SPIRIDONOV, F.(Chief)

"Concerning zooveterinary servicing of consolidated kolkhoz."

SO: Vet. 28 (8) 1951, p. 9

· Vet. Dept. of Tambov Oblast Administration of Agriculture

SPIRIDONOV, F.M.

Brutsellez sel'skokhoziaistvennykh
zhivotnykh i liudei i mery bor'by s nim (Brucellosis
in farm animals and humans and its prevention).
Tambov, "Tambovskaia pravda," 1952. 24 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 1, April 1953

SPIRIDONOV, F.; ARISTOV, M., veterinarnyy vrach.

Veterinary Polyclinic of Tambov Province. Veterinariia 30 no.11:
15-17 N '53.   (MLRA 6:11)

1. Zasluzhennyy veterinarnyy vrach RSFSR (for Spiridonov)

SPIRIDONOV, F. M.

SPIRIDONOV, F. M.: "Experience in ridding Tambov Oblast of hoof-and-mouth disease
    by using phytoncide-tissue vaccine against the disease". Leningrad, 1955.
    Leningrad Veterinary Inst, Min Higher Education USSR. (Dissertations for
    the degree of Candidate of Veterinary Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50   10 December 1955. Moscow.

SPIRIDONOV, F.M.

Veterinary workers should pay more attention to the problem of feeding animals. Veterinariia 33 no.10:11-13 O '56.

(MIRA 9:10)

1. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela Tambovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(Feeding and feeding stuffs) (Veterinary medicine)

76-32-5-3o/47

AUTHORS: Spitsyn, Vikt. I., Spiridonov, F. M., Kolli, I. D.

TITLE: The Application of the Self-Diffusion Method for Investigating
              the Formation Mechanism of Heteropoly Compounds (Primeneniye
              metoda samodiffuzii k izucheniyu mekhanizma obrazovaniya
              geteropolisoyedineniy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 5, pp.1143-1148
              (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to Jander (Ref 1) an anion of the aquopoly compound
              forms on the acidification of solutions containing salts of
              acids forming heteropoly compounds; Spitsyn and Koneva
              (Refs 2, 3) carried out corresponding investigations of sodium
              phosphate-tungstenate mixtures from which could be concluded
              that an interaction between the ions takes place already in
              the alkaline medium. In order to check the latter the authors
              investigated in the present paper sodium phosphate and normal
              sodium tungstenate by means of the method of self-diffusion
              using isotopes P^{32} and W^{185}. The technique of determination
Card 1/3   is similar to that elaborated by Anderson and Saddington

76-32-5-30/47

The Application of the Self-Diffusion Method for Investigating the Formation
Mechanism of Heteropoly Compounds

(Ref 4); the authors used an arrangement the diagram of
which is given. The diffusion coefficient was calculated
according to an equation and the results are mentioned in
a table. It can be seen that at a pH of about 9 the diffusion
coefficient of the phosphate ion exceeds that of the tung-
stenate ion almost three times, while at a pH = 6 - 8 an ab-
rupt change of the diffusibility of the ions takes place.
Already in the weakly alkaline medium the addition of tung-
stenate changes the magnitude of the diffusion coefficient
of the phosphate ions, so that in mixtures the self-diffusion
of phosphate ions approaches the magnitudes characteristic
for tungstenate ions, and at pH = 7.8 (as shown by isotope
marking) practically the same values are obtained for phosphons
and tungsten. A method of operation was used which in prin-
ciple is analogous to that by Spitsyn and Koneva (Ref 3). At
a pH below 8.4 a process of complex formation takes place
which does not prove the assumption by Jander. From the
diagram of the ionic weights can be seen that an area with
a mass close to that of W_4^{2} is present, as well as one con-
taining about 12 corresponding ion groups. It is assumed

Card 2/3

76-32-5-30/47

The Application of the Self-Diffusion Method for Investigating the Formation Mechanism of Heteropoly Compounds

that the molecular ratio of phosphate-tungstenate ions of the used mixture has an effect on the composition of the complex, namely, the more WO_4^{-2} ions are present the more acidous the medium must be in order to reach the same diffusion coefficient. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: February 18, 1957

1. Sodium phosphate--Diffusion   2. Sodium tungstate--Diffusion   3. Radioisotopes--Applications

Card 3/3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/SOA

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2d, Geneva, 1958.

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh. [t.4] Khimiya radioelementov i radiatsionnyye prevrashcheniya (Reports of Soviet Scientists. v. 4.: Chemistry of Radioelements and Radiation Transformations) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 323 p. 8,000 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy)

Ed. (Title page): A. P. Vinogradov, Academician; Ed.: V. I. Laborov; Tech. Ed.: Ya. L. Matel'.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists and engineers interested in the application of radioactive materials in science and industry.

COVERAGE: The book contains 26 separate studies concerning various aspects of the chemistry of certain radioactive elements and the processes of radiation effect on matter. These reports discuss present-day methods of reprocessing irradiated nuclear fuel, research in the chemistry of mercury, thorium, uranium, plutonium, and americium, problems related to the sorption and bury-ing of radioactive wastes, the radiolysis of aqueous solutions and of organic compounds, the mechanism of polymer chain grafting, and the effect of radiation on natural and synthetic rubbers. Most of the reports are accompanied by references. Contributors to individual investigations are mentioned in annotations to the present volume. V. M. Prusakov edited the Table of Contents.

Abashkina, I. V., I. L. Kartasheva, V. Kiriko, Z. V. Pazin, and L. I. Chabotarev. Production and Properties of Several Highly Fluorides of Pentavalent Plutonium (Report No. 2220)

Tikhtley, G. L., and V. N. Koryshev. Investigations on the Chemistry of Americium (Report No. 2127)
[D. E. Gorenko-Germanov is mentioned as having supplied the material for the second section of this study.]

