

SKURIKHIN V.I.

135-9-10/24

AUTHORS: Gulyayev, A.I., Engineer, and Skurikhin, V.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Ignitron Contactors with Varying Current Intensity Cycle
(Ignitronnyye kontaktery s narastaniyem i spadom svarochnogo toka)

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, # 9, p 25-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article gives a detailed description of the ignitron contactor made by the Gor'kiy Automobile Plant, along with general information on the electronic control system for contact welding machines which allows a gradual increase and drop of welding current. The contactor described controls the welding current between 100 and 20% and the time of increase and of drop of current between the limits of 1 and 10 periods.
The article contains 4 diagrams

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kiy Automobile Plant (Gor'kovskiy avtozavod) Ivanovo
Institute of Energetics (Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

S/125/60/000/000/015
A161/A133

12300 : 625 1573
28 1000 1013, 1068, 1031

AUTHORS: Nikulin, V.N., and Skurikhin, V.I.

TITLE: Program Voltage Transmitter for Automatic Welding Process Regulators

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, No. 10, pp. 42-45

TEXT: The described transmitter has been developed at the Computing Center of the Academy of Sciences of the UkrSSR on a suggestion of Academician B.Ye.Paton. It produces stepped voltage with variable amplitude and a duration that is the multiple of an a-c cycle. Stepped voltage can be used for the work organs of various machines, and also for the control of resistance welding machine regulators. A detailed description of the transmitter is given. Its four units are shown in a block diagram (Fig.1) - pulse synchronizing, time programming, level programming, and forming the output signal. Step amplitude within a cycle is programmed by a binary code. When the code changes one bit, the step amplitude on the output changes by 3 v. The number of possible steps is 15, i.e., the voltage is varied from 0 to 45 volt. The programm duration is 62 cycles. The level program unit (Fig.2)

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Program Voltage Transmitter for Automatic Welding Process Regulators

is the main unit; programming is effected with the aid of switches. If at a t moment the switches are in the positions 1, 0, 1, 0, the pulse to the bar α moves triggers I, II, III, IV into same position. The next pulse at the t_{n+1} moment sets the triggers corresponding to the position of the tumblers on the bar α . The output signal forming unit (Fig.3) produces different voltage and transforms codes into voltage by adding voltage. The output voltage of the summing circuit (resistors R_1-R_4) varies in a range of 0.3-4.5 volt according to codes on the triggers, and a VEM(UPT) d-c amplifier with an amplifying coefficient of $K=10$ amplifies it. The output voltage magnitude can be controlled by changing resistance magnitude R_2 . The time programming unit sends pulses into the code bars synchronized with the network frequency. This is achieved by a 62-digit ferrite-diode shift register with a key triode. Compensation rings suppress interferences. To move a pulse one digit in the register (Fig.4) the ring in the preceding cell must be remagnetized; pulses are recorded in the first digit by discharge the capacitor C_3 through the primary winding of the first ring. When the push button K is pressed, the capacitor C_3 discharges through diode D_4 , the winding of the first ring W_1

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A:6/A:33

Program Voltage Transmitter for Automatic Welding Process Regulators

and the open by-pass collector-emitter in key triode K. The ferrite ring magnetizes, and the arriving cycle pulse remagnetizes it and charges capacitor C₂. The recorded pulse has to circulate in the register to repeat the program automatically, i.e., the register must have a feedback. A Π:4 (P:4) triode fitted amplifier YC is provided to make the pulse from the last digit sufficiently strong to remagnetize the ring of the first digit. The program duration is selected by connecting the register digit outputs to six switches having 11 operation positions and one idle position each. The sliders of the switches are connected by one bar. If the program is to be set with a certain number of cycles, one of the switches is to be set into the position corresponding to the digit on which the program ends. The pulse synchronizing unit produces pulses synchronizing the blocking generator with a-c network frequency and includes a cathode follower. The shift winding of the ferrite register is connected to the load circuit of the cathode follower. A positive pulse controlling the key triode forms also in the load circuit of the cathode follower. The transmitter proved dependable in tests. Oscillograms (Fig.5) of its output voltage illustrate its capacities. Out-Card 3/8

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Program Voltage Transmitter for Automatic Welding Process Regulators

put voltage can be changed to practically any form. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN USSR (Computing Center of AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1960

Card 4/8

L 60446-65 EWT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1) Pq-h/Pg-h/Pk-h LJP(c) BB/GG/CS

UR/0000/64/000/000/0056/0059

35
84-1

ACCESSION NR: AT5017384

AUTHOR: Drymalyk, Ya. P. (Kiev); Nikulin, V. N. (Kiev); Protzenko, N. M. (Kiev);
Skurikhin, V. I. (Kiev)

TITLE: The RTsU-ML-1 and RTsU-ML-2 magnetic tape digital parameter recorders 16C

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu, i metodam elektricheskikh izme-
reniy. 3d, Novosibirsk, 1961. Avtomaticheskii kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmere-
niya neelektricheskikh velichin. Ustroystva avtomaticheskogo kontrolya i upravleniya v
promyshlennosti (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of
the conference, v. 2: Digital measuring instruments. Electrical measurements of
nonelectrical quantities. Devices for automatic control and regulation in industry).
Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1964, 56-59

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic tape recorder, binary tape recorder, digital parameter recorder,
computer input

ABSTRACT: After listing 10 existing Soviet and Western systems for the collection and
processing of information (D.W. Halfhill, Nucleonics, v. 16, 1958; P.J. Webeer,
Magnetic Tape Recorders, 1959, no. 3; E.G. Wildanger, IRE Trans. PGIE-11, 1959;
V.M. Glushkov, A.I. Nikitin, Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, Kiev, 1960, no. 2),
Card 1/2

L 60446-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5017384

the authors briefly describe the design and technical characteristics of the RTsU-ML-1 and RTsU-ML-2 recorders developed at the Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN Ukr SSR (Computer Center, AN Ukr SSR) and intended for the direct input of digital material into the "Ural-1" computer. The RTsU-ML-1 works with a binary code, can question up to 16 sensing devices, the output sensor voltages are within 0-25 V, the sampling frequency reduced to a single sensor is 320 c/sec, the sampling frequency from each sensor during a complete cycle and the maximum displacement rate of the tape is 20 c/s, the error of the device is approximately $\pm 0.5\%$, the maximum length of the tape is 250 m, and the registration time is 12-60 min. It contains 150 standard semiconductor elements, 325 P-13 and P-15 transistors, 450 D9D diodes, and 20 vacuum tubes. The analogous RTsU-ML-2 device can use the magnetic tape computer accumulator permitting a high density (10 binary signs per millimeter of tape) and a high rate of registration (about 20 thousand 8-digit binary numbers per second). Its accuracy will be on the order of $\pm 0.5+1.0\%$. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2dm

ZHITETSKIY, L.S. [Zhytets'kyi, L.S.] (Kiyev); SKURIKHIN, V.I. [Skurykhin,
V.I.] (Kiyev)

Problems of the dynamics of composite servosystems of machines with
program control. Avtomatyka 10 no.3:19-26 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 29247-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) EC

