

DANILOV, V.I.; YENCHEVICH, I.B.; ZAMOLODCHIKOV, B.I.; MARCHENKO, B.N.; NOVIKOV,
D.L.; POLFEROV, E.A.; ROZANOV, Ye.I.; SAVENOV, A.L.; SAFONOV, A.N.

Increase in intensity of a proton beam in a six-meter synchro-cyclotron
of the United Institute of Nuclear Research. Atom. energ. 16 no.1:9-11
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

15

L 58861-65 EPA(w)-2/EWT(m)/EWA(m)-2 Pt-7 IJP(c) GS
S/0000/64/000/000/0591/0594
ACCESSION NR: AT5007940

AUTHOR: Danilov, V. I.; Venchevich, I. B.; Zamolodchikov, B. I.; Marchenko, B. P.;
Hovikov, D. L.; Polferov, E. A.; Rozanov, Ye. I.; Savenkov, A. L.; Safonov, A. N.;
Shestov, A. V.

TITLE: Increasing the internal beam current of the OIYaI synchrocyclotron to 680-
MeV

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963. Trudy.
Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 591-594

TOPIC TAGS: synchrocyclotron, high energy accelerator

ABSTRACT: The Laboratory of Nuclear Problems of OIYaI modified the synchrocyclotron
to increase the intensity of the internal beam with the work being conducted in
two directions: (a) obtaining a high-frequency program in the synchrocyclotron such
that the current at the terminal radius of the accelerator would be a maximum; and
(b) creating a focusing system that compensates for the defocusing action of the
spatial charge at the center of the accelerator and thus increases the mean current
of accelerated protons. The phase motion in the synchrocyclotron is analyzed in

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two principal stages: first, the capture of the particles at the center of the synchrocyclotron during the accelerating regime; and second, their phase motion during the acceleration process up to the terminal radius. The equations of D. Bohm and L. Foldy (*Phys. rev.*, 72, 649 (1947)) are insufficient for the solution of the problem of the optimum capture of charged particles in the accelerating regime in synchrocyclotrons of several hundred Mev. This is explained by the fact that the growth in energy per revolution in the first stage for a constant accelerating potential ($U_0 = \text{const.}$) depends upon the radius of the orbit. The curve describing the relative growth of proton energy per revolution as a function of radius was calculated by means of pictures of the dees potential field which were obtained from a model of the central region of the OIYa1 synchrocyclotron in an electrolytic tank. Experimental measurements of the current at the radius $R=30$ cm determined the magnitude of $\dot{\omega}_s$ (growth of the circular frequency in units of radians per second²) that ensures optimum capture conditions. Choice of this radius necessitates excluding the influence of variations in the phase conditions during proton acceleration in the region of the middle and terminal radii. The magnitude of $\dot{\omega}_s$ varied over a wide range with variation of the magnetic field strength at the center of the accelerator. For voltage at the dees of $U_0=12$ kilovolts and for existing geom-

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etry of the accelerating gap, the dependence of the intensity (capture effectiveness) upon ω_s init for the OIYaI synchrocyclotron showed the optimum value to be 2.25×10^{10} rad/sec² (B.I. Zamolodchikov, et al. Preprint OIYaI P-720, Dubna, 1961). Correction of the parameters of the accelerator's resonance system in January 1961 led to a frequency program with the indicated value of ω_s init at the beginning of acceleration, which led in turn to increasing the internal beam from 0.3 to 0.8 microamperes at the terminal radius $R=274.5$ cm. The proton current was measured by means of the induced activity of an aluminum target, according to the reaction $Al^{27}(p, 3pn)Na^{24}$, obtained at radii $R=270$ to 280 cm. A target with a lead backing was calibrated against a beam of protons, extracted from the synchrocyclotron chamber, by means of a Faraday cylinder. The second stage of the work consisted in creating high-frequency characteristics of the synchrocyclotron $\omega_s = \omega_s(t)$ and $U_0 = U_0(\omega_s)$ such that they ensure simultaneously the optimum conditions for the capture of the ions and their subsequent acceleration up to the terminal radius without phase loss. During selection of the frequency program of the synchrocyclotron consideration was taken of the damping of phase oscillations during the process of proton acceleration up to the terminal radius of the accelerator. Use was made of the invariance of the integral of action J during the adiabatic variations of the system's parameters.

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Further increase in the intensity of the synchrocyclotron was reached by introduction of additional vertical (axial) focusing of the accelerated ion beam in the central region of the accelerator. Investigations of the focusing systems demonstrated the advantage of electrostatic focusing over magnetic focusing at the center of the accelerator. The system of focusing electrodes used in the OIYaI synchrocyclotron was constructed with the possibility of regulating the gap between the dee and supplementary electrodes. Moreover, the configuration of the electric field can be varied by regulation of the arrangement of the grounded screen placed between the dee and the potential electrodes. The Hill equation can describe the motion of the ions in the accelerator's magnetic field and in the electrostatic field created by the supplementary electrodes. The optimum arrangement of the electrodes of the focusing installation was found by experimental study of the properties of the system according to the dependence of the beam current upon V_f (focusing voltage in kilovolts) for various distances of the electrodes from the center of the accelerator. The internal beam current for the indicated conditions was approximately doubled, amounting at the present time to 2.2-2.3 microamperes. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

Cord 4/5

L 58861-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007940

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy, Dubna (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 26May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

lyo
Card 5/5

SAVENKOV, B., instruktor

Put an end to disunity. Pozh.delo 8 no.6:14 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy sovet Vserossiyskogo dobrovol'nogo pozharnogo
obshchestva.

(Fire departments)
(Fire prevention--Societies, etc.)

SAVENKOV, D.A.

Etiological role of Newcastle bacteria of the Denton-Manchester and Clayton-Warren types. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:127
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(BACTERIA, PATHOGENIC) (DYSENTERY)

PODLEVSKIY, A.V.; KOGAN, V.Ya.; GORCHAKOVA, Yu.P.; YELIZAROVSKIY, G.I.;
RYABOSHAPKA, A.P.; REZNIK, S.R.; GOLUBEV, T.I.; GINTSE, L.A.;
RASKIN, M.M.; ZUYENKO, P.G.; KHOMIK, S.R.; KATSNEL'SON, I.A.;
ZHILIN, S.I.; LYSENKOV, M.N.; ROMANOV, B.G.; SAVENKOV, D.A.;
GIL', L.T.; LEVINA, Ye.S.; VOVKI, A.S.; POSLEDOV, F.F.

