

S/056/62/042/005/050/050  
B108/B138

AUTHORS: Demidov, B. A., Skachkov, Yu. F., Fanchenko, S. D.  
TITLE: Re. S. I. Andreyev's and M. P. Vanyukov's comment on the  
paper "Widening of the channel of powerful miniature sparks"

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42,  
no. 5, 1962, 1427-1429

TEXT: Criticism levelled by S. I. Andreyev and M. P. Vanyukov (ZhETF, 42, 309, 1962) at a paper by the authors (ZhETF, 40, 385, 1961) is denied. The present authors had observed hydrodynamic widening of spark channels. On the basis of the results of R. F. Saxe (Brit. J. Appl. Phys., 7, 336, 1956), Andreyev and Vanyukov had asserted that the authors had only seen streamers by the observation slit. Here it is shown that such a thing was not possible since the duration of streamers is considerably less than the time resolution of the experiment. There are 2 figures. ✓

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1962

Card 1/1

L 8746-65 EWT(1)/EPP(n)-2/ENG(v)/EPR Pe-5/Pa-4/Pa-4 RAEM(a)/ESD(ga)/SSD/  
ESD(t)/ASD(d)/AFWL/RAEM(t) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP4044688

S/0120/64/000/004/0157/0159

AUTHOR: Skachkov, Yu. F.

TITLE: Registration of individual light <sup>λ</sup> quanta by cooled photo-  
multipliers B

SOURCE: Pribery\* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1964, 157-159

TOPIC TAGS: photomultiplier, cooled photomultiplier, sensitive photo-  
multiplier, FEU 13 photomultiplier, FEU 14 photomultiplier, low  
noise photomultiplier

ABSTRACT: Limiting possibilities of registration and measurement  
of light by means of cooled FEU-13 and FEU-14 type photomultipliers  
were experimentally investigated. By virtue of their photocathodes  
having a chromium substrate, these phototubes retain their sensitiv-  
ity when cooled down to liquid nitrogen temperature. It was found  
possible by cooling the front part of the tubes to reduce their nor-  
mal dark current ( $10^{-13}$  to  $10^{-14}$  a) by three or four orders, thereby  
improving the signal-noise ratio correspondingly. However, this re-

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L 8716-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044688

sult was obtained with only 3 or 4 specimens out of every hundred tested. In the remainder no improvement of signal-noise ratio could be effected. It was further observed that by increasing the input voltage beyond the normal working level, the dark current jumps to its room-temperature magnitude at a certain point and fails to drop toward normal with decreased voltage. A full warm-up of the tube to room temperature and a new cooling procedure were necessary to regain the increased sensitivity. The procedure for calibrating cooled phototubes is described and the sensitivity curves of calibrated specimens as functions of wavelength are presented. "Thanks are extended to R. A. Vanetsian for assistance and advice." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii (Atomic Energy Institute)

SUBMITTED: 23Jul63                      ATD PRESS: 3113                      ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, OP                      NO REF SOV: 005                      OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

SKACHKOV, Yul'.

Apparatus with 4  $\pi$ -geometry for studying the time correlation  
of photons emitted by individual atoms of gases. Prikl. i tekhn.  
eksp. 9 no.5:168-171 S-O '64. (MIRA 17'12)

S/0056/64/046/004/1188/1196

ACCESSION NR: AP4031136

AUTHOR: Skachkov, Yu. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the time correlation of photons emitted in the NeII spectral lines of separate neon atoms excited by electron impact

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1188-1196

TOPIC TAGS: neon, neon spectral line, neon II line, neon I line, neon photon emission, photon time correlation, excited neon atom, electron impact excitation, neon optical transition, neon optical cascade transition

ABSTRACT: The measurements were made with the neon at a pressure  $10^{-3}$  --  $10^{-4}$  mm Hg, so that the time between atomic collisions ( $\sim 5 \times 10^{-4}$  --  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  sec) greatly exceeded the lifetime of the atoms in the excited states ( $10^{-8}$  sec) for the allowed transitions. The measurement range was 3000 -- 6500 Å, and it was found that in

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ACCESSION NR: AP4031136

the ultraviolet spectral region  $\sim 300$  --  $400 \text{ \AA}$  the neon atoms excited by electron impact radiate "simultaneously" on the average of  $2 \pm 0.2$  photons in the NeII lines. Calculation based on the intensity of the NeII cascade transition spectral lines shows that on the average one atom can radiate "simultaneously" at most 1.6 -- 1.7 photons. An upper limit of 16.9 (double photons) was obtained for the intensity of transitions in the case of double cascades. This value increases to 32.3 (double photons) if the possible intermediate transitions are taken into account. The discrepancy between theory and experiment necessitates a more detailed research. "The author is grateful to A. R. Striganov for help in the interpretation of the spectral lines, and also to R. A. Vanetsian for useful advice and valuable remarks.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Sep63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PH

NO REP SOV: 001

OTHER: 013

Card

2/12

BOLOTIN, V.F.; DEMIDOV, B.A.; ZAVOYSKIY, Ye.K.; SKACHKOV, Yu.F.; SMOLKIN,  
G.Ye.; FANCHENKO, S.D.

Further development of the method of electron optical chronography  
and its application for the physical analysis of plasma. Usp.nauch.  
fot. 9:175-183 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

L 64367-65 EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5016542

UR/0056/65/048/006/1533/1541

AUTHOR: Skachkov, Yu. F. 4455

TITLE: Investigation of the time correlation of photons on separate groups of NeII spectral lines 46  
28  
E

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 6, 1965, 1533-1541

TOPIC TAGS: neon, photon correlation, spectral line, time correlation, electron impact excitation

ABSTRACT: This is a sequel of earlier work by the author (ZhETF v. 46, 1188, 1964) and is aimed at studying the correlations in individual regions of the emission spectrum of neon II, so as to be able to separate the correlations due to cascade transitions from all other correlations which are not due to cascade processes. The experimental set-up is illustrated in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, and the experimental procedure is described. It is shown that when neon is excited by electron impact, time correlation of photons from separate groups of closely spaced and cascade-independent NeII lines occurs. The correlation is about 3 times higher than expected from these spectral lines via cascade transitions from other lines of the spectrum. The results thus indicate that the primary part of the time correlation

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L 64367-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016542

18

of the photons, exhibited in isolated groups of the spectral lines, is not due to bunching processes. They also indicate that in order to explain the photon time correlation it is necessary to carry out research with higher spectral resolution, so as to determine convincingly the presence or absence of correlation in just one of the spectral lines. "The author thanks <sup>4,5</sup>A. A. Varfolomeyev, <sup>4,5</sup>R. A. Vanetsian, <sup>4,5</sup>Yu. P. Dontsov, <sup>4,5</sup>L. A. Martynov, <sup>4,5</sup>R. M. Polevoy, and <sup>4,5</sup>I. N. Serikov for support and useful advice." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table. <sup>4,5</sup>

