

SKIRTA, B.K.; ROMASHKAN, V.S.; KHITSENKO, S.I.

Automatic signal encoding in a noncontact telemechanical
frequency unit. Avtom.i prib. no.3:12-15 JI-S '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR.
(Remote control)

SKIRTA, B.K.; KHITSENKO, S.I.

Telemechanic unit for substations of power systems (description
of the structural diagram). Avtom. i prib. no.4:3-7 O-D '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR.

SKIRTA, B.K. [Skyrta, B.K.] (Kiyev)

Calculation of networks containing elements with rectangular
hysteresis loops. Avtomatyka 8 no.3:16-22 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Electric networks) (Ferrates)

L 3944-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2/EWA(c) IJP(c) BC
ACCESSION NR: AR5014346

UR/0271/65/000/005/A016/A016
621.398.001:621.391.13

26
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 5A112

AUTHOR: Filippovich, Ye. I.; Il'chenko, V. I.; Skirta, B. K.; Zyuzin-Zinchenko, A. A.

TITLE: Average number of peaks in a remote-control relay system caused by random noise

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Ustroystva i elementy prom. telemekhan. Kiyev, 1964, 29-37

TOPIC TAGS: telemechanical system, remote control 9, 114

TRANSLATION: The noise immunity is calculated for a frequency-type remote-control receiver which comprises a narrow band filter, a detector, and a relay. Formulas are developed for the average number of peaks of the envelope and for the time of the closed state of the relay contacts, in the case of an input LC filter and for a rectangular-attenuation-characteristic filter. An experimental hookup used for verifying the theory is described. The experimental curves show that the calculations correctly describe the physical processes transpiring in the system.

SUB CODE: IE
Card 1/1 EP

ENCL: 00

L 6434-66 EWT(d) WP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
ACC NR: AR5014352

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/005/A043/A043

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika.
Svodnyy tom, Abs. 5A303

BR

AUTHOR: Skirta, B. K.; Stulov, V. A.

TITLE: Frequency selectors used in remote-control systems 14

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Ustroystva i elementy prom. telemekhan. Kiyev, 1964, 63-68

TOPIC TAGS: frequency selector, telemetering, remote control system

TRANSLATION: Selectors are described which consist of parallel or series resonance circuits, electromechanical 1- and 2-reed vibrators, synchronous filter generators, and LC differential filters whose operation depends on parametric resonance. One- and 2-reed vibrators have passbands of 1 and 3%. A reed vibrator combined with a transistor is used as a generator. The synchronous filter generators and differential filters are the most economical devices among all selectors used in remote-control systems. The first operates on the principle of synchronous reception. They include a semiconductor LC-oscillator, a comparison circuit, and a Schmidt trigger. The on-off operating transistor acts as a controlled conductance. The

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L 6434-66

ACC NR: AR5014352

synchronous filter generator is used as a filter or as a generator. The filter generator produces a signal when the frequency of an arrived wave coincides with or is very close to the frequency of the local oscillator. Bib. 6, figs. 7.

SUB CODE: DP

nw
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L 6434-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AR5014355

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/005/A053/A053

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 5A363

AUTHOR: Skirta, B. K. 44

TITLE: Contactless UTES-62 frequency-code telesystem 44

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Ustroystva i elementy prom. telemekhan. Kiyev, 1964, 146-159

TOPIC TAGS: supervisory control, telemeter system / UTES-62 supervisory control

TRANSLATION: A high speed system designed for telecontrol of concentrated plants (e. g., for power-system substations) is described. The system performs the following functions: circuit-breaker remote control at power substations, automatic transmission of general substation signals and circuit-breaker position signals; request for telemetering, i. e., connecting the appropriate telemetering equipment to the channel; circular scanning the turned-off supervisory control stations; channel monitoring and checking the operability of the dispatcher input amplifiers and the output amplifiers at the peripheral stations. A frequency signal selection used in the system employs synchronous-filter generators. Bib. 4.

Card 1/1 ^{nw} SUB CODE: DP

UDC: 621.398.5/6:621.398.9

09011775

SKIRTA, B.K., inzh.

Comparison of telemetry data transmission efficiency. Energ.
i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:25-26 G-D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

SKIRTA, B.K. [Skyrta, B.K.] (Kiyev)

Interference rejection in the transmission of remote control
signals with group distribution and alternating quality codes.
Avtomatyka 10 no.4:65-71 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : General Problems of Pathology. Comparative
 Pathology. Medical Parasitology
 ASS. JOUR. : Zhen Biol.; No. 1958; No. 107508
 AUTHOR : Prudomskiy, F.M.; Zhirta, S.M.
 TITLE : Kiev Veterinary Institute
 : In Carcinomatous disease of the Eye in cattle
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Khark. Vet. in-ta, 1957, 15, 201-202
 ABSTRACT : Six cases of placocellular cancer of the orbit
 in cows: 4 occurred on the third eyelid, 1 on
 the upper and 1 on the lower. -A.N.Luntz.

CARD:

PONOMARENKO, Fedor Mikhaylovich, prof.; YATSYSHIN, Anatoliy Iosifovich [Iatsyshyn, A.I.]; NASTENKO, Kuz'ma Afanas'yevich; REVENKO, Ivan Petrovich, kand. veter. nauk; SKIRTA, Ol'ga Mikhaylovna [Skyrta, O.M.]; PETRENKO, B.G. [Petrenko, B.H.], doktor veter. nauk, prof., red.; DOBRZHANSKIY, V.M. [Dobrzhans'kyi, V.M.], red.; MANOYLO, Z.T., tekhn. red.

[Edema disease in swine] Nabriakova khvoroba svinei. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Ukrain's'koi Akad. sil's'kohospodars'kykh nauk, 1961. 69 p. (MIRA 17:3)

PONOMARENKO, F.N. [Ponomarenko, F.M.]; SKIRTA, O.N. [Skyrta, O.M.];
MALASHENKO, Yu.R.

Results of a pathomorphological analysis of the toxic effect of
dendroochin on the organism of rabbits and rats. Mikrobiol. zhur.
23 no.2:15-24 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(FUNGI, POISONOUS)

SHIRIA, G. H., YATSYSHIN, A. I., and PONOMARENKO, P. M. (Senior Laboratory Assistant, Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Assistant Professor, Professor)

Pathological, morphological and pathogenic characteristics of virus gastroenteritis in swine.

Veterinariya vol. 38, no. 9, September 1961, pp. 39.

See also report on dead piglets

PONOMARENKO, F.M., prof.; SKIRTA, O.M.; ZABELLO, Ye.M., aspirant

Amyloidosis of the liver in ducks. Veterinariia 41 no.9:79-
82 S '64. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Ukrainskaya ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni sel'skokhozyayst-
vennaya akademiya. 2. Starshiy laborant Ukrainskoy ordena Trudovogo
Krasnogo Znameni sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii (for Skirta).

