

SEROV, A.V.

Establishing methods for rapid testing of lubricating properties
of diesel oils. Trudy VNII NP no.6:46-57 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Lubrication and lubricants) (Diesel fuels)

SEROV, A.V.

SEROV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Causes for changes of oil properties in engines. Avt.i trakt.prom.
no.7:19-21 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskij institut.
(Automobiles--Lubrication) (Motor fuels)

SEKROV, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Organization of technical serviceing must be efficient. Avt. transp.
35 no.8:15 Ag '57. (MLBA 10:9)

(Service stations)

SEROV, A.V.

~~Change in operating properties of truck-tractor fuel oils under
the influence of the fuel grade and the composition of mixtures.
Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.3:34-37 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Motor fuels)~~

SEROV, Aleksandr Vladimirovich, dotsent; SANYUKEVICH, Nikolay Andreyevich, starshiy prepodavatel'; BYTSKO, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, assistent; VOLGIN, Vitaliy Pavlovich, assistent; NIKIFOROV, Vasilii Maksimovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; VOZNESENSKIY, N.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KISHINSKIY, M.I., red.; PITERMAN, Ye.L., red. izd-va; KARASIK, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Use of machinery in logging camps] Eksploatatsiia mashin v lesozagotovitel'nykh predpriatiakh. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1959. 280 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra "Tyagovyye mashiny" Moskovskogo lesotekhnicheskogo instituta (for Servo, Sanyukevich, Bytsko, Volgin, Nikiforov). (Logging--Machinery)

SOV/118-59-3-9/22

23(1)
AUTHOR: Serov, A.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Testing Plants for Traction Machines (Ustanovki dlya ispytaniya tyagovykh masin)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1959, Nr 3, pp 28-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For testing automobiles, tractors, engines, etc. much time, high costs and a great deal of fuel and oil were needed. All these expenses can be avoided with the aid of testing plants. Such plants are for instance manufactured by the Kambarka Plant, for testing the gasoline locomotive type DM-54. For measuring fuel and testing engines, power plants with special equipment are used. It is not by accident that such plants are being widely applied abroad. The USSR possess wide experience in their application, although there is no mass production of them. Particular testing plants are used in the automobile tractor and engine construction industries. Application of such plants has reduced gasoline consump-

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SOV/11 8-59-3-9/22

· Testing Plants for Traction Machines

·
tion of buses to 16-25%, while the testing process itself is performed more quickly. Production of such testing plants can be carried out by every repair enterprise; even rejected machine parts, always available in such enterprises, can be used for this purpose. There are 2 photographs and 4 diagrams.

Card 2/2

SAROV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of operating conditions on the wear of truck-tractor diesel engines. Nauch. trudy MTI no.10:64-72 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Diesel engines)

SEROV, A.V., dots.

Recommendations on the operation of tractors. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash.
30 no.11:43-44 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskii institut.
(Tractors)

LAKHNO, Vissarion Pavlovich. LAKHNO, Rostislav Pavlovich; SEROV, A.V.,
red.; POFOVA, A.G., red. izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Log truck trains] Avtomobil'nye lesovoznye poezda. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 175 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Lumber--Transportation)

SEROV, A.V.

Assorment and quality of motor fuels. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 31
no.3:48-3 of cover Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Motor fuels)

RUBINSHTEYN, S.A.; SEROV, A.V.

Deep drilling of stainless-steel parts. Stan.i instr. 32 no.12:
27-28 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Drilling and boring)

S/262/62/000/002/012/017
I008/I208

AUTHOR: Serov, A. V.

TITLE: On the question of the assortment and properties of engine lubricants (Remarks on the article of H.G. Puckhov and E. N. Firsanova "The requirements from the assortment of engine lubricants and a proposition to improve their quality")

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no. 2, 1962, 57, abstract 42.2.324. "Traktory i sel'khoz mashiny", no. 3, 1961, 48-49

TEXT: It is pointed out that in the proposed classification some of the requirements from the lubricants are not fully and accurately accounted for. In order to give a complete characteristic of their properties it is proposed to take into account the wear of the engine and the effect of the velocity and temperature regimes. There are 6 references. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

SEROV, Aleksandr Vladimirovich; LAKHNO, R.P., red.

[Organization and mechanization of the maintenance and repair of a truck and tractor pool in the lumbering industry]
Organizatsiia i mekhanizatsiia tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniia avtotraktornogo parka v lesnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 349 p. (MIRA 17:4)

INBER, Faddey Il'ich; SKACHKOV, Petr Ivanovich; SEROV, A.V., red.

[Repair and maintenance of skidding tractors in the felling area] Remontno-profilakticheskoe obsluzhivanie trelevochnykh traktorov na lesoseke. Moskva, Izd-vo "Lesnaia promyshlennost'," 1964. 95 p. (MIRA 17:7)

S/121/61/000/012/006/007
D020/D112

AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, S.A. and Serov, A.V.
TITLE: Deep drilling in stainless-steel parts
PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 12, 1961, 27-28

TEXT: To find whether it was possible to increase the productivity of the deep drilling of parts made from ~~1X18H9T~~ (1Kh18N9T) steel, rod samples 36 mm in diameter and 250-260 mm long were drilled with drills having various combinations of drill point angles, grooves and protruding edges (thresholds). Chip-splitting grooves were used on the lip clearance surface (Fig. 1) and thresholds on the lip (Fig. 2). Drills made from P18 (R18) high-speed steel and drills with BK8 (VK8) alloy tips were used in conjunction with a 1K62 (1K62) lathe. The drill was fixed in the tailstock and the sample was held in the chuck. The feeds used, ranged from 0.07 to 0.2 mm/rev, a speed of 200 rpm being used for the high-speed steel drills and a speed of 300 rpm for the carbide-tipped drills. The cutting parameters were chosen in accordance with existing recommendations and workshop data. Drills with a conventional point and drills with thresholds proved unsatisfactory, as the chip jammed

Card 1/3

Deep drilling in ...

