SOROKIN, A.A., inzhener.

Improve the work of geotechnik laboratories. Rech.transp. 15 no.12:15-17 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Soil mechanics)

SOROKIN, A.A. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research and study of the rational working tool for a machine for grading potatoes." Mos,1957. 16 pp 22 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Inst for Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture im V.M. Molotov). 100 copies. (KL, 23-57, 114)

SOROKIN, A. A.

"Effect of Shaft Width and Its Position in Relation to the Axis of the Roll on Defiber Productivity, Relative Power Consumption and Wood Quality." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Acad imeni S. M. Kirov, Leningrad, 1955. (KL, No 17, Apr 55

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

AUTHOR: Sulakshin,S.S. and Sorokin,A.A. 132-58-7-5/13

TITLE: Several Laws of Curvature of Sampling-Drilling Bore Holes in the Kuzbass (O nekotorykh zakonomernostyakh iskrivleniya skvazhin v usloviyakh Kuzbassa)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1958, Nr 7, pp 23-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1956-57, the Kafedra tekhniki razvedki (the Chair of Prospecting Engineering) of the Tomsk Polytechnical Institute, compiled data on the bending of deep bore holes, especially when these were drilled at an angle of 90° to the surface. A total of 4,500 measurments of a large number of bore holes from 400 to 800 m deep were made. At the ultimate depth the zenith angle changed within the limits of 0° to 27° in vertical bore holes, while in horizontal drillings, the azimuthal angle changed from 40-56° to 250-280° with deviation of the bore holes in clockwise and counter-clockwise directions. The results of all measurements are shown in table Nr 1. The limits of angle deviation are marked "plus" when the deviation of the bore hole is clockwise and "minus" when there is a counter-clockwise deviation: These bore holes were drilled in different parts of the Kuzbass, but the study of deviations showed a certain regularity.

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Several Laws of Curvature of Sampling-Drilling Bore Holes in the Kuzbass

From table 2 it can be seen that all bore holes have the azimuthal bending; in most cases the deviation is clockwise, and only in a few cases is it counter-clockwise. The limits of azimuthal bending are shown in diagram 1. The bore holes were measured at 50 m intervals, and it can be seen that most of the intervals deviate within limits of 0 to 20°. It was also found that the azimuthal direction changes occur especially at the beginning of drilling operations and this deviation is more intense in vertical than in horizontal bore holes. It was also found that azimuthal bending decreased with increasing depth. The analysis of all avialable data showed that the observed regularity of bending was due to two causes: 1) the position of the axis of bore holes in relation to the plane of rock stratification; 2) the absolute value of the zenith angle at the piercing of rock layers. In the first case, the bore hole tends to take a direction perpendicular to the plane of stratification. In the second case, the intensity of azimuthal angle decreases with the increase of the zenith angle. The test showed that with the increase of the value of the zenith angle the azimuthal deviation decreases from 10° to 2.5° on each 50 m of uninterrupted drilling. This led to the following conclusions: 1) Under the condition

132-58-7-5/13

Several Laws of Curvature of Sampling-Drilling Bore Holes in the Kuzbass

of different parts of the Kuzbass, all vertically drilled bore holes are bent, and the character and regularity of this bending are the same for all parts. The bore holes tend to take a direction transverse to the course of the rock and against the dip. The rate of bending is influenced primarily by geological conditions; 2) inclined and deviated vertical bore holes, which have the initial direction transverse to the course of the rock, have only a slight azimuthal deviation, and their direction can be forecast; 3) the variation of the zenith angle does not increase with the depth of the bore hole and, on the average, does not exceed 1.5 to 2° for every 100 running m of the well shaft; 4) under conditions of alternating steeply dipping rock layers, it is recommended to drill slightly inclined bore holes with an initial zenith angle of 2 to 3°. There are 6 graphs and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (The Tomsk Polytechnical Institute.)

1. Geophysical prospecting--USSR 2. Drilling machines--Operation
3. Drilling machines--Performance

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Sorokin, A.A. SOV/132-59-1-13/18

TITLE: The Determination of the Apsidal Angle in Measuring the Bending of the Bore-Holes (Opredeleniye apsidal'nogo ugla pri izmenenii iskrivleniya skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 1, pp 50-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author proposes a graphical method for the determination of the apsidal angle in inclined bore holes drilled in rocks possessing magnetic properties. The analytical formula was computed by N.O. Yakobi. There are two diagrams, one nomogram, and two Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (The Tomsk Polytechnical Institute)

Card 1/1

TOMUSHEV, Maks Moyseyevich; SOROKIN, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; MAYEVSKIY, V.V., retsenzent; YEREMITSKIY, M.G., inzh., otv. red.; CHISTYAKOVA, L.G., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Design of a motor vehicle]Ustroistvo avtomobilia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 383 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Motor vehicles—Design and construction)

KLEBANOV, Boris Vladimirovich, inzh.; KUZ'MIN, Vladimir Grigor'yevich, inzh.; MASLOV, Vladimir Ivanovich, inzh.; LEONOV, I.S., inzh., retsenzent; SOROKIN, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; PILIPENKO, Yu.P., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Repair of motor vehicles and tractors]Remont avtomobilei i traktorov. Pod red. B.V.Klebanova. Moskva, Mashgiz. Pt.2. 1962. 301 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)
(Tractors--Maintenance and repair)

SOROKIN, A.A., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Experience in working out logical schemes and some results of programmed control of instruction. Mor. sbor. 47 no.5:53-57 My '64. (MIRA 18:6)

L 41408-65 EWT(1)/EEC-4/EEC(t)/T/FCS(k) Pac-4/Pi-4/Pj-4/Pl-4 WR

ACCESSION NR: AP5010866 UR/0286/65/000/007/0037/0037

36
B

AUTHOR: Sorokin, A. A.; Repin, N. N.

TITLE: Coaxial slot antenna. Class 21, No. 169574

35B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 37

TOPIC TAGS: coaxial antenna, slot antenna, coaxial slot antenna

ABSTRACT: The proposed antenna consists of a segment of coaxial line with two symmetrical longitudinal slots along its axis. To ensure direct simultaneous feeding of the symmetrical slots, the exciter is made in the form of a dielectric plate which is located beside the internal conductor of the coaxial line in such a manner that the slots are situated above it. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DW]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Feb64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3234

Card 1/1

SOROKIN, A.D.

Instructive practices of road builders in Sterlibashevo District of the Bashkirian A.S.S.R. Avt. dor. 23 no.10:4-6 O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)
(Sterlibashevo District--Road construction)

SOROKIN, A.D.

