit and Vegetable Inst im I.V. Michurin) 100 copies (KL, 50-58, 127)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44310

Author : Finayev, Ye.P.

Inst : -

Title : Plum of Grushevidnaya.

Orig Pub : Sad. i ogorod, 1957, No 10, 95-96.

Abstract : No abstract.

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- 153 -

FIMAYEV, Yu.A.

Studying the rate of combustion of peat particles. Inzh.-  
fiz.shur. no.10:97-100 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut energetiki AN BSSR, Minsk.  
(Peat) (Combustion)

FINAYEV, Yu.A.

Volatile yield in the process of combustion of peat particles.  
Inzh.-fiz.shur. no.12:86-89 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut energetiki AN BSSR, Minsk.  
(Peat) (Combustion)

FINAYEV, Yu.A.

Rate of the combustion of peat articles in relation to the yield  
of volatile matters. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.11:65-68 N '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut energetiki AN BSSR, Minsk.  
(Peat) (Combustion)

FINAYEV, Yu.A.

Burning of peat particles in cyclone furnaces. Trudy Inst. energ.  
AN BSSR no.11:148-154 '60. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Furnaces) (Peat)

BOROVCHENKO, Ye.A.; ZHITKEVICH, L.K.; FINAYEV, Yu.A.

Burning of shredded peat in cyclone furnaces with liquid slag removal. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 7 no.4:94-99 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut teplo-i massobmena AN BSSR, Minsk.

FINAYEV, Yu.A.

Heating rate of peat particles in burning. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 7 no.9:52-  
56 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut teplo- i massobmena AN Belorusskoy SSR, Minsk.

FINAYEV, Yu. A.

Burning rate of a flow of peat and peat coke particles. Inzh.-  
fiz. zhur. 8 no.1:119-120 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut teplo- i massobmena AN BSSR, Minsk.

KANTOROVICH, B. V.; FINAYEV, Yu. A.

"The burning of particles of natural solid fuel with intensive volatile emission in an air flow."

report submitted for 2nd All Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Inst of Heat & Mass Transfer, AS BSSR.

S/196/61/000/010/012/037  
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Finayev, Yu.N.

TITLE: Combustion of solid fuel particles in a flow

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.10, 1961, 12, abstract 10G 76. (Symposium "Materials of a Conference of young scientists of AS BSSR. Technical and Natural Series". Minsk, AS BSSR, 1960, 63-68)

TEXT: Combustion of solid-fuel particles in a flow, which occurs in flame and cyclone furnaces, is considered. When pulverised-fuel particles move in a swirling flow in a cyclone furnace they have a relative speed of up to 40 m/sec. With these rates of flow a dynamic laminar boundary layer forms on the particles and breaks away. For instance, if the rate is 40 m/sec, the particle size  $a = 1,0$  mm and the temperature  $T = 1500$  °K, the Reynolds number  $Re = 174$  - the boundary layer on a sphere becomes turbulent at  $Re$  values of about  $3 \times 10^5$ . The volatiles and oxides evolved from the fuel particles during gasification and

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Combustion of solid fuel particles ... S/196/61/000/010/012/037  
E194/E155

subsequent combustion interact with the boundary layer and disturb it. The disturbances in the boundary layer caused by the volatiles and oxides produced during combustion correspond to an increased angle of breakaway of the flow and thus to more effective combustion of the particles. The disturbances do not, however, cause transition to a turbulent boundary layer. The thinner the boundary layer, the more intensive becomes the process of transfer of heat and oxidant to the surface of the burning particles and, consequently, the less the time necessary for complete combustion of the particles.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

FINCHELESCU, L.

"How standardization helped in our work." p. 22. (PETROL SI GAZE, Vol. 6, no. 1/2, Jan/Feb 1954. Bucuresti, Rumania.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC. Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

*FINCHENKO, P. YE.*  
KHECHINASHVILI, S.N., professor; FINCHENKO, P.Ye.

Estimation of the mobility of the stapes in the oval window  
[with summary in English]. Vest. oto-rin. 19 no.1:18-22 Ja-F '57  
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav.-prof. S.N. Khechinashvili  
Tbilisskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey.

(EAR OSSICLES, physiol.

determ. of stapes mobility in oval window) (Rus)

FINCI, Z.

