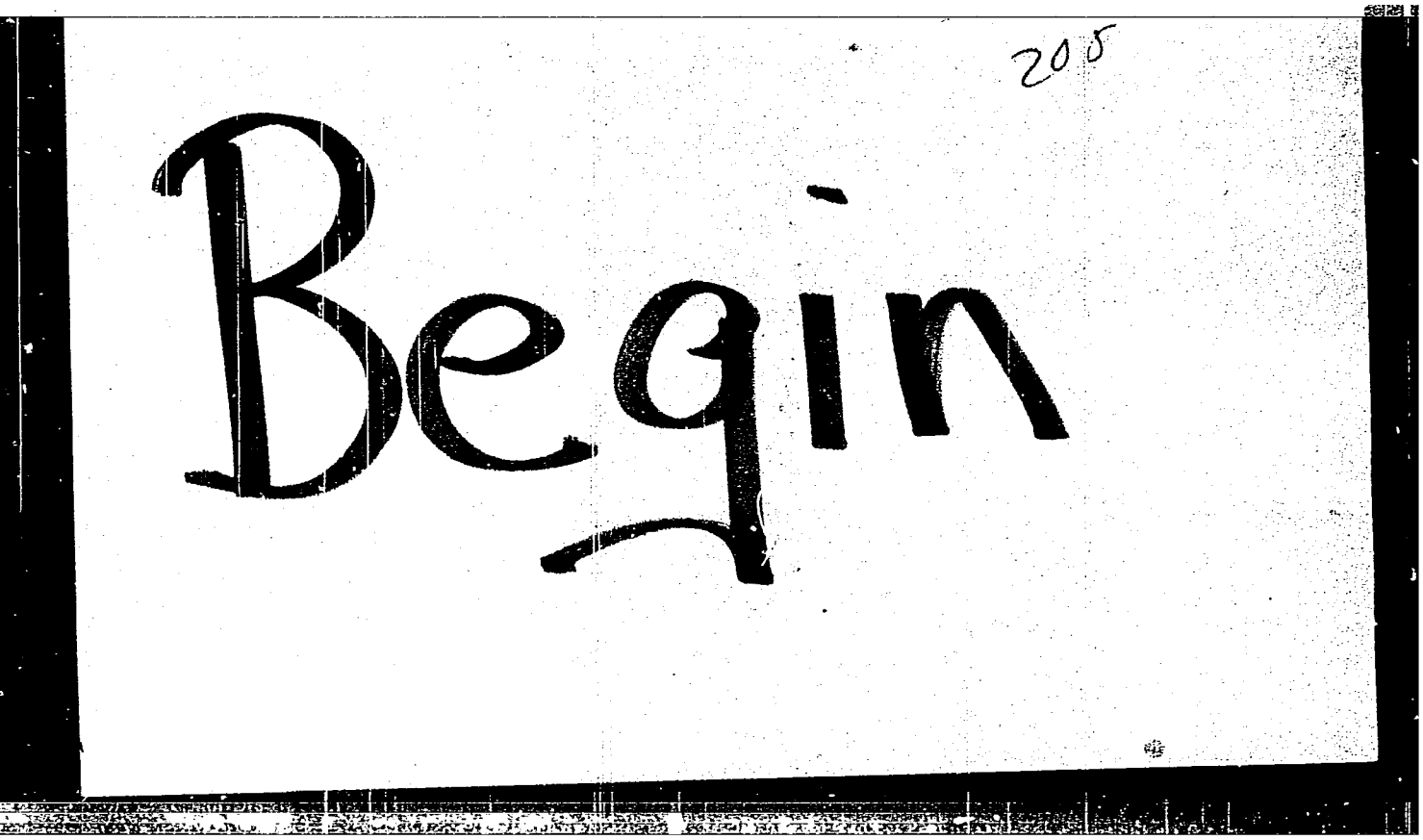
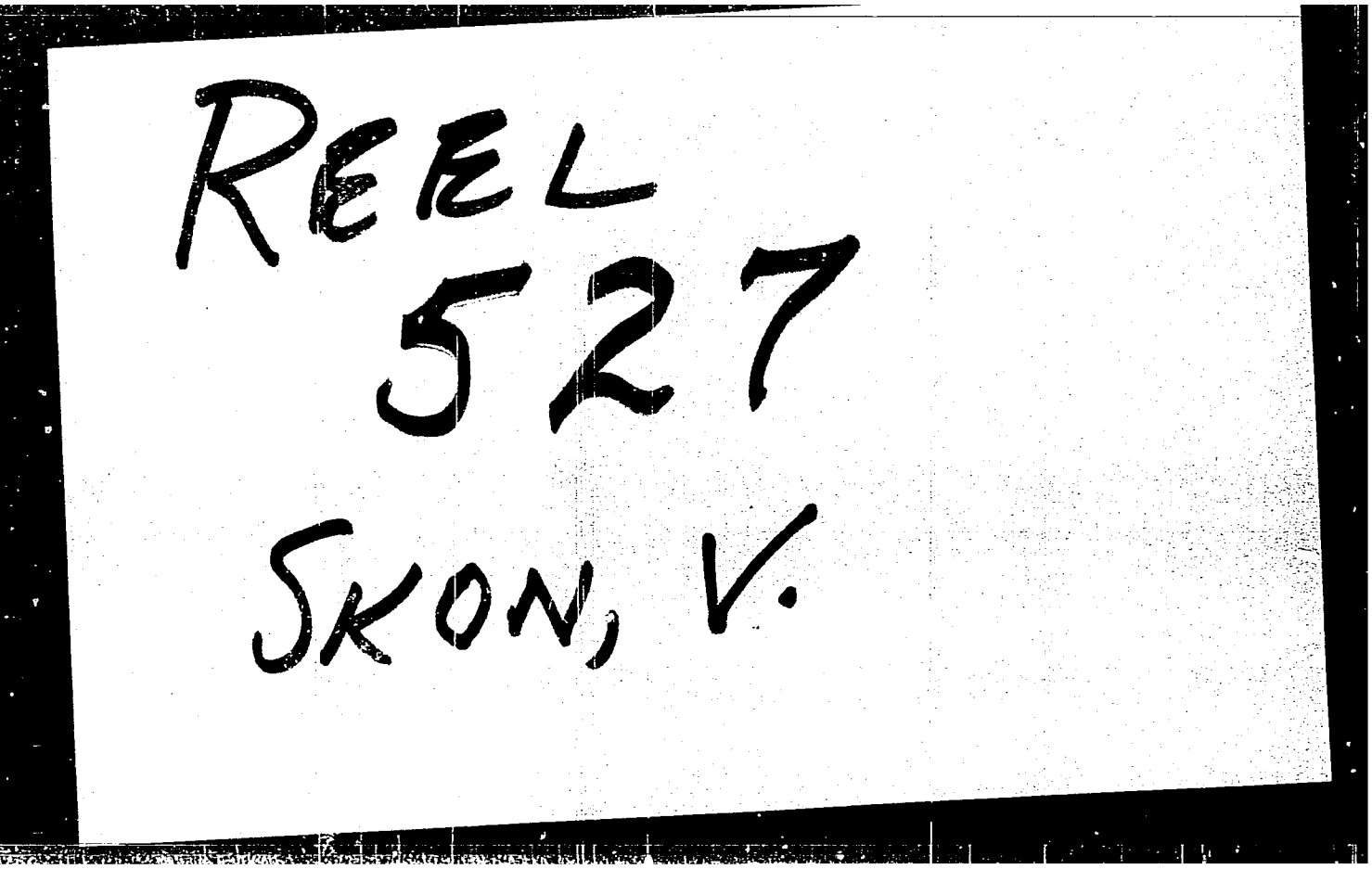