S/121/61/000/012/006/007
D040/D112

and the drills broke. Points with chip-dividing grooves proved to be the best, points with two grooves proving to be more durable than those with three grooves. Considerable durability and good chip removal were achieved with the drill shown in Fig. 1, in which B is equal to $0.35d$. Such drills lasted for 65-90 minutes at a feed of 0.1 mm/rev and permitted drilling without retracting the drill to a depth equal to $5d$. The following technological process was finally chosen for application with these drills: centering, drilling to a depth of 60-80 mm by short drills at $n = 200 \text{ rpm}$ and $s = 0.178 \text{ mm/rev}$, followed by drilling with long drills at $n = 200 \text{ rpm}$ and $s = 0.102 \text{ mm/rev}$. As it was not necessary to retract the drill for the purpose of removing the chip, the productivity of the process was doubled and the durability of the drills increased. Intensive cooling of thin-walled workpieces is recommended, as during deep drilling the heat passes mainly into the workpiece. It is also recommended to reduce the cutting angle on the drill point when machining very tough material, as this reduces the thickness of the chip in the zone of fast cutting speeds. There are 4 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet bloc.

Card 2/3

Deep drilling in ...

S/121/61/000/012/006/007
D040/D112

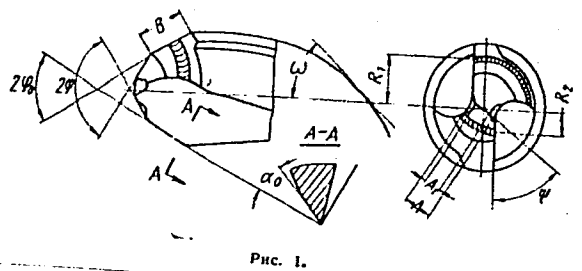


Рис. 1.

Fig. 1.

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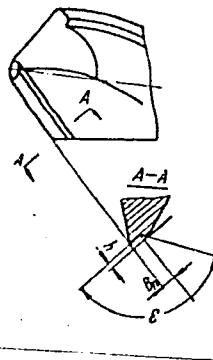


Fig. 2.

SEROV, B.

Some economic aspects of the disarmament problem. Vnesh.torg.
30 no.9:15-20 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Disarmament) (War--Economic aspects)

LEYKIN, N.N.; SEROV, B.D., retsenzent; KUREPINA, G.N., red.izd-
va; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of plastic moulded goods] Konstruirovani
plastmassovykh pressovannykh izdelii. Moskva, Mashino-
stroenie, 1964. 217 p. (MIRA 17:4)

AFANAS'YEV, A.P.; ANUCHIN, V.G.; VINOGRADOV, K.V.; GARANINA, M.M.;
GILEROVICH, M.M.; DUBROVSKIY, Ye.P.; YEVSTIGNEYEV, A.A.; IOKHVIN,
M.R.; KALMYKOV, P.M.; KRENGEL', I.TS.; LOSEV, I.G.; MAYEVSKIY,
F.M.; MAZEL', S.I.; MIZHERITSKIY, G.S.; NOVIKOV, M.I.; NAZAR'YEV,
O.V.; PCHELKINA, I.A.; RAZUMOV, V.S.; ROZENBIYUM, I.M.; SEROV, B.P.;
SKRYFNIK, T.I.; SAL'VIN, Ye.S.; SMOTRINA, V.F.; TELEPNEVA, N.S.;
FIL'CHAKOV, N.I.; KHRAPUNOVA, Ye.L.; UNDREVICH, G.S.; UR'T'YEV, P.P.;
SHILOV, A.A.; SHLYKOV, A.P.; KIRILLOV, L.M., red.; MARKOCH, M.G.,
tekhn.red.

[Regulations on the construction of municipal telephone network lines]
Pravila po stroitel'stvu lineinykh sooruzhenii gorodskikh telefomnykh
setei. 2.izd. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1962. 511 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo svyazi. Glavnoye upravleniye
kapital'nogo stroitel'stva.
(Telephone lines)

1. SENOV, B. V., ENG.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sawmills.
7. Electropneumatic mechanisms in the sawmill production line. Les. prom. 13 No. 1, 1953.

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

SEROV, B.V., inzh.; SHEKHTER, Ya.S., inzh.

Automatic accounting for raw materials at sawmills. Mekh.i avtom.
proizv. 17 no. 3:30-31 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:9)

SEROV, Boris Vasil'yevich; ZAIOL'SKIY Boris Aleksandrovich;
SHEKHTER, Yakov Semenovich; PANKRASHOV, A.P., red.

[Automation of sorting and calculating in sawmilling] Av-
tomatizatsiia sortirovki i ucheta v lesopilenii. Petro-
zavodsk, Karel'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 223 p.

(MIRA 17-2)

CHOKIN, Sh.Ch., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KRAVCHENKO, V.I., redaktor; MAYZEL', S.Ya., redaktor; MIRZAKHEYEV, K.M., redaktor; SEROV, F.I., redaktor; VASLAVSKIY, N.A., redaktor; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Use of wind power in agriculture of Kazakhstan; proceedings of a scientific and technical conference on the use of wind power, held September 1955, at the Power Institute of the Academy of Sciences and Ministry of Agriculture of Kazakhstan] Ispol'zovanie energii vetra v sel'skom khoziaistve Kazakhstana; trudy nauchno-tekhnicheskoi konferentsii po vetroispol'zovaniyu, sostoiavsheisia v sentiabre 1955 goda v Institute energetiki Akademii nauk i Ministerstve sel'skogo khoziaistva Kazakhskoi SSR. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1957, 204 p. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po vetroispol'zovaniyu. Alma-Ata, 1955.

(Kazakhstan--Wind power)

SEROV, F.I.

Principal results of the studies of some types of wind-driven generators in Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. energ. AN Kazakh. SSR 2:101-107 '60. (MIRA 15:1)

(Kazakhstan--Wind power)

SEBOK, G. P. and DARDYMOV, I. V.

"Adaptation of the Seitz filter to Replace the Bunzen Retort in the Laboratory" -
p. 78

Voyenno Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 10, 1962

KERTESZ, Gabor, okleveles vegyeszmernok; DEAK, Bertalan; MORY, Bela, dr.;
TOTH SARUDY, Bela; SERLY, Gusztav; MOSOCZY, Ferenc; NAGY BIRO,
Sandor, fomernek; JECSAY, Laszlo; NAHOCZKY, Alfonz; ALMASSY, Lajos, fomer.

Questions on the traditional method of town gas production.
Energia es atom 17 no.1:17-22 Ja'64.

1. Orszagos Koolaj- es Gazipari Troszt (for Kertesz).
2. Pecsii Koksziuvek (for Deak).
3. Brikett Termelo es Szendusito Val-
lalat (for Serly).
4. Femipari Kutato Intezet (for Mosoczy).
5. Fovarosi Gazsiuvek (for Nagy Biro);
6. Nehezipari Mijiszte-
rium (for Almassy).
7. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Kemiai Tech-
nologiai Tanszek (for Jecsay).

