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Problems and Exercises in Mathematical (Cont.)

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Problems and Exercises in Mathematical (Cont.)   SOV/2061

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Problems and Exercises in Mathematical (Cont.)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 10/10

LK/lsb
8-26-59

BARANENKOV, G.S.; DEMIDOVICH, B.P.; YEFIMENKO, V.A.; KOGAN, S.M.; LUNTS,
        G.L.; PORSHNEVA, Ye.F.; SYCHEVA, Ye.P.; FROLOV, S.V.; SHOSTAK,
        R.Ya.; YANPOL'SKIY, A.R.; UGAROVA, N.A., red.; SMOLYANSKIY, M.L.,
        red.; BRUDNO, K.F., tekhn. red.

[Problems and exercises in mathematical analysis for shools of
higher education] Zadachi i uprachneniia po matematicheskomu ana-
lizu dlia vtuzov. Izd.2., ispr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-
matem. lit-ry, 1961. 472 p.   (MIRA 14:8)
            (Mathematical analysis—Problems, exercises, etc.)

BARANENKQV, G.S.; DEMIDOVICH, B.P.; YEFIMENKO, V.A.; KOGAN, S.M.;
        LUNTS, G.L.; PORSHNEVA, Ye.F.; SYCHEVA, Ye.P.; FROLOV,
        S.V.; SHOSTAK, R.Ya.; YANPOL'SKIY, A.R.; BAYEVA, A.P., red.;
        BRUDNO, K.F., tekhn. red.

[Problems and exercises in mathematical analysis] Zadachi i
uprazhneniia po matematicheskomu analizu dlia vtuzov. Pod
red. B.P.Demidovicha. Izd.4., ispr. Moskva, Fitmazgiz, 1963
472 p.   (MIRA 16:10)
        (Mathematical analysis—Problems, exercises, etc.)

YEFIMENKO, V.F. (Vladivostok); YERKIN, A.M. (Barnaul)

What a new textbook on physics should be like. Fiz. v shkole
23 no.3:54-55 My-Je '63.   (MIRA 16:12)

YEFIMENKO, V. I.   Cand Chem Sci -- (diss)   "Isomerizational conversionfof certain

terepene ~~~~~~~~ hydrocarbons in the presence of resin acids."   Minsk, 1959

17 pp with charts   (Belorussian State Univ im V. I. Lenin), 150 copies

(KL, 52-59, 117)

-17-

BARDYSHEV, I.I.; YEFIMENKO, V.I.

Isomerization of terpenes in the presence of resin acids.
Isomerization transformations of 3-carene. Dokl. AN BSSR 3
no.4:150-153 Ap '59.   (MIRA 12:10)

1.Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR B.V. Yerofeyevym.
        (Carene) (Isomerization)

YEFIMENKO, V.I.

Results of introducing the method of salt-free settling of oleoresins. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 18 no.3:26-27 '65.   (MIRA 18:5)

1. Klyevskiy khimicheskiy kombinat.

BARDYSHEV, I.I.; YEFIMENKO, V.I.

Isomerization conversions of terpenes in the presence of resin
acids. Isomerization conversions of β-pinene. Sbor. nauch.
rab. Inst. fiz.-org. khim. AN BSSR no. 7:188-191 '59.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Pinene)

BARDYSHEV, I.I.; YEFIMENKO, V.I.; ERILANE, A.F.; NAUMOVA, N.I.

Continuous esterification of rosin. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom.
17 no.2:20-21 '64.   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut fizicheskoy i organicheskoy khimii AN Belorusskoy SSR
(for Bardyshev). 2. Kiyevskiy lesokhimicheskiy kombinat (for
Yefimenko, Erilane, Naumova).

ATAMANCHUKOV, G.D.; ERILANE, A.F.; YEFIMENKO, V.I.; NAUMOVA, N.I.

Use of heat treated rosin for the production of the "Fly trap" sticky substance. Gidroliz i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.5:24-25 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut (for Atamanchukov). 2. Kiyevskiy lesokhimicheskiy kombinat (for Erilane, Yefimenko, Naumova).

YEFIMENKO, V. L.

YEFIMENKO, V. L.: "Aspects of vascular reflexes in various forms of hyper-
tonic psychoses" (Clinical-physiological investigation). Leningrad, 1955.
Min Health RSFSR. Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic Medical Inst. (Dissertation
for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

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

YEFIMENKO, V.L.

AVERBUKH, Ye.S.; YEFIMENKO, V.L.; LAPIROVA, M.H. (Leningrad)

Disorders in the nervous activity in prolonged hyperinsulinism;
adenoma of the isolands of Langerhans. Klin.med. 35 [i.e.34] no.1
Supplement:26-27 Ja '57.   (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz 3-go psikhiatricheskogo otdeleniya (nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
prof. Ye.S.Averbukh) Psikho-nevrologicheskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta imeni V.M.Bekhtereva (dir. - prof. V.N.Myasishchev)
        (NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)
        (PANCREAS—TUMORS)

YEFIMENKO, V.L.

Ude of reserpine in the treatment of hypertensive psychoses
[with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 58 no.10:1190-1195 '58
(MIRA 11:11)

1. III psikhiatricheskaya klinika (rukovoditel' - prof. Ye. S.Averbukh)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatelskogo psikhonevrologicheskogo
instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva. Leningrad.
    (HYPERTENSION, compl.
        psychoses, reserpine ther. (Rus))
    (PSYCHOSES, etiol. & pathogen.
        hypertension, reserpine ther. (Rus))
    (RESERPINE, ther. use.
        psychoses caused by hypertensions (Rus))

YEFIMENKO, V.L.

Use of chen-chiu therapy (acupuncture and moxa) in certain depressive
syndromes; preliminary report. Zhur.nevr,i psikh. 59 no.10:1167-1171
'59.   (MIRA 13:3)

1. Laboratoriya igloterapii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. E.D.
Tykochinskaya) i III psikhiatricheskaya klinika (nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
prof. Ye.S. Averbukh) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo
instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva (direktor - prof. V.N. Myasishchev),
Leningrad.
            (PSYCHOSES MANIC DEPRESSIVE ther.)
            (ACUPUNCTURE)
            (MOXA)

AVERBUKH, Ye.S.; VISHNEVSKAYA, L.N.; GAPONOVA, V.D.; DOIL'NITSYNA, A.D.;
YEFIMENKO, V.L.; LEBEDEV, B.A.

Modern approach to the investigation and treatment of mental dis-
turbances in hypertension. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. psikhonevr.
inst. no.20:149-162 '59.   (MIRA 14:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy
institut imeni V.M. Bekhtereva, Leningrad.
          (MENTAL ILLNESS)   (HYPERTENSION)

YEFIMENKO, V.L.

Acupuncture therapy of some forms of psychoses and neuroses. Vop.
psikh.i nevr. no.7:274-280 '61.   (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz laboratorii igloterapii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.
E.D.Tykochinskaya) i III psikhiatricheskoy kliniki (nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - prof. Ye.S.Averbukh) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M.Bekhtereva (dir. chlen-
korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR prof. V.N.
Myasishchev).
                (PSYCHOSES)   (NEUROSES)   (ACUPUNCTURE)

YEFIMENKO, V.L.

