S/184/60/000/004/006/021
A109/A029

Influence of Thermal Treatment on Corrosion Cracking of Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum Steels

preheated at 750 - 1,050°C; pipes require preheating at 850 - 1,050°C. Metallographic tests showed steel cracks in initial condition and after thermal treatment at 500°C as an austenitic polyhedron with carbamide. Corrosion fractures were also noted. Thermal treatment at 800°C results in an unstable stigma-phase--like intermetallic compound which becomes more pronounced at 950°C and increases during further heating. An analysis of the intermetallic sigma-phase compound was carried out. The electrolyte contained 150 g NH$_4$Cl and 30 g monosubstituted ammonium citrate per liter; the current density was 0.3 amp/cm^2. Carbides are presumed to be the center of the sigma-phase formation (Ref. 2). Corrosion cracks of stress joints made of the above-mentioned types of metal and used in sulfuric acid can be prevented by tempering at 950°C for 30 min, 1 and 2 h. The mechanical properties of these steels remain satisfactory. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 2 references: 1 German and 1 Soviet.

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S/184/61/000/004/002/004
D041/D112

22989

!8.8300

AUTHORS: Sidorkina, Yu.S., Engineer; Klinov, I.Ya., Doctor of Technical
Sciences, Professor

TITLE: A high-speed method for investigating the tendency of
OKh23N28M3D3T and Kh23N28M3D3T steels to intercrystalline cor-
rosion

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1961, 27-30

TEXT: The article describes an electro-chemical investigation carried out
in order to prove the validity of method "В" ("V") proposed by NIIKhIMMASh
for investigating the tendency of OKh23N28M3D3T (OKh23N28M3D3T) and
Kh23N28M3D3T (Kh23N28M3D3T) steels to intercrystalline corrosion. Method
"V" was described by G.L. Shvarts and Yu.S. Kuznetsova (Ref. 1: Korroziya i
iznos konstruktsionnykh materialov khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya [Cor-
rosion and wear of construction materials in the chemical machine-building
industry], Sbornik statey NIIKhIMMASha, no. 25, Mashgiz, 1958) and by F.B.
Slomyanskaya, G.L. Shvarts, F.F. Khimushin, Z.F. Istrina and Yu.S. Sidor-
kina (Ref. 2: Korroziya i iznos metallov [Corrosion and wear of metals],
Trudy NIIKhIMMASha, vyp. 27, 1959). In the first part of the investigation

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A high-speed method for investigating ...

the oxidation-and-restoration potentials of pure solutions (without samp-
les) were measured according to the methods "A" ("A"), "V" and "AM" ("AM").
The compositions of the solutions were: for method "A" - 110 G of $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$
and 55 ml of H_2SO_4 with a specific weight of 1.84 per liter of water; for
method "V" - 110 G of $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ and 55 ml of H_2SO_4 with a specific weight
of 1.84 per liter of water with the addition of zinc powder; and for method
"AM" - 160 G of $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ and 55 ml of H_2SO_4 per liter of water with the
addition of copper shavings. The experiments lasted 144 hours. 32 G of
copper shavings were added to 650 ml of solution in method "AM", and 3.25 G
of zinc powder to 650 ml of solution in method "V". In the second part of
the investigation the variation of the oxidation-and-restoration potential,
depending on the quantity of the dissolved intercrystalline material in
Kh23N28M3D3T and OKh23N28M3D3T steels, (Fig. 3) was studied. In the third
part of the investigation the effect of the contact of copper on the steel
samples was studied. Two samples were placed in a glass container provided
with a reflux condenser. One sample was of Kh23N28M3D3T or OKh23N28M3D3T
steel, the other of pure copper MO(MO) or MЛ (Ml). The steel samples were
heated to 700° C for 20 minutes. The following results were obtained: 1)
Method "V" is recommended for testing chrome-nickel-molybdenum-steels con-
taining copper. This method showed that when the oxidation-and-restoration
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S/18:/61/000/00:/00:/00:
:041/:112

A high-speed method for investigating ...

potential of the solution was 0.08 volts there was a tendency of these
steels to intercrystalline corrosion. 2) A polarization effect of the cur-
rent was not observed i. the presence of zinc when method "V" was used. The
potential values during the anode and cathode polarization practically coin-
cide and become equal to the value of the oxidation-and-restoration poten-
tial of the solution (0.08 volts) at which intercrystalline corrosion begins.
3) The quantity of zinc powder and copper shavings does not affect the varia-
tion of the oxidation-and-restoration potential. 4) During tests made ac-
cording to method "A", chrome-nickel-molybdenum-steels containing copper
showed no tendency to intercrystalline corrosion when the oxidation-and -
restoration potential was 0.45 volts. 5) A 24 hours' test according to
method "AM" showed that the oxidation-and-restoration potential reached
0.08 volts. 6) Oxidation-and-restoration potentials of pure solutions
scarcely differ from the oxidation-and-restoration potentials of solutions
in which samples which have a tendency to intercrystalline corrosion are
tested. There are 5 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

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·22989

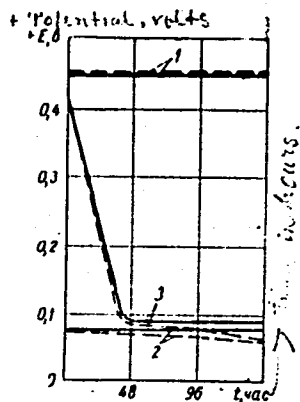A high-speed method for investigating....

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D041/D112

Fig. 3. Change of the
oxidation-and-restora-
tion potential depending
on the testing time τ
upon solution of the grain-
decompostion products:
1 - tests according to
method "A"; 2 - according
to method "V"; 3 - accord-
ing to method "AM"; ———
of two samples after heating
to 700°C for 20 minutes;
—————— of five samples after
heating to 700°C for 2 hours

Card 4/4

SIMORKINA, Z.I.

Functional mobility of thermoreceptors and vascular reaction
of the facial skin under normal conditions and following the
application of creams containing vitamin F and A. Vest. derm.
i ven. 38 no.3:11-15 Ag '64.   (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut vrachebnoy kosmetiki (dir. A.F. Akhadze) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

ACC NR: AT6036608   SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0249/0250

AUTHOR: Kurilova, L. M.; Sidorkina, Z. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the characteristics of changes in the functional state of the skin under natural conditions of contamination [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 249-250

TOPIC TAGS: isolation test, immunology, space hygiene, tissue physiology

ABSTRACT:
   The nature of changes in the functional condition of the facial epidermis under natural contamination conditions was studied using the following, physiological indices: 1) skin temperature; 2) epidermal heat radiation; and 3) changes in the functional adjustment of heat receptors in the cheeks during reflex heat reactions.

   Observations were made in the initial state before entering the chamber, periodically during a month's sojourn in the chamber, and following

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ACC NR: AT6036608

emergence from the chamber. A dynamic record of functional shifts in the state of the epidermis was thus obtained. A record of changes in chamber temperature was also made.

Analysis of the results showed that during 14 days' confinement to the chamber, the ambient temperature rose gradually from 26.6° to 29.6° C. This rise in ambient temperature was accompained by an increase in the skin temperature of the cheeks and a decrease in heat radiation from the cheeks. This is interpreted as follows: to protect the organism from over-heating, thermoregulatory mechanisms act to increase heat loss (skin temperature is increased by a vascular reaction). The amount of heat radiation declines because of the decreased difference between ambient temperature and epidermal surface temperature.

Changes in the reflex adjustment of heat receptors were the most characteristic. Despite individual differences, a general tendency could be noted in the functioning of the epidermis. The number of functioning heat receptors gradually increased as confinement to the chamber continued, indicating increased thermal sensitivity. By the 4th to 6th day, the reaction of heat receptors had begun to be characterized by inertia; in subsequent days, the amplitude of reflex heat reactions also decreased; this continued until there was almost no reaction at all.

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ACC NR: AT6036608

These results support the conclusion that confinement of human subjects for one month to a sealed chamber impairs the adaptive reactions of the epidermal analyzer and thereby greatly limits the protective properties of the skin.

