OSU-A 338

SUSLOV, S. P.
Geograficheskiye Nablyudeniya v Yenisseyskoy Lesotundre: Geographic Observation the Yenissey Forest Tundra.
Trudy Instituta Fizicheskoy Geografii, No. 14, 1935, pp. 77-117
Library of Congress, GB236-A4
Abstract in English
Description of region 69°15'-69°25'N., 86°10'-86°40'E, mostly the neighborhood of Lake Boganidskoye, near Dudinka on the Yenissey river. Map of lake 1:50,000.

SUSLOV, Sergei Petrovich.

SUSLOV, Sergie Petrovich. Zapadnaia Sibir'; fiziko-geograficheskaia kharakteristika. Moskva, Geografgiz, 1947. 174 p. "Ukazatel' literatury": p. 170-172

DLC: DK755.P7S8

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

SUSLOV, Sergei Petrovich

SUSLOV, Sergei Petrovich....Fizicheskaia geografiia SSSR; Zapadnaia Sibir', Vostochnaia Sibir', Dal'nii Vostok, Sredniaia Aziia. Dopushcheno ... v kachestve uchebnika dlia geograficheskikh fakul'tetov universitetov i pedagogicheskikh institutov. Leningrad, Gos. ucheb.-pedagog. izd-vo, 1947. 543 p.
"Spisok obdhvhri liyrtsyuty": p. 534.

DLC: GE236.S8

DA ICU MH MdBJ NN NNC WaU

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified

1. SUSLOV, S. P. PROF.

2. USSR (600)

4. Geology and Geography

7. Physical Geography of USSR, Prof. S. P. Suslov. (Western Siberia, Eastern Siberia, Far East, Central Asia, Education-Pedagogic Press, 1947). Reviewed by Yu. K. Yefremov, Sov. Kniga, No 5, 1948.

9. [redacted] Report U-3081, 16 Jan. 1953, Unclassified.

SUSLOV, S. P.

21532 SUSLOV, S. P.

Osnovnyye metodicheskiye i organizatsionnyye voprosy Sovetskikh geografov.
Trudy Vtorogo Vsesoyuz. geogr. s"yezda. T. Sh. M., 1949, s. 518 - 44.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

SUSLOV, Sergei Petrovich.

The Main Turkman Canal and its role in transforming the deserts of Central Asia; public lecture.

1951. 29 p.

1. Glavnyi Turkmenskii kanal (Projected)

SUSLOV, Sergey Petrovich, professor; MESTERGAZI, M.M., redaktor; GALKIN, P.D., redaktor; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Physical geography of the U.S.S.R.; Asiatic part] Fizicheskaia goegrafiia SSSR; Aziatskaia chast'. 2-e izd., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1954. 711 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Siberia--Physical geography)

ACC NR: AP7002162 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/006/0439/0445

AUTHOR: Anatskiy, A. I.; Bogdanov, O. S.; Bukayev, P. V.; Vakhrushin, Yu. P.; Halyshev, I. F.; Nalivayko, G. A.; Pavlov, A. I.; Suslov, V. A.; Khal'chitskiy, Ya. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Linear induction accelarator

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 6, 1966, 439-445

TOPIC TAGS: linear accelerator, electron accelerator, mev accelerator

ABSTRACT:

A description is given of the LIU-3000 linear induction accelerator, which was designed at the Scientific-Research Institute for Electro-Physical Devices (NIIEFA) in 1962. The LIU-3000 was designed for an energy of 3 Mev and a pulse current of up to 200 amp. Its operation for electron acceleration is based on the utilization of a rotational electric field, created in a system consisting of several circular transformers. The maximum possible current of the accelerated electrons in such an accelerator with focusing sufficient to compensate for the repelling force of the space charge, is determined basically by the power of the commuting element in the primary circuit of the inductor. The LIU-3000's power can be brought to 1000 amp/pulse, what is impossible in other types of accelerators. The

Card 1/2 UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7002162

LIU-3000 consists of a series of accelerating sections (the first of which was adjusted in 1963). Each section consists of 12 inductors which are vacuum sealed to permit a vacuum of $5 \times 10^{-6}$ torr inside. The sections are connected in pairs into units with the aid of special pipes. Pumping and observation devices are situated between the units. The following data were obtained from tests: maximum current of accelerated electrons, 180 amp; maximum energy of injected electrons, 300 kev; energy of accelerated electrons, 485 kev; duration of the current pulse of the gun, 2.2 μsec; pulse duration of the accelerating voltage, 0.35 μsec; duration of the pulse front of accelerating voltage, 0.18 μsec; average gradient of accelerating field, 310 kv/m; and diameter of the accelerated beam (at the exit), 2 cm. In addition to the authors, other staff member of NIIEFA who participated in designing and testing the LIU-3000 were R. A. Alekseyev, L. M. Andreyen, A. V. Belyayeva, O. D. Volodin, M. A. Gashev, V. K. Gagen-Torn, N. K. D'yachenko, N. V. Tolokmov, Yu. V. Lebedev, A. A. Markhel', P. G. Moreyev, A. V. Popkovich, A. N. Popov, S. V. Promyshlyayev, G. L. Saksaganskiy, Ya. L. Nekhelis, and A. T. Chesnokov. The authors thank V. I. Veksler and V. P. Saratsev for their help with the work. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 11 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/
ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 2/2

KOCHERDAMOV, V.; SUSLOV, V.A., red.; KOLESOVA, Z.M., tekhn. red.

[Bridges of Leningrad] Mosty Leningrada. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1958. 57 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Leningrad--Bridges)

PUZANOV, M. A., VORONOVA, M. A., SUSLOV, V. A.

Cast Iron

Effect of the interdendritic form of graphite separation on the wear resistance of cast iron. Trudy Inst. charn. met. AN URSR No. 5, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952 1958, Uncl.

SUSLOV, V.A.

LUGOVTSOV, M.V.; VORONOVA, N.A.; SUSLOV, V.A.; KONASHKO, N.P.

Engine crankshafts made of oxygen-blown cast iron. Trudy Inst. chern. met. AN URSR 6:116-137 '53. (MIRA 11:4)
(Iron founding) (Oxygen--Industrial applications)
(Cranks and crankshafts)

DUBROV, V.V.; SUSLOV, V.A. [Suslov, V.O.]

Use of nodular iron instead of malleable cast iron. Nauk.protsi Inst.lyv.vyrob.AN URSR 9:82-91 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Cast iron--Metallography)

SUSLOV, V.A.

Determining oil saturation and phase permeabilities from data on nonsteady nonuniform fluid flow. Nauch.-tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti no.21:72-77 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

SUSLOV, V.A.

