RADBIL', O. S.

Therapeutic diet in gastric and duodenal ulcer. Med. sestra, Moskva no. 11:6-12 Nov. 1951. (CLML 21:3)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences.

SEVRUK, R.M.; RADBIL', O.S.

Clinical use of lantozid, a clinical preparation of Digitalis lanata. Sov.med.19 no.10:80-84 O '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz kafedry terapii (zav. prof. B. Ye. Votchal) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i otdela farmakologii (zav.--prof. A.D.Turova) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh rasteniy.
(DIGITALIS,
lanatosid, ther. use & results)

RADBIL', O. S. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Special character of the course of stomach and duodenal ulcers in their conjunction with various diseases." Mos, 1957 23 pp (1st Mos Order of Lenin Med Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, 43-57,90)

BADBIL', O.S.

Gastric and duodenal peptic ulcer and closed cerebrocranial trauma. Terap.arkh. 29 no.4:16-23 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz terapevticheskoy kliniki sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.G.Gukasyan) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(BRAIN, wounds and injuries,
with peptic ulcer (Rus))
(PEPTIC ULCER, etiology and pathogenesis,
brain inj. (Rus))

RADBIL', O.S.

Gastric and duodenal ulcers in pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 35 no.6:64-69 '57. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. A.G. Gukasyan) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, compl.
peptic ulcer (Rus))
(PEPTIC ULCER, compl.
tuberc., pulm. (Rus))

RADZIL', G.S., Doc Led Sci — (diss) "Clinical course of [redacted] ulcer [redacted] of the stomach and duodenum in [redacted] combination with other diseases." Kiev, 1957. 25 pp (Min of Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians), 220 copies (KL, 44-57, 120)

MAKARYCHEV, A.I., prof., otv.red.; RADBIL', O.S., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Importance of protein in the diet in health and sickness; collection of articles] Znachenie belka v pitanii zdorovogo i bol'nogo cheloveka; sbornik trudov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1959. 298 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut pitaniya.
(PROTEINS) (DIET IN DISEASE)

RADBIL', O.S.

Peculiarities of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum in middle and old age. Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.3:8-12 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - prof.A.G.Gukasyan) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta (MOLMI).
(ALIMENTARY CANAL--ULCERS)

RADBIL', O.S. (Kazan')

Conference on the problem of longevity. Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.3:112-113 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(LONGEVITY)

RADBIL', O.S. (Kazan')

Peculiarities in the course of gastric and duodenal ulcer when combined with hypertension. Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.5:117-118 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:7)

(PEPTIC ULCER) (HYPERTENSION)

RADBIL', O.S. (Kazan')

Classification of disorders arising following surgery of the biliary tract. Vrach. delo no.9:51-57 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vtoraya kafedra terapii Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(BILIARY TRACT--SURGERY)

RADBIL', O.S., dotsent; KALININ, A.P., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Clinical use of royal jelly. Kaz. med. zhur. 41 no.3:87-91 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry terapii (zav. - dotsent O.S.Radbil') i 2-y kafedry khirurgii (zav. - prof. P.V.Kravchenko) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. V.I. Lenina.
(ROYAL JELLY)

RADBIL', O.S., doktor med.nauk (Kazan')

Peptic ulcer in diabetes mellitus; on the problem of the role of the peptic factor in the pathogenesis of peptic ulcer. Terap. arkh. 33 no.11:51-55 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(PEPTIC ULCER) (DIABETES)

RADBIL', O.S., doktor med.nauk (Kazan')

Multiformity of uremic states. Kaz. med. zhur. no.1:3-9 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(UREMIA)

RADBIL', O.S.

Peptic ulcers of the stomach and the duodenum in elderly and Senile people. Trudy MOIP.Otd.biol.6:159-163'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. The Kazan Institute for Postgraduate Medical Education, Department of Therapy.
(PEPTIC ULCER) (AGED—DISEASES)

RADBIL', O. S., doktor med. nauk

Use of corticoid hormones in treating bronchial asthma. Vrach. delo no.7:127-128 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kazanskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(ASTHMA) (ADRENOCORTICAL HORMONES)

RADBIL', O.S., prof.; VALIULLINA, R.K.; KOVALERCHIK, E.I.; PEREL'SHTEYN, S.B.

Clinical aspects and treatment of chronic nonspecific ulcerative colitis. Terap.arkh. no.8:11-16 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry terapii (zav. - prof. O.S. Radbil') Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i 2-y infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach E.I. Kovalerchik).
(COLITIS)

RADBIL', O.S., prof.; ABLOVA, A.I.

Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum and some chronic lung diseases; a contribution to the problem. Kaz.med.zhur. no.3:7-11 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. 2-ya kafedra terapii (zav. - prof. O.S.Radbil') Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni V.I.Lenina i Kazanskaya klinicheskaya zheleznо-dorozhnaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach V.G.Kolchin)
(PEPTIC ULCER) (LUNGS--DISEASES)

RADBIL', O.S., prof.

Classification of uremic states. Vrach. delo no.10:129-131 O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra terapii (zav. - prof. O.S. Radbil') II Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

RADBIL', O.S. (Kazan'); VALEYEVA, F.R. (Kazan')

Secretory function of the stomach, the pituitary adrenocorticotropic hormone and adrenocortical hormones; review of foreign literature. Pat. fiziol. eksp. ter. 7 no.5:78-82 S-O'63 (MIRA 17:2)

RAIBIL', G.D.

