STARZEWSKI, Wojciech; CHRUSCIEL, Tadeusz; WAWRYK, Roman; SAMOCHOWIEC, Eugeniusz; HERMAN, Zbigniew

Studies on proteins, lipoproteins and glycoproteins in the blood serum of pregnant women with the aid of paper electrophoresis. Gin.polska 31 no.1:91-103 Ja-F '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Slaskiej A.M. w Zabrzu. Kierownik: prof.dr med. W. Starzewski i z Zakladu Farmakologii Slaskiej A.M. w Zabrzu-Rokitnicy. Kierownik: doc.dr med. T. Chrusciel.

(PREGNANCY blood)
(BLOOD PROTEINS in pregn.)
(LIPOPROTEINS blood)
(GLYCOPROTEINS blood)

SWIERCZYNSKA, Zdzislawa; SAMOCHOWIEC, Eugeniusz

Serological detection of chorionic gonadotropin in urine. Its value in the diagnosis pf pregnancy. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.32:1217-1219 8 Ag '60.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Sl. A.M. w Zabrzu; kierownik: doc. dr. Jerzy Szaflarski i z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Sl. A.M.; kierownik: prof. dr. Wojciech Starzewski.
(PREGNANCY TESTS)
(GONADOTROPINS, CHORIONIC urine)

POLAND

SWIERCZYNSKA, Zdzislawa and SAMOCHOWIEC, Eugeniusz, Department of Microbiology (Zaklad Mikrobiologii) (Director: Prof. Dr., Magister, Jerzy SZAFLARSKI) and the First Clinic of Obstetrics and Gynecology (I Klinika Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych) (Director: Prof. Dr. med. Wojciech STARZEWSKI), both of the Silesian Medical Academy (Slaska Akademia Medyczna) in Rokitnica.

"Chorionic Gonadotropine Preparation "Pregnyl" in Serologic Pregnancy Test."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 17, No 48, 26 Nov 62, pp 1857-1858.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] Serological pregnancy tests were performed on 220 urine samples (130 gravid and 90 non-pregnant women) using the chorionic gonadotropine preparation "Pregnyl" (N. V. Organon OSS - Holland). In all cases, the results were the same as obtained with the simultaneously performed Friedman pregnancy test. These results indicate that this preparation can be used for serologic diagnosis of pregnancy. Three Polish and one English references are cited.

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POLAND

SLOMINSKA-PETELENZOWA, Teresa and SAMOCHOWIEC, Eugeniusz, Second Clinic of Internal Diseases (II Klinika Chorob Wewnetznych) (Director: Prof. Dr. med. Witold ZAHORSKI) and First Clinic of Obstetrics and Gynecology (I Klinika Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych) (Director: Prof. Dr. med. Wojciech STARZEWSKI), both of the Sl.AM [Slaska Akademia Medyczna, Silesian Medical Academy] in Zabrze

"Diabetes and Prediabetic States and Pregnancy Complications."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 23, 3 Jun 63, pp 816-818

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Authors studied incidence of obstetric complications in pregnant women with full, pre-, and latent diabetis and discuss the criteria of these states. Abortions, immature and premature labor, intrauteral death of foetus, and death of infants occurred to an extent of 69 percent of the diabetic patients, 71 percent of those with incipient diabetis, and 21 percent in those with glycosuria. There are 12 references, of which two (2) are in Polish and ten (10) are in English.

1/1

SLOMINSKA-PETELENZOWA, Teresa; SAMOCHOWIEC, Eugeniusz

Diabetes and prediabetic states in pregnancy complications.
Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.23:816-818 3 Je '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Sl. AM w Zabrzu; kierownik: prof. dr med. Witold Zahorski i z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Sl. AM w Zabrzu; kierownik: prof. dr med. Wojciech Starzewski.
(PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS) (DIABETES MELLITUS)

STARZEWSKI, Wojciech[deceased]; SAMOCHOWIEC, Eugeniusz; WAWRYK, Roman

Studies on the content of glycoproteins in the blood serum of pregnant women. Ginek. pol. 34 no.1:35-37 '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Sl. AM w Zabrzu Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Starzewski[deceased].
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (GLYCOPROTEINS)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

SAMOCHOWIEC, Eugeniusz

Professor Wojciech Ostroja-Starzewski, M.D. In memoriam.
Ginek. pol. 34 no.3:309-313 '63.

(OBITUARIES) (GYNECOLOGY) (OBSTETRICS)

GLOWINSKI, Mieczyslaw; LECHOWSKA, Jadwiga; NOROSKA, Irena; SZMOCHNIEG, Eugeniusz.

The problem of toxoplasmosis in the light of clinical studies. Wiad. parazyt. 10 no.4:365-366 '64

1. I Klinika Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej, Zabrze.

SAMOCHOWIEC, Eugeniusz

Studies on the usefulness of a serological method of the determination of chorionic gonadotropins for clinical purposes. Ginek. pol. 35 no.1:39-43 Ja-F'64

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Sl. AM w Zabrzu; kierownik: prof. dr. med. W.Starzewski [deceased]; prof.dr.med. M.Glowinski.

SAMOCHOWIEC, Eugeniusz

Comparison of results of pregnancy tests with the use of the Ortho-Test and Friedman's biological test. Ginek. Pol. 35 no.4:597-601 Jl-Ag '64

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w Zabrzu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. M. Glowinski).

GLOWINSKI, Mieczyslaw; NORSKA, Irena; SAMOCHOWIEC, Eugeniusz; ZARZYCKI, Stefan

Indications for cesarean section and its effects on the neonatal period of the infant. Wiad. lek. 18 no.9:753-758 1 My '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Slaskiej AM w Zabrzu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. M. Glowinski).

SAMOCHOWIEC, Eugeniusz

Results of serologic pregnancy tests performed with serotest. Wiad. lek. 18 no.14:1179-1182 15 Jl '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Slaskiej AM w Zabrzu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. M. Glowinski).

SAMOCHOWIEC, Eugeniusz

The results of serologic pregnancy tests performed with the use of Gravindex. Ginek. Pol. 36 no.4:429-431 Ap '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Slaskiej AM w Zabrzu (Kierwonik: prof. dr. med. M. Glowinski).