SKIRTACH, V. (Khar'kov)

With us in the people's museum. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.1:30-
31 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Khar'kov--Historical museums)
(Khar'kov--Railroads-employees)

SKIRTACH, V.A., POPIASHVILI, V.A., (g. Stepnyak, Kokchetavskoy oblasti)

Surgical intervention in silico-tuberculosis [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 36 no.2:108-109 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(SILICOSIS, compl.
pulm.tuberc., surg. (Rus))
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, compl.
silicosis, surg. (Rus))

SKIRTACHEV, L.

Lap veneering. Prom. koop. 12 no.2:21 F '58.

(MIRA 11:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela oblprom-
soveta, Smolensk.

(Smolensk--Veneers and veneering)

SKIRTO, G.K., inzh.

Machine for opening carbide containers. Bezop.truda v prom. 3
no.7:34-35 JI '59.

(Carbide)

(MIRA 12:11)

SKIRTO, G.K., inzh.

Flood-valve bunker gate. Gor. zhur. no.4:74-75 Ap '60.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Kombinat Baleyzoloto, Chitinskoy obl.

(Ore handling—Equipment and supplies)

BELOZUB, V.V. [Bielozub, V.V.]; PETROCHENKO, V.F.; SKIRUTA, M.A.
[Skyruta, M.A.]

Control of the thermal conditions of lamp thermostats in the
drying of footwear by infrared rays. Leh.prom. no.3:11-14 J1-
S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.

MEDOVAR, B.I.; MAKSIMOVICH, B.I.; LATASH, Yu.V.; TOPILEN, V.V.;
KLYUYEV, M.M.; SKIRYAYEV, N.A.

Effect of the remelting by electric slag of OKh18N9 and
1Kh14N19V3B.(E1851] stainless steels on their quality. Avtom.
svar. 13 no.10:11-18 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki
im. Ye.O.Patona AN USSR (for Medovar, Maksimovich, Latash).
2. Ordena Lenina elektrometallurgicheskiy zavod "Elektrostal" im.
I.F. Tevosyana (for Topilin, Klyuyev, Shiryayev).
(Steel, Stainless--Testing)

SKITAL'TSEV, V.S., inzhener; EL'KIND, Yu.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Recording instrument for transient processes. Elektrichestvo no.10:
61-65 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotehniki,
Ministerstva elektrostantsii.
(Recording instruments) (Transients (Electricity))

SKITAL'TSEV, V.S., inzh.

Equipment of communication channels for a frequency type remote
control system. Trudy VNIIE no.7:261-274 '58. (MIRA 16:12)

89183

S/103/61/022/002/014/015
B019/B060

New studies on high-frequency ...

phone systems. The high-frequency systems for telephone and telemechanical communications are made of new elements and intended for information transmission over high- or medium voltage lines. They are also suited for relay protection and automation systems. The units are made of semi-conductors and miniature resistors, capacitors, and inductors, and require the use of output power tubes. The third part of the paper deals with remote switch systems. The purpose of such remote switch systems in power transmission systems is first explained, and it is stated that the transmission lines themselves can in most cases be used for the transmission of the switching signal. A two-frequency signal, a control frequency, and a signal frequency are regarded as the best suited. A diagram of the system concerned is discussed and shown to feature a filter for the suppression of noises having the frequency of the remote switch system. A power generating and transmission system is most conveniently controlled by controlling the phase in a central point of the whole system. The final part of the paper is devoted to the discussion of channels for the transmission of the phase relation within such a system, to the control unit. The system discussed is operated with a separate high-frequency channel over the transmission lines. The emitter consists of a crystal-controlled Card 2/4 generator, a two-stage amplifier, a power amplifier, and an output filter.

MIKUTSKIY, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SKITAL'TSEV, V.S., inzh.

High-frequency communication channels for systems control. Trudy
VNIIE no.12:46-63 '61. (MIRA 13:4)

I. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektroenergetiki
(for Mikutskiy).

SKITAL'TSEV, V.S., inzh.

The TO-3 remote control switching apparatus. Elek.sta 33 no.1:
60-64 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Electric power distribution)(Remote control)

S/271/63/000/002/019/030
A060/A126

AUTHORS: Mikutskiy, G. B., Skital'tsev, V. S.

TITLE: RF communication channels for power system automation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, Telemekhanika i Vychislitel'naya Tekhnika, no. 2, 1963, 84, abstract 2A508 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta elektroenerg. , 1961, no. 12, 46 - 63)

TEXT: The author considers certain problems of the operation of RF communication channels and remote control apparatus in electric power systems. The transceivers for power posts are made of semiconductor devices and operate reliably for three years. The output power of the transmitter is about 4 w at a carrier frequency of 200 kc. It consists of the transmitting generator with quartz stabilization, a device for inertialess manipulation of power frequency voltages, and a power amplifier. The output of the receiver is connected to the phase comparator circuit of the relay assembly for phase-differential protection. The remote switching devices should possess a high reliability. The two-frequency principle is utilized: along the communication channel a voltage of control fre-

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RF communication channels for power system automation

S/271/63/000/002/019/030
A060/A126

quency is sent continuously. During the transmission of a switching signal the former is taken off and a voltage at the operating frequency is transmitted. The correct operation of the automatic devices of the power system is ensured by the continuous measurement of the phase-shift angle of the station voltage and that at a specified point of the power system. The phase angle reproduction apparatus operates according to the principle of single side-band modulation and consists of a frequency modulation transmitter with a frequency detector. Electric transmission lines are used as the communication channels. There are 8 figures and 1 reference.