Institute of Scientific Organization of Work in Agriculture, Paris, France.

p. 777.

TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol. 10, no. 5, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

FINCI, Z.

Chronography as a method of determining productivity in agriculture. p. 1241.

(TEHNIKA. Vol. 12, No. 7, 1957, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

FINCI, Zak, dr inz., docent

Organization of ensilage. Tehnika Jug 17 no.8:Suppl.: Organizacija  
rada 12 no.8:1610-1612 Ag '62.

1. Poljoprivredni fakultet, Sarajevo.

FINCI, Zak, dr. inz., docent (Sarajevo, Zagrebacka 18)

Organization of the utilization of automotive grain combines.  
Tehnika Jug 18 no.4. Suppl.:Organizacija rada 13 no.4:771-774 Ap '63.

1. Poljoprivredni fakultet u Sarajevu.

FINCI, Zak, dr inz., prof. (Sarajevo, Zagrebacka 18)

Work time classification in agriculture. Tehnika Jug 18 no. 50:  
Supplement: Organizacija rada 13 no. 10: 1957-1959 0'63.

1. Poljoprivredni fakultet u Sarajevu.

RUMANIA/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments.  
Methods of Measurement and Research

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 17248

Author : Fincinc, N., Potoceanu, C.

Inst : -

Title : On the Mass Spectrum of Sigma Mesons

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RFR, 1958, 9, No 2, 181-184

Abstract : The method of constant arc was used to determine the masses of the following negative mesons, stopped in emulsion: 25 sigma mesons, producing stars with 1, 2 and 3 prongs, 19 sigma mesons producing stars with 4 and 5 prongs, and 13 pions producing  $\pi^- \rightarrow \mu$  decays.

Only two particles,  $\sigma_4$  and  $\sigma_5$ , were found, whose masses gave values shifted towards 500  $m_e$  within the limits of permissible errors. Both trajectories are

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RUMANIA/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments.  
Methods of Measurement and Research

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 8, 1959, 17248

short and the measurements of the gaps show that these  
particles are pions.

Card 2/2

KOBULNICKY, Emil, dr.; FINCZICZKY, Klara, dr.; SZABOLCS, Paula, dr.

Successful cortisone therapy in cyclic agranulocytosis complicated with lung abscess. Orv. hetil. 97 no.40:1118-1119 30 Sept 56.

1. A Gyongyosi Varosi Korhaz Belosztalyanak kozlemenye.

(AGRANULOCYTOSIS, ther.

cortisone, in cyclic agranulocytosis with lung abscess, leukocytosis & pneumonia (Hun))

(LUNGS, abscess

in cyclic agranulocytosis with leukocytosis & pneumonia, cortisone ther. (Hun))

(PNEUMONIA, etiol. & pathogen.

agranulocytosis, cyclic, with lung abscess & leukocytosis, cortisone ther. (Hun))

(LEUKOCYTOSIS, etiol. & pathogen.

agranulocytosis, cyclic, with lung abscess & pneumonia, cortisone ther. (Hun))

(CORTISONE, ther. use

agranulocytosis, cyclic, with lung abscess, leukocytosis & pneumonia (Hun))

FINDEISEN, D.G.R.

Iatrogenic sensitization and its prevention. Cas.lek.cesk.99 no.43:  
Lek Veda Zahr 231-240 21 0 '60.

(DRUGS toxicol)  
(ALLERGY)

22347

P/031/60/005/004/002/005  
A224/A126

16.9500

AUTHOR: Findeisen, Władysław

TITLE: A proposition for the automatic control system classification

PERIODICAL: Archiwum automatyki i telemekhaniki, v. 5, no. 4, 1960, 403-414

TEXT: The author proposes a classification of automatic control systems according to control programs and to the mode of operation of the controller. The control program can be:

$$X = f(Y, F, t) = X_0$$

or

$$H(X, Y) = f(Y, F, t) = H_0$$

where : X = output variable of the plant; Y = manipulated variable; F = disturbances; X<sub>0</sub> and H<sub>0</sub> = given time functions. Also, the control quality

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A proposition for the automatic control ...

