

SPIVAK, M.Ya.; ARGUDAYEVA, N.A.; NABIYEV, E.G.; CHISTOVICH, G.N.;
RIVLIN, M.I.; SEMENOV, M.Ya.; KRUGLIKOV, V.M.; SHAL'NEVA, A.M.;
TITROVA, A.I.; RAYKIS, B.N.; MILYAYEVA, Ye.N.; BRUDNAYA, E.I.;
GODINA, I.F.; VOL'FSON, G.I.; SOSONKO, S.M.; KOLESINSKAYA, L.A.;
VYSOTSKIY, B.V.; MALYKH, F.S.; MIROTVORTSEV, Yu.I.; SYCHEVSKIY,
P.T.; GOPACHENKO, I.M.; KARPITSKAYA, V.M.; FETISOVA, I.A.;
MARTYNYUK, Yu.V.; EMDINA, I.A.

Annotations. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.3:128-131
Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Kemerovskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.3 (for Spivak, Argudayeva). 2. Iz
Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni
Lenina (for Nabiyev). 3. Iz Leningradskogo kozhnogo dispansera
No. 1 (for Chistovich, Rivlin). 4. Iz Rostovskoy oblastnoy
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (for Semenov). 5. Iz
Stavropol'skogo instituta vaksin i syvorotok (for Kruglikov,
Shal'neva, Titrova, Raykis). 6. Iz Kuybyshevskogo instituta
epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i Tsentral'nogo insti-
tuta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Milyayeva). 7. Iz
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhelezn-
dorozhnoy gigiyeny Glavnogo sanitarnogo upravleniya Minis-
terstva putey soobshcheniya i Detskoy polikliniki st. Lyublino

(Continued on next card)

. SPIVAK, M.Ya.----- (continued) Card 2.

Moskovskoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Brudnaya, Godina). 8. Iz Vrachebno-sanitarnoy sluzhby Severnoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Vol'fson, Sosonko, Kolesinskaya). 9. Iz Vladivostokskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i Primorskoy krayevoy protivochumnoy stantsii (for Vysotskiy, Malykh, Mirotvortsev, Sychevskiy, Gopachenko). 10. Iz Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Karpitskaya). 11. Iz Aralmorskoy protivochumnoy stantsii (for Fetisova). 12. Iz L'vovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Martynyuk, Emdina).

SOSONOV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

Investigating the dynamics of an electric drive. Trudy Ural.
politekh. inst. no.90:167-182 '58. (MIRA 13:2)
(Electric motors--Design and construction)

LYKOV, A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; YANKELEV, L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOSONSKAYA, A., inzhener.

Method for intensive drying of building materials. Stroi.mat.izdel.
i konstr. 1 no.12:25-26 D '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Drying apparatus)

SOSOROVA, V. --

"Investigating the Effect of the Degree of Chemical Nonuniformity of the Glass Mass on the Mechanical Properties of the Glass ." Cand Chem Sci, All-Union Sci-Res Inst of Glass, Moscow, 1953. (RZhKhim, No 20, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SOSOV, R.F.; BAKULOV, I.A.; IGNATOVA, O.V.

Book reviews and bibliography. Veterinariia 40 no.2:88-90 F '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

SOSOV, R.F., Lect., Cand. of Vet. Sci.
"On new discoveries in biology."
SO: Veterinarija 27(9), 1950, p. 15

SOISOV, R.F., dotsent, kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Shortcomings of a new textbook "Veterinary microbiology". Veteri-
naria 30 no.9:58-62 S '53. (MLRA 6:8)

SOSOV, R.F.

Theoretical significance of mutation of micro-organisms; in connection with the publication of S.N. Muromtsev's book, "Variability of micro-organisms and problems of immunity," 1953. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.12:3-8 D '55. (MLRA 9:5)

(MICROBIOLOGY,
variability of microorganisms in immun)
(IMMUNITY,
variability of microorganisms in)

SOSOV, R.F., dotsent, kandidat vektorinarnykh nauk.

Some remarks on the article on "Infectious anemia" from the book
on "Infectious diseases and parasitic invasions in horses."
Veterinariia 32 no.10:90-91 0 '55. (MIRA 8:12)
(ANEMIA, EQUINE INFECTIOUS) (PODDUBSKII, I.V.) (IVANOV, B.V.)

SOSOV, R.F., detsent.

Rift Valley fever (enzootic hepatitis). Veterinariia 32 no.12:
69-71 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(RIFT VALLEY FEVER)

SOSOV, R.F. (Moskva)

Relation between noninfectious and infectious diseases.
Arkh. pat. 19 no.2:75-78 '57 (MLBA 10:4)

1. Iz kafedry epizootologii (zav.-akad. S.N. Vyshel'skiy)
Moskovskoy veterinarnoy akademii.
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
relation to non-infect. dis., role of nerv. system)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various dis.
role in infect. & non-infect. dis.)

SOSOV, R.F., dotsent

Unity of neural function in the disease process and its protective
role. Veterinariia 35 no. 7:21-25 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(Nervous system)
(Pathology)

SOSOV, R.F., dots. (Moskovskaya oblast')

True nature of infection; in connection with the publication of
I.V. Davydovskii's "Theories of infection." Arkh.pat. 21 no.6:
77-80 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(INFECTION)
(DAVYDOVSKII, I.V.)

SOSOV, R.F.

"Pathological physiology of farm animals" by M.K. Dalmatov,
A.A. Zhuravel', V.M. Koropov. Reviewed by R.F. Sosov.
Veterinariia 39 no.10:89-91 0 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Veterinary pathology)
(Dalmatov, M.K.)
(Zhuravel', A.A.)
(Koropov, V.M.)

SOSOV, R.F., dotsent (Moskva)

Disease as an adaptive and protective phenomenon; concerning
the publishing of I.V. Davydovskii's book "Problems of
causality in medicine". Arkh. Pat. 25 no.6:71-74 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

SOSOV, R.F., prof.; KOVBA, P.Ya., assistant; SHUPLIKO, N., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Etiologic and epizootiological importance of *Leptospira*
from the *L. hebdomadis* serogroup. Veterinariia 42
no.9:28-30 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya (for Sosov, Kovba).
2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov (for Shupliko).

