S/272/63/000/002/007/009
E032/E114

AUTHOR: Sivenkov, G.P.

TITLE: Radiometric signalling instrument for the control of contamination of clothing

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no.2, 1963, 123, abstract 2.32.815. (Sb. rabot po nekotorym vopr. dozimetrii i radiometrii ionizir. izlucheniy (Collection of works on certain problems of dosimetry and radiometry of ionizing radiations), no.2, M., Gosatomizdat, 1961, 247-248)

TEXT: A device is described for the recording of β-contamination of the order of 10^4 β-particles over an area of 150 cm^2 in 1-2 sec. The probes are in the form of 8 CTC-6 (STS-6) counters, four of which are placed on the door frame (two on each side) and four are located in a cavity in the floor which is covered by a polythene film. The recording part of the device consists of a pulse-normalizer, a storage unit, a DC amplifier, a signalling circuit and rectifiers, one of which supplies the

Card 1/2

Radiometric signalling instrument ... S/272/63/000/002/007/009
E032/E114

counters and the other the signalling circuit. When the signalling device is brought into operation, a bell is rung and a red lamp flashes on the front panel of the device.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

VOLOVIK, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; NIKITIN, Yu., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MILOSLAVOVA, T., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SIVENKOVA, A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

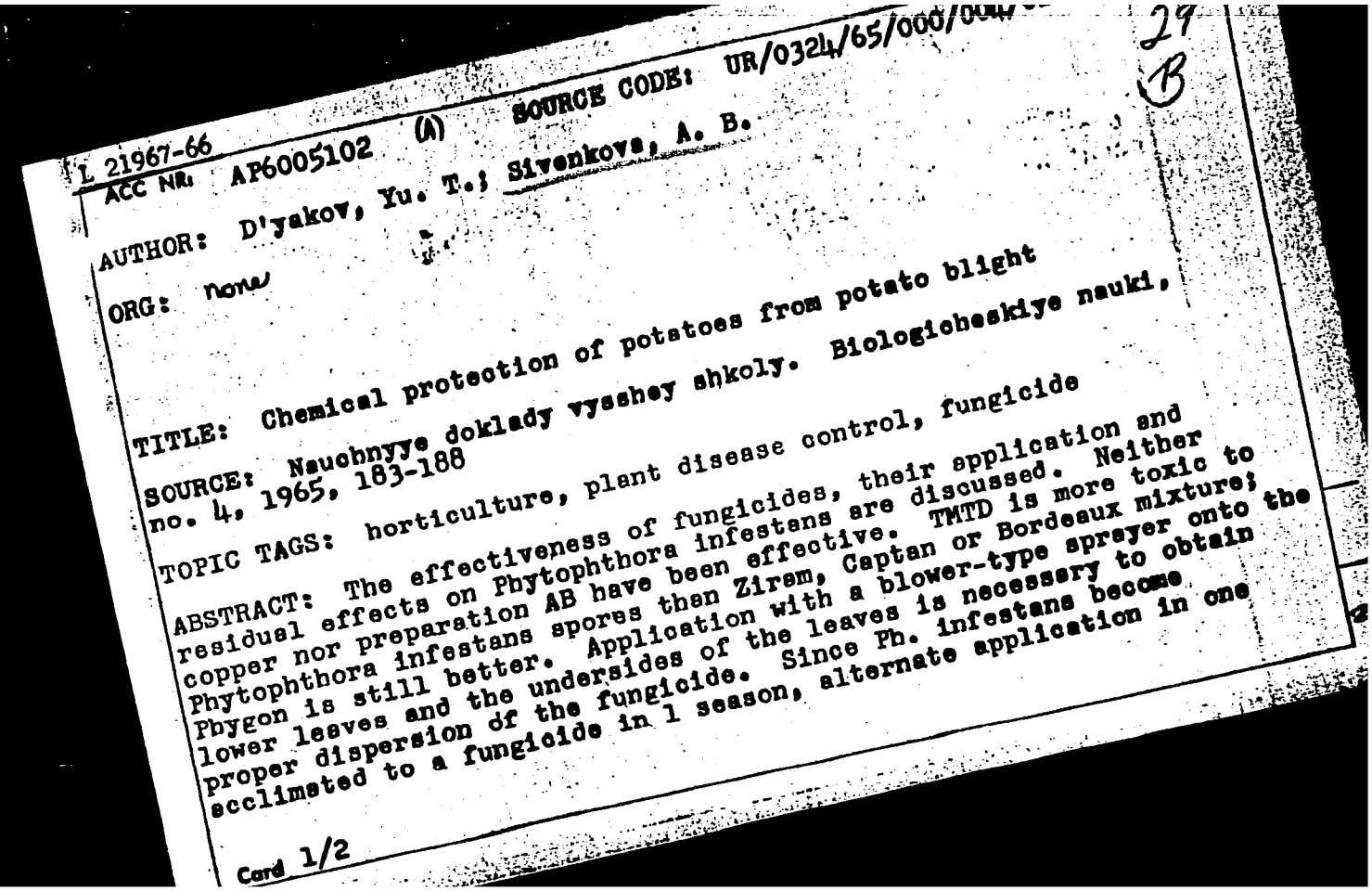
Potato wart and nitrafen preparation. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.8:42 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kartofel'nogo khozyaystva.

SIVENKOVA, A.B., nauchnyy sotrudnik; D'YAKOV, Yu.T., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Systematic effect of the Bordeaux mixture substitutes. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.1:29 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut kartofel'nogo khozyaystva, p/o Kraskovo.



L 21967-66
ACC NR: AP6005102 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0324/65/000/004/0029/0029

AUTHOR: D'yakov, Yu. T.; Sivenkova, A. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Chemical protection of potatoes from potato blight

SOURCE: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Biologicheskiye nauki, no. 4, 1965, 183-188

TOPIC TAGS: horticulture, plant disease control, fungicide

ABSTRACT: The effectiveness of fungicides, their application and residual effects on Phytophthora infestans are discussed. Neither copper nor preparation AB have been effective. TMTD is more toxic to Phytophthora infestans spores than Zirem, Captan or Bordeaux mixture; Phygon is still better. Application with a blower-type sprayer onto the lower leaves and the undersides of the leaves is necessary to obtain proper dispersion of the fungicide. Since Ph. infestans become acclimated to a fungicide in 1 season, alternate application in one

Card 1/2

L 21967-66
ACC NR: AP6005102

season is recommended, with consideration for the following factors. Bordeaux mixture depresses plant growth when used early in the season. Ph. infestans develops resistance to organic fungicides more rapidly than to inorganic fungicides. Zineb and Ziram have certain therapeutic effects, and hence can be used effectively after infestation. Phygon and TMTD, although highly toxic to spores on the leaf surface, do not penetrate the plant and are readily washed off. Application of Zineb and then of Bordeaux mixture gives better results than their application in reverse order. Ph. infestans adapts more slowly to complex preparation, hence addition of copper oxychloride to Zineb or Ziram is suggested. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 24Jul64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 JV

SIVENKOVA, N. V.

Sivenkova, N. V. "Pedigreed horse raising in the suburban regions of Leningrad Oblast and methods of improving it." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningtad Agricultural Inst. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94- 109; 111.

VDOVIN, Yuriy Aleksandrovich, nauchnyy sotrudnik; SULTANOV, [illegible] Shakurovich, student; SIVENTSEVA, Nadezhda Dmitriyevna, studentka-diplomnitsa

Stabilizer of average voltage value. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.12:1499-1500 '64. (MIRA 28:2)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (for Vdovin). 2. Sverdlovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut (for Sultanov, Siventseva).

[illegible], T. A., [illegible].

Building Materials

Manufacture of ceramic, ashlar, facade plates by the method of dry pressing. Stek. i ker. 9, No. 4, April 1952.

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

SIVER, L.Ya.; VIKUTAN, A.D.

Considerable saving of fuel. Stek.i ker.11 no.1:32 Ja '54.
(MLRA 7:1)
(Gas generators)

72-58-5-12/18

AUTHOR: Siver, L. Ya.

TITLE: Adapting Heat Aggregates to Natural Gas Combustion (Perevod teplovykh agregatov na szhiganiye prirodnogo gaza)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i Keramika, 1958, Nr 5, pp 37 - 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In March 1957 all heat aggregates of the Khar'kov tile factory were adapted to natural gas from the Shebelinskiy deposit. First it was necessary to build a 900 m long main outside the factory, and gas distribution points, and 4,5 km of underground and open air gas pipes within the factory area. 9 tunnels kilns (shut down alternately for 8 - 10 hours), the heating of the drying drums and of the tunnel drying plants, the boilers, as well as all supplementary heating devices were adapted. After adapting all plants to the new fuel the gas generators were switched off and deactivated. As a result of this change the gasifying of productive installations was reduced and 45 laborers who did heavy work were free for other purposes. This change with the only short standstills was made possible only because of a number of technical aids by the staff and the laborers. Provisionary manual regulators were produced which

Card 1/2

Adapting Heat Aggregates to Natural Gas Combustion

reduced the gas pressure from 0,5 to 0,05 atmospheres absolute pressure. Such a point was erected on each of the 4 gas pipes for the kilns (figure 1). The air supply for the gas burners was directed through metal pipes and the gas burners were built according to figures 2 and 3. In tunnel kilns the existing burners were left because of technical difficulties; and only the jet openings of the burners GN-2 were reduced to 8 mm and those of the burner GN-3 to 9 mm; their jets were made longer by 200 mm in order to save the refractory diffusor lining. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy plitochnyy zavod (Khar'kov Tile Factory)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Natural gas--Applications 2. Industrial plants--Equipment

Card 2/2

NAYDENOV, V.V., inzh.; SIVER, L.Ya., inzh.; ZAVRAZHNYY, I.M., inzh.; BORYAK, A.T., inzh.; ROMANCHENKO, F.V., inzh.

Semidry pressing of kaolin bricks. suggested by V.V. Naidenov and others. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.11: 79-82 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Po materialam plitochnogo zavoda, stantsiya Loseve, Khar'kovskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Kaolin)

SIVER, L.Ya.

Equipment for the glazing of ceramic pipe. Stek. i ker. 20 no.12:23-24 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

DRUTMAN, Z.S.; PANFILOV, A.V., prof., retsenzent; KRAVETS, V.P., prof., retsenzent; SIVER, P.Ya., dots., retsenzent; GRITSENKO, A.P., dots., retsenzent; KOSTYREV, A.I., prof., retsenzent; KOTLYAROV, Yu.L., red.

[Structure of molecules] Stroenie molekul. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1962. 213 p. (MIRA 18:6)

CA

2

) Phase and volume relations in sulfur solutions in mixed organic solvents. P. Ya. Siver (State Med. Inst., Czernovits). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 24, 261-7(1950).—The soly. (in mole fractions × 10^5) and partial mol. vol. V (cc. for S_8) at 25 ± 0.03° of S are in *m*-xylene (I) 804 and 142.6, in CCl_4 490 and 131.1, in toluene (II) 720 and 128.5, in benzene 629 and 142.9, and in $CHCl_3$ 533 and 122.8. In the mixts. in mol. ratios 3:1, 1:1, and 1:3 the soly. and V of S are: I-CCl_4 720, 734, 632 and 143.1, 141.3, 137.2; I-$CHCl_3$ 665, 577, 522, and 140.1, 137.8, 126.2; I-benzene 793, 758, 725 and 140.8, 140.3, 140.2; I-II 734, 729, 725 and 139.5, 138.0, 137.5; II-$CHCl_3$ 746, 708, 606 and 139.5, 139.2; II-CCl_4 724, 701, 633 and 138.2, 137.0, 133.9; benzene-CCl_4 699, 642, 597 and 137.5, 134.1, 131.8; benzene-$CHCl_3$ 572, 574, 541 and 137.7, 135.2, 133.4; and $CHCl_3$-CCl_4 556, 541, 507 and 133.4, 133.1, 132.2. These solns. are "regular" in respect to both soly. and V. The soly. was detd. by gradually adding S to a const. vol. of solvent and measuring the total vol.; the curve showed a kink when the soln. became satd.

J. J. Bikerman

SIVER, P. Ya

ZAMANSKIY, L.N.; SIVER, P.Ya.

Nature of crystals in microbe cultures. Vop.med.khim. 4:264-266 '52. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii Chernovitskogo Gosmedinstituta.
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(CRYSTALS)

Siver, P. Ya.

USSR/Biology - Experimental morphology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 46/47

Authors : Zamanskiy, L. N.; Lopushanskiy, A. I.; and Siver, P. Ya.

Title : Rejuvenation of albumina in a regenerating tissue under effect of urea investigated by means of methionine marked with S^{35}

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/1, 177-179, Nov 1, 1954

Abstract : The study of albumina rejuvenation in regenerating tissues under the effect of urea by means of S^{35} marked methionine, is described. Tables showing distribution and content of S^{35} in the regenerating brain tissues of an animal, are included. Eleven references: 9-USSR and 2-USA (1939-1953). Tables.

Institution : State Medical Institute, Chernovtsy

Presented by : Academician A. D. Speranskiy, July 12, 1954

SIVER, P. YA.

USSR/Medicine - Pharmacology, radiology FD-2809

Card 1/1 17, 11/19

Author : Siver, P. Ya., Zamanskiy, L. N. and Lopushanskiy, A. I.

Title : Effect of certain vitamins on the absorption of I^{131} by the thyroid gland.

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 6, 43-45, June 1955

Abstract : Authors investigated the effect of vitamins, B_1, B_2, C and nicotinic acid on the absorption of iodine I^{131} by the thyroid glands of rabbits and white rats. Results of the experiments demonstrate that when the capacity of the gland to take up iodine is lowered during malfunction, added vitamins can increase this activity. No references are given. The results are presented on three charts.