Combination of peptic ulcer with [illegible] of stomach glands. Probl. endok. i gorm. 9 no.6:[illegible] N-D '63.
(MIRA [illegible])

1. Iz 2-y kafedry terapii (zav. - doktor med. nauk G.D. Raibil') Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

RADBIL', O.S., prof. (Kazan')

Concerning the problem of nosology, nomenclature and statistical recording of myocardial infarct. Terap. arkh. 35 no.5:93-97 My'63 (MIRA 16:12)

RADBIL', O.S.doktor med. nauk; VALEYEVA, F.R. (Kazan')

Gastroduodenal ulcer caused by the use of adrenocortical hormones (glucocorticoids) and ACTH; a review of foreign literature. Klin. med. 41 no.2:19-25 F '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry terapii (zav. - doktor med. nauk O.S.Radbil') Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

BURCHINSKIY, G.I., prof.; BEYUL, Ye.A., kand. med. nauk; VASILENKO, V.Kh., prof.; GUKASYAN, A.G., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.; KARNAUKHOV, V.K., kand. med. nauk; GUBERGRITS, A.Ya., prof.; LORIYE, I.F., prof.; MEN'SHIKOV, F.K., prof.; PLOTNIKOV, N.N., prof.; RABUKHINA, N.A., kand. med. nauk; RADBIL', O.S., prof.; RYSS, S.M., prof.; SAL'MAN, M.M., kand. med. nauk; SUKHININ, P.L., prof.; STEPANOV, P.N., prof.; FUNT, I.M., prof.; SHLAGUROV, A.A., prof.; TAREYEV, Ye.M., prof., otv. red.;

[Multivolume manual on internal diseases] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po vnutrennim bolezniam. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.4. 1965. 667 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Tareyev, Vasilenko).
2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Ryss).

RAUD [illegible], [illegible]., [illegible]t.; [illegible]NIN, A.P., kand. med. nauk

[illegible]ntibacterial action of royal jelly. Veterinariia 41 no.22-24 D '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

RADBIL, O.S.

On differentiation of various syndromes associated with the intake of food in patients after gastric resection. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 19 no.5:300-305 Jl '65.

1. II terapeuticka katedra Statniho doskolovaciho ustavu lekaru v Kazani, SSSR (prednosta prof. O.S. Radbil).

CATEGORY : USSR
ABSTRACT : Weeds and Weed Control. N

REF. SOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 11230

AUTHOR : Stupakov, V. P., Radchek, M. M.
INST. : -
TITLE : The Degree of Weed-Contamination of the Soils of L'vov Oblast' and the Methods of Controlling It.

PUB. SOUR. : Byul. sil's'kogospod. inform. L'vivs'ka obl. vid. t-va dlya poshir. polit. i nauk. znan' URSR, 1957, No.2, 36-37

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

/50/

END

CARD: 1/1

S/119/61/000/004/004/005
B104/B205

9,8200
9,7400

AUTHORS: Petrov, V. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Radchenko, A. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: A coding device for conversion of telemetric digital pulse signals into telegraph codes

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 4, 1961, 20-23

TEXT: The characteristic features of the automatic system for digital telemetering described here are the lack of linear units increasing the error of the system and the fact that continuous data are converted in a unit housing the coding device. The new device is designed for recording meteorological data with the help of a telegraph printer. The measured values obtained from the pickups Д (Fig. 1) are converted by the converter ПР into electric pulses. These pulses are then converted by the coding device into the telegraph code with five pulses for the printer. The operation of the device is divided into measurement and coding. Measurements are done with a three-figure decadic scheme 1С, 2С and 3С (Fig. 1), to which the measured number of pulses is supplied. If a measured quantity

S/119/61/000/004/004/005
B104/B205

A coding device for conversion...

is represented by the pulse duration, a standard frequency generator ГИ is connected to the pulse counter during the intervals of measurement. Coding is done by conversion of pulses supplied to 1C, 2C and 3C into telegraph codes which are then supplied to a printer of the type СТ-35 (ST-35). The function of this device is described in detail. The converter consists of five scaling circuits, i.e., three for measurement and two for control. Coding is done by the measuring stage which, therefore, performs two functions. This combination is made possible by the use of code rings. According to the authors' definition, a code ring is a sequence of symbols of any n-numbered sections containing no repetition of code combinations. n is the number of elements of the code. Thus, the number of n-numbered combinations is equal to the number of elements of one code ring. The codes listed in Table 1, for example, are contained in the code ring 1111000010. A code ring that contains not all codes of a given number of codes is called a partial code ring. The coding scaler decade shown in Fig. 2 and the counting code decade with divided control bars shown in Fig. 3 are described next. The latter consists of a binary scaler at the electron tube and of ten thyratrons. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/6

RADCHENKO, A. A.

6756. Radchenko, A. A. MTS-industrial'naya material'no-tekhnicheskaya baza kolkhoznogo stroya. Stenogramma prblichnoy lektsii. kiyev, 1954. 36 s. 20 sm. (O-vo pr rasprostraneniyu polit. i nauch. znanly Ukr. SSR). 42.700 ekz. 45 k. --[illegible]a ukr. yaz. - (55-2237) 338. 1 MTS

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

Name: RADCHENKO, Andrey Akimovich

Dissertation: Machine Tractor Stations and their role in raising the yield and productivity of labor in kolkhoz agriculture (according to data of MTS and kolkhozes of the Ukrainian SSR)

Degree: Doc Economic Sci

Affiliation: Inst of Economics, Acad Sci UkSSR

Defense Date, Place: 11 Jan 54, Council of Inst of Economics, Acad Sci USSR

Certification Date: 21 Sep 57

Source: BMVO 22/57

RADCHENKO, A.

Over-all mechanization in all branches of agriculture. Nauka i pered. op v sel'khoz. 9 no.6:22-24 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Glavnyy agronom kolkhoza imeni Michurina, Globinskogo rayona, Poltavskoy oblasti.