Role of clinical psychopathological studies in the diagnosis of certain
endocrine diseases. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. psikhonevr. inst. no.24:
181-187 '61.   (MIRA 15:5)

1. 3-ye psikhiatricheskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni V.M.Bekhtereva.
        (ENDOCRINE GLANDS—DISEASES—DIAGNOSIS)
            (PSYCHOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL)

YEFIMENKO, V.L.

Treatment with tofranil of depressive states. Zhur. nevr.
i psikh. 62 no.2:202-206 '62.   (MIRA 15:6)

1. III psikhiatricheskaya klinika (nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
prof. Ye.S. Averbukh) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevro-
logicheskogo instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva (dir. - kand.
med.nauk B.A. Lebedev), Leningrad.
            (IMIPRAMINE)
            (DEPRESSION, MENTAL)

YEFIMENKO V.L.

Erythemic reaction of the skin to ultraviolet irradiation and
its dynamics in the course of treatment in various forms of
depression; reactivity of the autonomic nervous system in depressions.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.10:1526-1531 '63.   (MIRA 17:5)

1. Fizioterapevticheskoye otdeleniye (nauchnyy rukovoditel'-
prof. E.D. Tykochinskaya) i III psikhiatricheskaya klinika (nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - prof. Ye.S. Averbukh) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta imeni V.M. Bekhtereva (dir. B.A. Lebedev), Leningrad.

YEFIMENKO, V.M.

Cadres for Soviet railroad transport and the system for training them. Zhel.dor.transp. 39 no.11:73-78 N '57.   (MIRA 10:10)

1.Zamestitel' ministra putey soobshcheniya.
(Technical education)

S/081/63/000/004/028/051
B149/B186

AUTHORS: Gluzman, L. D., Leyba, V. S., Davidyan, D. N., Yefimenko, V. M.

TITLE: The preparation of diphenic acid from phenanthrene

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1963, 461, abstract
             4N78, (Sb. nauchn. tr. Ukr. n.-i. uglekhim, in-t.", no. 13 (35),
             1962, 144 - 156)

TEXT: In order to develop an industrial method for the preparation of
diphenic acid (I), a detailed study was made of liquid-phase oxidation of
both pure and commercial grade phenanthrene (II) with H_2O_2 and CH_3COOH (III).
The reaction was performed under various conditions with successive altera-
tion of the parameters affecting the course of the oxidation: ratio of II,
H_2O_2 and III, concentrations of H_2O_2 and III, temperature, duration of H_2O_2
addition and duration of oxidation, and intensity of stirring during the
addition of H_2O_2 and during auto-oxidation. The effect of various catalysts
(such as $(NH_4)_2MoO_4$, $MgSO_4$, $MnSO_4$, $CuSO_4$, $KHSO_4$, CH_3COONa, $(CH_3COO)_2Co$,
V_2O_5, chrome-nickel alum and others), of different sorts of steel proposed
Card 1/3

The preparation of diphenic acid...

for the construction of the pilot plant $\lceil$ 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) and 1X18H12M9T (1Kh18N12M9T)$\rfloor$, of the quality of the initial II and its admixtures were investigated. The optimum conditions were found to be: ratio (in parts by weight) II:III:H_2O_2 (30%) = 1:5:3.2, temperature 90-92°, duration of oxidation ~2hrs. The period of addition of H_2O_2 has no effect on the yield of I. Stirring during the addition of H_2O_2 and during the reactions must be slow. The reaction can be achieved without catalysts (the ones listed above have no positive effect) with a 75-80% yield of I. The presence of anthracene (10-20%) and carbazole (2-5%) admixtures in II has no appreciable effect on the yield and quality of I. Optimum conditions for the isolation of I were found. The most complete isolation and highest degree of purity was achieved by: distillation of III under vacuum at 75% to 1/3 of the volume and cooling of the residue to 15°. The crystals which separate are washed on the filter with 10% solution of III. The yield of I (with m.p. ~228°) is 65-68%. The solubility of I in III, H_2O, CH_3COCH_3, dioxane, CH_3OH, C_2H_5OH, C_6H_6 and xylene was determined over the range 20-90° (the results are given in the form of graphs. For organic solvents, I is least soluble in C_6H_6 at

Card 2/3

The preparation of diphenic acid...

S/081/63/000/004/028/051
B149/B186

25° (10.16 g); the solubility is twice this in xylene. A method of re-generation of III has been developed. [Abstracter's note: Complete trans-lation.]

Card 3/3

GORELIKOV, N.I. (Novosibirsk); YEFIMENKO, V.V. (Novosibirsk);
    KORSHEVER, I.I. (Novosibirsk)

Device for digital balancing with a nonuniform coding cycle.
Avtometriia no.3:51-57 '65.   (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted Feb. 8, 1965.

YEFIMENKO, V.V. (Novosibirsk)

Interference resistance of binary-decimal codes. Avtometriia no.2:
63-68 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

L 00058-66

| ACCESSION NR: AP5021344 | UR/0120/65/000/004/0127/0129 |
| | 621.318.57 |

AUTHOR: Yefimenko, V. V.

TITLE: Electronic transistorized low voltage key

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 127-129

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized circuit, current stabilization, switching circuit, voltage stabilization

ABSTRACT: During the commutation of signals from high amplification channels constant current conservation must be maintained. This is usually achieved by means of balance circuits or special complex electronic keys. The present article describes an electronic transistorized low voltage key shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The key is made of a two-stage RC amplifier in which the load of the first tube is AC shunted by the resistance of the open transistor. The method for the compensation of interferences due to the residual transistor parameters is also given. The frequency response of the key is determined basically by the transistor characteristics. Transient processes last some 10-15 msec. The device is used for the switching of the registration amplifier of control delay lines

Card 1/3

L 00058-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021344

employing magnetic drums which are incorporated in specialized machines for the processing of magnetic seismograms. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of Automation and Electrometry, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Jun64   ENCL: 01   SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 002   OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L 00058-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021344
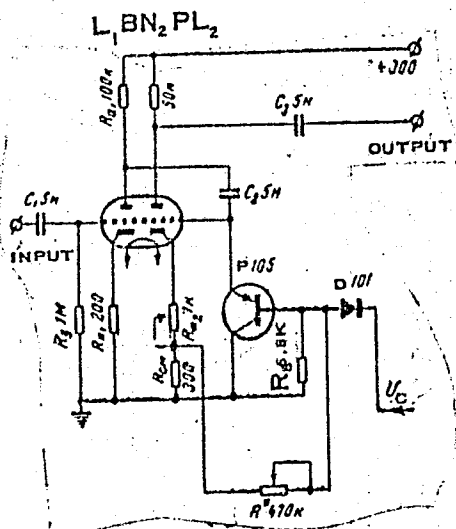
Fig. 1. Electronic transistorized key circuit diagram

Cord   3/3

L 38220-66   EWT(d)

ACC NR: AP6015236   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/002/0063/0068

