CRITICA, Vol. 9.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

(4) Chem.

The synthesis of aromatic aldehydes. B. S. Vasserman, L. R. Chertok, and M. S. Shetina (Chem.-Technol. Inst., Dnepropetrovsk, Ukraine). *Zhur. Prikład. Khim.* 23, 869–75(1950); *Chem. Zentr.* 1951, I, 1586.—The method of Sommelet (cf. *C.A.* 8, 660) for the synthesis of aromatic aldehydes by the conversion of the $-CH_2Cl$ group into the -CHO group without the use of strong oxidizing agents was applied to a series of $ClCH_2$ derivs. The *urotropine* (I) reaction (action of I on the appropriate $ClCH_2$ deriv. in alc. and hydrolysis of the product) proceeded readily and gave good aldehyde yields (60–8%). The aldehydes were identified as the *p-nitrophenylhydrazones* (II). $PhCH_2Cl$ and I in alc. refluxed 1 hr., water was added, heating continued another hr., the mixt. cooled, and the upper layer contg. the BzH extd. with ether, dried, and distd. from an oil bath gave 60% BzH, b. 179°; II, obtained by refluxing 30 min. with p-$O_2NC_6H_4NHNH_2$ in glacial HOAc, filtering, and recrystg. from glacial HOAc, red crystals, m. 192°. The following RCHO, were similarly prepd. from the analogous RCH_2Cl [R, b.p. or m.p. yield (%) and, in parentheses, m.p. of II]: MeC_6H_4, b. 205°, 65 (202°); $2,5$-$Me_2C_6H_3$, b. 220°, 69 (186°); p-$Me_2CHC_6H_4$, b. 234–5°, 65 (193°); p-$O_2NC_6H_4$ m. 103–5°, 68 (249–50°); 1-$C_{10}H_7$, light brown, thick liquid of characteristic odor, b_{12} 155°, 66 (236°). The course of the reaction is assumed to be as follows: The Cl deriv. treated with I in ether forms a salt of the quaternary ammonium base; upon hydrolysis of this salt the RCH_2 radical is split off as RCH_2NH_2 and I decomp. into NH_3 and HCHO; the RCH_2NH_2 undergoes further reaction and dehydrogenation according to the Cannizzaro-Tishchenko reaction with the formation of RCH:NH, which is readily hydrolyzed to RCHO: $RCH_2Cl + (CH_2)_6N_4 \rightarrow (CH_2)_6N_4.RCH_2Cl \xrightarrow{H_2O} RCH_2NH_2 + 3\ NH_3 + 6\ HCHO$; $RCH_2NH_2 + HCHO + H_2O \rightarrow RCH{:}NH +$ $MeOH \xrightarrow{H_2O} RCHO + NH_4OH$.

M. G. Moore

[illegible], No. 1.

"Chloromethylation of Aromatic Compounds and Further Conversion of Chloromethyl Derivatives into Alcohols and Other Compounds." Cand Chem Sci, Dnepropetrovsk Inst of Engineers of Railroad Transport imeni L. M. Kaganovich, Dnepropetrovsk, 1955. (KL, No 10, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

KRETOV, A.Ye.; STERINA, Ye.Z.

Acenaphtholylacrylic acids and their derivatives. Zhur. prik. khim. 36 no.5:1154-1157 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Naphthaleneacrylic acid)

[illegible], M.

Data regarding the water flow in the delta of the Danube River, which are of [illegible]

[illegible] (STUDII SI CERCETARI) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 6, No. 10, Oct. 1957

SO: [illegible] Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

[illegible], M.

TECHNOLOGY

[illegible]: CELLULOSE BI MONTHLY, VOL. 7, [illegible]

[illegible], L. Fish culture and reed growing [illegible]
[illegible] '30

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Unclass

STERK, E.; SOS, F.

A new method for the detection of pinholes in protective coatings. In English. p. 247.

ACTA TECHNICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 25, no. 3/4, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959, Uncl.

STERK, Tibor

Temporary, glued roofing for winter. Magy ep ipar 12 no.11/12: 616 '63.

STERK, Tiborne

Electret. Fiz szemle 11 no.11:340-346 N '61.

1. Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet.

STERK, Dr. Vladimir

"A Supplement to the Study of the Influence of the Intradermopalpebral Mallein Test (I.M.T.) on the Complement Fixation Test (C.F.T.)" Dr. Vladimir Sterk - Major & chief of Vet. Lab. of Yugo Nat'l Army in Beograd.

SOURCE: Vet. SVEZAK 2, p. 283, 1953

STURM, V. & Batlelic, S.

"The use of Tuberculin for the control of T. B. in fowl."

Vet. Glasnik 4 : 337-348, 1953

ST [redacted], V.

Contagious foot rot in sheep.

p. 37 (Poljoprivreda. Vol. 4, no. 6, June 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

R-1

YUGOSLAVIA / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7303

Author : V. Sterk
Inst : Not Given
Title : Treatment and Prophylaxis of Hoof Rot of Sheep.

Orig Pub: Veterin. glasnik, 1956, 10, No 10, 736-744 (Serbo Khorv. rez. angl.)

Abstract: Treatment was carried out at four farms. Pyoctanin, CuSO4, Formalin, calcium hypochlorite mixture, "sulfametazine", penicillin, potassium iodide, sulfur compounds, nitrate of lead, tannic and salicyl acids, rivanol, "chloramphenicol" and picrci acid were tested. Good results were obtained through the application of picric acid, "chloramphenicol" and calcium hypochlorite mixture

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi. R-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7303

Abstract: containing no less than 25 percent of active chloride The rivanol ointment produced good results only in the first stages of the disease. Penicillin in powder form for dusting on diseased hoofs had a satisfactory effect, but such treatment is expensive. In any treatment, surgical treatment of the hoofs is necessary. The treatment should be given in summer, in dry weather, and all sheep not cured by autumn should be slaughtered

Card 2/2

STERK, V.
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 4, 1961, pp 321-324.

