

1/001/62/000/005/004/00:
D293/5302

AUTHORS: Antić, Mijiljana, Simić-Glavaški, Mionir, Draganić,
Ivan, Doctor, Chemists

TITLE: Polyphenyls in reactor engineering. II

PERIODICAL: Tehnika, no. 5, 1962, 846-852

SI

TEXT: The article, a continuation of an article published in Tehnika, no. 4, 1960, deals with the thermal and radiation properties of aromatic hydrocarbons, particularly of polyphenyls, and their use as coolants and moderators in nuclear reactors. All the data contained in the article have been compiled from foreign publications and are based on experiments conducted at Harwell and on other existing reactors, such as OMRE, Piqua and OADR. There are 4 tables, 6 figures and 23 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 22 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: E. F. Wiesner: Nuclear Engineering, 5, no. 5, no. 45, 68, 1960; K. H. Campbell: Nuclear Engineering, 5, no. 45, 53, 1960; C. R. Tipton, edit.: Reactor Handbook, v. 1, Materi-

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

SIMIC-MAJSTOROVIC, Stana, dr; LAMBIC, Ivan, dr

Use of ecolid in arterial hypertension. Med. glasn. 13 no.10:
516-517 0 '59.

1. Interna klinika B Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, upravnik:
prof. dr R. Berovic.

(HYPERTENSION ther.)
(AUTONOMIC DRUGS ther.)

MARTINOVIC, Peter M.
(1907-1944), Given Name

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: Department of Radiobiology, Institute of Nuclear Sciences
"Boris Kidrich"

Source: Belgrade-Vintona, Bulletin of the Institute of Nuclear Sciences
"Boris Kidrich", Vol 11, Mar 1961, pp 199-207.

Date: "The Action of Anterior Pituitary Transplants on the Weight and
the Function of Adrenal Glands of Hypophysectomized Rats."

Co-authors:

BACI, Z. M., Department of Radiobiology, Institute of Nuclear Sciences
"Boris Kidrich".

PAVIC, Desanka, Department of Radiobiology, Institute of Nuclear
Sciences "Boris Kidrich".

SIMIC-SLADIC, Djurdjin, Department of Radiobiology, Institute of
Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich".

S/194/62/000/005/139/157
D271/D308

9.1911

AUTHOR: Simíček, B.

TITLE: Inclined V-shaped travelling wave antenna

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 5, 1962, abstract 5-7-174 m (Sb. prací Výzkumn.
Ústavu spojů, 1959, Prague, 1960, 199-220)

TEXT: Inclined V antenna, with length of the side, l , was studied theoretically and experimentally. Formulas of normalized radiation patterns are given for field components l_{θ} and l_{ϕ} in the coordinate system (θ, ϕ, R) , and experimentally checked on a model, with various values of l/λ . Design graphs are provided. 4 references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation]. ✓

Card 1/1

L/L

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 615.7(547.155.623):616.127-079.97

SIMICEK, J.; REIL, P.; 1st Internal Department, Krajska Hospital
(I. Interni Oddoleni Krajske Nemocnice), Ostrava, Head (Vedouci)
Dr J. VELEMINSKY.

"ECG Changes After Administration of Glucose to Diabetics and to
Healthy Controls."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol 106, No 6, 10 Feb 67, pp
159 - 163

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Peroral administra-
tion of 100 g of glucose to 23 diabetics and to 27 controls caused
an insignificant depression of the ST segment and a significant
lowering of T waves; this was less marked in diabetics than in the
controls. Glucose induced "pathological" changes in the wave shapes
even in patients without heart lesions; the incidence was high main-
ly in cases where, before glucose administration, the T wave am-
plitude was low. The reason why glucose induces these "pathological"
changes is not clear. 4 Figures, 2 Tables, 16 Western, 5 Czech, 2
USSR references. (Manuscript received Dec 65).

1/1

RESUMPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 14/1 Endocrinology Jan 60

189. THE EFFECT OF OESTROGENS ON THE WEIGHT OF INNERVATED AND DENERVATED BONE IN RATS (Russian text) - Rosenfeld H., Šimíček J. and Rosenfeldová A. Inst. Physiol., Med. Fac., Palacky Univ., Olomouc - PHYSIOL. BOHEM. 1959, 8/1 (30-35) Tables 2
Castration of female rats causes a greater loss in the weight of the tibia and fibula of a denervated limb than does denervation alone. The administration of oestradiol decreases the loss of weight of the tibia and fibula in a denervated limb. Denervated bones react more sensitively to changes in the oestrogen level than do innervated bones. Oestrogens act directly on bone. The presence of the parathyroids is not essential for this action.

Hahn - Prague (III, 1⁴)

SIMICI, P.; ICHIM, V.

Clinical and therapeutic problems in connection with 100 cases of
gallstones in the common bile duct. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.3:76-77
July-Sept 57.

(CHOLELITHIASIS
common bile duct)

Министерство иностранных дел СССР (Секция атташе в Народную Республику
Югославию)

Тема: РАССЛЕДОВАНИЕ. Авт. прот. 30 н.п. 47-48 0 :64. (МЛР 17:11)

SIMIDCHIEV, D.

"A method for measuring the altitude and thickness of water clouds."

KHIDROLOGIJA I METEOROLOGIJA, Sofia, Bulgaria, No. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), The Library of Congress, Volume 8, No. 8, August 1959.

Unclassified

40231

S/169/62/000/007/085/149
D228/D307

3.5800

AUTHORS:

Simidchiev, D. and Malinovski, Al.