[W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

SIDORKO, G.M.

Treatment of postinfluenzal disorders of the nervous system
in a neurological hospital. Vrach. delo no.8:134-135 Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Spetsializirovannyy nevrologicheskiy sanatoriy imeni
Pervogo Maya, (Pushcha-Voditsa).
(NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)
(INFLUENZA)

FEDORETS, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SIDOFKO, I.V., inzh.

Calculating the time of the operating cycle of a hydraulically
controlled operator. Mashinostroenie no.1:21-25 Ja-F '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Hydraulic control)

ACCESSION NR: AR4003201   S/0277/63/000/009/0082/0082

SOURCE: RZh. Mashinostr. materialy*, konstr. i raschet detaley mashin, Abs.
9.48.489

AUTHOR: Sidorko, I. V.; Lubenets, L. G.

TITLE: Utilisation of the frequency method in determining stability and control
factors in hydraulic stabilised tracking systems

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. 37, 1962, 41-59

TOPIC TAGS: frequency method, tracking system stability, tracking system control,
stabilised tracking system, hydraulic tracking system, stabilised hydraulic
tracking system, hydraulic stabilised tracking system, successive stabilisation,
consecutive stabilisation, tracking system successive stabilisation, tracking
system consecutive stabilisation, successive tracking system stabilisation,
consecutive tracking system stabilisation, balance equation, liquid consumption
balance equation, valve motion equation, hydraulic engine motion equation,
nonhomogeneous linear differential equation, tracking system

TRANSLATION: The dynamic calculation of systems with tracking stabilisation is

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4003201

given. A method is given of compiling and solving a system of equations describing the behavior of the hydraulic tracking drive system. The system of equations consists of fuel balance equations through the operational slots of the installations, and the resistances of the hydraulic contacts, equations of movement of the valve of the control and regulation equipment, and the equation of the movement of the hydraulic motor. The equations are set up in a system of nonuniform linear differential equations in an operative form.

SUB CODE: DC   ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 3490-66   EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)   IJP(c)   DJ/BC

ACCESSION NR: AT5022814   UR/3165/65/000/001/0054/0061

AUTHOR: Sidorko, I. V. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: New single-coordinate hydraulic servo systems with stabilizing components

SOURCE: Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya. Gidrav-licheskiye mashiny i gidroprivod, no. 1, 1965. Issledovaniye gidravlicheskikh ustroystv i sistem (Investigation of hydraulic devices and systems), 54-61

TOPIC TAGS: control system stability, hydraulic device, flow regulator, servosystem, stabilizer

ABSTRACT: The application of stabilizing components is one of the means used to improve the stability of servo rates of hydraulic servo systems with single-edge slide valves and differential hydraulic drives. Two such systems are considered by the present author. System 1 has a differential cylinder in which a reduction valve is used as the regulator and also serves as the pressure drop at the throttling edge of the servo slide (Author's Certificate No. 155675). System 2 has a differential cylinder with a single-edge servo spigot at the discharge end of which is a flow regulator. It is established experimentally

Card 1/2

L 3505-66   EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T   DJ

ACCESSION NR: AT5022815   'JR/3165/65/000/001/0062/0069

AUTHOR: Sidorko, I. V. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Experimental determination of the characteristics of reduction valves and flow regulators in hydraulic systems

SOURCE: Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya. Gidravlicheskiye mashiny i gidroprivod, no. 1, 1965. Issledovaniye gidravlicheskikh ustroystv i sistem (Investigation of hydraulic devices and systems), 62-69

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, hydraulic device, hydraulic equipment, valve, flow control, flow regulator, flow rate

ABSTRACT: The published literature contains certain theoretical and experimental data on reduction valves and flow regulators, but little information on the flow characteristics of a reduction valve (investigated either separately or in a flow regulator system), on the resisting forces, on valve slides while the valve is in motion, on the nature of the motion of slides subjected to disturbance (jumps in pressure or flow), or on the operating time of the valves. The present author studies experimentally the operation of flow regulators and reduction valves in a hydraulic system operating on Industrial'noye-20 oil. Specifically,

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L 3505-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022815

the author studies the dependence of flow in a reduction valve on the displacement of the valve slide at a constant reduction pressure, fixed pressure in front of the reduction valve, and temperature; the dependence of the reduction pressure of the reduction valve slide (at fixed pressure and temperature) and dependence of the flow on the pressure drop in the throttling slit of the reduction valve and the regulator, at different temperatures. A description is given of the experimental setup used (Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). It is shown that with an increase in the pressure on the regulator the resistance to the valve slide increases together with its operating time. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 02   SUB CODE: IE, ME

NO REF SOV: 006   OTHER: 000
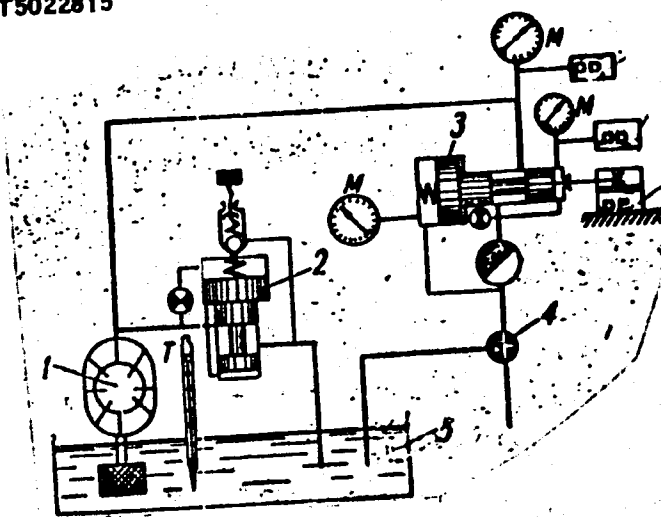
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L 3505-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5022815

ENCLOSURE: 01

FIG. 1 DIAGRAM OF EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

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L 3505-66

ACCESSION NR. AT5022815   **ENCLOSURE: 02**

1	PUMP
2	SAFETY VALVE
3	G55-21 FLOW REGULATOR
4	3—WAY SPIGOT
5	OIL CONTAINER
M	MANOMETER; DD — PRESSURE SENSOR;
DP	DISPLACEMENT SENSOR; T — THERMOMETER

Card 4/4 DP

L 3094-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5013619   UR/0271/65/000/004/B049/B050
                                                     681.142.621

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika.
Svodnyy tom, Abs. 4B369

AUTHOR: Sidorko, V. A.

TITLE: Temperature compensation of the dark current in germanium photodiode used
in an angle-to-code converter

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Ustroystva i elementy prom. telemekhan. Kiyev, 1964, 97-99

TOPIC TAGS: temperature compensation, photodiode, angle to code converter

TRANSLATION: Variation of photodiode parameters with temperature results in an
error in angle-to-code converters. This error has been reduced by temperature
compensation. A method is considered in which DG-Ts27 diodes are used for tempera-
ture compensation. These diodes have a thermal inertia almost equal to that of
FD photodiodes. However, it is difficult to select an element whose characteristic
would exactly coincide with the required one. Hence, in addition to the
temperature-compensating elements, resistors are used for adjusting the

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ACCESSION NR: AR5013619

characteristic. The results of tests of the temperature-compensation circuit
are supplied. Thanks to the temperature-compensation circuit, the temperature
range of the converter operation increased up to 56—60C. Figs. 4.

SUB CODE: EC, DP   ENCL: 00

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S/019/61/000/024/034/088
A156/A126

AUTHORS.   Lutskiy, V.A., and Sidorko, V.A.

TITLE·   A temperature-stabilization device for photodiodes

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, no. 24, 1961, 31

TEXT: Class 21g, 29_{01}. No. 143481 (685808/20 of November 17, 1960). A temperature-stabilization device for photodiodes, the distinctive feature of which consists in that for the purpose of ensuring high stability of the photocell's output voltage at temperature fluctuations, the total load resistance of the photodiodes is connected to the collector of a semiconductor triode, the emitter of which is connected to the power supply, while to the triode base circuit an adjustable resistor is connected, selected so that a change in the triode output voltage compensates for a change in the photodiode dark current.