Data: "On Some Veterinary Problems in the USA; I Prophylaxis of Gastro-Enteric Invasions."

STERK, V.
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: not given

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 7, 1961, pp 607-610.

Data: "On Some Veterinary Problems in the USA; III. Infectious Diseases in Cattle and Sheep."

STERK, V.

Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 8, 1961, pp 687-692.

Data: "On Some Veterinary Problems in USA; IV. On the Condition of Research-Work."

STERKHOV, A.P.

Attachement for machining the outside diameters of parts. Mashinostroitel' no.11:13 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

STERKHOV, G.

Prospects of growth. Prom.koop. no.4:5 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya promsoveta Udmurtskoy ASSR.
(Udmurt A.S.S.R.--Cooperative societies)

STERKHOV, G.

Contribution of workers of the Udmurt producers' cooperative societies. Prom. koop. 13 no.4:6 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.Predsedatel' pravleniya Udpromsoveta (g.Izhevsk)
(Udmurt A.S.S.R.--Cooperative societies)

STERKHOV, G.

Plans confirmed by the deeds. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 3 no.7 14 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Ministr mestnoy promyshlennosti Udmurtskoy ASSR.
(Udmurt A.S.S.R.--Industrial organization)

ACC NR: AP6033567 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/010/3043/3046

AUTHOR: Pavlov, P. V.; Sterkhov, V. A.

ORG: Gor'kiy State University im. N. I. Lobachevskiy (Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet)

TITLE: Diffusion of indium over the surface of germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 10, 1966, 3043-3046

TOPIC TAGS: indium, germanium, metal diffusion, surface property, transport property

ABSTRACT: The authors report results of an investigation of the diffusion and electric transport of indium over the (111) surface of single-crystal p-type Ge with resistivity 1 ohm-cm and dislocation density 3×10^3 cm^{-2}. The diffusion was carried out at 600 - 910C, and the electric transport at 500 - 800C. The distribution of the diffusing atoms in depth was determined by a "layered sample" method, using In^{114} as the tracer, wherein the sample was made up of stacks of 8 - 10 plates 5 x 5 x 0.4 mm, and the activities of the different surfaces were measured. The experimental data obtained on the diffusion was reduced by the "standard-curves" method described by one of the authors earlier (Pavlov, with V. A. Panteleyev, FTT v. 7, 2209, 1965). Account was taken of the fact that indium is transported by the electric field either to the anode or to the cathode, depending on the temperature, owing to different degrees of electron-hole dragging. The values obtained for the coefficient of surface diffusion, $D_1 = 2 \times 10^2 \exp(-54.5/RT)$ cm^2/sec, agree well with the results obtained by others. The

ACC NR: AP6033567

authors thank V. A. Panteleyev and V. A. Uskov for a useful discussion. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Feb66/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 22540-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/GG

ACC NR: AP6009650 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/003/0725/0730

AUTHOR: Pavlov, P. V.; Layner, L. V.; Sterkhov, V. A.; Panteleyev, V. A.

ORG: Gor'kiy State University im. N. I. Lobachevsiy (Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: On the proof of the existence of an autonomous diffusion flux along isolated dislocations

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 725-730

TOPIC TAGS: crystal lattice dislocation, physical diffusion, silicon, single crystal

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (FTT v. 7, 922, 1965 and v. 6, 384, 1964), where it was shown that diffusion along dislocations exist in single crystals of germanium and silicon, in addition to the ordinary volume diffusion. Since these results differ from those of many others, the authors present, using the diffusion of indium in silicon as an example, new results to confirm that the diffusion along the dislocations is much faster than through the volume. The investigations were made on "sitting" dislocations. p-type silicon samples were used, with specific resistivity 18 ohm-cm and average dislocation density $N_d = 10^4$ cm^{-2}. The samples were cut from a specially grown

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ingot, which contained dislocations of only one kind, "sitting" dislocations parallel strictly to the growth axis [110]. The diffusing indium was tagged with In^{114}. The diffusion from the gas phase in quartz ampoules is accurate to 10^{-4} torr at temperatures 1010--1270C. The distribution of the indium was determined by removal of layers. In parallel with this method, autoradiographic study of the diffusion was also made to exclude the possibility of simultaneous existence of other diffusion mechanisms. The data yielded for the diffusion coefficient and diffusion heat along the dislocations values of 10^4 cm^2/sec and 77 kcal/mole, respectively, as against 16.5 cm^2/sec and 90 kcal/mole for volume diffusion. A criterion is introduced, making it possible to estimate the influence of volume diffusion on the form of the concenteration curve, and it is shown that the diffusion actually observed takes place along the dislocations and cannot be attributed to the settling of indium on the dislocations when the sample is cooled. The dimension of the effective diffusion region around the dislocations is determined by an independent electron transport method, and is found to be of the order of 100 Å. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 11 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 16Jul65/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 005

L 27587-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6018382 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/012/0048/0052

AUTHOR: Sterkhova, A. N.