Kuznetsov, G. Ye., V. D. Nikol'skiy, S. M. Starostin, A. Kuznetsov, and V. S. Smidt. Contribution to the Chemistry of Radioactive Ruthenium (Report No. 2143)

Spitsyn, V. I., V. D. Balukova, A. V. Bunkova, V. V. Groznov, V. M. Sulfidion, Yu. M. Vetrov, and O. L. Gradov. Study of the Migration of Radioactive Elements in Soils (Report No. 2207)

Voznesenskiy, S. A., G. A. Serebra, P. P. Dolidze and L. I. Bukov. Detoxication of Low-Salt-Content and Low-Activity Waste Waters From Radiochemical Plants (Report No. 2024)

Bol'shakov, K. A., A. Ardonin, V. I. Borshchev, P. V. Razaaj, and others. Experimental Industrial Plant for Purification of Laboratory Waste Waters Contaminated With Radioactive Elements (Report No. 2025)

Popov, V. G., and Ye. M. Krops. On the Possibility of Burying Radioactive Wastes in Deep-Water Depressions of the Ocean (Report No. 2058)

Prokhunin, M. A., and Is. M. Kolotyrkin. Investigation Into the Radio-chemistry of Aqueous Solutions (Report No. 2022)
[The investigations were carried out at the Laboratory of radiation-ary khimii fiziko-khimicheskogo institute im. L. Ya. Karpova (Laboratory of Radiation Chemistry of the Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov) under the direction of M. A. Proskunin, V. D. Orekhov, Ye. V. Barelko, and A. I. Chernova. The data on oxidation reduction reactions taking place in aqueous solutions under the effect of γ-radiation were obtained from investigations made at the Laboratoriya korrozii i elektrokhimii metallov (Laboratory of Corrosion and Electrochemistry of Metals) under the direction of Ya. M. Kolotyrkin, N. Ya. Bune, and O. S. Turkiev. The following are mentioned as having made a study of conjugate reactions such as the formation of dyes from leuco bases: V. D. Orekhov, A. A. Zansobova, L. I. Nelenkly, T. V. Bromberg, and M. Ya. Kamanaya.]

Bakh, N. A., V. I. Medvedovskiy, and V. V. Saryev. Radiolysis and Radiation Oxidation of Organic Compounds (Report No. 229)
[The following are mentioned: N.E. Koloseva and V. E. Teurikov,

137

147

166

174

189

194

204

211

(3/)
229

SPIRIDONOV, F.M., kand. veterinarnykh nauk; SHUBKINA, L.I., kand. veterinarnykh
    nauk

    Infectious atrophic rhinitis in swine. Veterinariia 36 no.9:38-39
    S '59.   (MIRA 12:12)
                (Swine--Diseases and pests)

SPIRIDONOV, Fedor Matveyevich; BAYEV, K.D., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn.red.

[Infectious atrophic rhinitis in swine] Infektsionnyi atroficheskii rinit svinei. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz. RSFSR, 1960. 23 p.   (MIRA 14:1)
              (Swine--Diseases and pests)

ZDANOVSKIY, A.B.; SPIRIDONOV, F.P.

Solubility of —.- and α -modifications of $CaSO_4 \cdot 0,5H_2O$

and $CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$. Zhur.neorg.khim.11 no.1:20-24 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted June 8, 1964.

DAVYDOV, P., (Baku); FILATOV, P., (Baku); KIRINDAS, P., (Baku);
    SPIRIDONOV, G., (Baku)

What the practice of flying without flight engineers teaches us.
Grazhd.av. 13 no.8:32-33 Ag '56.   (MLRA 9:10)

                    (Aeronautics, Commercial)

SPIRIDONOV, G., inzh.

A machine for the determination of metal resistance to wear
under laboratory conditions. Mashinostroene 11 no.5:33-35
My '62.

SPIRIDONOV, Georgi, inzh.

Direct spinning. Tekstilna prom 12 no.3:44 '63.

S/081/62/000/024/009/052
B117/B186

AUTHOR: Spiridonov, Gancho

TITLE: Change of acid number and lubricating property of diesel oil
              with multi-purpose additives for tractor engines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24 (II), 1962, 731,
              abstract 24M247 (Nauchni tr. Vissh. in-t mekhaniz. i
              elektrif. selskoto stop. - Ruse, v. 8, 1960, 175 - 182)
              [Bulg.; summaries in Russ. and Ger.])

TEXT: The change in acid number and wear resisting properties of motor
oil containing multi-purpose additives was studied under operating con-
ditions in the Д-54 (D-54) tractor engine. It is shown that the acid
number increases only during the first hours of operation, after which
stabilization or even a decrease was observed. Tests of a four-ball
device under conditions tending to eliminate the effect of viscosity
showed a continuous improvement in the wear resisting properties under
operating conditions. The results are consistent with those obtained
by well known Soviet scientists (S. V. Ventsel' et al.). Conclusion:

Card 1/2

Change of acid number and ...

S/081/62/000/024/009/052
B117/B186

It is possible to increase the no-change working time of oil in a tractor engine. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042461

AUTHORS: Arty*m, R. I.; Spiridonov, G. A.

TITLE: Derivation of equation of state for binary particle mixture by the method of correlation functions

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy*sokikh temperatur, v. 2, no. 3, 1964, 359-366

TOPIC TAGS: equation of state, binary gas mixture, interaction potential, canonical distribution, correlation distribution function, integro-differential equation, short-range interaction, series expansion, classical equation, virial coefficient

ABSTRACT: Bogoliubov's method was used to determine the equation of state of a binary gas mixture N_1 and N_2 under the potential energy

$$U_N = \sum_{r=1} \sum_{1 \leqslant i < j \leqslant N_r} \Phi_{rr}(|q_{ri} - q_{rj}|) + \sum_{i=1}^{N_1} \sum_{j=1}^{N_2} \Phi_{12}(|q_{1i} - q_{2j}|),$$

where Φ_{rs} is the two-particle interaction potential. The canonical distribution of Gibbs is adapted to the binary mixture case, and equations are obtained

Cord 1/2

L 14449-66   EWT(m)/T   DJ
ACC NR: AP6002949.   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0110/0110

INVENTOR: Gayev, D. V.; Golubev, G. M.; Levin, M. I.; Malykhin, A. A.; Margulis,
Yu. I.; Spiridonov, G. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A temperature regulator for an internal combustion engine. Class 42, No.
177186 [announced by Central Scientific Research Diesel Institute (Tsentral'nyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dizel'nyy institut); and the Chelyabinsk Tractor Plant
(Chelyabinskiy traktornyy zavod)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 110

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, air cooled engine, temperature regulator

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a temperature regulator for an air-
cooled internal combustion engine. The unit contains a pickup with a sensing ele-
ment which operates a spring slide valve to regulate the oil flow to the hydraulic
clutch of the blower. The reliability of the device is improved by mounting the
pickup on an engine component, e.g. on a cylinder head, and by making the sensing

UDC: 621.43-543.2-533.65

Card 1/3

L 14449-66
ACC NR: AP6002949   O
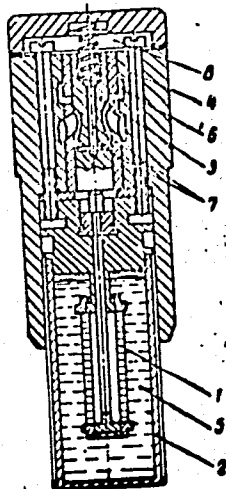
element in the form of a bellows with a long stroke. Additional balancing for the
slide valve is provided by connecting the space above the valve to the supply line.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec64

Card 2/3

L 14449-66
ACC NR: AP6002949

1 - sensing element; 2 - pickup; 3 - slide
valve; 4 - spring; 5 - fluid; 6 - transfer
section; 7 - channels; 8 - space above the
slide valve.

