

SIMONEK, O.

"The chemical industry and the 10th Party Congress; results of the first Five-Year Plan."  
Chemický Průmysl, Praha, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1954, p. 301.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.S.

SIKULA, M., inz.; SIMUNEK, S., promovany ekonom

Economic results of rotary cement kilns. Stavivo 42 no.1:  
6-8 '64.

1. Keramoprojekt, Brno.

SIMUNEK, V.

Simunek, V. We strengthen our collectives and improve performances. p. 147.  
Great start. p. 148. KRJDLA VLASTI. Praha. No. 7, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4,  
no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

STANEK, V., inz.; SIMUNEK, V., inz.

Small change, great savings. Nova technika no.4:169-172 Ap '60.

1. Ustav technického dozoru, Praha.

STANEK, V., inz.; SIMUNEK, V., inz.

Making the use of power economical we save coal. Nova technika no.11:  
495-498 N '60.

1. Ustav technickeho dozoru, Praha.

SIMONEK st., Vaclav, inz.

Measures to prevent gas poisoning in industrial enterprises.  
Sklar a keramik 12 no.1:29-30 Ja '62.

1. Ustav technickeho dozoru, Praha

STANEK, V., inz.; SIMUNEK, V., inz.

Contest for further saving of fuel and power presents a broad field of activities for enterprise branches of the Czechoslovak Scientific Technical Society. Tech praca 14 no.5:381-383 My '62.

1. Zavodni pobočka Československé vedecko-technické společnosti Ústavu technického dozoru, Praha.

SIMUNEK, Vaclav, inz.

"Education of grate boiler stokers in questions and answers"  
by R. Zyzak. Stroj vyr 12 no.3:234-235 '64.



SIMUNEK, Wacław, inż.

Standardization of heat consumption in industry. Energetika Cz  
15 no.2:91-93 F '65.

1. State Power Consumption Inspection, Prague.

CEJKOVA, Zdenka; SIMUNEK, Zeno; SVEJCAR, Jiri

Methods of acid mucopolysaccharide preparation and their  
determination. Kozarstvi 13 no.8:227-232 Ag '63.

1. Ustredni vyzkumny ustav potravinarskeho prumyslu a Ustredni  
biochemicka laborator Thomayerovy nemocnice, Praha.

1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969

Color of the submission (with date) from potrovin 15 no. 76  
330.54 01 164.

1, Central Research Institute of Food Industry, Prague.

Report presented at the Conference on Heat and Transfer  
Kiev, USSR, 1967, pp. 51-52.

(2)

PH-2312  
54

- 253. Yu. I. Ginzburg, V. L. Perekhin, Introduction of Turbulent Perturbations in the Presence of Medium Velocity
- 254. Yu. L. Perekhin, On Heat Transfer in Laminar Flow in the Joint Part of a Tube
- 255. I. G. Prizor, Solution of Some Problems with Phase Conversion by Operational Methods
- 256. I. M. Shatal, Analytical Solution of Some Problems of Motion of a Liquid with Variable Viscosity
- 257. S. L. Petrov, On Operational Transformation of Radiations Fields in Media
- 258. Du. A. Samoilovich, Calculation of Heating of Rectangular Bodies According to Thermophysical Characteristics
- 259. I. N. Mikh, Relativity of Dimensional Radiative Volume
- 260. V. N. Zhurav, V. N. Zhukov, V. A. Salyer, Theory of Propagation of Radiations in Media
- 261. E. I. Zubov, On Calculation Method of Heat Transfer Coefficient and Change of the Acceleration Coefficient of Heat Transfer
- 262. A. V. Kamolov, Yu. A. Samoilovich, V. N. Kalugin, Prediction of Heating of the One- and Two-Phase Media in Radiation and Convection
- 263. O. L. Babitskiy, Peculiarities and Some Results of Operational Transformation of Radiations of Propagating in Media
- 264. L. S. Kiyechko, Heat and Mass Transfer in Two-Phase and Porous Media
- 265. Yu. V. Lapin, Heat and Mass Transfer in Turbulent Flow of Gas
- 266. A. S. Gusev, E. E. Sokolov, Features of Dimensional Calculation of the Difference on Heat Transfer in Media with Radiation and Convection
- 267. A. I. Ginzburg, On the Heat and Mass Transfer Theory in Turbulent Media
- 268. V. I. Babitskiy, N. Yu. Zhurav, V. A. Salyer, Management of Operational Transformation in a Turbulent Flow
- 269. A. A. Ponomarev, On the Theory of Perturbations and Methods of a Body (Two-Step Problem)

ACCESSION NR: AR4034732

2/0124/64/000/003/2074/2074

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhan., Abs. 3B469

AUTHOR: Simuni, L. M.

TITLE: Irregular movement of a viscous liquid in a narrow slot

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Resheniye insh. sadach na elektron. vychisl. mashinakh. L., 1963, 135-144

TOPIC TAGS: hydrodynamics, viscous liquid

TRANSLATION: A solution is given to the problem of a plane irregular flow of viscous noncompressible liquid between two inclined plates in a case where one of the plates begins to move out of a state of rest. In this case, only the local derivative from the speed of flow according to time is counted in the equation. The omission of the convective item in the equation of motion is not justified whatsoever. In integrating the system of differential equations, the methods of operational calculation were used, as had been done by S. M. Targ in problems on the development of flow of liquid. For obtaining concrete results, numerical integration was used for integrating the system of equations. Distribution curves are

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ACCESSION NR: AR4034732

given of the pressure between the plates, the development of the profile of speed of the flow, etc. From the curves it is evident that the supporting force acting on the inclined plate occurs only after the passage of some time after the beginning of the motion of the plate.

DATE ACQ: 02Apr64

SUB CODE: AI, CP

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

VOL'TSINGER, N.Ye.; SIMUNI, L.M.

Numerical integration of shallow water equations for purposes  
of forecasting Leningrad floods. Trudy GOIN no.74:33-44 '63.  
(MIRA 16:7)

(Differential equations)  
(Leningrad—Flood forecasting)

SHEN, L.N. (Leningrad)

"Numerical solution of some problems of unsteady viscous incompressible fluid flow"

Report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.



ACCESSION NR: AP4041071

S/0170/64/000/006/0055/0062

AUTHOR: Simuni, L. M.