ACC NR: AP6019310

SOURCE CODE: UR/0102/65/000/003/0019/0026

AUTHOR: Zhytets'kyy, L. S.--Zhitetskiy, L. S. (Kiev); Skurykhin, V. I.--
Skurikhin, V. I. (Kiev)38
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Some problems of the dynamics of combined servomechanisms of machines with
program control 9

SOURCE: Avtomatyka, no. 3, 1965, 19-26

TOPIC TAGS: servomechanism, digital system

ABSTRACT: Transient responses in combined servomechanisms designed for machines with digital program control are considered. These responses occur at the moment of passing of conjugate points of the interpolated section of a trajectory as a result of the impossibility of organizing infinitely large control signals required to satisfy the invariance conditions. Analytical dependences are established which couple the maximum dynamic error with servo drive parameters, the geometry of the loop, and the kinematics of motion. It is also possible to consider first all aspects of the control process (technical requirements of reproduction quality, geometry of the loop, dynamics of the actuating mechanism) on a universal computer which prepares the program for machine lathes with program control. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 19 formulas.
[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 25Jul64 / ORIG REF: 007

Card 1/1 CC

L 26732-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG/BC

ACC NR: AP6013100

SOURCE CODE: UR/0102/66/000/002/0008/0016

AUTHOR: Zhytets'kyy, L. S. -- Zhitetskiy, L. S. (Kiev);
Skurykhin, V. I. -- Skurikhin, V. I. (Kiev)

43
E

ORG: none

TITLE: Application of the invariance principle in digital servo-
systems with programmed control 9

SOURCE: Avtomatyka, no. 2, 1966, 8-16

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer system, computer programming, linear
function, functional equation, servosystem

ABSTRACT: The applicability of the invariance principle to digital
servosystems with programmed control, in which a continuous-action
digital computer is used as the control member, has been examined.
The problem was solved by investigating the latent oscillations
arising between moments of testing the system. The research was
limited to the special case, when the PNF has a stable inverse trans-
fer function. An equation characterizing the motion of the system
between time points was obtained. The oscillation taking place within
intervals of discreteness were investigated for the cases when the
task is a linear and a parabolic lattice function of time. For these

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ACC NR: AP6013100

special cases, equations were obtained determining the dependence of the maximum dynamic error and the time of the transition process from the parameters of the servosystem and the digital computer. Graphs of the transitional processes and computation examples indicate clearly the possibility of applying the invariance principle to systems with programmed control, requiring high quality. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 25 formulas. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *fv*

SKURIKHINA, G.M.; YUR'YEV, V.I.

Studying exchange-adsorption properties of monocarboxycellulose.
Trudy LTA no.80 pt.2:37-45 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Cellulose)

SKURIKHINA, G.M.; Yur'yev, V.I.

Effect of cation concentration on the exchange and adsorptive
activities of carboxycellulose. Trudy LTA no.87:73-77 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Cellulose)

YUR'YEV, V.I.; SKURIKHINA, G.M.

Ion-exchange capacity of monosubstituted phthalic and maleic esters
of cellulose. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.12:2803-2805 D '60.

(Ion exchange)

(Cellulose)

(MIRA 14:1)

MANANNIKOVA, M.V.; SKURIKHINA, G.P.; VOLOKHVYANSKIY, A.M., kand.med.nauk;
DYUSHIKHAN, A.Kh., kand.med.nauk

Work on the prevention of silicosis and silico-tuberculosis at the
newly organized mines of Uzbekistan. Sbor. trud. Uz. hauch.-issl.
tub. inst. 3:193-195 '57. (MIRA 14:5)
(TASHKENT PROVINCE—MINERS—DISEASES AND HYGIENE)
(LUNGS—DUST DISEASES)

SKURIKHINA, K.

ZIBEL', B.; SKURIKHINA, K.

Carbon dioxide content in buld grain as an indication of its
keeping quality. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.8:3-5 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Biyskaya opytnaya laboratoriya VNIIZ.
(Wheat--Storage)

SKURIKHINA, L.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Reactions of the organism to treatment of syphilis with electropyrexia with penicillin. Vest. ven. i derm. no.5:36-40 S-0 '54.

(MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii (dir. prof. A.N.Obrosov) i kliniki kozhno-venericheskikh bolezney Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. N.S.Vedrov)

(SYPHILIS, therapy,

electropyrexia with penicillin, reactions of organism)

(PENICILLIN, therapeutic use,

syphilis, with electropyrexia, reactions of organism)

(FEVER THERAPY, in various diseases,

syphilis, electropyrexia with penicillin, reaction of organism)

KAPLUN, N.A.; PLEMYANNIKOVA, N.N.; SKURIKHINA, I.A.; SYROYECHKOVSKAYA,
M.N.; FEDOROVICH, N.V.; OBROSOVA, A.N., prof., red.; MANIKOV,
M.Ye., red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Practical manual on applying physiotherapeutic procedures]
Prakticheskoe rukovodstvo po provedeniiu fizioterapevticheskikh
protsedur. Pod obshchei red. A.N.Obrosova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 182 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Obrosova).

(PHYSICAL THERAPY)

SKURIKHINA, L.A.

Accumulation of labeled penicillin in the body of a rabbit in electrophoresis and its combination with the electrical field of ultrahigh frequency. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no.4:346-350 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz otdela fizicheskikh faktorov (zav. - prof. I.A. Abrikosov [deceased]) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii (dir. - prof. A.N. Obrosov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. (PENICILLIN) (ELECTROPHORESIS) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

SKURIKHINA, L.A.; SLIVA, I.I.

Inductothermy in the adrenal region in the compound treatment of infectious arthritis. Report No. 1. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 6:513-519 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Otrosov).

(DIATHERMY) (ARTHRITIS)

SKURIKHINA, L.A.

Medicinal use of microwaves (electromagnetic field of ultra-high frequency). Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.4:338-346 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (direktor G.N.Pospelova). (MICROWAVES...THERAPEUTIC USE)

OBRASOV, A.N., prof.; SKURIKHINA, L.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

"Therapeutic heat" by Sidney Licht. Reviewed by A.N.Obrasov and
L.A.Skurikhina. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.5:
466-471 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Obrasov).
(THERMOTHERAPY) (LICHT, SIDNEY)

LEYTES, F.L.; SKURIKHINA, L.A.

Effect of microwaves on the hormonal activity of the adrenal cortex.
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.12:47-50 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii
i fizioterapii (dir. G.N.Pospelova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.A.
Krayovskim.

(ADRENAL CORTEX)

(MICROWAVES—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SKURIKHINA, L.A.; GAVRILOVA, N.A.

Effect of inductothermy on the temperature of the blood, the bile, gallstone, the liver and metal. Vop.kur., fizioter.i lech.fiz. kul't. 27 no.3:210-215 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz otdela fizicheskikh faktorov (zav. - prof. I.A.Abrikosov [deceased]) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Obrosov).
(DIATHERMY) (BODY FLUIDS) (LIVER)

SKURIKHINA, L.A.