Determining the parameters of a flooded multilayer bed from oil field data. Nauch.-tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti no.24:107-112 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

SOV/111-59-5-6/32

6(4)

AUTHOR: Suslov, V.B., Chief Project Designer

TITLE: The Radio Station RS-25

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 5, pp 3-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the radio station RS-25, which is to be used for rural communication (Nizovaya svyaz') together with the RS-50 radio station. The Soviet radio industry started producing the RS-25 radio station in 1959. Figure 1 shows a photograph of the radio station units. It is designed for simplex and duplex telephone or telegraph communication on fixed frequencies. The frequencies may be set for the following ranges 300-490, 560-600 and 1000-8000 kc. While in the first two ranges only one frequency may be used, it is possible to use three frequencies in the last range. The radio station is designed for stationary operation and field service. The power supply may be obtained from 127 or 220 volt mains, 24 volt batteries or by a para-

Card 1/4

The Radio Station RS-25

metric generator with a pedal drive-PGNP. The following data are listed for the receiver: sensitivity with telephone operation - not less than 10 microvolts; sensitivity with telegraph operation - not less than 5 microvolts; image attenuation is 46 db at 1000-8000 kc, 60 db at 300-490 and 560-600 kc; frequencies are reproduced in the range of 300 - 3000 cycles; the non-linear distortion factor does not exceed 8%; the anode circuit requires a power of 28 milliamps at 80 volts, the heater circuit-420 milliamps at 1.2 volts; the heterodyne frequency is quartz stabilized. The following data are listed for the transmitter: power with telephone or telegraph operation - 15-35 watts; the non-linear distortion factor does not exceed 10%; the range of modulated frequencies is 300-3000 cycles; anode-screen modualtion is used; the electrical efficiency of the transmitter is 7-12%; the exciter frequency is quartz stabilized.

SOV/111-59-5-6/32

The Radio Station RS-25

photograph, 2 block diagramsand 1 graph.

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05409
SOV/107-59-8-29/49

AUTHOR: Suslov, V. B.

TITLE: The Radio Station RS-25 "Rayon"

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 8, pp 34 - 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The radio station RS-25 ("Rayon") has a range of 400-500 km and is to be used for communication within rayons or between rayons, at large sovkhozes, by geological prospecting teams, etc. It is designed for duplex phone or CW operation on quartz-stabilized fixed frequencies of 300-600 kc and 1000 - 8000 kc. Outdoor or stationary operation is possible, since the unit will work on 127/220 volt ac mains or on 24 volt batteries. A pedal-driven PNGP generator is also available for the transmitter which has an output of 20 watts for CW and 16 watts for phone operation. The receiver is powered in this case by dry cell batteries. The receiver filament circuits require

Card 1/4

The Radio Station RS-25 "Rayon"

A matching transformer is installed between the detector and the 1-f stage, which is a class B push-pull amplifier. The receiver output may be connected to headphones or to a "Sever" loudspeaker. The receiver reproduces frequencies of 300-3000 cps; the output is 0.1 watts. The sensitivity is not less than 10 microvolts for phone and not less than 5 microvolts for morse code reception. Fluctuations of the input signal intensity by 1000 times are reduced by the automatic gain control to four times at the receiver output. The image channel attenuation is 50 db. The circuit diagram of the transmitter is shown in Figure 2. The transmitter consists of an exciter and a buffer stage, each equipped with one 4P1L tube. Two 6P21S (GU-31) tubes are used in the single-cycle power amplifier. The two-stage modulator produces 20-25 watts and is composed of

SUSLOV, V.F.

Plenary session of the Council on Productive Forces of the Republic of the Uzbek Academy of Sciences. Izv.AN Uz.SSR no.6:113-114 '56. (MIRA 14:5)

(Uzbekistan--Economic conditions)

SOV/14-57-12-25497

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 12, pp 19-20 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Suslov, V. F.

TITLE: On the Fedchenko Glacier (Na lednike Fedchenko)

PERIODICAL: Mezhdunar. geofiz. god. Inform. byul., 1957, Nr 2, pp 100-105

ABSTRACT: The Academy of Sciences of the Uzbek SSR sent a reconnaissance expedition to the Fedchenko glacier in October, 1956, in preparation for the studies to be conducted during the International Geophysical Year. Systematic study of the glacier began in 1932 when the Glaciological Commission of the Second International Polar Year decided to establish the world's highest observatory for the study of hydrology, glaciology, and meteorology at 2400 m below the Kashal Ayak pereval (mountain pass). It was the aim of the 1956

Card 1/2

SUSLOV, V.F.

Expedition to the Fedchenko Glacier in 1956. Izv.Uzb.fil.geog.ob-va no.3:151-160 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Ekspeditsiya AN UzSSR 1956 g.
(Fedchenko Glacier--Description and travel)

SUSLOV, V.F.

Giant stone "mushrooms." Priroda 46 no.8:114 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Pamirskaya ekspeditsiya Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Pamirs--Glaciers)

SUSLOV, V.F.

Expedition to the Fedchenko Glacier in 1957. Mezhdunar. geofiz. god no.5:64-67 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Fidchenko Glacier)

SUSLOV, V.F.

Conquest of the Fedchenko glacier. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat. nauk no.6:89 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Fedchenko glacier)

SUSLOV, V.F.

Third conference of the representatives of the European-Asian region. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.nauk. no.3:70 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Geophysics--Congresses)

3(5) SOV/25-59-8-13/48

AUTHOR: Suslov, V., Deputy Chief of the Expedition to the "Fedchenko" Glacier

TITLE: At an Altitude of 5,000 Meters

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 8, pp 26 - 29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article is a continuation of a previous one on glaciological and paleogeographical studies made on the "Fedchenko" glacier, which consists of 500 cubic kilometers of ice, and rises to a height of 4 to 5,000 meters. Here the Amu-Dar'ya River has its source. The author points out that in addition to the "Lednik Fedchenko" Station, 2 other stations were erected in the Pamirs during the International Geophysical Year. One - the "Lednik Vitkovskiy" was established at an altitude of 5,020 m above sea level, and the other scientific station was erected at a height of 3,000 m. Besides the author and V.A. Bugayev, chief of the expedition V.K. Nozdryukhin, A.I. Korolev, I.U. Nazarov, V.I. Rachkulik , Professor O.A. Drozdov and

Card 1/3

At an Altitude of 5,000 Meters

others participated in the expedition. It proved that during the winter, precipitations were more than expected, the snow piling up to a hight of 4.5 m. On the "Fedchenko" glacier precipitations exceed those in the adjacent districts of the East Pamirs by 15 to 20 times. It was found that the south-western and southern winds, predominating here, drift the main snow masses into the upper parts of the mountainous edge of the glacier. The observers watched the movement of the glacier in its various parts, and found that the average monthly speed of shifting of the ice in their region was 15 m and in the upper reaches 10 to 12 m. Studying the upper reaches of the Fedchenko glacier, the scientists discovered other rather large glaciers: the "Akademii nauk Uzbekskaya SSR" glacier, the Dorofeyeva and the Parashyutnyy glaciers. For the first time, seismic prospecting

Card 2/3

At an Altitude of 5,000 Meters

methods were applied on the "Fedchenko" glacier, and it was confirmed that the thickness of the ice in the middle part is more than 800 m. There are 9 photos.

ASSOCIATION: Ekspeditsiya AN UzSSR na lednike Fedchenko (Expedition of the AN UzSSR to the Fedchenko Glacier)

Card 3/3

SUSLOV, V.F.

Twenty-fifth anniversary of V.L.Shul'ts' career. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk. no.3:78 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Shul'ts, Viktor L'vovich)

SUSLOV, V.F.

On the Fedchenko Glacier. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no.6:56-58 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika ekspeditsii AN Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent.

(Fedchenko Glacier)

SUSLOV, V.F.; NOZDRYUKHIN, V.K.; KOROLEV, A.I.; RACHKULIK, V.I.; AVSYUK, G.A., otv. red.; PERVAKOV, I.L., red.; CHERNYKH, M.P., mlad. red.; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Drifting above the clouds; documentary narrative] Zaoblachnaia dreifuiushchaia; dokumental'naia povest'. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1961. 252 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Avsyuk).
(Fedchenko Glacier) (Glaciological research)

SUSLOV, V.F.