BELYKH, Boris Petrovich, dotsent; SERMAN, A.M., redaktor; LUCHKO, Yu.V.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; KOVALENKO, N.I., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Protective grounding and neutralization in mining] Zashchitnye
zazemleniia i zanuleniya v gornorudnoi promyshlennosti. Sverdlovsk,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoj i tsvetnoi metallurgii,
Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1956. 158 p. (MIRA 9:8)
(Electricity in mining)

SERMAN, D. I.

/ 3683. Serman, D. I., Bending by a transverse force of an elliptic beam weakened by a longitudinal circular cylindrical cavity (in Russian), *Inzhener. Sbornik, Akad. Nauk SSSR* 17, 121-150, 1953. AN

Author uses N. I. Muskhelishvili's approach to set up the problem of determination of the flexure function for a doubly connected cross section bounded by an ellipse and a circle ["Some basic problems of the mathematical theory of elasticity," Izd. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1949; AMR 7, Rev. 2039]. Having solved the problem by function-theoretical methods, he discusses several numerical cases to reassess the validity of Jouravski's formula [Tothunter and Pearson, "A history of the theory of elasticity," vol. II, part 1, Cambridge, 1893, §939]. J. R. M. Radok, Australia

JP
MCT

MIRANOVICH, D.; SERMAN, I.

Workers' volunteer production-norm offices in workshops. Sots.
trud 6 no.11:99-102 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Predsedatel' zavkoma Orshanskogo zavoda shveynykh mashin
(for Miranovich). 2. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy
platy (for Serman).
(Orsha(Orshanskiy District)---Sewing machines---Production standards)

MAL'NEV, A.F.; KREMENCHUGSKIY, L.S.; BEREZKO, B.N.; SHEVTSOV, L.N.;
BOGDIVICH, A.G.; KIRILLOV, G.M.; CHASHECHNIKOVA, I.T.;
YARMOLENKO, N.A.; OFENGENDEN, R.G.; SERMAN, V.Z.;
DALYUK, Yu.A.; BEREZIN, F.N.; KONENKO, L.D.; SHALEYKO, M.A.;
SHEVCHENKO, Yu.S.; STOLYAROV, V.A.; KIRILLOV, G.M.; BOGDEVICH, S.F.;
LYSENKO, V.T.; BRASHKIN, N.A.; SKRIPNIK, Yu.A.; GRESHCHENKO, Ye.V.;
TUZ, R.M.; SERPILIN, K.L.; GAPCHENKO, L.M.

Abstracts of completed research works. Avtom. i prib. no.3:90-91
Jl-S '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR (for all except Skripnik,
Greshchenko, Tuz, Serpilin, Gapchenko). 2. Kiyevskiy
politekhnicheskiy institut (for Skripnik, Greshchenko, Tuz,
Serpilin, Gapchenko).

(Research)

L 44298-65 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EED-2/EWP(1) Pq-4/Pf-4/Pg-4/
Ff-4 IJP(c) BB/GG/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5011607

UR/0000/64/000/000/0279/0284

AUTHOR: Ofengenden, R.G.; Serman, V.Z.; Dalyuk, Yu. A.

41
40
B+1

TITLE: A measuring unit for the automatic control of ferrite-core memory elements with rectangular hysteresis loops

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po magnitnym elementam avtomatiki, telemekhaniki, izmeritel'noy i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. Lvov, 1962. Magnitnyye elementy avtomatiki, telemekhaniki, izmeritel'noy i vychislitel'noy tekhniki (Magnetic elements of automatic control, remote control, measurement and computer engineering); trudy soveshchaniya. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964, 279-284

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite core quality control, core parameter measurement, automatic quality control, magnetic memory, rectangular hysteresis loop, core storage

ABSTRACT: The large number of ferrite cores used in computer memories has necessitated the development of automatic sorting devices within which the program for checking the ferrites simulates the real operating conditions of existing memories. The usual method for ferrite sorting using comparison with a standard (N. I. Gryaznov, Priborostroyeniye, 1957, no. 8) is unsatisfactory on several counts: 1. it is difficult to achieve multiple selection without repeated operation with different standards; 2.

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I 44298-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5011607

one cannot obtain varieties with adjoining properties; 3. rejects are not separated according to the type of deviations; and 4. one cannot measure time intervals directly. Consequently, the authors describe a device they developed for the direct measurement of pulse amplitudes and time intervals, which avoids the above-listed drawbacks. The pulse-heights are analyzed by converting voltage amplitudes into a discrete form and the subsequent logical processing of the numbers thus obtained (R. G. Ofengenden, V.Z. Serman, Avtomat dlya sortirovki ferritovykh serdechnikov, Symposium "Voprosy vychislitel'noy tekhniki" Gostekhizdat Ukr SSSR, 1961). Time intervals are measured after converting them into pulses whose amplitudes are proportional to the interval under consideration. The mechanical part of the device was constructed (after several changes and additions) from blueprints prepared at the Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN SSSR [Institute of Fine Mechanics and Computer Technology AN SSSR]. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, DP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

L 45106-65 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EED-2/EWP(1) Pf-1/Pg-1/
Pc-1/Pk-1 IJP(c) GG/BB

UR/0286/65/000/007/0071/0071

ACCESSION NR: AP5010891

AUTHORS: Ofengenden, R. G.; Serman, V. Z.

46

TITLE: Device for automatically sorting magnetic cores with rectangular hysteresis loops. Class 21, No. 169682

16C

B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 71

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic core, test equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for automatically sorting magnetic cores with rectangular hysteresis loops for logic elements. It contains a current pulse generator connected to a signal amplifier and control unit and a converter connected through a scaling circuit to a decoder (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). To increase the accuracy of rejecting cores, a noise amplifier with an amplification factor equal to the minimum allowable signal-to-noise voltage ratio U_s/U_n is used in the device. The noise amplifier input is connected through a gate to the signal amplifier. The output is connected through an "OR" circuit to the converter. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3

SERMAZANOV, A.

SERMAZANOV, A. Characteristics of electric consumption. p. 640

Vol. 9, no. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1956
ELEKTROPRIVERDA
TECHNOLOGY
Beograd

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

1957, 1.

