

SUL'KIN, A.G.; VAYNBERG, M.Sh.

Gamma defect detectors. Nauka i zhizn' 24 no.3:54 Mr '57.
(MLRA 10:5)
(Gamma rays--Industrial applications)

S/260/62/000/001/001/002
1010/1210

AUTHOR: Sul'kin, A. G.

TITLE: The state and prospects of construction and production of gamma-ray apparatus in the "Mosrentgen" plant

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 40. Pribory tochnoy mekhaniki i ispyatel'nyye ustanovki, no. 1, 1962, 1, abstract 40.1.1. "In collection Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izluchenia v nar. kh-ve SSSR", M., Gostoptekhizdat, v. 1, 1961, 80-87

TEXT: Technical data are given of gamma-ray apparatus produced by the "Mosrentgen" plant for the application of gamma-ray isotopes to industrial defectoscopy, therapy and diagnostics. The following gamma ray defectoscopes are in serial production: ГУП Co-0.5-1 (GUP Co-0.5-1); GUP Co-5-1 and GUP Co-50-1. The defectoscope GUP Co-0.5-1 is intended for defectoscopy of steel up to 50 mm thickness; the GUP Co-5-1 allows gamma-raying through steel up to 110 mm, the GUP Co-50-1 — up to 200 mm thickness. All these apparatuses are also suitable for rotating gamma-raying. For inspection of welding joints of ships in drydock a portable gamma-ray defectoscope GUP Tu-0.5-3 is produced. Tu-170, of an activity of 0.5 gram-equivalents of radium serves as the radiation source. The weight of the protective housing with the stand is 12 kg. The universal portable gamma-ray defectoscope GUP Ir-5-2 allows use of the directed beam of gamma-rays and also performs rotating gamma-raying. It is charged with the Ir-192/5 gram-equivalents of radium (or with Cs-137/2 gram-equivalents of radium). The weight of the apparatus is 13.5 kg. For irradiation of deeply located irregularities the apparatus ГУТ-400 (GUT-400) is produced; the

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The state and prospects...

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GUT Co-20 allows short focus irradiation. The former gives a fixed divergent gamma-ray beam; the latter a gamma-ray beam, the axis of which moves on the surface of a cone, giving the effect of a convergent beam of gamma-rays. Brief information concerning new experimental units is given. The rotating gamma-ray apparatus FYTP Cs-400 (GUTR Cs-400) is intended for clinical checking of the possibility of the use of Cs-137. It is equipped with an optical indicator of the beam's direction, with an X-ray centrator, with a trap for unused radiation, and also with a phantom for dosimetric measurements. The Cs-137 source has a cylindrical shape of 30 mm diameter and 35 mm height, its activity being 400 gram-equivalents of radium. The exchangeable tubuses with a double diaphragm limit the gamma-ray beam to the required exposure field and reduce the penumbra width to a minimum. The diagnostic gamma-ray apparatus Tu-0.5-1 (GUP Tu-0.5-1) is made for checking the applicability of Tu-170 gamma radiation and for taking radiograms of bones and the joint system of extremities under field conditions. The gamma-ray defectoscope GUP Tu-0.5-1 using a timer allows the return of the gamma-ray source to the storage position automatically, at the end of the present irradiation time. The gamma-ray defectoscope GUP Tu-0.5-4 is provided for examination of the possibility of the use of Tu-170 with an image converter for visual gamma-raying and for obtaining radiograms of light alloy elements. Creation of a rotating therapeutic Co-60 gamma-ray apparatus of an activity of 2000 gram-equivalents of radium, is suggested

[Abstracter's note Complete translation.]

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I 24820-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/ETC(m)-6 DIAAP JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6006954

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/65/000/006/0041/0046

AUTHORS: Shtan', A. S.; Chernobrovov, S. V.; Firstov, V. G.; Sul'kin, A. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Problems in radiation defectoscopy

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 6, 1965, 41-46

TOPIC TAGS: gamma ray, x ray, radiometry, exposure meter, stereoscopic photography, defectoscope / RID-21 defectoscope, RK-21 defectoscope, UGD-3 defectoscope, IRA-1 pulse device, RUP-120-5 defectoscope, RUP-200-5 defectoscope, RUP-150/500-10 defectoscope

ABSTRACT: The automation and mechanization problems in radiation defectoscopic techniques are discussed in some detail. Among the more important problems in this area are those pertaining to control of feeding parts to the radiation area, to radiation of parts with programmed controls, to developing of films, and to decoding the recorded information. The development of automatic gamma-ray and x-ray exposure meters is considered to be of great importance in the Soviet countries. Stereoscopic photography applied to radiation defectoscopy is another new development in the Soviet countries; it has the advantage of three-dimensional visualization of defects in the various parts under investigation. There seems to be a great need for improving the quality of auxiliary defectoscope equipment. In

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UDC: 620.179.152

L 24320-66

ACC NR: AP6006954

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particular, there is a distinct lack of high energy, 1 to 2000-kv x-ray equipment. Recent trends in construction of γ - and x-ray equipment have centered on monoblock devices of series RUP-120-5 and 200-5, on a new universal device of series RUF-150/500-10, and pulse devices IRA-1. Portable cesium-137 radiometers are currently popular. Among the new developments are devices with special safeguards against radiation hazards, including automatic on-off control systems. A new series of radioisotope defectoscopes are now being marketed under the markings of RID-21, RK-2, and UGD-3. To improve the control capability on these defectoscopes, it is suggested that xerography be tried for significantly reducing exposure times. All in all, advanced automatic defectoscopes can be very useful in machine design, metallurgy, shipbuilding, and the aviation industry.

SUB CODE: 14, 18/ SUBM DATE: 04Sep65

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Z 22032-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/EWA(h)/ETC(m)-6 DIAAP/
ACC NR: AP6006957 IJP(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/65/000/006/0081/0084

AUTHOR: Sul'kin, A. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: An international conference of specialists on isotope radiography

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 6, 1965, 81-84

TOPIC TAGS: radiation detector, radiography, gamma ray, isotope, gamma detector, physics conference, radioisotope

ABSTRACT: A conference on isotope radiography met at Warsaw from June 29 to July 2, 1965. The meeting was organized by the Council for Economic Aid and was attended by delegates from Bulgaria, East Germany, Romania, the USSR, and Czechoslovakia. It was devoted to investigation of technical requirements for producing a normal series of gamma detectoscopes, particularly the equipment and accessory materials for special production. S. Popov of Bulgaria reported that from one-fourth to one-third of all radiographic prints in his country are now gammagrams. E. Bekker of East Germany stated that laboratories for radiation-control methods are now found in almost all machine-design enterprises, but gammagrams make up but 10% of all radiographic prints obtained. A. Taft gave a report on the development of isotope radiography in Poland in 1962-64, indicating that one-third of all radiographic prints made in 1964 were gammagrams. K. Redulescu discussed the use of gamma detectoscopes in Romania, stating that they are now widely used. The Soviet

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UDC: 620.179.15

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ACC NR: AP600695?