S. S.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ROTTMAN, M.Ya.; TURKOV, A.S.; SKITEV, N.T.; PIVOVAROV, A.S.

Some problems of fire prevention in the enterprises of chemical
industries. Pozh. bezop. no.4:4-23 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

VARTANOV, Gray Leonovich; VERNER, Vadim Vladimirovich; SEREBRYAKOV, Viktor Mikhaylovich; GUREVICH, B.M., nauchnyy red.; CHISLOV, M.M., red.; SKITEVA, R.A., red.; NESMYSLOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[A manual for electricians and repairmen]Elektromonter-remontnik.
Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 222 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Electric motors--Maintenance and repair)
(Electric transformers--Maintenance and repair)
(Electric machinery--Maintenance and repair)

SHLYAPINTOKH, Lev Samoylovich, prepodavatel' elektrotehniki;
SKITEVA, R.A., red.; NESMYSLOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Methodological aid in electrical engineering] Metodicheskoe
posobie po elektrotehnike; dlia prepodavatelei brigadnoi i
individual'noi podgotovki stanochnikov na predpriiatiakh.
Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 57 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric engineering)

SIROTKINA, A.I., kand.geograf.nauk; IVANOVA, Z.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BORISOV, N.D., Prinsipali uchastiye: OTDELENOVA, N.N., tekhnik; SKITZYKIN, A.I., tekhnik. PERLOVSKAYA, A.D., red.; IVANOV, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; ZARKH, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Directions for meteorological and hydrological stations and posts] Nastavlenie gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiam i postam. Moskva, Gidrometeor.izd-vo. No.10. [Inspection of meteorological and hydrological stations and posts] Inspektsiia gidrometeorologicheskikh stantsii i postov. Pt.5. [Inspection of meteorological and hydrological ship stations] Inspektsiia sudovykh gidrometeorologicheskikh stantsii. 1959. 45 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii (for Sirokina). 3. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut (for Ivanova). 4. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo okeanograficheskogo instituta (for Borisov). 5. Nachal'nik Metodicheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo okeanograficheskogo instituta (for Ivanov).

(Meteorology, Maritime)

(Oceanography)

VOLOKH, V.G.; GUSHCHINA, M.V.; IGRUNOV, V.D.; NECHAYEV, I.N.; POKROVSKAYA, I.A.; TRIFONOVA, T.S.; TSYGANOVA, A.M.; RUSIN, N.P., otv.red.; KITAYTSEV, A.M., red.; KUZ'MIN, L.A., red.; OLIMPOV, V.G., red.; SKITEYKIN, I.S., red.; BERLIN, I.A., red.; NECHAYEV, I.N., red.; SHCHERBAKOVA, L.F., red.; MARTYNOV, S.I., red.; SIMONOV, Ya.P., red.; IVANOV, A.P., red.; BESSONOV, N.P., red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.H., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Directions for hydrometeorological stations and posts] Nastavlenie gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiam i postam. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo. No.3, pt.1. [Observations at meteorological stations] Meteorologicheskie nabliudeniia na stantsiakh. 1958. 223 p.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Sotrudniki Metodicheskogo otdela Glavnoy geofizicheskoy observatorii im. A.I.Voyeykova (for Volokh, Gushchina, Igrunov, Nechayev, Pokrovskaya, Trifonova, Tsyganova). 3. Glavnoye upravleniye Gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby SSSR (GUGMS)(for Kitaytsev, Kuz'min, Olimpov, Skiteykin). 4. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (GGO) (for Berlin, Nechayev, Rusin, Sherbakova). 5. Mestnyye upravleniya Gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby (for Martynov, Simonov, Ivanov, Bessonov).

(Meteorology--Observations)

BURKOVSKAYA, Ye.Kh., nauchnyy sotrudnik; IGRUNOV, V.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
NECHAYEV, I.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOBRIKOVA, V.N.; TEREET'YEVA,
T.N.; SHCHERBAKOVA, L.F.; BERLIN, I.A., otv.red.; KIPATTSZEV, A.M.,
red.; KUZ'MIN, L.A., red.; OLIMPOV, V.G., red.; SKITEYKIN, I.S.,
red.; BUSIN, N.P., red.; MARTYNOV, S.I., red.; SIMONOV, Ya.P.,
red.; IVANOV, A.P., red.; BESSONOV, N.P., red.; YASNOGORODSEKAYA,
M.M., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Directions for hydrometeorological stations and posts] Nastavlenie
gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiam i postam. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.
(Continued on next card)

BURKOVSKAYA, Ye.Kh.--(continued) Card 2.

izd-vo. No.3, pt.2. [Working up materials of meteorological observations] Obrabotka materialov meteorologicheskikh nabludeni. 1958. 85 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya in. A.I.Voyeykova (for Burkovskaya, Igrunov, Nechayev). 3. Starshiy inzhener Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta aeroklimatologii (for Bobrikova, Terent'yeva). 4. Glavnoye upravleniye Gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby SSSR (for GUGMS) (for Kitaytsev, Kuz'min, Olimpov, Skiteykin). 5. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (GGO) (for Berlin, Nechayev, Rusin, Shcherbakova). 6. Upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby (UGMS) (for Martynov, Simonov, Ivanov, Bessonov).

(Meteorology--Observers' manuals)

SKITOVICH, V. F.

11 Mar 53

USSR/Mathematics - Stochastics

"Certain Property of the Normal Distribution," V. P. Skitovich

DAN SSSR, Vol 89, No 2, pp 217-219

Generalizes work by S. N. Bernshteyn (Trudy Leningrad Polytech Inst im Kalinin, 3 (1941) and by B. V. Gnedenko (Iz Ak Nauk, Ser Mat 12, 1 (1948)). Analyzes aggregate of independent arbitrary quantities and their linear forms. Demonstrates that if these linear forms are independent, the arbitrary quantities are distributed normally. Presented by Acad S. N. Bernshteyn. Recd 22 Dec 52.

Source #264T88

SKITOVICH, V. P.

Skítovič, V. P. Linear forms of independent random variables and the normal distribution law. *Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR. Ser. Mat.* 18, 185-188 (1954). (Russian)

Let X_1, \dots, X_n be mutually independent random vectors. Then, if m linear combinations, with constant coefficients, of these random vectors, are mutually independent, each X_i occurring in at least two different linear combinations is normally distributed. [For this result (which includes all previous results of this type) in the case of random variables, with $m=2$, see a previous paper of the author, *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.)* 89, 217-219 (1953); these *Rev.* 14, 1098.] Closely related theorems are also proved, as well as converses in which each X_i is supposed normally distributed, so that verification of independence of linear combinations becomes a matter of computation.

J. L. Doob (Urbana, Ill.).

SKITOVICH, V. P.

Skitovich, V. P. On characterizing Brownian motion. Teor. Veroyatnost. i Primenen. 1 (1956), 361-364. (Russian. English summary)

2
1-F/W

Let $X(t)$ be a process with stationary independent increments; the author proves the following theorem: If $a(t)$ and $b(t)$ are continuous functions of t on the closed interval $[a, b]$, if $\int_a^b [a(t)b(t)]^2 dt \neq 0$, if one of the integrals $\int_a^b a(t)^2/b(t)^2 dt$, $\int_a^b b(t)^2/a(t)^2 dt$ exists, and if the stochastic integrals

$$Y = \int_a^b a(t) dX(t), Z = \int_a^b b(t) dX(t)$$

are independent, then $X(t)$ is a Brownian movement process.

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Skitovic, V.P.

