L 54653-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5014960

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (Kiev Institute for Advanced Training of Physicians); Institut fiziologii im. A. A. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR (Institute of Physiology, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4026

Card 3/3

L 54651-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5014958 UR/0000/65/000/000/0043/0051

7
84

AUTHOR: Sivachenko, T. P.

TITLE: The effects of neutron irradiation on the functional condition of the thyroid gland

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut fiziologii. Biologicheskoye deystviye neytronnogo izlucheniya (Biological effect of neutron radiation). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 43-51

TOPIC TAGS: neutron radiation, fast neutron, biological effect, thyroid gland, rat, thyroid function

ABSTRACT: The effects of fast neutrons in doses of 175, 200, and 300 rad on the functional state of the thyroid gland of 144 white rats were investigated. The animals were irradiated in the horizontal channel of a nuclear reactor specially constructed for the irradiation of biological objects. Thermal neutrons were absorbed by a special filter and background gamma radiation did not exceed 20%. To assess the condition of the thyroid gland, oxygen consumption, the accumulation of iodine 131 in the thyroid 2—24 hr after administration, the amount of iodine 131 in urine after 1 day, and the amount of iodine 131 bound to blood serum protein were tested.

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L 54651-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5014958

Iodine was injected interperitoneally. Results of the tests are given in Tables 1—7 of the Enclosure. It was concluded that the effects of neutrons should be determined 3, 6, and 9 months after irradiation because other investigations have shown that more pronounced changes occur in the organism long after exposure. One observer noted that mice which were still alive a month after exposure to neutrons (LD 50/30) died much later. The present study indicated that the thyroid gland is extremely sensitive to fast neutrons and that functional shifts depend on the radiation dose and the time the organ is examined. A neutron dose of 300 rad inhibits the functional state of the thyroid 1 day after exposure while doses of 175 and 200 rad increase its activity after 1 and after 10 days. It was noted that thyroid activity was lowered 30 days after exposure to 200 rad. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 7 tables. [CD]

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, (Kiev Institute for Advanced Training of Physicians ; Institut fiziologii im. A. A. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR (Institute of Physiology, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Feb65 ENCL: 07 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 008 ATD PRESS: 4026

Card 2/9

[illegible]NKO, T.I.

Use of I^{131}-labelled thyroxine and triiodothyronine for the determination of the functional state of the thyroid gland. Med. rad. 10 no.9:31-36 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - prof. N.F.Lapko) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

SIVACHEV, V.D., inzh.; ANUFRIYEVA, L.A., inzh.

Adsorption fillers for manometric thermal sensitive systems of heat control instruments. Khol. tekh. 38 no.3:44-45 My-Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

([redacted]ter)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)
(Temperature regulators)

SIVACHEV, V. N.

Maksakova, Zinayda Pavlovna

Young specialists of the Yakhroma factory.
Tekst. prom. 12, No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SIVACHEV, V. N.

Cotton Manufacture

Processing low quality cotton at the Yakhroma factory.
Tekst. prom 12, No. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SIVAK, A.S.

Gas potential of coal-bearing sediments in the Noril'sk region.
Trudy NIIGA 121:96-102 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Noril'sk region--Gas, Natural--Geology)

S/115/60/000/009/011/011
B116/B206

AUTHORS: SIVAK. Syvak, B. A. and Nosov, V. A.

TITLE: Ultrasonic recorder for the level of liquid media

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 9, 1960, 57-58

TEXT: An ultrasonic recorder built at the Institut avtomatiki Gosplana USSR (Automation Institute of the Gosplan UkrSSR) is described. With this device the level of a liquid can be determined in metallic and nonmetallic containers of any shape, at a maximum distance between pickups of 1.5 to 2 m (containers with a diameter above 2 m can be passed by ultrasonics by means of two such ultrasonic recorders connected in series), as well as in tubes with a diameter of at least 30 mm. The mode of operation of this device is based on the utilization of the difference between the acoustic properties of air and liquid media. The ultrasonic oscillations fade much more strongly in air than in liquids. Moreover, the degree of ultrasonics reflection (on the container walls) is much higher on the metal-air interface than on the liquid-metal interface. Above the level of liquid, the ultrasonics, therefore, do not pass the walls and the interior of the con-

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Ultrasonic recorder for the ...

tainer. Below the level of liquid, however, part of the ultrasonic energy is transmitted to the receiver pickup. The two barium titanate pickups $Б_1$ and $Б_2$ (Fig.) operate at a frequency of 1 Mc and are placed in such a way that the exactly directed ultrasonic beams of $Б_1$ with a maximum amplitude are received by the receiver pickup $Б_2$. The maximum acoustic connection between both pickups is obtained experimentally by selecting position and angle of inclination of one pickup with reference to the other. Both pickups are connected to the input and output of an amplifier built up according to a transformer circuit. The amplifier operates at self-excitation which is maintained by means of the acoustic feedback through the layer of liquid by the barium titanate pickups. If there is no liquid in the path of the ultrasonics, the amplifier is not self-excited. The self-excitation of the amplifier is interrupted when the level of the liquid sinks. If the level of the liquid sinks below the level of the pickups, the relay P responds and thus shows the drop of the level. The experiments showed that the reading error amounts to maximum 0.5 mm. The signal of the pickup $Б_1$, amplified by means of the tube a, is given via the coupling transformer Tp_1

Ultrasonic recorder for the ...

to the second stage of amplification, the tube δ. Owing to the great time constant of the RC_2 circuit, the excitation shows an unsteady character and the current of tube δ amounts to maximum 0.2 ma. If the excitation is interrupted the current rises up to 8 ma. The relay connected to the anode circuit of the tube responds at 2 ma and interrupts at 1 ma. This warrants stable operation of the device during changes of the mains supply from 180 to 240 v. The transmission of the signal to the pickup and its balancing with the anode circuit of tube δ is made by means of the transformer Tp_2. The device is mounted on a panel of 110 · 220 mm.
[Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation.] There is 1 figure.