Institution : Chair of Biological Chemistry (Head: Docent L. N. Zamanskiy) Chernovitsy Medical Institute (Dir: Docent N. B. Man'kovskiy)

Submitted : 10 Dec 1954

SIVER, P.Ya.; GRESHISHKIN, D.K.; ZAMANSKIY, L.N.; LOPUSHANSKIY, A.I.; KAPRALOVA, Ye.V.

Distribution of P32-labeled Staphylococcus aureus in acute experimental sepsis in rabbits. Vop.med.khim. 2 no.1:29-31 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii, biokhimii i fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta

(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, experimental, septicemia, distribution of radiophosphorus labeled staph. (Rus))

(SEPTICEMIA AND BACTEREMIA, experimental, Staph. aureus, distribution of radiophosphorus labeled Staph. (Rus))

ZAMANSKIY, L.N.; LOPUSHANSKIY, A.I.; SIVER, P.Ya.; KAPRALOVA, Ye.V.

Effect of urea on the incorporation of inorganic phosphorus into regenerating tissue [with summary in English] Vop.med.khim. 2 no.5: 346-349 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(PHOSPHORUS, metabolism,
regenerating tissue, eff. of urea on inclusion (Rus))
(REGENERATION, metabolism in,
phosphorus inclusion in regenerating tissue, eff. of urea (Rus))
(UREA, effects,
on regenerating tissue inclusion of phosphorus (Rus))

T-2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31447

Author : Zakrividoroga, S.P., Zamanskiy, L.P., Lopushanskiy, A.I., Siver, P.Ya.

Inst :

Title : Spread of Radioactive Thiamin in Tissues of Animals During Emaciation of Organism and during Restoration of the Orginal Weight.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i medintsiny, 1956, 42, No 12, 43-45

Abstract : A distinct degree of alimentary dystrophy was caused in rabbits; then some of the rabbits were fattened to their original weight, while another group of the animals continued to be fed without limitation for the course of 2 or 4 weeks. After this, radioactive thiamin was introduced to the rabbits hyperdermically and they were stopped up for 24 hours. In the healthy control animals (HCA), maximum radioactivity (PA) was found in the tissue of the

Card 1/3

T-2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31447

kidneys, then (in decreasing order) in the tissue of the heart, liver, in the brain, lungs, muscles, and a minimum in the blood. In the starved rabbits, a sharp increase of RA was noted in the tissue of the liver, kidneys, lungs and muscles, and an insignificant increase in the brain and spleen. A distinct drop of RA was found in the tissue of the heart and marrow. After fattening to restoration of the original weight of the body, RA in all tissues was lower than in HCA. During further fattening an increase of RA was noted, it approached that observed in HCA. Daily excretion of radioactive thiamin in the urine one day after its introduction hyperdermically in HCA comprised 71.5% of the amount introduced, and in the starved animals 41.7%. In the starved animals, the presence is presumed of a vitamin insufficiency that, along with a greater accumulation of thiamin in the organs, conditions its lesser excretion in urine. During recovery from the condition of

Card 2/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism

5(4) SOV/76-33-5-17/33

AUTHOR: Siver, P. Ya. (Chernovtsy)

TITLE: Self-Diffusion of the Diphosphate Ion in the System Water - Electrolyte - Non-electrolyte (Samodiffuziya iona difosfata v sisteme voda - elektrolit - neelektrolit)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 5, pp 1065 - 1070 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper gives data on the coefficients of the self-diffusion of the ion $HP^{32}O_4$ in the system water - sodium diphosphate - non-electrolyte at 25° and 0.2°C. Urea, glucose, or lactose were used as non-electrolytes. The phosphate content was measured by means of an electrophoto-calorimeter, the rate of the self-diffusion by the capillary method. Two equal solutions were prepared; one, however, contained P^{32}. The testing period amounted to 7 - 10 hours at 25° and 18 - 40 hours at 0.2°. The measuring results are shown in tables 1 and 2. The coefficient of self-diffusion does not depend on the thermodynamic properties of the solution but on the properties of the environment only. The coefficient

Card 1/2

Self-Diffusion of the Diphosphate Ion in the System Water - Electrolyte - Non-electrolyte SOV/76-33-5-17/33

of self-diffusion of the marked phosphate ion decreased in all solutions by addition of the non-electrolytes as well as by addition of phosphate and a constant concentration of the nonelectrolytes of 0.05 mol. This decrease is greater than would correspond to viscosity increase. A linear relation with a limit of error of 6% is derived from the data: $D\eta^{1.44} = 8.16 \pm 0.5$. This formula can be used for calculating the self-diffusion of the diphosphate ion in solutions of known viscosity. The author thanks Professor I. R. Krichevskiy for his help and advice in connection with the investigation. There are 2 tables and 20 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut Chernovtsy (State Institute of Medicine, Chernovtsy)

SUBMITTED: October 19, 1957

Card 2/2

SOV/20-127-5-36/58

5(4)
AUTHOR: Siver, P. Ya.

TITLE: The Mutual Influencing of Diffusion Flows in Multicomponents Systems

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 5, pp 1062-1065 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The quantitative determination of the phenomenon mentioned in the title was carried out in the simultaneous diffusion of the ions $HP^{32}O^{2-}$ and $HP^{31}O^{2-}$ in the system water-sodium diphosphate-nonelectrolyte. As nonelectrolyte, urea, glucose, lactose or glycerin were used. Whereas the concentration of the nonelectrolyte was kept constant, the unmarked phosphate had a concentration gradient which varied in the course of the experiments. In this way it was intended, according to a paper by I. R. Krichevskiy and Yu. V. Tsekhanskaya (Ref 12) to find out in what way the diffusion flow of the nonmarked phosphate acts upon that of the marked one. Besides, it was possible, by extrapolation of the diffusion coefficient of the marked phosphate to zero, to find the coefficient of self-diffusion. Figures 1-4 show the experimental results and make distinctly

The Mutual Influencing of Diffusion Flows in Multicomponents Systems

linear interrelations appear discernible. The extrapolated value of the diffusion coefficient of the marked phosphate agreed with the coefficient of self-diffusion measured in a preceding paper. All experiments were carried out with equally directed diffusion flows. At present, the author works on oppositely directed flows. He thanks Professor I. R. Krichevskiy for his valuable advice. There are 4 figures and 13 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut (Chernovtsy State Institute of Medicine)

PRESENTED: March 21, 1959 by S. I. Vol'fkovich, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 14, 1959

SIVER, P.YA., YUKHIMETS, A.D., ZHILA, YE.S., ZAVANSKIY, I.N., KAFRAICVA, YE.V., KATS, B.I., LOPUSHANSKIY, A.I. (USSR)

"Some Data on the Biochemistry of the Enhancement of Regeneration."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

S/021/62/000/002/010/010
D299/D304

AUTHOR: Siver, P. Ya.

TITLE: Diffusion in ternary systems in parallel and opposite diffusion streams

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk UkrRSR. Dopovidi. no. 2, 1962, 218-221

TEXT: The results are given of an experimental verification of Onsager's theory in ternary systems. The interaction was studied of diffusion streams in 24 ternary systems of water-sodium diabasic phosphate - nonelectrolyte (urea, glucose, lactose and glycerine), in parallel and opposite directions. In the parallel diffusion streams, the diffusion of the labelled and unlabelled phosphate ions took place from a capillary to a glass tube. In the case of opposite diffusion streams, the labelled ion migrated from the tube to the capillary, and the unlabelled from the capillary to the tube (as before). The diffusion coefficient of the labelled ion was determined; that of the unlabelled ion was not determined, but it can be assumed that it did not appreciably differ from the ob-

Card 1/3

S/021/62/000/002/010/010
D299/D304

Diffusion in ternary ...

tained coefficient (as the solutions were mixed). The results of the measurements are plotted as graphs of the diffusion coefficient versus the log of the activity gradient of the nonlabelled phosphate. The activity of the phosphate in the solutions was determined by cryoscopic data. As could be foreseen, in the parallel direction, the labelled-ion flow was strengthened by the unlabelled one, whereas in opposite streams the diffusion of the labelled phosphate is weakened through its interaction with the unlabelled. The observed effect was roughly equal for both parallel and opposite streams. The considerable inclination of the lines (graphs) in all the 24 investigated ternary systems is proof of a noticeable interaction of diffusion streams. This effect is beyond doubt; it merely requires further quantitative analysis. The above method for verifying Onsager's theory was found to be fairly simple and expedient. There are 4 figures and 8 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: D. G. Miller, Chem. Rev., 60, 15, 1960; J. Anderson, K. Saddigton, J. Chem. Soc., 381, 1949; J. H. Wang, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 73, 510, 1951; W. A. Johnson, A. L. Blabb, J. Phys. Chem., 60, 14, 1956.

Card 2/3

SIVER, P.Ya.

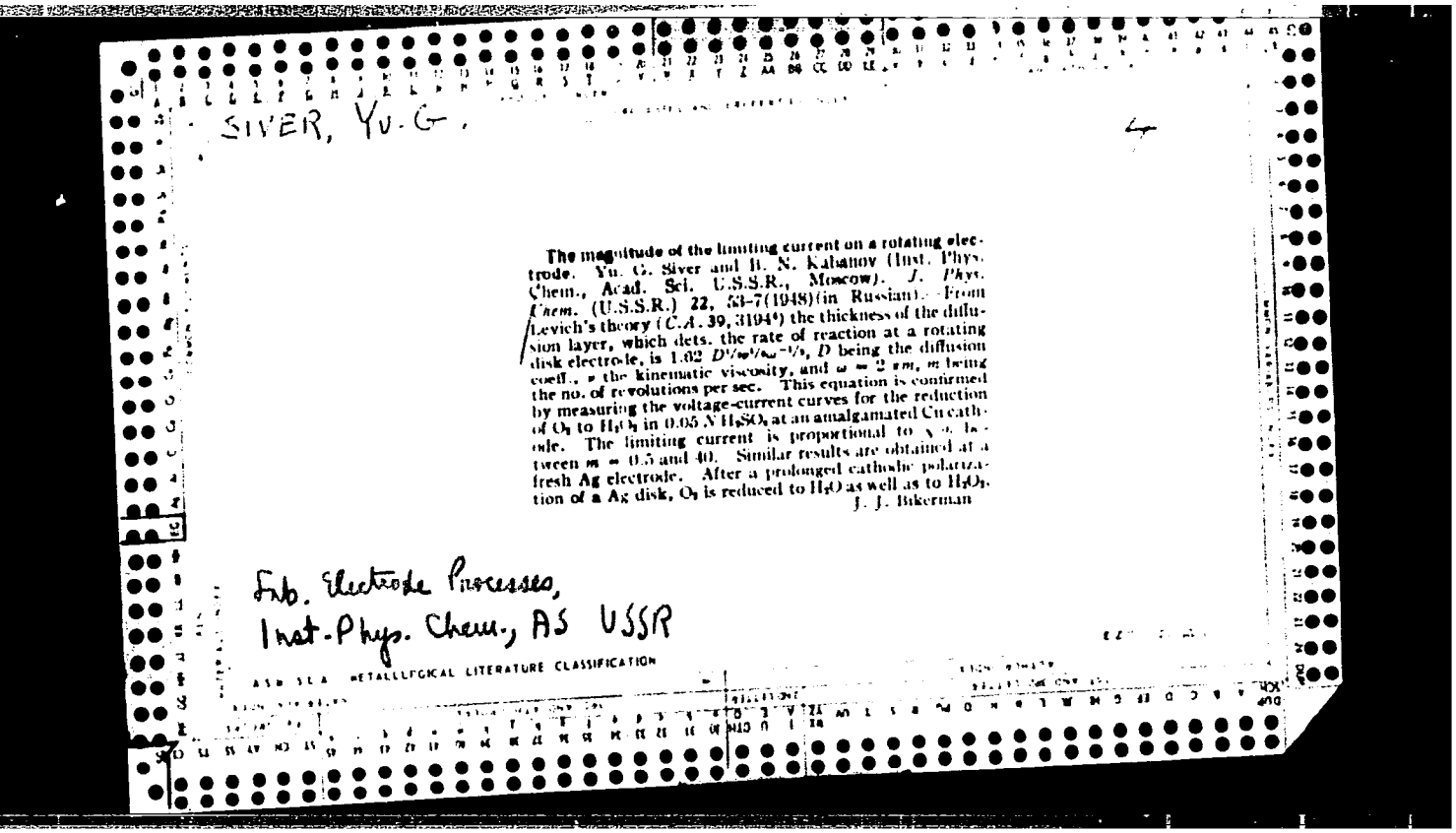
Determination of salting-out constants and activities in ternary solutions from freezing point depression data. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.8:1769-1775 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Chernovitskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(Salting-out) (Systems (Chemistry)) (Cryoscopy)

SIVER, P.Ya.

Experimental verification of the Onsager equations. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.9:1947-1951 S '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.



