LIVANOVA, N.B.; LISOVSKAYA, N.P.; SILONOVA, G.V.

Study of the mechanism of activating action of adenylic acid
on the phosphorylase B in rabbit muscles. Biokhimiia 29 no.5:
936-944 Jl-Ag '64.   (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

SILONOV, L.N.

Some tunnel diode circuits. Vych. tekh. no.4:5-12 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Transistor circuits)   (Tunnel diodes)

SILONOV, N. I.

TA 30/49729

USSR/Electricity
      Electrical Equipment
      Turbogenerators

Oct 48

"Two Cases From Practical Operation of Electrical
Equipment," N. I. Silonov, Engr, 2 p

"Elek Stants" Vol XIX, No 10

Describes (1) breakdown due to independent excitation
of turbogenerator, and (2) operation of generator with
a damaged exciter.

30/49729

SHILOV, M. I.

Electric Power Stations - Sverdlovsk

Twenty-five years of the Sverdlovsk peat
turning electric power station. Elek. sta.
23 no. 3, 1952

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _July 1952_ xxxxx 1953, Uncl.

STROYEV, M. I.

Electric Lines

Additional data on the effectiveness of
automatic reclosing of electric lines.
Elek. sta. 23 No. 4 (1952)

SILONOV, Yu. A.
TITLE: Seminar on refractory metals, compounds, and alloys (Kiev, April 1963).
SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 15, no. 3, 1963, 266-267

ACCESSION NR: AP3008085

P. A. Nedumov, V. K. Grigorovich. Use of the tungsten resistance thermometer for contactless thermal analysis at temperatures up to 2500C.

Yu. A. Silonov. Unit for determining the evaporation rate of Ta and W on a microbalance for continuous weighing in vacuum.

V. V. Fesenko, S. P. Gordiyenko. Investigation of the composition of evaporation products by the mass-spectrometry method.

V. V. Fesenko, A. S. Bolgar. Evaporation rates and thermodynamic properties of Ti, Zr, Hf, Nb, and Ta monocarbides.

G. S. Pisarenko and others. Mechanical properties of refractory materials in the 20—3000C range.

V. I. Ivenson, D. N. Eyduk. Laws governing deformations.

L. Kh. Pivovarov, A. V. Varaksina. The effect of bonding phase

Card 8/11

SILONOVA, G.V.; LISOVSKAYA, N.P.; LIVANOVA, N.B.

Vacuum-evaporation apparatus for rapid concentration of liquids.
Vop. med. khim. 10 no.4:434-435 Jl-Ag '64.   (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

MODINTSOV, B.; ZAYTSEV, I.I.; SILONOVA, M.S.; TR   MOVICH, D.P.

New standard for p anning the production of foam rubber goods.
Kauch. i rez. 23 no.4:38-41 Ap'64   (MIRA 17:7).

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh
izdeliy.

L 9697-66   EWT(m)/EWP(j)   RM

ACC NR: AP5026524   SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0069/0069

AUTHORS: Silonova, M. S.; Trofimovich, D. P.; Peschanskaya, R. Ya.; Eydel'nant,
N. L.; Gorelik, Ye. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining sponge rubber. Class 39, No. 175220 /announced by
Scientific Research Institute for Rubber and Latex Products (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy)/

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 69

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, sponge, gelatin, gelatinization agent, catapin, latex

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining sponge rubber
from latexes, using secondary gelatinization agents. To improve the structure of
the sponge, catapin is used as the secondary gelatinization agent.

SUB CODE: 11/   SUBM DATE: 05Mar64

                                                              UDC: 678.061-496

Card 1/1

TOKARZEWSKA, Maria; SILORA, Bronislaw

Redispersing co^olymers of styrene and methacrylic acid.
Polimery tworz wielk 9 no.10:429-431 0 '64.

1. Research Laboratory of the Chemical Works, Oswiecim.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.   M

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82353

Author   : Silorov, V.Ya.

Inst   : Timiryazev Agricult ral Akademy

Title   : Theoretical Basis and Experimental Data on Heating
               Hothouses with a Steam-Air Mixture

Orig Pub   : Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad., 195', No 2, 111-120

Abstract   : According to the data of TSKhA Vegetable Experimental
               Station, the principal advantages of hothouses heated
               with steam-air mixture are utilization of heat waste in
               the form of steam under a pressure of 0.7-0.5 atmospheres,
               a constant moistening of the soil, as range of a uniform
               heating within each hothouse and the low temperature of
               the heating pipes (50-57°).   -- M.N. Myazdrikova

Card 1/1

- 41 -

"Integral Curves of a Homogenous Equation of First Order", Int'l, Heft :,
1/3-303. (1/50).

Šilov G.E.

Šilov, G. E. On a theorem of I. M. Gel'fand and its gener-
alizations. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 72, 641–
644 (1950). (Russian)

Let y be a generalized nilpotent element in a normed ring
R with identity element e and let $x = e - y$, $\alpha_n = \|x^n\|$.
Gel'fand [Rec. Math. [Mat. Sbornik] N.S. 9(51), 49–50
(1941); these Rev. 3, 36] proved that, if $\alpha_n = O(1)$ for
$n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \cdots$, then $y = 0$. Hille [Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.
U. S. A. 30, 58–60 (1944); these Rev. 5, 39] improved this
result by replacing $O(1)$ by $o(1)$. Stone [J. Indian Math.
Soc. (N.S.) 12, 1–7 (1948); these Rev. 10, 308] extended
the result further by showing that a necessary and sufficient
condition for $y^{N+1} = 0$ (resp. $y^N = 0$) is that $\alpha_n = O(|n|^N)$
(resp. $\alpha_n = o(|n|^N)$). In the present note the author observes
that the above results are contained in the following theorem
of Gel'fand [Rec. Math. [Mat. Sbornik] N.S. 9(51), 41–48
(1941); these Rev. 3, 52]. Let R_0 be a normed ring generated
by x and x^{-1}, and for $\alpha_n = \|x^n\|$ assume

(1) $\lim_{r \to 1} (1 - r)^k \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \alpha_n r^n = 0, \quad \lim_{r \to 1} (1 - r)^k \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \alpha_{-n} r^n = 0.$