Among road builders of the Russian Federation. Avt. dor. 24 no.10: 3 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnogo dorozhnogo upravleniya RSFSR. (Road construction)

BORISENKO, S.G. (Dnepropetrovsk); SOROKIN, A.D. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Strains in ore blocks depending on the angle of inclination of the deposit. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Met.i topl. no.5:117-122 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Geological modeling) (Rock pressure)

BORISENKO, S.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; SOROKIN, A.D., inzh.

Study of stresses in blocks of untouched ore. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.3:46-51 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy i otkrytykh gornykh rabot Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo instituta.

(Rocks—Testing)
(Strains and stresses)

SOROKIN, A.D.

"Island areas" in the propagation of cracks in glass. Stek. i ker. 20 no.12:9-11 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut imeni Artema.

FOKIN, A.V.; VOLKOVA, Ye.V.; SOROKIN, A.D.

Utilization of energy of ionizing radiations in the process of polymerization of trifluoroethylene. Polymerization of trifluoroethylene in block and in the medium of chlorine-containsolvents. Khim.nauka i prom. 4 no.6:806-807 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Ethylene)
(Polymerization)
(Gamma rays)

82354

S/063/60/005/001/009/009

5.3831

AUTHORS: Fokin, A. V., Volkova, Ye. V., Sorokin, A. D.

TITLE: On the Use of the Energy of Ionizing Radiation in the Process of Copolymerization of Trifluorochloroethylene With Various Monomers

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva im. D. I. Mendeleyeva, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 1, p. 120

TEXT: The possibility was shown of radiation copolymerization of trifluorochloroethylene with various perfluorinated and partially fluorinated olefines and also with ethylene oxide. Vinylidenefluoride, perfluoropropylene, tetrafluoroethylene and ethylene oxide were used as second components in the copolymerization under the action of γ-radiation. The experiments were carried out at room temperature in metal ampoules made of 1Kh18T (EYa-1T) stainless steel. The copolymerization of trifluorochloroethylene with vinylidenefluoride was carried out in the molar ratio $CF_2 = CFCl : CH_2 = CF_2$ from 3 : 1 to 1 : 3 at a dose intensity of 14-16 r/sec and a dose of 2-3 million r. Under these conditions practically the complete conversion of both monomers is obtained. The radiation-chemical yield is 3-5,000 molecules per 100 ev. The copolymer obtained is sufficiently resistant against alcohols, various oils and nitric acid; it is

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82356

S/063/60/005/001/009/009/

On the Use of the Energy of Ionizing Radiation in the Process of Copolymerization of Trifluorochloroethylene With Various Monomers

soluble in diethyl ether, acetone and esters. The copolymers of trifluorochloroethylene with perfluoropropylene, trifluorochloroethylene with tetrafluoroethylene and the polymer of vinylidenefluoride were obtained under analogous conditions. A copolymer of trifluorochloroethylene with ethylene oxide was obtained under the action of γ-radiation of Co^{60}. There are 3 tables and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 American.

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1959.

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/004/074/087
B138/B110

112214

AUTHORS: Zimakov, P. V., Volkova, Ye. V., Fokin, A. V., Sorokin, A. D., Belikov, V. M.

TITLE: Use of nuclear radiation energy in the process of the polymerization of fluoro-olefines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1962, 557, abstract 4P24 (Sb. "Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. kh-ve SSSR, v. 1. M.", Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 219-226)

TEXT: The processes of the separate and combined radiation polymerization of tetrafluorethylene and trifluorchlorethylene have been investigated with the aim of eliminating some of the deficiencies in exisicing methods of fluoro-olefine polymerization. It has been found that tetrafluorethylene and trifluorchlorethylene can easily be polymerized under various temperature conditions and mediums with comparatively low radiation intensities. The resulting polymers have a high degree of purity. The possibility of producing various fluoro-copolymers by radiation is demonstrated. Both radiation polymerization and radiation vulcanization might be carried out in the case of fluor-containing rubbers. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/844/62/000/000/078/129
D423/D307

AUTHORS: Volkova, Ye. V., Fokin, A. V. and Sorokin, A. D.

TITLE: Radiation polymerization of trifluorochlorethylene

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 460-464

TEXT: The present work was carried out in view of the inconclusive results obtained by other workers on the radiation polymerization of F-containing unsaturated organic compounds. Experiments were carried out in stainless steel flasks. It was not possible to determine the initial velocity of polymerization but the relationship between velocity, temperature and radiation dosage was determined over linear sections of the kinetic curves corresponding to 5 - 20% conversion. It was established that polymerization takes place over a wide range of dosage and that it proceeds without a significant induction period. The power index of the velocity-dosage relationship varied from 0.36 to 0.5 for higher dosages, and the relationship was charac-

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teristic for chain reaction processes. The presence also of a radiation 'after-effect' was shown, which lasted over a period of 2 days. Between -21 and +60°C the rate of polymerization increased initially to a maximum at 35°C and then fell off, confirming the results obtained by Roberts. Over the temperature range studied, the radiation yield amounted to 27,000 mol/100 ev absorbed energy for a dose of 3×10^3 rad/hr. On increasing the temperature from 0°C to 35°C, a reduction in the molecular weight of the polymer was observed and this value was also reduced at higher doses. The experiments indicated that radiation polymerization of trifluorochlorethylene takes place by a chain process, originated by a radical mechanism. There are 5 figures.

41119
S/063/62/007/005/006/006
A057/A126

// 2214

AUTHORS: Volkova, Ye.V., Fokin, A.V., Sorokin, A.D., Bulygina, L.A.

TITLE: On the polymerization of vinylidenfluoride under the influence of γ-irradiation

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva, v. 7, no. 5, 1962, 593 - 594

TEXT: Radiative polymerization "in bulk" of vinylidenfluoride was investigated and the obtained results compared with previous studies carried out with tetrafluoroethylene and trifluorochlorethylene. The rate of radiative polymerization under same conditions lies in the sequence tetrafluoroethylene > vinylidenfluoride > trifluorochlorethylene and the corresponding yields per 100 ev are 10^6, 10^5, and 10^4 molecules, respectively. The polymerization occurs in all cases with a high conversion rate, practically up to 100%. The present experiments were made in 25 ml 1Kh18N9T (1Kh18N9T) steel autoclave test tubes, using a Co^{60} source with a total capacity of 5,000 g.equiv. Ra. A considerable induction period, effected by impurities (especially oxygen), was observed and, therefore, the monomer purified before use. The latter was a commercial grade of 99.8% purity. The de-

Card 1/2

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A057/A126

On the polymerization of.....

pendence of the conversion upon the irradiation time was studied at 23°C with doses of 1, 5, 10, and 30 rad/sec and the rate of reaction determined from the inclination of the kinetic curves. The value of the radiation-chemical yield decreases with the dose capacity. An increase in temperature raises the rate of the radiation polymerization but for all investigated temperatures (-78, -20, 0, 23°C at 10 rad/sec) a maximum value was obtained after about 6 h. The total activation energy of radiative vinylidenfluoride polymerization was determined with 3.6 kcal/mole. The process occurs by a radical-chain mechanism.

