

S/195/60/001/002/007/010
B004/B067

AUTHORS: Semenova, T. A., Braude, G. Ye., Ivanovskiy, F. P.

TITLE: Study of the Conductivity of Zinc, Chromium, and Copper Oxide Catalysts Used for the Conversion of Carbon Monoxide

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, 1960, Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 282 - 286

TEXT: In Refs.1,2 the authors studied catalysts consisting of CuO, ZnO, and Cr₂O₃ with different ratios of the components. Since these catalysts are semiconductors, the authors studied their conductivity and the relation between conductivity and activity. Tablets were pressed from powders of these oxides. Their conductivity was measured in a vacuum of 10⁻⁵ - 10⁻⁶ mm Hg and in a mixture of CO and water vapor at temperatures between 150° and 400°C, at both increasing and decreasing temperature. The measurements were made with molybdenum probes whose circuit diagram is shown in Fig.2. A ППТБ-1 (PPTV-1) potentiometer and an АЧ-М2 (ACh-M2) cathode voltmeter were used. The authors obtained easily reproducible results. With increasing temperature, the conductivity in the vacuum in-

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Study of the Conductivity of Zinc, Chromium, and Copper Oxide Catalysts Used for the Conversion of Carbon Monoxide

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creases. In the gas mixture, however, the conductivity is reduced to a constant value the more, the higher the copper content. As is shown in Fig.6, an inverse relation was observed between conductivity σ and specific activity K_{sp} which depends on the Cu content. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

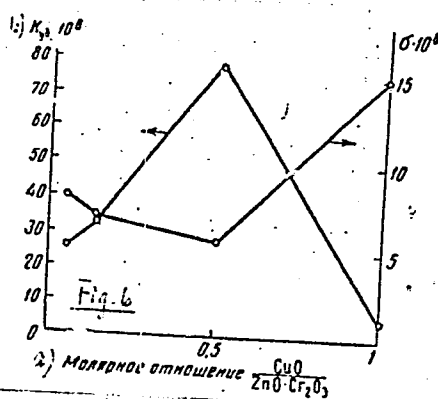
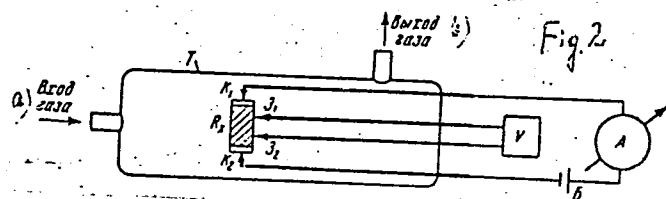
ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti, Moskva (Scientific Research Institute of the Nitrogen Industry, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: December 14, 1959

Legend to Fig.2: T: tube for conductivity measurement; R_x : tablet; K_1, K_2 : contacts; β_1, β_2 : probes; A: milli- or microammeter; V: cathode voltmeter; B: power source; a) gas inlet; b) gas outlet.
Legend to Fig.6: a) molar ratio $CuO/ZnO \cdot Cr_2O_3$; b) K_{sp}

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A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 21, p. 50, # 83988

AUTHORS: Ivanovskiy, F. P., Brayde, G. Ye., Semenova, T. A., Lyudkovskaya, B.G.

TITLE: An Investigation of a Carbon Monoxide Conversion Catalyst on the Base of the Oxides of Zinc, Chromium, and Copper

PERIODICAL: Probl. kinetiki i kataliza, 1960, Vol. 10, pp. 90-94

TEXT: The effect of the chemical composition on the catalytic activity and the properties of a low temperature Zn - Cr - Cu catalyst for CO conversion was investigated. It turned out that the catalytic activity increases with increasing Cu content, reaches a maximum at the catalyst composition $ZnO \cdot Cr_2O_3 \cdot 0.5CuO$, and then decreases. On the contrary, the activation energy decreases with increasing Cu content, reaches a minimum at the content of 0.5 molecules Cu in the catalyst, and then increases. Therefore, the minimum value of the activation energy corresponds to the maximum activity. It is assumed that the high catalyst activity is connected with the presence of the zinc-chromium spinel in it, which is formed at a lower temperature in the presence of Cu, which activates the catalyst in considerable degree.

X

Summary of the authors
Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.
Card 1/1

ZEMLEGLYADOV, K.G.; SEMENOVA, T.A.

Standardization in industrial companies. Standartizatsia 27
no.12:34-40 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

IVANOVSKIY, F.P.; BRAUN, G.Ye.; SEMENOVA, T.A.

Kinetics of the interaction of carbon monoxide and steam at
elevated pressure. Kin. i kat. 5 no.3:563-564 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut azotnoy
promyshlennosti.

ZENLEGLYADOV, Konstantin Grigor'yevich; SEMENOVA, Tamara Akinovna;
KUZNECHENKOV, K.M., red.

[Efficient ways of introducing the multiple machining method
based on the standardization of parts and billets] Efektiv-
nye puti vnedreniia metoda gruppovoi obrabotki na osnove uni-
fikatsii detalei i zagotovok. Leningrad, 1965. 42 p.

(MIRA 18:5)

L 62980-65
ACCESSION NO. EP5016624

UR/0188/65/000/003/0027/0035
539.124.175

226
B

AUTHOR: Semenova, T. A. 66

TITLE: Vavilov-Cerenkov radiation in a medium with two cylindrical dividing boundaries 21,56

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 3, 1965, 27-35

TOPIC TAGS: Cerenkov radiation, electron acceleration, permeability, dielectric permeability, magnetic permittivity, dispersion equation

ABSTRACT: Dispersion equations and electron energy loss expressions are obtained for electrons accelerated along cylindrical dielectric rods. The region under study is divided into three parts with two cylindrical surfaces (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The dielectric permeability ϵ and the magnetic permittivity μ of the waveguide are denoted by subscript (2), the channel medium by (1), and the outside space by (3). The analysis consists of solving the scalar potential equation

$$\Delta \varphi - \frac{c^2}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial t^2} = -4\pi q \delta(z - vt)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP5016624

where φ is expressed by

$$\varphi(r, z - \omega t) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{i\frac{\omega}{v}(z - \omega t - r)} \Phi(\omega, r) d\omega$$

and $\Phi(\omega, r)$ is calculated from a Bessel equation. The special case of a vacuum-medium-vacuum system is considered

$$\begin{aligned} k_1^2 &> 0, \quad \epsilon_1 \mu_1 \beta^2 < 1, \\ k_2^2 &< 0, \quad \epsilon_2 \mu_2 \beta^2 > 1, \\ k_3^2 &> 0, \quad \epsilon_3 \mu_3 \beta^2 < 1, \end{aligned}$$

where $k_1 = \frac{\omega}{v} \sqrt{1 - \epsilon_1 \mu_1 \beta^2}$, $k_2 = \frac{\omega}{v} \sqrt{1 - \epsilon_2 \mu_2 \beta^2}$, $k_3 = \frac{\omega}{v} \sqrt{1 - \epsilon_3 \mu_3 \beta^2}$.

The resulting dispersion equation is given by

$$F(\omega) = \frac{e^{-k_2 b}}{\epsilon_1 b s_1} \sqrt{\frac{k_2}{s_2}} I_1(k_2 a) \left\{ \Phi(a) \left[s_2 s_1 \sin\left(s_2 b - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \epsilon_2 k_2 \cos\left(s_2 b - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right] - Z(a) \left[s_2 s_1 \cos\left(s_2 b - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \epsilon_2 k_2 \sin\left(s_2 b - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right] \right\} = 0,$$

and the electron energy loss equation is given by

$$\frac{dW}{dz} = \frac{2\gamma^4 (\epsilon_1 \mu_1 \beta^2 - 1)}{c^2 \epsilon_1 \beta^2} \sum_0^{\infty} \frac{\omega^2 s_2 T |V N_1(\omega a) - \Omega(b) J_1(\omega a)|}{I_1(k_2 a) [D \omega^2 - s_2 (Ll - Mm) - Vn] |a - a_2|}$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP5016624

4

where D, L, M, and N are Bessel functions of real and imaginary arguments. For numerical analysis, a cylindrical emitter is considered, of titanium-calcium ceramic, with electron velocities of 32.8×10^8 cm/sec corresponding to 3 kv acceleration. Computations, performed on the computer "Strela-4," consisted of determining the natural frequency of the emitter and the spectral distribution of the radiation. The envelope spectra of electron energy loss were also determined. The results were used to estimate the onset of resonance. Specifically, for $a = 0.15$ cm, $b = 0.70$ cm and $\epsilon = 150$, the calculated spectra were continuous. "The author expresses her deep gratitude to her colleague I. I. Minakova for her continuous influence in completing this work." Orig. art. has: 12 formulas, 6 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra fiziki kolebaniy (Moscow State University, Department of Vibration Physics)

SUBMITTED: 28Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 3/4

L. 62980-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5016624

ENCLOSURE: 01

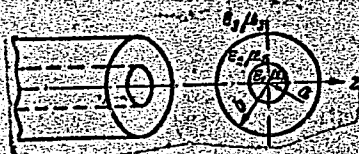


Fig. 1.