Twelfth General Assembly of the International Union of Geodsey and Geophysics. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. Fiz.-mat. nauk no.1:86-87 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Delegat XII General'noy assamblei Mezhdunarodnogo geodezicheskogo i geofizicheskogo soyuza.

(Geodesy—Congresses) (Geophysics—Congresses)

NOZDRYUKHIN, V.K.; KREYTER, A.A.; KLYAVIN, V.; ELIZOV, I.; SUSLOV, V.F.; PAK, V.A., kand. geol.-min. nauk; YAKOVLEV, V.N.; LESNIK, Yu.N.; KOROLEV, I.A.; RACHKULIK, V.I.; TACHKOVA, N.A.; KOLESNIKOVA, V.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; NASYROV, M.; SHUL'TS, V.L., doktor geolgr. nauk, prof., otv. red.; GAYSINSKAYA, I., red.; MASHARIPOVA, D., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Fedchenko Glacier] Lednik Fedchenko. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Vol.1. 1962. 247 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut matematiki. (Fedchenko Glacier)

SUSLOV, V.F.

Origin of the Fedchenko Glacier Valley. Izv.Uzb.fil.Geog.ob-va 6:39-42 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Fedchenko Glacier region--Geology, Structural)

SUSLOV, V. G., KANTOR, S. A., and SHKAL'NIKOV, A. S.

"Application of Gamma Spectometry to Bore-Hole Gaging Operations by the Neutron-Induced Radioactivity Method," Utilization of Radioactive Isotopes & Emanations in the Petroleum Industry (Symposium), Min Petroleum Industry USSR, 1957.

Results of the Joint Session of the Technical Council of Min of the Petroleum Industry USSR and Soviet Sci and Technical Association, Moscow 14-19 Mar 1956.

SUSLOV, V. I. PA 12/49T65

USSR/Engineering Aug 48
Peat Industry
Peat - Production

"In the Fields of the Peat Enterprise Imeni Klasson," V. A. Tatarenko, V. I. Suslov, 2½ pp

"Torf Prom" No 8

Describes work at above enterprise. Fields were subdivided and strips allotted to small parties. Every brigade fulfilled its norm. Gives details of output and wages; one woman earned 1,315 rubles in June.

[redacted] 12/49T65

SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; VOLKOV, Ye.V., assistent; SUSLOV, V.I., aspirant

Features of approximate simulation of nonisothermal gas flow in cyclone furnaces. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.108:66-78 '61. (MIRA 16:9)

PEREMYKIN, Vasiliy Il'ich; SUSLOV, Viktor Maksimovich; DVORYADKIN, Nikolay Ivanovich; BANNIKOV, N.A., red.; ZAPIVAKHIN, A.I., red.

[Possibilities for lowering the cost of producing corn and sunflowers] Rezervy snizheniia sebestoimosti proizvodstva kukuruzy i podsolnechnika. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 137 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Corn (Maize)) (Sunflowers)

SUBLOV, V.M.

Possibilities for increasing the production of sunflower seeds. Zemledelie 7 no.6:62-66 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur.
(Sunflower seed)

SUSLOV, V.M., otv.red.; VASIL'YEV, D.S., red.; GEYDEL'BERG, Ye.Z., red.; IGNAT'YEV, B.K., red. MOSKALENKO, V.I., red.; PANCHENKO, A.Ya., red.; UMEN, D.P., red.; TULIN, N.S., red.; ANTONOVA, N.M., khudozh.-tekhn.red.

[Collection of scientific research papers on oilseed and aromatic plants] Sbornik nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot po maslichnym i efiromaslichnym kul'turam. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.SSSR, 1960. 284 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Krasnodar. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur.
(Oilseed plants) (Aromatic plants)

SUSLOV, V.M., kand.ekonom.nauk; PEREMYKIN, V.I., kand.sel'khoz.nauk

Development of the cultivation of flax and other oilseed plants in Siberia, Kazakhstan, and the Ural Mountain region. Zemledelie 23 no.8:20-24 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur.
(Siberia--Oilseed plants) (Kazakhstan--Oilseed plants)
(Ural Mountain region--Oilseed plants)

SUSLOV, V.M., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk

Effectiveness of growing high-quality sunflower seeds on seed plots. Zemledelie 24 no.3:55-60 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta masluchnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur.
(Sunflower seed)

PUSTOVOYT, V.S., akademik, red.; SUSLOV, V.M., kand. ekon. nauk, otv. red.; ALEKSEYEVA, Ye.I., , kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; BUZINOV, P.A., red.; VASIL'YEV, D.S., kand. sel'-khoz. nauk, red.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, G.S., red.; GUNDAYEV, A.I., red.; IGNAT'YEV, B.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; MAKSIMOVA, A.Ya., red.; MOSKALENKO, V.I., red.; PANCHENKO, A.Ya., red.; TIKHONOV, O.I., red.; SHPOTA, V.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; MONOVA, Ye.S., red.; LAPSHINA, O.V., red.

[Oilseed and aromatic crops; transactions for 1912-1926] Maslichnye i efiromaslichnye kul'tury; trudy za 1912-1962 gg. Pod obshchei red. V.S.Pustovoita. Moskva, Sel'-khozizdat, 1963. 575 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslich-nykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur. 2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Pustovoyt). 3. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-skogo instituta maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur (for Suslov).

SUSLOV, V.M.; TIKHONOV, O.I.

Contribution of scientists. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.4:7-9 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur (for Suslov).
2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom zashchity rasteniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur (for Tikhonov).
(Plants, Protection of)

POLKIN, M.I.; SUSLOV, V.O.

Design and calculation of a gating system for the founding of high strength cast iron with nodular graphite. Nauk. pratsi Inst. lyv. vyrob. AN URSR 8:107-117 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Iron founding)

SUSLOV, V.N.

TS227.L66 TREASURE ISLAND BOOK REVIEW AID 788 - S

GOLUB, L. V., Eng., and SUSLOV, V. N., Cand. of Tech. Sci.
ZAVARKA DEFEKTOV STAL'NOGO LITʹYA POD ZASHCHITOY UGLEKISLOGO GAZA (Correction of Defects in Steel Castings by Welding under Carbon Dioxide). In K. V. Lyubavskiy, ed. Novoye v tekhnologii svarki (Innovations in the Welding Technique). MAShGIZ, 1955. p. 191-212.

The authors report results of their research on the welding up of common defects in cast steel pieces, particularly those large in size or of complicated shape. They describe the PESh-1 semi automatic arc welding apparatus, the special features of arc-welding under carbon dioxide and the method now most widely used. The selection of wire used in the welding process and the semi-automatic welding of an average carbon steel casting are also discussed. The authors give practical recommendations for correction of defects in steel castings. Sixteen pictures and graphs, 13 tables, and several GOST standards. 3 Russian references, 1950-1953.

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TS227.L66 TREASURE ISLAND BOOK REVIEW AID 789 - S

SUSLOV, V. N., Kand. of Tech. Sci.
VYBORY ELEKTRODNOY PROVOLOKI DLYA SVARKI MALOUGLERODISTOY STALI POD ZASHCHITOY UGLEKISLOGO GAZA (Selection of Electrode Wire for Low-Carbon Steel to be Welded Under Carbon Dioxide). In K. V. Lyubavskiy, ed. Novoye v tekhnologii svarki (Innovations in the Welding Technique). MAShGIZ, 1955. p. 213-220.