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1962

Card 2/2

L 32834-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(j) WW/GG/RM

ACC NR: AR6000273 SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/014/S019/S019

AUTHOR: Volkova, Ye. V.; Zimakov, P. V.; Fokin, A. V.; Sorokin, A. D.; Skobina, A. I.; Belikov, V. M.

53
54
B

TITLE: Radiation polymerization of fluoroolefins

19

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 14S109

TOPIC TAGS: olefin, polymer, radiation polymerization, radiation effect, polymerization

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the bulk polymerization of tetrafluoroethylene, triffourolethylene, difluoroethylene, triffluorochloroethylene and monofluoroethylene at temperatures ranging from 20 to -78C with exposure to Co^{60} γ-radiation in doses of 1--50 rad/sec. Under these conditions, solid high-molecular polymers were obtained. The bulk polymerization rate was found to decrease in the above order. Certain peculiarities of the processes investigated connected with the products of monomeric radiolysis in the secondary processes leading to the development of active products and connected with the heterogeneity of processes, were determined. Characteristics of radiation polymerization in bulk of hexafluoropropylene (I) in the liquid and solid phases are given. It has been found that the conversion of I occurs at

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L 32834-66

ACC NR: AR6000273

the same rate in the liquid (-78C) and the solid (-196C) phases, as well as at the phase transition point (-156C). As the temperature increases from -78C to 40C, the speed of the process increases. The polymerization of I in the bulk occurs with the formation of polymer fluids with a mol.wt from 400 to 4000. A. Sorokin. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6034055 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0109/0114

AUTHOR: Volkova, Ye. V.; Zimakov, P. V.; Fokin, A. V.; Sorokin, A. D.; Belikov, V. M.; Bulygian, L. A.; Skobina, A. I.; Krasnousov, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiation polymerization of fluoroolefins

SOURCE: Simpozium po radiatsionnoy khimii polimerov. Moscow, 1964. Radiatsionnaya khimiya polimerov (Radiation chemistry of polymers); doklady simpoziuma. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 109-114

TOPIC TAGS: radiation polymerization, halogenated organic compound, polymerization kinetics, reaction mechanism

ABSTRACT: Results of the authors' previously published studies on radiation polymerization of unsaturated fluorine-containing compounds are reviewed, explaining certain characteristics of the process associated with the effects of the electronegative fluorine atom, heterogeneous process conditions and radiolysis products. Tetrafluoroethylene is distinguished by its rapid polymerization under ionizing irradiation, with complete monomer conversion in three hours at -78°C in liquid phase polymerization with 10 rad/sec radiation, and in ten minutes at +20°C. The yield of 7×10^6 molec/100ev is the highest known for radiation chemical reactions.

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ACC NR: AT6034055

Progressive substitution of the fluorine atoms by hydrogen or chlorine or by trifluoromethyl groups reduces polymerization rate and yields: perfluoroisobutylene will not polymerize. Thus the rate of radiation polymerization decreases in the series: $CF_2 = CF_2 > CF_2 = CFH > CF_2 = CH_2 > CFH = CH_2 > CF_2 = CFCl > CF_2 = CF\text{-}CF_3 > CF_2 = C(CF_3)_2$. A kinetics study showed that the polymerization of tetrafluoroethylene under heterogeneous conditions prodeeds by a radical mechanism, but the kinetics are more complex than in chemical polymerization due to the effect of radiolysis products. The effect of temperature on radiation bulk polymerization rates of trifluorochloroethylene, vinylidene fluoride and tetrafluoroethylene showed the rates increased to a maximum at certain temperatures: these maxima and the corresponding energies of activation are 35°C at 10 rad/sec, -6.8 kcal.mol; 50°C at 6 rad/sec, -9 kcal/mol; 70°C at 6 rad/sec, -18.7 kcal/mol, respectively. Secondary processes with the radiolysis products start to occur at higher temperatures. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Jul66/ ORIG REF: 015/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6034056 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0114/0118

AUTHOR: Sorokin, A. D.; Volkova, Ye. V.; Fokin, A. V.; Zimakov, P. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiation bulk and solution polymerization of trifluorochloroethylene

SOURCE: Simpozium po radiatsionnoy khimii polimerov. Moscow, 1964. Radiatsionnaya khimiya polimerov (Radiation chemistry of polymers); doklady simpoziuma. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 114-118

TOPIC TAGS: radiation polymerization, mixed halogenated organic compound, polymerization kinetics

ABSTRACT: The radiation polymerization trifluorochloroethylene (TFC1E) was studied at different irradiation dosages over a wide temperature range. There is no polymerization at -196°C; at -78°C the yield of a low molecular weight product is only 20 molec/100ev; in the range from -20 to +60°C the energy of activation of the reaction changes from 3.1 to -6.8. As radiation dosage increased, the temperature at which the maximum process rate was attained also increased. As temperature is increased from 10-50°C, the polymerization rate and polymer molecular weight increased; at higher temperatures, the rate and molecular weight decrease. Reaction mechanisms are discussed. Solution polymerization of TFC1E was studied in carbon tetrachloride,

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6034056

Freon 113, perfluorocyclobutane and benzene to determine the effect of solvent on reaction rate. Using a radical yield of 15-20 per 100ev for carbon tetrachloride, the relative radiation-chemical yields were calculated: TFC1E = 3-4; freon = 8; polyfluororocyclobutane = 3-4; and benzene = 0.2. Kinetics of the radiation polymerization were discussed and the kinetic equation for the reaction is given. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 6 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Jul66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 005

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Card 2/2

SOROKIN, A.F.; TSIPEROVICH, M.V.

Flotation characteristics of some carbocyclic compounds. Koks i khim. no.2:5-8 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut.

ARTEMKINA, L.N.; OMBRADOS, V.F.; SOROKIN, A.F.

Congenital leukosis in a 2-day-old infant. Probl.gemat. i perel. krovi no.2:47-51 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy pediatrii (zav. - prof. K.P. Popov) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor med.nauk L.O. Vishnevetskaya) na baze gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.2 imeni I.V. Rusakova.
(LEUKEMIA) (INFANTS (NEWBORN)—DISEASES)

SOROKIN, A.F.; TSIPEROVICH, M.V.

Dispersion properties of apolar reagents in the flotation of coal. Koks i khim. no.7:13-17 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut.

SOROKIN, A. I. and TREBIN, F. A.

"The Progress of Gas Distribution in the USSR"

report presented at the Eighth International Gas conference at Stockholm, 28 30 June 61

SOROKIN, A.