TITLE:

Radar observations and their application in meteorology

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 7-8, abstract 7B43 (Tr. In-ta khidrol. i meteorol., 9, 1960, 181-240)

TEXT: The first part of the review contains a brief description of the working principle and the block layout of the radar station, as well as a derivation of the basic radar equation determining the power of the target-reflected signal. The second part considers the radar properties of reflecting objects. Expressions are cited here for the effective reflecting surface of water, ice, and metallic spherical particles, whose diameter is much smaller than the wavelength; a plane surface; a cylinder; large spheres; and a corner reflector. The magnitudes of the radar sections of different types of aircraft are also given. Screens, used in meteorologic practice,

Card 1/3

S/169/62/000/007/085/149
D228/D307

Radar observations and ...

are briefly described in the third part. Methods of measuring the wind by means of parasitic reflectors and transport balloons are described in the fourth part, which also indicates the principles of selecting reflectors and pilot balloons. The fifth section is devoted to cloud system observations. Here the authors state the results of the theory of radar signal reflection from the multiple target that clouds represent. Since the ratio of the power of the signal received to the power emitted (P_r/P_t) is proportional to $\sum n_i a_i^6$, where a_i is the radius of the drops, the authors conclude that $P_r/P_t = AM^2$, where $A = \text{const.}$ and M is the water content of the cloud; they also denote that according to the experimental data $P_r/P_t = (\text{const}/r^2) \cdot M^{1.5}$. Thus, radar observations allow one to measure the water content of clouds and to construct sections with isolines of equal water content. A reflected signal's polarization properties are considered in the same section on the basis of work by Langleben and Gunn (1952) and by N. Labrum (J. Appl. Phys., 25, 1952). The section ends with a description of a bright band, charac-

Card :

Card 2/3

~~С~~
SIMIDCHIEV, D.

Device carried by a balloon for measuring the base height and
the thickness of water clouds. Khidro i meteorolog no.1:27-34
'61. (EEAI 10:7)

(Meteorology) (Clouds) (Balloons)

SHIBATA, S.

"On the significance of the orientation of birated PL-0+P in the flowing stream for the efficacy of ventilating the same."

HYDROLOGIJA I METEOROLOGIJA., Sofia, Bulgaria., No. 2, 1959

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (SEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Unclas

STIMIDCHIEV, D.

Ultrasonics. In Radio Engineering, No. 2:21 Feb 55

SMIDCHIEV, D.

A single Tube Receiver with a Circuit Diagram Deserving Attention. Radio
Engineering, #3:14:Mar.55

3. 10 11, 9.

10. 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Vol. 4, No. 1, 1967

1010

SECRET, 1010

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... D.; ...

"Concerning the radiative errors of con like radiosondes."

p. 39 (Khilologiya i Meteorologiya, Vol. 9, No. 1, 1968, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.7, No. 9,
September 1968

SIMIDCHIEV, D.; IORDANOV, D.

Some conclusions as to the radiation error of the radiosonde,
made at the time of total solar eclipse of February 15, 1961.
Khidro i meteorolog no.2:48-49 '62.

SIMIDZHIEV, D.

A measurement of changes in the nimbostratus cloudiness.
Khidro i meteorolog 13 no. 1:3-8 '64.

SIMIDCHIEV, D.

Impulse recorder of local lightning discharges. Khidro i
met. orolog 13 no. 3:10-12 '64.

STANEV, Sv.; SIMIDJIEV, D.

Meteorology in the service of national economy. Khidro i meteorolog
13 no. 2:3-9 '64.

POPOV, Vasil; PETKOV, Valentin; SIMIDCHIEV, Todor

Protection of bees from poisoning during the spraying of alfalfa
with Fonition. Selskostop nauka 2 no.8:1018-1025 '63

SEMICHIEVA, F.

Rise of Activity before the 9th of September. Radio (Radio),
#8:7:Aug 54

L 36025-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6027345

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/012/1079/1082

AUTHOR: Andreychin, R.; Simidchieva, P.; Nikiforova, M.ORG: Section for Photoelectrical Phenomena in Semiconductors and Dielectrics,
Institute of Physics, BANTITLE: Some electrical and physicochemical properties of silver doped vitreous
As sub 2 S sub 3 27

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 12, 1965, 1079-1082

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, conductivity, arsenic compound, impurity conductivity,
semiconductor band structure, electric polarization, silver

ABSTRACT: The understanding of the influence of impurities on the conductivity of amorphous and especially vitreous semiconductors is of prime importance for the interpretation of their band structure and the influence of the short-range order on their electric and semiconductive properties. As_2S_3 investigated during the present work has the highest resistance of all the chalcogenides. The paper presents in tabular form the microhardness, softening temperature, high voltage polarization, and photoconductivity data gathered in collaboration with the laboratory of Prof. Kolomietz at the Ioffe Physics-Technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. While these results are only preliminary and do not warrant any definite conclusions, the presence of high voltage polarization seems to indicate that the band structure of the material and the distribution of the deep traps (if they do exist due to structure effects) remain quite unchanged. This paper was presented by Academician G. Madjakov on 21 Aug 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. /Orig. art. in Eng./ /JPRS: 36,465/

SUB CODE: 20, 09 / SUBM DATE: 21Aug65 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 007 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1/1166

L 01754-67 EWP(c)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JAJ/WH

ACC NR: AP6035623

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/011/0995/0998

ANDREYCHIN, R., SIMIDCHIYEVA, P., NIKIFOROVA, M., Physics Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences [Original-language version not given]

Conductivity and Certain Photoelectric Properties of Glass-Like As_2S_3
Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskov Akademii Nauk, Vol 18, No 11, 1965, pp 995-998