Investigation into the electric power system of electric power companies in Yugoslavia.

g. 107 (electrification. Vol. 10, no. 10, Oct. 1957. Belgrade, Yugoslavia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MIE) 10. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1957

YUG/3-58-12-4/27

8(6)
AUTHORS: Šermazanov, Aleksej and Tepina, Zvone

TITLE: Rational Use of Electric Energy (Racionalno korišćenje električne energije)

PERIODICAL: Elektroprivreda, 1958, Nr 12, pp 594-598

ABSTRACT: The new double-rate tariff for electric energy used by bulk consumers enables considerable saving of production costs in plants. This tariff has two rates, one more expensive for daytime power consumption, and a cheaper one for the power consumed during the night. The authors illustrate the saving which can be achieved by plants which make full use of this system and switch over as much of their load as possible to the night period. As an example the authors demonstrate the efficient application of the double-rate tariff in the "Lito-astroj" Plant, Ljubljana. The plant has adopted a simple device which enables automatic regulation of power consumption. The device consists of a watt-meter with a signal-contact, relays for disconnecting current when too much power is consumed, and light and sound warning signals. A clockwork mechanism puts the device out of operation by night. Saving of electricity costs in this plant amounted to 4,650,000 dinars

Card 1/2

SFRMAZANOV, A.

Consumption of electric energy in households. Degree of electrification in various republics of Yugoslavia. In English and Slovenian. p. a-35.

ELEKTROTEHNISKI VESTNIK. ELECTROTECHNICAL REVIEW. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia. Vol 26, no. 11/12, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959.

Uncl.

SERMER, ARTUR

8.7-259
Sermer, Artur. Výskum výparu z voľnej vodnej hladiny pre zistenie strát vody z nádrží a iných vodných plôch. [Investigation of evaporation from free water surfaces for the purpose of determining water losses from reservoirs and other water areas.] *Vodohospodársky časopis*, Bratislava, 2(2):93-116, 1954. 12 figs., map, 12 refs., eqs. DLC—Results of evaporation measurements made in Slovakia with a differential evaporation pan designed by J. Rón are reported. Curves showing correlations between evaporation and other meteorological elements (temperature, wind, humidity) as measured in Bratislava and Hurbanovo are presented. From evaporation values measured at 16 stations and those calculated on the basis of temperature data for 100 additional stations a map of actual (reduced) evaporation is drawn for Slovakia for April 1–Nov. 15, 1953. *Subject Headings:* 1. Evaporation rate 2. Czechoslovakia.—G.T.

551.573(437)

RG 007

BERNER, A.

New measuring devices of water surface evaporation. p.168.
(Vodohospodarsky Casopis, Vol. 6, No. 2, 1957, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

SERMER, A.

"A device for measuring changes of the water level."p190

VODNI HOSPODARETVL (Ustredni sprava vodniko gospodarstvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia,
no. 4, April, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959

Uncl.

... ..
... ..

Use of evaporation measurements for determining water loss by
evaporation from the open surface of water reservoirs. Vodni
resy 14 no. 8:252 104.

L 47352-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5009714

UR/0058/65/000/002/H017/H017

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 2Zh119

AUTHOR: Sermons, G. Ya.

TITLE: Propagation of an electromagnetic field pulse in a moving electrically conducting medium

CITED SOURCE: Izv. AN LatvSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. n., no. 1, 1964, 33-44

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic pulse propagation, conducting medium, induced voltage, vector potential, induced field

TRANSLATION: The problem considered is that of the propagation of an electromagnetic pulse moving in an electrically conducting medium. The source of the electromagnetic pulse is an infinitely long two-conductor line. The case when the electromagnetic-field source is a

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L 47352-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5009714

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circular current is also considered. The field is excited by a step-like change in a current pulse. The vector potential of the field induced in the medium and the induced electric field in a coil or a ring located at some distance from the inductor are calculated. The time dependence of the induced field is investigated for various velocities of the moving medium. It is shown that if the liquid moves from the inductor towards the loop in question the amplitude of the induced field rises, the rise increasing with increasing velocity of the medium. N. Khizhnyak.

SUB CODE: EM,

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2 CC

L 43704-65 EWT(1)/EEC(t) Pg-4/P1-4/P1-4 GG/LHB/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5009758 UR/0000/64/004/000/0091/0099

AUTHOR: Sermon, G. Ya., Zheygur, B. D.

TITLE: Studies on electromagnetic field pulse propagation with a moving medium

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy magnitnoy gidrodinamike. 3d.
Riga, 1962. Voprosy magnitnoy gidrodinamiki (Problems in magnetic hydrodynamicc);
doklady soveshchaniya, v. 4. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatSSR, 1964, 91-99

TOPIC TAGS: pulse propagation, moving conducting medium coil coil interaction,
electromagnetic pulse, current dipole

ABSTRACT: Using the solution of the two-dimensional boundary problem of the non-stationary vector potential equation, one of the authors previously solved (G. Ya. Sermon, Izvestiya AN Latv. SSR, Ser. fiz.-techn., 1964, 1, 33) the problem of the interaction between an infinitely long rectangular coil subjected to a discontinuous current variation and another rectangular finite coil within a moving electrically conducting medium. The present paper reports on theoretical and experimental studies of interactions between two coils of finite lengths under otherwise identical conditions. The problem is solved using the newly defined concept of a current dipole within a moving electrically conducting medium. Experimental results

Card 1/2

36
B+1

L 43704-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009758

were found to be in good agreement with theoretical predictions if one takes into account that the experimentally produced pulses are influenced by the gap between the conducting rotating discs (linear velocities up to 10 m/sec.) representing the moving medium; this gap increased the interaction and somewhat distorted the initial portions of the signal. The square-wave, 0.9 A current pulses with a 17 cps repetition frequency generated signals of a few millivolts, which were then observed on a pulsed oscilloscope. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 11Aug64

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME,EM

OTHER: 001

llc

Card 2/2

L 62904-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5012298

UR/0058/65/000/003/H021/H021

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 3Zh143

AUTHOR: Sermons, G. Ya. 55

22
B

TITLE: Propagation of an electromagnetic pulse along an electrically conductive moving half-space 4
35

CITED SOURCE: Izv. AN LatvSSR. Ser. fiz., i tekhn. n., no. 4, 1965, 7-16

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic field, electromagnetic effect, pulse propagation

TRANSLATION: The author examines the problem of electromagnetic pulse propagation along an electrically conductive moving half-space. Expressions are obtained for the vector potential throughout the half-space and a formula is derived for the electric field intensity in a non-conducting half-space. Electric field strength curves are given which were constructed from these expressions for several special cases.

SUB CODE: EC, EM

ENCL: 00

llc
Card 1/1

L 62218-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1) Pd-1

ACCESSION NR: AP5014187

UR/0382/65/000/001/0141/0146

621.3.083.72 : 538.4 : 532.57

30
B

AUTHOR: Zheygur, B. D.; Sermons, G. Ya.