24
B

ORG: Azerbaydzhan Institute of Virology, Microbiology and Hygiene im. Musabekov (Azerbaydzhanskiy institut virusologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny

TITLE: Immunization of humans with M-44 live vaccine against Q-fever

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 12, 1965, 48-52

TOPIC TAGS: immunization, man, vaccine, Q fever/M-44 vaccine

ABSTRACT: The immunogenic and reactogenic properties of M-44 live vaccine against Q-fever (developed by the Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya Academy of Medical Sciences USSR) were tested on workers of four factories (one meat combine and three leather plants) which in 1956-1958 showed a rate of infection of 4.7%. Serological tests made on this occasion (1963) showed a rise to 28.1%. The vaccine was injected once subcutaneously in the subscapular or shoulder region in 10^{-4} dilution (0.5 ml). The complement fixation test was run for all subjects just before inoculation and again 58-84 days after treatment. A total of 485 persons were vaccinated; 115 of them showed a positive reaction to Q-Rickettsiosis in titers of 1:10-1:40. The subjects were kept under observation for 3-5 days and contact was maintained for 2-3 months. No significant difference was noted in the general reaction between subjects with positive results and those with negative

Card 1/2 UDC: 616.981.718-084.47:615.371

L 27587-66

ACC NR: AP6018382

results in the complement fixation test given before inoculation. No allergic reactions occurred in either group. Serological tests were run on 396 persons 2-3 months after vaccination. In the group negative to Q-fever before vaccination, 223 out of 282 persons were positive to Q-fever in the complement fixation test (average titer 1:26.6). The author found the vaccine effectively immunogenic in the dosage used and harmless. She finds that the vaccine can be used without preliminary serological testing of subjects. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

8(0), 15(6) SOV/112-59-2-2387

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 15 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kalantar, N. G., and Sterkhova, L. G.

TITLE: Electrophysical Stability of Insulating Oils
(Ob elektrofizicheskoy stabil'nosti izolyatsionnykh masel)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnol. topliva i masel, 1957, Nr 11, pp 47-52

ABSTRACT: For various depths and natures of oil purification, variations of the following electrophysical properties of insulating oils were studied: dielectric loss tg δ, permittivity ε, acid number, saponification value and laboratory-aging deposit. Fresh oils show no relationship between the depth and method of purification and tg δ; the tg δ varies, depending on the degree of oil liberation from impurities, and is determined by impurity conductance, not by hydrocarbon oil composition. Permittivity of fresh oils decreases with better purification because it depends on hydrocarbon composition. Oils behave differently after aging. With a better purification, the tg δ of an oxidized oil

Card 1/2

Electrophysical Stability of Insulating Oils

decreases; after a certain optimum, the purification again begins to rise. Oil permittivity plotted against temperature is different for different purification depths. For underpurified oils, the permittivity-temperature curve has a sharp peak between 80° and 100°C. For optimum-purified oils, this curve approaches a slightly drooping straight line. Thus, the optimum oil purification can be judged, along with other known indicants, by the shape of the permittivity-temperature curve. For overpurified oils, the permittivity has a dip between 20° and 100°C. Plotting permittivity of oxidized oils against temperature can be used as a valuable method for determining the suitability of oil for electrical insulation. Bibliography: 12 items. Yaroslavskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy z-d (Yaroslavl' Oil Refinery) imeni Mendeleyev.

M.I.Sh.

STERKHOVA, L.N.

5.1110

7754
SOV/65-60-2-1/15

AUTHORS: Aydanbayan, P. S., Yelkovskaya, Ye. M., Garanov, G. Ye., Gruneverd., V. I., Sterkhova, L. N.

TITLE: Anastas'yevsk Crude Oil From Bed IV as a Raw Material for Low-Viscosity Oils

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960, No 2, pp 1-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Of the three oil-producing beds IV, V, VI of the Anastas'yevsk deposit, Krasnodar Region, only the first yields crude oil suitable for production of special oils. The bed is capable of supplying the Saratov refinery with all the needed types of low boiling point specialoils. The solidification point of the crude oil is -20° C and that of the machine distillate is -25° C. Crude oils from the other two beds require deparaffinization if special oils are to be produced. Assuming to the data of Yaroslavl and Gor'kiy refineries, crude oil from bed IV contains 51.5% naphthenes, 13.4% heavy aromatic compounds and tars, less than 0.2% paraffin, and less than 0.1% S; the tar content reaches 35 to 43% after extraction of bright stock up to 300° C. All types of special oils can be produced from this crude oil, which contains up to 0.5% fuel and lube low-boiling point distillates. Using the same methods as applied to Baku oils, the two refineries produced 14 different products whose acid points ranged from -12 to +20° C. Additional purification was necessary only in a few cases. The purified products were better than transformer oils Baku crude oils. For instance, Anastas'yevsk oils that could be obtained from the Anastas'yevsk oils that did not require antioxidant and antisediment oil was of additives. However, the transformer oil of the lower quality than imported oils. It where the latter's quality, the Yaroslavl' refinery purified the distillate with SO_3 gas and added 0.2% ionol or

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0.3% VTI-1, another antioxidant, to the product.

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The obtained oil was colorless, highly stable, and had mp -50° C. The Gor'kiy refinery obtained transformer oil of the same high quality (mp below -50° C) by purifying the distillate with 98% H_2SO_4, also adding 0.3% ionol. Both SO_3 and H_2SO_4 alter the proportion of hydrocarbons; i.e., they almost double the methane & naphthene contents at the expense of aromatic compounds and tars. Special oils MK-8, MVP, AU, and SU can also be produced from Anastas'yevsk crude oils. The first was of higher quality than specifications require, but the latter two brands had flash points below permitted values. The residue after the extraction of special oils can be utilized for production of other oils and bitumen. I. Zhigarev, N. Zolotareva, and O. Morozova of the Gor'kiy plant of Yaroslavl' A. Mel'nikova, and C. Kiseleva of the Yaroslavl' plant took part in the work. There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Petroleum-Lubricant Refineries (Neftemaslozavody)

Card 3/3

STERKHOVA, L. N

SOV/65-85-5-6/14

AUTHORS: Granat, A. M; Grushevenko, V. I; Pavlova, I. P; Sterkhova, L. N.

