L 9741-66

ACC NR: AP5026425

2

the equations

$$d_t = d_o(1-0.0011023\ t)$$ for trichloroethylene, and

$$d_t = d_o(1-0.001413\ t)$$ for fluotane.

The refractive index and heat capacity were also determined. The coefficients of diffusion of ether, trichloroethylene, and fluotane into various media were measured by the vapor entrainment method. The electrical conductivity was found with an MOM-8 instrument. The apparatus used for the vapor pressure, vapor density, and diffusivity measurements is described. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07,06 / SUBM DATE: 11Jan64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

SAVACHENKO, Rakhil' Ipat'yevna; inzh.; MASTRYUKOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, klinitsist-khirurg. Prinimal uchastiye SOMS, M.K. KAZNIN, V.P., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Manual on apparatus used for inhalation anesthesia] Rukovodstvo po apparature dlia ingaliatsionnogo narkoza. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 158 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo instrumentariya i oborudovaniya (for Savachenko).
(ANESTHESIOLOGY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

SAVACHENKO, R. I.; BARDIYER, N. M.

Portable universal UNAP-2 apparatus for inhalation anesthesia.
Nov. med. tekh. no.3:3-13 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

(ANESTHESIOLOGY--APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS)

SAVACHENKO, R.I.

Design and dimensions of adsorbers in anesthetic and respiratory apparatus. Nov. med. tekh. no.1:21-43 '62. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

SAVACHENKO, R.I.; VORONINA, A.I.

Devices for the analysis of gas mixtures used in inhalation anesthesia apparatus. Nov. med. tekh. no.3:81-90 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. MOKHNATKIN, I. P., GUPALO, P. I., SAVACHENYUK, D. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Clover

7. Yield of seed from singlecut clover on second year plots. Sov. agron. 10, no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

MAKEYEV, V., SAVACHKIN, V.

Clocks and Watches

Device for checking the movement of watches., Radio., 29, No. 1. 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. Unclassified.

SVOBODA, M.; SAVADA, J.; SICHER, J.

Stereochemical studies. Pts.30-31. Coll Cz Chem 30 no.2: 413-437 F '65.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague. Submitted May 11, 1964.

SAVADEROV, V.P. (Dzerzhinsk, Gor'kovskoy obl. prospekt Sverdlova, d. 31, kv.37).

Plaster cast following surgery in torticollis. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.2:73 F '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz detskogo khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.1 Dzerzhinska (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR M.V.Pshenichnov).

KHUDYAKOV, Ya.P.; SHKLYAR, M.S.; SAVADEROV, Ye.P.

Antifungin antibiotic produced by bacteria of the genus Pseudomonas. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.2:186-190 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii.

BEZBORODOV, A.M.; SAVADEROV, Ye.P.

Study of amino acid medium dynamics during the growth of Actinomyces phaeochromogenes. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 2:41-46 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

(ACTINOMYCES) (AMINO ACID METABOLISM)

PLEGINA, G.P.; SAVADSKAYA, A.Ye.

Complex ore deposit in a shale-carbonate formation. Trudy VITR no.4:277-283 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Ore deposits)

SAVADSKIY, O.A.; SAVADSKAYA, A.Ye.

Geochemical and geophysical studies in prospecting for lead-zinc deposits in eastern Transbaikalia. Trudy IGEM no.83:609-629 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SAVARSKIY, O.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1169

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki i tekhniki razvedki

Novoye v metodike i tekhnike geologorazvedochnykh rabot (New Developments in the Methods and Techniques of Geological Exploration) Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 423 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik trudov I) 2,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr.

Eds.: Volosyuk, G.K., Maramzin, A.V., Safronov, N.I., Semenov, A.S.; Executive Ed.: Ragina, G.M.; Tech. Ed.: Yashchurzhinskaya, A.B.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for professional geologists and geophysicists.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles reviews geological and geochemical methods of exploration used in the Soviet Union, and the recent achievements in the search for polymetallic deposits in Zabaykal'ye, Rudnyy Altay, and in the Soviet Far Northeast. The first group of articles describes discoveries of mineral deposits and the development of new industrial complexes in the USSR during the last 25 years, the latter based on the discovery of iron ore deposits, coal fields and new oil fields (like the Second Baku, situated between the Urals and the Volga)

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Sheynmann, S.M. Possibilites of Using Telluric Current Fields and Distant Radio Stations in Geological Mapping 189

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Komarov, V.A., Ioffe, L.M., Khloponina, L.S., Semenov, M.V. Induced Polarization in Rocks and Ores and Its Use in Electro-prospecting 236

SAVAOSKIY, O.A.

Principles of the quantitative characteristics and classification of anomalous magnetic fields. Geol. i geofiz. no.6:108-114 '63. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Novosibirsk. Submitted July 23, 1962.

SAVADSKIY, O.A.

Evaluating complex metal dispersed halos in western Transbaikalia.
Trudy VITR no.1:40-45 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Transbaikalia--Ore deposits)

SAVADSKIY, O.A.

New type of metallometric surveying; "magnetic mineralometry."
Geol. i geofiz. no.12:123-124 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Novosibirsk.
(Magnetic prospecting)

SAVADSKIY, O.A.

Molybdenum deposit in hydrothermally altered granites. Trudy VITR no.4:288-293 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Molybdenum ores) (Granite)

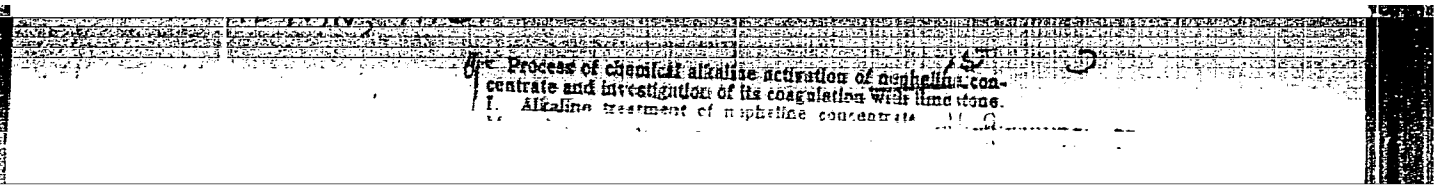
SAVADSKIY, O.A.