SIVAK, B.G.

Improving the design of tractors. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. 30 no.10:1-4 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Direktor Minskogo traktornogo zavoda.
(Tractors)

SOVAK, B.G.

Ways of lowering the cost of manufacturing tractors. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. 31 no.2:38-39 F '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1 Direktor Minskogo traktornogo zavoda.
(Tractor industry--Costs)

SIVAK, B.G.

For technological development of the tractor industry. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 33 no.4:1-3 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Direktor Minskogo traktornogo zavoda.
(Minsk—Tractor industry)

SIVAK, F.P. (Krasnovodsk)

Frequency of acute dysentery turning chronic. Zdrav. Turk. 6 no.1: 15-20 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(DYSENTERY)

SIVAK, F.P.; DMITRIYEVA, V.S.; SPASSKAYA, I.S.

Use of the phage titer growth reaction for detecting bacterial carriers of typhoid fever. Zdrav.Turk. 6 no.4:12-14 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Krasnovodskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach G.M.Gershenovich).
(BACTERIOPHAGE) (TYPHOID FEVER)

SIVAK, I.A., inzh.

Transporting fine materials by means of air-jet pumps. Stroi. mat. 6 no.11:29-30 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Air pump) (Cement--Transportation)

SIVAK, Marijan, stroj. tehnicar

Hardness of water, and methods of its analysis. Pogon 4 no.1/2: 5-10 Ja-F '63.

SIVAK, Marijan, stroj. tehnicar

Feed water for steam boilers. Pogon 4 no.3/4:39-43 Mr-Ap '63.

SIVAK, Marijan, stroj. tehnicar

Methods of water softening for the feeding of steam boilers.
Pogon 4 no.5/6:75-80 My-Je'63.

SIVAK, MARIJAN, strj.~tehnicar

Methods of water softening for steam boilers. Pogon 4 no.7/8:109-113 Jl/Ag'63.

SIVAK, Marijan, stroj. tehnicar

Methods of water softening for steam boilers. Pt. 3. Pogon 4. no.11/12: 177-180 N-D '63.

SIVAK, Marijan

Softening of feed water by ion exchangers, Pt.1. Pogon 5
no.3/4:42-47 Mr-Ap '64

SIVAK, Marijan

Softening of feed water by ion exchangers. Pt.2. Pogon 5 no. 5/6: 80-84 My-Je '64

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550920005-4"

SIVAK, Marijan, stroj. teh.

Softening of feed water by ion exchangers. Pt. 3. Pogon 5 no.7/8:107-109 Jl-Ag '64.

SIVAK, Marijan

SIVAK, Martin, doc. inz.

Problem of technical drawing in the wood industry. Drevo 20 , no.1:30-31 Ja '65.

1. Faculty of Wood Industry of the Higher School of Foresty and Wood Industry, Zvolen.

SIVAK, S.; SYMEK, V.

On the application of tuberculin tests in epidemiological practice. Cesk. epidem. 14 no.6:321-329 N '65.

1. 2. Okruhovy hyg.-epid. oddiel, Bratislava.

SIVAK V I.

130-9-17/21

AUTHORS: Tylkin, M.A., Sivak, V.I., Parfent'yev, I.F. and Kropp, M.A. (Engineers)

TITLE: Increasing the Durability of Crane Wheels (Povysheniye stoykosti kranovykh koles)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1957, Nr 9, pp.34-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Short service life of crane wheels is due not only to design factors but also to the materials and methods of fabrication and heat treatment. The authors describe methods used at the major Soviet crane-wheel producing works, analyse causes of failure and deal with equipment used for surface hardening. They conclude with an account of the installation they developed with the help of K.F. Starodubov for the sorbitisation of crane wheels at the imeni Dzerzhinskiy works. Type 50Г2 steel (C 0.44-0.55%, Mn 1.4-1.8%, Si 0.17-0.30%, P ≤ 0.040, S ≤ 0.045) is used for the wheels which are cast and subjected to heat and mechanical treatment. The authors recommend the centralised manufacture of all-rolled crane wheels of standardised dimensions. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Imeni Dzerzhinskiy Works (Zavod im.Dzerzhinskogo)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

SIVAK, V.I.

133-58-3-3/29

AUTHORS: Tylkin, M.A., Parfent'yev, I.F. and Sivak, V.I., Engineers

TITLE: An Increase in the Service Life of Blast Furnace Charging Equipment (Udlineniye sluzhby zasypnykh apparatov domnennykh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 3, pp 207 - 208 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Methods of hard facing large bells for blast furnace operating on high top pressure are briefly discussed. There are 2 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SOV/125-59-9-12/16

18(5)

AUTHOR: Tylkin, M.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Sivak V.I., Parfent'yev, I.F., and Kropp, M.A., Engineers

TITLE: Automatic Surfacing on Vertical Mill of Blast Furnace Charger Big Cone

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Nr 9, pp 88-93 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experience of many a metallurgical plant has shown that the efficiency of blast furnaces depends to a large degree on the operation of the charger. It has been on many occasions noted that at the place where the big cone is connected to the furnace head, blowing-off of gases begins to appear after a few months of work; as a result, the cone goes prematurely out of service. In order to prolong its life, it was recommended to reinforce its working surface by hard steel alloys. In Fig 1, a big cone surfaced with alloy Sormayt Nr 1, 140 mm in the width and 2.5 mm deep, is shown; this cone was used in the course of a year on a blast