The author presents data on the chemical composition of various electrode wires and apparatus used in the technical procedure of welding, the chemical and mechanical properties of metal seams welded by different electrode wires under carbon dioxide, and makes some recommendations. Eight pictures and graphs, 4 tables.

1/1

[redacted], A. N.

"Investigation of the Use of Welding in Carbon Dioxide to Remove Defects From Steel Castings." Cand Tech Sci, Central Sci Res Inst of Technology and Machine Building USSR, Min Heavy Machine Building USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 13, Mar 55)

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

SUSLOV, V.N., inzhener

Automatic and semiautomatic welding of cast steel with a carbon dioxide shielding. Svar. proizv. no.1:14-17 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya. (Steel castings--Electric welding)
(Protective atmospheres)

Suslov, V.N.

AUTHOR: Suslov, V.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences 135-12-7/17

TITLE: Technical-Economical Effect of Welding in Carbon Dioxide (Tekhniko-ekonomicheskaya effektivnost' vnedreniya svarki v uglekislom gaze)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1957, # 12, p 25-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The costs and efficiencies of automatic and semi-automatic welding in $CO_2$ are compared with the costs and efficiencies of other welding methods. It is concluded that the cost of 1 kg of metal deposited by semi-automatic welding in $CO_2$ medium is 1.5 to 2 times less than when deposited by a manual welding method and 10 % less than when deposited by semi-automatic welding under flux. The calculations show that welding in $CO_2$ instead of manual welding saves 30,000 to 35,000 rubles annually per one semi-automatic or automatic welder and requires 1 or 2 operators less.

There are 3 tables, 2 diagrams and 5 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

Suslov, V.N.



PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 754

Novozhilov, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, and Suslov, Valeriy Nikolayevich

Svarka plavyashchimsya elektrodom v uglekislom gaze (Carbon-Dioxide Shielded Consumable Electrode Arc Welding) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 193 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Lemarin'ye, K.N., Engineer; Managing Ed. for literature on heavy machine building (Mashgiz): Golovin, S.Ya., Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientific workers, engineers and technicians in the welding industry.

COVERAGE: The book is based on the results of research work and industrial experience with carbon-dioxide shielded consumable electrode arc welding. The general problems confronting this kind of welding, the metallurgical characteristics of welding in a carbon-dioxide atmosphere, the effect of the operating conditions on the properties of welds and variations in the welding process in a shield of carbon dioxide are treated. Description of the equipment used, the fields of application, and of the economic and engineering indexes of the

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process is given. Frequent mention is made of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Heavy Machine Building, the Scientific Research Institute of Aviation Technology, the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Autogenous Treatment of Metals and of the Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton. Chapters I, II, V and paragraphs 16-19 of Chapter IV and 29, 30, 33 of Chapter VI, the introduction and conclusion were written by Candidate of Technical Sciences N.M. Novozhilov. Chapters III, VII, paragraphs 20-22 of Chapter IV and 31, 32, 34 of Chapter VI were written by Candidate of Technical Sciences V.N. Suslov. Acknowledgment is extended to Engineer A.M. Sokolova for her efforts in preparing the manuscript for publication. There are 113 references of which 84 are Soviet, 27 English, 1 German and 1 French.

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Carbon-Dioxide Shielded Consumable Electrode Arc Welding 754



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Card 6/6

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10-29-58

135-58-1-7/23

AUTHOR: Suslov, V.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Klepikov, S.I.

TITLE: The Welding in Carbondioxide of Heat Resistant Perlite Steel of 20 KhMFL Grade (Svarka v uglekislom gaze teploustoychivoy perlitnoy stali 20 KhMFL)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 1, pp 22 - 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Fireproof chrome-molybdenum-vanadium steel of 20 KhMFL grade is used for the production of fundamental parts of boilers, turbines, steam pipes, etc., working under temperatures up to 540° C. The welding of this steel is carried out by hand with electrodes of TSL-20 type. The author relates the tests at TsNIITMASh in the semi-automatic welding of 20 KhMFL steel in carbondioxide media. The goal was to devise the composition of a special electrode rod, to choose the thermal process of welded joints, and to test instantaneous and durable mechanical properties of the metal in the seams. The author recommends using electrode rods of the 08 KhGSMF type whose composition is not over 0.1% C; 0.7 to 0.9% Si; 1 to 1.3% Mn; 0.95 to 1.25% Cr; 0.3 to 0.4% V; 0.5 to 0.7% Mo; not over 0.025% S; not over 0.03% P; not over 0.25% Ni. Steel parts up to 30 mm thick are to be subjected to a preliminary and an accompanying heating up to at least 320° C. Welded joints of 20 KhMFL steel carried out in

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135-58-1-7/23

The Welding in Carbondioxide of Heat Resistant Perlite Steel of 20 KhMFL Grade

the carbondioxide gas must undergo a high-temperature tempering under 610 to 710° C with a time-lag of not less than 7 hours. The mechanical qualities of the seams were determined on the samples of multiple pass seams, welded with the test rods. The durability limits of seams welded in carbondioxide gas with test rods under a temperature of 540° C, are 15.5 kg/mm$^2$ and they comply with technical requirements. The welding in carbondioxide of fire-proof steels increases the labor efficiency by 2.5 - 3 times in comparison with manual welding with TSL-20 electrodes, and the costs of 1 kg of welded metal are reduced by 1.5 - 1.7 times. There are 5 tables, 7 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Welding 2. Carbondioxide--Applications 3. Steel-Heat resistant

SUSLOV, V.N

135-58-4-17/19

AUTHOR: Tyul'kov, M.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: All-Union Scientific-Technical Conference on Welding in Shielding Gases (Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po svarke v atmosfere zashchitnykh gazov)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp 46-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An All-Union scientific-technical conference on problems of arc welding in shielding gas was organized at Leningrad in December 1957 by the NTO Mashprom and the Commission of Coordination of scientific research work in welding attached to the Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy of the AS USSR). There were 425 representatives of plants, scientific research institutes, Vuzes and other organizations and guests from People's Democracies present. The Conference was opened by Professor K.V. Lyubavskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Head of the welding section of the Tsentral'noye pravleniye NTO Mashprom (NTO Mashprom Central Administration). The Conference heard the following reports: A.V. Petrov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, on work carried out by NIAT in shielding gas

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All-Union Scientific-Technical Conference on Welding in Shielding Gases

welding; N.M. Novozhilov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, on the influence of initial material composition on joints welded in carbon-dioxide; V.N. Suslov, Candidate of Technical Sciences on "Metallurgical Problems Relating to the Welding in Carbon-Dioxide of Heat-Resistant Perlite Steel"; I.D. Kulagin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, on Peculiarities of the Effect of a Direct Current Arc in Gases on Electrode Surfaces"; M.D. Tyul'kov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, on the welding of movable and immovable tube butt joints without supporting rings; K.V. Vasil'yev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, on works carried out at VNIIAvtogen in gas shielded welding and on new metal cutting methods; M.N. Vishnevskiy, Engineer, on the application of atomic-hydrogen welding in industry; S.A. Segal', engineer, on "Comparative Investigations of Heat-Resistant Alloy Joints (EI602, EI435, EI703) Carried out by Argon-Arc and Electric Arc Welding"; A.G. Mazel', Candidate of Technical Sciences, on the work carried out at VNIIStroyneft' in the investigation of mechanical properties of low-carbon steel joints in welding with fusing electrodes in carbon-dioxide