TITLE: Carbamide Deparaffination of Distillation Oils from Emba Petroleum (Karbamidnaya deparafinizatsiya distillyatnykh masel iz Embenskikh neftey)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr.5. pp. 34 - 42. (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The Yaroslavl' Plant im. Mendeleyev is processing various petroleums from the Emba Region. The preparation of distillate oils with a low solidification point is based on the processing of high quality petroleum (solidification points of different oils varying between -60 to - 40°C), or by the processing of other petroleums by using the depressor AZNII which lowers the solidification point of the oils, and at the same time impairs such characteristics as the colour, electrophysical properties, and ash content. Results of investigations on the carbamide deparaffination of different oils from Emba petroleums, carried out in the Research Department of the above-named plant, as well as the principal lay-out of the experimental - pilot plant, are discussed. Deparaffination was

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Carbamide Deparaffination of Distillation Oils from Emba Petroleum.

carried out with the aid of crystalline carbamide in the presence of an activator (ethyl alcohol); the experimental stage lasted for thirty minutes. Physico-chemical properties of the petroleums - Table 1. Results of the deparaffination, the quality of the distillates, and of the finished oils before and after deparaffination - Table 2. The oil MVP was prepared and satisfied the requirements of GOST 1805-51, and the transformer oil, prepared from the investigated petroleum, satisfied the requirements of GOST 982-56. Investigations are carried out at present on the effect of the carbamide deparaffination process on the stability of transformer oil according to the requirements of GOST 981-55. A 32-37% yield of deparaffinated oil was obtained. One type of petroleum was used for the preparation of a condenser oil according to GOST 5775-51, solidification point -55°C, which had very good electro-physical properties. A sample of deparaffinated oil weighing 100 kg, was prepared on the basis of results obtained during the investigations. Before the deparaffination, the solidification point was -5°C; after deparaffination it equalled - 47°C. The process was carried out for one hour; the

Carbamide Deparaffination of Distillation Oils from Embensk Petroleum.

product obtained was filtered under vacuum. This product satisfied all the requirements of GOST 5546-54 for Freon oil. Results of investigations on the influence of various factors on the carbamide deparaffination are discussed. Fig.1:- dependence of the solidification point of the oil on the quantity of carbamide used; the influence of the activator on the solidification point of transformer oil - Table 3; influence of distilled water on the deparaffination of Freon oil - Table 4. The dependence of the solidification point of Freon oil on the quantity of activator - Fig.2, and the dependence of the solidification on the contact time - Fig.3. Results obtained during these investigations were used for planning a pilot plant, the lay-out of which is given in Fig.4. There are 4 Figures, 4 Tables, 8 References: 2 German, 6 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavl' Oil Refinery im. Mendeleyev. (Yaroslavskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod im. Mendeleyeva).

Sterkhova, N. G.

KALANTAR, N.G.; STERKHOVA, N.G.

Electrophysical stability of insulating oils. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel no.11:47-52 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Yaroslavskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod im. Mendeleyeva.
(Insulating oils)

[redacted], N.N.; MIRZOYEVA, N.M.

Q fever in Azerbaijan Republic. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.12:84-88 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(Q FEVER, epidemiology, in Russia (Rus))

SOV/16-59-9-30/47

17(2)

AUTHOR: Sterkhova, N.N. and Akhundov, M.G.

TITLE: The Part Played by Wild Rodents in the Epidemiology of Q-fever Author's Summary

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 9, pp 124-125 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Sterkhova, Danilov, Dobrusin, Entin and Mirzoyeva have found foci of Q-fever in rural areas around Apsheron in Azerbaydzhan. Subject authors made a study of wild rodents in this area in an attempt to detect carriers of Q-fever. The work showed that the red-tailed "peschanka", the Persian "peschanka" and the brown rat in the area could be affected with Q-fever. In the latter case the brown rat is of epidemiological importance since it is often found near human dwellings and around livestock. The brown rat, conclude the authors, may be the natural reservoir of Q-fever virus and may serve as a source of infection.

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SOV/16-59-9-30/47

The Part Played by Wild Rodents in the Epidemiology of Q-fever. Author's Summary

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (Azerbaydzhan Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene)

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1958

Card 2/2

STERKHOVA, N.N., kand.med.nauk; ENTIN, Ya.S., kand.med.nauk

Case of collective infection with Q fever. Azerb.med.zhur. no.11: 74-79 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (direktor doktor meditsinskikh nauk B.F. Medzhidov).
(APSHERON PENINSULA--Q FEVER)
(ANIMALS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

STERKIN, A.M., inzh.

"Sevastopol'"-type refrigerator ships for industrial transportations. Sudostroenie 25 no.11:1-6 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Shipbuilding) (Refrigeration on ships)

GUDALIN, G.G.; STERKIN, B.D., nauchnyy red.; YERSHOV, A.D., glavnyy red.; STERKIN, B.D., red.; NEKRASOVA, N.B., red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Industry's demands in the quality of mineral raw materials; handbook for geologists] Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik dlia geologov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. No.25. [Copper] Med'. 1958. 54 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

GUDALIN, G.G.; STERKIN, B.D., nauchnyy red.; ROZHKOVA, L.G., red. izd-va; IYERUSALIMSKAYA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Industrial specifications for the quality of raw minerals; a manual for geologists] Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik dlia geologov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. No.42. [Lead, zinc, cadmium, silver] Svinets, tsink, kadmii, serebro. Nauchn. red. B.D.Sterkin. 1960. 68 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Lead) (Zinc) (Cadmium) (Silver)

STERKIN, I.; ULITSKIY, Ye.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LEONOVA, T.S., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[How to prolong the life of machines] Kak prodlit' zhizn' mashin; sbornik. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 38 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. V Seriia: Sel'skoe khoziaistvo, no.10) (MIRA 16:5)
(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

STERKIN, I. (Rostovskaya oblast')

Actuality and possibility. Sel'.mekh. no.3:14-16 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)
(Collective farms) (Agricultural machinery—Maintenance and repair)

NAUMOV, V.; STERKIN, I.