Then each maximal ideal $M_0 \subset R_0$ contains at most $k - 1$
distinct primary ideals $I_1, \cdots, I_{k-1}$, where I_j is generated by
$(x - x(M_0)e)^j$. Moreover, the element $(x - x(M_0)e)^{k-1}$ is con-
tained in every primary ideal of R_0. [This last statement
is only implicit in Gel'fand's paper.] As an illustration
consider the case discussed by Stone and let R_0 be the ring
generated by $(e - y)^{\pm 1}$. Then $\alpha_n = O(|n|^N)$ implies condition
(1) for $k = N + 2$. Furthermore, R_0 has a unique maximal
ideal M_0, $x(M_0) = 1$, and the zero ideal is primary in R_0.
It follows from the last statement of the Gel'fand theorem
that $y^{N+1} = 0$. The case $\alpha_n = o(|n|^N)$ is handled similarly.
The paper also contains an example to show that the con-
dition $\alpha_n = O(1)$ for positive n is not sufficient for the first
Gel'fand result.   C. E. Rickart (New Haven, Conn.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,   Vol 12, No. 2 .

7-13-54
LL

Shov, G. E.   On rings of functions with uniform convergence. Ukrain. Mat. Zurnal 3, 404–411 (1951). (Russian)

The author first establishes a simple generalization of the complex form of the Stone-Weierstrass theorem [M. H. Stone, Math. Mag. 21, 167–184, 237–254 (1948); these Rev. 10, 255], as follows. Let $C(G)$ be the (complex) Banach algebra of all continuous complex-valued functions on the compact Hausdorff space G, with the usual algebraic operations and norm. Let L be a closed subalgebra of $C(G)$ containing all constants. Let A be a closed subalgebra of L such that $x \in A$ implies $\bar{x} \in A$. The equivalence relation $\sim$ on G such that $t_1 \sim t_2$ if and only if $f(t_1) = f(t_2)$ for all $f \in A$ obviously dissects G into disjoint closed sets r. For every such r, let $J(r)$ be the ideal in L of all functions in L which vanish on r. There is an obvious and natural isomorphism carrying the difference algebra $L-J(r)$ onto an algebra of functions defined on r. The generalized Stone-Weierstrass theorem asserts that if $f \in C(G)$ and if f agrees on every r with a function in $L-J(r)$, then $f \in L$. For $L = A = C(G)$, this is exactly the Stone-Weierstrass theorem. The theorem is applied to prove the following result. Let C be the algebra $C(|z| \leq 1)$ and A the closed subalgebra of C consisting of the functions which are analytic on $|z| < 1$. Let $\{A, \Sigma\}$ be the smallest closed subalgebra of C containing A and the real functions $f \in \Sigma$. A closed subset S of $|z| \leq 1$ is said to be admissible if S has void interior and if, for all z_0 non-$\in S$, $|z_0| < 1$, there is a continuous curve running from z_0 to $|z| = 1$ which does not intersect S. Then it is proved that $\{A, \Sigma\} = C$ if and only if all sets of points equivalent under the set of functions Σ are admissible. This generalizes a theorem attributed to Hurgin [Moskov. Gos. Univ. Učenye Zapiski 145, Ser. Mat. 3 (1949) (unavailable)].

Šilov, G. E.

Silov, G. E. Homogeneous rings of functions. Uspehi
Matem. Nauk (N.S.) 6, no. 1(41), 91–137 (1951).
(Russian)

The present paper presents another chapter in the already
extensive theory of commutative Banach algebras. The
paper is divided into six §§, whose contents may be sum-
marized as follows. In §1, certain essential preliminaries are
described. Let G be a compact Abelian group, written
additively, and let L be a complex Banach space (which
may be a commutative Banach algebra or the complex
number field), with norm denoted by $|\cdot|$. Consider a com-
plex linear space R of L-valued continuous functions on G,
addition and scalar multiplication being defined pointwise.
Suppose that R admits a norm $\|\cdot\|$ which need have no
connection with the norm $|\cdot|$. Suppose further that for
$f(t)\epsilon R$ and $h\epsilon G$, the "translate" $f(t+h)$ belongs to R, and
that for all $h\epsilon G$, there exists a constant $C_h \geq 0$ such
that $\|f(t+h)\| \leq C_h \|f(t)\|$ for all $f\epsilon R$. Such a space of
L-valued functions is called a homogeneous space of func-
tions. If convergence in the norm $\|\cdot\|$ of a sequence

$\{f_n(t)\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ implies the convergence in $|\cdot|$ of $\{f_n(t)\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ for
each fixed $t\epsilon G$, then the operator $f(t)\rightarrow f(t+h)$ is necessarily
bounded. A function $f(t)\epsilon R$ is translation-continuous if for
every $\epsilon > 0$, there exists a neighborhood $U(0)$ in G such that
$h\epsilon U(0)$ implies $\|f(t+h) - f(t)\| < \epsilon$. The author first proves
that every homogeneous space of functions R which con-
tains a dense set of translation-continuous elements must
(a) consist entirely of translation-continuous functions
and (b) admit a norm $\|\cdot\|$ equivalent to $\|\cdot\|$ for which
$\|f(t+h)\| = \|f(t)\|$ for all $h\epsilon G$. For the case L—the com-
plex numbers and R containing a dense set of continuous
characters (which are obviously translation-continuous),
assertions (a) and (b) apply.

In §2, a homogeneous space R of L-valued functions is
considered which satisfies (a) and (b) of the preceding
paragraph. The L-valued integral $\int f(t)dt$ (dt representing
Haar measure on G) exists, in any of a number of senses, for
all $f\epsilon R$. Let $X = |x|$ be the character group of G. The
ath Fourier coefficient $C_a(f)$ of $f\epsilon R$ is defined as $\int f(t)\overline{x_a(t)}dt$,
and is an element of L. It is proved that $C_a(f)x_a(t)\epsilon R$. A
brief proof is then given for the theorem of Bochner and von
Neumann generalizing Fejér's theorem on trigonometric
series [Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. 37, 21–50 (1935)], which
shows how $f(t)$ can be reconstructed from the elements
$C_a(f)$ and the characters $x_a(t)$. A corollary is that $C_a(f) = 0$
for all a implies $f = 0$. Also, the Riemann-Lebesgue lemma
is generalized by showing that (for every $\epsilon > 0$, only a finite
number of the elements $C_a(f)$ have norms exceeding ϵ.