P/031/60/005/004/002/005  
A224/A126

can be included in the control program, e.g.:

$$J(X, X_0) = J_0$$

where:  $J_0$  = is the desired quality. The controller action is based on the control algorithm, i.e. on the definite mode of taking the control decision (Y) based on the information of the plant state at the given moment. This algorithm can be determined or a stochastic one. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Automatyki i Telemechaniki Politechniki Warszawskiej  
(Department of Automation and Remote Controls of the Warszawa Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1960

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16.8000 (1131, 1121, 1132)

25134

P/034/61/000/002/001/002  
D237/D303

AUTHOR: Findeisen, Władysław Doctor

TITLE: Choice of signal for a unitized electrical control system

PERIODICAL: Pomiary, Automatyka, Kontrola no. 2, 1961, 65 - 66

TEXT: The author considers the requirement for a signal between units in an unitized electrical control system. Unlike in pneumatic systems where signal 0.2 - 1.0 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> is almost universal, electrical systems of control are not standard. Generally the signal should satisfy the following requirements: simplicity in converting physical signals into electrical; conversion of signals between units; conversion into pneumatic signals; conversion into digital signals and general compatibility with computers, and telemetering systems. Finally, simplicity in the design of the units. At present only ana-

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D237/D303

J

Choice of signal...

logue signals are considered. Digital systems are too difficult to design and too expensive. This, however, does not exclude digital to analogue and analogue to digital converters which are extremely useful in computers and data processing. Continuous signals are: positive or negative; starting at 0 or any other arbitrary value; and having various qualities (voltage, current D.C. or A.C.). Considering the above points in turn one can see that signals with only one sign are more useful. Only integration requires a change of signal sign. But this has been solved by a PI controller with a differentiator in the feedback or in integrating electric motors by a rigid feedback. It is much easier to design a system starting at an arbitrary value instead of zero. It is easy to code minimum values of the signal equal to zero if necessary. The most suitable ratio of maximum to minimum value of signals is 1:5. Considering the last point one comes to the conclusion that d.c. current is most useful as a signal. A large number of excel-

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Choice of signal...

lent transducers is based on the forced balance principle, most easily realized with d.c. current signal. As to the value of the signal, in general, the smaller the signals the smaller are the units, providing of course, that there is enough power in the force balancing transducers. The most frequently encountered signals are: 1 - 5 mA; 2 - 10 mA; 4 - 20 mA.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra automatyki i telemechaniki politechniki Warszawskiej (Department for Automation and Remote Control, Warsaw Polytechnic)

X

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32991

S/569/61/003/000/010/011  
D201/D305

16.8000 (1132)

AUTHORS: Findeisen, W., and Mardal, W. (Poland)

TITLE: The analogue analysis of a digital velocity follow-up system

SOURCE: International Federation of Automatic Control. 1st Congress, Moscow, 1960. Statisticheskiye metody issledovaniya. Teoriya struktur, modelirovaniye, terminologiya, obrazovaniye. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 479 - 488

TEXT: The author describe the design procedure and the results of experimental analysis of a velocity follow-up system with a digital computing tachometer. The pulses at the output of the tachometer are counted during a certain time interval  $\tau$  and the result obtained at the end of each interval is compared with a given value. The difference of these two values is the controlling signal of the motor for the next time interval  $\tau$ . The whole of the velocity follow-up system is contained in the second of the feedback circuit of  
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The analogue analysis of a digital ...

position control and contains all components of the controlling digital computer. The analytical analysis of the dynamic properties, together with determination of optimum parameters of the velocity follow-up system under investigation presents considerable difficulties due to the following: Discrete measurements of velocity, the delay in the feedback circuit and the resulting switching character of motor control. The proposed analogue consists of operational amplifiers and polarized relays. The action of the digital tachometer is simulated by two integrators, one of which is connected to the output of the follow-up system and the other to the input of comparison element, the integrators being consecutively interchanged. The two-phase motor of the follow-up system is simulated by a component with the full control voltage of both polarities and a non-linear dependence of the moment on velocity. The above analogue was also used for analysis of transient and steady states of the system as depending on different parameters. The period of the analysis was 0.02 sec. with a 500-fold time-scale increase. A discussion took place, in which Baltrushevich and B.Ya. Kogan (USSR) took part. There are 10 figures and 4 references: 3

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The analogue analysis of a digital ...