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delegation of A. S. Shtan', A. G. Sul'kin, and A. N. Mayroy presented a report on the production and use of such detectoscopes in the SSSR. F. Kchol gave a similar report for Czechoslovakia. From all gathered information, data were tabulated on kinds of radiographic film, metallic and fluorescent intensifying screens, sizes of film holders, and thickness of lead foil. It was urged that all the problems pointed out at the conference be widely discussed in the pages of the journal Detectoscopy. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: none

Cooperation

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L 21844-66 EWA(h)/EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/T/EWP(v)

ACC NR: AP6010273 DIAAP

SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/66/000/001/0042/0048

AUTHOR: Sul'kin, A. G.; Mayorov, A. N.; Zhukovskiy, Ye. A.

37

ORG: none

34

TITLE: New γ -flaw detectors

B

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 1, 1966, 42-48

TOPIC TAGS: nondestructive testing, nondestructive quality control, flaw detector, gamma flaw detector

ABSTRACT: The satisfactory performance of Soviet rockets, atomic submarines, new types of aircraft, and thousands of kilometers of gas mains has been made possible for the most part by extensive use of nondestructive testing methods. Among the nondestructive-testing methods, those based on the use of γ -radiation are particularly significant. The γ -flaw detectors are simple, reliable, mobile, self-contained, and compact. They can be used under field conditions and in congested areas. Cobalt-60, cesium-137, iridium-192, thulium-170, and selenium-75 are the most widely used sources of γ -radiation. The Council for Mutual Assistance of Socialist Countries divided the general-purpose γ -flaw detectors, RID, into three classes, each for a certain range of material thicknesses. Each class is divided into types according to the type and size of the radiation source (see Table 1). The Soviet Union is a leader in the development and manufacture of γ -flaw detectors. However, all the existing types

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Table 1. Gamma-flaw detectors

Designation	Class	Type	Radiation source	Thickness range, mm	
				Steel	Light alloys
RID-11	1	1	—	1—15	5—150
RID-12	1	2	Thulium-170	1—15	5—150
RID-21	2	1	Cesium-137	10—80	50—300
RID-22	2	2	Cesium-137	10—80	50—300
RID-31	3	1	Cobalt-60	60—200	—
RID-32	3	2	Cobalt-60	60—200	—
RID-33	3	3	Cobalt-60	60—200	—

of these flaw detectors are either obsolete, as is the case with the GUP-line of detectors supplied by the Mosrentgen Plant, or are equipped with nonstandard radiation sources, as with the GD detectors made by the Experimental plant "Latvenergo" in Riga. Only recently the All-Union Research Institute of Radiation Engineering has developed several flaw detectors in accordance with directives of the Council for Mutual Assistance of Socialist Countries. The first one to be lot-produced is the RID-21, intended for use under widely varying conditions from laboratory to field. This detector can be used for steel and light-alloy sections with respective thicknesses up to 60 and 120 mm. Two other modifications of this detector are intended for testing

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ACC NR: AP6010273

pipeline welds and concrete structures. Two detectors, RID-22 and RID-33, are in the design stage. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table. [DV]

SJB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 04Nov65/ ATD PRESS: 4227

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SULIKIN, A. G.

Voprosy rascheta i konstruirovaniia uprugoi kufity so zmeevidnymi pruzhinami.
(Vestn. Mash., 1948, no. 11, p. 12-19)

Problems of calculating and designing an elastic coupling with coiled
springs.

DLC: TM1.V4

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

1. SUL'KIN, A. G., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Couplings
7. On P. K. Gedyk's article "Toothed sleeve bushings." Vest.mash., 32, no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

SUL'VIN, A.G., Cand Tech Sci-- (disc) "Studies of ^{flexible} ~~elastic~~ coupling box with snake-like springs." Odessa, 1955. 15 pp (Min of Higher Education UkSSR. Odessa Polytech Inst), 150 copies. Bibliography: ~~at~~ end pp. 1-15 (IL, 44-58, 123)

SUL'KIN, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Designing flexible clutches with serpentine springs. Vest.
mashinostr. 42 no.5:34-40 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Clutches (Machinery))

VARPOLOMEYEV, I.A.; SUL'KIN, I.G.; OVCHINNIKOV, G.Ye.

Hoisting block with a red. Rats. i izobr.predl.v stroi.no.124:24-27
'55. (Hoisting machinery) (MLRA 9:7)

SUL'KIN, I.G.; RADIK, L.Ye.

Basic causes for the unsatisfactory performance of self-cleaning
oil filter drives and measures for eliminating them. Vod. i san.
tekhn. no.10:14-17 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Electric driving) (Oil filters)

GITMAN, F.N. (Dnepropetrovsk, Zaporozh'ye); PPVADKO, V.M.
(Dnepropetrovsk, Zaporozh'ye); SUL'KIN, I.G. (Dnepropetrovsk,
Zaporozh'ye); RADIK, L.Ye. (Dnepropetrovsk, Zaporozh'ye)

Constructive solution for supporting structures of ventilators.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no.2:31-32 F '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Fans, Electric)

SUL'PINA, A.

Hat fashions. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 2 no.7:36-37 J1 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Zaveduyushchaya atel'ye No.7 Moskovskoy fabriki golovnykh uborov.
(Millinery)

SUL'KINA, A.

They stay in line for these hats. Mast.prom. 1 khud. promys. 3
no.1:16-17 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zaveduyshchaya atel'ye golovnykh uborov No.7, Moskva.
(Moscow—Millinery)

HORECNY, K.; Spolupraca: SULKO, M.; BREUER, E.; JANOSKOVA, M.

Utilization of quantitatively different proteins in extreme infant nutrition. Bratisl. lek. listy 43 Pt. 1 no.7:423-439- '63.