SKON, V.

Ukrainian seminar on the study and use of systems of network planning and administration. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.2: 85-86 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

L 35466-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL RM/RWH/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5003831 S/0190/65/007/001/0101/0107

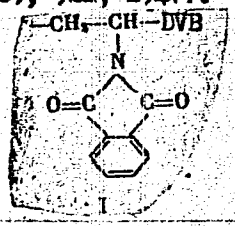
AUTHORS: Skondak, I.; Nikolayev, A. F.

TITLE: Synthesis of weakly basic anion exchangers based on vinylamine-divinylbenzene copolymers

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 1, 1965, 101-107

TOPIC TAGS: anion exchanger, vinylamine, divinylbenzene, copolymer, ammonolysis

ABSTRACT: Weakly basic anion exchangers of high exchange capacity, ranging from 10.6-11.75 mg - equ/g based on vinylamine-divinylbenzene copolymers have been synthesized by ammonolysis of hydrazine-hydrate and hydrolysis of N-phthalimide-divinylbenzene bead copolymers by the method described by D. D. Reynolds and W. O. Kenion (J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 69, 911, 1947). Based on the ammonolysis conditions of I



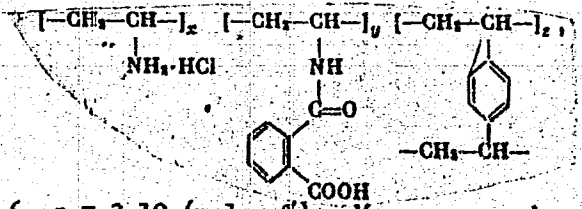
I

Card 1/3

L 35466-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002831

and on the divinylbenzene (DVB) content, the resulting anion exchangers had the following contents of elementary units x, y, and z



x = 84-97, y = 0.6-6, z = 3-10 (molar %). Moreover, x increased from 91 to 93, z remained constant, and y decreased from 3 to 1% as reaction time increased from 0-30 hours. Also, x decreased from 100 to 85 and z and y increased from 0-10 and 5% respectively as DVB increased from 0 to 8% molar. The exchange capacity was found to increase from K_A = 10.6 to 11.1 mg-equ/g as reaction time was increased from 0 to 30 hours, and was found to decrease from 11.8 to 9.1 as the DVB content increased from 0 to 10%. The swelling coefficient was found to increase linearly from K_H = 3 to 8 ml/ml with increased DVB content from 0 to 10%. The swelling coefficient increased with increasing exchange capacity coefficient as follows: K_H = 2.3 ml/ml for K_A = 9.1 mg-equ/gm, 4.5 for 11 and 8.5 for 12.

Card 2/3

L 35466-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003831

The exchange capacity increased linearly with nitrogen content ("active" (amine) and "nonactive" (amide)) but was always lower than the theoretical. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 9 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Institute of Technology)

SUBMITTED: 14Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 010

Card 3/3

L 40547-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWG(m)/EWP(j)/EWA(c) Pc-4/Pr-4 RWH/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5003832 S/0190/65/007/001/0108/0113

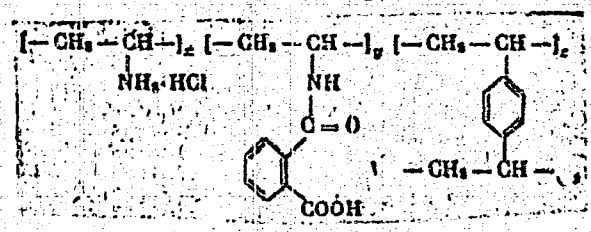
AUTHORS: Skondak, I.; Nikolayev, A. F.