Specialists of the natural gas industry exchange experience. NTO 3 no.4:52-54 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Predsedatel' TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.
(Gas, Natural)

SOROKIN, A.I.

Expanding the use of liquefied gases for the gasification of the agricultural areas of the country. Gaz.prom. 6 no.5:14-17 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Liquefied petroleum gas) (Agriculture)

SOROKIN, A.I.; TREBIN, F.A.

Development of the gas supply in the U.S.S.R. Gaz. prom. 6 no.6: 6-11 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Distribution)

SOROKIN, Aleksey Ivanovich; GROZOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; STEPANOV, Aleksandr Makarovich; STAROSTIN, Yevgeniy Il'ich; CHERNYAK, Lev Mikhaylovich; BOKSERMAN, Yu.I., red.; SVYATITSKAYA, K.P., ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Liquefied gases in England; their transportation, storage, uses] Szhizhennye gazy v Anglii; transport, khranenie, ispol'zovanie. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 140 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Great Britain--Liquefied petroleum gas)

SOROKIN, A.I., red.; ALEKSANDROV, A.V., red.; KLIMUSHIN, A.M., red.; KOPYTOV, V.F., red.; TREBIN, F.A., red.; TURKIN, V.S., red.; CHERNYAK, L.M., red.; SOROKIN, A.I., red.; ZUBAREVA, Yelena Ivanovna, ved. red.; SOLGANIK, Grigoriy Yakovlevich, ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Techniques used in the gas industry of foreign countries] Zarubezhnaia tekhnika gazovoi promyshlennosti; doklady. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 386 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. International Gas Congress. 7th, Stockholm. 1961.

SOROKIN, A. I.

"New system of L.P. Gas supply to towns and rural districts of the U.S.S.R."

Report to be submitted at the 9th Intl. Gas Conference, the Hague, 1-4 Sept 1964.

SOROKIN, A.I.

New system for supplying liquefied gases to cities and small settlements of workers in the Soviet Union. Gaz. prom. 9 no.8: 16-20 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

MOROZEVICH, B.A., inzhener; SOROKIN, A.I., inzhener.

Simple attachments for free forging. Vest.mash.27 no.2:69-72 '47. (Forging) (MLRA 9:4)

SOROKIN, A. I. and V. M. SMIRNOV.

Rezhimy okhlazhdeniia melkikh pokovok posle kovki. (Vestn. Mash., 1948, no. 2, p. 31-37)

Includes bibliography.

(Methods of cooling small forged pieces after forging.)

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

SOROKIN, A. I.

SOROKIN, A. I. -- "INVESTIGATION OF THE PROCESS OF HOT DEFORMATION IN FORGING LARGE PARTS." SUB 30 JUN 52, CENTRAL SCI RES INST OF TECHNOLOGY AND MACHINE BUILDING (TSNIITMASH) (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

SOKOLOV, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUROYEDOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOROKIN, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEBEDEV, A.V., inzhener; ZOBNIN, B.F., inzhener; VOYEVODKIN, I.B., inzhener.

Investigation of the heating of large ingots. [Trudy] TSNIITMASH 66:83-115 '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. TSNIITMASh (for Kuroyedov). 2. Uralmashzavod (for Voyevodkin). (Steel ingots) (Metals--Heat treatment)

RAYTSES, V.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOROKIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating causes of wear and fractures of hammer dies.
Sbor. st.CHPI no.8:76-84 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Dies (Metalworking))

BIDULYA, P.N., PRZHIBYL, I., TELIS, M.Ya., FOKIN, G.F., SOSNENKO, M.N., POZDNYSHEV, V.M., SOROKIN, A.I.

"Special methods of casting" by S. IA. Golovin. Reviewed by P.N. Bidulia and others. Lit. proizv. no.6:3 of cover Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Founding)
(Golovin, IA.)

S/182/60/000/012/010/010
A161/A030

AUTHORS: Roytburd, S.L.; Khramchenko, V.I.; Sorokin, A.I.; Yakubenok, I.N.; Mikhaylichenko.B.F.

TITLE: Improving the K864 Hot Stamping Press Design

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No.12, pp. 44-46

TEXT: The Chelyabinsk plant im. Ordzhonikidze is producing a 1,600-ton hot stamping crank press, "K864", making 75 strokes of 300 mm height a minute, having a 49.7-ton cast iron frame of two parts joined with tie bolts. A team from NIITEKhMASh institute of the Chelyabinsk sovnarkhoz and the plant investigated the press in work at (not named) plants. The following faults were stated. Mismatched valve operation repeatedly causes too early clutching before retraction of the brake, and the brake cylinder bracket becomes torn off. The control panel is too near the work space, and the push buttons are damaged by die replacements. The safety fencing obstructs access to the oil piping, and the piping is too easily damaged (must by sunk into the frame and closed with covers). The blind bore housing the brake band shackle axle makes replacement too difficult. The

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Improving the K864 Hot Stamping Press Design

tie bolt holes in the frame must be enlarged for heating (for tubular electric heaters are not available). Plastics are not used on the "K864" and other similar presses, though 700 kg bronze are needed for the slide guides alone. The frame base is too small, and the press swings. Replacement of the broken lever on the top ejector, or any other repair on it is not possible without removing the slide. A scale is needed for setting the wedge-shaped press table. The friction clutch splines wear too fast. Debugging is estimated to cost 3-5% of the total press cost. It is recommended to study the electric drive and modernize it for automation; to raise the durability of the gear couple, and to design a load indicator suitable for shop work. Several minor design improvement suggestions are illustrated, including one made by Engineer N.F. Polovnev. The press is being further studied on a test stand. There are 5 figures.

POTEKUSHIN, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; SOROKIN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., nauchnyy red.; SVET, Ye.B., red.; KOLBICHEV, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automation of cold pressing operations] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia kholodnoshtampovochnykh rabot. Cheliabinsk, Cheliabinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 45 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Sheet-metal work) (Automation)

BALZHI, M.F.; BEREZKIN, P.N.; GOL'DSHTEYN, Ya.Ye.; GAL'PERIN, Ye.B.; YEDLICHKO, V.V.; KERAS, A.F.; LEKUS, I.D.; POTEKUSHIN, N.V.; POZDNYSHEV, V.M.; SUBBOTIN, N.A.; SAVINTSEV, R.I.; TAMAROVSKIY, V.M.; SHEREMET'YEV, A.D.; BAKSHI, O.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BONDIN, Ye.A., inzh., retsenzent; BOYKO, F.I., inzh., retsenzent; VASIN, Yu.P., inzh., retsenzent; LAZAREV, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; SOROKIN, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; KON'KOV, Arkadiy Sergeyevich, dots., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Economy of metals in the machinery industry]Ekonomiia metallov v mashinostroenii. [By]M.F.Balzhi i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 235 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Machinery--Design and construction)
(Metals, Substitutes for)

SOROKIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

New developments in metallography and the technology of the heat treatment of steel. Book review of A.I. Sorokin. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.1:64 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Steel—Heat treatment)
(Metallography)

DUKHIN, I.P., kand.biol.nauk; SOROKIN, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Automatic ventilation and heating unit for farrowing houses. Svinovodstvo 13 no.11:41-44 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva.