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Automatic Surfacing on Vertical Mill of Blast Furnace Charger Big Cone

furnace at the Dneprovskiy Metallurgical Works, working under an increased gas pressure of 0.8 atm. The Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O.Paton has worked out the method of automatic surfacing of the big cone by using PP-Kh10V14 and PP-Kh12V1F electrode wire. The Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine has, in its turn, constructed for this purpose a vertical mill (Fig 4). The process of surfacing is shown in Fig 5. The current intensity is 400-600 amp. depending on the zone of the cone to be surfaced; arc tension is 30-36 volts. Before the surfacing process begins, the cone is pre-heated to 400°C; to this end, a special design burner (Fig 6) working on coke gas has been constructed. There are 1 diagram and 5 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: Dneprovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo (Dneprovskiy Metallurgical Works imeni Dzerzhinskiy)

Card 2/3

18.5000

75574
SOV/130-59-10-6/20

AUTHORS: Tylkin, M. A. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), Sivak, V. I., Parfent'yev, I. F., Kropp, M. A. (Engineers)

TITLE: New Design of Hot Blast Valve

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1959, Nr 10, pp 10-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Hot blast valves with cast bronze rings and bronze gates are used at Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy (zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo). The welded gate consists of a basic furodit (iron alloy with approximately 27 to 29% Cr and 5% Al) ring. Better results were achieved with chamotte rings made of wet pressed segments. The segments are fired and assembled in a ring-like manner in chamotte binding medium. The ring is ground along the periphery and side faces. After removal of the surface layer at the joint, no pores are observed. The segments are enclosed by a regular St3-steel tire as shown in Fig. 3.

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New Design of Hot Blast Valve

7557
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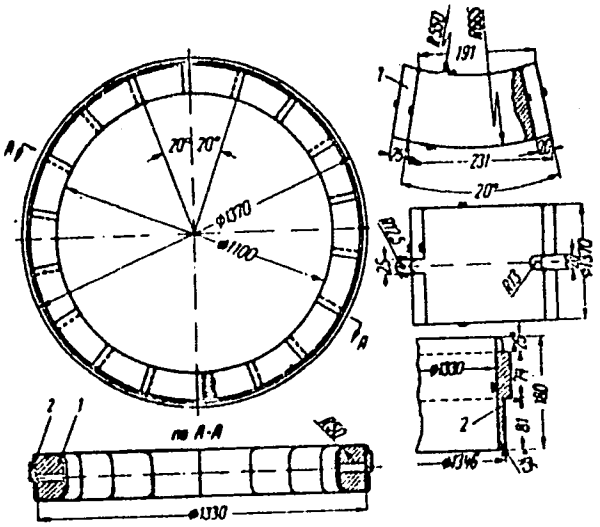

Fig. 3. Chamotte Ring: (1) segment: (2) tire.

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SOV/135-59-10-16/23

.25(1)

AUTHORS: Tylkin, M.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Sivak, V.I., Engineer

TITLE: Automatic Hard Facing and Reinforcing of Shafts

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 10, pp 37-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors state that steel plants need rollers for rollgangs, shafts for straightening machines, and different shafts and axles. The construction of rollers for rollgangs at large steel plants are varied. Their lengths reach up to 3,500 mm, their diameters up to 400 mm. Shafts for straightening machines have also large dimensions (Fig.1). For restoration of shafts and axles a special tool engine has been planned at the plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy. The following technology for automatic arc welding has been worked out for this engine: 1) For hard facing with wire of steel type St6 of 5 mm diameter the transportation of the surface which is to be welded, a speed of 40-46 m/h shall be taken. The current shall be 600-650 A, the voltage 28-36 V; 2) for hard facing with wires of steel type 30KhGSA of 3.5 mm diameter, the transportation speed

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of the surface shall be 46-52 m/h. The current in this case is 400-450 A, the voltage 30-36 V; 3) when using wire of steel type Kh20N10G6 of 3.5 mm diameter, the transportation speed is 36-42 m/h, current 500-550 A, voltage 30-36 V. Most of the examined products had a diameter of less than 400 mm. The technical composition of the weld on the coating depends on the composition of the flux, the electrode wire and the material of the coated sample. A detailed example is given. The book of I.I. Frumin and V.K. Petrichenko on this subject (Metallurgizdat 1956) is mentioned. There are 2 photographs and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo (Steel Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy)

TYLKIN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIVAK, V.I., inzh.

Use of high manganese steel for the manufacture of metallurgical equipment parts. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no. 5:53-54 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Dneprovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im.Dzerzhinskogo.
(Manganese steel)
(Metallurgical plants--Equipment and supplies)

KOBEZA, I.I.; SIVAK, V.I.; MARKOV, S.V.

Transfer of open-hearth furnaces to operation on natural gas. (MIRA 15:4)
Biul. TSIICHM no.10:36-37 '60.

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN USSR (for Kobeza). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy zavod metallurgicheskogo oborudovaniya (for Sivak, Markov).
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Gas, Natural)

SIVAK, V.I., inzh.; TYLKIN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Characteristics of the heat treatment of G13L steel products. Stal' 20 no.8:754-755 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zavod im.Dzerzhinskogo.
(Steel--Heat treatment)

SOV/135-59-5-10/21

25(1)

AUTHORS: Tylkin, M.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Sivak, V.M., Engineer; Parfent'yev, I.F., Engineer; Kropp, M.A., Engineer

TITLE: The Restoration of Crane Wheels by Building-Up

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 25-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To restore worn crane wheels, the Dneprovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (Dneprovskiy Metallurgical Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy) has planned and put into operation a special unit for automatically building up under flux, and developed a technological process for restoring and strengthening crane wheels of up to 1200 mm diameter. It consists of a machine for fastening and rotating the crane wheel, an A384 welding head designed by the Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona AN USSR (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O.Paton of the AS UkrSSR), mechanisms for the longitudinal feed and raising of the welding head, a device for screening and feeding the flux into the hopper and an aspirator. The unit is provided with a girder crane, and its main layout is described and illustrated in Figure 1. It is fed by a/c from two STN-500 welding transformers connected in parallel. Figure 2 shows