TITLE: Some equations correlating the properties of vinylamine and divinylbenzene copolymer based anion exchangers with their structure

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 1, 1965, 108-113

TOPIC TAGS: vinylamine copolymer, divinylbenzene copolymer, amination, copolymer

ABSTRACT: Equations which relate the properties of anion exchangers to their structure were derived for the anion exchanger with the structure



which was discussed earlier by the authors (Vysokomolek. soed., 7, 101, 1965). The

Card 1/4

exchange capacity K_A (mg-equ/gm) was found to be a function of initial divinylbenzene (DVB) content, as shown by

$$K_A = 12.57 - 0.40\% \text{ DVB}$$

for a particular set of conditions (20 hours amination and a hydrazine hydrate ratio to N-vinylphthalimide and DVB of HH:VF-DVB = 20:1), or in general

$$K_A = f(\% \text{ DVB})$$

(K_A = 10.6 - 11.6 - 11.75 mg/equ/gm.) The swelling coefficients K_H were derived as

$$K_H = 1.16 + 14.6(1/\text{DVB})$$

$$K_H = 1.5 + 15(1/\text{DVB})$$

for 20-hour and 1-hour amination. The element content as a function of structure was derived as

$$\% C = 100(24x + 120y + 120z)/K$$

$$\% N = 100(14x + 14y)/K$$

$$\% Cl = 100(35{,}5 \cdot x)/K,$$

$$K = 79{,}5 \cdot x + 191 \cdot y + 130 \cdot z,$$

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001651110001-5"

and was found to agree well with experimental values. Relationships for K_A as a function of N and Cl content were found as

$$K_A = 1.25 \cdot \% N - 8.97$$
$$K_A = 1.27 \cdot \% N - 8.85$$
$$K_A = 1.25 \cdot \% N - 8.65$$

(for 2,4 and 8% DVB respectively) and as

$$K_A = 10 \cdot \% Cl/35.5.$$

The periodicity and frequency F of elementary units x, y, and z was derived as

$$\varphi_x = (100 - x)/x$$
$$F_x = x/(100 - x)$$

(where $x = x, y, z, \ldots$), while the repeated monomer unit consisting of the minimum number of x, y, and z elementary units was derived as

$$\Omega = \frac{x}{x} + \frac{y}{z} + \frac{z}{z}$$

L 40547-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5003832

$$\Omega = 100/z,$$

when x, y, and z are referred to z. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 43 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Technical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 14Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 003

Card 4/4

SKONDAK, I., NIKOLAYEV, A.F.

Synthesis of weakly basic anion exchangers based on copolymers of vinyl amine and divinylbenzene. Vysokom.soed. 7 no.1:101-107 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

SKONDAK, I.; NIKOLAYEV, A.F.

Equations correlating the properties of anion exchangers based on copolymers of vinyl amine and divinylbenzene with their structure. Vysokom.soed. 7 no.1:108-113 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

L 4119-66 EWT(m)/T RM/DS

ACC NR: AP5025971 SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/010/1835/1835

AUTHOR: Skondak, I.; Nikolayev, A. F.

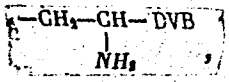
ORG: none

TITLE: New types of ion exchangers based on vinylamine-divinylbenzene copolymers

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 10, 1965, 1835

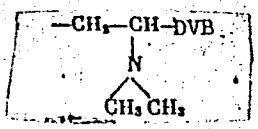
TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange, copolymer

ABSTRACT: Previously, the authors synthesized vinylamine-divinylbenzene copolymers (I) (*Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya. 1, 1965, 101*) with the structure:



(I)

where DVB is the divinylbenzene radical. These copolymers are weak bases with high ion-exchange capacity (10.6—11.75 mg·equiv/g). Carboxylation of I by the Eschweiler-Clarke method yielded copolymer (II) with the structure:



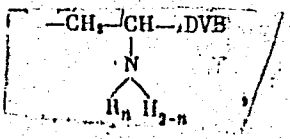
(II)

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.746

L 4119-66

ACC NR: AP5025971

This copolymer is an anion-exchanger with a capacity of 9.0—10.0 mg·equiv/g. Alkylation of I by the Menecke-Heller method yielded copolymers (III) with the structure:



(III)

where R is $-CH_2COOH$, $-CH_2CH_2COOH$, or $-CH(CH_3)COOH$, and n is 0, 1, or 2. Copolymers of this type are cation exchangers with a capacity of 9.5—10.0 mg·equiv/g, or ampholites with an anion exchange capacity of 2.5—7.8 mg·equiv/g and a cation exchange capacity of 1.7—8.2 mg·equiv/g. The last two types of ion exchangers exhibit a high complex-forming capacity with ions of heavy or rare metals. [BO]

SUB CODE: OC, GC/SUBM DATE: 17Feb65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4/28

Card 2/2

SKONDAK, I.; NIKOLAYEV, A.F.

New types of ion exchangers based on copolymers of vinylamine and divinylbenzene. Vysokom.soed. 7 no.10:1835 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

GORSHKOV, Georgiy Petrovich; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.; KLEYEVA, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Earthquakes] [Zemletriaseniia. [Moskva Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1957] 7 p. and 4 fold. l. (in portfolio) (MIRA 11:5)
(Earthquakes)

GORSHKOV, Georgiy Petrovich, doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.; YUSFINA, N.L., tekhn.red.