GLOWINSKI, Mieczyslaw; LECHOWSKA, Jadwiga; NORSKA, Irena; SAMOCHOWIEC, Eugeniusz

Treatment of pregnant women in the prevention of congenital toxoplasmosis. Wiad. lek. 18 no.16:1303-1308 15 S '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Slaskiej AM w Zabrzu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. M. Glowinski).

SAMOCHOWIEC, LEONIDAS

POL. A

Experiments on sorbose. Józef Jeske, Franciszek Kokot, Leonidas Samochowiec, Jadwiga Rinhorn, and Jan Chełmiński (Zakład Farmakol. Exptl. Slaskiej Akad. Med., Zabrze-Rokitnica). *Acta Polon. Pharm.* 11, 255–62(1954).—Guinea pigs, 250–400 g. body wt., in which scurvy developed by feeding a special vitamin C (I)-deficient diet, died in spite of the supplementary feeding of 5–20 mg. sorbose (II)/100 g. body wt. II is not a precursor of I in guinea pigs. Men (15) and dogs (20), after administering II in the amt. of 0.25–1.00 g./kg. body wt. (to men orally and to dogs orally and by intramuscular injection, 5–10% II soln.), showed only a slight increase of blood-sugar concn., about 10 and 20 mg.%, resp. However, after administering II by intravenous injection to dogs (with 20% II soln.) the blood-sugar concn. increased rapidly about 100 mg.% and remained at this level for approx. 3 hrs.; only after this period of time first traces of II appeared in urine. The amts. of II not assimilated by men and dogs averaged 11.1 and 19.2% of the II administered, resp. The degree of assimilation of II administered to dogs did not depend on either the manner of supplying II or on the size of the dose used (within the limits of 0.25 and 1.00 g. II/kg. body wt.). The amt. of I excreted in urine and the concn. of blood I were not affected by the administration of II or glucose. II had no effect on blood pressure, respiration, or diuresis as found in dogs and rabbits; II also had no pharmacol. effect on the isolated intestine and matrix of guinea pigs. II was toxic in the amt. of 10 g./kg. body wt. and above; the lethal dose was 30 g. II/kg. R. Wierbicki

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Investigations on hypotensive properties of some galenical preparations of Viscum album genus Loranthraceae. Farm. polska 11 no.6:128-132 June '55.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w Rokitnicy Bytomskiej, Kierownik: doc.dr. J.Jeske.
(PLANTS,
Viscum album genus Loranthraceae, hypotensive properties)

SAMOCHOWIEC, L.

Further studies on anti-arteriosclerotic properties of Cynara scolymus L and Cynara cardunculus L. Acta physiol.polon. 11 no.5/6:879-881 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii Slaskiej A.M. w Zabrzu-Rokitnicy. Kierownik: doc.dr. T.Chrusciel.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS exper)
(PLANTS MEDICINAL pharmacol)

SAMOCHOWIEC, Leonidas

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

(2)

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: MD, M Pharm

Affiliation: Department of Pharmacology of the Silesian Academy of Medicine (Zaklad Farmakologii Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej), Zabrze-Rokitnica; Director (Kierownik): Doc Dr T Chrusciel

Source: Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol XVII,No 13, 10 July 1961, pp 257-258

Data: "Quantitative Determination of 1,4-Dicaffequinic Acid (Cynaryna) in the Roots and Herbage of Artichokes and Cardoons."

SAMOCHOWIEC, L.

The effect of artichokes (Cynara scolymus L.) and cardoons (Cynara cardunculus L.) on developed atherosclerotic changes in white rats. Folia biol 10 no. 1:75-83 '62.

1. Department of Pharmacology, Silesian School of Medicine, Zabrze-Rokitnica. Head: T. Chrusciel, M. D.

SAMOCHOWIEC, Leonidas; HABCZYNSKA, Danuta; WAZNA-BOGUNSKA, Czeslawa

Effect of the atherogenic diet and of Cynara scolymus L. and Cynara cardunculus L. on the histopathological picture of coronary vessels and myocardium in rats. Pat. pol. 13 no.3:337-348 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii Sl. AM w Zabrzu-Rokitnicy.Kierownik: doc. dr med. T. Chrusciel Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Sl. AM w Zabrzu. Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Niepolomski.
(DIET) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (MYOCARDIUM)
(CORONARY VESSELS) (VEGETABLES)

CHRUSCIEL, Tadeusz; GALUSZKA, Jan; SAMOCHOWIEC, Leonidas; SZAFLARSKI, Jerzy

Tentative treatment of experimental toxoplasmosis in mice. Pt.1. Acta parasit Pol 10 no.12/20:261-264 '62.

1. Zaklad Farmakologii, Akademia Medyczna, Zabrze-Rokitnica (for Chrusciel and Samochwiec). 2. Zaklad Mikrobiologii, Akademia Medyczna, Zabrze-Rokitnica (for Galuszka and Szaflarski).

CHRUSCIEL, Tadeusz, dr. docent; GALUSZKA, Jan [deceased]; SAMOCHOWIEC, Leonidas; SZAFLARSKI, Jerzy, prof.dr.

Tentative treatment of experimental toxoplasmosis in mice. Pt.3. Acta parasit. Pol. 11 no.5/13:81-84 '63

1. Department of Pharmacology, Silesian Medical School, Zabrze-Rokitnica,(Head: Dr. Chrusciel) and Department of Medical Microbiology, Silesian Medical School, Zabrze-Rokitnica (Head: Prof. Szaflarski).

*

CHRUSCIEL, Tadeusz, docent dr; GALUSZKA, Jan [deceased]; SAMOCHOWIEC, Leonidas; SZAFLARSKI, Jerzy, prof. dr

Tentative treatment of experimental toxoplasmosis in mice. Pt. 2. Acta parasit Pol 11 no.1/4:77-80 '63.

1. Department of Medical Microbiology, Silesian Medical School, Zabrze-Rokitnica, Head: Prof. J. Szaflarski, and Department of Pharmacology, Silesian Medical School, Zabrze-Rokitnica, head: docent dr. Chrusciel.