"Results of 4000 visits of microwave treatment" by M.H.
Terrier. Reviewed by L.A.Skurikhina. Vop.kur., fizioter.i lech.
fiz.kul't. 28 no.1:89 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(MICROWAVES--THERAPEUTIC USE) (TERRIER, M.H.)

GBIOS V. 1.3.; 1981; 1.3.; 1.3.1.3.

Effect of micro-circulation on the cardiovascular system of a practically healthy person. Vopr. kur. fizioter. i loz. fiz. kult. 28 no.3: 223-229. Vysh. 1981. (MIRA 1981)

L. In "Voprosy teorii i praktiki kuratsii i fizioterapii" (dir.-zame. nau. zap. G.M. Pospelova).

TERESHCHENKO, O.Ya.; SKURIKHINA, M.M.

Species characteristics of deoxycytidine excretion under
normal conditions and following radiation injury. Radio-
biologia 5 no.5:761-763 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

SKURIKHINA, M.M.; TERESHCHENKO, O.Ya.

Excretion of deoxycytidine with urine in irradiated rats.
Radiobiologia 3 no. 6:829-832 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042717

S/0000/63/000/000/0456/0460

AUTHOR: Fedorova, T. A.; Tutochkina, L. T.; Uspenskaya, M. S.; Skurikhina, M. M.; Fedorov, Ye. A.

TITLE: Shifts in some metabolic indices in soviet cosmonauts

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoj meditsine, 1963. Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 456-460

TOPIC TAGS: metabolic index, cosmonaut training, blood analysis, urine analysis, hydrocorticosteroid, biochemical testing, Dische-positive substance

ABSTRACT: Biochemical studies of the blood and urine of cosmonauts, conducted after training sessions and rest periods before space flight, and for several days following space flight, included the following: 1) refractometer determination of total blood serum protein; 2) determination of the relative protein fraction content of blood serum by paper electrophoresis; 3) concentration in the serum of low-molecular-weight acid mucoids; 4) study of the nonspecific cholinesterase activity in the blood serum; 5) determination of the amounts of Dische-positive substances present in the urine; 6) viscosimetric determination of urine deoxyribo-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042717

nuclease activity; 7) determination of the amount of free and bound 21-hydroxy-20-ketosteroids in the urine; 8) determination of the amount of mucoids present in the urine (after 5-day dialysis); and 9) determination of the amount of creatine and creatinine in the urine. In addition, ordinary clinical studies of peripheral blood and urine were made before and after flight. The most characteristic pre-flight blood serum composition change noted during training sessions was a slight increase in relative albumin and some decrease in Beta- and Gamma-globulin. This reaction is normally observed in athletes during training and contests and is connected with increased physical strain and emotional tension. Cosmonaut training occasionally produced still stronger effects (Nikolayev and Popovich, 1 Jun 62). During rest periods, serum protein composition and mucoid content usually returned to normal. After flight total protein and serum mucoid levels increased slightly in the first day after landing. No real change in cholinesterase activity was noted. Peripheral blood studies revealed no abnormality in Gagarin either before or after flight. Titov, Nikolayev, and Popovich displayed leukocytosis on the day of landing. In addition, Nikolayev and Popovich showed lymphopenia and a tendency to eosinopenia. These shifts which were of brief duration, are characteristic of the "stress" reaction. Preflight urinalysis showed no abnormalities. Postflight urinalysis showed turbidity, hyaline casts (8 to 15 in the preparation), and uric

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acid crystals in the urine of Nikolayev and Popovich. Protein traces and occasional erythrocytes and leukocytes were also found in the urine of Popovich. These were probably the result of reversible changes in the renal filter such as are sometimes observed following physical strain or strong emotion. Changes in urinary excretion of Dische-positive substances mostly failed to correlate with changes in the rate of urinary output. Urine 24-hr volumes, which before flight varied in the different cosmonauts from considerably below normal to somewhat above, increased by 25% to 75% in all cosmonauts after return from space flight, then returned to normal. Free hydrocorticosteroids were slightly increased by training sessions but returned to normal afterwards. After flight, free hydrocorticosteroids increased to 2.5 to 3.5 times the normal level. In Gagarin the increase was 10.7 times normal. Glucuronic acid bound steroids remained within normal limits except for Nikolayev, in whom they were somewhat increased. Steroid increase in the urine after space flight indicates functional stimulation of the adrenal cortex and may be regarded as an adaptive reaction of the body to various space-flight and landing factors. Return to normal even in the case (Gagarin) of a great increase indicates that the effects of these factors did not exceed the physiological capabilities of the adrenal glands. Mucoprotein increase during the training period is attributed to fatigue; it is normal under various circumstances, particularly heavy muscular labor.

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After flight the mucoprotein urine levels were either normal or close to normal. Creatine and creatinine determinations were performed only in the case of Nikolayev and Popovich. On the first day after return from flight, both showed a considerable increase in the amount of creatinine, which attained values of 2.01 and 2.60 g for the 24-hr urine respectively. The creatine content remained normal (traces only). Creatinine levels had returned to normal in both cases 14 days after landing. Increased creatinine levels reflect increased physical loads on the organism and increased muscular effort, with a consequent increase in the catabolism of muscle protein. Generally, the biochemical changes observed in the cosmonauts during training for space flight and after landing indicate the occurrence of reversible and short-term metabolic changes characteristic of a brief stress reaction in the organism.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4001912

S/0205/63/003/006/0829/0832

AUTHOR: Skurikhina, M. M.; Tereshchenko, O. Ya.

TITLE: Postirradiation excretion of desoxycytidine with urine in rats

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 6, 1963, 829-832

TOPIC TAGS: Dische positive substance, irradiated urine change, deoxycytidine

ABSTRACT: Desoxycytidine level in urine of experimental rats was investigated by a new and more refined method based on the use of a cation exchange resin. Desoxycytidine level was determined 3-5 times in the urine under normal conditions and then once after irradiation. Groups of rats were gamma irradiated (Co^{60}) with 7, 50, and 800 r doses (OPKO unit, 14 r/sec, focal length 400 mm) and other groups of rats were irradiated with .05, .8, 5 and 10 kr doses (EGO-2 unit, 257-242 r/min). Animals irradiated with 5 and 10 kr doses were observed for 2 days and animals irradiated with smaller doses were observed for 5 to 6 days. Crude desoxycytidine fractions were separated from the urine with a KU-2 cation exchange resin in a H^+ form and then were further refined by methanol extraction. After the
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methanol extract was boiled down dry, the residue was dissolved in water. A modified Dische reaction was made with the aliquot of this solution. Results show that desoxycytidine level in urine of irradiated rats increases by 2.5-3 times for a 50 r dose, increases by 25-30 times for an 800 r dose, and increases by 40-70 times for 5 and 10 kr doses. Of existing biological indices for radiation damage, desoxycytidine level is the best because of its high sensitivity to all radiation doses. Increase in desoxycytidine level after irradiation appears to be related to disturbed DNA synthesis and intensified DNA breakdown. "In conclusion the authors express their gratitude to T. A. Fedorova, Doctor of Biological Sciences, for the choice of subject and daily attention to the study." Orig. art. has: 3 figures

ASSOCIATION: None
SUBMITTED: 19Feb63
SUB CODE: AM

DATE ACQ: 13Dec63
NO REF SOV: 014

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4037684

S/2865/64/003/000/0145/0158

AUTHOR: Fedorova, T. A.; Tutochkina, L. T.; Uspenskaya, M. S.; Skurikhina, M. M.; Fedorov, Ye. A.