[How mountains are formed] Kak obrazuiutsia gory. [Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1957] 10 p. and 5 l. (in portfolio)
(Mountains)

NABOKO, Sof'ya Ivanovna, kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; GORSHKOV, G.P., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., redaktor; YUSFINA, N.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Volcanoes] Vulkany. Moskva, Goskul'tprosvetizdat, 1957. 13 p. and 6 plates (MIRA 10:7)
(Volcanoes)

YAKUSHOVA, Aleksandra Fedorovna, kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; GORSHKOV, G.P., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; SKOMOROKHAYA, A.D., redaktor; YUSPINA, N.L. tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[How mountains are destroyed] Kak razrushaiutsia gory. Moskva, Goskul'tprosvetizdat, 1957. 17 p. and 6 plates in portfolio. (MLRA 10:5)

(Mountains)

VOLKOV, Nikolay Kondrat'yevich; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.; YELAGIN, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Journey through the Baikal region] Puteshestvie po Baikalu. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1958. 127 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Baikal region--Description and travel)

CHISTOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; VASIL'YEV, V.N., red.; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.; KLYUCHEVA, T.D., tekhn.red.

[Work and live the communist way] Rabotat' i zhit' po kommunisticheski. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1960. 28 p. (Dlia slushatelei sel'skikh nachal'nykh ekonomicheskikh shkol i kruzhkov. Tema 7). (MIRA 14:2)
(Agricultural laborers)

GERASIMOV, Konstantin Mikhaylovich; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.; POPOV, N.D., tekhn.red.

[In a regional economic council] V Sovete narodnogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1960. 60 p.
(Gorkiy Province--Economic policy) (MIRA 13:9)

LEROV, Leonid Moiseyevich; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.; KUZNETSOVA, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Across the Russian land] Po russkoi zemle. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1960. 277 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Russia--Description and travel)

MARYAGIN, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.; ROZEN, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Cities that were not on the map] Goroda, kotorykh ne bylo na karte. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1960. 370 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Cities and towns)

D'YACHKOV, Grigoriy Vasil'yevich; MOISEYEV, M.I., red.; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.; MARAKASOVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Personal and communal matters on collective farms] Lichnoe i obshchestvennoe v kolkhoze. Pod obshchei red. Moiseeva M.I. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1961. 30 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina (for Moiseyev).

(Collective farms)

KUTILOVA, Vera Ivanovna; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.; KLYUCHEVA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[This is economically profitable] Eto ekonomicheski vygodno. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1961. 38 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Zven'yevaya kolkhoza imeni Kalinina Kanevskogo rayona Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Kutilova)
(Kanevskiy District--Ducks)

KARASEV, V.Ya., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; TRUTNEV, V.N., tokar'; BIRYUKOV, V.M., tokar'; ZAYCHENKO, P.A., slesar'-instruktor peredovykh metodov truda; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.; MATVEYEV, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Contribution of Soviet innovators to agriculture] Sovet novatorov - sel'skomu khoziaistvu. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1961. 59 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo soveta novatorov (for Karasev). 2. Predsedatel' soveta novatorov zavoda "Bol'shevik" (for Trutnev). 3. Predsedatel' soveta novatorov Leningradskogo metallicheskogo zavoda (for Biryukov). 4. Predsedatel' soveta novatorov Kirovskogo zavoda (for Zaychenko).
(Agriculture)

CHISTOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.;
AVDEYEVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Town and country] Derevnia i gorod. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1961. 73 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Russia—Economic conditions)
(Russia—Social conditions)

OSIPOV, Gennadiy Vasil'yevich; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.; MATVEYEV, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Automation in the U.S.S.R.] Avtomatizatsiia v SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1961. 100 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Automation)

RYABCHIKOV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.; POPOV, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Marvelous wonders] Divnye divy. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1961. 189 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Russia--Economic policy)

PESHKIN, Il'ya Solomonovich; LESKOV, A.V., kand. ekonom. nauk, nauchnyy red.; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.; KLYUCHEVA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Russian metal; natural resources, techniques, people] Russkii metall; prirodnye resursy, tekhnika, liudi. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1961. 242 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Metallurgical plants)

KOCHETKOV, Gennadiy Petrovich; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.; MARAKASOVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[People with keen thoughts] Liudi pytlivoi mysli. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1961. 244 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Inventors)

PISARZHEVSKIY, Oleg Nikolayevich; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.

[In the fervor of quests; strokes in the creative portrait of N.N.Semenov] V ogne iskanii; shtrikhi tvorcheskogo portreta N.N.Semenova. Moskva, Sovetskaia Rossiia, 1965. 131 p. (MIRA 18:4)

ANFINOGENOV, Arem Zakharovich; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.

[Cosmic ray scientists; a documentary tale] Kosmiki; dokumental'naia povest'. Moskva, Sovetskaia Rossiia, 1965. 182 p. (MIRA 18:8)

PARNAS, I.; TUSHKEVICH, A.; FRENTAL, I.; LESYUK, I.; SHEVCHIKOVSKI, V.; BRZHOZOVSKI, Ya.; PETER, I.; SPEKHT, G.; VAVRZHUSHUK, B.; GOLOMB, M.; SKONECHNY, V.; IL'CHISHIN, M.