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A/4

L 41364-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/TAJ/RM
ACC NR: AP6022437 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0064/66/000/004/0037/0040

AUTHOR: Semenova, T. A.; Markina, M. I.; Shteynberg, B. I.; Kozlov, L. I.; Mayorov, I. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Low-temperature catalyst for the carbon monoxide conversion process

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 4, 1966, 37-40

TOPIC TAGS: carbon monoxide, industrial catalyst, HYDROGEN, WATER VAPOR

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses the properties of a low-temperature catalyst, developed at GIAP, for the conversion of carbon monoxide and water vapor into hydrogen. The main components of the catalyst are compounds of zinc, chromium, and copper. The presence of sulfur compounds in the gas rapidly reduces the catalyst's activity. Long-term tests showed the operation of the catalyst to be stable over a period of one year. A gradual decrease in activity is due not only to poisoning with sulfur compounds, but also, as indicated by x-ray diffraction analysis, to a gradual recrystallization of the catalyst. The catalyst was then tested in a pilot plant unit with a capacity of 1000 m³ of gas per hour. The results permit the authors to recommend the industrial use of the low-temperature catalyst studied. Orig. art. has: 7 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 *lkh* UDC: 661.961.5:66.097.3-974

4/
B

ACC NR: AP7001364

of magnesium, manganese, aluminum, and titanium may constitute 0.05--15.0% of the basic catalyst composition. Prior to its use, the catalyst may be treated with a hydrogen-containing gas at a temperature of 225--275C.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr64

Card 2/2

SEMENOVA, T. D. Cand Pharm Sci -- (diss) "On the ^{problem} ~~question~~ of the
development of the manufacture of galenic preparations, ~~drugs~~ ^{and} dosed
and ~~made ready~~ ^{ready-made medical articles} in the USSR." Mos, 1957. 13 pp 20 cm. (Min of Health
RSFSR. Mos Pharm Inst. Chair of Organization of Pharmaceutics). 210 copies.
Pharmacology
(KL, 23-57, 118).

~~145~~
137

SEMENOVA, T.D., aspirant

Considerations on pharmaceutic vessels and appliance from
the 17th century. Apt.delo 4 no.5:50-53 S-0 '55 (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii farmatsevticheskogo dela
(nauchnyy rukovoditel'-prof. P.L.Senov) Moskovskogo farma-
tsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya
SSSR)

(PHARMACY, appratus and instruments,
hist., in Russia)

SEMENOVA, T.D.

SEMENOVA, T.D.

On the problem of developing the production of galenicals and dosed and ready-made drugs. Apt.delo 6 no.2:22-27 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii farmatsevticheskogo dela (zav. - dotsent T.I.Tol'tsman) Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. P.L.Senov)
(DRUG INDUSTRY)

~~SEMEKOVA, T.D.~~

Dmitrii Ivanovich Mendeleev and pharmacy; on the 50th anniversary
of his death. Apt. delo 6 no.4:56-59 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii farmatsevticheskogo dela (zav. - dotsent
T.I.Tol'tsman) Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta
(MENDELEEV, DMITRII IVANOVICH, 1834-1907)
(PHARMACY--HISTORY)

GOLOSOVA, N.A.; LEMENEV, L.M.; LITINSKIY, A.M.; LOKSHINA, R.D.; SEMENOVA,
T.D.; TARASOVA, L.G.; TOL'TSIAN, T.I., dots.; STETSYUK, A.M., red.;
SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the organization of pharmaceutical service] Uchebnik or-
ganizatsii farmatsevticheskogo dela. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry
Medgiz, 1961. 419 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(DRUGSTORES)

SEMENOVA, T.D.; TOL'TSMAN, T.I.; dots., red.; PROKOF'YEV, V.P., red.;
MARKOV, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Pharmaceutical industry; a lecture]Farmatsevticheskaia pro-
myshlennost'; lektsiia. Pod red. T.I.Tol'tsman. Moskva, 1-i
Mosk. meditsinskii in-t im. I.M.Sechenova, 1962. 29 p.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Drug industry)

TOL'TSMAN, T.I.; SEMENOVA, T.D.; GOLCOVA, N.A.

Public councils in pharmacies. Apt. delo 12 no.6:12-16
N-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet I Moskovskogo ordena
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

TOINTSMAN, T.I.; GOLOSOVA, N.A.; SEMENOVA, P.D.

Communist brigades and collectives in the drugstores of the
R.S.F.S.R. Apt deic 13 no.2:6-9 Ir-Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

I. Permutsevticheskiy fakul'tet I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

SAGUNTSOV, I.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEMENOVA, T.F., inzhener.

Properties of heat-resistant EI-257-T steel. Teploenergetika 3
no.11:42-45 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Vsesoyuzhnyy tepoltekhnichestkiy institut.
(Steel--Testing)

86479

S/104/60/000/006/001/004
E193/483

13.8200 1146, 1045, 1418

AUTHORS: Moiseyev, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Semenova, T.F., Engineer, Surovtseva, Ye.D., Engineer
and Sukhobokova, N.V., Engineer

TITLE: The Effect of Heat Treatment on the Creep Resistance of
the Austenitic Steel EI694R (EI694R)

PERIODICAL: Elektricheskiye Stantsii, 1960, No.6, pp.24-26

TEXT: Austenitic steels are being increasingly used in the
construction of electrical power generating equipment and, since
data on the creep properties of these materials are scarce, the
present authors investigated the effect of heat treatment conditions
on the creep resistance of steel EI694R, which contained (wt.%)
0.12 C, 0.41 Si, 1.53 Mn, 13.8 Cr, 15.7 Ni, 0.92 Nb,
0.019 S, 0.018 P and 0.002 B. The effect of two types of
treatment only was investigated: stabilization and
austenitization. The various stabilized specimens were air-cooled
after (1) 10 h at 600°C; (2) 10 h at 750°C; (3) 10 h at 850°C
and (4) 3 h at 900°C. Specimens subjected to the austenitization
treatment were water-quenched after (5) 1 h at 1150°C or
(6) 1 h at 1170°C. The results of tensile and impact tests,

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E193/E483

The Effect of Heat Treatment on the Creep Resistance of the Austenitic Steel ~~SM694P~~ (EI694R)

conducted on specimens under various heat treatments, were inconclusive and could not be used as a basis for the selection of the optimum heat treatment. However, the results of creep tests, carried out at 610°C under a stress of 25 kg/mm², showed conclusively the superiority of the austenitization over the stabilization treatment. Thus, for instance, the time to rupture for the specimen subjected to treatment (2) was 663 h, whereas the specimen subjected to treatment (6) failed after 7228 h. On the basis of these results, it is recommended that when creep resistance is of primary importance, the austenitic steels should be heat-treated by heating to 1150 to 1170°C, holding at the temperature for a period, allowing 2 min for 1 mm² of the cross-section, and quenching in water. The experimental results are tabulated. There are 3 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

KUZNETSOV, N.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; LUZHNOV, G.I., inzh.; GAVRILOV,
A.F.; SEME NOVA, T.F.