TITLE: Some metabolic indices in cosmonauts

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy* kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 3, 1964, 145-158

TOPIC TAGS: manned space flight, nutrition, metabolism, hematology, urine, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: Biochemical analyses of the blood and urine of cosmonauts were made during training periods, after rest periods, and before and immediately after space flight. During periods of intensive training, space pilots revealed changes in the protein composition of their blood serum: a small increase in the relative albumin content and a decrease in the content of α_2 , β , and gamma globulins and mucoids, which is typical of athletes in training and is due to increased physical loads and emotional strain. During intensive training, the urine showed a decrease in Dische-positive substances, a decrease in the enzymic activity of acid deoxyribonuclease, an increase in the amount of adrenal hormones

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(free 21-oxy-20 ketocorticosteroids), and, in some cases, mucoids. During rest periods, the levels of all these substances in blood and urine usually returned to normal. After space flight, the total protein content in the blood of cosmonauts increased to normal levels or exceeded them, and during longer flights (three and four days) the level of serum mucoids somewhat increased. At the same time, the content of free 21-oxy-20 ketocorticosteroids in the urine rose sharply as the level of steroids coupled with glucuronic acid increased to the upper normal level. The amount of creatinine increased distinctly also. Dische-positive substances and the activity of acid deoxyribonuclease in urine decreased. The changes in the content of Dische-positive substances and the activity of acid deoxyribonuclease in urine during the pre- and the post-start periods appeared to be opposite to those occurring under the action of ionizing radiation. All biochemical shifts discovered in the organisms of space pilots during their preparation for space flight and after their return indicate that some metabolic changes are reversible and rapidly returned to normal.

ASSOCIATION: none

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SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 007

SUB CODE: PH, LS

Card

3/3

SAZHIN, B.I.; SKURIKHINA, V.S.; IL'IN, Yu.A.

Dielectric losses and ultrasonic wave absorption in polypropylene.
Vysokom. soed. 1 no.9:1383-1389 S '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh plastmass.
(Propene)

S/190/60/002/010/014/026
B004/B054

AUTHORS: Sazhin, B. I. and Skurikhina, V. S.

TITLE: Investigation of the Electrical Conductivity of Polymers.
I. Methods of Measuring the Volume Resistivity of the Order
of 10^{17} - 10^{19} ohm·cm

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 10,
pp. 1535-1540

TEXT: The authors studied the effects of the design of the specimen, of the gap h between the measuring electrode and the shield ring, and of the preliminary treatment of the specimens on the measurement of the currents that are very weak at a volume resistivity of 10^{17} - 10^{19} ohm·cm. The current was measured by means of B. M. Dokukin's tube electrometer with recording on the band of an ЭПП-09 (EPP-09) electronic potentiometer. High-pressure polyethylene, low-pressure polyethylene, polystyrene, and CH-28 (SN-28) styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer were used as specimens. The electrodes were either arranged in the usual manner, or a special design was used with a high-pressure polyethylene film pressed onto the measuring electrode (Fig. 1). The course of the charging and discharging

Card 1/2

Investigation of the Electrical Conductivity of S/190/60/002/010/014/026
Polymers. I. Methods of Measuring the Volume B004/B054
Resistivity of the Order of $10^{17} - 10^{19}$ ohm·cm

current with respect to time was measured for various h . Fig. 2 shows $\log i = \psi(\log \tau)$. The linear course of this function proved that the Curie equation holds for the polymers investigated. With increasing h , the current intensity increases due to polarization processes. Fig. 3 compares the function $\log q_v = f(\log \tau)$ (q_v = volume resistivity) for low-pressure polyethylene with a normal arrangement of electrodes and that obtained with the use of the special design. At $h = 0.5$ mm, the values were in agreement so that the usual design can be used. At $h > 0.5$, too low q_v values are obtained with the usual design. Fig. 4 shows $\log q_v = f(\log \tau)$ for polystyrene and polyethylene measured on electrodes lapped with lubricants (transformer oil, condenser Vaseline, silicon oil). Here, a reduction of the measured q_v occurred. An additional annealing of the specimens, and the electrode metal, however, had no influence on the measured values. The authors thank L. I. Kolotsey for his assistance. There are 5 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet, 1 British, and 3 German. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh
plastmass (Scientific Research Institute of Polymerization
Plastics)

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1960
Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4020700 S/0000/63/000/000/0068/0073

AUTHOR: Sazhin, B. I.; Skurikhina, V. S.

TITLE: Studies of polymer electrical conductivity. VII. Polyethylenes and copolymers of ethylene with propylene

SOURCE: Karbotsepnyye vyssokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya (Carbon-chain macromolecular compounds); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 68-73

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, conductivity, polymer conductivity, polyethylene, polyethylene conductivity, ethylene propylene copolymer, polymer conductivity catalyst dependence, Ziegler catalyst, polymer conductivity temperature dependence, polymer conductivity pressure dependence

ABSTRACT: In a study of the effect of catalyst residues on the electrical conductivity of polyethylene and copolymers of ethylene and propylene, samples prepared by a low-, intermediate- and high-pressure process were compared with respect to specific electrical conductivity and ash content. In low- and high-pressure polymers, the electrical conductivity was found to decrease uniformly with the reciprocal of the absolute temperature down to very low temperatures; as shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure; however, the relationship is more complex for intermediate-pressure polymers, indicating differences in structure. Ziegler catalyst residues were found

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ACCESSION NR: AT4020700

to reduce the specific electrical resistivity more sharply than residues of chromium oxide. Due to low-frequency relaxation, polymers of ethylene, alone or with propylene, containing relatively large amounts of chromium oxide (0.5-2%) show a resistance minimum at 20-110C. "The authors would like to thank I. A. Andreyeva, A. S. Semenova and A. G. Sirota for the polymer samples, as well as L. I. Kolotsaya and Yu. L. Chereshkevich for helping with the measurements." Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATEL'SKIY INSTITUT POLIMERIZATSIONNY*KH PLASTMASS
(Scientific Research Institute for Polymerized Plastics)

SUBMITTED: 16Apr62

DATE ACQ: 20Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: CH, PH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

Card

2/47

SEMENOVA, A.S.; PARAMONKOV, Ye.Ya.; FEDOTOV, B.G.; GOL'DENBERG,
A.L.; IL'CHENKO, P.A.; CHAPLINA, A.M.; SKURIKHINA, V.S.;
SAZHIN, B.I.; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N.; KOZOLA, A.A.; DYN'KINA,
G.M.; SIROTA, A.G.; RYBIKOV, Ye.P.; GERBILSKIY, I.S.;
SHCHUTSKIY, S.V., red.; SHUR, Ye.I., red.