Seismomagnetic method of prospecting for deep magnetite bodies.
Geol. i geofiz. no.11:120-121 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Novosibirsk.
(Seismic prospecting) (Magnetite)

SAVADSKIY, O.A.; SAVADSKAYA, A.Ye.

Geochemical and geophysical studies in prospecting for lead-zinc deposits in eastern Transbaikalia. Trudy IGEM no.83:609-629 '63. (MIRA 16:11)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447310006-5"

SAVAI,G., CSILLIK,B.

"Nonspecific Activity of Esterase of Sensorial and Vegetative Ganglia", p.81, (KISERLETES ORVOSTUDOMANY. Vol.5, No.2, Mar. 1953, Budapest, Hungary).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C.,Vol.2, No.11, Nov.1953 Uncl.

SAVALENKOV, A.

Red Gorbatov cattle. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.9:22-24 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Direktor Bogorodskogo gosplemrassadnika.
(Cattle breeds)

SAVALEY, V.A.

A single electric locomotive exerts a pull of 4,000 tons. Elek. i tepl.tiaga 5 no.9:20-22 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela depo Tayga Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi.
(Electric locomotives)

SAVALIN, K.G.

Protection of the electric motor of a compressor from overheating. Vest. sviazi 23 no.8:29-30 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

GUSAROV, N.N., inzh. Prinimali uchastiye: ANDREYEV, V.V., inzh.; RABOTNOV, B.A., inzh.; FEDOTOV, L.Ye., inzh., nauchnyy red. BALDIN, V.A., retsenzent; BRODSKIY, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SAVALOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; LEVI, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SOKOLOV, V.S., kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LEBEDEV, Yu.I., retsenzent; RAZUMOVA, E.D., inzh., retsenzent; DOLGIKH, V.G., inzh., retsenzent; MAKSIMOV, K.G., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Provisional instructions on using gamma rays in controlling welded joints of reinforcements in reinforced-concrete construction elements] Vremennaia instruktsiia po kontroliu svarnykh soedinenii armatury zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii prosvechivaniem gamma-luchami. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 46 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye. 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy (for Baldin, Brodskiy). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Baldin). 4. VNIIOMS (for Savalov, Levi). 5. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Gosgortekhnadzora (for Sokolov). 6. Zamestitel' glavnogo sanitarnogo inspektora, Sanitarnaya inspektsiya SSSR (for Lebedev). 7. TsNIP Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy (for Razumova). 8. Trest Sevzapenergomontazh (for Dolgikh).

(Gamma rays--Industrial applications) (Reinforcing bars--Welding)

SAVALOVICH, L. I.

"Reasons for One Type of Breakdown in the R I-5 Relay," Vest. Svyazi - Elektrosvyaz, No. 8, 1948. Engr.

SAVAL'SKIY, S.L.

137-58-4-8665

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 335 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Saval'skiy, S.L.

TITLE: Anodic Oxidation of the Ion of Bivalent Manganese in Aqueous Solutions (Anodnoye okisleniye iona dvukhvalentnogo margantsa v vodnykh rastvorakh)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Severo-Kavkazsk. gorno-metallurg. in-t, 1957, Nr 14, pp 224-226

ABSTRACT: The experiment is run in a U-shaped glass tube filled with a saturated solution of K or Na bisulfate, and into the vertical portions of which are immersed electrodes consisting of thin platelets of Pb. The solution being tested, containing Mn^{2+}, is applied dropwise to the surface of the bisulfate solution. Oxidation of the Mn^{2+} to MnO_4^- takes place with a plate voltage of 60-100 v. A raspberry color appears after 10-20 sec. Mn^{2+} may be found down to o.15 mg/liter.

P.K.

1. Manganese--Determination 2. Manganese ions--Oxidation

Card 1/1

ANISIMOV, S.M.; SAVAL'SKIY, S.L.; OSIPOV, A.P.

Separation of selenium and tellurium from platium metals in the form of trivalent iron selenite and tellurite. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 40 no. 1:101-105 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra metallurgii tyazhelykh tsvetnykh metallov.
(Selenium) (Tellurium) (Platinum group)

KRESTOVNIKOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; VIGDOROVICH, Vilenin Naumovich; BELYAYEV, A.I., retsenzent; LEVITSKIY, M.V., kand.khim.nauk, retsenzent; BURTSEVA, K.G., kand.khim.nauk, retsenzent; SAVAL'SKIY, S.L., starshiy prepodavatel', retsenzent; CHERNOV, A.N., red.; KURDOVA, Ye.I., red.izd-va; VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.B., tekhn.red.

[Chemical thermodynamics; selected articles for pyrometallurgists] Khimicheskaia termodinamika; izbrannye glavy dlia pirometallurgov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 280 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Belyayev). 2. Kafedra obshchey i fizicheskoy khimii Severo-Kavkazskogo gorno-metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Levitskiy, Burtseva, Saval'skiy).
(Thermodynamics) (Chemistry, Physical and theoretical)

S/149/61/000/001/006/013
A006/A001

AUTHORS: Anisimov, C.M., Saval'skiy, S.L., Osipov, A.P.

TITLE: The Separation of Selenium and Tellurium From Platinum Metals in the Form of Trivalent Ferric Selenite and Tellurite

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 1961, No. 1, pp. 101 - 105

TEXT: A method for the separation of selenium and tellurium from platinum metals used in analytical practice is based on their joint precipitation with ferric hydroxide (Ref. 1). This method was tested and described by M.F. Proshkovich and P.V. Faleyev (Ref. 2). The control of the full separation of selenium and tellurium from platinum metals would be facilitated and simplified, if there were data available on the solubility of trivalent ferric selenites and tellurites in hydrochloric acid solutions at different acidities and temperatures, and on the effect of ammonium chlorides on their solubility. If in hydrochloric acid solutions, containing tetravalent tellurium and trivalent iron, the amount of the latter is not sufficient to form ferric tellurite, tellurium dioxide may be precipitated if the solutions are neutralized. To bring about tellurium separation in

