GAPCHENKO, Mikhail Nikolayevich; ASNIS, A.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SINGOYEVSKIY, K.V., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Brittle fracture of welded joints and constructions] Khrupkoe razrushenie svarnykh soedinenii i konstruktsii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 178 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Metals--Brittleness) (Welding) (Hard facing)

STEKHIN, P.S., inzh.; KOLESNIKOV, V.D., inzh.; SEVEC, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SINGOYEVSKIY, K.V., red.; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automation of the assembly and welding operations in the manufacture of diesel locomotives] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia sborochno-svarochnykh rabot v teplovozostroenii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 125 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(Diesel locomotives) (Welding) (Automation)

SINGUR, G.N.

Calculation of labor productivity at granulated sugar factories. Sakh. prom. 35 no. 5:22-23 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moldgipropishcheprom.
(Sugar industry—Labor productivity)

SINGUR, G.N.

Workers of the Moldavian sugar industry celebrated the 22d Congress of the CPSU with suitable achievements. Sakh. prom. 35 no.12:9-10 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN Moldavskoy SSR.
(Moldavia--Sugar industry)

SINGUR, G.N.

Organize the production of baker's yeast in the Moldavian S.S.R. Khleb.i kond.prom. 6 no.6:44-45 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN Moldavskoy SSR.
(Moldavia--Yeast)

SINGUR, G.N.

Economic effectiveness of the complex utilization of raw materials. Spirt.prom. 28 no.2:33-34 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN Moldavskoy SSR.
(Bel'tsy--Distilling industries--By-products)

SINGUR, N. A.

Singur, N. A. "Apricot-stone poisoning," Vracheb. delo, 1949, No. 3, paragraphs 249-52.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53,(Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949).

SINGH, M. A.

"Legal-Medical Characterization of Poisoning with the Seeds of Aconite."
Dnepropetrovsk Med Inst, Chair of Legal Medicine, Dnepropetrovsk, 1952
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 32, 6 Aug 55

MIHUL, C., prof.; POP, V.; SINGURELU, Gh.; VASILUTA, L.

A new variant of the metallic model of the molecules with conjugate double bonds. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 12 no.2:183-190 '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari stiintifice, Fizica si stiinte tehnice" - Filiala Iasi- (for Mihul).

ACC NR: AP7007719

K = const $e^{-\Delta u/RT}$. This gave $\Delta u = -(8\pm1)$ kcal/mole and $-(7\pm1)$ kcal/mole for the complexes of pyridine with formic acid and acetic acid respectively. These values indicate that pyridine is capable of dissociating the acid molecules and forming complexes consisting of one molecule of acid and one molecule of pyridine. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20,07/SUBM DATE: 20Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

SIMIANSKY, V.

The behavior of refractories of stabilized dolomite in a lead refining furnace. V. Simiansky, El. Bărbulescu, Al. Kissling, and O. Loucky (Electr. and Mineralog. Research Inst. ICEMET, Bucharest, Romania). *Acad. rep. populare Române, Bul. ştiinţ., Sect. ştiinţ. teh. şi chim.* 5, 151–6 (1953).—Refractories of stabilized dolomite (I) are manufd. in Romania, whereas those of magnesite (II), preferred by the Romanian industry, must be imported. In comparative expts. in a Pb refining furnace during 53 charges (1500 working hrs.) it was found that only one lining of I was necessary, whereas the lining of II had to be replaced twice during this time. The petrographic study of the I shows the reason for this behavior, crystals of di-Ca and tri-Ca silicate and of periclase, which are coated with a layer of brown millerite.

Werner Jacobson

SINIANSKY, V.

Our country's roblem of asic refractions. METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE M. INI (Metallurgy and Machine Construction.) 2:34:Feb 55

Dimansky, V.

Refractories of a stabilized dolomite base for the open hearth. V. Dimansky, El. Bărbulescu, R. Lobel, and Al. Kissling. *Materiale refractare romîne. Studii cercetări chim.* 3, 67–78 (1955).—In the attempt to replace imported bricks of a magnesite (I) base by a domestic Roumanian product, expts. were run on open hearths with linings of bricks from I, chromo-magnesite, festerite, and stabilized dolomite (II). It was found that the linings on the base of II are absolutely equiv. or even better than the linings of imported I. The II used showed the following characteristics: sp. gr. 3.52, bulk wt. 2.85 g./cc., porosity 14, and final contraction 0.19%. On the base of the chem. analysis the following mineralogical compn. is calcd.: MgO 41.60, 3 $CaO.SiO_2$ 27.55, 2 $CaO.SiO_2$ 18.23, 2 $CaO.Fe_2O_3$ 7.93, 4 $CaO.Fe_2O_3.Al_2O_3$ 2.14, 3 $CaO.P_2O_5$ 2.55%.

Werner Jacobson

H-7

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2009

Author : Braniski Al., Siniansky V., Cleper C.

Inst : -

Title : Thermcinsulating Refractory Articles Made from Metallurgical Slag.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari metalurgie, 1956, 1, No 2, 369-377

Abstract : Description of the results of laboratory investigations carried out to determine the possibility of utilizing porous, blast furnace, metallurgical slags (MS) in the manufacture of refractory thermoinsulating meterials. As starting materials were used MS of specific gravity 2.63 and volumetric weight 0.732 having a particle size of 3 mm maximum diameter; refractory plastic clay (RPC) of 1700° refractoriness; finely comminuted local serpentine, and also wood charcoal (lignite) of 4500 kcal/kg caloric

Card 1/3

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Application. J-12
Glass. Ceramics. Building Materials.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27707.

Author : V. Siniansky, R. Lobel.
Inst :
Title : Expediency of Using Mineralizer at Manufacturing Forsterite Refractory Materials.

Orig Pub: Ind. Cnstructiilor si mater. constr., 1956, No 8, 492-495.

Abstract: The results of studies in order to explain the part of the mineralizer P_2O_5 in the formation of forsterite are related. The use of P_2O_5 in the shape of bone meal allows the chamottization of forsterite pastes at 1450°, in the result of which high quality forsterite refractory materials are produced.

Card : 1/1

SINIANSKY, V.; SOLOMON, L.

"Contribution to the study of magnesite refractory materials; on the quality of magnesium oxide."

p. 152 (Revista De Chimie) Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1956
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

SINIANSKY, V.

The problem of refractory materials in the Rumanian People's Republic seen from the point of view of domestic basic raw materials. p. 89. METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI. (Ministerul Industriei Metalurgice si Constructiilor de Masini si Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicielor) Bucuresti.
Vol,. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Acessions List,(EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 11, November, 1956.

SINIANSKY, V.; SOLOMON, L.

SINIANSKY, V.; SOLOMON, L. Contributions to the study of refractory forsterite materials; the technological process of fabrication of refractory forsterite materials. p. 30.

Vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1956
METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI.
TECHNOLOGY
RUMANIA

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

SI IASHY, V. AND OTHERS.

SI IASHY, V. AND OTHERS. Manufacture of aluminous fire clay in rotary kilns. p. [illegible]

No. 1[illegible], 195[illegible]
INDUSTRIA CONSTRUCTIILOR SI A MATERIALELOR DE CONSTRUCTII
TECHNOLOGY
RUMANIA

So: East European Accession, Vol. [illegible], No. 5, May 1957

SINIANSKY

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 2. - Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concretes. - Ceramics. H

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71510.

Author : V. Siniensky, Gh. Muresan.
Inst :
Title : Optimum Mineralizer Addition at Forsterite Refractory Material Production.

Orig Pub: Ind. constructiilor şi mater. constr., 1957, No 11, 654-659.

Abstract: The production of forsterite refractory materials (FRM), started in Rumania in 1956, amounted to 6% of the total production of refractory materials in the country already in 1957. The FRM-s were used

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RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 2. - Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concretes. - Ceramics. H

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71510.

successfully for lining the firing zone of rotary cement furnaces. Serpentine from the region of Orshava (I) and magnesite from Yugoslavia (II) serve as raw materials for manufacturing FRM-s in Rumania. The chemical composition (of I and II correspondingly, in % by weight) is as follows: MgO - 40.5, 82.9; SiO_2 - 33.3, 6.5; Fe_2O_3 - 8.6, 0.2; Al_2O_3 - 3.5, 0.5; CaO - 0.9, traces; calcination losses - 12.9, 10.4. The FRM batch composition is 90% of I and 10% of II. In 1951 one of the authors proposed to use bone meal (CaO - 49.4%, P_2O_5 - 36.6%, Fe_2O_3 - 1.3%, calcination losses -

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RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 2. - Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concretes. - Ceramics. H