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L 27180-65   EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   TJP(c)   JD/JW

ACCESSION NR: AP4009356   S/0078/64/009/001/0220/0221

2 4

AUTHOR: Lukashenko, G. M.; Yeremenk, V. N.; Sidorko, V. P.

1 3

B

TITLE: Thermodynamic investigation of the silver-antimony system

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 1, 1964, 220-221

TOPIC TAGS: silver antimony system, silver antimony thermodynamic
property , entropy, enthalpy, entropy, heat capacity

ABSTRACT: The thermodynamic properties of the Ag-Sb solid state system were
studied by measuring the e.m.f. and the temperature coefficients of the e. m. f.
of the concentrated circuit Ag_{solid} | AgI | $[A_g-Sb]_{solid}$. Results are summar-
ized in the enclosed figures. For the phase of stoichiometric composition Ag_3Sb,
$\Delta Z^0 = -960$ cal./gm. atom; $\Delta S^0 = 1/28$ cal/gm. atom. degree, $\Delta H^0 = -80$ cal./gm.
atom. The e. m. f. --temperature function is expressed by the equation: $E = 0.0491 - 0.745 \times 10^{-4}(t-350)$v. Change of the composition of the epsilon' phase

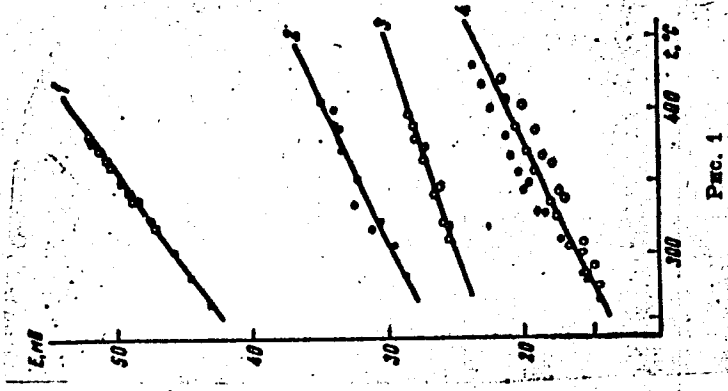Card 1/4

L 27180-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4009356

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. E.m.f.--temperature
relationship of concentrated
circuits.

Ag_{solid} AgI $Ag-Sb_{solid}$

1. for alloys with 63 and 43 at. % Ag
2. for alloys with 74.5 at. % Ag
   (E=-5.9 + 0.016T, mv)
3. for alloys with 76.5 at. %Ag
   (E=6.0 - 0.033T, mv)
4. for alloys with 80 and 82.5 at. %Ag
   (E=-12.6 - 0.05T, mv)
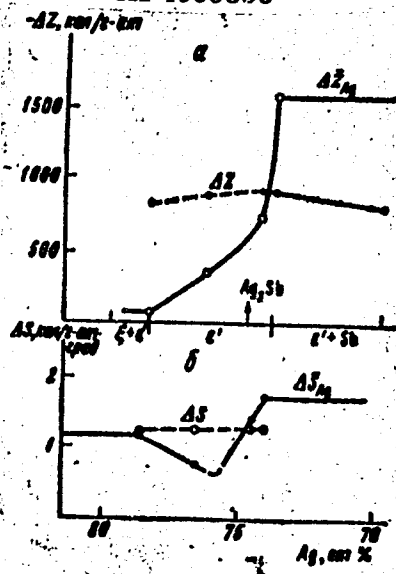
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L 27180-65

6

ENCLOSURE: 02

Fig. 2. (a) relationship between integral and
partial value of the isobaric-isothermal potential
at 713°K and composition.
(b) relationship between integral and partial
entropy and composition

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L 29993-65   EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   IJP(c)   JD/JW

ACCESSION NR: AP4046744

S/0226/64/000/005/0049/0051

20
19
B

AUTHOR: Yeremenko, V.N.; Lukashenko, G.M.; Sidorko, V.R.

TITLE: Thermodynamic properties of manganese silicides

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1964, 49-51

TOPIC TAGS: manganese silicide, electromotive force, isothermal potential, entropy, heat of formation, galvanic element

ABSTRACT: The aim of this work was to study the thermodynamic properties of MnSi and MnSi$_{1.7}$ by the emf method. Measurements were made of the emf of high-temperature galvanic circuits of the type:

$$\text{Mn}_{solid} \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{KCl--NaCl} \\ + 2\% \text{ MnCl}_2 \end{array} \right| [\text{Mn--Si}]_{solid}$$
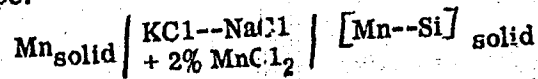
The alloys of Mn with Si were in heterogeneous regions: (MnSi$_{1.7}$ + Si) for cell I and (MnSi + MnSi$_{1.7}$) for cell II. $E_I = 0.5070--1.181 \cdot 10^{-4} T$ v; $E_{II} = 0.3141--0.016 \cdot 10^{-4} T$ v; average deviation was ± 0.002 and $+0.004$ v. The isobaric-isothermal potential for the

Card   1/2

LUKASHENKO, G.M.; YEREMENKO, V.N.; SIDORKO, V.R.

Thermodynamic study of the system silver - antimony. Zhur.neorg.khim.
9 no.1:220-221 Ja '64.   (MIRA 17:2)

YEREMENKO, V.N.   (Kiyev); LUKASHENKO, G.M.   (Kiyev); SIDORKO, V.R.   (Kiyev)

Thermodynamic properties of solid solutions in the system copper-
manganese. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. i gor. delo no.6:151-155 N-D '64.
                                                    (MIRA 18:3)
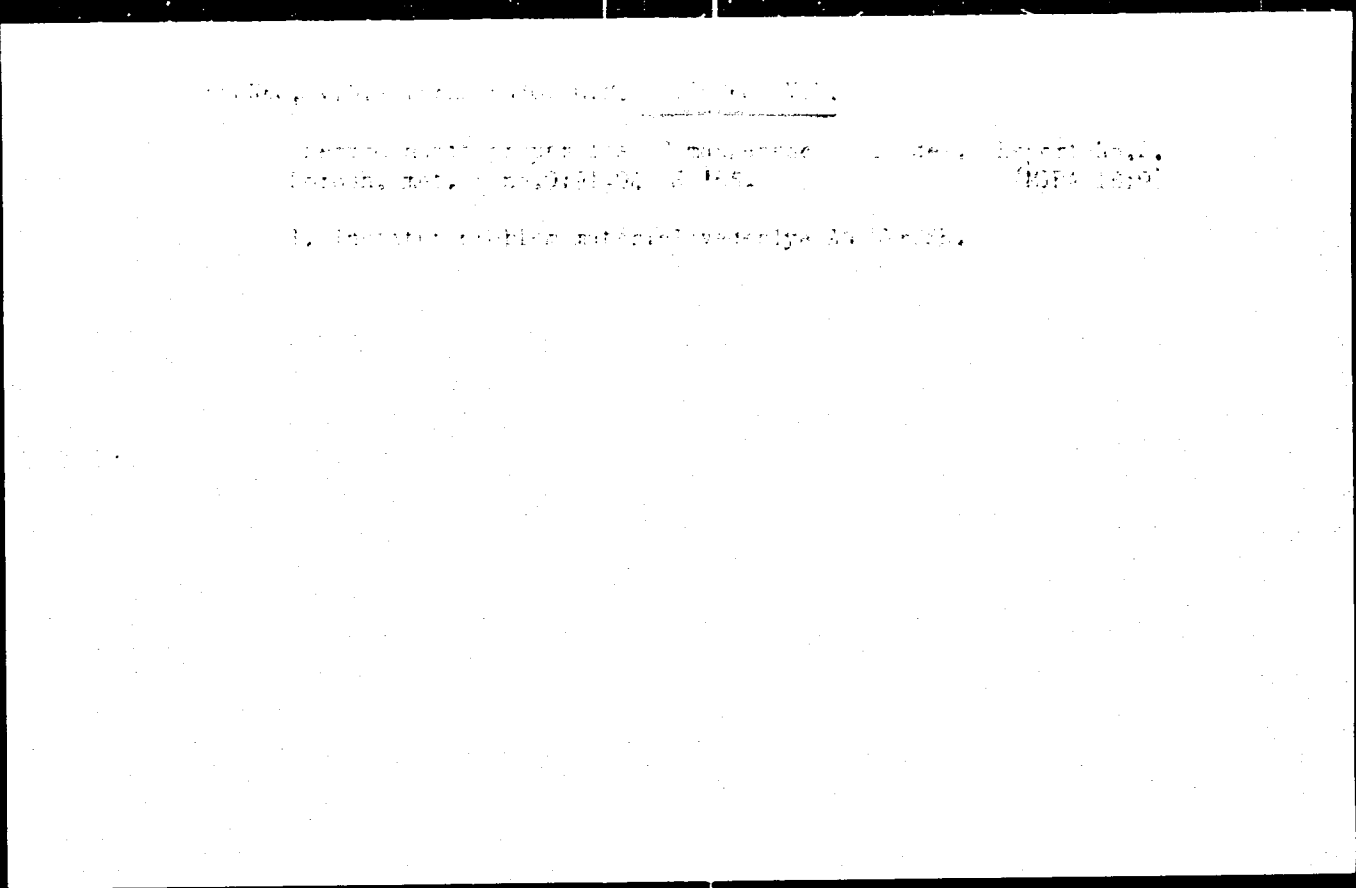
YEREMENKO. V.N.; LUKASHENKO. G.M.; SIDORKO, V.R.