(Farm mechanization)

RADCHENKO, Andrey Akimovich, doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; SHEVCHENKO, D.D., otv. red.; GURENKO, V.A.[Hurenko, V.A.], red.; MATVIICHUK, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Economic law of distribution according to labor and the stimulation of labor on collective farms] Ekonomichnyi zakon rozpodilu po pratsi i stymuliuvannia pratsi v kolhospakh. Kyiv, 1962. 46 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR, Seriia V, no.4) (MIRA 16:8)

(Ukraine--Collective farms--Income distribution)

RADCHENKO, A., agronom

We work in cooperation. Zemledelie 26 no.5:91 My '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Kolkhoz imeni Michurina, Globinskogo rayona, Poltavskoy oblasti.

BABCHENKO, A. G., MAKOVLEV, V. G.

"The improvement of the aviation method of fighting the wood-rats in the Volga-Ural focus of the plague." Page 264

Desyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 954pp.

RADCHENKO, A.I.

Device for determining the unit consumption of diesel fuel. (MIRA 16:2)
Elek.i tepl.tiaga 7 no.2:8-9 F '63.

1. Glavnyy inzh. depo Poltava Yuzhnoy dorogi.
(Diesel engines--Equipment and supplies)

RADCHENKO, A.I.

Overhead tractor mounted brush cutter. Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.9: 37 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik Bakhmachskoy distantsii zashchitnykh lesonasazhdeniy Yugo-Zapadnoy dorogi.

A Modification to Step Counter Circuits.

[illegible] limit be [illegible] by the triggering characteristic of the thyratron (or blocking oscillator) and therefore cannot be accurately fixed. The modified circuit ensures a more precise control of the instant of firing the thyratron by a special pulse applied to its grid. The trigger pulses are obtained by differentiating the rectangular pulses. They are passed via C_3 and R_4 to the anode of the cathode follower. The negative differentiated pulse is shorted through the diode $Д_3$ to the anode supply line; the positive is shorted through the triode $Л_1$ and C_4 to the cathode supply line. Thus, because R_2 is large, trigger pulses are practically absent at $Л_1$ anode (and consequently at $Л_2$ grid). However, as the negative step-voltage on C_2 increased, a stage is reached when the cathode follower is cut-off. The next trigger pulse is not shorted to the cathode supply line and the thyratron is triggered, discharging C_2 when the cycle repeats. There are 2 figures and 1 Russian reference.

Card 2/3

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Electrochemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR(Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: November 2, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3 1. Circuits-Modification

120-3-30/40

AUTHOR: [illegible], A.M.

TITLE: A Modification to Step Counter Circuits (Ob odnoy modifikatsii skhem stupenchatogo scheta)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, Nr 3, pp.113-114 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The circuit is shown in Fig.1. The stepped voltage is formed in the usual manner by the capacitors C_1, C_2 and diodes $Д_1$ and $Д_2$. Rectangular pulses are applied to C_1 from the multivibrator $Л_3$. The stepped voltage, obtained on C_2, is applied to the grid of the cathode follower $Л_1$ and simultaneously to the cathode of the discharge thyratron $Л_2$. In the usual circuit, the thyratron is fired at the instant when the most negative step reaches the cut-off bias on the grid. Then C_2 regains its initial charge and the cycle repeats. The initial level can be accurately fixed by the clamping diode $Д_4$. The

Card 1/3

AUTHOR: ZABOLOTNO, A.I.

TITLE: Code-Rings and Their Use in Remote Control Devices. (Kodovyye kol'tsa i ikh ispol'zovaniye v telemekhanicheskikh ustroystvakh -Russian)

103-8-7/8

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1957, Vol 18, Nr 8, pp 756-763 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem to be solved was a general simplification of the structure of coding devices; a new form of the representation of multiple codes was suggested; the code rings. On this basis the principles and the method of ring-coding are elaborated here. "Code ring" is the name for a circular, specially built series of symbols which serves for the most convenient reduction of the corresponding multiple code. The law for the construction of the series is of such a kind that within the range of the cycle the series has no sections with repeating n-numbered pulse combinations, but the sum of all possible selected n-numbered sections (also of those overlapping one another) offers all possible code combinations. That there are all possible codes contained in the ring and every code exists only once. The coding method given here can either be a distribution method of circular coding or a time-pulse method. The principal difference is that in the first case the unison signals are represented individually for every ring element and that in the second case only one ring element is represented individually and the selection for all other elements is obtained at the expense of the utilization of the dependence of the parameters on time. The advantage of the second

Card 1/2

Code-ding and Their use in Remote Control Devices. 103-8-7/8

ethod is somewhat reduced by the absence of commutating circuits hich makes it necessary to time the operation of the single blocks very accurately. The principles worked out here make it possible essentially to simplify the existing code-pulse devices of remote measuring and remote control.
(1o illustr tions).

[illegible]	Not Given.
[illegible]	
[illegible]	3.12.1956
AVAILABLE	Library of Congress.
Card	2/2

Radchenko, A.N.

8(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2188

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii, Filial.

Avtomaticheskiy podatchik signalov trevogi i bedstviya. Maloreleynyy raspredelitel impul'sov (Automatic Transmitter of Alarm and S.O.S. Signals. Pulse Distributor With Small Number of Relays) Moscow, 1958. 14 p. (Series: Peredovoy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy i proizvodstvennyy opyt. Tema 42, no. P-58-45/3) 1,730 copies printed.

Executive Ed.: N.P. Mordvinova, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: T.M. Sorokina.

PURPOSE: This booklet, one of a series, is intended to inform engineering and technical personnel of recent advances made in machines, mechanisms, instruments, and production processes in the USSR and abroad.

COVERAGE: The booklet contains two articles, both in the field of sytems and equipment for automatic remote control and regulation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/3

Automatic Transmitter of Alarm (Cont.)