L 25169-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005773

8/0219/64/058/010/0031/0033

14

AUTHOR: Sosova, B. F. (Moscow)

TITLE: Fatal shock in irradiated rabbits as a response to administration of homologous gamma-globulin

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 58, no. 10, 1964, 31-33

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sickness, radiation biologic effect, animal physiology, blood

Abstract: Administration of homologous gamma-globulin (50 mg in 10 ml of physiological saline solution) to rabbits 1 hour after irradiation with 800 r. was fatal for eight out of nine rabbits. The author describes the clinical symptoms of fatal shock. The same injection 3 days after irradiation did not cause shock. Intramuscular injection of this dose one hour after irradiation did not cause shock. The author ascribes these results to be varying reactivity of the organism in various phases of radiation sickness and to the involvement of high gamma-globulin concentrations in the blood in the advent of shock. Orig. art. has 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 10Jul63
NO REF SOV: 003
Card 1/1

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 002

SUB CODE: IS
JPRS

SOSOVA V.F.

Name: SOSOVA, V. F.

Dissertation: Some features of the infectious process in radiation sickness; experimental research

Degree: Cand Med Sci

DEFENDED AT

Affiliation: Acad Med Sci USSR, Inst of Biophysics

PUBLICATION

Defense Date, Place: 1956, Moscow

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 52, 1956

SOSOVA, V. F.

3660

CHARACTERISTICS OF INFLAMMATORY SKIN RESPONSE
IN IRRADIATED ANIMALS. A. E. Ivanov and V. F. Sosova.
Med. Radiol. 1, No. 6, 24-30(1956) Nov.-Dec. (In Russian)

Studies were made of the pathological anatomic changes
in the skin after injections of live culture of intestinal bacillus
into rabbits exposed to total-body irradiation. (R.V.J.)

Med 2

Country :USSR
Category :Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic For Man and Animals
General Problems.
Abs. Jour :Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103781
Author :Sosova, V. P.
Institut. :--
Title :The Multiplication of Microbes in the Tissues of Animals
Irradiated with X-Rays
Orig Pub. :Tr. Vses. konferentsii po med. radiol. Eksperim. med.
radiol. Moscow, Medgiz, 1957, 160-163
Abstract :Foci of inflammation were created in rabbits which had
been irradiated with massive doses of X-Rays by means
of the intracutaneous injection of various doses of
staphylococci and colon bacilli; these foci were excised
at definite intervals for the purpose of studying the
dynamics of multiplication of the bacteria. It was
established that the intensity of bacterial multipli-
cation after the infection is greater the longer the
interval between the irradiation and the infection.
During the period when radiation sickness is pronounced
the inflammation has a necrotic-hemorrhagic character,
and bacteremia is observed in the animals. Similar

Card: 1/2

F-36

USSR/General Problems of Pathology. Immunity

U-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No 60961

Author : Klemparskaya N.N., Sosova V.F., Nemirovich-Danchanko O.R.,
L'vitsina G.M.

Inst : -

Title : The Effect of an Active Immunization Against Intestinal In-
fections and Tuberculosis on the Resistance of Animals to
Radio [Radium?].

Orig Pub : Med. radiologiya, 1957, 2, No 5, 65-72

Abstract : A study was made of a preliminary one stage immunization of
mice by tetra-vaccine or by the BTsZh vaccine, on the course
of radiation sickness caused by an irradiation of Roentgen
Rays of 400 ch. or by the introduction of polonium (0.1
microcurie per kilogram). An immunization of this type, es-
pecially when made 2 weeks prior to exposure to Roentgen Rays,
increases the animals chances of survival (irradiation) or
increases their life span (polonium). A preliminary vaccination,
made 4 times on rabbits who had received formalin treated

Card : 1/2

SOSOVA, V.F.

IVANOV, A.Ye.; SOSOVA, V.F.

Experimental bronchopneumonia [with summary in English]. Biol. eksp.
biol. i med. 43 no.3:121-125 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Nauchnyye rukovoditeli: Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A.
Krayevskiy i prof. N.N.Klemparskaya. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy
chlenom AMN SSSR M.A.Skvortsovym.
(BRONCHOPNEUMONIA, exper.
in rabbits (Rus))

SOSOVA, V.F.

Effect of antibiotics on inflammatory processes in irradiated animals
[with summary in English]. Med.rad. 4 no.1:45-50 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:2)

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.
on exper. inflamm. in irradiated animals (Rus))
(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,
on exper. inflamm. reactions to antibiotics (Rus))
(INFLAMMATION, exper.
eff. of antibiotics in irradiated animals (Rus))

SOSOVA, V.F.

Therapeutic use of penicillin and streptomycin in inflammatory processes in irradiated animals. Med. rad. 4 no.4:31-36 Ap '59.

(PENICILLIN, effects, (MIRA 12:7)
on exper. inflamm. in x-irradiated animals (Rus))

(STREPTOMYCIN, eff.
same)

(ROENTGEN RAYS, eff.
eff. of penicillin & streptomycin on exper. inflamm.
in irradiated animals (Rus))

KLEMPARSKAYA, N.N.; SOSOVA, V.F.

Role of infection and changes in immunological reactivity in the
development of the hemorrhagic syndrome in irradiated animals. Med.
rad. 4 no.10:82-84 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(RADIATION INJURY exper.)

(HEMORRHAGE exper.)

(INFECTION exper.)

17 (10, 12)

SOV/16-59-6-6/46

AUTHORS: Klemparskaya, N.N., Sosova, V.F., Alekseyeva, O.G., Petrov, R.V.,
Chekatilo, G.A. and Nemirovich-Danchenko, O.R.