ßVK
Card 3/3

KOLLEGANOV, Yu.M.; SPIRIDONOV, G.N.; KHROMIK, V.F.

Concerning G.D.Kurochkin and A.M.Fedorov's article "Massifs of mineralized serpentinites and pyroxenites in spurs of the Manskoye Belogor!ye in the Eastern Sayans." Izv.AN SSSR.Ser. geol. 28 no.2:106-108 F '63.   (MIRA 16:2)

1. Minusinskaya kompleksnaya ekspeditsiya Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskogo upravleniya.
          (Sayan Mountains—Serpentinites)
          (Sayan Mountains—Pyroxenite)

SPIRIDONOV, J.

    "Filtering Installations in the Cotton Spinning Industry." p. 26,
(LEKA PROMISHLENOST, Vol. 3, No. 2, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

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

SPIRIDONOV, G.

    What Kind of Spinning System Should Be Accepted for Our New Cotton Spinning Mills. Leka Promishlenost (Light Industry), #10:30:Oct. 1955

SPIRIDONOV, G P

25(1)

Kireyeva, Anna Ivanovna, Vera Filippovna Pereskokova, and
  Georgiy Pavlovich Spiridonov

Metallotkachestvo (Weaving of Wire Cloth) Moscow, Gosenergcizdat,
  1957. 142 p.

Ed.: V.I. Timokhina; Tech. Ed.: G.Ye. Larionov.

PURPOSE: The book is a manual for technical schools and may be used
  to raise the qualifications of wire cloth weavers, foremen and
  process engineers.

COVERAGE: The book presents basic information on screens, wire, and
  manufacture of filter screens and screens with square meshes. A
  description is given of the wire cloth loom model MTP 100 made by
  the Shuysk Machine Building Plant imeni M.V. Frunze and by the
  German Jaeger company. Their design, operation, setting, and
  servicing are explained. The techniques of outstanding workers
  and methods of labor organization are analyzed. The authors

Card 1/7

SPIRIDONOV, G.

"Spinning machines produced in the Chinese People's Republic."

LEKA PROMISHLENOST. TEKSTIL., Sofiia, Bulgaria., Vol. 7, No. 12, 1958

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Unclas

Spiridonov, G.

Experience in the textile industry of the Chinese People's Republic. p. 45.

TEKSTILNA PROMISHLENOST, Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 8, no. 3,.1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct 1959
Uncl.

Spiridonov, G.

Possibilities for improving the work of the drawing machine. p. 15

TEKSTILNA PROMISHLENOST, Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol 8, no. 4, 1959

Monthly list forEast European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959
Uncl.

SPIRIDONOV, Georgi, inzh.

Conference on cotton spinning without rovings in the textile industry. Tekstilna prom 10 no.5:37-38 '61.

1. Gl. inzhiner pri DPTK "V.Kolarov", Gabrovo.

SPIRIDONOV, G., inzh.

A new experimental cotton spinning mill in Alexandria.
Tekstilna prom 12 no.1:40-41 '63.

SPIRIDONOV, I.

On the distribution of diabetes in the Stara Zagora region.
Suvrem.med.,Sofia no.6:66-75 '59.

1. Iz Okruzhnata bolnitsa - St. Zagora. Gl.lekar: P. Puchid-
zhiev.
        (DIABETES MELLITUS statist.)

SPIRIDONOV, I.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Draw blasting in soils. Vzryv. delo no.47/4:140-156 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Blasting)

BELOV, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LESHCHENKO, V.G., inzhener.
    SPIRIDONOV, I.I., inzhener.

    Electric drive for the ShKU-140 sizing machine. Tekst.prom. 16
    no.2:40-43 F '56.   (MLRA 9:5)
                (Sizing (Textile)) (Textile machinery)

LESHCHENKO, V.G.; SPIRIDONOV, I.I.

Electric stopping device on warping machines. Tekst.prom.17 no.2:
35-36 F '57.   (MIRA 10:2)
        (Warping machines--Attachments)

IBCHOV, K. A.

114-11-2/10

AUTHOR: Spiridonov, K.A., Engineer and Shapiro, Yu.V., Engineer.

TITLE: The Manufacture of Steam Turbines at the Leningrad Metal
            Works. (Paroturbostroyeniye na Leningradskom Metalliches...
            Zavode)

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, 1957, Vol.3, No.11, pp. 5-11,
                                                              (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Historical review of the work of the Leningrad Metal Works
            since the days when it received technical help from Metropolitan-
            Vickers. The widespread use of high-pressure steam in Soviet
            power engineering occurred after the late war when the works
            constructed a series of high-pressure turbines; the 100 MW
            condensing turbine manufactured in 1946 was the first high-
            speed single-shaft high-pressure turbine of such an output in
            the world. The new series of turbines had a number of novel
            technical features, particularly the use of separate nozzle boxes
            which are free to expand independently of the cylinder and the
            widespread use of welding. A number of new ideas and designs
            were introduced into the governor system.
              A great step forward was the manufacture in 1952 of a 150 MW
            turbine running at 3 000 r.p.m. type CBK-150-1. This turbine
            which was then the most powerful in Europe is designed for steam
Card 1/5 conditions of 170 atm. and 550 °C, with reheat to 520 °C. The

114-11-2/10

The Manufacture of Steam Turbines at the Leningrad Metal Works.

In the middle of 1955, it was decided to commence the design of turbines for still higher steam conditions and outputs.