TITLE: Pulse method for measurement of the flow velocity of a conducting fluid

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 1, 1965, 141-146 ^{9m}

TOPIC TAGS: conductive fluid, flow rate, pulse generator

ABSTRACT: A new method for measuring flow velocity of a conducting fluid is given. In this method an external coil generates a pulse which propagates in the fluid and in turn is received by a sensing coil. The signal shape received then determines the flow velocity. This method is independent of the change of fluid conductivity. The electronic system for pulse processing and subsequent display of flow velocity is discussed. The testing of the system was performed with an aluminum model. Measured values agreed with theoretically predicted values within 2% for the smallest separation of the coils (3.7 cm). At larger separations the departure from theory was more noticeable. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 62218-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014187

SUBMITTED: 02Dec64

NO REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: ME, EM

elo
Card 2/2

L 38269-65 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EMG(v)/EPR Pe-5/Ps-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) WW/GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5008215 S/0286/65/000/005/0078/0078

AUTHORS: Sermons, G. Ya.; Kalnyn', R. K.; Ginzburg, A. S.

TITLE: Pulse method for measuring the flow of electrically conductive liquids.
Class 42, No. 168906

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 78

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, conductive fluid, excitation coil, pulse counter

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a pulse method for measuring the flow rate of an electrically conducting liquid. The method involves the use of an induced current pulse in the electrically conducting stream. To increase the measurement accuracy, the pulse is determined from the temporary shift of its maximum. The pulse is induced in the measuring coil in relation to a square pulse fed through an excitation coil. This coil is placed on the conduit at a known distance from the measuring coil.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Feb63

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 1/1 *Bo*

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: EM, EC

L 22514-66 EWT(1) GG

SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/66/000/001/0026/0033

ACC NR: AP6010262

AUTHOR: Mikel'son, Yu. Ya.—Mikelsons, J.; Sermons, G. Ya.—Sermons, G.

53
B

ORG: Latvian State University im. P. Stuchka (Latviyskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Effect of a toothed inductor on the electromagnetic-field distribuion in a conducting slab 21

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 26-33

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic induction, electromagnetic field, magnetic permeability, vector function, electric conductivity

ABSTRACT: The solution is presented for the problem of a vector potential in a conducting slab. The slab was placed in the gap between two media of infinite magnetic permeability and zero conductivity under the assumption that one of the media had a smooth surface, the other a toothed one. Unlike the works of F. W. Carter (Air-gap induction. El. World and Eng., 1901, 884), R. T. Coe and H. W. Taylor (Philosoph. mag. a. Journ. of science, 6, 1928, 100), and E. M. Freeman (Proceedings I. E. E., C, 1962, 580), a constant amplitude of current density in pitches occupied by current loops was given instead of a constant difference of magnetic potential between media surfaces. The current was supposed to be a harmonic function of time with the frequency ω . The expression of the vector potential was used for determining the field in a number of particular cases. The authors thank

Card 1/2

L 22514-66

ACC NR: AP6010262

A. Gaylitis, Senior Scientific Coworker of the Institute of Physics, AN LatSSR, for his discussion of the results and valuable comments. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 30 formulas. [Based on authors' abstract.] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Apr65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2 B2G

ACC NR: AT7001358

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0135/0163

AUTHOR: Sermons, G. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Theory of propagation of pulsed electromagnetic fields in moving inducting media

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Dvizheniye provodyashchikh tel v magnitnom pole (Movement of conducting bodies in a magnetic field). Riga, Izd-vo Zinatne, 1966, 135-163

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic field, liquid metal, flow measurement, Maxwell equation, pulse signal

ABSTRACT: In view of recent applications of electromagnetic pulsed fields for the development of new methods for measuring flow of electrically conducting liquids, especially liquid metals, wherein the flow is determined by changes in the time intervals between maxima of trains of pulses reflected from the liquid metal, the author presents a review of the various methods employed for this purpose and results in allied fields, such as geological prospecting with the aid of electromagnetic waves, which can be applied to this problem. The analysis is limited to phenomena that involve a solution of Maxwell's equations in moving media with various boundary conditions. A review of the theory is presented first for the propagation of pulsed electromagnetic fields in stationary conducting media, after which the motion of the

Card 1/2

SERMYAZHKO, Aleksay Mikhaylovich, kondidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; BANNIKOV, N.A., redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Organization and wages in poultry raising on collective farms]
Organizatsiia i oplata truda v ptitsevodstve kolxozov. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 116 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Poultry)

SERMYAZHKO, Aleksey Mikhaylovich, kand.ekonom.nauk; ROMANIKHINA, Ye.A.,
red.; YERMILOV, V.M., tekhred.

[How to compute production costs on collective farms] Kak
ischislit' sebestoimost' produktsii v kolkhoze. Minsk, Izd-vo
Akad.sel'khoz.nauk BSSR, 1959. 22 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Collective farms--Accounting)

KIRILLOV, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; PSHENICHNYY, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SERMYAZHKO, B.I., inzh.

Investigating a full-scale, two-rim turbine stage with partial
admission of steam. Sudostroenie 29 no.6:25-27 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Steam turbines, Marine--Models)

SERNEC, Bozana

NOVAK, Franc; SERNEC, Bozana

The care of premature infant in obstetrical clinic. Zdrav.
vest. 23 no.5-6:98-102 1954.

1. Klinika za ginekologijo i porodnistvo Med. Visoke Sole v
Ljubljani - predstojnik prof. dr. Pavel Lunacek.

(INFANT, PREMATURE

*care in obst. clinic)

JORDAN, Jozef; SERNICKI, Andrzej

Contribution to the comparative anatomy of nasal septum in primates. Folia morphol 21 no.4:537-542 '62.

1. Zaklad Anatomii Prawidlowej, Akademia Medyczna, Gdansk.
Kierownik: prof. dr M. Reicher.

SEBNIK, L. N.

Case of successful treatment of acute bronchial asthma with sodium salicylate. Klin. Med., Moskva 28:7, July 50. p. 76-7

L. Of the Therapeutic Division of a hospital (Head--Kiradiyev), Stalinabad.

CIWL 19, 5, Nov., 1950

ZELIKOVSKIY, Z.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZUBOV, G.G., inzh.; SERNIY, Ye.A., inzh.;
KONZELO, A.S., inzh.

AIL-1M device for checking the parameters of incandescent lamps.
Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:39-40 O-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

SERNYAK, P.S.