TITLE: Problems in hydrodynamics of viscous fluid and heat transmission

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1964, 55-62

TOPIC TAGS: hydrodynamics, viscous fluid, heat transmission, nonstationary motion, viscous incompressible fluid, change of variables

ABSTRACT: The author uses the technique of decomposition into series for solving problems in hydrodynamics. The terms of these series are solutions of standard equations. He uses standard functions (which he has tabulated) to solve concrete nonstationary problems, and he investigates some examples. Numerical computations were done on the BESM-2 at the Vy\*chislitel'nogo tsentra Leningradskogo otdeleniya Matematicheskogo instituta AN SSSR (Computing Center of the Leningrad Department of the Mathematical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, SSSR). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 32 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Otdeleniye matematicheskogo instituta im. V. A. Steklova, g. Leningrad (Department of the Mathematical Institute, AN SSSR)

-Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043518

S/0258/64/004/003/0446/0450

AUTHOR: Simuni, L. M. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Numerical solution of certain problems of the flow of viscous fluids

SOURCE: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 4, no. 3, 1964, 446-450

TOPIC TAGS: viscous flow, numerical analysis, Reynolds number, stream function, Navier Stokes equation

ABSTRACT: The author solved numerically the Navier-Stokes equations for various problems of viscous flow in two dimensions. Using the usual stream function  $\psi$ , these differential equations were converted into difference equations as shown:

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_{i,k}^{n+1} = \psi_{i,k}^n + \Delta t \left\{ \frac{(\psi_{i+1,k}^n + \psi_{i-1,k}^n) (\Delta y)^2 + (\psi_{i,k+1}^n + \psi_{i,k-1}^n) (\Delta x)^2}{(\Delta x)^2 (\Delta y)^2} - \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2 [(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2] \psi_{i,k}^n}{(\Delta x)^2 (\Delta y)^2} - \text{Ro} \left( \frac{\psi_{i,k+1}^n - \psi_{i,k-1}^n}{2\Delta y} \frac{\psi_{i+1,k}^n - \psi_{i-1,k}^n}{2\Delta x} - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{\psi_{i+1,k}^n - \psi_{i-1,k}^n}{2\Delta x} \frac{\psi_{i,k+1}^n - \psi_{i,k-1}^n}{2\Delta y} \right) \right\} \\ \{ \psi_{i+1,k}^{n+1} + \psi_{i-1,k}^{n+1} (\Delta y)^2 + (\psi_{i,k+1}^{n+1} + \psi_{i,k-1}^{n+1}) (\Delta x)^2 - \\ - 2 [(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2] \psi_{i,k}^{n+1} = \psi_{i,k}^n (\Delta x)^2 (\Delta y)^2 \} \end{aligned}$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4045518

where  $Re$  is the Reynolds number and  $\phi = \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) \psi$ . The following problems were considered: 1) the flow of a viscous incompressible fluid in a rectangular cavity, one boundary of which was moving with a velocity of  $V = 1 - e^{-kt}$ . The Reynolds numbers considered varied from 20 to 1000, and the mesh sizes used varied from  $1/18$  to  $1/6$ . For a square cavity two regions of flow were found, whereas for a rectangular cavity there were three regions characterized by their nondimensionalized maximum velocities of 0.2,  $0.2 \times 10^{-2}$  and  $0.4 \times 10^{-5}$ ; 2) the viscous flow past a sudden expansion and a sudden contraction. The boundary was assumed to move as before. The Reynolds numbers varied from 1 to 1000. The flow past the expansion was characterized by the formation of secondary flow. The length of this region was 1.5 for a Reynolds number of 10, 1.2 for 100, 3.6 for 200, 6 for 300, 12 for 600, and 20 for 1000. A breakdown in the smoothness of flow was observed in front of the step for the flow past a contraction. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 7 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

SINONI, L.M.

Unsteady viscous fluid flow in a lubricating layer. Trudy  
LPI no.230:30-35 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

L 10671-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 AEDC(a)/ASD(f)-2/AFTC(a) DJ

ACCESSION NR: AT4041808

S/2563/64/000/230/0030/0036

AUTHOR: Simuni, L.M.

TITLE: Non-stationary motion of a viscous liquid in a lubricating layer // ✓ B

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy\*, no. 230, 1964.  
Tekhnicheskaya gidromekhanika (Technical hydromechanics), 30-35

TOPIC TAGS: non-stationary motion, liquid motion, viscous liquid motion, viscous flow, lubricating liquid

ABSTRACT: The author notes that in the consideration of the non-stationary movement of a liquid in a lubricating layer, either local acceleration averaging or the quasi-stationary approach is employed. Just as in Loytsyanskiy's work (L. G. Loytsyanskiy. Dvizheniya zhidkosti v pogramichnom sloye, blizkiye k avtomodel'ny'm (pp. 59-69 of this collection of articles)), near auto-simulated motion was considered. In the present paper, the author turns his attention to flow conditions approximating the quasi-stationary. The solution is presented in the form of a series, whose factors depend only on time, while the actual terms of the series are functions which have been computed for the given form of the region once and for all. Thus, the author seeks the solution in the

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L 10671-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4041808

form of a series for several "standard" functions, with the time dependence expressed by the factors of this series. Dimensionless variables are introduced for the conventional representation of the non-stationary movement of a viscous incompressible liquid within a narrow layer. Quasi-stationary motion is defined as that which occurs if it may be considered that at any moment of time  $t^*$  the configuration of the motion is such as if the movable plane were moving at a constant speed  $U(t^*)$ . The greater part of the article deals with the mathematical apparatus necessary for the development of the treatment. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politechnicheskiy institut imeni M. I. Kalinina  
(Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SECRET

Reference is made to the report of the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, dated 2/13/48, and the report of the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, dated 2/13/48, (MFR 10000)

11.01.11.11

Some problems involving heat transfer and the hydrodynamics of  
a viscous fluid. Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR no. 6:55-62 '64. (MIRA 17,12)  
1. Otdeleniye matematicheskogo Instituta imeni V.A. Steklova  
Leningrad.



L 57792-65 EWP(m)/EPR/EWT(1)/FCS(k)/EWA(1) Pd-1/Pi-4 WW

ACCESSION NR: AT5015707

UR/2563/65/000/248/0056/0058

AUTHOR: Simuni, L. M.; Terent'yev, N. M.

TITLE: Numerical solution of equations of "one-parameter" boundary-layer theory

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 248, 1965. Tekhnicheskaya gidrogazodinamika (Technical gas hydrodynamics), 56-58

TOPIC TAGS: boundary layer, laminar boundary layer, boundary layer analysis, one parameter method, boundary layer equation

ABSTRACT: The application of the parametric method developed by L. G. Loytsyanskiy (see the preceding abstract, Nr. AT5015706) to a numerical solution of a universal partial differential boundary-layer equation containing only one form parameter is presented. The values of the stream function previously obtained by L. G. Loytsyanskiy in the vicinity of the regular singular point of this equation are used as initial conditions in integrating the equation. By introducing the stream velocity components, a system of partial differential equations with boundary conditions is obtained; this system is similar

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L 57792-65  
ACCESSION NR: AT5015707

to the conventional boundary-layer equations and is solved by a finite-difference method. The procedure of solution, the formulas used for calculating the values of the velocity components and of the stream function, and the technique of computation are given. The accuracy of the calculations in the vicinity of the singular point was checked by comparing the results of numerical integration with those obtained by expansion in series; coincidence up to the fourth significant digit was obtained in the first steps. All computations were carried out on the BESM-2 computer at the Leningrad Branch of the Mathematical Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas. [VK]

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4044

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Card 2/2

L 22232-66 EWP(m)/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/ETC(m)-6/T/EWA(d)/EWP(1)/EWA(1) WW  
ACC NR: AP6003588 SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/010/011/0086/0091 (H)

AUTHOR: Simuni, L. M.