Professor Dr. Jan Danelski, 1892-1958; an obituary. Gig. i san. 24 no.7:92 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(DANELSKI, JAN, 1892-1958)

SHCHEGLYAYEV, A. I.

"Investigation of the Process of Metal Garbbing in Roughing Passes." Sub 21 May 51, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni N. E. Bauman

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

SKOMECHNYY, A.I., inzh.

Determining the coefficient of gathering of metal necking. [Trudy] MVTU no.13:71-105 '51. (MIRA 12:7)

(Drop forging)

USSR/Engineering - Metal testing

Card 1/1 : Pub. 128 - 15/38

Authors : Skonechnyy, A. I.

Title : The change of form of prismatic metal specimens compressed between flat striking blocks

Periodical : Vest. mash. 9, 57-62, Sep 1954

Abstract : Formulas are presented for determining the spread of rectangular and square specimen sections compressed between flat striking blocks. A description of compression tests is given, together with technical data and specifications. Four USSR references (1933-1953). Tables; diagrams.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

SKONECHNYY, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Widening of metals in flat die drawing. [Trudy] MVTU no.40:92-99 '55. (MLRA 9:8)

(Forging)

SKONECHNYY, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Irregularities of widening and setting up the technological process of flat die hammer drawing. Vest. mash. 37 no.7:45-51 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Drawing (Metalwork))

Skorochnyy, A I

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2305

Chelyabinsk. Politekhnicheskiy institut

Voprosy teorii i praktiki obrabotki metallov davleniyem (Problems in the Theory and Practice of Metal Forming) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959.
103 p. (Series: Its: [Sbornik] vyp. 14) Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: V.B. Skornyakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V.G. Belakin, Engineer, N.A. Bedin, V.A. Korshunov, I. I. Kozhinskiy, L.A. Kritsshteyn, B. N. Malyarovskiy, M.A. Shubik, and D. I. Fishman; Ed.: V.N. Vydrina, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Exec. Ed. (Ural-Siberian Division, Mashgiz): A.V. Kaletina, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Dugina.

PURPOSE: The collection of articles is intended for engineers, technicians, and scientific workers in metal forming.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles, written by staff members of the Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Chelyabinsk Polytechnical Institute), deals with problems on the theory, processes. and equipment of metal forming.

Card 1/5

Problems in the Theory and Practice of Metal Forming SOV/2305

Problems in change of shape and state of stress of parallelepipeds and cylindrical bodies subjected to flattening in plane parallel forging heads are discussed. The essentials of the theory of the interaction between strip and roll, and the question of slip along contact surfaces during rolling are explained. An analytic method for the kinematic design of steam-distribution mechanisms for steam hammers is presented. Precision stamping of thin-walled parts of intricate shape is described. An investigation of the function of repeaters in in-tandem rolling mills is discussed. An article on the testing of electric heating furnaces is also included. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Problems in the Theory and Practice of Metal Forming SOV/2305

Vydrin, V.N. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. On the Physical Nature of Forward Slip 63

The author briefly describes the theory of the interaction between strip and rolls during rolling. The theory, claimed to be new, is based on the application of the law of the conservation of energy to the rolling process. The formulas derived agree with those of other theories and are confirmed by experimental data.

Vydrin, V.N. Effect of the Spread on Slip During Rolling 70

The article discusses slip at any point along the arc of contact of a strip and its relation to spread. The effect of spread on forward slip and on the coefficient of external friction is also discussed.

Shishkov, B.I. [Engineer]. Precision Stamping of Thin-walled Parts of Intricate Shape 76

Types of dies and the technique for stamping very thin (0.2 to 0.02mm) parts for instruments are described, and suggestions for efficient operation are presented.

Card 4/ 5

SKONECHNYY, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

State of stress in metals and calculations of shape changes in prismoidal specimens during swaging by flat hammers. Sbor. st. CHPI no.14:5-34 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Forging) (Strains and stresses)

NAUMOV, Viktor Mikhaylovich; SKONECHNYY, Leonid Ivanovich; SMORODOV, P.V., red.; POD"YEL'SKAYA, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Olonetsk Land Improvement Machinery Station] Olonetskaia mashinno-melioirativnaia stantsiia. Petrozavodsk, Gos.izd-vo Karel'skoi ASSR, 1957. 13 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Olonetsk District--Agricultural machinery)

SKOWRON, T.

Approach for landing in difficult meteorologic conditions and in limited maneuvering sectors. p. 17

PRZEGLAD LOTNICZY. (Dowodztwo Wojsk Lotniczych) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 12, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

SKONIECKI, J.

SKONIECKI, J. Results of the use of new electric units of the series E-56 on the Lodz-Koluszki line. p. 63

Vol. 8, no. 3, Mar. 1956
PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY ELEKTROTECHNICZNY
TECHNOLOGY
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

SKONIECKI, Janusz, inż.

Electrification work proceeds. Przegl kolej elektrotech 11 no.7:193-195 Jl '64.

KOZACZEK, Z.; SKONIECKI, J.

Railway traction vehicles at the Leipzig Fair. Przegl kolej mechan 11 [i.e.16] no.5:154-157 My '64.

1. Asscciation of Railway Rolling Stock Repair Plan.., Warsaw (for Kozaczek). 2. Central Traction Administration, Warsaw (for Skoniecki).

[illegible] Janusz

Electrification of the lines of the Polish State Railways in 1964., Przg. kolej mechan 11 [i.e. 16] no. [illegible], 20 Jl '62.