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The Restoration of Crane Wheels by Building-Up

the wheel being welded on the unit. The used flux and waste (slack) pass into a special device where they are filtered and returned to the head hopper. This process is described and illustrated in Figure 3. The building-up is carried out by an electrode wire made of St. 6 steel of 5 mm diameter (for large or badly-worn wheels) or 30KhGSA steel of 3.5 mm diameter (for wheels less than 700 mm in diameter in which the height of the built-up layer is less than 6 mm). Operational experience with the unit at the plant has shown that the following procedure must be observed: 1) when the electrode made of 5 mm St.6 steel is used, the speed of the feed of the electrode wire is taken as equal to 43-49 meters per hour at a peripheral speed of the article of 32-38 meters per hour, the current being 650-700 amps and 28-36 volts; 2) When an electrode wire made of 3.5 mm 30KhGSA steel is used, its feed speed is taken as equal to 56-64 meters per hour at a peripheral speed of the article of 40-48 meters per hour, the current being 450-500 amps and 28-36 volts. Details of the chemical composition of the welded wheels are

The Restoration of Crane Wheels by Building-Up

then given, to show that they can be subjected to thermal treatment - sorbitization. The plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy has devised a special process for doing this. It consists of heating the wheel to 840°, plunging it into a hardening bath, tempering it and boring the axle hole. There are 2 diagrams and 1 photo.

ASSOCIATION: Dneprovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (Dneprovskiy Metallurgical Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy)

[illegible]

6816. Sivak, V. Ye. i Belen'kiy, A. D. Tekhnicheskiy ukhod za teplovozonosnova ekonomii topliva. Ashkhabad, 1954. 93s. s chert. 21sm. (M-v SSSR. Der[illegible] i Dom tekhniki Ashkhab. zh. d.) 500 ekz. B. ts. -- Bibliogr. v kontse knigi (20 nazv.) -- (55-1713) 625.282-7+(016.3)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

PISTSOV, Dmitriy Vasil'yevich; SIVAK, Vladimir Yefimovich; BELEN'KIY, Aleksandr Davydovich; RAKHMATULIN, H.D., inzhener, redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Fuel economy on locomotives] Ekonomiia topliva na teplovozakh. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor izd-vo, 1955. 71 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Locomotives--Fuel consumption)

SIVAK, Vladimir Yefimovich, inzhener; SAZONOV, A.G., inzhener, redaktor; BOGNOVA, Ye.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Increasing mileage of locomotives between repairs] Uvelichenie probegov teplovozov mezhdu remontami. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 80 p. (MLRA 10:8)
(Locomotives)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; SIVAK, V.Ye., inzh., red.; BABROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[The maintenance of diesel locomotives] Ukhod za teplovozom. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1957. 121 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Yu.A., otv. za vypusk; ATABEKOV, L.P.; GUBIN, S.A.; KLEYKOV, V.S.; KOROTKOV, V.I.; KLYCHKOV, P.F.; LUTSKER, T.D.; LOBACHEV, V.M.; MEKKEL', M.A.; MANUSADZHYANTS, Zh.G.; SIVAKON', L.F.; KHAYKIN, V.A.; IOFFE, M.L., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Safety regulations for truck transportation enterprises] Pravila tekhniki bezopasnosti dlia predpriiatii avtomobil'nogo transporta. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 71 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Profsoyuz rabotnikov sviazi, rabochikh avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseynykh dorog. TSentral'nyy komitet. 2. TSentral'nyy komitet profsoyuza rabotnikov svyazi rabochikh avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseynykh dorog (for Arkhangel'skiy). 3. Ministerstvo avtomobil'nogo transporta Kazakhskoi SSR (for Atabekov). 4. Ministerstvo avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseynykh dorog RSFSR (for Gubin). 5. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy tekhnikum (for Kleykov, Korotkov). 6. Moszheldoravtopogruz (for Klychkov). 7. Ministerstvo avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseynykh dorog USSR (for Lutsker). 8. Tekhnicheskaya inspektsiya Moskovskogo gorodskogo i oblastnogo sovetov profsoyuzov (for Lobachev, Mekkel'). 9. Laboratoriya okhrany truda Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta avtomobil'nogo transporta (for Manusadzhyants). 10. Ministerstvo avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseynykh dorog Latviyskoy SSR (for Sivakon'). 11. Glavnoye upravleniye gruzovogo avtotransporta Mosgorispolkoma (for Khaykin).

(Transportation, Automotive--Safety measures)

SIVAKOV, A. (Moskva)

Ideological work in an artel. Prom.koop. 14 no.7:25-26 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Moscow--Communist education)

SIVAKOV, A.

Communists are inquisitive and creative people. Mest.prom.i khud. promys. 2 no.1:8-10 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Communist Party of the Soviet Union—Party work)
(Moscow—Woodworking industries)

SIVAKOV, A.

Making use of the right to check. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 2 no.2:19 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Moscow--Knit goods industry)
(Communist Party of the Soviet Union--Party work)

SIVAKOV, A. (g.Moskva)

Among the foremost. Mast.ugol.prom. 2 no.7:5 Jl '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Moscow--Electric industries--Labor productivity)

SIVAKOV, A. (Moskva)

The factory and the club. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 2 no.8:12-13 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Moscow--Working men's clubs)

SIVAKOV, A. (Moskva)

Follow the example of Communists. Mest.prom. i khud.promys. 2 no.12:2-3 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Communists)

SIVAKOV, A. (Moskovskaya oblast')

You will find activists everywhere. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 3 no.2:4-5 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Moscow Province--Trade unions)(Textile Factories)

KUZ'MENKO, Mikhail Ivanovich; SIVAKOV, Arkadiy Rafailovich; GOL'DIN, O.Ye., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Transistorized d.c. converters] Poluprovodnikovye preobrazovateli postoiannogo napriazheniia. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 134 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Electric current converters)

SIVAKOV, I.K., inzh.