TITLE: A Study of Some Aspects of the Action of Antibiotics on Radiation
Sickness

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 6,
pp 26-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article was presented at a conference in the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiy institut Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (Central X-ray and Radiological Research Institute
of the Ministry of Public Health, USSR) in Leningrad on November 29, 1957.
It is a symposium of articles by various authors on the effects of anti-
biotics on the microflora of the body after irradiation and certain
factors of the body's reactivity. Sosova studied the effects of strepto-
mycin, biomyacin and penicillin on the development of infectious in-
flammation in rabbits irradiated with 800-1,100 r of X-rays. Chekatilo
studied the effects of per os administration of biomyacin in doses of
1 mg for 6-12 days on the amount of microbes contained in the colon of
white mice irradiated with 600 r of X-rays. Nemirovich-Danchenko studied

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SOV/16-59-6-6/46

A Study of Some Aspects of the Action of Antibiotics on Radiation Sickness

the properties of microflora excreted by dogs treated with polonium. Alekseyeva confirmed the antibiotics-resistance of commensal microflora in dogs which received per os slow-radioactive Strontium ⁹⁰ but were not treated with antibiotics. U.G. Gasanov, M.N. Yegorova, Z.V. Yermol'yeva, V.Ya. Kudryavtseva and G.P. Rudnev have noted the great effects of antibiotics on many physiological processes and immunobiological activity. Alekseyeva studied the intensity of the phagocytic reaction of blood leukocytes in dogs irradiated with 600 r of X-rays, of whom some were given antibiotics therapy. N.N. Klemparskaya, S.L. Krasinskaya, T.M. Kokhanovskaya, Ye.I. Milevskiy, Kh.Kh. Planel'yes and N.V. Chumachenko have studied the effects of antibiotics on immunity - with contradictory results. G.A. Mikhaylets has studied their effect on allergy. R.V. Petrov and L.I. Il'in have investigated the possibility of forming complex antigen (allergen) groups by combining antibiotics with substances from the tissues of the living organism. From the above works a number of conclusions may be drawn. The introduction of antibiotics into animals, irradiated with lethal X-ray doses before infection, helps to prevent the development of inflammatory infection. Resistant microbe strains in the irradiated body seem to react to antibiotics by increasing in virulency; their number in the tissues and

Card 2/3

SOSOVA, V.F.

Development of inflammatory processes in the lungs following the
introduction of metallic nickel; into the respiratory system
experimental data. Gig. i san. 25 no. 6:89-91 Je '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

(NICKEL---TOXICOLOGY) (LUNGS---DUST DISEASES)

SOSOVA, V.F.; PETROVICH, I.K.; MARKELOV, B.A.

Serological and hematological data on remote reaction to vaccination
in dogs following introduction of radioactive strontium. Radiobiologia
1 no.5:742-745 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(STRONTIUM--ISOTOPES) (VACCINATION)

SELIVANOVA, L.N.; SOSOVA, V.F. (Moskva)

Toxicity of finely dispersed nickel dust when inhaled
repeatedly. Gig. truda i prof.zab. 5 no.6:26-29 Je '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

(NICKEL-TOXICOLOGY)

SOSOVA, V.F.; PANTELEYEV, V.N. (Moskva)

Machine for sawing bones in working with marrow. Probl.gemat.i
perel.krovi no.7:59 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(MARROW)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

807/6497

Klemparskaya, N. N., N. V. Rayeva, and V. F. Sosova

Antibakterial'nyy immunitet i radiorezistentnost' (Antibacterial Immunity and Radioresistance) [Moscow], Medgiz, 1963. 119 p. 3000 copies printed.

Ed.: S. P. Landau-Tylkina; Tech. Ed.: N. A. Bukovskaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for practicing physicians, radiologists, immunologists and research workers in related fields.

COVERAGE: The physiological significance of acquired immunity and some aspects of vaccination effects and their significance in increasing radiation tolerance, and irradiation of immunized animals and inoculation effects in vivo after radiation exposure are discussed. The following personalities are mentioned: Professor P. D. Gorizontov, T. V. Kalyayeva, M. F. Sbitneva, I. N. Usacheva, G. A. Shal'nova, and O. V. Smirnova. There are 92 Soviet and 60 non-Soviet references.

Card 1/2

S/205/63/003/001/020/029
E028/E185

AUTHORS: Petrov R.V., and Sosova V.F.

TITLE: Relative immunological tolerance induced by irradiation

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v.3, no.1, 1963, 99-103

TEXT: In a survey of the literature concerning immunological tolerance the authors put forward three groups of facts which support the hypothesis that the tolerance induced by irradiation is not absolute but relative. 1) The suppression of antibody formation after injection of an antigen which is observed in animals after irradiation is very variable in extent; thus, when mice are immunized with sheep and rat red cells simultaneously and then irradiated, there is almost complete suppression of the formation of antibody to rat cells, and only partial suppression of the formation of antibody to sheep red cells. The same effect can be observed in rabbits immunized with human serum, to which several antibodies are formed in varying amounts. 2) The inductive phase before the appearance of antibody may be greatly prolonged after irradiation of the animal, and leads to the
Card 1/2

L 11237-63

EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/AMD/ASD--AR/K

ACCESSION NR: AF3001059

S/0205/63/003/003/0355/0358

AUTHOR: Sosova, V. F.

54

TITLE: Dynamics of quantity change of gamma globulin administered into blood serum of rabbits during radiation sickness 19

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 3, 1963, 355-358

TOPIC TAGS: gamma globulin, radiation sickness, dynamics of quantity change, blood serum

ABSTRACT: This study is the first to investigate the possibilities of using gamma globulin during radiation sickness. Experiments were conducted on rabbits irradiated by 800 r. Homologous gamma globulin with a specific tracer was used. This made it possible to determine the level of gamma globulin introduced into the blood by an immunological method combined with electrophoresis on paper. Gamma globulin solutions and blood serum samples were analyzed according to their agglutination reaction. In all experiments dry gamma globulin of the same preparation series was used. Three series of experiments were conducted. Rabbits were given intramuscularly a 100 mg/kg gamma globulin dose 5 min before irradiation in the first series, 50 mg/kg 5 min before irradiation in the second series, and 25 mg/kg 3 days before

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ACCESSION NR: AP3001059

irradiation or 3 to 5 days after irradiation in the third series. Figs. 2 and 3 give results of the quantity of gamma globulin with tracer found in the blood serum at different time intervals. Homologous gamma globulin administered before irradiation or 3 to 5 days after irradiation reaches levels in the blood of irradiated animals not lower than the levels in nonirradiated animals. In any case the levels remain 30 to 60 days depending on preparation dose. The maximum concentration of tracer protein is reached from 2 to 7 days after irradiation. The immune gamma globulin does not undergo any special changes in the irradiated organism or in any case these changes are not substantial enough to change the specificity intrinsic to an antibody. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 14 May 62

DATE ACQD: 01 Jul 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

ch/wm
Card 2/2

SOSOVA, V.F. (Moskva)

Fatal shock in irradiated rabbits in response to the administration
of homologous γ -globulin. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 58 no.10:31-33
O '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted July 10, 1963.