Thermodynamic properties of manganese silicides. Porosh.met. 4
no.5:49-51 S-O '64.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR.

BAGROV, A.V.; KOVAL', V.I.; SIDOROV, A.K.,

Frequency and density of the Lyrid meteor stream in 1963. Biul. VAGO
no.35:34-36 '64.   (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo
obshchestva, meteornyy otdel i Moskovskiy Dvorets pionerov.

SIDORKOV, A.M.

LOPATIN, P.V.; SIDORKOV, A.M.; BALINOV, V.V., provisor.

The work of pharmacists should be more efficiently utilised in drug-
stores.   Apt.delo 3 no.2:47-48 Mr-Ap '54.   (MLRA 7:4)

1. Studenty V kursa Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
                                                 (Drugstores)

SIDORKOV A.M.

SIDORKOV, A.M., aspirant

Origin and development of pharmaceutical education among women in Russia: on the 55th anniversary of the foundation of the First Pharmaceutical School for Women. Apt.delo 6 no.4:59-62 Jl-Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:9)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii farmatsevticheskogo dela (zav. - dotsent T.I.Tol'tsman) Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta
(PHARMACY--HISTORY)

SIDORKOV, A.M.

History of advanced pahrmaceutical education in the U.S.S.R.
(1917-1941). Apt.delo 7 no.6:21-27 N-D '58   (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii farmatsevticheskogo dela (zav. -
dotsent T.I. Tel'tsman) Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
         (PHARMACY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

SIDORKOV, A.M.

Development of higher pharmaceutical education in the U.S.S.R.
in the postward years. Apt.delo 8 no.6:44-47 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(PHARMACY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

SIDORKOV, A.M.

On the history of the development of a pharmaceutical college
in the Urals. Apt.delo 9 no.2:40-43 Mr-Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' rabcty - dotsent T.I. Tol'tsman.
       (PERM--PHARMACY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

SIDORKOV, A.M.

Development of higher pharmaceutical education in Petersburg-
Petrograd-Leningrad. Apt. delo 9 no. 5:71-74 S-O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. TSentral'nyy apetchnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(LENINGRAD--STUDY AND TEACHING)

BLAGOVILOVA, Yu.A., dots., otv. red.; MEL'NICHENKO, A.K., zam.
otv. red.; GAMMERMAN, A.F., prof., red.; KUTUMOVA, Ye.N.,
red.; SEDOVA, K.D., kand. farm. nauk, red.; SENOV, P.L.,
prof., red.; SIDORKOV, A.M., red.; STETSYUK, A.M., red.;
SHILOV, Yu.M., kand. farm. nauk, red.; KHALETSKIY, A.M.,
prof., red.

[Materials of the Second All-Union Conference of Pharma-
cists] Materialy Vtoroi Vsesoiuznoi konferentsii farma-
tsevtov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 394 p.   (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya farmatsevtov, 2d, Leningrad, 1959.
2. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarstv I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo in-
stituta im. I.M.Sechenova (for Blagovidova). 3. Direktor
Tsentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo inst'-
+++ (for Kutumova). 4. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy farmatsevti-
cheskoy khimii I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.M.Sechenova (for Senov). 5. Zamestitel' direktora po na-
uchnoy chasti TSentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta (for Shilov).

SIDORKOV, A. M., CAND PHARM SCI, "Data on the ~~MATERIAL~~ ON ~~A~~ TRAINING, ~~UTILIZING~~ AND ~~IMPROVING~~ advanced training of higher skilled PHARMACEUTICAL PERSONNEL. ~~OF HIGHER~~ ~~QUALIFICATION~~. (1917-1959)." MOSCOW, 1961. (FIRST MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN MED INST IMENI I. M. SECHENOV. PHARM FACULTY).

(KL-DV, 11-61, 231).

-305-

SIDORKOV, A.M.; LEBEDEVA, M.M.

Communist labor brigades in pharmacies. Apt. delo 10 no.5:6-8 S-O '61.
(MIRA 14:12)
(PHARMACY)

POLYAKOV, N.G., prof.; CHERIKOVSKAYA, T.Ya., kand. med. nauk;
SIDORKOV, A.M., kand. farmatsevt. nauk; BELEN'KIY,
Ye.Ye., kand. med. nauk; KUZ'MINA, K.K., provizor;
VASIL'YEVA, S.F., provizor; POLYAKOV , N.G., prof.,
red.; FEL'DSHER, L.N., red.; KUCHERENKO, V.D., red.;
CHULKOV, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Basic medicinal preparations and prepared drugs; a
manual for physicians] Osrovnye lekarstvennye preparaty
i gotovye formy; spravochnik dlia vrachei. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1963. 359 p.   (MIRA 17:2)

SIDORKOV, A.M.; LAVREN T'YEVA, V.Z.

Experience in the work of public councils in pharmacies.
Aptech. delo 12 no.3:14-18 My-Je'63   (MIRA 17:2)

PANCHENKO, Ye.I.; SIDORKOV, A.M.

    Some means of improving the supply of medicines for therapeutic
and prophylactic institutions. Apt. delo 12 no.5:9-14 S-O'63
                                    (MIRA 16:11)

  1. TSentral'nyy aptechnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

SIDORKOV,A.M.; PARKHOMENKO, G.I.; KCROLEVA, M.G.; YARANTSEVA, Ye.P.

Review of T.I.Tol'tsman's book "Textbook on the organization
of pharmaceutical service." Apt. delo 12 no.5:86-87 S-O'63
                                            (MIRA 16:11)

LAVRENT'YEVA, V.Z.; SEMEYKINA, L.A.; SIDORKOV, A.M.

Dispensing of drugs by medical personnel. Apt. delo 12
no.6:48-51 N-D '63.   (MIRA 17:2)

1. TSentral'nyy aptechnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

SIDORKOV, A.M., kand. farm. nauk; LEBEDEVA, M.M.; SEMEYKINA, L.A.

Organization of drug preparation work in drugstores. Sbor. nauch.
trud. TSANII 6:3-2C '64.   (MIRA 19:1)

1. Otdel organizatsii i ekonomiki aptechnogo dela (rukovoditel' -
kand. farm. nauk A.M. Sidorkov) TSentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta.

POCHKOV, N.G., prof.; CHERIKOVSKAYA, T.Ya., kand. med. nauk;
        SIDORKOV, A.M., kand. farmatsevt. nauk; KUCHERENKO, V.D.,
        provizor; KUZ'MINA, K.K., provizor; VASIL'YEVA, S.F.,
        provizor; FEL'DSHER, L.N., provizor; ZAKOSHANSKIY, N.Ya.,
        red.