[Medium pressure polyethylene] Polietilen srednego davlenia.
Moskva, Khimiia, 1965. 89 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh
plastmass (for all except Shchutskiy, Shur).

L 08462-67 EWR(J)/EWR(M) LJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6030855 (A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/009/0049/0051

AUTHOR: Sazhin, B. I.; Skurikhina, V. S.

38

ORG: none

TITLE: Dependence of the electric conductivity of polymers on the electric field strength

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 9, 1966, 49-51

TOPIC TAGS: resistivity, electric field, polyethylene, polyvinyl acetate, polymer physical property

ABSTRACT: The resistivity ρ_v of high-pressure polyethylene (PVP-0, 05; PVP-0,5), polytrifluorochloroethylene (F-3), polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl formal (PVF), polyvinyl ethylal (PVE) and polyvinyl butyral (PVB) was measured while raising the electric field strength E from $(3-7) \cdot 10^4$ to $(4-6) \cdot 10^5$ V/cm at temperatures ranging from 23 to 125°C. In most cases, the dependence of ρ_v on E was found to obey Poole's equation $\rho_v = \rho_0 e^{-\alpha E}$, where ρ_0 and α are constant in the given range of E and temperature. Poole's coefficient α is affected by various factors: pretreatment of the sample, degree to which the catalyst has been washed off (or ash content S) and temperature. When the polymer is in the vitreous state, Poole's equation is almost always applicable, but in the viscoelastic state deviations from this equation are manifested. The equation $\rho_v = \rho_1/E^y$ also applies to the polymers studied. Orig. art. has: 3 fig-

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.74.01:537.312.7

L 08462-67

ACC NR: AP6030855

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/24/2000

004/ OTH REF: 003

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651210017-7

ures, 1 table and 2 figures
SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

SKURINA, Tatjana, dr.; TOMIC, Milan, dr. asist.

Total hysterectomy according to Aldridge. Srp arhiv lekar 82
no.4:510-515 Ap '54. (ZEAL 3:7)

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: prof. dr. Sinisa Tasovac. (Rad je Urednistvo primilo
16-IX-1953 god.)

(UTERUS, surg.

*hysterectomy, total, Aldridge's technic)

KOSTIC, Peta, doc. dr.; SKURINA, Tatjana, asist. dr.

Four cases of spontaneous rupture of the uterus in the 4th, 5th and 8th month of pregnancy. Srpski arh. celok lek. 82 no.9: 1136-1144 Sept 54.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, upravnik prof. dr. Sinisa Tasovac.

(PREGNANCY, compl.

uterine rupt., spontaneous)

(UTERUS, rupture

in pregn., spontaneous)

SKURINA, Tatjana.

Intestinal distentions in *gynecology*. Med. glasn. 9 no.10:372-375
Oct 55.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u
Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr. S.Tasovac.
(**INTESTINES**, dis.
distention (Ser))

SKURINA, Tatjana; SULOVIĆ, Vojin

Rupture of uterus after classical cesarean section; three case reports. Med. glasnik. 10 no.7:287-290 July 56.

1. Ginekološko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (upravnik prof. dr. S. Tasovac).

(UTERUS, rupt.)

caused by cesarean section (Ser))

(CESAREAN SECTION, compl.)

rupt. of uterus (Ser))

SKURINA, Tatijana, Dr.; SULOVIĆ, Vojin, dr.

Treatment of eclampsia with Laborit's lytic cocktail. Med.
glasn. 10 no.8:338-341 Aug 56.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u
Beogradu (upravnik prof. dr. S. Tasovac).

(ECLAMPSIA, ther.
artif. hibernation (Ser))

(HIBERNATION ARTIFICIAL, in various dis.
eclampsia (Ser))

SKURINA, Tatjana

Anesthesia in cesarean section in the Belgrade Clinic of
Gynecology and Obstetrics. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 84 no.
4:495-500 Apr 56.

1. Ginekološko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u
Beogradu. Upravnik: Sinisa Tasovac.

(CESAREAN SECTION, anesth. & analgesia
indic. (Ser))

(ANESTHESIA, in various dis.
cesarean section, indic. (Ser))

SKURINA, Tatjana

Utilization of curare in modern obstetrics. Srpski. arh. celok.
lek. 84 no.5:645-650 May 56.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u
Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr. Sinisa Tasovac.

(DELIVERY,

musc. relaxants in (Ser))

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, therapeutic use,
in delivery (Ser))

SKURINA, Tatjana; SULOVIĆ, Vojin; JOVANOVIĆ, Dušan

Hydramnios. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 85 no.12:1348-1352 Dec 57.

1. Ginekološko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
Upravnik: prof. Sinisa Tasovac.

(AMNIOTIC FLUID
hydramnios)

TOMIC, Milan; SKURINA, Tatjana; SULOVIĆ, Vojin

Tumors of the ligamentum teres uteri. Srpski arh. celok. lek.
87 no.10:941-946 0 '59.

1. Ginekološko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu,
upravnik: prof. dr Sinisa Tasovac.

(PELVIS neopl.)

(LIGAMENTS neopl.)

TASOVAC, S.; SKURINA, T.

Modern methods of anesthesia in gynecological operations and in labor.
Akush.i gin. 36 no.4:19-25 JI-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(GENITOURINARY ORGANS--SURGERY)

(LOCAL ANESTHESIA) (ANESTHESIA IN OBSTETRICS)

SKURINA, T., doc. dr; SULOVIC, B., doc. dr

Blood substitutes in the treatment of surgical shock. Med. glas. 15
no.6:270-273 Je '61.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
(Upravnik: prof. dr B. Milosevic)

(SHOCK ther) (SURGERY OPERATIVE compl)
(PLASMA SUBSTITUTES ther)

SULOVIC, Vojin, dr., doc.; SKURINA, Tatjana, dr., doc.; ANDELKOVIC, Vojislav, dr.

Choriogonadin in the treatment of spontaneous and threatened abortions.
Med. glasn. 15 no.9/10:417-420 0 '61.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta
u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr B. Milosevic).

(ABORTION ther) (GONADOTROPINS CHORIONIC ther)

SULOVIC, Vojin; BUGARSKI, Olga; RCTOVIC, Bozica; TRPINAC, Pavle; SKURINA,
Tatjana

Electrophoresis of serum proteins in early and late pregnancy
toxemias. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.12:1435-1442 D '61.

1. Hemijski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu
Upravnik: prof. dr Pavle Trpinac Ginekološko-akuserska klinika Medi-
cinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr Bosiljka
Milosevic.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS blood)
(BLOOD PROTEINS impregn)
(ELECTROPHORESIS)

SULOVIC, Vojin; DODER, Marta; SKURINA, Tarjana; MITIC, Radmila

Synthomycin-spray in the prevention and therapy of puerperal mastitis. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.2:185-189 F '62.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Bosiljka Milosevic.
(MASTITIS ther) (CHLORAMPHENICOL ther)
(PUERPERIUM compl)

SKURISKIN, M., predsedatel'.

