

KRICHKO, A.A.; LOZOVY, A.V.; SOVETOVA, L.S.

Production of naphthalene from aromatized raw materials by means
of high temperature hydrogenation. Khim.prom. no.6:387-391 Je
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.
(Naphthalene) (Hydrogenation)

KRICHKO, A. A.; SOVETOVA, L. S.; Primala uchastiye: KOPALINA, K. I.

High temperature destructive hydrogenation of trimethylbenzenes. Trudy IGI 17:246-249 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Benzene) (Hydrogenation)

KRICHKO, A. A.; SOVETOVA, L. S.

Destructive hydrogenation of binary mixtures of hydrocarbons.
Report No. 1. Trudy IGI 17:278-286 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Hydrocarbons) (Hydrogenation)

KRICHKO, A.A.; LOZOVY, A.V.; MEZHLUMOVA, A.I.; PAL'CHIKOV, G.F.; RAVIKOVICH, T.M.; TITOVA, T.A.; CHERKASOVA, V.F.; Prinsipal'no uchastiyevye: MUSELEVICH, D.L.; SOVETOVA, L.S.; TSITRON, I.L.

Obtaining naphthalene from straight-run fractions of the Anastasiyevska petroleum. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.10:3-8 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR, Groznenskiy kreking-zavod i Upravleniye neftepererabatyvayushchey i neftekhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

KRICHKO, A.A.; SOVETOVA, L.S.

High temperature hydrogenation of aromatic hydrocarbons and their mix-
tures. Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no.1:141-145 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

KRICHKO, A.A.; SOVETOVA, L.S.

Catalytic demethylation of methylnaphthalenes. Neftekhimiia 4
no.1:11-15 Ja-F'64 (MIRA 17:6)

ACC NR: AR5008640

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/017/P018/P018

AUTHOR: Krichko, A. A.; Sovetova, L. S.

51
B

TITLE: High temperature hydrogenation of paraffin hydrocarbons

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimlya, Abs. 17P135

REF SOURCE: Sb. Khim. pererabotka smol. M., Nauka, 1965, 87-94

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, high temperature effect, heptane, octane, catalysis,
HYDROGENATION

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of thermal destruction of n-heptane, isooctane and n-hexadene in the presence of H₂ under 40 and 100 atm pressure at temperatures of 475 and 520°C on Co-Mo-Al oxide catalyst in a flow system with a speed of 1.5 to 1.6 kg/lh⁻¹ is studied. It was found that at a temperature of 475° liquid hydrocarbons were primarily obtained. It is recommended to technical mixtures, containing paraffin hydrocarbons in two consecutive zones at temperatures 450 to 475° and at 520 to 550°. [LAS]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 LS

ACHASOVA, I.O.; GALKINA, A.G.; YEFREMOV, I.I.; SMAKHTINA, Yu.B.; KOMISSAROVA,
M.T.; SOVETOVA, L.Ye.; CHISTIKOVA, A.I.; SHAKHOVA, A.N.

Effectiveness of ambulatory treatment of cholelithiasis patients
at Zheleznovodsk Health Resort. Sber. nauch. rab. vrach. san.-kur.
uchr. profsciuzov no.1:121-125 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Zheleznodorozhnaya kurortnaya poliklinika (glavnyy vrach I.I.
Yefremov).

SOVETOVA, N.A. (Leningrad, D-11, kanal Griboyedova, d.12, kv.7.)

Vascularization of bone autografts in experimental spine fixation. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.4:25-29 Ap '64

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza (direktor - prof. D.K. Khokhlov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.G. Korney).

SOVETOVA, V. D., Cand of Geog Sci — (diss) "The Characteristics of Frontal Cloudiness Over the Territory of Western Siberia," Moscow, 1959, 9 pp (Central Institute of Prognosis) (KL, 5-60, 124)

3(7)

AUTHOR:

Sovetova, V. D.

SOV/50-59-6-4/17

TITLE:

Vertical Distribution of Clouds in the Frontal Zone Over West Siberia (Vertikal'noye raspredeleniye oblakov v zone frontov nad Zapadnoy Sibir'yu)

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 21 - 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Some results are given here concerning the statistical evaluation of vertical distribution data in the frontal cloudiness over West Siberia during the cold season (October to April). The sounding data of the atmosphere in Sverdlovsk, Omsk and Novosibirsk obtained in 1952-1956 from airplanes, were made use of. During that time, 77% of all fronts influencing the weather in the said areas, were sounded. A comparison of the data obtained here with those given by K. G. Abramovich (Ref 1) shows a good agreement and permits the statement that the upper limit of cloud formation over West Siberia is not lower than the one over the plains of the European territory of the USSR. As concerning the frequently higher position of the upper cloud limit in Sverdlovsk, as compared to other regions, the author is of the opinion that this is

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Vertical Distribution of Clouds in the Frontal
Zone Over West Siberia

SOV/50-59-6-4/17

due to the Ural mountain range. An investigation is made here of the frequency of cloud mass thickness and the thickness of the "dry" intermediate masses, and it is shown with tables 2 and 3 that in Sverdlovsk the upper cloud limit is higher and at the same time there is a larger "stratification" (yarusnost') of clouds; cloud masses are less thick here and the "dry" intermediate masses become more frequent here than on other places observed. This peculiar distribution of these elements is caused by the influence of the Ural mountain range. In sounding the atmosphere, clouds belonging to upper strata were for the most part not reached by airplanes. Table 4 gives a survey of the cases in which the clouds of the Ci, Cs and Cc were pierced through by an airplane, and those cases in which this did not happen as well as the cases in which the clouds were above the airplane. On the basis of this table, conclusions are drawn concerning the atmospheric conditions in flights over Omsk, Sverdlovsk and Novosibirsk. There are 5 tables and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

3,5100

23168
S/014/60/000/009/004/005
A052/A129

AUTHOR: Sovetova, V. D.