The author describes the function and principle of operation of an automatic transmitter of the APSTB-1 type, developed by TsPKB-4 - Tsentral'nyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy byuro (Central Design and Construction Bureau), Ministry of the Merchant Marine. The final work was done by the design bureau of the Ship Radio Equipment Plant of the Ministry. The author also describes a method of determining the time of operation of the transmitter and explains its construction and technical characteristics. The article was submitted on February 21, 1957; its editor was A.A. Soshovskiy, Engineer. There are seven diagrams and photographs. No references are given.

The authors describe the distributor in detail and present a time diagram of its operation. They include a schematic diagram and photographs of the device. Also included is a schematic diagram of the decoder unit equipped with rectifiers. Oscillograms show the sequence of relay operation and the sequence of

pulses at the decoder output. The distributor was designed by the authors at the Institute of Automation and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences, USSR, under author's certificate No. 103893, June 23, 1956. There are six illustrations and three Soviet references. The article was submitted on February 1, 1957; its editor was I.D. Sokolov, Engineer.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JP/bg
9-21-59

RADCHENKO, A.N., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Code rings and their use in [redacted] contact pair devices coding [redacted]". Len, 1958. 21 pp with illustrations. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Len Electrical Engineering Inst im V.I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)

135 copies.

(KL, 12-58, 99)

PRIBOR I SISTEMY UPRAVLENIYA SOV/4706

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki

Avtomaticheskiye mashiny, vyp. 4: Elektricheskiye mashiny; sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki, vyp. 4: Elektricheskiye mashiny; sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki, vyp. 4: Elektricheskaya tyaga na privlecheniye tok, elektricheskiy privod, elektricheskaya tyaga na privlecheniye tok, elektricheskiy privod, elektroprivod valashkopor, avtomaticheskaya regulirovaniye i pribory elektromekhanika, avtomaticheskaya regulirovaniye i pribory elektromekhanika, avtomatika (Collection of Works on Problems in Electric Traction, Automated Drive, and Automatic Regulation and Instruments) No. 4: Electric Machines, Electric Drive, A-C Electric Traction, Automated Electric Drive of Telescope, Automatic Regulation and Instruments) Moscow, 1960. 282 p. 5,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: V. V. Efel'baum; Ed. of Publishing House: I. V. Savrov; Tech. Ed.: R. A. Zamaryeva.

PURPOSE: This collection of works is intended for specialists in electromechanics.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 28 works divided into three sections: 1) Electric Machines, 2) Electric Drive and Electric Traction; 3) Automated Electric Drive, and Automatic Regulation and Instruments. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

AUTOMATED ELECTRIC DRIVE. AUTOMATIC REGULATION AND INSTRUMENTS

Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki, vyp. 3:
Card 11/13 Energeticheskiye sistemy, elektromashinostroyeniye, elektricheskaya tyaga, avtomatizirovannyy elektroppivod, avtomaticheskiye i telemekhanicheskiye sistemy, elektrosvarochnoye oborudovaniye, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960, 314pp.
publ. from Inst. elektromekhaniki

26245
S/194/61/000/001/003/038
D216/D304

9,6000

AUTHOR: Radchenko, A.N.

TITLE: A new method of display coding of digital measuring instruments by means of partial unbalancing of the counter

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 1, 1961, 15, abstract 1A94 (Sb rabot po vopr. elektromekhan., no. 3, Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1960, 251-257)

TEXT: Difficulties in using sequential coding for displays of digital instruments are discussed and a method of coding is suggested for which these difficulties do not exist. The method can be applied for coding the display of an electronic digital voltmeter using the reversible counter (C). At balance the state of the C circuits determines in the binary code the value of the measured voltage. The method is based on representation of all codes in the form of a code ring. To cancel the sequential code which corres-

A new method of display coding...

ponds to the balance of C, a sufficiently large amplitude pulse is applied to the latter. C starts to process this pulse, so that at the output of C a section of the ring code is reproduced, which section depends on the balance state of C up to the instant of application of the subsidiary pulse. In this manner the measured voltage is represented by periodic reproduction of the code.

Card 2/2

27980
S/194/61/000/004/013/052
D249/D302

9,7500

AUTHORS: Radchenko, A.N. and Filippov, V.I.

TITLE: Logical feedback in shift registers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1961, 24, abstract 4 B187 (Sb. rabot po vopr. elektromekhan. no. 3, M.-L., AN SSSR, 1960, 257-267)

TEXT: The use of logical feedback in magnetic shift registers to increase the number of translations with a reduced number of elements is considered. As distinct from the conventional register having the number of translations equal to that of its cells, in the system described the code combinations are produced by means of feedback, so that logical rings are formed inside the common ring of the register. The advantages of the new system are a 2-3 times reduction in weight and in the number of details, adequate reliability and simplicity. 6 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/194/61/000/007/018/079
D201/D305

6.9500

AUTHOR: Radchenko, A.N.

TITLE: A method of increasing the code rings order

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1961, 51, abstract 7 V378 (Sb. rabot po vopr. elektromekhan. in-t elektromekhan. AN SSSR, 1960, no. 4, 213-226)

TEXT: The ring coding, one of the method of information transformation, is considered. The full whole set of code combinations, formed in accordance with a predetermined law, contains the repeated information. The code ring (CR) is defined as a closed sequence of symbols, in each section of which each code combination is contained only once (i.e. the CR does not contain repeated information). Two types of CR are considered. The procedure is given and the possibility is shown of increasing the order of CR in a general case. Various methods are considered of reproducing the CR in the form

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of a sequence of pulses. The structural and the basic circuit of the coding converter are given. 3 figures. 1 reference. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

VB

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31014
S/573/61/000/005/004/023
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9,7100

AUTHORS: Yermilov, B.L., and Radchenko, A.N.