Annotations. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 32 no.12:120-125 D '61.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Kirova (for Podlevskiy).
 2. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kommunal'noy gigiyeny (for Kogan).
 3. Iz Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Gorchakova).
 4. Iz Arkhangel'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Yelizarovskiy).
 5. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Ryaboshapka, Reznik).
 6. Iz zavoda meditsinskikh preparatov Leningradskogo myasokombinata imeni S.M.Kirova (for Golubev).
 7. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha (for Gintse).
 8. Iz Chitinskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Raskin).
 9. Iz Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Zuyenko).
 10. Iz Rostovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Khomik).
 11. Iz Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Gil', Levina, Vovki, Posledov).
- (IMMUNOLOGY—ABSTRACTS) (EPIDEMIOLOGY—ABSTRACTS)

SAVENKOV, D.A.

Etiological significance of *Bacterium alkalescens*. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 40 no.9:131-132 S '63. (MIRA 17:5)

KLEBANOV, M.A., prof. (Kiyev); Primalni uchastiye: BEREZITSKIY, A.V. (Kiyev);
PEKAR', P.P.; SAVENKOV, D.I.; TARANENKO, M.I.; MELAMED, M.A.;
BORSHCHEVSKIY, M.L. (Odessa); VIL'NYANSKIY, L.I. (Khar'kov);
SOKOLOVA, Yu.I. (Khar'kov); ABERMAN, A.A.; KULAKOVA, S.A. (Simferopol');
FUKS, R.A. (Dnepropetrovsk); BEZKOVA, Zh.A. (Vinnitsa); KUKLINA,
N.P. (Zhitomir); SIDORENKO, G.P. (Chernovitsy); D'YACHENKO, N.S.
(Stanislav).

Reduction in the periods of therapeutic pneumothorax following its
use in combination with antibacterial therapy. Vrach. delo no.12:
36-40 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Ukrainskiy institut tuberkuleza imeni F.G.Yanovskogo (for Klebanov).
2. Dispanser Yugo-Zapadnykh zheleznykh dorog (for Aberman).
(PNEUMOTHORAX) (TUBERCULOSIS)

S/524/62/018/000/001/002
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Savenkov, V. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Shevchenko, I. N.,
Engineer

TITLE: Investigating the effect of zirconium upon the structure and
properties of carbon steel

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayinskoyi RSR. Instytut chornoyi metalurhiyi.
Trudy. v. 18, 1962, Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka
stali i chuguna. 67 - 72

TEXT: The effect of zirconium upon the structure and properties of wheel
steel (C - 0.56%, Mn 0.66%, Si 0.21%, P 0.019% and S 0.027%) was studied on five
heats without Zr and with different amounts of Zr of the following composition
(in %): Zr 50.93, Si 21.88; Al 6.90; Fe 19.53, Ti 1.73 P 0.10 and C 0.15. The
investigations included the determination of the effect of Zr upon the structure
of cast steel and the proneness to austenite grain growth; the effect of Zr and
of the tempering temperature upon changes in the properties of steel quenched
at 300, 400, 500 and 600°C; and the effect of Zr upon microhardness of ferrite.

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SAVENKO, Yu.F., gornyy inzh.; ZHDANOV, V.F., gornyy inzh.

Rubberized rollers substitute for guide shoes. Ugol' Ukr. 4
no.7:34 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Hoisting machinery)

STEPANOV, P.N.; SAVENKO, Yu.N.

Development of electric power engineering in the Kuybyshev
Economic Administrative Region. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.5:
Geog. 15 no. 5:14-19 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra ekonomicheskoy geografii SSSR Moskovskogo
universiteta.
(Kuybyshev Province--Electric power plants)

SAVENKO, Yu.N., starshiy propodavatel'

Use of small thermal power plants of low capacity. Sbor. nauch.
trud. Kuib. indus. inst. no.8:211-221 '59. (MIRA 14:7)
(Steam power plants)

SAVENKO, Yu.N., starshiy prepodavatel'

Theoretical comparison of the efficiency of steam engines and
low-power steam turbines. Sbor. nauch. trud. Kuib. indus. inst.
no.8:223-230 '59. (MIRA 14:7)
(Steam engines--Efficiencies) (Steam turbines)

CAUENKOV, A. L.

SOV/89-6-6-7/27
Vasil'yevskaya, D. P., Glazov, A. A., Danilov, V. I., Dem'yanov, Yu. B., Dzhelozov, Y. P., Dmitriyevskiy, V. P., Zamolodchikov, B. I., Zepalin, M. K., Kol'ga, V. V., Kropin, A. A., Likhachev, M. M., Ryzhikov, V. S., Savitskiy, A. L., Sarkisyan, L. A.

TITLE: Putting Into Operation a Cyclotron with a Spatially Varying Tension of the Magnetic Field (Zpusk tsiklotrona s prostirannoy versnoy verlayseley naryashennosti magnitnogo polya)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol. 6, Nr. 6, pp 657 - 658 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present "Letter to the Editor" the authors report on some measurements and theoretical considerations concerning some parameters of the cyclotron. In the Laboratory of Energy (in part, Ob'yedinennoye Institutu Yadernykh Issledovaniy (in part, Ob'yedinennoye Institutu Yadernykh Issledovaniy) (Nuclear Research) in the town of Dubna the new cyclic accelerator was started in January 1959; this new type shows both an astably and a radially periodically varying magnetic field. The diameter of the magnet of the accelerator is 1200 mm. The lines of constant field tension have the shape of spirals of Archimedes, $r = 16.2 \varphi$, periodicity of the field structure:

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$n = 6$. The mean value of the field tension increases radially according to the relativistic mass increase of the accelerated ions. Since the acceleration originates from the center, the magnet the fundamental frequencies of the free oscillations change accordingly $q_0 = 0$, $q_1 = 1$ (at $r=0$) to $q_2 = 0.2$, $q_3 = 1.01$ (at $r = 52$ cm). It was shown theoretically that the radial increase of the mean magnetic field tension which is necessary for the aiming of the ion beam in the nonlinear resonance effect occurring in the center of the accelerator may decrease with increasing n , according to $M/\sqrt{M-1}$ and with an increase of the radial spacing in the case of a fixed M as $(\sqrt{1/K^2})^{-1}$. These investigation results were taken into account in selecting the six-spiral structure of the magnetic field in the center of which no nonlinear resonance occurs. All measurements of the field tension were carried out by means of a nuclear magnetometer (error ± 0.3 Oe). A resonance quarter-wave system with one D-shaped electrode was used for the ion acceleration. In the cyclotron deuterons

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were accelerated up to 12 Mev and α -particles up to 24 Mev at a minimum amplitude of the acceleration tension on the dust of 6 kv. The two methods which were used for assuring the energy in the case of a maximum orbital radius are briefly described. A picture shows the accelerating chamber of the cyclotron (Fig. 2), another one an autograph of a neutron beam in the case of different radii. The investigation results prove the possibility of producing a relativistic cyclotron with a proton energy which equals that of a modern phaseotron. There are 2 figures and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 9, 1959

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Savenkov, A.L.