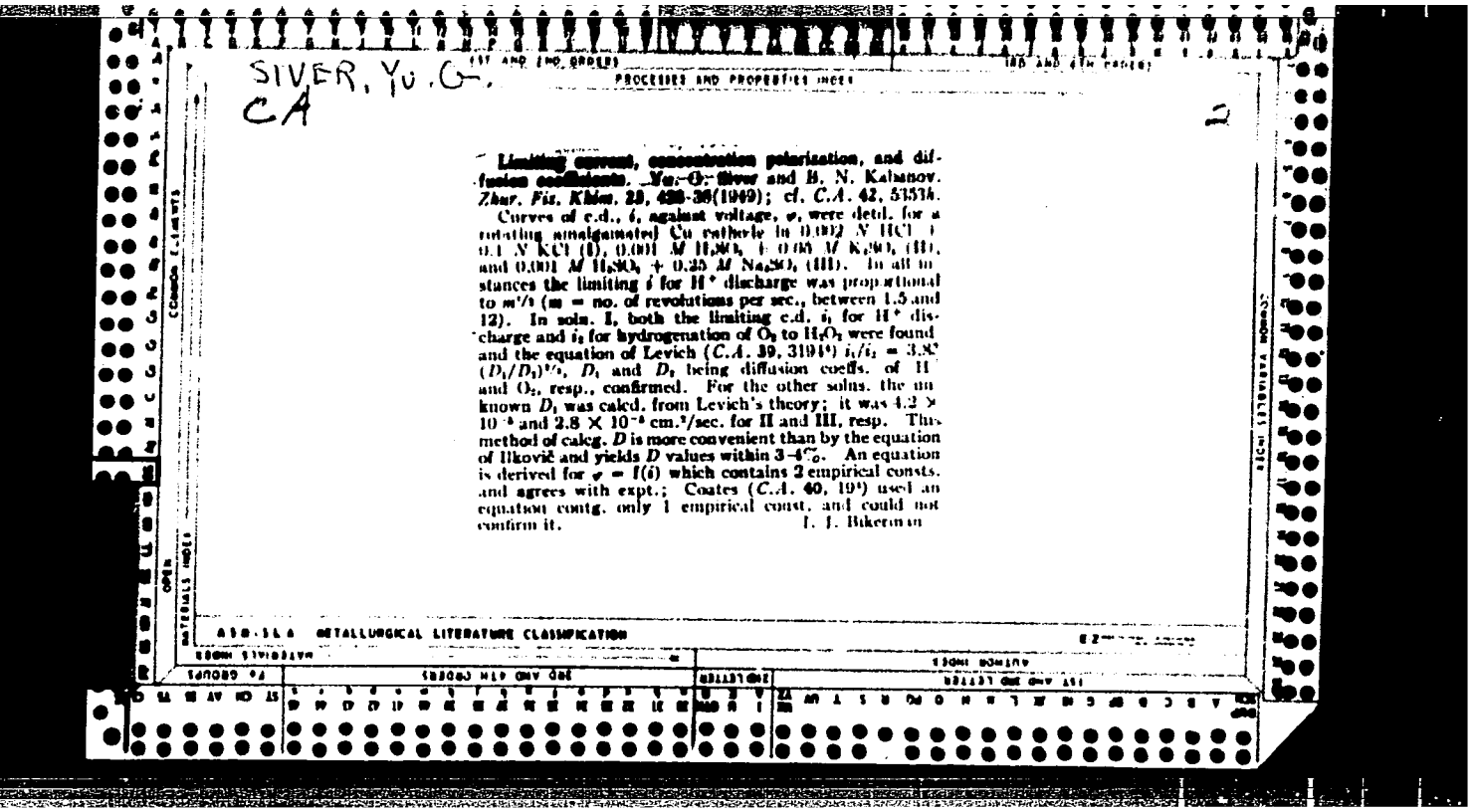
SIVER, Yu. G.

The magnitude of the limiting current on a rotating electrode. Yu. G. Siver and B. N. Kabanov (Inst. Phys. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *J. Phys. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) **22**, 53–7(1948)(in Russian).—From Levich's theory (*C.A.* **39**, 3194⁹) the thickness of the diffusion layer, which dets. the rate of reaction at a rotating disk electrode, is $1.62\ D^{1/3}\nu^{1/6}\omega^{-1/2}$, D being the diffusion coeff., ν the kinematic viscosity, and $\omega = 2\pi m$, m being the no. of revolutions per sec. This equation is confirmed by measuring the voltage-current curves for the reduction of O_2 to H_2O_2 in 0.05 N H_2SO_4 at an amalgamated Cu cathode. The limiting current is proportional to $\sqrt{m}$ between $m = 0.5$ and 40. Similar results are obtained at a fresh Ag electrode. After a prolonged cathodic polarization of a Ag disk, O_2 is reduced to H_2O as well as to H_2O_2.

J. J. Bikerman

Frb. Electrode Processes,
Inst. Phys. Chem., AS USSR

ASM SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



SIVER, Yu. G.
CA

2

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Limiting current, concentration polarization, and diffusion coefficients. Yu. G. Siver and B. N. Kabanov. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 23, 426-36(1949); cf. *C.A.* 42, 5551h.

Curves of c.d., i, against voltage, φ, were detd. for a rotating amalgamated Cu cathode in 0.002 *N* HCl + 0.1 *N* KCl (I), 0.001 *M* H_2SO_4 + 0.09 *M* K_2SO_4 (II), and 0.001 *M* H_2SO_4 + 0.25 *M* Na_2SO_4 (III). In all instances the limiting i for H^+ discharge was proportional to $n^{1/2}$ (n = no. of revolutions per sec., between 1.5 and 12). In soln. I, both the limiting c.d. i_1 for H^+ discharge and i_2 for hydrogenation of O_2 to H_2O_2 were found and the equation of Levich (*C.A.* 39, 3191⁴) $i_1/i_2 = 3.8(D_1/D_2)^{2/3}$, D_1 and D_2 being diffusion coeffs. of H and O_2, resp., confirmed. For the other solns. the unknown D_1 was calcd. from Levich's theory; it was 4.2×10^{-5} and 2.8×10^{-5} cm.²/sec. for II and III, resp. This method of calcg. D is more convenient than by the equation of Ilkovič and yields D values within 3–4%. An equation is derived for $\varphi = f(i)$ which contains 2 empirical consts. and agrees with expt.; Coates (*C.A.* 40, 19⁵) used an equation contg. only 1 empirical const. and could not confirm it.

I. J. Bikerman

SOV/76-33-11-37/47

5(4)
AUTHOR: Siver, Yu. G.

TITLE: Nonsteady Electrode Processes in Stirred Media. I. Voltage Versus Current Measurements at Constant Potential

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 11, pp 2586-2600 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The main task of the voltage-current measurements at constant potential is the determination of the dependence of the current density (of the current passing through the cell) from the duration of the electrolysis at constant potential of the polarized electrode. For immobile solutions this problem has already been solved by studies of A. I. Sokolov (Ref 1), Smutek (Ref 2), Delahay (Ref 3), and others. For stirred solutions only inadequate data are available (Refs 4,5). Equations are derived, which can be applied without limitations for both reversible and irreversible processes and also for general cases with any desired degree of reversibility of the electrode reaction. The equations were derived under the assumption that there is a larger excess of indifferent electrolyte in the solution and that the course of the diffusion is linear. The derivations are presented in the following sections:

Card 1/2

Nonsteady Electrode Processes in Stirred Media. I. Voltage-versus-Current Measurements at Constant Potential

the general case, the completely irreversible processes, the completely reversible processes, the stationary equation (mentioning papers of V. G. Levich), several general equations and experimental determination of the values of δ and k (δ = thickness of the diffusion layer); the criterion of irreversibility; the distance to the front of diffusion; estimating the error of calculation in the equations derived. Besides the above equations, there also are some for the quantities which, in the general case of nonsteady processes, characterize the liquid layer of the side-electrode (which contains already little of the reacting substance). There are 1 table and 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut istochnikov toka (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Current Sources)

SUBMITTED: April 8, 1958

Card 2/2

SIVER, Yu.G. (Moscow)

Unsteady electrode processes in stirred media. Part 2. Zhur. fiz. khim. 34 no.3:577-584 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut istochnikov toka.

(Electrochemistry)

TRUBNIKOV, G.R.; SIVERGIN, Yu.M.; GREBENNIKOV, B.V.

Program controlled thermostat. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 6 no.6:150-151 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Thermostat)

SIVERGIN, Yu., nauchnyy sotrudnik; VONSYATSKIY, V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Simultaneous creation of the material and part. Izobr. i rats. no.12:4 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 19004-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5000745 S/0191/64/000/012/0006/0009

AUTHOR: Berlin, A.A., Kefeli, T.Ya., Sivergin, Yu.M., Filippovskaya, Yu.M., Ivakina, I.P. Shashkova, V.T.

TITLE: Properties of cured polyester acrylates with varying polymerization coefficients

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 12, 1964, 6-9

TOPIC TAGS: polyacrylic resin, polyester acrylate, cured polymer, polymer mechanic property, polymerization coefficient, polymerization initiator, polymethacrylate

ABSTRACT: Homologs of dimethacrylate-bis-(diethyleneglycol) phthalate (MDF) with a coefficient of polymerization of 1-5 were homopolymerized or copolymerized with a free radical initiator; the solids obtained showed a monotonous decrease in hardness and increase in relative elongation and impact toughness with increasing length and flexibility of the oligomer block, while the tensile strength reached a maximum at a polymerization coefficient of 2. The liquid homologs with a polymerization coefficient 1-5, 8, and 20, a viscosity of 60-8000 centistokes a molecular weight of 500-5000, and having the general formula $H_2C{:}C(CH_3)C(:O)OCH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2O-[-C(:O)\ C_6H_4C(:O)OCH_2CH_2O-CH_2CH_2O-]_n-C(:O)C(CH_3){:}CH_2$ (n being the coefficient of polymerization) were obtained by a previously published method of condensation from phthalic anhydride, diethylene glycol, and methacrylic acid. The homo- and 0.5:0.5 copolymers were glassy or elastomeric solids, depending on

Card 1/2

L 19004-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000745

the coefficient of polymerization, and the mechanical strength of the copolymers was slightly improved as compared with the properties of the homopolymers. The increase in tensile strength with a decrease in the coefficient of polymerization from 5 to 2 is ascribed to an increase in crosslinking, while the lower strength at a coefficient of 1 is ascribed to structural stress and a decrease in orientation capability. Swelling tests in acetone vapor proved that swelling increased with the magnitude of the oligomer block, as expected from the theory, along with increases in water absorption and combustibility. The polymers were resistant to aqueous solution of 1 and 10% NaOH, 3 and 30% H_2SO_4, 10% NaCl, 5% CH_3COOH, and to ethane and heptane, but not to dichloroethane, 5% phenol, or concentrated H_2SO_4. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 3 figures and 1 chemical formula.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 40988-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AR5005645 S/0081/64/000/022/S055/S055

23
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya. Abs. 22S373

AUTHOR: Sivergin, Yu. M.; Frolov, P.V.

TITLE: Determining the hardness of polymeric materials

CITED SOURCE: Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-i. in-t tekhn-ekon. issled. Gos. kom-ta khim. i neft. prom-sti pri Gosplane SSSR, no. 1, 1964, 27-28

TOPIC TAGS: hardness measurement, hardness meter, polymer hardness, polymerization control, static load

TRANSLATION: The principle on which the operation of the TP-1 hardness meter is based is that an indentor is pressed into a sample of the material to be tested at a constant rate of deformation of 0.04 mm/sec. until the stress on the material becomes equal to the selected load. At that moment, the drive gear is automatically disconnected, the gradual movement of the indentor is stopped, and the sample remains under the influence of a static load. The sample is subjected to this load for a given period of time. The device permits the use of loads varying from 0.5 to 48.5 kg at intervals of 0.5 kg. Numerical data are presented for the hardness of various polymeric materials (thickness 6.5-12

Card 1/2

L 40988-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005645

mm) as determined with the aid of the TP-1 device with a static load acting for 3 minutes. This device permits materials to be studied which have a broad range of hardness. For materials in which the hardness is < 10 kg/mm^2, the duration of action of the static load should be ≥3 minutes, while with a hardness > 10 kg/mm^2 1 minute is sufficient. This method of determining the hardness can also be used for controlling the conditions of polymerization and for preparing polymers with optimum properties. Z. Ivanova

ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, IE

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043305 S/0032/64/030/008/1021/1021

AUTHORS: Sivergin, Yu. M.; Russiyan, Ye. K.; Frolov, P. V.; Bukolov, Yu. Ye.

TITLE: Apparatus for determining the hardness of plastics

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 8, 1964, 1021

TOPIC TAGS: polymer plastic, plastic hardness, hardness determination, motor RD 09, hardness tester

ABSTRACT: An apparatus was designed for testing the hardness of polymer plastics under identical conditions (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). It delivers loads of 0.5-48.5 kg in 0.5-kg intervals and produces plastic deformation at the rate of 0.04 mm/sec. Its activating mechanism 2, consisting of a reversing motor RD-09 and a reducer, activates the spindle 3 carrying indenter 4. Lever 5 bears against column 6. Loads 7 are suspended above the long arm of the lever and are lowered or raised by handles 9. Shaft 10 bears through prism 11 against the short arm of the lever. This shaft, carrying the object table 15, is moved vertically by an electromagnet under the influence of the applied load. Spindle movement is gauged by indicator 16 and shaft movement by indicator 17. The motor is connected and disconnected by handles 18 and 19. In operation, shaft 20 is lowered when

1/3

Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4043305

the necessary loading is applied. The test specimen resting on table 15 is brought into contact with the indenter by nut 21, and the actuating mechanism is started with switch 22. The indenter is then impressed into the specimen at a constant rate until the stress in the material becomes equal to the applied load. At this moment the apparatus is automatically switched off and the table is freed by the electromagnet. Shaft 20 is next lifted and the motor is reversed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

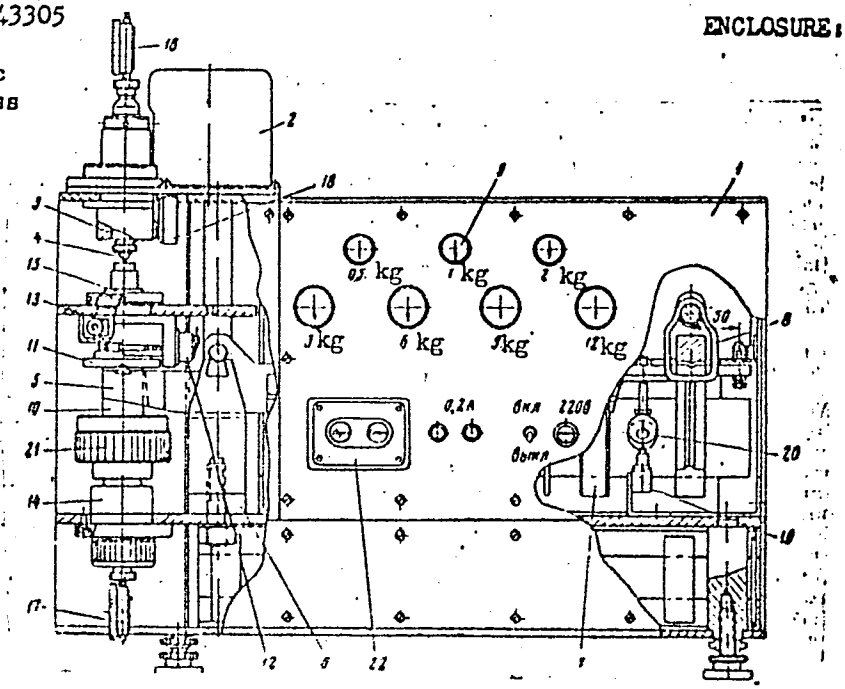
SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE , MT NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

ACCESSION NR: AP4043305

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Schematic drawing of hardness tester



Card 3/3

LIKHTENSHTEYN, G.I.; SIVERGIN, Yu.M.; BERLIN, A.A.