All-Union Scientific-Technical Conference on Welding in Shielding Gases

and methods of improvement; S.N. Valeyev, engineer, and A.V. Mordvintseva, Candidate of Technical Sciences, on the technology of welding steel alloys in gas shields; A.S. Fal'kevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, on the carbon-dioxide welding of oil-gas pipes; I.I. Zaruba, Candidate of Technical Sciences on welding in gas shields carried out at the institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Institute of Electrowelding imeni Ye.O. Paton, of the AS UkrSSR); O.V. Meshkova, engineer, I.P. Prosyankin, engineer, F.A. Chernakov and others on problems of argon-arc welding of light alloys; F.Ye. Tret'yakov, M.Kh. Shorshorov, Candidates of Technical Sciences, A.P. Goryatchev and D.A. Polyakov, Engineers, on welding of titanium; B.A. D'yachkov on power sources for welding with fusible and infusible electrodesdeveloped at VNIESO; S.M. Katler, Candidate of Technical Sciences on equipment for argon-arc welding with tungsten electrodes of aluminum alloys; A.S. Berman on new equipment for shielded gas welding; G.M. Kasprzhak, I.Ya. Rabinovich, Candidates of Technical Sciences, and Ye.I. Slepushkina, Engineer, on direct current power sources

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All-Union Scientific-Technical Conference on Welding in Shielding Gases

with universal characteristics for arc welding; V.A. Sinikov, Engineer, on "Equipment for Automatic Arc Welding with Carbon Electrodes in $CO_2$"; P.T. Dmitriyev, Engineer, on the automation of welding thin-walled, small-diameter, IKh18N9T-steel tubes under assembly conditions. Guests from Czechoslovakia, Poland and GDR delivered also reports. The Conference decided to request the USSR Gosplan to develop the production of welding equipment, accessory devices, and electrodes, to cut the costs of 99.95% pure argon, to take into consideration the need for semi-conductor material in equipment production and to increase the production of hose cables at the "Sevkabel'" Plant for semi-automatic welding in $CO_2$.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

SUSLOV, V.N.

25(0)

SOV/135-59-3-22/24

AUTHOR: Akulov, A.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: On the Book by N.M. Novozhilov and V.N. Suslov "Welding with a Fusing Electrode in Carbon Dioxide" (O knige N.M. Novozhilova i V.N. Suslova "Svarka plavyashchimsya elektrodom v uglekislom gaze) (Mashgiz, 1958 g.)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 43-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the afore mentioned book.

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SOV/135-59-11-9/26

18(5)

AUTHORS: Brinberg, I.L., Suslov, V.N., Candidates of Technical Sciences, and Tsel'niker Ye.Ya., and Grudkin, D.A., Engineers

TITLE: Improvement of Equipment for Carbon Dioxide Shielded Arc Welding

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 11, pp 21-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experience has shown that many an important component (gas-electric blowpipes, hoses, feeding devices, meters for the control of gas consumption) incorporated in equipment for carbon dioxide shielded arc welding needs further improvement. In order to remedy the situation, the organization TsNIITMASh has improved the vital units of semi-automatic welding machines PSh-5-U and PDShM-500, and developed design of a special semi-automatic machine PGSh-2M. All these machines are intended for welding low-carbon and alloy-steels of a thickness over 3-4 mm by means of carbon dioxide shielded arc welding. A group of experts including, besides the authors of this article, the following persons: S.I.Klepikov, P.D. Denisenko, Ya.M. Glukhov and V.I. Praporshchikov, began researching on blowpipes, hoses and leads, meters, pressure regulators and elec-

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Improvement of Equipment for Carbon Dioxide Shielded Arc Welding

trode feeding devices. The speed of the electrode wire feed was regulated by changing the number of revolutions of the electromotor armature; this method was developed by the TsNIL-Elektrom AN SSSR. The Following persons participated in working it out: G.M. Kasprzhak, I. Ya. Rabinovich, Ye.I. Slepushkin and V.M. Shchitova. The basic constructional alterations of the PSh-5-U semi-automatic welding machine are: The holder for combined hose feeding of the blowpipe replaced by two separate hoses; devices for feeding with gas and water changed; the electric system is adapted for operation on direct current. Reconstruction of the PDShM-500 machine was carried out along the following lines: regulator of gas pressure substituted by a reduction nipple; pressure relay and wire straightening device are eliminated. There are 2 graphs, 1 table, 5 diagrams and 2 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh

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S/135/60/000/003/002/005
A115/A029

1.2300

AUTHORS: Suslov, V. N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Klepikov, S. I., Graduate Engineer

TITLE: $CO_2$-Shielded Welding of Horizontal Seams on Thick Metals

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 3, pp. 6-8

TEXT: In this article compiled in cooperation with Graduate Engineer A.D. Kuznetsova, welders V.I. Praporshchikov and V.D. Tereshin and Candidate of Technical Sciences S.Ye. Sinadskiy results of tests on semi-automatic $CO_2$-shielded welding of horizontal seams on 100-200-mm thick metal are given. 180-mm thick 22 K (22K) steel weldments filled with 1.6 mm Св-08Г2СА (Sv-08G2SA) wire designed by TsNIITMash were tested. A satisfactory fusion of seam base and basic metal edge is ensured by a preliminary 50° split of the edge and a 4 mm distance between metal sheets as shown in Figure 1. Best results were achieved by vertical welding, beginning at the seam base and proceeding to the longitudinal seams. The following method is recommended: $I_{weld}$ = 300 ÷ 340 amp, $U_{\partial}$ = 27 - 30 v, gas consumption 1,000 lit/h and pre-heating of 22K steel weldments up to 180-200°C. The continuity of welded joints was examined by a УЗД-7У (UZD-7U) ultrasonic

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A115/A029

$CO_2$-Shielded Welding of Horizontal Seams on Thick Metals

defectoscope by the Candidate of Technical Sciences M.R. Gubanova and Graduate Engineer A.V. Yermakov. Metallographic and X-ray tests were carried out by Graduate Engineer B.I. Goroshkov. A macrograph of a welded joint of 100-mm thick metal is shown in Figure 2 and selection of shavings and cuts for chemical and mechanical examination in Figure 3. The chemical composition of built-up metal and basic material is given in Table 1. Mechanical properties of welded joints were examined after welding and again after thermal processing. Welding was performed with a $CO_2$-shielded welding device mounted on a ПШ-5У (PSh-5U) semi-automatic machine. The influence of tempering on filler metal and on welded joint is shown in Figures 4 and 5. Filler metal met the technical standard of TU at 550°C, the basic metal of the joint zone only at 650°C. The latter developed fractures and examination revealed a great deal of non-metallic impurities and structural heterogeneity. Its low quality is evident from data in Table 2 and resilience tests in the temperature intervals of -50°C to +50°C shown in Figure 6. Semi-automatic $CO_2$-shielded welding demands thorough removal of slag from seams and elimination of draughts impairing $CO_2$-shielding. There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMash (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building)