CHRUSCIEL, Tadeusz; VORBRODT, Andrzej; SAMOCHOWIEC, Leonidas; GRZYBEK, Henryk; WACLAWCZYK, Henryk

Functional and histochemical examination of kidneys of white rats fed atherogenic diets. Pat. pol. 14 no.1:15-28 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii Slaskiej AM w Zabrzu Kierownik: doc. dr med. T. Chrusciel Z Zakladu Histologii Slaskiej AM w Zabrzu Kierownik: doc. dr med. A. Vorbrodt.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (DIET)
(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS) (KIDNEY)
(HISTOCHEMISTRY) (ENZYME TESTS)
(SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE)
(ACID PHOSPHATASE) (ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE)

CHRUSCIEL, Tadeusz; SAMOCHOWIEC, Leonidas; KRAIK, Eryk

Effect of adrenocorticotropin on the development of experimental arteriosclerosis. Endokr. pol. 14 no.2:131-141 '63.

1. Zaklad Farmakologii Sl. AM w Zabrzu-Rokitnicy Kierownik: doc. dr T. Chrusciel.
(CORTICOTROPIN) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)
(SEROTONIN) (BLOOD CHOLESTEROL)
(LIPIDS) (PHOSPHATES) (GLYCOPROTEINS)
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (PHARMACOLOGY)

CHRUSCIEL, T.; SAMOCHOWIEC, L.; SZAFLARSKI, Jerzy; STEFFEN Jadwiga

The effect of simultaneous administration of tetracycline, ascorbic acid, diacycline and sulfametoxydiazine on the course of subacute toxoplasmosis in white mice. Wiad. parazyt. 10 no.4:363-364 '64

1. Wojewodzki Zaklad Higieny Weterynaryjnej, Katowice.

CHRUSCIEL, Tadeusz, doc. dr; SAMOCHOWIEC, Leonidas; STEFFEN, Jadwiga; SZAFLARSKI, Jerzy, prof. dr

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1. Head, Department of Pharmacology, Silesian Medical School, Zabrze (for Chrusciel). 2. Department of Pharmacology, Silesian Medical School, Zabrze (for Samochowiec). 3. Department of Medical Microbiology, Silesian Medical School, Zabrze (for Steffen). 4. Head, Department of Medical Microbiology, Silesian Medical School, Zabrze (for Szaflarski).

VLASOVA, K.N.; ANTROPOVA, A.N.; MATKOVSKIY, A.N.; KOSTENKO, Yu.L.; ZASLAVSKIY, N.N.; SAMOCHVALOV, A.V.; SOKHOR, F.Z.; NECHESOV, V.A. [deceased]

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KRUTOV, Mikhail Illarionovich; MARKOV, A.G.; SAMODANOVA, Valentina Mikhaylovna; VYATKIN, S.V.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

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(Sugar beets) (Agricultural machinery)

KRUTOV, Mikhail Illarionovich; SAMODANOVA, Valentina Mikhaylovna; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Spare parts list for machines used in flax and hemp cultivation] Katalog zapasnykh chastei k mashinam po vozdelyvaniiu l'na i konopli. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 146 p. (MIRA 14:12)

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1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom stroitel'stva i stroymaterialov Moskovskogo gorodskogo komiteta Kommunisticheskogo partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.
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SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

SHUBOV, V.I.

Technology

Findings on the repairing of apartment buildings in Moscow. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo Khoziaistva RSFSR, 1950.

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The manufacture of sheet cast iron and its uses. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 25 no.5:18-21 My '51. (MLRA 6:11)
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1. SAMODAYEV, Ye. T.

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Mechanized painting of building facades with durable compounds. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 26 No. 9, 1952.

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201 p. Illus., Diagrs. 23 cm.

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SAMODAYEV, Ye.T.; STRONIN, S.B., nauchnyy redaktor, inzhener; BEKETOVA, Ye.M., redaktor; VORONIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

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Building roofs of sheet iron. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 27 no. 3:30-32 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:5)
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Dissertation: "Planning and Organization of Maintenance of Residential Buildings." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Engineers of Municipal Construction, 20 Apr 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 9 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

SAMODAYEV YE. T.

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[Roof work] Krovel'nye raboty. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1954. 270 p. (MLRA 7:9)
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YERMAKOV, N.F.; SAMODAYEV, Ye.T.

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KOZLOVSKIY, A.S.; SAMODAYEV, Ye.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; ZHURAVLEV, B.A., inzhener, redaktor; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Tinsmithing] Zhestianitskie raboty. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 135 p. (MLRA 9:6)
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For further improvement in the work of municipal economy organizations and enterprises. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 34 no.1:3-6 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom stroitel'stva Moskovskogo gorodskogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.
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1. Pervyy zamestitel' predsedatelya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo stroitel'no-montazhnogo tresta.

SAMODELKIN, A.F.

ANISIMOV, N.S., redaktor; BUSEV, A.I., redaktor; DANYUSHEVSKAYA, A.I., redaktor; OZHIGOV, Ye.P., redaktor; SAMODELKIN, A.F., redaktor; GONCHAR, G.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Reports on scientific research projects by the members of the Maritime Division of the D.I.Mendeleev All-Union Chemical Society] Soobshcheniia o nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabotakh chlenov Primorskogo otdeleniia Vsesoiuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva imeni D.I. Mendeleeva. Vladivostok, No.1. 1951 81 p. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Dal'nevostochnyy filial, Vladivostok. (Chemistry--Research)

SAMODELKIN, I.

Traffic organization and safety. Avt. transp. 42 no.7:49 Jl '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

SAMODELKIN, V. B.

IA 242T26

USSR/Electricity - Mercury-Arc Rectifiers Dec 52

"Calculation of Recovery Voltage on Rectifiers in a Three-Phase Bridge Circuit," Engr V. B. Samodelkin, Ural Polytech Inst imeni Kirov (UPI)

"Elektrichestvo" No 12, pp 40-45

On basis of disclosure by previous work at UPI that rate of recovery of inverse voltage has considerable effect on arc-back frequency for some types of mercury-arc rectifiers and that rectifier power can be increased by decreasing rate of recovery, describes method for calcg rate of recovery on rectifier in

242T26

3-phase bridge circuit. Work was completed in 1949 at Chair of High-Voltage Techniques, UPI, under supervision of M. M. Akodis. Submitted 19 Oct 51.

242T26

Samodelkin, V. B.

3521. Damping of the oscillations of the recovery voltage in a three-phase bridge circuit. V. B. SAMODELKIN. *Elektrichestvo*, 1954, *No.* 4, 48–52.