1. Central Traction Administration, Warsaw.

SKONIECZNA, EUGENIA

(5)

Salted sorrel: testing and evaluation of quality and freshness. Eugenia Skonieczna, Jan Zaleski, and Cecylia Hiszpańska. *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 1953, No. 3a, 421–36(English summary).—The detn. of pH and total acidity expressed as lactic acid is an important qual. measure of salted sorrel. A good-quality product has a total acidity of about 0.8% and pH 3.1–3.5. A relation was found between the pH and the presence of molds and saprophytic bacteria. At pH 3.5–3.6, 5×10^4 bacteria and 6×10^4 molds/g. were present; at pH 5.95 the same sample of sorrel contained 7.72×10^8 bacteria and 1.35×10^7 molds/g. The molds were identified as *Oidium lactis*, *Aspergillus niger*, and *Penicillium glaucum*. R. E.

Chemical Abst
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Foods

SOBIESZCZANSKI, S., mgr inz.; MICHNOWICZ, J., mgr inz.;
SKONIECZNY, J., mgr inz.

A certain aspect of selecting voltage 15 or 20 kv.
Energetyka Pol 18 no. 2: Supplement: Biul inst
energet 6 no. 1/2 8 F '64.

L 62169-65 EPR/EWA(c)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T-2/EWP(f) Ps-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5015942 PO/0008/65/000/006/0148/0154
621.43.045

AUTHOR: Skonieczny, J. (Master engineer)

TITLE: High-energy ignition spark plugs. Part I

SOURCE: Technika lotnicza, no. 6, 1965, 148-154

TOPIC TAGS: spark plug, ignition system, low compression engine, explosion plug, aircraft engine, transistorized ignition

ABSTRACT: As part of an extensive survey article, the author discusses ignition systems used in low-compression internal-combustion engines and, as the main topic, presents a concise description of the construction and manufacture of the high-energy spark plugs known under the name of explosion-type plugs which are used in aviation. As an introduction to the main topic, the following ignition systems and related questions are discussed from the standpoint of their applicability to aircraft engines: the magneto ignition system; an ignition system employing an ignition coil; the altitude characteristics of the two ignition systems as a function of the engine speed; an ignition system employing an ignition coil and a transistor; the relative merits of germanium and silicon transistors in this type of ignition system and the effect of

Card 1/2

L 62169-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015942

engine speed on the secondary voltage; an ignition system employing a coil and two germanium transistors; an ignition system with an ignition coil but without a circuit breaker; a method for replacing the circuit breaker and the use of semiconductor elements for this purpose; low- and high-voltage capacitative ignition systems employing a semiconductor spark plug; secondary voltage vs. engine speed in high-voltage capacitative system; an explosion-type spark plug for use in low-compression piston engines; the construction and manufacture of high-energy spark plugs; total and partial explosion-type spark plugs; and explosion-type spark plugs using semiconductor elements. Orig. art. has: 23 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol.11/8 O.R.L. Aug 58

1477. AUDIOMETRY DURING A RADICAL OPERATION OF THE MIDDLE EAR - Audiometria podczas operacji radykalnej ucha środkowego - Taniewski J. and Skonieczny L. Klin. Otolaryngol. P.A.M., Szczecin • OTOLARYNG. POL. 1957, 11/4 (341-350) Graphs 9

During a radical operation, an ordinary as well a conservative one, the threshold of hearing was repeatedly examined. Investigations were carried out in 35 patients. It was found that after the opening of the mastoid cavity the threshold curve considerably decreases especially for tones above 2000 c/s (15-20 db.). The rupture however, of the chain of the ossicles in the next operation stage decreases the threshold of hearing only to a small degree. The covering of the post-operation cavity with a skin flap always improves the acuity of hearing. These results confirm the theory of hearing which attributes great importance to the vibrations of the temporal bone stimulating the organ of Corti.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Methods of controlling street lighting. Wiad elektrotechn 19 no.10:294-295 O '59.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr.inz.

Chemical sources of electric power and the technological progress. Wiad elektrotechn 28 no.10:304-308 O '61.

PODWAPINSKI, Boleslaw, Mgr.inz.;SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, Mgr.inz.

Luminous ceilings. Wiad elektrotechn 30 no.3:80-84 Mr '62.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr. inz.

Electric batteries for use under special conditions.
Wiad elektrotechn 30 no.4:96-101. Ap '62.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr.inz.

Pipeline transportation of liquid lead. Wiad elektrotechn 30 no.7:239 Jl '62.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

The soviet accumulator industry. Wiad elektrotechn 30 no.11: 367-368 N '62.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Production of electricity thrcugh cold combustion. Wiad elektrotechn 30 no.12:396-398 D '62.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Limits of progress in electrical engineering. Wiad elektrotechn 31 no.1/2:20-22 Ja-F '63.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Principles of carrier type control. Wiad elektrotechn 28 no.1:2-5 Ja '61.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Importance of carrier type control for the electric power management. Wiad elektrotechn 28 no.2:33-35, 36 F '61.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Chemical resources of electric power and technical progress.
Wiad elektrotechn 28 no.10:304-308 O '61.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Conference of engineers specializing in electric batteries in Poznan.
Przegl techn no.52:11 30 D '62.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Production of electric power by cold combustion. Wiad elektrotechn 30 no.12:396-398 D '62.

SKONIECZNY, M.

The battery as the insufficiently appreciated element of the automobile; from a report delivered by T.Wieczorek. Przegl techn 4 no.1:11 6 Ja '63.

SKONIECZNY, M., mgr inz.

Pumps for obtaining ultra-high vacuum. Wiad elektrotechn 31 no.3: 59 Mr '63.