A case of torsion of a lipoma of the mesentery of the small intestine.
Nov. khir. arkh. no.2:133 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Stalinskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy.

(MESENTERY--TUMORS)

OVNATANYAN, K.T., prof.; LERNYAK, P.S.

One-stage transvesical adenomectomy with a primary blind suture of the bladder performed by the suprapubic arched extraperitoneal incision. Urologia no.6:27-29 N-B '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. K.T. Ovnatanyan) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.

SERNYAYEV, N.S., brigadir malyarov

Using silicate compounds instead of drying oils. Suggested by
N.S.Serniaev. Rats.i izobr.predl. v stroi. no.10:52-53 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Po materialam stroitel' no-montazhnogo treata No.25 Kuyby-
shevskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Paint materials)

SEROBABA, M., gornyy inzh.; BAYRACHNYY, A.; PAUPEROV, A.;
SHCHERBIY, P., zaboyschik; KLIMOV, A.

When you work with ardor. Sov.shakht. ll no.2:24-28 F
'62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen shakhtnogo komiteta, predsedatel' proizvodstvennomassovoy komissii shakhty imeni Il'icha, Luganskoy oblasti (for Serobaba).
2. Zamestitel' predsedatelya prezidiuma postoyanno deystvuyushchego proizvodstvennogo soveshchaniya shakhty imeni Il'icha, Luganskoy oblasti (for Payrachnyy).
3. Zamestitel' predsedatelya shakhtnogo komiteta, shakhty imeni Il'icha, Luganskoy oblasti (for Pauperov).
4. Predsedatel' zhilishchno-bytovoy komissii shakhty imeni Il'icha, Luganskoy oblasti (for Shcherbiy).
5. Sekretar' partiynoy organizatsii shakhty imeni Il'icha Luganskoy oblasti (for Klimov).
(Coal miners) (Trade unions)

AFANASENKO, Vasilii Ivanovich; SEROBABA, Vasilii Fedorovich;
FOTIYEV, M.M., nauchnyy red.; PROKOF'YEV, L.G., red.;
NESMYSLOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[On the job training of electricians in the maintenance of
automatic control equipment and general stationary instal-
lations in mines] Proizvodstvennoe obuchenie elektroslesarei
po obsluzhivaniyu obshcheshakhtnykh statsionarnykh ustanovok
i sredstv avtomatizatsii; metodicheskoe posobie. Moskva,
Proftekhizdat, 1962. 87 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Mining machinery--Maintenance and repair)

SEROFABIN, P. K.

PA 65T91

USSR/Petroleum Industry
Gas, Natural

May 1948

"The Struggle With Hydrates During Exploitation of
Gas Wells in the Grozneft Fields," P. K. Serobabin,
1 p

"Neft Khoz" Vol XXVI, No 5

Two diagrams show the layout of gas-well equipment
and heater with the operation explained in the text.

LC

65T91

SEROBABIN, P.K.

AID P - 494

Subject : USSR/Mining
Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 8/27
Author : Serobabin, P.
Title : Prevention of oil and gas losses in oil fields
Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #6, 32 - 34, Ju 1954
Abstract : The author outlines two preventive measures for elimination of oil and gas losses by means of a hermetically tight enclosure. One measure is related to separation of gas from oil in a trap under vacuum. The other calls for the use of traps on the same high pressure line for oil and gas.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

~~SPROBILIN~~, Petr. Kuz'mich; KOLESNIKOV, F.M., redaktor; BABICHEVA, V.V.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Hermetic sealing on oil fields during the production of oil and
gas] Germetizatsiia na neftepromyslakh pri dobyche nefi i gaza.
Groznyi, Groznenskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1956. 47 p. (MLKA 10:10)
(Petroleum engineering)

SEROBABIN, R.

Control of petroleum and gas losses at the field. Neft.khoz. 32 no.6:
32-34 Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Petroleum engineering)

KUPRIYANOVA, Z.V.; ROTSHTEYN, A.G., kand. ekonom. nauk; STOMAKHIN, V.I.
Prinimali uchastiye: MEL'NIKOVA, T.A., inzh.; SEROBABOVA, R.I.,
inzh.; BOGINA, S.L., red. izd-va; IGNAT'YEV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Planning labor productivity in construction] Planirovanie pro-
izvoditel'nosti truda v stroitel'stve; nauchnoe soobshchenie.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit., i stroit. mate-
rialam, 1961. 75 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki stroitel'stva
Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Rotshteyn,
Kupriyanova, Mel'nikova, Serobabova). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy ekonomicheskiy institut Gosudarstvennogo ekonomicheskogo
soveta SSSR (for Stomakhin).

(Construction industry--Labor productivity)

SEREBABOVA, Ye.A.
SEROBABOVA, Ye.A.

Sanitary evaluation and protection of well water in Krasnodar [with summary in English]. Gig. i san. 22 no.12:20-26 D '57 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Krasnodarskoy krayevoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
2. Gosudarstvennyy sanitarnyy inspektor.

(WATER SUPPLY

in Russia, sanitary evaluation & protection of artesian water (Rus)

SEROBABOVA , Ye. A. Cand Med Sci -- (di ss) "Sanitary-hygienic evaluation of the subterranean waters of the city of Krasnodar as sources of water supply." Mos, 1959. 18 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 210 copies (KL, 50-59, 129)

KOROLEVA, C.N., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; SERBABOVA, Ye.A.

Sanitary conservation and the quality of underground waters in
some regions of the southeast of the P.S.F.S.R. Nauch.trudy

AKKH no.27:98-105 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

SEROB, I.A.

Frames for bent chairs made of pressed veneer and for parts made
of solid wood. Der.prom. 7 no.12:22 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy
obrabotki drevesiny.

(Chairs)

SEROBOB, I.A.

Mordant dyes for wood finishing. Der. prom. 8 no.11:22 N '59.
(MIRA 13:3)
(Wood finishing) (Stains and staining)

SEROBOB, I.A.

Refining of planed veneer. Der. prom. 10 no.8:17 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Veneers and veneering)

SEROBOB, I.A.

Single span hydraulic press. Der.prom. 11 no.12:25 D '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Hydraulic presses) (Furniture industry--Equipment and supplies)

SEROCHKIN, S.G. (Moskva, 1e-318, ul. Chkalova, d.98, kv.4)

Mitral commissurotomy in elderly patients. Goshn. Zh. 5 no.38
90-91 My-Je'69 (MIRA 1761)

VIRNIK, D.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ARTEMOVA, N.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RADKEVICH, D.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEROCHKINA, V.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUZNETSOV, V.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TRUDOLYUBOVA, G.B., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SPIRIN, Ye.T., starshiy inzh.