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22oct64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 021

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L 64367-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016542

ENCLOSURE: 01

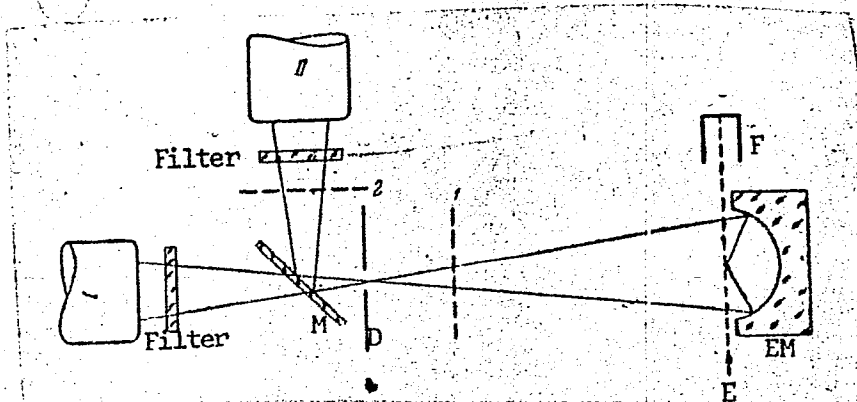


Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of the installation

M - Semitransparent mirror, D - diaphragm, E - beam,  
EM - elliptic mirror, F - beam focusing system,  
I, II - photomultipliers, 1, 2 - positions of inter-  
ference filters

*llc*

Card 3/3

SKACHKOV, Yu. E. (Engineer)

"New methods of gas protection of areas of welding arcs." Proposed an injector dual-jet gas protector, reducing expenditure of argon by 35 per cent as compared with monojet, and a lowered nozzle reducing expenditure of argon by three times as compared with the usual protection methods.

Report presented at the regular conference of the Moscow city administration NTO Mashprom, April 1963.  
JPRS24,651 - 19 May 64

KIRDO, I.V.; SKACHKO, Yu.N.; POLUKHIN, V.V.

High-frequency welding of longitudinal seams in large diameter steel  
pipe. Avtom.svar. 18 no.1:75 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

L 11299-63

EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS---

APFTC--PF-4--JE/IM

S/0135/63/000/007/0015/0016

ACCESSION NR: AP3003635

AUTHOR: Terent'yev, I. M. (Engineer); Skachkov, Yu. N. (Engineer) 58

TITLE: More effective arc shielding during argon arc welding 18

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 7, 1963, 15-16

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, gas-shielded arc welding, TIG welding, aluminum, aluminum alloy, double shielding, extended-nozzle shielding

ABSTRACT: Two new, improved shielding methods have been developed for use in TIG welding of aluminum and its alloys. The first makes use of an auxiliary stream of argon in addition to the main stream, the former preventing incidental air currents from deflecting the latter. The main nozzle is cylindrical (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure), which, as found earlier, gives better shielding than a conical nozzle. The auxiliary nozzle is conical; it produces a diverging stream around the main stream. Preliminary experiments showed that optimum shielding is obtained by increasing the diameter of the main nozzle from 8 to 12 mm without changing the argon consumption. The effect of the auxiliary stream was found to depend on the conicity of the auxiliary nozzle, angle  $\alpha$ , and the argon consumption. At a constant argon consumption of 6.5 l/min in

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L 11299-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003635

the main stream and with a 5-mm space between the nozzle and the part, the best shielding was obtained with an argon consumption in the auxiliary stream of 13.5 l/min and an angle  $\alpha$  of 20 or 50 degrees. Double shielding proved to be 35% more effective than single shielding. The second method also uses a nozzle with a cylindrical inner surface, but it is extended beyond the electrode tip so that it almost touches the work. This method provided the most efficient shielding with the lowest argon consumption. For instance, for making welds up to 12 mm wide, the required consumption of argon for ordinary single-stream shielding is 12 l/min; for double stream, 9.5 l/min; and for extended-nozzle shielding, 3.8 l/min. 0

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 02Aug63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Cord 2/72

ACC NO: 00000000

(2)

SERIAL NO: 00000000/00000000/00000000

AUTHORS: Shilova, Ye. I.; Nikitayeva, O. G.; Ambartsumyan, S. M.; Shachkov, Yu. N.

CNR: none

TITLE: Properties of alloys of the system aluminum--copper--magnesium--manganese

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Metallovedeniye legkikh splavov (Metallography of light alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 78-87

TOPIC TAGS: alloy phase diagram, metal <sup>property, welding</sup> ~~aluminum-copper-magnesium-manganese~~ alloy / D18 alloy, V65 alloy, D1 alloy, D16 alloy, D19 alloy, VD17 alloy, D19 alloy

ABSTRACT: The strength limit, relative elongation, corrosion stability, fatigue limit, and the tendency towards crack formation during welding of the alloys formed by the system Al-Cu-Mg-Mn were studied. The specimens were prepared in a graphite crucible at 680--690C and were homogenized at 480C for 24 hr. The coefficient of crack formation during welding was calculated according to the formula

$$K = \frac{\sum l_{cr}}{\sum l_{weld}} \cdot 100,$$

where  $\sum l_{cr}$  is the total length of cracks and  $\sum l_{weld}$  is the total length of weld.

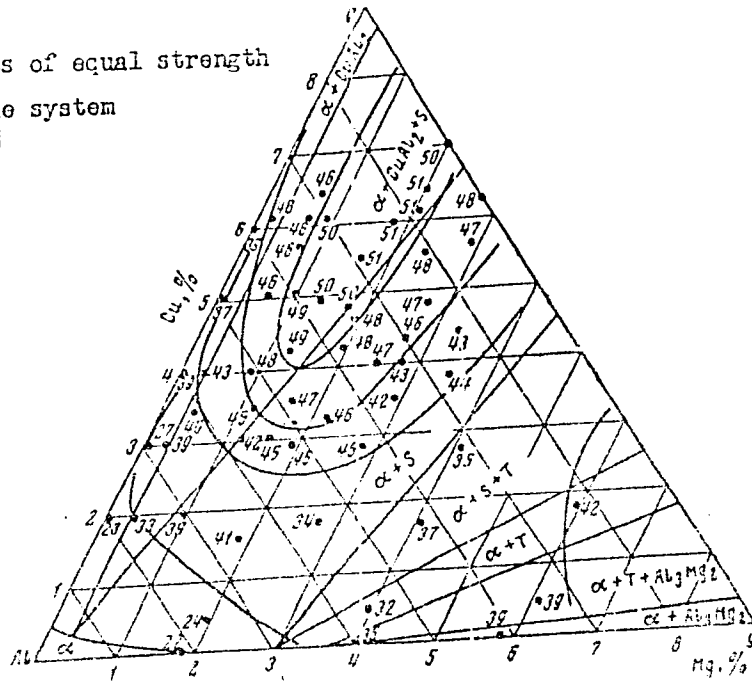
The experimental results are shown graphically (see Fig. 1), The experimental

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L 39884-66

ACC NR: AT6016413

Fig. 1. Curves connecting points of equal strength limit ( $\text{kg}/\text{mm}^2$ ) for alloys of the system Al-Cu-Mg-Mn in the tempered and naturally aged state at normal temperature.