L 39733-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)
ACCESSION NR: AP5007854

s/0241/65/010/002/0054/0059

14
B

AUTHOR: Sosova, V. F.

TITLE: Effect of homologous gamma-globulin administration on the outcome of radiation sickness in animals

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 54-59

TOPIC TAGS: rat, rabbit, mouse, gamma-globulin, radiation sickness, single radiation dose, survivability, radioprotective effect

ABSTRACT: The article represents a literature survey and report on various experiments in which the effects of homologous gamma-globulins on radiation sickness were investigated. Experiments were staged on mice (497), rats (158), and rabbits (83) using homologous gamma-globulins isolated from healthy and convalescent irradiated animals with different radiation doses. The animals were observed for a period up to 30 days. Findings show that the survivability of the animals is increased with administration of homologous gamma-globulins isolated from healthy animals (mice, rats, and rabbits) or from convalescent irradiated animals (mice) during the

Card 1/2

L 39733-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007854

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first few days of radiation sickness following lethal dose irradiation. However, intravenous administration of homologous gamma-globulins to rabbits (15 mg/kg) during the first few hours after irradiation produced a lethal shock not found in mice or rats. The author draws no conclusions at this time, but suggests that the favorable effect produced by homologous gamma-globulins on radiation sickness may be the result of their nonspecific action as well as their specific action. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None.

SUBMITTED: 21Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 015

OTHER: 002

mc
Card 2/2

SOSOVEC, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Czechoslovakia

Pulmonary Diseases Section, Military Hospital (Plucne oddelenie
Vojenskej nemocnice v Ruzomberku), Ruzomberg; Director:
S. CYPRICH, MD.

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose a v nemocech plicnich, No 8,
Sep 62, pp 578-585.

"Serum Transaminases(SGOT and SGPT) in Recent Forms of Pulmonary
Tuberculosis".

Co-author:

MAYER, J., Pulmonary Diseases Section, Military Hospital,
Ruzomberg.

(2)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOSOVEC, V; MAYER, J.

1. Internal Medicine Ward of the Military Hospital
(Vnutorne oddelenie Vojenskej nemocnice), Kosici;
2. Pulmonary Disease Ward of the Military Hospital
(Plucne oddelenie Vojenskej nemocnice), Ruzomberk;
3. Central Laboratory of the Military Hospital
(Ustredne laboratorium Vojenskej nemocnice), Ruzomberk

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkuloze, No 10, 1963, pp 668-674

"The Electrophoretic Pattern of Serum Proteins in Recent
Cavitary Forms of Pulmonary Tuberculosis."

SOSOUER, VL.

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17. ...

СОСОВ, Н. Н.

Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "On the Methods of Measuring Deep Currents in an Ocean." Central Inst
of Weather Forecasting, 27 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May, 1947 (Project #17836)

SOSOYEV, N.N., kandudat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Electromagnetic method of measuring currents from a ship. Vest.AN
SSSR 26 no.2:76-78 P '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Magnetism, Terrestrial)

SOSTARIC, I.

"Impressions from an exhibition; the 20th Paris Exhibition indicates that the French aircraft industry is on a par qualitatively with the strongest countries," Narodna Krila, Geograd, Vol 6, No 4, July/Aug. 1953, p. 35.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

SOSTARIC, V.

SOSTARIC, V. From the Alps to the Adriatic; the most beautiful trip
through Slovenia and Istria.

p. 3

THROUGH YUGOSLAVIA

Vol. 4, no. 1, Mar. 1955

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (EEAL), LC, Bol. 4, no. 9
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

M

Country : YUGOSLAVIA
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48973

Author : Sostaric-Pisacic, Karlo; Gliha-Botic, Njegoslava

Inst : Zagreb Univ.

Title : Results of Experiments with Stubble Feed Cultures.

Orig Pub: Arhiv, poljopr. nauke, 1956, 9, No 26, 3-27

Abstract: The turnip variety *Brassica campestris rapifera* and corn, and in individual localities turnip varieties *Brassica napus rapifera* and *Brassica rapa* are cultivated in Yugoslavia as stubble feed cultures. Experiments were conducted at Zagreb University on the trials of feed cabbage, thousand-headed cabbage (brussel sprouts), Sudan grass, Chinese sugar cane and sunflowers. In regions conti-

Card : 1/2

M-75

SOSTARICS, Gyorgy, muszaki egyetemi adjunktus

Regulations for dimensioning railroad vehicles. Jarmu mezo
gep ll no.10:372-373 0 '64.

SOSTY, Josef; RUZICKA, Ladislav

Questionable absenteeism. Pracovni lek. 14 no.1:23-28 '62.

1. Katedra zdravotnictvi lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy university
v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Fr. Blaha.
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

SOSTY, J., MUDr. CSc.

The "Oboz" as a form of practical education for medical students in Lublin (Poland). Cesk. zdrav. 12 no.4:179-184 Ap'64

1. Katedra zdravotnictvi lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU (Karlov university) v Praze.

39712

S/142/62/005/002/015/019
E192/E382

7.4-110

AUTHORS: Romanovskiy, Yu.M. and Sosulin, Yu.G.
TITLE: Microphony effects in directly-heated tubes
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Radiotekhnika, v. 5, no. 2, 1962, 268 - 270

TEXT: Two microphony effects occurring in subminiature directly-heated tubes (such as type $\square 2 \square$ (P2B)) were investigated experimentally. The test circuit is illustrated in Fig. 2. The envelope of the tube was fixed onto a vibrator supplied from an audiogenerator for measurement of the first effect. The anode-current waveform was monitored by an oscilloscope and the electrodes of the tube were observed by a stereoscopic microscope. A curve illustrating anode-current modulation frequency as a function of the vibration frequency was thus measured (Fig. 3). It was found by means of the microscope that the cathode exhibited strong mechanical oscillations at a frequency of 3 kc/s. In the second case the filament of the tube was supplied from an audiofrequency source and it was found that the beat frequency observed at
Card 1/2

Microphony effects

S/142/62/005/002/015/019
E192/E382

the anode (as a function of the filament current frequency) was analogous to the curve given in Fig. 3. The resonance curve for this case was also identical with the curve for the tube subjected to mechanical vibrations. The appearance of the cathode-filament oscillations when this is supplied from an audio source can be explained by interaction of the heater current with the external magnetic field. The above effects can be observed in other types of directly-heated tubes. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra obshchey fiziki fizicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gos. universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova (Department of General Physics of the Physics Division of Moscow State University im. M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: June 10 1960

Card 2/82

ACCESSION NR: AP4014444

S/0188/64/000/001/0043/0049

AUTHOR: Stratonovich, R. L.; Sosulin, Yu. G.