[Prepared drugs; a manual for physicians] Gotovye lekarst-
vennye preparaty; spravochnik dlia vrachei. Moskva,
Meditsina, 1965. 228 p.   (MIRA 18:6)

SIDOROV, A. N.; CHANTURIYA, V.A.

Role of the central district pharmacy in a rural area. Apt.
del. 1 no.5:43-48 '52.   (MLRA 13-11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy aptechnyy institut
Moskvy.

SHOROKOV, A.M.; PANCHENKO, Ya...; LAVRENT'YEVA, ...S.

Management of the rural drugstore system. Apt.delo 14 no.2:
9-13 Mr-Ap '65.   (MIRA 19:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy aptechnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut,
Moskva.

CATEGORY : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil

ABS. JOUR : Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No.5, 1959, No. 20067

AUTHOR : Sidorkov, G.A.
INST : Ukr. Agricl Academy
TITLE : Effect of Beech Stands on the Chemical Composition of Gray Forest Soils.

ORIG. PUB. : Sb. stud. nauchno-issled rabot Ukr. s.-kh. akad., 1958, vyp. 3, 157-159

ABSTRACT : A study was made of 13 and 22 year old plant-ings of beech in soils of Goloseyev Forest in Kievskaya Oblast'. There was no noticeable change in the morphological properties of the gray forest soils. The soil environment changed toward greater acidity. Some changes did occur in the humus content, composition of exchangeable cations and ions, holding capacity. -- P.V. Shramko

CARD : 1/1

SIDORKOV, V. B.

SIDORKOV, V. B.: "The operation of three-phrase asynchronous motors with asymmetry in the network voltage." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertion For the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

Knizhnaya letopis', No. 39, 1956. Moscow.

AUTHOR: Sidorkov, V. B.

TITLE: Operation of 3-phase Induction Motors on Nonsymmetrical Supply Voltages
(Rabota trekhfaznykh asinkhronnykh dvigateley pri nesimmetrii napryazheniy
seti)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1956, Nr 28, pp 170-186

ABSTRACT: The operation of 3-phase induction motors in no-neutral supply net-
works at asymmetrical network voltages is considered. The asymmetry factor
is $K = U_2/U_1$ 100%, where U_1 and U_2 are positive- and negative-phase sequence
voltage components, and $U_1 = U_H$. For K less than 10%, the slip, effective
torque, and power factor show practically no change; however, additional
losses in the windings, due to negative-phase sequence currents, increase;
they can reach considerable values and heat up the motor. The results are re-
ported of a calculation of the additional losses in rotor windings due to a
negative-phase sequence current at $U_2 = 0.05 U_1$. The negative-phase

Card 1/3

SOV/112-58-2-2280

Operation of 3-Phase Induction Motors on Nonsymmetrical Supply Voltages

sequence impedances of rotor windings are calculated with an allowance for the skin effect in the slot parts of the windings. A calculation shows that additional losses can reach 20-30% of the fundamental losses in the rotor winding. Additional losses in the slot section of the upper bars of the rotor winding, at the above value of U_2, reach 50-70% of the basic losses in these bars. Thus, for a FAMSO 1512-6, 780-kw motor which has 22-mm-high rotor bars, the increase in the losses of the upper bars is 71%. Calculations show that with the above 5% voltage asymmetry, the total losses in the slot section of the upper bars can go up to 40-50% higher than the losses in the lower part of the slot section. For this reason, a determination of the maximum temperature in rotor bars is important in considering the life of the motor. Experiments made at MEI and at the Plant imeni Vladimira Il'icha (Imeni Vladimir Il'ich) have shown that, for K ≈ 5%, the increase in the temperature rise of the rotor winding, and the hottest phase of the stator winding for an AOL32-4, A 41-4, BAO32-1500, or AK91-6 motor, is from 6% to 1% as compared to the temperature with symmetrical voltages; the increase in the temperature rise of the

Card 2/3

SOV/112-58-2-2280

Operation of 3-Phase Induction Motors on Nonsymmetrical Supply Voltages

hottest stator winding phase of an A92-6 motor was as high as 25%, and for an AO94-6 motor was 40%. The A92-6 motor and, particularly, the AO94-6 motor have a relatively great effective length and considerable additional losses due to a negative-phase sequence current. In the enclosed-type motors (AO), the rotor winding heats up highest; the maximum stator-winding temperature occurs in the middle of the end connections, on the end that has no fan. In protected-type squirrel-cage motors, the maximum temperature is observed in the middle of the slot section of the winding. Equations are derived to determine the maximum temperature rise in the rotor bars of a wound-rotor motor operating at asymmetrical supply voltages. As an investigation of motor operation at asymmetrical voltages has shown, the leakage impedance of windings depends on the saturation of steel caused by the main magnetic flux. In a number of investigated motors, the decrease of the main flux down to one-half of the rated flux resulted in a 20-40% increase in x_1 and x_2.

M.I.K.

Card 3/3

S/125/60/000/011/012/016
A161/A133

AUTHOR: Sidorkov, V.B.

TITLE: Calculation of the stabilizing components of rectifiers with rigid
external characteristic for electric arc welding

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 11, 1960, 67-76

TEXT: The advantages of rectifiers with rigid external characteristics had
been discussed previously (Ref.1,2,3) and compared with rectifiers having a
drooping characteristic: the installed capacity and the number of valves
of the former are considerably lower, and the efficiency and cos φ higher.
The BCK (VSK) rectifier has been designed and built at TsNIIELEKTROM (Ref.4
and 5, Author's Certificates). Its voltage is controllable under load by
booster transformers, and it is applicable for automatic and semi-automatic
shielded arc welding, automatic submerged-arc welding, and manual welding
with coated electrodes. This rectifier type was described before in "Avto-
maticheskaya svarka" No.3, 1960. The present article contains detailed en-
gineering information, calculation data, and a practical calculation example

Card 1/4

Calculation of the stabilizing components...   S/125/60/000/011/012/016
                                                 A161/A133

ASSOCIATION: TsNILELEKTROM AN SSSR (TsNILELEKTROM of the Academy of Sciences
            of the USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1960

Card 3/4

KASPRZHAK, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIDORKOV, V.B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Adjusting the voltage of rectifiers by using voltageadding trans-
formers. .Vest.elektroprom. 31 no.3:12-19 Mr '60.   (MIRA 13:6)
(Electric current rectifiers)

/I. 0140

AUTHORS: Marushkin, B. K., Berg, G. A., Sidorocheva, L. V.,
               Baydavletova, F. G.

TITLE: Extractive deparaffination of diesel fuel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1961, 480, abstract
               15M192 (Sb. tr. Ufimsk. neft. in-ta, no. 3, 1960, 187 - 194)

TEXT: Deparaffination of the diesel fraction of Devonian petroleum
(boiling point, 200 - 350°C; specific weight, 0.837; solidifaction point,
-12°C; content of n-paraffines, 21% by weight) was used as an example to
show that phenol extraction is a useful method for deparaffination of
directly fractionated fuel. The separation of n-paraffins is considerably
improved if the number of extraction stages is increased and if relatively
narrow fractions are separated. A sharp increase of the phenol consumption
improves the indices obtained only little. The clearness of separation
attained in the experiments was insufficient to obtain a winter sort of
diesel fuel solidification point, -35 or -45°C). It is, however, possible
to improve the indices of the process if solvents of higher selectivity are

Card 1/2

SIMSON, I.I.; SIDOROCHKIN, S.S., inzhener, retsenzent; SHEYNOV, I.I.,
dotsent; kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SOKOLOVA, L.V.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Safety measures in mechanical woodworking] Tekhnika bezopasnosti
pri mekhanicheskoi obrabotke drevesiny. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 170 p.   (MLRA 8:7)
        (Woodworking machinery--Safety appliances)

SIDOROCHKIN, S.S.; KUZNETSOV, Ye.I., otv. red.