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SOV/89-B-3-2/32

AUTHORS: Vasilovskaya, D. P., Diazov, A. A., Danilov, V. I.,
Dening, Yu. N., Dzhelepov, V. P., Dattriyevskiy, V. P.,
Zamolodchikov, B. I., Zaplatin, N. L., Kol'ga, V. V.,
Kropin, A. A., Igu He-chuan', Rybalko, V. S., Savenkov,
A. L., Sarkisyan, L. A.

TITLE: A Cyclotron With a Specially Varying Magnetic Field
Intensity

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 3, pp 189-200 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper outlines the theory of charged particle motion
in a magnetic field with periodic structure along its
azimuth and radius, and describes investigations per-
formed during the years 1955-58 on a cyclotron accelera-
tor with spiral-ridged magnetic fields at Joint Institute
for Nuclear Research (Ob'yedinenyy Institut yadernyh
Issledovaniy). The machine was built following the
space stability theory developed at Dubno and Harwell.
The authors first discuss the linear theory and investi-
gate the particle oscillations with respect to a closed

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SAVENKOV, B.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Medical and hygienic observations on aged and middle-aged subjects engaged in general physical training. Gig. i san. 26 no.4:9-14 Ap '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury.

(PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR THE AGED)

SAVENKOV, D. I., CAND MED SCI, "EFFECTIVENESS OF TREATING
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS WITH ANTIBACTERIAL PREPARA-
TIONS ^{taking into account} ~~WITH CONSIDERATION~~ FOR CERTAIN FUNCTIONAL INDICES OF
BLOOD CIRCULATION." ODESSA, 1961. (ODESSA STATE MED INST
IM N. I. PIROGOV). (KL, 2-61, 219).

-279-

SAVENKOV, F.

Improvement of the administrative apparatus in industry. Vop.ekon.
no.12:46-55 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Industrial management) (Russia--Executive departments)

SAVENKOV, F.

Improvement in the administration of industrial enterprises. Sots.trud.
no.4:64-69 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Economic councils)

SAVENKOV, F.

Reducing the expenditures of state purchasing organizations
for agricultural produce. Vop.ekon. no.6:141-143 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Farm produce--Marketing)

~~SAVENEKOV, F.~~

Nonshop organization is an important step toward the improvement
of factory management. Sots.trud 4 no.1:29-35 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

(Factory management)

SAVENKOV, F., ekonomist

Reduce expenditures in production and state deliveries of
agricultural products. Fin.SSSR 21 no.7:42-49 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Ministerstvo finansov SSSR.
(Produce trade--Costs)

SAVENKOV, F.Ye.

Press-lathe for the repair of mine car pair of wheels. Ugol'
37 no.2:34-35 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kombinat Kizelugol'.
(Mine railroads—Maintenance and repair)

SAVENKOV, G.D.; SVITELIN, M.P.; SVIREPO, F.G.

Mobile laboratory for investigating flowing wells. Neft. i
gaz. prom. 3:46-48 J1-S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

GONCHAROV, V.I.; SAVENKOV, M.I.; TURCHINOVA, L.N.; Primalni uchastiye:
DRIZHERUK, M.Ye.; SIDOROVICH, L.A.; KIRICHENKO, T.P.

Dressing granite-sillimanite gneisses from the Bug Valley
deposit. Ogneupory 30 no.10:10-15 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov.

SAVENKOV, M.I.

Study of the properties of suspensions-solutions as media
for gravity mineral dressing. Nauch. trudy KHGI 11:61-69
'62. (MIRA 16:11)

ACC NR: AT7004927

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0072/0076

AUTHOR: Savenkov, M. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Determining the aging characteristics of equipment on the basis of its parameters measured during its operation

SOURCE: Vses. konf. po avtomatich. kontrol i metodam elektrich. izmereniy, 6th, 1964. Avtomatich. kontrol' i metody elektrich. izmereniy; tr. konf., t. I: Teoriya izmerit. info. sistem (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference, v. 1: Theory of measuring information systems). Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 72-76

TOPIC TAGS: reliability, reliability theory, manometer, equipment aging

ABSTRACT: The regression analysis is suggested for determining the trend in time of mathematical expectation of a selected performance parameter of equipment whose aging it is required to predict. No constraint is imposed on the form of the correlation function (except that $R(t, \tau) \neq 0$ for all $\tau \neq 0$). The time variation of dispersion $\sigma^2(t)$ and mathematical expectation $\mu(t)$ of the performance parameter is approximated by Chebyshev polynomials; a method of selecting the suitable degree of the

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polynomials is given, as is a method for verifying the correctness of the selected degree. From estimated plots of $\sigma^2(t)$ and $\mu(t)$, the mathematical expectation and the random-parameter spread for the moment $t = t_{N+1}$ of the next equipment check can be predicted. The above method of aging prediction was verified by the following statistical experiment: The basic errors of 84 sets of manometer sensing elements were estimated and compared with results of check measurements. By comparing the estimates corresponding to several hypotheses, the validity of the above method was proven. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 14 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

PHASE II TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 383 - II

BOOK

Call No.: AF627938

Authors: SAVENKOV, N. G., and KULIKOV, S. V.

Full Title: OXYGEN AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT (Textbook)

Transliterated Title: Kislородnoye oborudovaniye samoletov

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: All-Union Voluntary Society for the Promotion of
the Army, Aviation and Navy (DOSAAF)

Publishing House: Not given

Date: 1953

No. pp.: 215

No. of copies: Not given

Editorial Staff

Editor: None

Tech. Ed.: None

Editor-in-Chief: None

Appraiser: None

Text Data

Preface: This book describes in detail aircraft oxygen apparatus and principles of their operation. Special attention is given to the description of problems connected with the technical operation, with testing of the oxygen equipment according to basic technical parameters, and to the installations required for testing. A number of chapters deal with the problem of oxygen production and storage. The book contains also some theoretical information on the composition of the terrestrial atmosphere and on physical properties of oxygen.

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Kislородnoye oborudovaniye samoletov

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pulmonary regulators with a shutoff switch of the air intake;
12. Percentage of oxygen in the inhaled mixture as influenced by the decreasing pressure in the measuring cylinder.

Evaluation: This is a well compiled and well illustrated textbook for the pre-military training of the DOSAAF organization. All described oxygen apparatus and devices are well known in the U.S.