In recent years, scientific research institutes and works' laboratories have done a great deal of theoretical and experimental work on turbine blading so that the physics of the subject is now better understood. Aerodynamic investigations and tests on turbines have indicated new design principles which may be summarised as follows: the use of aerodynamically-designed blade profiles with minimum profile and end losses; optimum choice of velocity ratio and reaction to avoid negative reaction at the blade root; reduction of axial gaps; and the use of twisted working blades for D/l ratios of twelve and less. These principles are being applied in the design of the new turbines and in the modernisation of existing ones. In 1955, when the third turbine CBK-150-1 was manufactured the flow part was modernised and the efficiency of the high-pressure cylinder was increased by 5%.

The new series of turbines can be divided into three groups according to the steam conditions: a) 90 atm., 535 °C; b) 130 atm., 565 °C and c) 220 atm, 600 °C. The main characteristics of the new turbines are given in Table 1.

The metallurgical industry is now required to develop pearlitic-type heat-resistant steels for operation at temperatures of up to

Card 3/5

565 °C with reheat to 565 °C. This is a single shaft 3-cylinder set of limiting output. The losses due to the outlet speed in the last stages of the low-pressure cylinder are about 10 kcal/kg. Several foreign firms are apparently trying to obtain lower exhaust losses which will probably necessitate lengthening of the set so increasing the cost. It is development in blading design that has made it possible to increase the unit power of a single shaft set to 200 MW. The blades used in the last stages of large turbines of the Leningrad Metal Works are illustrated in Fig.3 and the main technical data on these blades are given in Table 2. Test data show that the blading used in turbine type ПBK-200-1 is well up to foreign standards of design. It is expected that turbines of this type will be widely used in

Card 4/5

temperature may later be reduced to avoid the use of austenitic steels. The stop-valve pressure is also not yet finally decided.

In 1957, the design office of the Leningrad Metal Works is designing a turbine of 300 MW with steam conditions of 300 atm. and 650 °C with double reheat to 565 °C.

The development of turbine manufacture over the years is illustrated by the heat consumption figures plotted in Fig.4. The work on the development of the new steam turbines was carried out under the direction of the late chief engineer, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Prof. M.I. Grinberg. In the future, still higher efficiencies will be achieved by the use of higher temperatures and pressures.

There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 1 Slavic reference.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

ARAKCHEYEV, A.A.; BEREZIN, S.P.; BELYAVSKIY, V.A.; KOLOTILOV, A.N.;
        MOLOKANOV, S.I.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; LAVRENENKO, K.D.; POLENTSEV, M.K.;
        ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.P.; SATANOVSKIY, A.Ye.; SIRYY, P.O.; SPIRIDONOV,
        K.A.; CHERNYSHEV, P.S.; SHUBENKO-SHUBIN, L.A.

        Savva Mikhailovich Zherbin; obituary. Elek.sta. 30 no.2:96 F
        '59.   (MIRA 12:3)
                    (Zherbin, Savva Mikhailovich, 1903-1958)

LEVIN, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; SPIRIDONOV, K.A., inzh.

Overloading of steam turbines. Elek. sta. 33 no.10:26-28 O
'62.   (MIRA 16:1)
(Steam turbines) (Electric power plants)

SPIRIDONOV, K.M., inzh.; KHARITONCHIK, Ye.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of the rigidity of the transmission system of a 6-ton
class tractor. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. no.8:5-7 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Chelyabinskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Tractors--Transmission devices)

SPIRIDONOV, M.A.

Quaternary sediments in the Kama-Vychegda interfluve. Inform.sbor.
VSEGEI no.52:23-30 '62.   (MIRA 15:11)
            (Kama Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)
            (Vychegda Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SPIRIDONOV, M.A.

Recent movements and the history of the development of the coastal
zone in the northern part of Kanin Peninsula.   Trud. VSEGEI 90:
                                                    (MIRA 17:5)
157-167 '63.

SPIRIDONOV, M.V.; NAZAROVA, M.V., red.; LODVIKOVA, A.S., red.;
TROFIMOVA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[What the vegetable growers have to say; vegetable growing
practices on the Vakhitov Collective Farm in Nurlaty District]
Govoriat ovoshchevody; iz opyta vyrashchivaniia ovoshchei v kolkhoze
imeni Vakhitova Nurlatskogo raiona. Kazan', Tatarskoe knizhnoe
inzd-vo, 1960. 40 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Nurlaty District--Vegetable gardening)

SPIRIDONOV, M.Ye.

Polyclinic care at a new stage. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no. 2:18-19
F '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Permskim gorzdravotdelom.
(PERM—HOSPITALS)

FURNICA, M.; SPIRIDON, M.; COSTACHEL, O.; VOICULET, N.; POP, I.; CORNECI, I.;
        CRISTESCU, E.; CURBAN, C.

        Session of the Circle of Medical Chemistry, Biochemical Institute of
        the Rumanian Academy, and the Bucharest Branch of the Society of Medical
        Sciences; April 3, 1962. Studii cerc biochimie 5 no.3:476-477 '62.

        1. Institutul oncologic, Bucuresti (for Furnica, Spiridon, Costachel,
        Voiculet, Pop, and Corneci). 2. Catedra de biochimie I.M.F. (for
        Cristea and Curban).

SPIRIDONOV, M.Ye.

Organizing stomatological services in Perm. Zdrav. Ros.
Feder. 6 no.2:22-23 F '62.   (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Permskim gorodskim otdelom zdravookhraneniya.
(PERM - STOMATOLOGY)

SPIRIDONOV, N. I.   (Engr.)

"Mechanisation of Fuel-Handling and Ash-Removal in Medium-Sized Power Stations."

A Scientific Technical Conference on Auxiliary Equipment for Power Station Boiler-Houses.   Moscow, 17 - 20 Dec 1957.