TITLE: The effect of the Ural Mountains on the evolution of the frontal cloudiness

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Geografiya, no. 9, 1960, 64, abstract 23164 (Tr. Tsentr. in-ta prognozov, 1959, no. 79, 12 - 24)

TEXT: The results of processing data from airplane atmosphere sounding carried out in Sverdlovsk, Omsk and Novosibirsk in the cold half year during a 5 years' period show that in the direction from Sverdlovsk to Novosibirsk the following phenomena are observed: an increased probability of powerful Ns-As, a decrease of wavy clouds of Ac type, a decrease of the stratification of clouds, an increased probability of a low cloudiness, a decreased frequency of the upper boundary of clouds at the height of over 5 km, an increased probability of precipitation reaching the earth surface, and a decreased probability of icing and bumps. Many of these phenomena are explained by the location of Sverdlovsk on the leeward slope of the Ural Mountains relative to the predominant flow. Here waves are formed and

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S/014/60/000/009/004/005
A052/A129

The effect of the Ural Mountains on the...

a peculiar distribution of the vertical air flows takes place, which cause the stratification of cloudiness, the washing-off of the lower precipitation zone and an increased icing probability. An investigation of the causes of cloudiness stratification in Western Siberia and conditions of the evolution of clouds in Sverdlovsk was carried out. Cases where a stratification of clouds had been recorded in all three localities were selected and analyzed. The stratification was caused either by the orography or by the pressure field. In Sverdlovsk in 53% of all cases the effect of the mountains is present; to the East of it the stratification of cloudiness is effected by the Siberian anticyclone. The effect of the Ural Mountains in Sverdlovsk is felt when the wind is perpendicular to the mountains; the wind speed is of no importance. A powerful frontal cloudiness is observed here mainly during winds parallel to the mountains. The moisture content in the strata: earth - 850 millibars, 850 - 700 millibars, 700 - 500 millibars was recorded and compared with the presence or absence of clouds in Sverdlovsk and Novosibirsk and with the air temperature. The charts show connection between these elements and can be used for diagnosis and prognosis of the vertical distribution of cloudiness. In conclusion an analysis of two typ-

Card 2/3

SOVETOVA, V.D.

Improving methods of forecasting thermal convections for the
Far East. Trudy TSIP no.121:53-59 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Soviet Far East--Atmospheric temperature)

I 33336-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5002846

S/3095/64/031/000/0045/0053

AUTHOR: Sovetova, V. D.

10
9
B

TITLE: Storms in the northern part of the Atlantic

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR, Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut. Trudy, v. 31, 1964.
Issledovaniye morskogo volneniya (Study of sea swell), 45-53

TOPIC TAGS: cyclone, cyclonic field, marine meteorology, pressure pattern, baric field, storm prognosis

ABSTRACT: The conditions accompanying the generation of storm winds (in excess of 16 m/sec.) in the northern Atlantic Ocean between October and April have been studied. All cyclonic regions defined by two or more closed isobars occurring during the three-year period 1955 - 57 are included. Data on the place and month of origin, the thermal pattern in which the cyclone develops, the height at which it develops, the location of the maximum gradient on the AT₅₀₀ isobaric surface and the absolute temperature difference between the cold and warm air has been tabulated. Storm winds were generated by 94% of the cyclones studied. A synoptic analysis of the data is made with generally inclusive results. Under identical synoptic conditions storm winds are absent over land but are generated as soon as the cyclone

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ACCESSION NR: AT5002846

moves out to sea. Even at sea, identical synoptic situations do not always generate storms. The presence of the warm ocean surface and instability of the moisture content of the air are suggested as the causes of storms. The general character of the ocean's influence on the sign and magnitude of air temperature and pressure changes is considered theoretically. The effect of the underlying surface on the temperature is shown to be of the same order of magnitude as that due to horizontal transfer. The calculations show that the ocean surface influence is sufficiently large to play a substantial role in the evolution of the baric field and consequently in the development of storm winds within it. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas, 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR (Marine hydrophysics institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SOVIANI, P.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 4. - Varnishes, Paints, Paint Coatings.

H-30

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 48820

Author : I. Gavat, P. Soviani

Inst : -

Title : Modified Phenolaldehyde Plastics.

Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 4, 264-270

Abstract : The preparation of light colored oil-soluble resins of the albertal type with an elevated softening temperature (160 to 172°) is described. These resins are prepared by the interaction of colophony and maleic anhydride with preliminarily prepared tetramethyloldephenylolpropane or resol resins (condensation products of phenol, cresol, or n-tert.-butylphenol with formaldehyde) at 150° and following esterification with glycerin (at 250 to 260°). These resins are soluble in siccative and

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RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 4. - Varnishes, Paints, Paint
Coatings.

H-30

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 48820

semisiccatve oils heated to 250 - 295°, after wich
they become soluble in mixtures of aromatic hydrocar-
bons and white spirit better than the usual albertols.

Card 2/2

SOVIANI, R., ing.; TOFAN, I., ing.

Experimental and theoretical bases of transducers of temperature variations based on thermal inertia. Metrologia apl 11 no. 8: 357-366 Ag '64.

SOVIANI, R., Ing.

Thermotechnical measurements. Metrologia apl 12 no.2:49-54 F '65.