Abstract: [Russian article] The authors studied the properties of the As_2S_3 - As_2Se_3 system and established that it exhibits high voltage polarization. Tests showed that 1) the conductivity does not depend on the field direction; 2) the polarization emf is almost proportional to the applied electric field; 3) the material has thermoelectret properties; 4) the average photopolarization (45 v) and photoconductivity (15) appeared independent on the applied field; 5) the true and residual photoconductivity approach quickly the saturation level; 6) there exists a photoelectret state; and 7) small silver admixtures (0.05 at/mol) destroy the photoelectric properties (photoelectret and photoconductivity) and increase manifold the ordinary conductivity. A discussion of these results is also given. The investigation was carried out in conjunction with the Physics-Engineering Institute im. A. F. Ioffe of the Academy of Sciences USSR in Leningrad (Laboratory of Prof. Kolomyts). This paper was

presented by Academician G. Nadzhakov on 21 August 1965. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS: 36,002]

TOPIC TAGS: photoconductivity, photoelectric property, arsenic compound, optic material
Card 1/1 pb SUB CODE: 11,20 / SUPM DATE: 21 Aug 65 / OTH REF: 003 / SOV. REF: 004
0922 0023

9-6
ACC NR: AFG018573

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/006/1951/1952

AUTHOR: Andreychin, R. Ye.; Getov, G. K.; Simidchiyeva, P. A.

ORG: Physics Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia (Fizicheskiy institut Bolgarskoy AN)

TITLE: Effect of silver impurities on the intrinsic absorption edge of glasslike As_2O_3

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 6, 1966, 1951-1952

TOPIC TAGS: arsenic compound, silver, optic absorption, absorption edge, semiconductor band structure, glass property, impurity level

ABSTRACT: This work is part of a joint investigation of the electric and photographic properties of glass-like semiconductors carried out by the Physics Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and the Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe in SSSR. To check on the applicability of the band theory of solids to glass-like semiconductors, the authors synthesized glass-like As_2S_3 by a procedure described by B. T. Kolomyets et al. (in: Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, 456, 1960) and measured the effect of addition of silver on the shift of the optical absorption edge on optically polished samples as well as on natural crystals. The measurements were made with a monochromator (JM-2) and photomultipliers (FEU-19). The transition from the crystal-line state to the glass-like state leads to a shift of the intrinsic absorption edge by 44 nm toward the longer wavelengths. Introduction of silver impurities causes a

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AFG018573

4
further shift of the edge toward longer wavelengths. The shift is 20, 30, and 60 nm for impurity contents of 0.03, 0.106, and 0.09 Ag atoms per As_2S_3 molecule. Impurity content larger than 0.1 leads to a strong decrease in the transparency of the samples. The dependence of the absorption coefficient on the wavelength of the incident light is independent of the temperature. The temperature coefficient of the shift of the absorption edge was -7×10^{-4} ev/deg for both crystalline and glass-like As_2S_3 . It is concluded from the results that silver does not produce active local levels, but forms a homogeneous complex with the main substance. This agrees with the assumption that the silver enters the chains making up the structure of the glass-like As_2S_3 and shortens them, thus increasing their number. This assumption was advanced by the authors earlier (Dokl. Bolg. AN v. 18, 1079, 1965). The authors thank Professor Iv. Kostov (Mineralogy Department of the Sofia State University) for supplying the natural As_2S_3 crystals, Doctor Vashko for optical measurements, and B. Kandilarov for a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Jan66/ SOV REF: 008

Card 2/2 AILP

SIMIDZHEV, B., inzh.; SHIRKOV, D., inzh.

Some new welding methods in the manufacture of electric trucks
at the 6 Septemvri Electric Transport Plant of Sofia. Mashino-
stroene 12 no.4:42-43 Ap '63.

СНИ ИИВ, -.

"Problems of Energetics; Additional Electric Power for Industrial Enterprises." p. 334, (ENERGOTRIVNOST, Vol. 7, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1954. Beograd, Yugoslavia.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (REAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

SIMIENESCU, N.; ABUREL, V.; GIOBANU, M.; CURELARU, I.; MARIN, I.

Arterial segments of the spleen in man, anatomical basis of controlled partial splenectomy. Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no.4:6-9 0-D '59.

1. Department of Pathological Anatomy of the "Gh. Marinescu" Hospital, Bucharest.

(SPLEEN, surgery)

(SPLENIC ARTERY, anat. & histology)

SIMIG, I.

Causes of child blindness according to the statistical survey of
the inmates of the state institute for blind in Levoca. Cesk.ofth.
11 no.4-5:328-333 1955.

1. Klinika pre choroby ocne KU v Kosiciach. Prednosta: prof. Dr
Jozef Pajtas

(BLINDNESS, etiology and pathogenesis
statist. analysis in institution for blind child. in
Czech.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 12 Vol 13/4 Ophthalmology Apr 59

619. PATHOGENESIS AND ACTINOTHERAPY OF SCLERITIS - K patogenéze a aktinoterapii skleritíd - Šimig I, and Holan J. Očná Klín. LFUK v Košice - ČSL.OPTHAL. 1957, 13/3 (205-208)

Allergic factors are most important in the pathogenesis of scleritis. Actinotherapy and especially contact X-ray treatment by means of a Chaoul's apparatus was given to 40 patients. Thirty-one were practically healed in a relatively shorter time than by any other medical procedure. In no case was postradiational damage to the lens or cornea observed.

Zahn - Prague (XII, 14*)

SIMIG, I.

Contribution to surgical therapy of herpetic diseases of the
cornea. Cesk. ofth. 16 no.1:29-31 Ja '60

1. Očne oddelenie OUNZ v Lucenci, prednosta prim. dr. I. Simig.
(CORNEA dis.)
(HERPES compl.)

STEINBACH, M.; ENESCU, Viorica; GOLDSTEIN, Z.; GEORGESCU, N.; SIMIGIAN, O.