ORG: Computation Center LOMI im. V. A. Steklov, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Vychislitel'nyy tsentr LOMI AN SSSR) 63  
B

TITLE: Numeric solution of the problem of nonisothermic flow of a viscous fluid in a plane tube

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 1, 1966, 86-91

TOPIC TAGS: viscous fluid, fluid flow, plane flow, numeric solution, flow velocity, temperature dependence, incompressible fluid, pipe flow

ABSTRACT: The author investigates the stabilization of the uniform velocity distribution in the flow of an incompressible fluid with temperature-dependent viscosity. Calculations were performed for a constant fluid temperature at the input and at the walls. Another example used in the calculations was when the walls of a plane duct are maintained at different temperatures, different from the fluid temperature at the input, with the temperature of one wall higher and that of the other wall lower than the temperature of the fluid at the input. The velocity distribution in this case varies from uniform at the input to 2

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UDC: 532.511

L 22232-66

ACC NR: AP6003588

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asymmetric (depending on the temperature-viscosity curve). Constant heat flux through duct walls is also determined. When the fluid cools, the value of  $v/u$  ( $u, v$  are dimensionless velocity components) is high at the wall layer in the initial sector. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 08Apr65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2    not

L 24039-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) IJP(c) WW

ACC NR: AP6010857

SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/001/0149/0150

AUTHOR: Simuni, L. M. (Leningrad)

70  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Mixing of plane laminar jets

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 1, 1966, 149-150

TOPIC TAGS: fluid mechanics, jet flow, laminar jet, incompressible flow, Navier-Stokes equation

ABSTRACT: The flow of incompressible, viscous fluid from intermittently located openings in a flat wall is investigated by means of the Navier-Stokes equations. The numerical solution is obtained by means of a computer, which makes it possible to determine the character of motion in the whole region of flow. The pattern of steady flow given in a graph shows a region of closed flow at  $R = 250$ , where  $R = Vh/v$ . At  $R = 100$ , this region is much smaller in size, and at  $R = 2$ , no region of closed flow was observed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas. [AB]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 24Aug64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 1/1 *plw*

SIM'NIC, A.

The Pleistocene mollusks from some localities of Podravina.  
Bul se Young. 8 no. 1/2: 3-4 F-Apr '63.

1. Institut za geoloska istrazivanja SRH, Zagreb.

SIJUNIC, B.,

"Artificial insemination & the prevention of sterility of cattle in Preloj district."

Hocarstvo 6 : 203-211, May 1952

SIMUNIC, Bozidar Dr.

Sectional Director, Vet. Inst. Krizevci, Yugo

Vet-Artificial Insemination

Station for artificial insemination and control of sterility, Vet. Inst. at Krizevci

Vet 1: 138-142 1954

Memo-chief control Div. oo Aug 18, 1953 #14877



SIMUNIC, B.

~~SIMUNIC (in Cyrillic)~~; Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Center for Artificial Insemination (Centar za umjetno osjemenjivanje), Varazdin

Source: Belgrade, Veterinarski glasnik, No 9, 1961, pp 745-749.

Data: "Recent Views on the Treatment of Aconception of Cattle in the Area of Artificial Insemination."

203

YUGOSLAVIA/Farm Animals. Honey Bee. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16893.

Author : Simunic Dragutin

Inst :

Title : The Development of Apiculture in Croatia  
(Razvitiye pchelovodstva v Khorvatii)

Orig Pub: Pčelarstvo, 1957, 12, No 1, 1-5.

Abstract: The huge forest masses covering the mountainous country since long ago favored the development of apiculture. In old times, the Croatian honey gathered from linden flowers was particularly valued. The isolated mountainous character of the country, deficiency of ways of communication and long winter in the mountains caused apiculture to have the imprint of the ancestral technique in

Card : 1/2



SIMUNIC, Ljubo, dr.

Personal experiences and results in parenteral fish liver oil therapy of bronchial asthma. Med. glasn. 8 no.6:219-220 June 54.

1. Interni odjel Opce bolnice u Splitu (upravnik prim. dr. Lj. Simunic)

(ASTHMA, ther.  
fish liver oil, parenteral admin.)  
(FISH LIVER OILS, ther. use  
asthma, parenteral admin.)

SIMUNIĆ, Mijo, dr.

Distribution of brucellosis-positive sera in the area of the community of Titova Korenica. L. jezn. vjesn. 85 no. 12: 1349-1352 D'63.

1. Zdravstvena stanica u Titovoj Korenici.

★

SIMUNIC, Zvonimir, dipl. inž., naučni suradnik

Washing and rolling with the aid of JUGOPOMI NN conc. Tekstil  
Zagreb 13 no.3:238-239 Mr '64

1. "Kutrilin", Zagreb.

11.2210

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S/190/61/003/008 '019/019  
B110/B215

AUTHORS: Rado, R., Šimunkova, D.

TITLE: Radical reactions in polyisobutylene initiated by peroxides

PERIODICAL: Vynokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 8, 1961, 1277-1283

TEXT: The authors dedicated this paper to the effect of the chemical structure of polyolefins on the course of the reaction of macroradicals, and to the possibility of controlling the reaction for the desired polymer transformations. The authors studied radical processes initiated by 99.5% benzoyl peroxide (BP) on amorphous polyisobutylene (PIB) (molecular weight:  $1.3 \cdot 10^6$ ). PIB samples were synthesized by BP and heated in an inert atmosphere at constant temperature. The following factors were determined: 1) BP consumption; 2) formation of benzoic acid by titration of a  $CCl_4$

solution with 0.01 N reagent; 3) molecular weight of PIB in the course of destruction on the basis of the intrinsic viscosity at  $30^\circ C$  by means of Ubbelohde's viscosimeter according to the equation  $[\eta] = 2.9 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot M^{0.68}$ ;

4) The number of double bonds by measuring the iodine number of 1% solutions in  $CCl_4$ . The results obtained at 4 different temperatures are  
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Radical reactions...