The contents of §3 are taken in toto from an earlier
treatise by the author [Trudy Mat. Inst. Steklov 21 (1947);
these Rev. 9, 596], to the review of which we refer for
terminology not explained here.

Source: Math. Reviews Vol. 13   No.2

Gelfand, I. M., and Šilov, G. E. On a new method in uniqueness theorems for solution of Cauchy's problem for systems linear partial differential equations. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 102 (1955), 1065–1068. (Russian)

Préliminaires: soit $S(\alpha, \beta; A, B)$ l'espace des fonctions φ indéfiniment différentiables sur R (α, β, A, B positifs) telles que pour tout $\varepsilon, \delta > 0$, il existe $N_{\varepsilon, \delta}(\varphi) < \infty$ avec

$$|x^k \varphi^{(p)}(x)| \leq N_{\varepsilon, \delta}(\varphi)(A + \delta)^k k^{k\alpha}(B + \varepsilon)^n n^{n\beta},$$

pour tout x, k et n; topologie naturelle. Lemme: soit $f(s) = \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n s^n$, une fonction entière d'ordre $\leq 1/\beta$, de type $\leq \beta/B^{1/\beta} e^{\lambda}$; alors l'opérateur différentiel infini $f(D)$, $D = d/dx$, est un opérateur linéaire continu de $S(\alpha, \beta; A, B)$ dans $S(\alpha, \beta; A, Be^\delta)$. Généralisation des espaces et du lemme à N variables.

Application: on considère le problème de Cauchy pour le système d'évolution

$$(*) \qquad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - P\left(\frac{1}{i}\frac{\partial}{\partial x}, t\right),$$

P étant une matrice carrée (m, m), dont les coefficients sont des opérateurs différentiels linéaires d'ordre q sur R^N, $x \in R^N$, à coefficients indépendants de x, continus en t. On associe à $(*)$ le système $d/dt - P(s, t)$, de matrice fon-

damentale $Q(s, l_g, t)$, fonction entière de s, d'ordre $q_{\alpha\beta}q$
[cf. Gel'fand et Silov, Uspehi Mat. Nauk (N.S.) 8 (195.),
no. 6 (58), 3-54; MR 15, 867]. Le lemme (dans R^N) et les
raisonnements usuels [Schwartz, Ann. Inst. Fourier,
Grenoble 2 (1951), 19-49; MR 13, 242] donnent l'existence
et l'unicité du problème de Cauchy dans le dual de
$S^\beta_\alpha = U_{A,B} \, S(\alpha, \beta; A, B) \, (\alpha \geq 1 - 1/q_0)$.   *J. L. Lions.*

SHILOV G. E.

1-F\W

Shilov, G. E. — On a Phragmen-Lindelöf type theorem for a system of linear partial differential equations. Trudy Moskov. Mat. Obšč. 5 (1956), 353–366. (Russian)

Considérons le système d'équations linéaires aux dérivées partielles:

$$(1) \qquad \frac{\partial u(x, t)}{\partial t} = P\left(\frac{1}{2\pi i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) u(x, t),$$

où $x = \{x_1, x_2, \cdots, x_N\}$ est un point de l'espace R_N, $u(x, t) = \{u_1(x, t), \cdots, u_m(x, t)\}$ une fonction (complexe) inconnue, à valeurs dans un espace vectoriel, P une matrice (m lignes, n colonnes) dont les éléments sont des polynômes par rapport aux opérateurs $(2\pi i)^{-1} \partial/\partial x_j$ avec des coefficients constants. L'auteur démontre le théorème suivant: Si pour tout $s = (s_1, s_2, \cdots, s_N)$ les racines caractéristiques de $P(s)$ sont réelles, toute solution du système (1) satisfaisant aux conditions: $|u(x, t)| \le C, e^{|t| + A|x|^\gamma}$ $\gamma < 1$; $|u(x, 0)| \le C(1 + |x|)^q$ (q entier non négatif) est de la forme $u(x, t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} u^{(k)}(x) t^k$ $(r \le q + [\frac{1}{2}N] + m + 1$, où les fonctions (vectorielles) ...

des équations

$$P\left(\frac{1}{2\pi i}\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right)u^{(r)}(x)=0,$$

SILOV, G. E.

$$P\left(\frac{1}{2\pi i}\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right)u^{(k-1)}(x)=ku^{(k)}(x)\ (k\leqslant r).$$

Dans le cas particulier simple ($N=1$, $m=1$)

$$\frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial t}=i\frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial x}$$

on obtient un résultat sur les fonctions analytiques qui résulte aussi du théorème classique de Phragmen-Lindelöf. Le résultat ainsi obtenu est assez près du meilleur résultat possible (où $\varepsilon|x|$ remplace $A|x|^\gamma$, $\gamma<1$, dans l'hypothèse). S. Mandelbrojt (Paris).

SILOV, G. E.

"Correct problems for lenear constant coefficient partial differential equations in the real half-space."
To be presented at the IMU International Congress of Mathematicians 1962 - Stockholm, Sweden, 15-22 Aug 62

(Current position not known to this office; in 1955 he was a co-author with GEL'FAND who was at the Insti. of Mathematics, Moscow State University)

SILOVA, R.G.; KUCHEROVA, G.S.; POPOVA, A.M., starshiy tekhnik; MECHIK,
N.A., radiomekhanik, rukovoditel' brigady kommunisticheskogo
truda: GOLUBKOV N.I., nadsmotrshchik, udarnik kommunisticheskogo
truda; MAROVICH, A.F., rukovoditel' brigady kommunisticheskogo
truda

Leading workers and innovators share their experiences with
communications workers. Vest. svlazi 20 no.8:15-17 Ag'60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Brigadir telegrafistov sluzhby gorodskikh telegrafnykh
svyazey TSentral'nogo telegrafa SSSR (for Silova). 2. Pomo-
shchnik nachal'nika 245-go otdeleniya svyazi g.Moskvy (for
Kucherova). 3. Moskovskaya gorodskaya telefonnaya set'
(for Popova). 4. Televizionnoye atel'ye No.38 (for Mechnik).
5. Moskovskaya gorodskaya radiotranslyatsionnaya set'.
(for Golubkov). 6. Nachal'nik pochtovogo vagona Otdeleniya
perevozki pochty na Kurskom vokzale v Moskve (for Marovich).
(Telecommunication--Employees)

SILOVA, T. A.