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ACC NO: RNDALCATS

results were compared with the corresponding results for the industrial alloys D18, V65, D1, D12, V217, D16, and D19. It was found that alloys containing 3.5-6% Cu and 2.5% or more Ni showed the least tendency towards crack formation. The corrosion stability of alloy containing 3-5% Cu and 0.5-4% Ni is independent of their phase position, i.e.,  $\alpha + \text{CuAl}_2 + \text{S}$  or  $\alpha + \text{S}$ . However, intercrystalline corrosion which results from short-time heating to 150C does depend on the nature of the phase composition. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 7 figures.

SUB COLE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Sep65/ ORIG: REF: 011/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 48

I. 46968-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EPI JJP(c) JH/JJ/EM  
 ACC NR: AT6024924 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2981/66/000/004/0152/0158

AUTHOR: Fridlyander, I. N.; Vlasova, T. A.; Skachkov, Yu. N.; Shiryayeva, N. V.;  
Surkova, Yu. I.; Gorokhova, T. A.; Ped', A. A.; Gur'yev, I. I.; Dzyubenko, M. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Weldability of high-strength alloys of the Al-Zn-Mg-Cu system

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy, no. 4, 1966. Zharoprochnyye i vysokoprochnyye splavy  
 (Heat resistant and high-strength alloys), 152-158

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum zinc alloy, aluminum alloy property, weldability / V96 aluminum  
 zinc alloy

ABSTRACT: The object of the work was to study the weldability in the fusion welding of V96 alloy, and also to determine whether the weldability of this alloy can be improved by changing the chemical composition of the base metal and filler wire. Sheets of V96 alloy 2.5 mm thick of the chemical composition 8.44% Zn, 2.72% Mg, 2.2% Cu, 0.06% Mn, 0.13% Zr, 0.29% Fe, and 0.13% Si were used in the experiments. In order to decrease the tendency toward crystallization cracks, the welding should be carried out with Al-Mg alloy fillers (of type AMg6). The content of the main alloying elements in the base metal should be kept within the following limits: 6.5-7.5% Zn; 2.7-3.5% Mg; 1.6-2.0% Cu; 0.15-0.22% Zr. However, even then the tendency of V96-type alloys to form cracks during welding remains higher than in commonly used alloys of the Al-Mg

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L 149X 1-05

ACC NR: AT6024924

system (AMg3, AMg6). A considerable softening of the metal occurs in the heat-affected zone. The modulus of resistance of welded butt joints made by argon-arc welding is 0.5-0.6 of that of the base metal immediately after welding or after aging. Weld joints of V96-type alloys have a lower bending angle than those of other weldable aluminum alloys. The low plasticity of the joints may cause a low structural strength in welded structures. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

*Handwritten initials*  
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6025631 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0083/0084

INVENTOR: Telyayev, N. I.; Pulenets, M. L.; Kryukov, A. N.; Korsakov, N. S.;  
Skachkov, Yu. P.; Felisov, B. V.; Gritsay, N. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: A hydrological unit for operations under ice. Class 42, No. 183412 [announced by the Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute (Arkticheskiy i Antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 83-84

TOPIC TAGS: sea ice, hydrologic instrument, marine equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A hydrologic unit for operations under ice. The installation contains hydroacoustic transmitting equipment mounted on a ship and a submarine unit consisting of hydroacoustic receiving equipment placed within an instrument buoy connected to an anchor cable which holds the automatic recording equipment at the level being studied. To improve reliability in using this floating equipment under icy conditions, the hydroacoustic transmitting apparatus is equipped with a modulator and a coding unit connected in the pulse generator circuit, while the receiving equipment has two code frequency filters and a logical coincidence circuit connected to the actuating mechanism which releases the buoy. 2. A

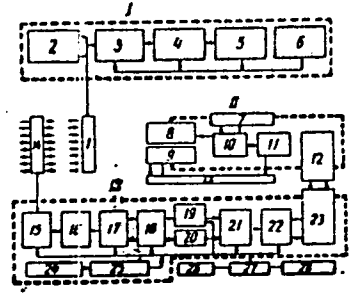
UDC: 534.632

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ACC NR: AP6025631

modification of this unit in which a calendar clock mechanism is used for switching on the power supply according to a given program. 3. A modification of this unit in which location of the buoy after surfacing is facilitated by providing a radio transmitter with an antenna which is automatically raised, and a smoke marker.

1--emitter; 2--mechanism for lowering the emitter; 3-- pulse generator; 4--modulator; 5--coding unit; 6--power supply; 7--hydrostatic switch; 8--visual signal; 9-- mechanism for raising the antenna; 10--power supply; 11--radio transmitter; 12--reel with cable; 13--antenna shaft; 14--hydrophone; 15--carrier frequency amplifier; 16--carrier frequency band-pass filter; 17--detector; 18--code frequency amplifier; 19--first code frequency filter; 20--second code frequency filter; 21--coincidence circuit; 22--actuating mechanism; 23--release mechanism; 24--power supply; 25--clock mechanism; 26--anchor; 27--buoy cable; 28-- automatic recording instruments; I--surface section; II--signal buoy; III--main buoy



SUB CODE: 13, 08, 09/ SUBM DATE: 07Sep63

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6035910

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0154/0154

INVENTOR: Losev, Yu. A.; Matushkin, G. G.; Podzin, A. Ye.; Timokhin, S. A.;  
Skachkova, L. S.; Skachkov, Yu. Ya.; Shcherbachenko, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A special-purpose computer for determining characteristics of random processes  
Class 42, No. 187406. [announced by the Institute of Automation and Electrometry,  
Siberian Branch, AN SSSR (Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Siberskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 154