Application of the adiabatic method for the determination of kinetic and thermodynamic parameters of processes. Teoret. i eksper. khim. 1 no. 5:690-694 S-O '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted March 8, 1965.

SIVERGIN, Yu.M.; FROLOV, P.V.; RUSSIYAN, Ye. K.

Standardize the method for determining the hardness of plastics.
Standartizatsiia 29 no. 11:51-52 N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

L 21252-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6008397 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/66/000/001/0003/0006

AUTHOR: Babich, V. F.; Sivergin, Yu. M.; Berlin, A. A.; Rabinovich, A. L. 44 B

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva) 15

TITLE: Correlation between the equilibrium modulus of high elasticity and the number of cross-links in rigid network structure polymers

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 1, 1966, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: crosslinking, polymer structure, elastic modulus, temperature dependence, temperature effect, equilibrium

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the equilibrium modulus of the high elasticity of polymers of olygoesteracrylates on temperature was investigated. The modulus was shown to increase with the raising temperature. It was determined that the higher the extent of cross-linking, the lower the correlation of experiment with theory concerned. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract.] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11, 20/SUBM DATE: 17Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 1/1 BLG UDC: 678:539.32

L 32169-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6012139 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0057/0057 40 B

INVENTOR: Berlin, A. A.; Kefeli, T. Ya.; Filippovskaya, Yu. M.; Sivergin, Yu. M.; Korolev, V. V.; Makhonina, L. I.; Leogon'kiy, B. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of polyacrylate esters. Class 39, No. 180335

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 57

TOPIC TAGS: polyester, acrylate, polymerization

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method of preparing polyacrylate esters by low-temperature polymerization in bulk of monomeric and oligomeric acrylate esters in the presence of peroxide initiators. To speed up the process the system benzene peroxide plus polyazophenylene plus filler with a developed surface such as PK-3, K-40 is suggested as the initiator. The polymerization is carried out in the presence of an inhibitor of medium potency, for instance benzoquinone or diphenylamine. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11,07/SUBM DATE: 22Aug62

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.674'2'0

ACC NR: AP6027275 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/008/0018/0021

AUTHOR: Berlin, A. A.; Ignatyuk, A. G.; Kefeli, T. Ya.; Sel'skaya, O. G.; Sivergin, Yu. M.; Komleva, L. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Xylitol oligoester acrylates and some properties of their polymers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 8, 1966, 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: acrylate, xylitol, polycondensation, adipic acid, sebacic acid, phthalic anhydride

ABSTRACT: The synthesis and polymerization of oligoester acrylates (OEA) based on xylitol and some properties of products of their curing were studied. The synthesis was carried out by the condensation telomerization method and involved the reaction of xylitol with adipic acid, sebacic acid or phthalic anhydride, with methacrylic acid as the monofunctional telogen, H_2SO_4 or p-toluensulfonic acid as the catalyst and hydroquinone as the inhibitor. As indicated by the amount of water formed by the reaction and by the analysis of physicochemical properties of the synthesized OEA, the polyesterification reaction in toluene does not involve xylitol itself, but its 1,4-monoanhydride (xylitan). The degree of dehydration of xylitol depends on the nature of the catalyst: it was much greater in the presence of H_2SO_4 than in the presence of p-toluenesulfonic acid. The conditions of synthesis of the product of the reaction with

 UDC: 678.674'65'52'28.01:539.2

AMKUDINOV, V.A. (Moskva); SIVERIKOVA, I.Ye. (Moskva)

Radiotherapy of malignant tumors of the mediastinum. Trudy TSentr. nauch.-issl. inst. rentg. i rad. 11 no.1:183-190 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

SEL'YANENKO, L.M. (Moskva); MERKOVA, M.A. (Moskva); VIKTURINA, V.P. (Moskva); SIVERIKOVA, I.Ye. (Moskva)

Problem of the causes of errors in the diagnosis of chronic radiation sickness. Trudy TSentr. nauch.-issl. inst. rentg. i rad. 11 no.1:270-278 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

SIVERIN, V. V.

"The Problem of Utilizing Layers of Perennial Grasses," Dok. v-s Ak. Selkhoz. Nauk. No. 2, 1949. Mbr., Tara Agricultural Experimental Sta., -c1949-.

SIVERS, A.P., redaktor.

[Radar station equipment] Priemniki radiolokatsionnykh stantsii. Perevod s angliiskogo, pod red. A.P.Siversa. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio." Vol. 2. 1949. 354 p. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Radiation Laboratory. (Radar)

[illegible], [illegible].

Radiolokatsionnye priemniki; raschet i proektirovanie. [illegible], [illegible], 195[illegible]. [illegible] p.
Title tr.: Radar receivers; calculation and design.

SC: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of of Congress, 1955.

SIVERS, A.P., ed.

Threshold signals. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1952. 402 p. (53-19526)

TK6553.L3917

SIVERS, A. P.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 395 - I

Call No.: AF618536

BOOK

Author: SIVERS, A. P.
Full Title: RADAR RECEIVERS
Transliterated Title: Radiolokatsionnyye priyemniki

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None
Publishing House: "Soviet Radio" Publishing House
Date: 1953 (second edition) No. pp.: 359 No. of copies: Not given
Editorial Staff
Editor: None Tech. Ed.: None
Editor-in-Chief: None Appraiser: None
Others: The author expresses his gratitude to Prof. V. I. Siforov, A. A. Savel'yev, and V. N. Ivanov for their contribution to the writing of the manuscript. Mention was made that A. P. Belousov, V. I. Siforov, and A. A. Kolosov have carried on research in the field of pulse-type receivers.

Text Data

Coverage: This book is an attempt to fill the gap in radio literature in the field of radar signal reception: it is, therefore, presented as a comprehensive exposition of the methods of computation and design of pulse-type superheterodyne receivers for radio detecting and ranging work. The text is based on materials published in open

domestic and foreign literature. The introduction contains a brief history of Russian radio development, listing a fair number of key personalities in this field. The extensive mathematical treatment of the text is paralleled by descriptions, diagrams, and drawings of components many of which identified by designation markings.

The value of this work lies in the treatment of this subject, whereby each key component of various types of radar receivers is covered separately in considerable detail, somewhat in a manner of a handbook: data for the analysis and design of sub-assemblies of each component are, for the most part, based on technical specifications of manufactured equipment.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Radiolokatsionnyye priyemniki AID 395 - I

Ch. 8. Design and Analysis of Automatic Frequency-Control Systems for Radar Receivers
" 9. Diagrams and Components of Anti-Interference Protection Systems for Radar Receivers
Appendix: An Example of an Analysis For a Centimeter-Wave Radar Receiver
Bibliography
Purpose: Intended primarily for higher technical schools, and also for radio engineers and technicians
Facilities: None
No. of Russian and Slavic References: 16 (including 8 non-Soviet)
Available: A.I.D., Library of Congress

BULOVSKIY, P.I.; MES'KIN, V.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor; AKSENOV, D.D., red.; BLINOV, V.I., red.; VORONOVSKAYA, Ye.V., red.; GOLOVCHANSKIY, P.M., red.; ZAVALISHIN, D.A., red.; EPSHTEYN, M.O., red.; BORKHVARDT, G.K., red.; PAVLOV, V.A., red.; POVALYAYEV, A.V., red.; SIVERS, A.P., red.; FILIPPOV, P.I., red.; MISHIN, V.I., red.; KL'KIN, Ye.G., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical bases for the technology of assembling aeronautical instruments] Teoreticheskie osnovy tekhnologii sborki aviatsionnykh priborov. Leningrad, 1956. 122 p. (Leningrad. Institut aviatsionnogo priborostroeniia. Trudy no.15) (MIRA 10:11)

(Aeronautical instruments)

SIVERS, Arkadiy Petrovich; SUSLOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; ALEKSANDROVA, A.A., redaktor; KORUZEV, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Fundamentals of radar] Osnovy radiolokatsii. Moskva Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio, 1956. 246 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Radar)

~~69501~~ 69587

SOV/112-59-22-46703

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 22, p 196 (USSR)

6.4400

AUTHORS: Klyachkin, L.Z., Sivers, A.P.

TITLE: The Selection of Optimum Pass-Bands of Stages of a Broad-Band Radio-receiving Device

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., 1958, Nr 18, pp 48 - 53

ABSTRACT: Determined are the optimum values of pass-bands of stages of a receiver, consisting of single-type and different-type stages. The following types of stages are considered: 1) with a single tuned circuit; 2) with a pair of coupled circuits with an optimum coupling; 3) a pair of stages with single detuned circuits with a flat frequency characteristic; 4) resistive amplifier stage without the frequency characteristic correction. The results obtained make it possible to determine the minimum necessary number of amplifier stages of a receiver and the pass-band of individual stages.

V.M.L.

Card 1/1

6(4); 7(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2850

Sivers, Arkadiy Petrovich, Nikolay Aleksandrovich Suslov, and Vasiliy Ignat'yevich Metel'skiy

Osnovy radiolokatsii (Fundamentals of Radar) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1959. 350 p. Errata slip inserted. 25,500 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: L. D. Gol'dshteyn; Ed.: Ye. N. Shaurak; Tech. Ed.: N. V. Erastova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for radio specialists and students of vuzes studying radar. It was approved by the Ministry of Higher Education, USSR, as a textbook for radio engineering departments of vuzes.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss basic principles of radar. They describe pulse, frequency and phase methods of ranging and explain methods of determining azimuth and elevation of objects. They also analyze errors in measuring coordinates by means of radar and discuss factors determining the operating range of

Card 1/9

radar systems. They discuss counter-radar measures and describe methods of transmitting radar information. Use of radar beacons, identification systems and systems for selecting moving objects are also discussed. Chapters II (except Sections 14 and 15), III (except Section 37), VI, VII and Section 45 of Chapter IV were written by N. A. Suslov; Chapter VIII, Section 37 of Chapter III, Introduction and Conclusion by A. P. Sivers; Chapter IX by V. I. Metel'skiy; Chapter I and Section 13 of Chapter III by A. P. Sivers and N. A. Suslov; Sections 14 and 15 of Chapter II, Chapter IV (except Section 45) and Chapter V by A. P. Sivers and V. I. Metel'skiy. The material is based largely on lectures delivered by the authors in 1950-1957. The authors thank V. V. Tikhomirov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, for his help in preparing the manuscript. They also thank L. D. Gol'dshteyn for reviewing the text. There are 99 references, all Soviet (including 52 translations).

6(4); 7(7); 9(3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3414

Sivers, Arkadiy Petrovich

Radiolokatsionnyye priyemniki (Radar Receivers), 3rd ed., revised and enlarged. Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio," 1959. 533 p. Errata slip inserted. No. of copies printed not given.

Ed.: N.G. Zabolotskiy; Tech. Ed.: B. V. Smurov.

PURPOSE: This book has been approved by the Ministry of Higher Education, USSR, as a textbook for schools of higher education and for departments of radio engineering. It may also be of use to radio specialists.

COVERAGE: The author discusses problems in the theory of radar reception and outlines methods of designing and calculating the parameters of radar receivers. He formulates requirements of radar receivers and analyzes basic problems of reception, such as the reception of weak

Card 1/11

SIVERS, F.

Writing and reading in today's France. p.69

TULIMULD (Eesti PEN-klubi, Valismaine EEsto Kirjunike Liit, Ulemasilmne Eesti Kirjanduse Selts) Lund. Estonia.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.12, Dec.1959

Uncl.

Sivers, N. L.

USSR

AS (2)

*Korotkin, Ya. I., Lokšin, A. Z., i Sivers, N. L. Izgib i ustoičivost' steržnei i steržnevyh sistem. (Stroitel'naya mehanika korablya.) [Bending and stability of beams and beam systems. (Structural mechanics of ships.)] Gosudarstv. Naučno-Tehn. Izdat. Mašinostroitel. i Sudostroitel. Lit., Moscow-Leningrad, 1953. 519 pp. 13.40 rubles.

1 - F/W

In eight chapters the authors present the theory of structures, formulated with special consideration being given to ship design. Intended as a textbook for students and reference book for practising engineers, the book develops the various known methods for solving the differential equations referring to beams, grids of beams, frames, arches. Special consideration is given to beams on elastic foundations and to problems of stability. Numerical examples illustrate the methods throughout and most of the results pertaining to beams are summarized conveniently at the end of the book.