The stochastic integrals X and Y are defined as limits in distribution of the approximating sums (in fact, the distributions of the sums are required to converge to a limit distribution uniformly over the entire real line), and it is shown that such a limit always exists if the integrand is continuous and the process $X(t)$ has stationary independent increments.

An analogous theorem for sequences of independent random variables is also stated.

E. J. Kelby

3/2

SKITSVICH, V. P.

AUTHOR: MINNIK, Yu. J. and SKITSVICH, V. P. 13-1-5/12

TITLE: More on the Generalizations of H. Cramer's Theorem
(Yeshche ob obobshcheniyakh teoremy G. Kramera)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta, Seriya Matematiki,
Mekhaniki i Astronomii, 1958, Nr 1(1), pp. 39-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let the class B consist of all functions $V(x)$ which are
of bounded variation for $-\infty < x < \infty$ and for which it is
 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dV(x) = 1$. Let $G(x)$ be a normal integral law with
mean value 0 and dispersion 1. The authors consider de-
compositions $G(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} V_1(x-z) dV_2(z) = V_1(x) * V_2(x)$ where
* is the composition sign. Let $\text{Var } V(x) \Big|_a^b$ denote the
total variation of $V(x)$ on $[a, b]$.
Theorem: Let $G(x) = V_1(x) * V_2(x)$, $V_i(x) \in B$ ($i = 1, 2$),

Card 1/3 $\text{Var } V_i(x) \Big|_y^{\infty} = O(\exp(-y^{1+\gamma}))$, $\text{Var } V_i(x) \Big|_{-\infty}^{-y} = O(\exp(-y^{1+\gamma}))$,

More on the Generalizations of H. Cramer's Theorem 43-1-3/10

$y > 0, \gamma > 0$. Then $V_1(x)$ and $V_2(x)$ are normal probability distributions. On the other side there exist $W_1(x) \in B$, so that $G(x) = W_1(x) + W_2(x)$ and $\text{Var } W_1(x) \int_y^\infty = 0 \left(\exp\left(-y \frac{\ln(y+1)}{2}\right) \right)$,

$\text{Var } W_1(x) \int_{-\infty}^{-y} = 0 \left(\exp\left(-y \frac{\ln(y+1)}{2}\right) \right)$, whereby, however, $W_1(x)$

is a probability distribution and $W_2(x)$ is not normal.

Theorem: Let $l_1 = a_1 X_1 + \dots + a_n X_n$ and $l_2 = b_1 X_1 + \dots + b_n X_n$ be two independent linear forms of the independent generalized random variables X_1, \dots, X_n . The corresponding functions $V_1(x), V_2(x), \dots$ are assumed to satisfy the conditions

$\text{Var } V_i(x) \int_y^\infty = 0 \left(\exp(-y^{1+\gamma}) \right)$, $\text{Var } V_i(x) \int_{-\infty}^{-y} = 0 \left(\exp(-y^{1+\gamma}) \right)$

($y > 0, \gamma > 0, i=1, \dots, n$). Then all the $V_i(x)$ for which

$a_i, b_i \neq 0$ are normal probability distributions.

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More on the Generalizations of H. Cramer's Theorem

43-1-3/10

1 Soviet and 8 foreign references are quoted.

SUBMITTED: 24 April 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Integral functions
2. Cramers theory
3. Probability distributions

Card 3/3

SKITSEVICH, O., zaveduyushchiy.

Radio amateurs of the Uzhgorod University. Radio no.8:16 Ag '53.

(MLRA 6:8)

1. Radiolaboratoriya Uzhgorodskogo universiteta.
(Uzhgorod--Radio) (Radio--Uzhgorod)

SPRENNE, V.R., kand.tekhn.nauk; SKITSKIY, O.I., inzh.; GUSEV, A.A., inzh.

Measurement in the fluctuations of the light flux of light sources.
Svetotekhnika 10 no.2:18-21 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Ukrainskiy zaochnyy politekhnicheskii institut, Khar'kov.

SKIYAROV, I., II shturman

- Reinforcing rafts for passage in reservoirs. Rech. transp.
21 no.12:48 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Parokhod "Murmansk" Volzhskogo ob'yedinennogo rechnogo
parokhodstva.

(Rafts)

SKLABINSKAYA, I. V.

and anodic conditions (---) in: T. Kozlovsky, E. P. Tayb, G. N. Babkina, I. L. Vitorkina, and I. V. Sklabinskaya (Zhur. Prikl. Khim. 1954, 27 (1), 757-765; English transl. Cf. *ibid.*, 1954, 24, 943; *M. A.*, 29, 757). K. et al. have determined the effect of the operating conditions on the potential of the Hg cathode (during electrolysis) and the anodic potential (during dissolution) in the electrolysis of solutions of Fe, Co, and Ni. During deposition, the anodic potential was almost independent of the concentration of the metal in the amalgam; it became less electronegative, however, as the temp. was increased (18°-23° C.) though more electronegative on increasing the load (0.25-2.1 amp./dm.²) and acidity. Stirring had little effect on the potential. The potential for the discharge of H ions on Co amalgam (0.3 g.-at.-% Co), Hg) was almost the same as that on pure Hg. In dissolution, anodic oxidator shifted the potential to a much more electro-positive value, lead to that for the oxidation of Hg. An increase in temp. or concentration of metal in the amalgam shifted the potential in the electronegative direction. Ni amalgam swelled up during anodic polarization, particularly at 18°-23° C.; this changed the amalgam surface and changed the anodic potential. This effect was less marked at greater temp., and was almost absent at 78°-83° C.; it is suggested that a hydrate of Ni or a H-Ni-Hg ternary compound is formed. The current efficiency in the electro-deposition of Ni or Co on the Hg electrode decreased with decreasing concentration of metal in the electrolyte, decreasing temp., or increasing c.d.: 98-24% of the Co could be anodically redissolved from its amalgam (at current efficiency = 95-99%); with Ni and Pb the amounts recovered were 93.0 and 99%, resp.—(I. V. E. T.

Skladal

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Respir- T
ation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22238.

Author : Skladal, Hornicek, Koci, Kures.

Inst : ~~NOT given.~~

Title : Kinetic changes in the Trachea and Larynx in
Rapid Expiration..

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. fysiол., 1956, 5, No 3, 324-327.

Abstract: In the subjunctional portion of the trachea and
at the level of the aortic arch, the authors
noted, on expiration, a displacement of the
posterior wall of the trachea and a narrowing
of its lumen. At the clavicular level there
was a backwards displacement of the posterior
wall of the trachea and a widening of the lumen.

Card 1/2

SKLADAL, I.; KOČI, I.

Apneustic test. *Physiol. bohém.* 5 no.2:244-246 1956.