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D201/D305

Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: H. Chestnut, A. Dabul, D. Leiby, AIEE Transactions, Paper no. 58 - 1324, Presented in October 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra automatyki i telemechaniki Politechniki Warszawskiej (Department of Automation and Telemechanics of the Warsaw Polytechnic)

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Card 3/3

FINDEISEN, Wladyslaw

Simulation and analogue computers. Archiw automat 6 no.2/3:337-351  
'61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Katedra Automatyki i Telemechaniki Politechniki Warszawskiej.

(Calculating-machines)

FINDEISEN, Wladyslaw

Curve diagram for the identification of simple control objects  
based on their frequency characteristics, Archiw automat 8  
no.2:223-229 '63

1. Katedra Automatyki i Telemachaniki, Politechnika, Warszawa.

ACCESSION NR: AP3007376

P/0034/63/000/009/0374/0376

AUTHOR: Findeisen, Wladyslaw (Professor, Doctor)

TITLE: Frequency control indicator and design of simple systems

SOURCE: Pomiary, automatyka, kontrola, no. 9, 1963, 374-376

TOPIC TAGS: frequency control indicator, simple system, one circuit system, control error, disturbance, external disturbance

ABSTRACT: The precision of control in a system subject to external disturbances may be suitably represented by the frequency control indicator:

$$q(j\omega) = \frac{E(j\omega)}{E^*(j\omega)},$$
 where  $E(j\omega)$  is the control error of  $E(j\omega) = X_0(j\omega) - X(j\omega)$ 

caused by disturbance  $F$  in the presence of a controller, and  $E^*(j\omega)$  is the deviation of  $X(j\omega)$  from the value  $X_0(j\omega)$  caused by the same disturbance in the absence of controller. The control indicator characterizes the efficiency of the controller, producing a relative reduction in the effect of the disturbances. With this formulation, the value of indicator  $q(j\omega)$  depends solely upon the suitability of

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ACCESSION NR: AP3007376

the system: its determination does not require a knowledge of the location of the disturbing signal F or even its point of connection with the system. The article presents a control indicator for a simple one-circuit control system, defined by

$$q(j\omega) = q(j\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + R(j\omega)g(j\omega)}$$

Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 15 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Automatyki i Telemekhaniki Politechniki Warszawskiej  
(Dept. of Automation and Telemekhanics of the Warsaw Polytechnic)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 09Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SD

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

FINDEISEN, W., prof. dr.

Designing regulating systems in cascade. Automatica  
electronica 8 no. 1: 1-8 Ja-F '64.

1. Chair of Automation and Telemechanics, Warsaw Polytechnic.

FINDEISEN, Wladyslaw, prof. dr

Design of cascade control systems. Pomiary 10 no. 1: 31-35  
Ja '64.

1. Katedra Automatyki i Telemechaniki, Politechnika, Warszawa.

KULIKOWSKI, Juliusz Lech, dr inz.; SEIDLER, J.; REUTT, Antoni, mgr inz.;  
FINDEISEN, Wladyslaw

Review of technical literature. Przegl elektrotechn 41 no.1:  
29-34 Ja '65.

FINDEISEN, Wladyslaw

IFAG/IFIP Conference on the Application of Digital Computers  
in Automation. Archiw. automat 10 no.1:71-85 '65.

1. Department of Automatic Control and Telemechanics of the  
Warsaw Technical University. November 14, 1964.

POLAND

FINDEISEN, Wladyslaw

Department of Automation and Telemechanics, Warsaw Polytechnic  
(Katedra Automatyki i Telemechaniki Politechniki Warszawskiej)

Warsaw, Archiwum automatyki i telemechaniki, No 2, April-June 1965,  
pp 277-285

"Multi-level (hierarchical) control systems."

FINDEL', V.V., insh.

Improve the operations of geophysical mine surveying teams.  
Bezop. truda v prom. 2 no.7:11 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Mine surveying)

FINDELSEN, W.

"Designing the bottom of the last."

KOZARSTVI, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, No. 3, March 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

FINDEL'SHTEYN, D. V., KRYUCHKOVA, G. N.

Conditions for photometric determination of arsenic in the form  
of blue arsenomolybdic acid [with summary in English]. Zhur.  
anal.khin. 12 no.2:196-200 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya Ural'skogo geologicheskogo upravleniya.  
(Arsenic) (Photometry)

FINDERLE, Viktor

FINDERLE, Viktor, dr.

Ambulation after delivery. Med. glasn. 8 no.3-4:117-119 Mar-Apr 54.