1. II detska klinika Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, veduca prof. MUDr. J. Michalickova.

(DIETARY PROTEINS) (INFANT NUTRITION)
(DAIRY PRODUCTS) (SOY BEANS) (MEAT)
(NUTRITION SURVEYS) (CHILD)

HORECNY, K.; Techn. spolupracá: SULKO, M.

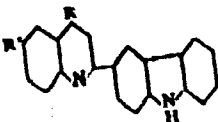
Apropos of the further "humanization" of artificial nutrition for infants. I. Optimum protein supply. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.3:129-138 15 Ag '64.

1. Katedra pediatrie II Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduca prof. MUDr. J. Michalickova)

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A new synthesis of quinoline derivatives. Jan. Mosner
 and Stanislaw Gajda (Univ. Jagielloński, Kraków, Poland);
Russkii Khim. Zh. 28, 169-72 (1961).—3-Acetylmethyl-
 and sym. dimethylammonium condenses to 3-(3-methyl-
 quinoline (II). 3,3-Dimethyl- $(\text{PhNH})\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{As}$ (III) reacts in a



(II)

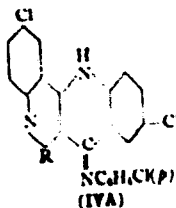
similar manner. The following compounds are synthesized
 and characterized: From I and $(\text{PhNH})\text{CS}$ (IV) reduced
 5 hrs. at 180-200°, 20% 3-(3-methyl-4-methylaminoquinoline
 (II, R = PhNH, R' = H), yellow plates from C_6H_6 , m.
 242° (plates, m. 274°); from I and $(p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH})\text{CS}$,
 on product heating from 215° to 280° for 8 hrs., 3-(3-carb-
 acetyl-4-p-methylamino-6-methylquinoline, yellow plates from
 C_6H_6 , m. 280° (plates, mmp. 284°); from III and IV
 heated 8 hrs. at 180-210°, followed by distn. of unreacted
 I and II at 260°; 3-(3-methyl-4-methylamino-6-methyl-
 quinoline (V), yellow crystals from C_6H_6 , then EtOH,
 m. 248° (plates, m. 264°), alk. KOH hydrolysis under
 pressure at 200° for 8 hrs. converts V to 3-(3-hydroxy-4-
 methylamino)-6-methylquinoline, small yellow-green crys-
 tals from EtOH, m. 268°; HCl salt, m. 268°. I. Z. R.

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Synthesis of chloro derivatives of quinoline-quinoline compounds. Stanislaw Sulko (Univ. Jagielloński, Krakow, Poland). *Russkii Khim* 25, 174-82 (1951); cf. *Moscow, C.A. 42, 1777g*. — Condensation of 1,2,3-tri(p-chlorophenyl)guanidine (I) with PbCOMe (II) and p-MeC₆H₄COMe (III) produces chloro derivatives of compounds containing two fused quinoline rings. Heating I and II at 250-40° for 9 hrs and at 300° for 1 hr, acidification (glacial HOAc) and EtOH treatment give the p-chloroanal (IV) (IVA, R = Ph) yellow crystals from C₆H₆, m. 267-8° (picrate, m. 278° (decomps.)), of 6-phenyl-2,9-dichloroquino[3,4-b]quinolin-7(12H)-one (V), and (in the HOAc filtrate) 2-phenyl-4-(p-chlorophenyl)-6-chloroquinoline (VI) (cf. Dziewoncki and Mayer, *C.I.* 29, 6509). The same products are obtained

when the anal of II and I are condensed. IV heated with concd. HCl 4 hrs. at 200° in a sealed tube, gives V, rhombic yellow crystals, m. 416° (from hydrunaphthalene).



also formed by refluxing IV 4 hrs. with glacial HOAc/concd. HCl or autoclaving it 4 hrs. at 200 atm. and 200° in KOH/EtOH. IV is reduced by boiling 1 hr. with Zn dust/glacial HOAc; the crude product, heated with alc. KOH, washed with H₂O, and recrystd. from C₆H₆, gives 6-phenyl-2,9-dichloro-7,12-dihydroquino[3,4-b]quinoline, light yellow plates, m. 298°, characterized as by its Ac (m. 331°) and nitroso deriv. (m. 150°). Condensation of I and III under the same conditions gives the 6-p-tolyl analog (VII) (IVA, R = p-tolyl) of IV, yellow plates, m. 308-9° (picrate, m. 298° (decomps.)), and the 2-p-tolyl analog of VI, colorless plates, m. 334°. Hydrolysis of VII by concd. HCl/glacial HOAc gives the free quinolinone, light yellow plates, m. 410-11°.

I. Z. Roberts

MOSZEW, J.; SULKO, St.; SLEDZIEWSKA, E.

On a variant of the synthesis of quinolino-quinoline compounds. *Bul chim PAN* 9 no.4:219-223 '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej, Uniwersytet Jagiellonski, Krakow i Pracownia Nr. 6 Zaklad Syntez Organicznej, PAN. Presented by T. Urbanski.

(Quinolinium compounds) (Quinoline)

MOSZEW, J.; SULKO, St.; SLEDZIEWSKA, E.

Influence of some substituents in the position 2,4 and 6 of the quinoline ring upon the absorption capacity in the ultraviolet.
Bul chim PAN 9 no.4:231-236 '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej, Uniwersytet Jagiellonski, Krakow i
Pracownia Nr. 6. Zaklad Syntezy Organicznej, PAN. Presented by
T. Urbanski.

(Ultraviolet) (Quinoline)

SULKONSKI, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Twelfth Polish National Scientific Welding Conference. Przegł
spaw 17 no.2:3-4 of cover F 165.

1. Department of Welding Practice of the Warsaw Technical Uni-
versity.

Country	: Poland	F
Category	:	
Abstr. Jour	:	45699
Author	: Guleczynska, J. and <u>Sulkowska, J.</u>	
Institut.	: Not given	
Title	: A New Type of Laboratory Vacuum Evaporator	
Orig. Pub.	: Przetwor Gwiaz-Warz i Koncentr, 2, No 3, 105-106 (1958)	
Abstract	: The high efficiency of a previously described evaporator (F. H. Bartholomew, Analyt Chem, 21, No 4, 527 (1949)) has been established. Vegetable juices concentrates produced with the above apparatus are characterized by good organoleptic indices and high vitamin C contents. D. Kaplan	

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Sul'kovskaya, M. M.