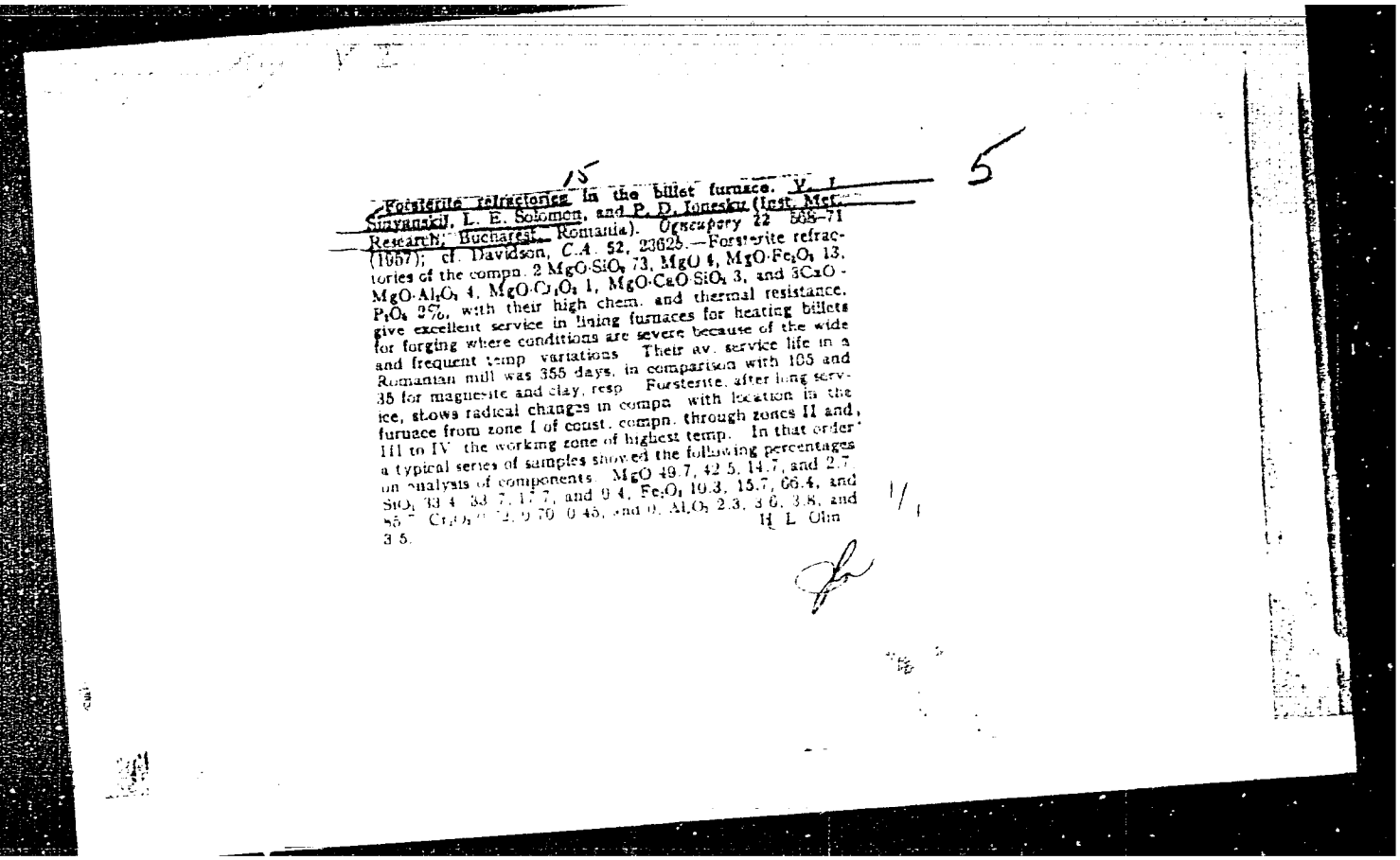
Abs Jour: Ref. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71510.

11.7%) as a mineralizer (M). The results of optimum M amount selection in the range from 0.2 to 5% of the batch weight are presented. The experiments showed that at the addition of 20% of M, it is possible to produce forsterite clinker of the same density, as without any M addition, but the firing temperature had to be decreased from 1600 to 1450°. The properties of forsterite clinker with the addition of 20% of M (after firing at 1450° in the duration of 3 hours) are the following: volumetric weight - 2.91 g per cub. cm, apparent porosity - 9.5%, total porosity - 12.3%, σ compr. = 2054 kg per sq. cm, refractoriness - 1850°.

Card : 3/3

SINYANSKIY, V.I.

Production of forsterite refractories. V. I. Sinyanskii, L. E. Solomon, and A. L. Khetya (Met. Inst., Bucharest, Rumania). *Ogneupory* 22, 129–34(1957).—In rotary kilns first a forsterite clinker is burnt at 1450° with a slight addn. of phosphorite as a mineralizer. The detailed grinding and firing process to manuf. brick is described, especially the grain fractionation in the final batches, with 5% lignosulfite brine added as a binder and plasticizer. The final firing is done at 1410°. The microscopic constitution of the brick is characterized by forsterite (about 75%) in grains of 10 to 200 μ in diam., some Mg-Fe spinel of 8 to 10 μ in diam., little monticellite, and tricalcium phosphate. W. Eitel



Forsterite refractories in the billet furnace. V. I. Sinyanskii, L. E. Solomon, and P. D. Ionescu (Inst. Met. Research, Bucharest, Romania). *Ogneupory* 22 508–71 (1957); cf. Davidson, *C.A.* 52, 23626.—Forsterite refractories of the compn. 2 $MgO \cdot SiO_2$ 73, MgO 4, $MgO \cdot Fe_2O_3$ 13, $MgO \cdot Al_2O_3$ 4, $MgO \cdot Cr_2O_3$ 1, $MgO \cdot CaO \cdot SiO_2$ 3, and $3CaO \cdot P_2O_5$ 2%, with their high chem. and thermal resistance, give excellent service in lining furnaces for heating billets for forging where conditions are severe because of the wide and frequent temp variations. Their av. service life in a Romanian mill was 355 days, in comparison with 105 and 35 for magnesite and clay, resp. Forsterite, after long service, shows radical changes in compn with location in the furnace from zone I of const. compn. through zones II and III to IV the working zone of highest temp. In that order a typical series of samples showed the following percentages on analysis of components: MgO 49.7, 42.5, 14.7, and 2.7; SiO_2 33.4, 33.7, 13.7, and 0.4; Fe_2O_3 10.3, 15.7, 66.4, and 85.7; Cr_2O_3 2.9, 7.0, 0.45, and 0; Al_2O_3 2.3, 3.6, 3.8, and 3.5. H. L. Olin

SINIANSKY V.

Country : Rumania
Category :

H-13

39370

Abs. Jour. :

Author : Siniansky, V., Solomon, L., and Sirlogenu, C.
Institut. : Not given
Title : The Classification, Mineralogic Composition, and Formulation of Forsterite Refractory Slips

Orig. Pub. : Rev Constructiilor si Mater Constr, 10, No 5, 349-54? (1958)

Abstract : The authors propose a system for the classification of fosterite refractories (FR) based on the graphic representation [phase diagram?] of the system MgO-SiO_2. The FR field lies between the point corresponding to the chemical composition of fosterite (57.3% MgO and 42.7% SiO_2, $MgO : SiO_2 = 1.34$) and the point corresponding to the product containing 50% fosterite and 50% periclase (73.7% MgO and 21.3% SiO_2, $MgO : SiO_2 = 3.66$). For the classification of a magnesium silicate refractory in accordance with the proposed scheme, the MgO : SiO_2 ratio must be determined with due allowances for the impurities present in the raw materials used capable

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polished, in which their structure must remain the same. In testing clay and powdery raw materials, out of which no samples can be cut, these substances must be shaped and dried by dextrin, and arranged together with the Seger cones on the furnace foundation, as shown in figure 3. The results of the determination of refractoriness by means of this device are, in general, by 10° higher than those obtained in the krypton furnace (Table). There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika (People's Republic of Rumania)

[redacted], M.

[redacted]. Polimery tworz wielk 9 no.3:99-102 Mr '64.

[redacted] Department of Physical Chemistry of Polymers, Technical University, Lodz.

SINIARSKA-O[illegible]ICKA, Jadwiga

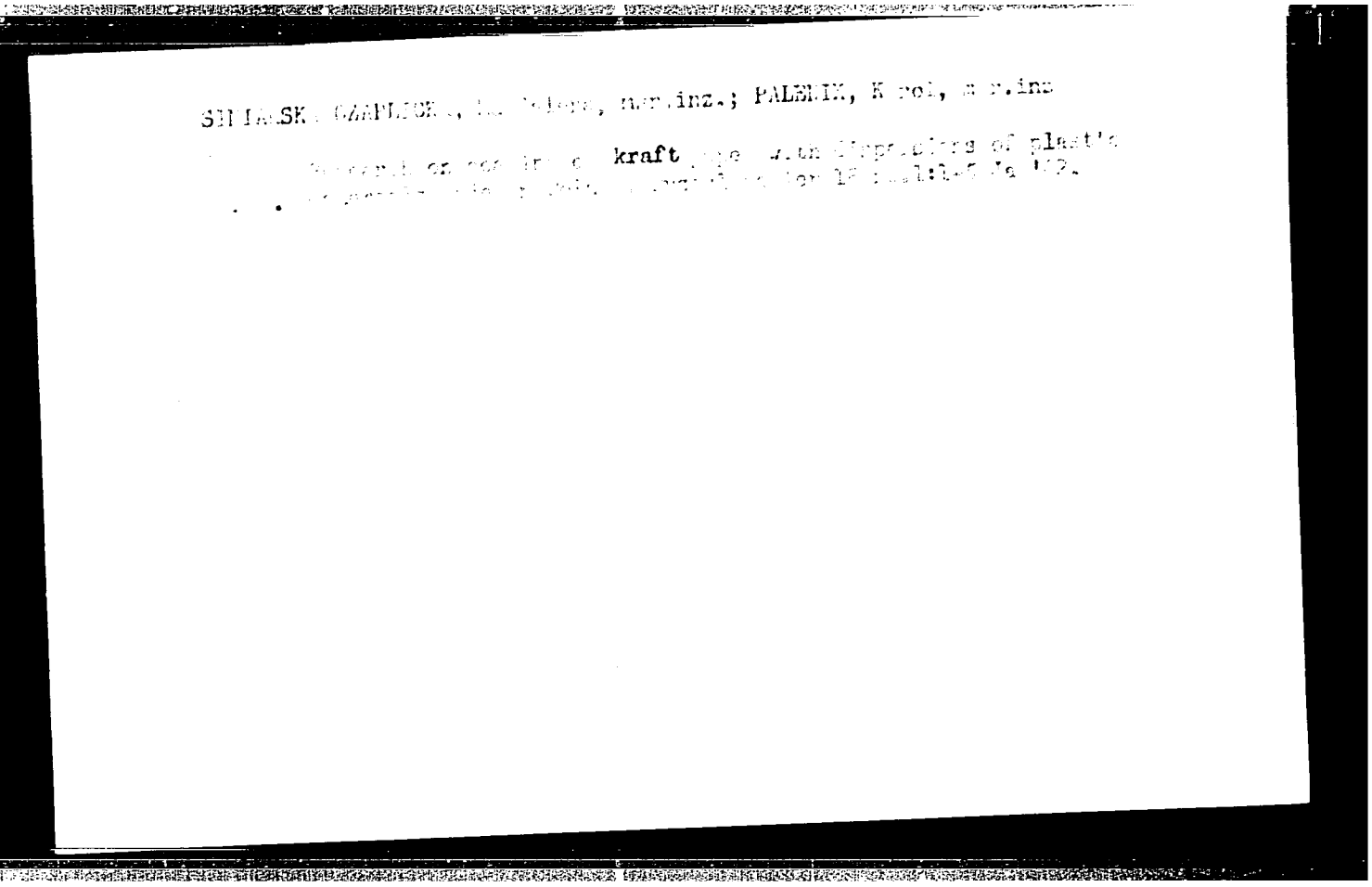
Paper mills in the Opoczno District. Przegl papier 20 no.12, [illegible]-411 D '64.