(Swine houses and equipment)
(Farm buildings--Heating and ventilation)

SOROKIN, A. I.

Estimating the precision of the position of a point on the plane by a single number. Sbor st. po geod. no.11:35-38 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Geographical positions)

POTEKUSHIN, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; SOROKIN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; SVET, Ye.B., red.

[Saving metals in cold pressing; practice of the machinery plants of the Chelyabinsk Economic Region] Ekonomiia metalla v kholodnoshtempovochnom proizvodstve; iz opyta mashinostroitel'nykh zavodov Cheliabinskogo ekonomicheskogo raiona. Cheliabinsk, Cheliabinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 65 p. (MIRA 17:9)

VERKHOVSKIY, I.M.; VINOGRADOV, N.N.; FILATOVA, S.M.; KOLESOV, R.I.; KOLLODIY, K.K.; GOLOVNIN, Yu.M.; GANOV, V.S.; SOROKIN, A.I.

Device for controlling the degree of loosening of the bed in a jigging machine. Gor. zhur. no.7:72 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:10)

SOROKIN, Aleksey Ivanovich; CHERNYAK, Lev Mikhaylovich

[Liquefied methane in foreign countries] Szhizhennyi metan za rubezhom. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 133 p. (MIRA 18:10)

BUSURIN, Ya.A., redaktor; YEMEL'YANOV, S.L., redaktor; YESAULOV, P.A., redaktor; KRYLOV, G.A., redaktor; LITOVCHENKO, G.P., redaktor; SOROKIN, A.M., redaktor; KLETCHENKO, A.V., redaktor; ROMANOVICH, Ye.F., redaktor; SUCHIK, Ye.V., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[For highly productive sheep breeding; materials of the All-Union Conference on Sheep Breeding, held in the Great Kremlin Palace in Moscow, November 14-18, 1955] Za vysokoproduktivnoe ovtsevodstvo; materialy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po ovtsevodstvu, proiskhodivshego v Moskve, v Bol'shom Kremlevskom dvortse 14-18 noiabria 1955 g. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 418 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po ovtsevodstvu, Moscow, 1955. 2. Chlen kolegii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Yesaulov). (Sheep breeding--Congresses)

SOROKIN, A.N.; ANDRYUSHCHENKO, V.V.; MEREMINSKIY, A.I.

Effect of raising calves in stalls on the drop in the incidence of dictyocaulosis. Veterinariia 35 no.5:57-58 My '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Vetotdel Rovenskogo oblsel'khozupravleniya (for Andryushchenko).
2. Rovenskaya oblastnaya vetbaklaboratoriya (for Mereminskiy).
(Calves--Diseases and pests) (Lungs--Parasites)

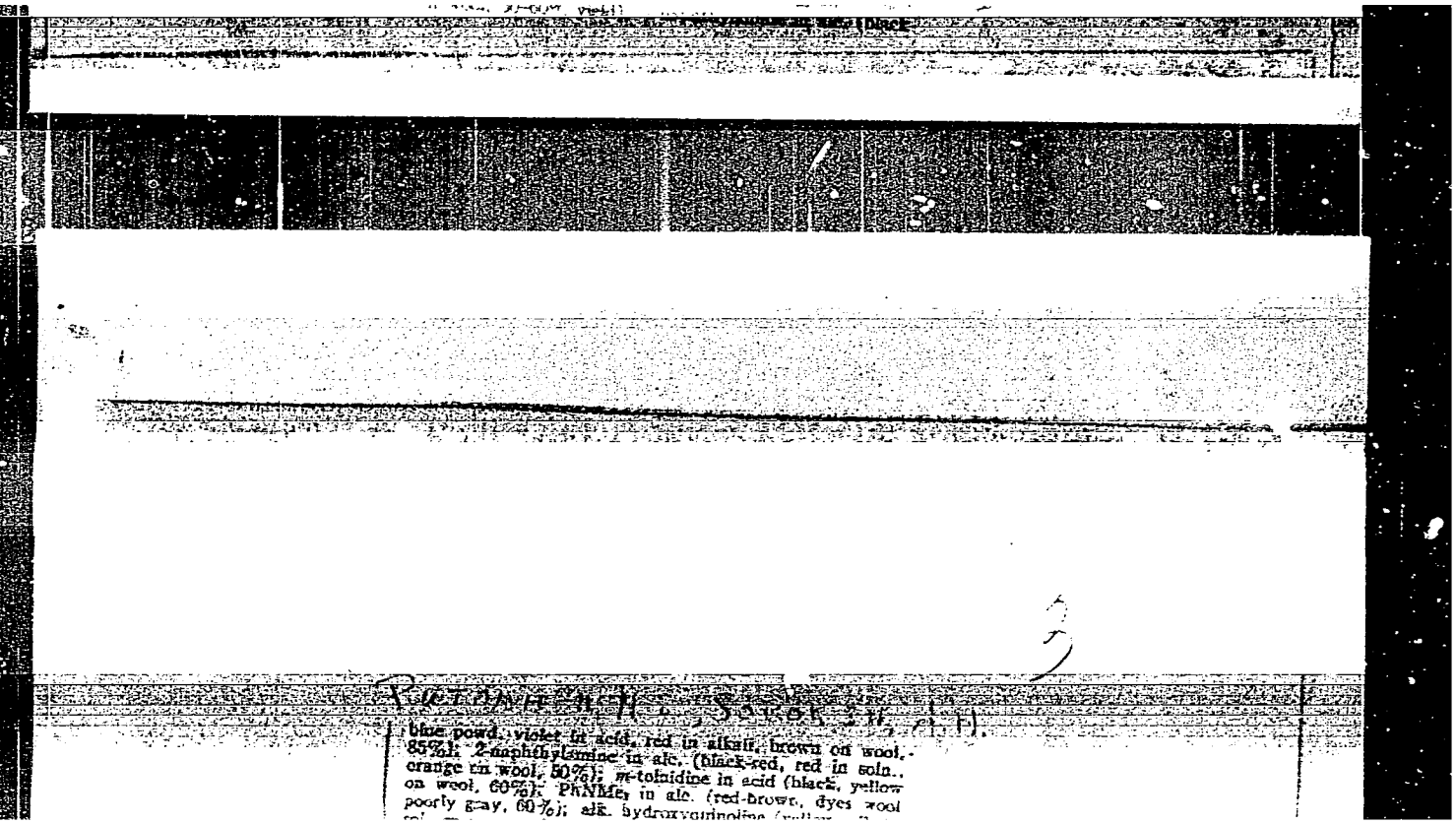
SOROKIN, A.N. (Odessa)

Nomograms for determining rated discharges in designing storm sewers. Vod. i san. tekh. no.5:12-14 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Sewer design) (Nomography (Mathematics))

SOROKIN, A. N.