Category : USSR/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei C-4
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 5957
Author : Sokolov, Yu. I., Sul'kovskaya, M. M., Karpushkina, E. T., Al'bitskaya, Ye. A.
Title : Levels of the Li^6 Nuclei
Orig Pub : Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiziki, 1956, 30, No 6, 1007-1012

Abstract : The photographic-plate method was used to study reactions involving the escape of several particles and occurring upon interaction of 13.8 Mev deuterons with nuclei Li^6 and Li^7 . The lithium is introduced directly in the photographic emulsion, the thickness of which is greater than the range of the deuterons. Reactions $\text{Li}^6(d, 2d)\text{He}^4$, $\text{Li}^6(d, d'pn)\text{He}^4$, and $\text{Li}^7(d, td')\text{He}^4$ were observed, and occurred in two stages. The incident deuterons is scattered and excites the nucleus. The excited nucleus then breaks up into several other particles. The levels of the excited Li^6 nucleus (with $T = 0$) were determined for 2.2, 4.5 and 7.5 Mev.

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SULEVSKAYA, M.M., AL"BITSKAYA, Ye. A., KARPUSHEKINA, E.I., SOKOLOV, Yu.L.

"Energy Levels of Li^6 and He^5 ."

paper submitted at the All-Union Conf. on Nuclear Reactions in Medium and Low Energy Physics, Moscow, 19-27 November 1957.

SULKOVSAYA, M.M.

24.3.80 66702
Gerasimov, V.L., Luk'yanov, I.M., Spivak, G.V. and Sirotenko, I.G.
Report on the Second All-Union Conference on Gas Electronics
PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 5, PP 1339 - 1358 (USSR)

I.M. Podgorny and N.G. Koval'skiy - "New Data on X-ray Radiation During Pulse Discharges"
V.A. Khrabrov and M.M. Sulkovskaya dealt with the investigation of the neutron emission from powerful gas discharge chambers with conducting walls.
N.A. Borkunov et al. - "Investigation of the Gas Discharge in a Coaxial Chamber".
S.M. Goryunov et al. - "A Turn of Plasma in Transverse Magnetic Field".
A.G. Kozlov, "Data on the Division of a Cathode Spot in Mercury in a Low-pressure Arc" (see p 1289 of the issue).
A.E. Rubinov (Belgium) - "A New Theory of the Cathode Spot" (see p 1395 of the Journal).
L.P. Brumova - "Positive Column in a Hydrogen Discharge With Stationary and Pulsed Loads".
I.G. Fakhsharifch and A.A. Lohud - "Current Distribution on the Surface of Electrodes in Electric Pulse Discharges".
L.S. Kyz - "Some Properties of Gas Discharges in Low-voltage in Magnetron Counters".

Card/19 in Malaga Counters".
G.Y. Gletvra and V.K. Granovskiy - "Comparison of the Initial De-ionization in the Isotopes of Hydrogen (H and D)".
L.A. Malygina et al. - "Investigation of the Properties of the Plasma from Low Pressures".
M.Y. Vasil'yeva and A.A. Zaytsev - "Charge-density Oscillation Waves in Cylindrical Plasma".
L. Pukhlik of Czechoslovakia communicated some information on the wave-like phenomena in gas-discharge plasma.

B.G. Kravtsov dealt with the problem of the determination of the energy of fast ions in pulse discharges.
S.B. Luchinskii - "Convective Instability of a Plasma String".
S.I. Mordukhai and V.A. Shadrinov - "Theory of a High-temperature Plasma String".
The fifth section was presided over by M.A. Koptsev and dealt with high-frequency currents in gases. The following papers were read:
M.I. Belykh - "Formation of Ultra-high Frequency Pulse Discharges in Inert Gases".
G.Y. Pukhlik - "Influence of the Boundary Conditions on the Formation and Maintenance of High-frequency Discharges".
P.M. Sulkin et al. - "Investigation of a Self-maintained Ultra-high Frequency Pulse Discharge and the Process of its Development".
S.M. Zaitseva and G.M. Salatenko - "Some Results of the Investigation of the Formation of Low-pressure High-frequency Discharges".
G.M. Muzkova (USA) - "Conductivity of Weakly Ionized Plasma".

A.A. Ekhsmirnyy - "The Conditions of Transition From High-frequency Corona Discharge at Atmospheric Pressure".
L.I. Gerasimov - "The Relationship Between the Characteristic of the Ultra-high Frequency Current and the Direct Current in Gas Discharges".
B.B. Lazav'yer analysed the conductivity of the discharge plasma in the window of a resonance discharge tube.

E.M. Levitskiy and L.P. Shashukin dealt with the applicability of the probe method to high-frequency discharges (see p 1338 of the Journal).
The paper by V. Ye. Mitsuk et al. was devoted to the investigation of the ultra-high frequency plasma by means of the Stark effect.
G.M. Zinitsyn et al. dealt with the problem of electric fields in a high-frequency discharge at low pressures.
I.G. Rudakov of Moscow dealt with the problem of the frequency discharge section was devoted to the problems of plasma diagnostics.
The work of this section; the section was presided over by V.A. Fabrikant. The following papers were read:
Yuk. Kagan - "New Methods of Plasma Diagnostics Investigation".
V.I. Drezgov - "Oscillographic Measurements in Plasma".
V.A. Simonov and A.G. P. Lezhkin - "Investigation of the Movement of Plasma by Means of a PM Spectrometer".

SULKOVSKAYA, M. M. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- "Study of ~~the~~ level⁵ of Zl^6 and He^5 nuclei in reactions ~~accompanied by~~ ^{the escape} ~~accompanying~~ accompanied by ~~the escape~~ of several particles." Mos, 1961 (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Theoretical and Experimental Phys). (KL, 4-61, 185)

S/056/62/042/003/048/049
B1C8/B102AUTHORS: Nikol'skiy, B. A., Surkova, L. V., Varfolomeyev, A. A.,
Sulkovskaya, M. M.TITLE: Search for the D^+ mesonPERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42,
no. 3, 1962, 915-916

TEXT: Owing to its short lifetime (10^{-10} sec) it was hitherto not possible to observe D mesons in K -meson beams. The authors made an attempt to find this strangeness-2 particle near its place of production. An emulsion stack irradiated by 9-Bev protons from the OIYaI synchrotron was investigated for K^+ decays from $D^+ \rightarrow K^+ + \pi^0$ or similar processes. In such a reaction, a path of the K^+ particle of up to 15 mm would correspond to a mass of the D^+ meson of from $M_D = 1230$ to 1580 electron masses. 98 events with the K^+ path ≤ 15 mm were detected. It is concluded that the production probability of slow D^+ particles which decay to form a K^+ meson is less than the 500-th part of the production probability for slow K^+ mesons. The authors thank I. I. Gurevich for his

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Search for the D^+ meson

S/056/62/042/003/048/049
B108/B102

interest as well as A. P. Mishakov, S. A. Yudin, G. V. Pleshivtsev, L. A. Chernyshev, A. M. Alpers, V. M. Kutukov, Z. Galkin, Z. Volobuyev, A. Smelyanskiy, R. I. Gerasimov, L. A. Makar'in, and M. I. Ovsyannikov for assistance. There are 5 references: 2 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: T. Yamanouchi. Phys. Rev., 3, 480, 1959; Y. Eisenberg et al. Phys. Rev., 120, 1021, 1960; V. Cook et al. Phys. Rev., 123, 655, 1961.