Purpose: Textbook for aviation instrument mechanics and oxygen apparatus mechanics of the pre-military training organization DOSAAF.

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PART ONE AIRCRAFT OXYGEN EQUIPMENT

Ch. I. Necessity of Using Oxygen Apparatus on Aircraft

5-20

1. Formation of the terrestrial atmosphere; Air pressure; Air temperature; Air density; Air humidity; 2. High altitude flights and their advantages: Influence of lowered temperature; Influence of lowered pressure; Influence of oxygen deficiency.

Ch. II Physical Properties of Oxygen

21-32

3. Composition of atmospheric air; 4. Oxygen and its properties; 5. Methods of obtaining oxygen: Chemical methods, electrolytic methods, extraction from the

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17. Oxygen regulator KP-19; 18. Bail-out oxygen regulator KP-15.	
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19. Basic requirements for the assembly of stationary oxygen regulators; 20. Basic requirements for the assembly of bail-out oxygen regulators KP-15; 21. Preparation of oxygen equipment for flying; 22. Use of oxygen equipment in flight; 23. Post-flight inspection of oxygen equipment; 24. Preparation of oxygen equipment for low temperature operation; 25. Principal defects of oxygen equipment: Defects of stationary and portable regulators.	
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adjusting the position of the controls of the pulmonary automat; Testing the casing of the regulator KP-14 for airtightness; Repair and testing of the oxygen reductor KR-14; Repair and testing of the oxygen indicator IK-14; Repair and testing of the oxygen manometer; Testing of the oxygen hose KSh-10; Testing of the oxygen mask KM-14; 31. Short description of the testing of the bail-out regulator KP-15: Testing for the intensity of oxygen flow through a capillary pipe; Testing of the connecting pipe charging valve for airtightness; Commutator testing; Testing the regulator for airtightness; Testing the regulator for the intensity of oxygen delivery and for the correct operation.

Bibliography

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Knyazev, V. N. Osnovnyye voprosy kislородnogo obespecheniya vysotnykh poletov (Basic Problems of Safeguarding Oxygen Supply in High Altitude Flights), Voenizdat, 1947
2. Platonov, K. K. Chelovek v polete (Man in Flight), Voenizdat, 1946.

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RUDENSKAYA, I.M.; SAVENKOV, N.I.; SOLOMON, Z.M.

Sealing joints of old riveted tanks. Trudy VNI MP no.5:159-167 '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Tanks) (Petroleum--Storage)

KONSTANTINOV, N.N.; SARAYEV, V.P.; SAVENKOV, N.I.

Time rates for filling and emptying vertical cylindrical tanks. Neft.
khoz.34 no.7:51-56 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Petroleum--Storage)

L 29964-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AR6000434

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/009/G017/G017

AUTHOR: Gorshkov, V. I.; Kuznetsov, I. A.; Panchenkov, G. M.;
Savenkova, N. P.

69
B

TITLE: Continuous counterflow ion-exchange method of separating cesium and rubidium

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 9G154

REF SOURCE: Sb. Ionoobmen. tekhnologiya. M., Nauka, 1965, 49-54

TOPIC TAGS: rubidium, cesium, chemical separation, ion exchange

ABSTRACT: The separation was carried out in a counterflow apparatus consisting of 2 columns 160 cm high and 25 mm in diameter. The Rb-ions were not retained by the cationite as well as were the Cs-ions, therefore, the Rb-ions accumulated in the upper part of the first column, and the Cs-ions in the lower part of the second column. KU-1 sulfocation was the ion-exchanger in this case. A hydrogen-type of cationite was selected and as a displacer — a 0.2 or 0.1/N solutions of BaCl₂ (in some of the experiments Cs salts were also used). The rate of Rb-ion accumulation in the upper part of the ion zone to be separated

UDC 669.885/.886.09

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ACC NR: AR6000434

depended upon Rb concentration in the initial mixture. In the second column a zone of pure Cs was quickly obtained. Its impurity was $< 0.001\%$. The output of this apparatus for purification of Cs-salts, containing 0.5 to 20% impurities, changes very little and was characterized by a 1.8 - 2.2 phlegm number. When CsCl is used as a displacer, there is no limitation of concentrations, however, a phase of Cs regeneration takes place. The Rb^+ separation from Cs mixtures, containing no other alkali metal ions, is easier in as much as the frontal separation in the H-form on the cation exchange resin does not cause difficulty. V. Semakin.

SUB CODE: 11, 10, 07 / SUBM DATE: none

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SAVENKOV, NIKOLAY TIMOFEYEVICH

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108
.S2

OSNOVNIYE FORMY DEYATEL'NOSTI DEPUTATA MESTNOGO SOVETA (BASIC DUTIES OF A DELEGATE TO A LOCAL COUNCIL) MOSKVA, GOSYURIZDAT, 1956.

87 P. TABLES.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL FOOTNOTES.

108

N/5

SAVENKOV, N.U.

Electric prospecting for the ~~drainage~~ of ~~mine~~ workings.

Ugol' 37 no.11:26-29 N '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Podmoskovnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy
ugol'nyy institut.

(Moscow Basin—Mine drainage) (Prospecting—Geophysical methods)

SAVENKOV, N.U.

Using electric prospecting in mines. Razved. i okh. nedr. 30 no.8:
57-59 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Podmoskovnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy
ugol'nyy institut.

KALMYKOV, A., rabochiy-obrubshchik (Stalingrad); NURULLAYEV, S. (Baku);
MAVLYUTOVA, R.; SHCHEBLANOV, N.; ~~SAVENKOV, F.~~; TARSENOVA, R.;
CHICHIKINA, N.; LYAMTSEV, V.; ROMANENKO, R. (Krasnoyarskiy
kray); SUKHORUKOV, Ya.; GAYDRIK, P. (g.Gor'kiy); KALMYKOV, A.
(Kostroma).

Letters to the editors. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no. 3:42-47 F '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Direktor sredney shkoly No. 17, Chelyabinsk (for Mavlyutova).
2. Predsedatel' Belgorodskogo obkoma profsoyuza rabochikh pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Shcheblanov). 3. Predsedatel' prezidiuma postoyanno deystvuyushchego proizvodstvennogo soveshchaniya tselkha kholodnoy shtampovki zavoda "Rostsel'mash" (for Savenkov).
4. Sekretar' Oymyakonskogo raykoma profsoyuza rabochikh.
(Trade unions)

MIKHEL'SON, Yu.; SAVENKOV, P.