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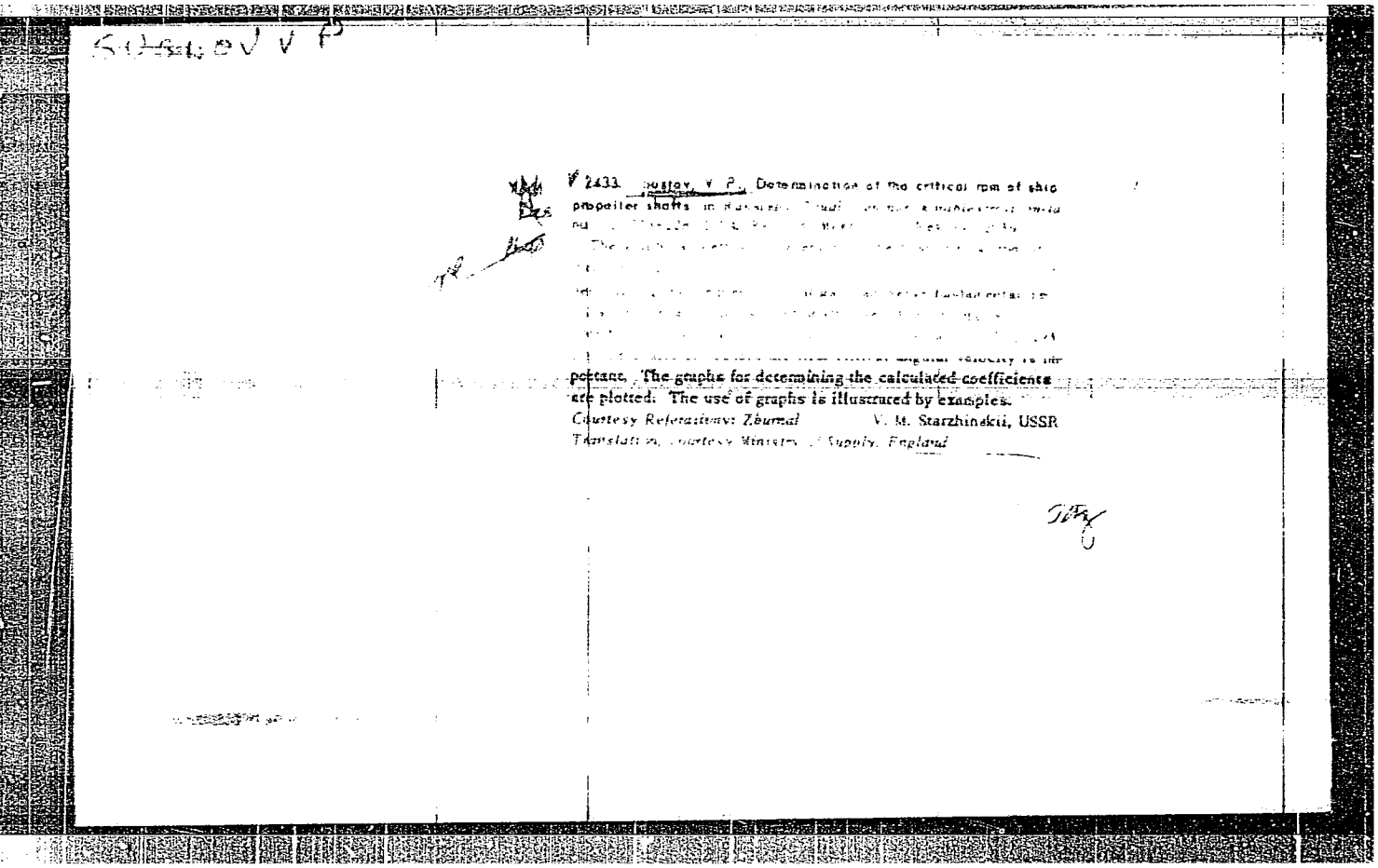

2433 ...ustov, V. P. Determination of the critical rpm of ship propeller shafts ...

...portant. The graphs for determining the calculated coefficients are plotted. The use of graphs is illustrated by examples.

*Courtesy Referativnyi Zhurnal* V. M. Starzhinskii, USSR

*Translation, Courtesy Ministry of Supply, England*

124-58-6-7068

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 6, p 11 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Suslov, V. P.

TITLE: An Approximate Stress-analysis Method for Rotating Disks (Priblizhennyy metod rascheta prochnosti vrashchayushchikhsya diskov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nikolayevskogo korablestroit. in-ta, 1956, pp 71-86

ABSTRACT: An approximate method is described for determining the stresses present in a rotating elastic disk having a variable thickness. The method is based on replacing the real disk with a stepped one. An equation is obtained which links the radial stresses at the boundary of two adjacent sections of constant thickness, the equation being structurally similar to a three-moment equation. Determining the stresses in the disk, therefore, involves solving a system of three-term equations. In addition to the stresses, the solution makes it possible to determine the rpm at which a disk fitted tightly onto a shaft becomes loose and to calculate the necessary force fit. The influence of the temperature is not taken into account. A numerical example is examined. The well-known formula is derived to determine

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124-58-6-7068

An Approximate Stress-analysis Method for Rotating Disks

the critical angular speed at which a disk becomes plastic.

D.A.Gokhfel'd

1. Bodies of revolution 2. Stress analysis

Card 2/2

SUSLOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; UMANSKIY, G.I., dotsent

Organizing the maintenance of tractor parks. Mash.Bel. no.4:10-13 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Tractors--Maintenance and repair)

IVANITSKIY, K.F., inzh.; SUSLOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Launching strength of the whaler "Sovetskaia Ukraina".
Sudostroenie 26 no.3 (209) Mr '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Whalers)
(Ships--Launching)

TIL', B.L.; SUSLOV, V.P.

Mechanical welding of the axle shaft housing of the ZIL-157 automobile
Avt.prom. 27 no.6:37 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.
(Automobiles--Welding)

GEORGIYEV, Ivan Georgiyevich; ZHARKOVSKIY, Daniil Vladimirovich; TREYVAS, A.B., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, prof., retsenzent; SUSLOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; YERMAKOV, D.F., red.; ZEN'KO, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Fuel, lubricants, and water] Toplivo, smazochnye materialy i voda; uchebnoe posobie. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo sel'-khoz. lit-ry BSSR, 1963. 234 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Fuel) (Lubrication and lubricants) (Water)

ACC NR: AT7004015 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3239/66/000/002/0094/0100

AUTHOR: Suslov, V. P.; Kochanov, Yu. P.

ORG: None

TITLE: On the problem of determining the loads on the bottom plates when a ship is launched from a longitudinal slip

SOURCE: Nikolayev. Korablestroitel'nyy institut. Sudostroyeniye i morskiye sooruzheniya, no. 2, 1966. Sudostroyeniye (Shipbuilding), 94-100

TOPIC TAGS: shipbuilding engineering, compressive stress, dynamic stress, stress distribution

ABSTRACT: An approximate method is proposed for determining the loads acting on the bottom plates of a vessel during launching from a longitudinal slip. The procedure is convenient from the computational standpoint and consideration is given within certain limits to structural flexure of the ship and to various other factors involving reactions of the launching ways in the second period. The reactions between the sliding and ground ways in the second period of the launching operation are given by the expression:

$$r(z) = r_0(z) + r(P, M, z),$$

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where $z$ is the distance from the cross section of the ship passing over the threshold of the launching ways to the cross section being considered, $r(z)$ is the intensity of the reactions in the launching ways during the second period of the launching operation, $r_0(z)$ is the intensity of reactions in the launching ways after the vessel has been transferred from the building ways to the launching ways, $r(P, M, z)$ is the intensity of the reactions in the launching ways due to the concentrated force $P$ and the concentrated moment $M$ in the cross section of the ship passing over the threshold of the launching ways. Accuracy in determination of $r(z)$ by this formula depends basically on the degree of accuracy in determination of reactions $r_0(z)$ after transfer of the vessel to the launching ways. Experimental data on $r_0(z)$ for six ships with launch weights from 1500 to 4500 tons and lengths from 85 to 140 meters show that the actual distribution of these reactions differs considerably from the theoretical distribution based on representation of the vessel during launching as a girder on an elastic base under the effect of the launching load. Contrary to theoretical predictions, no significant reaction peaks were observed in any of the six experimental cases considered. Reactions of the launching ways after transfer may be considered approximately uniformly distributed on the section of these ways which is symmetric with respect to the center of gravity of the ship, giving the formula

$$r_0 \approx \frac{D_c}{l},$$

SUSLOV, V.S.