Rzhavitin, V. N. and Silova, T. A. - "Inoculating grasses with germinating seeds," Uchen. zapiski (Kaz. gos. ped. in-t), Issue 7, 1947, p. 133-36.

SO: U- 1734, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

SILOVIC, S., prof. inz.

Economic problems of our shipbuilding and shipping, reported to the
consultative conference of Yugoslav economists. Brodogradnja 5
no.4:155-167 '54

SILOVIC, S., prof. inz.

Technique of testing ship models.   Brodogradnja 5 no.5:207-214 '54.

SILOVIC, Stanko, prof. ing.

Economic speeds of merchand ships. Brodogradnja 6 no.4:145-154 '55.

SILOVIC, Starko, prof. inz.

Modern machinery for merchant ships. Brodogradnja 7 no.3:97-106
'56.

SILOVIC, S., prof., inz.

Computing data for the diagrams in the initial stage of
ship designing and projecting. Brodogradnja 8 no.2:59-64
'57.

SILOVIC, S., prof. inz.

On some problems of modern shipbuilding. A lecture held
to the students of the Faculty of Shipbuilding and Ship-Machinery
Construction in April 1957. Brodogradnja 8 no.3:85-95 '57.

SILOVIC, Stanko, prof., ing.

International conference on the safety of life at sea, 1960. Brodogradnja 12 no.4:129-132 '61.

1. Odgovorni urednik, "Brodogradnja".

SILOVIC, S., prof. inz.

Some problems of the postwar studies of shipbuilding at the Technical
Faculty of Zagreb. Bodogradnja 5 no.6:284-290 '54.

SILOVIC, Stanko, prof. inz.

On some problems of resistance and propulsion. On the occasion of the 60th. anniversary of the William Froude method. Brodogradnja 6 no.3:97-102 '55.

SILVIC, S., prof. inz.; FRANCEV, M., inz.

Measurements on the motor ship "Rijeka," and endeavors toward their practical application. Brodogradnja 7 no.1:1-23 '56.

SITNIK, S., prof., inzh. [translator]

Determining the weight of steel in hulls. (To be contd.) Brodogradnja
7 no.1:36-41 '56.

SILOVIC, S., prof. inz. [translator]

Determining the weight of steel in hulls. (Conclusion). Brodogradnja
7 no.2:49-58 '56.

SILOVIC, S., prof. inz.; FANCEV, M., inz.

The screw as instrument for the determination of propulsion data.
Brodogradnja 6 no.6:241-253 '66.

SILOVIC, Stanko, prof. inz.

New less expensive methods of cargo handling. Brodogradnja
14 no.1:16-22 '64

1. Odgovorni urednik, "Brodogradnja".

SILOVSKY, Karel, inz.

Problem of stress in overlapping joints. Zvar sbor 10 no.2: 235-241 '61.

1. Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava.

MANKA, T., inz.; SILOVSKY, K., inz.; TESAR, S., inz.

Design of the basic equipment for production of the VUS-62
prestressed railroad sleepers. Inz stavby 11 no.6:218-223
Je '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav stavebnictva, Bratislava (for Manka). 2. Katedra
pruznosti a pevnosti, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava
(for Silovsky and Tesar).

SILOVSKY, Karel, inz.

Operational safety of a cast-iron mould for production of prestressed concrete railroad sleepers. Stroj cas 12 no.6:355-359 '61.

1. Katedra pruznosti a pevnosti Slovenskej vysokej skoly technickej, Bratislava.

SIL'S, R. KH.

USSR/Metals
Copper
Corrosion

Dec 48

PA 35/49T67

"Anthraquinone Protection of Copper From Corrosion by Sulfur Solutions," L. G. Gindin, R. Kh. Sil's, All-Union Inst Avn Materials, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 6

Shows that anthraquinone lengthens period of "incubation," which precedes beginning of corrosion, by 500,000 times. Table shows effect of anthraquinone on corrosion of copper by sulfur solutions. Decides that anthraquinone cannot properly be called an inhibitor, or its effect be called inhibition since it

35/49T67

USSR/Metals (Contd)   Dec 48

does not slow the reaction but rather moves back its beginning, or "immunizes" the metal. Submitted by Acad A. N. Frumkin, 3 Nov 48.

35/49T67

SIL'S, R.Kh.

RAMAYYA, K.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SIL'S R.Kh., inzhener;
BEN-YAKIR, R.D., inzhener;KOZLOVSKIY, I.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk, zamestitel' otvetsvtennogo redaktora; ZIL'PERBERG, Ya.G.,
inzhener, sekretar'; BRILING, N.R., professor, doktor tekhnicheskih
nauk; KALISH, G.G., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PEVZNER,
Ya.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHRUSHCHEV, M.M.,
professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LIPGART, A.A.; professor;
PRYADILOV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ROZANOV, V.S., kandi-
dat tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHISTOZVONOV, S.B., inzhener; BROMSH, V.V.,
zavedyuyshchiy redaktsiyey, inzhener; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor; OSIPYAN, A.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy
redakter.

[Method of determining the potential corrosion properties of lubri-
cants] Metod opredeleniia potentsial'noi korrozionnosti masel. Mo-
skva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry.1956 49 p.
(Moscow. Gosudarstvennyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii avtomobil'nyi
i avtomotornyi institut. [Trudy], no. 80)   (MLRA 10:1)

1. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo avtomotornogo instituta (for
Osipyan). 2.Zamestitel' direktora Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
avtomotornogo instituta po nauchnoy rabote (for Kozlovskiy).3.Chlen-
korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Briling).
       (Lubrication and lubricants) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

PHASE I BOOK . . .   SOV/5955

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po teoriya i smazke . . .
1958.

Gidrodinamicheskaya teoriya smazki. Cbory soveshcheniya, Smazka i smachnye materialy (Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication) Moscow,
Slip Bearings.   Lubrication and Lubricant Materials.   5,300 copies
Izd-vo AN SSSR.   422 p.   Errata slip inserted.
printed.   (Series: Its: Trudy, v. j)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya.
Resp. Eds. for the Section "Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication
and Slip Bearings": Ye. M. Gutyar, Professor, Doctor of Tech-
nical Sciences, and A. K. Dyachkov, Professor, Doctor of Tech-
nical Sciences; Resp. Ed. for the Section, Lubrication, Doctor of
nical Sciences, Resp. D. V. Vinogradov, Professor, Doctor of
Lubricant Materials: Ed. of Publishing House: M. Ya. Klebanov;
Chemical Sciences; Ed.: O. M. Gus'kova.
Tech. Ed.: O. M. Gus'kova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for practicing
engineers and research scientists.