The shunt capacitances and resistances necessary for damping the oscillations of the recovery voltage in 3-ph. rectifier circuits of the bridge type—earthed or unearthed—may be calculated accurately enough by dividing the theoretical circuit into two simpler circuits. These capacitances and resistances are shunted across the valves. Their critical values are calculated and the necessary shunt resistances for suppressing the influence of series capacitances greater than the critical values are also determined by formulae and graphs. If the capacitance-to-earth of the smoothing reactor is not very large, the resistances and capacitances required for damping the oscillations may be determined from very simple equations. The rate of rise of the inverse voltage in the valves may be reduced by series-connection of capacitances exceeding

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Ural Polytech Inst. im. Kirov

SAMODELKIN, V. B.

SAMODELKIN, V. B.: "Transitory processes during commutation in rectifier-inverter equipment." Sverdlovsk, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Ural Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 47, 19 November 1955. Moscow.

S/143/62/000/003/001/007
D258/D302

AUTHOR: Samodelkin, V. B., Docent

TITLE: Overvoltages occurring with valve extinction in converter stations

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, no. 3, 1962, 5-9

TEXT: The transients initiated after extinction assume the form of high-frequency oscillations by reason of the system capacitances and inductances, causing overvoltages at all the elements of the converter. The inverse voltage rises very rapidly during the time the air gap is being deionized which may produce back-firing. Calculation of the necessary resistances and capacitances of the damping circuits is very tedious. Again it is appropriate, for example, on grounds of economy, to employ a capacitance smaller than the critical minimum for damping all possible oscillations in association with the minimum critical resistance. In order to maintain

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the calculation within practical limits it is necessary to determine in advance the possible overvoltage, together with the corresponding time, for any projected or existing installation, on connecting particular r and C values. Simplification can be achieved by disregarding the ohmic resistance of transformers and bus-bars, the residual conductivity of the valves immediately after extinction and the voltage drop in the hot valves. This yields an exaggerated overvoltage figure, but provides comparison of the various r and C variants. In order to select the damping-circuit characteristics and the magnitude and time of the overvoltage it is necessary to know the stray inductance of the transformer and the equivalent capacitance. There are 4 figures and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1961

ALEKSEYEV, A.M.; SOVETOVA, G.I.; SAMODELKINA, S.D.

Permeability to water and swelling of the protoplasm. Fiziol. rast. 6 no.6:649-653 N-D 59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Laboratory of Plant Physiology of Kazan University.
(Plants--Absorption of water)

SAMODELKINA, Tat'yana Fedorovna, assistent

Ionic converter for increased frequency. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 1 no.6:58-66 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Kafedra tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Frequency changers)

SAMODELKINA, T. F., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the Possibility of Increasing the Terminal Particles of an Ion Converter," Sverdlovsk, 1959, 21 pp (Ural Polytechnical Institute im S. M. Kirov; Chair of the Technology of High Pressures) (KL, 2-60, 114)

SAMODELKINA, T.F.

Use of a model for the study of voltage recovery processes in a circuit breaker after a break in the a.c. circuit. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.79:105-112 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Electric circuit breakers--Models)

SAMODELKINA, Ye. N. and ZARUBKINSKIY, V. S.

"The Fight Against Contagious Diseases of Poultry," L'vov. Book-Journal Publication, 1951, 48 pages with illustrations. In Ukrainian.

The booklet is designed for directors of poultry raising farms, grigadiers, veterinary sanitarians and kolkhoz veterinary assistants.

SO: Veterinariya; May 1952 Unclassified. Trans. #155 by L. Lulich.

SAMODELKINA YE.N.

CHERNAYA, L.A.; SAMODELKINA, Ye.N.; KAPLINA, Z.I.

Effect of antitoxic serum in experimental tetanus. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid.i immun. no.8:53-58 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz L'vovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(TETANUS, experimental,
eff. of immune serum)
(IMMUNE SERUMS, effects,
on exper. tetanus)

USSR/Cultivated Plants. General Problems. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68068

Author : Samodelov, A. A.
Inst : -
Title : Harvesting Ear Crops by the Continuous Method.

Orig Pub : S. kh. Kubani, Inform. byul., 1957, No 2, 46-53

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

5

22342
S/200/61/000/004/002/005
D228/D305

26.2521 also 1208

AUTHOR: Samodelov, A. P.

TITLE: Electrode properties of a scandium membrane electrode

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya, no. 4, 1961, 43-47

TEXT: Potential measurements of ion exchange membranes showed that they may be used as reversible electrodes for determining the activity of electrolytes as quoted by F. A. Belinskaya and F. A. Materova (Ref. 2: Vestnik LGU, No. 16, 85 (1957). The present article's aim was to study the electrode properties of the ion exchange membrane saturated with scandium ions and to find the degree of reversibility of such an electrode with respect to scandium ions, and in addition to study the transfer from the scandium function to the hydrogen function of the membrane electrode with lowering pH. It was found that the best ion exchange resin for the scandium sorption was a low-swelling sulphonated polystyrene resin KK-2 (active group = HSO_3^-) The membrane was prepared as follows: An ion exchange resin of 200 mesh was mixed with polystyrene powder

Card 1/6

Electrode properties...

and dissolved in toluene. The plate (membrane) prepared from this composition containing 50-80% of resin was fixed by means of polystyrene adhesive to a polystyrene tube containing a 0.1 M $ScCl_3$ solution with an Ag Cl/Ag electrode, the arrangement being designated a membrane electrode. The following cell was established:

$$\underset{x\text{M}}{Ag/AgCl/ScCl_3}\,|\,\underbrace{\text{membrane}/ScCl_3, AgCl/Ag}_{\text{membrane electrode}}\qquad (I)$$

(0.1 M)

The concentration potential on the boundary solution is expressed according to the Nernst equation:

$$E = \frac{(t_-)-(t_+)}{(t_-)+(t_+)} \cdot \frac{RT}{z \cdot F} \ln \frac{(a_\pm)_1}{(a_\pm)_2}, \qquad (1)$$

where $(a_\pm)_1$ and $(a_\pm)_2$ - ion activity, (t_+) and (t_-) - transport number of cation and anion which for the cation exchange resin membrane can be assumed as $(t_+) = 1.0$ $(t_-) = 0.0$. If the mem-

