

L 8106-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5027672

B. I. Stepanov and I. I. Boyko for valuable discussions." Orig. art. has:
16 formulas.¹⁴

[03]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Jul64

NO REF Sov: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 009

SUB CODE: 20

ATD PRESS: 4146

Card 2/2 (w)

ACCESSION NR: AR4014945

S/0271/63/000/012/B003/B003

SOURCE: RZh. Avt. i vy*chisl. tekhnika, Abs. 12B10

AUTHOR: Sotskiy, N. M.

TITLE: On the organization of information transfer among the elementary machines of a computer system

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vy*chisl. sistemy*. Vy*p. 3. Novosibirsk, 1962, 31-36

TOPIC TAGS: information transfer, computer, computer system, address, addressing, computer self-organization, computer self-learning

TRANSLATION: The author discusses the problem of information transfer among the elementary machines (EM) in a computer system. In examining the organization of direct links between EM, the author proceeds from the assumption that EM must be connected by two-way communications channels. Then the total number of channels M is equal to $\frac{N(N-1)}{2}$ where N is the total number of EM. Variants of communications

system organization among EM with the aid of special addressing are considered. In the coordinative addressing technique, each EM is assigned a point in an

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n-dimensional space. The EM address is an n-dimensional vector. The associative addressing method makes it possible to direct messages to the addressee without precise specification of the address; in this case, the characteristics determining the addressees are analyzed. The author points out the possibility of investigating the problems of self-learning and self-organization with the aid of the information transfer scheme discussed in the article. I.P.

DATE ACQ: 09Jan64

SUB CODE: CP

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SOTSKIY, V.A.; FEDOROV, F.I.

Molecular theory of reflection and refraction of light. Part 1:
Incidence of light from vacuum on an isotropic medium. Opt. i
spektr. 4 no.3:365-372 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Beloruskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Reflection (Optics)) (Refraction)

VENGLINSKIY, V.V.; DENISENKO, K.V.; SOTSKOV, A.A.; SHPIGEL', A.M.;
GORDON, Kh.I., inzh., retsenzent; SHAKHNAZAROV, M.M.,
retsenzent; DAYON, A.Ye., inzh., red.; PETUKHOVA, G.N., red.
izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Establishing technical norms in the instrument industry]
Tekhnicheskoe normirovaniye truda v priborostroenii; spravochnoe posobie. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 511 p.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Instrument industry—Production standards)

SOTSKOV, A. D.

"Application of Radio-active Isotopes in Solving Diffusion in Metals Theory Problems," A.A. Yukhovitskiy, M.Ye. Yanitskaya, Sotzkov, A.D., Moscow, USSR

Paper submitted for presentation at the International Conference on Radioisotopes in Scientific Research, Paris, 9-20 Sep 1957.

Moscow Steel Inst, Min Higher Education,

SOTSKOV, A.D., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Diffusion
and autodiffusion in heterogeneous systems." Mos, 1958,
12 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Labor
Red Banner inst of Steel im I.V. Stalin) 120 copies
(KL, 21-58, 91)

- 40 -

AUTHORS: Sotskov, A. D., Zhukhovitskiy, A. A. SOV/163-58-1-33/53

TITLE: On the Hydrodynamic Course in Phase Transformations (O gidro-dinamicheskem techenii pri fazovykh prevrashcheniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp 182-187 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In special investigations the displacement rate between the boundary layer of saturated and unsaturated phases of the systems Ag-Cu, Fe-Cu and Fe-Sn could be determined. The results obtained show that the displacement of this boundary is a consequence of diffusion.

The dependence of the displacement between the phases at the time of solidification in the systems Cu-($\alpha+\beta$), Ag-($\alpha+\beta$), Fe-($\alpha+Fe_2Sn$) and Cu-($\epsilon+\gamma$) was graphically represented.

In the heterogeneous transformation hydrodynamic processes occur in which the insoluble impurities move towards the boundary layer of the crystals. In the system Cu-Fe the rate of impurification increases according to the increase in the ϵ -phase. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 1/2

SOV/163-58-1-33/53

On the Hydrodynamic Course in Phase Transformations

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 11, 1957

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Zhukhovitskiy, A. A., Sotskov, A. D. SOV/163-58-1-39/53

TITLE: On the Use of Radioactive Indicators in Investigating Reactive Diffusion (O primeneni radioaktivnykh indikatorov pri izuchenii reaktivnoy diffuzii)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1,
pp 211-217 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Investigating the reactive diffusion by means of radioactive indicators makes it possible to determine important characteristics in the process of reactive diffusion, especially the increase rate as well as the disappearance of a new phase in the alloys.

The diffusion coefficient was determined by the following equation:

$$D = \frac{ml^2}{\pi^2},$$

where l denotes the thickness of the metal platelet investigated, m the tangent of the angle of inclination in the coordinates

$\ln \frac{J_1 - J_2}{J_1 + J_2} = \tau$, J_1 the radiation intensity of the one side

Card 1/2

SOV/163-58-1-39/53

On the Use of Radioactive Indicators in Investigating Reactive Diffusion

of the platelet, and J_2 the radiation intensity of the other side of the platelet; t denotes the diffusion period. The experiments were carried out in the system Ag-Cu at temperatures of 700, 725, 750, 800 and 850°, as well as in the system Fe-Cu at temperatures of 925, 1000 and 1050°. Iron and silver isotopes were used as radioactive indicators. The diffusion coefficient was calculated from the kinetic curves, and agrees with the data in publications. The beginning of the diffusion process in the alloys themselves, especially the β -phase, was investigated in the system Fe-Cu. The diffusion coefficient was calculated in the system Ag-Cu at temperatures of 750 to 800°. By this method the phase transformation rate can be determined conveniently and most accurately (to $0,01\mu$). There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 10 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 11, 1957

SOTSKOV, A.D.

PAGE I BOOK EXPLORATION 808/559

Akademy nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Nauchnyj sovet po problemam zhurnalisticheskikh splavov
Issledovaniya po sharapocheskim splavam, t. 5 (Investigations of Heat-Resistant
Alloys, Vol. 5) Moscow, Izd-vo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1959. 425 p. Errata slip inserted.
2,000 copies printed.

Ed. or Publishing House: V.A. Klimov; Tech. Ed.: I.P. Kuz'min. Editorial
Board: I.P. Baril's, Academician, M.V. Kurchatov, M.V. Arzov,
Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences (head); I.S. Ia. Orlina,
I.M. Pogorev, and I.P. Zalin, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgical engineers, research workers
in metallurgy, and may also be of interest to students of advanced courses
in metallurgy.

CONTENTS: This book, consisting of a number of papers, deals with the properties of heat-resistant metals and alloys. Each of the papers is devoted to the study of the factors which affect the properties and behavior of metals. The effects of various elements such as Cr, Ti, and Ni on the heat-resisting properties of various alloys are studied. Deformability and workability of certain metals as related to the thermal conditions are the object of another study described. The problems of hydrogen embrittlement, diffusion and the deposition of ceramic coatings on metal surfaces by means of electrolytes are examined. One paper describes the separation and methods used for separating nonmetallic or metallic boron-base metals are critically examined. Results are given of studies of intermetallic bonds and the behavior of various materials. Results are given of studies of turbine and compressor blades and described. References accompany most of the articles.

- Bogach, B.M., V.I. Marfomenko, and N.N. Kuz'min. Production of Forgings
for Turbine and Compressor Blades 277
- Dobrovolskiy, V.Y., and S.D. Zhdanovskaya. Developing Apparatus and Methods
for Obtaining Nanostructured Metals 280
- Karpushkin, L.M. Forming and its Effect on the Properties of Certain Nickel
Alloys 285
- Rabindra, P.B., V.I. Litvinov, and I.S. Gorbatyy. Adsorptional Decrease in
Strength of Metal Nanocrystallites and Spontaneous Dispersion in a Liquid
Medium. Diffusion Coatings on Molybdenum 293
- Obshchikov, A.P., I.I. Chudnovskiy, and G.Ye. Zavadovskiy. Application of Ceramic
Ceramics by the Plasma-Transpiration Method 303
- Fesenko, M.D., N.I. Teplyakov, and A.I. Yarinskii. Heat Resistance of
Cerium-Nickel Alloys 313
- Klyavin, O.V., and A.Y. Stepanov. Temperature Dependence of Plasticity and
Strength of Metals and Alloys 317
- Zubkovskiy, A.A., A.D. Sotnikov, and S.L. Bokhlebykh. Study of Thermodynamic
Characteristics of Intermetallic Compounds and of the Stability of Atoms in Alloys 320
- Chudnovskiy, A.F. Study of Thermal Characteristics of Alloys 333
- Glaeserich, K.V., and S.F. Nochkaertsev. On Methods of Testing Glass Material
For Erosion and Corrosion Resistance Under Simulated Operating Conditions 346
- Podladchikov, I.N., and D.N. Vasilenko. Diametrical Study of Relaxation of
Plastically Deformed Alloys 352
- Lagrand, S.V. Method of Elongation by Forging With the Use of Back Pressure 358
- Auzmurov, V.D. Basic Problems in Mechanical Properties of Heat-Resistant Alloys 361

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 9/9

V.1/b
SER-GO

27

SOTSKOV, A.D.

