S/190/60/002/009/014/019
B004/B060

AUTHORS: Skorokhodov, S. S., Vansheydt, A. A.

TITLE: Polyvinyl Amine and Its Derivatives. I. Synthesis of Polyvinyl Amine and Its Carboxy-methyl Derivatives From Polyvinyl Succinimide

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 9, pp. 1405-1408

TEXT: In the introduction, the authors refer to data found in publications (Refs. 1-7) concerning methods of synthesizing polyvinyl amine, and discuss the difficulties encountered when applying these methods. The initial substance indicated for this synthesis is poly-N-vinyl succinimide whose monomer is easily produced by several methods (Refs. 8-12), and whose polymerization has been studied thoroughly (Refs. 9, 13). In a previous paper (Ref. 14), the authors had already proposed the synthesis of polyvinyl amine by hydrolysis of polyvinyl succinimide. As this hydrolysis was only partly successful, they now reduced the molecular weight of polyvinyl succinimide. This was made possible by the addition of large amounts of benzoyl peroxide, increase in the polymerization temperature (80°C), and by the addition of

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fluorene. The resulting polyvinyl succinimide possessed, if dissolved in chloroform, a specific viscosity of 0.14, and was saponified within 30 h by means of 10 N NaOH. The liberated polyvinyl amine, which was insoluble in water, was separated from the aqueous solution, converted into the hydrochloride, and purified by reprecipitation. It contained 81-82% of the theoretical content of primary amino groups. By means of sodium monochloro acetate it was converted into the corresponding carboxy-methyl compound which reacted amphoterically (Fig.: curve of potentiometric titration). The ability of this compound to form complexes like the low-molecular complexons is still being studied. The difficulties consist in the insolubility of the polycomplex in nonalkaline media, as well as in the formation of insoluble salts (e.g. Ba^{2+}), and in the precipitation of metal hydroxides (e.g. in zinc) at high pH. There are 1 figure and 15 references: 3 Soviet, 5 US, 1 Belgian, 1 British, 1 French, 2 German, and 2 Swiss.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR
(Institute of High-molecular Compounds of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1960

Card 2/2

VANSHEYDT, A.A.; SKOROKHODOV, S.S.; YERSHOVA, S.G.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

Chemical nature of "N-vinylacetamide" described by Bacskai and Halmos. Vysokom. soed. 3 no.2:320 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Acetamide)

S/079/61/031/011/007/015
D202/D305

AUTHORS: Skorokhodov, S. S., Yershova, S. G., Mikhaylova, N. V., Vansheydt, A. A.

TITLE: Dehydrohalogenation of N-β-chloroethyl acetamide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 11, 1961, 3626-3631

TEXT: The authors, on theoretical and experimental grounds, criticize the works of Hungarian scientists R. Bácskai and L. Halmos, published in Magyar Kémiai Folyoirat in 1954, in which the latter claimed the preparation of secondary N-vinyl amides by dehydrohalogenation of the corresponding β-chloro alkylamides. To substantiate their objections, the present authors repeated the Hungarian experiments. The Hungarians stated that, by means of removing HCl from $CH_3 \cdot CO \cdot NH \cdot CH_2CH_2Cl$, they obtained a vinyl derivative $CH_3 \cdot CO \cdot NH \cdot CH = CH_2$ (I). In the present authors' opinion, 2 other compounds could be formed:

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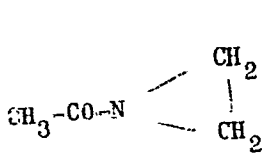
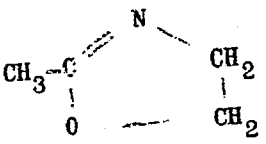
S/079/61/031/011/007/015
D202/D305

Dehydrohalogenation of...



(II) and



(III)

Only the compound III was found in the present investigation. The chemical structure of III was checked by the corresponding picrate; the infra-red absorbtion spectrum was determined in CCl_4 solution on ИКС (IVS) and ИКС-14 (IKS-14) spectrometers, using L & F and NaCl prisms; the combined light dispersion spectrum on the spectrograph ИСП-51 (ISP-51) with a photo-electric recorder. The spectra of the obtained dehydrochlorination product and those of a sample of known 2-methyl-2-oxazoline (cpd. III) being identical. The authors checked the formation of cpd. IV by dehydrochlorination of β-chloroethyl acetamide with sodium methoxide. They also synthesized cpd. II; N-acetoethylene imine by the action of acetyl chloride on ethylene imine and determined its chemical composition

Card 2/3

SKOROKHODOV, S.S.; LEVIN, S.Z.; SHAPIRO, A.L.

Vinylene carbonate and its polymers. Khim. volok. no.4:1-5 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.

GLADKOVSKIY, G.A.; SKOROKHODOV, S.S.; SLYVINA, S.G.; KHACHATUROV, A.S.

Synthesis and properties of vinyltrepylium perchlorate. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.7:1273-1277 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Tropylium compounds)

L 12802-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/FCS(t)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RPL/ASD(m)-3/AFETR JW/JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5003611 S/0190/64/006/007/1286/1290

AUTHOR: Hsu, Yu-wu; Skorokhodov, S. S.; Vansheydt, A. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the polymerization of N-vinylacetanilides

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 7, 1964, 1286-1290

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, organic azo compound, organic oxide, vinyl plastic, monomer

ABSTRACT: The article describes an investigation of the kinetics of the polymerization of new monomers, previously synthesized by the authors: substituted N-vinylacetanilides, with the general formula $XC_6H_4N(COCH_3)CH{=}CH_2$, where X = H and CH_3, CH_3O, and Cl in the o-, m-, and p-positions; an attempt was also made to evaluate the influence of substituents in the benzene ring on their reactivity. It was shown that N-vinylacetanilides are polymerized under the action of azo-bis-isobutyronitrile and tertiary butyl peroxide in bulk and in benzene solution. The rate of polymerization of N-vinylacetanilide and N-vinyl-m-methoxyacetanilide was found to obey the equation $v = k[I]^{1/2}[M]^{3/2}$; the overall activation energy of all the

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L 19802-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003611

vinylacetanilides is about 23 kcal/mole. The introduction of electron donor substituents into the aromatic nucleus increased the polymerization rate, while that of electron acceptor substituents decreased it. The following series of decreasing activity with respect to the rate od polymerization was found for the monomers: m-CH_3 > p-CH_3O ≃ p-CH_3 > H > m-CH_3O ≃ p-Cl > m-Cl. The orthosubstituted N-vinylacetanilides polymerized far more slowly, apparently as a result of steric hindrances. Orig. art. has 4 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedinenly AN SSSR (Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Aug63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 007 JPRS

Card 2/2

L 19804-65 EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL/ASD(m)-3/AFETR JAJ/RM/MM

ACCESSION NR: AP5003612 S/0190/64/006/007/1291/1293

AUTHOR: Hsu, Yu-wu; Skorokhodov, S. S.; Vansheydt, A. A.