Organizing efficiency innovator work in communications offices.
Vest. sviazi 17 no.4:28-29 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Telecommunication)

SUSLOV, V.S.

Stimulating effect of filtrate of culture of Bacillus mesentericus on the growth of diphtheria organisms. V. S. Suslova. *Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. i Immunobiol.* 1956, No. 6, 40–4.—Filtrate of broth culture of *B. mesentericus fuscus* and *B. mesentericus vulgaris* No. 66 show a sharply defined stimulatory effect on the growth of diphtheria bacteria. The filtrate (2–5%) significantly raised the selectivity of the medium for the diphtheria cultures. In the presence of the filtrate the medium for the growth of diphtheria bacteria does not require serum. It is assumed that the filtrate of *B. mesentericus* stimulates the toxin-producing function of diphtheria bacteria. I. A. Stekol

SUSLOV, V.V., uchitel'.

Protecting and attracting birds in fall and winter. Biol. v shkole no.6:51-54 N-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.7 Kaliningrada Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Kaliningrad--Birds, Protection of--Study and teaching)

SUSLOV, V.V., uchitel'.

Protecting and attracting birds in spring. Biol. v shkole no.1: 54-58 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Srednya shkola No.7 g. Kaliningrada Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Kaliningrad (Moscow Province)--Birds, Protection of--Study and teaching)

SUSLOV, V.V., uchitel'

School program for work in the protection of nature. Biol.v shkole 6:58-60 N-D '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.7 g. Kaliningrada Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Natural resources--Study and teaching)

SUSLOV, V.V., uchitel'

Using cockchafers as food for titmice. Biol.v shkole no.3:91 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.7 g.Kaliningrada Moskovskoy oblasti. (Titmice) (Cockchafers)

VSESVYATSKIY, B.V., prof.; VIDYAKINA, Ye.M., kand.pedagog.nauk; KREMENETSKIY, N.G.; SUSLOV, V.V.; MEDVEDEV, L.A., uchitel'; CHADOVA, K.A.; ROZINA, T.A.

Discussing the curriculum of biology. Biol.v shkole no.6: 22-27 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Vsesvyatskiy). 2. Mariyskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Vidyakina). 3. Srednyaya shkola No.7 g.Kaliningrada Moskovskoy oblasti (for Kremenetskiy, Suslov). 4. Srednyaya shkola s.Ivanovka Lyuksemburgskogo rayona Orenburgskoy oblasti (for Medvedev). 5. Kaluzhskiy oblastnoy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley (for Chadova). 6. Kaluzhskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Rozina).
(Biology--Study and teaching)

SUSLOV, V.V., uchitel'

Controlled shifting of the nesting sites of certain species of birdhouse dwellers. Biol.v shkole no.2:65-67 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.7 g. Kaliningrada, Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Birds--Eggs and nests)

SUSLOV, V.V., uchitel'

Lessons on the topic "Birds." Biol. v shkole no.6:22-31 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Odinnadtsatiletnyaya shkola No.7 Kaliningrada Moskovskoy oblasti.

(Birds—Study and teaching)

KLOCHKO, N.A., inzh.; MAKHOTKIN, M.V., inzh.; SUSLOV, Ye. I., inzh.

Welding of hard alloy tips with intermediate layers onto detachable rock drill bits. Gor. zhur. no.4:33-35 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov, Moskva.

(Rock drills)
(Hard facing)

SLAVNOVA, S.S., assistent; PAVLOV, S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
SUSLOV, Yu.I., inzh.

Use of infrared spectroscopy in the study of polymeric materials.
Nauch. trudy MTILP no.30:102-107 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra fiziki i kafedra tekhnologii iskusstvennoy kozhi i plenochnykh materialov Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

AUTHORS: Band, I. M., Zyryanova, L. N., Suslov, Yu. P. SOV/48-22-8-1o/2o

TITLE: Table of Functions Required for the Determination of the Probability of Allowed and of Forbidden L-Captures of Nuclei (Tablitsy funktsiy, neobkhodimykh dlya opredeleniya veroyatnosti razreshennogo i zapreshchennogo L-zakhvata yader)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol. 22, Nr 8, pp. 952 - 967 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper the authors calculated the functions required in the theory of nuclear transitions caused by the capture of an orbital L-electron. An analysis of the nuclear electron capture branch is necessary in all cases of positron radioactivity. In recent years the interest for capture processes has greatly increased in connection with the intensive investigation of neutron-deficient isotopes. In 1956 detailed tables were published (Ref 1) which permit an analysis of the K-capture branch. For the L-capture, however, numerical computations are known only for a few values of Z, although they are of great importance in the experimental study of

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decay schemes. This proves to be very inconvenient in practical work. In order to be able to compute the probabilities of nuclear transitions caused by an L-capture a number of coefficients which depend upon the wave functions of the L-electrons must be known. In the compilation of these coefficients in tables the effects of the shielding effect and of the final dimensions of the nucleus were taken into account. The compilation was based upon the data concerning the $L_I$, $L_{II}$ and $L_{III}$ electrons (Table 1,2). When these coefficients are known it is possible to perform an analysis of the forbidden nucleus transitions caused by an L-capture. Thus a number of basic data can be obtained on the modification of the nuclear state in β-transitions, if the analysis of the positron decay branch and the K-capture is also taken into consideration. There are 4 figures, 10 tables, and 9 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Table of Functions Required for the Determination of the Probability of Allowed and of Forbidden L-Captures of Nuclei

SOV/48-22-8-1o/2o

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gos. universitet im.A.A.Zhdanova (Leningrad State University imeni A.A.Zhdanov)

Card 3/3

SUSLOV, Yu P.

INOPIN, Ye.V.

AUTHOR: Varshalovich, D. SOV/53-65-4-7/13

TITLE: The VIII Annual Congress of Nuclear Spectroscopy (VIII yeshegodnoye soveshchaniye po yadernoy spektroskopii). I