AUTHOR: Yefimenko, V. V. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: The interference-free properties of binary-decimal codes C

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 2, 1965, 63-68

TOPIC TAGS: binary code, coding evaluation, digital system

ABSTRACT: The resistance of binary-decimal codes to additive pulse interferences of short duration was examined, inasmuch as the literature on the subject appears to be contradictory. A quantitative characteristic of interference-free properties of binary-decimal codes is suggested; it takes into account the degree of mismatch of coding results with respect to the real value of the measured magnitude, as well as the probability of occurrence of this mismatch. Interferences of two kinds were considered: first-order (directly affecting the measured input value), and second-order (acting upon individual components and producing malfunctions). If the effect of second-order interference upon the digital device is dominating as compared to first-order interference, then codes 4221, 5121, and 3321 are optimum with respect to criteria $M[|\Delta|]$, $M[\Delta]$, and $D[\Delta]$, respectively. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 08/ 09/   SUBM DATE: 05Oct64/   ORIG REF: 003

UDC: 681.142+621.317.7

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6035863

INVENTOR: Gorelikov, N. I.: Yefimenko, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A digital voltmeter. Class 21, No. 187145 {announced by the Institute of Automation and Electrometry, Siberian Branch, AN SSSR (Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 76

TOPIC TAGS: voltmeter, electric measurement, electric measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a digital voltmeter (see Fig. 1) which contains an analog-to-digital converter operating on the coincidence and
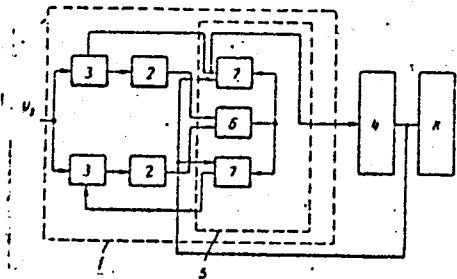
Fig. 1. Digital voltmeter

1 – Analog-to-digital converter: 2 – two-position comparison unit: 3 – controlled reference signal sources: 4 – decoder: 5 – logic circuit: 6 – analyzer: 7 – equilibrium control circuit: 8 – readout indicator: U_x – measured voltage.

UDC: 621.317.725:681.14

Card   1/2

L 09944-67

ACC NR: AP6035863   O

digital-balance principle. The measured voltage is fed into the input of the con-
verter, whose output is coupled through a decoder to a readout indicator. To
increase the operating speed, the converter incorporates two two-position comparison
units to whose outputs the measured voltage is fed through controlled reference
signal sources. The controlling inputs of the reference signal sources and outputs
of the two-positional comparions units and the decoder are mutually coupled through
a logic circuit whose output is also the output of the converter. Orig. art. has:
1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 17May65/ ATD PRESS: 5105

Ccr

I, 08868-67   EWT(d)/EWP(1)   IJP(c)   BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6016324   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/005/0084/0086

AUTHOR: Yefimenko, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Six-character binary-decimal codes with single error detection

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 5, 1965, 84-86

TOPIC TAGS: electronic computer, computer coding, computer design, computer reliability, binary code, error correcting code

ABSTRACT: An effective method of eliminating single pulse interference or homeostatic failure is described. It involves the coding of the measured value in a six-character redundant binary-decimal code. The code is formed from conventional binary-decimal codes by adding two binary digits which do not carry any information with respect to the measured value but only check the correctness of the selected code combination. The method can be used in the numerical coding of an unknown measured value when no odd-even check can be performed. The check is performed by two decimal digits with weights zero and one; the index of an absence of an error is the combination 10 by two checking digits. Thus, if one increases the number of characters of a conventional binary-decimal code 5211, the code 521101 is the result. Using such a code, all homeostatic errors can be found, including some errors that have a multiplicity above unity.

Card 1/2   UDC: 681.142+621.317.7

L 08868-67

ACC NR: AP6016324 $\mathcal{O}$

The suggested method has the following advantages: 1) the reliability of detecting
homeostatic errors is increased since the checks are doubled; 2) the measuring time
under conditions of interference is reduced; and 3) it opens up additional possibili-
ties for the design of computers with error correction. Orig. art. has: no formulas
or diagrams.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 10May65/ ORIG REF: C00/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 egk

I. 00069-67   EWT(d)/EWP(1)   IJP(c)   BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6016323   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/005/0050/0057

AUTHOR: Yefimenko, V. V. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: The selection of a binary-decimal code for automatic computers with a trinary error detector/comparison circuit

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 5, 1965, 50-57

TOPIC TAGS: computer coding, error correcting code, computer reliability, computer design, binary code

ABSTRACT: A trinary error detector (or comparison circuit) is defined as a device which distinguishes between three states: whether the measured quantity (or value) is larger, smaller or (with an accuracy up to a certain constant $\pm c$) equal to the known value (or quantity). Problems involving the selection of a binary-decimal code for a computer that uses such devices have not yet been described in the literature. The author examined a computer model where the trinary error detector is a system with a polarized relay as a threshold element. The author examined a k-decade computer with digital balancing which uses a trinary error detector circuit with a constant $\varepsilon = \pm 6/2$. It is desirable to perform the coding parallel, using two channels. Compared

UDC: 681.142.+621.317.7

Card 1/2

L 08869-67

ACC NR: AP6016323   ⃝

to coding in one channel, the gain in response speed is 14%. Orig. art. has: 5 tables, 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/   SUBM DATE: 07May65/   ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2   egk

L 39890-66   EWT(d)/EWP(1)   IJP(c)   GG/BB/GD-2

ACC NR: AP6017383   SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/003/0051/0057

AUTHOR: Gorelikov, N. I. (Novosibirsk); Yefimenko, V. V. (Novosibirsk);
Korshever, I. I. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Digital devices with positional balancing with an uneven coding cycle

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 3, 1965, 51-57

TOPIC TAGS: shift register, ferrite, computer coding, binary code, digital system

ABSTRACT: The article discusses questions related to the design of digital
devices with positional balancing (using binary-decimal code) with the goal of
increasing operating speed. The increased speed is achieved by the use of an
uneven cycle of digital coding. An analysis is made of devices for controlling
digital instruments which will allow the simplest realization of this coding
principle. Recommendations are given for the selection of a binary-decimal
code for this type of devices, and the possibility of designing decades with
variable code structure is investigated. The most suitable circuit for a con-
trol device is one based on single-cycle ferrite diode shift register or a
sequential trigger distributor with one of the following codes used in all
decades save the highest-order: 4221, 5211, 5311. The highest-order decade
should be built with variable code structure, resulting in some increase in
complexity but a considerable reduction in the number of comparisons required
per decade. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 08Feb65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1   UDC: 621.317.7.083.5

YEFIMENKO, Ye. I

29503

Pokae Na topografichyeskoy Kartye Masshtata. 1: 1CC COO Elyemyentov
Ryel'yefa, Nye Vyrazhayushchikhsya Gorizontalyami. Truby Tsyentr.
Nauch-isslyed. in-ta Gyedyeeii, Aeros"yemki i Kartcgrafii, vyp. 55,
1949, s. 29-34.