1. Pulp and Paper Institute, Lodz.

SINIARSKA-CZAPLICKA, Jadwiga, dr.

The paper mill in Suprasl. Przegl papier 18 no.8:262-264 Ag '62.

1. Instytut Celulozowo-Papierniczy, Lodz.



SIWIAŃSKI, Czesław, inż. chem.; PALEMIK, Karol, mgr. inż.

... kraft ... in preparing of plastic ...

SINIARSKA-CZAPLICKA, M.

"Hemicelluloses of jute fibre" by P.C.Das Gupta. Reviewed by M. Siniarska-Czaplicka. Przegl papier 18 no.10:335 O '62.

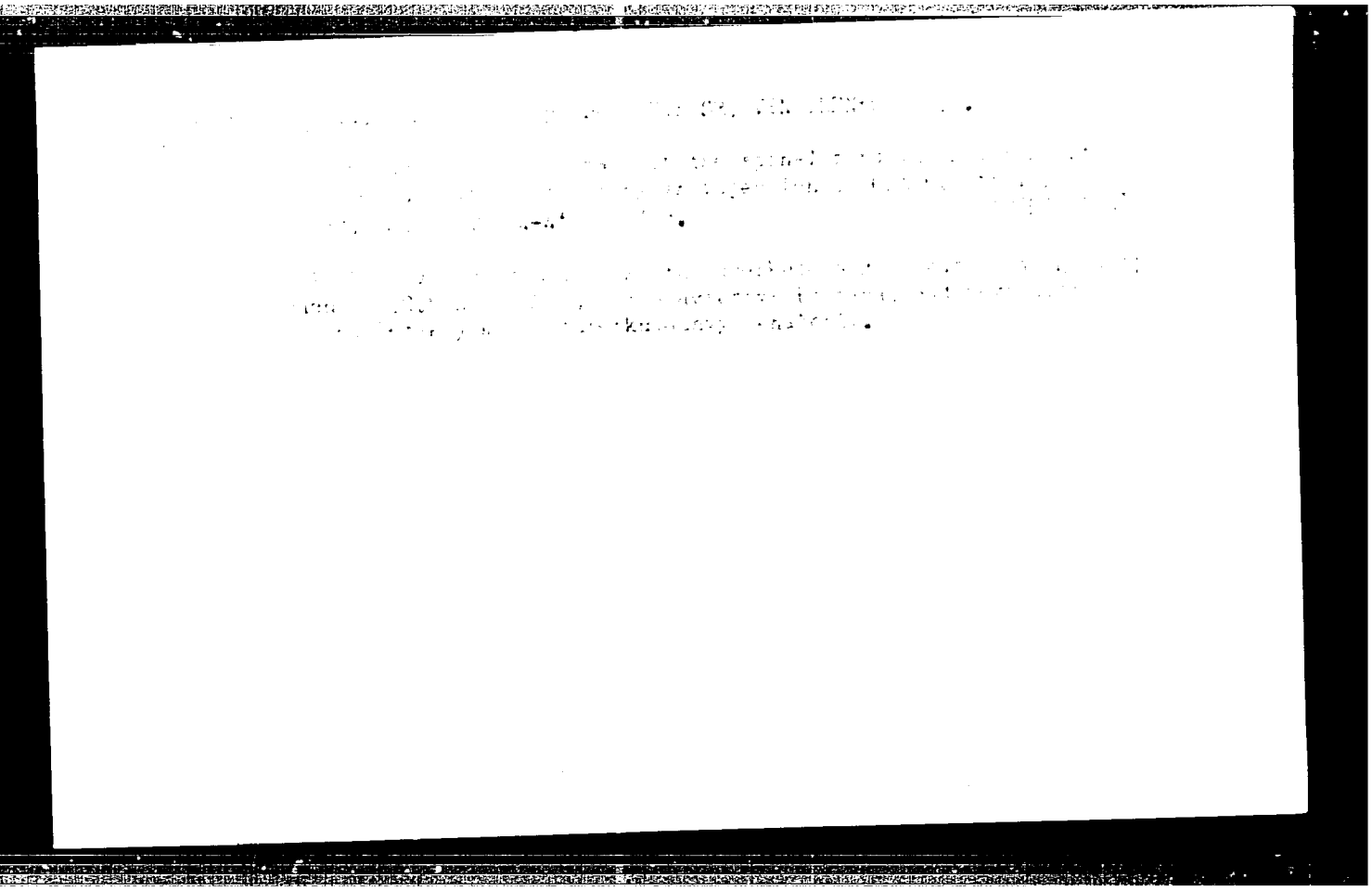
SINICHENKO, I. I.

Sinichenko, I. G. "Functional results of operative intervention in gunshot injuries of the radial nerve," In Sbornik: Uchen. zapiski (Ukr. tsentr. nauch.-issled. in-t ortopedii i travmatologii im. Sitenko), Khar'kov, 1948, p. 91-109

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

SINICHENKO, I.G., zasluzhenyy vrach USSR (Poltava)

Errors in administering penicillin injections. Fel'd. i akush. 21 no.12:46-47 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(PENICILLIN)



ORLOV, Anatoliy Nikolayevich; IVANCHENKO, P.M. retsenzent; SINICHENKO, L.M., redaktor; MEDVEDEVA, L.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Operation of the VShM semiautomatic glass press] Rabota na stekloformuiushchikh poluavtomatakh VShM. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo Ministerstva promyshl. tovarov shirokogo potrebleniia SSSR, 1955. 201 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Glass manufacture)

KLIMOVITSKIY, A.M.; KRYUCHKOV, V.V.; ERLIKH, G.M.; SAPILOVA, A.V., retsenzent; KAMINSKIY, L.M., retsenzent; MISHUSTINA, M.F., red.; POLYAKOV, R.M., red.; SINICHENKO, L.M., red.; RYABOVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automatic control of car exchange complexes] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia kompleksov obmena vagonetok. Moskva, 1962. 55 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut informatsii tsvetnoy metallurgii.
(Mine railroads—Cars) (Automatic control)

GOLOKOV, O.V.; LEBEDKIN, V.F.; GORDON, Yu.Z.; SINICHENKO, L.K., red. red.; LOGINOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Centralized control of flotation ore dressing plants] TSentralizovannyi kontrol' flotatsionnykh obogatitel'nykh fabrik. Moskva, 1963. 66 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut informatsii tsvetnoy metallurgii.
(Flotation) (Automatic control)

DUBAYEVA, L.M., kand. ekon. nauk; KOCHERGINA, D.G., red.; SINICHENKO, L.M., red.; LOGINOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Coefficients of capital intensity in nonferrous metallurgy in the U.S.A.] Koeffitsienty kapitaloemkosti v tsvetnoi metallurgii SShA. Moskva, 1963. 57 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut informatsii tsvetnoy metallurgii.

SINICHKA, A.M.; CHERNOVOLOVA, N.P.

Properties of the oils of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.1:42-46 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 18:2)

BLANK, M.I.; PAVLENKO, P.T.; PALETS, L.S.; SINICHKA, A.M.; CHERPAK, S.Ye.

Certain regularities in the distribution of oil and gas pools in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.4: 9-16 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Trest Poltavneftegazrazvedka.

SIMONOVA, A.I.

Reservoir rock properties of the Middle and Upper Carboniferous sediments in the central section in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.3:8-12 Apr '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Trest "Giprovostokneft".

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV 2317

Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh

Problema migratsii nefti i formirovaniya neftyanykh i gazovykh skopleniy; materialy L'vovskoy diskussii 8-12 maya 1957 g. (Problem of Oil Migration and the Formation of Oil and Gas Accumulations: Materials of the Discussion Held in L'vov, May 8-12, 1957) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 422 p. 1,100 copies printed.

Eds.: V. B. Porfir'yev, Academician of the Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences, and I. O. Brod, Professor; Exec. Ed.: P. R. Yershov; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polosina; Editorial Board: I.O. Brod, Professor, N.N. Ladyzhenskiy, and V.B. Porfir'yev, Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for a wide range of geologists and research workers interested in oil problems.

COVERAGE: Articles contained in this book deal with the problems of migration and accumulation of oil and gas. These problems were discussed in May 1957 at L'vov State University im. I. Franko at a meeting organized jointly by the Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, the Department of Geology and Oil Exploration of the L'vov Polytechnic Institute, and the L'vov Geological Society. Theories on the origin of petroleum deposits and the conditions surrounding their occurrence are treated. There are 327 references: 232 Soviet, 86 English, 5 French, and 4 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

SINICHKA, A.M.