Diffusion in heterogeneous systems. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.1:84-
97 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali im. I.V. Stalina.
(Diffusion)

SOTSKOV, A.D.; GAO I-SHAN'; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A.

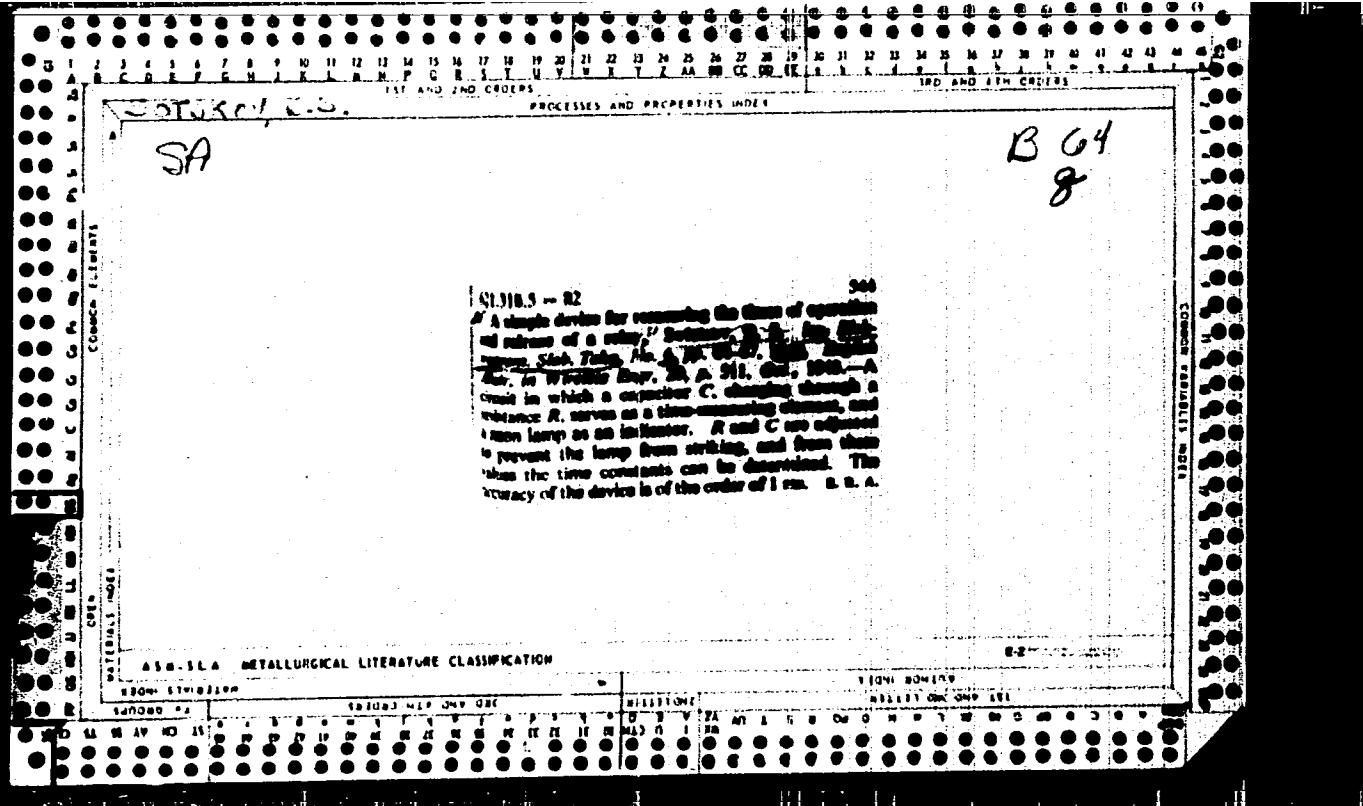
Radioisotopes in the study of diffusion processes accompanied by phase transitions and chemical transformations. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 3 no.3:452-456 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali imeni I.V. Stalina, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii.
(Diffusion) (Radioisotopes)

ARTEM'YEVA, N.K.; VAYLUKOVA, G.A.; OCHNEVA, I.N.; SOTSKOVA, A.S.; BORISOV, G.A.

Recovery of zinc sulfate from settling and plastification baths.
(MIRA 18:10)
Khim. volok. no.5:67-68 '65.

1. Krasnoyarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta iskusstvennogo volokna (for Artem'yeva, Vaylukova, Ochneva). 2. Krasnoyarskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna (for Sotskova, Borisov).



SOTSKOV,

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copy Salize
the file.

231. METHODS FOR DESIGNING A.C. MAGNETIC CIRCUITS
ALLOWING FOR IRON LOSSES. (Russian)

Elektropros. Sels. Tch. No. 1, 1940, pp. 55-64)

Fundamental relationships between the alternating magnetic flux in a closed magnetic circuit, the ampere-turns, and the magnetic constants are derived. Since, however, equations of the 4th and even 6th degree are involved, graphical methods are proposed to simplify calculations.

50T4501-8-2

*Subsidiary apparatus +
materials*

1313. THERMO-MALAVY - Sudakov, I. (Inventor), Tikhonov, V. (Inventor). "Thermorelays (in English). No. 2, 1941, No. 537-71." Thermorelays are discussed under two main headings: (1) those utilizing dimensional changes with temperature and (2) those using changes in electrical parameters. Under the first heading relays in which different components absorb different amounts of radiated energy are also considered. Under the second heading are included relays in which a coil is pulled into or pushed out of a cylinder and relays with a variable resistance (for example a copper-oxide rectifier). The theory of each of the above types is discussed in detail and formulae are derived necessary for design work.

Avtomat. i Telemekh.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652620001-8

SHCHUKIN, B.K.; KOVALENKOV, V.I., retsenzent; SOTNIKOV, B.S., retsenzent;
PEREKALIN, M.A., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Fundamentals of remote control engineering] Osnovy tekhniki
teleupravleniya. Moskva, Gos.energ.iзд-во, 1945. 403 p. (MIRA 8:11)
(Remote control)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652620001-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652620001-8

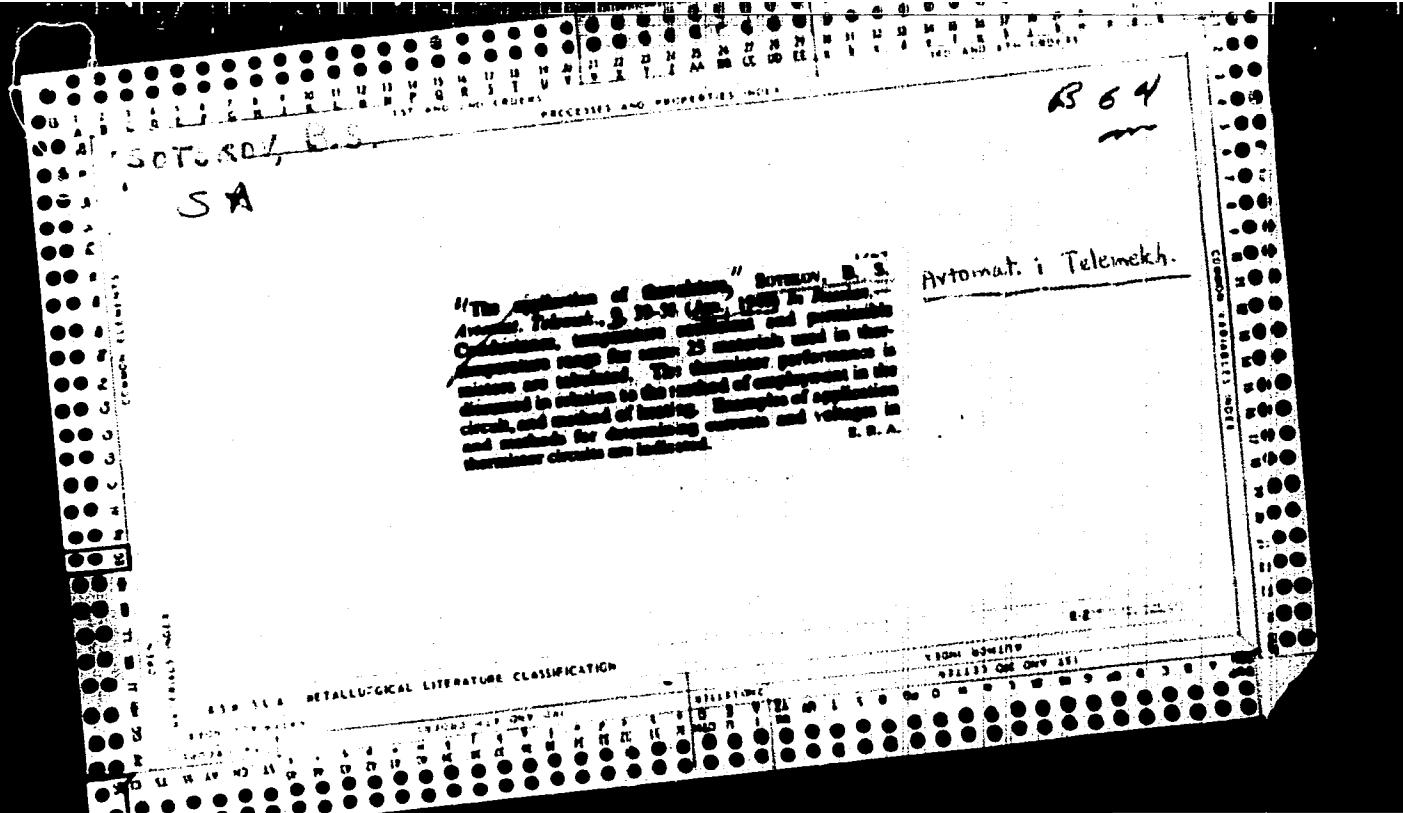
SCTS KOV, B. S.

Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences, USSR. "A Method for Approximate Time Calculation of the Flow Process in Circuits with Nonlinear Parameters," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No. 12, 1945. Submitted 6 Aug 1945.

Report U-1582, 6 Dec. 1951.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652620001-8"



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652620001-8

SOTSKOV, B. S.

"General Formual for Voltage and Current in the Measuring Diagonal of a Wheatstone Bridge with Non-Linear Resistance," Avto. i Tele., IX, No. 5, 1948.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652620001-8"

SOTSKOV B. S.

RA 44/49T34

USSR/Electronics
Relays

May/Jun 48

"The Problem of Impulse Operation of Relays and
Electromagnets," B. S. Sotskov, Inst of Automatics
and Telemech, Acad Sci USSR, 6 pp

initial,
"Avtomat i Telemekh" Vol I, No 3

States development of "targets" method for
impulse operation of electromagnetic devices
for cases of voltage change in the current
source, and incomplete closing and opening of
the movable system (electromagnet armature).
Submitted 28 Feb 48.

44/49T34

SOTSKOV, B. S.

USSR/Electricity - Personalities

Dec 51

"Academician V. S. Kulebakin (His 60th Birthday)." V. A. Trepesinov, M. P. Kostenko, B. N. Petrov, N. V. Gorokhov, V. L. Kosolapovskiy, B. S. Sotskov, M. G. Chilikin, G. N. Petrov, A. N. Larionov, A. G. Iosif'yan, L. S. Bobov, D. A. Gorodetskiy

"Elektrichesstvo" No 12, p 88

Kulebakin is very well known in the fields of elec machines, elec equipment, automatic control, and illuminating engineering and has specialized for many years in aviation elec equipment. A major general in the aviation engineering service, he was one of the founders of the All-Union Elec Eng Inst and the Inst of Automatics and Telemechan and has headed chairs at the Moscow Power Eng Inst imeni Molotov and the Air Force Eng Acad imeni Zhukovskiy.

201T87

SOTSKOV, B. S.

Electric Controllers

"Method of calculating electromagnetic couplings filled with ferromagnetic semi-liquid masses, applied for controlling the velocity and direction of rotation," Avtomatičeskij Telemekhanika, No. 4, (1951)

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 // 1953, Uncl.

b6 b7D
SOKOLOV, B. S., GOMBERG, I. Ye., PUTNLOV, M. A.

Electric Relays

Dependance of the time of motion of a movable relay system on the relay parameter," Avtom.
i telem., 12, No. 4, (1952)

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 1953, Uncl.

SOTSKOV, B. S.

PHASE X TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 731 - X

BOOK

Call No.: TJ213.S6

Author: SOTSKOV, B. S.
Full Title: PRINCIPLES OF CALCULATION AND DESIGN OF THE COMPONENTS OF
AUTOMATIC- AND REMOTE CONTROL SYSTEMS
Transliterated Title: Osnovy rascheta i proyektirovaniya elementov
avtomaticheskikh i telemekhanicheskikh ustroistv

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None
Publishing House: State Power Engineering Publishing House
Date: 1953 No. pp.: 544 No. of copies: 15,000

Editorial Staff

Appraisers: R. P. Kosenko and Yu. S. Shimanskiy

PURPOSE AND EVALUATION: The book is written for students and technicians specializing in the fields of automation, remote control, manufacturing of electrical instruments, etc. It was admitted as a textbook by the Ministry of the Electric Power Stations and Electrical Industry of the USSR in technical schools for courses on the theory and design of automatic control systems. The subject is a comprehensive one, and one which shculd be the subject of a separate book. However, it seems that no such book exists in the English language. There are several publications and articles devoted to components of automatic

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Osnovy rascheta i proyektirovaniya elementov
avtomaticheskikh i telemekhanicheskikh ustroistv

AID 731 - X

and remote control systems, but none are wide in scope. The majority are published by manufacturers and discuss exclusively the products of the given manufacturer.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: The book presents the basic tools necessary for understanding and carrying out the major portion of the design work of the components of automatic control systems. It also presents the theory and calculations of the basic types of control systems. The discussion is illustrated with examples of practical significance. According to their purpose and place of location in the control systems, components are classified into three major groups: 1. Receivers of input signals (relay-type servomechanisms with pulsed data, and transmitters of continuous control data); 2. Intermediate components (feedback amplifiers, distributors, equalizers, computing devices [adding, multiplying, integrating and differentiating elements], and components of remote transmission; 3. Executive components, of which there is a great variety. The book is amply illustrated, contains many numerical tables, an index, and a list of references.

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Gsnovy rascheta i proyektirovaniya elementov
avtomaticheskikh i telemekhanicheskikh ustroistv

AID 731 - X

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TEXT DATA

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SOTSKOV, B. G.

Dissertation: Elements of Automatic and Telemechanical Apparatus, Dr Tech Sci, Inst of
Automatics and Telemechanics, Acad Sci USSR, 15 Apr 54. (Vechernaya Moskva, Moscow,
6 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

TEMNIKOV, F.Ye.; (SOTSKOV, B.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent;
KASATKIN, A.S., professor, redaktor; MODEN', B.I., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.)

[Automatic recording instruments] Avtomaticheskie registriruyushchie
pribory. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry,
1954. 370 p.
(Recording instruments)

IORDAN, G.G.; BRODSKIY, V.B.; SOTSKOV, B.S.

[Using radioactive isotopes for controlling technological processes] Primenenie radioaktivnykh izotopov dlia kontrolya tekhnologicheskikh protsessov. Moskva, 1955. 17 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Radioisotopes—Industrial applications)

Application of Radioisotopes to Control Technological Processes,
a paper presented at the Atoms for Peace Conference, Geneva, Switzerland,
1955

SOTSKOV, B. S. Doctor of Technical Sciences

"The Most Important Trends in the Development of the Theory and Principles of Construction of Automation Components." a paper given at the Conference on Scientific Problems of Production Automation, Moscow State U. 15-20 Oct 1956.

BOGDANOV, B. S.

"Reliability of the Work of the Contacts of Relay Elements" (Nadежность работы контактов релеьных элементов) from the book Телемеханизация в Национальной Экономике, pp. 59-70, Izdat. AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956

(Given at meeting held in Moscow, 29 Nov to 4 Dec 54 by Inst. of Automatics and Telemechanics AS USSR)

112-57-8-16692

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 8, p 105 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sotskov, B. S.

TITLE: Application of Noncontact Control Elements to the Automatic Electric Drive for Machines and Machine Lines (Primeneniye elementov beskontaktnogo upravleniya v avtomatizirovannom elektroprivode stankov i stanochnykh liniy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Avtomatizatsiya tekhnol. protsessov v mashinostr. Privod i upravleniye mashinami (Collection: Automation of Technological Processes in Machine Building. Drive and Control of Machines), Moscow, AS USSR, 1956, pp 120-132

ABSTRACT: Principal characteristics and methods of functioning of noncontact inductive pickups used in various automatic installations are discussed. Pictorial diagrams of various types of inductive pickups are presented. A comparison of variable-inductance pickups and variable-mutual-inductance pickups is offered. Analytical expressions are derived which determine the following fundamental characteristics of an inductive pickup: the relationship between the pickup resistance and its armature travel, the voltage-current characteristic

C: Card 1/2

SOTSKOV,B.S.

International Industrial Fair at Milan. Priborostroenie no.11:26-
28 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Milan--Exhibitions) (Instruments)

SOTSKOW B.S.

Elementy urządzeń automatyki i telemechaniki (Elements of installations of
automatics and telemechanics) by B.S. Sotskow. Reported in New Books (Nowe Ksiazki.)
February 15, 1956. No. 4.

TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik, glavnnyy redaktor; SOTSKOV, B.S., doktor
tekhnicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; AGEEKIN, D.I., redaktor;
SUBBOTINA, G.V., redaktor; SHORYGIN, A.P., redaktor; YARMOL'CHUK, G.G.,
redaktor; KISELEVA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[A session of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. on scientific
problems in automation of production, October 15-20, 1956;
scientific principles for setting up technical means of automatization]
Sessiya Akademii nauk SSSR po nauchnym problemam avtomatizatsii
proizvodstva, 15-20 oktiabria 1956 g.; nauchnye osnovy postroeniia
tekhnicheskikh sredstv avtomatiki. Moskva, 1957. 186 p.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Automatic control)

TRAPITSYN, Valentin Ivanovich; SOTSKOV, B.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk,
retsenzent; SABININ, Yu.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
CHIFAS, M.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; SOMOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Automatization of production processes of industrial equipment]
Avtomatizatsiya proizvodstvennykh protsessov promyshlennyykh ustanovok.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 317 p.
(Automatic control) (MLRA 10:9)

8(0)

SOV/112-58-3-4309

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 3, p 128 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sotskov, B. S.