Given in Table 1. The constants K of spontaneous decomposition and  $K_{ch}$  of chain destruction are given in Table 2. In accordance with the experimental data the authors found that: 1) the following equation holds for the transfer constant:  $k_{tr} = (\Delta [RH]) / 2.303 \log \{ \exp(k_1 t) \cdot [(k_{ch}/k_1) [BF]_0 + 1] - k_{ch}/k_1 [BF]_0 \} - k_1 t$ , where  $\Delta [RH]$  stands for the amount of benzoic acid;

2) the amount of benzoic acid is approximately equal to the theoretical amount of consumed BP due to spontaneous decomposition to  $x_1 = (k_1/k_{ch}) \{ 2.303 \log [\exp(k_1 t) \cdot (k_{ch}/k_1) [BF]_0 + 1] - (k_{ch}/k_1) [BF]_0 \} - k_1 t$ . 3) The reduction of the molecular weight follows the equation  $M_t = 1000 M_0 / \{ k_d [BF]_c^{0.5} M_0 + 1000 \}$ ;  $k_d$  = destruction constant. The concentration of the double bonds formed is obtained from the equation  $[=]_t = (k_{ch} k_{tr} / 2) [BF]_c$

X

+  $k_d [BF]_c$ . On the basis of the data, the authors concluded that: 1) the decomposition of BP, like that of polyethylene, is an induced decomposition of the second order. Benzoate radicals formed by spontaneous decomposition initiate the further decomposition of BP and form polymer radicals; 2) the

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B110/B215

Radical reactions...

transfer reaction is due to the interaction with the methylene groups of the polymer chain and with the substituting methyl groups; 3) part of the polymer radicals with an unpaired electron in the substituent is isomerized due to intramolecular transfer. This causes the destruction of the polymer chain. One of the resulting fragments forms a new polymer radical, and the other is stabilized by the formation of a double bond. The macro-radicals of PIB do not add due to steric inhibition. This causes the formation of double bonds. There are 4 figures, 5 tables, and 8 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 4: T. G. Fox, P. J. Flory, J. Phys. Colloid. Chem., 53, 197, 1949. Ref. 5: G. Harvey, L. Klee, J. Amer. Oil Chem. Soc., 27, 127, 1950.

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Research Institute of Cables and Insulating Material, Bratislava

SUBMITTED: February 28, 1961

Card 3/6

Z/009/61/000/004/003/005  
E112/E253

AUTHORS: Rado, Rudolf and Šimůnková, Dagmar  
TITLE: Stability of Peroxide Cross-linked Polyethylene  
Against Thermo-Oxidative Degradation  
PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1961, No. 4, pp. 209-211

TEXT: The present paper follows on a previous study, describing the preparation and thermo-mechanical properties of a peroxide-crosslinked polyethylene. Attention now is paid to the latter's oxidative degradation under the influence of heat. Crosslinking with peroxides will produce in the parent hydrocarbon a number of tertiary carbon atoms which, it was thought, may have an effect upon the resistance to scission-type reactions. To elucidate this point, the rate of oxidation of three types of polyethylenes was compared: (1) Polyethylene, cross-linked with benzoyl peroxide; (2) polyethylene, also cross-linked with benzoyl peroxide, but with all traces of peroxide or its decomposition products carefully removed, and (3) linear, not cross-linked polyethylene. The rate of oxidation (thermo-oxidative degradation) was established by measuring the rate of oxygen

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Z/009/61/000/004/003/005  
E112/E253

Stability of Peroxide Cross-linked Polyethylene Against Thermo-Oxidative Degradation

absorption and duration of the induction period for a temperature range of 135-185°C. Preparation of samples and experimental details are given. A commercial brand of high-pressure polyethylene, "Telcothene" was used. Cross-linking was accomplished by treating powdered "Telcothene" with a solution of benzoyl peroxide in chloroform, evaporating the solvent in the cold and cross-linking by heating 5 hours at 90°C in an atmosphere of nitrogen. Removal of traces of peroxide or its decomposition products was achieved by repeated washing with carbon tetrachloride. Samples of the polymers in powder form were mixed with fine-grained silica (aerosil), placed in a glass-tube and connected through a gas-burette to an oxygen cylinder. The apparatus was thermostatted. Results are summarized in graphs, plotting volume of absorbed oxygen versus time at different temperatures. It is clearly seen that: (a) Decomposition products of benzoyl peroxide are without effect upon the thermo-oxidative stability of polyethylene; (b) decrease in stability is caused by structural changes resulting

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Z/009/61/000/004/003/005  
E112/E253

Stability of Peroxide Cross-linked Polyethylene Against Thermo-Oxidative Degradation

from cross-linkages. This is, however, considered insignificant (in the order of 5°C) in view of other advantages which the cross-linked polyethylene offers. There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 8 references: 2 Czech, 1 Soviet and 5 non-Czech.

ASSOCIATION: Výskumný ústav káblov a izolantov, Bratislava  
(Research Institute for Cables and Insulating  
Materials, Bratislava)

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1960

Card 3/3

15-8060

31751  
Z/009/61/010/012/003/009  
E112/E953

**AUTHORS:** Fialo, Rudolf and Šimůnková, Dagmar  
**TITLE:** Optimum conditions for the cross-linking of polyethylene with dicumene peroxide  
**ABSTRACT:** Chemický průmysl, no.12, 1961, 657-659  
**NOTE:** Technological features and advantages of chemically cross-linked polyethylene and the use of dicumene peroxide as cross-linking agent are discussed. The latter's rate and temperature of decomposition correlate well with processing temperatures of polyethylene, and a high degree of cross-linking can be achieved. The decomposition of dicumene peroxide (DCP) proceeds, even in solvents, by a monomolecular, non-chain mechanism, and the kinetically important individual reaction steps of the cross-linking process can be expressed as:

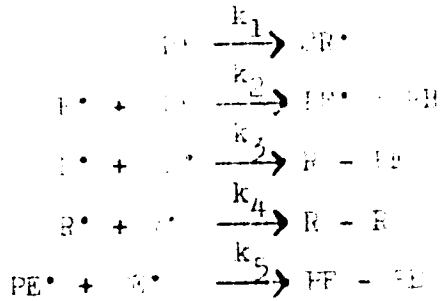
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Optimum conditions for the ...



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where PEH - polystyrene, R $\cdot$  - primary radical from cumene peroxide, P $\cdot$  - polymer radical, P-P - cross-link. The authors have investigated the effects of time, temperature and DP-concentration on the rates of cross-link formation. They have also determined from A.I. Alfrey's kinetic equation (Ref. 5: J. Polym. Sci. 1951, 100, 241) the rate constants k<sub>2</sub> as a ratio of the square root of the primary radical concentration to the cross-link concentration.

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$k_4^{0.5}$   
 $k_2(PE)$

Experimental part: High-  
 pressure polyethylene was homogenised on a roll mill at  
 100°C with the calculated amounts of DP. Samples were placed  
 into test tubes in a nitrogen atmosphere, which were sealed and  
 heated to 100°C and 150°C in a thermostat. Degree of  
 cross-linking was determined from soluble portion of the material  
 in 50% aqueous sodium chloride. Its concentration, from degree of  
 cross-linking and molecular weight (given approximately as  
 40,000). Results: Temperature had little effect on rate constant  
 $k_4$  the numerical value of which remained practically constant at  
 $1.5 \times 10^{-4}$  s<sup>-1</sup>. Temperature, therefore, little effect on optimum  
 cross-linking conditions. It affects, however, the speed of the  
 vulcanisation process and optimum vulcanisation time for each tem-  
 perature is given approximately by the time in which 85% of DP  
 is consumed. Most effective concentrations of DP were about 1%.  
 Maximum cross-linked polyethylene with  $4 \cdot 10^{-2}$  moles/kg cross-  
 linking agent is obtained in the case of high-pressure polyethylene.