Development of a new technology and mechanized continuous production line for the manufacture of edible gelatin from collagen-containing pigskins. Trudy VNIIMP no.15: 84-94 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

L 39659-65 EWA(h)/EWA(c)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t) Pz-6/PeB IJP(c)

At/JD

ACCESSION NR: AT5000960

P/2516/64/000/030/0077/0085

AUTHOR: Seroczynska-Wojas, B.

24
23
Bf1

TITLE: New method of estimating the lifetime and diffusion path of minority carriers in thin germanium filaments

SOURCE: Warsaw. Politechnika. Zeszyty naukowe, no. 80, 1964. Elektryka, no. 30, 77-85

TOPIC TAGS: germanium semiconductor, minority carrier, germanium, single crystal, minority carrier lifetime, lifetime estimation method, minority carrier diffusion path, germanium filament, light spot, Valdes method

ABSTRACT: A method of estimating the lifetime of minority carriers injected into semiconductors is described. The method is based on measuring the mean length of the diffusion path of the carriers with the aid of a light spot which moves freely along the lateral surface of a thin rectangular semiconductor filament made of a germanium single crystal. The diffusion path is calculated from the measurements of a certain component of noise power appearing in the semiconductor filament, whose length depends on the x distance of the light spot from one of the sample's

Card ^{B5B}
1/2

L 39659-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5000960

contacts. This component is found with the aid of a resonance circuit and a selective amplifier. The measuring apparatus used to obtain the noise-power characteristics as a function of hole-source distance from the sample's contact is described in detail. The mean path and lifetime of the carriers is calculated from the noise-power characteristics. The measurement error of x distance amounts to 10% but can be reduced to 0.2%, making it possible to take measurements at every $x = 0.05$ mm, and to obtain a low measured lifetime of about 1 μ sec, which cannot be obtained by the Valdes method. The new method is faster and easier, since it does not require the use of either charts or tables of Handek's functions; however, it requires samples in the form of thin filaments and is applicable only to single crystals. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Fizyki Ogolnej "B", Politechnika Warszawska (Department of General Physics "B", Warsaw Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30Nov62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: Ss

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

SERCZYNSKA, Bozena; WOJAS, Jozef

Physical and technical principles of the surgical application
of high frequency waves. Pol. przegl. chir. 36 no.1:87-101
Ja '64.

*

L 30055-00 T IJF(c) AT

ACC NO. AP6007877

SOURCE CODE: PO/0047/66/017/001/0029/0041

AUTHOR: Seroczynska-Wojas, Bozena

49
B

ORG: Department of General Physics "B" Warsaw Polytechnical Institute (Katedra Fizyki Ogolnej "B" Politechniki Warszawskiej)

TITLE: Review of the physical properties of some new semiconductors of groups III-IV

2

SOURCE: Postepy fizyki, v. 17, no.1, 1966, 29-41

TOPIC TAGS: semiconducting material, semiconductor device, semiconductor single crystal

ABSTRACT: This pedagogical article, compiled from data drawn from scientific periodicals and several monographs, reviews and compares the physical properties of the so-called (sic) new materials. These compounds of the elements of the III and IV groups constitute the most numerous group among the new semiconductor materials. The three main trends in the development of semiconductors are defined, and the method of preparation and the properties of the semiconductors of these groups are discussed. "The author expresses his sincere thanks to Prof. Dr. Szczeniowski for reading the manuscript and for valuable advice." Orig. art. has 3 figures, 4 formulas and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 09,20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ SOV REF: 002/ OTH REF: 034

Card 1/1

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S
Nervous System. Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1956, No. 40798

Author : Serodzhayev, T. S.
Inst : Samarkand Medical Institute
Title : Histomorphology of the Ganglia of the Solar Plexus in
Men and Animals Under Normal Conditions and in Thermal
Burns of the Skin. Communication 2

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Samarkandsk. med. in-t, 1956, 12, 205-208

Abstract : The ganglia of the solar plexus of 12 men dying from
thermal burns of the skin and of 10 dogs whose 1/3 - 2/3
of the skin surface was burned and which were killed
within 2 - 3 days were studied histologically by the
method of Fil'shovskiy-Gross with the modification of
Lavrent'yev. A series of manifestations of degenerative
breakdown of nervous cells involving the neuroplasm and

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S
Nervous System. Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1956, No. 40798

nucleus was demonstrated. A complete breakdown of a
large number of myelinic and amyelinic nerve fibers was
observed in many preparations. All nervous elements
including the sensory endings undergo changes in thermal
burns.

Card 2/2

SERODZHEV, T. S., Cand Med Sci -- "Histological morphological
ganglia of the solar plexus in ^{human} man and animals ⁱⁿ under normal
~~conditions~~ and in cutaneous thermal burns." Frunze, 1961.
(Kirgiz State Med Inst) (KL, 8-61, 264)

- 519 -

SER'OGINA, O.M. [Ser'ohina, O.M.]

New manuals on farm mechanization. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12 no. 5:30-31
My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Zaveduyushchaya bibliograficheskim otdelom Gosudarstvennoy
nauchnotekhnicheskoy biblioteki.
(Farm mechanization)

89680

S/017/60/000/006/001/001

D053/D113

6,4700

AUTHOR: Serogodskiy, A., Captain

TITLE: Naval radar means

PERIODICAL: Voyennoye znaniya, no. 6, 1960, 15-16

TEXT: Before outlining eight ship radar units, the author credits A.S. Popov with the initial discovery of radar in 1897, emphasizes its appreciable development during World War II, and then describes the principle of any radar system by which distant objects can be "seen" even at night and in rain and fog. The operating parts of a radar system are explained by way of a simplified block diagram as shown in Fig. 1. It consists of a transmitter (1), directional antenna (2), antenna switch (3), receiver (4), indicator (5), power supply (6), and pulse generator (7). The transmitter (1) generates pulses of short duration which are emitted by the directional antenna (2) which is switched from transmission to reception by the antenna switch (3). The reflected pulses are picked up and directed to the receiver (4), amplified, and displayed on the screen of an electron-ray tube in the indicator (5). Fig. 2 shows the basic parts of an electron-ray tube: cathode