"Kirovets." Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.2:25-28 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Tractors--Design and construction)

NAUMOV, V. (Ryazan'); STERKIN, I. (Ryazan')

Let's sow a month earlier and get twice as much, this is what the corn seeds in paraffin coating can do. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.4:44-45 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Ryazan Province--Corn (Maize)) (Sowing) (Paraffins)

YEROSHKEVICH, M.Ya.; STERKIN, I.V., redaktor; TISHEVSKIY, I.O., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Foreign visitors at the U.S.S.R. Agricultural Exhibition, 1954-1956] Inostrannye gosti na Vsesoiuznoi Sel'skokhziaistvennoi Vystavke, 1954-1956. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz. SSSR, 1957. 116 p. (MIRA 10:11)

(Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)

NAUMOV, Vladimilen Isakovich; STERKIN, Iosif Veniaminovich; LEONOVA, T.S., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Grain in armor; applying paraffin to corn seeds] Zerno v brone; parafinirovanie semian kukuruzy. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 31 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. VIII Seriia: Biologiia i meditsina, no.13) (MIRA 15:7)
(Corn (Maize)) (Sowing)

NAUMOV, Vladimilen Isakovich; STERKIN, Iosif Veniaminovich; LEONOVA, T.S., red.; SHULEYKIN, P.A., red.; MAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Grain in armor]Zerno v brone. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 45 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury. Sel'skokhoziaistvennyi fakul'tet, no.10) (MIRA 15:11)
(Corn (Maize))

STERKIN, M.

: A 61T51

USSR/Engineering Mar 1948
Ships - Loading
Shipping - Industry

"Rapid Handling of Ships in the Port of Klayped," M. Sterkin, 6½ pp

"Morsk Flot" No 3

Brief description of degree of mechanization, and measures for efficiency adopted at port of Klayped with respect to easy and rapid loading and unloading of ships. This accomplished by installation of sufficient cranes, and training dockhands to accept certain labor and time-saving devices and operations. Cites examples of this efficiency, for one 716-ton cargo (mixed) there was a time saving of 31 hours.

61T51

STERKIN, N.

Prospects of developing the Kandalaksha harbor. Mor.flot. 19 no.11:12-14 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Nachal'nik Kandalakshskogo porta.
(Kandalaksha--Harbor)

STERKIN, N.; STANKEYEV, V., inzhener

Lumber transportation in packages. Mor.flot. 20 no.8: 8-10 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik Kandalakshskogo porta (for Sterkin).
(Lumber--Transportation)

STERKIN, V.D.

Some characteristics of the tectonics of the central and northern parts of the Heinan trough (Korea). Sov.geol. 6 no.4:133-140 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Yuzhno-kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Korea, North—Geology, Structural)

PAK, SEN UK, red.; MAJAITIS, V.L., red.; GOLOVA, Ye.V., red.; LUK'YANOV, I.N., red.[deceased]; STERKIN, V.D., red.

[Geology of Korea. Translated from the Korean] Geologiia Korei. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 262 p. (MIRA 18:1)

PIROGOV, Aleksey Gavrilovich; STERKIN, Yakov Izrailovich; ASTAKHOV, V.D., red.; DEMENT'YEV, V.A., red. izd-va; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Commodity production, the law of value, and money under socialism] Tovarnoe proizvodstvo, zakon stoimosti i den'gi pri sotsializme; v pomoshch prepodavateliam srednikh spetsial'nykh uchebnykh zavedenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vyshaia shkola," 1960. 46 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Economics)

S/262/62/000/008/012/022
I007/1207

AUTHOR: Sterkopytov, V. V.

TITLE: Method of computing power losses in internal combustion engines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no. 8, 1962, 50, abstract 42.8.255. "Collection tr. Leningr. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp.", no. 175, 1961, 112–122

TEXT: Empirical formulas are studied to be used either for a series of engines (restricted use) or for a particular type of engine. A computation method for total losses is described which, instead of using the arbitrary concept of pressure losses, resorts to the concept of power losses. [Abstracter's note: more suitable for the given conditions.] The formulas obtained may be used for all types of engines having nonpartitioned combustion chambers. There are 5 figures, 3 tables and 8 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K.; ZHURBA, A.S.; GRUSHEVENKO, V.I.; TRIANDAFILIDI, I.G.; STERKHOVA, L.N.; PIGUL'SKAYA, R.I.; MITEL'MAN, B.Yu.

Chemical changes in synthetic fatty acids during the rectification process under plant conditions. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.2:24-27 F '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. UkrNIIGIPRONEFT'.

STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw

Determination of prothrombin level and its clinical value.
Wiadomosci lek. 7 no.10:530-535 Oct 54.
(PROTHROMBIN, determination,
clin. value)

STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw

Simple methods of determination of whole and fractionated blood proteins. Wiadomosci lek. 7 no.12:631-639 Dec 54.
(BLOOD PROTEINS, determination
fractioned & whole, method)

STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw.

Quantitative determination of the fuchsine sublimate Takata-Ara test. Polski tygod.lek. 10 no.34:1112-1118 22 Aug '55.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego i Laboratorium Analitycznego Szpitala Powiatowego im. Jozefa Babinskiego w Leborku: dyrektor: dr. Arkadiusz Machonko. Lebork, ul. Lokietka 1 m.4)

(LIVER, diseases
diag.,Takata-Ara test, quantitative determ. of fuchsine sublimate)

STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw.