Hemodynamic changes in dyslipidosis. Probl. ter., Bucur. 10 no.4:
51-61 '60.

(LIPIDS blood)
(BLOOD circulation)

25

CA

Testing various impregnating agents for materials for uniforms under technical conditions. P. A. Menigin and V. N. Kurtyumova. *Alphabeticheskiy Prom.* 8, No. 6, 46-51 (1948); *Chem. Zentr.* 1950, II, 4397 8.—The best results in the impregnation of Kursey (a thick uniform material) were obtained with either (1) a soln. of Na stearate in alk. and turpentine having a stearin content of 14.0%, of which 24.3% remained unabsorbed, or with (2) a paraffin emulsion prepnl. as follows: Hot water was stirred into the melted stearin and the stearin was saponified with NH_3 . After sapon. was complete, cottonseed-oil soap and water were added. Then the paraffin was added little by little at 50-60° with continuous stirring. After 1.2 hrs paraffin was added, the mixt. was stirred another 1.2 hrs and then allowed to cool while stirring was continued. The impregnation was carried out as follows: The material was first impregnated with the soap soln. or emulsion at 60-70° by passing it through the soln. or emulsion 6 times. It was then impregnated with Al acetate of 6% H₂O at 35-40°. The material was then washed by passing it through water at 60-70° 18 times and through cold water twice. It was dried at 35-40°. The method of "Trech-gornaja Manufaktura" was used to test the imperviousness of the treated material to water. By this method the material to be tested was soaked in water (e. g., at 35° for 2 hrs.) and the degree of swelling was detd. The method showed the material treated with the paraffin emulsion to be almost impervious to hot water. However, hot alk. dyes reacted with the material. This suggests that the Kursey would be unstable toward alk. dyes. If subsequent impregnation is necessary it is recommended that it be done with 3% stearin-cottonseed-oil soap. M. G. M.

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

25

An alkali-resistant dressing for fabrics. P. A. Surigin. *Khlopkhala-Bumashnaya Prom.* 1939, No. 10, 40-3; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 6, 116.—A dressing to render fabric resistant to water, alkali and acid consists of white ceresin 90, bitumen (not m. below 100°) 45, tritolyl phosphate 45 and refined turpentine 85) g. W. R. Henn

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
1	1	1	1	1	1
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RESEARCH, I. I. Cont. Res. Ser.

Dis. Serials: "Microbiological Destruction of Cotton Cloths and Methods for Their
Protection." Moscow Textile Inst, 43 Oct 47.

CC: Yakovleva, Lyuba, Oct, 1947 (Project #17836)

SIMIGIN, P. A.

23363 Iskol'zovaniye Gumilovyykh Veshchest' [V Krasheni Tkaney]. Tekstil.
Prom-st', 1949, No. 7, c. 28-30. -Bibliogr: 5 Nazv.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 31, 1949

SIMIGIN, P. A.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Textiles

Card 1/1 : Pub. 77 - 5/22

Authors : Simigin, P. A., candidate in Technical Sciences

Title : The finishing of fabric

Periodical : Nauka i Zhizn' 8, 11-12, Aug 1954

Abstract : The process of finishing cotton cloth is described. Various equipment are illustrated.

Institution :

Submitted :

8 S. SMITH S. ALLEN P. H.

Improved water repellency of fabrics. P. A. Simigin.
Tekhn. Prom. 15, No. 3, 27-30 (1963). — An emulsion treatment followed by a paraffin application (from an emulsion) markedly improves the H₂O repellency of fabrics thus treated. Elizabeth Barabshi

USSR

CH 2/11/1
NA 2/11/1

NEBAROV, V.N.; ROMANOV, N.M.; SIMIGIN, P.A.; TSVETKOV, M.N., retsenzent;
PESHEKHONOV, S.N., retsenzent; ~~PLAVIANNIKOV, M.N.~~, redaktor;
MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual on equipment of cotton finishing plants] Spravochnik po
oborudovaniyu otdelochnykh fabrik khlopchatobumazhnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva legkoi
promyshl. SSSR, 1956. 467 p. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
khlopchatobumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Cotton machinery)

SIMIGIN, P.A.; ZUSMAN, M.N.; RAYKHLIN, F.I.; ROGOVAYA, I.V., redaktor;
GORDON, N.B.; retsentsent; PETRZHNIK, G.G., retsentsent; MEDVEDYEV,
L.Ya., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor;

[Protective impregnation of textile fabrics] Zashchitaye prepitki
tekstil'nykh materialov. Pod red. I.V. Rogovoi. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo M-va legkoi promyshl. SSSR, 1957. 298 p.

(MIRA 10:6)

(Textile finishing)

SIMIGIN, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; TANGIYAN, M.Z., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

New dyes. Tekst. prom. 17 no.8:32-34 Ag '57.
(Dyes and dyeing--Chemistry)

(MLBA 10:9)

SIMIGIN, P.A.; KIRKINA, L.I.; MILINSKIY, N.A., red.; NOSKOVA, R.F., red.;
SUNGUROV, V.S., tekhn.red.

[New technological processes and equipment in the finishing shops
of the cotton industry] Novye tekhnologicheskie protsessy i oborudovanie v otdelochnom proizvodstve khlopchatobumazhnoi promyshlennosti. Leningrad, Pavil'on "Khlopok," 1958. 35 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznaya promyshlennaya vystavka SSSR.
(Textile finishing) (Cotton fibers)

30V-25-58-10-47/48

AUTHOR: Simigin, F., Candidate of Technical Sciences
TITLE: Water-resistant Fabrics (Vodootalkivayushchiye tkani)
PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1958, Nr 10, p 79 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The author describes a method of impregnating fabrics which
can easily be applied in every household.
1. Textiles--Moistureproofing

Card 1/1

S/661/61/000/006/074/081
D287/D302

AUTHOR: Simigin, P. A.