SKONIECZNY, M., mgr inz.

Removal of percolativeness of ceramic vessels in accumulator batteries. Wiad elektrotechn 31 no.11:275-276 N'63.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Schooling of cadres in occupational electric power engineering; scientific and technological conference in Poznan, September 27-28, 1963. Wiad elektrotechn 31 no.12:308 D'63.

SKONIECZNY, M., mgr inz.

Physics and technology of plasma. Wiad elektrotechn 32 [i.e. 31] no. 8:192 Ag '63.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Rational management of electric power. Przegl techn 84 no.23/24:5,6 9-16 Je '63.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Combustion engine traction on the railways. Przegl techn 84 no.27:4 7 Jl '63.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Motorization has to cease wasting fuel. Pt. 3. Przegl techn 84 no.28:8 14 Jl '63.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Cold combustion. Przegl techn 84 no.34:5,8 25 Ag '63.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

The most popular power carrier. Przegl techn 84 no. 36:5, 8 S '63.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Decline of traditional electric power plants. Przegl techn 84 no.42:4 20 O '63.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Magnetohydrodynamic generators. Przegl techn 84 no.49:4[illegible]63.

SKONIECZNY, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

The electric battery-making industry in the Soviet Union. Wiad elektrotech 30 no.11:367-368 N '62.

[illegible], A. D., [illegible], G. I., and [illegible], L. V. (Moscow)

XXX "Acetylenyl - and Dienylorganosilicon Compounds."

paper submitted at the Symposium on Organic And Nonsilicate Silicon Chemistry on 12th-14th May 1958, Dresden.

Abst. B-3,108,944

SKONYAKOV, L.A.

USSR/Mathematics - Topology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 6/44

Authors : Skonyakov, L. A.

Title : Systems of curves on a plane

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/1, 25-26, Sep 1, 1954

Abstract : Systems of subsets on a common Euclidean plane, which are called curves and which are homeomorphic to either the (0.1) range or to a circle, are considered. A given theorem proves that these curves can be either central or infinite curves. Necessary preliminary definitions are included. Two references (1937 and 1942).

Institution : Moscow Hiegher Technical School im. Bauman

Presented by : Academician P. S. Alexandrov, May 29, 1954

SKONZHENKO, V.A.; AVETISYAN, E.V.

Use of len paste. Stomatologiia no.2:13-15 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Iz Pyatigorskoy gorodskoy stomatologicheskoy poliklinik (glavnyy vrach V.A.Skonzhenko).

(DENTAL PULP, diseases,
pulpitis, ther., paste LEN)

SKOP, A.; KRCILEK, V.

Angiography in lung tumors. Cesk. rentg. 11 no.4:262-267 Dec 57.

1. IV Interni klinika KU, prednosta prof. Boh. Prusik.
(LUNG NEOPLASMS, diag.
angiography (Cz))
(ANGIOGRAPHY, in various dis.
cancer of lungs (Cz))

SKOP, J.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical AUTOMOBIL. Vol. 2, no. 12, 1958.

SKOP, J. Determining some factors which effect vehicles in operation. p. 401.

Multifuel engines. p. 406.
The new "rushmatic" automatic transmission for Simca Vedette. p. 408.
Small-car development in the Soviet Union. p. 410.
-Hz-. Hobbs' automatic planetary gear. p. 413.
What's new in small cars? p. 417.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3. March, 1959. Uncl.

SKOP, J.

SKOP, J. Standard types of building cranes. p. 267

Vol. 4, no. 7, July 1956
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Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

SKOP,J.; [illegible], K.

SKOP,J.; [illegible] K. Seismology in Czechoslovakia; portal crane for mounting large panels into frames of buildings; and article written especially for Constructional. p. 1.

Vol. 8, no. 358, Nov. 1956.
CONSTRUCTIONAL
TECHNOLOGY
RUMANIA

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

SKOP, J. : KRECHKY, H.

A new building crane, the Sj-16 tower crane.

P. 264 (Mechanisace) Vol 4, No. 8, Aug. 1957, Czechoslovakia

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

SKOP, Jaroslav; STREDA, Frantisek

Precision casting toothed wheels. Slevarenstvi 12 no.11:428-431 N '64.

1. Zavody tkalcovskych stavu, Tyniste nad Orlici.

SKOP, M.

Universal method for adjusting looms.

P. 218, (Textil) Vol. 12, no. 6, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

SOV/65-58-11-13/15

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, S. N. and Skop, S. L.

TITLE: Dynamic Method for Determining the Specific Surface of Catalysts (Dinamicheskiy ekspress-metod opredeleniya udel'noy poverkhnosti katalizatorov)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr 11, pp 62 - 66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The surface and the character of the pore structure of catalysts are important during the manufacture of the latter as these parameters determine the degree of catalytic activity, reflect changes occurring during processes, and indicate the degree of poisoning and regeneration of the catalysts. The specific surface of solid sorbents can be determined by changes during the physical adsorption of nitrogen, argon, benzene and other hydrocarbon gases at static conditions in vacuum plants at room temperature. Adsorption isotherms of the gas and vapour on the sorbent can be constructed and the specific surface calculated when defining the surface of porous and non-porous catalysts and sorbents by the adsorption method. The dynamic method of determination was described by Friske (Ref. 4) and Davis (Ref.5), but these authors give no comparison of their results and those obtained by