Washout depth caused by the action of running waves on shores and protection walls. Transp. stroi. 8 no.2:7-10 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Waves) (Shore protection)

SIVAKOV, I.K., inzh.

Depth of eroding action of waves striking against the shore and inclined structures made of eroded materials. Sbor. LIIZHT no.152: 43-54 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Shore protection) (Waves)

SIVAKOV, I.K., inzh.

Characteristic depths determining the equilibrium profile of earth embankments subjected to wave action. Sbor. LIIZHT no.158: 32-46 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Embankments) (Beach erosion) (Waves)

SIVAKOV, I. K.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the formation of waves in loose earth and on sloping shores". Leningrad, 1959. 15 pp (Min Transportation USSR, Leningrad Order of Lenin Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers im Acad V. N. Obraztsov), 150 copies (KL, No 15, 1959, 117)

SIVAKOV, I.K., assistent

Balance shaping of bank slopes by waves. Trudy LIIZHT no.165: 90-99 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Waves) (Shore protection)

SIVAKOV, I.K.

Formation of the outer edge of a coastal shoal by waves. Trudy Okean. kom. 8:129-135 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Coast changes) (Waves)

SIVAKOV, I.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Distribution of loose soil by coarseness along the profile of equilibrium formed by waves. Trudy LIIZHT no.180:54-58 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(Soil mechanics)

L 41664-65 S/0271/64/00/004/A002/A002 3
ACCESSION NR: AR4040018 B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat., telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn. Sv. t., Abs. 4A13

AUTHOR: Bessonov, A. A.; Sivakov, V. A.

TITLE: Automatic indicator of faulty elements in discrete systems

CITED SOURCE: Sb. tr. Leningr. mekhn. in-ta, no. 33, 1963, 53-59

TOPIC TAGS: fault finder, discrete device, malfunction

TRANSLATION: The indicator in question is intended for automatic detection of malfunctions in various transistorized trigger circuits. The indicator comprises three parts: a reference circuit, a comparison device, and a recording device. The reference circuit must be similar to that being tested (counter, register, etc.) but more stable. The reference circuit is based on a P402-transistorized trigger. The maximum clock frequency of the reference circuit is 150 kc. The clock frequency during the checking operation should not exceed 20—30 kc. Both the test and the reference circuits are started by the same clock generator. The initial state of both circuits is the same and is set by the clearing signal. From the instant of starting the circuit to the instant of stopping the clock generator,

Card 1/2

L 41664-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4040018

0

the operation of the test circuit with no malfunction of its elements, will not differ from the operation of the reference circuit. The comparison device is actually a coincidence circuit. It receives simultaneously pulses from the reference and the test triggers. Upon a malfunction in the test circuit, the comparison device sends a pulse to the malfunction-counting circuit. A principal electric circuit diagram is presented with the values of parameters indicated. The indicator has been tested underlaboratory conditions. It has operated reliably with the supply-voltage variation within ±20% and ambient temperature variation -10 + 50C. Five illustrations.

SUB CODE: EC ENCL: 00

CC

Card 2/2

L 11120-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EWA(h) SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/65/008/006/0

ACC NR: AP6002188

AUTHOR: Bessonov, A. A.; Sivakov, V. A.

ORG: Leningrad Order of the Red Banner Institute of Mechanics (Leningradskiy ordena Krasnogo znameni mekhanicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Simple failure indicator

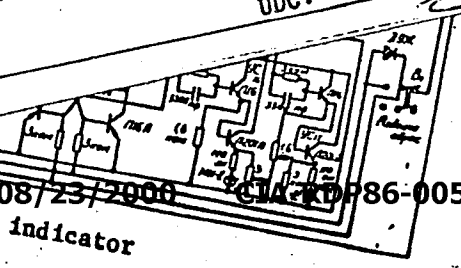
SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 6, 1965, 173-176

TOPIC TAGS: test instrumentation, electronic test equipment, circuit failure, computer technology, computer circuit

ABSTRACT: An instrument for testing digital systems with clock rates below 25—30 kc is reported. The figure shows how this device may be used to test performance of flip-flop no. 2 in a string of complementary flip-flops. The output pulse of flip-flop 1 triggers the generation of a 2-μsec negative pulse by a blocking oscillator. The pulse is delayed 3—4 μsec and applied to a second blocking oscillator. The two outputs of flip-flop 2 pass to an OR gate with an inverted output; and from there an inverted signal of 10 μsec is passed to an AND gate. The signal from the second blocking oscillator reaches the AND gate 5 μsec after the inverted signal. The AND gate output is again inverted and applied to a two-stage binary counter with indicator lamps. If flip-flop 2 is malfunctioning

UDC: 621.317.18

Card 1/3



Card 2/3

failure indicator

L 11120-66

ACC NR: AP6002188

the indicator lamps will light. The circuit operates at temperatures of 0—50C and bias voltage variations of ±10%. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [BD]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Dec64/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4176

RC 3/3

POLAND

FRYGIN, Czeslawa; and SIWECKA, Maria; Bacteriological Department. State Institute of Hygiene in Warsaw (head: Prof Dr E. WOJCIECHOWSKI)

"Muramic Acid in Preparations of the Cell Wall of Rickettsia Prowazeki."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczalna i Mikrobiologia, Vol 18, No 2, 66, pp 127-132

Abstract [authors' Russian and English summaries, modified]: Preparations of R. prowazeki cell wall, obtained by the action of sodium deoxycholate or by mechanical disintegration in a Mickle's apparatus, were tested. Acid hydrolysates of the preparations were separated in charcoal-cellite columns. Glucosamine and muramic acid in aqueous and alcohol eluates were obtained according to Rondle and Morgan. The two compounds occurred in R. prowazeki cell wall in a ratio of 1:1.10 and 1:1.05. The absorption curves, determined by spectrophotometry at 480-570 mμ wavelengths, showed a peak at 530 mμ for aqueous eluate and another peak at 505 mμ for alcohol eluate. In paper chromatography of alcohol eluates, spots were obtained which stained with ninhydrin solution. The Rf value of these spots was identical with that of spots of muramic acid obtained from the cell wall of Staphylococcus aureus. Three Soviet-bloc and 12 Western references.