TITLE: Copolymerization of N-vinylacetanilide with vinyl acetate and styrene

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 7, 1964, 1291-1293

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, vinyl plastic, polystyrene, organic azo compound, monomer

ABSTRACT: The block copolymerization of N-vinylacetanilide with vinyl acetate and with styrene, initiated by azo-bis-isobutyronitrile, was carried out in a nitrogen atmosphere, at various ratios of the monomers. N-Vinylacetanilide was found to be capable of radical copolymerization with vinyl acetate and styrene under these conditions. The relative monomer reactivity ratios were determined: for N-vinylacetanilide (M_1) and vinyl acetate (M_2) at 70°C: $r_1 = 1.60 \pm 0.13$, $r_2 = 0.15 \pm 0.015$. For N-vinylacetanilide and styrene at 75°C: $r_1 = 0.65 \pm 0.017$, r_2 13.0 ± 0.66. The values of Q (specific activity) and e (polarity of the double bond) were calculated for N-vinylacetanilide: Q = 0.123, 0.19; e = 1.39, 1.49. Orig. art. has 4 graphs and 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 19804-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5003612

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Aug63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 009 JPRS

Card 2/2

HSÜ YÜY-U [Hsü Yü-wu]; SKOROKHODOV, S.S.; VANSHEYDT, A.A.

Polymerization of N-vinylacetinilides. Vysokom. soed. 6 no.7:1286-1290 Jl '64 (MIRA 18:2)

Copolymerization of N-vinylacetanilide with vinyl acetate and styrene. Ibid.:1291-1293

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L 1577-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022603 UR/0190/65/007/009/1576/1579
678.674

AUTHORS: Krakovyak, M. G.; Klenin, S. I.; Skorokhodov, S. S.

TITLE: Esters of polyvinylene glycol and aromatic acids

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1576-1579

TOPIC TAGS: ester, polyvinylene glycol, aromatic acid, infrared spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: Polyvinylene glycol esters were synthesized for the first time by the Schotten-Bauman reaction of an alkaline solution of polyvinylene glycol and a number of alkylbenzoyl chlorides. The typical synthesis is briefly described. The substituents were chosen so as to obtain soluble products. The properties of the aromatic esters of polyvinylene glycol (solubility, melting point, infrared spectra) were investigated and the experimental data were tabulated. The structure of the polymers was identified by elementary analysis and by the comparison of their spectra with those of polyvinylene carbonate and polyvinylene glycol. The characteristic absorption band at 1820-1830 cm^{-1} for polyvinylene carbonate disappears for polyvinylene glycol. The new polymer has intensive absorption

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L 1577-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022603

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bands at 1730 cm^{-1} (C=O group of aromatic esters), at 1600 and 1500 cm^{-1} (C=O bonds of aromatic ring), at 1260 cm^{-1} (valence vibrations C - O) and at 700 cm^{-1} (C=H bonds of aromatic ring). The benzene-soluble fractions have a higher degree of substitution. The comparison of the molecular weights of the original polyvinylene carbonate and of the soluble fraction of the ester of polyvinylene glycol and n-toluic acid showed that during the hydrolysis of polyvinylene carbonate with a 20% aqueous alkaline solution the polymer chains do not undergo appreciable degradation. The authors express their gratitude to Ye. I. Pokrovskiy, Ye. F. Fedorova, and G. V. Lyubimova for taking the infrared spectra. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy, AN SSSR (Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

L 1576-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022604 UR/0190/65/007/009/1580/1584
541.64+678.664

AUTHORS: Nemirovskiy, V. D.; Pavlovskaya, M. A.; Stepanov, V. V.; Skorokhodov, S. S.

TITLE: Synthesis of poly-α-hydroxyvinyl-N-alkyl-and poly-β-hydroxyvinyl-N, N-dialkylcarbamates

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1580-1584

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, synthesis, carbamate, polyvinylene carbonate, alkyl radical, dimethyl formamide, infrared spectra

ABSTRACT: Poly-β-hydroxyvinyl-N-alkylcarbamates, in which the alkyl radical is CH_3, C_2H_5, n-C_4H_9, n-C_6H_{13}, n-$C_{10}H_{21}$, cyclohexyl and β-hydroxyethyl, and poly-α-hydroxyvinyl-N,N-dimethylcarbamate were synthesized by aminolysis of high molecular polyvinylene carbonate in dimethylformamide or dimethylsulfoxide solution. The structure of the polymers was determined by the comparison of their infrared spectra with the spectra of the corresponding model of α-hydroxyethyl-N-alkylcarbamates. The conditions of synthesis and the infrared spectral data are tabulated. The conversion of polyvinylene carbonate to poly-α-hydroxyvinyl-

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ACCESSION NR: AP5022604

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N-alkyl carbamates (N-alkylcarbamic esters of polyvinylene glycol) was verified by the elementary analysis of the latter and from their properties (especially solubility). The solubility depends on the substituent at the carbamate atom of nitrogen and on the degree of substitution. A large number of hydroxyl groups results in a higher solubility in lower alcohols, acetic acid, and sometimes in water. Solubility decreases with increasing radical length (except for poly-β-hydroxyvinyl-N-alkyl carbamates with N-methyl and N-ethyl groups). The experimental data show that the aminolysis of polyvinylene carbonate does not cause appreciable degradation. The thermomechanical and physicomechanical properties of the resulting polymers (glass temperature, film strength, sedimentation, solubility, viscosity of solutions) were investigated. X-ray analysis showed that the solutions are film-forming. Films from N-butyl carbamates (methanol solution) have a glass temperature of 163C, tensile strength of 800 kg/cm^2 (in a partially oriented state 1600 kg/cm^2). From a 15% methanol solution this polymer gives a fiber with an approximately 10-km breaking length. The authors express their gratitude to Ye. I. Pokrovskiy, K. K. Kalmin'sh, Ye. F. Fedorova, G. V. Lyubimova, M. I. Bessonov, and L. Layus for carrying out the thermomechanical investigations, and to S. I. Klenin for the ultracentrifugal experiments. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 2/3

L 1576-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022604

3

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy, AN SSSR (Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 006

Card 3/3 DP

L 7877-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP5025032 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0083/0083

AUTHORS: Nemirovskiy, V. D.; Skorokhodov, S. S.; Shapiro, A. L.; Levin, S. Z.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining poly-β-oxy-vinyl-N-alkylcarbamates. Class 39, No. 173944 [announced by Institute for High Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 83

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, alkylcarbamate, polyvinylcarbonate

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining poly-β-oxy-vinyl-N-alkylcarbamates by the interaction of polyvinylcarbonate with amines. To simplify the process and to synthesize polymers having valuable properties, the reaction is carried out in a homogeneous medium with dimethylformamide as solvent.