TITLE: Major Trends in Development of the Theory and Construction Principles
of Automatic and Telemechanical Components (Vazhneyshiye napravleniya v
razvitiu teorii i printsipov postroyeniya elementov avtomatiki i telemekhaniki)

PERIODICAL: Sessiya AN SSSR po nauchn. probl. automatiz. proiz-vva, 1956,
Vol 3, M., AS USSR, 1957, pp 5-16

ABSTRACT: Major trends and objectives in development of the theory and
construction principles of the components and assemblies for automatic
supervision, control, protection, and regulation, which are to be developed in
the next 10-15 years, are considered. The principal theoretical objectives
are: (a) developing a theory of transformations that take place in the
components and assemblies and (b) developing a theory of reliability of
operation of components and assemblies. The first theory should examine all

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Major Trends in Development of the Theory and Construction Principles of . . .

physically possible direct and indirect transformations in order to determine possible ties between the input and output variables. The mathematical part of the transformation theory should permit analytical determination or synthetic setup of the functional relations between the input and output variables on the basis of known relations for individual components or subcomponents. A theory of static and dynamic accuracy of transformations should be developed with an allowance for the internal and external factors influencing the characteristics and parameters of the transforming device. The reliability theory should be based on an investigation of the influence of external factors and functional specific mechanical, thermal, and electrical characteristics and parameters upon the service life of components. The reliability problems of components with continuous and discrete transformations should be solved, as well as the reliability problems of the schemes and systems with variously connected individual components. Methods for selecting the components and

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Major Trends in Development of the Theory and Construction Principles of . . .

their functions, meeting a specified degree of reliability of the components and the entire system, should be developed. A few groups of objectives that are to be attained are listed: (1) using the physical properties of semiconductor, conductor, and dielectric materials; (2) investigating and developing the components with a number of intermediate transformations; (3) using the auxiliary physical processes, mainly associated with various radiations (acoustical, optical, electromagnetic, radioactive, etc.); (4) using the spectroscopic, radiospectroscopic, gamma-, and neutron-diffraction methods, and mass-spectroscopic methods. An explicit trend is to create automatic devices by combining the standard electronic, magnetic, semiconductor, and dielectric contactless components. The research into new types of components based on utilization of the Hall effect, galvanomagnetic effect, superconductivity phenomenon, etc., should be continued. The principal trend in developing the final-control elements has been toward high-power controlled ionic devices,

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8(0)

SOV/112-58-3-4309

Major Trends in Development of the Theory and Construction Principles of . . .

saturation choke coils, and control-clutch mechanisms. Pneumatic-hydraulic automatic-control devices have had and will have a great importance. Other important objectives are: (a) standardization of automatic and telemechanic supervision schemes and (b) finding criteria for evaluating the components and complete systems.

G.V.S.

Card 4/4

SOTSKOV, B. S. (Prof.)

"Most Important Trends in the Development of the Theory and Principles of the Construction of the Elements of Automatics,"

paper read at the Session of the Acad. Sci. USSR, on Scientific Problems of Automatic Production, 15-20 October 1956.
Avtomatika i telemekhanika, No. 2, p. 182-192, 1957.

9015229

Sotskov, B.S.

28-3-5/33

AUTHOR: Sotskov, B.S., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: To the Problem of Standardization of Relays (K voprosu o standartizatsii rele)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1957, # 3, May-June, p 26-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: General principles of standardization of relays are treated, with the electro-magnetic relays chosen for detailed consideration. The electro-magnetic relays are subdivided into groups in accordance with their purpose - for checking electrical parameters (current or voltage), for amplifying electric impulses and for commutation - and are considered separately as to the choice of mechanical design and electrical conditions, with derivation of equations for calculation of values. It is said that the number of types and variations of relays in general has unduly increased; there are more than 300 types and modifications for one single electro-magnetic relay for control of electric circuits. Some of these are duplications and are expensively produced in small quantities of 100-500 units yearly.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Automation and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences of USSR (Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

AUTHOR

SOTSKOV B.S. (Moskau)

TITLE

On criteria for estimation of electro-magnetic relays.
(O kriteriyakh dlya otsenki elektromagnitnykh rele.- Russian)
Avtomatika i Telemekhanika 1957, Vol 18, Nr 3, pp 256 - 261

PERIODICAL

(U.S.S.R.)

PA - 2560

ABSTRACT

Received: 4/1957
Reviewed: 6/1957
A method is shown how to determine the essential properties of an electro-magnetic relay in order, according to given working conditions, to select a rational relay. First the formula for the general number k_n which characterizes the properties of the executing and the receiving relay part is derived. Besides this important index the following are of importance for evaluation of the relay:

1. The dependability k_n of the relay,
2. the weight and size of the relay,
3. the parameters of response and switching off,
4. the dependence of these parameters on various factors as well as orientation of the relay axis in space, temperature modification of the surroundings, modification of relative moisture and acceleration,
5. the strength of the relay determined by thermal, electrical, mechanical and chemical strength,

CARD 1/2

PA - 2560

On criteria for estimation of electro-magnetic relays.

6. Time-characteristics: the time constants of the relay on the occasion of response and switching-off, the time of response and the time of switching-off.
7. The limiting values for the receiving parts of the relay, for instance permissible limiting output which is led to the receiving part.
8. The limiting values for the executing organs (relay contacts): the utmost permissible commutating output within the circuit of the contacts corresponding to the conditions for forming a stable arc, the utmost permissible current in the circuit of the contacts in the case of closed contacts and the utmost permissible voltage in the circuit of the contacts according to conditions prevailing for breakdowns of the intercontact space. Output and voltage depend upon gas pressure of the medium. (2 citations from Slav Publications)

ASSOCIATION: not given.

PRESENTED BY: -

SUBMITTED: 6.8. 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

SOTSKOV, B.S., red.; BRONSHTEYN, E.L., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Manual on elements of automatic and remote control; electron-magnetic relays] Spravochnik po elementam avtomatiki i telemekhaniki; elektromagnitnye rele. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 285 p.
[Supplement] Prilozhenie, 1958. 23 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.
(Electric relays)

ZVORYKIN, Anatoliy Alekseyevich, doktor ekon.nauk, prof.; SOTSKOV, B.S.,
soktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; FAIALEYEVA, T.F., red.;
TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Automation of production and its economic efficiency] Avtomati-
zatsiya proizvodstva i ee ekonomiceskaya effektivnost'. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1958. 62 p. (Vsesoiuznoe voshchestvo po
rasprostraneniu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.3, no.
9/10) (MIRA 11:6)

(Automation)

SHUMILOVSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; MEL'TTSER,
Lei' Vladimirovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ANTIK, I.V., red.; VESHE-
REVSKIY, S.N., red.; KULEBAКIN, V.S., red.; SMIRNOV, A.D., red.;
SOTSKOV, R.S., red.; STEFANI, Ye.P., red.; IOHDAN, G.G., red.;
BOHUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Using nuclear radiation in units for automatic control of
industrial processes] Primenenie iadernykh islucheniij v ustroistvakh
avtomaticheskogo kontrolya tekhnologicheskikh protsessov. Moskva,
Gos.energ.iзд-во, 1958. 95 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.1)
(Automatic control) (Radionuclides--Industrial applications)

SOTSKOV, B.S.

9(2) 28(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/1434

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki

Spravochnik po elementam avtomatiki i telemekhaniki; elektromagnitnye rele
(Manual on Components of Automatic Control and Telemechanics; Electro-
magnetic Relays) Moscow, Gosenergizdat, 1958. 285 p. 15,000 copies printed.

Ed.: (Title page): B. S. Sotskov, (Inside book): Brushteyn, E. L.; Tech. Ed.:
Voronin, K.P.

PURPOSE: This manual is intended for engineers and technicians engaged in
the design, manufacture and operation of electromagnetic relays.

COVERAGE: This manual describes electromagnetic relays used in control, sig-
naling and communications. It is based on official government manuals, cat-
alogs and specifications and on the technical documentation of various plants.
The manual also provides recommendations on the selection and design of
relays and includes summary tables for d-c and a-c relays, and polarized and
neutral-polarized relays (these incorporate both magnetic systems: polarized

Card 1/4

Manual on Components of Automatic Control (Cont.)

SOV/14³⁴

and neutral). It also lists various modifications of relays. The authors draw attention to the recent standardization of nomenclature and code numbers, especially as it applies to the new coding in the "Krasnaya Zarya" and VEF plants. Conversion tables are included, listing the old and new code numbers. The manual was compiled by I.Ye. Dekabrun and N.R. Teder under the supervision of B. S. Sotskov. The alphabetical index of relays, indicated in the Table of Contents, is appended as a separate supplement. There are 15 references, of which 13 are Soviet and 2 English.

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Manual on Components of Automatic Control (Cont.)