Card 2/6

Electrode properties...

brane behaves as a reversible electrode in respect to the cation, the electromotive force of the cell (I) is expressed according to Eq. 1 by Eq. 2 for the cell without transference

$$E_1 = E_0 - \frac{RT}{zF} \ln \gamma_+^{\nu_+} \cdot \gamma_-^{\nu_-} \cdot m_+^{\nu_+} \cdot m_-^{\nu_-} = E_0 - \frac{\nu RT\,2{,}3}{z \cdot F} \lg a_{\pm\,ScCl_3}, \qquad (2)$$

where $\nu = \nu_+ + \nu_-$ - no of ions, m_+ and m_- - mol concentrations of ions, γ_+ and γ_- - mole coefficients of ion activity, $\alpha_{\pm}$ - average electrolyte activity, R - gas constant, T - absolute temp., z - cation valence, in relation to which the membrane $z_{Sc} = 3$ is reversible, F - Faraday number, F = 23070.8 cal.volt^{-1}. mole^{-1}.

$$E_0'' = \frac{\nu RT \cdot 2{,}3}{z \cdot F} \lg a_{\pm\,ScCl_3}\,0{,}1\ M'$$

refers to the inner part of the electrode (0.1 M $ScCl_3$) and is constant for the unaltered activity of the electrolyte. The use of a cell without transference allows for a more rigorous thermodynamic

Card 3/6

Electrode properties...

treatment of the membrane electrode. Results showed that for the studied range of $ScCl_3$ concentration from 0.005M to 1.0M the dependence of the potential on $-\lg \alpha_{\pm}$ $ScCl_3$ represents a line with nearly the same slope as that calculated theoretically. E_1 is proportional to the -lg of activity of Sc ions. In order to prove the reversibility of the membrane electrode, the EMF of the cell (I) for different concentrations of $ScCl_3$ were measured. Change of potential ΔE (E_z for higher concentrations, E for lower concentration) conformed to ΔE theoretical = $\frac{\nu RT}{zF} \ln \frac{(a\pm)_1}{(a\pm)_2}$.

The transfer from the scandium function to the hydrogen function was studied as follows: in the cell (I), and $ScCl_3$ concentration was kept constant. After each addition of HCl acid to the $ScCl_3$ solution the resulting pH and EMF of the two cells combined (I) and (II) were measured, cell (II) being

Pt (hydroquinone) solution / KCl, Hg_2Cl_2 / Hg. (II)

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Electrode properties...

The results given in Fig. 2 in graphic form are as follows:

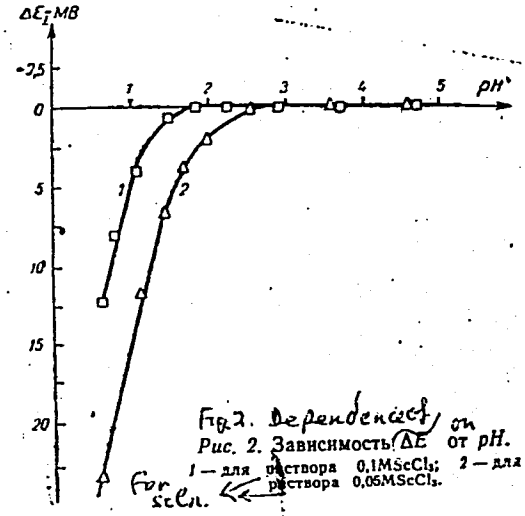

Fig. 2. Dependence of
Рис. 2. Зависимость ΔE от pH.
1 — для раствора 0,1MScCl₃; 2 — для раствора 0,05MScCl₃.

For scl.

where $\Delta E_1 = E_1$ (pH) — E_1 (Sc)

E_1 (Sc) was taken as zero and, therefore, in the range of the scandium function of electrode, the curves are parallel and concur with the pH ordinate Curve 1 - for the 0.1 M/$ScCl_3$ solution, Curve 2 - for the 0.05 M $ScCl_3$ solution. In the lower pH range, the electrode acquires properties of the hydrogen electrode and in that range the curves are in conformity with the Nernst Eq. 1. The transition from the scandium to the hydrogen electrode agrees with the ion exchange theory of

Card 5/6

22342

Electrode properties...

S/200/61/000/004/002/005
D228/D305

the glass electrode. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1960

Card 6/6

POKROVSKIY, V.V.; SAMODELOV, A.P.; SUTURIN, S.N.

Trends and prospects for developments in the tin smelting process.
TSvet. met. 38 no.9:41-42 S '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

S/200/61/000/005/002/002
D227/D303

AUTHOR: Samodelov, A. P.

TITLE: Sorption of scandium ions from the solutions of nitric, sulphuric, hydrochloric and perchloric acids

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya, no. 5, 1961, 66-69

TEXT: The process of ion exchange is having a large application in practical technology and in this study of sorption, separation of ions of different elements occupies great many works. The sorption of scandium cations and its chromatographic separation from yttrium and lathanum was studied by P. Radhakrishna (Ref. 1: Anal. Chim. Acta, 8 (2), 140-145 (1953)). The experiments were carried out under dynamic conditions on the column of cations ambealite IR-100, in the form of hydrogen, with nitric acid solution. The sorption of scandium, yttrium and lanthanum as chloride anions and their separation was done by A. Kraus, F. Nelson and G. Smith (Ref. 2: J. Phys. Chem. 58 (1), 11-17 (1954)).

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S/200/61/000/005/002/002
D227/D303

Sorption of scandium ions...

The experiments were done in a strong HCl solution of 7-12M and it was established that sorption of scandium is very much larger at 12M hydrochloric acid solution than of yttrium and lanthanum. Soviet literature does not give any data on the scandium sorption from acid media. Hence the present work deals entirely with the study of scandium sorption from the solutions of nitric, sulphuric, hydrochloric and perchloric acid solutions and its dependence on concentrations of different ions for optimum sorption, extraction and separation of scandium from impurities. All solutions were prepared by dissolving pure scandium oxide (purity 99%) in corresponding acid. The acids used, i.e. nitric acid, hydrochloric and sulphuric were of the "chemically pure" grade. The perchloric was of the "especially pure" grade of sp.gr. 1.525. The work made use of anionites AN-1, AN-2F, EDE-10F, AV-16, AB-31 and cationites KU-1, KU-2, KU-5M, KU-21, KB-4. The ionite characteristics are as follows: KU-1 polyfunctioning sulphocationite

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Sorption of scandium ions...