TITLE: Digital analogues using shift registers with logic feedback

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki. no. 5, Moscow, 1961. Avtomatizatsiya, telemekhanizatsiya i priborostroyeniye, 39 - 53

TEXT: In the present article, the method is considered of synthesizing digital analogues which, being slow in their operation, permit a decrease substantially, in the power consumption and their overall dimensions and an increase somewhat in their reliability. For the computing unit it is proposed using a shift register with feedback logic. The input of the computing bloc consists of shift pulses, its capacity being determined by the logic structure of the feedback. A register with feedback may perform integration and other operations by means of a unitary code; thus the necessary re-

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Digital analogues using shift ...

quirement in digital analogues with logic feedback is the transformation of a ring code into a unitary one. The basic computing unit consists of two manitypes of registers with logic feedback as shown in Fig. 1 A and B. In circuit A the feedback is formed by the logic of

$$\psi_A = a\bar{d} + \bar{a}d.$$

and in that of circuit B by

$$\psi_B = \bar{a}b + a\bar{b}(c + d).$$

The register B is the reverse of A, with a period of 15. The two registers are connected together to form the basic element of a digital analogue. The first takes the role of an integrator, producing data in a ring code, the second - acts as a decoder, transforming the ring code into the unitary one. Squaring and taking of the square roots are discussed with the example of reproducing the function $z = x^2$ for squaring and $z^2 - x = 0$ for the square root. Their solution lead to the bloc diagrams of Fig. 4a and 4b, using the same register circuits as shown in Fig. 1 with delay lines between

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the stages. The maximum value of the input variable is stated to be $x_{max} \leqslant \frac{m+1}{2}$ for both analogues, where m is the capacity of the register. The digital analogue described may also reproduce sine and cosine functions as the result of solving the equation $d^2y/dt^2 + y = 0$ with initial conditions $t_0 = 0$, $y_0 = R$ and $x_0 = 0$, where $x = dy/dt$. The solution of this equation is

$$\left.\begin{aligned} x &= R \sin t, \\ y &= R \cos t, \end{aligned}\right\} \qquad (13)$$

which corresponds in the plane xy to the equation of a circle with the center at the origin $x^2 + y^2 = R^2$. Practical recommendations are also given on the capacity of registers, the methods of their interconnections etc. There are 8 figures, 3 tables and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

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Digital analogues using shift ...

Fig. 1.

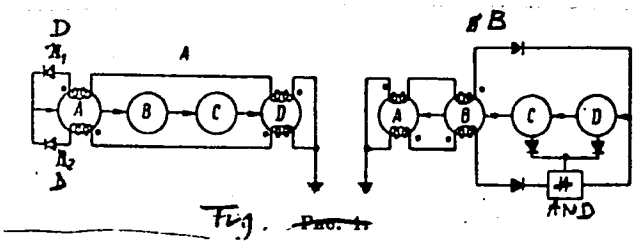

Fig. ~~Рис. 1~~

Fig. 4.

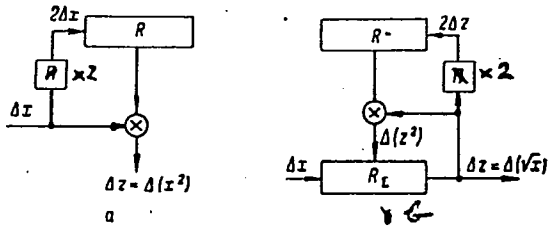

Fig. ~~Рис.~~ 4.

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3.5600 (1395)

AUTHORS: Kovalevskaya, V.V., Radchenko, A.N., and Sidel'nikov, V.V.

TITLE: Prospects for the automation of hydro-meteorological services

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki. no. 5, Moscow, 1961. Avtomatizatsiya, telemekhanizatsiya i priborostroyeniye, 189 - 201

TEXT: The basic-hydro meteorological Soviet- grid has more than 11,000 stations and posts, with a personnel exceeding 50,000 operators. More than 3,000 observation posts (synoptic stations) produce synoptic information on telephony-telegraphy and radio networks which is the basis of weather forecasts. The rest -- elimatological stations -- about 8,000 observation posts, compile their information montly in the form of tables and graphs of geophysical processes. All synoptical stations carry out climatological observations. The short time information is processed at the weather bure-

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Prospects for the automation ...

aus of local hydrometeorological service headquarters, at the hydrometeorological bureau and at the Central Weather forecasts Institute. At present there are 35 local weather bureaus. The long-range information is processed at the headquarters of local hydrometeorological services, from which it is sent to the computer section of the Scientific and Research Institute of Aero-climatology (NIIAk). There are 53 hydrometeorological units. The analysis of block diagrams of the overall processing of meteorological information is given. This analysis leads to the required technological processes if the complex systems of telecontrol, remote signalling and automatic data processing were to be installed. The main problems thus arising would be as follows: The development of automatic telemetering meteorological stations, automatic processing of data leading to automatic weather forecasting and automatic processing of climatological information. The latter is to some extent automatically processed at the computer center. The automation in this respect follows at present two main trends: 1) Application of computing methods for forecasting; 2) Automatic processing of synoptic charts. The most difficult from the point of view of effectiveness

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is stated to be the problem of developing automatic hydrometeorological stations. Analysis is given of the operation of an automatic synoptic station of the weather grid type. The analysis shows that the accuracy required of measurements and the existing methods of attaining them would necessitate complicated equipment and the introduction of various correction factors. At the same time a considerable latitude exists with respect to choosing a unified output parameter of measuring instruments. The most effective would be the conversion of information into a telegraph code, consisting of a standard number of pulses per unit time. The read-out of stored information should be made in accordance with the availability of communication channels. Thus the operation of an automatic telemeasuring meteo-station would be determined by a timing unit, periodically producing information on measurements which through a commutator and coder are introduced into the storage device. A comparative table is given of structural diagrams, channels used, and of other technical details of Soviet- and non-Soviet automatic meteorological stations. The following conclusions are made: 1) In developing new methods of measurements applied to meteorology, the

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Prospects for the automation ...

latest developments of the contemporary physics should be applied; 2) A generalized output parameter of measuring instruments should be determined; 3) An interference free method of transmitting information, using the state owned telegraphy channels should be developed; 4) An optimal method of telegraphy coding of meteorological information should be found together with reliable, contactless signal conversion methods. There are 2 tables, 5 figures, and 31 references: 18 Soviet-bloc and 13 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: Re.N. Nyers, A weather information telemeter system. Bull. Amer. Meteorol. Soc., v. 37, no. 3, Lancaster 1956; H. Kamanmoto, and his collaborators automatic climatological station for the Antarctica, The geophysical magazine, v. 27, no. 4, Tokyo, 1956; Sanuki Japanese automatic rainfall stations, W.M.O. Bull; no. 3, London 1956; An ocean based automatic weather station Techn. News Bull. Nat.Bur. standards, no. 5, Washington, 1956.