SC: Letopis' No. 40

YEFIMENKO, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Representation of relief on general geographic maps. *Trudy*
TSNIIGAIK no.92:105-154 '53.   (MIRA 10:12)
(Relief maps)

YEFIMENKO, Ye.I.

3(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2266

Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aeros"yemki i kartografii.

Issledovaniya po kartografii (Studies in Cartography) [Moscow] Geodezizdat, 1958.
34 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 126) Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies
printed.

Spondoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii MVD SSSR.

Ed.: Yu.G. Kel'ner; Ed. of Publishing House: T.A. Shamarova; Tech. Ed.: V.V.
Romanova.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Institute's Transactions is intended for cartographers
and geographers.

COVERAGE: This work is devoted to the study of two topics in cartography, topo-
graphic symbols and generalization. Maps, diagrams and photos accompany each
article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Lozinova, V.M. [Candidate of Technical Sciences] Improvement of the 1:100,000
Card 1/2

Studies in Cartography

SOV/2266

3

Scale Maps
This article treats in detail methods recommended for improving the format, contents, and standard symbols of the 1: 100 000 scale series which gives complete and uniform coverage of the Soviet Union. Each map detail is discussed separately, i.e., roads, railroads, drainage, etc. with specific recommendations for improvement. Among the changes proposed are better use of colors, especially for city plans and the elimination of ticks in railroad portrayal to make engraving easier. Proposed standard symbols are given in color as are sample map cut-outs. The samples given are of nonexistent areas. There are 35 references: 27 Soviet and 8 German.

Yefimenko, Ye.I. [Candidate of Technical Sciences] Examples of Generalization in Reducing Maps From 1:10,000 to 1: 25,000 Scale   23
In this study the author describes some experimental compilations of 1: 25,000 scale maps based on 1: 1,000 scale source materials. Several illustrations in the back of the text show sample terrain and town plans at 1:25,000 scale after a direct reduction and after various methods of selective compilation. There are 9 references, all Soviet.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MM/sfm
9-15-59

KEL'NER, Yu.G.; YEFIMENKO, Ye.I.

      Project of an Atlas of Antarctica. Geod. i kart. no.8:55-58
      Ag '63.   (MIRA 16:9)
                           (Antarctica—Maps)

KOSSOVSKIY, Georgiy Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; STRIZHEVSKIY,
    Mikhail Petrovich, tekhnik; YEFIMENKO, Yuriy Ivanovich,
    inzh.; SPYNU, G.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
    STEPANOVA, E.A., inzh., red. izd-va; BEREZOVYY, V.N.,
    tekhn. red.

[The Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Mechanical
Woodworking automatic line no.3 with programmed control of
the setting of machines] Avtomaticheskaia liniia UkrNIIMOD-3,
s programmnym upravleniem nastroikoi stankov. Kiev, Gos-
tekhizdat USSR, 1963. 21 p.   (MIRA 16:9)
    (Woodworking machinery)   (Automatic control)

SOV/6-58-7-3/13

AUTHORS: Sokolova, N. A.,   Candidate of Technical Sciences,
               Yefimenko, Ye. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
               Vanin, A. G.

TITLE: A Stereotopographical Experimental Survey of an Alpine Region
               on a Scale of 1 : 25 000 (Opytnaya rabota po stereotopografi-
               cheskoy s"yemke vysokogornogo uchastka v masshtabe 1 : 25 000)

ABSTRACT: An experimental survey of an alpine region on a scale of
               1 : 25 000 was carried out at the stereoprojector SPR-2
               of the TsNIIGAiK (Central Scientific Research Institute of
               Surveying, Aerial Photography and Cartography). The purpose
               of this work was to determine the scope of application of
               this apparatus and to work out suggestions for a representa-
               tion of mountainous territory. Research pushed in this direc-
               tion has not yet been concluded. This is a presentation of
               the results. The area and the sources for surveying are de-
               scribed. The section to be mapped is a typical alpine re-
Card 1/3   -- gion with elevations reaching 4 000 m. The area covered by

SOV/6-58-7-3/19

A Stereotopographical Experimental Survey of an Alpine Region on a Scale
of 1 : 25 000

the survey was 100 km^2. The aerial photographs were taken
on a scale of 1 : 40 000 with the aerial camera TE with a
focal length of f_k = 100mm, an end overlap of 70-85 % and
a side overlap of 40-70 %. The whole area of the section
was covered by twelve aerial photographs, 232 control points
were established. The second passage describes the stereo-
photogrammetric work and their succession. Some particular
features in the orienting of aerial photographs of alpine
territory of the work with the **SPR-2** are mentioned. The
determination of the coordinates of points in the terrain
and the estimation of the accuracy is mentioned. This
equipment guarantees the required accuracy. In a table the
accuracy of this and of other apparatus is compared. The
surveying of soil elevations and of the contours is described
and some practical suggestions are made. The third passage
deals with the presentation of the elements of alpine terri-
tory in the original plotting map. Shortcomings occurring in
the presentation are indicated. It is shown that a correct
and accurate presentation is less dependent on the elevation
Card 2/3   in the cross-section than upon the technique of conducting

Stereotopographical geodetical survey of an alpine region on a scale of 1 : 25 000

photogrammetric work and the method of presentation. There are 6 figures, 5 tables, and 1 reference, which is Soviet.

1. Geology   2. Geophysical surveying   3. Aerial photography

Card 3/3

YEFIMENKO, Ye.I.; PROKHVATILOV, A.Ya.

Advanced work methods to be made available to every worker. Khim.-
volok. no.2:61-63 '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Kamenskiy kombinat iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Textile workers—Education and training)

KOSSOVSKIY, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEFIMENKO, Yu.I.

Feed bin for feeding blanks to automatic production lines.
Der. prom. 8 no.9:11 S '59.   (MIRA 12:12)

1.Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy
obrabotki drevesiny.
                   (Woodworking machinery)

L 1439-66   EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/ETC(m)   MJW/JD/WW/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP5022405   UR/0369/65/000/004/0477/0480

AUTHOR: Yefimenko, Yu. M.; Kuslitskiy, A. B.; Chaban, D. V.; Karpenko, G. V.; Movchan, B. A.

TITLE: Effect of the electron beam smelting on properties of the ShKh15 ball bearing steel

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, no. 4, 1965, 477-480

TOPIC TAGS: electron beam, ball bearing, smelting furnace

ABSTRACT: The effect of electron beam smelting on mechanical properties of the ShKh15 ball bearing steel was studied in order to compare the effectiveness of this technique with the effectiveness of the vacuum and slag smelting techniques. The electron beam smelting was conducted in a U-143 unit under $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$–$5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg. As a result of this smelting treatment the oxygen content dropped from 0.0040 to 0.0007%, nitrogen from 0.007 to 0.0013%, hydrogen from 0.0001 to 0.00004%, SiO_2 from 0.0008 to 0.0004%, Al_2O_3 from 0.0270 to 0.0018%, FeO from 0.0007 to 0.0001%, and CaO from 0.0005 to 0.0001%. Electron beam smelted steel improved: resistance to cyclic deformation, corrosion resistance, and fatigue limit (33% increase).