SUB CODE: 07 SUBM DATE: 160ct63

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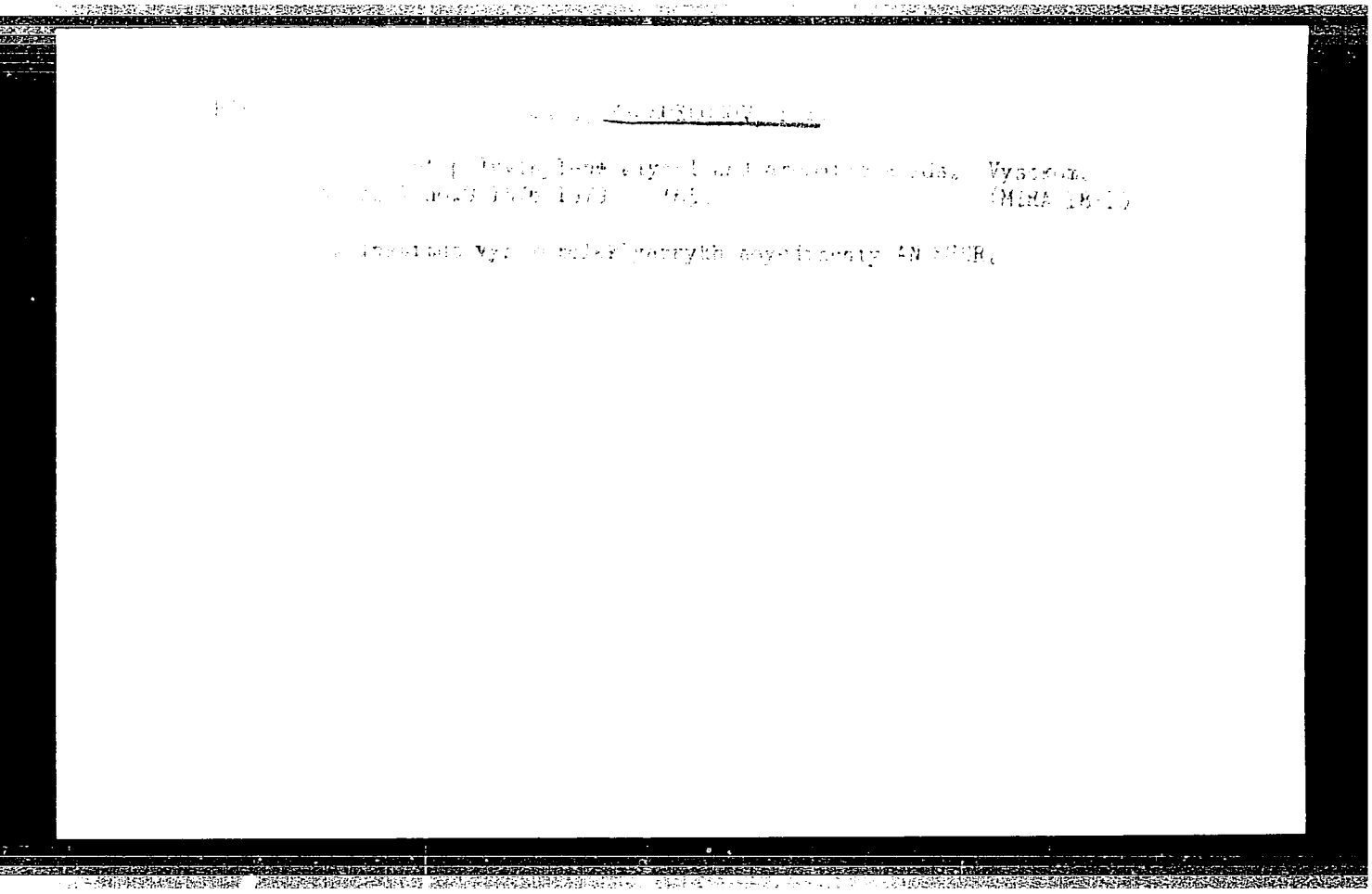
Card 1/1 UDC: 678.744.42



NEMIROVSKIY, V.D.; PAVLOVSKAYA, M.A.; STEPANOV, V.V.; SKOROKHODOV, S.S.

Synthesis of poly-β-hydrocyvinyl-N-alkyl and poly-β-hydroxyvinyl-N,N-dialkyl carbamates. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.9:1580-1584 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

SKOROKHODOV, V.

Slums are the lot of the workers. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 13 no.3:30-31 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nauchnyy rabotnik Akademii kommunal'nogo khozyaystva, Moskva.
(Slums)

SKOROKHODOV, V. D.

RUSSIA (1923- U.S.S.R.)

Manual for railroad car lubricators at the depot Izd. 4., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel.-dor. izd-vo, 1952. 110 p. (54-18973)

TF600.R94 1952

SKOROKHODOV, V.D., inzhener, BOMBARDIROV, P.P., inzhener, redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Handbook for the railroad car greaser in the station] Rukovodstvo stantsionnomu smazchiku vagonov. Izd. 5-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1955. 102 p. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Russia (1923 - U.S.S.R) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya.
(Railroads--Cars--Maintenance and repair)

BOMBARDIROV, Petr Petrovich; SKOROKHODOV, Vsevolod Dmitriyevich; BRAYLOVSKIY, N.G., inzh., red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Car journal bozes and their maintenance] Vagonnye buksy i ukhod za nimi. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 198 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Railroads--Cars--Maintenance and repair)

SKOROKHODOV, V.D., inzh.

Chemistry and transportation. Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.11:
17-19 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

SKOROKHODOV, Vsevolod Dmitriyevich; PESKOVA, L.N., red.

[Railroad transportation in the system of expanded socialist reproduction] Zheleznodorozhnyi transport v sisteme rasshirennogo sotsialisticheskogo vosproizvodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport," 1964. 95 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

ACC NR: AP6035939 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0198/0199

INVENTOR: Anisenko, V. G.; Skorokhodov, V. I.; Maksyutinskiy, P. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Filter gas separator. Class 62, No. 187538

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 198-199

TOPIC TAGS: filter , gas filter, fuel filter, engine fuel system

ABSTRACT: An Author Ceritficate has been issued for a fuel-system filter gas-separator, which consists of a cylindrical body with covers at the ends, filtering screens, separated from the central cavity by a sleeve (which is hermetically fastened on top and has a channel below), and a connecting pipe at the inlet and outlet. To reduce weight and increase the fuel system's reliability, at the inlet along the axis of the sleeve is inserted an expanding funnel, and into the top cover is built a float valve. When the valve sinks the openings in the sleeve and axis line up, and the gas flows into the fuel tank. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.[WA-98]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 30Jan65/

Card 1/1 UDC: 629.13.01/06 : 66.066/067

GKOROKHODOV, V. N. (Engineer)

"Application of compressed arc welding for cutting of sheets from aluminum alloys and stainless steels"

Report presented at the regular conference of the Moscow city administration NTO Mashprom, April 1963.
(Reported in Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, No. 8, August 1963, pp 93-95, M. M. Popekhin)

JPRS24,651 19 May 64

L 00703-66 EWP(k)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t) JD/HM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021988 UR/0286/65/000/014/0062/0062
621.791.947.55.034

AUTHOR: Skorokhodov, V. N.; Sidorova, V. P.

TITLE: A water-cooled torch for plasma-arc metal cutting. Class 21, No. 172936

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 62

TOPIC TAGS: metal cutting, plasma arc

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a water-cooled torch for plasma-arc metal cutting. The torch contains a nonconsumable tungsten electrode and a shaping nozzle. The durability of the nozzle is improved, arcing is stabilized and the effectiveness of the cutting process is improved by equipping the torch with a ceramic collector whose inside surface is made in the form of a paraboloid with oblique openings uniformly placed around the electrode axis.

ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 24Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE
NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

BYSTRITSKIY, M.I.; SKOROKHODOV, V.P.

Early surgical treatment of chemical burns. Nov. khir. arkh. no.2: 134 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Ortopedo-travmatologicheskoye otdeleniye Kirovrozhskoy 1-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy.
(BURNS AND SCALDS)

BYSTRITSKIY, M.I.; SKOROKHODOV, V.P.

Early surgical treatment of chemical burns. Khirurgiia 36 no. 5:104-106 My '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(BURNS AND SCALDS)

GREBINSKIY, S.O.; DUDNIK, V.M.; SKOROKHODOVA, I.A.; KHITROVA, T.N.