1. (Demonstirovalos' na s^hezde chekhoslovatskikh fiziologov v oktjabre 1954v g. Prage; pročitano 13-go Maia 1955 g. na leksionnom vechere gigenicheskogo fakul'teta Karlova universiteta). Institut Klinicheskoy fiziologii Meditsinskogo Fakul'teta Karlova Universiteta, Praga.

(RESPIRATION, function tests,
apneustic test (Rus))

SKLADAL, J.

Classification of pulmonary tuberculosis. Rozhl.tuberk. 10 no.1-
2:1-10 '50. (CML 19:3)

SKLADAL, J.

Stratigraphic examination of lungs; new aspects in the method. Rozhl.
tuberk, 10 no.5-6:100-103 1950. (CIML 20:6)

SKLADAL, J.; KOCI, B.

Problem of emphysematous states. Cas. lek. cesk. 91 no.
24-25:729-732 20 June 52.

I. Z ustavu klinicka fysiologie Karlovy university; prednosta
prof. MUDr. J. Skladal.
(EMPHYSEMA, PULMONARY,)

SKLADAL, J.; KOCI, J.

Apnea test. Cesk. fysiolog. 5 no.2:244-245 23 June 56.

1. Demonstravano na Sjesdu cs. fysiologu, farmakologu a biochemiku dne 19. rijna 1954 v Praze. Predneseno na prednaskovem veceru hygienicke LF KU dne 13. V. 1955 v Praze.
(RESPIRATION, function tests,
apnea test (Cz))

SKLADAL, J.; KOZEL, J.; KOCL, B.; SLABA, J.; Za technicke spoluprace
E. Braunove a A. Resia.

Experiences with a fluid contrast medium for roentgenographic
picture of the respiratory tract. Cesk. fysiolo. 5 no.2:246-
249 23 June 56.

1. Ustav klinicke fysiologie LF KU, Ustav lekarске vysiky LF KU,
Praha. Demonstravano na Sjezdu cs. fysiologu, farmakologu a
biochemiku dne 19. rijna 1954 v Praze.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT, radiography,
contrast media, fluid (Cz))

(CONTRAST MEDIA,
in respiratory tract radiography (Cz))

SKLADAL, J.; HORNICEK, V.; KOCI, B.; KOCI, J.; KURIS, H.

Notes on tracheoglottal kinetics in sudden expiration.
Physiol. bohém. 5 no.2:247-250 1956.

1. Presented at the Congress of Czechoslovak Physiologists,
Biochemists and Pharmacologists, Oct. 19, 1954, Prague.
Institute of Clinical Physiology, Charles University, Prague;
and Bulovka State Hospital, Ear, Nose and Throat Department,
Prague.

(RESPIRATION, physiology
glottis & trachea kinetics in sudden expiration)

SKLADAL, J.; HORNICEK, V.; KOCI, B.; KOCI, J.; KURES, H.

Tracheal kinetics during short expiration. Cesk. fysiол. 5 no.3:
324-327 1956.

1. Ustav pro klinickou fysiologii KU, Praha, Statni nemocnice na
Bulovce krcni oddeleni, Praha. Predneseno na Sjezdu cs. fysiologu,
biochemiku a farmakologu dne 19. rijna 1954 v Praze.

(RESPIRATION, physiology,

tracheal kinetics in expiration (Cz))

(TRACHEA, physiology,

kinetics in expiration (Cz))

SKLADAL, J.; KOZEL, J.; KOCI, B.; SLABA, J.

The question of a gaseous x-ray contrast medium for x-ray of the respiratory apparatus. *Physiol. bohém.* 5 no.3:330-332 1956.

1. Institute of Clinical Physiology and Institute of Medical Physics, Prague.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT, radiography,
gaseous contrast media)

(CONTRAST MEDIA,
gaseous for x-ray of respiratory tract)

SPALAL, J.

SPALAL, J. Organizing the sup. of motor fuel during the harvest. p. 222.

Vol. 6, No. 3, June 1956.

MACHANISACI ZARDELSTVI

AGRICULTURE

Praha, Czechoslovakia

See: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, June 1956

SKLADAL J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.14 Vol.11/8 Radiology Aug57.

1381. SKLADAL J. Úst. pro Klin. Fysiol; Karlovy Univ., Praha. *Bráničná elektrokymografie rentgenová u člověka. Diaphragmatic X-ray electrokymography in man ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1956, 95/28-29 (754-756) Graphs 4

X-ray electrokymography is normally used for detecting anomalies in cardiovascular kinetics. Since the year 1948 this method has been used for the study of kinetic anomalies of the respiratory apparatus. This paper concerns the problem of kinetics of diaphragm. The technical basis for this work was given by the method of so-called 'sudden expiration'. This means a quick, active expiratory movement, which has enriched the possibilities of auscultation of lungs and is also enlarging possibilities of fluoroscopic examination, e. g. it is possible to recognize emphysema by means of the phenomenon called 'jump of diaphragm'. By means of the electrokymographic method in pneumology not only the kinetic element, but also the active negative (i. e. a voluntary) apnoea can serve as a source of some interesting knowledge in medical practice and, at the same time, in physiological theory. As a result of the author's experience one can distinguish: kinetic and apnoeic, ventilatory and reflectory electrokymography of the diaphragm. The so-called kinetic method signifies registering the movements of diaphragm first of all by means of 'sudden expiration'. The corresponding curve consists of 2 parts: the starting part - cerebro-cortical - in which the expiratory branch rises (anaphasis) and the reactive-reflex part in which the aspiration branch descends (cataphasis). A normal diaphragmatic curve in 'sudden expiration' has a comparatively steep ascent which is followed by an almost horizontal line, slowly descending to the base line. In emphysema the descend of the diaphragm is not slow; on the contrary, the diaphragm 'jumps', returning almost at once to its former position. The diaphragmatic curve can also have a different character individually and in various phases of disease. There is also a characteristic curve of the sthenic type and of the asthenic type of individual. Having all this in mind, the diaphragm can be considered as a neuromuscular reactor. In apnoeic 'diaphragmography' one gets an objective graphic registration of the main breathing muscle during apnoea. Here, on the apnoeic curve of the diaphragm, one can distinguish a characteristic

SKLADAL, J., Praha 12, Londynska 20

Physiological considerations in the pathology of the subpleural layers of the lung. Cas.lek.cesk. 95 no.35:966-968 31 Aug 56.

1. Ustav klin. fysiologie Karlovy univ.
(LUNGS, pathol.
subpleural layers (Cz))

SKLADAL, J.

Pathogenesis of postprimary tuberculosis from the point of view
of full-view stratigraphy. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.37:1025-1026
14 Sept 56.