1. Rodiliste i Ginekolosko odeljenje Opce bolnice - Rijeka  
(upravnik prim. dr. Viktor Finderle)  
(PUERPERIUM

\*cearly ambulation, results)

FINDERLE, Viktor, dr.

New trend in treatment of eclampsia. Lijec. vjes. 76 no.7-8:335-340 July-Aug 54.

1. Iz Rodilista i ginekoloskog odjeljenja Opce bolnice Rijeka.  
(ECLAMPSIA, ther.  
thiopental sodium)  
(BARBITURATES, ther. use  
thiopental sodium in eclampsia)

YUGOSLAVIA

FINDERLE, Viktor; Clinic for Obstetrics and Gynecology of Medical Faculty of University (Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta); (Head - Upravnik) Prof Dr Milenko BERIC, Sarajevo.

"Extractor as a Substitute for the Forceps."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Tselokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 91, No 4, Apr 63; pp 391-397.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Diagrams and description of author's original vacuum extractor, and of safe and effective procedure. Excellent results in 212 births.

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- 23 -

ONDROUKHOVA, D.; FINDEVA, V.

Anesthesia in artificial circulation. Khirurgia no.4:30-37  
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki meditsinskogo fakul'teta  
Universiteta imeni Komenskogo (Bratislava)

(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL)  
(ANESTHESIA) (HEART--SURGERY)

ONDROUKHOVA, D.; FINDEVA, V.

Anesthesia in artificial blood circulation. Trudy Inst. eksp.  
i klin. khir. i gemat. AN Gruz. SSR 10:77-86 '62. (MIRA 16:2 )  
(ANESTHESIA) (BLOOD—CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL)

FINDEYZEN, V.

SAPOZHNIKOV, A. A., ZAMORSKIY, A. D., FINDEYZEN, V., and SHUL'TS, G., "Experimental Study of the Formation of Ice Particles in the Atmosphere," No 1, pp 96-97. (Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

FINDL, E.; KRAJCI, S.

Experiences of north Slovakian brickya ds with the production of new brick products.

P. 321, (Stavivo) Vol. 35, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (SEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

FINDO, B.; ORAVEK, D.

Treatment of taeniasis. Sloven.lekar 12 no.9-10:491-493 Sept-Oct  
50. (CML 20:5)

1. Of the First Internal Clinic of Slovak University, Bratislava.

FINDO, B.

Certain aspects of diabetes in adolescence and young adults.  
Bratisl.lék.listy 31 no.3-4:465-480 1951. (CMLL 21:1)

1. Of the First Internal Clinic of Slovak University and of the  
Diabetic Infirmary of the National Institute of Health, Bratislava.

FINDO, B.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Head (prednosta) Okres Institute of Public Health (Okresni

Affiliation: ustav narodneho zdravia) Zvolen

Source: Bratislava, Lekarsky Obzor, Vol X, No 8, 1961; pp 459-468.

Data: "Hepatic Insufficiency"

RENDO  
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Head (prednosta) Internal Department (Interne oddeleni)

Affiliation: Okres Institute of Public Health (Okresni ustav narodneho zdravia) Zvolen

Source: Bratislava, Lekarsky Obzor, Vol X, No 9, 1961; pp 551-559

Data: "Hepatic Insufficiency"

DOBROTA, S. DURATNY, K.; TEICHER, L.; DORNETZHUBER, V.I.; FINDOVA, V.

On surgical and some other problems of chemodectoma of the glomus caroticum. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.3:178-189 15 Ag '65.

1. Krajska nemocnica tuberkulozy a chorob plucnych v Bratislave-Podunajskych Biskupiciach (riaditel doc. MUDr. K. Virsik), Oddelenie hrudnej chirurgie (veduci MUDr. S. Dobrota) a Ustav tuberkulozy v Bratislave (riaditel MUDr. J. Markovic).

FINDRIK, M.

Co-au. RAKO, A.

"The value of blood as an albuminose food of animal origin in the feeding of chickens:  
Inst. for Animal Husbandry, Vet. Fac. U. of Zagreb.

Vet. Archiv. 22 † 245-251, 1952

FINDRIK, M.