Teploenergetika, 1958,   .   No. 4, pp. 90 - 91   (USSR)

SOV/96-59-9-14/22

AUTHOR: Spiridonov, N.I. (Engineer)

TITLE: Slag and Ash Removal from Power Stations of Medium Output

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 70-73 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Existing methods of removing ash and slag from power
            stations are reviewed. Hydraulic methods have been most
            widely used in existing power stations but pneumatic ash
            and slag removal is proposed for a number of new power
            stations. Mechanical methods are little used, particularly
            when the fuel is pulverised. Promenergoproyekt has made
            a technical-economic comparison of eight different methods
            of ash removal from three boilers, each with an output of
            50 tons per hour, with possible subsequent use of a further
            two boilers. The fuel, water and other relevant
            conditions assumed are stated. Different hydraulic
            and pneumatic methods of removal are compared. Table 1
            gives capital costs for the variants under consideration.
            It will be seen that the capital costs are about the same
            for all the methods of hydraulic ash removal, if the
            pumping station is located in the boiler house. The
            capital costs for pneumatic installations are appreciably
            lower. The running costs of the variants are given in
Card 1/3   Table 2 and also the cost for removing a ton of ash or

SOV/96-59-9-14/22

Slag and Ash Removal from Power Stations of Medium Output

slag as functions of distance to the dumps, cost of water and electricity. General conclusions are as follows: (1) if the health authorities require a high degree of purification of flue gases and there is no demand for dry ash or slag, hydraulic wet-bar scrubbers of the All- Union Thermo-Technical Institute type are recommended, with hydraulic ash and slag removal. If the requirements of the health authorities can be satisfied by the use of batteries of cyclones, the pneumatic ash arresting system with vacuum pumps is best. The running costs are little higher than with hydraulic methods if the water is free. The picture is changed if the slag and ash can be used for constructional or other purposes. Then both capital and operating costs can be reduced by pneumatic removal. This is particularly true if the ash can be agglomerated into pieces big enough for use as fillers in lightweight concrete. It is calculated that the cost of an agglomeration plant with an output of 50 000 tons a year is about 4 million roubles, which is about twice the cost of a hydraulic ash removal plant of the same output. The pay-off time of the agglomeration plant is about

Card
2/3

SOV/96-59-9-14/22

Slag and Ash Removal from Power Stations of Medium Output
          5 to 6 years because of building economies that result
          from the use of agglomerates.   It follows that there
          may be circumstances in which agglomeration plants should
Card 3/3 be built at district-heating stations.
          There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Promenergoproyekt

SPIRIDONOV, N.I., inzh.

Reduction of operating costs and simplification of individual fuel
handling units at medium capacity power plants.Teploenergetika 7
no.5:44-48 My '60.   (MIRA 13:8)

1. Promenergoproyekt.
                    (Steam power plants)

SPIRIDONOV, N.I., inzh.

Mechanization of coal handling at medium-sized industrial electric
power plants. Teploenergetika 8 no.5:59-65 My '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Promenergoproyekt.
(Electric power plants) (Coal-handling machinery)

SPIRIDONOV, N.I., inzh.

Mechanization of coal handling operations in the storerooms of a large state regional electric power plant. Elek. sta. 32 no.7: 2-6 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric power plants) (Coal handling)

SPIRIDONOV, N. I.

Concentrate the work of supplying a city with gas in one organiza-
tion. Stroi. truboprov. 8 no.4:25-26 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Trest Ivoblgaz, Ivanovo.

(Ivanovo—Gas distribution)

SPIRIDONOV, N.I., inzh.

Improve the design and construction of gas supply systems
in Ivanovo. Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.5:15   My '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Trest Ivanovooblgaz.
                (Ivanovo--Gas distribution)

SPIRIDONOV, N.I., inzh.

Mechanization of large coal yards. Teploenergetika 11 no.2:
64-70 F '64.   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy proyektnyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
stroitel'stva promyshlennykh teploelektrotsentraley dlya energosnab-
zheniya promyshlennykh predpriyatiy vsekh otrasley narodnogo
khozyaystva.

SPIRIDONOV, N.I., inzh.

Fuel oil economy of thermal electric power plants. Teploenergetika
11 no.3:38-43 Mr '64.   (MIRA 17:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy proyektnyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
stroitel'stva promyshlennykh teploelektrotsentraley dlya
energosnabzheniya promyshlennykh predpriyatiy vsekh otrasley
narodnogo khozyaystva.

SPIRIDONOV, N. P.

42351   SPIRIDONOV, N. P. - O teoriyakh techeniya veshechestva pri prokatke. (Izvlecheniye
        is kand. dissertatsii).   Nauch. trudy (Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t im. Stalina).
        VYP 12, 1948, s. 51-89.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948.

SPIRIDONOV, N. F.   and   CHEKMAREV, A. P.

"Concerning Direction of the Resultant of Forces With Which a Strip Reacts Against Rolls in the Ordinary Rolling Process," appearing in Trudy Instituta Chernoy Metallurgii, Akademii Nauk, Ukrainskoy SSR, Vol. 5, pp 1-14, 1951.

Candidate of Technical Sciences
Active Member, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSSR

SOV/124-57-4-4748

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 126 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Spiridonov, N. P., Spiridonov, O. N.

TITLE: Employment of a Coordinate Grid in Plotting of the Velocity Field for
Points Within the Contact Area Under Standard Conditions of Rolling
of a Strip Which is Retarded in the Rolls (Postroyeniye polya
skorostey tochek v ochage deformatsii dlya obyknovennogo
sluchaya prokatki pri pomoshchi koordinatnoy setki polosy,
zatormozhennoy v valkakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta chernoy metallurgii AN UkrSSR, 1956, Vol 10, pp 90-
103

ABSTRACT: A description of a graphical method of plotting the velocity field for
the contact area during rolling. A procedure is described whereby
the neutral angle and the zone of adhesion may be determined. It is
shown that, with the exception of cases when the coefficient of friction
is affected by the rate of rolling, the velocity field in a retarded strip
is independent of the rate of rolling.
                                                                    V. G. Osipov

Card 1/1

SOV/137-57-1-577

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 75 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Spiridonov, N. P.

TITLE: A Graphical-analytical Method of Determining the Moment Arm of the Resultant Force With the Aid of a Diagram of Radial Specific Pressure in the Case of Rolling in Plain Rolls (Grafo-analiticheskiy metod opredeleniya plecha polnoy ravnodeystvuyushchey po diagramme radial'nogo udel'nogo davleniya dlya sluchaya prokatki na gladkoy bochke)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta chernoy metallurgii AN UkrSSR, 1956, Vol 10, pp 104-115

ABSTRACT: A presentation of a graphical-analytical method of determining the magnitude of the total resultant force in the process of rolling. The total resultant of all the elementary forces of pressure and friction acting on the roll along the contact arc exhibits only a slight deviation from the vertical and is, therefore, replaced by its vertical force component. Also, instead of the moment of the resultant, the moment of its vertical component is taken. In order to determine the desired values with the aid of the method proposed, the power and the number

Card 1/2

SOV/137-57-1-577

A Graphical-analytical Method of Determining the Moment Arm (cont.)

of revolutions developed during rolling by the electric motor of a plain-roll mill are measured, and the total vertical roll pressure is determined with the aid of a dynamometer. The moment arm is determined by computation and with the aid of a diagram of radial specific pressure. The method proposed is examined on a specific example. The values of the coefficient of friction and of the "resultant-force coefficient" for various conditions of rolling may be obtained with greater accuracy by utilizing experimental diagrams of the radial specific pressure.