Biology of kok-saghyz in wide strip plantations. Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no.5 pt.2:23-26 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

(Kok-saghyz)

GREBINSKIY, S.R.,professor.; BURLAK, A.I.,; RUBANYUK, Ye.A.,;
SKOROKHODOVA, I.A.

Effect of fertilizers on the dominance of characters in wheat and tomato hybrids. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.1:47-54 '56 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I. Franko, Kafedra fiziologii rasteniy, L'vov.
(FERTILIZERS AND MANURES) (TOMATOES--VARIETIES)
(WHEAT--VARIETIES)

Skorokhodova, L

AUTHORS: Ozerov, M., Skorokhodova, L. and Sudarev, G. (Engineers).

TITLE: Experimental 3-waggon refrigerated railway unit. (Opytnaya trekhvagonnaya kholodil'naya sektsiya). 66-2-3/22

PERIODICAL: "Kholodil'naya Tekhnika" (Refrigeration Engineering), 1957, No.2, pp. 11 - 17 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: An experimental 3-waggon refrigerated rail unit has been built by the Bryansk engineering works according to plans produced by the Central Design Office, Refrigeration Engineering, and the Riga electrical machinery works. The waggons are intended for transportation of low temperature freight of fresh vegetables and fruit in summer as well as in winter and for this purpose a system of machine refrigeration and of electric heating is provided, which should be able to ensure an inside air temperature between -20 and +14 C for ambient temperatures of +30 to -45 C. In addition, the refrigerating units are designed to be suitable for preliminary cooling of vegetables and fruit from 25 to 4 C in two days. Each of the waggons is fitted with a machine section comprising the refrigeration unit; in addition, waggon No.2 contains a Diesel generator unit and waggon No.3 contains space for two operators. The waggon bodies are metallic of welded construction. The main data

Card 1/3

Experimental 3-waggon refrigerated railway unit. (Cont.) 66-2-3/22

are summarised in Table 1, p.12. The refrigeration equipment is described in some detail and so are the results of stationary and operational tests of this refrigerated unit. In the stationary tests the heat transfer coefficients of the waggon walls were as follows: waggon No.1, 0.35, waggon No.2, 0.42, Waggon No.3, 0.37 kcal/m^2hour ^oC; the rated value was 0.4 kcal/m^2hour ^oC. The delivery of the fans in Waggon No.1 for a temperature of -20 C equalled 5500 m^3/hour and the respective values for waggons Nos.2 and 3 were 5870 and 5100 m^3/hour. The delivery of the condenser fans was about 10 000 m^3/hour. The required temperature of -20 C for an ambient temperature of +30 C was obtained only in the waggons Nos. 2 and 3 and for this, continuous running of the refrigeration machinery was necessary, which indicates that their rating is not high enough. The automatic controls operated satisfactorily. The running tests were made on the line Bryansk-Erevan-Batum-Moscow and during these tests the refrigeration equipment operated fully satisfactorily except for the electric contact thermometers, the pointers of which oscillated strongly during movement of the waggons, leading to frequent switching on and off of the drives of the compressors and the fans. During

Card 2/3

OZEROV, M.,inzh.; SKOROKHODOVA, L.,inzh.; SUDAREV, G.,inzh.

Experimental refrigerator cars of increased capacity [with summary in English]. Khol.tekh. 35 no.6:38-42 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Bryanskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Refrigerator cars)

AUTHORS: Ozerov, M., Skorokhodova, L. SOV/66-59-1-29/32

TITLE: Comments on the Question of Calculating the Cooling of Cargo in Isothermal RR Freight Cars (K voprosu raschëta okhlazhdeniya gruzov v izotermicheskikh vagonakh)

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors refer to an article of B. Kitayev which appeared in the Nr 3 (1958) of the "Kholodil'naya tekhnika", dealing with the important question of cargo cooling in isothermal RR freight cars. The authors agree with the formula derived by Kitayev, but claim that its practical application is so far impossible. The great drawback of the proposed method is that it disregards the specific features of the cargo. The recommendations as to the selection of coefficient of heat exchange are too superficial. No mention is made of the calculated value of the heat exchanging surface of the cargo (in particular fruit) which is very important. The authors cite some practical examples to substantiate their claim.

Card 1/2

Comments on the Question of Calculating the Cooling of Cargo in Isothermal RR Freight Cars

The authors also criticize some writers' statements in regard to the effect of solar radiation on isothermal freight cars. The value of the said article appears to be only a theoretical one, void of any practical interest.

(A) L 1338-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023719

UR/0337/65/000/008/0058/0061
664.95

AUTHOR: Aminov, M. S.; Skorokhodova, L. I.

TITLE: High-temperature multistage sterilization of canned fish

SOURCE: Rybnoye khozyaystvo, no. 8, 1965, 58-61

TOPIC TAGS: food sanitation, food technology

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effectiveness of a previously proposed method for sterilizing canned fish in a stream of hot water. A small batch of sprat canned in tomato sauce was sterilized under laboratory conditions. A maximum product temperature of about 110°C was reached in the center of a No 8 can after 80 minutes sterilization, with a sterilization regime of $\frac{75\text{-}25}{115^\circ}$. The sterilization effect (F) for this regime, determined by B. L. Flaumenbaum's method (*Teoreticheskiye osnovy sterilizatsii konservov*, Kiev, 1960) is 1.23. A regime of $\frac{65\text{-}25}{120^\circ}$ gives a maximum temperature in the center of the can after 70 minutes sterilization with a sterilization ef-

Card 1/2

L 1338-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023719

2

fect of 1.25. Various multistage regimes were tested on different sizes of cans containing various products with hot air as the experimental heat transfer agent. The results are tabulated. These data show the advantages of high-temperature sterilization conditions: reduced sterilization time and high sterilization effect. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Dagestanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina (Dagestan State University)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6014721 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0322/65/000/006/0069/0071

AUTHOR: Aminov, M. S.; Skorokhodova, L. I.

ORG: Department of Canning Technology, Dagestan State University im. V. I. Lenin (Kafedra tekhnologii konservirovaniya, Dagestanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Hot air sterilization food products packed in tin cans

SOURCE: IVUZ. Pishchevaya tekhnologiya, no. 6, 1965, 69-71

TOPIC TAGS: food sterilization, food product machinery

ABSTRACT: Hot air sterilization equipment is simpler in construction and requires less metal than steam or hot water sterilization equipment because pressure of air heated over 100°C does not exceed atmospheric pressure. In the present study the efficiencies of hot air and steam sterilization were compared in experiments on fish and vegetable products packed in tin cans. The temperature curves show that sterilization of food products is equally effective with hot air or steam. Hot air circulating at 6 to 8 m/sec can also be used to cool cans at a temperature of 25 to 30°C. With continuous hot air sterilization, heat expenditure is reduced by half due to air recirculation and water expenditure is reduced by 30%. Annual savings effected with hot air sterilization is 40,000 rubles per 20 million cans. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 1/2

UDC: 664.8.036.52

L 33675-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/T-2/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP(v) IJP(c) EM/WW
ACC NR: AP6007784 SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/66/000/002/0010/0012

AUTHOR: Skorokhodova, T. N. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Calculation and study of a continuous bladeless diffuser in a centrifugal compressor

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1966, 10-12

TOPIC TAGS: diffuser, diffuser design, gas flow, contrifugal compressor, compressor stage, Reynolds number