SUBMITTED: March 8, 1962

Card 2/2

2

ADDITIONAL INFO: Pat DIAP
ACCESSION NR: ATSOLO449

UR/3136/64/000/700/0001/0015

Authors: Korshinin, S. P.; Mukhin, K. N.; Romantseva, A. S.; Svetlolofov, I. A.;
Shayapnikov, R. S.

TOPIC TAGS: elastic scattering at 10.4 BeV

SOURCE: Moscow, Institut atomya energii. Doklady, no. 700, 1964. Uprugye
razseyaniya pri 1,45 Bev, 1-15

TOPIC TAGS: elastic scattering, proton proton scattering, pion scattering, differ-
ential cross section

ABSTRACT: A propane bubble chamber was used to investigate the angular dependence
of elastic scattering of protons by protons at an incident-proton momentum of 2.2
BeV, near the energies used in earlier investigations. The pro-
tons came from the 10 BeV accelerator of the Institute of Nuclear Research.
A total of 1000 stereophotographs was scanned, ~ 900 cases of elastic
scattering were analyzed, and the reduction of these data made it
possible to calculate the differential cross section of elastic pp scattering at
10.4 BeV. Calculations based on

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REF ID: A5010445

ACCESSION NR: AT5010445

7

the optical model with a small region of phase shift gave best agreement with the experimental data with parameter values $R_1 = 0.45 F$, $R_2 = 0.95 F$, $a = 0.344$, and \dots phase shift \dots amplitude of transmitted \dots In the energy region from \dots $A \exp(-P \dots P_0)$, \dots I. I. Gurevich for ve- \dots A. M. Benediktov, V. I. Baranov, and A. V. Iezhov for help in oper- \dots V. S. Baranov, L. S. Babitskaia, and A. A. Kondrashina for \dots measurements. Orig. anal. has. 3 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

EXCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 012

11
copy 2/2

USSR / Farm Animals. Honey Bee. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40561.

Author : ~~Sulkovskiy M.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : On the Apiculture in the Belorussian SSR.

Orig Pub: Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No 9, 3-5.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

KLIMENKOVA, Ye.T.; SAZYKIN, Yu.V.; SHEMETKOV, M.F.; SULKOVSKIY,
M.I.; KOSTOGLODOV, V.F.; SHUL'GA, K., red.; ZUYKOVA, V.,
tekh. red.

[Handbook for beekeepers] Spravochnik pchelovoda. Minsk,
Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry BSSR, 1963. 360 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Bee culture)

SULKOVSKIY, V.P., inzh.; ZOTOV, B.K., inzh.

Safety of equipment-installing personnel working in operating
electrical systems. Prom.energ. 20 no.12:25 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

SULKOWSKA K.

KULESZA, Aleksandra; SULKOWSKA, Kazimiera

Epidemiology of Heine-Medin disease in nurseries in Warsaw during 1953. *Pediat. polska* 29 no.9:913-919 Sept 54.

1. Z Działu Epidemiologii Państwowego Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie.
Kierownik: dr med. J. Kostrzewski. Ze Szpitala Zakaznego Nr 3 w Warszawie. Dyrektor: dr med. E. Pomerska. Z Kliniki Chor. Zakaznych Wieku Dzieciecego Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Bogdanowicz.

(POLIOMYELITIS, epidemiology,
Poland)

SULKOWSKI, Antoni, plk., mgr. inż.

The military technical intelligentsia in the preparation of the
4th Congress of Polish Technicians. Przegl techn no.52:6
28 D '60.

SULKOWSKI, A., plk. mgr inż.

The invention and rationalization movement during the 20-year period of the Polish People's Armed Forces. Przegl techn 84, no.42:6 20 0 '63.

1. Przewodniczący Głównej Komisji Wynalazczosci i Racjonalizacji
Ministerstwo Obrony Narodowej, Warszawa.

ACCESSION NR: AT5009438

02/0000/64/000/000/0066/0070

44
26

AUTHOR: Makiej, B.; Freud, R.; Sulkowski, C.

TITLE: Change in magnetic induction distribution with temperature in a cylindrical specimen at destruction of ~~superconductivity~~ by current

SOURCE: Conference on Low Temperature Physics and Techniques. 3d, Frague, 1963. ~~PT~~

magnetic induction was
specimen temper-
super-
ductivity

Card 4/2

ACCESSION NR: AT5009438

field in the slot was measured with a magnetoresistance bismuth probe. Comparison of the measurements with the calculations based on London's theory shows that an increase in the radius of the "core" of the intermediate state results in a decrease in the magnetoresistance. The result from the difference between the temperature of the sample and that of the surrounding helium bath. It is therefore concluded that there is no sharp border between the regions of the intermediate and normal state, and any phenomenological theory ignoring the mechanism of the intermediate state does not describe well the mechanism of the magnetoresistance. The author thanks Doctor E. Rejzner for supplying the

Author's address: Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, ul. Smoluchowskiego 17, 80-231 Gdansk, Poland.

Card 2/2

DOMBROVSKA-GAVDA, H. [Dabrowska-Gawda, H.]; RAFALOVICH, E. [Rafalowicz, E.];
SULKOVSKI, Ch. [Sulkowski, Ch.]

Measurement of the specific strength of threadlike single crystals
(whiskers) of copper depending on temperature. Acta physical Pol
23 no.6:663-672 Je '63.