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A006/A001

The Separation of Selenium and Tellurium From Platinum Metals in the Form of Trivalent Ferric Selenite and Tellurite

the form of dioxide, the optimum pH value must be known at which its speeded up precipitation and the effect of ammonium chloride take place. Eventually, to obtain ferric selenite and tellurite precipitates, enriched with selenium and tellurium, the pH values must be selected, at which not only the coprecipitation of platinum metals but also that of some impurities (iron) can be prevented. The aforementioned problems were studied by the authors with the participation of Engineer K.S. Perel'muter. Ferric selenite was prepared by the interaction of ferric sulfate and sodium selenite by a method given in Reference 3, according to which the precipitate has a constant composition with a Fe:Se molar ratio corresponding to $Fe_2(SeO_3)_3$. The composition of the dry precipitate of Fe selenite obtained is expressed by the formulae $Fe_2(SeO_3)_3 \cdot 3H_2O$. Ferric tellurite was prepared by the interaction of 0.1 n. solution of sodium tellurite (pH = 1.1) with 0.3 n. solution of ferric sulfate. The molar Fe:Te ratio exceeded 2 - 3 times the stoichiometric ratio of these elements in the formula $Fe_2(TeO_3)_3$. The composition of the dry precipitate is expressed by the formula $Fe_2(TeO_3) \cdot H_2O$. The solubility of selenite and tellurite of trivalent iron was studied at 19, 40 and 70°C in hydrochloric acid solutions with pH = 1; 1.5; 2.0 and 2.5 and also in HCl solu-

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A006/A001

The Separation of Selenium and Tellurium From Platinum Metals in the Form of Trivalent Ferric Selenite and Tellurite

tions containing 10% NH_4Cl with pH = 1 and 2.5, at 19°C. It was found that the solubility of ferric tellurites and selenites decreased with a lower acidity of the solutions; it was higher in HCl solutions with 10% ammonium chlorides. At elevated temperatures in HCl solutions with pH = 1, a slight increase of trivalent ferric selenite and tellurite solubility takes place. In saturated solutions with pH 1.5, 2.0 and 2.5, the Te, Se : Fe ratio increases. To investigate the stability of HCl solutions of tetravalent tellurium, two initial solutions were prepared by dissolving TeO_2 in HCl. The former had a pH value of 0.85 and contained 0.98 mg/ml Te; the latter contained 2 mg/ml Te and 50 g/l NH_4Cl with a pH value equal to 0.5. It was found that the precipitation of tellurium dioxide from HCl solutions of tetravalent tellurium proceeded already at a pH value of 0.5 and attained a maximum rate at pH = 5.3 - 5.4. The precipitation of tellurites and selenites of trivalent iron from HCl solutions containing free HCl, NH_4Cl and ammoniates of platinum, palladium rhodium, ruthenium, iridium was investigated at their neutralization with soda. The initial solution was composed of Se - 665; Te - 766; Fe - 708; Pd - 69; Pt - 40; Re - 50; Ru - 30, and Ir - 30 (mg/l). The results

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S/149/61/000/001/006/013
A006/A001

The Separation of Selenium and Tellurium From Platinum Metals in the Form of Trivalent Ferric Selenite and Tellurite

obtained show that optimum conditions for the precipitation of tellurites and selenite are pH values of 2.3 - 2.5 and a 90% excess of iron against the stoichiometric amount. Under these conditions tellurium extraction attained 97.5% and selenium extraction 95.4%. The ferric selenite and tellurite precipitates separated out of solutions, at a pH value of 2.28, contained 215 g/t platinum, 460 g/t palladium, and 59 g/t rhodium or 3.7; 4.6 and 5.1% respectively of their content in the initial solution. The precipitate contained very small amounts of ruthenium and iridium. There are 2 tables and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATIONS: Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut (North Caucasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy); Kafedra metallurgii tyazhelykh tsvetnykh metallov (Department of Metallurgy of Heavy Non-Ferrous Metals)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1960

Card 4/4

L 10950-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD/WH

ACC NR: AP6002350 SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/65/000/004/0173/0175

AUTHOR: Savan, Ya.; Kozhina, I. I.; Borisova, Z. U.

ORG: none

TITLE: Glass formation in the arsenic-selenium-bismuth system

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 4, 1965, 173-175

TOPIC TAGS: glass, crystallization, arsenic, selenium, bismuth, selenide

ABSTRACT: The As-Se-Bi alloys containing varied bismuth additions to the vitreous arsenic selenides have been synthesized from pure elements and studied by x-ray analysis to determine the effect of Bi on the limits of glass formation in the ternary system. The alloys contained As:Se ratios ranging from 50:50 to 10:90 at%, corresponding to AsSe-$AsSe_9$ with Bi partly substituted for Se. The largest region of glass formation which extended to about 4 at% Bi was observed in $AsSe_{1.5}$. Increasing the bismuth content over 4 at% caused the formation of a second crystalline phase which was shown to be bismuth selenide, Bi_2Se_3. Bi_2Se_3 crystallization was observed in all arsenic selenides containing a certain minimum percentage of Bi. The crystalline phase content increased with increasing Bi additions. Tabulated data and a diagram show that the minimum Bi content necessary to induce crystallization decreased when Se content was decreased or increased in relation to $AsSe_{1.5}$. The

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L 10950-66

ACC NR: AP6002350

fact that Bi hampers glass formation is due to the increasing metallic character of the chemical bonds in the sequence As → Sb → Bi. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure. [JK]

SUB CODE: 11,20 / SUBM DATE: 05Sep64/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 4170

Card 2/2

L 47051-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WH

ACC NR: AP6020952 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/66/000/002/0118/0124

AUTHOR: Savan, Ya.; Borisova, Z. U.; Il'inskaya, O. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of bismuth and copper on the dissolution rate of vitreous arsenic selenide

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 2, 1966, 118-124

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth containing alloy, copper containing alloy, selenide, arsenic compound, solution kinetics, sodium hydroxide