TOPIC TAGS: computer, electronic computer, special purpose computer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a special-purpose computer for determining the characteristics of random processes (see Fig. 1). The computer includes a read-in unit, a storage unit, an arithmetic unit, and a control unit. To increase speed and simplify operation, a read-only memory unit is provided whose input registers are connected to the amplifiers of the immediate-access storage and whose output amplifiers are in turn connected to the input registers of the arithmetic unit. The immediate-access storage unit consists of two sections, one of which

UDC: 681.142.07

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ACC NR: AP6035910

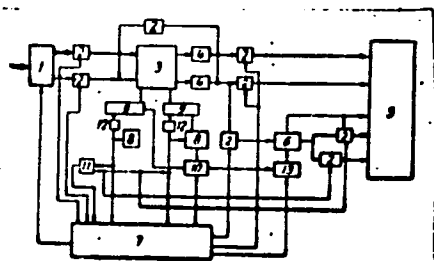


Fig. 1. Special-purpose computer

1 - Block of analog-to-digital converters;  
 2 - tubes; 3 - memory unit; 4 - amplifiers;  
 5 - arithmetic unit; 6 - read-only memory  
 unit; 7 - control unit; 8 - address regis-  
 ters; 9 - address decoders; 10 - memory and  
 digit transfer unit; 11 - trigger; 12 - delay  
 lines; 13 - address system of the read-only  
 memory unit.

is connected to an analog-to-digital converter of the function considered, and the other to a kernel read-in unit. A single shifter is connected between the code converters and the tubes which form partial derivatives. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 16Oct65/ ATD PRESS: 5105

Card 2/2

AKULINICHEV, I.T.; BABSKIY, Ye.B.; GEL'SHTEYN, G.G.; PETROV, G.M.; SKACHKOVA, A.I.;  
UTEY, N.I.; USHAKOV, V.B.

Electronic modeling of the electric activity of the heart. Biofizika,  
4 no.3:354-360 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut schetnogo mashinostroyeniya,  
Institut grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR, Moskva i Institut normal'noy i  
patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,

electronic model of electric activity of heart (Rus))



AKULINICHEV, I.T.; BABSKIY, Ye.B.; GEL'SHTEYN, G.G.; PETROV, G.M.;  
SKACHKOVA, A.I.; UTEY, N.I.; USHAKOV, V.B.

Reproduction of the electrocardiogram by an electronic model system.  
Biofizika 4 no.5:589-594 '59. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz otdela elektromodelirovaniya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta schetnogo mashinostroyeniya, Instituta grudnoy khirurgii  
AMN SSSR i laboratorii klinicheskoy fiziologii Instituta normal'noy  
i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

BABSKIY, Ye.B.; KARPMAN, V.L.; PETROV, G.M.; SKACHKOVA, A.I.

Use of an electronic differentiating unit in physiological research.  
Biofizika 4 no. 6:743-749 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akademii  
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.  
(ELECTRONIC APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES) (PHYSIOLOGY—RESEARCH)

Skachkova, A.S.

✓ Penetration of elements into the central nervous system.  
A. S. Skachkova. *Trudy Primenen. Radioaktiv. Izotopov v. Med.* (Moscow, Medgiz) 1953, 53-7; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 3294.—Rabbits were injected intravenously, subcutaneously, and suboccipitally with isotopic solns. of  $\text{Na}_2\text{H}^{32}\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$  and of salts contg.  $\text{Na}^{24}$  and  $\text{Sr}^{90}$ . No direct contact was discerned between the blood and the cerebrospinal fluid. P finds its way into that medium via the brain tissue. Permeating slowly through the walls of the brain capillaries P becomes fixed in the brain tissues in large quantities.  
B. S. Levine

3(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2249

Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Voprosy razrabotki meteorologicheskikh priborov (Problems in the Development of Meteorological Instruments) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1958. 48 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 83). 1,350 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Ed. (Title page): M.S. Sternzat, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): M.M. Yasnogorodskaya; Tech. Ed.: A.N. Sergeyev.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists in the meteorological instrument-making industry as well as for personnel engaged in observing and measuring meteorological phenomena.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles describes various instruments used in observing and measuring meteorological phenomena. Individual articles describe instruments used to measure air temperature and humidity, and the concentration of radioactive material in the atmosphere. It also describes the instruments used in cloud observations. One article explains the procedure for choosing the proper time interval in determining average wind velocity. There are 24 refer-

Card 1/2

SKACHKOVA, I.F.; SHVARTS, M.V.

Dew measurement. Meteor. i gidrol. no. 4:55-58 Ap '58.  
(MIRA 12:5)

(Dew)

3(7)

AUTHORS:

Skachkova, I. F., Shvarts, M. V.

SOV/50-59-4- 4/21

TITLE:

Measurement of Dew (Ob izmerenii rosy)

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 55-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The dew recorder by Kessler (Ref 3) and the method of measuring dew by Duvdevani (Ref 4) are pointed out and described here. Up to date, there were no such apparatus available in the USSR. Up to now, the dew recorder by Yaroshevskiy was used for tests. But the latter is very inconvenient in use. The author describes here a new device for measuring dew. The weight principle was used for it. As many standardized parts as possible were used for the construction. The device is described here. A picture, a sectional view and a record of the dew recorder are shown. The dew recorder was tested in summer and fall 1957. The tests were carried out in the village of Koltua... at the meteorological station of Voyeykovo and on Lake Sevan. The device proved to be convenient and reliable in operation, the few shortcomings have been eliminated so that the device can be used at the meteorological stations. There are 3 figures and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 1/1

BRATANOV, B.; SKACHOKOVA, K.; SAVOV, Z.; MARKOVA, R.

Apropos of cytogenetics of Langdon Down's disease and report  
of a case. Suvr. med. (Sofia) 15 no.11:12-20 '64.

ACC\*NR: AP6035910

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0154/0154

INVENTOR: Losev, Yu. A.; Matushkin, G. G.; Podzin, A. Ye.; Timokhin, S. A.;  
Skachkova, L. S.; Skachkov, Yu. Ya.; Shcherbachenko, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A special-purpose computer for determining characteristics of random processes.  
Class 42, No. 187406. [announced by the Institute of Automation and Electrometry,  
Siberian Branch, AN SSSR (Institut avotmatiki i elektrometrii, Siberskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreneniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 154

TOPIC TAGS: computer, electronic computer, special purpose computer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a special-purpose computer for determining the characteristics of random processes (see Fig. 1). The computer includes a read-in unit, a storage unit, an arithmetic unit, and a control unit. To increase speed and simplify operation, a read-only memory unit is provided whose input registers are connected to the amplifiers of the immediate-access storage and whose output amplifiers are in turn connected to the input registers of the arithmetic unit. The immediate-access storage unit consists of two sections, one of which

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.07



SKACHKOVA, M.I.