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SIMUNKOVIC, Mato, Dr.

A short history of the "Free Organization of Physicians in Dalmatia". Lijec. vjes. 77 no.5-7:342-346 May-July 55.

(SOCIETIES, MEDICAL,  
Free Organiz. of Physicians in Dalmatia, Hist. (Ser))

ŠIMUNOVIĆ, K.

The photometric determination of ephedrine in pharmaceutical preparations. K. Šimunović (Anal. Lab. "Pliva," Zagreb). *Acta. Pharm. Jugoslav.* 6, 83-88(1956).—The photometric detn. of ephedrine (I) in pure solns. as well as in Ephetussin "Pliva" has been proposed. The procedure, based on the color reaction of I with  $\text{CuSO}_4$  in alk. soln., is carried out as follows: to 50 mg. of I is added 5 ml. of 4% soln. of NaOH and 5 ml. of a soln. of 1 g.  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in 40 g.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , the mixt. is dild. with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  to 50 ml., stirred and allowed to stand for 10 min. The supernatant liquid is centrifuged and the extinction of the clear soln. is detd. at 650 m $\mu$ , water being used for comparison. Solns. of I in concns. of 0.05-0.2% follow the Lambert-Beer law. Accuracy of the method:  $\pm 0.004\%$ . T. Bičan-Pišter

SIMONOVIC, M.

"Sowing the Seeds of Cypress Trees at the Nurseries in September." p. 245,  
(GODISNJAK, Vol 2, 1953. Sarajevo, Yugoslavia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC,  
Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955. Uncl.

SIMUNOVIC, M.

The terraced afforestation of degraded Karst areas. p. 1.  
(Sumarski List, Vol. 81, No. 1/2, Jan./Feb., 1957, Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

SIMUNOVIC, M.

Physiological joining of roots in the Aleppo pine, cluster pine, and stone pine. p. 268.

Periodical: SUMARSKI LIST.

Vol. 82, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1958.

AGRICULTURE

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, No. 4  
April 1959, Uncl.

ACC NR: AR7004113 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/012/V055/V055

AUTHOR: Savel'yev, B. A.; Simunova, E. L.

TITLE: Mean annual temperature of the surface of Antarctic Continent

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 12V352

REF SOURCE: Sb. Muzeya zemleved. MGU, no. 3, 1965, 257-259

TOPIC TAGS: <sup>EARTH THERMODYNAMICS,</sup> Antarctic climate, temperature, ~~annual temperature, mean~~  
~~annual temperature~~, glacier, isotherm, ~~ice cover~~, glaciology, isohypse,  
geophysics/Antarctica

ABSTRACT: An approximate isothermal chart of annual zero amplitudes of the ice cover of Antarctica (the Antarctic Continent) was compiled by the authors from temperatures recorded in the upper layers of the ice cover at 23 points in the central and peripheral zones of Antarctica. Isotherms of annual zero amplitudes are in good agreement with the isohypses, and apparently are related to elevation points and the configuration of the continent. The coldest part of Antarctica is clearly outlined, delineated by the -57C mean annual isoline. In

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.324.412(99)

ACC NR: AR7004113

plotting the chart, an analysis was made of the stratigraphy of the temperature field of the ice cover in a given geographic location. Graphs of temperature variations with depth are plotted from temperature measurements logged in a well; these show horizons in which the amplitude of temperature fluctuations during the year equals zero. The temperature of this horizon was taken as the mean annual temperature of the surface of the ice cover. The temperature is clearly apparent on the graph at the point of change in the vertical temperature trend within the body of the glacier. As a rule a horizon with such a temperature is of 10—15 m below the surface. A bibliography of 5 titles is included

[SP]

SUB CODE: 08/

Card 2/2

*Simunovic, N.*

YUGOSLAVIA/Inorganic Chemistry - Complex Compounds

C.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No2, 1957, 4080

Author : Branica, M., Bona, E., ~~Simunovic, N.~~, Tezak, B.

Title : Extraction of Inorganic Ions with Organic Solvents. I. Continuous Extraction of Uranyl Nitrate with Tetrahydro-sylvane and Tetrahydro Pyrane.

Orig Pub : Croat. chem. acta, 1956, 28, No 1, 9-12

Abstract : Tetrahydrosylvane (I) and tetrahydropyrane (II) are much more effective extraction agents for  $UO_2(NO_3)_2$  (III) than ethyl ether (IV) and ethyl acetate (V). With a constant concentration of  $HNO_3$  (0.25 N) and III (1 mg U in 12 ml) in the aqueous phase, % of extracted III increases with concentration of  $NH_4NO_3$ . The salting-out effect of  $NH_4NO_3$  is least pronounced on using IV and V as extracting agents. The most effective extracting agent is I which removes 100% U from a solution that is 0.8 N in  $NH_4NO_3$ . II extracts III completely

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- 3 -



1 21403-66 EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6010968

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0080/65/000/003/0077/0078

AUTHOR: Jelinek, M.; Simurda, J. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Inventions and patents -- Czech patent No. PV 5657-63, Class 21c

SOURCE: Automatizace, no. 3, 1965, 77-78

TOPIC TAGS: logic circuit, digital computer, electric relay, ionizing radiation, electronic component, pneumatic control

ABSTRACT: (1) Patent Application, Proportional pulse regulator. PT 21c, 46/50, MPT G 05f, PV 5657-63 from 16 Oct 63.

N. Jelinek and Engr J. Simurda. (2) Patent No. 112,940, PT 42m, 15, NPT II 06c, effective from 16 Apr 63. Engr P. Drazan. Connection of pneumatic logical circuit composed of several invertors.

(3) Patent No. 113,000, PT 42m, 14, MPT G 06d, effective from 25 Jun 63. Engr F. Svoboda. Multiple relay insert for digital computer. (4) Patent No. 113,040, PT 42b, 11, MPT G 06b, effective from 3 Apr 63. J. Kuba Dr Nat Sci and A. Uncovsky.

Method of measuring the thickness of material irradiated by ionizing radiation and equipment for carrying it out.

(5) Patent No. 113,069, PT 42q, 1/10, MPT G 05d, effective from 24 Oct 63. Engr V. Brozovsky, M. Kulinkov and A. Smajkal. Connection of an electropneumatic regulator. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card/1 SUB CODE: 09,13,18 / SUBM DATE: none

[JPRS]

OSOLSobe, J., dr., inz.; HOMOLA, F., inz.; KUCERA, F., inz.; PAVLICK, Z., inz.; KUBINEC, R., inz.; CABELKA, J., akademik; SIMURDA, L. inz.; JUZA, J., dr., inz.; KRAL, V., inz.; POSPISIL, J., inz.; DOLEZAL, R., prof., dr., inz.; ZEMAN, Vl., inz.; LIMPOUCH, B. inz.; SVAB, V., dr., inz.; LASKA, L., inz.; JAHODAR, V., inz.; KOHN, F., inz.