TITLE: Computation of the detection characteristics of fluctuating signals

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fiz. astron., no. 1, 1964, 43-49

TOPIC TAGS: fluctuating radio signal, radio signal, Gaussian noise, signal-to-noise ratio, radio receiver

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the detection of Gaussian correlated radio signals in Gaussian correlated noise. Computation of the detection characteristics of fluctuating signals is by the approximate Middleton method. Precise expressions are derived for the errors of an optimum receiver for detection of fluctuating signals. The general relations derived are used for finding expressions for the errors of a nonoptimum detection receiver. The derived formulas make it possible to compare the quality of operation of optimum and nonoptimum detection receivers. The formulas presented for errors in both types of receivers are precise and correct for the entire range of change of the signal-to-noise ratio, signal correlation time and noise correlation time. The formulas also can be used in tabulating detection characteristics by means of computers. Such an undertaking would make it possible to compare the quality of operation of both types of detector for any

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4014444

signal and noise parameters. Orig. art. has: 31 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: MOSKOVSKIY GOSUDARSTVENNYY UNIVERSITET, KAFEDRA OBSHCHEY FIZIKI
DLYA MEKHMATA (Department of General Physics for the Mechanics of Materials,
Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 13Apr63

DATE ACQ: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card

2/2

L 29531-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEG-1/T/EEED-2/EWP(1)/EWA(h) Pn-1/Pl-1/Feb
IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5002679

S/0280/64/000/006/0010/0022

AUTHOR: Stratonovich, R. L. (Moscow); Sosulin, Yu. G. (Moscow)

TITLE: Optimal detection of a Markov process in noise 44
B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 6, 1964, 10-22

TOPIC TAGS: Markov process, signal detection, radar

ABSTRACT: The problem of optimal detection of a Markov process in an additive noncorrelated noise is considered. The likelihood ratio Λ is formed and compared with a threshold H ; if $\Lambda > H$, a decision u_1 is made; if $\Lambda < H$, decision u_0 . Choice of the optimality criterion affects only the threshold H . The quality of detection is characterized by the first-kind error (false alarm) α_0 and the second-kind error (signal missing) β_0 . In the case of Markov processes, the likelihood Λ can conveniently be regarded as a function of a-posteriori probabilities or parameters. A special nonlinear filter unit designed by nonlinear-optimal-filtration methods generates this function. The signal from this unit is applied to the next nonlinear unit which generates the likelihood ratio or its

Card 1/2

L 29531-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002679

logarithm. The final unit compares the likelihood ratio with the threshold. Auxiliary a-posteriori errors α_k and β_k are introduced to facilitate calculating the a-priori errors α_0 and β_0 . The general formulas developed are reduced to those describing a normal Markov process in a white noise. The latter problem can be solved by means of a conventional theory including direct calculation of the likelihood ratio; this problem illustrates the techniques applicable to more complicated cases where direct calculation of the likelihood ratio is impossible. Formulas for α_0 and β_0 are also derived for the case when the time of observation is considerably longer than the time of correlation of the process being detected. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 85 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Jan64

NO REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: IE, MA

Card 2/2

L 63078-65 EEC-4/EEB-2/EEO-2/EWA(h)/EWT(1) Fl-4/Fn-4/Peb JM
ACCESSION NR: AP5013336 UR/0109/65/010/005/0827/0838
621.391.822:621.391.17

30
BA

AUTHOR: Sosulin, Yu. G.; Stratonovich, R. L.

TITLE: Optimal detection of the diffusion process in white noise 25

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 827-838

TOPIC TAGS: diffusion process, white noise, signal detection

ABSTRACT: A method is suggested for solving the problem of the detection of a signal regarded as an arbitrary (generally, non-Gaussian) diffusion process; white noise and continuous monitoring are assumed. Differential equations are developed which determine the time variation of a likelihood-ratio logarithm; they permit synthesizing a suitable detector. An optimal detecting receiver includes these principal units: an optimal (generally, nonlinear) filtration unit, a likelihood-ratio unit, and a conventional likelihood-ratio-threshold-comparison unit. The derived formulas are used for solving the problem of detecting a

Card 1/2

L 63078-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013336

narrow-band random process in a narrow-band noise (Markov Gaussian process). The performance of the optimal detecting receiver with a fixed monitoring time T is also analyzed, for which the a-posteriori probabilities of errors of the 1st and 2nd kind are considered. The diffusion equations describing these probabilities are given in a general form applicable to a more complicated case when the noise is represented by a continuous Markov process. For the correlation time $\tau_{cor} \ll T$, the detection characteristics of a specific narrow-band process are plotted. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 66 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 001

NC
Card 2/2

I 15048-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AP6002152

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/65/000/006/0094/0102

36

AUTHOR: Sosulin, Yu. G. (Moscow)

35
33

ORG: none

TITLE: Optimal detection of some non-Gaussian signals in noise

8,44

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 6, 1965, 94-102

TOPIC TAGS: signal detection, optimal signal detection

ABSTRACT: Equations describing optimal reception of a multivariate Markov process are considered; they cover many practical cases as any random signal can be approximated, with required accuracy, by a multivariate Markov process. Quasiharmonic signals with fluctuating phase (single-dimensional case) and with fluctuating amplitude and phase (multidimensional case) are considered as examples of non-Gaussian signals. The receivers synthesized in the article include optimal (in Gaussian approximation) nonlinear-filtration units; an optimal detector would be more complicated than the optimal-filtration unit. Such receivers can perform both the detection within a fixed observation time and the sequential analysis; a logarithm

Card 1/2

UDC:

2

L 15048-66

ACC NR: AP6002152

of the likelihood ratio z_t is formed as a function of time $\dot{z}_t = f(t)$, $0 \leq t < \infty$; the values z_t can be fed to the threshold device at any time. In the problem of PM-signal detection, the characteristics of optimal and nonoptimal receivers are compared; the optimal detector has particularly important advantages in the case of a-priori large phase fluctuation. "The author wishes to thank R. L. Stratonovich for his valuable advice and comments." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 55 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 17 / SUBM DATE: 21Oct64 / ORIG REF: 011 / OTH REF: 001

SC

Card 2/2

L 24121-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2
ACC NR: AP6011438

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/004/0579/0591

AUTHOR: Stratonovich, R. L.; Sosulin, Yu. G.