SOVIK, Frantisek, promovany pedagog

Commemorating the 60th anniversary of the foundation of the Secondary Industrial School for Dairying in Kromeriz. Prum potravim 13 no.9: 449-454 S '62.

1. Stredni prumyslova skola mlekarenska, Kromeriz.

L 44750-66 EEC(k)-2 LJP(c)

SOURCE CODE: HU/0012/65/013/008/0236/0239

ACC NR: AP6032885

AUTHOR: Marek, Nandor--Marek, Y. (Doctor); Szovik, Jozsef--Sovik, Y.

ORG: [Marek] Institute for Medical Chemistry, Szeged University for Medical Sciences, Szeged (Orvostudományi Egyetem Orvosi Vegytani Intézet); [Szovik] Hungarian Optical Works (Magyar Optikai Művek)

TITLE: Experiences in the use of the spektromom 201 ultraviolet spectrophotometer

SOURCE: Meres es automatika, v. 13, no. 8, 1965, 236-239

TOPIC TAGS: UV spectrophotometer, photoelectric cell/Spektromom 201 UV spectrophotomete

ABSTRACT: The specifications of the 'Spektromom 201' ultraviolet spectro-photometer (manufactured by Hungarian Optical Works) were described in detail. The instrument operates in the 190-1100 nm. wavelength range; its photocells are British-made and its light source is German-made. Its operation and calibrating procedures were described and some re-sults were discussed to illustrate its accuracy and reproducibility. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 22Feb65 / OTH REF: 002

UDC: 535.243.25-31

Card 1/1 mjs

0920 0402

Z/032/63/013/004/007/011
E073/E183

AUTHOR: Soviková, Z.
TITLE: Mechanism of electroless deposition of metal coatings

PERIODICAL: Strojírnoství, v.13, no.4, 1963, 315

TEXT: A Ni-Mo alloy can be deposited from a citric-acid-base bath and from a lactic-acid-base bath; this can only be done in the alkaline range. In addition to hypophosphate, the bath also contains phosphite. The deposits contain 0.5 - 0.7% P, 8 - 10% Mo, remainder nickel. The report contains a proposal of a new type of stable bath for depositing nickel in which the nickel is in the form of nickel lactate. The deposition rate in this bath is 9 to 11 μ . [Translator's note: this is an obvious error.]
Report Z-44/61, SVUOM, Prague.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

SOVIN, Milos

Hundred years of the modern inland water transportation of
Yugoslavia. (To be continued). Medun transp 8 no.4:264-266
Ap '62.

SKOVRANIK, V.; RADKOVSKY, J.; ROUDNY, J.; CERVENKA, J.; PECENKA, J.; SOVINA, J.;
ADAM, E.; ADAMOVA, V.; NOVAK, A.; ZACEK, K.; VONKA, V.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis in Czechoslovakia in 1957. II. Evaluation of morbidity following vaccination. J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 2 no.4: 469-477 1958.

1. Ministry of Health, Prague; Institutes of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague and Bratislava; Clinical Laboratory for Poliomyelitis Research, Charles University, Prague; Children's University Hospital, Infectious Diseases Department, Bratislava; Institute of Sera and Vaccines, Prague. V. Skovranek, Ministerstvo zdravotnictvi, Praha 12, Tr. W. Piecka 98, Czechoslovakia.

(POLIOMYELITIS, prev. & control,
vacc. in Czech., morbidity in vaccinated child)

SOVINA, Jiri, MUDr.

Hygienic and epidemiological problems in the II celostatni
spartakiada. Cesk. zdravot. 8 no.5:93-96 My '60.

1. Odbor hygieny a epidemiologie ministerstva zdravotnictvi.
(SPORT MEDICINE)

SOVINC, I.

"Stress concentration around holes" by G.N. Savin.
Reviewed by I. Sovinc. Rud met zbor no.3:293 '62.

SOVINČ, Ivan, dr. inz., docent

Subsidence in coal districts. Rud met zbor 4:359-372 '63.

1. Matematično-fizikalni oddelek univerze, Lepi pot 11,
Ljubljana.

SUKLJE, Lujo, (Ljubljana); SOVINC, Ivan (Ljubljana)

Foundations for petroleum steel tanks in soft soil. Gradovinar 15
no.5:149-155 Ap '63.

PAULIN, A.; OCEPEK, D.; CAZAFURA, K.; KUSCER, D.; VODOPIVEC, F.; SOVINI, I.;
PAVKO, D.; JURGA, S.; KERSNIC, V.; DRNOVSEK, J.; GRAFENAUER, S.;
KERNIC, J.

New books. Rud met sbor 3:307-334 '64.

SOVINOVA, Olga, MUDr.; TUMOVA, Bela, RNDr.; POUSTKA, Frantisek, MVDr.
NEMEC, Juraj, MVet.

Isolation of virus responsible for respiratory diseases in horses.
Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 6 no.4:213-220 July 57.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze, reditel prof. Dr.
Karel Raska Veterinarne zdravotni sluzba ministerstva zemedelstvi a
UNV, Praha.

(HORSES, diseases,
influenza A-like resp. infect., isolation of virus (Cz))

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES,
influenza A-like virus causing resp. dis. in horses,
isolation (Cz))

SOVINOVA, O.; TUMOVA, B.; POUŠKA, F.; NEMEC, J.

Isolation of a virus causing respiratory disease in horses. Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 2 no.1:52-61 Jan-Mar 58.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague (for Sovinova and Tumova). 2. Veterinary Health Service, Ministry of Agriculture. (for Pouska). 3. Central National Committee, Prague. (for NemeC).