TITLE: The use of organosilicon compounds for finishing cotton fibers

SOURCE: Khimiya i prakticheskoye primeneniye kremneorganicheskikh soyedineniy; trudy konferentsii, no. 6: Doklady, diskussii, resheniye. II Vses. konfer. po khimii i prakt. prim. kremneorg. soyed., Len. 1958. Leningrad, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 323-328

TEXT: Organosilicon compounds are the most effective substances for impregnating fibers and for increasing the wear-resistance of the textile material (up to 3 - 4 times as compared to other hydrophobing agents). Textiles having water-repellant properties as well as fire-resisting properties are needed in many branches of industry; organosilicon compounds are suitable for this purpose and do not affect the structure of cellulose or the physical and chemical properties of the fiber. Initial investigations were carried

Card 1/3

S/661/61/000/006/074/081
D287/D302

The use of organosilicon ...

out with compounds which were only soluble in organic solvents. This caused, however, certain production difficulties (special ventilation devices on the machines) which could be obviated by using aqueous emulsions. During the discussion the author stated that toluene and CCl_4 had been used as solvents in these experiments. Tests with the aqueous emulsion РКЖ-94 (GKZh-94) proved unsatisfactory. The organosilicon compounds did not affect the tensile strength of the fibers. A. Ya. Korolev (Moscow) stated that if the organosilicon compounds could be applied in the form of monomolecular coatings the hydrophobic properties of the fibers could be retained after 50 washes and the material would remain water-proof even during very prolonged use. L. I. Zlottsovskiy (Moskovskiy gosovsnarkhoz) (Moscow Council of National Economy) discussed the author's results obtained with GKZh-8 and advantages of the hydrophobic agent GKZh-94. V. V. Rozhkova (TsNII, Moscow) pointed out that the latter agent did not give satisfactory results when used on wool fibers. M. V. Sobolevskiy stressed the point that no universal hydrophobing agent existed for cotton,

Card 2/3

The use of organosilicon ...

S/661/61/000/006/074/081
D287/D302

synthetic fibers, silicates, etc., as had been proved abroad. V. F. Rostunov (Redkinskiy khimzavod (Redkinsk Chemical Factory) stressed the difficulties encountered during production of these hydrophobing agents: insufficient raw materials, consumer specifications with regard to required quantities and quality of material, investigation of the methods of obtaining water-repellant properties.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlo-pchatobumazhnoy promyshlennosti, Moskva (Central Scientific Research Institute for the Cotton Industry, Moscow)

Card 3/3



KIRKINA, L.I.; SIMIGIN, P.A.

Protection of cellulose materials against destruction by micro-organisms in tropical climates. Tekst.prom. 21 no.7:58-62 J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Cellulose)

SIMIGIN, P.A.; SIL'VESTROVA, Z.N.; RADOVITSKAYA, K.P.

Various methods of imparting water-repellent properties to
cotton fabrics. Tekst.prom. 22 no.12:52-57 D '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Sotrudniki Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
khlopchatobumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Waterproofing of fabrics)

AVAYEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BELOV, Vladimir Pavlovich; ZINGMAN, Aleksandr Abramovich; MILCVIDOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; SIDOROV, Yuriy Pavlovich; SIMIGIN, Petr Andreyevich; GARTUNG, S.V., retsenzent; KRYLOV, A.P., retsenzent; CHUGREYEVA, V.N., red.; VINCGRADOVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Automatization of technological processes in the cotton industry] Avtomatizatsia tekhnologicheskikh protsessov khlopchatobumazhnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 279 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Cotton machinery) (Automation)

SIMIK, Jan

Modern mine ventilation in the Cevennes Basin (France)
according to R. Agraefel. Uhli 6 no.5:178-179 My '64

Apparatus for continuous recording of the average con-
centration of finest dust particles. Ibid.:179-180

1. Technical and Economic Information, Institute of Coal
Research, Radvanice.

SMIK, J., inz.

Education of employees to master new techniques. Uli 4
no.2:41-42, 45 F '62.

1. Pracovník VII oddelení, Metodni výbor Komunistické strany
Československa.

SIMIK, J.

New method of mining coal with thick partings at the mine Dolni Slask
in Poland. Uhlí 5 no.4:142 Ap '63.

1. OS TEI, Vedecko-vyzkumny uhelny ústav, Radvanice.

SIMIK, Jan

Polyurethan foam with sand used for reinforcement. Uhli
6 no. 4: 119 Ap '64.

1. Coal Research Institute, Radvanice.

SIMIK, Karel, inz.

Precision forging of turbine blades. Zpravodaj VZLU
no.2:95-102 '63.

SIMÍK, Ladislav, MUDr.

Problem of unified hospital of the medico-industrial department of the K.Gottwald Steel Mill in Vitkovice. *Česk.zdravot. 4 no.2:104-106*
Mar. 1956.

1. **Meditel ZŮEZ VŽKG, Ostrava-Vítkovice.**
(HOSPITAL
in Czech., of unified indust. hosp. (Cs))
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,
indust. unified hosp. in Czech. (Cs))

SIMIK, Ladislav, MUDr.

Prevention of injuries at the Gottwald Metallurgic Plant in
Vitkovice. Cesk. zdravot. 4 no.8:457-462 Aug 56.

1. Reditel zavodního ustavu národního zdraví VZKG Ostrava-
Vitkovice.

(ACCIDENTS, INDUSTRIAL, prevention and control,
(Cz))

ŠIMIKOVÁ, V.