Controlling hog cholera. Veterinariia 41 no.9:37-39 S '64.  
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Glavnogo veterinarnogo upravleniya  
Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.

PASHOV, T.V., kand. veter. nauk; SKACHKOVA, M.I.

Results of and prospects for controlling infectious atrophic rhinitis of swine. Veterinariia 42 no.12:31-34 D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Poltavskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya (for Pashov). 2. Glavnyy spetsialist po boleznyam sviney Glavnogo upravleniya veterinarii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.

SKACHKOVA, R.N.

Cholinergic and adrenergic reactions in atherosclerosis. Vrach. delo  
no.1:93-95 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. R.I. Sharlay) lecheb-  
nogo fakul'teta Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

DUBINSKIY, A.A., kand.med.nauk; SKACHKOVA, R.N.

Changes in the blood protein content during the treatment of  
patients with coronary sclerosis. Vrach.delo no.12:1259-1260  
D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedry gospi'tal'noy terapii (zav. - prof. R.I. Starlay)  
lechebnogo fakul'teta Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (CORONARY VESSELS--DISEASES)

SKACHKOVA, R.N.

Change of neurohumoral indices in compound therapy of arterio-  
sclerosis. Trudy Khar. med. inst. no.52:109-117 '59. (MIRA 14:11)

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

ANDREYEVA, T.N.; KAR~~AS~~SHEVSKAYA, V.Ye.; SKACHKOVA, S.P.

Apparatus for checking selenium luxmeters. Trudy Inst.Kom.stand.,  
mer i izm.prib. no.56:59-65 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii  
im. D.I.Mendeleyeva.

(Photometry)

ACC NR: AT6001404

SOURCE CODE: UR/3180/64/009/000/0175/0183

AUTHOR: Bolotin, V. F.; Demidov, B. A.; Zavoyaskiy, Ye. K.; Skachkova, Yu. F.; Smolkin, G. Ye.; Fanchenko, S. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Further development of the electrooptical chronographic method and its application to physical plasma investigations

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po nauchnoy fotografii i kinematografii. Uspekhi nauchnoy fotografii, v. 9, 1964. Vysokoskorostnaya fotografiya i kinematografiya (High-speed photography and cinematography), 175-183 and insert facing page 169

TOPIC TAGS: time measurement, electric discharge, electrooptic image intensifier, plasma diagnostics

ABSTRACT: It was established earlier that the multistage electrooptic converter invented by Prof. M. M. Butslov has a limiting brightness amplification coefficient which allows it to register single photons. Theoretical discussions showed that similar setups can have a resolving time down to  $10^{-14}$  sec and some spark radiation scanning experiments achieved a resolution of  $3 \cdot 10^{-12}$ . This led to the use of similar devices in electrooptical chronography. This article surveys the principles of operation of electrooptical devices and the results of plasma investigations using electrooptical chronography. The authors cover 1) the methodology of electrooptical chronography, including power feeding and synchronization of multistage electrooptical converters and time scanning of converted images; and 2) physical

Card 1/2

Card

2/2

SAMOKHVALOVA, G.V.; SKACHKOVA, Z.A.

Percentage of larvae developed from grains as viability indicator for mulberry silkworms. *Agrobiologiya* no.3:402-409  
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.  
(Silkworms)



SAMOKHVALOVA, G.V.; GRISHCHENKO, L.K.; ORLOVA, I.V.; SKACHKOVA, Z.A.

Effect of atmospheric humidity and moisture contained in leaves  
on the development and viability of silkworm larvae (*Bombyx mori*  
L.). *Zool. zhur.* 40 no.8:1192-1204 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Department of Entomology, State University of Moscow.  
(Silkworms) (Humidity)

SKACHOK, S., *gvardii* polkovnik.

Equipment maintenance day. Voen. vest. 36 no. 9:25-27 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)  
(Russia--Army--Supplies and stores)

DASKALOV, A.; SKACHOKOVA, K.

Cytodiagnosis of various diseases of the stomach. Nauch. tr.  
ISUL, Sofia 2 no.1:237-259 1953.

1. Klinika po vutreshni bolesti sus stomashno-chrevni i  
chernodrobni zaboliavania i lechebno khranene i tsentralna  
klinika i khematologichna laboratoria. Direktor: prof.  
T. A. Tashev.

(STOMACH, diseases,  
diag., cytol.)

BULGARIA

SKACHOKOVA, Ks. [affiliation not given]

"Chromosome Anomalies in Man."

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 14, No 3, 1963, pp 68-78.

Abstract: The author first describes the normal chromosome apparatus in man and then lists the cases of anomalies described thus far in scientific literature, the first such report having been published in 1959 by Lejeune, Gautier, and Turpin.

Five illustrations, 79 references of recent date, all Western.

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JANOUSEK, St., Prof., Dr.; HERFORT, K., Doc., Dr.; SKACHOVA, J., Dr.

Correlation between gastric pepsin and serum pepsinogen. Cesk.  
gastroenter. 9 no.2:113-121 June 55.

1. Z fakulni polikliniky Karlovy unviarsity.

(GASTRIC JUICE

pepsin, correlation with pepsinogens in blood)

(BLOOD

pepsinogens, correlation with gastric pepsin)

(ENZYME PRECURSORS

pepsinogens in blood, correlation with gastric pepsin)

SIVANOVA, Z.; HUSLAROVA, A.; BRACHOVA, J.

Health status of patients with Dupuytren's palmar contracture.  
Sborn. lek. 66 no. 12:357-362 D 164

1. Interni oddeleni polikliniky fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi  
University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta - prof. dr. K. Herfort, DrSc.)  
a Ustredni laborator polikliniky fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi  
University Karlovy v Praze (vedouci - prof. dr. J. Homolka, DrSc.)

SKACHOVA, J.

Pepsinogen system in the tissues. Sborn. lek. 66 no.12:  
363-368 D ' 64.

Cathepsin system in the tissues. Ibid.:368-372

1. Ustredni biochemicka laborator polikliniky fakulty lekarstvi  
University Karlovy v Praze ( vedouci prof. dr. J.Homolka, DrSc.).

SKACHKS, V. A.