(VIRUS

virus causing resp. dis. in Czech. horses, serol.)

(HORSES, dis.

viral resp. dis. in Czech. horses)

SOVINOVA, Ologa; LUDVIK, Jiri

Electrographic study of the A-equi-Praha/56 virus. *Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun.* 7 no.1:6-8 Jan 58.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze reditel prof. Dr. K. Raska
Laborator elektronove mikroskopie v biologii CSAV, Praha, reditel akademik:
J. Wolf. O. S. Praha XII, Srobarova 48.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES

A-equi-Praha/56 virus, electron microscopy (Cz))

(HORSES, dis.

case)

(MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON

of A-equi-Praha/56 virus (Cz))

SOVINOVA, O.; LUDVIK, J.

Electron microscopic study of the influenza virus A-equi-Praha/56.
Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 3 no.1:59-60 Jan 59.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague; Laboratory of
Electron Microscopy in Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES

A-equi-Praha/56, electron microscopy)

(MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON

of influenza virus A-equi-Praha/56)

BOVINSKI, D.

A new method for calculating the foundations of masts for electric lines.

P. 652. (INZENYRSKE STAVEBY) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 5, no. 12, Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

SOVINSKI, I.

Indirect intervention on the vertebra in tuberculosis of the vertebral column with transthoracic approach. Khirurgiia, Sofia 12 no.10:839-845 '59.

1. Sanatorium za kostno-stavna tuberkuloza - Otvotsk, Polsha.
(TUBERCULOSIS SPINAL surg.)

SOVINSKI, I.

Conservative surgical interventions in the treatment of tuberculosis of the hip joint in children. Khirurgia 15 no.2/3: 185-186 '62.

1. Iz Sanatorium za kostno-stavna tuberkuloza v Otvotsk - Polsha.

(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR in inf & child)
(HIP dis)

SOVINSKI, I.

Late results following posterior spinal fusion in children.
Khirurgiiia 15 no.2/3:228-229 '62.

1. Iz Sanatorium za kostno-stavna tuberkuloza v Otvotok -
Polsha.

(TUBERCULOSIS SPINAL surg)

SOVINSKI, I.

Anterior spinal fusion in the treatment of tuberculous
spondylitis. Khirurgia 15 no.2/3:256-257 '62.

1. Iz Sanatorium za kostno-stavna tuberkuloza v Otvotok -
Polsha.

(TUBERCULOSIS SPINAL surg)

SOVINSKI, I.

Pathological and clinical aspects of surgical osteoarticular tuberculosis during the era of chemotherapy. Khirurgia 15 no.2/3:263-264 '62.

1. Iz Sanatorium za kostno-stavna tuberkuloza v Otvotsk. - Polsha.

(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR ther)

SOVINSKI, J

POLAND/Cultivated Plants - General Problems.

L-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69187

Author : Sovinskiy, J

Inst :

Title : Influence of Forest Strips on Changes of Some Meteorological Conditions and Yield of Agricultural Plants.

Orig Pub : Nowe roln., 1956, 5, No 9, 696-699

Abstract : No abstract.

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21 (8)

AUTHORS:

Mostovoy, V. I., Mostovaya, T. A.,
Sovinskiy, M., Saltykov, Yu. S.

SOV/89-7-4-10/28

TITLE:

The Distribution of the Kinetic Energy of the Fragments in the
Triple Fission of U^{235} by Thermal Neutrons

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 4, pp 372-374 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

K. Allen and J. Dewan were the first to investigate the distribution of the kinetic ~~energ~~ of fragments in the fission of U^{235} with emission of one α -particle with a long range. According to the results they obtained, the distribution of the kinetic energy of the fragments in a triple fission is similar to the distribution usually found in double fission. The present paper gives exact data concerning the distribution of the kinetic energy of fragments in a triple fission. A double ionization chamber with a grid was used for the purpose of detecting the fragments and α -particles with long ranges. The apparatus and the measuring method are briefly described. These measurements were carried out in the neutron beam of a VVR-reactor. A diagram shows the distribution of the kinetic energy of the fragments in a triple fission. Altogether, 17,644 cases of

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The Distribution of the Kinetic Energy of the
Fragments in the Triple Fission of U^{235} by Thermal Neutrons

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triple fission were recorded. For purposes of comparison, also the distribution for double fission, which was measured under the same conditions, is given. Even if, in counting, the "geometric conditions 2π " are used, the areas of the two groups of fragments produced in a triple fission differ considerably from each other. The ratio of these surfaces for light and heavy fragments amounts to 0.82. The simple geometric conditions of this counting chamber permitted a reliable determination of the influence exercised by the angular distribution of long range α -particles upon the efficiency of fragment recording. The ratio between the recording probabilities for a light and a heavy fragment (in consideration of the angular distribution of α -particles with long focal distance) amounts to $P_{\text{heavy}} : P_{\text{light}} = 1.20$,

which explains the observed difference between the areas. The third diagram shows the kinetic energy distribution of the fragments in the case of a triple fission in consideration of fragment recording. The most probable energies of the heavy and light fragments are less by 5.7 ± 0.5 and 0.1 ± 0.3 Mev

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The Distribution of the Kinetic Energy of the
Fragments in the Triple Fission of U^{235} by Thermal Neutrons