1. Ustav klinicke fysiologie.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, etiol. & pathogen.
postprimary, full-view tomography (Cz))

SKIADAL, J. (Praha 2, Ke Karlovu 4)

Studies on the physical examination of breathing. Cas. lek. cesk.
97 no.9:291-293 28 Feb 58.

1. Ustav klinicke fysiologie, prednosta prof. Dr J. Skladal.
(RESPIRATORY TRACT

exam., auscultatory percussion technic (Cz))

SKIADAL, J.; KOCI, B.; KURES, H.

Electrokymographic dealineation of the lower limit of the heart in man.
Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.27-28:861-862 4 July 58.

1. Ustav klinicke fysiologie a Ustav patologicke fysiologie lekarske
fakulty hygienicke. J. S., Praha 2, Ke Karlovu 4.

(KYMOGRAPH,

electrokymographic delineation of lower limit of heart in
man (Cz))

(HEART

same)

SKLADAL, J.

Data on the physical investigation of respiration. II. Roentgenological aspects. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.40:1267-1269 3 Oct 58.

1. Ustav klinické fyziologie prednosta prof. Dr. J. Skadal.
(RESPIRATION, physiol.

movements during breathing, fluoroscopy with mediastinal window technic (Pol))

(FLUOROSCOPY

of movements during breathing, mediastinal window technic (Pol))

SKLADAL, J.

On the principle of clinical physiology. Cas.lék.ceak 99 no.29:
928-929 15 JI'60.

1. Ustav klinické fyziologie v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. J. Skladal.
(PHYSIOLOGY)

SKLADAL, J.

On the mechanism of formation of emphysematous conditions. Cas.
lek.cesk. 99 no.46:1442-1444 11 N '60.

1. Ustav klinické fyziologie a Ustav patol. fyziologie LFH v
Praze, přednáška prof. dr. J.Skladal.
(PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA etiol)

SKLADAL, Josef

Some remarks on so-called function tests of the lungs and respiration.
Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.24/25:781-784 22 Je '62.

1. Ustav patologické fyziologie fakulty hygienické KU a Ustav klinické
fyziologie v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. J. Skladal.

(LUNG physiol)

SKLADAL, Josef

Hypertonus of the epigastric portion of the right rectus abdominis muscle. Mechanism of preservation of venous outflow? Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.29/30:934-936 20 JI '62.

1. Ustav patologické fyziologie, Ustav klinické fyziologie lékařské fakulty hygienické KU v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. J. Skladal.

(MUSCLES physiol) (ABDOMEN physiol)

SKLADAL, J.; KOČI, B.; MAREČEK, B.; VALACH, A.

New elements in the functional examination of respiration.
Cas.lek.cesk. 103 no.12:314-316 20 Mr'64

1. Ustav klinické fyziologie a ustav patologické fyziologie
lékarské fakulty hygienické KU v Praze; přednásta: prof.dr.
J.Skladal.

*

SKLADAL, Ladislav, inz.

Soviet photogrammetric methods and instruments. Geod kart
obzor 2 no.5:84-92 My '56.

1. Geodeticky a topograficky ustav, Praha.

S/035/62/CCC/010/076/128
ACC1/A101

AUTHOR: Skládál, L.

TITLE: The third all-state conference of geodesists

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10, 1962, 7,
abstract IOG22 (Geod. a kartogr. obzor", 1962, v. 8, no. 1, 17,
Czech)

TEXT: The following reports were read at the conference (Brno, October 18 - 20, 1961) organized by the Geodetic subsection of the Construction section of the Czechoslovakian Scientific-Technical Society: V. Pichlik on "Accumulated experience on photogrammetric mapping on large scale"; V. Kratky on "Some results of investigating the precision of maps compiled by the stereotopographic method"; O. Valkou on "Mechanization and automation of geodetic and photogrammetric processes"; P. Gal on "Application of photogrammetry in engineering geodesy". It was decided to hold in 1963 a conference on the problems of mechanization, automation and standardization of geodetic, photogrammetric and cartographic processes. In 1962, a corresponding seminar should be

Card 1/2

The third all-state conference of geodesists
held in Prague for the preparation of this conference.

S/C35/62/000/C10/076/128
A001/A101

R. Tsvetkova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SKLADAL, Ladislav, inz.

A seminar on photogrammetry. (end kart obzor 8 no.2:39 F '62.

BARDOS, A.; SAPAK, K.; SKLADAN, D.; MOTIL, E.

An attempt to evaluate labor analgesia and spasmolysis. Cesk.
gynek. 28 no.7:489-492 S '63.

1. I gyn.-por. klin. Lek. fak. UK v Bratislave, prednosta prof.
dr. S. Stefanik.

(ANESTHESIA, OBSTETRICAL) (PHENOTHIAZINES)
(ANTIHISTAMINICS) (PARASYMPATHOLYTICS)

SKALAN, J. (Bontifarna, Znojmo 5); SKLADAN, B.; DROBNA, L.

- Determination of glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase in the placenta and in the blood serum of pregnant women. Cesk. gynek. 30 no.1:111-114. 1965.

I. I. gyn.-ocn. klinika Lekarske Fakulty University Komenskeho v Bratislave (prednosta: prof. dr. S. Stefanik).

PONTICH, A.; SKLADAN, D.; BALON, K.

Long-term hospitalization in the prevention of premature pregnancy termination. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.11:680-684 15 Ja '65

I. I. zenska a porodnicka klinika Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci: prof. MUDr. S. Stefanik).

SKLEDAR, Stefan, dr. dipl. inz. (Ljubljana)

Domestic substrates for producing green wall paint. Nova
proizv 15 no.5:304-322 0 '64.

FOKIN, A.V.; SKLADNEV, A.A.; KNUNYANTS, I.L., akademik

Reactions of fluorinated olefines. Reactions between fluorinated
olefins and hydrogen sulfide. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.5:1132-1135 Je
161. (MIRA 14:6)

(Olefins)

(Hydrogen sulfide)

FOKIN, A.V.; SKLADNEV, A.A.; STUDNEV, Yu.N.; KNUNYANTS, I.L., akademik

Interaction of asymmetric fluoroolefins with hydrogen sulfide.
Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.1:99-101 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)
(Olefins) (Hydrogen sulfide)

FOKIN, A.V.; SKLADNEV, A.A.; KOMAROV, V.A.

Acylation action of mixed anhydrides of fluorine-containing
carboxylic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3271-3274, 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

FOKIN, A.V.; STUDNEV, Yu.N.; SKLADNEV, A.A.