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Distr: 4E2C 18 18 18

✓ A New Method of Deoxidation and Desulphurization of Steel with Improvement in Quality. V. A. Skachka and N. P. Merenkov (*Stal*, 1957, (6), 521-522). Deoxidiser tubes of steel containing molten Al were compared with rods in steel treated with ferromanganese in the ladle. Steel from the tube method had greater ductility and impact and tensile strength. Nitride formation with production of fine grained structure is advanced as the cause. Both C and S were reduced and inclusions were spheroidal and within the grains. It is recommended as a substitute for low alloy steels, e.g. in reinforcement for concrete.

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1. SKAHTOV, M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Vegetables - Storage
7. Raising the qualifications of workers who process and store vegetables. Sov. torg., No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Uncl.

*SKACILIK*

SKATSILIK, F. [Skacilik, F.], inzhener (Chekhoslovakiya); ZABILKA, V.,  
inzhener (Chekhoslovakiya).

The RB-750 concrete paver. Mekh.trud.rab. 11 no.5:44-46 My '57.  
(MIRA 10:7)

(Pavements, Concrete) (Road machinery)

11/11/51, .

W. S. King, "Archiwum Policki Ciężar Nowy", P. 213, "ENCLAVE POLONIA",  
Vol. 2, No. 8, August 1954, Warsaw, Poland

CC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (TIAI), IC, Vol. A, No. 3,  
March 1955, Uncl.

SKACZKOWSKI, J.

"Testing the prototype of a Polish excavator. (Conclusion)." p. 364.  
(FREZBIENIAD BUDOWLANY. Vol. 26, No. 11, Nov. 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (REAL). LC. Vol. 4, No. 4.  
April 1955. Uncl.

SKACZKOWSKI, J.

An instruction on conservation and repair of heavy construction machinery.

p. 46 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

SKACZKOWSKI, J.

Testing the prototype of a Polish excavator, p. 58. (PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY, Warszawa, Vol. 27, no. 2, Feb. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jun. 1955, Uncl.

2. 1955, p. 1.

3. 1955, p. 1. Reports of building machinery in the bases of building-  
assembling enterprises. p. 309. Vol. 27, no. 10, Oct. 1955.  
ISSUES: 1955, N.Y. - Prague, Poland.

4. 1956: East European accession list (EAL) LC Vol. 3, no. 6 June 1956

SKACZKOWSKI, Janusz, doc.inz. mech.

Automation of the operation of machinery in the building production processes. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 33 no.6:377-379  
Je '61.



SKADCHENKO, N.M.

Effect of potassium phosphate and lime on the accumulation of strontium <sup>90</sup> in plants as related to the stable strontium content in soil. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 19 no.5:57-62 S-0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra biofiziki Moskovskogo universiteta.

SKADOVSKIY, S. N.

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1962/  
7

Physiology

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SKADCHENKO, N.M.

Effect of lime, phosphates and stable strontium on Sr-90 accumulation  
in plants. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:96-98 '64.  
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

SKAF, P. V.  
USSR/Who's Who - Economic 7320.  
Public Utilities Gas System 4502.0200  
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4 Oct 1947

"135. Concerning the Deputy Chiefs of the Main Administration of the Gas and Fuel Industry (Glavgazprom) of the Soviet of Ministers of the USSR"  $\frac{1}{2}$  p

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Decree No 3004, 26 Aug 1947, concerning the confirmation of D. V. Ivanyukov as First Deputy Chief and A. S. Korobko and V. P. Kutsev as Deputy Chiefs of the Glavgazprom. P. V. Skaf relieved as First Deputy Chief, but continues as a Deputy Chief of the Glavgazprom.

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**806. RESULTS OF INDUSTRIAL TRIALS OF LRS-2a LIGHT DRILLING MACHINE WITH PPD-6.5 COMPRESSED AIR MOTOR IN EARL MARK MINE IN ARIZONA CO. U.S.A.**  
Skafa, B. F. (Ugol, Nev. 1961, 21-23). An illustrated description is given. The machine has a rotating bit with a small starting drill followed by a widening cutter, which makes a hole 300 mm in diameter up to 60 meters long, horizontally or upwards. Uses mentioned include the liberation of methane from coal seams. (L).

**SKAPA, B.F., inzhener**

**Test results for the HEM-1 rotor drill. Mekh.trud.rab.9 no.9:25-  
26 S '55. (MLRA 8:12)**

**(Coal mining machinery)**

SKAFA, B. F.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the operation of the cross-cut boring machine of the "SBM-Zu" type on steep seams in the Donbass". Novocherkassk, 1958. 16 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Novocherkassk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytech Inst im S. Ordzhonikidze), 160 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 136)

SKAFA, B.F., inzh.

Determining an SBM-3U boring machine energy at the rod in boring  
upraise shafts in steeply dipping coal seams. Sbor.DonUGI no.16:  
110-120 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Boring machinery)



SKAFA, B.F., inzh.

Determining the output of a pneumatically driven SBM-3U holing-  
through boring machine. Sbor.DonUGI no.16:165-172 '58.

(MIRA 11:11)

(Boring machinery)

SKAFA, B.F.

Drilling boreholes in seams of the central areas of the Donets Basin, extremely dangerous as to sudden coal and gas outbursts. Ugol' 34 no.6:50-51 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Donetskiy ugol'nyy institut.

(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

SKAFA, B.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKHNO, D. Ye, inzh.

ShchK shield timbering in steeply dipping coal seams. Ugol' Ukr.  
4 no.3:38-40 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Donetskiy ugol'nyy institut.  
(Donets Basin--Mine timbering)

SKAFA, B.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKHNO, D.Ye., irzh.; STUKOV, I.A., inzh.;  
GARGONOV, A.T., inzh.; BATYGIN, S.P., inzh.; BELAY, B.G., inzh.

Results of the testing of shield support units. Sbor.DonUGI  
no.20:16-38 '61. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Donets Basin--Mine timbering)

LYAPIN, D.P., inzh.; KONDRASHIN, F.S., inzh.; SKAFA, B.F., inzh.

New techniques in coal mining in steep seams. Bezop.truda v prom.  
5 no.1:10-11 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Donetskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.  
(Coal mines and mining—Technological innovations)

YATSKIKH, Valerian Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn.nauk; SKAFA, Boris  
Filippovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KAPLUNOV, Ivan Zakharovich,  
inzh.; CHERNEGOV, A.A., inzh., retsentsent; SEMENENKO,  
M.D., inzh., red.izd-va; SHAFETA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of mining pitching coal seams] Mekhaniza-  
tsiia vyemki krutopadaushchikh ugol'nykh plastov. Kiev,  
Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1963. 201 p. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Coal mining machinery)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

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Underground gasification of solid fuels. I. E. Korobchanskii, P. V. Skala, V. A. Motveev, D. I. Filippov, Yu. P. Kryuchkov, V. P. Belkov, V. S. Kiyu, I. I. Demidkin, V. V. Khlebnikov, Klochko-Zhovner, A. A. Brozin, T. A. Zakharov, B. D. Kalish and I. I. Antoshkevskii. Russ. 53,992, Oct. 31, 1938. The gasification is carried out through channels extending downward to the lower side of the deposit, then in a horizontal direction and finally in an upward direction for the discharge of the gases. The ignition is effected by starting underground fires through injection of air, a partial combustion of the solid fuel and production of combustible gases.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

OPEN MATERIALS INDEX

OPEN MATERIALS INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

SAATA, P. V.