Occurrence of variegated lower Cretaceous sediments in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Sov. geol. 3 no.3:127-130 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kompleksnaya tematicheskaya ekspediisiya tresta Poltavaneftegazrazvedka.
(Dnieper-Donets Lowland--Sediments (Geology))

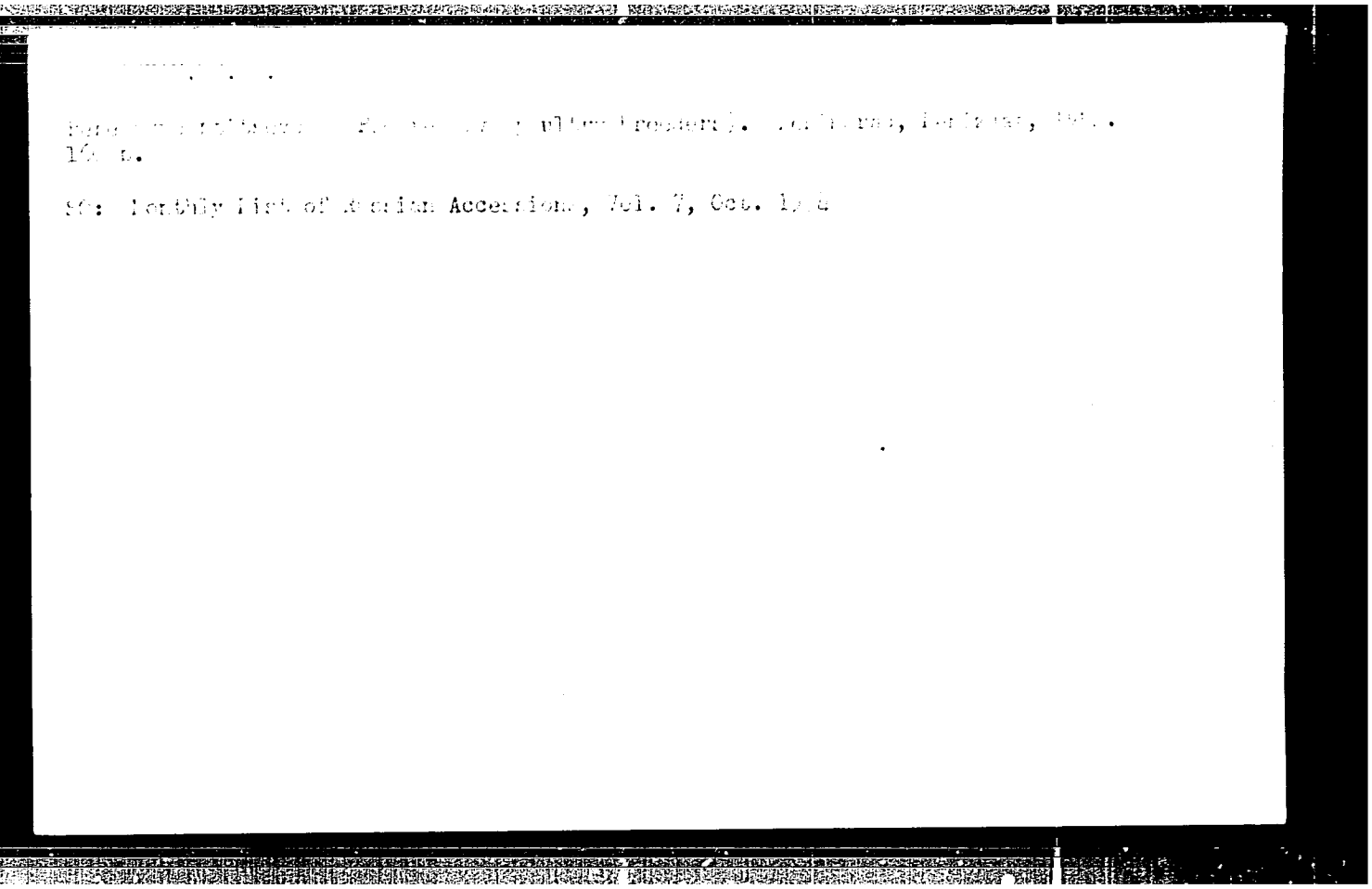
SINICHKA, A.M.

Facial changes of sediments of the Kiev stage in the northwestern Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Sov. geol. 3 no. 11:134-137 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kompleksnaya tematicheskaya ekspeditsiya tresta "Poltavneftegazrazvedka".
(Dnieper-Donet Lowland--Sediments (Geology))

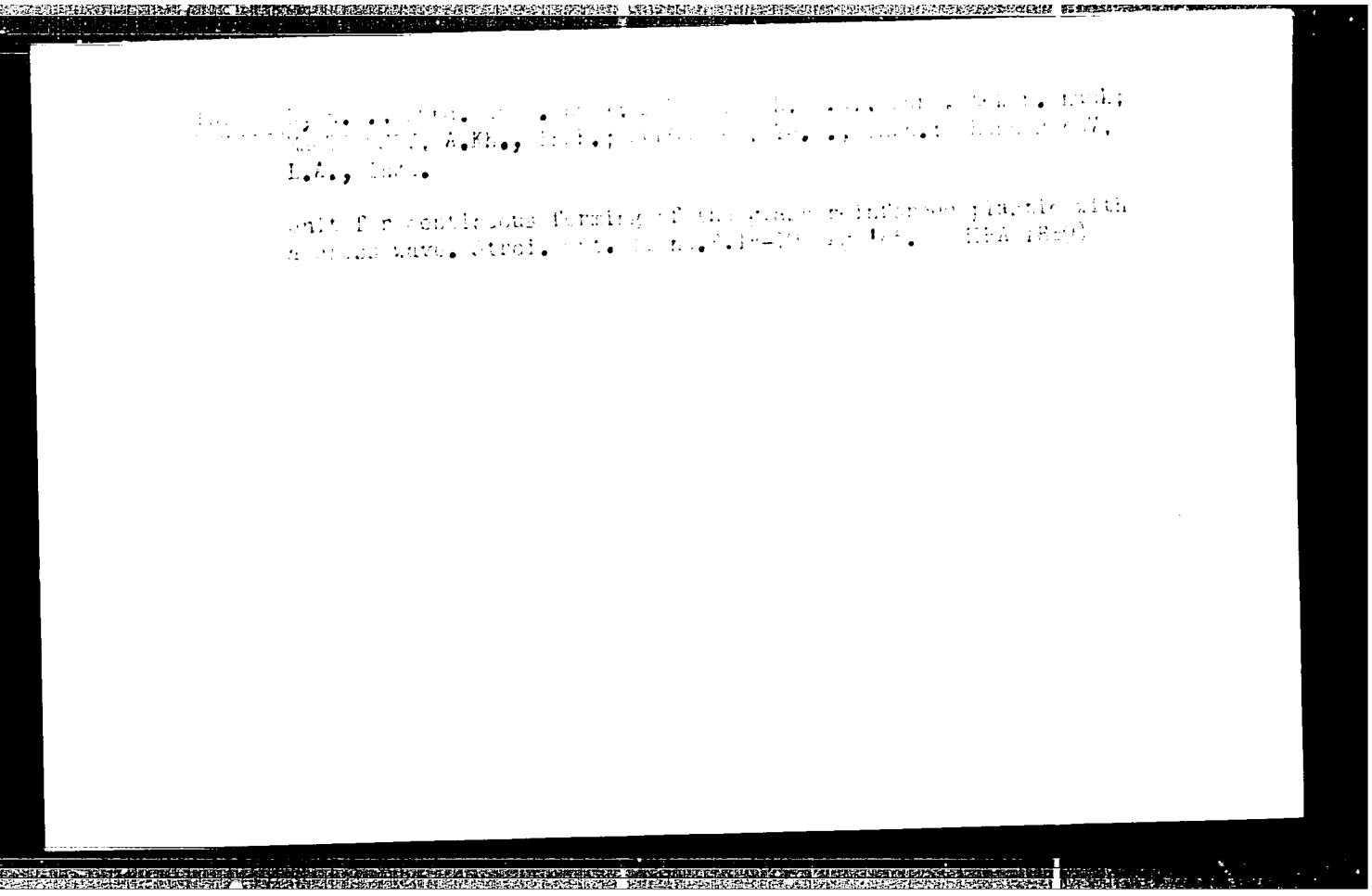
SINICHKIN, K.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; AL'PERIN, V.I., inzh.; YARKHO, I.S., inzh.

Increasing the transparency of glass reinforced plastics. Stroi. mat. 10 no.11:27-28 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)



[illegible] Processing. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].
16 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, Dec. 1958



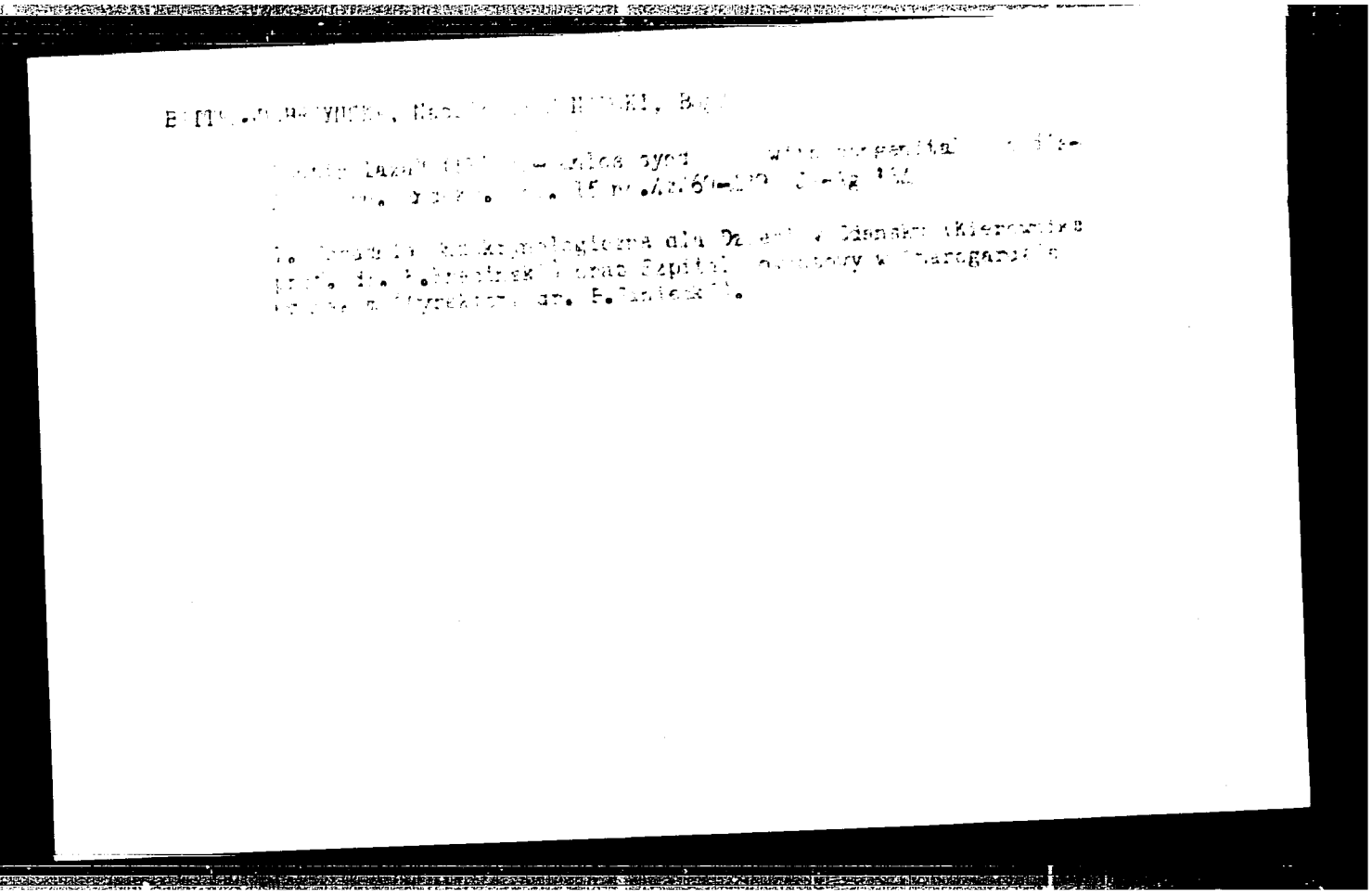
ZAYACHKIN, Yevgeniy Semenovich; [illegible], redaktor; [illegible], tekhnicheskiy redaktor