Decision of the editorial council of the Food Industry Publishing House
on Professor P.V. Golovin's book "The Technology of Beet Sugar Production."
Sakh.prom. 27 no.4:48 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Redaktsionnyy sovet Gosudarstvennogo tekhniko-ekonomicheskogo izdatel'-
stva pishchevoy promyshlennosti. (Beets and beet sugar) (Golovin, P.V.)

L 43604-65 EEC-4/EEC(k)-2/EWT(d) Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Po-4/Pq-4 43
ACCESSION NR: AP5004714 P/0034/65/000/001/0019/0021 42
B

AUTHOR: Skurjat, T. (Master engineer); Zuchowski, A. (Docent, Doctor, Engineer)

TITLE: Instrument for measuring the derivative of a signal with respect to time

SOURCE: Pomiary, automatyka, kontrola, no. 1, 1965, 19-21 *q/m*

TOPIC TAGS: signal derivative, signal derivative measuring instrument, input, output, resistance, circuit, signal analysis, phase sensitivity, amplifier, amplification, transistor, full wave measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: The design and characteristics of an experimental instrument for measuring the derivative of a signal with respect to time (Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) as described. A shunt is used at the input of the system. The differential circuit consists of a capacitance C and an amplifier input resistance of about 8 MΩ. An input resistance of about 1 MΩ is obtained by using a Darlington circuit (T₁ and T₂ transistors) at the input of the a-c amplifier. Further increase in the input resistance is obtained by introducing negative feedback. The T₃, T₄, and T₅ transistors form an RC-coupled three-stage amplifier. Transistor T₆ functions as a duplicate emitter and is connected with the phase sensitive network through the

Card 1/07....

L 43604-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004714

T_1 transformer. The negative feedback (voltage divider) is tapped from the output of the duplicate emitter. The voltage from the divider is added to the voltage from the transducer and the total voltage controls the T_1 transistor. Transistors T_7 , T_8 , T_9 , and T_{10} form a full-wave phase sensitive system. The transistors work under changeover conditions ensuring good linearity and high stability. The system is supplied with 220 v. The experimental data on the performance of the measuring instrument are: 1) the zero stability of the amplifier is $\pm 1\%$; 2) the amplifier linearity in the $\pm 125\%$ range is $\pm 1\%$; 3) the saturation current is $2 \times J_{nom}$; 4) the nominal amplification is $40 \text{ mV}/5 \text{ mA}$; 5) effect of change in feed voltage is $\pm 1.5\%$ in the range of 200 v to 240 v; 6) effect of change in load impedance is $\pm 5\%/100\% R_{nom}$; and 7) permissible range of change in the environmental temperature is 10 to 40 C. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Miernictwa Elektrycznego, Politechnika Szczecińska (Electrical Measurement Department, Szczecin Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

Card 2/3

SKURKA, ZOFIA

✓ Dextran. I. Synthesis of dextran by *Leuconostoc mesenteroides*. Wladyslaw Mański, Zofia Skurska, and Jerzy Nawrocki (Inst. Immunol. and Exptl. Therap. Wrocław, Poland). *Arch. Immunol. i Terap. Doświadczalnej* 1, 321-34(1953)(English summary).--*Leuconostoc mesenteroides* produces dextran on a standard nutrient medium, incubated at 22°. The production of dextran was measured colorimetrically. It responded favorably to inclusion of yeast autolyzate in the medium, unfavorably to sucrose. NH₄⁺, Mg, and Na increase dextran synthesis; Zn, Sn, and Pb decrease it. K and Fe at first increase, and later decrease, the rate of dextran production. Ca has no clear-cut influence; Cu, Ni, Co, and Sb completely inhibit growth. Mn increases most markedly the synthesis of dextran. II. Hydrolysis and fractionation of dextran. Wladyslaw Mański, Helena Kozdroj, and Barbara Klubińska. *Ibid.* 335-52. Hydrolysis and fractionation of dextran were carried out under different exptl. conditions. Polydispersion was detd. by nephelometric titration. Differences in the alc. concn. and differences in temp. influence polydispersion and the degree of polymerization of the insol. substances. During hydrolysis the range of mols. stepwise degraded is larger for concd. acids than for dil. ones. MD (1)

Anna H. Kofler

POPOV, K.P., SKURKO, A.M.

Interesting apple hybrid. Agrobiologia no.1:148 Ja-F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra botaniki Krymskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta g.
Simferopol'.

(Apple)

VASIL'YEV, L. (g. Tyumen'); CHICHKO (g. Kiyev); STARODUB, D. (g. Kiyev);
KALUZHSKIY, G. (g. L'vov); SMIRNOV, V.; HEBENIN, A.; URLOV, I.;
FERUK, V. (Kuybyshev); BYCHININ, I. (Kuybyshev); BASHKO, V.;
SHEVKUN, Yu. (Khar'kov); ISTYUFYEV, V. (Leningrad); GATSANYUK, P.
(Chernigovskaya obl.); SKURKO, L.; BABYUK, M.; GUBANOV, L.
(Krasnodar); TISHCHENKO, D. (st. V. Sadovaya); YEFIMOV, M.S.
(Leningrad); FEDOROV, V.; SUKHOV, A.; TIMOSHENKO, I. (Omskaya
oblast'); KRIVTSUN, B. (Khar'kov); BARANTSEV, N. (Fedosiya).

Exchange of experience. Radio no.1:31,32,35,39,40. Ja '59..
(MIRA 12:3)

(Radio)

SKURKO, R.I.

Production of aluminum silicate bead-type catalysts at the Novokuybyshevskogo zavoda. Neftianik 1 no.7:14-15 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Direktor katalizatornoy fabriki Novokuybyshevskogo zavoda.
(Novokuybyshevsk--Aluminum silicates) (Catalysts)

SKURKO, Roman Isayevich; POCHERNIKOVA, Kaleriys Andreyevna;
GEL'MS, I.E., red.; KLEYMENOVA, K.F., ved. red.; VORONOVA,
V.V., tekhn. red.

[Production of synthetic catalysts for petroleum refining]
Proizvodstvo sinteticheskikh katalizatorov dlia neftepererabotki.
Pod red. i s dop. I.E.Gel'msa. Moskva, Gostoptekhzdat, 1963.
117 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Catalysts) (Petroleum--Refining)

KALINA, V. O., doktor med. nauk; SKURKOVICH, G. V.

Some problems in diagnosing cancerous tumors of the esophagus.
Vest. otorin. no.2:59-62 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskoy kafedry (zav. - prof. I. I. Potapov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i iz Gorodskoy klinicheskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy No. 2, Moskva.

(ESOPHAGUS--CANCER)

SKURKOVICH, G.V.

Local X-ray therapy of metaplastic hyperplastic lymphadenoid tissue of the lymphoid ring in acute leukemia. ~~Problemy~~ gemat. i perel. krovi 8 no.8:25-29 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz 3-y kafedry terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.A. Kassirskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

SKURKOVICH, G.V.