R. B.

Card 2/2

137-1958-1-586

Spiridonov, N. P.

AUTHOR: Spiridonov, N.P.

TITLE: Determining the Friction Coefficient for a Steady Rolling Process
          With Plain Bodies (K voprosu ob opredelenii koeffitsiyenta treniya
          dlya ustanovivshegosya protsessa prokatki na gladkoy bochke)

ABSTRACT: In rolling theory, the solution of a number of important prob-
      lems (the conditions of the bite on the sheet by the rolls, the sta-
      bility of a steady rolling process without slip, determination of
      radial unit pressure (P), etc.) is still based on the assumption
      that Coulomb friction (F) obtains along the entire angle of contact.
      Since no instrument exists for precise experimental measurement
      of the F force, the coefficient of F in rolling is determined indirectly,
      by calculation. The calculation of the coefficient of F "by forward
      slip" or by radial unit pressure is based on certain assumptions.
      In determining the coefficient of F by forward slip it is assumed
      that the diagram of radial unit P's is expressed by the rule

Card 1/2 $P_1 = P_2 = \text{constant}_1$ and $b_1 = b_2 = \text{constant}_2$, so that

137-1958-1-586

Determining the Friction Coefficient for a Steady Rolling Process (cont.)

$f = 1 - \cos \alpha / \sin \alpha - 2 \sin \gamma$. The derivation of this formula is based on two hypotheses: 1) that the radial unit P is uniformly distributed along the angle of contact, and 2) that Coulomb F holds along the entire angle of contact. In reality, distribution of the radial unit P may be expressed by a more complex law, and as the friction along the angle of contact may be of mixed nature (Coulomb F along one segment and adhesion F in another), then in determining the coefficient of F by this equation it is impossible to vouch for the accuracy of the value of f derived. Therefore, development of a method and of equipment for the direct experimental measurement of the forces of F acting upon the sheet-to--roll interface contact is presently a most pressing problem in the study of F during rolling.

B.Ye.

1. Rolling mills-Operation--Friction factors   2. Metals--Processing --Friction factors

Card 2/2

SPIRIDONOV, A. P.

PAVLOV, V.L.; SPIRIDONOV, N.P.

Methods of experimental investigation on metal deformation in rolling large ingots. Trudy Inst.chern.met.AN URSR 11:43-52 '57.
(MIRA 10:9)

(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Deformations (Mechanics)--Testing)

S/137/60/000/011/008/043
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No.11, p.114, # 26114

AUTHOR: Spiridonov, N.P.

TITLE: Determination of the Depth of the Elastic Deformation Zone for the Case of Rolling in Smooth Rolls

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mezhvuz. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii na temu "Sovrem. dostizh. prokatn. proiz-va", Vol. 2, Leningrad, 1959, pp. 54 - 63

TEXT: The author describes the mechanism of the appearance of an elastic deformation zone and the law of distribution of speed on spots in this zone, located on one line which passes through the center of the roll cross section. For the case of rolling without widening a formula is derived to determine the height of the elastic deformation zone from the known length of the adhesion arc. There are 7 references.

V.M.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

SOV/133-59-5-19/31

AUTHORS: Chekmarev, A.P., Academician of the Ac.Sc. Ukr.SSR, Dinnik, A.A., Grudev, A.P., Mut'yev, M.S., Spiridonov,N.P., Candidates of Technical Sciences and Vorotyntsev, Yu.V., Engineer

TITLE: On Maximum Angles of Bite During Rolling (O maksimal'nykh uglakh zakhvata pri prokatke) (I)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 5, pp 444-445 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These are remarks on the paper of B.P. Bakhtinov - "Utilisation of Reserve Friction Forces During Rolling on a Blooming Mill" (Stal', 1957, Nr 2) which was discussed during a conference on working of metals by pressure in Dnepropetrovsk. In the original paper, the author attempted to explain why the theoretical relationship $\alpha_e = 2\alpha_b$ (where α_e - maximum angle of bite during the steady state process of rolling, α_b - maximum angle of bite during the initial moment of feeding metal into rolls) is not confirmed by practice. The present authors point out that the work of the Rolling Section of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR established the deciding influence of scale on the coefficient of friction which led to the following conclusions: 1) Scale has little

Card 1/3

On Maximum Angles of Bite During Rolling   SOV/133-59-5-19/31

influence on the initial conditions of bite as during the moment of feeding the metal into the rolls, the latter break off the scale from the edges of the specimen being fed into them, leaving clean metal.
2) The relatively small influence of scale on the friction coefficient and maximum angle of bite during slipping and stoppage of metal in rolls is also due to breaking off of scale from the contact surface of the rolls.
3) The scale reduces considerably (2 - 2.5 times) the coefficient of friction during the steady state rolling process, whereupon a wide field of instability of the process appears - from a bite angle below the friction angle (at $\alpha_b \approx 24°$ and the ratio of $\alpha_e/\alpha_b \leqslant 1$) up to friction angles corresponding to complete slipping ($\alpha_b = 39-40°$).
4) On rolling specimens from which scale was removed, a sharp increase of the friction coefficient was observed, whereupon a stable rolling process is attained at an angle of bite $\alpha_e = 39-40°$ and a ratio $\alpha_e/\alpha_b \approx 1.7$.

Card 2/3

On Maximum Angles of Bite During Rolling   SOV/133-59-5-19/31

5) On rolling specimens for which no attempt was made to preserve or remove the scale, the ratio of the angles of bite varied within a wide range - from 1.5 to values below unity. Thus, the ratios of angles of bite obtained during rolling $\alpha_e/\alpha_b = 1.25 - 1.35$ (Ref 4) and occasionally below unity should be explained mainly by a decrease in the friction coefficient on transfer from the initial stage of bite to the steady state process induced by the scale or other causes. With preliminary removal of scale and forced feeding of metal into the rolls, a steady state progress can be obtained at large angles of bite. In conclusion it is stated that the corrections of Bakhtinov relating to the steady state conditions of rolling are incorrect.
There are 5 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

SPIRIDONOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determination of mean specific pressure in hot rolling with
smooth rolls. Trudy Inst. chern. met. AN URSR 15:46-61 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Rolling (Metalwork))
(Pressure)

SPIRIDONOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Applying graphs of the type $P_{mean} = \phi \left(\dfrac{1d}{h_{mean}} \right)$ for processing experimental data on the determination of the mean specific pressure in rolling. Trudy Inst. chern. met. AN URSR 15:62-67 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Rolling (Metalwork))
(Pressure)

SPIRIDONOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Tension between stands of a continuous strip mill.   Trudy Inst.
chern. met. AN URSR 17:16-30 '62.   (MIRA 15:10)
              (Rolling mills)

SPIRIDONOV, N. S.