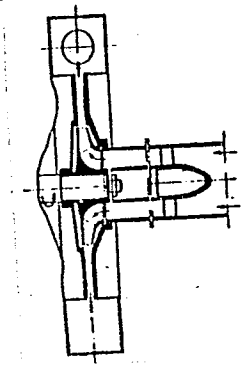
ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for calculating the basic parameters of a bladeless diffuser used in centrifugal compressor stages. This type of diffuser reduces energy losses by eliminating backflow. The continuous bladeless diffuser was tested in a two-component centrifugal stage (rotor plus diffuser) (see figure). Instruments are placed in the intake and the delivery tubes for measuring gas flow, temperature and pressure. The stage under study has a closed type of rotor with the following dimensions: $\beta_2=35^\circ$; $D_2=280$mm; $b_2/D_2=0.0497$. The experiments were performed with the angular velocity at the rim of the rotor $u_2=200$ m/sec which corresponds to the numbers $M=0.5$ and $Re=3.2\cdot10^6$. These numbers are calculated with respect to the diameter of the working wheel D_2 and the angular velocity u_2. Velocities and pressure shock tubes are

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.515.001.24

L 33675-66

ACC NR: AP6007784

used for meausring flow structures. Drainage holes 0.8 mm in diameter are used for measuring the static pressure from the walls. Flow structure is studied with respect to the radius at four r/r_2 ratios: 1.068; 1.225; 1.436; 1.629 and with respect to channel width from 1 to 2 mm. The same working wheel was also tested in a stage with a conventional diffuser having parallel walls. The width at the intake of this diffuser and its ov rall radial dimensions are r_4/r_2=1.629. Gas dynamic characteristics are calculated for both variants of the two-component stages. It is shown that the continuous diffuser stage is 3% more efficient than the stage with the conventional diffuser. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 13 formulas.



SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

SKOROKHODOVA, Tamara Vladimirovna; LIKHANOVA, V.K., red.; BUYNOVSKAYA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Treasures of the depths] Sokrovishcha glubin. Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 32 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Algae)

SKOROKHODOV, N.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAYKOV, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOROLEV, A.S., inzhener; SKOROKHODOVA, V.F., inzhener.

Measuring the pressures exerted in the cold rolling of thin sheets. Trudy Sib.met.inst. no.2:5-18 '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Strains and stresses) (Rolling (Metalwork))

SKOROKHODOV, N.Ye., dotsent; CHELYSHEV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAYKOV, M.A., dotsent; FROLOV, N.P., inzh.; KOROLEV, A.S., inzh.; KRAVCHENKO, L.Ya., inzh.; SKOROKHODOVA, V.F., inzh.; ABAKUMOV, V.A., dotsent [deceased]; KAFTANOV, M.P., inzh.

Investigating conditions of rolling plain and shaped sections on a medium-shape rolling mill. Trudy NTO Chern.met. 15:24-55 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Rolling mills)

L 8080-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c)/ETC(m) RPL DS/WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6000010 SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/65/038/011/2617/2618

44,55 44,51 44,55

AUTHOR: Tolstova, T. S.; Kogan, V. B.; Skorokhodova, V. L.

43 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Liquid-vapor equilibrium in nitrobenzene-nitromethane and nitrobenzene-nitroethane systems

7 7,44,55

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 11, 1965, 2617-2618

TOPIC TAGS: nitromethane, nitroethane, nitrobenzene, physical chemistry property, liquid vapor equilibrium, fluid property, CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM

ABSTRACT: This paper presents for the first time data on liquid-vapor equilibrium in systems consisting of nitrocompounds: nitromethane (10—90 mol%)-nitrobenzene, and nitroethane (10—90 mol%)-nitrobenzene. It was found that the activity coefficients for nitromethane and nitroethane are approximately equal in mixtures of analogous composition: 1.259—1.023 and 1.24—1.014, respectively. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [JA]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 15Nov63/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4146

Card 1/1 UDC: 541.127

A2

PAKSHVER,A.B., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; FROLOV,S.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; SKOROKHODOVA,Z.A., laborant

Effect of load on the shrinkage of wet staple fiber fabric. Tekst. prom.15 no.10:45-46 O'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Textile fabrics)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Filtrable Factors. U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 4166

Author : Svet-Moldavskiy, G.Ya., Skorokova, A.S.
Inst : -
Title : Development of Multiple Cysts in Rats Following Injection of the Virus of the Rous's Sarcoma

Orig Pub : Vopr. onkologii, 1957, 3, No 6, 673-677

Abstract : Multiple, thin-walled, fluid-filled cysts developed in the cervical and axillary areas in 16 out of 23 small rats which were injected during their embryonic stage with a suspension of cells of Rous's sarcoma when they reached the age of 13-16 days. All the animals perished in the course of 2-3 weeks. It was possible to produce multiple cysts in 10 small rats following subcutaneous injection at the age of 2 days of suspension of Rous's sarcoma. The cysts appeared within 35-38 days. -- K.P. Markuze

Card 1/1

SKOROMETS, A.A.

Specific form of an amyotrophic shoulder girdle lesion (Parsonage-Turner syndrome). Zhur. nevr. i. psikh. 63 no.6:842-844 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. D.K. Bogorodinskiy) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

L 07548-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6029860 SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/009/0056/0061

HM/EM

52
57
B

AUTHOR: Vasil'chenko, G. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Timofeyev, M. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Skoromnaya, L. I. (Engineer)

ORG: TSNIITMASH

TITLE: Acceleration tests of models of welded rotors and evaluation of their constructional strength

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 9, 1966, 56-61

TOPIC TAGS: turbine rotor, turbine design, welding technology

ABSTRACT: In the construction of transport type gas turbines, wide use is made at the present time of pin joints to fasten the disks to the rotor. An economic analysis shows that the use of all-welded rotors would be 30% cheaper than the pin joint type. The present article presents the results of an investigation of the construction strength of welded rotors under conditions approximating actual operating conditions. The experimental models of welded rotors were smaller by 1.2 times than for actual operating gas turbine rotors. They were made of nickel alloy EI-765. The models were tested under heating conditions which simulated actual operating conditions. Rotation of the models varied from 1035 to 1700 radians/sec. Experimental results are given in a series of curves and tables. The following conclusions were drawn: 1) the weakest

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.438:620.17.001.5

L 07508-67

ACC NR: AP6029860

part of the welded rotors tested was found to be the cylindrical shells at the point of juncture with the supporting disks (this was confirmed by the nature of the failure and by mathematical analysis); 2) failure of the shells starts at a determined inertial load and takes the form of breaking away of the shells from the supporting disks; 3) in no case did the failure of the models start at the welded joint or in the zone around the joint; 4) to improve the construction of the welded rotor, the diameters of the cylindrical shells were somewhat decreased. In addition, the thickness of the disk at the inner surface of the shell was increased by 20-25%; 5) for welded rotors, the danger point is not the welded seam but, as for conventional disks, cyclic changes in the temperature conditions. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 10, 11, 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 egh

33119
S/120/61/000/006/017/041
E032/E114

26.2310

AUTHORS: Bolotin, L.I., Markin, P.S., Kulygin, Yu.F., Skoromnyy, G.M., and Meleshkov, S.I.