Preventing peening in shot blasting cleaning of heating
surfaces. Teploenergetika 7 no.10:27-31 0 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.
(Boilers--Cleaning)

S/096/63/000/005/010/011
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Elepko, V.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Semenova, T.F., Engineer

TITLE: An investigation of the fundamental properties of the
metal in experimental tubes made of steel ЭИ-756
(EI-756)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, no.5, 1963, 83-85

TEXT: Turbine blades and rotors have been made of 12% chrome alloy steel. To find whether it can be used for steam pipes operating at a pressure of 255kg/cm² and a temperature of 585°C, tests were made on experimental steam pipes of 36 mm inner diameter 273 mm outer diameter made of steel grade EI-756 of the following analysis: 0.13% C, 0.70% Mn, 0.32% Si, 0.014% P, 0.015% S, 11.0% Cr, 0.8% Ni, 2.10% W, 0.80% Mo and 0.20% V. In addition to heat-resistance, determinations were made of sensitivity to rate of cooling, threshold of cold brittleness, stability of structure and properties during ageing and tendency of the steel to thermal embrittlement. This last mentioned was determined both by impact testing and by long-term strength testing of smooth and notched
Card 1/2

An investigation of the fundamental ...

S/096/63/000/005/010/011
E194/E455

specimens. The tabulated test results indicate that in its initial condition the steel has excellent properties but is very sensitive to the rate of cooling during heat treatment and displays structural instability during ageing. Hence its impact strength falls to 3.2 kg m/cm² after 3000 hours ageing at 585°C. Steel EI-756 displays a certain tendency to thermal embrittlement which is accompanied by a change in the physical-mechanical properties and fine structure. The cause of embrittlement in ageing is intensive evolution of fine particles of a secondary phase in the free ferrite and the formation of a brittle envelope around the grain boundaries. Long-term static tensile testing showed that the ageing did not give rise to marked thermal embrittlement. It was confirmed that steel EI-756 can be used for steam pipes in turbines operating at a pressure of 255 atm and temperature of 585°C. There are 3 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut
(All-Union Heat Engineering Institute)

Card 2/2

FRIDLYAND, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZOVA, Z.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SEMENOVA, T.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Method for determining the activity of tanning extracts. Nauch.-
issl. trudy TSNIIIV 16:126-138 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041439

S/0188/64/000/003/0068/0071

AUTHOR: Mednikov, O. I., Semenova, T. G.

TITLE: The effect of circuit and diode parameters on the work of a parametric frequency divider

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 3, 1964, 68-71

TOPIC TAGS: frequency divider, Q factor, division band, repetition scaling band, parametric frequency divider, circuit parameter effect, diode parameter effect, twin circuit frequency divider, pumping amplitude

ABSTRACT: The authors note that in a number of previously published papers dealing with twin-circuit parametric frequency dividers with nonlinear capacitance, it has been shown that maximum division bands should be obtained if the Q-factors of the circuits are equal. Furthermore, experiments have shown that it is essential to determine the Q's with proper allowance for losses in the diode, since these losses may frequently play a basic role. The purpose of the present article is to study the dependence of the division band (repetition-scaling band) on the parameters of the circuit and of the diode, as well as on the pumping amplitude. The divider circuit is shown in Figure 1 of the Enclosure. The scaling or

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041439

division factor was selected as equal to 4, with the pumping frequency at about 1 Mc. Two diode types were used: with high and low losses in this band. The automatic bias voltage on the diode was regulated by means of the variable resistance R_3 , shunted by the large capacitance C_3 . The authors determined the conditions for achieving the maximum division band for both diode types. Of the diodes used in the experiment, type D7 had the larger losses. In this case, it was found that the generation and division bands, as well as the slope of the frequency-response curves, were practically independent of the ratio of the Q-factors of the insulated circuits Q_{10} and Q_{20} . In the case of the low-loss diode, the authors arrived at the conclusion that the equivalent conductance of the circuit is not a function of the diode parameters, with the Q-factors in the working mode determined by the intrinsic losses of the circuits. The dependence of the division band on detuning of the circuits and pumping amplitude was also studied. "The authors express their sincere gratitude to Ye. R. Mustel', V. N. Parygin and N. K. Maneshin for their attention to the work and valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teorii kolebaniy, Moskovskiy Gos. Universitet. (Department of Oscillation Theory, Moscow State University)

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Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4041439

SUBMITTED: 01Jul63

DATE SEL: 21Jul64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 009

Card

3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4041439

ENCLOSURE: 01

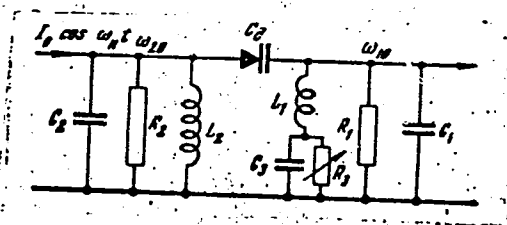


Fig. 1 - Schematic diagram of the frequency divider.

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Card

SEMENOVA, T. K.:

SEMENOVA, T.K.: "Vitamin B1 in hypertonic disease" (Clinical-laboratory investigation).
Dnepropetrovsk, 1955. Min Health Ukrainian SSR. Dnepropetrovsk State Medical Inst.
(Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

So. Krizhnaya letopis'. No. 49, 3 December 1955. Moscow.

ACCESSION NR: AT4016403

S/3049/62/000/000/0027/0038

AUTHOR: Varshavskiy, V. I.; Semenova, T. N.

TITLE: Teaching the recognition of configurations by forming formal attributes

SOURCE: Printsipy* postroyeniya samoobuchayushchikhsya sistem (Principles of construction of self-instructing systems). Sbornik materialov simpoziuma, 1961. Kiev, Gostekhizdat UkrSSSR, 1962, 27-38

TOPIC TAGS: character recognition, optical character recognition, cybernetics, pattern recognition, learning, self teaching machine

ABSTRACT: The paper considers an algorithm designed for the recognition of configurations. This algorithm refers to parameters which vary during the process of the operation. Considering the possibility of normalizing the configuration in size and position within the field of vision, and also assuming a binary character for the receptors, the problem can be reduced to the formalized one of the separation of two subsets of the vertices of a unit n-dimensional cube. For the separation, an algorithm is proposed which elaborates a system of not less than n formal attributes, in the space of which the sets have a strictly divisive hyperplane. Also given in the work are the results of an experiment to check the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4016403

algorithm on the Ural-1 electronic digital computer. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 4 figures..

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 06Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CP

/ NO SOV REF: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4025433

S/0000/62/000/000/0027/0040

AUTHORS: Varshavskiy, V. I.; Semenova, T. N.

TITLE: Learning program for recognition of configurations

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi. Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya. 16th, Leningrad, 1961. Kibernetika i elektronno-vy*chislitel'naya tekhnika (Cybernetics and electronic computer technology); materialy* konferentsii. Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1962, 27-40

TOPIC TAGS: algorithm, reading machine, convex function, set theory, automaton, pattern recognition modeling

ABSTRACT: A mathematical formulation of the character-recognition problem for automatic reading machines is presented. Particular attention is paid to the case when the set of possible input configuration is not fully specified prior to construction of the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4025433

recognizing automaton, but is formed during its operation. This raises the question of constructing an automaton which develops during the course of its operation the law governing the transformation of coordinates in such a way that the sets corresponding to different images in the transformed space have nonintersecting convex shells. The mathematical investigation is based on results obtained by the authors earlier on the possibility of separating the subsets of the vertices of unit n -dimensional hypercubes. (DAN, v. 139, No. 5 and No. 6). The set of permissible configuration is broken up into two nonintersecting subsets, called the images of the configurations and the problem then consists of constructing some function which assumes two different values for two different images. An algorithm was developed for the problem and tested with the "Ural-1" computer. Some shortcomings of the proposed algorithm have been disclosed and means for their elimination are described. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 10 formulas.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4025433

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 01Sep62

DATE ACQ: 07Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, MA

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

SEMEKOVA, T. N. and VARSHAVSKIY, V. I.

"Learning Program for Identification of Configurations."

Report submitted for the Symposium on Principles in the Design of
Self-Learning Systems, Kiev Ukr SSR, 5-9 May 1961

SEMENOVA, T.H.; MILEYKOVSKIY, S.A.; NESIS, K.N.

Morphology, distribution and seasonal occurrence of the larvae of the ophiuroid *Ophiocten sericeum* (Forbes) s.l. in the plankton of the north-west Atlantic and the Norwegian and Barents Seas. *Okeanologiya* 4 no.4: 669-683 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra gidrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennoy uni
Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, i Polyarnyy nauchno-is lodovatel'skiy
institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii imeni N.M.
Knipovicha.