N. S. SPIRIDONOV: "Computation of the parameters of diffusion-alloy high frequency triodes." Scientific Session Devoted to Radio Day, May 1958, Trudrezervizdat, Moscow, 9 Sep. 58

A computation is given of the limiting frequency and ohmic resistance of the base of a drift triode taking into account the change in the carrier mobility in the base region depending on the impurity concentration distribution.

A computation is presented of the frequency dependence of the parameters of a II -shaped equivalent circuit of a diffusion-alloy triode on the basis of drift triode theory. Results are given of an experimental investigation of the triode parameters and their frequency dependence.

The influence is analyzed of the capacity of the emitter junction and the time constant of the collector loop on the limiting frequency of the triode. A computation is given of the dependence of the limiting frequency on the emitter current. The computation results agree with the experimental results.

SAMOKHVALOV, M.M.; SPIRIDONOV, N.S.

Frequency properties of semiconductor triodes manufactured by the diffusion-welding method. Poluprov.prib. i ikh prim. no.3:
47-74   '58.   (MIRA 12:4)
(Transistors)

SPIRIDONOV, N. S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/4034

Poluprovodnikovyye pribory i ikh primeneniye; sbornik statey, vyp. 4.
   (Semiconductor Devices and Their Application; Collection of Articles, No. 4)
   Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio," 1960. 421 p. Errata slip inserted.
   No. of copies printed not given.

Ed. (Title page): Ya. A. Fedotov; Ed. (Inside book): I. M. Volkova; Tech. Ed.:
   A. A. Sveshnikov; Editorial Board: Ya. A. Fedotov (Resp. Ed.), N. A. Barkanov,
   I. G. Bergel'son, A. M. Broyde, Ye. I. Gal'perin (Deputy Resp. Ed.), Yu. A.
   Kamenetskiy, S. F. Kausov, A. V. Krasilov, A. A. Kulikovskiy, I. F. Nikolaye-
   vskiy, N. A. Penin, and I. P. Stepanenko.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is for technicians and scientists working in
   the field of semiconductors.

COVERAGE: These articles cover the following problems: physical processes occurring
   in semiconductor diodes and transistors; transistor parameters, and methods and
   instruments for measuring them; special features of transistor operation in
   amplifying and oscillating circuits; and circuits and systems utilizing trans-
   sistors. Several articles mention personalities. References accompany most
   articles.

Card 1/10

S/194/61/000/007/041/079
D201/D305

9,4310

AUTHOR: Spiridonov, N.S.

TITLE: Evaluating drift transistor parameters taking into account the dependence of carrier mobility on the impurity concentration in the base region

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1961, 7 D153 (V sb. Poluprovodnik, pribory i ikh primeneniye, no. 6, M., Sov. radio, 1960, 154- 176)

TEXT: A method is suggested of evaluating the parameters of the equivalent HF circuit of drift transistors. In calculating the drift time of holes through the base layer, account is taken of the dependence of the carrier mobility on the impurity concentration and of the cut-off transistor frequency on the hole mobility, magnitude of junction capacitance and the ohmic resistance of regions. Calculation graphs and tables are given which make it possible to

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ACC NR: AM5006610   Monograph   UR/

Spiridonov, Nikolay Spiridonovich; Vertogradov, Vladimir Ivanovich

Drift transistors (Dreyfovyye transistory) Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye
    radio," 1964. 0304 p. illus., biblio. 15,050 copies printed

TOPIC TAGS: transistor, transistorized circuit, parameter, temperature
dependence, HF transistor, frequency characteristic

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book systematizes the available data on
drift transistors. It describes the theory, technology of manufacture,
equivalent circuits, frequency characteristics, and temperature depen-
dence of parameters of low-power drift transistors. The book is inten-
ded for engineers concerned with the development and application of
transistorized circuits and with the manufacture and design of tran-
sistors, as well as for students in institutions of higher education.
The authors thank I.L.Kaganov, Lenin Prize Winner, Dr. of Technical
Sciences, Prof. A.V.Krasilov, Candidate of Technical Sciences,
A.A.Kulikovskiy, M.M.Samokhvalov, and V.M.Valid-Perlov for reviewing
some of the theoretical problems pertaining to drift transistors and
valuable suggestions. They also thank Yu.A.Kamenetskiy, Candidate of
Technical Sciences, and Ya.A.Fedotov, the reviewers of the book whose
comments helped to eliminate some defects in the manuscript.

Card 1/2   UDC: 621.382.333.73

ACC NR: AM5036610

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

SUB CODE: 09/   SUBM DATE: 24Aug64/   ORIG REF: 035/   OTH REF: 053

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SPIRIDONOV, N.V., inzh.

Precast wharves built on reinforeced concrete piles with front
wooden sheeting. Rech. transp. 17 no.5:27-29 My '58.   (MIRA 11:5)
                    (Wharves)   (Concrete piling)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N., otv. red.; KARAKEYEV,K.K., red.; BOL'SHAKOV, N.N., red.;
LUGOVOY, V.S., red.; KOVALENKO, B.G., red.; SPIRIDONOV, N.V., red.;
PANKOV,S.S., red.; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Basic materials of the First Republic Conference of Power Engineers
of Kirghizistan] Osnovnye materialy Pervogo Respublikanskogo sove-
shchanija energetikov Kirgizii,Frunze, Izd-vo AN Kirgizskoi SSR, 1961.
74 p.   (MIRA 14:11)

1. Respublikanskoye soveshchaniye energetikov Kirgizii. 1st, Frunze,
1960.
                    (Kirghizistan--Power engineering)

SOV/124-57-4-4748

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 126 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Spiridonov, N. P., Spiridonov, O. N.