The chapter headings are: I) Application of the principle of virtual work to the study of the equilibrium of elastic bodies; II) Bending of straight beams; III) Plane frames, consisting of straight beams; IV) Curved frames; V) Bending of beams on elastic foundations; VI) Plane grids of beams; VII) Combined loading of beams; VIII) Stability of beams. *J. R. M. Radok* (Melbourne).

KOROTKIN, Yakov Isayevich; LOKSHIN, Aleksandr Zinov'yevich; SIVERS, Nikolay I'yovich; KURDYUMOV, A.A., redaktor; OSVENSKAYA, A.A., redaktor; KOLOVA, V.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Bending and resistance of plates and cylindrical shells structural mechanics of ships] Izbig i ustoichivost' plastin i krugovykh tsilindricheskikh obolochek; stroitel'naia mekhanika korablia. Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudoistroitel'noi promyshl., 1955. 307 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Elastic plates and shells)

SOV/124-58-5-5957

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 143 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sivers, N.L.

TITLE: Investigation of the Reciprocal Influence of the Aggregate Flexure of a Ship and Its Inner and Outer Bottom Floors and the Part Played Therein by the Bottom Covering and the Inner Bottom Flooring (Issledovaniye vzaimnogo vliyaniya obshchego izgiba korablya i izgiba dnishchevykh florov na uchastiye v nikh dnishchevoy obshivki i nastila vtorogo dna)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. korablestroit. in-ta, 1956, Nr 18, pp 23-34

ABSTRACT: The stress condition of the outer bottom covering and the inner bottom floor of a ship is examined considering that these elements of the hull serve as chord members not only of the floors but also of the equivalent framework and that they experience an in-plane stressed condition. The problem is solved on the assumption that the deformations in a transverse cross section of a ship are subject to the hypothesis of plane cross sections.

A.A. Kurdyumov

Card 1/1 1. Ship hulls--Stresses 2. Stress analysis 3. Mathematics

SIVERS, N.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Calculations for bottom span structural components in connection with docking ships. Sudostroenie 24 no. 6:1-7 Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Hulls(Naval architecture))
(Docks)

BELKIN, V.P., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BEL'GOVA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVALEVSKIY, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MASYAGIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEBYLOV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; RYABOV, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIVERS, N.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOVA, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; TAUBIN, G.O., kand.tekhn.nauk; KONTOROVICH, B.M., inzh.

"Designing ships' hulls" by A.A. Pravdin. Reviewed by V.P. Belkin and others. Sudostroenie 24 no.8:78-79 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Hulls(Naval architecture))

KOZLYAKOV, Vitaliy Vasil'yevich; KOROTKIN, Yakov Isayevich; KURDYUMOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; LOKSHIN, Aleksandr Zinov'yevich; POSTNOV, Valeriy Aleksandrovich; SIVERS, Nikolay L'vovich; YEKIMOV, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; SEGAL', V.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; SMOLEV, B.V., red.; ERASTOVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Book of problems on the structural mechanics of ships] Zadachnik po stroitel'noi mekhanike korablia. [By] V.V. Kozliakov i dr. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz , 1962. 254 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Naval architecture--Problems, exercises, etc.)

SIVERS, N.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculating bottom plating with several cross-pieces in docking a ship on a keel-block. Sudostroenie 30 no.1:9-10 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

LAKSHIN, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; [illegible]MOVA, M.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; YEKIMOV, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TSYNDRYA, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SIVERS, N.L., nauchn. red.; KLIOMINA, T.A., red.

[Strength of ship plates and span coverings made of glass-reinforced plastics] Ustoichivost' sudovykh plastin i perekrytii iz stekloplastikov. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 90 p. (MIRA 17:11)

KHOMYAKOV, N.M.; NORNEVSKIY, B.I., retsenzent; SIVERS, P.L., redaktor; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Selection of electric motors for powered deck machinery] Vybor elektrodvigatelei palubnykh elektroprivodov. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1955. 267 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Electric motors)

SIVERS, Pavel L'vovich; TIKHONOV, V.V., dots., red.; GORYANSKIY, Yu.V., red.izd-va; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhn. red.

[Course on electric drives on ships]Kurs sudovykh elektroprivodov. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 475 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Electricity on ships)

17(SOV/177-58-9-1/51

AUTHOR: Sivers, S.G., Colonel of the Medical Corps

TITLE: Some Problems of the Co-operation of the Medical Corps and Public Health Services

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 9, pp 3-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports on the co-operation of the Medical Corps and the Public Health Services during WW II and now. In the Soviet Union, there exists a continuously-extending State network of medical-prophylactic institutions employing more than 300,000 physicians and 2.5 million medical workers. In the past years, twice as many physicians have been graduated in the USSR as have been in the USA. The Soviet Public Health Service is a system of State and public measures, based on scientific principles. The author stresses the important role of the Organizatsiya mestnoy protivovozdushnoy oborony (MPVO) (Organization of Local Anti-Aircraft Defense). There are 2 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

L 31052-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EEC(t) Pe-5/Pae-2 GW S/0185/65/010/001/0076/0080

ACCESSION NR: AP5004325

AUTHOR: Sivers, V. M. (Sivers, V.N.)

TITLE: Calculation of radiation from a nonstationary medium

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 76-80

TOPIC TAGS: radiation power, reflection coefficient, supernova explosion

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the author (with S. A. Kaplan and I. A. Klimishin, Astron. zh. v. 37, 824 and 9, 1960) and is devoted to the determination of the basic functions that characterize radiation from a semi-infinite medium with stationary boundary (which moves at low speed). This calculation is of importance in connection with a generalization of calculations of radiation from a nova following explosion of its shell, when the gas ejected from the star is scattered in space and becomes transperent. An expression for the reflection coefficient is obtained by a method proposed by S. A. Kaplan (Astron. zh. v. 39, 702, 1962). For the case of sufficiently long time, it becomes possible to determine the reflection coefficient for any value of the boundary

Card 1/2

L 31052-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004325

velocity, by solving the problem "in the mean." Orig. art. has: 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: L'vivskyy derzhuniversytet im. I. Franka (L'vov State University)

SUBMITTED: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, AA

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SIVERS, V.N. [Sivers, V.M.]

Theory of light scattering in a medium with time-dependent optical density. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 10 no.1:81-86 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya L'vovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. I.Franko.

3.1530

78002
SOV/33-37-1-2/31

AUTHORS: Kaplan, S. A., Klimishin, I. A., Sivers, V. N.

TITLE: A Theory of Light Scattering in a Medium With a Moving Boundary

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol 37, Nr 1, pp 9-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When the motion of a gas under cosmical conditions is considered, it is frequently necessary to take into account its interaction with radiation. Usually, the problem is studied by combining the equations of motion with the equations of radiative transfer; moreover, only the case of a steady boundary is considered, while actually the scattering occurs either before or after the light quantum passes through a moving boundary. Consequently, before any modern theory of light scattering is applied to hydrodynamic problems it is necessary to develop a theory of scattering in a medium with moving boundaries. This is the problem of the present authors. The following notations are used: k, the

Card 1/4

This integral equation is rewritten as:

$$P(\tau) = \frac{1}{2(1+v)} e^{-\tau} + \frac{\lambda}{2(1+v)} \int_0^\tau e^{-(\tau-\tau')} P(\tau')\, d\tau' +$$

$$+ \frac{\lambda}{2(1+v)} \int_\tau^\infty e^{-(\tau'-\tau)} P(\tau')\, d\tau' - \frac{\lambda v}{1-v^2} \int_\tau^\infty e^{-\frac{\tau'-\tau}{v}} P(\tau')\, d\tau', \qquad (15)$$

or

$$P(\tau) = (1-k_3)\, e^{-k_3\tau}, \quad k_3 = \frac{1-\lambda}{v}. \qquad (16)$$

Here λ is an arbitrary constant. In the second case we have:

$$P(\tau) = \frac{\lambda}{2} e^{-\frac{\tau}{1+v}} + \frac{\lambda}{2} \int_{\frac{\tau v}{v+1}}^\infty e^{-|\tau-\tau'|} p(\tau' - v|\tau - \tau'|)\, d\tau'. \qquad (18)$$

and

$$P(\tau) = [1 - k(1+v)]\, e^{-k\tau}, \quad k = \frac{\sqrt{4(1-\lambda) + \lambda^2 v^2} - (2-\lambda)v}{2(1-v^2)}. \qquad (20)$$

Equations (16) and (20) give the solutions for the two cases. There are 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Lvov Astronomical Observatory (L'vovskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya)

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1959

S/033/60/037/005/005/024
E032/E514

The General Problem of Light Scattering in a One-Dimensional Medium with a Moving Boundary

only the final formulae obtained are quoted. There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya
(L'vov Astronomical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1960

Card 2/2

IVENS, V.S.

Fungi of the order Mucorales in the rumen contents of cattle.
Mikrobiol. zhur. 24 no.6:14-19 '62 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.

SIVERS, V.S.

Characteristics of fungi imperfecti in the rumen contents of cattle. Mikrobiol. zhur. 25 no.2:26-31 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.

137-58-6-11747

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 77 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Molotkov, N.A., Siverskiy, M.V., Zhidetskiy, D.P.

TITLE: A New Organization Chart for Modern Open-hearth Departments (Organizatsiya upravleniya sovremennymi martenovskimi tsekhami)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1957, Vol 18, pp 532-537

ABSTRACT: The present organization of open-hearth departments (OHD) suffers from extreme decentralization of branches of the operation resulting in a long chain of management, an increase in the numbers of managerial, engineering, and technical personnel, and complications in production management. The writers propose the compilation of unified standard organization charts for OHD envisaging elimination of unnecessary links in management by combining small OHD and doing away with the present practice of excluding the slag dump and the mold-car-preparation shops from the purview of the OHD, and also of separating furnaces within a department into blocks and groups. The number of furnaces in a department should

Card 1/2

137-58-6-11747

A New Organization Chart for Modern Open-hearth Departments

be the decisive factor in determining the organizational pattern of management. Recommendations are advanced on standards for numbers of technical personnel relative to the volume of work of an OHD.

A.D.

1. Manangement engineering--USSR 2. Open hearth furnaces--Operation
3. Industrial plants--Organization

Card 2/2

KOROLEV, A.I.; BLINOV, S.T.; LUBENETS, I.A.; KOBURNEYEV, I.M.; TURUBINER, A.L.; VASIL'YEV, S.V.; CHERNENKO, M.A.; BELOV, I.V.; TELESOV, S.A.; MAZOV, V.F.; MEDVEDEV, V.A.; MAL'KOV, V.G.; BUL'SKIY, M.T.; TRUBETSKOV, K.M.; SHNEYEROV, Ya.A.; SLADKOSHTEYEV, V.T.; PALANT, V.I.; KUROCHKIN, B.N.; ZHDANOV, A.M.; BELIKOV, K.N.; SABIYEV, M.P.; GARBUZ, G.A.; PODGORETSKIY, A.A.; ALFEROV, K.S.; NOVOLODSKIY, P.I.; MOROZOV, A.N.; VASIL'YEV, A.N.; MARAKHOVSKIY, I.S.; MALAKH, A.V.; VERKHOVTSEV, E.V.; AGAPOV, V.F.; VECHER, N.A.; PASTUKHOV, A.I.; BORODULIN, A.I.; VAYNSHTEYN, O.Ya.; ZHIGULIN, V.I.; DIKSHTEYN, Ye.I.; KLIMASENKO, L.S.; KOTIN, A.S.; MOLOTKOV, N.A.; SIVERSKIY, M.V.; ZHIDETSKIY, D.P.; MIKHAYLETS, N.S.; SLEPKANEV, P.N.; ZAVODCHIKOV, N.G.; GUDEMCHUK, V.A.; NAZAROV, P.M.; SAVOS'KIN, M.Ye.; NIKOLAYEV, A.S.

Reports (brief annotations). Biul. TSNIICHM no.18/19:36-39 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Korolev, Belikov, Agapov, Dikshteyn). 2. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Blinov, Vasil'yev, A.N., Borodulin, Klimasenko). 3. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Lubenets, Vaynshteyn). 4. Zavod im. Dzherzhinskogo (for Koburneyev). 5. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" (for Turubiner, Mazov, Podgoretskiy, Marakhovskiy, Savos'kin). 6. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Vasil'yev, S.V., Mal'kov, Zhidetskiy, Al'ferov). 7. Stal'proyekt (for Chernenko, Zhdanov, Zavodchikov). 8. VNIIT (for Belov). 9. Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Telesov, Malakh).

(Continued on next card)

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

10. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Medvedev, Novolodskiy, Vecher). 11. Zavod "Azovstal'" (for Bul'skiy, Slepkanev). 12. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institit chernoy metallurgii (for Trubetskov). 13. Ukrainskiy institut metallov (for Shneyerov, Sladkoshteyev, Kotin). 14. Zavod "Krasnyy Oktyabr'" (for Palant). 15. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgicheskoy teplotekhniki (for Kurochkin). 16. Zavod im. Voroshilova (for Sabiyev). 17. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Morozov). 18. Giprostal' (for Garbuz). 19. Ural'skiy institut chernykh metallov (for Pastukhov). 20. Zavod im. Petrovskogo (for Zhigulin). 21. Ministerstvo chernoy metallurgii USSR (for Molochkov, Siverskiy). 22. Glavspetsstal' Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for Nikolayev).