1 3

2,4-Diaminothiophene: the diazotization reaction of 2,4-diaminothiophene and its azo derivatives. N. I. Putokhin and A. N. Sorokin. *Sbornik. Nauch. Trudov. Kuibyshev. Ind.-Inst. im. V. V. Kuibysheva* 1955, No. 5, 261–70.—2-Nitrothiophene (I) (20 g.) added in 1-g. portions for 30 min. to 35 g. HNO_3 (d. 1.4) and 55 g. H_2SO_4 (d. 1.84) in a flask at 3–4°, left 1 hr. at room temp., the 2-layered mixt. heated on an H_2O bath 0.5 hr. up to 85° with stirring, the flask placed in ice, and the ppt. filtered off and washed with ice H_2O gave 26–6 g. 2,4-dinitrothiophene (II), m. 92° (from alc.). Tin foil (20 g.) added slowly to 10 g. II in 150 ml. EtOH satd. with HCl in a flask with reflux condenser evolved slight heat; pptg. 7 g. yellow H_2O-sol. $2,4\text{-}C_4H_2S(NH_2)_2.2HCl.(SnCl_2)_x$ (III) (after boiling down). III (3 g.) in 4 ml. H_2O contg. 0.5 ml. HCl, satd. with H_2S, the SnS_2 ppt. filtered off, and the filtrate evapd. at 30–40° gave 0.8–0.9 g. H_2O-sol. $2,4\text{-}C_4H_2S(NH_2)_2.2HCl$ (IV). Moist and freshly pptd. Ag_2O (1.0–1.5 g.) added to 1 g. IV in 20 ml. H_2O, the AgCl filtered off, and the soln. evapd. at 30–40° gave 0.5 g. $2,4\text{-}C_4H_2S(NH_2)_2$



blue powd., violet in acid, red in alkali, brown on wool, 85%); 2-naphthylamine in alc. (black-red, red in soln., orange on wool, 50%); *m*-tolnidine in acid (black, yellow on wool, 60%); PhNMe$_2$ in alc. (red-brown, dyes wool poorly gray, 60%); alk. hydroxyquinoline

ACC NR: AP6029011 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0009/0009

INVENTOR: Vyalov, N. N.; Finagin, P. M.; Sorokin, A. N.; Tartakovskiy, I. K.; Belyakov, L. S.

ORG: None

TITLE: Pipe rolling mill. Class 7, No. 183693 [announced by the Elektrostal' Heavy Machine Building Plant (Elektrostal'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 9

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, rolling mill

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A pipe rolling mill consisting of a housing with drive and input and output equipment. The housing is equipped with pilger mill roller and automatic mill roller assemblies. 2. A modification of this device for producing tubes by the pilger method. The unit has a feed mechanism, a mechanism for controlling mandrel cooling and transfer, and a lifting trough on the input side. The output side of the mill is equipped with a lift table. 3. A modification of this unit for automatic pipe rolling using master rollers on the input side of the mill to replace the hoisting trough. The unit also has a fixed trough, while a single assembly consisting of wiring, crosspiece and brake-centering unit is mounted on the output side of the mill.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 10Jan64

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.771.28

SOROKIN, A.P.

Introducing interchangeable parts production for various styles and models. Leg.prom. 17 no.4:11-13 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Leningradskoy shveynoy fabriki "Pervomayskaya". (Dressmaking)

SOROKIN, A.P.

Efficient cutting of fabrics. Leg.prom. 18 no.4:44-47 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener fabriki "Pervomayskaya."
(Garment cutting)

SOROKIN, A.P.

Machine for pressing folded cloth. Shvein. prom. no.2:11-12 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.Glavnyy inzhener fabriki "Pervomayskaya."
(Clothing industry--Equipment and supplies)

SOROKIN, Aleksey Petrovich; KRASNOSHCHEKOV, M.M., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; SHILLING, V.A., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Work practices of brigades of communist labor in the enterprises of the Administration of the Clothing Industry of the Leningrad City Executive Committee; a lecture given in the Leningrad House of Scientific and Technical Propaganda at a seminar for workers in the clothing industry] Opyt raboty brigad kommunisticheskogo truda na predpriiatiiakh Upravleniia shveinoi promyshlennosti Lengorispolkoma; stenogramma lektsii, prochitannoi v LDNTP na seminare dlia rabotnikov shveinoi promyshlennosti. Leningrad, 1961. 18 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Seriia: Shveinaia promyshlennosti', no.2) (MIRA 14:12)
(Leningrad--Clothing workers--Education and training)

PETROVA, Klavdiya Pavlovna; SOROKIN, Aleksey Petrovich; PYARIKONNOVA, Mariya Ivanovna; BYKASOVA, G.I., red.; FREGER, D.F., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[New developments in the technology of clothing manufacture in the Leningrad clothing factories] Novoe v tekhnologii izgotovleniia odezhdy na leningradskikh shveinykh predpriiatiiakh; obzor. Leningrad, 1962. 60 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Leningrad--Clothing industry)

SYCHUGOV, O.V.; SORCKIN, A.P.

Machine for uncoiling steel cables. Mashinostroitel' no.9:25 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Winding machines)

SOROKIN, A.P.

Topographic and anatomic considerations on aortic puncture. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no. 11:57-61 Nov 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Sixth Course student. 2. Of the Department of Operative Surgery and Topographic Anatomy (Head -- Prof. V. V. Kovanov), First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

Sorokin, A. P.

Sorokin, A. P. -- "Topography of the Descending Division of the Thoracic Aorta. Puncture of the Thoracic Aorta." First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

SOROKIN, A.P.

Fascio-cellular formations of the posterior mediastinum.
Khirurgiia, no.11:42-47 N '55. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav.-prof. V.V. Kovanov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.
(MEDIASTINUM, anat. & histol.
fascio-cellular formation on posterior mediastinum)

SOROKIN, A.P., dotsent

Puncture of the large arteries and veins in experiment. Khirurgiia 36 no.9:27-34 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Kovanov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - dotsent A.P. Sorokin) Aktyubinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(AORTA) (PUNCTURES)

SOROKIN, A.P.