Reactions of 1,1-difluoropolyfluoralkylmercaptans with phosphorus acid derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3366-3369
0 163. (MIRA 16:11)

L 35524-65 EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/ENA(d) P=1/PT=1/P=1 IJP(c)/
RFL JD/WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008203

E/0286/55/000/005/0071/0071

AUTHORS: Fokin, A. V.; Skladnev, A. A.; Kvashan, Z. N.; Studnev, Yu. N. 35
B

TITLE: A method for producing sulfur-bearing polyfluororganic compounds, Class 39,
No. 168882 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 71

TOPIC TAGS: sulfur, fluorine, organic derivative, olefin

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining sulfur-bearing polyfluororganic compounds. To expand the raw-material base, fluorolefin is made to react with hydrogen sulfide in the presence of an alkaline or peroxide catalyst.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Dec61

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

POKIN, A.V.; ROMEROV, V.A.; SPYADNEV, A.A.; DAVYDOVA, S.M.

Reactivity of nitroperfluoroalkyl nitrites and products of their transformation. Part 1: Reaction of nitroperfluoroalkyl nitrites with hydrogen sulfide. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.9:1662-1666. 1666

Reactivity of nitroperfluoroalkyl nitrites and products of their transformation. Part 2: Reaction of nitroperfluoroalkyl nitrites with mercaptans. Ibid.:1664-1666 (MIRA 18:10)

1957, 1957.

"Basic problems of the theory of hydraulic pump with bilateral expansion and vertical flow." Journal of Sci. and Techn. Sciences and of Hydraulic Engineering, Minskrad, 1957. Dissertation (Neftekhimiyevskiy Tekhnicheskii Institut, Minsk, Bel. SSR).

1: 1957, 1957.

SKLADNEV, M.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Surface-bottom system of a hydraulic jump on the surface. Gidr.stroi.
25 no.5:41-46 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Spillways)

SOV/124-57-4-4281

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 60 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Skladnev, M. F.

TITLE: The Boundaries of a Surface-jet/Diving-jet Regime Under Spillway-flow Conditions, When the Spillway Flow Terminates in a Bucket (Granitsy poverkhnostno-donnogo rezhima pri sopryazhenii b'yefov vodopropusknykh sooruzheniy, okanchivayushchikhsya nizovym ustupom)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Vses. n.-i. in-ta gidrotekhn., 1956, Vol 55, pp 75-95

ABSTRACT: The paper submits the results of laboratory investigations of the boundaries of the surface-jet regimes downstream of a spillway having a horizontal bucket apron with a sill. The investigations were conducted on the premise of a plane problem in a trough 0.302 m wide, 10 m long, and 0.62 m high. The discharge of the flow over the horizontal sill was directed from under a water gate. The length of the sill was $(2.5 - 5.0)h_1$, where h_1 is the vertical dimension of the opening under the gate. The author investigated the problem of the minimum height of the sill required for the formation of an unsubmerged jump with a prescribed length of the sill. Special attention was paid

Card 1/2

SOV/124-57-4-4281

The Boundaries of a Surface-jet/Diving-jet Regime Under Spillway-flow (cont.)

to the boundaries of the surface-jet/diving-jet regimes in the zones of the unsubmerged and submerged jumps. The investigations covered the intervals of the values of $a/h_1 = 0.5 - 16$; $t/h_1 = 1.5 - 40$, and $v^2/gh_1 = 1 - 80$, where a is the height of the bucket, h_1 is the depth of the sheet at the sill, and t is the depth of the tail water. Empirical equations for some boundary conditions of the regimes are submitted. A sample calculation is adduced. The problem of the stability of the surface jet regime during the rise and fall of the tail-water level in the zone of the submerged jump was not analyzed in the investigations. Therefore, part of the range of the flow rates and depths investigated for which the surface jet regimes are given by the author as stable will actually be located in the zone of the unstable regimes the lower boundary of which is not indicated by the author. The sample calculation fails to indicate the length of the bucket sill. In Figure 13 of the article the length of the sill equals zero, which would cause a sharp drop in the stability of the surface jet regimes and discrepancies between the calculations and the practical results. Bibliography: 7 references.

N. N. Belyashevskiy

Card 2/2

SOV/124-57-4-4282

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 61 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Skladnev, M. F.

TITLE: On the Length of the Whirlpool Area of Surface-jet and Surface-jet/
Diving-jet Hydraulic Jumps (O dline vodovorotnogo uchastka
poverkhnostnogo i poverkhnostno-donnogo gidravlicheskih pryzhkov)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Vses. n.-i. in-ta gidrotekhn., 1956, Vol 55, pp 176-187

ABSTRACT: On the basis of experimental investigations, the paper submits in graphic and analytical form certain empirical relationships for the determination of the lengths of turbulent eddy zones (whirlpools) in surface jumps of various types which take place behind spillway structures equipped with a horizontal bucket with a sill. The results of an experimental installation and the range of the hydraulic parameters investigated which characterize the condition of the flow at the bucket sill of the spillway and in the tail-water were adduced in a previous article by the same author (see RZhMekh, 1957, Nr 4, abstract 4281).
N. N. Belyashevskiy

Card 1/i

SKIADNEV, M. F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand. tekhn. nauk

Critical regimen boundaries for an unsubmerged hydraulic
jump. Izv. VNIIG 58:64-84 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(Hydraulic jump)

LEVI, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SKLADNEV, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MOSHEV, L.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Coordinating conference on problems of the hydraulics of high-
pressure spillway structures. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.1:59-61 Ja
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Spillways--Congresses) (Hydraulics)

YEZZHEV, A.S.; SKLADCHIKOV, Ye.N.; BELYAYEV, S.N.

Automatic presses for the tableting of AG-4C molding materials.
Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 5 no.2:31-35 P '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Plastics machinery)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616.092.11

SKLADAL, J.; Institute of Pathological Physiology, Medical Faculty of Hygiene, Charles University (Ustav Patologicke Fysiologie Lekarske Fakulty Hygienicke KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. SKLADAL.

"Concept of Human Physiology in Health and in Disease."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol 105, No 33, 19 Aug 66, pp 873 - 874

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: Clinical physiology at the present time results from the technical advances which make possible a scientific experimental approach to medical treatment of patients. The importance of antigravitational reflex mechanisms in the evaluation of physiological conditions of humans is discussed. No references. (Manuscript received Mar 66).

1/1

124 58 9 10612

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 164 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Sklyarov, N. M., Skladnov, I. I., Radetskaya, E. M.

TITLE: Influence of Temperature Stresses on the Wear Resistance of Heat-resistant Alloys (Vliyaniye temperaturnykh napryazheniy na vyнослиvost' zharoprochnykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issled. po zharoprochn. splavam. Vol 2, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 66-75

ABSTRACT: Methods are proposed for the testing of alloys relative to temperature-gradient stresses and simultaneously applied vibrational loadings. Bibliography: 12 references.