Building materials production base of the Voronezh Main
Administration for Rural Electrification Construction.
Sel'.stroj. 16 no.2:8-9 F '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nachal'nik Voronezhskogo oblastnogo stroitel'no-montazhnogo
upravleniya "Sel'elektrostroy" (for Mikhel'son). 2. Nachal'nik
planovo-proizvodstvennogo otdela Voronezhskogo oblastnogo
stroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya "Sel'elektrostroy"
(for Savenkov).
(Voronezh Province—Electricity in agriculture)

POKROVSKAYA, N.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SAVENKOV, P.M.

Pathology of acute lupus erythematosus. Sov.med. 20 no.5:38-42
My '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry gosptal'noy terapii (zav. - prof. P.Ye.Lukonskiy)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina i patologo-
anatomicheskogo otdeleniya (Nauchnyy rukovoditel' -prof. P.P.Dvizhkov)
Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.5.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS, pathology,
(Rus))

SAVENKOV, P.M.

SAVENKOV, P.M.

The use of choline in coronary atherosclerosis. Sov.med. 21 no.8:
13-20 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. P.Ye.
Lukomskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.
Pirogova.

(CORONARY DISEASE, ther.
choline in arteriosclerosis (Rus))
(CHOLINE, ther. use
coronary arteriosclerosis (Rus))

SAVENKOV, P.M.

The use of lipocain in patients with arteriosclerosis of the coronary veins. Sov.med. 23 no.6:25-29 Je '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. P.Ye.Lukomskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

(LIPOCAIC ther.)

(CORONARY DISEASE ther.)

LUKOMSKIY, P.Ye., prof.; BOBKOVA, V.I., dotsent; SAVENKOV, P.M. (Moskva)

Treatment of patients with coronary atherosclerosis with linetol.
Klin.med. 38 no.8:68-72 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. P.Ye.
Lukomskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.
Pirogova.

(ACIDS, FATTY)

(CORONARY HEART DISEASE)

SAVENKOV, P. M., Cand Med Sci (diss) -- "The use of choline and lipocaine in patients with coronary atherosclerosis". Moscow, 1960. 11 pp (Second Moscow State Med Inst imN. I. Pirogov), 250 copies (KL, No 14, 1960, 138)

RAYEVSKAYA, G.A., prof.; SAVENKOV, P.M., assistant

Systemic lupus erythematosus. Sov.med. 25 no.1:8-15 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.Ye.Lukomskiy) II Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS)

SEMENOV, V.I., kand.med.nauk; SAVENKOV, P.M., kand. med. nauk

Clinical significance of the changes in some indicators of protein and lipid metabolism in patients with suppurative lung diseases.
Sov. med. 27 no.10:12-19 0 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz gosptal'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.Ye. Lukomskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

15-57-5-6590
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
pp 127-128 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Berkman, A., Leybman, I., Savenkov, S.

TITLE: Improvement in the Quality of Bricks From Low Plasticity Clays (Povysheniye kachestva kirpicha iz malo-plastichnykh glin)

PERIODICAL: Stroit. materialy, izdeliya i konstruktsii, 1956, Nr 9, pp 24-25.

ABSTRACT: The plasticity of the banded clays in the Neva region (Leningradskaya oblast) has the following limits: the "Krasnukha" clays, 9.5 to 11; the "Sinyukha" clays, 8.6 to 11.4; and the "Sizovka" clays, 19.9 to 33.8. A mixture of these clays, mixed in the excavation pit, had an overall plasticity of 11.2 to 13.8 and the products of this mixture invariably developed massive fractures (up to 60 percent of the entire object or article) during drying. To eliminate spoilage, it was

Card 1/2

SAVENKOV, S.; GASHCHIN, Ye.

Milling long racks. Stan.i instr. 31 no.8:39 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Milling machines)

SAVENKOV, S.I.; BUKAYEVA, N.M.

Geography of land utilization in the lower trans-Volga region.
Uch.zap. Sar. un. 72:25-27 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Volga Valley--Agriculture)

S. I. SAVENKOV,

"The Agricultural Zoning of the Lower Volga Region".

report presented at an Inter-University Conference on Dividing the USSR into
Economic Regions, 1-5 February 1958, Moscow, (Izv. Ak nauk SSSR, 4, 146-49;
1958 author - Gvozdetakly, N. A.)

SAVENKOV, Sergey Ivanovich; AVILOV, B.I., red.

[Natural conditions of the lower trans-Volga region (economic geographic characteristics); materials on economic geographic regionalization to be used in agriculture] Prirodnye usloviia Nizhnego Zavolzh'ia (ekonomiko-geograficheskaia kharakteristika); materialy po ekonomiko-geograficheskomu raionirovaniu SSSR dlia tselei sel'skogo khoziaistva. Saratov, Izd-vo Saratovskogo univ., 1962. 159 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

KORPUS, N., inzh.; SAVENKOV, V., zhurnal'ist

Brick factories serving several collective farms. Sel'.stroi.
14 no.12:18 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Obyan District--Brickmaking)

SAVENKOV, V., kolkhoznik; DIL'DIN, M.; PANTELEYEV, V.;
TERENT'YEV, N., inzh.

Readers' letters. Sel'. stroi. no.10:30 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik otдела Giproorgsel'stroya (for Dil'din).
2. Nachal'nik otдела sel'skogo stroitel'stva Gosstroya
Estonskoy SSR (for Panteleyev).
(Construction industry)

SAVENKOV, V., kapitan

This has disturbed for a long time. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 5 no.19:
64-65 0-'64. (MIRA 17:12)

YEFIMOV, I.I.; LINKISHKIN, V.M.; SAVENKOV, V.G.; TSVETKOV, A.I.

Truck for the removal, installation and hauling of motor compressors and motor fans for LM-57 streetcars. Rats. predl. na gor. elektrotransp. no.9:40 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Depo im. Smirnova Tramvayno-trolleybusnogo upravleniya Leningrada.

SAVON KOV. V K.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5425

Fedorov, N.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Compiler

Kratkiy spravochnik inzhenera-fizika: Yadernaya fizika. Atomnaya fizika
(Concise Handbook for the Engineering Physicist: Nuclear Physics. Atomic
Physics) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1961. 507 p. 28,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.F. Alyab'yev; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This reference book is intended for engineers and physicists working
in the field of atomic and nuclear physics.

COVERAGE: The first seven parts of the book contain the most necessary reference
material on atomic and nuclear physics. The remaining parts present information
and data from other related fields. The last part gives the information on
systems of units compiled from the new GOST specifications, physical constants,
and some mathematical data. No personalities are mentioned. References
accompany each part of the book.

Card 1/13

Concise Handbook (Cont.)