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respectively than in the case of a double fission. This decrease in kinetic energy by 13.8 Mev can, however, not be explained by a decrease in the charge of the fragments due to the departure of an α -particle. The most probable value of the total kinetic energy liberated in a triple fission is less by 1 Mev than in double fission. On the basis of this result the authors evaluated the excitation energy of the fragments in triple and double fissions of U^{235} by thermal neutrons. Under the conditions made here the average excitation energy of fragments in triple fission must be lower by 5.87 Mev than in double fission. This also agrees well with the results obtained by V. F. Apalin on the number of secondary neutrons in the case of a triple fission of uranium. The half-widths of kinetic energy distribution in a triple fission are less by 1.1 ± 0.5 and 4.3 ± 1.0 Mev respectively than the corresponding half-widths in double fission. There are 3 figures and 8 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

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The Distribution of the Kinetic Energy of the
Fragments in the Triple Fission of U^{235} by Thermal Neutrons

SOV/89-7-4-10/28

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1959

Card 4/4

SOVINSKIY, Ye., doktor meditsiny

Transpleural approach in operations on the vertebral bodies in tuberculosis of the spine. *Ortop.travm.i protes.* 21 no.5:55-57
My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz santeriya kostno-sustavnogo-tuberkuleza v g. Otvotske Pol'sha.
(SPINE—SURGERY)

ROZENTSVAYG, A.I., inzh. (g.Kiyev); SOVINSKIY, Ye.A. (g.Krasnoyarsk)

How to improve the economic accountability of railroad districts.
Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.6:51-53 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik sektora planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Krasnoyarskoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Sofinskiy).
(Railroads--Accounts, bookkeeping, etc.)

SOVIS, B.

"Results of an experiment in luring birds in the Lupka National Reserve."

P. 232. (Ministerstvo kultury. Statni pece o ochranu prirody —Praha, Czechoslovakia.)
Vol. 12, no. 8, Nov. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

SOVJAK, J.; DOSTAL, K.; ZABICKA, Z.

"Wet method for suction and removal of dust in foundries. p. 240"

SLEVARENSTVI. (Ministerstvo tezkého strojírenství a Československá vědecká
technická společnost pro hutnictví a slevarenství) Praha, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 3, No. 8 Aug. 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6 June 1959
Uncl.

Sovkin, V.F.

AUTHOR: Klebanov, M.K., and Sovkin, V.F., Dotsents 3-58-5-7/35
TITLE: The Evening Courses Have Wide Prospects (U vechernikh fakul'tetov - shirokiye perspektivy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1958, Nr 5, pp 30 - 32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Kuybyshev Industrial Institute can serve as an example for the great possibilities in the training of specialists without separating them from production. In 1950, 160 persons were enrolled in the evening department, and in 1957, 490. At the beginning of the 1957/58 school year, 1,900 persons were in training at the evening faculty including 1,000 at the branch faculty located at the Kuybyshevskaya gidroelektrostantsiya (Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Plant). The faculty is preparing engineers in 6 specialties: technology of machine construction, metal-cutting machine tools and instruments, electrical machine tools and instruments, electric plants, networks and grids. Branches were also organized at Orenburg, Ul'yanovsk and Novo-Kuybyshevsk. The majority of students, attending the evening courses, are practitioners with considerable experience. The first 66 engineers graduated from the faculty in 1955; this year 180 engineers will be turned

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The Evening Courses have Wide Prospects

3-58-5-7/35

out; in the coming years the number will increase. The author deals with some changes which proved to be necessary in the schooling plan and the practical training, and with the organization of the chairs.

ASSOCIATION: Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni V.V. Kuybysheva
(Kuybyshev Industrial Institute imeni V.V. Kuybyshev)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SOVKIN, V.F., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SHATUNOV, M.P., dotsent, kand.
fiziko-matem.nauk

Calculating temperatures due to grinding. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; mashinostr. no.1:131-135 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut.
(Grinding and polishing)

S/795/62/000/000/003/007

AUTHORS: Sovkin, V. F., Nikolayev, A. I.

TITLE: Peculiarities of the internal spherical grinding of bearing races by means of the rotating method.

SOURCE: Vysokoproizvoditel'noye shlifovaniye. Ed. by Ye. N. Maslov. Kom'po tekhn. mashinstr. In-t mashinoved. AN SSSR. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 124-133.

TEXT: The objective of the present experimental investigation was the study of the effect of various technological factors on the productivity of the grinding process and on the height of the nonuniformities of the ground surface. High-speed operations were made possible by a novel turbohelical air-oil-cooled grinder. Experimental grinding was performed on the spherically ground inner races of bearings made of M.X 15 (ShKh15) steel, and the following conclusions were drawn: (1) Confirmation was found for the theory and practice of ordinary grinding relative to the favorable effect of an increase in the peripheral speed of the grinding disk on the productivity of the spherical grinding process and on the high quality of the surface of the ground parts. (2) Additional study and closest control over the principal technological factors of the grinding process is required, if high productivity,

Card 1/3

Peculiarities of the internal spherical

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elevated quality, and good accuracy of the ground surface is to be obtained with a small specific consumption of the grinding tool. (3) The values of the principal technological factors differ substantially in high-speed grinding from those obtaining in ordinary grinding. In particular, the question of the optimal increase in speed of the part and of the transverse feed arises; the controlling factor here is no longer the productivity of the grindings process, but the quality of the ground surface, which indirectly is a criterion for the service life of the machine. (4) In high-speed internal spherical grinding a new increase in speed ratio, namely, $v_{\text{feed}}/v_{\text{periph}} = 0.125-0.165$, reflects the fundamentally different nature of the novel process. (5) This significant increase in feed rate of the part in high-speed grinding improves the surface quality and minimizes the appearance of hot spots. The latter is attributed to the decrease in contact time between part and grinding disk and, hence, to a decrease in the adverse thermal effect in the contact zone. The following recommendations are made: (a) Increase of the peripheral speed of the grinding disk from 30-40 m/sec to 50-60 m/sec; (b) the feed rate of the part to be increased from 100-250 m/min to 400/450 m/min; (c) in machines with a mechanical drive, the transverse feed should be 2.7-3.2 mm/min. (6) These technological recommendations should be employed in the modernization of the many existing circular grinding machines in the bearing and tool industry and also in the design and development of a more progressive model of the ЛЗ-5М (LZ-5M) spherical