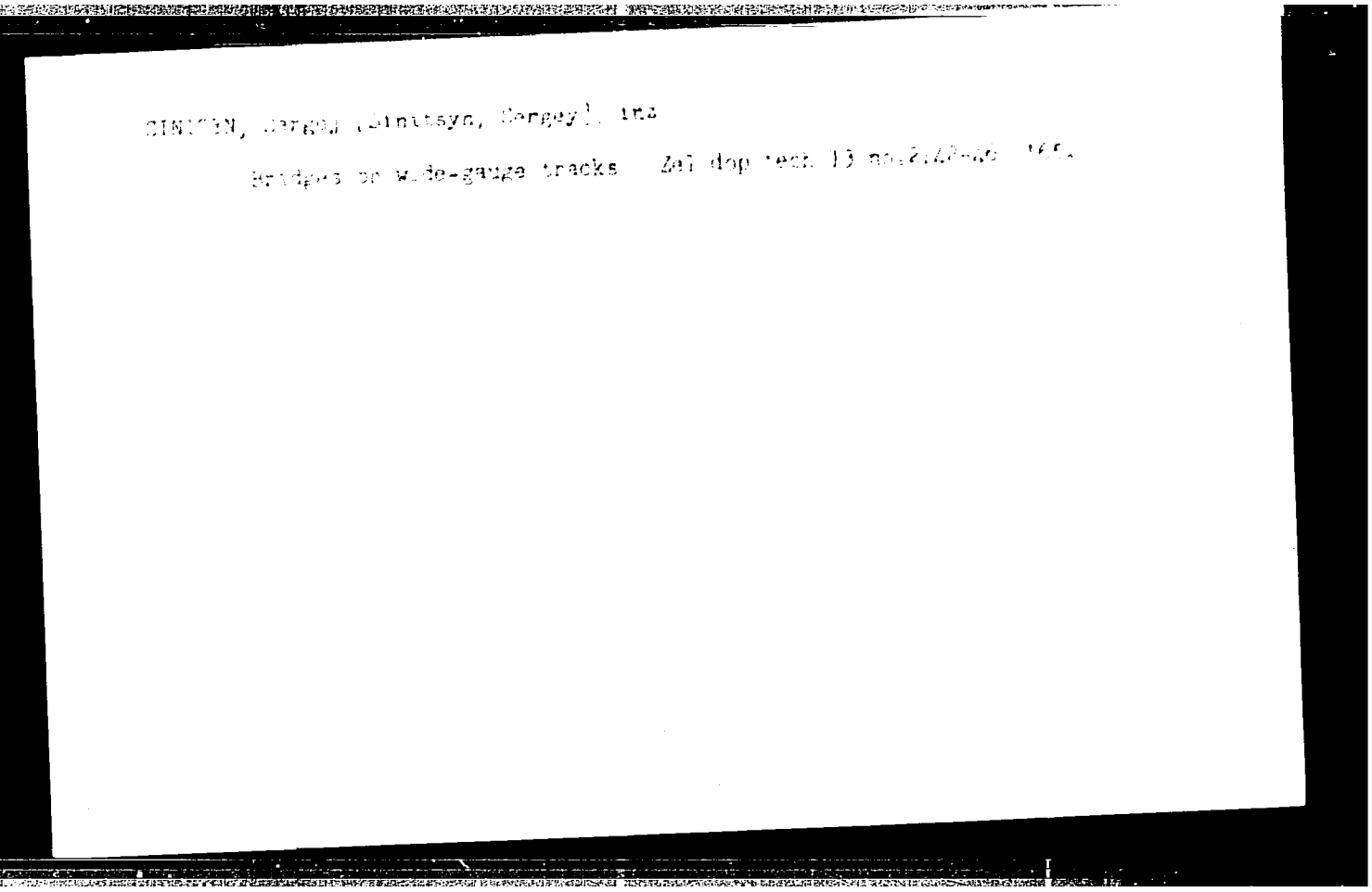
[Experience of poultry raisers in Satchina District] Opyt ptitsevodov Gatchenskogo raiona. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 101 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Gatchina District--Poultry)

SINICHKINA, A.A.

Seasonal changes in the thermal insulation capacity of the fur and the preferred temperature in Norway rats (Ratus norvegicus Berkenh.) Zool.zhur. 41 no.11:1714-1718 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. All-Union Research Institute "Microb", Saratov.
(Rats) (Body temperature—Regulation) (Fur)





report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

234. G. I. Pshenichnov (Moscow): Large deflections of reinforced shallow cylindrical shells.

235. V. P. Rabinovich (Moscow), Yu. N. Rabotnov (Novosibirsk): Creep strength of turbine discs.

236. A. I. Rabotnikov (Odessa): Flow and consolidation of sands under the action of seepage forces.

237. Yu. N. Rabotnov (Novosibirsk): Creep.

238. B. M. Rappoport (Leningrad): Some problems in the theory of elasticity concerning the design of rock foundations.

239. R. M. Rappoport (Leningrad): Some difference equations of structural mechanics.

240. Kh. A. Rakhmatulin (Moscow): On the propagation of elastic-plastic waves in a half-space.

241. Kh. A. Rakhmatulin (Moscow): Propagation of disturbances in continuous media.

242. V. P. Raluk (Sverdlovsk): Earth pressure on flexible retaining walls.

243. V. L. Rvachev (Berdiansk): On the pressure of a punch on an elastic half-space.

244. P. A. Rebinder (Moscow): Types of high molecular and dispersed structures and their characteristic mechanical properties.

245. R. Roman (Budapest): On the influence of the maximum principal stress on the fatigue strength.

246. V. G. Rekach (Moscow): The application of the method of homogeneous solutions to some two-dimensional problems of the theory of elasticity.

247. A. R. Rzhanitsyn (Moscow): Some three-dimensional problems of limit equilibrium in rigid, plastic solids.

248. M. I. Rozovskii (Dnepropetrovsk): On the application of the Volterra-Rabotnov principle to Arutiunian's creep theory of concrete.

249. M. I. Rozovskii (Dnepropetrovsk): Some problems of the integral operator theory of creep.

250. A. G. Rozovtsev (Leningrad): Design of wide-flange beams for stability and temperature effects

251. B. D. Rapegin (Leningrad): The experimental study of the deformations of rock foundations.

252. O. M. Sapondzhian (Erevan): The determination of the deflections of a simply supported plate by the method of successive approximations.

253. V. S. Sarkisian (Erevan): Torsion of anisotropic prismatic bars of elongated cross section.

254. V. A. Sbuklov (Kaliningrad): The impact of a double punch on a half plane.

255. L. V. Svirskii (Kazan): The use of similarity considerations for improving the convergence in the design of shells by successive approximations.

256. A. M. Senkov (Leningrad): Stability of cellular structures built on soft ground.

257. B. V. Czeshelanif (Moscow): Bending of thin hinge-joined slabs supported by an elastic layer of finite thickness.

258. B. R. Seth (Kharagpur): Finite bending of plates into cylindrical shells.

259. A. P. Sinitsyn (Moscow): A beam on a two-layer half space beyond the elastic limit.

260. V. P. Sipidin (Leningrad): Some problems of creep and consolidation of saturated soils.

261. V. G. Sizhedlanskii (Moscow): Determination of the natural frequencies of plates of constant and variable thickness.

262. B. K. Smithe (Leningrad): Dynamic problems of the design of retaining walls and soil foundations under impact loads.

263. B. K. Smithe (Leningrad): Solution of some dynamic problems of stringer structures by the method of initial parameters.

264. V. V. Sokolovskii (Moscow): On some problems of the theory of plasticity and soil mechanics.

265. M. A. Sosnovskoi (Petrozavodsk): On a class of solutions of boundary value problems in plasticity.

266. L. S. Sorokin (Moscow): The effect of internal friction on the stresses in beams and plates under impulsive loading.