TITLE: A spark source of multiply charged ions

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.6, 1961, 88-90

TEXT: A.A. Plyutto, K.P. Kervalindze and I.F. Kvartskhava (Ref.2: Atomnaya energiya, v.3, no.8, 1957, 153) have described a spark source producing large currents of multiply charged ions of various elements with a total ion current of 1 amp. The aim of the present work was to improve the spark source so that it can be used to obtain large currents of N^{+4} and C^{+4}, suitable for injection into a linear accelerator. The source is illustrated schematically in Fig.1 and differs from that described in Ref.2. The spark discharge takes place in the AlN channel, which means that one can use both positive and negative half-periods of the oscillatory circuit supplying the spark, and exclude ions of elements present in the porcelain tube. During a high-power discharge, the products of decomposition of AlN

Card 1/

A spark source of multiply charged... S/120/61/000/006/017/041
E032/E114

are ionized and set up a pressure in the channel, which ejects the plasma into the solenoid. The discharge current passing through the solenoid produces an axial magnetic field which prevents ion diffusion in the plane perpendicular to the magnetic field. The ions are extracted by a voltage of 15 to 20 kV. The beam is then focussed by an electrostatic lens and is accelerated to 50 keV. The pressure in the system is maintained at 10^{-6} mm Hg. It was found that with a frequency of 10 kc/sec the following currents could be produced:

200 μA (C^{+3}), 300 μA (C^{+3}), 300 μA (N^{+3}), 200 μA (O^{+3}). At $f = 5 \times 10^5 - 10^6$ cps (spark length 10-15 μsec) the ions N^{+4} and N^{+5} were found to appear. Fig. 2 shows a typical spectrum obtained with $V_c = 38$ kV, $L = 5$ μH and $C = 0.02$ μF. The ion spectrum obtained from the spark source contains 22 components and 30% of the total current is due to nitrogen ions. The energy spread of the ions is about 2 to 3 keV and depends on the spark discharge potential difference. The performance of the source depends on the number of pulses which it has produced. After 10^6 pulses the total ion current decreases by a factor of 5.

Card 2/7 3

SKOROPAD, F.I.; KOTELEV, V.V.; AL'MAN, Kh.V.

Effect of some chemical preparations on the microflora of grape juice. Izv. AN Mold. SSR no.7:25-33 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Grape juice—Microbiology)
(Food preservatives)

SKOROBOGATOV, Yu.P.

Dosimetric gel systems and their importance in radiobiology.
Med. rad. 8 no.12:65-70 D '63. (MIRA 17:8)

SKOROPAD, Yu.D.

Comparative evaluation of the dose field in the irradiated volume of the brain and in its cross section by the use of a gel dosimeter. Med. rad. 10 no.2:23-28 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

SKOROPAD, Yu.D.

Radiation lesion caused by irradiation of various regions of the head. Med. rad. 9 no.2:35-40 D '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

KOROLYAKOV, S. A.

36311

Zernovyye kul'tury materfyanykh pochvakh poles'ya. Izvestiya akad, nauk SSSR, 1949, No. 5, s. 105-17, Bibliogr: 8 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

LUPINOVICH, I.S.; SKOROPANOV, S.G.; DENISOV, Z.N.; KOVDA, V.A., otv.red.; MARKOV, V.Ya., red.izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Transformation of nature in the Polesyan lowlands] Preobrazovanie prirody Polesskoi nizmennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1953. 77 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Polesye--Drainage)

SKOROPANOV, S. G.

475 SKOROPANOV, S. G., PECHKUROV, A. F. i BEL'SKIY, B. B. Osusheniye i sel'skokhozyaystuennoye osuoyeniye bolot v Belorussii. M. Sel'khozgiz. 1954. 133 s. s ill. 20 sm. 5,000 ekz. 1r. 80 k.--Na obl. avt. ne ukazany.--
/54-54435/ p 631.615(47.60)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

SKOROPANOV, S. G.

TISHKEVICH, I.I.; SKOROPANOV, S.G., redaktor; ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Fodder root crops on peat bog soils] Kormovye korneplody na torfiano-bolotnykh pochvakh. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.nauk BSSR, 1955. 50 p. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk BSSR (for Skoropanov)
(Root crops)

Skoropanov, S.G.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. General Problems L-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 22649

Author : Skoropanov, S.G.., Rozenblyum, B.M.

Inst : Not given

Title : Fallow and Neglected Soils of the Vitebsk Oblast and Their Utilization.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Vopr. regulirovaniya vod. rezhima i ratsionaln. ispolzovaniya pochv Vitebskoi obl., Minsk, AN BSSR, 1955 74-84

Abstract : In the oblast there are 132.8 thousand hectares of fallow and neglected soils, of which 60.8 percent are covered by brushwood, and are used as pastures and partially for inferior hay-mowing. Kolkhozes which utilized these soils

Card : 1/2

Skoropanov, S. G.

2

Productivity level of arable stratum of peat-bog soils. S. G. Skoropanov and K. S. Talanova. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Belorussk. S.S.R.* 1955, No. 4, 35–46(in Russian).—Soil humidity, structural and aggregate soil compn., and the amts. of readily available P_2O_5, K_2O, and NO_3 in the 0–10, 10–15, 15-20, 20–40, and 40–60 cm. soil strata are given for the peat-bog soils of Byelorussia (White Russia). The productivity of the soils depends on the underground water layer (more fertile soils are those with the 2-m. layer and below) and on the amts. of free K, P, and NO_3. The 0–15-cm. arable soil stratum is the most fertile.—E. W.

SKOROPANOV, S.G.

Problems of the primary cultivation of Bog soils in the White-Russian Polesye. Trudy Inst.mel.,vod.i bol.khoz. AN BSSR 6:301-329 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR.
(Polesye--Reclamation of land)

SKOROPANOV, S.G.; ROZENBLYUM, B.M.; VAN'KEVICH, A.P.; LUPINOVICH, I.S., akademik, redaktor; KAZACHENOK, V., redaktor; KARPINOVICH, Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[New and waste lands of White Russia and their reclamation] TSelinnye i zalezhnye zemli BSSR i ikh osvoenie. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1956. 122 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Lupinovich)
(White Russia--Agriculture)

LUPINOVICH, I.S., akademik, redaktor; SKOROPANOV, S.G., redaktor; LARIN, V., redaktor; KARPINOVICH, Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Meadows and pastures of White Russia and their improvement] Kormovye ugod'ia BSSR i ikh uluchshenie. Pod red. I.S.Lupinovicha i S.G. Skoropanova. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1956. 403 p. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR, Minsk. Instytut meliyaratsyi, vodnai i balotnai haspadarki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR (for Skoropanov) (White Russia--Pastures and meadows)

Country : USSR M
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48987

Author : Skoropanov, S.G.
Inst :
Title : On Corn Cultivation on Peat-Bog Soils.

Orig Pub: Zemledeliye, 1956, No 3, 51-55

Abstract: Minsk and Kossov experimental bog stations and the Institute of Melioration of Water and Bog Farming of the Academy of Sciences of the Belorussian SSR demonstrated the need corn for soil drainage in corn. On insufficiently drained soils, the yield of green bulk decreased by 25-30%. By the time of corn sowing, the ground waters should be no closer than 50-60 cm with a

Card : 1/2

M-85

Country : USSR M
Category: Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

SKOROPANOV, S.G.

SKOROPANOV, S.G.; SHABUNINA, M.M.; LUPINOVICH, I.S., akademik, redaktor; BARMICHEV, V., redaktor izdatel'stva; ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh., tekhredaktor

[Importance of farming perennial grasses in bog soils] Agrotekhnicheskaia rol' mnogoletnikh trav na torfiano-bolotnykh pochvakh. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1957. 114 p. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR. (for Lupinovich)
(Peat soils) (Grasses)

SKOROPANOV, S G.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91665

Author : Skoropanov, S.G., Kakhnovskaya, L.T.