Q-5

YUGOSLAVIA/Farm Animals. Domestic Fowls

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 35738

Author : Rako, A.; Dumanovsky F.; Findrik M.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Requirement of Vitamins A and D<sub>3</sub> and Their Influence on the Growth of Chicks (Potrebnost' v vitaminakh A i D<sub>3</sub> ikh vliyeniye na rost tsyplyat)

Orig Pub : Veterin. arh., 1957, 27, No 3-4, 112-120

Abstract : In order to study the influence of vitamins A and D<sub>3</sub> on the growth of chicks, and their requirements, two experiments with Rhode Island chicks were carried out in the spring and fall. In each experiment lasting 40 days, there were 3 groups of chicks. In both experiments, the basic ration was identical and was composed of corn (50%), barley meal (25%), soybean seed meal (10%), oatmeal (5%), meat meal (5%), Vitozan (2%), and brewer's yeast (2%). The control group was given only the basic ration. The second group in the first experiment was given additionally 5,555 I.U. of vitamin A

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YUGOSLAVIA

RAKO, A; DUMANOVSKY, F; FINDRIK, M; JAKOVAC, M.

Institute of Zootechnics and Hygiene of the Veterinarian  
Faculty of the University (Institut za zootehniku i  
higijenu Veterinarskog fakulteta Sveucilista), Zagreb  
(for all)

Zagreb, Veterinarski arhiv, No 7-8, 1963, pp 213-216

"The Effect of Nutrition and Milk Production on Some  
Minerals, Ferments and Proteins in the Serum of Cows."

(4)

FINDYUKOV, M.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Importance of visual acuity and ocular refraction in shooting.  
Voen.-med.shur. no.12:61-62 '59. (MIRA 14:1)  
(VISION) (SHOOTING)

FINDZHIKOV, K. ....

"A Big Cooperative Library," p. 23.  
(Narodna Kooperatsiia, No.2, Feb. 1953, Sofiya.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol.2, No.9, Library of Congress, September  
1953, Uncl.

FINDZHIKOV, Ts., inzh.; BARAROV, Deian, inzh.

Elimination of vertical vibrations of the No.1 unit at the  
Batak Hydroelectric Power Plant. Elektroenergiia 15 no.5:23-27  
My'64

FINEK, B.

Experience in preparing for technical-organizational measures in 1955. p. 33.  
RUDY, Praha, Vol. 3, no. 2, Feb. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

GUDCHENKO, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinsipal uchastiye FINELONOV, I.,  
inzh.

Investigating gas removal and the refining of aluminum alloys  
with vacuum treatment of the melt. Trudy MATI no.56:28-44  
'63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Aluminum ingots)  
(Vacuum metallurgy)

GERASIMENKO, H.M.; ZHADAKOVSKIY, B.N.; FINELONOV, V.P.; KEL'MAN.

Eliminating the purification by sulfuric acid in the production of aromatic hydrocarbons. *Khim.i tekhn. topl.i masel* 5 no.10:24-26 0  
160. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy nefteperabatyvayushchiy zavod.  
(Hydrocarbons) (Petroleum--Refining)

8/065/51/000/004/004/011  
M194/2284

**AUTHORS:**

Gerasimenco, M. M., Yastrebov, G. I., Badyakhtova, K. M., Gol'dshcheyn, D. L., Fiasarchik, A. M., Zhadomovskiy, M. B., Fikselonov, V. F. and Kartunov, G. S.

**TITLE:**

Hydrofining of Lubricants

**PERIODICAL:**

Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i maseel, 1961, No. 4, pp. 27-31

**TEXT:**

Lubricants produced at modern refineries running on cast-iron high-sulphur crudes are finished with earth but the lubricants obtained are not of satisfactory quality. Particularly in respect of colour, and the yield is low. Accordingly, VNIILP and GvozniI have investigated catalytic refining of lubricants in the presence of hydrogen (hydrofining) to replace earth treatment. Various disulfide and residual lubricating oils produced from sulphurous crudes by phenol and furfural extraction were hydrofining under laboratory conditions. The work showed that hydrofining with aluminum-cobalt-molybdenum catalyst considerably improved the colour, somewhat improved the viscosity index and