(the active groups HSO_3^- and OH^-) on the basis of paraphenol-sulphuric acid and formaldehyde; KU-2 monofunctioning polystirol sulphocationite; KU-M and KU-21 monofunctioning sulphocationite on the basis of sulphonaptheline and formaldehyde; KU-4 weak acid cationite on the basis of metacrylic acid and divinylbenzene (active group $COOH^-$ in the ring); AN-1 weakly basic anionite on the basis of melamine and formaldehyde (the ionogenetic group contains weakly basic secondary and tertiary aminogroups); AN-2F medium basic anionite on the basis of polyethylene-polyamines and methylated products of phenol (active groups secondary and tertiary aminogroups of aliphatic series); EDE-10P medium basic anionite on the basis of polyethylene-polyamines and epichlorohydrin); AN-16 strongly basic anionite on the basis of allylamines and pyridine (active groups - strongly basic quarternary, tertiary and secondary aliphatic amino-groups); AN-31 strongly basic anionite on the basis of allylamine (active group NH_2 = NH). The ionite particle sizes were 0.5 - 0.4 mm. For use, the cation-

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Sorption of scandium ions...

ites KU-2, KU-1, KU-5M and KU-21 were converted into hydrogen form and KB-4 into sodium form. The anionites were converted into the form of anions of the corresponding working medium. The static method of sorption study was employed as quoted in V. I. Paramonova and A. N. Sergeyev (Ref. 3: ZhNKh. III, 1, 215 (1958)). The accurately weighed charges of air-dried ionite were shaken with a given volume of the solution under investigation until the equilibrium was obtained. [Abstracter's note: The state of equilibrium was predetermined before hand by using a solution of scandium and noting the time when there was no change in its concentration], then the aliquots were taken and a quantity of non-sorbed element determined by a spectral analysis. On the analysis data, the distribution coefficient and percentage sorption was calculated using the formula: $K_p = \frac{M_1}{M-M_1} \frac{v}{m}$ and $P = \frac{M_1}{M} \cdot 100$

where K_p - distribution coefficient, P - percentage sorption,

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Sorption of scandium ions...

M - total quantity of element in initial solution, M_1 - total quantity of element absorbed by ionite, m - mass of ionite, v - volume of solution. The sorption of scandium on cationites was studied for the acid concentrations of 0.1N-4N, and in the case of anionites - from 1N-10N. The results of the experiment were presented as lg Kp against the normality of solutions. The results of scandium sorption on cationites KU-1, KU-2, KU-5M, KU-21 and on anionites AV-16 in Cl^- form and AN-31 in OH^- form are given in graphic form. The scandium sorption on the weakly basic anionite AN-1 does not occur for the region of 1-10N HCl. Medium basic anionites AN-2F and EDE-10P gave scandium sorption at 10N HCl of 15 and 40% respectively... The effect of foreign salts on the scandium sorption were studied for cationite KU-2 at different concentrations of NaCl in solutions. To the initial solution with 0.5N HCl, the weight of NaCl was added and then shaken with the given weight of ionite until equilibrium was obtained. The results are given in Fig. 3.

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S/200/61/000/005/002/002
D227/D303

Sorption of scandium ions...

Fig. 3. Plot of log Kp for Sc on cationite KU-2 from solutions of 1. $HClO_4$: 2. NaCl: 3. H_2SO_4: 4. HNO_3.

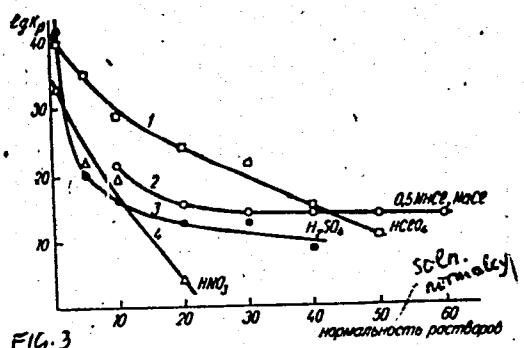

FIG. 3

As results show with an acidity increase the sorption of scandium from the solution of hydrochloric acid decreases which is explained by the transfer of scandium ions to the neutral salt acid anion complex. The most satisfactory results were obtained in respect of sorption on cationites, with KU-2 and KU-5M: their capacity at 0.1N HCl was 45-50 mgs scandium per 1 g of ionite. The

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Sorption of scandium ions...

sorption experimental data on strongly alkaline anionite An-31 indicates a proportional increase in scandium complexes in the HCl solution with an increase of acidity from 6N to 10N HCl. The increase in scandium sorption on anionite AV-16 from the solution of 1-4N HCl, when compared with sorption of 4-10N HCl is explained by the complex formation of scandium with the pyridine base and because of this, the sorption decreases with an increase in acidity. The sorption of scandium from H_2SO_4 solutions and its dependence on concentration has been studied for the cationites KU-1, KU-2 and anionites AN-1 in the SO_4^{2-} form. The sorption on KU-1 at acidity higher than 0.5N H_2SO_4 does not take place. For concentration 0.1N H_2SO_4, Kp = 72.3 and for 0.5N H_2SO_4 Kp = 4.4. The sorption on KU-2 from an 0.1N H_2SO_4 solution with an 0.5N Na_2SO_4 concentration does not take place probably due to formation of double sulphate salt of Sc-Na. The small sorption of scandium on anionite was found for the range 0.5N -13N H_2SO_4. The sorption of scandium from the solu-

Card 7/9

Sorption of scandium ions....