Inst : AS Belorussian SSR

Title : The Preparation of Peat Moss-Swampy Soil for Potato and Corn.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Osnovnyye rezul'taty nauchno-Issled. raboty Belorussk. n.-i. in-ta melior. i vodn. kh-va za 1956 g., Minsk, AN BSSR, 1957, 109-115.

Abstract : In the tests made in 1954 - 1956 potatoes (Kameraz variety) were planted after winter rye on a layer of perennial in different years within the limits of 84 - 163 cm. Observations were made of the quantity of annual and perennial weeds. Soil preparation without plowing destroys annual weeds, but stimulates the development of perennial

Card 1/2

USSR / Soil Science. Cultivation. Improvement. Erosion. J-5

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77464

Author : Skoropanov, S. G.
Inst : Belorussian Scientific-Research Institute of Melioration and Water Management
Title : Some Conclusions on the Practice of Agriculture and Melioration in Norway (Short Report on a Trip to Norway)

Orig Pub : V sb.: Osnovnyye rezul'taty nauchno-issled. raboty Belorussk. n.-i. in-ta melior. i vodn. kh-va za 1956 g. Minsk AN BSSR, 1957, 183-190

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

SKOROPANOV, S.G., glavnyy red.; PECHKUROV, A.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; KHOT'KO, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; red.; IVITSKIY, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; BEL'SKIY, B.B., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; PROKOPENKO, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Principal results of research carried out by the White Russian Scientific Research Institute of Land Reclamation and Water Management in 1957] Osnovnye rezul'taty nauchno-issledovatel'skoi raboty instituta za 1957 god. Minsk, 1958. 280 p.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Minsk. Belaruski navukova-dasledchy instytut meliaratsyi vodnai haspadarki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR (for Skoropanov).
(White Russia--Drainage research)
(White Russia--Agricultural research)

SKOROPANOV, S.G., glavnyy red.; BREZHNEV, D.D., red.; LUPINOVICH, I.S., akademik, red.; SINYAGIN, I.I., red.; SOKOLOV, N.S., red.; KHOT'KO, A.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; SHUL'GA, K.V., red.; SVIRIDOV, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Reclaiming bog and swampy soils of the non-Chernozem zone of the European U.S.S.R.; materials of the joint scientific session, July 8-11, 1958] Osvoenie bolotnykh i zabolochennykh pochv nechernozemnoi zony Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR; materialy ob"edinennoi nauchnoi sessii 8-11 iiulia 1958 g. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.sel'khoz.nauk BSSR, 1960. 258 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR (for Skoropanov). 3. Akademiya nauk BSSR i Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR (for Lupinovich).
(Reclamation of land) (Peat bogs)

ZUBETS, V.M., red.; SKOROPANOV, S.G., red.; BEL'SKIY, B.B., red.; LASHKEVICH, G.I., red.; KHOT'KO, A.I., red.; SAVENKOVA, A.I., red.; YERMILOV, V.M., tekhred.

[Cultivation practices for growing field crops on peat-bog soils] Agrotekhnicheskie trebovaniia po vozdelyvaniiu sel'skokhoziaistvennykh kul'tur na torfiano-bolotnykh pochvakh. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.sel'khoz. nauk BSSR, 1960. 79 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Minsk. Navukova-das'ledchy instytut meliaratsyi i vodnai haspadarki.
(Field crops) (Peat soils)

PECHKUROV, A.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, glavnyy red.; ASKOCHENSKIY, N.A., red.; SHAROV, I.A., akademik, red.; SKOROPANOV, S.G., red.; RUSINOV, F.I., red.; BOROVIKOVA, R.P., red.; SOSINOVICH, A.I., tekhred.

[Drainage of bog and swampy soils of the non-Chernozem zone of the European U.S.S.R.; materials of the joint session, July 8-11, 1958] Osushenie bolotnykh i zabolochennykh pochv nechernozemnoi zony Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR; materialy ob"edinennoi sessii 8-11 iiulia 1958 g. Minsk, Izd-vo ASKhN BSSR, 1960. 364 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina. 2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Sharov).
(Drainage)

SKOROPANOV, S.G. [Skarapanau, S.H.], akademik

Ivan Stepanovich Lupinovich; on his 60th birthday. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.3:114-117 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR.
(LUPINOVICH, IVAN STEPANOVICH, 1900-)

SKOROPANOV, S. G.

Doc Agr Sci - (diss) "Mastering and utilization of peat-marshy soils." Kiev, 1961. 32 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Ukrainian SSR, Ukrainian Agricultural Academy); 250 copies; free; list of author's works on pp 31-32 (34 entries); (KL, 6-61 sup, 230)

SKOROPANOV, S.G., akademik

Reclaim fully and utilize properly drained lands. Gidr. i mel. 13 no.8:21-28 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Pervyy zamestitel' ministra sel'skogo khozyaystva BSSR.
(White Russia--Drainage)

SKOROPANOV, S.G., red.; DADYKIN, V.P., doktor biol. nauk, red.; LEBEDEVA, N.V., kand. bil. nauk, red.; RAYEVSKAYA, V.S., red.; SALO, I.V., red.; SHCHEMELEVA, A.V., red.; GREYVER, I.K., tekhn. red.

[Improvement of farm and forest lands in northwestern U.S.S.R.] Melioratsiia sel'skokhoziaistvennykh i lesnykh ugodii Severo-Zapada SSSR; materialy konferentsii. Petrozavodsk, Gos. izd-vo Karel'skoi ASSR, 1962. 253 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po voprosam osusheniya i osvoyeniya bolot i zabolochennykh zemel' Karelii, Petrozavodsk. 1961. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR, Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva Belorusskoy SSR (for Skoropanov). (Russia, Northwestern—Soils)

SKOROPANOV, S.G., akademik

Drainage norms for peat soils. Gidr. i mel. 14 no.1:34-40 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. AN BSSR, g. Minsk.
(White Russia--Peat soils) (Drainage)

SKOROPANOV, Stepan Gordeyevich [Skarapanau, S.H.]; LAZARCHYK, K., red.; ZEN'KO, M., tekhn. red.

[Heading for row crop cultivation]Kurs na prapashnuiu sistemu zemliarobstva. Minsk, Dziarzh. vyd-va sel'skahaspadarchai litry BSSR, 1962. 20 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(White Russia--Rotation of crops)

SKOROPANOV, Stepan Gordeyevich; LUPINOVICH, I.S., akademik, nauchnyy red.; MISHANOVA, Ye.A., red.; STERZHANOV, P.M., tekhn. red.

[Reclaiming and using peat-bog soils] Osvoenie i ispol'zovanie torfiano-bolotnykh pochv. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. sel'khoz. nauk BSSR, 1961. 249 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Akademiya nauk i Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk Belorusskoy S$R (for Lupinovich).
(White Russia--Peat bogs)

ZAKHAROV, S.S., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, prof.; LARIONENKO, V.B., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; NOVIKOVA, V.K.; TIMOFEYEV, A.F., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, dots.; SKOROPANOV, S.G., akademik, red.; GRACHEVA, V.S., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.; TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of agriculture and land improvement operations] Osnovy zemledeliia i kul'turtekhnicheskie raboty. [By] S.S.Zakharov i dr. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 278 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Prepodavatel' Pinskogo gidromeliorativnogo tekhnikuma (for Novikova). 2. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Skoropanov).