SOV/5425

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1. Theory of neutron age. 2. Age equation in the absence of absorption. 3. Calculation of the age of neutrons. 4. Solution of the age equation	
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1. The one-group approximation. 2. Effective boundary conditions on control-rod surfaces	
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VII. Calculation of Isotopic Composition of Nuclear Fuel	78
1. Equilibrium poisoning and excess poisoning. 2. Change in time of the isotopic composition	
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ACCESSION NR: AP4037437

ASSOCIATION: Instytut matematyki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Mathematics,
AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 31Jul63

DATE ACQ: 03Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SAVENKOV, V.N. (Kiyev)

Convergence of iterative processes in determining the constants of
the Christoffel-Schwarz integral. Ukr. mat. zhur. 15 no.3:
321-327 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

SAVENKOV, V. Ya., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into the effect of processes arising in thermal processing in the change of properties of seamless rolled steel in railroad wheels." Dnepropetrovsk, 1960. 15 pp; (Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Inst of Ferrous Metallurgy); 100 copies; price not given; (KL, 21-60, 125)

SAVENKOV, V. Ya.

New reagent for metallographic sections. Zav.lab. 26 no.3:371-372
'60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii Akademii nauk USSR.
(Steel--Metallography)

SAVENKOV, V.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Distribution of nonmetallic inclusions in the bulk of seamless-
rolled wheels. Trudy Inst.chern.met.AN UFSR no.14:87-90 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Car wheels--Defects)

SAVENKOV, V.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Morphological investigation of fracture as a method to establish
the cause of the breakdown of parts during their use. Trudy Inst.
chern.met.AN URSR no.14:91-94 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Steel--Metallography) (Steel--Fatigue)

SAVENKOV, V.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOLZHENKOV, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk;
GRINER, R.I., inzh.

Electric tempering in the heat treatment of cultivator
blades. Trudy Inst. Chern. met. AN URSR no.14:95-99 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Steel—Heat treatment) (Induction heating)

STARODUBOV, K.F., akademik; UZLOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVENKOV, V.Ya.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLOSHCHAPOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Rolling and hardening machine for the manufacture of double-
flanged crane wheels. Trudy Inst. chern. met. AN URSR 18:
45-50 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya nauk UkrSSR (for Starodubov).
(Wheels) (Metalworking machinery) (Induction hardening)

STARODUBOV, K.F., akademik; SAVENKOV, V.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the effect of addition alloys on metal properties
of heat-treated railroad wheels. Trudy Inst. chern. met. AN
URSR 18:51-57 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya nauk UkrSSR (for Starodubov).
(Car wheels--Testing) (Metal alloys--Testing)

SAVENKOV, V.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHEVCHENKO, I.N., inzh.

Investigating the effect of zirconium on the structure and properties of carbon steel. Trudy Inst. chern. met. AN URSSR 18:67-72
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Steel—Metallography)

KORETSKIY, Yan [Korecky, Jan], doktor inzh.; PRSHENOSIL, Bogumil
[Prenosil, Bohumil]; VOZHENILEK, Bogumil [Vozenilek, Bohumil],
retsenzent; KRASNYY, Oldrizhikh [Krasny, Oldrich], retsenzent;
SAVENKOV, Yu.N. [translator]; BARUZDIN, I.T., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.; NIKITINA, R.D., red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Case hardening of steel] Tsementatsiia stali. Pod red. I.T.
Baruzdina. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 232 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Case hardening)

ZUBETS, V.M., red.; SKOROPANOV, S.G., red.; BEL'SKIY, B.B., red.; LASHKEVICH, G.I., red.; KHOT'KO, A.I., red.; SAVENKOVA, A.I., red.; YERMILOV, V.M., tekhnred.

[Cultivation practices for growing field crops on peat-bog soils]
Agrotekhnicheskie trebovaniia po vzdelyvaniu sel'skokhoziaistvennykh kul'tur na torfiano-bolotnykh pochvakh. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. sel'khoz. nauk BSSR, 1960. 79 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Minsk. Navukova-das'ledchy instytut meliaratsyi i vodnai haspaldarki.

(Field crops)

(Peat soils)

SOV/111-58-3-8/29

AUTHORS: Zakharova, N.V. and Savenkova, A.S., Engineers

TITLE: Coin Telephones of Type "RMT" and Their Connection to Telephone Exchanges (Telefony-avtomaty tipa "RMT" i ikh vklyucheniiye v telefonnyye stantsii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1958, Nr 3, p 6 - 8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Coin telephones of type "RMT" have been produced in the USSR since 1954, and are designed for manual telephone exchanges. Compared to the original model (described in Vestnik svyazi, 1952, Nr 9), a number of modifications and improvements were introduced when the actual production of the coin telephones began. One of the most important functions of this telephone is the collecting of the coins when the called number answers which is achieved by changing the polarity. Since only manual telephone exchange equipment of type "TsBx3" and the modified version of the "TsBx2" provide the possibility of pole reversal, the authors consider the connection of the "RMT" coin telephone to these two types. Senior Engineer Y.V. Denisov of the "Moskovskoye oblastnoye upravleniye svyazi" (Moscow Oblast' Direc-

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SOV/111-58-3-8/29

Coin Telephones of Type "RMT" and Their Connection to Telephone Exchanges

torate of Communications) suggested the method for connecting the "RMT" coin telephones to the "TsBx2" equipment, shown in Figure 2. His suggestion was accepted in 1957. Figure 3 shows the system for connecting the "RMT" telephone to the "TsBx3x2" equipment as suggested by A.Kh. Sonts, Senior Technician of the Zhitomir town telephone exchange. The article contains three diagrams, two tables and one Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

PANKRATOV, A.V.; SOKOLOV, O.M.; SAVENKOVA, N.I.

Synthesis of difluorodiazines. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.8:2030-2031
Ag '66. (MIRA 17:11)

GORSHKOV, V.I.; PANCHENKOV, G.M.; SAVENKOVA, N.P.; SAVOST'YANOVA, S.U.

Continuous countercurrent ion exchange method for separation of rubidium and cesium on the cation exchanger KU-1. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.12:2800-2805 D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii.

SAVENKOVA, N.P., ordinator

Placenta accreta. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.1:82-83 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz II akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (ispolyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent Z.M. Dzhamalova) Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(PLACENTA--DISEASES)

L 61044-55 EWT(m)/ENG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) DS/JD/GS/RM 47
ACCESSION NR: AT5014245 UR/0000/65/000/000/0049/0054 BA1

AUTHORS: Gorshkov, V. I.; Kuznetsov, I. A.; Panchenkov, G. M.; Savenkova, N. P.