Age-related changes in the thoracic aorta and its skeletopia. Trudy 1-go MMI 16:181-189'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy normal'noy anatomii Aktyubinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(AORTA)

RAYKEVICH, N.P., assistent; [illegible], A.P., vrach

Treatment of diaphysial fractures of the forearm with a dorsal plaster splint in a state of constant traction. Sbor. nauch. rab. Sar. gos. med. inst. 44:79-82 '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. prof. N.I. Golubev) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent N.R. Ivanov) na baze dorozhnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Privolzhskoy zheleznoy dorogi (nachal'nik - R.F. Nazarenko).

NEDOCHETOV, L.S., dotsent; GERAS'KIN, P.V., kand. med. nauk; SOROKIN, A.P., vrach; SEMIROTOVA, O.N., vrach

Surgical treatment of gastric cancer based on materials of the surgical ward of the Railroad Clinical Hospital for 20 years. Sbor. nauch. rab. Sar. gos. med. inst. 44:108-119 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta (zav. kafedroy - N.I. Goluvev) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent N.R. Ivanov) na baze dorozhnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Privolzhskoy zheleznoy dorogi (nachal'nik - R.F. Nazarenko).

NEDOCHETOV, L.S., dotsent; IUGOVTSEVA, G.P., vrach; SOROKIN, A.P., vrach

Diagnosis of diverticula of the urinary bladder. Sbor. nauch. rab. Sar. gos. med. inst. 44:206-211 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki pediatricheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. N.I. Golubev) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent N.R. Ivanov) na baze Dorozhnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Privolzhskoy zheleznoy dorogi (nachal'nik - R.F. Nazarenko).

45567

S/119/63/000/001/006/016
D201/D308

9.7150

AUTHORS: Mash, D.M., Pruss, K.V. and Sorokin, A.N.

TITLE: Contactless position pick-up

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 1, 1963, 16

TEXT: This is a description of the position pick-up type Д-3 (D-3) designed by VNIIStroydormash with a view to eliminating the effect of the pick-up on the controlled moving system. The pick-up is basically a transistorized oscillator with two amplifiers. The coupling between the tank and feedback is adjusted, or varied as the case may be, by the insertion of a metal plate with the gap between the ferrite cores of the two coils. This method also makes it possible to vary the start time of generated pulses, the metal plate being connected to the moving controlled system. The minimum width of the metal plate is 3 mm. The components of the pick-up are enclosed in a glass cylinder. The supply is 15 V and max current is 40 mA. Experiments have shown that the pick-up operates satisfactorily with supply variations up to ± 50% and at ambient tempera-

Card 1/2

Contactless position pick-up

tures from - 30 to + 40°C, at pulse repetition frequencies up to 10 kc/s. The great accuracy of the pick-up allows its use for weighing and other linear position measurements and its use as linear and angular position digital transducer. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

SOROKIN, A.P., inzh.-geodezist; TSOPIKOV, Kh.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Tables on the analysis of closed curves. Avt.dor. 22 no.8:33 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Curves)

9.7200

S/123/61/000/013/020/025
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Savel'yev, G. A.; Sorokin, A. P.

TITLE: Non-linear semiconductor resistors for analog computers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 13, 1961, 15, abstract 13D102 ("Izv. Leningr. elektro-tekhn. in-ta", 1960, no. 43, 92-95)

TEXT: The manufacturing technology of three types of non-linear semiconductor resistors on the base of silicon carbide and clay is described. The types are: 1) for square involution, evolution of square root and multiplication of two quantities; 2) for reproduction of sinusoidal function; 3) for r production of cosinusoidal function. By appearance the non-linear semiconductor resistors are similar to MMT(MLT) resistors with dissipated power of 0.5 watt. The types of non-linear semiconductor resistors are marked with paint. Their temperature coefficient of resistance is 0.2 - 0.3% per 1°C; it is not constant and depends on the voltage applied. For temperature compensation they are connected to a circuit with thermal resistances made for rated 100 and 200 kohms. The guaranteed accuracy of function reproduction for non-linear semiconductor resis-

B

Card 1/2

S/123/61/000/013/020/025
A052/A101

Non-linear semiconductor resistors ...

tors of the first type is ± 0.5%. They are used in test models of computers. There are 4 figures.

I. Alimov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

Sorokin, A. S.

2463. Sorokin, A. S., On the calculation of elastically supported beams (in Russian), Nauch. tr. Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-ta 32, 272-278, 1954; Ref. Zh. Mekh. 1956, Rev. No. 1606.

The system already known from the theory of the flexure of elastically supported beams, of integral-differential equations

$$EIu^{IV}(x) = q(x) - p(x)$$

$$u(x) = \frac{2}{\pi E_0}\int_{-l}^{+l} p(\xi)\, ln \frac{1}{(x-\xi)}\, d\xi + C$$

is reduced to a single Fredholm integral equation of the second kind with a continuous nucleus

$$p(x) = \frac{A_1 + A_2 x}{\sqrt{l^2 - x^2}} + A_3\sqrt{l^2 - x^2} + A_4 x\sqrt{l^2 - x^2} - $$

$$- \frac{k}{4\pi^2}\int_{-l}^{+l} \Phi(x, \xi)\,[q(\xi) - p(\xi)]\, d\xi$$

in which

$$\Phi(x, \xi) = (x - \xi)^2\, ln \frac{l^2 - x\xi + \sqrt{l^2 - x^2}\sqrt{l^2 - \xi^2}}{l\,|x - \xi|}$$

[illegible], A. S.

[illegible], A. S. --"Computation of Beams and Plates on an Elastic Foundation."
*(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions), Min of Higher Education USSR, Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Metallurgical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Dnepropetrovsk, 1955

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 17 Jun 55

* For Degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences

124-57-1-1081

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 151 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sorokin, A. S.

TITLE: Calculation of Beam Plates on an Elastic Foundation (Raschet balochnykh plit na uprugom osnovanii)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. tr. Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-ta, 1955, Nr 33, pp 410-418

ABSTRACT: Explanation of a calculation method for plates having an infinite length in one direction, which lie on an elastic foundation and are loaded uniformly along any one given line and arbitrarily along the transverse direction. The basic problem of the character of the distribution of the reactive pressure p(x) for plates of differing rigidity is solved by means of successive approximations. The expression for p(x) appears as the sum of a number of terms, the first of which is the exact solution for the case of an absolutely rigid strip, while the other terms introduce a correction for a finite rigidity. The idea for such a construction of a formula for p(x) was proposed earlier (Ishkova, A. G., Dokl. AN SSSR, 1947, Vol 56, Nr 2: Klubin, P. I., Inzhenernyy sb., 1952, Vol 12). P. I. Klubin

Card 1/1

1. Beams--Stresses--Mathematical analysis

S/155/59/000/02/029/036

AUTHORS: Medvedev, V.I., Sorokin, A.S.