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Manual on Components of Automatic Control (Cont.)

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Alphabetical List of Relays**Supplement**

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JP/fal
5-5-59

Card 4/4

SATS'KOV, B.S.

24-58-3-37/38

AUTHOR: Solomonov, M.

TITLE: Role and Importance of Magnetic Elements. Some Findings of the All-Union Conference on Magnetic Elements in Automation, Telemechanics and Computer Engineering ('Rol' i znachenije magnitnykh elementov. Nekotoryye itogi vsevsevuzhnogo soveshchaniya po magnitnym elementam avtomatiki, telemekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 3, pp 174-175 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference was convened by the Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR) and the Komissiya po magnitnym usilitelyam i beskontaktnym magnitnym elementam (Commission on Magnetic Amplifiers and Contactless Magnetic Devices). It was held on Nov. 20-30, 1957 with the participation of 800 delegates, representing 240 research and industrial organisations. In the plenary meetings the following papers were read: B. S. Satskov on "Present state and problems of developing magnetic elements for automation and telemechanics"; K. M. Polivanov on "Dynamic characteristics of elements of electric circuits"; R. V. Telesnin "The influence of magnetic viscosity on the process of remagnetization of cores"; M. A.

Card 1/2

24-58-3-37/38

Role and Importance of Magnetic Elements. Some Findings of the All-Union Conference on Magnetic Elements in Automation, Telemechanics and Computer Engineering.

Rozenblat on "Certain factors influencing the static and dynamic characteristics of toroidal cores"; E. T. Chernyshev, N. G. Chernysheva and E. N. Chedurina on "Present state of the problem of testing magnetic materials in dynamic regimes"; M. A. Rozenblat and O. A. Sedykh on "Fundamental principles of constructing (type) series of toroidal cores for magnetic amplifiers and contactless magnetic elements". A number of papers were read in two sections (magnetic amplifiers and discrete magnetic elements). Altogether 80 papers and communications were presented. These showed that in recent years successful results were obtained in the Soviet Union in the field of theory, development and application of various types of magnetic elements to automation, telemechanization and computer engineering. Application of magnetic elements brings about a considerable improvement in reliability and simplifies the design and operation of equipment. Depending on the type of the apparatus, use of static magnetic elements instead of electronic tubes, relays, amplidyne,

Card 2/3

24-58-3-37/38

: Role and Importance of Magnetic Elements. Some Findings of the All-Union Conference on Magnetic Elements in Automation, Telemechanics and Computer Engineering.

etc. results in an increase in efficiency, reduction of dimensions, increased speed of response, a reduced power consumption, an increase in sensitivity and a reduction in the costs of apparatus and various other advantages. Simultaneous utilization of magnetic amplifiers and semiconductors will enable the solution of complicated technical problems and opens up wide prospects for further improvement of apparatus used in automation, remote control, computer and communication engineering.

Card 3/3

1. Telemechanics and Computer Engineers--Conference--USSR

SOTSKOV, B. S.

M-2

PAGE 1 BOOK INFORMATION

Sov/1955

International Institute of Electrotechnical Standardization (Electrical Contacts: Transactions

of the Conference) Moscow, December, 1955. 303 p., 4,150 copies printed.

Editorial board: B. S. Sotskov (Supr. Ed.), V. V. Goryainov, R. S. Romanov, I. Ye.

Bogolubov, and L. S. Kirillov, Sov. Ed.: K. P. Voronin.

Purpose: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians of th design, developing and operating electrical equipment and is concerned with dielectric, insulating, and materials. It may also be useful in scientific research in estions and laboratories.

CONTENTS: This book comprises reports delivered at the Electrical Contacts Conference held in Moscow in November 1955. These papers cover physical processes occurring during connecting or disconnecting methods of designing and setting electric contacts, production and characteristics of contact materials. During this conference, the author presents a short statement by A. B. Sot (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR) which emphasizes approved periodic examinations of contacts, the influence of temperature on their ability to withstand erosion, and the determination of some metals on their ability to withstand erosion. The author also discusses problems of porosity, metallurgists, chemists and engineers design specialists in design problems of electric contacts, which are the components of electric apparatus primarily influencing the reliability of electric systems. Especially the material systems. Their physical, thermal, mechanical, chemical properties have still not been well analyzed. References are given at the end of most of the reports.

A. Sot (Institut pozitivnicheskogo iustitut - Belorusskij Politehnicheskij Institut - Belorusskij Politehnicheskij Institut)

90

Report: Production of Electric Contact Materials
The author reports results of experimental investigation carried out by him at the Belorussian Polytechnical Institute on the influence of thermal treatment of some metals on their ability to withstand erosion. He also discusses the properties of various metals which enable designers to make accurate judgments on the erosion resistance of a material by knowing its chemical parameters.

B. Sot (Institut pozitivnicheskogo iustitut - Belorusskij Politehnicheskij Institut - Belorusskij Politehnicheskij Institut)

69

Report: Increasing the Erosion Resistance of Low-current Contacts in Automatic Apparatus
The author reports results of experimental investigation of spark and arc or bridge erosion under operating conditions for various current densities, air pressure and various gas media. He also discusses the erosion resistance of a material by knowing its chemical parameters.

II. DESIGN, APPLICATION AND METHODS: METHODS

95

B. Sot (Institut pozitivnicheskogo iustitut - Belorusskij Politehnicheskij Institut - Belorusskij Politehnicheskij Institut)

79

Report: Investigation of the Process of Forming a Welded Joint
The author details his investigation of this problem. The total resistance in the welding process consists of the resistances of the two parts and the contact resistance. The latter is of great importance especially in the initial stage of welding process. The character of changes in the initial contact resistance as a function of the electrical and mechanical parameters of the welding process is demonstrated. The very wide changes in the initial resistance lead the author to conclude that this parameter is not suitable for evaluating the heat power determining the heating process in resistance welding.

B. Sot (Institut pozitivnicheskogo iustitut - Belorusskij Politehnicheskij Institut - Belorusskij Politehnicheskij Institut)

96

Report: Problems in Designing Relay Contacts
The author explains theoretical fundamentals, and derives practical formulas for design and calculation of relay contacts for erosion-free, spark-free and arc conditions.

Report: Conditions of Contacts in Contactors and Automatic Circuit Breakers III
The author discusses the basic problems relative to contacts, arc-suppression systems, and overall dimensions. He describes operating conditions of contacts at switching-off and switching-on electric motors. The writer gives many of contacts and methods of protecting their life. Two stages in their design are given. "expulsive" mechanism of oil-lubricating, electromagnetic repulsion of contacts, current-carrying links and liquid cooling of contacts.

KOLOSOV, Sergey Petrovich; SOTSKOV, R.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; KRASOVSKIY, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
INOZEMTSEV, S.P., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LOSIEVA, G.Y.,
red. izd-va; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Elements of automatic equipment for aviation] Elementy aviationsionnykh
avtomaticheskikh ustroistv. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1958.
382 p. (MIRA 11:9)

(Airplanes—Equipment and supplies)

28-58-3-4/39

AUTHOR: Sotskov, B.S., Professor Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Fundamental Characteristics and Parameters of Continuous-Conversion Elements (Osnovnyye kharakteristiki i parametry elementov s nepreryvnym preobrazovaniyem)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp 17-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author suggests a system of characteristics and parameters for elements of automatic and remote-control devices such as transducers, amplifiers, servo-mechanisms, etc., used in various automatic control arrangements. The considered characteristics are necessary for a correct selection of transducers or other automatic control elements in the designing of automatic control systems and is important for their standardization. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics of the AS USSR)

Card 1/1 1. Control systems--Standards

SOTSKOV, B.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, otvetstvennyy red.; POLESITSKAYA,
S.M., tekhn.red.

[Terminology of electric relays] Terminologija rele. Moskva, 1958.
42 p. (Sborniki rekomenduemyh terminov, no.49) (MIRA 11:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komitet tekhnicheskoy terminologii.
(Electric relays)

AUTHOR: Sotskov, B. S. (Moscow) SOV/103-19-9-4/11

TITLE: On the Problems of Dimensions of Electromagnetic Elements
(K voprosu o gabaritakh elektromagnitnykh elementov)

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1958, Vol 19, Nr 9, pp 849-854 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Here the fundamental relations between the operating capability of an electromagnetic system and the magnetic, electrical, and thermal parameters and its life is given. It is shown that the main parameter characterizing the properties of an electromagnetic system, i.e. the capacity of the system, is dependent on the three conductivities - the magnetic, the electric, and the heat conductivity. For reducing the dimensions at a given P (power) or A_e (capacity of the magnetic system) it is essential to raise the permissible warming of the winding. The coil form must be made from temperature-proof materials. Not only materials with suitable limiting temperatures (sufficient thermal loading capacity) must be selected but also harmonizing temperature coefficients for the linear extension of the coil form, of the wire, and of the varnish by which the windings are covered. For the life of the insulation formula (15) is derived.