1. Kriogennaya Laboratoriya Polskoy Akademii Nauk, Vrotslav.

L 38411-66 T/ENP(w)/ENP(t)/BTI IJP(c) JG/JD

ACC NR: AP6019937

SOURCE CODE: PO/0045/66/029/002/0107/0117

AUTHOR: Sulkowski, C.; Mazur, J.

n 2
B

ORG: Low Temperature Laboratory, Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw

TITLE: Superconducting properties of impure tantalum

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 29, no. 2, 1966, 107-117

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum, ~~impure tantalum, conducting property,~~ impurity level, ~~critical current,~~ critical magnetic field, superconductivity

ABSTRACT: The variation of the superconducting properties of tantalum with impurities has been investigated. The degree of purity has been determined from the ratio of resistance at room temperature $R_{300K}/R_{4.2K}$ and found to vary from 8-66. It has been found that the transition temperature, the critical current, and especially the critical magnetic field depend on the impurity concentration. The possibility of the transition of the most impure tantalum to a secondary superconductor has been pointed out. The authors wish to thank Professor K. Weselowski, Head of the Metallurgy Department, Technical University, Warsaw, for supplying the tantalum specimens. Orig. art. has: 11 figures. [Author's abstract] [KS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Jul65/ SOV REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006

C

SZAFRANSKI, P.; SULKOWSKI, E.

Activation of amino acids in various organs of the guinea pig.
Acta biochim.polon. 6 no.2:133-141 '59.

1. Instytut Biochemii i Biofizyki PAN, Warszawa Zaklad Biochemii
Ewolucyjnej Kierownik: prof. dr Irena Mocknacka.
(AMINO ACIDS - metabolism)

SZAFRANSKI, P.; SULKOWSKI, E.

Incorporation of C^{14} -amino acids and P^{32} into soluble nucleoproteins from guinea-pig liver cytoplasm. Acta biochim.polon.
6 no.2:185-194 '59.

1. Zakład Biochemii Ewolucyjnej, Instytut Biochemii i Biofizyki
PAN, Warszawa.

(LIVER - metabolism)
(AMINO ACIDS - metabolism)
(PHOSPHORUS - metabolism)
(NUCLEOPROTEINS - metabolism)

SZAFRANSKI, P.; WEHR, Hanna; SULKOWSKI, E.

Comparative studies on proteins of microsomes and cytoplasmic soluble proteins deriving from guinea pig liver. Acta biochim. polon. 7 no.1:11-19 1960.

1. Instytut Biochemii i Biofizyki PAN, Zakład Chemii Fizjologicznej A.M. Warszawa. Kierownik: prof.dr J. Heller.
(LIVER chem.)
(PROTEINS chem.)

SZAFRANSKI, P.; SULKOWSKI, E.; GOLASZEWSKI, T.; HELLER, J.

Isolation and some characteristics of the cytoplasmic nucleopeptides
from guinea pig liver. Acta biochim. polon. 7 no.2/3:151-165 '60.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of
Sciences, Warsaw.

(LIVER chem)
(PEPTIDES chem)
(PROTOPLASM chem)

CHMURA, K. zmiana; SULKOWSKI, Janusz

Occurrences of talc in the Wiry region in Lower Silesia and possibilities of its utilization in industry. Gornictwo Gliwice no.12:123-145 '64.

POLAND

SUKOWSKI, Janusz

Institute of Refractory Materials (Instytut Materialow
Ogniotrwalych)

Warsaw, Przeglad geologiczny, No 3, March 1966, pages 110-114

"Remarks on the subject of the suitability of dolomite from
Bedsiny in the production of refractory materials."

SULKOWSKI, Jozef, prof.,dr. (Warszawa)

Preparations for the maritime and river code in the between-the war period. Techn gosp morska 12 no.2:53-54 '62.

SULLA, M.B., inzh.

Gas balance and predicting the gas balance of Moscow Basin mines.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.10:87-91 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Tul'skiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy rudnichnoy
ventilyatsii i tekhniki bezopasnosti.
(Moscow Basin--Mine gases)

BYROV, I.M., prof.; EDIMANOV, A.D., dotsent; SIBIRSKY, V.P., dotsent.
SHILVA, M.B., inzh.

Liberation of gas and calculation of the amount of air needed
for sections with powered, movable supports and complexes. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 7 no.10:56-60 '64. (1964 10:1)

1. Tul'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
promyshlennoy aerologii i tekhniki bezopasnosti.

ETTINGER, I.L. (Moskva); SULLA, M.B. (Tula)

Gas content in brown coals and gas liberation in Moscow Basin mines.
Izv. AN SSSR. Met. i gor. delo no.5:159-166 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.L.Skochinskogo i Tul'skiy gornyy
institut.

MARTYNOVICH, G.Ya.; LEVIN, N.V.; RADCHENKO, B.G.; SULLA, V.B.

Inventors suggest. Mashinostroitel' no.10:30-31 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

Sulle J. Orszagos Tarsadalombiztosito Intezet Budai II. sz. Laboratoriumabol. Agglutination
proba a mononucleosis infectiosa korismesesere Agglutination test for the diagnosis of
infectious mononucleosis Orvosok Lapja, Budapest 1949. 5/23(773)

So: Medical Microbiology & Hygiene Section IV, Vol. 3, No. 7-12

SULLI, Jozsef, dr.

Observation of liver function with Mallen test. Orv. hetil. 96
no.31:857-859 31 July 55.

1. A XI X. ker. Tanacs Szakorvosi Rendelointezete es Korhaza
(igazgato: Iras Jenő dr.) laboratoriumanak (foorvos: Sulli
Jozsef dr.) kozlemenye.

(LIVER FUNCTION TEST,
Mallen's Lugol test (Hun))

SULIMOV, A. I.

SULIMOV, A. I.: "The effect of light intensity on the development of long-staple flax." Leningrad, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Agricultural Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SC: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 47, 19 November 1955. Moscow.

SULLEROV, A.I.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use. M
Oil Plants. Sugar Plants.

Abstr Jour : Mol Biol - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 54/44

Author : Sullerov, A.I.

Inst : Institute for Agriculture of Leningrad

Title : On the Critical Period in the Development of
Long Fibered Flax Through Reduced Light Intensity.

Orig Pub : Zap. Leningradsk. s. kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 11, 14-21.

Abstract : Described are the results of vegetative experiments with
different varieties of flax, conducted in the years 1953-
1954 by the Department for Plant Physiology of the Institute of
Agriculture of Leningrad. The critical period is identi-
fied as the period of increased sensitivity to insuffi-
cient light. The beginning of this period coincides with
the formation in plants of tetrads of maternal cells by
means of pollen in the flowers of the racemes. Exposure

Card 1/2

SULMA, Tadeusz; WIERZCHOWSKA, Krystyna

Studies on the content of coumarin in the herbs of the woodruff
(Herba Asperulae odoratae) throughout the vegetative period of
the plant. Acta pol. pharm. 20 no.1:77-82 '63.