267. S. I. Spiridonova (Sverdlovsk): Stresses in ellipsoidal shells subjected to internal pressure.

SINIECKI, Bogdan

Comparative results of the treatment of tuberculous meningitis with streptomycin and PAS and with streptomycin and isonicotinic acid hydrazide. Pediat. polska 29 no.7:677-680 July 54.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieciecych Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku. Kierownik: prof. dr med. H.Brokman.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in infant and child, ther., streptomycin with PAS & streptomycin with isoniazid, comparison)
(STREPTOMYCIN, therapeutic use, tuberc., meningeal in child., comparison of streptomycin with PAS & streptomycin with isoniazid)
(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, therapeutic use, isoniazid in meningeal tuberc. in child., comparison of streptomycin with PAS & streptomycin with isoniazid)
(PARAAMINOCALICYLIC ACID, therapeutic use, tuberc., meningeal in child., comparison of streptomycin with PAS & streptomycin with isoniazid)

SINIGEROV, Rad, inzh.; KHRISTOV, Ivan

Improvement in the operation of Bulgarian railroads. Zhel.dor. transp. 42 no.9:13-17 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Upravleniya zheleznykh dorog Narodnoy Respubliki Bolgarii (for Sinigerov). 2. Starshiy inzhener Upravleniya zheleznykh dorog (for Khristov).
(Bulgaria--Railroads--Management)

St Ivanov, M.

"Fire-Prevention Measures During the Work With Agricultural Machinery.

p. 40 (Kooperativno Zemedelie, No, 7, July 1958, Sofiia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol 7, No. 11, Nov. 1958

SMIJARY, K.

Improving the growing of clover on cultivated meadows has to be raised quickly. p. 304.

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Techników Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa) Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 32, no. 6, June 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

L 10596-63 EWP(q)/BDS/EWT(m) AFFTC/ASD Pq-4 WH

ACCESSION : AP3000968 S/0072/63/000/006/0015/0019

AUTHOR: Demkina, L. I. (Dr. of technical sciences); Novozhilova, I. D. (Junior scientific worker); Sinikas, R. I. (Technician) 58

TITLE: Volatility of optical glasses 15

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 6, 1963, 15-19

TOPIC TAGS: volatility of optical glasses

ABSTRACT: Authors measured the losses of optical glasses due to volatility. This was done by heating the glass sample in a furnace and periodically weighing the glass-containing crucible which is suspended from one of the balance beams of an analytical balance. The glass samples were heated in a platinum furnace for 2 or 4 hours at 1100-1400 degrees. Air feed was 1 meter per second. The weight losses in the sample, related to a unit of glass surface and holding time, served as a numerical characteristic of the glass's volatility as well as its property. A detailed description of the measurements is given and volatility as a function of temperature is shown on curves. Formulas are also presented for calculating the volatility. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 tables and 2 formulas.

Card 1/2

SINIKH, N.

The Bryansk rules. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.21:9-12 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Predsedatel' zavodskogo komiteta Bryanskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda.

SINIKOV, Andrey Alekseyevich; OSIPOVA, V.M., red.; POPOV, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Five hundred and twelve centners of vegetables per hectare] Piat'sot dvenadtsat' tsentnerov ovoshchei s gektara. Moskva, 1961. Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1961. 24 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Brigadir ovoshchevodcheskoy brigady kolkhoza imeni Ul'yanova Sevskogo rayona Bryanskoy oblasti (for Sinikov).
(Sevsk District--Vegetable gardening)

SIMENOV, V. A. (Mos.)

"Equipment for Automatic Arc Welding with Carbon Electrodes in CO_2"

paper presented at All-Union Scientific-Technical Conference on Welding in Shielding Gases, Leningrad, Dec 1957.

(Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, No. 4, pp 45-47 - author Tyul'kov, M. D.)

85184
S/135/60/000/003/001/005
A115/A029

12300 only 2708,2208

AUTHORS: Katler, S. M., Engineer; Sinikov, V. A., Engineer

TITLE: Automatic Steel Welding (Fusion) by Electrode Copper Wire

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 3, pp. 3-6

TEXT: Characteristics of electrode copper wire fusion, geometrical parameters of fusion-welded layers, properties of Fe-Cu filler metal formed by welding (fusion) and possibilities of its practical use are given. Tests were carried out by an improved АДС-1000-2 (ADS-1000-2) automatic welding machine with an ОСЦ-45 (OSTs-45) flux and 2 mm М 3 (M3) electrode copper wires. The influence of the current and arc voltage on the electrode copper wire fusion was tested on a filler rod at a rate of 15 m/h, and 30, 35 and 40 arc voltage. The results showing the reciprocal polarity (dotted line) and straight polarity (full line) are given in Figures 1 and 2. Variations of 30-60 mm in the throat depth of the electrode had no effect on the melting capacity of the wire due to its low specific resistance. On low-carbon steel fusion-welded 8-20 mm layers provided data on the influence of the current, arc voltage and filler rod rate on their geometric parameters. The influence of filler rod rate on the shape of fusion-welded layers at varying

Card 1/3

Automatic Steel Welding (Fusion) by Electrode Copper Wire

current values and optimum arc voltages are shown in Figure 3. Figure 4 shows the dependence of the amount of basic metal (steel) in the seam on current, arc voltage and filler rod rate. During tests this amount varied from 5-70 %. Low-copper-content layers could not be obtained with electrode copper wires. The homogeneity of the Fe-Cu alloy was examined by determining the copper content at three points of the seam cross section. A chemical analysis of 14 samples containing 1.5-95 % copper showed that its content in these three points did not differ by more than 4 %. The table on Page 4 shows the copper content based on chemical analysis and macrosection. Maximum hardness was registered in alloys containing 10 % copper (Fig. 5). Electric conductivity of the alloy was determined on samples containing 55-97 % of copper and its dependence on the latter is shown in Figure 6. Tensile strength and flexion angle were tested on samples cut out from copper butt-welded steel disks. The tensile strength determined on flat samples according to ГОСТ6996-54 (GOST 6996-54) at 80 % of copper was 46-48 kg/mm^2 and at 60 % of copper 70-72 kg/mm^2. A fractured sample consisting of several parallel seams and containing 75-80 % copper is shown in the lower part of Figure 7. The fracture occurred in the basic metal. The flexion angle of samples con-

Card 2/3

Automatic Steel Welding (Fusion) by Electrode Copper Wire

taining 80 % copper was 180°. Two of these samples are shown in the upper part of Figure 7. At a 60 % copper content the flexion angle did not exceed 120° Corrosion tests performed on samples exposed to sea water for 10 months showed no corrosion on fusion-welded layers containing 80-93 % copper (Figure 8). Electrode copper wire can be used for welding of low-carbon steel of sufficient thickness, e.g., in production of closed parts operating in alternative magnetic fields with safe limit temperatures. Fe-Cu alloys containing no more than 10 % Cu fusion-welded on steel surfaces can increase the wear resistance of abrasive strain-subjected surfaces. High corrosion-resistance of alloys containing no less than 80 % of Cu renders them suitable for surfacing of faucets, valves, flanges, etc. Figure 9 shows fusion-welded copper-steel collector bars of a ПС-300 (PS-300) welding converter and Figure 10 a copper-steel contact-plate with reinforced copper ribs. There are 10 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIESO (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electric Welding Equipment)

Card 3/3

KULESH, P., traktorist; SINILA, G., traktorist; TIKHONCHUK, L., traktorist

Catch up with your friends. Sel'.mekh. no.3:8-9 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kholkhoz imeni Frunze, Braginskiy rayon.
(Collective farms) (Agricultural machinery)

SINILO, M. I.

SINILO, M. I. "'Scrap-Sieve' skin plastic surger in children." Min Health Ukrainian SSR. Khar'kov State Medical Inst. Khar'kov, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956

SINILO, M.I.

Case of surgical treatment of tuberculosis of the pubic bone. Ortop., travm. i protez. 17 no.4:61-62 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz kafedry detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.V.Gabay) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent I.F.Kononenko)
(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, case reports surg.
pubic bone)
(PUBIC BONE, dis.
tuberc., surg.)

SINILO, M.I., kand.med.nauk

Severe flexor-adductor dermatodesmogenous contracture of both hip joints. Ortop.,travm.i protez. 20 no.11:76-78 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Stalinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii, ortopedii i protezirovaniya (direktor - kand.med.nauk T.A. Revenko).
(HIP dis.)
(CONTRACTURE in inf. & child.)

SINILO, M. I.

Sieve grafts in skin plastic surgery. Acta chir. plast. 3 no.2: 120-125 '61.

1. Stalino Research Institute of Traumatology and Orthopaedics-Stalin (U.S.S.R.)Director: T. A. Revenko, Cand. Med. Sci.

(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION)

SINILO, M.I.

Surgery in treating chemical burns. Ortop., travm. i protez. 22 no.2:33-35 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (GRAFTING)

SINILO, M.I., kand.med. nauk

Dermatoplasty by means of a "sieve flap" in treating sequelae of traumatic injuries of the locomotor apparatus in children. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. ortop. i travm. no.15:137-140 '59. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.V.Gabay) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent I.F. Kononenko).

SINILO, M. L.