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L 1439-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022405   7

The mechanical strength of ShKh15 steel (σ in kg/mm^2) as a function of frequency
of cyclic deformation (in millions of cycles) N, is shown in fig. 1 of the Enclo-
sure. The corrosion resistance of ShKh15 steel in 53% H_2SO_4 solution is shown in
fig. 2 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut electrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institute
of Electric Welding, AN UkrSSR); Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut, AN UkrSSR, L'vov
(Physico-Mechanical Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Mar65   ENCL: 02   SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

L 1439-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022405

ENCLOSURE: 01
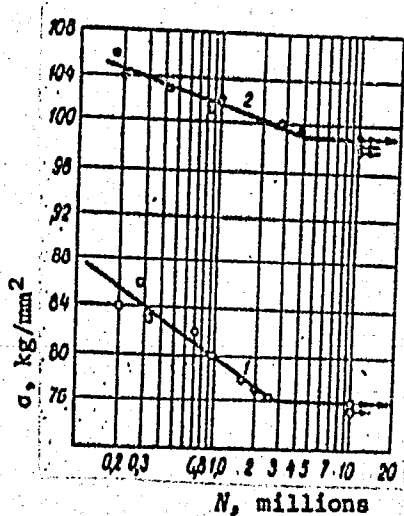
Fig. 1. 1--initial ShKh15 steel; 2--electron beam smelted ShKh15 steel.

Card 3/4

L 1439-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022405
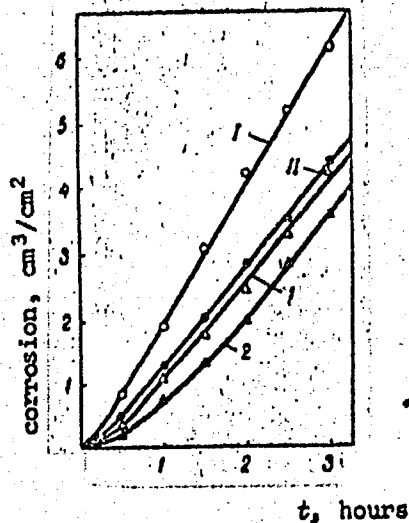
Fig. 2. 1--annealed steel;
2--tempered steel; I, 1--un-
treated steel; II, 2--electron
beam smelted steel.

Card 4/4

(*//*)

L 12183-66   EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)   MJW/JD

ACC NR: AP5028376   SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/65/001/005/0583/0587

AUTHOR: Kuslitskiy, A. B.; Kachmar, B. F.; Yefimenko, Yu. M.; Chaban, D. V.

ORG: Physics-engineering Institute, AN UkrSSR, L'vov (Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR); Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: The effect of nonmetallic inclusions on the strength of hardened ShKh15 steel during hydrogenation

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 583-587

TOPIC TAGS: steel property, hydrogenation, metal strength, nonmetallic inclusion, martensite steel, ball bearing steel, SOLID MECHANICAL PROPERTY

ABSTRACT: The authors determined the effect of impurities in martensite (HRC = 61—63) ball bearing steel on its mechanical properties during hydrogenation. The hydrogenation process sharply reduces the strength of steel of all methods of preparation, depending on the impurity content in the steel. An increase in the quantity of nonmetallic inclusions decreases the strength of the steel. The existing methods of qualitative and quantitative analyses of the content of non-metallic inclusions (metallographic and electrolytic separation) do not provide

. Card. 1/2

L 12183-66
ACC NR: AP5028376

sufficient reliability in the investigation of the higher grades of steel made by vacuum, molten slag electric process, and the electron-beam remelting methods. The most unfavorable nonmetallic inclusions are brittle particles, such as minute titanium inclusions and silica particles, which are not detectable by metallographic analysis. The most effective method of removing the nonmetallic inclusions and gases from the steel is the electron-beam remelting process. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 11Apr65 / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 20600-66   EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)   IJP(c)   JD/DJ

ACC NR: AP6010134   SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/003/0230/0232

AUTHOR: Yefimenko, Yu. M.; Movchan, B. A.; Tikhonovskiy, A. L.

ORG: Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Patona, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Electron-beam melting and purification of ShKh15 ball-bearing steel

SOURCE: Stal', no. 3, 1966, 230-323

TOPIC TAGS: ball bearing steel, steel purification, steel melting, electron beam melting / ShKh15

ABSTRACT: Arc-melted ShKh15 ball-bearing steel was remelted in L-2 or U-143 electron-beam furnaces into 25—30 kg ingots with a diameter of 100 mm. The macrostructure of the ingots was dense and uniform; the shrinkage cavity extended to a depth of 0.2—0.3 diameter. Single or double remelting did not affect the carbon, silicon, and phosphorus contents but lowered the manganese, chromium, sulfur, oxygen, nitrogen, and hydrogen contents. After single remelting, manganese was reduced from 0.28 to 0.03—0.04%, chromium from 1.50 to 1.40—1.41%, sulfur from 0.015 to 0.006—0.008%, oxygen from 0.0040 to 0.0007—0.0010% nitrogen from 0.0070 to 0.0011—0.0013%, and hydrogen from 0.00010

Card 1/2   UDC: 669.187.26:621.365.91

L 2(6)0-66

ACC NR: AP6010134

to 0.00001—0.00004%. Double remelting had no significant effect, except for the case of sulfur, whose content dropped to 0.004. Electron-beam melting increased the steel density from 7.811 to 7.822 g/cm^3 and reduced considerably the content of harmful inclusions. No carbide segregation was observed. The content of nonmetallic inclusions met the most rigid specifications. The oxides and silicate inclusions completely disappeared. The steel hardenability was not affected by electron-beam melting in spite of the almost complete removal of manganese. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4225   [WW]

Card 2/2 OK

YEFIMENKO, Z. F.:

YEFIMENKO, Z. F.: "Methods of developing skill among Soviet readers through
teaching". Leningrad, 1955. Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. I. Gertsen,
Chair of Pedagogy. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences.)

So. Knizhnaya letopis'. No. 49, 3 December 1955. Moscow.

YEFIMENKO, Z.F.

The teachers's mastery. Uch.zap.Len.un. no.214:171-184 '56.