Two cases of subcutaneous emphysema of the face and the neck
following tonsillectomy. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 23
no.5:69-70 S-0'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.36 (glavnyy vrach
S.V. Karpovskaya).

SKURKOVICH, G.V.

Spontaneous opening of an asymptomatic otogenic abscess of the
left temporal lobe of the brain. Zhur. ush. nos. i gorl. bol.
23 no.6:74-75 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz 36 gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - S.V. Karpovskaya)
g. Moskvy.

SKURKOVICH, G.V.

Otorhinolaryngological diagnosis of infectious mononucleosis.
Vest. oto-rin. 25 no.2:27-32 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otorinolaringologicheskoy kafedry (zav. - prof. I.I. Potapov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Gorodskoy klinicheskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy No.2, Moskva.

LIVSHITS, G.M.; SKUKOVICH, G.V.

Two cases of plasmocytic lesion of the otorhinolaryngological organs.
Vestn. otorin. 25 no.5:101-103 S-C '63. (MIRA 17:1)

I. I. Gorobiskoy onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy (vedushchiy onkolog -
detskiy B.V.Milonov) i 3-y kafedry terapii (zav. - zhlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR I.A.Kassirskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey, Moskva.

SKURKOVICH, G.V.

Cancer in the right bronchus developing at the site of a
chronic inflammatory process. Khirurgiia 39 no.8:116 Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. G.V.
Skurkovich) Gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.36 (glavnyy vrach S.V.
Karpovskaya) Moskva.

SKURKOVICH, I.V.

Possibility of the use of X-ray therapy in acute leukemia.
Vestn. rent. i raio. 38 no.6:65 N-D '65. (MIRA 17:6)

Iz 3-ey kafedry terapii (sav.- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. I.A. Kessirskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniy
vrachey, Moskva.

POROSHIN, K.I. (Moskva); SKURKOVICH, G.V. (Moskva)

Five cases of cylindromas. Zhur.ush., nos. 1 girl. vol. 24 no. 5: 74-
76 S-C 154. (MIRA 18:3)

GOLOSOVA, T.V.; SKURKOVICH, G.V.; SHENDEROVICH, V.A.; ANIKINA, T.P.

Lysozyme titer in patients with various otorhinolaryngological diseases.
Antibiotiki 10 no.5:447-450 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AN SSSR prof.
Z.V.Yermol'yeva) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey i 36-ya Gorodskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach S.V.Karpovskaya),
Moskva.

SHENDEROVICH, V.A.; SKURKOVICH, G.V.; GOLOSOVA, T.V.; LOSEVA, R.A.

Therapeutic use of the aerosols lysozyme and ecmonovocillin.
Trudy TSIU 80:90-92 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 5230-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5025978

SOURCE CODE: UR/0297/65/010/009/0856/0859

AUTHOR: Shenderovich, V.A.; Skurkovich, G. V.; Golosova, T. V.

32
B

ORG: Laboragory of New Antibiotics, Department of Microbiology, Central Institute for Advanced Training of Physicians (Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov kafedry mikrobiologii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey); 36th City Hospital, Moscow (36-ya Gorodskaya bol'nitsa)

TITLE: Experimental study of lysozyme and ecmonovocillin aerosols

SOURCE: Antibiotiki, v. 10, no. 9, 1965, 856-859

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, antibiotic, respiratory drug, respiratory system disease

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using ecmonovocillin and lysozyme in the form of aerosols was investigated by studying the concentration of both substances in palatine tonsils, adenoids, washings from the nose, and blood serum of patients after aerosol administration. Lysozyme was found in high concentrations (0.34 - 2.0 mg/ml) in the lymphoid

UDC 615.779.935-092

Card 1/2

0901.1367

L 5194-66

AGC NR: AP5025008

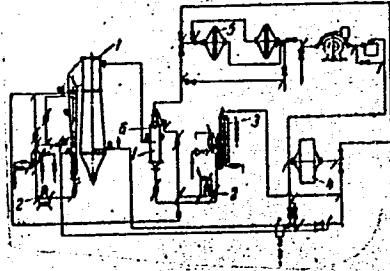


Fig. 1. 1- fermenter;
2- pump; 3- sterilizer;
4- heat exchanger;
5- reservoir;
6- atomizer

connected to a desiccating chamber. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: LS/

SUBM DATE: 04Feb63/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *hd*

FEDOROV, N.A.; SKURKOVICH, S.V.

Experimental research on the immunotherapy of burns. *Khirurgia*
no.9:48-54 S '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi
(dir.--chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov)
Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR.
(BURNS, ther.
immunother.)

LAVROVA, O.P.; FAYNSHTEYN, F.Ye.; SKURKOVICH, S.V.

Use of hemocytostimulin in the treatment of iron deficiency
anemias. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi 1 no.1:57-60 Ja-F '56.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i pereli-
vaniya krovi (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.
Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ANEMIA) (SERUM)

SKURKOVICH, S.V. (Moskva)

Experimental gastric ulcer in dogs produced by gastrocytotoxic serum.
Ark.h.pat. 18 no.2:99-105 '56 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. prof. N.A. Fedorov)
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gamatologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(PEPTIC ULCER, experimental,
induced with gastrotoxic serum (Rus))

(IMMUNE SERUMS,
gastrotoxic serum causing exper. gastric ulcer in dogs
(Rus))

SKURKOVICH, S.V. (Moskva)

Stimulating effect of small doses of gastrocytotoxic serum on gastric secretion in dogs. Arkh.pat. 18 no.4:112-113 '56 (MIRA 11:10)

I. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. N.A. Fedorov)
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi
(dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bogdasarov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(STOMACH, physiol.)

(GASTRIC JUICE, physiol.)

secretion in dogs, eff. of small doses of anti-stomach serum. (Rus))

(IMMUNE SERUM

anti-stomach serum, eff. of small doses on gastric secretion in dogs (Rus))

SKURKOVICH, S. V.

"Concerning Therapy of Thermal Burns by Immune Sera," by S. V. Skurkovich, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Pathophysiological Laboratory (head, Prof N. A. Fedorov), Central Order of Lenin Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Vestnik Khirurgii, imeni Grekova, Vol 77, No 9, Sep 56, pp 90-95

Various studies of hematology, immunology, and pathological anatomy performed on dogs, mice, rats, rabbits, and guinea pigs suffering from different degrees of thermal burns after 6-36 hours, 3-5 days, and 7-11 days proved that burned tissues give rise to autoantigens which get into the blood stream and settle in certain organs.

On the basis of these experiments the author thinks that the serum of burned animals, on its passive inoculation into freshly burned animals acts as an antitoxin and that immunotherapy is an effective method for the treatment of burned animals.