1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4037464 S/0146/64/007/002/0058/0064

AUTHOR: Bessonov, A. A.; Sivakov, V. A.

TITLE: Automatic failure indicator for discrete systems

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 7, no. 2, 1964, 58-64

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control reliability, automatic control failure, automatic control failure indicator

ABSTRACT: The further development of the authors' failure indicator (Sb. trudov "Avtomaticheskoye upravleniye," vyp. 4, no. 33, LMI, 1963) is reported. The same principle as before, borrowed from G. V. Novotny (Electronica, 1962, no. 28), is used, but the "reference scheme" is replaced by a single trigger whose "weight" changes automatically, depending on the "weight" of the trigger being checked. The new indicator consists of essentially three parts: a reference trigger, a comparison device, and a recording device. The indicator can successfully operate at 20—30 kc or lower frequency. A second version of the indicator is also briefly described. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

Cc Card 1/2

L 40271-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWG(k)-2/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) BC

ACC NR: AR6014870 SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/65/000/011/G015/G016

53
B

AUTHORS: Bessonov, A. A.; Sivakov, V. A.

TITLE: A self-adjusting failure indicator operating by the midpoint method

25

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 11G104

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Leningr. mekhan. in-ta, no. 41, 1964, 43-53

TOPIC TAGS: optimal automatic control, circuit failure, trigger circuit, data readout

ABSTRACT: An automatic self-adjusting failure indicator is described. For a system to be checked with a certain number of elements and a known a priori probability of failures for a given generalized cost of checking, the indicator possesses optimal organization of the search operations by the midpoint method. This is accomplished when a failure is detected. The indicator is designed for indication of nonintermittent failures and for reduction of the physical or generalized trigger elements of discrete systems. The operation of the indicator is examined as applied to a generalized trigger circuit consisting of five triggers. A functional circuit of the indicator and a description of its operation are given. The circuit consists of a synchronizer, a device for information readout, a device for signal comparison and command generation, and a device for error control and elimination. Schematic diagrams of the synchronizer and the other devices are given. The indicator is

UDC: 62-506.9:681.142.37

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6035361 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/009/A037/A037

AUTHOR: Bessonov, A. A.; Sivakov, V. A.

TITLE: Devices for automatic failure signalling when spare equipment is turned on

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 9A265

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Leningr. mekhan. in-ta, no. 51, 1965, 91-112

TOPIC TAGS: alarm system equipment, ~~emergency spare equipment~~, failure indicator, digital computer system, computer ~~element~~ component, logic element, noise analyzer

ABSTRACT: The authors consider different types of failure indicators and compare them. A failure indicator which is sensitive to noise signals not only cases of breakdown but also nonintermittent failures due to noise. At the same time, it has no standard elements, which is an advantage. A failure indicator that is sensitive to noise can be constructed in accordance with minimum equipment using a breakdown indicator connected in circuit in which the inputs are decoupled. A synchronous indicator monitors simultaneously the operating ability of all the elements (blocks, units) of the system at the instant when information codes pass through them. A synchronous failure indicator can be used to monitor the correct operation of entire units of modern digital computers. For example, when an error in the comparison register (not necessarily in any specified element of this register) is signalled by the failure indicator, the comparison operation is repeated. If the error was due to a breakdown, then the computer continues to perform the program after the repetition of the operation. Re-

UDC: 654.9

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6035361

peated observation of the error in the register can shape a failure signal and stop the machine for repair. Self-adaptive cyclic indicators are intended for the observation of non-intermittent failures and breakdowns of physical systems, or of generalized trigger elements of discrete systems. A self-adaptive cyclic failure indicator consist of four functionally distinguishable devices: a device for reading the information, a control device, an electronic commutator, and a device for processing the information. Switching-type failure indicators with restoration of the information are the main elements for systems to which the spare elements are automatically connected. Their task is to detect the faulty element, turn it off, connect the spare element, and if necessary restore the information lost as a result of the failure of the element. It thus ensures uninterrrupted operation of the system when individual system elements fail. 11 illustrations. Bibliography, 12 titles. B. U. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 14

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6035367 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/009/B004/B004

AUTHOR: Prutskov, G. P.; Sivakov, V. A.

TITLE: Concerning the efficacy of using systems for automatically correcting random errors in computers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 9B23

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Leningr. mekhan. in-ta, no. 51, 1965, 113-121

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer system, computer component, computer reliability, error correction

ABSTRACT: Note is taken of the urgent need for developing engineering methods of estimating the efficiency of using redundant equipment. Such methods would make it possible in each concrete case to take into account the specific nature of the network realization, the regularities governing the sequence of failures, etc. A simple method, convenient for use in engineering practice, is proposed for estimating the efficiency of devices that correct automatically stoppages of digital computers. The proposed method is proved first for an exponential distribution of the time of faultless operation of the digital-computer equipment, and is then generalized to the case of an arbitrary distribution of this time. Conditions of faultless operation of a digital computer containing besides the main equipment also redundant equipment, namely a certain system of automatically correcting random errors, are considered. By failure of a digital computer is meant here an uncorrected failure of the main or spare equip-

UDC: 681.142.019.3.001

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6035367

ment of the computer. The exposition is illustrated by means of an example. 3 illustrations. Bibliography, 6 titles. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 2/2

SIVAKOV, Ye.R.