(MIRA 10:3)

(Teaching)

YEFIMENKOVA, A. I., Cand of Chem Sci -- (diss) "Study of the Autooxida-

tion of Decalin in a Liquid Phase," Mos, 1959, 12 pp (Moscow Chemical

Technological Institute im D. I. Mendeleyev) (KL, 1-60, 120)

5 (1,3)

SOV/20-126-1-24/62

AUTHORS:·   Kamneva, A. I., Fioshin, M. Ya.,
Yefimenkova, A. I., Vasil'yev, Yu. B.,
Muzychenko, L. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the Process of Electrochemical Condensation of the Mono-2-ethyl-hexyl-ester of   Adipic Acid (Izucheniye protsessa elektrokhimicheskoy kondensatsii mono-2-etilgeksilo-vogo efira adipinovoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 1, pp 90 - 92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The demand for high-molecular dicarboxylic acids and their esters rose. The process mentioned in the title is therefore theoretically as well as practically interesting. It proceeds on the anode in the case of the electrolysis of the monoester--salt-solution in the aqueous and nonaqueous electrolyte (Ref 1). The authors obtained in this investigation for the first time the sebacic acid-di-2-ethyl-hexyl-ester by electrosynthe-sis which is used as the main component of high-quality lubri-cants. Nonaqueous electrolytes are scarcely suitable for the mentioned purpose. The authors used therefore an aqueous elec-trolyte of the following composition: 300-400 g/l of the ester

Card 1/3

Investigation of the Process of Electrochemical   SOV/20-126-1-24/62
Condensation of the Mono-2-ethyl-hexyl-ester of
Adipic Acid

mentioned in the title, 30-50 g/l K_2CO_3 and 600-700 ml/water.
Anode and cathode were of platinum. No diaphragm was used. Tem-
perature $20-30^\circ$. The current density fluctuated at the anode
between 10 and 60 a/dm^2. The yield of the main product: the
sebacic acid-di-2-ethyl-hexyl-ester did not change with the
current density. It amounted to 55% of the theoretical one. An
intensive foam formation reduces the electrolyte considerably.
·This was eliminated by the isolating extraction with diethyl-
-ether. Finally the processes possible on the anode are dis-
cussed by means of the reactions (1) - (10). The hydrogen-super-
oxide theory of the electrosynthesis of Kolbe which was devel-
oped in most recent time by Glesatone (Ref 5) was in this case
not confirmed (in line with Ref 6). Although the electrochemic-
al condensation of the monoesters of dicarboxylic acids is to
a certain extent similar to the electrosynthesis of Kolbe, the
first mentioned one is a much more complicated process. The
rules which govern the most simple case of an electrolysis of

Card 2/3

·Investigation of the Process of Electrochemical
Condensation of the Mono-2-ethyl-hexyl-ester of   SOV/20-126-1-24/62
Adipic Acid

the monobasic carboxylic acids must therefore not hold in the
case of the first mentioned process. There are 6 references,
1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I.
              Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni
              D. I. Mendeleyev)

PRESENTED: February 21, 1959, by A. N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1959

Card 3/3

YEFIMETS, Ivan Dmitriyevich

[Electric power supply sources for communication apparatus]
Istochniki elektropitaniia ustanovok sviazi. Leningrad,
Leningr. elektrotekhn. In-t sviazi im. M.A.Bonch-Bruevicha.
No.2.[Use of storage batteries. Technical characteristics
of charging and power supplying stations] Ekspluatatsiia
akkumuliatorov. Tekhnicheskaia kharakteristika zariadnykh i
elektropitaiushchikh stantsii; uchebnoe posobie. 1963. 49 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

AUTHOR: Dement'yeva, M. I., Naumova, T. I., Yefimenkova, I. M.

TITLE: Determination of aromatic hydrocarbons by gas-liquid chromatography

TOPIC TAGS: aromatic hydrocarbon, chromatography, chromatographic analysis

ABSTRACT: The products of catalytic reforming, aromatization, and extraction which
consist of paraffin, napthene, and aromatic hydrocarbons (60-140°C) are normally
analyzed through gas-liquid chromatography. However, the direct determination of
aromatic hydrocarbons in the presence of paraffin and napthene
hydrocarbons. In such cases it is necessary to separate the
aromatic hydrocarbons on silica gel and then divide them using gas-liquid chromato-
graphy. The esters of glycol and succinic or adipic acids are very selective

Card 1/2

L 4730?-??

ACCESSION NR: AP5006824

immobile liquid phase would make it possible to determine aromatic hydrocarbons in
some tyle carbon products. The method provides satisfactory accuracy and applica-

ASSOCIATION: vhimeitekhia

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: FT, V

NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 000

YEFIMETS, N.D.; GAL'CHINSKAYA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Electric power supply sources of telecommunication systems]
Istochniki elektropitaniia ustanovok sviazi. Leningrad,
Leningr. elektro-tekhn. in-t sviazi im. M.A.Bonch-Bruevicha.
No.1.[Chemical sources of electric current]Khimicheskie istoch-
niki toka; uchebnoe posobie. 1962. 77 p.   (MIRA 16:1)
                (Electric power supply to apparatus)
                    (Electric batteries)

YEFIMISHIN, N.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Mechanism and diagnosis of subcutaneous traumatic ruptures of
the spleen. Khirurgiia no.11:57-60 N '53.   (MLRA 6:12)

1. Iz L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya
krovi i neotloshnoy khirurgii (direktor - dotsent D.G.Petrov, zamesti-
tel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti - professor I.I.Fedorov).
                                                   (Spleen)

YEFIMISHIN, N.S.

Supravital staining of wound prints. Khirurgiia 33 no.3:87-89
Mr '57.   (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. kafedroy -
prof. G.P.Kivtunovich) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
prof. L.N.Kuzmenko)
          (WOUNDS AND INJURIES
               supravital staining of wound prints, technic (Rus))

YEFIMISHIN, N.S., kand.med.nauk

Significance of exercise therapy in treating fractures of the pelvis.
Ortop.travm. i protez. 19 no.5:85-87 S-O '58   (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. E.A. Sakfel'd)
Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
          (PELVIS, fract.
              exercise ther. (Rus))
          (EXERCISE, THERAPY in various dis.
              pelvis fract. (Rus))

EFIMISHIN N. S.

EXCERPTA MEDICA 'Sec 8 Vol 12/9 Neurology Sept 59

4399. SUBCUTANEOUS OXYGEN THERAPY IN THE TREATMENT OF ACUTE
CLOSED TRAUMA OF THE BRAIN (Russian text) - Efimishin N. S. -
VOPR. NEIROKHIR. 1958, 2 (35-36)

Experience in the s.c. supply of oxygen in 34 cases of closed cerebral trauma of various degrees of severity is related. Doses from 550 to 1500 ml. oxygen were administered 3-5 times daily, rarely more frequently. All cases showed an improvement of the general condition; headaches, vertigo, nausea and vomiting disappeared sooner than without the treatment. However, neurological focal symptoms remained uninfluenced. No satisfactory explanation is given of the positive effect of oxygen supply under the skin.   Schmidt - Duisburg

YEFIMISHIN, N.S., kand. med. nauk.

Some problems of intra-arterial blood transfusion in severe shock:
clinical experimental study. Khirurgiia, Moskva 34 no.11:19-23 N '58.
(MIRA 12:1)
1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (Zav. - prof. B.A. Sakfel'd)
Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dots. G.A. Babenko).
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION
intra-arterial, in severe shock in human & animal subjects
(Rus))
(SHOCK, ther.
blood transfusion, intra-arterial, in severe shock in hu-
man & animal subjects (Rus))

SAKFEL'D, E.A., prof.; YEFIMISHIN, N.S., kand. med. nauk.