TITLE: Single-Channel Phasemeter With Multiplication of the Frequency

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki, 1959, No. 2, pp. 151-157

TEXT: The authors describe a single-channel phasemeter which results by development from the two-channel phasemeter proposed in (Ref. 6). An experimental examination of the instrument shows that it is practically insensitive against variations of the external temperature, of the feeding voltages, of the generator frequency and with respect to the microphonic effect. A further advantage of the single-channel instrument compared with the two-channel one is the possibility to carry out visual observations and recording of the results of measurement during a practically unbounded time.

The authors thank Professor V.V. Migulin and M.D. Karasev for valuable advices.

There are 6 figures, and 10 references : 9 Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: March 30, 1959

Card 1/1

SOROKIN, A. V., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Pyrogenic Properties of the Vas. Mesentericus Culture (Data on the Problem of the Bacteriological Pyrogenesis as Etiological Factors of a Fever Reaction)," Leningrad, 1959, 16 pp (Institute of Experimental Medicine, Acad of Med Sci USSR) (KL, 2-60, 117)

SOROKIN, A.V. (Leningrad)

Methodology of the induction of experimental fever. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.4:67-68 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz laboratorii obshchey patologii (zav.- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.N. Veselkin) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

SOKOLIN, A.V.

Pyrogenic properties of normal rabbit tissues; sources of endogenous pyrogens. Vop. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 9 no.1:40-43 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey patologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.N. Veselkin) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

PERFIN, I.V.; SOBOLEV, A.V.

Development of fever reaction due to the injection of a bacterial lipopolysaccharide and endogenic pyrogen into the lateral cerebral ventricles in rabbits. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 9 no.4:47-51 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Otdel obshchey patologii (zav. - chlen korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.N.Veselkin) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

Sorokin, A.V.

98-58-4-16/18

AUTHORS: Konenkov, G.I., Sorokin, A.V., Engineers

TITLES: First Science and Technology Conference of Young Specialists of the "Gidroenergoprovekt" institute (Pervaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya molodykh spetsialistov instituta "Gidroenergoproyekt")

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr. 4, p 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors briefly describe the conference which was arranged by Komsomol organizations for the purpose of furthering and interchanging the scientific and technical knowledge of young specialists. Prof. Voznesenskiy, A.N., director of the Institute, and Makov, Yu. S., engineer, read reports entitled respectively: "Problems of Gidroenergoproyekt in the Development of Soviet Water Power and in the participation of Youth in its Work" and "Participation of Youth in the Public Works of Leningidep". Several other reports were made by unnamed leading specialists in the fields, and 112 reports were read by unnamed young specialists.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Water power-Study and teaching 2. Study and teaching-USSR

SOROKIN, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; YANKEVICH, P.K., inzh.

Heat conductivity of electrolytic alkalies. Izv.vys.uchzb.zav.; energ. no.9:56-60 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Ivanovskiy energeticheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Alkalies) (Heat--Conduction)

SOROKIN, A.V.

Some experimental data on the assaying method to be used in prospecting for gold placers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 1 no.9:100-106 S '58. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Irkutskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut, Kafedra razvedochnogo dela.

(Ores--Sampling and estimation)
(Gold ores)

TIKHONOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MURZIN, V.A., dotsent, retsenzent; SOROKIN, A.V., retsenzent; SHEMAKHANOV, M.M., otv. red.; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red.izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Mining machinery] Gornaia mekhanika. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 334 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut im. Artema (for Murzin).
2. Irkutskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Sorokin).
(Mining machinery)

ACC NR: AP7002088 SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/66/000/012/0047/0057

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, Yu. S. (Leningrad); Kovshel', M. N. (Leningrad); Sorokin, A. V. (Leningrad)

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for determining statistical characteristics of phase coordinates in linear automatic control systems

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 12, 1966, 47-57

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, automatic control R and D, statistic analysis, automatic control design, automatic control technology

ABSTRACT: A method of determining mathematical expectation and crosscorrelation functions of phase coordinates is set forth; the method is applicable only to linear automatic control systems describable by $\dot{x}(t) = A(t)x(t) + B(t)f(t)$, with this initial condition: $x(t)|_{t=0} = x_0$, where x(t) is the n-dimensional vector of phase coordinates (a single-column matrix of phase coordinates); A(t) is the square, n-th order, matrix of coefficients that depends on random design parameters of system k_i; with $i = 1, \ldots, m$; f(t) is the n-variate vector of external forces; B(t) is the diagonal matrix of coefficients that depends on k_i; x_0 is the n-variate vector of initial values

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of the phase coordinates. The above system of differential equations is solved for t = T; and the solutions have these forms:

mathematical expectation, $M[x(T)] = \lim_{q \to \infty} M_q[x(T)]$,

crosscorrelation function, $K_{xx}(T, T_1) = \lim_{q \to \infty} K_{xxq}(T, T_1)$.

The number of realizations of random vector x(T) needed for determining the mathematical expectation is: $N = \prod_{i=1}^{n_1} q_i$, where n_1 - number of design parameters, q_i - number of realizations of the i-th design parameter. Thus, the number of x(T) realizations necessary for determining the mathematical expectation, in the above method, is equal to $1/q^{n_1}$ the number of such realizations needed in the interpolation method and in the B. G. Dostupov method. With $n_1 = 10$, the above method becomes close to the Monte-Carlo method as far as the required amount of calculations is concerned. Orig. art. has: 55 formulas

SUB CODE: 09, 13 / SUBM DATE: 25Apr66 / ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2

SOROKIN, A.V.; VAYSBERG, A.S., nauchn. red.

[Ferrites and the technology of their manufacture] Ferrity i tekhnologiia ikh izgotovleniia. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t patentnoi informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovanii, 1964. 29 p. (MIRA 18:8)

VESELKIN, P.N.; SOROKIN, A.V.

Report on the meetings of the Society of Pathophysiologists of Leningrad City. Pat. fiziol. i eksp.terap. 6 no.6:92-93 N-D'62 (MIRA 17:3)

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AUTHORS: Shpital'nyy, A.S., Shpital'nyy, M.A., Kulakova, D.G., Kharit, Ya.A., Sorokin, A.Ya.

TITLE: On conditions effecting the yield, viscosity and other properties of polyamides in synthesis by the method of phase interface polycondensation

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Prikladnoy Khimii, v 34, no 2, 1961, 408-412

TEXT: The present paper is the 12th communication of the series "On the process of polyamide resin formation". The discussion concerning conditions for increasing yield and viscosity of polyamides obtained by phase interface polycondensation is continued and data are presented on the use of this method for syntheses of modified polyamides. The present investigations were important, since only polyamides with sufficient high molecular weights and good yield are of interest. In previous works

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