Card 1/2

SOV/103-19-9-4/11

On the Problems of Dimensions of Electromagnetic Elements

There are 1 figure and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: October 28, 1957

Carri 2/2

28(1)
AUTHOR:

Sotskov, B. S. (Moscow)

SOV/103-19-12-5/9

TITLE:

On the Problem of Lamps Reservation (K voprosu o rezervirovaniyu lamp)

PERIODICAL:

Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1958, Vol 19, Nr 12,
pp 1126 - 1128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is an investigation of the banked connection of two illumination or signal lamps by which it is intended to increase their reliable operation. It is assumed that the surface luminosity remains constant independent of the fact, whether one or two lamps are burning. The requirements placed upon the lamp supply regimen are investigated. The method of lamp reservation investigated is based upon direct banking. This includes the determination of the required voltage values and of the bias resistance, under the condition that if one lamp fails the optical or emission characteristics of the lamps remain unchanged. This method of computing the supply voltage and the bias resistance is also applicable to a banked connection of vacuum tubes. Finally a method is

Card 1/2

On the Problem of Lamps Reservation

SOV/103-19-12-5/9

advanced of estimating the possible straying of lifetime in
such apparatus.

There are 6 figures.

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1958

Card 2/2

DEKABRUN, I.Ye.; TEDER, N.R.; SOTSKOV, B.S., red.; TIMOKHINA, V.I., red.;
VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Manual on elements of automatic and remote control systems;
electromagnetic contactors and magnetic starters] Spravochnik
po elementam avtomatiki i telemekhaniki; elektromagnitnye
kontaktory i magnitnye pustakateli. Sost.: I.B.Dekabrun, N.R.
Tedar. Pod red. B.S.Sotskova. Moskva, Gos.energ.iad-ve, 1959.
135 p. [____Supplement to the "Manual on elements of automatic and
remote control systems; electromagnetic contactors and magnetic
starters."] ____Prilozhenie k Spravochniku po elementam avtomatiki
i telemekhaniki; elektromagnitnye kontaktory i magnitnye puska-
teli. Gosenergoizdat. 21 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.
(Electric contactors) (Electric motors--Starting devices)

50)

FILE 1 BOOK INFORMATION

80/2773

Bulgarov, V. N. Thermistor Handbook; electric stator (thermistor); collection of articles [Bulgarov, V. N. (ed.)]. Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 227 p. 35,000 copies printed.

Bulgarov, V. N., V. G. Slobodin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; I. M. Kostylev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; G. I. Matveev; Editorial Board: V. A. Gerasimov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor (Chair Ed.), N. P. Krylov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. S. Savchenko, Writer; Yu. N. Sviridov, Engineer; and V. I. Ternovskiy, Engineer.

This collection of articles is intended for engineering and technical personnel of plants, GES, NII and other institutions and students of universities.

The book contains articles dealing with problems of manufacture of thermistors and determining thermistor parameters and characteristics of various elements and devices problems of industrial application of thermistors as control elements. The book is an effort of cooperation of scientists of a number of institutes, members of KSC and engineers of one or two plants (name is not given) of experimental design bureaus. The personalities are mentioned. References at the end of each article.

Author license option: persons of bureaus with direct and indirect heating and presents methods of calculating temperature characteristics, constant β and power dissipation coefficient. In other discussions operating conditions of thermistors used in relay effect and calculating thermistor parameters. Methods of constructing a heating characteristic as well as methods of experimental determining of thermistor parameters. There are 6 references, all Soviet.

Bulgarov, V. N., and A. D. Rastislav. Temperature Characteristics of Thermistors Used in Auto-circuits. 72

This article presents experimental temperature characteristics of thermistors made from the following two-oxide mixtures: Mn_2O_3 ; Mn_2O_3 - Co_2O_3 ; Mn_2O_3 - Fe_2O_3 ; and SiO_2 - Co_2O_3 . They describe methods of determining the characteristics of these mixtures in the design of new types of thermistors. There are 6 references, all Soviet (including 1 translation).

Bulgarov, V. N. Thermistors for Controlling Heating of an Automobile. 95

The author discusses fundamentals of manufacture of laboratory-type thermistors used as temperature elements in the automobile heating system and presents thermistor characteristics. There are 10 basic characteristics. There are 9 references: 4 Soviet, 2 English and 3 German.

Bulgarov, V. N. Experimental High-temperature Thermistor. 101

The author discusses the manufacture and operation of a laboratory-type thermistor used at temperatures 1,000-1,200°C and presents its basic characteristics. There are 9 references: 4 Soviet, 2 English and 3 German.

Bulgarov, V. N. Analytical Methods of Determining Operating Conditions for Thermistors Using Alternating Current. 116

The author discusses the operating conditions of ac thermistors with the time constant much larger than the period of alternating current used. He also presents methods of calculating the rms voltage-current parameters such as current values, function $H(I)$ etc. There are 10 references, both Soviet.

Bulgarov, V. N. Voltage Stabilizer Circuits With Thermistors. 119

The author discusses fundamental principles of voltage stabilizer circuits with thermistors and discusses methods of calculating circuit parameters. There is 1 Soviet reference.

Bulgarov, V. N. Transients in Simple Circuits With Thermistors. 129

The author discusses different methods of calculating the elements of the circuit in simple circuits with thermistors. The method can be used in the design of time delay utilizing lag in thermistor circuits. He also discusses transients in simple circuits with thermistors. There are 6 references, both Soviet.

Sorokin, M. I. Dynamic Parameters of Thermistors With Indirect Heating. 140

The author discusses different methods of calculating the elements of automatic control of transmission line in a single-wire communication line. He describes the principle of a thermistor and describes its properties and parameters of an intermediate-frequency thermistor. There are 3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 English.

25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SDV/218)

Akademija Nauk SSSR, Komisiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya
 Avtomatizatsiya mashinostroeniya [with Professor, t. III Privod
 i upravleniye raskachim mashinami]. Automation of Machine-build-
 ing Processes. Vol.2: Drives and Control Systems for Process
 Machinery) Moscow, Izd-vo Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1959. 370 p. Errata slip
 inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V.I. Dvurechkin, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: D.N.
 Iorkei, Tech. Ed.; I.P. Kursantin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers dealing with automation of various machine-building processes.

CONTENTS: This is the second volume of transactions of the second Conference on General Technological and Automation of Manufacturing Processes held September 25-29, 1956. The present volume contains three parts, the first dealing with automation of engineering measuring methods, the second with dimension inspection methods for automatic production lines, in-process inspection devices, application of electronics in automating linear bearing processes, and machines for automatic inspection of bearing races. The second part deals with automatic drives and control systems for process machinery, including application of digital computers in the control of metal-cutting machines, reliability of relay systems, application of machine tools, frequency converters in the control of induction motor speed, magnetic amplifiers and their use in automatic systems, hydraulic drives and ultrasonic vibrators. Part three deals with automatic machines and automatic production lines. The subjects discussed include kinematic, indexing, and Geneva-wheel-type mechanisms, friction drives, automatic locking devices, diaphragm-type pneumatic drives, various auxiliary devices for automatic production lines, and methods of design and accuracy of cams. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Georgatkin, I. A. *Automatic Control of Dimensions in Machine Building (Processes)* 5

Alliluller, A.N. *Determining Optimum Conditions for Controlling the Main Diameter of Machined Parts* 111

Koparnich, N. M. *[Tehn. prikladnoye] Inspection Methods for Automatic Production Lines* 29

Dvoretzkiy, Ye. R. *Standard Devices for Active Control* 39

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Shitor, G.A., Ye. M. Drapkin. *Experience Gained in Developing Machines for Automatic Inspection of Bearing Races* 62

Mazurov, P.V. *Digital Computers in Automatic Control of Processes* 75

Rhetekur, Ya. A. *Some Problems Concerning Digital Control of Metal-cutting Machine Tools* 88

Zusman, V.G., and I.A. Vul'fson. *Designing Digital Program Control Systems for Machine Tools* 98

Sokolov, B.S. *Problems Concerning the Reliability of Relay Systems* 107

Laputnik, V.A. *Application of Gas Tube Frequency Converters in the Control of Induction Motor Speeds by the Frequency Method* 117

Mardin, V.A. *Controlled Electric Drive for Metal-cutting Machines* 123
 Levitkiy, N.I. *Development of the Theory of Mechanisms of Automatic Machines* 123
 Card 5/7

28(5)

SOV/28-59-12-4/27

AUTHOR: Sotskov, B.S.

TITLE: The Classification and Unification of Automation Means

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1959, Nr 12, pp 16-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A commission of the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tehnicheskiy komitet SSSR po priboram avtomaticheskogo upravleniya obshchepromyshlennogo naznacheniya (USSR State Science-Technical Committee for Automatic Control Instruments of General Industrial Use) has developed a classification project for various means of automation. The article contains detailed information on the project and includes a chart illustrating the general classification principles. Various tables show the verbal and digital designations used for mechanical, acoustical, optical, electrical, nuclear, etc. instruments and their sensitive elements. There are 6 tables.