[Reference book on accident prevention and industrial hygiene]
Spravochnik po tekhnike bezopasnosti i promyshlennoi sanitarii.
Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, [1958?]   (MIRA 14:11)

1. Russia (1923-   U.S.S.R.) Laws, statutes, etc.
   (ACCIDENTS—PREVENTION)   (INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

IGNATOK, A.I., inzh., red.; SIDORCCHKIN,S.S., inzh., red.; GORDEYEVA,
L.P., tekhn.red.

[Rules for accident prevention and industrial hygiene in the
production of acetylene, oxygen, and in the flame machining
of metals] Pravila tekhniki bezopasnosti i proizvodstvennoi
sanitarii pri proizvodstve atsetilena, kisloroda i gazopla-
mennoi obrabotke metallov. Soglasovany s Glavnoi Gosudarstven-
noi sanitarnoi inspektsiei SSSR 27 sentiabria 1958 g. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 100 p.
                                              (MIRA 14:5)

1. Profsoyuz rabochikh mashinostroyeniya. TSentral'nyy komitet.
   (Gas welding and cutting;) (Acetylene) (Oxygen)

SIDOROCHKIN, S.S.; OSMINKIN, Ya.M.; CHURIN, V.N.; YUSHTIN, Ye.I.;
     YANKOVSKAYA, Z.V.; KUZNETSOV, Ye.I., otv.red.; KAZAROV, Yu.S.,
     red.; KAMOLOVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on accident prevention and industrial sanitation; in
three volumes] Spravochnik po tekhnike bezopasnosti i pro-
myshlennoi sanitarii; v trekh tomakh. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe
izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl. Vol.2. [Regulations, instructions,
norms] Pravila, instruktsii, normy. 1959. 525 p.
                                                (MIRA 13:2)

    (Industrial safety)   (Industrial hygiene)

IGNATOK, A.I., inzh.; SHIFMAN, G.M., kand. med. nauk, red.; KORETSKIY, V.A., starshiy inzh., red.; SHULENIN, N.A., red.; MIKHAYLOVA, V.L., red.; KOGAN, G.M., starshiy inzh., red.; NARBEKOVA, N.N., starshiy inzh., red.; SIDOROCHKIN, S.S., starshiy inzh., red.; SOROKINA, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Safety and industrial sanitation regulations for founding shops in the machinery industry] Pravila tekhniki bezopasnosti i proizvodstven-noi sanitarii v liteynom proizvodstve mashinostroitel'noi promyshlen-nosti. Utverzhdeny Prezidiumom TsK Profsoiuza rabochikh meahinostroeniia 19 noiabria 1958 goda.... Moskva., Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-stroit. lit-ry, 1960.   67 p.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Profsoyuz rabochikh mashinostroyeniya SSSR. 2. Glavnyy tekhnicheskiy inspektor TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh mashinostroyeniya (for Ignatok, Mikhaylova). 3. Moskovskiy institut okhrany truda Vse-soyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Shifman). 4. Moskov-skiy zavod "Stankolit" (for Koretskiy). 5. Uchenyy sekretar' NIITLITMASha (for Shulenin). 6. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyekti-rovaniyu stankostroitel'nykh, irstrumental'nykh, abrazivnykh zavodov i zavodov kuznechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya (for Narbekova). 7. Mo-skovskiy avtozavod im. Likhacheva (for Kogan). 8. Gosudarstvennyy ko-mitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po sudostroyeniyu (for Sidorochkin).
(FOUNDING—SAFETY MEASURES) (FACTORY SANITATION)

MIGAY, Konstantin Vasil'yevich; SIDOROCHKIN, S.S., nauchnyy red.;
    KUSKOVA, A.I., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Improvement of working conditions in electric welding]
Ozdorovlenie uslovii truda pri elektrosvarochnykh rabotakh.
Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1960.
100 p.   (MIRA 13:7)
                (Welding--Hygienic aspects)

IGNATOK, A.I., inzh.; SHIFMAN, G.M., kand. med. nauk, red.; KORETSKIY,
V.A., starshiy inzh., red.; SHULENIN, N.A., red.; MIKHAYLOVA, V.L.,
tekhinspektor, red.; KOGAN, G.M., starshiy inzh., red.; NARBEKOVA,
N.N., starshiy inzh., red.; SIDOROCHKIN, S.S., starshiy inzh., red.;
SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Regulations on safety measures and industrial sanitation in
foundry practice in the machinery industry] Pravila tekhniki bez-
opasnosti i proizvodstvennoi sanitarii v liteinom proizvodstve
mashinostroitel'noi promyshlennosti. Utverzhdeny Prezidiumom TsK
Profsoiuza rabochikh mashinostroeniia 19 noiabria 1958 goda...
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 69 p.   (MIRA 15:6)

1. Profsoyuz rabochikh mashinostroyeniya SSSR. 2. Glavnyy tekhni-
cheskiy inspektor TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza mashinostroye-
niya SSSR (for Ignatok). 3. Moskovskiy institut okhrany truda Vse-
soyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Shifman). 4. Mo-
skovskiy zavod "Stankolit" (for Koretskiy). 5. Uchenyy sekretar'
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta liteynogo mashinostroyeniya i
liteynoy tekhnologii (for Shulenin). 6. Tekhnicheskiy inspektor
TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza mshinostroyeniya SSSR (for
Mikhaylova). 7. Moskovskiy avtozavod im. Likhacheva (for Kogan).
                                          (Continued on next card)

IGNATOK, A.I.--- (continued) Card 2.

8. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu stankostroitel'-nykh, instrumental'nykh, abrazivnykh zavodov i zavodov i zavodov kuz-nechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya (for Narbekova). 10. Gosu-darstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po sudostroyeniyu (for Sidorochkin).

(Founding--Safety measures)

IGNATOK, A.I., inzh., red.; SIDOROCHKIN, S.S., inzh., red.; DOBRITSINA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[Regulations for safety and sanitary measures in the production of acetylene, oxygen and in gas metal cutting] Pravila tekhniki bez-opasnosti i proizvodstvennoi sanitarii pri proizvodstve atsetilena, kisloroda i gazoplamennoi obrabotke metallov. Utverzhdeny postanovle-niem Prezidiuma TsK profsoiuza rabochikh mashinostroeniia 29 sentiabria 1958 g. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 98 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Profsoyuz rabochikh mashinostroyeniya SSSR.
   (Gas welding and cutting—Safety measures)   (Oxygen)
          (Acetylene generators—Safety measures)

SIDOROCHKIN, S.S.; OSMINKIN, Ya.M.; CHURIN, V.N.; YUSHTIN, Ye.I.;
YANKOVSKAYA, Z.V.; BORODULENKO, I.K., otv. red.; SMOLEV, B.V.,
red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Manual on safety engineering and industrial hygiene in four
volumes]Spravochnik po tekhnike bezopasnosti i proizvodstven--
noi sanitarii v chetyrekh tomakh. 2., perer. i dop. izd.
Sost. S.S.Sidorochkin i dr. Otv. red. I.K.Borodulenko. Lenin-
grad, Sudpromgiz. Vol.1. [General regulations]Obshchie polozhe-
niia. 1962.   575 p.   (MIRA 15:10)
     (Industrial hygiene--Laws and legislation)
     (Industrial safety--Laws and legislation)

SIDOROCHKIN, S.S.; OSMINKIN, Ya.M.; CHURIN, V.N.; YUSHTIN, Ye.I.;
YANKOVSKAYA, Z.V.; BORODULENKO, I.K., otv. red.; SMOLEV,
B.V., red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Manual on safety engineering and industrial sanitation
in four volumes] Spravochnik po tekhnike bezopasnosti i
proizvodstvennoi sanitarii v chetyrekh tomakh. Izd.2.,
perer. i dop. Sost. S.S.Sidorochkin i dr. Otv. red.
I.K.Borodulenko. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz. Vol.4. [Regula-
tions, instructions, norms] Pravila, instruktsii, normy.
1963. 588 p.   (MIRA 17:3)

SIDOROCHKIN, S.S.; OSMINKIN, Ya.M.; CHURIN, V.N.; YUSHTIN, Ye.I.;
    YANKOVSKAYA, Z.V.; POKROVSKIY, M.N., otv. red.; PENOVA,
    Ye.M., red.; SOSIPATROV, O.A., red.; KOMAROVA, N.P., red.