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S/109/61/006/011/002/021
D201/D304

6.9500 (1329)

AUTHORS: Radchenko, A.V., and Mironchikov, Ye.T.

TITLE: Multiple-time methods of correcting single and multiple closely spaced errors in group codes

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 11, 1961, 1805 - 1812

TEXT: The use of shift registers for code correction was suggested by D.A. Huffman (Ref. 1: IRE Trans., 1956, IT-2, September 20), who showed that it is possible by this means to correct single, and sometimes double, errors. The possibilities of correcting grouped, and a large number of independent, errors has not been investigated. In the present article the method of correcting grouped errors in binary codes is given, a method of synthesis of correcting devices is suggested and the analysis of their operation is carried out. The theory is based on the mathematical approach of Huffman (Ref. 2: Sintez lineynykh mnogotaktnykh kodiruyushchikh sknem (Synthesis of Linear Time-Multiple Coding Circuits), Sb. Teoriya pere-

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Multiple-time methods of ...

dachi soobshcheniy, pod red. V.I. Siforova, 16, 1957). The correction method consists in the code work being transmitted along two parallel delay lines. The code word itself is formed by means of a shift register with logic feedbacks, a linear one and a non-linear one, represented by a non-linear function f given in Boolean form. The first dealy-line transmits the disturbance pulses. It is assumed that disturbances are originated by one source and are, therefore, correlated. The second delay line is used for time accordance. Its output is connected to the output of the first delay-line by means of an anti-coincidence circuit which restores the distorted pulses of the code word. By connecting the intermediate sections of the delay-line with its input by means of logic circuits, the delay-time may be increased. From the set of pulse combinations of length n, two sub-sets may be segregated: the combinations of the first are transmitted through the selective delay-line without distortion; combinations belonging to the second sub-set are not transmitted at all. The selective properties of the delay line may thus be used for correcting single or multiple errors in group codes, provided the delay-line has a transmitting characteristic corresponding to the expected character of errors. The group code

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Multiple time methods of ...

consists of a set of combinations which are not transmitted through the selective delay line. The polynomial corresponding to this delay-line is the divisor of polynomials corresponding to these combinations. Consequently, the action of the code transducer is reduced to multiplying a set of polynomials which characterize the combination and formed from the information symbols by the polynomial of the coding transducer. There are 6 figures and 4 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: D.A. Huffman, IRE Trans., 1956, IT-2, September 20; B. Elspas, IRE Trans., 1959, CT-6, March 45.

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1961

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RADCHENKO, A.N.; MIRONCHIKOV, Ye.T.

Use of selective delay lines for correcting singular and grouped errors. Sbor.rab.po vop.elektromekh. no.7:294-305 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Information theory) (Delay lines)

RADCHENKO, Arkadiy Nikolayevich; MAMAYEV, V.M., red.

[Examples of increased reliability of discrete systems using intrasystem coding of the states; self-control, self-regulation, and self-repair] Primery povysheniia nadezhnosti diskretnykh skhem metodom vnutriskhemnogo kodirovaniia sostoianii; samokontrol', samokorrektsiia i samoremont. Leningrad, 1964. 22 p. (MIRA 17:9)

ACC NR: AT6017533 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3186/65/000/130/0098/0121

AUTHOR: Petrov, V. P.; Radchenko, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Noise-stable coding of numerical teletype communications in complex automatic hydrometeorological telemetric systems

SOURCE: Leningrad. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 130, 1965. Primeneniye avtomatiki, radioelektroniki i yadernykh izlucheniy pri gidrologicheskikh issledovaniyakh (Application of automation, radio electronics and nuclear radiation in hydrological studies), 98-121

TOPIC TAGS: signal coding, noise, telemetry system, error correcting code

ABSTRACT: Results of experiments on noise stability in the coding of numerical information in standard telegraph channels are given. Methods are considered for the correction of errors with the use of simple machines in order to prevent more than 35 noise units of the flash type. The method uses a standard telegraphic code of five symbols, of which four are used for transmitting numerical information in decimal form, choosing the fifth symbol when necessary to make the number of digits even. The correction of multiple, or "flash", errors is studied for the case of a start-stop code and an error-correcting code is developed. Orig. art. has: 86 formulas, 14 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 09,22/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 11b

L 46022-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) GD/BC
ACC NR: AT6012352 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0165/0182

53
BT I

AUTHOR: Radchenko, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Self-control, self-correction, and self-repair in telesystems 14

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po sredstvam promyshlennoy telemekhaniki, Moscow, 1963. Promyshlennaya telemekhanika (Industrial telemechanics); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Energiya, 1966, 165-182

TOPIC TAGS: supervisory control system, system reliability, automatic control R and D, ERROR CORRECTING CODE

ABSTRACT: A telesystem with a single-error-correcting code is used as an example to show that the system reliability (that requires simpler equipment) is in contradiction with the system error correction (that requires more complicated equipment). Application of powerful correcting codes is generally regarded as "inexpedient." Steps to enhance reliability of counting circuits, distributors, and decoders are suggested; the results are obtained by "intracircuit coding." Decoding equipment