ABSTRACT: Vitreous alloys $AsSe_{1.5}Bi_x$ and $AsSe_{1.5}Cu_x$, obtained from the elements by vacuum fusion, were dissolved in 0.25, 0.50, 0.75, 1.0, and 1.5 N NaOH at 25-75°C. The dissolution rate was calculated from the expression $w = \frac{\Delta q}{MSt}$, where Δq is the weight loss of the sample (g); S, the area of the sample (cm^2); t, the dissolution time (sec); M, the molecular weight of the structural unit of $AsSe_{1.5}Bi_x$ or $AsSe_{1.5}Cu_x$. The addition of bismuth and copper to vitreous arsenic selenide increases the stability of the latter to attack by NaOH, but copper has a much stronger influence on the dissolution rate of vitreous arsenic selenide: when 2 at.% copper is introduced, the dissolution rate is reduced by a factor of more than 10, whereas the same amount of bismuth reduces

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L 47051-66

ACC NR: AP6020952

the rate by only a factor of 2. The activation energies of dissolution of $AsSe_{1.5}Cu_x$ (18-23 kcal/mole) and the lack of the influence of stirring of the solution on the dissolution rate indicate that the latter is determined by a heterogeneous chemical reaction taking place at the surface of the solid and is independent of the diffusion process. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 tables, and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Mar65/ ORIG REF: 013

Card 2/2

L 47049-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WH

ACC NR: AP6020954 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/66/000/002/0153/0156

AUTHOR: Savan, Ya.; Borisova, Z. U.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of thermal treatment and small bismuth admixtures on the electrical conductivity of vitreous arsenic selenides

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 2, 1966, 153-156

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, bismuth, arsenic compound, selenide

ABSTRACT: Vitreous alloys $AsSe_x$ and $AsSe_xBi_y$ were synthesized at 950°C in a furnace or in the flame of a gas-oxygen burner and quenched in air, and their electrical conductivity was studied. The density, microhardness, energy of electrical conductivity, and some other characteristics were measured and compared with data reported previously for $AsSe_x$ ($x > 1.5$) quenched in air from 700°C. The results indicate that a complex equilibrium of various structural formations of excess selenium that is difficult to reproduce is established in the latter alloys, in contrast to alloys quenched from 950°C, in which the electrical conductivity values are reproducible. When bismuth is introduced into vitreous $AsSe_x$, the conductivity increases, and the energy of conductivity diminishes, the nature of the conductivity remaining virtually unchanged. The increase in conductivity is associated with the metallization of the chemical bonds,

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L 47049-66

ACC NR: AP6020954

which increases in the series arsenic → antimony → bismuth. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Apr65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 vlr

SAVANCHUK, V.O.

ALEKSYEYEV, K.O.; ORLOV, O.I.; SAVANCHUK, V.O.; PISARENKO, M., redaktor; PATSALYUK, P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual for rural communication workers] Posibnik sil's'koho zv"iazkivtsia. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry URSR, 1956. 350 p. (Telecommunications) (MLRA 10:7)

BOVA, Nikolay Timofeyevich; MARGOLIN, Grigoriy Gavrilovich; ROZENBERG, M'yuton Markovich; SAVANCHUK, V.O., redaktor; DOBRONEVS'KIY, O.V., redaktor; POLITIYENKO, S.R., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principles of radio engineering; a textbook for students in secondary schools] Osnovy radiotekhniky; posibnyk dlia uchniv seredn'oi shkoly. Kyiv, Derzh. uchbovo-pedagog. vyd-vo "Radians'ka shkola," 1957. 229 p. (Radio) (MLRA 10:4)

ALEKSEYEV, Konstantin Alekseyevich; ORLOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; SAVANCHUK, Vladimir Aleksandrovich [Savanchuk, V.O.]; PISARENKO, M.G., red.; [Pysarenko, M.H.], red.; STARODUB, T.O., tekhn. red.

[Manual for rural telecommunication workers] Posibnyk sil'skoho zv'iazkivtsia. Vyd. 2., perer. ta dop. Kyiv, Derzhtekhvydav URSR, 1962. 438 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Telecommunication--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)
(Electric engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

SAVANCHUK, V.A.

Every complaint is a notice of shortcomings in the operation of the communication enterprises. Vest. sviazi 22 no.2:12-13 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Zamestitel' ministra svyazi USSR.
(Telecommunication)

SAVANCHUK, V.A., inzh.; ALEKSEYEV, K.A., inzh.

Video telephone. Vest. sviazi 22 no.4:13-14 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Telephone)

SAVANCHUK, V.A.

Wire broadcasting has achieved a high level in the Ukraine.
Vest. sviazi 22 no.5:13-15 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Zamestitel' ministra svyazi USSR.
(Ukraine--Wire broadcasting)

ALEKSEYEV, K.A., inzh.; SAVANCHUK, V.A., inzh.

Central control room of the Kiev television center. Vest. sviazi 23 no.6:14-16 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

DOBRONEVSKIY, O.V.[Dobronevs'kyi, O.V.]; SAVANCHUK, V.O.; KAPLAN, Ya.L., red.; KLIMENKO, L.I., tekhn. red.

[High-speed electronic digital computers]Shvydkodiiuchi elektronni tsyfrovi obchysliuval'ni mashyny; posibnyk dlia vchyteliv. Kyiv, Radians'ka shkola, 1962. 203 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Electronic digital computers)

SAVANELI, N.A.

ROYTBAK,A.I.; SAVANELI,N.A.

Electroencephalographic study of schizophrenia. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN Gruz. SSR 9:201-220 '53. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Nauchnaya sotrudnitsa Instituta Psikhiatrii imeni M.M.Asatiani (for Savaneli)

(Electroencephalography) (Schizophrenia)

SAVANELI, N. A. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Data on the pathoneurodynamics of hypochondriac syndromes in cases of schizophrenia and neurosis." Tbilisi, 1957. 24 pp (Tbilisi State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 11-58, 121)

BORZHKOV, P.; SKALOZUBOVA, N.; SAVANIN, A.