Development of power installations over a long period of time; summary of reports made at the 7th Conference of Power engineers in Bratislava, September 6-8, 1960. Energetika Cz 11 no.3: Suppl: Energetika 11 no.3:1-23 '61.

1. Chlen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (for Osolsobe).

of 1944, p. 102.

One hundred-fiftieth anniversary of the First Brno Machine  
Factory, Zavody Klementa Gottwalda. Strojirenstvi 14, no.6:  
401-402 Jo '64.

1. Manager, First Brno Machine Factory, Zavody Klementa Gottwalda,  
Brno.

SIMURINA, I.

"Transistor engineering" by T. Surina. Reviewed by I. Simurina.  
Energija Hrv 10 no. 1/2:67. '61

MAURINA, Ivan

Twenty-five years of the library of the Institute of Electric  
Power Systems. Energija Hrv 12 no.11/12:371-373 '63.

KRUGLITSKIY, N.N.; SIMONEV, V.V.

Regulation of coagulation structure-forming processes in aqueous clay dispersions by means of ultrasonic vibrations. Part 1: Effect of ultrasonic vibrations on the stability of aqueous suspensions of clays. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.8:823-830 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.



FRONLITSKIY, N.Y.; SUDROV, V.V.; OVRHAIBKO, P.I.; ...  
S.P.

Mechanism by which the ultrasonic vibrations influence the  
relative structure-forming processes in aqueous clay dispersions.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 159 n. 4:1367-1370 D 162 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, S. AN  
URSSR (For Ovrhaibko).



SIMURZIN, Tikhon Timofeyevich; SAPOZHNIKOV, M.B., redakter; POPOVA, N.A.,  
tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Experience in organizing the work of a rolling mill] Opyt orga-  
nizatsii truda na prekatnom stane. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostevskoe  
oblastnoe kn-vo, 1952. 14 p. (MIRA 9:5)  
(Rolling mills)

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AUTHORS: Shidlovskiy, A. A., Semishin, V. I., Simutin, V. I.TITLE: Thermal Decomposition and Burning of Hydrazine Nitrate

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 33, No. 6, pp. 1411-1413

TEXT: The thermal stability of hydrazine nitrate and its capacity of steady burning were investigated. The formation heat of hydrazine nitrate from elements is 59.8 kcal/g-mole. At high temperatures starting from 180°C hydrazine nitrate  $N_2H_4 \cdot HNO_3$  is a substance with lower thermal stability than ammonium nitrate. At 270°C its ignition is observed. The addition of potassium bichromate to hydrazine nitrate reduces its thermal stability. Under the conditions of room temperature and atmospheric pressure it cannot burn steadily in a pipe of 20 mm in diameter. In conformity with the theory of burning developed by Andreyev (Ref. 16) hydrazine nitrate acquires the ability of steady burning at atmospheric pressure in a 20mm-pipe in two cases: a) when it is heated preliminarily to a temperature of no less than 90-100°C; b) when a small quantity of a substance reducing its thermal stability and catalyzing burning is added, viz., potassium bichromate. The addition of potassium bichromate makes it possible to burn a mixture of hydrazine nitrate with

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Thermal Decomposition and Burning of Hydrazine Nitrate

ammonium nitrate at atmospheric pressure. There is 1 graph and 16 references:  
3 Soviet, 4 French, 3 English, 2 German, 2 American, 1 Canadian and 1 Swiss. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Moscow  
Institute of Chemical Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1959

Card 2/2

K-4

USSR / Forest Science. Forest Cultures.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur = Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77512

Author : Tsotsur, M. N.; Simitina, A. S.; Yaroshovich, V. G.

Inst : Dnepropetrovsk University

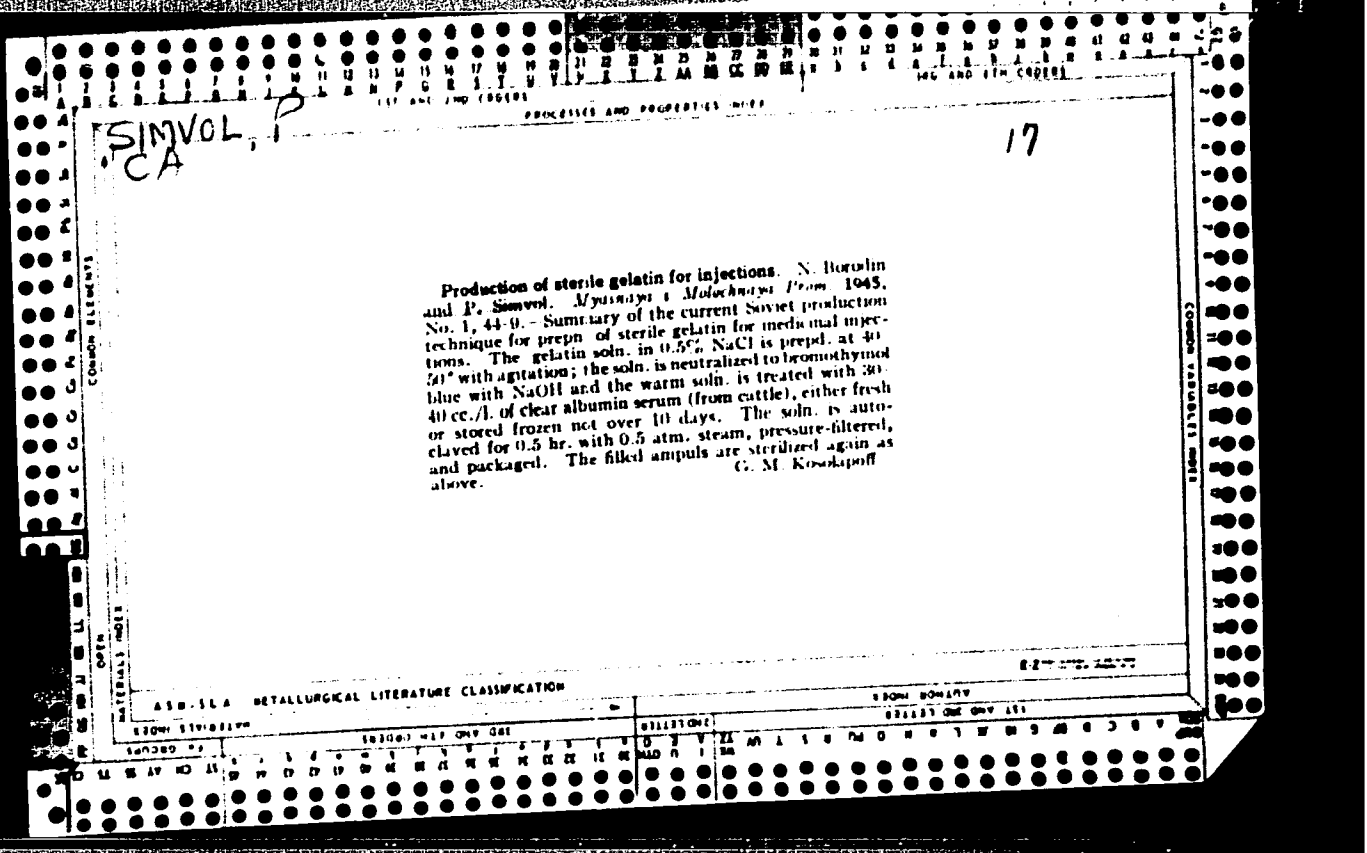
Title : Influence of Phosphor-Bactorin on the Growth of Seedlings of Tree Species

Orig Pub : Nauchn. zap. Dnepropotr. un-t, 1955, 54, 49-59

Abstract : Tests conducted by Dnepropetrovsk University on chernozoms in 1953-1954 showed that with the introduction of phosphor-bactorin, the growth of seedlings of tree species is increased (maple, cherry, pear); foliage is increased and shedding is decreased. In addition, the content of  $P_2O_5$  and N in the leaves was increased.