SP
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Optimum signal reception against a background of nonGaussian interference

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 579-591

TOPIC TAGS: radio receiver, signal reception, signal noise ratio, signal interference, filtration, detection probability, Gaussian distribution

ABSTRACT: The theory of optimum signal reception against a background of nonGaussian interference in the presence of white Gaussian noise is explained. Equations of the optimum nonlinear filtration and equations for the probability ratio logarithm for a wide category of signals and interferences are derived. With the aid of these equations for the partial problem of the optimum detection, the optimum receiver is synthesized. In case of low intensity of white noise, an approximate evaluation of detection characteristics is developed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 23 formulas. [Based on author's abstract].

[NT]

2

UDC: 621.391.172

Card 1/2

I. 24,121-66

ACC NR: AP6011438

SUB CODE: 17,14/

SUBM DATE: 29Jun64/

ORIG REF: 010/
OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2 *HW*

ACC NR: AP6033943

SOURCE CODE

0220/55/000/004/0127/0136

AUTHOR: Sosulin, Yu. G. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Optimal detection of Markovian signals against a background of Markovian noise during discrete time intervals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 4, 1966, 127-136

TOPIC TAGS: Markov process, signal analysis, signal detection, receiver signal to noise ratio, detection probability

ABSTRACT: The author reports a method for solution of problems related to the optimal detection of Markovian signals against a background of nonadditive Markovian noise. The present work deals with the synthesis of an optimum signal receiver capable of extracting Markovian signals from Markovian noise, when the signal and noise are "mixed" in a random nonadditive way. The input circuits of this receiver provide optimal nonlinear signal filtration from noise. The synthesis of the nonlinear filter is carried out on the basis of the theory for the optimal nonlinear filtration, and the theory for conditional Markovian processes. The receiver design resulting from this approach is intended for sequential detection, Neumann-Pierson detection, and optimal nonlinear filter detection. The receiver consists of an optimal nonlinear filter, and a block

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6033943

for the generation of the probability density ratios. Both blocks have feedback delay loops. Similar delay units are also used at the input of the receiver. A block switches the output signal into the threshold comparator and a signal into the threshold comparator. These blocks make the decision whether the input is signal or noise. The author derives a general recurrent relation for the probability of density ratio, probability density, and for the probability errors of the first and second order. These relations are used to solve problems of optimal reception of Markovian signals mixed with Markovian noise. Examples illustrating applications of this technique are included. The author thanks R. L. Stratonovich for useful advice and for discussion of the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 21 formulas.

SUB CODE: 15,09,12/

SUBM DATE: 25Oct65/

ORIG REF: 013

Card 2/2

LYUSHKOVSKIY, kand. istoricheskikh nauk, polkovnik; SKORODUMOV, L.,
podpolkovnik zapasa; SOT, R., leytenant zapasa

Unsuccessful execution of a good plan ("Development of Russian
Army tactics." Reviewed by M. Lishkovskii and L. Skorodumov).

Voen. vest. 38 no.5:85-89 My '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

(Tactics)

BESKROVNIY, I.G., doktor istor.nauk; LYUSHKOVSKIY, M.V.; SOT, R.Sh.;
LUPACH, V.S., red.; SLEPTSOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Russian military theory in the 19th and the beginning of the
20th century] Russkaia voenno-teoreticheskaya mysl' XIX i
nachala XX vekov. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960.
757 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Military art and science)

JOHN, I,

Chk

21/18

8

2809. Sulphur estimation in sulphide ores by use of EDTA (disodium salt) / J. Dolezal, Z. Suleck and I. Sotak (Inst. Anal. Chem., Charles Univ., Prague, Czechoslovakia). *Chem. Průmysl*, 1957, 7 (2), 63-66. — A rapid method has been worked out for pyrites of different kinds and types; for pyrrhotite, chalcopyrites, sphalerite, galena and their concentrates. Interfering metals (Fe, Al, Cr, Cu, etc.) can be removed with EDTA. *Procedure*. — To a finely pulverised sample (1 g) add inverse aqua regia (10 ml) and a few drops of Br. After decomposition evaporate to dryness, add HCl (1 ml) and after 5 min. add hot water (50 ml). The pptd. SiO₂ is filtered off and diluted to 250 ml. To 50 ml of the soln. add acetate buffer (20 ml), 0.1 M EDTA (20 ml) and hot water (200 ml). Heat to boiling and precipitate with 0.05 M BaCl₂ (≈ 25 ml). After heating for 2 hr. on water bath the ppt. is filtered off and washed with hot water (300 ml), dried and heated at 600°.

J. BOSWART

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
 J. BOSWART
 J. BOSWART

SOTAK, Ladislav

A conference on the construction of the metallurgic work
Vychoslovenske zelezarne. Tech praca 14 no.12:1009-1010 D
'62.

1. Tajemnik Krajska rada Ceskoslovenske vedecko-technicke
spolecnosti, Kosice.

SOTAK, Ladislav

Innovators' Movement. Tech praca 15 no.2:153-154 F '63.

1. Tajomnik Krajske rady Ceskoslovenske vedcko-technicke
spolecnosti

2

SOTAK, Ladislav

Enterprise Branches of the Czechoslovak Scientific and Technological Society take over the functions of the technical and economic councils. Podn org 18 no.9:403-404 S '64.

1. Secretary of the Regional Council of the Czechoslovak Scientific and Technological Society, Kosice.

SOTAKOVA, S., doc. Inz.

Characteristics of the organic substance composition of some
brown soils in Slovakia. Rost výroba 10 no. 5/6:580-585
My-Je '64.