Give more attention to the problems of capital repairs. Den. i kred. 20 no.4:80-83 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdeleniya Odesskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Borzhkov). 2. Starshiy kreditnyy inspektor Odesskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Skalozubova). 3. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Leningradskoy gorodskoy kontoroy Gosbanka (for Savanin).
(Banks and banking) (Construction industry--Finance)

1. SAVANOV, A. P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Machine Tools - Maintenance and Repair

7. Improving the repair of machine tools. Stan. i instr. 24, No. 2, 1953.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.**

SOV-117-58-8-27/28

AUTHOR: Savanov, A.P., Engineer

TITLE: All-Union Conference on the Saving of Fuel and Electric Energy (Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po ekonomii topliva i elektroenergii)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 8, p 47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In December 1957, the All-Union Scientific Technical Conference on the saving of fuel and electric energy took place. The conference was attended by 25 National Economic Councils, 23 state energy supply organizations, 6 ministries, 8 planning organizations, 225 plants, etc. The conference heard 12 papers and 8 communications. In the Leningrad Kirov Plant, the use of exhaust steam for heating and ventilation purposes, saved 12,000 tons of fuel in the first 9 months of 1957. In the Moscow Motorcar Plant imeni Likhachev, the consumption of electric energy per motorcar could have been reduced by 20 % over the last 5 years. In the Uralmashzavod, the saving of electric energy in the first 11 months of 1957 amounted to 6.98 million kwh. The conference recommended organizing socialist competitions for the saving of electric energy; to use all secondary power sources, e.g. exhaust steam, heat of the condenser water, waste gases, etc; to install central power supply plants in order to reduce capital investment and

Card 1/2

All-Union Conference on the Saving of Fuel and Electric Energy

operation cost.

1. Fuels - Conservation 2. Electrical energy - Conservation

Card 2/2

NESHATAYEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVAKOV, V.A.

Obtaining complicated patterns in warp knitted fabrics on raschel machines. Leg.prom. 18 no.9:38-40 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Knitting, Machine)

TRUSHCHENKO, N.G., gornyy inzhener; SAVANOVICH, O.A., gornyy inzhener

Automatic ventilation door. Gor.zhur. no.3:52-53 Mr '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Automatic control) (Mine ventilation)

SAVAR, S.

Problems of storing fuels and lubricants in supplying agricultural machinery. p. 277.

NAFTA. (Institut za naftu)
Zagreb, Yugoslavia
Vol. 10, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI) LC vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

21387
Y/004/60/000/012/002/002
D237/D305

11.1210

AUTHOR: Savar, Sime, Engineer

TILE: Handling and storing aviation fuels

PERIODICAL: Nafta, 1960, no 12, 357-365

TEXT: The article describes the properties of aviation gasolines, and jet fuels, gives some information on the proposed Yugoslav standards of these fuels and lists general rules for safe and efficient handling and storing of aviation fuels. Since Yugoslavia does not produce aviation gasoline, no standards for this type of fuel have yet been established. Yugoslavia imports aviation gasolines of the following grade: 100/130, 108/135 and 80/87. The USSR has the following types of aviation gasolines as set out by GOST 1012-54; B-100/130, B-95/130, B-91/115 and B-70. Table 1 shows the physical and chemical properties of gasoline according to GOST 1012-54. Transportation and handling can adversely affect the octane number and the chemical composition of gasolines due to oxidation and to precipitation of lead compound formed from tetra-

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Y/004/60/000/012/002/002
D237/D305

Handling and storing aviation fuels

ethyl lead. Oxidation inhibitors are added to prevent these deleterious effects. Jet aircraft are fueled by kerosene with a boiling point cf 150-280°C or by wide cut gasoline with the boiling point ranging between 60 and 280°C. Table 4 shows the physical and chemical properties of these two types of fuel produced in Yugoslav refineries, according to the Yugoslav standards proposal. The USSR has 6 types of jet fuels, including gasoline-type fuels, aviation kerosene and wide-cut gasoline. Jet fuels have to be of high chemical stability over longer storage periods. To test this stability the existing and potential gum content in the fuel has to be determined. Yugoslav standard specifications lay down a test of oxidation for 16 hours below 20 mg/100 milliliter at 100°C. Water, impurities and fire represent the potential hazards in handling and storing aviation fuels. It is imperative, therefore, that the transportation and storage methods conform strictly to the regulations which ensure not only the quality of fuel but also the safety of personnel engaged in handling fuels. The generally

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Y/004/60/000/012/002/002
D237/D305

Handling and storing aviation fuels

accepted practice of fuel storage, aircraft fuelling, fuel tank operations, as well as a description of appropriate fire-fighting equipment and efficient fire-prevention measures are given in the article. There are 3 figures, 4 tables and 6 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Mobil-Aviation Products Quality Protection Manual; Shell-Aircraft Fuelling; Static Electricity, 1953, Nepa.

ASSOCIATION: Jugopetrol, Zagreb

Table 1

Physical and chemical characteristics	B-100/130	*B-A5/130	B-91/115	B-70

Card 3/9

SAVAR, Sime, ing.

Lubrication and maintenance of steel ropes. Nafta Jug 12 no.7/8:193-199 Jl-Ag '61.

1. Jugopetrol, Zagreb.

(Wire rope)

SAVAR, Sime, inz.

Yugoslav standards for petroleum and petroleum products.
Nafta Jug 13 no.11/12:445-451 N-D '62.

1. "Interpetrol", Zagreb.

SAVAR, Sime, inz.

Founding and development of the Interpetrol Enterprise of Zagreb.
Nafta Jug 14 no.4:132-141 Ap '63.

1. Interpetrol, Zagreb.

SAVAR, Sime, inz.

Machine tools and their lubrication. Nafta Jug 15 no.4/5 : 123-133 Ap-My '64

1. Higher Technical School, Zagreb.

[redacted], S. S.

Dissertation: "Synthesis of Tertiary Triatomic Alcohols of the Acetylene Series and Their Oxidation." Cand Chem Sci, Inst of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy, 3 Jun 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 25 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

TANKO, P.; SAUVARD, Sanda; TIMAR, Magda

Investigations for the purpose of establishing a method of control of the effectiveness of placental products. Stud. cercet. endocr. 13 no.6:809-813 '62.

(PLACENTAL EXTRACTS)

SAVARENSKIY, A. D., Water Econ Sec

158T40

USSR/Engineering - Water, Surface Irrigation Jan 50

"Method of Calculating the Regulation of Flow for Irrigation Purposes, Given a Large Number of Variable Components," A. D. Savarenskiy, Water Econ Sec, Acad Sci USSR, 11 pp

"Gidrotekh i Meliorat" No 1

Effective planning of irrigation systems with reservoirs has been little studied and, consequently, a number of cases have appeared where area of land to be irrigated from reservoirs and size of reservoirs themselves have been incorrectly calculated. Discusses regulation for multiannual flow series and for [redacted]

158T40

USSR/Engineering - Water, Surface (Contd) Jan 50

flow during seasons of accumulation and depletion of reservoir and system for calculating flow regulation. Illustrates construction and use of reservoir-accumulation graphs by actual example from planning irrigation system with reservoir for multiannual regulation on a river in Transvolga region.