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S/795/62/000/000/003/007

Peculiarities of the internal spherical

grinding machine, produced by the Leningrad factory imeni Il'ich. (7) It is noted that the specific productivity of vulcanite grinding disks is somewhat lower in spherical grinding than in ordinary grinding. Additional studies are required to develop new abrasive tools and new methods for spherical grinding. There are 6 figures and 5 Russian-language Soviet references.

Card 3/3

SOVKIN, V.F., ~~and~~ tekhn.nauk; BYKOV, Ye.V.; NIKOLAYEV, A.I.

Safety hood for grinding machines. Mashinostroitel' no.1:29
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Grinding machines—Safety appliances)

SHATUNOV, M.P., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; SOVKIN, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Analytic investigation of the temperature field during grinding
based on the general laws of heat conductivity. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
mashinostr. no.2:212-223 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut.
(Grinding and polishing) (Heat--Conduction)

SHATUNOV, M.P., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, dotsent; SOVKIN, V.F.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Investigating contact temperature during grinding basing on
natural boundary conditions. Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.6:63-67
Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Grinding and polishing)

SOVKIN, Vasilii Fedorovich; NIKOLAYEV, Aleksandr Ivanovich [deceased];
SHATUNOV, Mikhail Petrovich; BYKOV, Yevgeniy Viktorovich;
SEVAST'YANOV, Vladimir Yakovlevich; MIKHAYEV, N.I., red.

[Increasing the productivity and improving the quality of
surfaces subjected to grinding] Povyshenie proizvoditel'-
nosti i uluchshenie kachestva poverkhnosti pri shlifovanii.
Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 109 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

SHATUNOV, M.F., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk; SOVKIN, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

Contact method for the determination of temperatures and thermal
fluxes in grinding. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.2:173-
180 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

SOVKOV, G.V., nachal'nik.

Lower level planning and estimating in skyscraper construction work. Gor.
khoz. Mosk. 27 no.6:31-33 Je '53. (MLBA 6:6)

1. 4oe Stroyupravleniye stroitel'stva Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo uni-
versiteta. (Moscow--Construction industry)

SOVLJANSKI, B

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 6, 1961, pp 481-484.

Data: "Contribution to the Understanding of the Effect of Castration in Male Pigs on their Growth during the Suckling Period."

Authors:

SOVLJANSKI, B.

MALKIN, I.

YUGOSLAVIA

S. PAVLOVIC, B. SOVLJANSKI and B. RADOVIC (Affiliation not stated).

"Effect of the Vz-56 Superconcentrate on Growth and Feed Efficiency in Growing White Swine."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 16, No 12, 1962; pp 1187-1190.

Abstract: Superconcentrate Vz-56 is made by Veterinary Institute (Veterinarski Zavod) in Zemun, contains raw proteins 40.6, raw cellulose 6.7, raw fats 2.91, Ca 2.7, P 1.55%; "an antibiotic, a group of vitamins and traces of microelements." Experimental group of 20 pigs aged 2.5 months fed Vz-56 for 4 months gained an average of 7.73 Kg more than comparable controls fed animal proteins; better feed efficiency, gain much more than cost of additive. Three tables.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

SOVLJANSKI, B., Dr., Assistant; MILOSAVLJEVIĆ, S., Dr., Professor; PAVLOVIĆ, S., Dr., Professor; Institute of Preventive Veterinary Medicine, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Belgrade

"Variations in Body Temperature of the Surviving and Dead Young Pigs During Investigation of Thermoregulation"

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 20, No 9, 1966, pp 653-658

Abstract: This is a comparative study of the body temperature during the first ten days of life of those newly born piglets which survived the period and those which died during the first ten days of life. Data refer to 99 offspring of the great white English breed of pigs. The temperature of the surviving animals fell only during the first hour following the birth, and then rose constantly until thermoregulation was established. In those which died, the temperature drop was much larger, it took up to 12 hours for it to rise again, and then continued to fluctuate between 36.10 and 37.34 °C. Comprehensive statistical data are presented in tabular form. There are 10 Yugoslav and 8 Western references. (Manuscript received, 24 Jun 66.)

SKADOVSKIY, S.N.; USPENSKAYA, V.I.; LEVSHINA, N.A.; SOVOKINA, M.I.

Using biocoenoses of sedentary organisms to improve the quality
of water. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biol., pochv., geol., goeg. 14
no.1:57-64 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra gidrobiologii.
(Water--Purification) (Fresh-water flora)

SOVOST'YANOV, V.