tions of HNO_3 was studied for cationites KU-2 and KB-4. The sorption on KB-4 in Na^+ form did not take place for the range 0.1 - 4N HNO_3: Results for KU-2 are given in Fig. 3. The sorption from $HClO_4$ sol. amd on KU-2 is also shown in Fig. 3. There was no sorption on anionites AV-16 in ClO_4^- for acidity range 1-8N $HClO_4$. The sorption of cationite KU-2 from 0.1N $HClO_4$ solution with different concentrations of $NaClO_4$ (to 1N $NaClO_4$) does not depend on the concentration of the latter. The comparison of sorption on cationites and anionites from given solutions of perchloric acid indicates that scandium exists in them in two forms: scandium ions and neutral salt - scandium perchlorate. The complex formation of scandium and sodium perchlorate is absent in investigated solutions. In comparison of obtained data with that of I. K. Tsitovich (Ref. 4: DAN, 128, 5 (1959)) on the sorption of elements of the fourth period and from the HCl solutions, it does seem possible that from a 1N HCl solution, the sorption method could separate

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Sorption of scandium ions...

scandium from Co, Cr, Mn, Fe, Cu, Ti and Ni. There are 3 figures and 4 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English language publications read as follows: P. Radhakrishna, Anal. Chim. Acta, 8 (2) 140-145 (1953), and A. Kraus, F. Nelson, G. Smith. J. phys. Chem. 58 (1), 11-17 (1954).

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1960

Card 9/9

L 10459-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6000291 SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/65/010/009/2180/2183

AUTHOR: Samodelov, A.P. 44,55

39
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Extraction of scandium nitrate with tributyl phosphate

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 9, 1965, 2180-2183

TOPIC TAGS: scandium compound, tributyl phosphate, complex molecule , solvent extraction, phosphate, nitric acid, cation, chemical agent, nitrate

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of extraction of scandium nitrate $Sc(NO_3)_3$ with tributyl phosphate from nitric acid solutions was determined: scandium is extracted into the organic phase in the form of the solvate $Sc(NO_3)_3 \cdot 3TBP$. The effect of the concentration of salting-out agents on the distribution of scandium was studied: as the charge of the cation increases and its radius decreases, the salting-out effect becomes more pronounced. The replacement of nitrates of the salting-out agents with chlorides does not affect the distribution of scandium; this is in line with the conclusion that the energetic and geometrical characteristics of the cations of the salts of the salting-out agents play a decisive part in the extraction mechanism. The constant of complex formation between scandium nitrate and tributyl phosphate was estimated by comparing the shift of the vibrational frequency of the P = 0 valence bond for a series of solvates with their thermodynamic constants of complex formation with tributyl phosphate. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table, and 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 07Apr64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 002

UDC: 546.631'175:541.183.3

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4040534 S/0186/64/006/003/0286/0291

AUTHOR: Samodelov, A. P.

TITLE: Extraction of scandium with alkylphosphoric acids.

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 286-291

TOPIC TAGS: scandium, extraction, alkylphosphoric acid, monoalkylphosphoric acid, dialkylphosphoric acid, distribution coefficient, scandium dialkylphosphate, IR spectra, salting out, reaction mechanism

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of the extraction of scandium from acid solutions with alkylphosphoric acids was investigated by studying the distribution of the scandium compounds with mono- and di-alkylphosphoric acids between aqueous and non-aqueous phases. The distribution coefficients of scandium upon extraction with alkylphosphoric acids in aqueous solutions with different acidities are shown in fig. 1. Scandium monoalkylphosphates decompose in mineral acid solutions, and so the monoesters are not suitable as extractants for scandium. The scandium dialkylphosphates are very stable compounds; dialkylphosphoric acids can be used to extract scandium from aqueous solutions over a wide acid range. The decrease in the extraction of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040534

scandium in the organic phase from 0.1-5 or 6N HCl is associated with the formation of strong scandium-chloride ion complexes. 0.1-10M LiCl has no significant salting out effect on the extraction of scandium dibutylphosphate. The extraction from HNO_3 solutions is much better than from HCl. The rate constant of the reaction between scandium and dibutylphosphoric acid in HNO_3 was calculated: $lgK = 3\frac{1}{4} - 0.5$. The IR spectra of scandium dialkylphosphates from neutral and strong acid solutions indicate chloride or nitrate ions are not present in the compounds. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 3 figures, 3 equations.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 040ct62 ENCL: 01

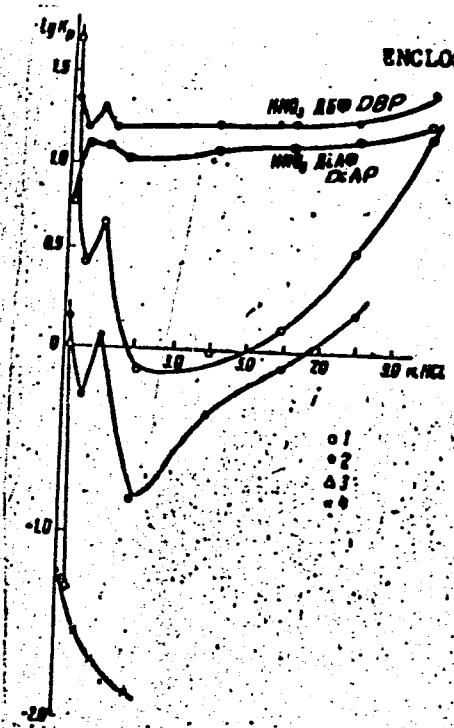
SUB CODE: IC NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 004

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040534

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Relationship between the distribution coefficient of scandium on extraction with alkylphosphoric acids and the acidity of the aqueous solutions.
1--diisoamylphosphate; (D:AP)
2--dibutylphosphate; (DBP)
3--monobutylphosphate;
4--monoisoamylphosphate.



Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP5017997 EWP(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pc-4 IJP(c) JD/RM UR/0186/64/006/005/0568/0581

AUTHOR: Samodelov, A. P.

TITLE: State and complex-formation of scandium in solutions of mineral acid

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 6, no. 5, 1964, 568-581

TOPIC TAGS: scandium, aqueous solution, inorganic acid

Abstract: The state of scandium in aqueous solutions of various mineral acids (hydrochloric, nitric, sulfuric, perchloric, and phosphoric) was investigated by the methods of ion exchange, distribution of the element between aqueous and nonaqueous phases, spectrophotometry, and electromigration. The distribution of ionic and electrically neutral forms of scandium in hydrochloric acid solution as a function of its concentration according to data on the distribution of scandium in ion exchange, electromigration, and extraction was compared with that calculated from the constants of the complex formation of scandium with the chloride ion. Electropositive forms of scandium were observed within a broad range of chloride concentration, and a [illegible] negative anionic forms of scandium were formed beginning with a chloride ion concentration

SUBMITTED:

NO REF SOV: 015

POKROVSKIY, V.V.; SAMODELOV, A.P.; SKOROBOGATOV, A.A.