SEMENOVA, T.N.

Diagnosis of the species *Spinocalanus brevicaudatus* Brodsky,
1950 (Copepoda, Calanoida). Zool.zhur. 41 no.10:1571-1574 0
'62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Polar Research and Designing Institute of Marine Fishery
Management and Oceanography, Murmansk.
(Atlantic Ocean—Calanoida)

SEMENOVA, T.S.

Right ascensions of 254 stars observed by the time service
in Nikolayev. Izv.GAO 21 no.2:117-128 '58.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Stars--Catalogs)

L 3555-66 EWI(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024402

UR/0286/65/000/015/0081/0081

AUTHORS: Borodkin, V. F.; ^{44.5}Semenova, T. S.; ^{44.5}Silant'yeva, V. G. ^{44.5}

TITLE: A method for obtaining colored polystyrole, ^{44.5}Class 39, No. 173410 ³¹B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 81

TOPIC TAGS: polystyrole, polymer, styrole, monomer, acryl

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining colored polystyrole by polymerizing styrole in the presence of a pigment containing an active group instrumental in the formation of chemical union between the pigment and the monomer in the process of polymerization. To broaden the assortment of materials for dying polystyrole, pigments of the acrylic active group are used.

ASSOCIATION: ^{44.5}Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut (Ivanovo Institute of Chemical Engineering)

SUBMITTED: 05Jun64 ^{44.5}

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, ^{44.5}bc

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 ^{44.5}mer

BLYUM, I.A.; DUSHINA, T.K.; SEMENOVA, T.V.; SHCHERBA, I.Ya

Determination of boron with crystal violet. Zav.lab. 27
no.6:644-650 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kazakhskiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tsentral'naya
laboratoriya Chelyabinskogo geologicheskogo tresta i Tsentral'naya
laboratoriya Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya.
(Boron--Analysis) (Crystal violet)

SEменова, Т.В.; KHACHATRYAN, M.G.; SHTRAKHER, L.I.

Processing of nitron to yarn in the Sverdlovsk Woolen and Worsted
Combine. Tekst. prom. 25 no.8:82-84 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Zamastitel' glavnogo inzhenera Sverdlovskogo kamvol'nogo kombinata (for Semenova).
2. Nachal'nik pryadil'noy fabriki Sverdlovskogo kamvol'nogo kombinata (for Khachatryan).
3. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Sverdlovskogo kamvol'nogo kombinata (for Shtrakher).

8156
S/076/60/034/06/06/040
B015/B061

5.1190
AUTHORS:

Mal'tsev, A. N., Kobozev, N. I., ~~Semenova, T. V.~~,
Karpova, Ye. I. (Moscow)

TITLE:

Some Structural Problems of Hydrogenation Catalysis III

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 6,
pp. 1190-1199

TEXT: The connection between the structure of a hydrocarbon to be hydrogenated, and the structure of the active center of the catalyst was examined. The number of atoms in the active ensemble of the platinum and palladium catalysts were already calculated in the authors' laboratory and by other researchers (Table 1, data on the hydrogenation and dehydrogenation tests). The present examinations took place on the hydrogenation of 1-heptene, cyclohexene, methylcyclohexane, and 1,3-cyclohexadiene (Table 2, refractive indices) in an ethanol solution at 25°C on silica gel with a very thinly applied (0.001-0.02 monatomic) layer of platinum. The experimental diagrams (Fig. 1) of the dependence of the activity of the degree of occupation of the catalyst show three maxima.

Card 1/3

✓

Some Structural Problems of Hydrogenation
Catalysis III

81567
S/076/607034/06/06/040
B015/B061

The hydrogenation thus takes place on three types of active centers, i.e., $[Pt_2]$, $[Pt_{6-7}]$ and $[Pt_{12}]$. The ensemble $[Pt_{12}]$ occurs with relatively high degrees of occupation. Since the above maxima agree for all four hydrocarbons examined, it was established that the structure of the molecule to be hydrogenated is not decisive for the structure of the active center. On the basis of the theory of the active centers, the absolute activity (Table 3), and the activity of the centers for three of the hydrocarbons examined (Table 4) were calculated. The calculated values agree well with the experimental data. The rise in the activity of the platinum ensemble $[Pt_2] \longrightarrow [Pt_{12}]$ is explained by the theory of N. I. Kobozev (Ref. 6), and is due to the self-activation of the catalyst owing to the recuperation of the energy of the hydrogenation reaction. The part of the energy which is recuperated by the catalyst, and which leads to the self-activation of the active centers, depends in some measure on the structure and energetic characteristics of the molecule to be hydrogenated. A. A. Balandin, L. A. Nikolayev, N. A. Reshetovskaya, A. A. Lopatkin, V. I. Shekhobalova, V. P. Lebedev, V. M. Gryaznov, A. V. Frost, D. V. Sokol'skiy, K. I. Stender, N. I. Shcheglov,

Card 2/7

Some Structural Problems of Hydrogenation
Catalysis III

81567
S/076/60/034/06/06/040
B015/B061

A. V. Bukhman, and Yu. G. Lapin are mentioned in the text. There are
7 figures, 4 tables, and 15 references: 14 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1958

Card 3/3

✓

SEMENOVA, V.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

M

1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958. 20311.

Author : F.I. Bobryshev, Ye. Alferova, A. Goloshchapova,
V. Semenova

Inst : Stavropol' Agricultural Institute

Title : The Effect of Side Dressing on Potato Productivity. (Vliyaniye
podkormki na urozhaynost' kartofelya).

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchno-issled. rabot stud. Stavropol'sk. s.-kh. in-t,
1956, vyp. 4, 47-48.

Abstract: At the test site of the Stavropol' Agricultural Institute
the boost in the potato harvest through the application
of NPK in side dressing during various periods did not
exceed 10%; the yield was somewhat increased by the
supplemental feeding of N during budding.

Card : 1/1

SEMENOVA, V.A.

Biological characteristics of actinomycetes of the red group with the verticillate structure of their sporiferous hyphae. Antibiotiki 7. no.12:1057-1063 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Otdel novykh antibiotikov (~~avt.~~ N.K.Solov'yeva) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov. (ACTINOMYCES)

TIKHONOV, N.N.; SEMENOVA, V.A.

Content of mediators in the blood in lead poisoning. Report
No.1:Adrenaline content in the dynamics of lead poisoning in
an experiment. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. med. nauk no.2:
42-47'63. (MIRA 16:10)
(LEAD POISONING) (ADRENALINE IN THE BODY)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

ca

Anthracene derivatives. IV. Preparation of anthraquinone by oxidation of anthracene with chlorine in a water suspension. B. P. Fedorov and V. A. Semenuva. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 13, 1076-84 (in French, 1084) (1940); cf. *C. A.* 33, 9317^a.—The yield of anthraquinone in the oxidation of anthracene with Cl₂ water at 80° amounted only to 40-45%. The yield can be increased to 74-76% if the concn. of active Cl is increased by addn. of NaClO. The yield of anthraquinone in the oxidation of anthracene under the same conditions but in the presence of soda was 60-60%. However, the yield was 73.3% if the anthracene was oxidized with Cl₂ gas in water suspension at 80-85° in the absence of alkali, using 4.87 g. mols. of Cl per g. mol. of anthracene for 12.5 hrs. The yield was increased to 90% if the oxidation was carried out in the presence of alkali in the amt. necessary for neutralizing half of the HCl formed during the reaction, and using

3.62 g. mol. of Cl per g. mol. of anthracene for 8.5 hrs., the other conditions being the same. Finally, the yield can be increased to 97% if all by-products of the reactor are oxidized separately with Cl₂ gas or with H₂CrO₄. Besides anthraquinone, the following products were identified in the products of oxidation of anthracene: anthranol, oranthranol, 9,10-dichloranthracene and traces of dihydroanthrone. The oxidizing agent in this reaction was obviously mol. Cl and not free HClO. — A. A. P.