TITLE: Continuous counter-current ion exchange method for separation of cesium and rubidium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii. Ionoobmennaya tekhnologiya (Ion exchange technology). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 49-54

TOPIC TAGS: cesium, rubidium, ion exchanger, ion exchange, ion exchange resin

ABSTRACT: This investigation is a continuation of previous work of the authors (Dokl. AN SSSR, 143, 643, 1962). The best conditions for a continuous counter-current ion exchange method for the separation of Cs and Rb are discussed, the height equivalent of a theoretical plate (H. E. T. P.) is estimated, and the efficiency of separation for different conditions is determined. The cation exchange resin used was a sulfophenolic resin KU-1 having a grain dimension of 0.11 - 0.14 mm in diameter. It was found that the best results were obtained when BaCl₂ and CsCl were used as displacers. The optimum concentration for BaCl₂ is less than 0.1 M. There appears to be no limiting concentration for CsCl; however, at very high concentration regeneration of Cs takes place. The H. E. T. P.

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L 61044-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014245

varied for different runs between 1-2 cm. From the experimental results it is concluded that the separation of Rb from Cs mixtures (which do not contain other alkali metal ions) is easier than the separation of Cs from Rb mixtures. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 5 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card

slh
2/2

SAVENKOVA, V. T.

SAVENKOVA, V. T. "Directed Variability of Proteus Vulgaris, Intestinal Bacillus, and Bacterium Paratyphosum A." Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 19, 1956.

KAGAN, G.Ya.; SAVENKOVA, V.T.

Method of obtaining and some morphological features of the L-form
of *C. diphtheriae*. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.3:55-58
Mr '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN
SSSR i II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.
(CORNEBACTERIUM DIPHThERIAE)

SAVENKOVA, V.T.

Some characteristics of the formation of L forms of *C. diphtheriae*.
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.3:91-93 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova i
Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(*CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE*)

KAGAN, G.Ye.; FROZOROVSKIY, S.V.; KOPTILOVA, Ye.I.; SHCHEGOLEV, A.G.; SAVENKOVA,
V.T.; LEVASHEV, V.S.; PESINA, Z.V.; MIKHAYLOVA, V.S.

Some general regularities in the formation of L-forms in various
pathogenic bacteria species. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40
no.11:7-12 N '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

KOCHEMASOVA, Z.N.; DYKHNO, M.M.; PROZOROVSKIY, S.V.; KASSIRSKAYA, N.G.;
BURMISTROVICH, S.F.; SAVENKOVA, V.T.; SHCHEGOLEV, A.G.;
STARSHINOVA, V.S.

L-form of some types of pathogenic bacteria. Vest. AMN SSSR 20
no.8:39-46 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. I Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni I.M. Sechenova;
Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN
SSSR i II Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni N.I. Pirogova.

L 12813-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/T/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACC NR: AP5028183

SOURCE CODE: UR/0248/65/000/008/0039/0046 ^{3/4}₆

AUTHOR: Kochemasova, Z. N.; Dykhno, M. M.; Prozorovskiy, S. V.; Kassirskaya, N. G.; Burnistrovich, S. F.; Savenkova, V. T.; Shchegolev, A. G.; Starshinova, V. S.

ORG: I Moscow Medical Institute im. I. M. Sechenova (I Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut); Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamalei, AMN SSSR (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR); II Moscow Medical Institute im. N. I. Pirogova (II Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut)

TITLE: L-forms of some types of pathogenic bacteria

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 8, 1965, 39-46

TOPIC TAGS: infective disease, bacteriology, microbiology

ABSTRACT: I. L-forms of mycobacteria. ^{6, 4, 55} In recent years atypical forms of mycobacteria have frequently been isolated from tubercular patients. These differ in many significant ways from normal mycobacteria, yet are similar enough to be considered as merely atypical strains. One explanation for this transformation is that the atypical microbes arise from L-forms, which are themselves formed in response to the

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UDC: 576.852.211.095.5

L 12813-66

ACC NR: AP5028183

2

chemicals used in the treatment of tuberculosis. Several examples of just such transformations are noted in the literature. The purpose of the present study was to establish the conditions for L-transformation, to study the biological properties of the L-forms and their possible reversal to the bacterial form. One typical and one atypical strain were studied using several concentrations of dihydrostreptomycin, penicillin, or both as additives to the culture media. Cultures without antibiotics served as controls. The results (based on examination of live material and on differential staining) showed that L-forms are produced in response to both antibiotics, but the optimum conditions for transformation are when both antibiotics are present together. II. *L-forms of the family Corynebacteriaceae* A study of the properties of the L-form of *Corynebacteriaceae* were undertaken with the hope of shedding some light on the connection of these bacteria with mycoplasma. Both toxigenic and non-toxicogenic cultures of diphtheria and dipthroid organisms were used. It was found that L-form colonies were formed only on media containing 3 % liver agar with 20 % normal horse serum and penicillin. A detailed morphological description of the L-colonies is given. It is noted that subculturing resulted in almost total disappearance of normal rod-shaped bacteria which were found initially with some frequency. Certain cultures were found to revert to the rod-shaped *diphtheria organisms* without prior removal to a penicillin-free medium. The process of transformation

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ACC NR: AP5028183

into atypical L-colonies is lengthy and requires from 2 weeks to 2-4 months. Other experiments showed that not all members of a given bacterial population are equally susceptible to transformation by penicillin in that only 5-7 strains of a 30-culture sample underwent transformation. Studies of the biochemical and cytopathogenic properties of the L-forms showed no consistent variations from those of the parent cultures. III. *L-forms of bacteria isolated from blood cultures of typhoid patients and carriers*. It has been established that L-forms can be isolated from a variety of bacterial infections; however, there is insufficient evidence on the formation of L-forms in active typhoid cases or carriers, although such transformations have been observed in this organism under laboratory conditions. To resolve this question defibrinated blood and bile of typhoid patients and carriers were cultured and examined. Of the 17 cases examined one patient and two carriers showed L-form growth in their blood cultures, while one patient had a mixture of L-forms and bacterial forms. Of particular interest was one patient whose blood originally yielded only typical *S. typhi*, but after intensive treatment with antibiotics granular elements of L-forms were isolated. This study showed that L-forms can indeed be formed in the body so now it remains to be determined what role they play in the development of the carrier condition. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 01Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

jw
Card 3/3

SAVENKOVA, V.V.