COVERAGE: The collection, published by the Institut mashino-
vedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines, Academy
of Sciences USSR) contains papers presented at the III
Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po trentiyu i iznosu v mashinakh
(Third All-Union Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines)
which was held April 9-15, 1958.   Problems discussed were in
. . . . .   [Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication and . . . .]   SOV/5955

Hydrodynamic Theory (Cont.)

Bulizev, A. M.   Results of the Work of the AzNII NP
(Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute of the
Petroleum Industry) in the Field of Synthesis. Investi-
gation, and Application of Additives to Lubricating Oils   366

Puchkov, N. G.; M. S. Borovaya, and V. D. Resnikov. Change
in the Chemical Composition and in the Operating Properties
of Oils During Use in an Engine   373

Ramayya, K. S., and . . . . . Mechanism of the
Corrosive Activity of Oils and the Protective Action
of Additives   381

Puks, G. I., M. Ye. Gal'tsova, P. Ya. Kiryushov,
A. S. Michailyuk, and I. I. Uss. On the Applicability
of Synthetic Esters as Lubricant Materials   386

Puks, G. I., and M. I. Kaverina. Lubricating Capacity and
Properties of the Boundary Layers of Oils (Physical Signi-
ficance and Characteristics of the Lubricating Capacity of
Oils)   397

Klimov, K. I., and P. P. Zarudniy. Mechanical Destruc-
tion of Solutions of Polymers in a Flow (Published in
1959 under the title: "Mechanical Destruction of Solu-
tions of Polyisobutylene in Mineral Oils") ("Khimiya i
takhnologiya topliv i masel", No. 2, 1959)   408

Pavlov, V. P.   Elastic-Endurance Properties of Lubricant
Materials ("Izv. AN SSSR, OTN," "Mekhanika i mashino-
stroyeniye, No. 2, 1959)   408

Pinsanova, Ye. M., and S. G. Arabyan. Development of an
Accelerated-Engine Method for Testing Oils for Diesel
Tractors ("Traktory i sel'khozmashiny, No. 9, 1958)   408

S/C.S   A.RI.

/ Y S.r

66559

SOV/ 1-59-13-5/65

...ation Sov: ...ter Civ... ...hurnal, thiniy., 1959, Nr 5, p 256 (USSR)

...: R.nyg., L.G., Gil's, R.Eh.

...: ...di... ...termining the Potential Corrosion Aggressiveness of Oil

...: ...: ...y ...sledovaniya Inghibitorov Lorrozii retallov (Vses. Sov.
        ...no-...'n, o-v, Nr () ...seen. 1 50, pp 61 - ...

...: ...l. ...ve. device EK-2 HAMI has been proposed for determining the
        corrosion aggressiveness under the conditions of its oxidation. The
        ...ter of...'s pour...'nto an L-shaped retort and a round metal plate
        (...di...) is also placed there. It is fastened on the tubular foot of
        a glass bulb which is inserted into the retort. The retort receives
        a variable inclination by means of an adapter of the revolving type
        ...c'. revolves around an inclined axis. As a result the disk is
        ...c...ly ...shed by oil and air. A stirrer for mixing the liquid
        ...the thermostat revolves separately from the adapter or together with
        ... The temperature in the thermostat is regulated by a thermoregulator
        ...g...n...tot...nix...'. In this case a free access of air into the
        ...ter...ta...s...ure... The criterium of the aggressiveness of
        ...l

66559

... the Possibility of erosion (aggressiveness of oil)

... conditions of the tests: inclination of the
... from the bottom of the retort ... tem-
... surface of the disk ... quantity
... rate of corrosion is 3-5 times greater than by
... previous some tests in Institutes successfully and have
... are correct and differentiated
... degree of various oils than by the oxidic's
... the test duration of 1 hours has been standardized

A. ... ✗

S/081/62/000/004/069/087
B138/B110

AUTHORS: Semenido, Ye. G., Ramayya, K. S., Sharapov, V. I.,
             Sil's, R. Kh., Shchegolev, N. V.

TITLE: Low-viscosity fractions of sulfurous crudes as a base for
             thickened oils

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1962, 482, abstract
             4M179 (Sb. "Khimiya seraorgan. soyedineniy,
             soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh. v. 4", M.,
             Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 217-221)

TEXT: With the aim of selecting bases for the production of thickened oils
investigation has been made of the sulfur base of the Novo-Ufimka.NPZ
fractions which boil in the ranges 325-350°C, 325-375°C, 325-400°C and
325-425°C. The sulfurous base investigated, which has a total S content of
up to 1 %, has been found to have better viscosity properties, group
chemical composition, antioxidation properties etc. than the oil base used
in Baku production. For this reason the sulfurous base of the Novo-Ufimka
NPZ is recommended for the production of thickened oils which might then under-
go motor trials. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]
Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/006/085/117
B167/B101

11.9700
AUTHORS: Ramayya, K. S., Sil's, R. Kh.

TITLE: Effect of an oxidation catalyst in oil on the anti-
             corrosion efficiency of additives containing various func-
             tional groups

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 540-541,
             abstract 6M258 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam". M.,
             Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 223-227)

TEXT: Oil oxidation experiments were carried out on a ДК-2 (DK-2)
apparatus of NAMI at 140°C over a period of 25 hours, with standard lead
plates whose weight loss was intermittently determined. Oils from the
following sources were studied: sulfur naphthas containing natural
oxidation inhibitors, oils from Baku petroleum free from natural
inhibitors, and also the same oils in the presence of oxidation catalysts
(OC) (Cu stearate, Fe oleate, Cu stearate + Fe oleate, Co naphthenate,
Cu stearate + Co naphthenate, at the 0.02% level), with or without
additives of various kinds. The Cu, Fe, and Co salts investigated

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/006/085/117
B167/B101

Effect of an oxidation catalyst in oil ...