Accumulation of the energy in central power systems. T r u d y LIEI no.5:198-218 '50. (MLRA 9:8)
(Power plants)

SIVAKOV, E.R.

Pump accumulators of hydroelectric power stations and their use in a power system. Leningrad, os. energ. izd-vo, 1952. 98 p. (53-15261)

TK1081.S57

SIVAKOV, Ye.R., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Indexes of the make-up of regional power supply. Trudy LIEI no.7: 45-59 '54. (Electric power) (MLRA 9:9)

SIVAKOV, Ya. P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Some problems in planning hydroelectric power for power systems.
Trudy LIEI no.15:33-45 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Hydroelectric power)

SIVAKOV, Ye.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Power reserves and power consumers. Trudy LIEI no.16:60-75 '57.
(Electric power) (MLRA 10:8)

SIVAKOV, Ye.R.

Trends in the development of electric power systems and problems of power engineering research. Sbor.rab.po vop.elektromekh.no.8:3-7 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Electric power) (Power engineering)

KOSTENKO, M.P.; MELENT'YEV, L.A.; KAMENSKIY, M.D.; MALESSKIY, A.M.; BRIL', R.Ya.; GORSHKOV, A.S.; SAVASHINSKAYA, V.I.; DOVGAL', S.A.; KOVALEV, N.N.; BOLOTOV, V.V.; USOV, S.V.; GERASIMOV, V.N.; SIVAKOV, Ye.P.; AVRUKH, A.Ya.; STARIKOV, V.G.; MIKHALEVICH, A.I.

I.V. Gofman; obituary. Elek. sta. 34 no.6:95 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Gofman, Igor' Valentinovich, 1903-1963)

SIVAKOV, Ye.R., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; GLIKMERNIK, S.R., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DOLGOV, P.F., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; OSTROUMOV, E.K., red.

[Electric power engineering] Elektroenergetika. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 249 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Leningrad. Institut elektromekhaniki.

AYZENBERG, B.L.; BOLOTOV, V.V.; BRIL', R.Ya.; GERASIMOV, V.N.; GREKOV, V.I.; DOVETOV, M.Sh.; KAMENSKIY, M.D.; KLEBANOV, L.D.; KONSTANTINOV, B.A.; KUZ'MIN, V.G.; LYUBAVSKIY, V.I.; MELENT'YEV, L.A.; MIKHALEV, N.N.; POLYANSKIY, V.A.; RAZDROGINA, L.A.; SIVAKOV, Ye.R.; STARIKOV, V.G.; SAVASHINSKAYA, V.I.; SHAYOVICH, L.L.

Igor' Valentinovich Gofman, 1903-1963; obituary. Trudy LIEI no.51:3-4 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

ACC NR: AP6033951 SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/005/0643/0648

AUTHOR: Zhorov, G. A.; Kovalev, A. I.; Sivakova, Ye. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none (Moscow) (Moscow)

TITLE: Thermal conductivity and degree of blackness of a coating made of aluminum oxide

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 5, 1966, 643-648

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum oxide, black body radiation, optic black body, thermal conduction, high temperature phenomenon

ABSTRACT: The authors propose a new measurement procedure, in which the temperature is determined by an optical parameter, wherein cavities imitating black body radiation are produced on tubes or rods, which are placed in vacuum and heated with electric current. If the rod is sufficiently long and its ends are cooled, it becomes possible to equate the electric power consumed in heat to the radiative heat transfer. If this heat is made to flow through two thicknesses of the investigated coating, then the difference in the surface temperatures of the two coatings is a measure of their thermal resistances. The possible errors of such a method are estimated to be 33 - 40% for the thermal conductivity and 5% for the integral degree of blackness. Results of tests on aluminum oxide coatings made at temperatures 1000 - 2200K are reported, and the contribution made by radiation to the effective thermal conductivity is estimated on the basis of the experimental results. It is indicated that this contribution may

Card 1/2 UDC: 536.2.08

ACC NR: AP6033951

be quite large at high temperatures. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 17 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 33665-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/JH

ACC NR: AP6014062 SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/002/0182/0188

AUTHOR: Zhorov, G. A. (Moscow); Sivakova, Ye. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiating power of molybdenum disilicide coatings

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 2, 1966, 182-188

TOPIC TAGS: high temperature coating, molybdenum containing alloy, chromium containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, molybdenum compound

ABSTRACT: The article gives the results of a determination of the degree of blackness of the total radiation and the spectral degree of blackness, at a wave length $\lambda = 0.65$ microns, of molybdenum disilicide coatings and of chromium-aluminum-silicon coatings of molybdenum disilicide alloyed with aluminum and chromium. The thickness of the coatings was determined by technological and industrial uses and was from 75 to 95 microns. The investigation of the radiating power and the degree of blackness of total normal radiation in the temperature range of 350-1200°K were determined by the relative radiation method. At temperatures above 1000°K the investigations were carried out by

UDC: 535.231.4:546.776

Card 1/2

DUBINSKIY, M.I.; SIVAKS, P.Kh.

Correlative analysis of the effect of some factors on the labor productivity of the worker in the longwall. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.10: 41-43 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Donetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)
(Coal mining machinery)

SIVAKS, P.Kh., inzh.

Analyzing the operations of the DU-1 narrow range complex with a KSP-1 flexible conveyer. Sbor.DonUGI no.20:119-124 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

(Coal mining machinery)

SIVAKS, P.Kh., inzh.