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, 1958, Vol 65, Nr 4, pp. 721 - 722 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 8th Congress of Nuclear Spectroscopy took place in Leningrad from January 27 to February 3, 1958. It was attended by 300 scientists from the USSR, further by scientists from China, France, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Eastern Germany, Yugoslavia, and the Mongol Democratic Republic. 4 main lectures and about 90 reports were heard. The main lectures dealt with problems concerning nuclear models, the α- and β-decay, γ-radiation, internal conversion, and nuclear isomerism. B.S.Dzhelepov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, opened the conference. Lectures were held by: V.Yu. Gonchar, Ye. V. Inopin, S.P.Yatsko (FTI, AS Ukr SSR) on light nuclei and generalized nuclei models; L.K. Peker (AN SSSR-Library AS USSR); Yu.M.Shirokov (MGU-Moscow State University); L.A.Sliv (LFTI-Leningrad Physical-Technical Institute) et al. on levels in $Mg^{24}$, $Mg^{25}$ and $Al^{25}$; D.G. Alkhazov, A.P.Grinberg, G.M.Gusinskiy, K.I.Yerokhina and I.Kh.Lemberg (LFTI) on having found no rotational levels at 1(1 MeV in Cr, In, and Mn nuclei. The same research workers also reported on the discovery of vibrational γ-levels in $W^{182}$, $W^{184}$, $W^{186}$ nuclei by means of the method of the Coulomb (Kulon) excitation at $E_{exc} \sim 1$ MeV. L.K.Peker (AN SSSR) gave a survey report: "Concerning Some Particulars in Vibrational Levels of Deformed Nuclei". Lectures were held also by: D.F.Zaretskiy (AN SSSR - AS USSR) on radiation transitions in deformed nuclei with the spin - 1/2; V.S. Shpinel' 2 MIFI MGU (2nd Scientific Research Institute of Physics, Moscow State University) on the level displacement and the probability of corresponding β - and γ - transitions in odd nuclei; D.F.Zaretskiy (AN SSSR - AS USSR) on the influence of the spin-orbital coupling upon the magnetic moments of the nuclei, A.K.Rai' (AN SSSR -AS USSR) on the existence of light nuclei with high neutron or proton excess; V.A.Kravtsov (LFTI-Leningrad Polytechnic Institute) on the formation of nucleon pairs in nuclei; L.I. Goldin, A. D. Pilipe, G.M.Novikova, K.A.Ter-Martirosyan (FTI AN SSSR) on alpha decay on rotational levels of odd nuclei; V.G. Nosov (AN SSSR - AS USSR) on alpha decay of nonspherical nuclei (survey); A.I.Alikhanov, G.P.Yeliseyev, V.A.Lyubimov, V.V.Kreiler (FTI AN SSSR) on polarisation measurements at electrons emitted in the β-decay of $Tm^{170}$, $Lu^{177}$, $Ag^{190}$, $Sn^{153}$, $Re^{186}$ ($\Delta I = 2, 1 \leftrightarrow -1$); V.P.Sudakov (AN SSSR - AS USSR) on measurements of the (β-γ) angular correlations in $Ba^{139}$-decay; M.A.Burgov and Yu.V.Yershov (FTI AN SSSR) on investigations of the electron-neutron correlations and the resonance scattering of γ-radiation; B.K.Kerimov and I.M.Hadzhafov (MGU-Moscow State University) on the bremsstrahlung of longitudinally polarized electrons; A.I.Mukhtarov and Yu.B. Perov (MGU) on the effective cross section of the scattering of polarized electrons and positrons at polarized electrons; Ya.E.Chudare and I.Ya.Taura (Riga) on the determination of the intensity of the components of the coaplet β-spectrum according to the Fermi diagram; I.M.Band, L.E.Zyryanova, and Yu.P.Suslov, LGU (Leningrad State University) on the computation of the probability of the permitted and of the forbidden capture of electrons by a e nucleus.

ACCESSION NR: AP4041838

S/0054/64/000/002/0127/0130

AUTHOR: Suslov, Yu. P.

TITLE: The atmospheric penetration of ultraviolet radiation of 100-2000A wavelength.

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 2, 1964, 127-130

TOPIC TAGS: solar radiation, ultraviolet radiation, atmospheric penetration, upper atmosphere, solar activity

ABSTRACT: The atmospheric penetration of the solar ultraviolet radiation in the 100-2000A wavelength region was calculated. Density data were obtained from 1958-1959 rockets and satellites. The results relate to the condition in the upper atmosphere in a period of maximum solar activity. In the 800-2000Å region it was assumed that the absorption originated only from $O_2$ and depended essentially on the vertical distribution of $O_2$ in the thermosphere. The results are shown in fig. 1 where the dots represent the depth of ultraviolet radiation penetration ($H_p$) in the minima of the $O_2$ absorption bands and the x's, in the maxima of the

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$O_2$ absorption bands. Calculations were also made of the depth with radiation at 45 and 60 degrees from the vertical. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00Feb63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AA NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 006

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041838

ENCLOSURE: 01

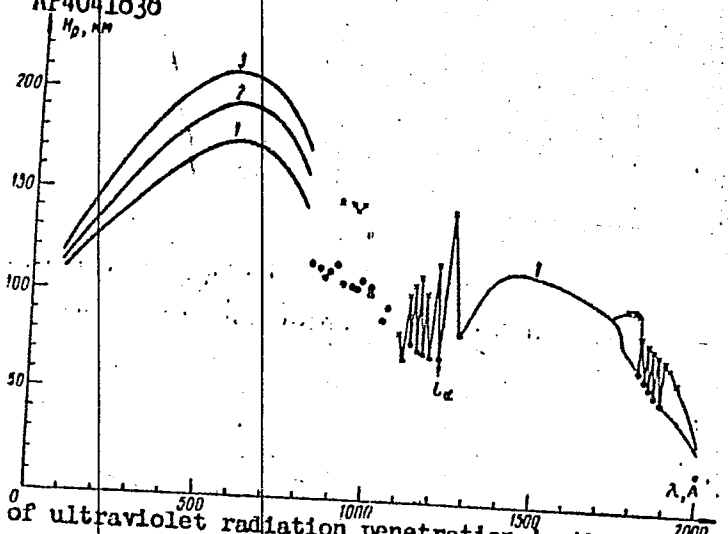


Fig. 1. Depth of ultraviolet radiation penetration in the atmosphere depending on wave length.
1. vertical incidence; 2 and 3--incidence at 45 and 60 degrees respectively.

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ZAVARITSKAYA, Ye.P.; ZAVARITSKIY, A.N., akademik, redaktor; SUSLOVA, A.I., redaktor; TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Volcanoes] Vulkany. Izd. 4-oe. Pod red. A.N.Zavaritskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1950. 45 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia biblioteka, no.8) (MLRA 10:1)
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Application of therapeutic sleep in pulmonary tuberculosis in thoracic surgery. Probl. tuberk., Moskva no. 4:11-15 July-Aug. 1952. (CIML 22:5)

1. Senior Scientific Associate for Suslova; Scientific Associate for Shevchenko, Bunina, and Kopeyko; Clinical Departmental Head for Kropotukhina. 2. Of the First Surgical Clinic (Head -- D. P. Mukhin), Institute of Climatotherapy of Tuberculosis (Director -- Ye. D. Petrov), Yalta.

GIL'MAN, A.G.; GOROVENKO, G.G.; SHEVCHENKO, K.A.; SUSLOVA, A.L.; KHMELEVSKAYA, G.A.

Comparative study of the status of tuberculosis following pulmonary resection under climatic conditions of the southern shore of the Crimea and the central part of the Ukraine. Probl.tub. no.1:52-60 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.G. Gil'man) Instituta meditsinskoy klimatologii i klimatoterapii imeni I.M. Sechenova (dir. B.V. Bogutskiy).
(TUBERCULOSIS) (LUNGS--SURGERY)

SUSLOVA, A.L., kand.med.nauk (Yalta)

Selective inferior thoracoplasty in pulmonary tuberculosis of the lower lobe. Vrach.delo no.10:72-76 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

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(CHEST--SURGERY) (TUBERCULOSIS)

BELOGUROVA, V.P., kand.med.nauk; SUSLOVA, A.I.

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Pregnancy and labor following thoracoplasty. Akush. i gin. 38 no.5:99 S-O '62. (MIRA 17:11)

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1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
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