> Surgical treatment of acute blood loss from the esophageal vein in
> portal hypertention. Khirurgiia, Moskva 34 no.11:41-45 N '58.(MIRA 12:1)
>
> 1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. E.A. Sakfel'd)
> Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dots. G.A. Babenko).
>   (HYPERTENSION, PORTAL, compl.
>   hemorrh. from esophageal varices, surg. (Rus))

YEFIMISHIN, N.S.

Arterial blood transfusion in the light of an analysis of unsuccessful outcome [with summary in English, p.62]. Probl.gemat. 1 perel. krovi 4 no.1:37-40 Ja-F '59.   (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. E.A. Sakfel'd) Stanislvaskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
          (BLOOD PRESSURE,
                intra-arterial, failure (Rus))

YEFIMISHIN, N.S., kand. med. nauk

Ligation of the common hepatic artery and its periarterial
denervation under experimental and clinical conditions.
Khirurgiia 40 no.3:20-25 Mr '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav.- prof. S.A. Verkhratskiy)
Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

YEFIMISHIN, N.S., kand. med. nauk

Assessment of some methods of operative treatment of portal hypertension in liver cirrhosis. Vest. khir. 93 no.9:13-17 S '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. S.A. Verkhratskiy) Ivano-Frankovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

YEFIMKIN, V. I.

В. С. Попонов

Современное состояние и перспективы проводного телевидения в промышленности, науке и технике в СССР.

Н. Е. Кокин

Разработка унифицированного телевизионного и звукового оборудования различного назначения для телевидения.

Р. Е. Быков,
С. В. Гуров

Проблемы изложения и коммутации в видеоне в переходном режиме.

Р. Е. Быков,
С. В. Гуров

О влиянии апертуры луча на структуру оптического рельефа в видиконе.

II день

(с 10 до 16 часов)

В. А. Буланов

Студийная камера цветного телевидения.

В. Н. Белотин

Аппаратура цветного телевидения для Московского телецентра.

28

В. Н. Ефимкин

Совместимость систем цветного телевидения с адаптируемой частотой, рекомендуемая для стандарта ОИР и МККР.

Г. В. Сычев

Преобразование стандартов цветного телевидения

II день

(с 18 до 22 часов)

О. В. Длоугит-Чезю

Общий комплекс измерений в металлургических каналах цветного телевидения

Д. Н. Шапиров,
Д. Д. Суворовский

Приемные устройства цветного телевидения

А. М. Моно

Выбор равносигнального белого цвета для систем цветного и черно-белого телевидения.

А. Г. Буранов,
В. М. Зусманович

Коррекция искажений цветов в цветном телевизионном изображении при передаче кинофильмов

29

YEFIMKIN, V. I., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Analysis of the Distortion

of Color Separation Through the Transmittance of Light Information

by the Method of Quadratural Modulation of Approaching Frequencies,"

Leningrad, 1959, 11 pp (Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute

of Communication im Bonch-Burevich) (KL, 1-60, 122)

YEFIMKIN, V. I.

Selecting the equal signal reference chromaticity for color television systems. Tekh.kino i telev. 4 no.9:62-65 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi im.
M.A. Bonch-Bruyevicha.
(Color television)

31842
S/194/61/000/010/071/082
D271/D301

6.6000

AUTHOR: Yefimkin, V.I.

TITLE: Signal spectrum compression in the system of stereo-color television

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1961, 20, abstract 10 K139 (Tr. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, no. 2, L., 1961, 31-37)

TEXT: A system of compatible stereoscopic color television is described. The picture for the left eye is transmitted mono-chromatically with a full bandwidth (6 mc/s). For the right eye color picture is transmitted with a bandwidth of 1.5 mc/s. Wide band luminance signals amplitude modulate the carrier, narrow band signals are transmitted on the sub-carrier. Narrow band luminance signals quadrature modulate the sub-carrier, color difference signals amplitude modulate the sub-carrier on alternate lines. Cathode

Card 1/2

Signal spectrum compression...

31842
S/194/61/000/010/071/082
D271/D301

ray tubes type 53ЛК2Б (53LK2B) and 53ЛК4Ц (53LK4Ts), semi-trans-
parent mirror and polaroid spectacles are used for reproduction.
As colors are received by one eye only, saturation is insufficient
and its correction is necessary. The complexity of the synchroniza-
tion of switching systems is pointed out. 6 figures. 3 references.
/ Abstracter's note: Complete translation_7

Card 2/2

YEFIMKIN, V.I.

Distortion in the reproduction of the color of signals transmitted through channels with limited band-pass. Elektrosviaz' 15 no.10: 31-39 O '61.   (MIRA 14:10)

(Television)

AKSENTOV, Yu.V.; GOL'DIN, A.A.; DZHAKONIYA, V.Ye.; DUSHKEVICH, N.I.;
     YERGANZHIYEV, N.A.; YEFIMKIN, V.I.; LIPAY, I.N.; MINENKO, Yu.G.;
     ODNOL'KO, V.V.; PEREVEZENTSEV, L.T.; TARANETS, D.A.; SHMAKOV,
     P.V., prof.; KUKOLEVA, T.V., red.; BELYAYEVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

     [Theory and practice of color television]Teoriia i praktika
     tsvetnogo televideniia. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1962. 661 p.
                                              (MIRA 16:1)
          (Color television)

YEFIMKIN, V. I.,

"Analysis of the Distortion of Color Reproduction in the Transimission of Colored
Information by the Method of Quadrature Modulation of the Subcarrier Frequency."
Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Sciences, Leningrad Electrotechnic Inst.
of Communication im. M. A. Bonch-Bruyevich. Defénse held on 24 December 1959.

The main problem of the investigation was to investigate the crossover distortion
due to the nonlinearity of the phase-frequency characteristics of the color channels
in a system with quadrature modulation of the subcarrier. Norms are determined and
are reinforced by experiment for the permissible phase-frequency distortion. One of
the methods of international exchange of television programs (at OIR and ICCR
standards) is proposed, without recoding and changing the standards.

Izv Vysshikh ucheb. zabed MViSSO SSSR po razdelu Radiotekhnika, vol. 6,
No. 1, 1963 p. 98-102 (original checked--Cand. of Sciences as in original.)