Technical and economic indices of the "Odesskaia-Komsomol'skaia" Hydraulic Mine No. 2 for the years 1961 and 1962. Ugol' 38 no.9:44-45 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. M.M. Fedorova.

PYCHA, Bohumil, inz.; RITZ, Zdenek, inz.; SIVAIA, Zdenek, inz.

Comparing the 230t Maerz-Boelens open-hearth furnace with the 200t open-hearth furnace of classical design. Pt. 1. Hut listy 18 no.5:311-319 My '63.

1. Vyzkumny a zkusebni ustav, Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava - Kuncice.

PYCHA, Bohumil, inz.; RITZ, Zdenek, inz.; SIVALA, Zdenek, inz.

Comparison of the 230 t Maerz-Boelens open-hearth furnace with the 200 t open-hearth furnace of classical design. Pt.2. Hut listy 18 no.8:546-553 Ag '63.

1. Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda, Vyzkumny a zkusebni ustav, Ostrava - Kuncice.

L 5104-66 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AP5025673 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0008/0008

AUTHORS: Korshunov, M. G.; Orlov, A. S.; Sivanbayev, A. V.

30
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for collecting specimens of unconsolidated soil under water. Class 5, No. 174571 [announced by All-Union Order of Lenin Design Research and Scientific Research Institute "Gidroproyekt" imeni S. Ya. Zhuk (Vsesoyuznyy ordena Lenina proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut "Gidroproyekt")]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 6

TOPIC TAGS: soil, geologic instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for collecting specimens of unconsolidated soil under water (see Fig. 1). The device contains a rotary soil-collecting container mounted on a frame and suspended from a carrying cable. To automate the process of specimen collecting, an elastic pull (which may be made of rubber) is attached to the soil-collecting container. The frame carries a lever,

Card 1/2 UDC: 624.131.365

L 5104-66

ACC NR: AP5025673

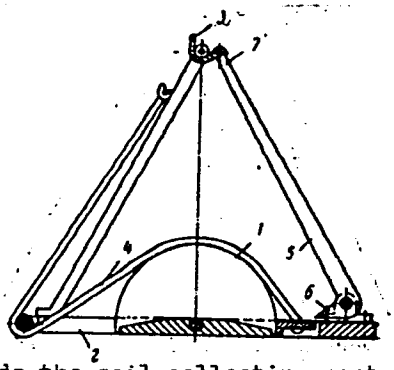


Fig. 1. 1- soil-collecting container; 2- frame; 3- carrying cable; 4- elastic pull; 5- lever; 6 and 7- lever arms

one arm of which holds the soil-collecting container in its original position, and the other is attached to the carrying cable. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: ES/ SUBM DATE: 15May64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 fwd

SIVAMEV, I. P.

"Device for Measuring Resistence of Grounded Circuits," Prom. Energet., No. 10, 1949. Engr., -c1949-.

SIVANOV, V. S.

(4)

Standardization of the methods for calculating the composition of metal alloys. V. A. D'yakov, V. S. Sivanov, and J. Daube (Inst. Phys. Math. Latvian S.S.R., Riga). *Latvijas PSR. Zinātņu Akad. Vestis* 1950, No. 12, (Whole No. 41), 171–84 (in Russian; Latvian summary).—A study showed that it is possible to det. mathematically the proportions of various metals to be used in production of alloys of the desired properties. The calcn. is based on a series of equations whose no. depends on the no. of the components in the given alloy. The math. evaluation of the problem permitted construction of a potentiometer instrument which was expected to facilitate routine calcns. of similar nature in foundries and specialized casting plants.

M. O. Holowaty

SIVANOVA, M.V.

Effect of heat tests on the oximetric indices in the interparoxysmal period of epilepsy. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.9:1361-1364 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.P. Kutanin) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MUSTAFIN, I.S.; SIVANOVA, O.V.

Indicators with inner light filters. Hydron III, a mercurimetric indicator. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.2:163-167 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Saratovskiy universitet imeni Chernyshevskogo.

MUSTAFIN, I.S.; KRUCHKOVA, B.S.; SIVANOVA, O.V.

Sensitivity limits of titrimetric analysis. Trudy po khim.i khim.tekh. no.1:121-124 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

SIVANOVA, O.V.; MARTYNOV, I.V.

Azo coupling of 8-hydroxyquinoline. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:145-147 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

Country : USSR F
Category : Microbiology-Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics

Abs. Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No.19, 1958, 85390

Author : Sivanova, V.F.
Institut. : -
Title : Sensitivity of Various Species of Bacteria causing Dysentery and of Serotypes of the Subgroup of Flexner to Certain Chemotherapeutic Preparations and *
Orig Pub. : Sb.: Vopr. Kizenteril. Novosibirsk, 1957, 70-76

Abstract : Studies were made of the sensitivity of 300 strains of dysentery bacilli, isolated from 236 patients with acute and chronic dysentery, to phthalazol (I), sulgin (II), disulformin (III), furacillin (IV), synthomycin (V), levomycetin (VI), and biomycin (VII) by the method of paper disks. 297 of the isolated strains belonged to the Flexner group. The majority of strains were sensitive to VI (94.59%), IV (92.93%) and V (88.88%), fewer to VII (59.37%), and very few to II (8.93%), I (8.82%) and III (5.13%). With the simultaneous use of IV and VI, no increase in the effectiveness of the preparations was observed. The sensitivity to separate pre-

Card: 1/2

SIVANOVA, Z.

Necessary and effective treatment of diabetes mellitus. Sborn. lek. 44 no.4:115-120 Ap '62.

1. Interni oddeleni Fakultni polikliniky v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. K. Herfort.

(DIABETES MELLITUS ther)