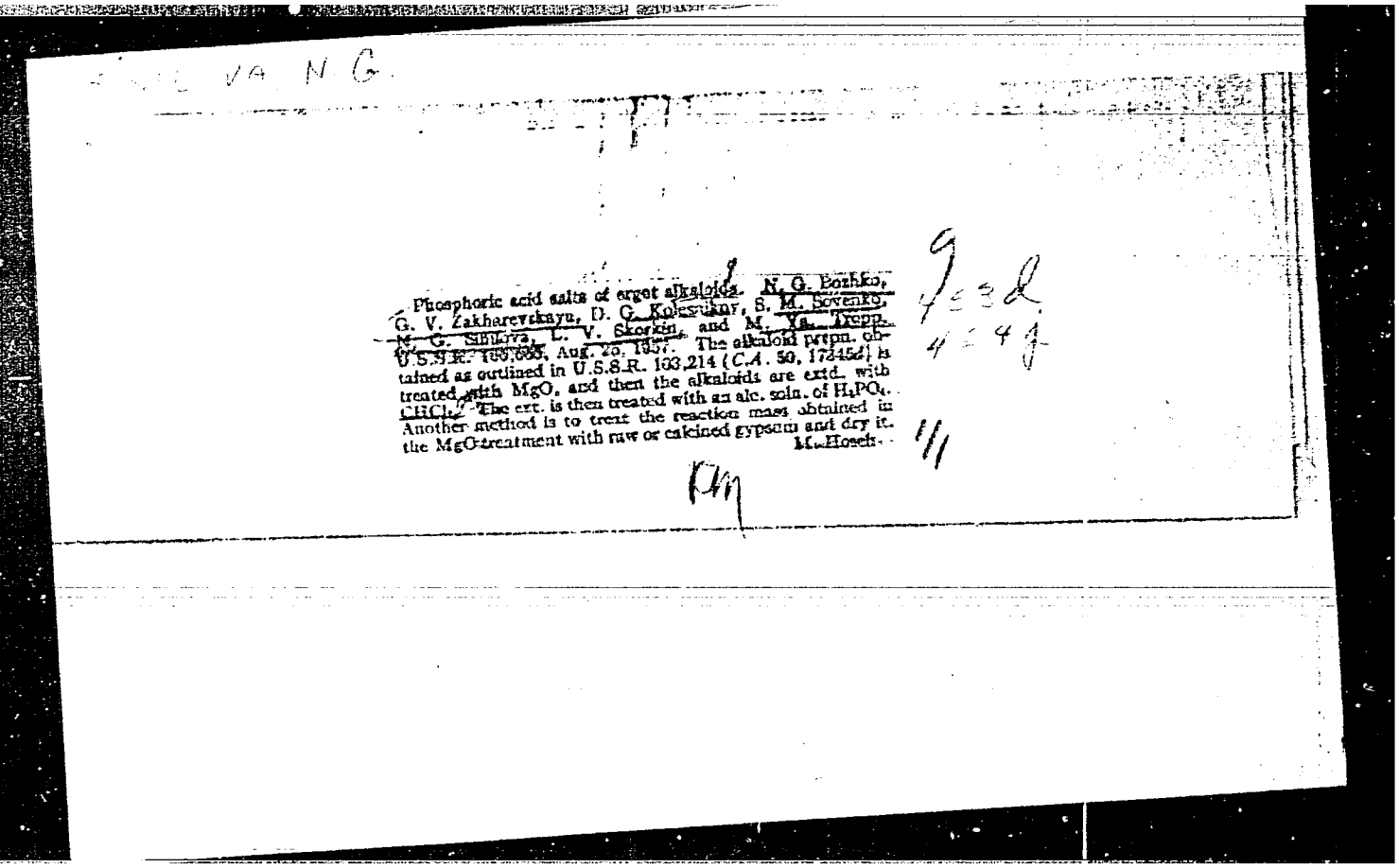
Chemical burns and their treatment. Acta chir. plast. 3 no.4:311-317 '61.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Traumatology and Orthopaedics, Doneck (U.S.S.R.) Director: A. A. Revenko, Cand. Med. Sc.

(BURNS)

SINILO, Stanislaw, inz.

The B ballast screening machine for medium-size pavement repairs. Przegl kolej drog 14 no.4:78-3 of cover Ap 62.



Phosphoric acid salts of ergot alkaloids. N. G. Bozhko, G. V. Zakharevskaya, D. G. Kolesnikov, S. M. Sovenko, N. G. Sibileva, L. V. Skorkin, and M. Ya. Krepp. U.S.S.R. 100,695, Aug. 20, 1957. The alkaloid prepn. obtained as outlined in U.S.S.R. 103,214 (*C.A.* 50, 17245d) is treated with MgO, and then the alkaloids are extd. with $CHCl_3$. The ext. is then treated with an alc. soln. of H_3PO_4. Another method is to treat the reaction mass obtained in the MgO-treatment with raw or calcined gypsum and dry it. M. Hosek.

In an article entitled "Ergotal--a New Ergot Preparation," M. G. Sinilova and P. I. Bezruk, Kharkov Scientific-Research Chemico-Pharmaceutical Institute, describe the new ergot preparation developed in 1954 at the Kharkov Scientific Research Chemicopharmaceutocal Institute. Ergotal is a white with a brownish tint powder; has a faint characteristic odor; slightly soluble in water, less soluble in organic solvents, and readily soluble in acidified water. It contains not less than 96 percent of ergot alkaloids in the form of water soluble and nonwater soluble phosphates. An identity test revealed that Ergotal contains mainly the ergotoxine group of alkaloids: ergocristine, ergocryptine, and ergocornine. Only traces of ergotamine alkaloids are found. Ergotal is considerably less toxic than either ergotine or the fluid extract of ergot. The smallest lethal dose of ergotal is 2 milligrams per 20 grams of body weight of mice, while the smallest lethal dose of ergotine is 0.5 milliliters and of the fluid extract of ergot -- one milliliter per 20 grams of body weight of mice. It can be successfully applied in all cases in which other ergot preparations are indicated. It is contraindicated during pregnancy, birth, or in uterine fibromyoma. (Meditsinskaya Promyshlennost' SSSR, Vol 11, No 3, Mar 57, pp 58-60) (U)

SINILOVA, N. G.

TROPP, M.Ya.; SINILOVA, N.G.; KOLESNIKOV, D.G.

Studying the stability of injections made from ergot. Med.prom.SSSR 12 no.5:19-25 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(ERGOT)

TROPP, M.Ya., SINILOVA, N.G., ANGARSKAYA, M.A., BEZRUK, P.I.,

Russian ergometrine maleate. Med.prom 12 no.8:43-46 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(ERGONOVINE)

TROPP, M.Ya.; SINILOVA, N.G.

Colorimetric determination of ergot alkaloids. Med.prom. 13 no.3:24-28 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(ERGOT) (COLORIMETRY)

SINILOVA, N.G.; TROPP, M.Ya.

Quantitative determination of alkaloids in ergot. Med. prom. 13 no.5:41-45 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(ERGOT) (ALKALOIDS)

TROPP, M.Ya.; SINILOVA, N.G.; BEZRUK, P.I.; BOZHKO, N.G.; BOYKO, V.Ya.

Stability of ergometrine maleate in tablets and ampoules. Apt. delo 9 no. 5:9-13 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

(ERGONOVINE)

TROPP, M.Ya.; SINILOVA, N.G.

Alkaloild content of domestic wild rye ergot. Med. prom. 15 no.8: 10-14 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

(ERGOT)

TROPP, M.Ya.; SINILOVA, N.G. [Synilova, N.H.]

Ergot occurring in the Ukraine. Farmatsev. zhur. 17 no.5:55-5[illegible] '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kharkovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

L 54645-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)
ACCESSION NR: AP5010346 UR/0205/65/005/002/0243/0247

22
21
B

AUTHOR: Duplishcheva, A. P.; Ivanov, K. K.; Sinilova, N. G.

TITLE: Effect of antigens and their degradation products on radioresistance of irradiated animals

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 243-247

TOPIC TAGS: animal, rat, mouse, radiation protection, radiation sickness, single radiation dose, bacteriologic culture, antigen, lipid, polysaccharide, degradation reaction

ABSTRACT: The radioprotective effect of bacterial antigen components (lipids, specific polysaccharides, and lipopolysaccharides) was investigated in rats and mice irradiated with sublethal and lethal doses. Complete antigen, lipid, specific polysaccharide, and lipopolysaccharide preparations were obtained from intestinal bacteria cultures (S. typhi abdominalis, S. paratyphi B42, B. proteus vulgaris, Sh. dysent. Flexner 516, and E. coli 5396/38) by a) an aqueous-phenol method at 3-5°, b) Buaven's method, and c) Topley and Raistrick's method. The preparations were introduced intraperitoneally or

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L 54645-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010346

intravenously in small and large doses 24 hrs before gamma-irradiation (EGO-2 cobalt unit, 248 r/min) of animals with a single 600-750 r dose. The radioprotective effect of the preparations was determined by animal survival. Findings show that the antigen component preparations extracted from the different intestinal bacteria groups display protective action with lethal and sublethal irradiation of animals. The protective action is more strongly expressed by preparations obtained from bacteria of S. typhi abdominalis, S. paratyphi B42, and B. proteus vulgaris than by preparations from Sh. dysent. Flexner 516 and E. coli 5396/38. The radioresistance of irradiated animals increased with the administration of lipopolysaccharides and specific polysaccharides as well as with complete antigens. However, the lipoids failed to display any radioprotective action and even prolonged the course of radiation sickness. The radioprotective action of the antigens and their degradation products is attributed to the presence of specific polysaccharides. This is confirmed by the fact that administration of the latter, in a pure form in the amount contained in an antigen or a lipopolysaccharide, increases the radioresistance of animals to the same degree. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP5010346

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F. Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology AMN SSSR))

SUBMITTED: 23Jul63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 010

Card 3/3

GUROV, Vadim Sergeyevich; YEMEL'YANOV, Gennadiy Alekseyevich; YETRUKHIN, Nikolay Nikiforovich; BAZILEVICH, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich; SINIL'SHCHIKOV, B.V., retsenzent; PETROVSKIY, B.N., otv. red.; KOMAROVA, Ye.V., red.

[Principles of data transmission using wire communication channels] Osnovy peredachi dannykh po provodnym kanalam sviazi. [By] V.S.Gurov i dr. Moskva, Sviaz', 1964. 310 p. (MIRA 17:12)

SAKOVTSEV, V.; SININA, V., red.; TEL'PIS, V., tekhn. red.

[Experience in the mechanized planting of grapevines] Opyt mekhanizirovannoi posadki vinogradnikov. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo "Kartia moldoveniaske," 1959. 23 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Grapes) (Agricultural machinery)

PROKOP'YEV, G.; MAL'TABAR, L.; SININA, V., red.; TEL'PIS, V., tekhn. red.

[Viticulture in the seven-year plan of Moldavia] Vinogradarstvo Moldavii v semiletke. Kishinev, Gos. izd-vo "Kartia Moldoveniake," 1960. 78 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Moldavia--Viticulture)

LIBERSHTEYN, I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SININA, V., red.; KAPITSA, V., tekhn.red.