1. Higher School of Agriculture, Nitra.

SOTCHENKO, Zinaida Yakovlevna; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.P., red.; GORKAVENKO,
L.I., tekhn. red.

[Specialization in the metal-cutting tool in industry in the
Ukrainian S.S.R.] Spetsializatsiia instrumetal'nogo proizvod-
stva v Ukrainskoi SSR. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR,
1961. 112 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Ukraine--Metal-cutting tools)

SEREDENKO, M.M., doktor ekon. nauk; ALEKSANDROVA, V.P.; KUGUSHEV, M.F. [Kuhushev, M.F.]; SHEVCHENKO, Ya.O.; GLAMAZDA, A.D. [Hlamazda, A.D.]; ZABORSKAYA, Z.M. [Zabors'ka, Z.M.]; KHOTIMCHENKO, M.M. [Khotymchenko, M.M.]; YATSKOV, V.S.; MEDVEDEV, V.M. [Medvediev, V.M.]; CHIRKOV, P.V. [Chyrkov, P.V.]; KHARCHENKO, P.F.; SOTCHENKO, Z. Ya.; PROFATILOVA, L.M. [Profatylova, L.M.]; MAULIN, M.O.; GORELIK, L.Ye. [Horelik, L.IE.]; RIZHKOV, I.I. [Ryzhkov, I.I.]; ZHEREBKIN, G.P. [Zherebkin, H.P.]; KHRAMOV, O.O.; LANDYSH, B.O., red.; ROZENTSVEYG, Ye.N. [Rozen~~ts~~veih, IE.N.], tekhn. red.

[Economic efficiency of capital investments and the introduction of new machinery in industry] Ekonomichna efektyvnist' kapital'-nykh vkladov i vprovadzhennia novoi tekhniki u promyslovosti. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1962. 260 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut ekonomiky.
(Capital investments) (Technological innovations)

DARAGAN, M.V.[Darahan, M.V.], otv. red.; PRIMAK, K.V.[Prymak, K.V.]
zam. otv. red.; DEREVYANKIN, T.I.[Derev'iankin, T.I.],
red.; DZIKOVICH, V.Ya.[Dzykovych, V.IA.], red.; OGANYAN,
G.A.[Ohanian, H.A.], red.; PROFATILOVA, L.M., red.;
SOTCHENKO, Z.Ya., red.; BORYAKIN, V.M., red.; REKES, M.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Problems of the socialist economy and history of the
national economy; based on materials of the Ukrainian
S.S.R.] Pytannia sotsialistychnoi ekonomiky ta istorii
narodnoho hospodarstva; na materialakh Ukrains'koi RSR,
Kyiv, Vyd-vo AN URSR, 1963. 280 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut ekonomiky.

DARAG, N. M.V. [Darahan, M.V.], otv. red.; D'REVYANKIN, T.I.
[Derev'iankin, T.I.], red.; DZIKOVICH, V.Ya. [Dzykovych,
V.IA.], red.; PROFATILOVA, L.M., red.; SOTCHENKO, Z.Ya.
red.; BORYAKIN, V.M., red.

[Problems of economics and statistics] Pytannia ekonomiky
i statyky. Kyiv, Naukova dumka, 1965. 231 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut ekonomiky.

SOTEK, K.

Use of aluminum and its alloys for water cooled reactors.
Jaderna energie 6 no.6:208-209 Je '60.

38072
Z/038/62/000/006/004/004
D409/D301

26.1472
AUTHOR:

Šotek, K.

TITLE:

Results of the first tests with a small MHD generator
at the Polish Nuclear Research Institute

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 6, 1962, 209 - 210

TEXT: The article, taken from the Bulletin de L'Academie polonaise des sciences, Technical Science Series (1961), no. 10, pp. 559-562, briefly lists tests of direct thermal-to-electrical energy conversion performed in 1961 by the Nuclear Research Institute in Swierk near Warsaw. The tests, aimed at investigating the behavior of high-temperature materials and structures, were made with three simple MHD generators with an open cycle and argon as operating gas, and a BD-1, 50 kW plasmatron as heat source. Special attention was paid to the effect of ionizing additions on the conductivity of the operating gas and on the overall generator performance. The first test generator was made of graphite with a rectangular working chamber and a Venturi tube at the chamber inlet to ensure even temperature and velocity distribution of the entering gas. The original MgO
Card 1/2

Results of the first tests with a ...

Z/038/62/000/006/004/004
D409/D301

chamber lining underwent sublimation and had to be replaced by ZrO_2 , Al_2O_3 , and $ZrO_2.SiO_2$. This first test lasted 30 min. and showed that the generator output is greatly influenced by pressure changes measured during generator operation. The maximum voltage was reached 0.5 - 1 min. after cold-start of the generator. The second test generator, equipped with quartz and graphite tubes and graphite electrodes, was used to investigate the influence of gaseous K_2 , powdered KCl , and powdered K_2CO_3 admixtures to the argon gas. While tests with gaseous K_2 were unsuccessful, it was found that KCl has no effect at all, while K_2CO_3 considerably increases the conductivity of the argon gas. The third test generator with a transversal magnetic field failed completely, since one of the electrodes was damaged due to overheating by flow instability. A larger test apparatus, currently under development, will be equipped with a BR-2, 100 kW plasma-tron, an 11.5 kilogauss electromagnet, and a novel MHD generator no. 4. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

SOTEK, Karel

A new wattmeter semiconducting relay. Elektrotechnik 17
no.7:203 J1 '62.

L 12783-63 EFR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFETC/ASD Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP3002599 S/0122/63/000/006/0009/0013

AUTHOR: Sotenskiy, M. G.