TITLE: Employment of a Coordinate Grid in Plotting of the Velocity Field for
           Points Within the Contact Area Under Standard Conditions of Rolling
           of a Strip Which is Retarded in the Rolls (Postroyenie polya
           skorostey tochek v ochage deformatsii dlya obyknovennogo
           sluchaya prokatki pri pomoshchi koordinatnoy setki polosy,
           zatormozhennoy v valkakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta chernoy metallurgii AN UkrSSR, 1956, Vol 10, pp 90-
           103

ABSTRACT: A description of a graphical method of picturing the velocity field for
          the contact area during rolling. A procedure is described whereby
          the neutral angle and the zone of adhesion may be determined. It is
          shown that, with the exception of cases when the coefficient of friction
          is affected by the rate of rolling, the velocity field in a retarded strip
          is independent of the rate of rolling.

                                                              V. G. Osipov

Card 1/1

SPIRIDONOV, P.A. (Kotlas)

Organizing the work of registration in the city polyclinic.
Sov. zdrav. 22 no.6:46-47'63.   (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz poliklinicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy stantsii Kotlas
Severnoy zheleznoy dorogi.
                    (HOSPITALS—OUTPATIENT SERVICES)

SPIRIDONOV, P.A.; SOSONKO, S.M. (st. Kotlas Severnoy zheleznoy dorogi)

Control of expert testimony on temporary disability. Sovet.
zdravookhr. 5:30-31 '63   (MIRA 17:2)

SPIRIDONOV, F. V.

36754. Podgotouit' mashinno-traktoriyy park i ratsional'no ispol'-zovat' yego na pod"yeme zyabi. Sots. sel. khoz-vo Uzbekistzna. 1949. No. 4 C. 26-31

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'ynkh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

SPIRIDONOV, P. V.

36769. ZININ, T. G. i SPIRIDONOV, P. V. Vysokoproizvoditel'no ispol'zovat' vorokho-
ochistitel' KhChO. Sots. sel. khoz-vo Uzbekistana, 1949, No. 4, c 31-37

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'ynkh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

1. SPIRIDONOV, P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cotton Growing

7. Ways for using machine-tractor equipment in cotton growing. Khlopkovodstvo, no. 12, 1952.

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

SPIRIDONOV, P.V.

[Maintenance of tractors and farm machinery by tractor brigades]
Tekhnicheskii ukhod za traktorami i sel'skokhoziaistvennymi mashinami
v traktornoi brigade. Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo Uzbek SSR, 1954. 98 p.
                                                    (MLRA 9:12)
        (Tractors--Repairing)
        (Agricultural machinery--Repairing)

SPIRIDONOV, Platon Vasil'yevich; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, Nikolay Mikhaylovich;
SOLYANOVA, N.M.,redaktor; DEMIDOVA, L.F.,tekhredaktor

[Subassembly method of repairing SKhM-48 and SKhM-48M cotton-pickers]
Uzlovoi remont khlopkouborochnykh mashin SKhM-48 i SKhM-48M. Tashkent,
Gos. izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1956. 109 p.   (MLRA 10:5)
          (Cotton-picking machinery)

SPIRIDONOV, P.V.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, N.M.; TIKHONOVA, I., red.;
SALAKHUTDINOVA, A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for the repair of cotton machines] Spravochnik po
remontu khlopkovykh mashin. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR.
1960. 181 p.
  (Cotton machinery--Maintenance and repair)   (MIRA 14:1)

SPIRIDONOV, P.V.

[Operation of a machine and tractor pool on collective
cotton farms] Ekspluatatsiia mashinno-traktornogo parka
v khlopkovodcheskikh khoziaistvakh.   Tashkent, Gos.izd-
vo UzSSR, 1962.   78 p.   (MIRA 16:11)
             (Cotton machinery)

KOSOV, A.P.; MAGAY, L.I.; NIKULIN, B.K.; PAK, M.S.; RUDAKOV, G.M.;
SAYFI, E.Kh.; SERGIYENKO, V.A.; SOKOLOV, F.A.; SPIRIDONOV,
P.V.; SHPOLYANSKIY, D.M.; TIKHONOVA, I., red.

[Overall mechanization and cultivation practices for cotton
crops] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia i agrotekhnika khlop-
chatnika. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1964. 407 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Sredneaziatskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva. 2. Sredneaziatskiy institut mekhani-
zatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for all
except Tikhonova).

SPIRIDONOV, S., inzh.

Rectifier assembly for charging storage batteries.   Khol.tekh. 37
no.4:49-50 Jl-Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:11)
                    (Electric current rectifiers)

PETROV, P., inzh.; SPIRIDONOV, S., tekhn.

Construction of the Nitrogen Fertilizer Factory near Stara Zagora. Stroitelstvo 10 no.3:1-5 My-Je '63.

OVCHINNIKOV, R.P.; SPIRIDONOV, S.F.; AKIMENKO, G.I.

Record production of coal with the UKR-1 cutter-loader. Ugol'
40 no.12:14-16 D '65.   (MIRA 18:12)

1. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya tresta Krasnoluchugol'.

STRIPCHOV, S.

Horse Breeding

The pedigree of Zhest., Konevod. No. 1, 1952.

1. SPIRIDONOV, S. S.

2. USSR 600

4. Race Horses

7. Genealogy of Gibrid, Konevodstvo, 23, No. 1, 1953.

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

SPIRIDONOV, V.

Most important feature is education through work. Sov. profsoiuzy 7 no.15:12-13 Ag '59.   (MIRA 12:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kul'totdelom Stalingradskogo oblsovprofa. (Stalingrad Province—Education, Cooperative)

89055
S/107/61/000/001/002/002
E192/E382

6.4400

AUTHORS: Bleykh, A. and Spiridonov, V., Engineers

TITLE: Portable Radio Receiver "Atmosfera"

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1961, No. 1, pp. 50 - 52

TEXT: This miniature receiver, based on transistors, is
provided with a ferrite antenna. The receiver covers the
long-wave band (150 - 415 kc/s) and medium waves
(520 - 1 600 kc/s). Its sensitivity on the long waves is
better than 2.5 mV/m and 1.2 mV on the medium waves. The
selectivity with regard to the neighbouring channel on the
long waves is better than 20 db and on the medium waves
it is not less than 16 db. The image attenuation on the long
waves is not worse than 16 db and on the medium waves it is
higher than 20 db. The nominal output power is 150 mW. The
receiver is supplied from two torch batteries which have
sufficient capacity for 60 hours operation. The receiver is
of the heterodyne type and its high-frequency part is based
on transistors, type П-402 (P-402). The heterodyne is based

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