Attempted numerical interpretation of modified Wuhrmann-Wunderly cadmium reaction. Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.40:1307-1312 3 Oct 55.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego i Laboratorium Analitycznego Szpitalia Powiatowego w Leborku; kyrektor Szpitala: dr. A.Machonko.

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS,
cadmium, modified Wuhrman-Wunderly modified reaction, numerical interpretation)

[illegible]

[illegible] (Dr.): "The Problem of the Publisher," Library Trends, [illegible] 51

STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw

Hemotherapy of acute viral hepatitis. Polski tygod. lek. 11 ne. 27:1212-1215 2 July 56.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego A Szpitala Powialowego w Leborku; ordynator: dr. med. S. Sterkowicz; dyrektor Szpitala: dr. A. Machonko. Labork, Szpital Powiatowy.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, therapy,
hemother. (Pol))
(SEROTHERAPY,
hemother. of infect. hepatitis (Pol))

STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw

History of planned parenthood in Poland. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.45:1927-1929 contd. 5 Nov 56.

(BIRTH CONTROL, history, in Poland (Pol))

STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw

History of planned parenthood in Poland. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.46:1966-1968; concl. 12 Nov 56.

1. Adres: Lebork, ul. Lokietka 1/4.
(BIRTH CONTROL, history,
in Poland (Pol))

STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw

Complexometry in clinical analysis. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.47: 1886-1888 24 Nov 58.

(EDATHAMIL
in determ. of blood calcium (Pol))
(CALCIUM, in blood
determ. use of edathamil (Pol))

STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw

Views on the mechanism of action of sulfonylurea compounds. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.21:803-806 23 My '60.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego A Szpitala Powiatowego w Leborku: ordynator: dr med. St.Sterkowicz
(ANTIDIABETICS)

STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw

Evaluation of paradoxical glycemic curves after the administration of sulfonylurea preparations. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.27:1022-1027 4 Jl '60.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego "A" Szpitalia Powiatoweg w Leborku; ordynator: dr med Stanslaw Sterkowicz.
(ANTIDIABETICS pharmacol)

STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw

Clinical significance of the determination of amylase activity in body fluids with the introduction of an original method. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.49:1884-1888 5 D '60.

1. Z Laboratorium Analitycznego i Oddzialu Wewnetrznego „A" Szpitala Powiatowego w Leborku; ordynator oddzialu i kierownik pracowni: dr med. Stanislaw Sterkowicz.

(AMYLASE chem)

STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw

In memory of Dr. Tadeusz Boy-Zelenski — a physician, writer and sociologist — 20th anniversary of his death. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.26:1916-1918 26 Je '61.

(BIOGRAPHIES)

STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw

On the margin of certain anniversary (200th Anniversary of the publication of the work of Leopold Auenbrugger and Giovanni Battista Morgagni). Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.9:325-327 26 F '62.

(HISTORY OF MEDICINE)

STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw

The problem of the adaptation to concentration camps. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.11:410-412 12 Mr '62.

(PRISONS) (ADAPTATION Physiological)
(ADAPTATION Psychological)

STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw

The use and value of electrophoretic analysis in clinical internal diseases. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 32 no.1:99-118 '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznego A Szpitala Powiatowego w Leborku Kierownik: dr med. S. Sterkowicz i z Laboratorium Analitycznego Szpitala Powiatowego w Leborku Kierownik: dr med. S. Sterkowicz.

(ELECTROPHORESIS)

STERKOWICZ, Stanisław

Ajmalina. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.36:1381-1382 7 S '64.

1. Z Oddziału Wewnętrznego A Szpitala Powiatowego w Lęborku (ordynator Oddziału: dr med. Stanisław Sterkowicz).

SZESTAKOWSKA-[illegible], Krystyna; STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw

Diagnostic and therapeutic value of the blood in infectious hepatitis. Wiad. lek. 18 no.9:725-729 1 My '65.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Zakaznych (Ordynator: dr. med. J. Wegrzynowicz) i z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Szpitala Powiatowego w Leborku (Ordynator: dr. med. S. Sterkowicz).

STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw

A case of malignant granuloma of the Hodgkin's sarcoma type with atypical course. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.26:1006-1007 22 Je'64

1. Z Oddzialu Wewnetrznych A - Szpitala Powiatowego w Leborku; ordynator Oddzialu: dr. med. S.Sterkowicz.

STERKOWICZ, Stanislaw , dr. med.

A case of leuko-erythroblastic anemia in myeloosteosclerosis.
Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.51:1973-1974 21 D '64

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Szpitala Powiatowego w Leborku (Ordynator: dr. med. S. Sterkowicz).

LOTIYEV, B.K.; STERLENKO, Yu.A.

Division of the Chechen-Ingush A.S.S.R. into geotectonic regions.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 1, no.12:17-22 '58.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Chechen-Ingush A.S.S.R.--Geology, Structural)

LOTIYEV, B.K.; STERLENKO, Yu.A.

Brief characterization of tectonic zones and geostructures in connection with their oil and gas potentials. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.7:3-8 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Ossetia--Geology, Structural)

LOTIYEV, B.K.; STERLENKO, Yu.A.

Upper Jurassic complex of the northern slope of the Greater Caucasus. Trudy GNI no.21:37-45 '59. (MIRA 14:5)
(Caucasus--Geology, Stratigraphic)

LOTIYEV, B.K.; STERLENKO, Yu.A.

Geomorphological and geotectonic features of the Krasnogorskaya area of the Northern Caucasus. Trudy GNI no.21:72-79 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

(Krasnogorskaya region—Geology, Structural)

STERLENKO, Yu.A.