From the author's resume

1. Heat resistant alloys--Mechanical properties 2. Abrasion--Temperature effects

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58 7-16054

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 302 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Sklyarov, N. M., Skladnoy, I. K., Radetskaya, E. M.

TITLE: Effect of Temperature Stresses on the Strength of Heat Resistant Alloys (Vliyaniye temperaturnykh napryazheniy na vynoslivost' zharoprochnykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issled. po zharoprochn. splavam. Vol 2. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 66-75

ABSTRACT: The investigation of temperature stresses on the strength of heat-resistant alloys was carried out on flat and hollow cylindrical specimens according to a specially developed method. Testing of flat specimens of heat-resistant alloys EI-437B and EI-617 electrically heated to 800°C with temperature drops of 50, 100, and 150° between the edges and the central portion of a specimen was made on the D. V. L. (Deutsche Versuchsanstalt für Luftfahrt) type machine. The hollow cylindrical specimens of EI-437A and EI-617 alloys, heated on the exterior in a furnace and air-cooled from the interior were tested at a surface temperature of 700° on Schenk-type machines. Hollow cylindrical specimens of the EI-437B alloy, cooled on the exterior

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-7-16054

Effect of Temperature Stresses on the Strength of Heat-resistant Alloys

and heated through the interior cavity were tested at 700° surface temperature on Wehler-type machines. Measurement of temperatures was performed by the method of the natural thermocouple. Drawings of the specimens are given, together with a description of proposed methods for testing of heat-resistant alloys under concurrent action of temperature stresses produced by temperature differences and a vibratory load. It is established that a temperature drop of 50-150° in specimens heated internally and cooled externally can cause a 1-3 kg/mm² change in σ_w . During the testing of specimens with high stress concentration and a low σ_w , the relative decrease in σ_w attains appreciable values (up to 50% with a drop of 150°). As for the effect of temperature on the vibratory durability of alloys and also for the effect of the outer surface and the susceptibility of the alloy to the action of surface stress concentrators, various effects of a temperature drop on the σ_w can be observed.

1. Alloys--Properties 2. Alloys--Temperature factors

Z. F.

Card 2/2

Skladnov, I.K.

32-8-28/61

AUTHORS Sklyarov, N.M., Radetskaya, E.M.
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TITLE Method and Apparatus for Testing Fatigue under the
Influence of Stationary Thermal Stresses. (Metodika i
apparatura dlya ispytaniy na ustalost' pri deystvii
statsionarnykh temperaturnykh napryazheniy.)

PERIODICAL Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 8, pp. 954-956
(USSR)

ABSTRACT The work is divided into three sections, as follows:
1. Examination of plane samples: The samples were heated
by electric current and had a special form which permitted
to determine a possible drop in temperature after an
average load. By means of a special machine (DVL) the
samples were subjected to various loads at various
temperatures, and to constant external cooling by flowing
water. The results showed that a considerable reduction
of the fatigue limit occurred according to how much the
drop in temperature was increased. Mathematically the
case corresponds to the formula:
$$\sigma = \frac{E \alpha \Delta t}{2(1 - \mu)}$$
, where μ - signifies Poisson's coefficient,
 Δt - the drop in temperature, E - the modulus of

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Method an Apparatus for Testing Fatigues under the Influence of Stationary Thermal Stresses.

elasticity and a the coefficient of linear expansion.

2. Testings of hollow, cylindrical, internally cooled bodies after pure bending: In this case the standard machine by Schenk was used for the fatigue tests. The external heating was performed electrically. The internal cooling was carried out by cold air blowing by means of a rotation compressor. The results showed that in the case of several fireproof alloys the fatigue curves indicated that thermal stresses due to a heat drop of 50°C had practically no influence in the thougness limit.

3. Testings of hollow, cylindrical bodies which were internally heated and externally cooled: In this case the machine for bending was used. The internal heating of the sample was carried out by an electrical rod heater, the external cooling by cold flowing water, where the bearings also possessed the same cooling. The curves of heat distribution in the section of the wall subjected to stress showed that the temperature variation in this case took place according to rules which are close to the linear ones.

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Method an Apparatus for Testing Fatigues under the Influence of Stationary Thermal Stresses:

Tests of fireproof alloys showed that under constant conditions of temperature and heat drop a heat drop of 50°C at an external temperature of 700°C effected a deviation of the fatigue curve and a reduction of the fatigue limit by 10 %.

(3 illustrations, 2 tables)

ASSOCIATION: None given.
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CARD 3/3

Академия наук СССР. Институт металлургии. Исследования совет по проблеме жаропрочных сплавов

Исследования жаропрочных сплавов, т. 1. Исследования жаропрочных сплавов. Вып. 1. Москва, Изд-во АН СССР, 1959. 423 с. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

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PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgical engineers, research workers in metallurgy, and may also be of interest to students of advanced courses in metallurgy.

CONTENTS: This book, consisting of a number of papers, deals with the properties of heat-resistant metals and alloys. Each of the papers is devoted to the study of the factors which affect the properties and behavior of metals. The effects of various elements such as Cr, Mo, Ni, and V on the heat-resistant properties of various alloys are studied. Deformability and workability of certain metals as related to the thermal conditions are the object of another study described. The problems of hydrogen embrittlement, diffusion and the deposition of ceramic coatings on metal surfaces by means of electrophoresis are examined. One paper describes the apparatus and methods used for growing microcrystals of metals. Boron-base metals are critically examined and evaluated. Results are given of studies of interatomic bonds and the behavior of atoms in metal. Tests of turbine and compressor blades are described. 10 personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

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AUTHORS: Skladnov, I. K., Sklyarov, N. M.

TITLE: Scale-resistance tests of heat resistant alloys on simulated and natural blades and free specimens

SOURCE: Termostoykost' zharoprochnykh splavov, sbornik statey, Ed. by N. M. Sklyarov, Moscow, Oborongiz, 1962, 70 - 78

TEXT: There are no data available on scale resistance tests with heating by electric current passed through jet-propulsion-engine blades. The authors attempted to develop a unit for this purpose. The blade section was leveled by milling metal parts off the blade back, in order to prevent non-uniform heating. The heating temperature in the blade could be elevated to 1,100°C. The blades were tested on a machine, designed on a step-down transformer basis. Blades were preliminary sand-blown, milled to 3 mm thickness in the bulging part, heated to 975°C within 30 sec, and cooled in an air jet down to 200°C within 60 sec. The number of cycles varied in a very wide range, depending upon the material and the experimental conditions (from 1 to several thousands) until the appear-

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