SKOROPANOV, S. G., akademik

Use drained lands intensively. Gidr. i mel. 15 no. 6:3-8 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. AN BSSR.

L 37662-66 EEC(k)-2/EWT(d) GD

ACC NR: AT6012347 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0098/0109

AUTHOR: Akopyan, N. F.; Buksa, V. P.; Levin, A. A.; Skoropistseva, S. F.

ORG: none

55
B+1

TITLE: Real noise rejection in the reception of tele-signals and ways to enhance it by adaptation

66

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po sredstvam promyshlennoy telemekhaniki. Moscow, 1963. Promyshlennaya telemekhanika (Industrial telemechanics); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Energiya, 1966, 98-109

TOPIC TAGS: remote control system, telemetry system, signal noise separation

ABSTRACT: The nature of noise in tele-systems using h-v power lines as carrier channels is examined; transmission-adaptive systems are discussed in general terms. Estimated and experimental noise-distribution curves (duration vs. noise level) for an EPO-400 h-f tele-station are shown. An experimental noise (42—124 mv) vs. time (0—2000 sec) curve exhibits fast and slow noise-level variations; the noise was measured on a carrier channel connected to a 400-kv power

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ACC NR: AT6012347

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line. The noise level is clearly correlated with the amount of power transmitted by the line. The effect of noise level on the flow of errors in the tele-channel is briefly discussed. Usually, the rate of information transmission decreases when the noise level increases, which may result in an operational paradox: the information flow may stop (under system emergency conditions) at the moment when the information is most needed. Hence, the transmission process proper should be automatically optimized; a transmission-adaptive system matches the end-apparatus parameters with the variable traffic capacity of the channel. The adaptation efficiency can be evaluated by: (a) the decrease in the number of errors against the decreased transmission rate and (b) the decrease in apparatus reliability as a consequence of the increased apparatus redundancy. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 08Jan66

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SKOROPISOV, I., inzh. (Leningrad)

Magnetic stations with electronic commutators. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 9 no.6:24 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Commutation (Electricity)) (Leningrad--Laundries)

SKOROPOSTIZHNAYA, A.S.

Distribution of cobalt in nature, and its physiological and bygienic significance. Vrach.delo no.10:1063-1065 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. I.P.Barchenko) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(COBALT)

SKOROPOSTIZHNAYA, A.S.

Cobalt content of common foods [with summary in English] Vop.pit. 16 no.1:59-62 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya (zaveduyushchiy - professor I.P. Barchenko) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.A.Bogomol'tsa.

(COBALT, determ.
in common foods (Rus))
(FOOD
cobalt content of common foods (Rus))

SKOROPOSTIZHNAYA, A.S. [Skoropostyzhna, A.S.]

Effect of varying qualities of cobalt in food on hemopoiesis in the animal organism [with summary in English]. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr] 4 no.4:537-542 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut im. akademika A.A. Bogomol'tsa kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya.
(COBALT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

SKOROPOSTIZHNAYA, A.S. (Kiyev)

Vitamin B_{12} content of the liver in animals as related to the quantity of cobalt in feed [with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 17 no.2:29-32 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. I.P.Barchenko) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LIVER, metabolism
vitamin B12 content & relation to cobalt level in diet (Rus))
(VITAMIN B_{12}, metabolism
liver content & relation to cobalt level in diet (Rus))
(COBALT, metabolism
dietary level & eff. on liver content of vitamin B12 in rabbits (Rus))

SKOROPOSTIZHNAYA, A. S., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The cobalt content in food products and its effect on the animal organism". Kiev, 1959. 14 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Acad A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, No 26, 1959, 128)

BARCHENKO, I.P.; KRYZHANOVSKAYA, Ye.S.; MALEVANNAYA, Ye.M.; SKOROPOSTIZHANAYA, A.S.; KOZLOVA, T.P.

Method for determining ammonium dinitroorthocresolate (DINOK) for a comparative sanitary and hygienic examination of plant products treated with it. Vop. pit. 19 no.2:72-75 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. I.P.Barchenko) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa.

(CRESOL)

SKOROPOSTIZHNAYA, A.S., kand.med.nauk

Interrelation of certain trace elements with vitamins. Vrach. delo no.1:105-107 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - prof. I.P.Barchenko) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TRACE ELEMENTS) (VITAMINS)

L 14482-66 EWT(1) GS/GW

ACC NR: AT6003717 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0122/0137

AUTHOR: Skoropupov, A. D.

ORG: Astronomical Committee, AN SSSR (Astronomicheskiy sovet AN SSSR)

TITLE: On the astroclimate of Novosibirsk

SOURCE: AN SSSR Astronomicheskiy sovet. Opticheskaya nestabil'nost' zemnoy atmosfery (Optical instability of the earth's atmosphere). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 122-137

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric refraction, atmospheric turbulence, telescope, photographic image

ABSTRACT: Astroclimatic investigations at Novosibirsk were initiated by Academician S. L. Sobolev as a part of a search for a site for building the Novosibirsk Astronomical Observatory. Visual observations were made on images obtained with an AZT-7 telescope (D = 200 mm). The quality of the star image was evaluated according to the Danzhon-Kuder scale. Good images were obtained at zenith distances of 20, 45, and 70°. A systematic increase in turbulence was noted from month to month at all zenith distances from July to March. Turbulence then decreased in April, increased again in May, reaching the maximum for the entire year at zenith distances of 45 and 70°. During June, turbulence again declined. At a zenith distance of 20°, turbulence varied little during the year (averaging 0.33"). At a zenith distance of 45°, turbulence differed from the zenith value by 0.1" in July-November, April, and June,

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ACC NR: AT6003717

and by 0.2" in December-March and May. At 70°, turbulence differed from the zenith value by about 1.0" during all months. Minimal and maximal values of turbulence difference at various zenith distances did not change much from month to month. Observations to the north and east were worse than to the south and west. Image quality at the zenith was better for all months in evening and at night, but the dependence was not so sharp for zenith distances of 20, 45, and 70°. A number of tables have been prepared to compare conditions at the Novosibirsk-Akademgorodok site with others. The author concludes that conditions for astronomical observations at this locality are favorable, certainly no worse than at several sites in the Caucasus. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 19 tables.

SUB CODE: 04, 03/ SUBM DATE: 15May65/ ORIG REF: 007

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SKOROSHCHINSKIY, V.F., inzh.

On the threshold of the 101st year of navigating in the northern basin. Rech.transp. 18 no.1:52-53 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Russia, Northern--Inland navigation)

SKOROSHCHINSKIY, Vatslav Florianovich; MAKRUSHINA, A.N., red.izd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.

[Manual for a winch operator and a seaman on bord of a dredge] Posobie lebedchiku i matrosu zemsnariada. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1960. 171 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Winches) (Dredging machinery)
(Inland water transportation)

SKOROSHCHINSKIY, V., inzh.

First edition of sailing directions for reservoirs.
Rech.transp. 19 no.7:56 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Inland navigation) (Reservoirs)

STARIKOV, Aleksandr Stepanovich; SKOROSHCHINSKIY, V.F., red.; ARISTOV, Yu.K., retsenzent; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., red. izd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn. red.

[Ways of improving the performance of river dredgers] Puti povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti rechnykh zemlesosov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 92 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Dredgins machinery)