Electrochemical refining of crude zinc in fused salts. TSvet. met. 38 no.2:86 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

POKROVSKIY, V.V.; SUTURIN, S.N.; SAMODELOV, A.P.

Trends and prospects for developments in the tin refining process. (MIRA 18:3)
TSvet. met. 38 no.2:41-43 F '65.

L 61082-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/~~EWT(m)/EWP(b)~~/EWP(t) Pr-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5018252 UR/0078/65/010/007/1735/1737
546.633'131 + 541.123

24
B

AUTHOR: Samodelov, A. P.

TITLE: Solubility of scandium chloride in hydrochloric acid at 25C

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 1735-1737

TOPIC TAGS: scandium chloride, hydrogen chloride, chloride solubility, salting out

ABSTRACT: The necessary concentration of hydrochloric acid in the system was obtained by saturating an aqueous solution of scandium chloride with gaseous hydrogen chloride. The solubility of scandium chloride at 25 ± 0.05C (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) was determined in vessels with a stirrer provided with a hermetic seal and immersed in a thermostat. As the HCl content of the system increases, the solubility of scandium chloride decreases, reaching 26% (2.26 mole/l) $ScCl_3$ at 16% (5.8 mole/L) HCl. When the solution is then saturated with HCl, a certain increase in the solubility of $ScCl_3$ is observed. Data on the density of the equilibrium solutions, refractive index, and chemical analysis showed that the stable bottom phase in the $ScCl_3$ - HCl - H_2O system consists of

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L 61062-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018252

scandium chloride nonahydrate at 0-5.6% HCl and hexahydrate at 5.6-19% HCl. The solubility of scandium chloride at 25C is somewhat higher than at 0C, but in both cases the salting-out effect relative to $ScCl_3$ is appreciable. Thus, the separation of scandium and accompanying elements (Al, Y, partly Zr, lanthanides) present in high concentrations by saturation of aqueous solutions of their salts with gaseous HCl is a promising method in view of the considerable solubility of scandium chloride under these conditions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Mar64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L 61082-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018252 ENCLOSURE: 01

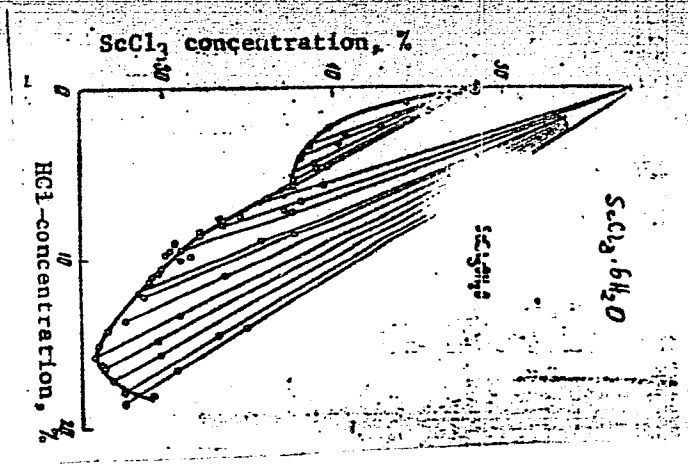

Figure 1. Solubility of scandium chloride in hydrochloric acid solutions at 25C (in wt. %)

Card 3/3

SAMODELOV, A.P.

Sorption and extraction of scandium with organophosphorus compounds. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.7:1723-1730 Jl '65.

Solubility of scandium chloride in hydrochloric acid at 25°C. Ibid.:1735-1737 (MIRA 18:8)

PILYUKOVA, A.T.; POKROVSKIY, V.V.; SAMODELOV, A.P.

Solubility of indium hexamminocobaltichloride in hydrochloric acid solutions at 25°C. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.7:1748-1749 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 41082-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW

ACC NR: AP6027950 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/003/0547/0549 65 B

AUTHOR: Voytenko, A. Ye.; Model', I. Sh.; Samodelov, I. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Brightness temperature of shock waves in xenon and air

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 3, 1966, 547-549

TOPIC TAGS: shock wave, brightness temperature, SHOCK WAVE VELOCITY, XENON, AIR

ABSTRACT: Experiments were made to determine the dependence of the brightness temperature of a shock wave on its velocity. The shock wave was generated in a specially designed assembly by an explosive charge. The charge ruptured an aluminum diaphragm and discharged into a hemispherical vessel which was closed by another diaphragm connecting it with a cylindrical tube; the hemispherical vessel was filled with hydrogen, which, after rupture of the diaphragm, generated a shock wave in the cylindrical tube filled with xenon or air. The maximum shock velocities in xenon and air were 37 and 43 km/sec, respectively. The brightness temperature in xenon had a maximum of 50,000K at a shock velocity of 18 km/sec; with a further increase in velocity, it decreased to 23,000K. A maximum brightness temperature of 73,000K was recorded in air at a shock velocity of 43 km/sec. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [PV]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Sep65/ ORIG REF: 011/ ATD PRESS: 5055

UDC: 534.222.2:535.2

Card 1/1 11b

AUTHOR: Samodelov, N.F., Engineer SOV-91-58-9-11/29

TITLE: A Signal Device for the Upper Liquid-Level Limit (Signalizator verkhnego predel'nogo urovnya zhidkosti)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 9, pp 19-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The pick-up of the signalling device comprises a float which rises with the liquid level and is set to trip a flag switch at the upper level limit. The switch closes several electrical circuits which cause a red warning light to come on, a bell to ring and a flag to be stuck out. The signalling device works off 220 v ac mains. There is 1 circuit diagram and 1 diagram.

1. Liquid level control--Equipment

Card 1/1

SAMODELOV, N.F.

An automatic sampling device. Energetik 10 no.6:19-20 Je '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Sampling)

SAMODELOV, N.F., inzh.

Transmission of temperature indications using single-phase selsyns. Prom. energ. 17 no.6:22-23 Je '62. (MIRA 17:6)

SAMODELOV, V.P., deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR, mashinist

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