1. Z Katedra Botaniki Farmaceutycznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdarsku
Kierownik: prof. dr T. Sulma.

(HERBS), (COUMARINS) (CHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL)
(CHEMISTRY, PHARMACEUTICAL)

SULMA, Tadeusz

Lubliner-Mianowska, Karolina, April 28, 1899-November 18, 1963.
Acta soc botan Pol 33 no.3:475-480 '64.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1582
AUTHOR SUL'MAN, A.R., MJAKININ, E.I.
TITLE The Secondary Electron Emission of Nickel and Molybdenum at Low
Energies of the Primary Electrons.
PERIODICAL Zhurn. techn. fis, 26, fasc.10, 2223-2233 (1956)
Issued: 11 / 1956

Method and apparatus: The dependence of this secondary electron emission σ on the energy V_p of the primary electrons was measured by the usual method and the energy distribution of the electrons was analyzed by the method of the spherical condenser. The apparatus consisted of a sphere of 140 mm diameter the interior of which was coated with aquadag. A disk with a diameter of 18 mm was used as a target. The most favorable construction of the electron gun gave a bundle which caused a weak luminescence of the screen at $V_p < 1,5$ V. Only at $V_p > 1,5$ V results of sufficient reliability are obtained.

Measuring results: Simultaneously with the determining of the dependence $\sigma(V_p)$ the curves of the delay of the secondary current are recorded and then graphically differentiated. In molybdenum the character of this dependence may depend essentially on the surface purity of the material to be investigated. With $V_p < 5$ V the purity of the surface is of particular importance, for it is then that the elastic reflection of the primary electrons exercises the greatest influence on the secondary current. With increasing purity of the

KIM, Yu.Kh.; LUK'YANOV, I.A.; YAZYDZHAN, I.N., sadovod; SUL'MENEVA, Ye.M., starshiy tekhnik; ZHIL'TSOV, MI.I, starshiy master; KUZNETSOVA, P.G., inzh.-tekhnolog; ANISKOV, A.T., pirometrist; BELYAKOV, I.P., kalil'shchik; NAUMOV, M.D., kalil'shchik

Let us create winter gardens in industrial plants with high temperatures.
Zdorov'e 6 no.10:32 0 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy zavod shlifoval'nykh stankov. 2. Glavnyy metallurg Moskovskogo zavoda shlifoval'nykh stankov (for Kim). 3. Zaveduyushchiy zdravpunktom Moskovskogo zavoda shlifoval'nykh stankov (for Luk'yanov).
(GREENHOUSES)

S/193/63/000/003/002/003
AC04/A101

AUTHOR: Sul'menova, Ye. M.

TITLE: Soft nitriding

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 3, 1963, 23 - 24

TEXT: The author reports on experimental work in soft nitriding of the low-carbon steels 20X (20Kh) and 18 XGT (18KhGT) carried out at the Moskovskiy zavod shlifoval'nykh stankov (Moscow Grinding Machine Plant). After nitriding, the specimens used had a hardness of 55 - 57 HRC, while the nitrided layer was 0.38 - 0.45 mm thick. Compared with cemented and hardened steels, the hardness of the nitrided specimens increased by a factor of 4.5. The results obtained prove that nitrided 18KhGT steel can be used for various components, e.g. for the lead screw of the MIII-209 (MSh-209) machine. A brief description of the heat treatment of these lead screws prior to nitriding is given. Nitriding was carried out in the type III-70 (Sh-70) shaft furnace. The blanks were held at the nitriding temperature for 25 - 30 hours. The degree of dissociation amounted to 15 - 25%. After nitriding, the lead screws had a hardness of 55 - 57 HRC, the

Card 1/2

Soft nitriding

S/193/63/000/003/002/003
A004/A101

depth of the nitrided layer was 0.42 - 0.45 mm, while warping did not exceed 0.01 mm.

Card 2/2

ZOTIEWA, S.S. [Zot'yeva, A.S.]; KALASZNIKOWA, M.I. [Kalashnikova, M.I.]
RUBINA, Je.E.; SULMIENIEWA, Je.M.

Nitrification method of increasing the strength of drive screws.
Przeł mech 23 no. 21:623-625 10 N '64.

L 7041-66

ACC NR: AP6001102

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/002/0120/0125

AUTHOR: Fuska, J.⁶⁵ --Fuska, Ya. (Engr.); Sulo, S.⁶⁵ --Shulo, Sh. (Pharmacist) 29
C

ORG: Biotika National Enterprise, Slovenska Lupca (Biotika, n.p.)⁶⁵

TITLE: Fermentation of riboflavin using bactericidal and fungicidal substances

SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no.2, 1965, 120-125

TOPIC TAGS: vitamin, biochemistry, fermentation, bactericide, fungicide, microbiology

ABSTRACT: 12 contaminating organisms were isolated from riboflavin media, and from the apparatus used for biosynthesis of riboflavin. By a diffusion test the sensitivity of the isolated microorganisms on 7 selected media was determined. Nitrofuranes, either by themselves or with penicillin suppress the development of the contaminants, without however influencing the production of riboflavin, Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 04 Nov 64 / ORG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 007


Card 1/1

ZIELINSKI, Tadeusz; SULOCKA, Jadwiga

Early recurrence of uterine cervical cancer after surgical treatment.
Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.12:421-427 18 Mar 57.

1. (Z Zakładu Radiologii A. M. w Gdansk; kierownik: prof. dr. W. Grabowski, z Oddziału Onkologii Ginekologicznej; kierownik: doc. dr. T. Zielinski i z Wojewodskiej Poradni Onkologicznej w Gdansk; kierownik: lek J. Sulocka) Adres: Sopot, ul. Kosiuski 35 M. 2.

(CERVIX NEOPLASMS, surg.
early recur. (Pol))

ZIELINSKI, Tadeusz; SULOCCA, Jadwiga

Results & evaluation of the mass examinations performed in 1956 in Danzig for the detection of precancerous states & early forms of cancer of the uterine cervix & breast. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.6: 207-212 10 Feb 58.