[redacted]

158T40

[redacted], V.D.

Technology

Regulation of river discharge by water reservoirs. Moskva, AN SSSR, 1951.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, DECEMBER 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SAVARENSKIY, A. D.

185T37

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics Feb 51

"Problems of Scientific Investigations in the Field of Water Power Economy and Hydraulic Engineering in Connection With the Building of Large Hydraulic Structures," A. D. Savarenskiy, Sec Sci Development of Problems of Water Power Econ, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 2, pp 161-168

Briefly describes hydraulic projects to be realized according to decision of Council of Ministers USSR. Outlines program of sci work, e.g., investigations to accelerate constr works and reduce costs.

185T37

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics (Contd) Feb 51

development of complex use of water resources, methods for designing hydraulic structures, problems of melioration, water transport and supply, etc. Submitted by Acad S. A. Khristianovich.

185T37

1. SAVARENSKIY, A. D.

2. USSR 600

4. Runoff

7. Problem of working out methodological principles for studying and computing river discharge, Izv. AN SSSR Otd. tekh, nauk, No. 12, 1952.

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

SOV/124-57-9-10340

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 64 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Savarenskiy, A. D.

TITLE: Methods of Calculation for Stable Riverbeds and the Motion of Sediments in Rivers and Large Irrigation Canals (Metody rascheta ustoychivykh rusel i dvizheniya nanosov v rekakh i krupnykh irrigatsionnykh kanalakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 8-y ob"yedin. sessii AN TurkmSSR po vopr. str-va Karakumsk. kanala i dal'neysh. razvitiya khlopkovodstva v Turkmenistane, 1955. Ashkhabad, 1956, pp 400-416

ABSTRACT: The problems of riverbed analysis and forecasting are studied on the basis of the well-known indirect characteristics of riverbed stability and sediment-movement balance. At the same time the author's own conceptions are stated concerning the stability and kinematics of sediment-carrying streams as well as the processes of sediment transport. Part of these conceptions is well-known through clearer and more exact formulations by other authors [see, in particular Velikanov M. A., Dinamika ruslovykh potokov (Riverbed Stream Dynamics), Moscow, Gostekhizdat, Vol 1, 1949; Vol 2, 1955].

Card 1/1

V. N. Goncharov

SAVARENSKIY, A. D

124-11-12701

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p 54 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Savarenskiy, A. D., and Levanovskiy, L. B.

TITLE: Field Investigations of the Deformations of Channel Beds in the Lower Reaches of the Amu-Darya. (Polevyye issledovaniya deformatsiy rusel kanalov v nizov'yakh Amu-Dar'i)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Aralo-Kaspiysk. kompleksnoy ekspeditsii A. N. SSSR, 1956, Nr 7, pp 5-46.

ABSTRACT: The paper contains a technical account with a detailed description of the usual techniques, methodology, and conditions of the field work performed.

Card 1/1

SOV/124-58-8-9008

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 100 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Savarenskiy, A. D.

TITLE: Alluvial Flow and Channel Deformation in Irrigation Systems (Dvizheniye nanosov i deformatsii rusel v sisteme kanalov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Aralo-Kaspiysk. kompleksnoy ekspeditsii AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 7, pp 47-60

ABSTRACT: The author cites the basic requirements that an irrigation system must satisfy if its canals are to function properly. An account is given of the investigations of alluvial flow and channel deformation in various portions of irrigation canals undertaken in 1951 and 1952 by the members of a multipurpose expedition to the Lake Aral and Caspian Sea regions. It is stated that the turbidity of the water in such canals is determined by the turbidity of the river feeding the irrigation system and is virtually independent of the water-flow rate, of the flow depth in the canals, and of the slope of the canal bottoms. The hydraulic characteristics of portions of such canals are tabulated in the paper, also the data obtained concerning their actual turbidity conditions. The author sets forth his own ideas

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SOV/124-58-8-9008

Alluvial Flow and Channel Deformation in Irrigation Systems

on the structure of the flow and the mechanism of alluvium suspension in irrigation canals, but he quite neglects to substantiate them experimentally or theoretically. He includes (but without analytical justification) formulae evolved by other authors for determining the stability of a flow channel. He recommends procedures for calculating approximately the alluvium mass-flow rate. Bibliography: 14 references.

N.S. Sharashkina

Card 2/2

SAVARENSKIY, A.D., doktor tekhn.nauk

Methods of classifying waters in calculating the supply of runoff waters. Trudy VNIIGiM 32:61-73 '59. (MIRA13:8)
(Hydrology--Tables, Calculations, etc.)

SAVARENSKIY, A.D.

Chain calculation of expected runoff rates, water losses, and resources with the determination of their probable values. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.1:159-162 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii im. A.N.Kostyakova. Predstavleno akademikom P.Ya.Kochina. (Hydrology)

SAVARENSKIY, A.D., doktor tekhn. nauk

Stability of the beds of rivers and canals as related to the regularities of channel formation. Trudy VNIIG:M 42:73-78 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

IL'IN, A.N.; KAPUSTIN, A.P., KOGAN, I.A.; POPOV, I.V.; PROZOROVA, N.A.; SAVARENSKIY, I.A.; CHIKHACHEV, S.M.; SOKOLOV, N.I.[deceased], doktor geol-mineral.nauk, otv.red.; SPRYGINA, L.I., red.izd-va; SUSHKOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Karst phenomena near Dzerzhinsk, Gorkiy Province] Karstovye iavleniia v raione goroda Dzerzhinska Gor'kovskoi oblasti. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 121 p (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy, vol. 32)
(Dzerzhinsk region (Gorkiy Province)--Karst)

SAVARENSKIY, I.A.

Estimation of karst phenomena for purposes of engineering geology in the Dzerzhinsk region. Trudy Lab.gidrogeol.probl. 47:12-26 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Dzerzhinsk region (Gorkiy Province)—Karst)

SAVARENSKIY, I.A.