Card 1/3

Dynamic Method for Determining the Specific Surface of Catalysts

other methods. Investigations by Rubinshteyn and Afanas'yev (Ref.6) also Zettlemayer (Ref.7) are mentioned. A simple apparatus was constructed by the authors and the dynamic method modified to measuring the quantity of adsorbed benzene at a relative vapour pressure of benzene. Data by D.P.Dobychin was used and the ratio $\frac{P}{P_S}$ (the relative pressure of benzene vapours) taken to equal 0.205 for aluminium oxide, 0.222 for aluminium silicates and 0.238 for silica gel. Results were compared with data obtained by the BET method on a vacuum plant. The design of the apparatus (see figure) was similar to that described by Rubinshteyn (Ref.6). Parallel experiments were carried out on several samples (Table 1). Table 2 gives comparative results of measurement of the specific surface of a number of catalysts by the proposed method and by the Brunauer-Emmet-Teller method. Differences in the results obtained did not exceed 10%. The method appears to be sufficiently accurate for specific surfaces of 20 m^2/g and larger surfaces, and it can be used under

Dynamic Method for Determining the Specific Surface of Catalysts

laboratory as well as under industrial conditions. There are 2 Tables, 1 Figure and 7 References: 4 Soviet, 1 German and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: LenNii

SKOP, S.L.; TEODOROVICH, V.P.; IPAT'YEV, V.V.

Removal of carbon from carbon steel by hydrogen at high temperatures and pressures. Zhur.prikl.khim. 31 no.12:1894-1897 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Steel--Testing) (Hydrogen)

ACCESSION NR: AR4015637 S/0081/63/000/022/0114/0114

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 22G99

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, A. N.; Skop, S. L.; Karpovskaya, R. R.

TITLE: Cryoscopic method for determining the purity of individual compounds

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Metody* issled. produktov neftepererabotki i neftekhim. sinteza. L., Gostoptekhizdat, 1962, 81-95

TOPIC TAGS: purity determination, analysis, cryoscopic analysis, organic analysis, cryoscopic constant, benzene, benzene purity determination

TRANSLATION: A method is described for the cryoscopic determination of small concentrations (0.001-1.0 mol.%) of impurities in organic compounds, and formulas are presented which can be used for calculating the content of impurities from the results of the measurements. The apparatus used for the purity determinations consists of a vessel with double walls, between which there is a vacuum (residual pressure of 10 mm Hg), a testtube containing the material to be analyzed, a stirrer which moves up and down, and an MK-54 thermistor with a temperature coefficient of 40-50 ohms/degree. The resistances of the thermistor are measured by an MOD-54 bridge. After washing and drying the testtube, it is filled with the

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4015637

material to be analyzed and placed into the double-walled vessel, in which a vacuum is then created (residual pressure of 2-10 mm Hg). The vessel is then placed in a Dewar flask containing a cooling fluid, along with the stirrer and a timer. The resistance of the thermistor is then measured, initially every minute and then, after the onset of crystallization, every 30 seconds until stirring stops. A cooling curve is plotted in R,z coordinates from the data obtained, where R is the resistance of the thermistor and z is time. On the cooling curve, three points are selected: $G(R_g,z_g)$, $H(R_H,z_H)$ and $I(R_i,z_i)$ at which $z_H - z_g = z_i - z_H$. By extrapolating the equilibrium part of the curve until it intersects the vertical axis, one obtains z_o (the time of onset of crystallization). From the formulas $X_o = 1/(\lg R_o + \lg K)$ and $X_f = 1/(\lg R_g - \lg K)$, where K is the thermistor constant, the values of X_o, X_f and $\Delta X_o = X_o - X_f$ can then be found. The experiment is then repeated with a known amount of impurity and new values for $\Delta X_{f1} = X_o - X_{f1}$ are obtained in the same way. The value of a (the amount of impurity weighed out in grams) can then be determined from the formula $a^2 \left[\frac{(1-D)(1-k)}{(Db+x)+kDx}\right] - kxDb = 0$ where b is the weight of the compound being analyzed in grams, $D = M/M_o$, M is the molecular weight of the impurity and M_o is the molecular weight of the pure substance, and the amount of original impurity can be determined from the formula $m_1 = a/(a + bM/M_o)$. The constant A' for the compound for the given thermistor can be determined from the equation $m_2 = A'(X_o - X_f)$ where m_2 is

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4015637

the mole fraction of the impurity. The cryoscopic constant of the compound is determined from the equation $A=A'/c$ lge where c is the thermistor constant. Results are presented for the determination of impurities in benzene, distilled water and dichloromethylcyclo-oxobutane. The cryoscopic constants were determined by intentional contamination of benzene with toluene, water with NaCl and dichloromethylcyclo-oxobutane with dioxospiroheptane. The formation of impurities as the result of aging of dichloromethylcyclo-oxobutane for 6 months was detected, the minimum being 0.0006 mol.%. In order to determine the impurities in small amounts of analyzable material (on the order of 1 g), a device is suggested in which the sample is fixed in the center of a Cu block in a small flask of thin glass with an external electric heater. This system is placed in a Dewar flask with a regulatable vacuum and is then immersed in the cooling solution. The sample is cooled to a temperature significantly below the melting point. After crystallization and stabilization of the temperature, heating is begun, the rate of heating being regulated and recorded. The temperature of the product is measured with a thermistor, the resistance of which is recorded every minute. The results are calculated from the melting point curves in the usual way. When the method was tested on benzene and distilled water, the relative error was $\pm 15\%$ and the sensitivity of the instrument was approximately 0.01 mol.%. Ye. Martyushina

DATE ACQ: 07Jan64 SUB CODE: CH ENCL: 00

Card 3/3