Soviet Gasification Expert

ON: Underground Gasification of Coal

Soviet Source: N: Moscow News,  
Moscow, 30 Jan 41

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island" Report No  
52170, on file in Library of Congress, Air  
Information Division.



SKAFKA P.V.

29. PRINCIPAL RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTAL WORK ON THE UNDERGROUND GASIFICATION  
OF BROWN COALS IN THE U.S.S.R. Skafa, P.V. (Pap. 33 to Sect. B2, Wild Fur  
Conf., Belgrade, June 1957). This paper reports the first results of  
underground gasification of brown coals in the Moscow region. The work is  
typical of the general underground gasification techniques in the U.S.S.R.  
The process of gasification in a duct rather than in a particulate bed is  
described.

H.C.B.

AVERSHIN, S.G., prof., dokt.tekhn.nauk; ANAN'IN, G.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.  
 nauk; BARANOV, A.I., dotsent, inzh.; BERLIN, A.Ye., inzh.;  
 BOCHKAREV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUTKEVICH, R.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
 VESELOVSKIY, V.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; VESKOV, M.I., kand.  
 tekhn.nauk; VOL'KENAU, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GARKAVI, S.M.,  
 kand.tekhn.nauk; GORBACHEV, T.F.; DAVIDYANTS, V.T., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
 DMITRIYEV, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
 DUKALOV, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAYTSEV, N.A.; ZARANKIN, P.S., inzh.;  
 ZVYAGIN, P.Z., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; IL'SHTEYN, A.M., kand.tekhn.  
 nauk; KILYACHKOV, A.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KIRICHENKO, I.P.,  
 inzh.; KRUPENNIKOV, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOV, S.T., kand.  
 tekhn.nauk; KUCHERSKIY, L.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; LINDENAU, N.I., inzh.;  
 LIPKOVICH, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; LOKSHIN, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
 MURATOV, M.L., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; MUCHNIK, V.S., prof.,  
 doktor tekhn.nauk; NAYDYSH, A.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; NEKRA-  
 SOVSKIY, Ya.E., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; NEKHAYEV, G.A., inzh.;  
 NUROK, G.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; OVINOV, M.I., inzh.;  
 PORTNOV, A.A., inzh.; PROSKURIN, V.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk;  
 RUDNEV, B.A., inzh.; SAPITSKIY, K.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; SELETSKIY, R.A.,  
 dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SEMENOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SKAPA,  
P.V., inzh.; SONIN, S.D., prof.; SUDOPLATOV, A.P., prof., doktor  
 tekhn.nauk; TIMOSHEVICH, V.A., inzh.; FURMAN, A.A., inzh.; CHINAKAL,  
 N.A.; SHAKHMEYSTER, L.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; TERPIGOREV, A.M.,  
 glavnyy red.; LOZNEVA, A.A., red.; NAUMKIN, I.F., red.; OSTROVSKIY,  
 S.B., red.; PANOV, A.D., red.; STUGAREV, A.S., red.; SHELKOV, A.A.,  
 (Continued on next card)

AVERSHIN, S.G.---(continued) Card 2.

red.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; REZNIKOV, G.A.,  
inzh., red.; ALESHIN, M.I., red.izd-va; KACHALKINA, Z.I., red.  
izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Mining; an encyclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskiy  
spravochnik. Glav. red. A.M. Terpigorev. Chleny glav.red.: P.A.  
Barabanov i dr. Vol.5 [Underground coal mining] Razrabotka  
ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii podzemnym sposobom. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-  
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi promyahl. 1958. 447 p.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gorbachev, Chinakal).
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Zaytsev).  
(Coal mines and mining)

SKAFA, P.V.

Zonality of the channel gasification process and the gas formation  
diagram. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.1:3-10 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Glavnodzemgaz.  
(Coal gasification, Underground)

SKAFA, P.V.; DMITRIYEV, A.G.

Hydraulic fracturing of coal seams. Poizem. gaz. ugl. no. 2:51-  
59 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Glavpodzemgaz i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
Podzemgaz. (Coal gasification, Underground)

SKAFA, P.V.

Comparing methods of working coal deposits of the Kuznetsk Basin and the utilization of fuel for electric power production. Podzem. gaz. ugl. no.3:58-65 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Glavpodzemgaz.

- (Kuznetsk Basin--Coal gasification, Underground)
- (Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)
- (Electric power production)

SKAFA, P.V.

Ways to cut specific capital investments in underground gas  
producers. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.4:57-64 '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)  
(Coal gasification, Underground--Costs)

SKAPA, Petr Vladimirovich; FEDOROV, N.A., inzh., otv.red.; GRISHAYENKO,  
M.I., red.izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn.red.

[Underground gasification of coal] Podzemnaia gazifikatsiia  
uglei. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu,  
1960. 321 p. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Coal gasification, Underground)



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Cost of blow for underground coal gasification. Navoi study  
VNIIGIZMGAZ no. 10010. 118 p. (MIR 1985)

SKAFA, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKHNO, D.Ye., inzh.

Results of observations on the behavior of rock walls in steeply dipping seams with shifting of shield supports. Ugol' 35 no.6: 17-20 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Donetskii ugol'nyy institut.  
(Donets Basin--Rock pressure)  
(Mine timbering)

SKAF'YMOV, N.A., inzh. (Saratov)

Violation of technical norms and specifications in constructing  
pipelines. Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.5:11-12 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Pipelines)

SKAFITYMOV, N.A., inzh.

Some comments on planning gas lines. Stroi. truboprov. 6 no.5:28-  
29 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Gosgazinspektsiya, Saratov.  
(Gas, Natural—Pipelines)

SKAFTYMOV, N.A., inzh. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Some conclusions about the design of crossings over mountain  
rivers. Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.10:14-15 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

SKAFYMOV, N.A.