TITLE: The Conference on applied karstology

(9)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, no. 1, 1963, 124 - 126 (authors: Gvozdetskiy, N. A., and Chikishev, A. G.)

TEXT: The Conference was held in Moscow on April 23 - 25, 1962, and was attended by 35 representatives from 16 scientifical and industrial organizations. The Conference was opened by N. A. Gvozdetskiy who reported on the activities of the Geographical section of the Moscow Society of Natural scientists. The following reports were delivered: A. G. Lykoshin on the investigation of karsts for hydro-engineering construction by geological engineers; V. S. Polevoy on the use of geophysical methods to study karsts in areas of hydrological engineering structures; I. A. Savarenskiy on problems considering karsts in industrial and urban construction in the Dzerzhinsk region; N. A. Gvozdetskiy on "Karst in the region of Caucasian Mineral Water Sources"; I. I. Oinzburg on mineral resources connected with karst processes; G. I. Bushinskiy on bauxite and phosphorite karst deposits; Yu. T. Bobrov on "Karst bauxites of the Yenisey ridge and the adjacent region of the Siberian platform"; N. A. Lisitsyna on "Karst bauxites in the Kazakh foldings and the Turgay depression"; B. N. Ivanov and V. N. Dublyanskiy on "The importance of the Crimea karst in national economy"; A. G. Chikishev on "The importance of the Central Ural karst in national economy"; I. K. Kudryashov on the influence of karst on agriculture in some Bashkirian regions; The reports delivered were discussed by D. S. Sokolova, V. A. Varsanof'yeva, N. A. Krasil'nikova, S. A. Sladkopevtseva, V. S. Polevoy and others. The Conference approved the methods of karst investigation, including geophysical means, electrical seismic and ultrasonic prospecting. It was decided to investigate in detail the development and expansions of karst; to study the origination of karst bauxites, to control the purity of mineral water sources and to continue research in the agricultural regions of Bashkiria.

SAVARENSKIY, I.A.

Probability of the occurrence of karst sinks of various diameters in the Dzerzhinsk region. Nov.kar.i spel. no.3:35-39 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

YUDIN, Fedor Kuz'mich; SAVARENSKIY, Vsevolod Vladimirovich; GROMOVA, T.G., red.; PYATNITSKIY, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Use of polymeric materials in the textile industry] Ispol'zovanie polimernykh materialov v tekstil'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 164 p. (MIRA 17:1)

SAVARENSKIY, V.V.; YUDIN, F.K.

Manufacture and testing of machine parts made from polymeric materials in textile factories. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.4:137-142 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni M.V. Frunze.

ACCESSION NR: AP3001586 S/0191/63/000/006/0065/0068

AUTHOR: Savarenskiy, V. V.

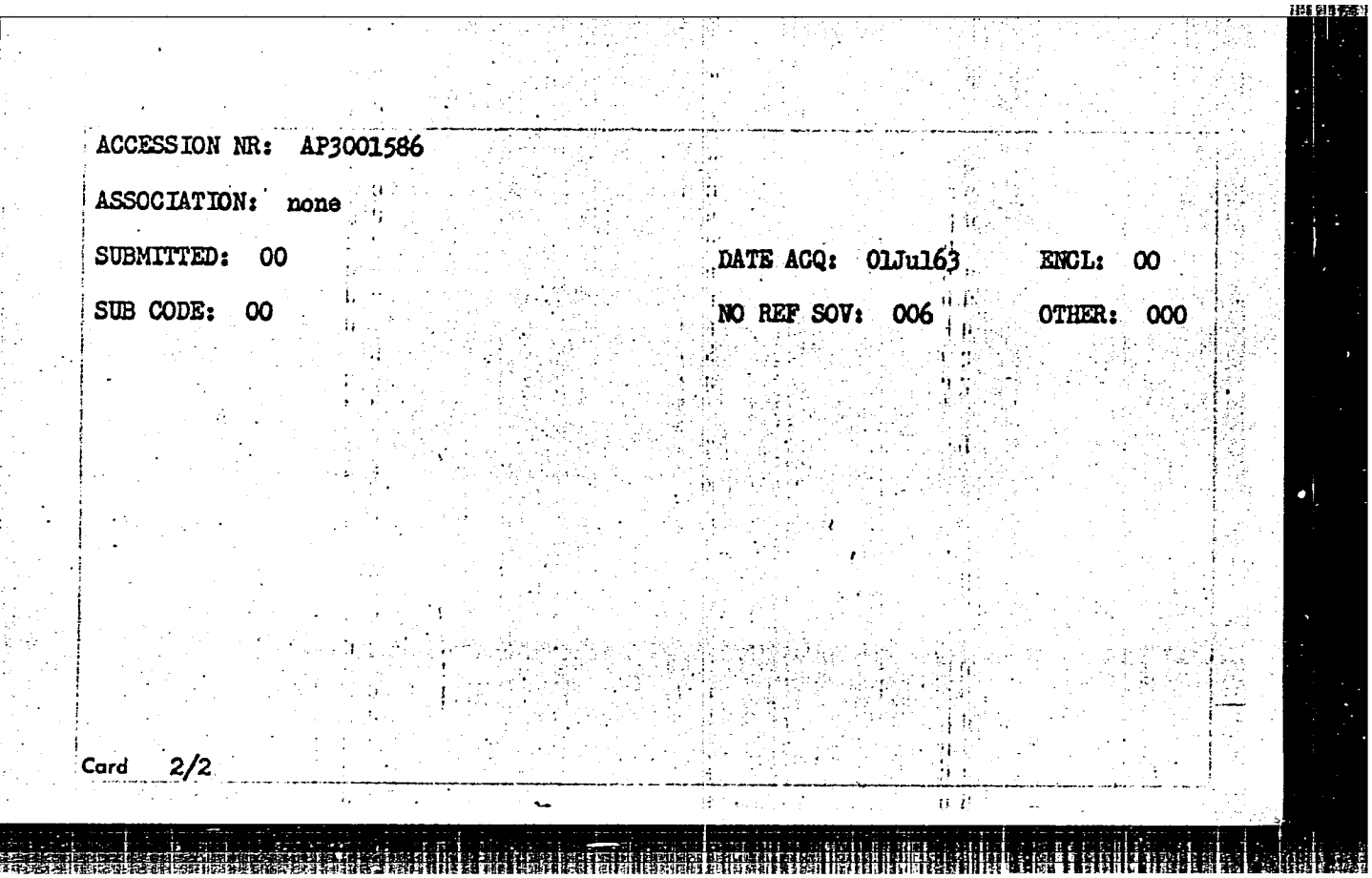
TITLE: Determining the temperature limits for the application of polymeric materials in the construction of machines