ASR-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

CLASSIFICATION: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1st AND 2ND GROUPS
3RD AND 4TH GROUPS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA 16

Physiology of the metabolism of *Cl. acetobutylicum*.
 III. Utilization of two-phase fermentation for decomposition of difficultly fermentable raw material (molasses).
 N. D. Jerusalimskii and V. A. Semenova. *Microbiology* (U.S.S.R.) 13, 116-23 (in English, 124) (1914); cf. *C.I.* 38, 3114. —A mash contg. 0.1% corn meal and 1.5% beet molasses (I) ferments as well as one contg. 0% corn meal without I. A higher I content greatly lowers the yield of fermentation products (II). Since I contains considerable amts. of assimilable N sources, their excess increases bacterial growth and acid formation, but lowers the formation of II. Therefore, if it is desirable to utilize a larger amt. of molasses and insure normal yields of II, 20-50% of the I to be taken is added at the beginning and the rest at the 12th to 18th hr. of fermentation, during the period of max. acidity of the medium. Owing to the strong buffering capacity of I it is acidified before addn., to prevent a decrease in the yield of neutral products. The optimal concn. of I to be taken depends on the amino N content: the higher the latter the lower should be the concn. A mash contg. 1.5% corn meal and 0.2% I (added in 2 portions) of any type will insure normal fermentation.
 T. Laanes

COMMON ELEMENTS
COMMON VALUES INDEX
E-Z INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS
3RD AND 4TH GROUPS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

SEMENOVA, V. A. Cand. Biolog. Sci.

Dissertation: "Heterofermentative Lactic Fermentation Caused by the Culture of Betabacterium breve (O. Jensen) Type." Moscow Order of Lenin State U Imeni M. L. Lomonosov, 7 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May, 1947 (Project #17836)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11d

Material requirements in the nutrient and energy relations of bacterial metabolism. V. N. Shaposhnikov and V. A. Semenova. *Mikrobiologiya* 18, 103-17(1949).-- Fermentation of lactic acid (I) by *Betabact. breve* (II) is sluggish in peptone-Ca lactate medium, but addn. of 1 vol. % of a 1% soln. of methylene blue increased cell growth 120%; AcOH:EtOH ratio 0.90%, and consumption of I 400% (Semenova, Dissertation, Univ. Moscow, 1947). In a phosphate-buffered peptone medium with I, glucose, Ca lactate acts as a buffer. Fermentation continues longer with I and sugar than with sugar alone, but if pH rises above 6 the balance shifts from forming I to fermenting it. Early in the fermentation pyruvic acid and AcOH are formed much more copiously than I. Heterofermentative formation of I, e.g. by II, has a rapid initial stage (especially in neutral mediums) in which the oxidation-reduction reactions of cell-building metabolism supply the entire H demand. Then participation of II in forming fermentation products increases greatly, and utilization of II is slower. Julian F. Smith

Microbiology Dept.
Biological Faculty,
Moscow State U.

ASB-SLA SEPALBOURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	CLASSIFICATION	GROUP	CLASSIFICATION
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

SEMENOVA V. A.

USSR/Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis F-2
Antibiotics

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 513

Author : A. K. Solov'yeva, V.A. Semenova, A. A.
Bel'govskaya, M. M. Tayg

Inst ::

Title : On the Search for New Antibiotics of
Actinomycetin Origin.

Orig Pub : Anribiotiki, 1956, 1, No 1, 11-14

Abstract : A plan for the investigation and selection
of actinomyces for the purpose of finding
new antibiotics is described. The plan
has been approved by the All Union
Scientific-Research Institute of Anti-
biotics. Cultures of actinomyces have
been isolated by planting specimens of

Card 1/4

USSR/Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis
Antibiotics

F-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 513

Abstract : soil on the Chapek agar medium with glucose. The antagonistic properties were determined after 14 days of growth of all isolated cultures on hard organic and synthetic media by the method of imposition of agar blocks, and utilizing *Staphylococcus aureus* 209, bacterium *coli*, *Micobacterium* B-5, and *Monilia* as test microbes. Simultaneously the cultural and morphological indices were studied. The data which were obtained were utilized to determine the taxonomic position of the actinomycite in order to identify it as soon as possible. In this stage, 1000 cultures were tested with 30

Card 2/4

USSR/Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis
Antibiotics

F-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 513

Abstract :: to 40% having been declared defective. In the second stage the antagonistic properties of the cultural fluids of the active cultures obtained during the growth of the strains on fluid and synthetic media were studied. *B. proteus* X19, *Pyocyaneus bacillus*, *Vibrio phosphorescens*, and *Bacillus anthracoides* were used as test microbes in addition to those above enumerated. Hundreds of cultures, 80 to 90% of which were defective, were tested at this stage. In the presence of high titers the culture fluids were further studied, by the utilization of antibiotic resistant forms and pathogenic microorganisms. In this stage the antiviral

Card 3/4

USSR/Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis
Antibiotics

F-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 513

Abstract : and antitumor properties were also determined. The toxicity of the culture fluids and their ability to combine with blood serum were further investigated. In the succeeding stages the selection of media and conditions for the cultivation and chemical purification of antibiotics were carried out. The chemotherapeutic properties of the antibiotics were then studied.

Card 4/4

SEMENOVA, V.A.

SOLOV'YEVA, N.K., SEMENOVA, V.A., DELOVA, I.D., RUDAYA, S.M., IL'INSKAYA, S.A.

Selection of strains of Actinomyces producing anticancer antibiotics.
[with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.1:3-7 Ja-F'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

(ANTIBIOTICS,

anti-cancer, selection of productive strain of
Actinomyces (Rus))

(ACTINOMYCES,

anti-cancer antibiotics prod. strains, selection (Rus))

(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS,

antibiotics prod. by Actinomyces, selection of productive
strains (Rus))

SEMENOVA, V.A.

MEL'NIKOVA, A.A., SEMENOVA, V.A., SOLOV'YEVA, N.K., SNEZHNOVA, L.P.
GINZBURG, G.N.

Formation of actinoxanthin; a new antitumor antibiotic [with
summary in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.1:18-22 Ja-F'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Otdel novykh antibiotikov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'
skogo instituta.

(ACTINOMYCES,

globisporus, prod. of anti-tumor antibiotic
actinoxanthine (Rus))

(ANTIBIOTICS,

actinoxanthine, anti-tumor activity & prod. by
Actinomyces globisporus (Rus))

(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS,

same)

5(3)

SOV/80-32-4-32/47

AUTHORS: Andrianov, K.A., Zubkov, I.A., Semenova, V.A. and Mikhaylov, S.I.

TITLE: The Arylation of Methylchlorosilane by Aromatic Hydrocarbons
(Arilirovaniye metildikhlorosilana aromaticheskimi uglevodorodami)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 4, pp 883-888 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As the reaction of arylation of alkylhalidesilanes is of extreme technological importance, the authors investigated the arylation of methylchlorosilane by benzene, toluol, diphenyl and naphthalene, in the presence of boric acid. The interaction of toluol, diphenyl and naphthalene with methylchlorosilane in the presence of boric acid resulted in the formation of tolylmethylchlorosilane, diphenylmethylchlorosilane and naphthylmethylchlorosilane. Some physical constants, such as boiling points, densities and refraction indices, were determined for these synthesized compounds

Card 1/2

SOV/80-32-4-32/47

The Arylation of Methylchlorosilane by Aromatic Hydrocarbons

and shown in the tables.

There are 10 tables and 8 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 4 English and 3 American.

SUBMITTED: December 19, 1957

Card 2/2

SEMENOVA, V.A.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.K.; RUYANOVSKAYA, I.S.; DMITRIYEVA, V.S.;
TRAFHTENBERG, D.M.; RODIONOVSKAYA, E.I.; CHERENKOVA, L.V.;
KHOKHLOV, A.S.; BYCHKOVA, M.M.; GINZBURG, G.N.

Antibiotic phytobacteriomycin, effective in controlling bacteriosis
in plants. Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 17:131-139 '60.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Antibiotics) (Bacteria, Phytopathogenic)

SOLOV'YEVA, N.K.; SEMENOVA, V.A.; IL'INSKAYA, S.A.; LYAGINA, N.M.; TAYG, M.M.

Outline of some antibiotics suitable for controlling diseases in
plants. Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 17:140-146 '60.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Plants--Diseases) (Antibiotics)

5.5600

78214
SOV/80-33-3-15/47

AUTHORS: Torocheshnikov, N. S., Semenova, V. A.