(Open-hearth process)

L 10757-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) LJP(c) BB/GG/JKT(CZ)

ACC NR: AP6001513 SOURCE CODE: UR/0302/65/000/004/0023/0025

AUTHOR: Kondalev, A. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Semeshko, Ye. A.; Siverskiy, P. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Analog-to-digital converter for magnetic-tape signal coding and entry into a digital computer

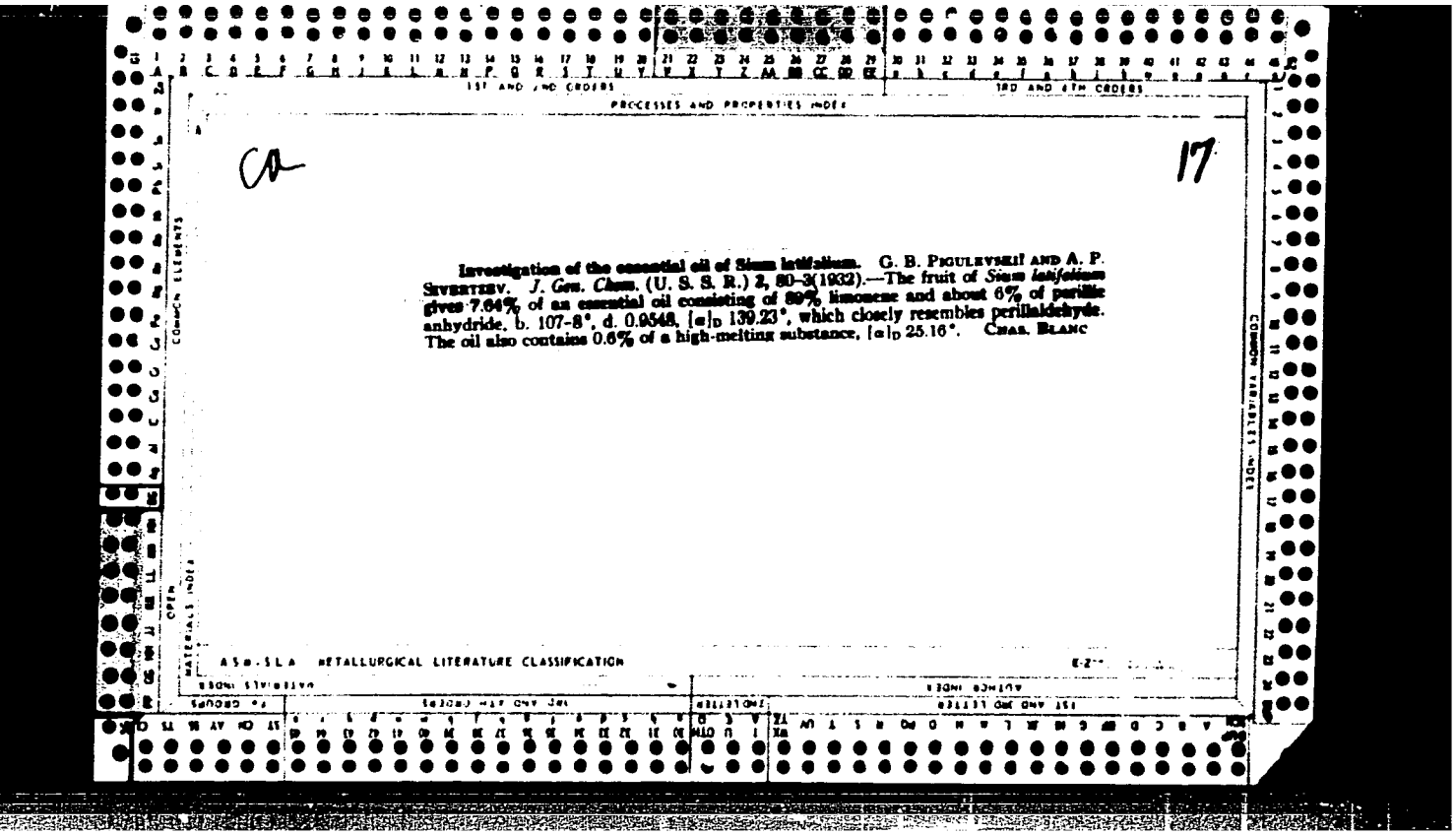
SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 4, 1965, 23-25

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital converter, analog digital encoder

ABSTRACT: The Institute of Cybernetics of the Academy of Sciences USSR has developed a printed-circuit transistorized A/D converter with the following characteristics: analog input range, from -2.54 to +2.54 v; digital word length, 7 bits for input signals at 200 cps—18 kc and 8 bits for signals at 0—200 cps; sampling rate, variable from 500 kc up to fractions of cps; input resistance, 100 kohm; threshold sensitivity, 10 mv; conversion time, 0.5—1 μsec; power consumption, 100 w; and operating temperature range, 18—30C. The principle of operation is as follows: A null circuit continuously compares the input analog U(t) and quantized reference voltage U_{ref} and in case of nonagreement sends pulses to one of two inputs of the reversible counter. The counter in turn changes the reference voltage in the direction of diminishing nonagreement. The counter contents (representing the digital equivalent of the analog

Card 1/2 UDC: 681.142.621

Card 2/2

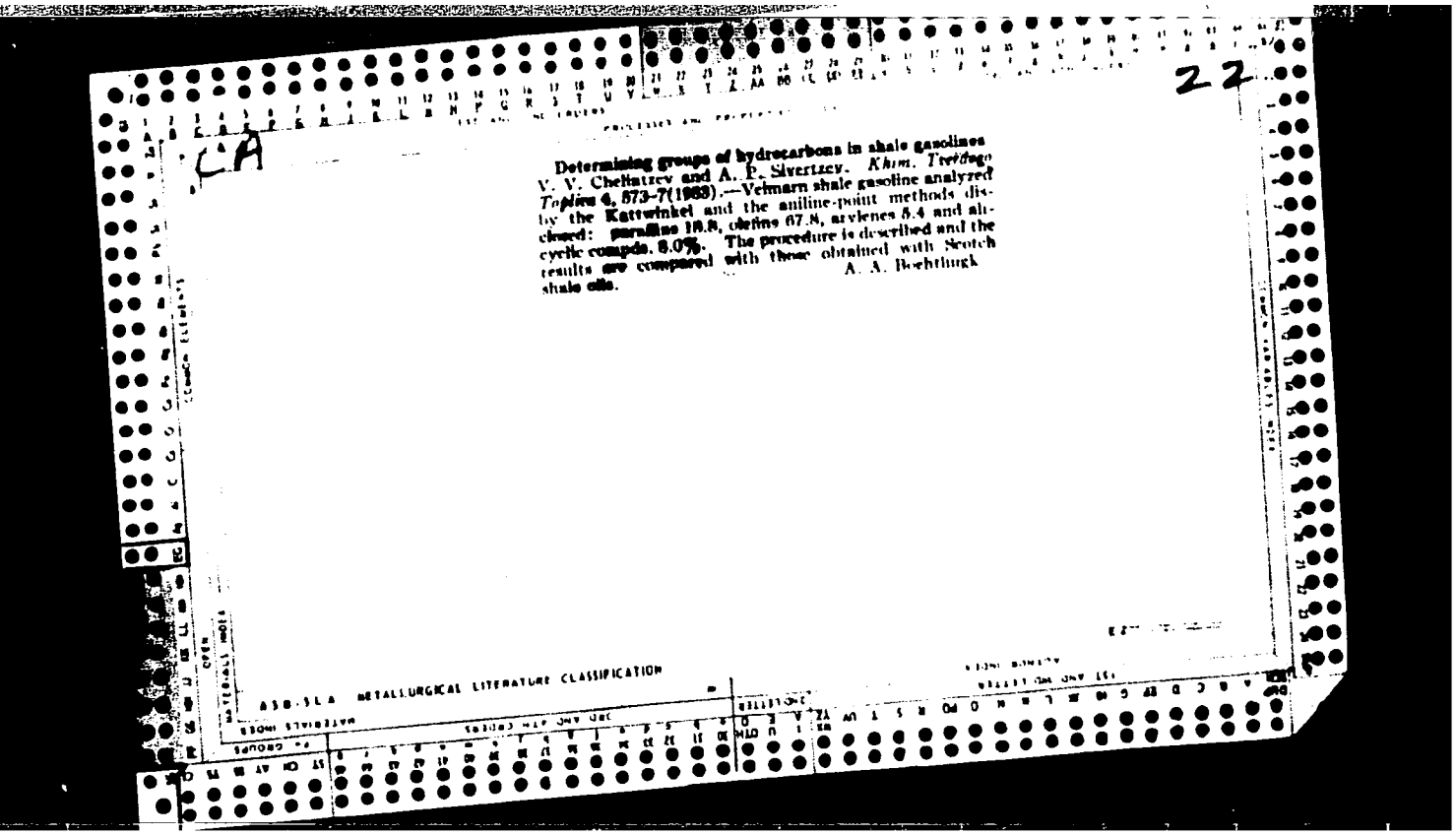


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

17

Investigation of the essential oil of Sium latifolium. G. B. PIGULEVSKII AND A. P. SIVERTSEV. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 2, 80–3(1932).—The fruit of *Sium latifolium* gives 7.64% of an essential oil consisting of 89% limonene and about 6% of perillic anhydride, b. 107–8°, d. 0.9548, $[\alpha]_D$ 139.23°, which closely resembles perillaldehyde. The oil also contains 0.6% of a high-melting substance, $[\alpha]_D$ 25.16°. CHAS. BLANC