Card 1/1

IL'IN, Viktor Aleksandrovich; KUZNETSOV, N.A., red.; ANTIK, I.V., red.; VESHENKOVSKIY, S.I., red.; KULEBAKIN, V.S., red.; SMIRNOV, A.D., red.; SOTSKOV, B.S., red.; STKHANI, Ye.P., red.; SHUMILOVSKIY, N.N., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Remote-control systems for widely-separated objects] Sistemy telemekhaniki dlja rassredotochennykh ob"ektov. Moskva, Gos. energ.izd-vo, 1960. 110 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.15).
(MIRA 14:3)

(Remote control)

VOLOSNIKOV, Vladimir Petrovich; SIROTIN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
ANTIK, I.V., red.; VESHNEVSKIY, S.I., red.; KULEBAКIN, V.S.,
red.; SMIRNOV, A.D., red.; SOTSKOV, V.S., red.; STEPANI, Ye.P.,
red.; SHUMILOVSKIY, N.N., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Use of computers for automating electric drives] Ispol'zovanie
vychislitel'nykh mashin dlia avtomatizatsii elektroprivodov,
Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 119 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike,
no.17). (MIRA 14:3)

(Automatic control) (Electronic calculating machines)
(Electric driving)

DEKABRUN, Irina Yevgen'yevna; TEDER, Nina Rudol'fovna; SOTSKOV, B.S.,
red.; TIMOKHINA, V.I., red.; BORUMOV, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on automatic and remote control elements; time relays,
programming devices, counting relays, and searchers] Spra-
vochnik po elementam avtomatiki i telemekhaniki; rele vremeni.
programmnye ustroistva, rele scheta, iskateeli. Sost. I.B.De-
kabrun i N.R.Teder. Pod red. B.S.Sotskova. Moskva, Gos.energ.
izd-vo, 1960. 136 p. (MIRA 13:?)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.
(Automatic control) (Remote control)

BONDARENKO, Prokofiy Stepanovich; BYCHKOV, V.P., red.; ANTIK, I.V., red.;
VESHENEVSKIY, S.P., red.; KULEBAКIN, V.S., red.; SMIRNOV, A.D.,
red.; SOTSKOV, B.S., red.; STEPANI, Ye.P., red.; SHUMILOVSKIY,
N.N., red.; BYCHKOV, V.P., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Automatic control of blast-furnace processes by means of
computers] Avtomatizatsiya protsessov domennogo proizvodstva
s primeneniem schetno-reshaiushchikh ustroistv. Moskva, Gos.
energ.izd-vo, 1960. 143 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.20)
(MIRA 14:3)

(Blast furnaces) (Automation)

SOTSKOV, B.S., otv.red.; USOV, V.V., red.; KUZNETSOV, R.S., red.;
ZOLOTYKH, B.M., red.; DEKABRIN, I.Ye., red.; KIRILLOVA, Z.S.,
red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Electrical contacts; transactions of the All-Union Conference
on Electrical Contacts and Materials for them] Elektricheskie
kontakte. Trudy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po elektricheskim
kontaktam i kontaktnym materialam. Rad.kollegiia: B.S.Sotskov
i dr. Moskva, Gos.energ.iizd-vo, 1960. 423 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po elektricheskim kontaktam i
kontaktnym materialam. 2d, Moscow, 1959.
(Electric contactors)

SOTSKOV, B.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; VOROB'YEVA, T.M.; kand.tekhn.
[REDACTED] CHUDNOVSKIY, A.F., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, prof.; KAGANOV,
M.A., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk.

Review of I.F.Volshin, A.S.Kasperovich, and A.G.Shashkov's book
"Semiconductor thermistors." Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.1:124-126 Ja
'60. (MIRA 13:4)

(Thermistors) (Voloskin, I.F.)
(Kasperovich, A.S.) (Shashkov, A.G.)

BABAKOV, N.A.; BRON, O.B.; KORITSKIY, A.V.; SAKHAROV, P.V.; SOTSKOV, B.S.;
STUFEL', F.A.; TSYPKIN, Ya.Z.

Seventieth anniversary of the birth of professor B.F. Vashura.
Elektrichestvo no.9:96 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Vashura, Boris Fedorovich, 1890-)

S/103/60/021/05/10/013
B007/B011

AUTHORS: Sotskov, E. S., Rostkovskaya, S. Ye. (Moscow)

TITLE: Reliability Characteristics of Resistors and Capacitors

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 5,
pp. 633 - 638

TEXT: In the paper under review the authors study the methods of representing the reliability characteristics of resistors and condensers as dependent on the ambient temperature and the dissipated power or the voltage applied. The formula for the desired characteristic

$c/c_N = f(\theta_{0x}, P_x)$ for resistors is derived, and is diagrammatically shown in Fig. 2. c is the reliability factor, c_N is the c -value with rated load P_N and admissible temperature $\theta_{0x} = \theta_{ON}$; θ_x is the heating temperature of the resistor; θ_{0x} is the ambient temperature; P is the power dissipated in the electric resistor, R_t is the heat resistance on heat dissipation from the surface to the ambient. θ_{ON} corresponds to the maximum

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Card 1/2

Reliability Characteristics of Resistors
and Capacitors

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B007/B011

temperature admissible with the rated load $P_x = P_N$. Fig. 3 shows the function $P_x = f(\Theta_x)$. The curves shown in Fig. 2 hold for one type of resistor. A table supplies data for the main types of constant carbon resistors. A formula is derived for the determination of the rated output. It may be seen therefrom that it changes somewhat in dependence on the gas pressure and the values of $\Theta_N = \Theta_{x \max} - \Theta_N$. In the case of capacitors, one must take account of both the influence of temperature and that of voltage when determining the reliability of finished products. Formula (6) is derived, and the capacitor characteristics determined from this formula are shown in Fig. 5. They express the relation between the service life T_x and the admissible values of voltage U_x and temperature Θ_x . There are 5 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: August 7, 1959

VC

Card 2/2

SOTSKOV, B.S., otv. red. toma; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Proceedings of the 1st International Congress of the International Federation of Automatic Control, Moscow, 1960] Trudy I Mezhdunarodnogo Kongressa Mezhdunarodnoi federatsii po avtomaticheskому upravleniu. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol.4. [Equipment for automatic control] Tekhnicheskie sredstva automatiki. 1961. 895 p.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. International Federation of Automatic Control, 1st International Congress, Moscow, 1960. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sotskov) (Automatic control)

TRAPEZNIKOV, V.A., akademik, glav. red.; AYZERMAN, M.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; AGEYKIN, D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ARTOBOLEVSKIY, I.I., akademik, red.; BATRACHENKO, L.P., inzh., red.; VORONOV, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; GAVRILOV, M.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; DIEUSHIN, V.I., akademik, red.; KARIBSKIY, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KOGAN, B.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KRASIVSKIY, S.P., red.; KULEBAKIN, V.S., akademik, red.; LERNER, A.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; LETOV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MEYEROV, M.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; PETROV, B.N., akademik, red.; PUGACHEV, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SOTSKOV, B.S., red.; STEFANI, Ye.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KERAMOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; TSYPKIN, Ya.Z., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; CHELYUSTKIN, A.O., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHILIKIN, M.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; NAUMOV, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the International Federation of Automatic Control, 1st International Congress, Moscow, 1960] Trudy I Mezhdunarodnogo kongressa Mezhdunarodnoi federatsii po avtomaticheskomm upravleniiu. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol.2. [Theory of discrete systems, optimal systems, and adaptive automatic control systems] Teoriia diskretnykh, optimal'nykh i samonastraivaiushchikhsia sistem. 1961. 996 p.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. International Federation of Automatic Control, 1st International Congress, Moscow, 1960. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sotskov)
(Automatic control)

PETROV, B.N.; SOTSKOV, B.S.; LARIONOV, A.N.; CHILIKIN, M.G.;
SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; BLAGONRAVOV, A.A.; KRUZHILIN, G.N.;
IVAKHnenko, A.G.; NAGORSKIY, V.D.; CHELYUSTKIN, A.B.;
DROZDOV, N.G.; PETROV, I.I.

Seventieth birthday of Viktor Sergeevich Kulebakin. Elektrich-
estvo no.10:90-91 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Kulebakin, Viktor Sergeevich, 1891-)

PANASENKO, Valeriy Dmitriyevich; SOTSKOV, B.S., prof., retsenzent;
GAL'PERIN, I.TS., doktor tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; ODEROV,
I.A., red.; GARNUKHINA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Elements of automatic control and computer engineering; a
manual on standard components and networks] Elementy avtoma-
ticheskikh ustroistv i vychislitel'noi tekhniki; spravochnik
po tipovym elementam i skhemam. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva,
USSR, 1962. 300 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sotskov).
(Automatic control) (Electronic calculating machines)

ORSHANSKIY, D.L., gl.red. ARUTYUNOV, K.B., red.; VORONOV, A.A., red.;
KARANDEYEV, K.B., red.; KARIBSKIY, V.V., red.; KRASIVSKIY,
S.P., red.; KULEBAKIN, V.S., red.; LOGINOV, L.I., red.;
LUKIN, V.I., red.; MALOV, V.S., red.; PAVLENKO, V.A., red.;
PETROV, B.N., red.; RAKOVSKIY, M.Ye., red.; SMAGLY, L.V.,
red.; SMIRNOV, A.D., red.; SOTSKOV, B.S., red.; STEFANI,
Ye.P., red.; TRAPEZNIKOV, V.A., red.; TSAREVSKIY, Ye.N.,
red.; LEONOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Eika; encyclopedia of measurements, control and automation]
[Eika; entsiklopediya izmerenii kontrolya i avtomatizatsii. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. No.1. 1962. 243 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Instruments) (Automation) (Mensuration)

BALAGUROV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; GALTEYEV, Fedor Fedorovich;
GORDON, Andrey Vladimirovich; LARIONOV, Andrey Nikolayevich;
SOTSKOV, B.S., retsentent; SENKEVICH, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk.,
red.; MOROZOVA, P.B., red. izd-va; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Design of electric devices for aircraft electric equipment] Pro-
ektirovanie elektricheskikh apparatov aviatsionnogo elektro-
oborudovaniia. [By] V.A.Balagurov i dr. Pod red. A.N.Larionova.
Moskva, Oborongiz, 1962. 515 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Larionov, Sotskov).
(Airplanes--Electric equipment)

SOTSKOV, B.S.