TITLE: Concerning the Chromatographic Analysis of Gaseous Mixtures Containing Hydrogen, Nitrogen, and Methane

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 3, pp 597-602 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: H₂-, N₂-, and CH₄-containing gaseous mixtures used in the nitrogen industry are analyzed in USSR, using the time-consuming VTI apparatus. A quick and accurate chromatographic analysis devised by the authors reduced the time of analysis to 20 min and gave satisfactory results, in agreement with those obtained in the VT^r apparatus. The chromatographic apparatus consists of a 200 cm spiral glass or metal tube filled with AG-2 or SKT type activated carbon. The mixture of the displaced gas and CO₂ went subsequently to a measuring

Card 1/2

Concerning the Chromatographic Analysis of
Gaseous Mixtures Containing Hydrogen, Nitrogen,
and Methane

78214
SOV/80-33-3-15/47

burette where CO_2 was absorbed by NaOH solution, and the volume of the component gas was determined. The accuracy of the method was satisfactory for all gas mixtures containing more than 1% of a given component gas. There are 2 figures; 1 table; and 5 references, 1 German, 4 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: D. I. Mendeleev Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute (Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D. I. Mendeleeva)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1959

Card 2/2

SEMENOVA, V.A., assistant

Using the method of the analysis of forced microvibrations of a crosshead in investigating external friction processes in metals. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.10:16-27 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut.
(Friction)

S/194/62/000/006/140/232
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Semenova, V.A.

TITLE: Forces oscillations in a system with one degree of freedom as a method of studying Coulomb friction

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6 Zh 16 (Tr. Vses. zaochn. energ. in-ta, 1961, no. 17, 7-14)

TEXT: The use of forces oscillations of a system with one degree of freedom in the presence of strong damping by Coulomb friction (intermittent oscillations) is proposed for the study of micro-displacements during static and kinetic friction. A preliminary experiment has shown that, with forces less than the static friction force and with intermittent oscillation, there is a relative micro-displacement of contacting bodies. A survey of literature on measurements of preliminary displacement with Coulomb friction is given. 16 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

SEMENOVA, V.A., assistant

Physical nature of the external friction under conditions of harmonic vibrations of the crosshead in the range of preliminary displacement. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.2:38-43 '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut.
(Friction)

SEMENOV, V.A., inzh.

Evaluation of the action of remote control protection systems with
consideration of the contact resistance at the short circuit
location. Elek. sta. 33 no.6:81-83 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric power distribution) (Electric protection)

SEMENOV, Pavel Grigor'evich; SEMENOVA, Vera Aleksandrovna;
GAYSKIY, V.N., otv. red.; KOTSABENKO, Ye.G., red. izd-va;
FROLOV, P.M., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of earthquakes in Tajikistan for the periods 1865-1940 and 1941-1952]. Katalog zemletriaseni, oshchushchavshikhsia na territorii Tadzhikistana za periody 1865-1940 i 1941-1952 gg. Stalinabad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR. No. 3. 1958. 137 p. (Akademiia nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR. Trudy, vol. 86).

(MIRA 16:4)

(Tajikistan--Earthquakes)

SEMENOVA, V.A.; IL'INSKAYA, S.A.; TAYG, M.M.; MEL'NIKOVA, A.A.;
SHNEYERSON, A.N.; BUYANOVSKAYA, I.S.; VESELOV, N.M.

Study of some actinomycetes forming closely related anti-
biotics. Antibiotiki 8 no.1:12-18 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut anti-
biotikov.
(ACTINOMYCES) (BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

TORCHESHNIKOV, N.S.; SEMENOV, V.A.; GERASIMOVA, G.A.

Selecting the conditions for the chromatographic analysis of
gaseous mixture containing CO_2 , C_2H_6 , O_2 , H_2 , N_2 , CO , CH_4 , C_2H_4 .
Zhur.prikl.khim. 38 no.9:2027-2028 S 165.

(MIRA 38:11)

SEMENOVA, V.B., starshiy laborant

D.I.Fin'ko's reaction in the diagnosis of diseases of the liver,
inflammation of the gall bladder and the biliary tract. Trudy
LSGMI no.69:184-189 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1.Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh zabolevaniy Leningradskogo
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. S.M.Ryss).
(BILE) (LIVER--DISEASES) (GALL BLADDER--INFLAMMATION)
(BILIARY TRACT--DISEASES)

MEDOYEV, G.TS., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk; otvetstvennyy red.; ~~SECHENOVA,~~
V.D., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn. red.

[Conference on the Unification of Stratigraphic Plans of the
pre-Paleozoic and Paleozoic of Eastern Kazakhstan. Synopses of
reports] Soveshchanie po unifikatsii stratigraficheskikh skhem
Dopaleozoi i Paleozoi Vostochnogo Kazakhstana. Tezisy dokladov.
Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1957. 154 p.
(Kazakhstan--Geology, Stratigraphic) (MIRA 11:10)

SEMENOVA, V. G.

Golovin, N. G., Tudnev, O. M., Semenova, V. G., Mikhaylova, Ye. G.,
Staroverova, A. V., Klimaticheskiy i gidrologicheskiy atlas Baltiyskogo morya
(Climatic and hydrological atlas of the Baltic Sea), Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat
(Publishing House of Hydrometeorological Service), 1957, 106 pages of maps;
(RZhGeofiz 6/58-4028 K)

DEGTYAREV, F.G.; SEMENOVA, V.F.; DOLGOVSKIY, V.V., *otv. za vyp.*;
ANISIMOVA, V.V., *otv. za vyp.*; MANVELOVA, Ye.S., *tekh.red.*

[New equipment of canned milk plants in foreign countries]
O novom oborudovanii molochnokonservnykh zavodov za rube-
zhom. Moskva, 1962. 21 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moscow, Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tehnicheskoy in-
formatsii pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Blood. Blood Pressure. Hypertonia T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97596

Author : Semenova, V. I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Change of Liver Functions in Burn Trauma

Orig Pub: Voen. -med. zh., 1957; No 12, 25-30

Abstract: In patients with burns of second and third degrees from the first days of affection, the antitoxic, protein-forming, pigmentary, and prothrombin-forming functions of the liver decreased. Correlation with the affected surface and condition of patients was not found.

Card 1/1

SEMENOVA, V.I.

Rhizosphere microflora of rice on reclaimed saline soils of central
Fergana. Uzb. biol. zhur. no. 6:3-8 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.
(FERGANA—RICE) (RHIZOSPHERE MICROBIOLOGY)

SEMENOVA, V.I., kand.med.nauk; BOGACHEVA, L.I.

Case of dermatomyositis with successful treatment. Trudy
MONIKI no.5:233-236 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz II terapevticheskoy kliniki Mpskovskogo oblastnogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni
Vladimirskogo (zav. - doktor med.nauk L.P.Pressman).
(MUSCLES--DISEASES) (SKIN--DISEASES)

SEMENOVA, V.I.

Redesigning the fastening unit of rods on a grab crane. Ogneuporny
26 no.11:537 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Krasnogorovskiy ogneupornyy zavod im. Lenina.

~~SEMENOVA, V. I. (Moscow)~~

Combined treatment of teeth with inflamed pulp. Stomatologia
38 no.3:25-26 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(TEETH--DISEASES) (ELECTROSURGERY)

~~SEMEHOVA, V.N.~~

The epidemiology of ascariasis in Rostov-on-Don; preliminary report [with summary in English]. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.2:137-141 Mr-Apr '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz epidemiologicheskogo otdeleniya Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva zdravookhreneniya RSFSR (dir. instituta S.N. Pokrovskiy)
(ASCARIASIS, epidemiology
in Rostov-on-Don, Russia (Rus))

SEMENOVA V.N.

ZISLIN, D.M., dotsent; VOL'F, N.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk;
BUNIMOVICH, G.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GOL'DEL'MAN, A.G., nauch-
nyy sotrudnik; ZHUKOVA, Ye.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEMENOVA, V.N.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Functional pathology of respiratory organs, blood circulation and
blood in silicosis. Bor'ba s sil. 1:213-221 '53. (MIRA 7:10)

I. Sverdlovskiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy (for Bu-
nimovich, Gol'del'man, Zhukova and Semenova)
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES) (RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES) (BLOOD-
CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

SEMIENOVA, V.

ZISLIN, D.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SEMENOVA, V.N., nauchnyy
sotrudnik.