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



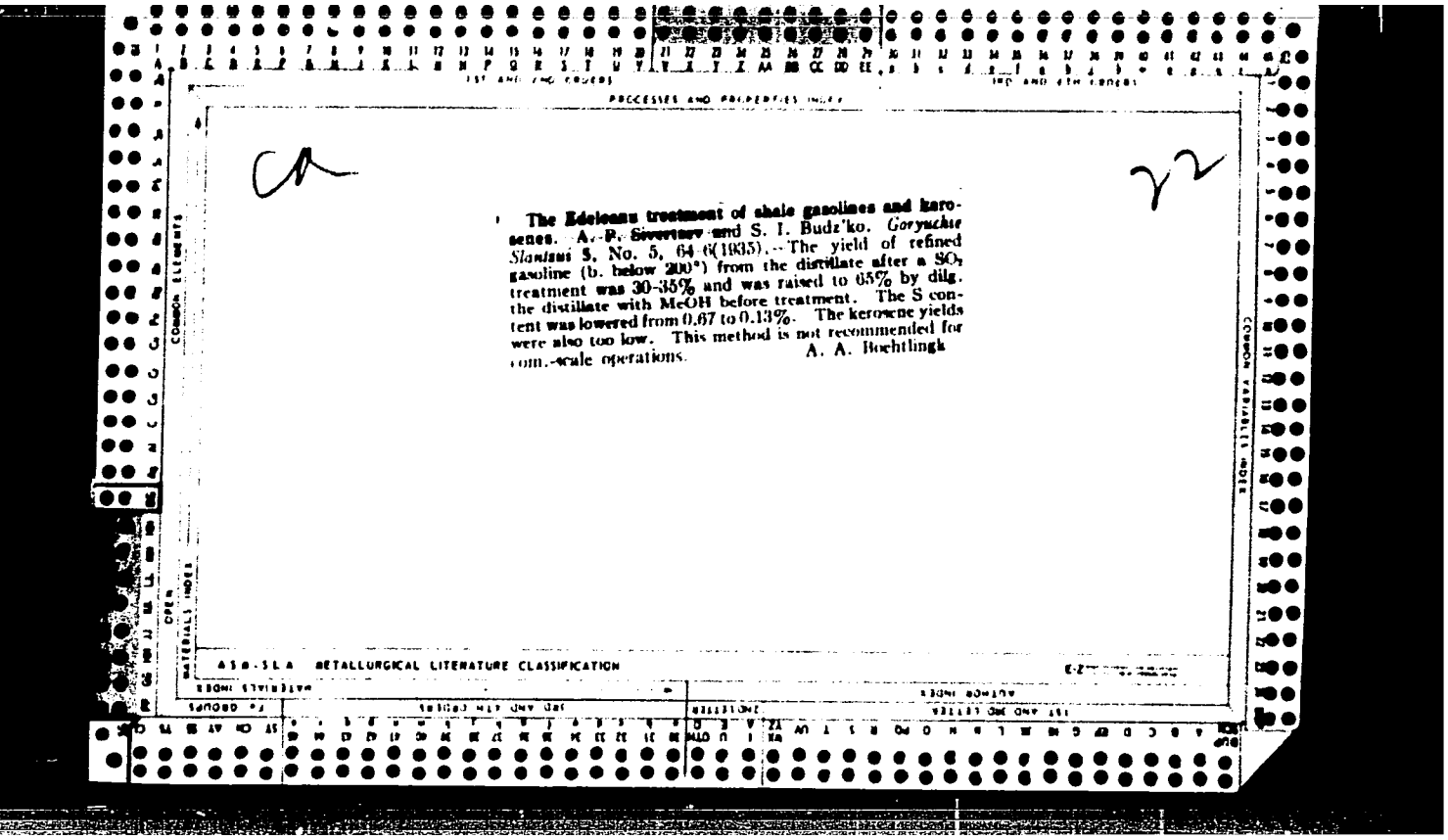
22

CA

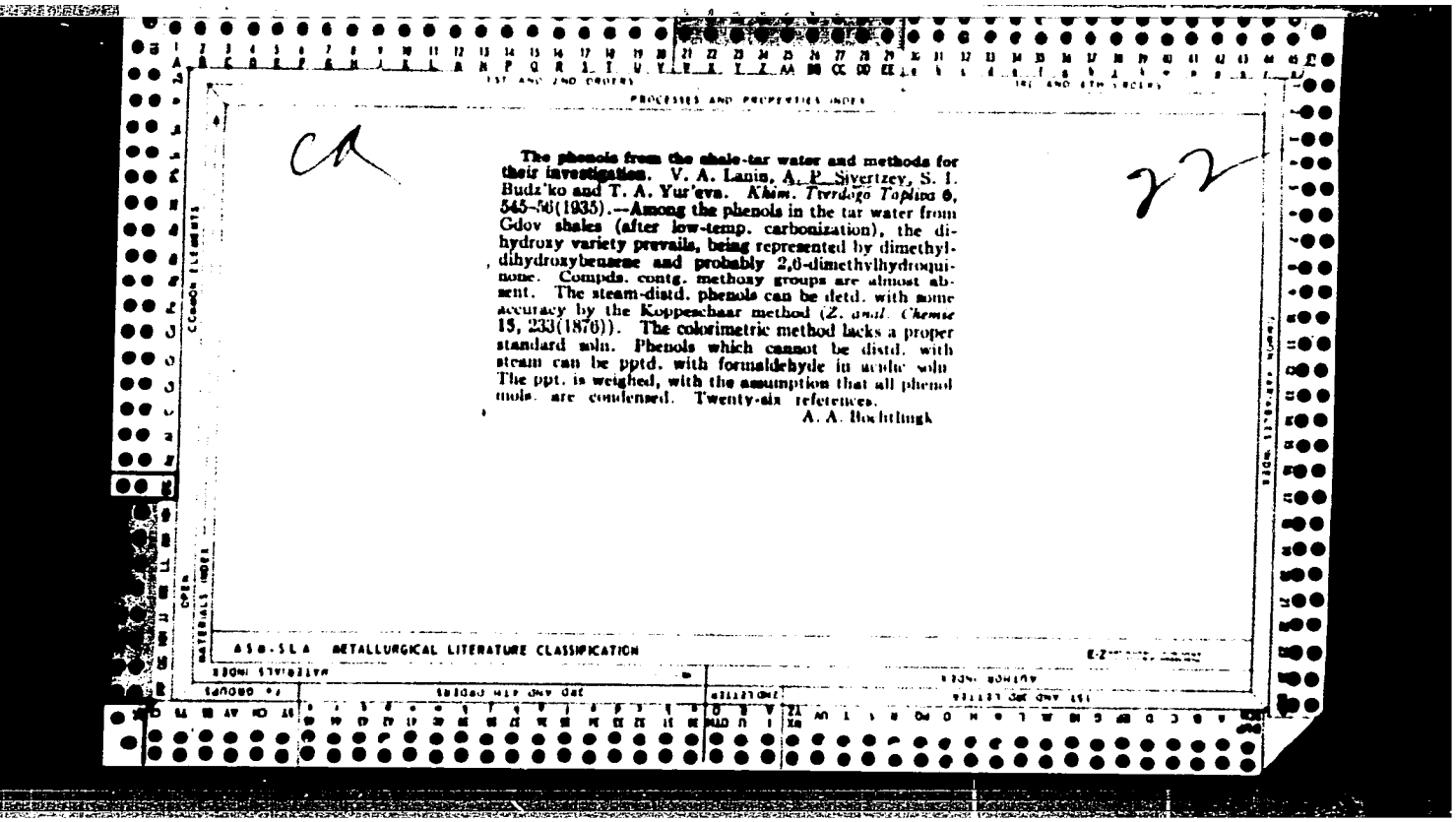
Determining groups of hydrocarbons in shale gasolines. V. V. Chelintzev and A. P. Sivertzev. *Khim. Tverdago Topliva* 6, 573-7(1959).—Velmarn shale gasoline analyzed by the Kattwinkel and the aniline-point methods disclosed: paraffins 18.8, olefins 67.8, arylenes 5.4 and alicyclic compds. 8.0%. The procedure is described and the results are compared with those obtained with Scotch shale oils.

A. A. Boehthingk

A59-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The Edeleanu treatment of shale gasolines and kerosenes. A. P. Severtsev and S. I. Budz'ko. *Goryuchie Slantsi* **5**, No. 5, 64–6(1935).—The yield of refined gasoline (b. below 200°) from the distillate after a SO_2 treatment was 30–35% and was raised to 65% by dilg. the distillate with MeOH before treatment. The S content was lowered from 0.67 to 0.13%. The kerosene yields were also too low. This method is not recommended for com.-scale operations. A. A. Boehtlingk



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

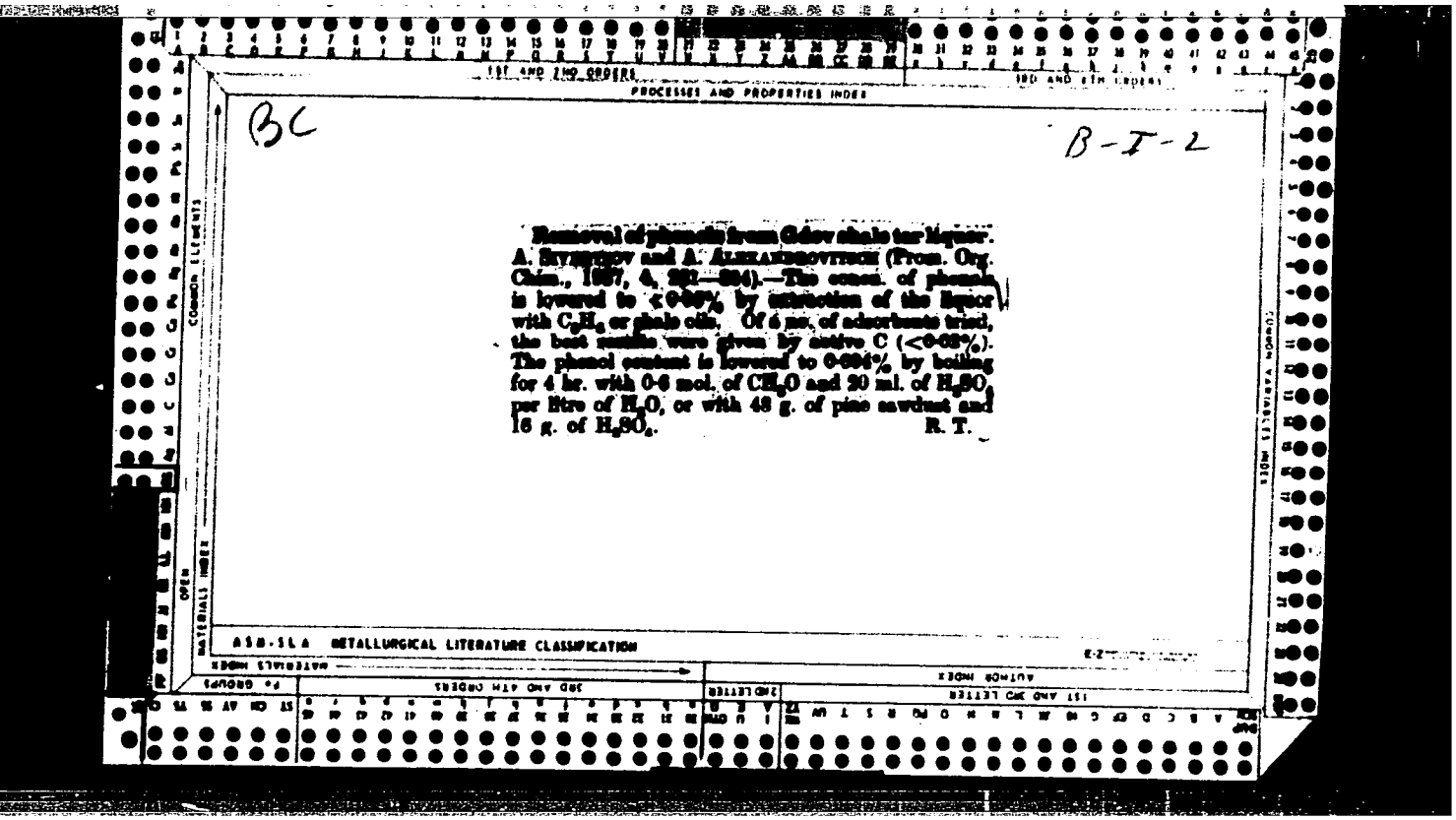
CA

22

The phenols from the shale-tar water and methods for their investigation. V. A. Lanin, A. P. Sivertzev, S. I. Budz'ko and T. A. Yur'eva. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 6, 545–50(1935).—Among the phenols in the tar water from Gdov shales (after low-temp. carbonization), the dihydroxy variety prevails, being represented by dimethyldihydroxybenzene and probably 2,6-dimethylhydroquinone. Compds. contg. methoxy groups are almost absent. The steam-distd. phenols can be detd. with some accuracy by the Koppeschaar method (*Z. anal. Chemie* 15, 233(1876)). The colorimetric method lacks a proper standard soln. Phenols which cannot be distd. with steam can be ppted. with formaldehyde in acidic soln. The ppt. is weighed, with the assumption that all phenol mols. are condensed. Twenty-six references.