Influence of iron on growth of mycobacteria. M. Polster, P. Rohan, and V. Šimiková (Masaryk Univ., Brno, Czech.). *Czechoslov. mycoepidemiol. mikrobiol. imunol.* 2, 424-31(1953).—The known stimulating growth effect of Fe on *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* was confirmed and moreover the significant growth effect of complexly bound Fe, both bivalent and trivalent, was proved. No such effect could be shown in *Mycobacterium phlei*. Phosphate exts. from both kinds of mycobacteria were unable to free Fe from the complex, ferro- and ferricyanide. The relationship of the complex binding of Fe to the action mechanism of some of the antituberculous substances is discussed.
L. J. Urbánek

Z ÚSTAVU PRO EXPERIMENTAL. PATHOL. lékařské fakulty.

S/081/62/000/C08/036/057
B156/B101

03300

AUTHORS: Kirichenko, S. P., Simileyskiy, A. Z.

TITLE: The effects of ultrasonic vibrations on the thermal cracking process

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 8, 1962, 474, abstract 8M124 (Novosti neft. i gaz. tekhn. Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 7, 1961, 6-8)

TEXT: The effects of ultrasonic vibrations on the light fraction (cracking process have been investigated, and the conditions under which ultrasonic vibrations exert most effect on the reactions taking place during thermal cracking were investigated. The experiments were performed at temperatures of 430, 450 and 470°C at the outlet of the reaction chamber, and pressures of 20, 40, 50 and 60 atm in the reaction zone. The research results were assessed from the yields of gas, and of the gasoline (up to 205°C) and diesel (up to 350°C) fractions under normal thermal cracking conditions and in cracking in the presence of ultrasonics. The raw material used was heavy reflux containing 36% of fractions

Card 1/2

S/061/62/000/008/036/057
B156/B101

The effects of ultrasonic ...

evaporating at up to 350°C and 0.014% of carboids; its density was 0.927. It was found that ultrasonic vibrations affect the reaction rate during cracking; increasing the pressure in the reaction zone tends to produce conditions under which ultrasonics are effective. The ideal cracking conditions are a temperature of 450°C and a pressure of 50 kg/cm²; under these conditions the gas yield increases by 30%, the gasoline yield by 60%, and the solar oil yield also by 60% of the figures attained with normal thermal cracking methods; the liquid reaction products contain less carboids. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/152/62/000/002/003/004
B126/B133

AUTHORS: Skripnik, Ye. I., Simileyskiy, A. Z.
TITLE: Ultrasonic dehydration of crude oil
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, no. 2,
1962, 81-85

TEXT. The ultrasonic method for dehydrating heavy crudes with a high sulfur content proved very satisfactory and was also successfully tested on other types of crude at refineries in the Kuybyshevskaya oblast'. The test unit (Fig.) consisted of a 1-liter flask with a propeller stirrer and a concentrator transmitting the ultrasonic vibrations; the vibrator (frequency, 15-17 kc/sec) was fed from a tube generator of 1.5 kw. 0.6% H₄K(NChK) demulsifier and 10% mild NaOH or Na₃PO₄ washing solution were added to the crude heated to 90-96°C. The crude was then subjected to ultrasonic vibrations of 0.1-0.12 w/cm² for 15 min; subsequently, it was allowed to settle for 1 hr at 80°C. A complete dehydration of all types of crude is achieved and the method is recommended as highly

Card 1/1

S/152/62/000/010/001/001
B126/B186

AUTHORS: Skripnik, Ye. I., Simileyskiy, A. Z., Makarenko, M. A.,
Grigor'yeva, K. M., Dolganov, V. I.

TITLE: Dehydration and desalting of sulfurous and highly sulfurous
crudes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, no. 10,
1962, 67 - 70

TEXT: The purpose of these tests, following the ultrasonic method, is to
dehydration tests described in the article "Dehydration of crude oil by
ultrasonic method" by Ye. I. Skripnik and A. Z. Simileyskiy in "Neft' i Gaz",
no. 2, 1962, was to desalt highly sulfurous crudes to a salt content of
only 50 mg/l and less. Three types of crudes from the Kuybyshev oil
producing region were used, having respectively a viscosity of 38.2, 86.5
and 47.2 cst at 20°C, a salt content of 2800, 4000 and 1044 mg/l and a
sulfuric acid tar content of 50,0, > 80,0 and 46,0 % with about 3 % sulfur.
The following optimum conditions for both desalting and dehydration were
established: temperature 96 - 100°C, for heavy crudes low pressures

Card 1/2

Dehydration and desalting of...

S/152/62/000/010/001/001
B126/B186

(maximum 2 atm), washing with a 1% solution of trisodium phosphate, mixing with a propeller stirrer for 1 - 2 minutes. The same conditions apply for wet crudes and those with a high salt content, > 2000 mg/l, but in this case the two-stage processing has to be used. If crudes are processed in one stage, higher temperatures (160 - 200°C) are necessary; the reagent is an aqueous caustic soda solution. The final ultrasonic processing which results in a complete dehydration must be carried out at a low frequency, 15 - 17 kc, and at a rather low intensity amounting to 0.10 - 0.12 w/cm², so as to produce sound waves of greater length; settling time is 1 hr at 80°C. The tests showed that heavy, sulfurous and highly sulfurous crudes, forming very stable emulsions, can be desalted and dehydrated by this method. There are 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kuybyshevskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. V. V. Kuybysheva
(Kuybyshev Polytechnic Institute imeni V. V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1962

Card 2/2

SKRIPNIK, Ye.I.; SIMILEYSKIY, A.Z.; MAKARENKO, M.A.; GRIGOR'YEVA, K.M.;
DOLGANOV, V.I.