Reorganization of the administration of the Bulgarian national
economy. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar.plata no.11:52-55
'59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Bulgaria--Economic policy)

S/272/63/000/001/003/006
E073/E155

AUTHOR: Sovová, Adolfina

TITLE: Solid Sb-SbOCl reference electrode

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no.1, 1963, 44, abstract 1.32.312.P. (Czech. pat. cl.42 1, 3/05, no. 101057, September 15, 1961)

TEXT: This electrode is made of a 1:1 mixture of solid Sb and SbOCl, broken down into powder, mixed and then pressed at 1200 kg/cm². Prior to pressing, the mixture is slightly wetted with a solution of KCl or NaCl, or the pressed specimens are submerged for about half an hour in a KCl solution. Then the electrode is dried at 110 °C, a copper wire is soldered on, and the electrode is leached in distilled water until the reaction for Cl ceases. It is then submerged in solutions with various pH values until it stops reacting to pH differences. In measuring the potentials in a paste formed by SbOCl and KCl it was found that the potential is best established for the ratio Sb:SbOCl = 1:1. Properties of the resultant electrode: the potential
Card 1/2

Solid Sb-SbOCl reference electrode

S/272/63/000/001/003/006
E073/E155

becomes established two to three days after transferring from solution to solution; it is constant within ± 2 mV; the temperature coefficient up to 40°C is 0.00001 V/deg, and up to 45°C is 0.00012 V/deg; and from 45 to 80°C it is 0.0004 V/deg. The electrode is stronger than a calomel electrode and does not react to surges.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MALY, Eugen, Doc., MUDr.; SOVOVA, Alzbeta, technicka laborantka

Congenital syphilis in Slovakia during 1950-1952, treated with procain penicillin G and 2-al. monostearate. Cesk. dermat. 30 no. 3:143-152 June 55.

1. Z dermatovenerologickej kliniky v Kosiciach (predmosta doc. MUDr. E. Maly).

(SYPHILIS, CONGENITAL, therapy
procaine penicillin G in aluminum monostearate.)
(PENICILLIN, derivatives
procaine penicillin G. ther. of syphilis, in
aluminum monostearate.)

SOVOVA, A.

CSSR

Chemical Institute, Agricultural Academy, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 3, 1963,
pp 739-742

"Compressed Antimony-Antimonoxide Electrodes to Measure the pH Factor"

(1)

SOVOVA, A.

Pressed antimony-antimony-oxide electrode for pH measurement.
Coll Cz Chem 28 no.3:739-742 Mr '63.

1. Institut für Chemie, Landwirtschaftliche Hochschule, Prag.

SOVOVA, M.

"Chromatographic analysis of glycidols."

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 6, no. 10, 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), I.C, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia 5-28
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 76665
AUTHOR : Sovova, M. and Sova, V.
TITLE : Not given
The Chromatographic Characterization of Synthetic
Dyes Used in the Food Industry
ORIG. PUB. : Prumysl Potravin, 9, No 5, 261-265 (1958)
ABSTRACT : Methods used at the Food Technology Research
Institute (Prague) for the separation and deter-
mination of synthetic food dyes are described.
Best results were obtained by the application of
ascending and radial chromatography (Analyst,
75, 37 (1950)); quantitative determinations with
the use of a photometer give reliable results at
dye concentrations exceeding 10-15 gamma.
T. Zvarcova

CARD: 1/1

Sovova, M.

M. Sovova and Ing. Vladimir Sova, "Ueber die Bestimmung von Farbstoffverun-
reinigungen in den synthetischen Nahrungsmittelfarbstoffen," Die Pharmazie
(Berlin), 13/2, February 1958, pp. 93-5.

Received on 5 August 1957.

The authors are affiliated with the Research Institute for Food Technology,
Prague. Sova's address is given as Prag XVI, Na belidle 21.

SOVOVA, Milena

Press conference of the scientific periodical "Rostlinna vyroba."
Vest. zast. zemedel. 10 no. 5: 190 '63.

HAJKOVA, Irena, RNDr., PhMr. (Bratislava, Bakuninova 12); SOVOVA, Marie,
KOSOVA, Vera

Medicinal plants of Pouzdrany Hills. Acta pharmac 6:43-61 '62

1. Katheder fur Pharmakognosie der Pharmazeutischen Fakultat, Bratislava (for Hajkova).
2. Katheder fur pharmazeutische Botanik der Pharmazeutischen Fakultat, Bratislava (for Sovova).
3. Forschungsinstitut fur Futterstoffe der Tschechoslowakischen Akademie der landwirtschaftlichen Wissenschaften, Pohorelice (for Kosova).

YURCHENKO, F.; SOVPEL', N.

Building with crude clay. Sel'.stroï. 16 no.5:6-7 My '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Direktor bazy proizvodstvennogo obucheniya masterov
glinosyrtsovogo stroitel'stva Glavorgkolkhozstroya pri Sovete
Ministrov BSSR (for Yurchenko). 2. Glavnyy inzhener bazy proizvod-
stvennogo obucheniya masterov glinosyrtsovogo stroitel'stva
Glavorgkolkhozstroya pri Sovete Ministrov BSSR (for Sovpel').
(White Russia---Clay)

SOVSIMOV, P. M.

USSR/Metallurgy - Cast Iron, Casting, Methods

May 52

"Casting Into Vibrating Molds," N. M. Ignatchenko, A. M. Men'ok, P. M. Sovsimov,
Engineers, Nikolayev Plant of Road-Bldg Machines

"Litey Proizvod" No 5, pp 26, 27

Briefly describes vibration method for settling liquid metal in green sand molds to improve mech properties of metal and decrease defectiveness of castings in respect to gas and shrinkage cavities and sand inclusions. Discusses application of method for casting 75-kg windlass-brake drum out of gray cast iron.

PA 228T96

GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.F.; YEGOROV, Yu.S.; ZOLOTAVIN, A.V.; SERGEYEV, V.O.; SOVTSOV,
M.I.