A. A. Bochtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

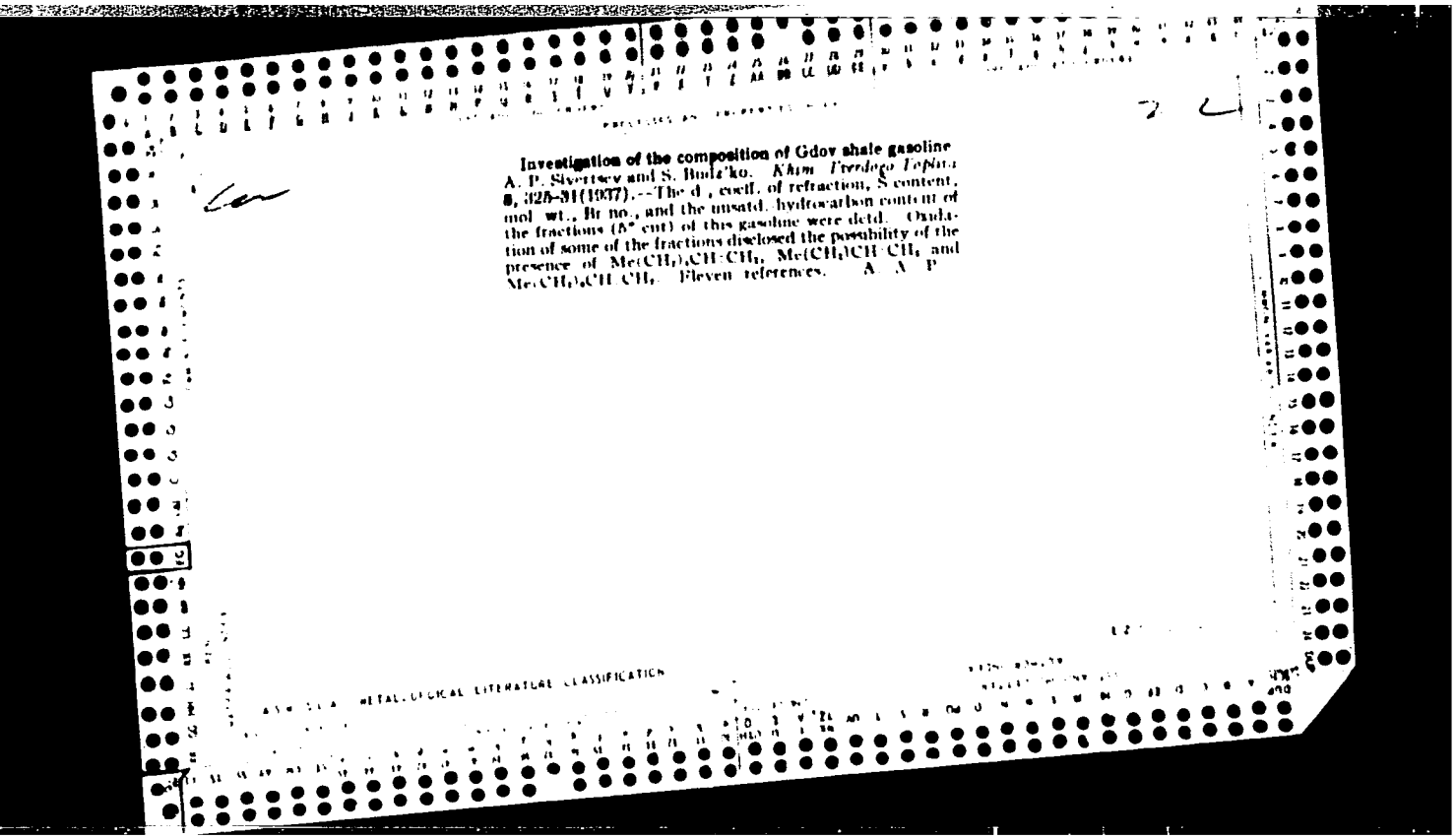


BC

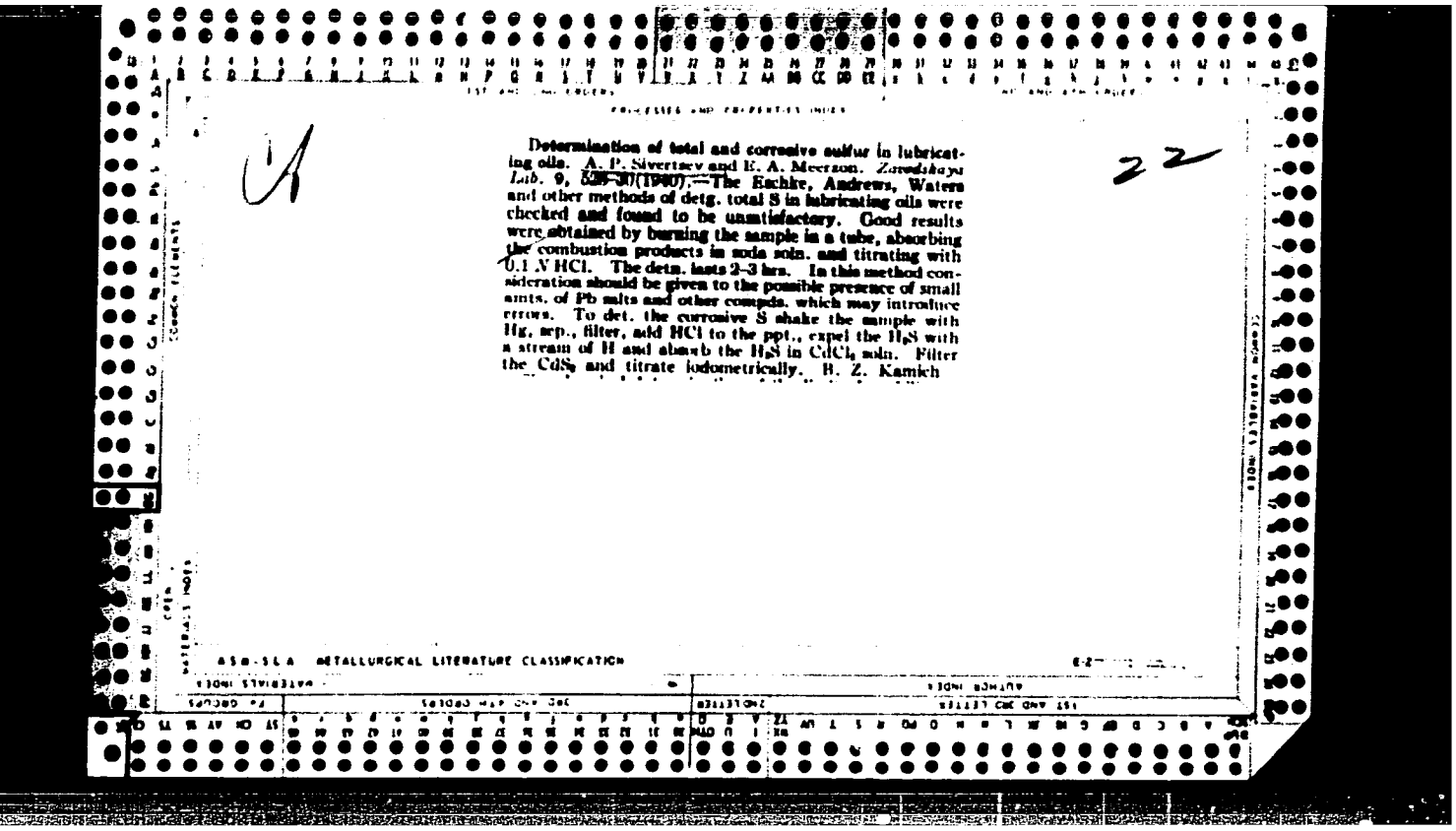
B-I-2

Removal of phenols from Gdov shale tar liquor. A. Svyagrov and A. Alekandrovitsch (From. Org. Chim., 1937, 4, 281—284).—The cons. of phenols is lowered to <0·03% by extraction of the liquor with C_6H_6 or shale oils. Of 6 ads. of adsorbents tried, the best results were given by active C (<0·03%). The phenol content is lowered to 0·004% by boiling for 4 hr. with 0·6 mol. of CH_2O and 20 ml. of H_2SO_4 per litre of H_2O, or with 48 g. of pine sawdust and 16 g. of H_2SO_4. R. T.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Investigation of the composition of Gdov shale gasoline. A. P. Sivertsev and S. Buda'ko. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 8, 325–31(1937).—The d., coeff. of refraction, S content, mol. wt., Br no., and the unsatd. hydrocarbon content of the fractions (85° cut) of this gasoline were detd. Oxidation of some of the fractions disclosed the possibility of the presence of $Me(CH_2)_3CH{:}CH_2$, $Me(CH_2)CH{:}CH_2$ and $Me_2CH_2CH{:}CH_2$. Eleven references. A. A. P.



A

22

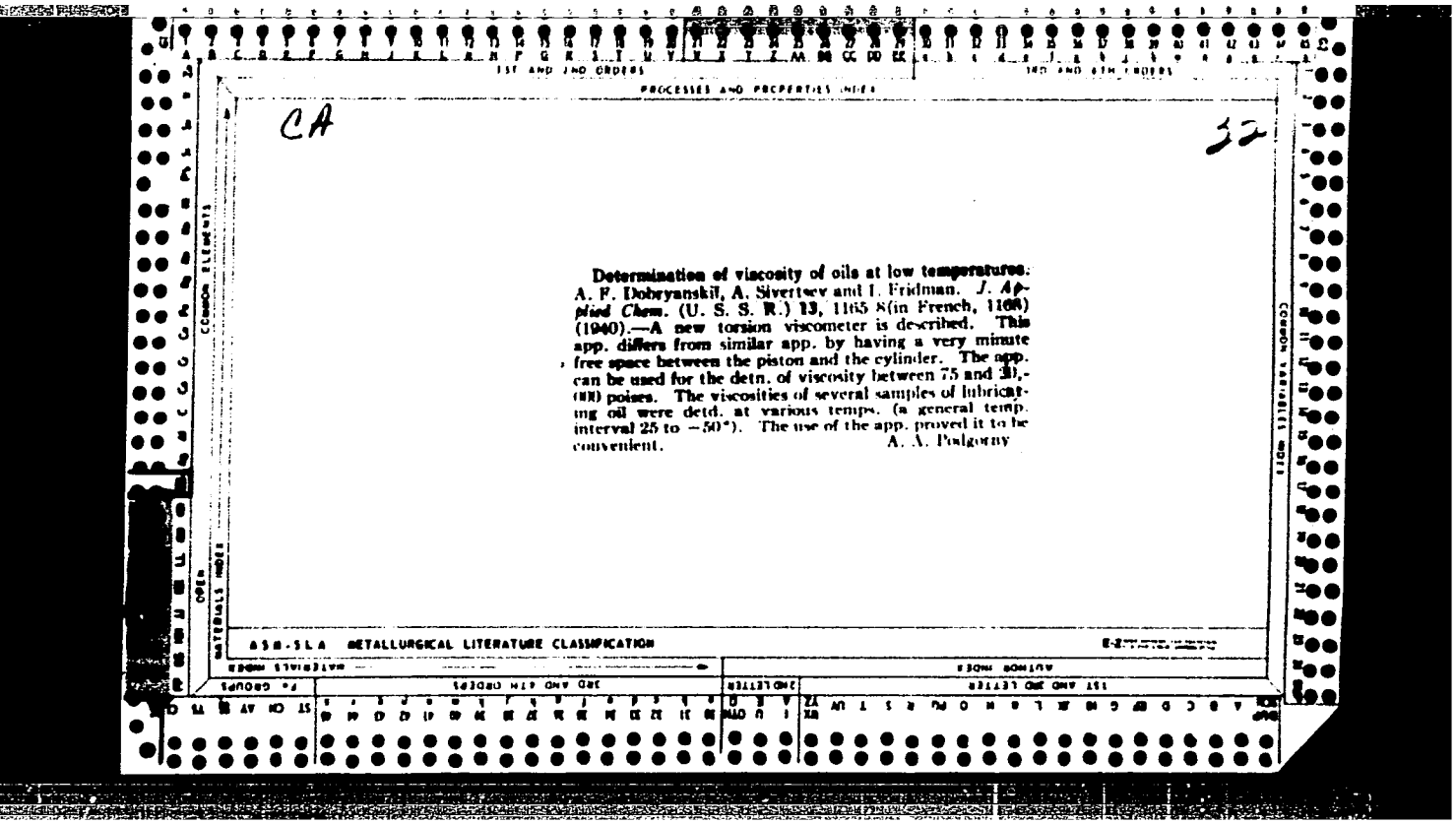
Determination of total and corrosive sulfur in lubricating oils. A. P. Sivertsev and E. A. Meerson. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 9, 528–30(1940).—The Eschka, Andrews, Waters and other methods of detg. total S in lubricating oils were checked and found to be unsatisfactory. Good results were obtained by burning the sample in a tube, absorbing the combustion products in soda soln. and titrating with 0.1 *N* HCl. The detn. lasts 2–3 hrs. In this method consideration should be given to the possible presence of small amts. of Pb salts and other compds. which may introduce errors. To det. the corrosive S shake the sample with Hg, sep., filter, add HCl to the ppt., expel the H_2S with a stream of H and absorb the H_2S in $CdCl_2$ soln. Filter the CdS and titrate iodometrically. B. Z. Kamich

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SHARTSOV, V. P.

"Isomerization of High-Heptane and High-Octane" Zhur. Obshch, Khim. 10, No. 9, 1940. All-Union Scientific-Research Inst. of Gases and Liquid Fuel Leningrad.

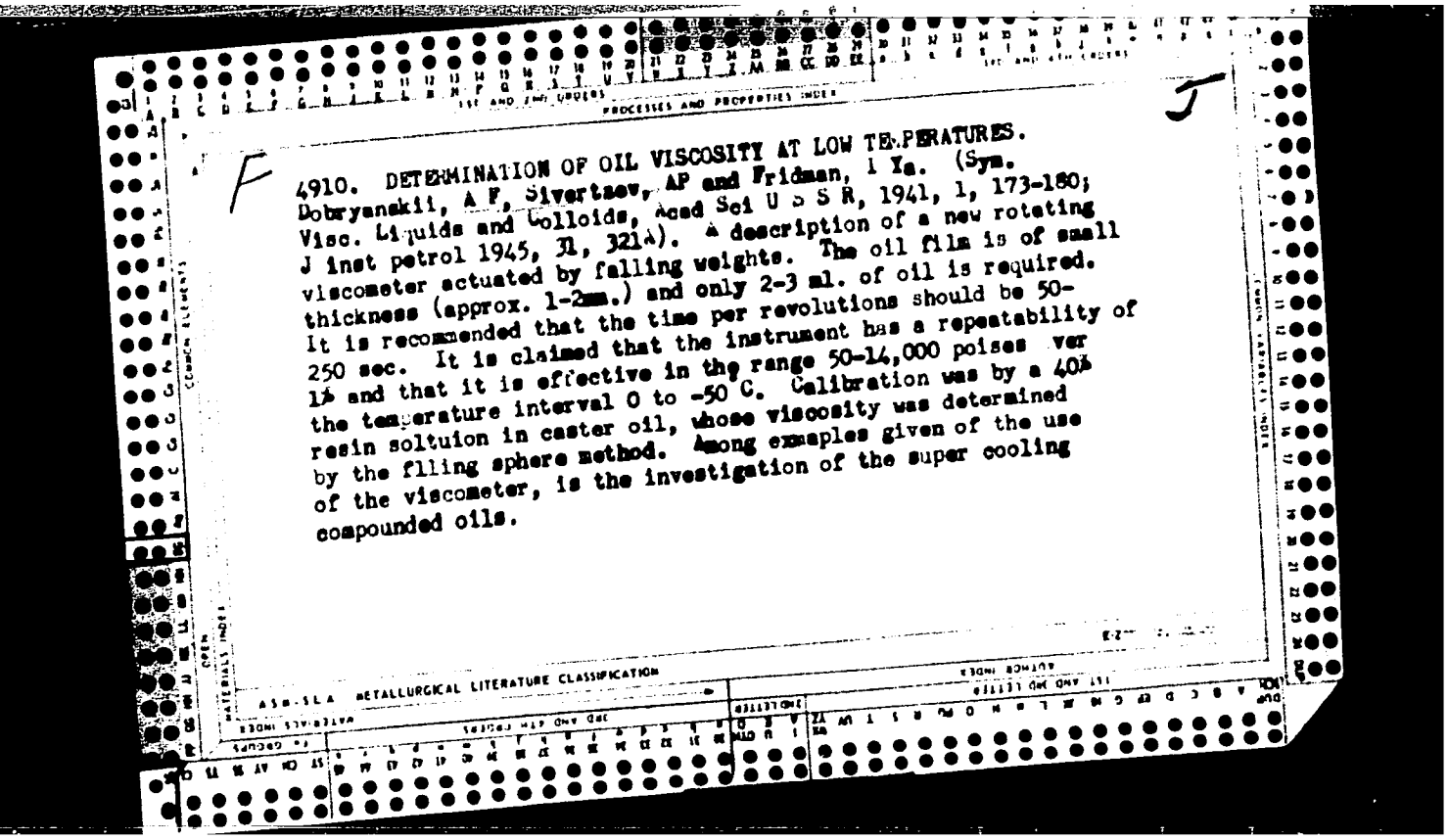
Report U-1627, 11 Jan. 52



CA

32

Determination of viscosity of oils at low temperatures. A. F. Dobryanskii, A. Sivertsev and I. Fridman. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) **13**, 1165-8(in French, 1168) (1940).—A new torsion viscometer is described. This app. differs from similar app. by having a very minute free space between the piston and the cylinder. The app. can be used for the detn. of viscosity between 75 and 30,000 poises. The viscosities of several samples of lubricating oil were detd. at various temps. (a general temp. interval 25 to −50°). The use of the app. proved it to be convenient. A. A. Pulgovny



F

4910. DETERMINATION OF OIL VISCOSITY AT LOW TEMPERATURES. Dobryanskii, A F, Sivertsev, AP and Fridman, I Ya. (Sym. Visc. Liquids and Colloids, Acad Sci U S S R, 1941, 1, 173-180; J inst petrol 1945, 31, 321A). A description of a new rotating viscometer actuated by falling weights. The oil film is of small thickness (approx. 1-2mm.) and only 2-3 ml. of oil is required. It is recommended that the time per revolutions should be 50-250 sec. It is claimed that the instrument has a repeatability of 1% and that it is effective in the range 50-14,000 poises ver the temperature interval 0 to -50 C. Calibration was by a 40% resin soltuion in caster oil, whose viscosity was determined by the flling sphere method. Among exmaples given of the use of the viscometer, is the investigation of the super cooling compounded oils.

J