Card 1/1

23



38141. SIMVOL, P.

Predtsriyatiye vysokoy proizvodstvennoy kul'tury. (Bak. Myasokombinat im. Beriya). Myas. industriya SSSR, 1949, no. 6, s. 17-20

ROZHDESTVENSKIY, B.A., general-leytenant zapasa; RUBLEV, S.T., general-mayor v otstavke; SINVOLOKOV, V.N., general-mayor v otstavke; ZERAVLEV, P.M., general-mayor v otstavke; SYCHEV, K.V., general-mayor, red.; MALAKHOV, M.M., polkovnik, red.; GHEDOVETS, P.P., polkovnik zapasa, red.; ZUDINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Attack in a wooded-swampy and in a wooded-mountainous locality; collection of tactical examples of the attack of a rifle unit in the Great Patriotic War in 1944] Nastuplenie v lesisto-bolotistoi i gorno-lesistoi mestnosti; sbornik takticheskikh primerov nastupleniia voisk strelkovogo korpusa po opytu Velikoi Otechestvennoi voiny v 1944 g. Moskva, Voenn. izd-vo M-va obrony SSSR, 1961. 203 p. — [Album of diagrams] (MIRA 15:2)  
Al'bom skhem. 14 diagrams.  
(Attack and defence (Military science))







SIMVULIDI, I.A.

[Computation of girders on a solid elastic base (approximation method)] Raschet balok na sploshnom uprugom osnovanii (priblizhennyi metod). Moskva, Sovetskaya nauka, 1955. 94 p. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Girders) (Elastic plates and shells)

SOV/124-57-8-9543

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957. Nr 8, p 138 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Simvulidi, I. A.

TITLE: Approximate Method of Analysis of Beams Resting on an Elastic Foundation (Priblizhennyy metod rascheta balok, lezhashchikh na uprugom osnovanii)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Mosk. inzh.-stroit. in-t, 1956, Nr 14, pp 187-200

ABSTRACT: The author proposes an approximate method for the analysis of beams resting on an elastic foundation, a method based on the use of a third-power polynomial to represent the distribution of reactive pressures  $p(x)$ . The equations of the plane problem of the theory of elasticity are used for the foundation. To determine the coefficients of the polynomial, the following conditions must be fulfilled: 1) Both at the left end of the span and at the span center the amount of beam deflection must equal the amount of foundation settling; 2) the areas comprised between the flexure lines of the beam and the originally straight beam-axis line must equal the areas comprised between the lines of foundation settling and the originally straight foundation-surface line; 3) at the center point of the beam the third derivatives of the beam

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SOV/124-57 8-9543

Approximate Method of Analysis of Beams Resting on an Elastic Foundation

deflections must equal the third foundation-settlement derivatives. By way of illustration, solutions are given for some specific problems, and the calculation results are compared with the more precise results that have been obtained by other authors.

P. I. Klubin

Card 2/2

124-58-9-10470

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 150 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Simyulidi, I. A.

TITLE: Calculation Formulas for Beams on an Elastic Foundation (Formuly dlya rascheta balok na uprugom osnovanii)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Vses. zaochn. inzh. -stroit. in-t, 1957, Vol 1, pp 72-77

ABSTRACT: Formulas are adduced for the calculation of beams which transmit a load onto a continuous elastic and isotropic medium characterized by a constant modulus of elasticity and a constant Poisson ratio. The reaction pressure upon the beam exerted by the elastic foundation is approximated by a fourth-order polynomial. The settling of the foundation is represented by the well-known formula of Flamand. The final formulas are not distinctively simple, neither are specific examples of their application shown.

P. I. Klubin

1. Beams--Design 2. Beams--Theory

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

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Simvulidi, Ivan Anestovich

Raschet balok na sploshnom uprugom osnovanii (Analysis of Beams on a Continuous Elastic Foundation) Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskaya nauka," 1958. 307 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Zubareva, T.A.; Ed. of Publishing House: Anoshina, K.I.; Tech. Ed.: Shlyk, M.D.

PURPOSE: This work is intended for design engineers and for graduate students, specializing in civil and hydraulic engineering.

COVERAGE: The author gives a method for the analysis of finite length and constant cross section beams resting on continuous elastic foundation and subjected to various arbitrary loads. The author mentions that the present edition is considerably revised and contains material from the first edition published in 1955 and from the author's other works. Four new chapters have

Card 1/12

Analysis of Beams (Cont.)

1037

been added. Chapter VIII presents extensive tables to facilitate the calculation of beams and frames resting on a continuous elastic foundation. He also gives some information on the application of N.M. Gersevanov's discontinuous functions to the analysis of structures. There are 55 Soviet references.

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Ch. I. Discontinuous Functions of N.M. Gersevanov and Their Application to the Analysis of Structures	
1. General information on discontinuous functions	7
2. Solution of problems of structural mechanics with the use of discontinuous functions	11

~~Card 2/12~~

SIMVULIDI, Ivan Anestovich; TSEYTLIN, Lev Aleksandrovich; YUKHVITS, S.L.,  
nauchnyy red.; MARTYNOV, A.P., red. izd-va; GRIGORCHUK, L.A., tekhn.  
red.

[Fundamentals of graphic statics and flat hinged trusses] Osnovy gra-  
fostatiki i ploskie sharnirnye fermy. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshiaia  
shkola," 1961. 66 p. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Graphic statics) (Trusses)



SIMVULIDI, Ivan Anestovich; KOPTEVSKIY, D.Ya., red.; YEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn.  
red.

[Sectional beams supported by an elastic foundation] Sostavnye balki  
na uprugom osnovanii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1961.  
203 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Beams and girders)

SIMVULIDI, Ivan Anestovich; BYCHKOV, D.V., prof., retsenzent;  
BORODINA, N.N., red.

[Calculating engineering structures for elastic foundations] Raschet inzhenernykh konstruksii na uprugom osnovanii. Moskva, Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 143 p.  
(MIRA 17:6)

KLEYN, Georgiy Konstantinovich; SIMVULIDI, I.A., prof., doktor  
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; POL'SHIN, D.Ye., st. nauchn. sotr.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BOROLINA, N.N., red.