[Handbook on safety engineering and industrial sanitation in
three volumes] Spravochnik po tekhnike bezopasnosti i proiz-
vodstvennoi sanitarii v trekh tomakh. Leningrad, Sudostroenie.
Vol.2. 1965. 679 p.   (MIRA 18:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Laws, statutes, etc.

GLATMAN, M.; SIDOROV, A.

Efficient workers of a trust. Stroitel' 2 no.10:12-13 O '56.
(MIRA 10:1)
(Tallin--Building trades)

SIDOROV,A.

In the land of the Krasnoye jewelers. Prom.koop. no.4:23-26 Ap'55.
(MIRA 8:11)

(Krasnoye (Kostroma Province)--Jewelers))

ABDURAKHMANOV, Ibraim; SIDOROV, A., red.; TYURYAYEV, M.,
        tekhn. red.

    [Potentials for reducing the cost of coal in Kirghizistan]
    Rezervy snizheniia sebestoimosti uglia v Kirgizii. Frunze,
    Kirgizgosizdat, 1962.   57 p.   (MIRA 17:1)

KAMAY, G.Kh.; NIKOLAYEVA, A.D.; NIKOLAYEV, V.S.; SIDOROV, A.

Synthesis of   -nitrocrotonyl alcohol.   Trudy KKHTI   no.30:
125-127 '62.   (MIRA 16:10)

SIDOROV,A.

Improve the utilization of the repair fund. Fin.SSSR 16 no.9:23-31
S '55.   (MLRA 8:12)

(Machinery--Maintenance and repair)

SIDOROV, A.

Sources of financing and modernizing the efficiency of fixed assets.
Fin.SSSR 22 no.5:44-49 My '61.
    (Finance)   (Efficiency, Industrial)

(MIRA 14:5)

SIDOROV, A.

Strengthening connection with economic councils. NTO no.12:46
D '59   (MIRA 13:3)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' L'vovskogo oblastnogo soveta nauchno-tekhni-
cheskikh obshchestv, g. L'vov.
        (Lvov Province--Industrial management)

SIDOROV, A.

Moldavian meat industry in 1954. Mias.ind.. SSSR 26 no.1:39-40 '55.
(MIRA 8:5)

1. Ministr promyshlennosti myasnykh i molochnykh produktov Moldavskoy
SSR.
(Moldavia--Meat industry)

SIDOROV, A.

Remodeling and renovating packing house sections. Mias. ind. SSSR.
30 no.4:20-21 '59.   (MIRA 12:12)

1.Moldavskiy sovnarkhoz.
    (Moldavia--Meat industry--Equipment and supplies)

SIDOROV, A.; ZUSMAN, V.

Processing swine with removal of skin (croupon). Mias.ind.SSSR
31 no.3:20-22 '60.   (MIRA 13:9)

1. Sovnarkhoz Moldavskoy SSR (for Sidorov). 2. Gosudarstvennyy
nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta ministrov Moldavskoy SSR
(for Zusman).
          (Swine)   (Hides and skins)

SIDOROV, A.

Soviet publications for foreign readers. Vnesh. torg. 29 no.12:
32-33 '59.   (MIRA 12:12)
(Russia--Relations (General) with foreign countries)

KRASNOV, G.; SIDOROV, A.

Fiftieth anniversary of L.N.Tolstoi's death. Vnesh.torg. 30
no.11:31 '60.   (MIRA 13:11)
            (Tolstoi, Lev Nikolaevich, 1828-1910)

KL.SI:OV, G.; SIDOROV, A.

For those who study the Russian language. Vnesh. torg. 41
no. 3:23-24 '61.   (MIRA 14:2)
          (Russian language--Study and teaching)

SIDOROV, A.

Soviet textbooks for foreign readers.   Vnesh.torg. 41 no.4:25-
26 '61.   (MIRA 14:3)
          (Textbooks)
          (Book industries)

TARKHOV, A.G.; SIDOROV, A.A.

    Working up geophysical data by mathematical methods. Izv.AN
    SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.10:1450-1457 O '60.   (MIRA 13:9)

    1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut.
       (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

S/169/62/000/009/021/120
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Tarkhov, A. G. and Sidorov, A. A.

TITLE: Some applications of the information theory to explo-
             ration geophysics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 25, ab-
             stract 9A161 (In collection: Sostoyaniye i perspekti-
             vy razvitiya geofiz. metodov poiskov i razvedki pol-
             ezn. iskopayemykh, M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 135-141)

TEXT: An account is given of the question of using mathematical
statistical means in geophysical methods. All the ways of mathema-
tically processing geophysical data aim at distinguishing an ano-
maly against the background of obstacles. The volume of useful in-
formation is not thereby increased, but the anomaly/impediment ra-
tio grows in consequence of the suppression of harmful information.
This position is illustrated in examples. The set problem is sol-
ved by means of using different methods of the information theory.
One of these methods -- the technique of inverse probability -- is

Card 1/2

Some applications of ...

S/169/62/000/009/021/120
D228/D307

stated. The effectiveness of this method's application is shown in
the example of the processing of the ΔZ curve for one of Armenia's
polymetal deposits. The characteristics of the methods of succes-
sive averaging and of successive differences are given. In conclu-
sion it is noted that the creation of specialized computers will
further the successful application of methods of statistically pro-
cessing geophysical data. / Abstracter's note: Complete transla-
tion. /

Card 2/2

SIDOROV, A.A., otv. red.; ZHUKCV, A.I., red.; KALABINA, M.M., red.;
LUR'YE, Yu.Yu., red.; MONGAYT, I.L., red.; ROGOVSKAYA, Ts.I.,
red.; RYBNIKOVA, A.I., red.; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red.izd-va;
SMIRNOVA, A.P., red.izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Purification of industrial sewage]Ochistka promyshlennykh
stochnykh vod; trudy sovmestroi konferentsii Instituta Vodgeo
AS1A SSSR i Instituta vodnogc khoziaistva Ministerstva zemle-
deliia, lesnogo i vodnogo khoziaistva ChSSR. Moskva, Gosstroi-
izdat, 1962. 448 p.   (MIRA 16:2)

1. Konferentsiya po ochistke fenol'nykh stochnykh vod, Moscow,
1960.
        (Phenols) (Sewage—Purification)

SIDOROV, A.A.

Epithermal gold-silver ore manifestations in Rudnaya Mountain.
Geol. rud. mestorozh. 7 no.2:91-96 Mr-Ap '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. Severo-Vostochnyy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Magadan.

L. 36702-6(, ...T(m)/EWP(j)/T ...

ACC NR: AP6026816   SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/001/0135/0138

AUTHOR: Savel'yev, D. A.; Sidorov, A. N.; Yevstigneyeva, R. P.; Ponomarev, G. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dark and photochemical reduction of metal derivatives of a number of porphins

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 1, 1966, 135-138

TOPIC TAGS: photochemistry, chemical reduction, pyridine, methanol, hydrazine, atom, hydrogenation, chlorine compound

ABSTRACT: The relationship of the reduction of porphin type molecules to the presence and nature of a central metal atom was investigated in the following porphin metal derivatives: M-TFP (M = Zn, Mg. Cd, Cu, Ni), Zn- and Cu-TMP, Zn- and Mg-EP (TFP = meso-tetraphenylporphin, TMP = 1,4,5,8-tetramethylporphin, ED = ethioporphin-1).

Photo-reduction was conducted under vacuum in pyridine and methanol at pigment concentrations of 10^{-5} mole/liter in the presence of hydrazine (1-2 moles/liter) or H_2S with 500 mm Hg equilibrium gas pressure over the solution. Illumination of the solutions was done with the total light of a 500 watt incondescent lamp equipped with a reflector and condenser.