Dehydration and desalting of sweet and sour petroleums. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.10:67-70 '62.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Kuybyshevskiy politekhnicheskij institut imeni Kuybysheva.

SKRUTNIK, Ya.I.; DOLGANOV, V.I.; BINALEYSKIY, A.F.; DYRIN, V.G.

Demulsifying oils using ultrasonics. Neft. khoz. 41 no.7:
51-56 J1'63 (MIRA 17:7)

С. МИЛЕЙСКИЙ III 6
MIKHAYLOV, V.G., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SIMILEYSKIY, M.G.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Experimental use of electric core drills for boring blast holes in
hard rock. Bor'ba s sil. 1:83-89 '53. (MIRA 7:10)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Simileyskiy)
(ROCK DRILLS)

MIKHAYLOV, V.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SIMILEYSKIY, M.G., dots.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; RYLEV, E.V., starshiy prepodavatel', kand.
tekhn.nauk; SHAMSHIN, V.N., assistant

Investigation and selection of boring machine cutter bits.
Trudy NPI 80:3-121 #59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Boring machinery)

MIKHAYLOV, V.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SIMILEYSKIY, M.G., kand.tekhn.
nauk; SHAMSHIN, V.N., inzh.

New bits for auger boring of blast holes. Gor.zhur. no.12:58-59
D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

SIMIN, Dina, inz.

Geophysical activities in the field of petroleum prospecting
in Serbia. Nafta Jug 14 no.9/10:255-260 S-0 '63

1. Naftagas, Novi Sad.

NIKOLIC, Dragan, geolog.; SIMIN, Dina, ing.

Survey of the geologic structure of the Neogene base in Vojvodina.
Nafta Jug 12 no.7/8:188-193 J1-Ag '61.

1. Naftagas, Novi Sad.

(Yugoslavia—Geology, Stratigraphic—Neocene)

SIMIN, Dina, inz.

Some examples of radiometric petroleum prospecting. Nafta Jug
13 no.4/5:99-101 Ap-My '62.

1. "Naftagas", Novi Sad.

SEMI, Dina, inz.; VUKOVIC, Jovan, inz.

Geologic and geophysical interpretation of the terrain in
the region of oil and gas deposits in southwestern Banat.
Nafta Jug 13 no.9/10:223-228 S-C '62.

1. Mar'agas, Novi Sad.

SIMIN, Dina, inz.

Application of ultrasound in oil prospecting. Nafta Jug 14 no.4:
123-131 ap '63.

1. "Naftagas", Novi Sad.

Simin, G. F.

Introduction of rapid brick drying and firing methods at increased gas-flow rates in Novosibirsk plants. G. F. Simin. *Sbornik Trudov Resp. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Stroykhim Stroitel. Materialov* 1954, No. 6, 31-58; Referat. *Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 48747.—Improvements in the ventilation system and stepping up the rate of gas flow in annular furnaces resulted in appreciable increase of brick production per cu.m. of space. M. Hosh

SIMIN, G., inzhener.

Combined operation of kilns and dryers. Stroi.mat. 3 no.1:14-16

Ja '57.

(MLRA 10:3)

(Brickmaking) (Kilns)

STEPANENKO, M.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LIFSHITS, A.V., inzh.;
SIMIN, G.F., inzh.

Study of heat exchange in tunnel kilns during the firing of
ceramic wall materials. Stroi.mat. 8 no.7:28-30 JI '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Ceramics) (Kilns)

SIMIN, G.F., inzh., laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii; LIFSHITS, A.V., inzh.;
SHEYNMAN, Ye.Sh., inzh.

Heat exchange during kilning of ceramic wall materials in
tunnel kilns. Sbor. trud. ROSNIIMS no.27:24-38 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

PIMENOV, B., khudozhnik-dekurator; SIMIN, L., khudozhnik-dekurator

From the practice of show window dressing. Sov.torg 34 no.3:58-59
Mr '61. (MIFA 14:2)

1. Gorpromtorg, g.Kishinev.
(Show windows)

KHIZHNYAK, P.D., glavnyy red.; GLAZOV, G.A., zam.glavnogo red.; BLYUMBERG, V.A., red.; VASIL'KOV, B.A., red.; GLUSHKOV, A.T., red.; ZHOLOBOV, V.V., red.; KAMNEV, P.V., red.; KANTIYEV, N.M., red.; KISELEV, M.I., red.; KOSTYGOV, I.N., red.; MOISEYEV, A.A., red.; NOVIKOV, A.P., red.; SIMIN, S.A., red.; CHERNYSHEV, P.S., red.; SHAGURIN, K.A., red.; SHUB, I.Ye., red.; DEMENT'YEVA, I.K., red.; SEMENOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Experience of mechanical engineers; technical information publication] Opyt mashinostroitelei; informatsionno-tekhnicheskii sbornik. Leningrad, Sovet nar.khoz.Leningr.ekon.administrativnogo raiona. Tsentr.biuro tekhn.informatsii, 1960. 88 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Mechanical engineering)

1. SIMIN, S. Kh.
2. USSR (600)
4. Knitting Machinery
- 7.. Single-width flat stocking machine.
Leg. prom., 12 no. 11 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953.
Unclassified.

SIMIN, Solomon Khononovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TORMOZOVA, L.I.,
redaktor; POTEMKIN, D.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent;
MOZVONVA, L.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[High-speed warp knitting machines] Bystrokhodnye osnovoviazal'nye
mashiny. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva tekstil'-
noi promyshl., 1955. 158 p. (MIRA 9:3)
(Warping machines)

SIMIN, S.Kh., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NORMAN, E.V., inzhener.