[How to get two-crop yields in a year] Kak poluchit' dva urozhaia v god. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo "Kartia moldoveniaske," 1960. 86 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Field crops)

KERDIVARENKO, A.P., prof.; SININA, V., red.; TEL'PIS, V., tekhn.red.

[Possibilities for mechanizing Moldavian agriculture in the seven-year plan] Perspektivy mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khoziaistva Moldavii v semiletii. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo "Kartia Moldovenieske," 1960. 122 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Moldavia--Farm mechanization)

FILIMONOV, S.I., inzh.; GUZUN, N.I., agronom-vinogradar'; SININA, V., red.; POLEVAYA, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of grape nurseries] Mekhanizatsiia rabot v vinogradnom pitomnike. Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo "Kartia Moldovenieske," 1960. 131 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Viticulture) (Agricultural machinery)

PELYAKH, M.; SININA, V., red.; TEL'PIS, V., tekhn.red.

[Stories about grapes] Rasskazy o vinograde. Kishinev, Gos. izd-vo "Kartia moldoveniake," 1960. 154 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Grapes)

ZELENENKO, G.S., kand. veter. nauk; SININA, V., red.; MILYAN, N., tekhn. red.

[Extermination of murine rodents in dairy barns] Unichtozhenie myshevidnykh gryzunov v zhivotnovodcheskikh pomeshcheniiakh. Kishinev, Kartia Moldoveniaske, 1961. 33 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Moldavia--Rodent control)

DIBNER, Ye.E., red.; LISTENGURT, M.A., st.nauchn.sotr., kand.sel'khoz.nauk, red.; MEYSAKHOVICH, Ya.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; TARASOVA, A.Ju., red.; FILIMONOV, S.I., red.; SHKORUPEYEV, I.S., red.; SHLYAKHOVOY, Ye.M., red.; SININA, V., red.; POLONSKIY, S. tekhn. red.

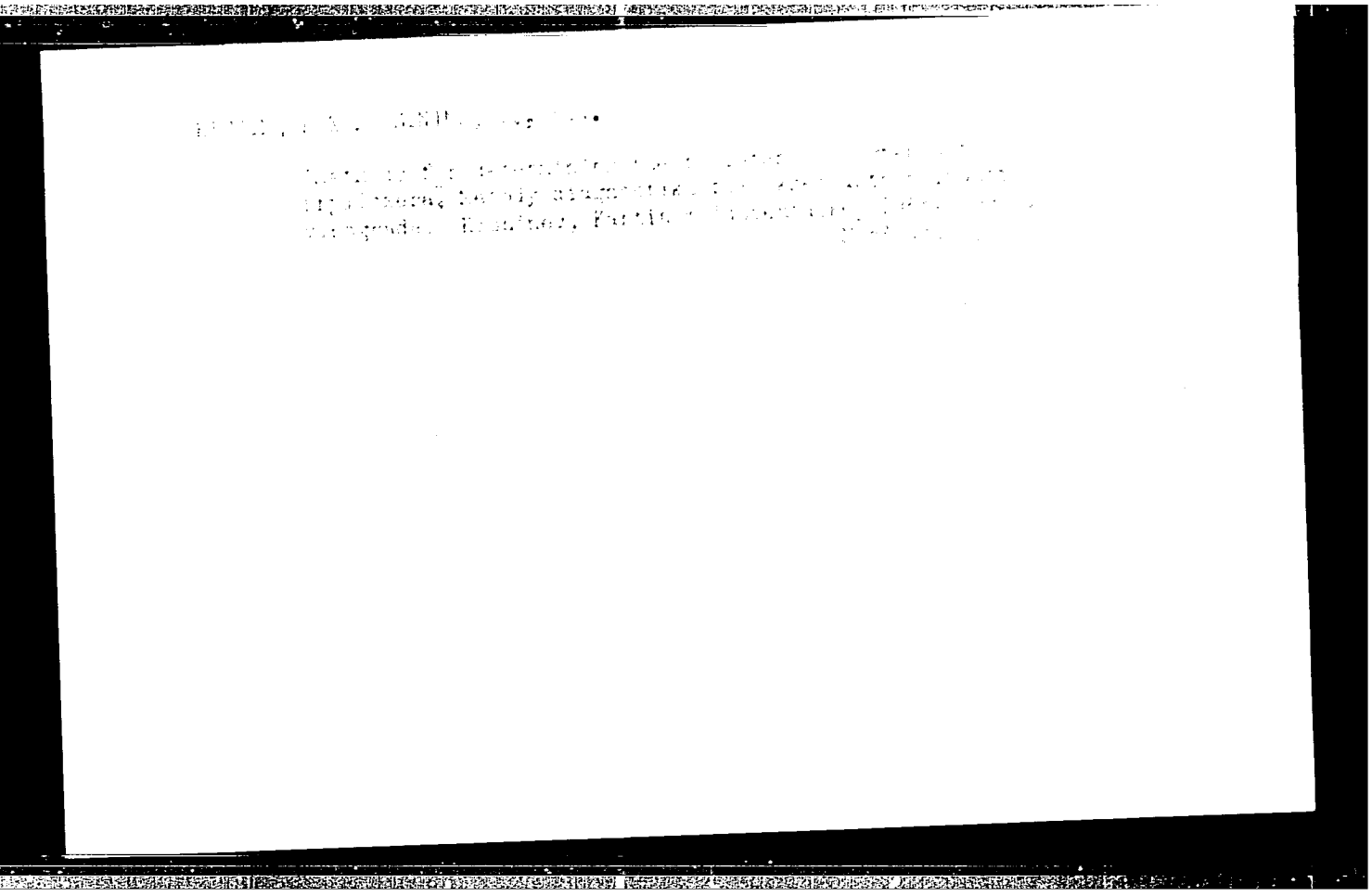
[Mechanization of work in plant protection] Mekhanizatsiia rabot po zashchite rastenii; sbornik trudov. Kishinev, Izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1961. 187 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po voprosam konstruirovaniya mashin dlya zashchity plodovykh kul'tur i vinograda. Kishinev, 1960. 2. Predsedatel' Moldavskogo respublikanskogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti, zamestitel' predsedatelya sovnarkhoza Moldavskoy SSR (for Shkorupeyev). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Meysakhovich). 4. Moldavskaya stantsiya zashchity rasteniy (for Listengurt). 5. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Gosudarstvennogo spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro po mashinam dlya mekhanizatsii rabot v sadakh i na vinogradnikakh (for Dibner). 6. Nachal'nik laboratorii ispytaniy mashin Gosudarstvennogo spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro po mashinam dlya mekhanizatsii rabot v sadakh i na vinogradnikakh (for Shlyakhovoy). Nachal'nik issledovatel'skogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro po mashinam dlya mekhanizatsii rabot v sadakh i na vinogradnikakh (for Filimonov).

(Spraying and dusting equipment)

KISKIN, Petr Khristoforovich, kand. biol. nauk; SHAINA, V., red.

[Guide to pests and diseases of grapes; polychromic tables and punched cards] Opredelitel' vreditelei i boleznei vinograda; politsvetnye tablitsy i perfokartochki. Kishinev, Kartia moldovenieske, 1964. 207 p. (MIRA 18:4)



KAASIK, U.; SALUM, H.; SINISOO, M.; SILLAMAA, H., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ABO, L., red.; LAUL, U., tekhn. red.

[Electronic calculating machines] Elektron-arvutusmasinad. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1960. 194 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Electronic calculating machines)

L 3538-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GG UR/0023/65/000/001/0120/0124

ACCESSION NR: AP5015746

19
18
B

AUTHOR: Sinisoo, M.

TITLE: Register using Holken diodeless switching elements

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1965, 120-124

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic core, ferrite switch, ferrite core memory, shift register

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ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the author (Collection 'Magnitnye tsifrovye elementy' [Magnetic digital elements] M. 1965) on diodeless systems of magnetic logic, and deals with various systems of such elements from the standpoint of the operating frequency and the pulse-current tolerances. Special attention is paid to the Holken shift register (U. Holken, Elekronische Rechenanlagen v. 4, no. 6, 257, 1962), for which maximum amplification properties of the ferrite core can be attained. A diagram of the Holken cell is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The tests were made on a shift

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register consisting of 40 series-connected cells, constructed with only 200 standard ferrite memory cores (dimensions 2 x 1.4 x 0.9 mm, type VT-1). Tests of the register have shown that numerous readouts do not affect the amplitude of the output pulse appreciably and that the transfer of the magnetic flux to the receiving cell is quite efficient. The amplification of the flux in the cell depends little on the supply-pulse parameters, and the stability of the system depends essentially on the noise at zero level. It is concluded that the Holken circuit is very effective with respect to speed and stability over a wide range of supply-pulse variation, and the possibility of using small annular cores with 2 mm diameter makes it suitable for miniaturization. A shortcoming of the circuit is the complexity of the power supply. Orig. art. has: 3 figures

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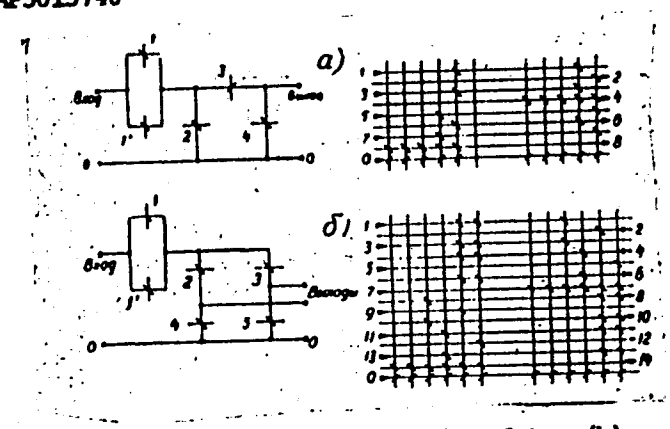

Fig. 1. Holken cell with one (a) and two (b) outputs; left - winding connection diagram; right - timing-pulse and magnetizing-current scheme.

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