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L 46022-66
ACC NR: AT6012352 O

can be simplified by using cyclic codes. A correcting system consisting of delay cells and adders, equipped with a 2-loop feedback, and using Brown code is considered which possesses a "self-control" characteristic, i.e., discontinues its operation when a fault occurs. The self-correction feature is needed only when registers with logic feedback are used as counting devices of certain special characteristics. With systematic malfunctions or upon a single failure, the correcting circuit will perform the functions of the faulty element. Correcting codes permit quick location of the fault. With the expedience of repair determined by some means, self-repair can be achieved by the Steinbuch learning matrix which forms new circuit connections; the possibilities of this method are explored. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 28 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13 ,09 / SUBM DATE: 08Jan66 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 LC

L 00375-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EED-2/EWP(l)/EWA(h) IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AT5013571 BB/GG/GS UR/0000/64/000/000/0241/0256

AUTHOR: Radchenko, A. N. 44

TITLE: Self-control, self-correction, and self-repair as means for increasing the reliability of complex discrete devices

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i priborostroyeniye (Automatic control, remote control, and instrument manufacture). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 241-256

TOPIC TAGS: error correcting code, computer coding, digital computer, computer control system, digital computer system

ABSTRACT: Correcting codes are used widely for increasing the reliability of communications equipment and digital computers. If the errors do not exceed a certain magnitude, the system does the correcting; however, the reliability emphasis is shifted to the correcting filter, and a defect in the filter may introduce additional perturbations. The present article proposes a method for increasing the reliability of the correcting filters and other devices by means of secondary (internal) coding. The required design redundancy is moderate compared with complete duplication. During the wearing-out process spare

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L 00375-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5013571

components are introduced only for those components which actually went out of operation. The author also discusses the self-diagnosis of possible failures and their self-repair. Mechanical repairs can be avoided by introducing learning matrices and the learning process leads to the establishment of contacts between appropriate bushbars. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas, 9 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 24Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP, IE

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

RADCHENKO, A.N., inzh.

Mounted equipment for the E-652 excavator for unloading inert materials. Mekh.stroi. 19 no.12:18-19 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Loading and unloading) (Excavating machinery)

BEREZOVSKIY, Ye.M., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza; RADCHENKO, A.P.

Maintain the achievements and move forward. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 5 no.7:22-24 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nachal'nik Lozovskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Yuzhnoy dorogi (for Berezovskiy). 2. Sekretar' partiynoy organizatsii Lozovskoy distantsii (for Radchenko).
(Railroads--Signaling)
(Railroads--Communication systems)

RADCHENKO, A.P.; AKULOV, B.I., inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti

For perfect organization of underground transportation. Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.6:10-11 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik vnutrishakhtnogo transporta shakhty "Skipovaya" Leninogorskogo polimetallicheskogo kombinata Vostochno-Kazakhstanskoy oblasti (for Radchenko).

(Kazakhstan--Mine haulage)

RADCHENKO, A S., inzh.

New machines and devices for mines. Bezop. truda v prom. 7 no.12: 23-24 D '63. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Giprorudmash, g. Krivoy Rog.

RADCHENKO, A.T., agronom

Our practices of controlling field crop diseases and pests. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.1:10-12 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kolkhoz imeni Michurina, Globinskogo rayona, Poltavskoy oblasti.
(Globino District--Field crops--Diseases and pests)

ACCESSION NR: AP4013311 S/0032/64/030/002/0218/0221

AUTHOR: Radchenko, A. T.

TITLE: Study of plastic deformation in samples with the help of dividing grids

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 2, 1964, 218-221

TOPIC TAGS: dividing grid, plastic deformation, elastic deformation, corundum scriber, scriber PMT-3, diamond scriber, deformation measurement, scriber loading, testing machine UG-20/2, steel 18KhGT

ABSTRACT: A method for measuring local elastic and plastic deformations in specimens subjected to bending is explained. This method involves scribing a grid of 0.05-mm squares with a corundum needle. An instrument for determining plastic and total deformations has been devised which (with a magnification of 375) gives an accuracy of determinations of 0.5 μ. The method is applicable to flat specimens previously subjected to chemical and thermal processes. It differs from former methods by employing a corundum rather than a diamond scriber. The radius of the scriber point is 0.027 mm. Thickness of scribed lines is about 2 μ, and the grid may be varied from square to rectangular. Its presence does not appre-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4013311

ciably alter the finish of the tested surfaces and does not introduce new stresses in the specimens. A special attachment mounted on the machine UG-20/2 makes it possible to investigate the process of plastic flow and total deformation in static bending. Specimens made of steel 18KhGT were tested by this method. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya (Rostov-na-Donu Scientific Research Institute of Machine Construction Technology)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 26Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SD NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

TKACHEV, V.N.; RAICHENKO, A.T.; FISHTEYN, B.M.

Characteristics of the white layer formation on cog wheels. Metalloved. i term.obr.met. no.1:47-49 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Rostovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.

BOYKO, V.G., kand.med.nauk; RADCHENKO, A.V., inzh.

Noise factor in the production of some metallic articles and ways of eliminating it. Gig. i san. 26 no.5:97-99 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.
(NOISE CONTROL) (NAILS AND SPIKES--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

MAMSIKOV, A.Z., kand.med.nauk; MEN'SHOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk; KUBYAK, O.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik; RADCHENKO, A.V., inzh.

Sanitary and hygienic characteristics of working conditions in the operation of caterpillar tractors at high speeds. Gig. i san. 26 no.10:20-27 O '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

(AGRICULTURAL WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE) (TRACTORS)

RADCHENKO, A.Ya.