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oxidation stability and reduced the coke number. There was some reduction in viscosity and increase in pour point. Depending upon the properties of the feed the output of hydrofined oil was 94-99.5%. The Novokuybyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod (Novokuybyshevsk refinery), together with the Kuybyshev NII KP organized a plant trial on hydrofining of various de-waxed lubricating oil raffinates from sulphurous crudes. Representatives of VNIILP, GvozniI and Giprosnab participated in the trials. The lubricating oils were hydrofined on a reconstructed plant for hydrofining of diesel fuels. Tests were made on two distillates, one a spindle and the other a machine oil, and one residual oil. The de-waxed feed passed to heat exchangers where it was heated by finished oil issuing from the reactor and was then finally heated to temperature in a furnace before passing to the reactor. Before entering the furnace the feed was mixed with hydrogen containing Gas and was then passed to the top of columns loaded with aluminum-cobalt-molybdenum catalyst. On leaving the column the product passed through the heat exchangers, thence to a Gas

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separator and the finished product was vacuum stripped. The main characteristics of the catalyst are given. The oils produced were spindle oil, machine oil and residual oil with viscosity of 20.66 centistokes at 100°C. The results of hydrofining and of earth treatment are compared in Table 3. It will be seen that the hydrofined oils have much better colour, lower coke number, lower sulphur content, higher viscosity index but that there is some technical viscosity and 1-2° higher pour point. Preliminary tests and economic calculations indicate that the capital costs of constructing hydrofining and earth treatment plant is about the same but with hydrofining running costs are about 52% less than with clay treatment. There are 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: MK NPZ

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3

GERASIMENKO, N.M.; ZHADANOVSKIY, N.B.; FINELONOV, V.P.; TITSKAYA,  
B.F., ved. red.; BASHMAKOV, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Hydrorefining of petroleum products]Gidroochistka neftepro-  
duktov. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 131 p. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Petroleum--Refining)

AGAFONOV, A.V.; ABAYEVA, B.T.; OKINSHVICH, N.A.; LITVINOV, P.N.; FINELOKOV,  
V.P.; LYSKOV, G.A.; ZHADAKOVSKIY, N.B.; FYZOV, S.A.; KOLEVSKIY, I.S.

Obtaining raw stock for the production of active carbon black by  
extraction with the selective solvents of the gas oils of catalytic  
cracking. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no.7:36-39 JI '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke  
nefti i gaza i polucheniya iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

MAKSIMETS, Yu.K.; FINELONOV, V.P.

Efficient scheme for redesigning the vacuum system of small atmospheric and vacuum distillation units. Nefteper. 1 neftekhim. no.7:3-4 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod i Kuybyshevskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu neftepererabatyvayushchikh zavodov.

KAZANSKIY, V.L.; ATANAZEVIKH, Ye.I.; VOLKOVA, S.A.; BOCHAROV, I.V.;  
UZUKOYAN, P.N.; ZHADANOVSKIY, N.V.; FINELONOV, V.P.

Use of the hexane fraction from the central gas-fractionation  
plant (TSGFU) as raw material in the catalytic reforming systems.  
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 10 no.10:6-7 O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy  
promyshlennosti, Kuybyshev, i Novokuybyshevskiy neftepererabaty-  
vayushchiy zavod.

8

L 45574-66 EWT(m)/T WE  
ACC NRI AP6023622

SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/66/000/004/0012/0015

AUTHOR: Agafonov, A. V.; Osipov, L. N.; Rogov, S. P.; Uzunkoyan, P. N.; Finelonov, V. P.; Zhandanovskiy, N. B.; Pérozhigina, I. Ya.; Kol'man, I. V.; Pisarchik, A. N.; Aranas'yov, V. I.; Khavkin, V. A.; Laz'yan, N. G.

47  
46  
B

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Petroleum Refining (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti); Novokuybyshev Petroleum Refinery (Novokuybyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod)

TITLE: Experience with catalytic hydrocracking of vacuum distillate on the hydrofining assembly of the Novokuybyshev Petroleum Refinery

SOURCE: Neftpererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 4, 1966, 12-15

TOPIC TAGS: catalytic cracking, petroleum product, gas oil fraction, diesel fuel, gasoline

ABSTRACT: The VNIINP has developed a variant of the process for producing diesel fuel involving one-step hydrocracking of sulfur-containing vacuum distillates on an aluminum-cobalt-molybdenum catalyst. The results of laboratory experiments with this variant were successfully applied at the experimental industrial hydrofining assembly of the Novokuybyshev Petroleum Refinery. The operation of the hydrocracking assembly is described. The feed stock for the plant hydrocracking was vacuum gas oil obtained from distillation of sulfur feed stock. Distillation of the hydrogenate produced:

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UDC: 665.644.2.048.51665.658.2

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ACC NR: AP6023622

diesel oil which met all the requirements of GOST 4749-49 for DL grade; a gasoline fraction characterized by a low sulfur content (0.002-0.03), a relatively heavy fractional composition (melting range 120-180°), and a low octane number (42), and is recommended as feed stock for catalytic reforming; the gaseous products methane (49.2 wt. %), ethane (29.4%), propane (17.8%) and butanes (3.65). The residue of the distillation of fuel fractions is recommended as feed stock for catalytic cracking. It is concluded that the hydrocracking of vacuum gas oil on the hydrofining assembly of NKNPZ confirmed the results of work carried out by the VNIINP on pilot plants for the purpose of designing high-capacity units. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 fv

FINE MAN, N.  
CA

31

The kinetics of polycondensation of resolic resins.  
Manuel N. Fineman and Ira E. Puddington. *Chemie*  
(Prague) 3, 127-31 (1948); cf. *C.I.* 42, 407b.  
Frank Maresh

FINENKO, Z.Z.

Chlorophyll content in the plankton of the Black Sea and the  
Sea of Azov. Okeanologia 4 no.3:462-468 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut biologii yuzhnykh morey imeni Kovalevskogo, B.  
Sevastopol'.

SUSHCHENYA, L.M.; FINENKO, Z.Z.

Study of plankton productivity in the tropical part of the  
Atlantic Ocean. Okeanologiya 4 no.5:866-872 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut biologii yuzhnykh morey AN UkrSSR.

FINENKO, Z.Z.

Primary production in the Sea of Azov. Okeanologiya 4 no.6:1062-  
1065 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut biologii yuzhnykh morey AN UkrSSR.

VINBERG, G.G.; MIRAVLEVA, Ye.P.; FINENKO, Z.Z.

Some data on the chlorophyll content in plankton and the primary  
production of the Black Sea. Trudy SBS 17:212-220 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

ACC NR: AP6034009

SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/005/0835/0848

AUTHOR: Sushchenya, L. M.; Finenko, Z. Z.

ORG: Institute of Biology of the Southern Seas, AN UkrSSR (Institut biologii yuzhnykh morey AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Content of organic matter suspended in tropical Atlantic waters and some quantitative ratios of its components

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 5, 1966, 835-848

TOPIC TAGS: hydrographic ~~research~~, hydrologic survey, oceanography, oceanographic ~~research~~ ship, ~~organic matter~~ plankton

ABSTRACT: During the 14th cruise of the "Mikhail Lomonosov," primary production and plankton pigments were determined, and zooplankton samples were taken in addition to a wide sampling program aimed at determining the total amount of suspended organic matter. The results of the studies are presented and make an attempt to find the basic relationships between the abundance of seston, phytoplankton, and zooplankton, the quantity of pigments, and the values of primary production in the tropical Atlantic. The waters of the area under study were divided by diurnal and annual primary production. The conclusions drawn by other investigators concerning the high productivity of the Canary and Guinea

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.464.7(26)

ACC NR: AP6034009

currents and poorness of the southern trade current are confirmed, and some new data are given. It has been determined that the conditions existing near the equatorial coasts of the South America favor faster development of life than those in the adjacent tropical waters. The content of organic matter in the upper 100-m layer of the ocean appears to change negligibly over a large area. The predominance of dead organic matter among the total seston biomass was determined. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 18Dec65/ ORIG REF: 021/ OTH REF: 020

Card 2/2

~~EYMER, B.~~

Experiences with hypnosis in clinical anesthesiology.  
Rozhl. chir. 44 no.8:580-588 Ag '65.

1. Anesteziologicke oddeleni universitni nemocnice v Uppsale,  
Svedsko (vedouci doc. M. Holmdahl, M.D.).

FINESCU, M.

"The C phase in elementary instruction in motorless flying." p. 19. (Aviatic Sportiva,  
Vol. 4, No. 7, July 1953, Bucuresti).

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Vol 3, No. 2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Uncl

FINESCU, M.

"They Won the Silver "Circle." P. 5. (AVIATIA SPORTIVA, Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Bucuresti, Rumania.)

SO; Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.