[Calculating retaining walls] Raschet podpornykh sten.  
Yaroslavl', Vysshaya shkola, 1964. 195 p. (MIRA 17:8)



BELKIN, Y a.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KARLINSKAYA, M.I.; MOROZ, V.A.; KAPLANSKIY, S.A., inzhener; MAGNICHKINA, V.P., inzhener; SIMYAGINA, M.N., inzhener; SOKOL'SKIY, I.F., redaktor; KONYASHINA, A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Principal factors in dispatching and automation of city water supply systems] Osnovnye polozhenia po dispetcherizatsii i avtomatizatsii sistem gorodskogo vodosnabzhenia. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1955. 38 p. (MLR 9:1)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khoziaistva.  
(Water supply engineering)

SIMYAKOVA, R.A.

Some histochemical data on the role of ribonucleic acid and  
carbohydrates in the morphogenesis of rheumatic granulomas.  
Ark. pat. 22 no. 8:67-74 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)  
(NUCLEIC ACIDS)

SIMZEN-SICHEVS'KA, E. A.

Fatty acids of lignite wax obtained from brown coal of the Alexandrian stratum. Ukrainian S.S.R.  
V. I. Kuznetsov, I. B. Mizets'ka, L. B. Rapp and  
E. A. Simzen-Sichevs'ka. Mem. Inst. Chem. Tech.,  
Acad. Sci. Ukrain, S.S.R. No. 10, 183-95 (in  
Russian, 196, in English, 196-7) (1938).--Detarred  
and refined lignite wax which had been extd. from  
Alexandrian brown coal was subjected to the follow-  
ing series of treatments in order to isolate the  
fatty acids: (1) sapon., (2) conversion of the  
K salts into Ca salts, (3) sepn. of the un-  
saponifiable solns. (alcs.), (4) sepn. of the free  
acids, (5) prepn. of Me esters of these acids,  
(6) fractional distn. of these Me esters, (7)  
sapon. of the sep. ester fractions, (8) sepn. of  
the free fatty acids for dstg. their compn.  
B. Z. Kamich

DZHOGALO, G.N.; MURASHEV, A.N.; SIN, A.P.

Mining a thick flat seam by inclined layers in an ascending order.  
Ugol' 40 no.2:20-23 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Shakhta No.107, Karagandinskiy basseyn (for Dzhogalo, Sin).
2. Kazakhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo marksheyderskogo instituta (for Murashev).



SH, A.S.; F. H. W. H.; K. H. W. A., S. I.

Continuous method of the reduction of cuprous chloride by metallic copper. Trudy IKRTI no. 47:103-104 (1954).

Stability of copper monochloride in aqueous solutions of NaCl, NaCl + CuCl<sub>2</sub> and NaCl + Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Ibid.:111-114 (MIRA 12:9)

SI, I.

"The Proportion of Forage Sowing Areas in Collective Farms. (To be contd.) p. 311.  
(Agrartudomány, Vol. 5, No. 10, October, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 3, No. 3 1954  
Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1966, Uncl.

37, 5.

"Technical Education and the Letter of Experiments", 5. (5),  
(ISPAK/ICIAKY, Vol. 1, No. 1, Jan/Feb. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (HFAL), 12, Vol. 4,  
No. 1, Jan. 1954, Encl.

10/1/64

Category of Leprosy. Report. Hqs. 2/11/64 1-373

64

511, 2.

Valves of the sigmoid flexure. Rozn. cir. LI no.10:728-732  
G 105.

3. Chirurgické oddelenie Krajského ústavu národného zdravia Stredo-  
slovenského kraja v Banskej Bystrici (vedúci MUDr. D. Petelen).

377, 1.

"Innovations of Areas for Sowing Tobacco on Collective Farms. (to be  
contd.)", I. 11, (AGPARTIDCIANY, Vol. 5, No. 1, Jan/Feb. 1974, Budapest,  
Hungary)

CC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, BEML), IC, Vol. 4, No. 1,  
Jan. 1974, Incl.

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International Journal of Information Management in the Library and Documental Science, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1975.

Vol. 1, No. 1, 1975.

Monthly List of European Associations (X AT), LD, Vol. 2, No. 4, April 1990  
Mucias.

SIN, L.

Proportion of plant growing on arable land and results of farming it  
on collective farms. p. 324, AGRARTUDOMANY (Micsurin Agrartudományi  
Társaság) Budapest, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956



SIN, L.

Gastroileostomy syndrome. *Magy. sebészet* 4 no.2:97-100 1951.  
(CML 20:11)

1. Doctor. 2. Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Gyula Jaki), Szeged University.

5711, 7.

Hungary (USSR)/Medicine - Transplantation Oct 53  
of Arteries

"Preservation and Transplantation of Arteries,"  
L. Sin, D. Berci, D. Gal, E. Ormos, Surgical  
Clinic and Inst of Pathol, Szeged U

Khirurg, No 10, pp 70-75

Describes the procedure and histological aspects  
of aorta transplantation in animals. The tissues  
were preserved in a mixt similar to Tirode's soln  
and contg glucose, 10% of plasma, and buffer compds.  
Retrograde arteriograms of the 9 survivors from  
the 26 animals used in the expt showed a complete

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adjustment of the transplant. Similar transplants  
were made in humans. Human tissues were removed  
from persons who died from non-septic or non-malig-  
nant causes, and preserved for as long as 75 days.  
In human transplants, the solution for preserving  
was the same as described above but the blood plas-  
ma used for preservation matched the blood type of  
the donor. Authors advised that further research  
is in progress in this field. They suggest that  
every large medical institution keep a supply of  
preserved material, and have a staff qualified to  
perform transplantations.

ABRAHAM, A.; SIN, L.

Microscopic innervation of fixed vascular grafts. Acta morph.hung.  
5 no.1-2:103-112 1955.

1. Institute of General Zoology and Biology of the University,  
Szeged (Director: Prof. A. Abraham) and 1st Department of Surgery  
of the Medical University, Szeged (Director: Prof. Gy. Jaki).  
(AORTA, innervation,  
microscopic innervation of fixed grafts)  
(TRANSPLANTATION,  
aorta, microscopic innervation of fixed grafts)

SIN, L.

HUNGARY

ALTORJAY, I., Dr; SZABADOS, T., Dr; SIN, L., Dr; I. Department of Surgery of the Szekesfehervar Hospital (Szekesfehervari Korhaz, I. Sebészeti Osztaly).

"Immunobiological Aspects of Formaline Treated Blood Vessel Heterotransplants."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 2, 13 Jan 63, pp 59-61.

Abstract: [authors' Hungarian summary modified] Formaline treated and frozen pig blood vessels were transplanted into dogs and the dogs were also injected with homogenates prepared from the respective blood vessels. The animals were observed for 2 1/2 years. At the end of two years, only the dogs which had received the frozen blood vessel showed any antibody production while no antibody formation could be shown in any of the animals prior to the end of the observation period. About one-third of 26 references are Eastern European, the rest Western.

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