We need special regulations for work subject to fire risk. Stroi.  
truboprov. 8 no.5:36 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, Rostov-na-Donu.  
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)  
(Fire prevention--Laws and regulations)

NECHAYEV, M.A. (Leningrad); SKAFYAMOV, N.A. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Is it necessary to test gas pipelines for tightness? Stroi.trubo-  
prov. 9 no.2:33-34 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

SKAFYMOV, N.A.

Effect of temperature changes on city gas pipelines. Stroi. truboprov.  
no.9:24-25 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, Rostov-na-Donu.



NECHAYEV, M.A.; SKAFTYMOV, N.A.

Some remarks on the protective zone of gas pipelines. Stroil.  
truhoprov. 10 no.8:39-40, 3 of cover Ag '65.

(MIPA 18:11)

1. Sektsiya gazifikatsii Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva energeticheskoy promyshlennosti, Leningrad (for Nechayev).
2. Rostovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for Skafymov).

SKAFITYMOV, N.A.; NECHAYEV, M.A.

Simplification and acceleration of tests of municipal gas pipelines. Stroil. truboprov. 10 no. 11:27-28 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut, Rostov-na-Donu (for Skafitymov). 2. Sektsiya gazifikatsii Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva energeticheskoy promyshlennosti, Leningrad (for Nechayev).

SKAFYMOV, V.D.

Analyzing the causes of automobile tube buckling after  
vulcanization. Kauch. i rez. 19 no. 11:43-50 N '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Leningradskiy shinnyy zavod.  
(Leningrad--Automobiles--Tires)

SKAIA, Jaroslav., MUDr.

Tasks resulting from proposed legislation designed for control of  
alcoholism. cesk. zdravot. 4 no. 1:37-41 Feb 56.

1. Asistent psychiatrické kliniky v Praze.  
(ALCOHOLISM, prevention and control,  
Czech, legislations(Cs))

OF ENJOY, P.

A study of the way of life and culture of the Czechoslovak working class. Tr. from  
the Czech. p. 1. (Ethnographia Vol. 67, no. 1/2, 1966. Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

Skaiski, K.

Water economy with regard to quantity in the factories of the food industry.  
p. 31.

PRZEMYSŁ SPOŻYWCZY. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników  
Przemysłu Spożywczego) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 13, no. 1/3, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol./No. 2, Feb. 19<sup>9</sup>~~59~~.

Uncl.

SKAJA-HIRNLOWA, Ludmila

Acute poisoning with nicotinic acid hydrazide. Gruzlica 22 no.11:  
795-797 Nov 54.

1. Z III kliniki chor. wewn. Akad. Med. we Wroclawiu (ul.Pasteura 4)  
- kierownik prof. Dr. E.Szczeklik  
(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, poisoning  
isoniazid, attempted suicide)  
(POISONING  
isoniazid, suicide attempt)

ACCESSION NR: APL010170

Z/0041/64/000/001/0047/0065

AUTHOR: Skakala, Jozef (Engineer, Candidate of sciences)

TITLE: Hydrodynamic theory of a floating piston pressure gage

SOURCE: Strojnický časopis, <sup>15</sup>no. 1, 1964, 47-65

TOPIC TAGS: manometer, pressure gage, free piston pressure gage, floating piston pressure gage, pressure measuring instrument, mechanical pressure measurement, pressure measuring instrument calibration

ABSTRACT: Article gives a detailed analysis of the hydrodynamic theory of a floating piston pressure gage with taper, which can be of practical use for rating calibration instruments of this type. Special attention is paid to the basic problem of defining the force of the liquid upon the piston and determining the clearance height by the piston's rate of stroke and by reduction in cycles. Author examines a general solution for the basic problem in the case of low pressures. An ideal cylindrical model and a model with tapered piston and sleeve are examined. A hydrodynamic method for determining the clearance height from

Card 1/2



ACCESSION NR: AP4010170

the piston stroke rate and from cycle reduction are analyzed. In comparison with previous investigations dealing with this subject, an ideally cylindrical shape of the piston and sleeve is not assumed. Main emphasis is on analysis of the effect of taper. Results of this theoretical study were successfully used for a practical determination of a pressure unit of 1 to 20 kips/cm<sup>2</sup> with an accuracy of 0.001%. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 53 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Ustav mechaniky a automatizacie SAV, Bratislava (Institute of Mechanics and Automation, SAV)

SUBMITTED: 05Sep63

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SD, PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

SKAKALA, J., inz. CSc.

Group piston pressure standard. Jemna mech opt 9 no.6:169-174  
Je '64

1. Institute of Mechanization and Automation, Slovak Academy  
of Sciences, Bratislava.

15373-66 T/BWP(1) IJE(c) BB/TG/GG  
ACC NR: AT6023975

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0000/65/000/000/0135/0142

35  
B+1

AUTHOR: Skakala, J., (Engineer, Candidate of Sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Availability and reliability characteristics of control computers

14  
16C

SOURCE: Slovenska akademie vied. Ustav mechaniky a automatizacie. Vyskumne problémy technickej kybernetiky a mechaniky (Research problems in technical cybernetics and mechanics). Bratislava, Vyd-vo SAV, 1965, 135-142

TOPIC TAGS: computer, control computer, computer characteristics/ZRA-1 computer

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the fundamental recovery and reliability characteristics of control computers. Mathematical definitions of these characteristics are given. The mean time between failures and pointwise availability are pointed out as the most important. Interval availability, operational readiness, and in-commission rate do not generally render convincing information about the

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Card 2/2 *amw*

L 46896-56 EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI JD

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/005/0311/0316

ACC NR: AP6034282

AUTHOR: Skala, Josef (Engineer)

26  
5

ORG: Skoda Works, (Skoda), Plzen

TITLE: Steel deoxidation in vacuum treatment outside of the furnace

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, v. 21, no. 5, 1966, 311-316

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum degassing, steel manufacturing practice

ABSTRACT: Vacuum deoxidation and dehydrogenation at the steel-producing shop at Skoda works at Pilsen is discussed. The vacuum treatment is used for the direct teeming of ingots into evacuated molds, and for the pouring of steel from one ladle into another, also under vacuum. For teeming ingots weighing less than 40 tons the vacuum treatment takes place in the ladle. This steel has about 0.15% Si, and no Al deoxidant is added. Deoxidation takes place under vacuum by carbon reaction. Oxygen content of the steel is very low, and so are the oxygen containing silicates, aluminates and FeO. The vacuum treatment in the ladle is cheaper than the treatment of the steel stream, while the quality of the product is identical. Hydrogen is removed during this treatment. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 7 formulas and 6 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,867]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / SOV REF: 002

OTH REF: 005  
Card 1/1 iv

UDC: 669.046.55: 669.188

0921 0003