9,6000 (1040,1139,1159)

33448
S/119/62/000/001/001/011
D201/D302

AUTHORS:

Grishin, A.I., Kavalerov, G.I., Nize, V.E., Orshanskiy,
D.L., Pavlenko, V.A., Sotskov, B.S., and Yurkevich,
A.P.

TITLE:

Recent trends in the development of instrumentation

SOURCE:

Priborostroyeniye, no. 1, 1962, 1 - 5

TEXT: A survey of recent trends in the development of instrumentation within the Soviet-bloc is given. The main objective is the standardization of instruments with the aim of simplifying the automation of industrial processes. A group of new temperature gauges is based on the dependence of gas viscosity on temperature. Another class of gauges is based on the temperature change of a plate resistance, in conjunction with a compensating plate and an electromagnetic circuit. Efforts are made to utilize the Austin effect. For high temperature operation (above 2000°C), graphite p-n junction thermocouples have been developed. New flow gauges have been produced for the petroleum industry. Several interchangeable high-

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Recent trends in the development ...

accuracy feed-back devices have been developed for measuring various parameters such as pressure and vacuum gauges, strain gauges, thermometers and density meters. Nuclear resonance methods are being developed for contactless flow measurement. Ultrasonic and radio-interference methods are used for level measurements and recordings. All new types of instruments are incorporated in new automatic control systems, developed around them. In 1961, 400 types of electrical measuring instruments were in production, varying from laboratory standards to high power distributing panel instruments. High sensitivity miniature meters are under development ($1 - 2 \text{ cm}^3$ volume, 5 - 10 microamps range). The accuracy of portable instruments is being improved and their dimensions are reduced. Digital instruments, both of continuous action and sampled data types continue to find more and more applications. As far as analytical instruments are concerned, the main trend is to increase the number of methods of analysis applicable in practice, to increase the discriminating properties, sensitivity and speed of operation, to standardize the electrical output, to develop analytical instruments suitable for automatic control processes, to develop automatic and

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Recent trends in the development ...

semi-automatic instruments. Those of interest are stated to be the newly developed series of standardized galvanic gas analyzers based on the micro-concentration of oxygen. Another method has been used in developing a spectrophotometric gas analyzer, with a sensitivity 10 times greater than that of the basic instrument; the instruments have ranges from 0 - 1.0 % volume of nitrogen in argon and 0 - 0.5% volume of nitrogen in helium. The range of gas analyzers based on infra-red absorption has been increased by several new instruments. Mention is made of a new instrument calibrated in 0 - 0.05 % CO₂, with output adapted to an automatic control system. New types of mass-spectrometers have been developed, with mass number ranges 1 to 600 ME, revolution 300 and sensitivity (argon) 0.002 %. All spectrometers are being revised to form a single range of six instruments. A radiospectrometer has been developed for the electron paramagnetic particles: Its production has started. Electrometric methods of liquid analysis and control are under development. Of interest is stated to be an industrial instrument for measuring and controlling HCl concentration in wood pulp with a varying solid to liquid phase. Other types of concentration meters were also developed.

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Recent trends in the development ...

ped, both for inorganic and organic analysis: Some are based on spectrometry. As far as the computer technique is concerned, three main trends are considered: The use of universal electronic computers for scientific and engineering calculations; the use of computers in economics and for processing large amounts of information; Application of control computers for the control and automatic control of industrial processes. In new computers the existing mercury and CRT delay lines are replaced by magnetic core memories and tubes by transistors. Modular technique is widely used together with micro-miniaturization. A new storage element has been developed based on the effect of stable internal polarization. Another interesting new component is the magnetic triode, consisting of a p-n junction, formed by alloying the intrinsic material with lead and tellurium.

Card 4/4

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D201/D308

9,6100

AUTHOR: Sotskov, B. S.

TITLE: On the problem of technical and economical estimation
of instruments or installations in choosing them for
use in automatic control systems

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 5, 1962, 21-24

TEXT: The author considers a method of evaluating the economy
of new replacement installations which is different from the me-
thods previously developed. This method is based on determining
the total cost of the instrument or installation operation during
its lifetime. It permits a unified approach to the grading at va-
rious relationships between the capital expenditure, running costs
and output in the variants being compared and makes it also poss-
ible to take into account the reliability of the installation. Two
cases are discussed in detail: 1) The change-over from one instal-
lation to another does not affect the output. 2) The incorporation
of a new machinery affects the output. In both cases the total

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On the problem of ...

cost is treated as a function of several variables, expanded into a series, the first three terms of which are taken and the corresponding graphs of total cost against the lifetime of the instrument or installation are plotted for different values of the series constants. The comparison of graphs makes it possible to choose the best possible variant. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

KARIBSKIY, V. V.; SOTSKOV, B. S.

General state system of devices and technical means of automation. Standartizatsiya 26 no.10:3-10 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Automatic control)

SORIN. Ya.; BRUYEVICH, N.G., akademik; Gnedenko, B.V., akad.; SIFOROV,
V.I.; SOTSKOV, B.S.

Precise, strong and lasting. Znan.-sila 37 no.5:10-16 My '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta Vsesoyuznogo soveta nauchno-tehnicheskikh
obshchestv po nadezhnosti i kontrolyu kachestva (for Sorin).
2. Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (for Gnedenko). 3. Chleny
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Siforov, Sotskov).
(Quality control)

VASIL'YEVA, Natal'ya Petrovna; VOROB'YEVA, Tamara Mikhaylovna;
SOTSKOV, B.S., etv. red.; POPOV, B.A., red. izd-va;
SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Contactless components of automatic control systems]
Beskontaktnye elementy avtomatiki. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1963. 70 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent SSSR (for Sotskov).
(Electric relay) (Automatic control)

KOLOSOV, Sergey Petrovich; SOTSKOV, E.S., retsenzent; SVECHARNIK, D.V.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SHEYNFAYN, L.I., red.izd-va;
ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Elements of aircraft automatic control systems] Elementy
aviatsionnykh avtomaticheskikh ustroistv. Izd.2., perer.i dop.
Moskva, Oborongiz, 1963. 462 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sotskov).
(Airplanes--Controls)

SOTSKOV, B. S., KRIVOROTOVA, Ye. S.

"The reliability of a coil of an electromagnetic mechanism"

Report presented at the Seminar on reliability problems [Reliability Section of the Scientific Council on Cybernetics, Presidium AS USSR] 28 Jan - 25 Feb 63

SOTSKOV, B. S., DEKAERUN, I. Ye.

"Probability of the correct operation of physical models of electric contacts."

Report present at the Seminar on reliability problems [Reliability Section of the Scientific Council on Cybernetics, Presidium AS USSR] 28 Jan - 25 Feb 63

SOTSKOV, B. S.; DFKADRIN, I. Ye.

"Reliability Problems for Electromechanical Elements."

Paper to be presented at the IFAC Congress, to be held in
Basel, Switzerland, 27 Aug to 4 Sep 63

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RDS/EWT(d) AFFTC/APGC/ASD Pg-4/Pk-4/P1-4/Po-4/Pq-4

ACCESSION NR: AP3C01617

S/0030/63/000/005/0040/0046

AUTHOR: Sotskov, B. S. (Corresponding member of the AS USSR); Karibekiy, V. V. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Basic problems in establishing a unified automation system 14 76

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 5, 1963, 40-46

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, energy parameter, block assembly, module, low-cost computer

ABSTRACT: Coordinated planning of automatic control systems is an integral part in developing the national economy. Careful attention must be paid to the types of machines and computers involved. The actual machines that produce the interaction of energy and matter, the ways in which data are obtained and fed into these machines, and the use of energy in these processes, all must be thoroughly understood. These devices operate without human control. Reducing detail to energy parameters, known as signals, is a complicated process. The parameters of input and output signals emitted by the computers receiving, transmitting, assimilating, and converting data must be standardized, but substituting a single unified control system is less desirable than fusing a variety of unified systems into a total

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whole. Automation systems will be greatly improved by mass producing low-cost designs such as block assemblies and modules and by estimating the time required to make these devices operational. Research should concentrate on comparative analyses of all existing systems of computers, determining the best and most profitable ones, as well as utilizing the latest discoveries in the fields of physics, chemistry, and electronics to develop modern, sophisticated automation systems.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 21Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2