TITLE: Design of rubber O-ring seals ¹⁵

67

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 6, 1963, 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: O-ring gasket, hydraulic and pneumatic system, recess section

ABSTRACT: This report is an analysis of rubber O-ring seals in pneumatic and hydraulic systems. The cross sections of the sealed grooves were assumed to be rectangular and open at gaps S (see Enclosure 1). Two conditions were analyzed: 1) pressure P deforms the O-ring without forcing it into the gap; 2) the O-ring is partly forced into the gap. A consideration of theoretical results and practical observations of O-rings made of the rubber V-14 led the author to the conclusions that: 1) these seals may be recommended only when the ring is not forced into the gap (a ring partly forced into the gap is rapidly destroyed); 2) the durability and efficiency of an O-ring seal can be increased if: a) opening S is decreased; b) sealed members are made coaxial; c) radius of curvature in the groove is diminished or eliminated; d) cross section diameter of ring is increased; e) the number of consecutive rings is increased; f) pressure

Card 1/32

L 12783-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002599

0

vibrations are decreased; g) pressure is decreased; h) frictional forces are directed counter to pressure; i) ratio of O-ring strength to its modulus of elasticity is increased; and 3) seals of the Type B are not recommended for cylinder heads. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 12 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15Jul63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SOTENSKIY, M.G.

Movable hoist. Mashinostroitel' no.6:31 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(No subject headings)

SOTER, Edit

Man comes first! Hungarian TU no.11/12:15 '61.

SOTER, Edit

Conference of socialist brigade leaders. Hung TU no.6:4-6 Je '62.

SOTER, Edith

Re-election of works councils. Hung TU no.10:2 0 '63.

SOTEV, M.; TSURVULANOVA, I.; TASHEV, S.

"The time schedule of the section foreman in cotton spinning."

LEKA PROMISHLENOST. TEKSTIL., Sofia, Bulbaria., Vol. 7, No. 11, 1958

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Unclas

SZINKERES LASZLO; BAHIDI FERENC; LENARD GERGELY; SOTI JENO

Effect of caffein on the metabolism of normal and hypoxic heart muscles.
Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.2-3:128-133 Apr-June 58.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete.
(HEART, eff. of drugs on
caffein on metab. of normal & anoxic myocardium (Hun))
(CAFFEIN, eff.
on metab. of normal & anoxic myocardium (Hun))

SOTI, J.

COUNTRY : HUNGARY V
 CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Analeptics
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 23056
 AUTHOR : Szekeres, L.; Banhidi, F.; Lenard, G.; Soti, J.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Effect of Caffeine upon Metabolism of the Cardiac
 Muscle in a Normal State and in a State of
 Hypoxia
 ORIG. PUB. : Kiserl. orvostud., 1958, 10, No 2-3, 128-133
 ABSTRACT : The use of O2 by the sections of cardiac muscle
 of a rat, both under normal conditions and in a
 state of hypoxia, greatly decreased under the
 influence of caffeine. Caffeine did not affect
 anaerobic glycolysis and the use of sugar; how-
 ever, with the aid of caffeine, it was possible
 to prevent to a certain degree the decrease of
 the content of phosphorus ethers (primarily

Card: 1/2

Card: 2/2

KUZNETSOV , I.V., redaktor; GOLUBTSOVA, V.A., redaktor; GRIGOR'YAN,
A.T., redaktor; ZUBOV , V.P., redaktor; SOTIN , B.S., redaktor;
FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., redaktor; SHUKHARDIN, S.V., redaktor;
YUSHKEVICH, A.P., redaktor; DOBRONRAVOVA, A.O., redaktor;
ALEKSEYEVA, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[History of the science and technology of China; a collection
of articles] Iz istorii nauki i tekhniki Kitaa; sbornik;
štatei, Moskya, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 181 p.

(MLRA 8:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i
tekhniki.

(China--Science--History) (China--Technology--History)

FRANKLIN, Benjamin; ALEKSEYEV, V.A. [translator]; SOTIN, B.S., redaktor;
KLYAUS, Ye.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; AUZAN, N.P., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Experiments and observations on electricity. Translated from the
English] Opyty i nabliudeniia nad elektrichestvom. Perevod s anglii-
skogo V.A.Alekseyeva. Red., stat'ia i kommentarii B.S.Sotina. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 271 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Electricity)

SOTIN, B.S.

A description of P.L. Shilling's electromagnetic telegraph
apparatus. Vop. ist.est. i tekhn. no.1:246-250 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Shilling, Pavel L'vovich, 1786-1837)

112-57-7-15288

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 213 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sotin, B. S.

TITLE: A. S. Popov -- the Inventor of Radio (Izobretatel' radio A. S. Popov)

PERIODICAL: Vopr. istorii yestestvozn. i tekhniki, 1956, Nr 2, pp 182-189

ABSTRACT: A scientific, historical, and biographical review on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the death of A. S. Popov.

Yu. A. S.

Card 1/1

SOTIN, B.S., kandidat istoricheskikh nauk.

Benjamin Franklin. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.1:59 Ja '56.(MLRA 9:4)
(Franklin, Benjamin, 1706-1790)

SOTIN, B.S.

~~Outstanding scientist and electrical engineer; on the 100th anniversary of Nikola Tesla's birth. Priroda 45 no.10:79-83 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)~~
(Tesla, Nikola, 1856-1943)

SOTIN, B.S.; TITOVA, V.M.

Development of radiobroadcasting in the U.S.S.R. Vop.ist.est.
i tekhn. no.5:96-109 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Radiobroadcasting)

3017/17
SOTIN, B.S.

Use of high frequency alternators in radio transmitting devices
(from the history of radio engineering). Trudy Inst. 1st. est. 1
tekh. 11:3-71 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Radio--Transmitters and transmission)
(Electric generators--History)

SOTIN, B.S.; TITOVA, V.M.

Development of radiotelegraphic communications in Russia (before
1917). Trudy Inst. ist. est. i tekhn. 11:139-197 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Radiotelegraph--History)

SOV/25-59-1-39/51

AUTHOR: Sotin, B.S., Candidate of Historical Sciences
TITLE: A Remarkable Indian Scientist (Zamechatel'nyy uchenyy Indii)
PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 1, pp 70-71 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: This is a biography of the great Indian physicist and
naturalist, Dzhagadisa Chandra Boze. There is one sketch.

Card 1/1

6(4)

SOV/25-59-3-36/46

AUTHOR: Sotin, B.S., Candidate of Historical Sciences
TITLE: The Inventor of Radio (Izobretatel' radio)
PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 3, pp 72-73 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: This is a short biography of A.S. Popov, the inventor of the radio, on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of his birth. There is one sketch.

Card 1/1

SOTIN, B.S.; DAVYDOVA, L.G.

Russian congresses on electrical engineering. Trudy Inst.1st.
est.1 tekhn. 26:3-100 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Electric engineering--Congresses)