Methodology of the technical and economic justification for the
introduction of the new papermaking equipment . Bumagodel. mash. no.
11: 10-17 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

COUNTRY : USSR M
 CATEGORY : CULTIVATED PLANTS, Fodder Grasses and Roots.
 ABS. JOUR. : REF ZHUR - BIOLOGIYA, NO. 4, 1959, No. 15706
 AUTHOR : Savenkova, Ye.
 INST : Chernigovskaya Obl.Sci. Society
 TITLE : Serradella in the Agricultural Production of Poles'ya.
 ORIG. PUB. : Byul. sil'skokhospodar. inform. Chernigiv obl. vid. t-va dlya poshir. polit. i nauk. znan', 1957, No.2, 21-23
 ABSTRACT : Findings are presented of experiments of the Novozybkovskaya experimental station and the practice of Poles'ya kolkozhes showing the advantages of serradella over other forage crops when cultivated in light sandy and sandy loam soils. The farming methods are given in cultivation for seed, for hay, ensilage, green fodder, pasturing and greenfertilizer. Reseeding of serradella in fallow fields under vetch or maple pea-oats mixture is especially effective.

CARD: 1/2

SAVENKOVA, Ye.I.; MANSUROVSKIY, A.P.

Metamorphism in ores of the Zgid lead-zinc deposit. *Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; tsvet.met.* 3 no.2:3-5 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Trest Sevkavtsvetmetrazvedka i Severo-kavkazskiy gornome-
tallurgicheskiy institut.
(Verkhniy Zgid--nonferrous metals) (Metamorphism)

MANSUROVSKIY, A. P.; SAVENKOVA, Ye. I.

Mineral composition of ores and features of location of ores
in two deposits of lead and zinc. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;*
geol. i razv. 5 no.10:83-94 O '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut imeni
Ordzhonikidze.

(Caucasus, Northern--Zinc ores)

(Caucasus, Northern--Lead ores)

VUL'FSON, N.S.; SAVENKOVA, Ye.V.; SENYAVINA, L.B.

Claisen-Schmidt reaction with heterocyclic analogs of
o-hydroxyacetophenone. Part 1: Condensation of dehydracetic
acid with benzaldehyde. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:2743-2747
Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i
krasiteley.

SAVENOK, L. L.

2

L 16306-65 ENT(m)/ENA(d)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b) MJW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP4045659 S/0133/64/000/009/0836/0839

AUTHOR: Gavrilov, O. T.; Boyarshinov, V. A.; Shalimov, Al. G.;
Dolinin, D. P.; Khasin, G. A.; Kolyasnikova, R. I.; Savenok, L. L.

TITLE: Quality of vacuum-arc-melted ball-bearing steel

SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1964, 836-839

TOPIC TAGS: ball bearing steel, ShKh 15 ball bearing steel, vacuum arc melted ShKh 15 steel, high grade ShKh 15 steel, improved melting method

ABSTRACT: A study has been made to determine the causes of flaws in consumable-electrode vacuum-arc-melted ShKh 15 steel for ball bearings and to find the means to eliminate them. As a result, several improvements in melting technique have been adopted, so that it now is possible to obtain high-grade steel for precision and special-purpose ball bearings by a single vacuum-arc melting of the ShKh 15-steel consumable electrodes. The "spot" inhomogeneity of the ingots, formerly the cause of 90% of the rejects, was fully eliminated by using symmetrical coaxial current conductor and by eli-

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L 16306-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045659

minating nonsymmetrical magnetic masses. Light stringers, or stratified crystallization, were completely eliminated by automatic control of the electrode feed. Another type of ingot flaw, bright spots containing 0.04—0.05% less carbon than the bulk of the metal, was eliminated by improving the electrode holders and by leaving a portion of the electrode, 100—200 mm long, unmelted. The ingot pipe was eliminated by gradually decreasing the arc current from 4.0—4.4 Ka to 0.8—1.2 Ka during the last 10—15 min of melting. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIICHM and Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KHASLIN, G.A.; SHVED, F.I.; DOLININ, D.P.; SAVEMOK, L.L.; VEKSLER, G.D.

Effect of electric conditions on the conditions of metal crystallization during vacuum arc remelting. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
chern, met. 8 no.1:43-49 '65 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.

(N) L 11790-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) / MJW/JD

ACC NR: AP6001683

SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/65/000/012/0057/0063

AUTHOR: Dolinin, D. P.; Morozov, A. N.; Khasin, G. A.; Shved, F. I.; Soskov, D. A.; Savenok, L. L.

ORG: Chelyabinsk Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy (Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii); Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant (Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod)

TITLE: Removal of oxygen and nitrogen in vacuum arc melting of ShKh15 steel

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 12, 1965, 57-63

TOPIC TAGS: steel, chromium steel, ball bearing steel, steel melting, vacuum arc melting, steel refining, steel degassing, oxygen removal, nitrogen removal/ShKh15 steel

ABSTRACT: The behavior of oxide and nitride inclusions and the mechanism of the removal of oxygen and nitrogen from ShKh15 [AISI E2100] ball-bearing steel in vacuum arc refining have been investigated. Steel ingots were melted in a 20-t electric furnace and forged into consumable electrodes, 180 mm in diameter, which were remelted twice in a vacuum of $(1-5) \cdot 10^{-2}$ mm Hg. The first and the second vacuum remelting decreased the oxygen and nitrogen content from the initial 0.00400 to 0.00110 and 0.00095% O, and from 0.0084 to 0.0060 and 0.0045% N. The respective initial content of Al₂O₃ and SiO₂ inclusions decreased from 0.00400 and

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UDC: 669.141.247.083.4.054

L 11790-66

ACC NR: AP6001683

0.00270% to 0.00060% each after the first remelting, and to 0.00051 and 0.00026% after the second. Oxygen and nitrogen are removed for the most part as oxide and nitride particles. Hence, a more complete refining can be achieved by promoting the formation in the initial metal of inclusions with a low specific weight and a high interphase energy at the metal-inclusion interface. The high-alumina inclusions which are formed by the deoxidation of the initial metal with an increased amount of aluminum enjoy these properties. Removal of nitride inclusions is promoted by lowering to a minimum (0.002—0.003%) the content of titanium in the initial metal. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables. 27 [MS] 3

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 15Jul64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4178

HW
Card 2/2

GAVRILOV, O.T.; BOYARSHINOV, V.A.; SHALIMOV, A.I.G.; DOLININ, D.P.; KHASIN, G.A.;
KOLYASNIKOVA, R.I.; SAVENOK, I.L.; Primali uchastiye: KRYLOV, S.M.;
ANTROPOV, O.F.; VEKSLER, G.D.; SHVED, F.I.

Quality of ball-bearing steel made by vacuum arc remelting. Stal'
24 no.9:836-839 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metalurgi
imeni I.P. Bardina i Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.