Extensive research continues on methods of immunotherapy for the treatment of burned animals. (U)

SUM. 1374

SKURKOVICH S.V.
ZARETSKIY, I.I.; SKURKOVICH, S.V. (Moskva)

Renal function in burns [with summary in English]. Pat.fiziol. i
eksp.terap. 1 no.5:60-67 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Fedorov) Tsentral'nogo instituta gematologii i
perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bagdasarov)

(BURNS, experimental,
kidney funct. in (Rus))
(KIDNEYS, in ar. dis.
exper. burns (Rus))

SKURKOVICH, S.V.
DANILOVA, L.A.; SKURKOVICH, S.V. (Moskva)

Experimental study of Belen'kii's therapeutic serum. Vrach.delo
no.7:759 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR
(SERUM) (ANAPHYLAXIS)

GUREVICH, I.B.; SKURKOVICH, S.V.; KHOKHLOVA, M.P. (Moskva)

Cardiac changes in experimental thermal burns [with summary in English]. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 3 no.1:40-44 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Fedorov) i patologoanatomicheskoy laboratorii (zav. N.M. Nemenova) Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina Instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov).

(BURNS, exper.
eff. on heart (Rus))

(HEART, physiol.
eff. of burns on cardiac funct. & morphol. in
animals (Rus))

KUZNETSOVA, N.I.; SKURKOVICH, S.V. (Moskva)

Autoantibodies in burns. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 3 no.4:57-60
Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz laboratorii immunologii (zav. - prof. P.N. Kosyakov) Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR i patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Fedorov) Tsentral'nogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov).

(ANTIBODIES)
(BURNS immunology)

FEDOROV, N.A.; SKURKOVICH, S.V.; FREYMAN, V.T.; MUZYCHENKO, A.P. (Moskva)

Experimental studies on the burn autoantigen. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap.
3 no.6:53-58 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.I. Mechnikova
(direktor A.P. Muzychenko) i Tsentral'nogo instituta gematologii i
perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (direktor -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov).
(BURNS immunol.)

SKURKOVICH, S.V.; ZARETSKIY, I.I.

Effect of immunotherapy on kidney function in burns. *Khirurgia* 35
no.7:16-21 JI '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Fedorov) Tsentral'nogo instituta gematologii i
perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.
Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(BURNS, experimental)

(KIDNEYS, physiology)

(IMMUNE SERUMS, pharmacology)

SKURKOVICH, S. V., Doc MED SCI, ^{Date} "~~MATERIAL~~ ON THE PATHO-
LOGICAL PHYSIOLOGY AND EXPERIMENTAL THERAPY OF BURN DISEASE."
Moscow, 1960. (SECOND MOSCOW STATE MED INST IM N. I. PIRO-
gov). (KL, 3-61, 229).

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KORYAKINA, I.K.; SKURKOVICH, S.V.; FEDOROV, N.A. (Moskva)

Use of the tissue culture method in studying toxic and
antitoxic properties of the serum of dogs following thermal
burns. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 4 no. 5:56-57 S-0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Fedorov) Tsentral'nogo instituta gematologii
i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (TISSUE CULTURE)

RUDNITSKAYA, M.Z.; SKURKOVICH, S.V. (Moskva)

Electrophoretic study of anti-burn sera. Pat. fiziol. i
eksp. terap. 6 no.1:84-85 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii
i porelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. A.A. Bagdasarov [deceased]) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR.

(BURNS AND SCALDS)

(SERUM)

(~~ELECTROPHORESIS~~)

KAZAKOVA, V.N.; PUSHKAR, I.N.; SAKROVICH, S.V.; SHEVCHUKA, G.N.

Preservation of immune antibody preparations. Probl. gerat. i
perel. krovi 9 no.9:52-54 5 '64. (MIRA 1317)

1. laboratoriya kontrolya preparatov krovi i krovozameniteley
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (direktor - dotsent A.Ye.Kiselev), Moskva.

SKURKOVICH, S.V.; FREYMAN, V.B.

Studies of the therapeutic effect of sera from animals recovering from burns on burns in different type animals. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 58 no.7:32-36 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Fedorov) i Sentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bagdasarov [deceased]) i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova (dir. - prof. A.N. Meshalova), Moskva. Submitted March 11, 1963.

SKURKOVICH, S.V.; RUTBERG, R.A.; MAKHONOVA, L.A.; KAVERZNEVA, M.M.;
MAILER, A.R.

Plasmoleucothrombocytapheresis in children with acute leukemia
during the remission period. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi
no.2:23-26 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut gematologii i
perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye.Kiselev) i Gorod-
skaya klinicheskaya detskaya bol'nitsa No.1 (glavnyy vrach
N.S.Bonova), Moskva.

L 1810-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024991

UR/0286/65/000/016/0055/0055

621.317.791 : 621.374

AUTHOR: ⁴⁴ Gorelikov, N. I.; ⁴⁴ Korshever, I. I.; ⁴⁴ Skurlatov, A. I.

25
23
B

TITLE: A digital measuring instrument. ¹⁰ ⁴⁴ Class 21, No. 173842

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 55

TOPIC TAGS: electronic measurement, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a digital measuring instrument which contains a master oscillator, compensating commutator, clock pulse distributor, storage device, reversible binary-decimal counter, counting direction commutator, comparator, measurement circuit, reference voltage source, decoder, and digital panel with illuminator. The speed of the instrument's response is increased in the case of uncompensated voltage drops greater than $4N$ units of discreteness (where N is the number of digital places in the instrument) by changing the follow-up structure of the control system to a digit-by-digit structure. The instrument is equipped with two potential flip-flops with operating thresholds which correspond to the predetermined uncompensated voltage drop at the input of the compara-

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ACCESSION NR: AP5024991

tor in the direction of increase or decrease in the quantity being measured. The inputs of these flip-flops are connected in parallel to the comparator, and their output voltages control the compensating commutator (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure).
Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [14]

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii SO AN SSSR (Institute of Automation and Electrometry, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Oct64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC, IE

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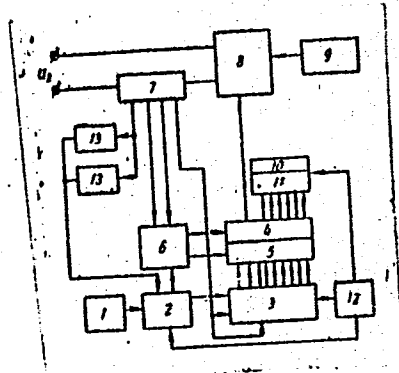
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ACCESSION NR: AP5024991

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Digital measuring instrument



- 1 - Master oscillator;
- 2 - compensating commutator;
- 3 - clock pulse distributor;
- 4 - storage device; 5 - reversible binary-decimal counter; 6 - counting direction commutator;
- 7 - comparator; 8 - measuring circuit; 9 - reference voltage source; 10 - decoder; 11 - digital signal panel; 12 - illuminator; 13 - potential flip-flops.

Card 3/3

VARGAFIUK, Natan Borisovich; KOSTIYENKO, A.I., red.; KIVILIS, S.Sh.,
red.; SKURLATOV, V.I., red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the thermophysical properties of gases and liquids]
Spravochnik po teplofizicheskim svoistvam gazov i zhidkosti.
Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 708 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Gases--Thermodynamics) (Liquids--Thermodynamics)