Increasing labor productivity and the use of land on collective farms. Visnyk AN URSR 28 no.7:3-10 Jl '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Agriculture--Economic aspects)
(Labor productivity)

RADCHENKO, A. Ya., doktor ekon.nauk

New phase in the development of the collective farm system.
Nauka i zhyttia 8 no.4:5-8 Ap '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Machine-tractor stations)
(Repair and supply stations)

RADCHENKO, A.Ya., red.

[Wage payments on collective farms] Pytannia oplaty pratsi v kolhospakh. Kyiv, Akad. nauk URSR, 1960. 138 p.
(MIRA 14:12)
(Ukraine—Collective farms—Income distribution)

SITALO, Andrey Pavlovich; RADCHENKO, A.Ya., prof., doktor ekon.nauk, glavnyy red.

[Methods of setting up work norms on collective farms] Metody tekhnichnoho normuvannia v kolhospakh. Kyiv, 1960. 39 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.6, no.1). (MIRA 13:3)
(Agriculture--Production standards)

RADCHENKO, A.Ya., doktor ekonom.nauk, prof.

Progressive forms of wages. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no.3:34-36 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Ukraine--Agricultural wages)

KOROID, O.S., red.; RADCHENKO, A.Ya., doktor ekon. nauk, prof., red.; KOBZAR, G.O.[Kobzar, H.O.], red. izd-va; KADASHEVICH, O.O., [Kadashevych, O.O.], tekhn. red.

[Labor productivity and hidden potentialities for increasing it in socialist agriculture]Produktyvnist' pratsi ta rezervy ii pidvyshchennia v sotsialistychnomu sil's'komu hospodarstvi. Kyiv, Vyd-vo AN URSR, 1962. 254 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut ekonomiky. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Ukr.SSR (for Koroid).
(Agriculture—Labor productivity)

RADCHENKO, B.

Watchmaker. Prof.-tekh.obr. 22 no.11:25 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

MARTYNOVICH, G.Ya.; LEVIN, N.V.; RADCHENKO, B.G.; SULLA, V.B.

Inventors suggest. Mashinostroitel' no.10:30-31 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

MAKOVSKIY, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; RADCHENKO, Boris Mikhaylovich; LUPACH,V.S., red.; BUKOVSKAYA,N.A., tekhn.red.

[The Red Banner Caspian Fleet; on historical account] Kaspiiskaia Krasnoznamennaia; istoricheskii ocherk. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1961. 191 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Russia--Navy)

RADCHENKO, D.; SOYNIKOV, F.; SERYY, G. [Siryi, H.]

Wide poultry house with over-all mechanization on the "IUzhnyi" state farm. Sil'.bud. 12 no.4:6-9 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Glavnyy inzh. sovkhoza "Yuzhnyy" Krymskoy obl. (for Radchenko).
2. Glavnyy zootekhnik sovkhoza "Yuzhnyy" Krymskoy obl. (for Soynikov).
3. Glavnyy inzh.-mekhanik sovkhoza "Yuzhnyy" Krymskoy obl. (for Seryy).

(Krymskaya Province--Poultry houses and equipment)

1. PAKHOMOV, V. P.; RADCHENKO, E. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Stalingrad Reservoir--Carp
7. Ways to create reserves of Volga Carp in the Stalingrad Reservoir, Ryb. khoz., 29, No. 3, 1953.

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

S/118/62/000/003/003/005
D221/D302

AUTHORS: Lyambakh, R.V., Radchenko, E.S., and Shishkanskiy, V.I., Engineers

TITLE: The automatic tension control of strip between the stand and the coiler

PERIODICAL: Makhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 3, 1962, 9 - 12

TEXT: The Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki (Central Laboratory of Automation) has designed an arrangement of dynamic compensation for tension regulators. The primary winding of the transformer is parallel-connected to the armature of the winder tachogenerator through a resistance. The secondary winding is connected to the input of the amplifier, whose output feeds the coil of the dynamic compensation of the amplidyne. The compensating circuit includes the memory section of a rheostat. The latter varies the magnitude of the dynamic compensation in relation to the diameter of the coil. The change in the value of the dynamic compensation at a hi-

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The automatic tension control of ...

gher speed is ensured by the selector rheostat in the excitation circuit of the winder tachogenerator. The coincidence loop is formed by the d.c. balance amplifier, built on semiconductor triodes, and operating as a class B amplifier. The acceleration of the mill produces a voltage of opposite polarity in the two secondary coils of the transformer, which causes a cut-off of two triodes and the conduction by the other two (or vice versa). The current in the amplifier load determines the change of setting of the regulator. The linearity of the starting part of the amplifier characteristic is improved by feeding to its input a bias voltage derived from a potential divider and the ohmic resistance of the transformer secondary. There is a 20 % deviation between the calculated and experimental curve of the amplifier. The temperature compensation was computed on the basis of experiments. An oscillogram reveals that the voltage of the tachogenerator during the acceleration period is nonlinear. The changes of current in the compensation coil confirm the expediency of the arrangement. On the reverse run the winder operated as a generator. The system was applied in a cold rolling mill where the coiler had a 800 HP motor. It permitted the reduc-

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The automatic tension control of ...

tion of both acceleration and deceleration time for strip thicknesses between 10 and 0.3 mm. There are 5 figures.

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MALYSHEV, S.I., inzh.; KHOSHTARIYA, Sh.F., inzh.; GLADKOSKOK, P.P., inzh.; RADCHENKO, F.G., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: BOKOLISHVILI, Sh.S.; RUKHADZE, R.I.; SHARASHIDZE, S.Sh.; BEREZHNOY, N.; GORDEZIANI, N.N.; RUKHADZE, D.A.; TATARADZE, Z.

Mastering the sintering of Dashkesan ores as acceptable charge for open-hearth furnaces. Stal' 20 no. 7:584-590 Jl '60. (MIRA 14:5)

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