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1963, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric constants, polymeric materials, surface hardness, capron, polyvinyl chloride, capacitance

ABSTRACT: A method, based on dielectric constants, was developed for determining temperature limits for using polymeric materials. Method does not require sample destruction or structure alteration, is very accurate, and independent of change of filler in the resin. If the dielectric constant of a polymer is plotted against temperature, any deviation from a straight line indicates change in resin structure. The nature of the change, i.e. disintegration or packing of the resin, can be determined by measuring surface hardness of the resin. Data are given for polyvinyl chloride and for capron. The method is applicable to polar resins; non-polar materials require highly sensitive measurement of their capacitance. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2



ACCESSION NR: AP3001586

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 01Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SAVARENSKIY, V.V.

Using electric measurement methods for determining the mechanical strength of polymers. Plast.massy no.10:59-61 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

SAVARENSKIY, V.V.

New methods for testing plastic foams. Plast.massy no.6:62-64 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

ACCESSION NR: AP4039954 S/0191/64/000/006/0062/0064

AUTHOR: Savarenskiy, V. V.

TITLE: New method for investigating foamed plastics.

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 6, 1964, 62-64

TOPIC TAGS: foamed plastic, electrometric analysis, phonometric analysis polymer structure change, physical mechanical property change, dielectric permeability, sound intensity, automatic phonometric apparatus, FK 20 foam, thermoplastic PS-1, process control, polymer quality control

ABSTRACT: The application of electrometric and phonometric methods for investigating foamed plastics is described. These methods are capable of detecting changes in the polymer structures which are not visible but which do cause changes in the polymer physical-mechanical properties. Since the dielectric permeability and the intensity of sound change with changes in polymer structure, the temperature limits of structural changes in a foamed plastic, or other material, may be detected. The continuous automatic apparatus for measuring sound level and dielectric changes shown in fig. 1. was placed in a desiccator, heated or cooled to the desired

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039954

temperature and readings noted. Heat-reactive foam FK-20 and thermoplastic PS-1 were examined. On holding the FK-20 at 180C for 2 hours, changes in the sound level and in the capacity of the condenser ceased. On holding PS-1 at 100C the sound level decreased during the first 10 minutes, leveled off, then increased after 30 minutes; analgous changes were observed in the dielectric permeability. Tests run at temperatures to -150C to determine the start of changes also showed that changes in sound level coincided with those in dielectric permeability: FK-20 values were stable in the 0 to -150C range; in PS-1 the dielectric permeability dropped and the sound level increased below about -90C. The possibility was noted of applying this method to mass quality control, for continuous automatic process control for polymeric materials. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

SAVARENSKIY, Veevol'd Vladimirovich; MENSHENINA, V.A., red.

[Electrolytic polishing in the repair and modernization of the equipment of textile factories] Elektropolirovka pri remonte i modernizatsii oborudovaniia tekstil'nykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1964. 56 p. (MIRA 18:8)

SAVARENSKIY, Ye. F.

Earthquake with deep Foci. Instituta of the USSR Academy of Sciences, No 96, 1940.

SAVARENSKIY, Ye. F.

"Heterogeneity of the Earth's Structure According to Seismic Data," Dokl. AN SSSR, 27, No.1, 1940

Central Seismic Station, Seismological Inst., Dept. Physico-Math. Sci., AS USSR

SAVARENSKIY. Ye. F.

"Some Problems of Accuracy of Interpretation and the Garm Earthquake of 1941," Ye. F. Savarenskiy, Seismological Institute, Acad. Sci. USSR.

SO: Referaty, 1945, p 34.

SAVARENSKIY, Ye.F.

"Errors in the Determination of the Relation of the Velocity of Longitudinal Waves to Depth," Ye. F. Savarenskiy, Seismological Institute, Acad. Sci. USSR/

Referaty, 1945, p 34.

SAVARENSKIY, Ye. F.

Neogranichennaya primenimost' teoremy S. A. Chaplygina o differentsial'nykh neravenstvakh k lineynym uravneniyam s chastnymi proizvodnymi pervogo poryadka. dan, 51 (1946), 255-258.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A. G.,
Markushevich, A. I.,
Rashevskiy, P. K.
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

SAVARENSKIY, Ye. F.

Savarensky, E. F. **The unrestricted applicability of S. Tchaplygin's theorem on differential inequalities to linear equations with partial derivatives of the first order.** C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 51, 259–261 (1946).

It is shown that if $z(x, y)$ is a solution of the equation $L(z) \equiv z_y + A(x, yz)z_x - R(x, yz) = 0$ which passes through an initial curve $C(y = y_0, z = \phi(x))$, then if $v(x, y)$ also passes through C and is such that $L(v) > 0$ on $x_0 < x < x_1$, $y_0 < y < y_1$, then $v(x, y) > z(x, y)$ on this rectangle.

J. E. Wilkins, Jr. (Buffalo, N. Y.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 8, No. 2

SAVARENSKIY, YE. F.

PA 1/49T64

USSR/Geophysics Jul/Aug 48
Seismography
Structural Analysis

"Direction of Escape of Seismic Rays and Study of the Structure of the Earth," Ye. F. Savarenskiy, Acad Sci USSR, Geophys Inst, 7 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geog i Geofiz" Vol XII, No 4

Seismic waves are often used to determine internal structure of earth. Studies are also made to determine angle at which seismic waves enter earth's crust and angle at which seismic radiation leaves earth. Presents data on structure of earth's crust obtained during expedition to Pamir (Gram's

1/49T64

USSR/Geophysics (Cont'd) Jul/Aug 48

Expedition). Also data collected at Moscow and Pulkova Seismic Stations regarding angle of departure of seismic radiation from earth. Submitted 2 Mar 1948.

1/49T64