accelerate the corrosion of Pb during the oxidation of oils derived from sulfur-containing petroleum to approximately the value given by oils from Baku petroleum. Additives containing a sulfurized petroleum product (3% Aznii-5) or disulfide compounds (3% Tsiatim-339, 3% Aznii-7) as corrosion inhibitors cease to protect Pb from corrosion if an OC is present. Additives containing the thiophosphoric group (3 and 5% AҶ -1 (DF-1), 3% Bartiol, 0.7% Lyubrizol-1060, 3% Zintiol, 2% AҶ -11 (DF-11), 5% Gintset, 1% VNii NP-354) effectively protected Pb from corrosion for long periods of time whether or not any OC was present. Alkaline additives (1% VNii NP-350, 1.5% CҶ -3 (SB-3) on the basis of ash) inhibited the corrosion of lead for a considerable time in the absence of OC, but in the presence of OC the protection was short-lived and was followed by a more vigorous attack than took place in additive-free oil. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/005/081/112
B162/B101

/L 5700

AUTHORS: Ramayya, K. S., Borovaya, M. S., Sil!s, R. Kh.

TITLE: Laboratory investigation of the antioxidizing efficiency of additives to motor oils

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 528, abstract 5M214 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam". M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 269-272)

TEXT: The results are compared of three methods of oxidation of -11 (DS-11) oil without any additive and with each of the following additives: Tsiatim-339, 3%. Tsiatim-339 alkaline, 3%. Bartiol, 3%, Bartiol alkaline, 3%. Gintset, 5 %. Oxidation methods: revised Aznii method at 200°C by absorption of O_2 to 5ml/g of oil, NAMI method (in -2 (DK-2) device) at 200°C for 50 hrs and thermooxidizing stability   9352-60 (GOST 9352-60) at 250°C. With the NAMI method (the criterion is the quantity of sediment in the oxidized oil) the additives Tsiatim-339, Bartiol, and Gintset were

Card 1/2

Laboratory investigation ...

prooxidants, Tsiatim-339 alkaline was antioxidant, and Bartiol alkaline did not change the quantity of sediment in the oxidized oil. The evaluation of the action of the additives by the Aznii method was practically the same as by the NAMI method. With the thermooxidizing stability method, an opposite evaluation to that of the first two methods was obtained, namely: all additives were antioxidants, the presence of excess alkalinity in the Tsiatim-339 and Bartiol additives causing a reduction in the antioxidant iciency of the additives. The opposite evaluation of the action of the itives by the last method is explained by the authors as due to the fact with this method the oxidation of the oil takes place in a thin layer, result of which the oxidation products formed in the oil volatilize, in the case of oxidation in the oil (the first two methods) these undergo condensation and polymerization with the formation of a sediment which is insoluble in light gasoline. Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 2/2

L 25658-65   EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   Pr-4   JD/WB/DJ

ACCESSION NR: AR4048478   S/0081/64/000/013/P033/P033   29

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 13P240   21

AUTHOR: Ramayya, K. S.; Sil's, R. Kh.   B

TITLE: The corrosiveness of motor oils

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. avtomob. i avtomotorn. in-ta, vyp. 60, 1963,
10-29

TOPIC TAGS: motor oil, lubricating oil, oil additive, oil corrosiveness, oil
stability, oil oxidation, lead corrosion, corrosion testing, oxidation catalyst,
copper naphthenate, sulfonate additive

TRANSLATION: The authors demonstrate that the NAMI method (GOST 8245-56) for
determining the corrosiveness of motor oils for lead (at 140C for 10 hours), in
which no oxidation catalyst is used, is insufficient to characterize the behavior
of the new additive-containing oils during use. They investigated the effect of
the addition of various concentrations of an oxidation catalyst (copper naphthenate)
on the corrosiveness of motor oils with additives of the inhibitory and alkaline
types, and found that a determination of the corrosiveness of oil by the NAMI

Card   1/2

L 25658-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4048478   2

method (at 140C) but in the presence of 0.02% copper naphthenate (2 mg Cu/100 g
oil) and for 25 hours gave a better indication as to the corrosive behavior of the
oil in motors and the effect of additives than provided by the standard NAMI
method; at the same time, it made possible an evaluation of the stability of the
oil to oxidation. A determination of the corrosiveness of DS-11 oil with various
additives by the modified NAMI method gave the following results (name of the
additive followed by the weight loss of lead in g/m^2): no additive, 210; 3.5%
TsIATIM-339, 190; 6% VNII NP, 185; 6.5% SB-3 (concentrate of basic barium sulfonate),
138; 10% NSK (concentrate of neutral calcium sulfonate), 120; 10% NSK plus 1.5%
DF-1, 110; 6 5% SB-3 plus 3.5% AN-22, 0.8; 10% SB-3 plus 1% AN-22, 33; 6.5% SB-3
plus 3.5% DF-1, 0; 10% VNII NP-370, 3; 10% PMS plus 1.5% DF-1, 1; compositions of
imported additives varying in class from "premium" to series III, 0-4.5; composi-
tions of Soviet additives varying in class from A to B, 0-4. The authors recom-
mend the use of the modified NAMI method for characterizing the corrosiveness and
stability of motor oils (with additives) manufactured according to the international
classification. A. Ravikovich.

SUB CODE: FP, MM   ENCL: 00

Card   2/2

U

L 25618-65   EPF(c)/EWT(m)/T   Pr-4   DJ
ACCESSION NR: AR4048479   S/0081/64/000/013/P033/P034

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 13P243

AUTHOR: Ramayya, K. S.; Sil's, R. Kh.; Krivoruchenko, N. T.; Bykovskaya, G. A.