Card 1/2   UDC: 535.343:541.143

L 35392-66

The effect of the central metal atom in the pigment molecule is different in dark and photochemical reduction reactions. In dark reaction with hydrazine, the hydrogenation of the pyrrole rings occurs equally successfully in Cu-, Ni- and Zn-containing pigments, depending more on the character of the peripheral substituents than on the central metal atom. In the photochemical interaction, only the Zn- and Mg- derivatives (and, possibly, Cd-derivatives) appear active, regardless of the nature of the substituent in the 1-8 positions (in the limits of the compounds studied), but the Cu- and Ni-derivatives appear inactive. Upon comparing the Zn- and Mg-containing pigments, the photohydrogenation of the pyrrole rings occurs in Zn-derivatives in the presence of hydrazine, with the formation of the corresponding chlorines and bacteriochlorines, but it does not occur in Mg-derivatives. It can be assumed that such differences in the metal-containing pigments are caused either by their special properties in optically stimulated states, or by their dissimilar capacity for complex formation with molecules of the medium. This paper was presented by Academician A. N. Terenin on 15 May 1965. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 05May65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 06129-66   EWT(m)/EWP(j)   JW/JWD/RM

ACC NR: AP6011655

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/003/0571/0574

AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A. (Academician); Sidorov, V. I.; Khananashvili, L. M.   49
B

ORG: Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii)

TITLE: The nitrosochlorination of alkenylmethylsiloxanes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no.,3, 1966, 571-574

TOPIC TAGS: reaction mechanism, chemical reaction, siloxane, chlorination, organic nitroso compound, olefin, chloride

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze the addition of nitrosyl chloride to olefins on the example of 3-vinyl-heptamethyl-trisiloxane (I) and allyl-pentamethyl-disiloxane. (II). The experiments showed that in the case of I, the only reaction product was the corresponding nitrochloride (III). The probable reaction course is

Card 1/2   UDC: 547.128

Card 2/2

L. 39948-66   EWT(m)/...(1)/ETI   IJP(c)   JD/FB

ACC NR: AP6015283   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/003/0257/0278

AUTHOR: Ryabchenkov, A. V.; Gerasimov, V. I.; Sidorov, V. P.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machinery (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya)

TITLE: On the nature of the stress corrosion cracking of austenitic steels and basic factors affecting this process

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 3, 1966, 257-278

TOPIC TAGS: stress corrosion, austenitic steel

ABSTRACT: The article analyzes literature data on the nature and mechanism of the process of stress corrosion cracking of austenitic steels in chloride solutions and discusses the principal factors affecting the generation and development of fractures under stress corrosion conditions. It is shown that thus far no theory has been developed to provide an accurate explanation for the stress corrosion process, but that one should be advanced in the near future. All the known factors determining the tendency of austenitic steel toward stress corrosion cracking are divided into two main groups: (a) external factors related to the conditions of the medium surrounding the metal, and (b) internal factors determining the physicochemical properties of the metal itself (i.e., chemical composition, structure, degree of deformation, etc.). The manner in which two major factors, the composition and temperature

Card 1/2   UDC: 620.193/194 669.15-194:669.24'26

ACC NR: AP6015283   2

'of the corrosive medium and the chemical composition of the steel, affect the corro-
sion cracking process is discussed in detail. It is noted that this review considers
only the principal modern concepts of the nature and mechanism of stress corrosion
cracking of stainless austenitic steels in chloride solutions, to the exclusion of
the important problem of the experimental investigation methods employed in such
studies; such methods will be discussed in a future article. Orig. art. has: 12
figures and 7 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 01Dec65/ ORIG REF: 020/ OTH REF: 066

Card 2/2   11b

L 36489-66   EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI   IJP(c)   JD/RDW

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/002/0361/0364

ACC NR: AP6027080

AUTHOR: Mochalov, K. N.; Konrat'yev, S. N.; Blagoveshchenskaya, G. I.; Sidorov, Ye. Ye.

ORG: Kazan' Chemico-Technological Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Kazansky khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Preparation of pure selenium trioxide and some of its properties

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 2, 1966, 361-364

TOPIC TAGS: selenium compound, chemical synthesis, dehydration, selenic acid, phosphorus oxide, chemical laboratory apparatus, chemical separation, chemical purity, vacuum distillation

ABSTRACT: The Toul-Dostal method of synthesizing selenium trioxide, involving the dehydration of anhydrous selenic acid with phosphorus pentoxide: $H_2SeO_4 + P_2O_5 \longrightarrow SeO_3 + 2HPO_3$, was improved to give a more reliable and suitable method by omitting the use of a drying chamber.

Phosphorus pentoxide and 98-100% selenic acid (without H_2SeO_3) are mixed in a 12 : 10 weight ratio in the reactor section of a completely closed glass apparatus. After sealing of the leading tube the apparatus is connected to a vacuum pump, and the reaction mixture is heated to 140-145°. At this temperature and a pressure of 1-2 mm Hg the basic mass of selenium trioxide is separated. SeO_3 vapors are condensed in a collector which is cooled with running water. After completion of the reaction necks to the collector are sealed and the cooler is removed. The selenium trioxide in the collector

UDC: 546.23

Card 1/2

L 36480-66

ACC NR: AP6027080

contains only the impurity of seleric acid. To remove it the substance is vacuum-distilled twice. This article was presented by Academician I. I. Chernyayev on 24 June 1965. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 20Jun65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2

L 34859-66   EWT(1)/T   IJP(c)   AT
ACC NR: AP6010056   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/003/0300/0302

AU .HOR: Ivakhnenko, G. K.; Sidyakin, V. G.

ORG: Kiev Polytechnic Institute (Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Method for investigating the inhomogeneity of semiconductor specimens

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 3, 1966, 300-302

TOPIC TAGS: semiconducting material, semiconductor research , DIELECTRIC CONSTANT, ELECTRIC CONDUCTANCE

ABSTRACT: A method is suggested for determining the inhomogeneity of two-phase semiconductor materials by measuring their absorption factor during high-voltage polarization. The fall-off of the current flowing in a semiconductor specimen is due to: (1) A weak-bond-ion polarization and (2) A high-voltage polarization owing to charge accumulation at the interface between the two phases that have different dielectric constants and conductances. The specimen is

Card 1/2   UDC: 537.311.33

L 34859-66

ACC NR: AP6010056   O

charged to a potential U_{ch}, then momentarily short-circuited (to relieve it from
the geometrical-capacitance charge), and then its maximum recovery voltage U_r
is measured. The absorption factor is given by: $K_a = U_r / U_{ch}$. The method was
verified by measuring the absorption factors of amorphous and crystalline Se with
different admixtures of iodine (numerical data reported). The error of the method
depends on the error of measurement of U_{ch}. Orig. art. has: 3 figures,
3 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2   vmb

SIDOROV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BLIZNYAK, Ye.V.,
doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; OLESHKEVICH, L.V., kandi-
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nauk, professor; GRISHIN, M.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, pro-
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didat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAFONOV, P.V., inzhener; LATYSHENKOV ,
A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,dotsent, redaktor; MUROMOV,
V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; BARSOV,
M.V., inzhener, redaktor; MEYSTER, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
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redaktor; LYAPICHEV, P.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
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REPKIN, V.P., inzhener, redaktor; MEDVEDEV. L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Hydraulic engineering handbook]Spravochnik po gidrotekhnike.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry, po stroit. i arkhit.1955. 828 p.
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy
i inzhenernoy gidrogeologii. 2. Zasluzhenyy deyatel' nauki i
(Continued on next card)

SIDOROV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor,and others...   (Card 2)

[Hydraulic engineering handbook]Spravochnik to gidrotekhnike, Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry, po stroit i arkhit. 1955. 828 p. (Card 2)
(MLRA 8:10)

2. Zasluzhenyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR(for Blisnyak)
3. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk AzSSR(for Mikaylov)
(Hydraulic engineering)

SIDOROV, A.A.; ROMANOV, A.V.

Conference on problems of designing underground contours for
hydraulic structures. Gidr.stroi. 26 no.10:18-19 O '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

1.Predsedatel' soveshehaniya po voprosam proyektirovaniya
podzemnogo kontura gidrotekhnicheskikh soorushenly (for Sidorov).
2.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabsheniya,
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gidrogeologii (Romanov)
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