Reasons for the early development of silicosis. Sbor. rab.
po sil. no.1:99-111 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Sverdlovskiy institut gigiyeny truda i profpatologii.
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

SEMENOV, U. N.

128

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6246

Soveshchaniye po tseolitam. 1st, Leningrad, 1961.

Sinteticheskiye tseolity; polucheniye, issledovaniye i primeneniye
(Synthetic Zeolites: Production, Investigation, and Use). Mos-
cow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 275 p. (Series: Its: Doklady)
Errata slip inserted. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk. Komisiya po tseolitam.

Resp. Eds.: M. M. Dubinin, Academician and V. V. Serpinskiy, Doctor
of Chemical-Sciences; Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukovskaya; Tech. Ed.: S. P.
Golub'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged
in the production of synthetic zeolites (molecular sieves), and
for chemists in general.

Card 1/12 2

Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.)

SOV/6246

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reports presented at the First Conference on Zeolites, held in Leningrad 16 through 19 March 1961 at the Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet, and is purportedly the first monograph on this subject. The reports are grouped into 3 subject areas: 1) theoretical problems of adsorption on various types of zeolites and methods for their investigation, 2) the production of zeolites, and 3) application of zeolites. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

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Kel'tsev, N. V., I. P. Ogloblina, and N. S. Torocheshnikov. Regeneration of Zeolites in a Gas Stream 203

Vaynshteyn, S. M., G. V. Astaf'yev, Ye. Ya. Gilyenko, N. I. Lulova, and A. T. Slepneva. Methods of Plant and Quality Control of Finished Products During Manufacture of Zeolite A Type Adsorbents 212

APPLICATION OF ZEOLITES

Kiselev, A. V., Yu. A. El'takov, and V. N. Semenova. Adsorption of a Mixture of Thiophene and Heptane on Zeolite NaA 218

Pavlova, L. F. Adsorption From n-Hexane-Benzene Solutions With Synthetic Zeolite CaA 225

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KISELEV, A.V.; SEMENOVA, V.N.; EL'TEKOV, Yu.A.

Adsorption of thiophene+n.heptane from solutions by silica gel, aluminum oxide, and by the molecular sieves 5A and 13X. Kin.i kat. 3 no.6:937-941 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

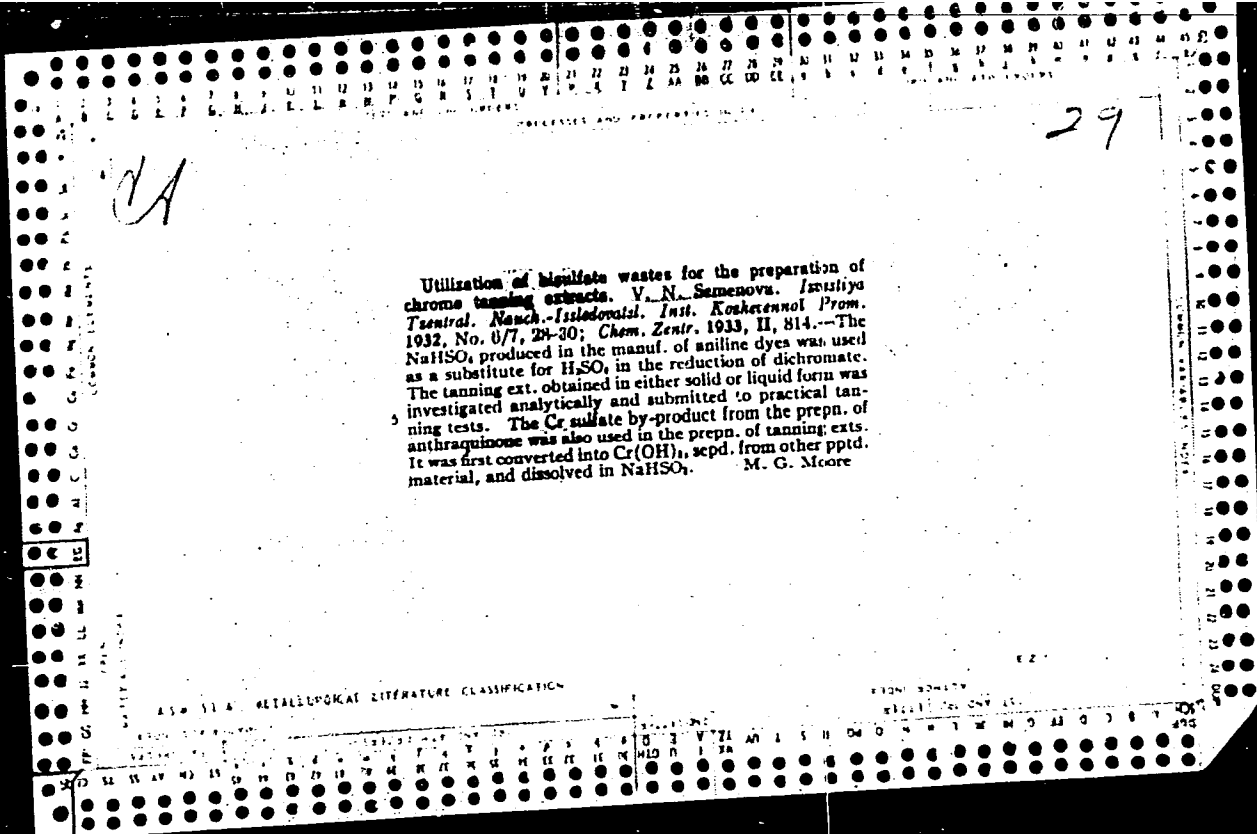
1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, khimicheskiy fakul'tet i Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Thiophene) (Heptane) (Adsorption)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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✓ Preparing and bleaching reptile leather. Yu. N. Kaplinov and V. N. Semenov. *Ovladenie Tekhniki. Koshevnoye Priznaststvo* 1931, No. 2, 18-19. The following procedure is recommended. Soak in 5 parts H₂O at 15-20° for 20 hrs. Lime with H₂O 500% of the wet leather, CaO (20%) 10 g. per l., Na₂S (62%) 2 g. per l. for 4 days at 15° for lizard skin and for 3 days for snake skin. Delime with H₂O 300%, NaHSO₃ 2%, HCl 0.25% of the wt. of the raw skin at 35° for 1 hr. Soften with H₂O 400%, oropon MO₂ 0.5% of the raw skin at 35°. For vegetable tanning treat with sumac soln. of 0.3% Be. in the first and 3% Be. in the last vat (4% Be. for lizard skin in the last vat) for 4-5 days. Bleach with acetic or oxalic acid, fat liquor with an emulsion of alizarin oil (2%), castor oil (2%), preserved egg yolk (3% with 10% fat) and H₂O 100% of the tanned skins, at 35° for 20-30 min. For formalin-chrome tanning give a preliminary treatment with H₂O 200%, formalin 3%, add to the same soln. after one hr. Na₂CO₃ 4% and H₂O 50% of the second wt. of the skin and let stand 2 hrs. Then treat with H₂O 200% and Cr₂O₃ 2.0% of the 2nd wt. of the skin, having a basicity according to Schorlummer of 35%. Neutralize, fat liquor and finish. For S-chamoise tanning, the skins are pickled for one hr. after softening in a soln. of 3% HCl, 15% H₂O, 10% NaCl. The thiosulfate bath is prepd. from 150% H₂O, 5% Na₂S₂O₄ and 6% NaCl of the 2nd wt. of the raw skins; duration 1-1.5 hrs. For chamoise tanning use H₂O 40%, alum 7%, flour 10%, NaCl 3%, egg yolk 20% (with 10% fat), dry and finish. The lizard leather prepd. by one of the above methods has a breaking strength of 2.18 kg. per square mm. when dry and 1.70 kg. per square mm. when wet. KMnO₄ is the best bleaching agent. A. A. B.