TITLE: Resin formation and increase in viscosity of motor oils during their oxidation

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. avtomob. i avtomotorn. in-ta, vy p. 60, 1963, 59-66

TOPIC TAGS: motor oil, lubricating oil, oil viscosity, oil oxidation, resin formation, precipitate formation, oil additive, thiophosphate additive

TRANSLATION: Oils were oxidized in the DK-2 device by the NAMI method at 200C for periods up to 70 hours. The oxidized oil was diluted with petroleum ether and the precipitate formed was filtered off. From part of the filtrate, the resins were isolated by adsorption on silica gel, while from the remainder of the filtrate, an oil was obtained which contained resins but did not contain precipitate. From the viscosity (v_r) of the oxidized oil which contained resins but did not contain precipitate and the viscosity (v_0) of the same oil following
Card 1/2

L 25618-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4048479

removal of the resins, the authors calculated the specific viscosity as the ratio $(v_r - v_o)/v_o$. The content of precipitate and resin and the specific viscosity in the oxidized motor mineral oils AS-6, AS-9.5 and DS-11, without additives and with various additives, were then determined. The results showed that the specific viscosity is a useful index of the accumulation of resins in the oil during oxidation. The addition of thiophosphate additives (AN-22, V-353, DF-11, DF-1, Orobis-267, Monto-493) to the oil increased the precipitate formation, and in most cases also decreased the specific viscosity. Detergent additives containing Ca and Ba decreased resin formation in the oils. A. Revikovich

SUB CODE: FP, MT,   ENCL: 00

Card   2/2

L 9102-65 .   EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(b)   Pr-4   ASD(m)-3/4FETR/ASD(p)-3/SSD/
AFTC(p)   JD/WB/DJ

ACCESSION NR: AT3001319   S/2933/63/005/000/0231/0235

AUTHOR: Ramayya, K. S.; R. Kh. Sil's; M. S. Borovaya; N. G. Puchkov   B

TITLE: A method for determining the corrosiveness of oils from sulfur-containing crude
oils and the anticorrosive effect of additives

TOPIC TAGS: lubricating oil, crude oil, sulfurous crude, corrosion, oil additive,
corrosion prevention, alkylphenol, alkylsalicylate, copper stearate, copper naphthenate,
hydrorefining

ABSTRACT: Investigations by the standard methods give excessively low values for oil
corrosiveness, and the testing conditions are too mild for the differential evaluation of
the anticorrosive effectiveness of currently used additives. The corrosiveness of motor
oils obtained from sulfur-containing crudes was therefore investigated using experimental
conditions which were chosen in consideration of the fact that in an engine, the processes
of oxidation are catalyzed by the metal surface of the machine parts as well as by the
abrasion products, various highly dispersed metal particles suspended in the oil, and by
organic metal salts dissolved or dispersed in the oil. Thus, in order to catalyze the

Card 1/3

L 9102-65

ACCESSION NR: AT3001319   2

oxidative reactions during the 25-hour experiment, copper stearate or naphthenate were added in the amount of 0.02% by weight. The results of tests with and without a catalyst at 140C on five selectively refined oil samples and five hydrorefined oil samples obtained from sulfur-containing crude oils showed that the corrosion of lead in oils from sulfurous crudes was increased considerably under the influence of a catalyst. A study of additives under similarly extreme experimental conditions showed that motor oils with almost no corrosiveness can be obtained by the combination of alkylphenol additives with alkyl-salicylates (up to 10% and higher) or by additives consisting of cleansing and inhibiting components. The effect of barium and calcium sulfonates on lead corrosion in different oils is plotted against time for different additive concentrations, and the advantages of sulfonate additives over others with respect to their stabilizing and anticorrosive effects are shown. The corrosion factor obtained by the method proposed in this paper indirectly

has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

2/3

Card

L 9102-65
ACCESSION NR: AT3001319

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'ny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'ny*y i avtomotorny*y institut (Central Scientific Research Institute for Automobiles and Automotive Engines); institut (Central ... ...ledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu ... ...titute for the Refining of

Petroleum and Gas and for the Preparation of Synthetic Liquid

SUB CODE: FP

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

3/3.

Card

137-58-2-2908

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 100 (USSR)

AUTHORS   Sil'tsova, M. A., Slepova, Ye. Z.

TITLE: New Die Lubricants for the Deep Drawing and Superdeep Drawing
of Sheet-steel Parts (Novyye shtampovyye smazki dlya glubokoy
i osobo glubokoy vytyazhki detaley iz listovoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnol. avtomobilestroyeniya, 1957, Nr 3, pp 37-45

ABSTRACT: Consideration is given to the advantages and disadvantages of
the new-type lubricants being used in deep drawing, to the techni-
cal and economic aspects of their introduction into industry, and
to the technology of manufacturing lubricants based on calcium
soap and gypsum. Results of shop testing of the new lubricants
are included.
Ye.L.

1. Dies—Lubrication—Test results   2. Lubricants—Applications

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Salammov, I.

TITLE: SOV/24-58-4-36/59

Application of Technological Lubricants and Special
Coatings During Shaping of Metals by Applying Pressure

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh
Nauk, 1958, Nr 4, p 155 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference was held in December, 1957. The following
papers were read:

Card 1/4   Application of Technological Lubricants and Special Coatings
During Shaping of Metals by Applying Pressure
Conference at the Institute for Mechanical Engineering of the
Ac.Sc.USSR

Card 2/4

Card 3/4

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/4961

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya

Tekhnologicheskiy smazki dlya obrabotki metallov davleniyem (Industrial Lubri-
cants Used in Pressworking of Metals) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 96 p. 5,000
copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Institut mashinovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR.

Ed.: A.V. Kravtsov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House:
O. M. Sobolev; Tech. Ed.: L. P. Gordeyev; Managing Ed. for Literature on
Heavy Machine Building: S. Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical
personnel, production engineers, and students in schools of higher technical
education and tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: The book contains articles analyzing the research on industrial
lubricants used in pressworking of metals conducted by various institutes and
plant laboratories. It is stated that these lubricants improve the metal-
forming process and increase the wear resistance of tools (dies), thereby

Card 1/3

increasing the quantity and quality of production. Also included are papers
discussed at an All-union convention on industrial lubricants held under the
auspices of the Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya Instituta mashino-
vedeniya AN SSSR (Commission for Machine-Building Processes of the Institute
of Science of Machines, AS USSR). No personalities are mentioned. References
accompany some articles and are at all levels.

Industrial Lubricants Used (Cont.)   SOV/4961

Sil'tsova, M. A. Industrial Lubricants Used in Deep Drawing of
Parts From Steel Sheets (Experience of the Gor'kovskiy Avtomobil'nyy
Zavod [Gor'kiy Automobile Plant])   37

Khabarov, N. D. Search for New Lubricants Used in Extrusion of
Aluminum-Alloy Semiproducts   51

Davydov, Yu. P. Investigating the Effect of Lubricants in Metal
Stamping   65

Smirnova, A. G. New Lubricants For Wire Drawing   81

Konoplina, V. I. Methods of Evaluating the Quality of Lubricants
Used in Pressworking of Metals   91

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TS213.A36)

Card 3/3   VK/dfk/os
                                                                  4/20/61

AKOPDZHANAI, G., inzh.; AYRAPETOV, D., arkhitektor; SILUANOVA, G., arkhitektor.