On Mo⁹⁰ decay. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser. fiz. 29 no.5:721-728 My '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

E

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Virus
Causal Organisms of Equine Diseases

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103521

Author : Sovunova, Olga; Tunova, Bela; Poustka, Frantisek;
Nemec, Juraj

Inst : -

Title : Isolation of the Virus Causal Agent of a Disease
of the Respiratory Passages of Horses.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. epidemiol., mikrobiol., imanol., 1957,
6, No 4, 213-220

Abstract: During an epidemic in 1956 in Czechoslovakia anti-
bodies to the virus of influenza type A were found
in the serum of convalescent horses by the hemagglu-
tination inhibition reaction. In its antigenic

Card : 1/2

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Virus
Causal Organisms of Equine Diseases.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103521

properties the virus proved to be similar to the
virus of human influenza of the same type. --
L. Ye. L.

Card : 2/2

53

KALINICHENKO, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLIK, V.I., inzh.; SOV'YAK, M.I.,
inzh.; BARZILOVICH, Yu.P., inzh.; CHEREPANOV, A.P., inzh.

New communication equipment for mine hoisting. Gor.zhur. no.10:57-
59 0 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivoy Rog
(for Kalinichenko, Kozlik, Sov'yak). 2. Sumskey zavod elektronnykh
mikroskopov i elektroavtomatiki (for Barzilovich, Cherepanov).

BLINOVA, N.V.; SOVZ, I.Ye.

Investigation of the Picht's three-mirror telescope. Sbor.st.LITMO
no.47:91-97 '59. (MIRA 16:10)

SOVZENKO, T. K.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Tanning materials in grapes and their effect on the process of madderization of wine". Moscow, 1958. 22 pp
(Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Tech Inst of the Food Industry), 150 copies
(KL, No 13, 1959, 107)

ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.; SOVZENKO, Z.D.

Methylation of esculetin and 4-methylesculetin. Zhur. ob. khim.
33 no.5:1699-1700 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(Esculetin) (Coumarin) (Methylation)

ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.; SOVZENKO, Z.D.

Study of the pyran series, its analogs and related compounds.
Part 10: Alkylation of esculetin. Zhur. khim. 34 no.12:
3987-3991 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.; SOVZENKO, Z.D.

Pyran, its analogs, and related compounds. Part 12: Alkylation
of 4-methylesculetin. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.2:380-383 F '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

ZIOLKIEWICZ, Tadeusz; SOWA, Danuta

Necessity of dental care in nurseries and kindergartens. Czas.
stomat.8 no.8:327-332 Aug '55.

1. Z Zakładu Ortodontji A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: Z-ca prof.
dr T. Ziolkiewicz, Poznan, ul. Swieckiego 4, I pietro.
(PEDODONTIA,
dental care in nurseries & kindergarten, importance)

SOWA, Jan; MYSZKOWSKI, Andrzej

Calculation of the level of the masking noise on the basis of investigations on the masking of the bone conduction threshold tones. Otolaryng. Pol. 19 no.2:197-203 '65.

1. Z Oddziału Otolaryngologicznego 7 Szpitala Marynarki Wojennej w Oliwie.

SOWA, P.

SOWA, P. Gauze for flour mills made of artificial fibers. p. 26. Vol. 7,
no. 9, Sept. 1956. GOSPODARKA ZROZOWA. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

SOWA, Ryszard

New and rare species of stone flies Plecoptera in Poland's fauna.
Acta hydrobiol 3 no.4:295-302 '61.

1. Zaklad Hydrobiologii, Uniwersytet Jagiellonski, Krakow, ul.
Grodzka 53.

(Poland—Stone flies)

MOWSZOWICZ, Jakub; SOWA, Ryszard

Varieties and forms of the most common plant species among the families of Saxifragaceae and Rosaceae. Nauki matematyczne przyrod
Lodz no.10:119-137 '61.

1. Department of Plant Systematics and Geography, University,
Lodz.

SOWA, Ryszard

Certain new and rather rare synanthropic plants found in the environment of the city of Lodz. Nauki matematyczne Lodz no.13:59-81 '62.

1. Katedra Systematyki i Geografii Roslin, Uniwersytet, Lodz.

SOMA, Raymond

The Komosowka Forest reservation. Nauki ziemskie polskie 1964, no. 164:
173-183. 164.

1. Department of Plant Taxonomy and Geography, University, Lodz.

SOWA, T.; SZCZEPANIK, R.

Development of the purification process of 2-methylnaphtalene with the omission of the solvent. p. 361

CHEMIA STOSOWANA (Polska Akademia Nauk) Wroclaw, Poland. Vol. 2, no.3, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.

CHYCKI, Andrzej, inż.; LASKOWSKI, Władysław; SOMA, Zbigniew, mgr inż.;
KOSCIELNIAK, Adam, mgr inż.; MALINOWSKI, Kazimierz, mgr inż.;
CYGAN, Ryszard, mgr inż.; DMITRENKO, Stefan, mgr inż.; LASKOWSKI,
Władysław, mgr inż.; BRONIKOWSKI, Adam; STASIKOWSKI, Henryk

Is the profession of a graduate engineer a creative one? Przegl
techn 86 no.10:546. 18 Ap '65

SOWARY, Emil

Economic analysis of new designs of electric power plants in an electric power system. Przegl. elektrotechn 38 no.12:498-504 D '62.

1. Węgierskie Biuro Projektów Elektrowni, Budapeszt.

SOWIAKOWSKI, J.

Effect of sulfonamides on the behavior of human spermatozoa. Polski
tygod.lek. 5 no.43-44:1514-1518 30 Oct 50. (CML 20:5)

SOWICKI, T.

A true Tobruk rat.

P. 6 (ZOLNIERZ POLSKI) (Warszawa, Poland) No. ²~~37~~, Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly ; Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958