Card ~~176~~

89680

S/C17/60/010/006/001/001
D053/D113

Naval radar means

(1), anodes (2), vertical deflection plates (3), and horizontal deflection plates (4). Modern warships are equipped with powerful radar units. The purpose of these units is the scanning, detecting and continuous tracking of the target, fixing the target coordinates for naval artillery fire-control, homing shipborne fighters against enemy bombers, and the identifying of aircraft or ships. Usually, a number of these units is installed on ships for different assignments. In designing naval radar units, special conditions such as rolling and vibration of the ship, and increased humidity have to be considered. The following types of ship radar units are described:

1. Air target warning radar. It is installed on large ships and radar picket submarines. The unit scans the entire air space and determines the range and angle of the target. It can detect high-flying targets at a range of up to 500 km.
2. Warning radar against low-flying aircraft and surface targets. It is installed on all ships and submarines. The scanning is obtained by the continuous rotation of the antenna units. The range depends on the height of the antenna and reaches up to 30 km. These units can be also used to keep the necessary distance between vessels e.g. when they enter a harbor.
3. Ship artillery fire-control radar against surface targets. It is mounted on ships with rocket artillery and torpedo armament. The unit obtains the target indi-

Card 2/6

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S/017/60/000/006/001/001
D053/D113

Naval radar means

cations from the surface target radar. Its range should exceed the range of the ship artillery. 4. Ship artillery fire-control radar against airborne targets. The unit determines precisely the angle and range of the air target and transmits the target coordinates to the fire-control system. It can be also used for fire control against surface targets. 5. Aircraft-intercept radar to guide shipborne fighters to enemy aircraft. This unit is installed on large vessels, has a large effective range, and very accurately determines the bearing, range and altitude of enemy aircraft and own fighters. 6. Torpedo fire-control radar. It is installed on ships with torpedo armament. In most cases, it is a multi-target unit. Its effective range is relatively small and depends on the class of ship on which it is mounted and on the torpedo firing range. 7. Recognition radar. It serves for identifying ships or aircraft. The recognition equipment consists of an interrogator and a responder. The interrogators are installed on all ships equipped with air and surface target detection radar, while the responders are installed on all aircraft, ships, and some auxiliary vessels. For identification, the responder automatically transmits a coded signal when the investigator is switched on. 8. Navigational radar. It permits safe navigation during night-time, fog, snowfall, etc. Enemy radar operations can be

X

Card 5/6

89680

S/017/60/000/006/001/001
D053/D113

Naval radar means

overcome by jamming stations installed on ships or coastal stations, metal strips dropped from aircraft, special triangular reflectors, and protective coatings used mostly for submarine protection. In his final statement, the author merely states that ship radar is handled by radar operators, organized in special subdivisions, and that the data obtained with the use of radar means are processed in special battle information posts. A vignette (Fig. 3) before the title shows an American picket submarine. There are 3 figures.

Card 4/6

GOLDAYEV, I.P.; POLEVICHEK, Ye.P.; POPOV, N.N.; MOTORIENKO, A.P.; SFROGODSKIY, H V

Thermal drilling of frozen grounds. Biul. tekhn. ekon. inform.
no.9:9-11 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Boring--Cold weather operation)

GOLDA YEV, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLEVICHEK, Ye.P., inzh.; POPOV, N.N.,
inzh.; MOTORHENKO, A.P., inzh.; SEROGODSKIY, A.V., inzh.

Using reaction burners in working frozen ground. Mekh.stroi.
16 no.11:21-23 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Earthmoving machinery--Cold weather operation)

GOLDAIEV, Ivan Prokhorovich; POLEVICHEK, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; POPOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; MOTORNENKO, Aleksey Petrovich; SEROGODSKIY, Al'bert Viktorovich; YAKHONTOV, A.D., otv.red.; SMOLDYREV, A.Ye., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn.red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Using thermal methods in working frozen ground] Razrabotka
merzlykh gruntov termicheskim sposobom. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 46 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Frozen ground) (Boring)

GOLDAYEV, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLEVICHEK, Ye.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
POPOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEROGODSKIY, A.V., inzh.

Double cascade air-operated flame drill for rock drilling without
the use of oxygen. Shakht.stroi. 6 no.11:4-6 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.
(Rock drills)

P/532/61/000/013/004/005
D237/D308

AUTHOR: Seroka, Janusz, Master of Engineering

TITLE: An electric flow meter for measuring the fuel flow in an aircraft

SOURCE: Warsaw. Instytut Lotnictwa. Prace. no. 13, 1961, 30-34

TEXT: A simple flow meter is described, which is independent of the aircraft's electric supply. It consists of a turbine with a perspex rotor, to which a permanent 3 pole-pair magnet is attached. Fuel flow rotates the turbine and the magnet generates an emf in an induction coil. The resulting current is rectified and a dc meter is used to obtain readings. Formulas are derived for the emf across the induction coil, retarding moments acting on the turbine angle of the turbine blades, the time of response (98% nominal) of the turbine and for the thermal compensation of the rectifier. The prototype which was made and tested at the Instytut Lotnictwa (Aviation Institute) over the range of Reynold's

Card 1/2

An electric flow meter ...

P/532/61/000/013/004/005
D237/D308

no's Re = 1800 - 15000, and under the working conditions the error was found to be 3% max. at + 20°, rising to 5% max. at + 50°C. There are 8 figures.

SUBMITTED: April, 1960

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P/532/62/000/016/003/003
D237/D308

AUTHOR: Seroka, Janusz, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Design and development of aircraft integrating flowmeters

SOURCE: Warsaw. Instytut Lotnictwa. Prace. no. 16, 1962, 31-36

TEXT: Two types of integrating flowmeters are designed for fuel in aircraft: a) showing the amount of fuel consumed or b) showing the actual fuel available. Three prototypes are discussed. 1) Type EPS-1 consists of three basic units: measuring element, transmitter and indicator. Details of construction are given. The measuring range of this prototype is 600-1200 l/hr. The errors in measurement caused by variations in ambient temperature and anode voltage are given on a graph. 2) Type EPS-1A consists of four units: measuring element, amplifier, transmitter and indicator. Details of construction of each unit are given. The range of this meter is 400-1100 l/hr. Neither anode voltage fluctuations within the limits

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Design and development ...

P/532/62/000/016/003/003
D237/D308

270-350 v nor a variation of ambient temperature between -60 and +50°C had any appreciable effect on the accuracy of the instrument. A graph showing measuring errors is given. 3) Type EPS-2 consists of three units whose construction details are given. Its measuring range is 200-2500 l/hr. The measuring error of four prototypes is illustrated graphically. There are 9 figures.

SUBMITTED: February, 1962

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