ACC NR: AT5022898   SOURCE CODE: UR/2776/65/000/043/0140/0144

AUTHOR: Dzneladze, Zh. I.; Yefimkin, V. I.; Yasinskaya, V. S.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy, Moscow (Tsentral'-nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii)

TITLE: Determination of optimum deformation conditions for sintered billets of molybdenum and molybdenum alloy containing 0.45% zirconium

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov, no. 43, 1965. Poroshkovaya metallurgiya (Powder metallurgy), 140-144

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, molybdenum alloy, zirconium, zirconium containing alloy, sintering, sintered molybdenum, sintered molybdenum alloy

ABSTRACT: The optimum deformation conditions for TsSDM sintered molybdenum and TsSDM-1 molybdenum-base alloy with 0.45% zirconium have been investigated. Sintered cylindrical specimens 20 mm in diameter and 30 mm high were upset under a pneumatic hammer at 1000—1600C with a deformation rate of 6 m/sec and a reduction of 20, 40, 60, and 80%. TsSDM molybdenum withstood deformation at all temperatures tested without cracks, but TsSDM-1 alloy upset with 80% reduction at 1000C had deep cracks. In TsSDM molybdenum, an increase in hardness with an increase in reduction was observed after upsetting at 1000C, but after upsetting at 1200C and above, the hardness decreased. In TsSDM-1 alloy, the hardness began to drop only with upsetting at 1400C with a reduction of 60%. This difference in behavior is explained by the higher re-

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crystallization temperature of TsSDM-1 alloy, 1300—1350C. To determine the effect of the temperature of deformation on mechanical properties, sintered billets were forged and elongated with one reheating after 50% reduction. It was found that the mechanical properties of both materials improve with increasing reduction and lower temperature in the last stages of forging. For instance, molybdenum forged in the 950—750C range (second forging) with a reduction of 85% had a strength of 70—75 kg/mm^2 and an elongation of 25—30%. The TsSDM alloy forged in the 1200—800C range with 85% reduction had a tensile strength of 80—90 kg/mm^2 and an elongation of 24—26%. Thus, sintered billets should be deformed in two steps. The billets should first be heated to 1400C (TsSDM molybdenum) or 1500—1600C (TsSDM alloy) and deformed with a reduction of 40—50%. Then the billets should be reheated to 950C (TsSDM molybdenum) or 1200C (TsSDM-1 alloy) and finish-forged. The temperature of final forging for molybdenum and TsSDM-1 alloy should not exceed 750 and 800C, respectively. TsSDM and TsSDM-1 sheets, 1 x 500 x 500 mm, were hot rolled in several steps from forged bars 25—30 mm thick, with the final step done at low temperatures, as indicated above. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.   [WW]

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:4/128

BVK

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S/165/60/000/004/011/012
A104/A129

AUTHORS: Godin, Yu.N., Shneyerson, M.B., Yefimkina, S.S., Polshkov, M.K.

TITLE: Investigation of sloping structures of the Russian stage by the cor-
relation method of refracted waves

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Turkmenskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhniches-
kikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1960, 81 - 84

TEXT: In spite of the satisfactory results achieved by the method of re-
flected waves, which helped to disclose a number of structures in the Russian
stage, the problem of successful geophysical prospecting of sloping, i.e., poten-
tial oil and gas bearing structures has not been solved. In some areas available
equipment and prospecting methods fail to ensure proper tracing of waves reflected
from the boundary of Devon and carbonaceous stages. In view of this it has been
decided to try the correlation method of refracted waves. After some attempts in
1945-46 and 1951 a new prospecting series was commenced by members of the Volgo-
Ural'skaya (Tuymazinskaya) geophysical expedition of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki [VNIIGeofiziki] (All-
Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Prospecting Methods under the

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supervision of Yu.N. Godin. It was established that primary waves from Devon and carbonaceous boundaries have stable kinetic and dynamic properties, extensive tracing ranges and are easily distinguishable even in areas where the recording of reflected waves was thwarted by interferences. So far, prospecting has been carried out in the following areas of the Volga-Ural Region: Orenburgskaya, Saratovskaya and Kuybishevskaya Oblast' RSFSR, Bashkirskaya and Tatarskaya ASSR and northern areas of Kazakhskaya SSR. Standard ПСС -60 (PSS-60) and СС -30/60 (SS-30/60) installations were used. Seismic waves were recorded at mid-frequency filtration with a maximum response of 30 - 35 c/s and a filtering band of 15-25 c/s. Basic profiles were oriented crosswise to the assumed expansion of rocks. To overcome the difficulties in the interpretation of the hodographs of reflected waves, a special correction method was worked out (Ref. 4: G.I. Ovanesov Poiski struktur v BASSR [Structure prospecting in BASSR], Geologiya nefti, no. 10, 1958). The method is based on simultaneous use of direct and reversed hodographs of deep waves corresponding to the refracted strata of Devon and carbon deposits and line t_0 of the first refracted stratum. Mathematical analysis shows that this method enabled the location of structures with amplitudes of 50 m and above to be made. In some areas the study of refracted waves should be coupled with the recording of reflected waves and the method of individual seismic sounding is recommended

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for this purpose. Conclusions: Prospecting by the correlation method of refract-
ed waves carried out in the Bishidinskoye Upheaval, Serafimsko- Baltayevskiy ter-
race and Dimitrovskaya Structure was confirmed by drilling results. Exploration
of virgin areas (Blizhneye Saratovskoye Zavol'zhe, Orenburgskaya Oblast') provided
information on their tectonic formation and disclosed a number of anticlinal
crests in the refracted strata. The described method opens new fields to seismic
prospecting in south-eastern regions of the Russian stage. Satisfactory results
were achieved in the TSSR and UzSSR. There are 2 figures and 6 Soviet-bloc ref-
erences.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIGeofiziki

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1960

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BLOKHIN, P.A.; GODIN, Yu.N.; YEFIMKINA, S.S.; SHURSHEVA, T.I.

Searching for reefy massifs. Prikl. geofiz. no.28:10-22 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Bashkiria—Seismic prospecting)

SHNEYERSON, M.B.; YEFIMKINA, S.S.

Some results of using the correlation refracted wave method in
searching for dipping structures in the eastern Russian Platform.
Prikl. geofiz. no.33:73-84 '62.   (MIRA 15:10)
        (Russian Platform—Seismic prospecting)

YEFIMKINA, S.S.; KOLENKOV, E.V.; SHNEYERSON, M.B.; SHTEYNBERG, G.G.

Methods of searching for structures of reef origin in the Orenburg part
of the Ural Mountain region. Razved. geofiz. no.1:17-26 '64.(MIRA 18:7)

YEFIMKINA, V.F., inzh.

Meeting on the lighting of buildings having no windows or sky-
lights. Svetotekhnika 6 no.8:30 Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:11)
                (Electric lighting)

YEFIMKINA, V.F., inzh.

Fire hazard of fluorscent lighting fixtures. Svetotekhnika
6 no.10:24 O '60.   (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy svetoteknicheskiy institut.
                    (Fluorscent lamps)

S/196/61/000/009/015/052
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Ayzenberg, Yu.B., Bogolyubov, A.L., and Yefimkina, V.F.

TITLE: Dust and water protected fluorescent lamp fittings

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika,
            no.9, 1961, 13-14, abstract 9V 113. (Svetotekhnika,
            1961, no.1, 11-14)

TEXT: The fitting consists of a sheet-steel frame, reflector,
diffuser and suspension arrangements. A symmetrical two-lamp
start and control device is fixed inside the frame. The new small-
sized lamp holders are used. The diffuser is made of transparent
plastic and is firmly pressed to the frame by special clips; it is
sealed with a lining of 'paralon'. For convenience whilst
changing lamps and cleaning, the diffuser when open remains
suspended on special chains. The fittings may either be installed
in a long luminous line using a sealed main box or mounted
individually on suspension rods. The conductors are brought in
through glands. A description is also given of another dust- and
water-proof fluorescent lamp fitting with an internal reflecting
surface.

Card 1/1   [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]