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CR 29

Treating lizard skins. V. N. Semenova. *Tsentral. Nauch. Issledovatel. Inst. Kozhevniot Prom., Sbornik Rabot* No. 5, 64 6 (1934). - Bleaching should be effected in two solutions: (1) KMnO_4 , 5 g. per l., H_2SO_4 , 1 g., H_2O 200% of the wt. of the skins, and (2) H_2O 500%, bisulfite 25 g. per l. The washed skins are dyed beige by treating with 0.05% orange PB, 0.04% methanyl yellow and 200% H_2O for 20 min., adding 0.3% AcOH and treating 20 min. For grey use nigrosine 0.1, acid brown 0.01 and H_2O 200%; at 45° for 15 min.; add 0.3% AcOH and treat for 15 min. For violet use wool brown 0.5 and AcOH 0.3% at 45°, add 0.1% methyl violet after 30 min., and treat for 15 min. For blue use sulfone acid-blue 3 and H_2O 200%; at 45° for 15 min., add 15% AcOH and treat for 20 min.
A. A. Bushilink

UPPER CASE ALPHABET INDEX
LOWER CASE ALPHABET INDEX

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Treating sheep skins with iron and chromium salts.
 Ya. I/ Peskin and V. N. Semenova. *Tzentral. Nauch.-
 Issledovatel. Inst. Kozherennoi Prom., Sbornik Rabot* No.
 6, 190-13(1934); cf. preceding abstr. --Instead of being
 dried on poles before dyeing, the skins may be walked in
 the fat liquoring drum while they are blown with heated
 air for 2 hrs. The quality of the dyeing of the Fe-Cr-
 tanned skins depends not on the type of dyes used, but
 on the amount of moisture present in the skin. As a rule
 skins tanned with Fe-Cr salts have a grain side which is
 not as full as that obtained on Cr tanning. Best results
 were obtained with skins from old sheep, while thin skins
 cannot be tanned by this method. In spite of the good
 external appearance, the finished goods did not wear as
 well as those prepd. by Cr tanning. A. A. Bochtlink

ASB S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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CO

Chemical methods for unhairing small hides. V. N. Semenova. *Kozhevniko-Obuvnyy Prom.* 18, No. 10, 30-1 (1939).—In the treatment of hides with monoethanolamine at 24° the amt. of N of the hair does not decrease, the amt. of N of the epidermis increases alike in all the concn. used, and the amt. of S decreases in the hair and the epidermis with the increase of the concn. of the monoethanolamine. With satd. soln. of lime some of the N of the hair is dissolved, and the amt. of S of the hair decreases with prolonged treatment. The difference of temps. (24 and 30°) does not affect the amt. of S in a 24-hr. treatment; the loss of S increases in a 72-hr. treatment. The amt. of S in the epidermis decreases with duration of treatment. In all cases the loss of S of the epidermis exceeds considerably the losses of S of the hair. The loss of S through high concn. of monoethanolamine and lime in the epidermis is much greater than in the hair; the loss increases with higher temp. in the epidermis, while it remains unchanged in the hair. Mono- and diethanolamine can be used as accelerators in the unhairing of goat skins by soaking in 500% water, 5 g./l. monoethanolamine, temp. 30°, duration 0 hrs. Instead of monoethanolamine 7.2 g./l. dimethylamine may be applied. A. A. B.

COMMON ELEMENTS

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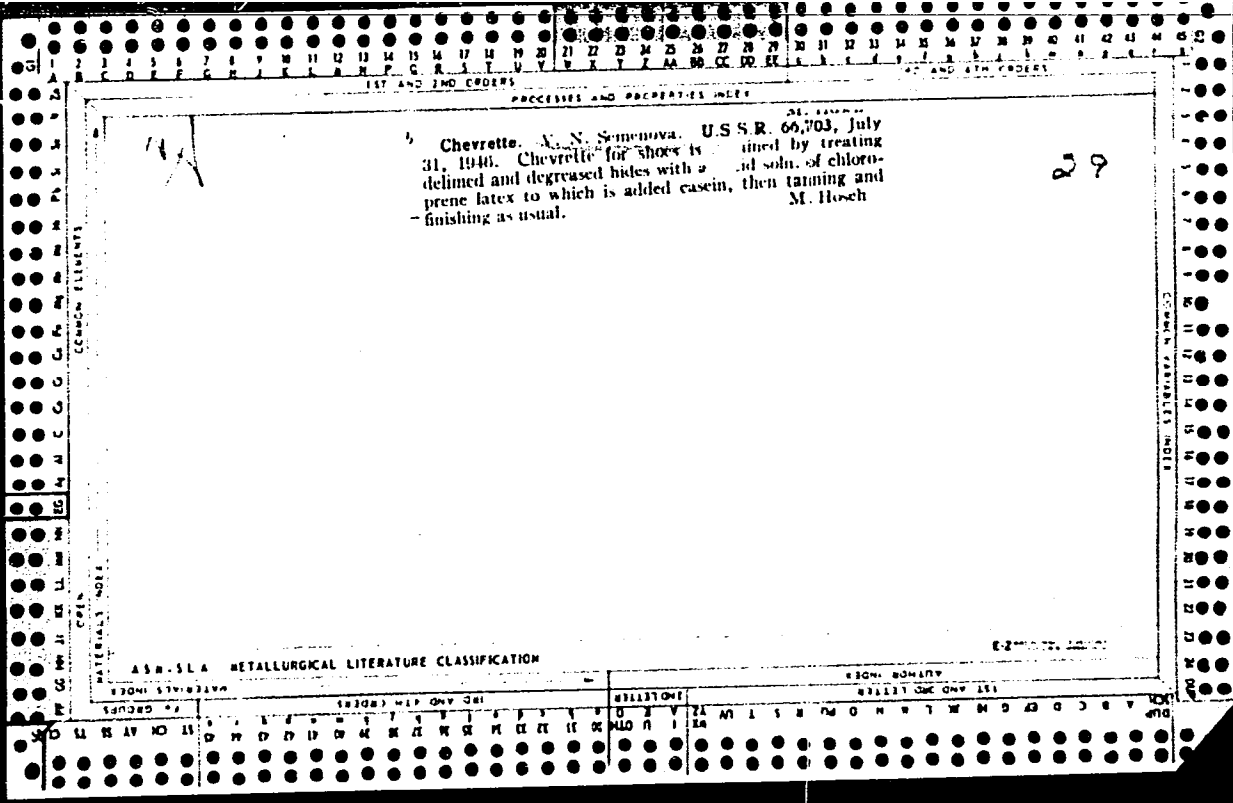
PROCESSED AND REPRODUCED

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CP
 Preparing kid leather. V. N. Semyonova and A. S. Kostenko. *Isentral. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Kozhenno-Obuvnoi Prom., Sbornik Rabot* No. 11, 202-79 (1940). -- The raw material can be soaked in 72 hrs., with 10% NaCl on the wt. of the raw material as a promoter and for the peptization of interfibrous albumin in overdried kid. When unhairing with lime soln. activated with Na₂S the best method is to use 10 g. l. of Na₂S during 24-26 hrs. for light, 30-32 hrs. for medium and 40 hrs. for heavy kid leather. The unhairing, softening, pickling and tanning are carried out best when the raw kid skins are split. Tanning by the combined method gives better production than by the single-vat method and the same effect as with the two-vat method. The combined method is preferred because of its simplicity, shorter duration and greater surface obtained. The unhairing in sawdust can be replaced by washing the face and storing in piles during 20 hrs. In finishing, it is essential to have the face ironed from time to time, or, still better blocked with a hydraulic press. The fat liquoring should be carried out with 1.75% of pure fat on the wt. of split leather. Detailed instructions are given. A. A. Boshatink

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z



Semenova, V.N.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application - Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning Agents. Technical Proteins. I-29

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33115

Author : Semenova, V.N., Lendenskiy, D.A., Demidov, V.N.

Inst :

Title : Tanning of Yuft Leather with the Use of Syntans PL, PS and SPS.

Orig Pub : Legkaya prom-st', 1956, No 11, 47-49

Abstract : The possibility was checked of utilizing syntans PL, PS and SPS for the tanning of yuft. The experiments were carried out with halves of dehaired hides, of which the controls were tanned in the usual manner with oak and spruce tannins (T). To tan the experimental halves the following mixtures were used: 50% oak T and 50% PL; 50% oak T and 50% PS; 50% T and 50% SPS; oak T, 50% spruce T and 30% SPS. By organoleptic indices the

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USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning Agents.
Technical Proteins.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33115

experimental leather did not differ from the controls.
Their analytical indices met the norms of GOST.

Card 2/2

SEMENOVA, V. N.

SEMENOVA, Y. N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Reducing the water permeability of Russian leather. Leg.prom.17
no.9:26-27 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Leather industry) (Permeability)