Structural characteristics of the SK-54 warp-knitting machine.
Leg. prom. 17 no.1:34-37 Ja '57. (MLBA 10:2)

(Germany, East--Warping machines)

SIMIN, S.Kh., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Analyzing the speed operating conditions of a hosiery flat
knitting machine. Leg.prom. 17 no.4:37-39 Ap '57.

(MLRA 10:4)

(Hosiery industry) (Knitting machines)

GARBARUK, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SIMIN, S.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk;
AGAPOV, L.M., inzh.

Designing the pattern chain mechanism of warp knitting machines.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. no.6:107-115 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M. Kirova. Rekomen-
dovana kafedroy proyektirovaniya tekstil'nykh mashin.
(Knitting machines)

SIMIN, S.Kh., inzh.; SOLOV'YEV, L.I., inzh.

Lint control on circular knitting machines. Tekst.prom. 20 no.3:
53-56 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Knitting machines) (Dust collectors)

MIRKIN, Moisey Samuylovich; SIMIN, Solomon Khononovich; LIPKOV, I.A.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KISLYUK, I.V., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; GABOVA, D.M., red.; TRISHINA, L.A., tekhn.
red.

[Circular knitting machines for knitted outerwear]Kruglo-
viazal'nye mashiny verkhnego trikotazha. Moskva, Rostekh-
izdat, 1962. 307 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Knitting machines)

MIRKIN, Moisey Samuylovich; SIMIN, Solomon Khononovich; LIPKOV, I.A.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KISLYUK, I.V., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; GABOVA, D.M., red.; TRISHINA, L.A., tekhn.
red.

[Circular knitting machines for the manufacture of knit outer-
wear] Kruglovlazal'nye mashiny dlia verkhnego trikotasha. Mo-
skva, Rostekhzdat, 1962. 307 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Knitting machines)

SIMIE, Solomon Khonovich; MIKIN, Moisey Samoylovich; STEL'BOYI.,
P.S., retsenzent; GABOVA, D.K., red.; VINOGRADOVA, G.I.,
tekh. red.

[Multisystem circular interlock knitting machines] Mnogo-
sistemnye krugloviazai'nye mashiny interlok. Moskva, Giz-
legprom, 1963. 268 p. (MIRA 17:1)

VOSTRODOVSKIY, A.V.[deceased]; BRUK, S.I.; LIVSHITS, B.I.; MIRKIN,
M.S.; ROZENFEL'D, M.A.; SIMIN, S.Kh.; TEBNIK, Ya.L.;
GARBARUK, V.N., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; VAKSER, D.B.,
dots., red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, A.I., red.izd-va; SHCHETININA,
L.V., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the manufacture of knitting machines] Tekhno-
logia trikotazhnogo mashinostroeniia. [By] A.V.Vostrodovskii
i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 266 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Knitting machines)

SIMIN, S.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk

New type of equipment for the knit goods industry. Tekst.prom.
23 no.5:10-12 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro po
proyektirovaniyu trikotazhnykh mashin Leningradskogo soveta narodnogo
khozyaystva.

(Knitting machines)

Simin, S. Kh., zhd. tekhn. nauk; ...,, kand. tekhn. nauk.

Review of I.S. Mil'chenko's book "Fundamentals of the design of knitting machines." Tekhn. prom. 24 no.5:86-87 Ny '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Glavnyy inzh. spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro triko-
tazhnykh mashin Leningradskoy soveta narodnogo khozyaystva
(for Simin). 2. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy
promyshlennosti im. Kirova (for Garbaruk).

SIMIN, S.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk

New machines for the knit goods industry. Tekst.prom. 25 no.2:5-8
F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Glavnyy inzh. spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro po proyektirovaniyu trikotazhnykh mashin Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Leningradskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona.

VOROB'Yeva, N.N.; KHARITONOVA, N.N.; PROTAS, L.K.; SIMIN, Ya.Z.

Virological characteristics of the epidemic outbreak of poliomyelitis in Novosibirsk in 1957. Vop.virus. 4 no.3:296-300
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Novosibirskaya virusologicheskaya laboratoriya.
(POLIOMYELITIS VIRUS,
strains isolated in 1957 epidemic in Russia
(Rus))

Finaga, N. S.

— etymology of the Finaga Valley. Vol. part. no. 58:35-
201. (MIRA 1:9)
(Finaga Valley—Names, Geographic?)

SIMIN-SEVERSKAYA, I.A.

Role of calcium, phosphorus and iodine salts in the nutrition of
lambs in mountain regions of Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. eksp. biol.
AN Kazakh SSR 4:74-83 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

(MINERALS IN FOOD)

(TRANS-ILI ALA-TAU-LAMBS--FEEDING AND FEEDING STUFFS)

SIMIN-SEVERSKAYA, I. A.

Adequacy of vitamin C provision in some rural population groups;
report No. 1. Zdrav. Kazakh. no.4:43-46 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Instituta krayevoy patologii Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR
(direktor - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk B. A. Atchabarov)

(NUTRITION SURVEYS) (ASCORBIC ACID)

SIMIN-SEVERSKAYA, I.A.

Comparative characteristics of the vitamin C supply of rural school children in some Kazakhstan provinces. *Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk* no.3:52-58 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

СИМОНОВИЧ, И. А.

Availability of vitamin C for man. substantiated on the Mandy-
skaz Peninsula in the spring. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med.
nauk. 11 no.2:56-58 '61. (MIRA 17:7)

SIMINA, K.I.; POLYAKOVA, A.A.; SOSINA, N.S.

Analysis of hydrocarbon systems from their mass spectra. Zhur.
neorg.khim.1 no.6:1264-1270 Je '56. (MLBA 9:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy
promyshlennosti (VNIINP).
(Hydrocarbons--Spectra)