Predictions of oil and gas occurrences in Jurassic sediments and prospecting trends in Stavropol Territory and adjacent regions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.6:15-20 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Stavropol Territory--Boring)

STERLENKO, Yu.A.

Origin of local structures and formation of gas and oil pools in Jurassic sediments of eastern Ciscaucasia (as exemplified in the Ozek-Suat and Zimnaya stavka groups of uplifts). Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.9:19-22 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Caucasus, Northern--Petroleum geology)
(Caucasus, Northern--Gas, Natural--Geology)

LOTIYEV, B.K.; STERLENKO, Yu.A.; SALAMATIN, A.Ye.; MOSYAKIN, Yu.A.

Studying Lower Cretaceous sediments in Stavropol Territory.
Izv. vysh. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.3:3-7 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut i Groznenskiy nauchno- issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.
(Stavropol Territory—Petroleum, geology)
(Stavropol Territory—Gas, Natural—Geology)

LOTIYEV, B.K.; STERLENKO, Yu.A.

Basic tectonic elements of the Pre-Mesozoic basement in Stavropol Territory. Sov. geol. 6 no.7:132-136 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

STEFRIENKO, Yu.A.

Study of the lithological composition of the Middle Jurassic Terek-Kuma Trough. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no. 12: 3-7 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

STAMULIS, V.A.; STERLENKO, Yu.A.

Prospects for finding gas and oil in the Bajocian-Bathonian sediments of the Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R. and future trends in prospecting-drilling operations. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.6:29-35 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

[illegible]

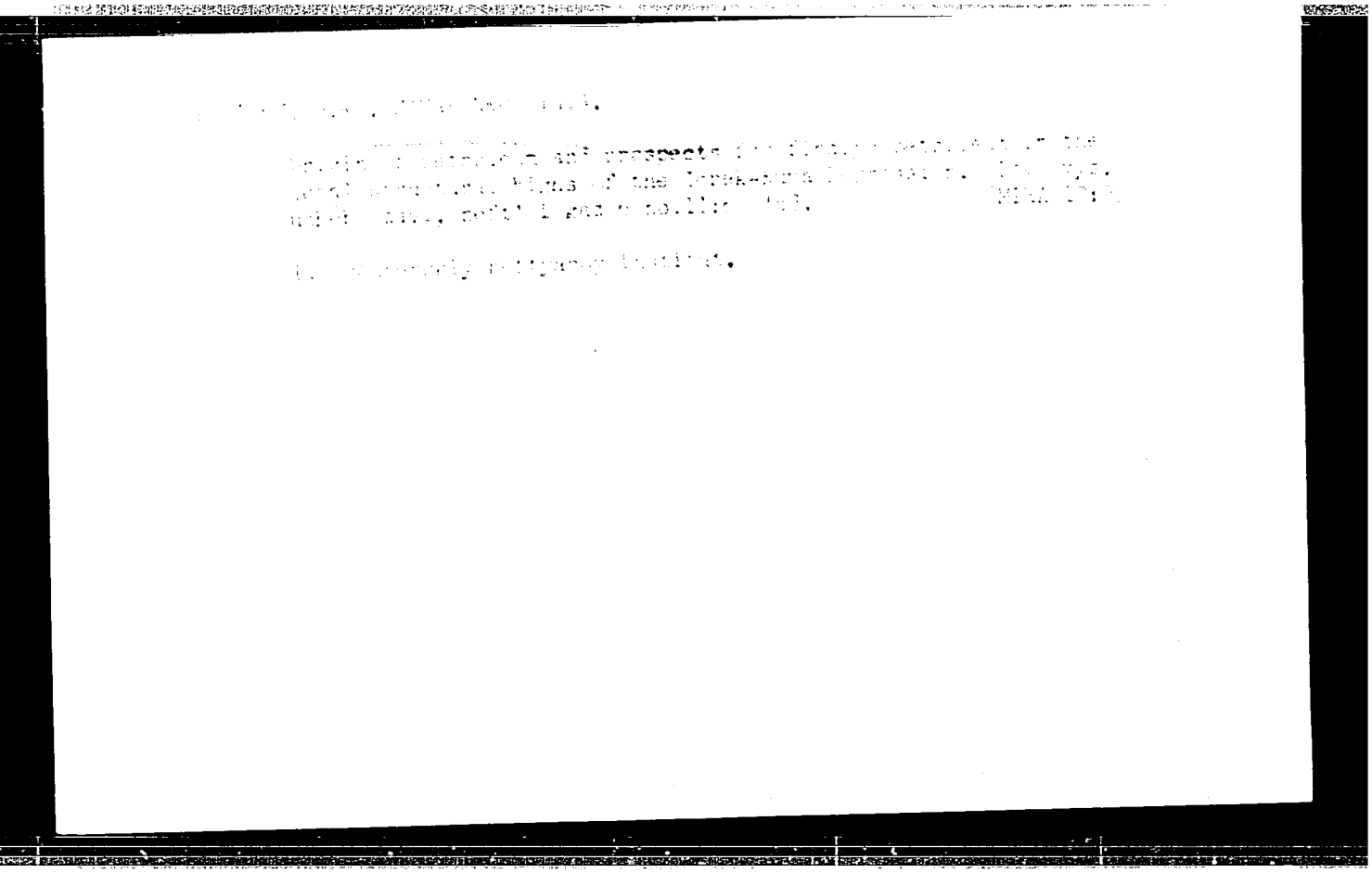
[illegible] (NIRA 17:9)

[illegible]

[redacted], I. . .

[redacted] of certain tectonic structures in [redacted] Western [redacted].
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.7:7-8 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.