1. (Z Zakladu Radiologii A. M. w Gdansku; kierownik: prof. dr med. Witold Grabowski); (Z Oddzialu Onkologii Ginekologicznej; kierownik: doc. dr med. Tadeusz Zielinski i z Wojewodzkiej Poradni Onkologicznej w Gdansku; kierownik: lek. Jadwiga Sulocka.) Adres: Sopot, ul. Kosciuszki 35.

(CERVIX NEOPLASMS, prev. & control
in Poland, mass exam. (Pol))

(BREAST NEOPLASMS, prev. & control
same)

KUSMIERCZUK, Maria; SUŁOCKA, Jadwiga

The results of treatment of uterine cervix cancer in the years
1954-1957. Pol. przegl. radiol. 28 no.6:545-550 N-D '64.

1. Z Kliniki Radiologii i Radioterapii Akademii Medycznej
w Gdansku (Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Grabowski [deceased] i
Oddzial Ginekologii Onkologicznej (doc. dr. Zielinski).

SULOCKA, Jadwiga

The therapeutic use of nitrogranulogene in cases of hyperthermia in the course of radiotherapy of uterine cervix cancer. Pol. przegl. radiol. 28 no.6:555-564, N-D'64.

1. Z Kliniki Radiologii i Radioterapii Akademii Medycznej w Gdarsku (Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Grabowski [deceased], i Oddzial Ginekologii Onkologicznej (doc. dr. T. Zielinski).

LICHT, Edward; BOGUSZEWSKA, Nina; SULOCKA, Zenona

Behavior of the aldolase level in the blood serum and cerebrospinal fluid in children with tuberculous meningitis. *Pediat. pol.* 38 no.1:49-55 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatrycznej PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik:
prof. dr med. B. Gornicki.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL) (ALDOLASE)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (ENZYME TESTS)
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID) (TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDHOOD)

Sulocki J.

Sulocki J., Eng. "The Results of Debates of Section V of the VI-th Science Session of the Association of Polish Building Trade Engineers and Technicians Held in Gdansk, 1st to 4th Dec. 1949." (Wyniki obrad V Sekcji VI Zjazdu Naukowego Polskiego Związku Inżynierów i Techników Budownictwo. No. 5, 1950, pp. 199-202.

The debates in this section were devoted to the following items: sources of economy in building materials by progressive designing; economy in computation work in planning; improvements of the qualification standard of professional and experienced designers; scientific achievements in constructional mechanics as applied to the practice of designing; planned development of theoretical work of constructional mechanics in the course of the forthcoming years. The problems which were raised in Section V have formed a basis for the compilation, planning and realization of scientific research work in Polish building practice.

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts - No. 2, 1951

which are satisfied by integrals of the form $\int_0^L \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$.
tion of the deflection function of the bar when buckled, a trans-
cendental equation of rather intricate form is obtained. The roots
of this equation are the critical values of the load.
By using the Galerkin method, approximate solution is obtained.

VAP

SULICH, J.

MONTHLY

periodicals: INDUSTRIAL PRENSA Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1958

SULICH, J. J. Kisiel's Dynamika fundamentow pod maszyny; a book
review. p. 36.

Monthly List of Last European Accessions (BEM) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

SIŁOCKI, Jerzy (Szczecin)

Cylindrical shells on elastic foundation. Archiw inż lad 6 no.1:
3-48 '60.

1. Polskie Towarzystwo Mechaniki Teoretycznej i Stosowanej, Warszawa.

P/528/61/001/000/004/007
D207/D308

AUTHOR: Sułocki, Janusz

TITLE: Mössbauer effect

SOURCE: Danzig. Wyższa Szkoła Pedagogiczna. Zeszyty naukowe. Matematyka, fizyka, chemia, v. 1, 1961. Danzig, 1962. 67 - 82

TEXT: The article reviews Western and Soviet literature on the Mössbauer effect under the following headings: resonance absorption theory, experimental verification, applications to nuclear and solid-state physics. There are 12 figures and 1 table and 32 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 31 non-Soviet-bloc. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Fizyki Wyższej Szkoły Pedagogicznej, Gdańsk (Physics Department, Higher School of Education, Gdańsk)

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1961

Card 1/1

SHIMONI, Jerry

Application of differential operators to problems of the
theory of elasticity. Rozpr inż PAN 12 no.2:339-395 '64.

Technical University, Szczecin.

TERLECKI, J.; SULOCKI, J.; POLIWKO, I.

Purification of cyclohexane by zone melting. Acta physica Pol
26 no.6:1251-1253 '64.

1. Department of Physics of the School of Medicine, Gdansk,
and Department of Physics of Teachers College, Gdansk. Submitted
August 31, 1964.

L 05/26-67 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6031834

SOURCE CODE: PO/0045/66/030/001/0039/0044

AUTHOR: Sulocki, J. ; Szafranek, A.

20
B

ORG: Higher Pedagogical College, Gdansk (Wyzsza Szkoła Pedagogiczna)

TITLE: Electric conductance of benzene¹ purified by multiple crystallization

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 30, no. 1, 1966, 39-44

TOPIC TAGS: benzene, aromatic hydrocarbon, benzene conductance, benzene purification, benzene multiple crystallization

ABSTRACT: An effort to decrease the conductance of benzene by intensive purification, and to study its time and temperature characteristics is described. The purification consists in removing thiophene by treatment with concentrated sulfuric acid, drying with metallic sodium, fractional distillation from sodium, and crystallization repeated nine times. The conductance of benzene purified in this manner became lower than $1 \cdot 10^{-10} \Omega^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$. The activation energy values determined from the temperature characteristics of samples with conductances of $10^{-10} \Omega^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$ and $10^{-11} \Omega^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$ amounted to $0.42 \text{ ev} \pm 10\%$ and $0.29 \text{ ev} \pm 10\%$, respectively. The results obtained seem to be in contradiction with E. O. Forster's

Card 1/2

L 05426-67

ACC NR: AP6031834

hypothesis of non-ionic conduction of benzene. Orig. abstract has: 4 figures.
[Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 11Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002/ SOV REF: 001/
OTH REF: 021/

Card 2/2 *tdh*

КОРОВЕТСКАЯ, Н. Н., СУЛКХИНА, Н. П., ПУХАЛОВА, Л. В.

Swine

Bacon and lard productivity in a crossbreed of the Livenskii and Heavy White swine. Sots. zhiv. 11 no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress,
July, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SULOKY, Istvan

The geomagnetic observatory in Baja. Musz elet 15 no.20:11 S '60.
(EEAI 10:1)

(Hungary--Magnetism, Terrestrial)

SULOKY, Istvan

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