Soundproofing linings from waste wood. Na stroi.Ros. 6 no.2:
29-30 F '65.   (MIRA 19:1)

AYRAPETOV, D.P.; SILUANOVA,

Increase the production of particle-fiber soundproofing products.
Strct. mat. 10 no.2:   '64.   (MIRA 17:6)

(MIRA 17:11)

SILUIANOV, N. (U.R.S.S.)

The Council of Mutual Economic Assistance and the stages
of its development. Probleme econ 15 no.8:8-20 Ag '62.

SIL'KOV, G. D. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the working cycles of

ship compressors." Mos, 1958. 11 pp (Mos Tech Inst of Fish Industry and

Economy im A. I. Mikoyan), 110 copies (KL, 36-58, 113)

-49-

SILUKOV, G.D., inzh.

Determining the basic parameters of a marine compressor work cycle.
Sudostroenie 24 no.2:26-30 F '58.   (MIRA 11:3)
                          (Air compressors)

SILUKOV, G.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Establishing diagrams of a ship's certified capacity.   Sudostroenie
26   no.12:23-26   D   '60.   (MIRA 13:11)
                              (Ship propulsion)

PETROV, V.N.; SAVEL'YEV, A.G.; SILUKOV, G.D.

Pulse transmitter of the number of revolutions of a turbo-
compressor. Izm. tekh. no. 3:14-15 Mr '61.   (MIRA 14:2)
(Turboblowers—Testing)

SILUKOV, G.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Plotting certification diagrams for ships with controllable
pitch propellers. Sudostroenie 28 no.9:26-29 S '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Ship propulsion)

SILUKOV, Yu. D., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into adherence and resistance to the free play of motor vehicle wheels under conditions of lumber transport." Moscow, 1960. 20 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Forestry Engineering Inst); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 28-60, 161)

SILUKOV, Yu.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Motion on snow of the MAZ-501 motortruck with extra-wide
lug-type tires. Avt.prom. 28 no.1:23-24 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ural'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
                    (Motortrucks--Tires)

. . . . Izv. Vyssh. Ucheb. Zaved.; Stroit. i arkhit. no.9:43-
. . . . (MIRA 13:8)

1. Sverdlovskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta
. . . Dokumatproyekt".

SILUSZEK, Mikolaj, inz.

Production and use of knuckle chains. Przegl techn 85
no.29:10   19 Jl'64.

SILUYANOV, B.P.

       Transistor voltage stabilizer with a general minus lead. Izm.tekh.
no.5:37 My '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

SILUYANOV, U.

New stage in the development of the socialist international division of labor. Vop.ekon. no.1:17-25 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Foreign economic relations)

SILUYANOV, N.

Fraternal collaboration and mutual aid of socialist countries.
Vop.ekon. no.3:22-40 Mr '59.   (MIRA 12:5)
(Mutual Economic Assistance Council)

SILUYANOV, N.; KUDRYASHOV, M.

International organization of a new type. Vnesh.torg. 30
no.9:2-7 '60.   (MIRA 13:9)
        (Mutual Economic Assistance Council)

SILUYANOV, N.

Developing and strengthening the economic cooperation of socialist
countries. Vop. ekon. no.8:3-17 Ag '62.   (MIRA 15:8)
                 (Mutual economic assistance council)
                 (Europe, Eastern--Economic conditions)

ILUYANOV, V.

Put the creativeness of the masses in the service of the seven-year
plan. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.19:16-18 O '62.   (MIRA 15:9)

1. Predsedatel' Vsesoyuznogo soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskogo
obshchestva.
      (Technological innovations)   (Suggestion systems)

SILUYANOV, V.

Decision of the All-Union Council of Scientific and Technological
Societies. Elektrosviaz' 17 no.7:75 Jl '63.   (MIRA 16:9)
(Research)

VOZNESENSKAYA, G.A., kand.med.nauk; BOZIYAN, Kh.A., vrach (Stepanakert);
        SILUYANOVA, V.A., kand.med.nauk; GRIGOROVSKIY, I.M., prof.;
        KUNDIYEV, Yu.I., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev); MARSHAK, M.S., prof.;
        ZALIOPO, M.N.; DONETSKAYA, L.M.; ORGANOVA, M.G.

Health hints. Zdorov'e 9 no.3:30-31 Mr '63.   (MIRA 16:5)
                        (HYGIENE)

SILUYANOV, V.

Urgent tasks of scientific and technical societies. Sov.profsoiuzy
4 no.11:29-33 N '56.   (MIRA 10:1)

1. Predsedatel' Vsesoyuznogo soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv.
               (Efficiency, Industrial)

SILUYANOV, V.

Activity of scientific and technical societies should be on the
level of new problems. NTO no.1:22-24 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Predsedatel' Vsesoyuznogo soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv.
(Research, Industrial)

SILUYANOV, V.

Let us hasten the creation of material and equipment for
the development of communism. NTO no.5:2-4 My '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

1.Predsedatel' Vsesoyuznogo soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv.
(Russia--Economic policy)

SILUYANOV, V.

The patriotic movement of our time. NTO 2 no.7:3-4 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Predsedatel' Vsesoyuznogo soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv.
(Efficiency, Industrial)

SILUYANOV, V.

For extensive mechanization of engineering and office work. NTO
2 no.8:18-20 Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:10)

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Inst   : 1st Moscow Medical Institute
Title   : The Influence of the Central Nervous System on the Venous
              Pressure in Hypertension and other Cardiovascular Diseases

Orig Pub   : Tr. 1-go Mosk. med. in-ta, 1956, Vol 1, 54-67

Abstract   : Measurements were made of venous pressure (VP) in 56
              healthy people, 17 patients in stage I, 25 in stage II,
              and 16 in stage III of hypertension (Myasnikov classifica-
              tion). In the healthy subjects and in patients in stage I,
              the VP was 70-116 mm water; it was elevated in some of
              the patients in stage II; in stage III, in the presence of
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