ACCESSION NR: AR4020790 S/0271/64/000/002/B062/B063

AUTHORS: Krashenninikov, I. S.; Kurochkin, S. S.; Shalgin, Yu. M.; Sterligov, A. A.

SOURCE: RZh. Avtomat., telemekh. i vy'chislitel. tekhnika, Abs. 2B389

TITLE: Centralized control system for statistical parameters

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 5-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektronike. T. 2. Ch. 2. M., Gosatomizdat, 1963, 123-134

TOPIC TAGS: discrete control system, centralized control system, data control, magnetic drum memory

TRANSLATION: A discrete control system is examined for gathering data on the state of many objects of the same type. The control parameter is the amplitude of the pulses from up to several thousand pick-ups. The system finds and fixes the number of the pick-up in which the signal has increased by a given relative value. Simultaneously 256 pick-ups are scanned in parallel-series search mode. During each scan of a pick-up pulses from the pick-up pass through the input to the magnetic drum memory. The drum has a capacity of 50 thousand bits. The

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ACCESSION NR: AR4020790

exposure time for each pick-up is constant, and therefore the memory records a number proportional to the voltage amplitude. During successive scanning of a pick-up the new value is compared with the mean value of the series of preceding measurements and if it does not exceed this value the number is recorded in the place of the oldest number in the preceding series. The numbers are compared in the arithmetic unit, which averages the preceding values beforehand and computes the threshold numbers. In case the threshold is exceeded, the number of the sensor is displayed on a PBX-type board using stepping selectors, relays, and neon lamps. The circuit of the entire system and one of its operating programs are discussed in detail. Orig. art. has 7 figs.

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64 SUB CODE: SD, CP ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

STERLIGOV, B., kand. ekon. nauk; LAGOSHA, I., inzh.

Let's improve economic analysis in the designing of machinery. Mias. ind. SSSR 28 no.6:44 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Machinery--Design)

LAGOSHA, I., inzh.; STERLIGOV, B., kand. ekon. nauk

FMM-300 sausage mixer and ShMK-2 sausage-casing machine. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no. 4:6-8 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prodovol'stvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Lagosha). 2. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennost (for Sterligov).
(Packing houses--Equipment and supplies)

LAGOSHA, I., inzh.; STERLIGOV, B., kand.ekon.nauk

Feed mechanism for sausages. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.5:18-19 '58.
(Sausages) (Meat industry--Equipment and supplies)

STERLIGOV, B., kand.ekonom.nauk, LAGOSHA, I., inzh.

GSh-65 hydraulic stuffer needs modernizing. Mias.ind.SSSR 30 no.6:15 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Sausages)

LAGOSHA, I., inzh.; STERLIGOV, B., kand.ekon.nauk

Improved design of cutting machine. Mias.ind.SSSR 31 no.1:12-13 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Meat cutting)

LAGOSHA, I., inzh.; STERLIGOV, B., kand.ekon.nauk

Sausage industry needs efficient equipment. Mias.ind.SSSR 31 no.2:10-14 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Sausages)

LAGOSHA I.; STERLIGOV, B.

[illegible] continuous ausage production line. Mias.ind. SSSR 34 no.3:39-[illegible] '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'no-konstruktorskiy institut prodovol'stvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Lagosha). 2. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti (for Sterligov).

STERLIGOV, B.V., general-leytenant aviatsii; ZAKHAROV, M.V., polkovnik, red.

[Instructions for the air-navigation service of the Soviet Air Force (NShL-47)] Nastavlenie po shturmanskoi sluzhbe aviatsii Vooruzhennykh Sil Soiuza SSR; NShS-47. Moskva, 1947. 175 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vooruzhennykh sil. (Aeronautics, Military)

Sterligov B. V

86-8-16/22

AUTHOR: Sterligov, B. V., Lt. Gen., Air Force, retired.

TITLE: How the Problems of Air Navigation Were Solved (Kak reshalis' problemy samoletovozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 8, pp. 76-84 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this article the author, who himself was participating in research work in matters of air navigation, briefly describes the development of air navigational methods and materiel in the Soviet Union. According to the author, the first scientific institute, the Central Air Navigation Station (TsANS) for research in air navigation problems was founded in the Soviet Union in 1923. The first task of the new institute was to propagate among the Air Force flying personnel the importance of compass flying and to demonstrate its advantages before the contact flying. By 1926 the problem of air navigation by compass in daytime was considered as successfully solved. This was followed by successful demonstrations of compass flying at night. Then compass flying was tested over the open sea. The first time the determination of an aircraft's position with the aid of celestial navigation was carried out in 1927.

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How the Problems of Air Navigation Were Solved (Cont.)

First instrument flights in clouds were practiced in 1927. The accuracy of instrument flying made it possible for the author to suggest the bombing of targets with the aid of dead reckoning navigation. In 1929 a successful Moscow-New York flight was made, thanks to the skillful use of instrument flying and celestial navigation. Methods of leading large formations, consisting of aircraft of various designations, were worked out and final improvements were made during the special tests of long-range aviation in 1934. The first instrument landing by means of radio navigational aids was made in 1930. New methods of air navigation and new air navigational equipment were tested in combat during the Finnish-Russian War in the winter of 1939-1940. In the post-war years, with the development of jet aviation, the navigational equipment has also undergone considerable improvement. The author states that now numerous cadres of highly qualified specialists in air navigation matters accelerate the important air navigation service, in order to insure high precision and reliability in air navigation under all circumstances. The first institute (TsANS) for research in air navigational problems has undergone many changes and now, according to the author,

STERLIGOV, B.V., general-leytenant aviatsii v otstavke

Pages from the past. Vest. Vozd. Fl. 41 no. 7:76-79 Jl '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

(Aeronautics--History)