

L 43128-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AR5008436

S/0031/65/000/003/S033/S033

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 3S187

AUTHOR: Kalinin'sh, A. I.; Alksnis, A. F.; Surna, Ya. A.; Indane, M. K.

... polyesters containing active functional groups in the ...

CITED SOURCE: Izv. AN Latv.SSR. Ser. khim., no. 3, 1964, 303-305

TOPIC TAGS: polyester synthesis, interphase polymerization, active functional group, polyester property

TRANSLATION: Polyesters with COOH groups in the side chain were obtained by interphase polycondensation of 3,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid with the acyl chlor-
... in the presence of NaOH or ...
... at 102 - 146°C from ...
... and a reduced viscosity (0.5% solution in cresol) of 0.08 to 0.24. They were soluble in alcohols, dimethylformamide and water at pH 9. The polyester yield was $\leq 12\%$ when using Na_2CO_3 as the acceptor of the precipitating HCl, as well as in the case of the

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L 43128-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5008⁶36

acyl chlorides of aliphatic acids. V. Kopylov. 0

SUB CODE: OC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2 36

STEPANOV, A. A. (Chief Engr. of the Prokop'yevsk-nigel' trust)

"On the Conveying Systems used in the Prokop'yevugol' Trust."

report presented at a Sci.-Tech. Conf. on Improving the Exploitation System
in coal Beds, called by Mining Inst, AS USSR, at Prokop'yevsk 20-22 Jan 1958.
(Vest. Ak Nauk SSSR, '58, No.4, 105-7, author Lyukhov, G. M.)

SURNACHEV, A.A., inzh.; KONDRATENKO, N.I., inzh.

Repair of building machinery. Mekh.stroi 15 no.7:25-26 J1 '58.
(MIRA 11:9)
(Building machinery--Maintenance and repair)

LINDENAU, Nikolay Ivanovich; SURNACHIN, Aleksandr Andreyevich;
VESKOV, M.I., otv.red.; OKHRIMENKO, V.A., red.izd-va; GALANOVA,
V.V., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for miners in shield-protected stopes] Posobie dlia
rabochikh shchitovykh zaboev. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 163 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Mining engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)
(Mine timbering)

SURNACHEV, A.A., inzh.

Use of reinforced concrete for the construction of mine shields.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.10:13-20 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Tomskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskii
institut imeni S.M. Kirova. Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki
pastovykh mestorozhdeniy Tomskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Mine timbering) (Reinforced concrete construction)

SURNACHEV, A.

Work of the Kuznetsk Scientific Research Institute of Coal. Ugol'
35 no.9:45 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zamestitel' direktora Kuznetskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
ngol'nogo instituta po nauchnoy chasti.
(Kuznetsk Basin—Coal research)

SURNACHEV, A.

Conductor for drilling holes in flanges. Stroitel' no. 3:11
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Drilling and boring machinery)

SURNACHEV, A.A., inzh.; SUKHOVOL'SKIY, S.N., inzh.

Search for practical designs of reinforced concrete beams for
sectionless shields. Sbor. KuzNIUI no.9:76-93 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Kuznetsk Basin—Mine timbering)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

SURNACHEV, A.A., gornyy inzh.; ARSEN'YEV, V.F., gornyy inzh.; NOVIKOV, V.M.,
gornyy inzh.; DUBI'SKIY, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Response to P.Z.Zviagin and L.L.Maizel's article "Economic
efficiency of the hydraulic sustem of underground mining."
Ugol' 37 no.11:54-56 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN U'rSSR.
(Hydraulic mining) (Zviagin, P.Z.) (Maizel, L.L.)

SURNACHEV, A.A., inzh.

Devices for twisting out cotter pins and pressing out bushing.
Mekh.stroi. 20 no.5:21-22 My '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Construction equipment—Maintenance and repair)

SURNACHEV, A.A.; SILETANA, N.Ya.

Hydraulic coal mining in Czechoslovakia. Ugol' 39 no.9:93-96 S '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

SURNACHEV, A.V.

[Control of epizootic lymphangitis in horses] Opyt osderovleniia
khoziaistv ot epizooticheskogo limfangoiita loshadei. [Chkalov?]
Chkalovskoe izd-vo, 1952. 30 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Horses--Diseases) (Blastomycosis)

NOSEKOV, N. M., SUCHACHEV, A. V., KANEVSKIY, V. M.

Contagion and Contagious Diseases in Animals

Study of the role of sheep in the epizootiology of malignant catarrhal fever in cattle.
Veterinariia 29 no.3:34-37 Mr '52.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1956₂, Unclassified.

VAGIN, V.; SURNACHEV, B.

Signaling by means of odors. Sov. shakht. 12 no.6:21-22 Je
'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Starshiy inzh. shakhty "Koksovaya-1" v Kuzbasse (for Vagin).
2. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti
rabot v gornoy promyshlennosti (for Surnachev).
(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

LEONOV, P.A.; SURNACHEV, B.A.

Results of temperature and gas composition study on burning
waste piles at the Stalin Mine in the Kuznetsk Basin. Izv.
TPI 93:114-121 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

SURJACHEV, B.A., inzh.

Measures to control spontaneous ignition of conical waste piles
in the Prokop'yevsk-Kiselevsk area of the Kuznetsk Basin. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.4:47-52 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhniki bezopasnosti i rudnichnoy
ventilyatsii.

(Kuznetsk Basin--Combustion, Spontaneous)

SURNACHEV, B.A., inzh.

Conditions for the occurrence of spontaneous ignition and combustion of waste piles in the Prokop'ev region of the Kuznetsk Basin. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.6:28-33 '59.
(MIRA 3:4)

1. Tomskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M.Kirova. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhniki bezopasnosti i rudnichnoy ventilyatsii.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Mine fires) (Combustion, Spontaneous)

PROSKURING, V.V., dots.; POSOKHOV, G.Ye, inzh.; KURLENYA, M.V., inzh.;
RYZHKOV, Yu.A., inzh.; SURNACHEV, B.A., inzh.

Laboratory research on leaving rock on a worked level in the shield
system of mining. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;gor.zhur. no.2:11-14 '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Mining engineering)

Study
SURNACHEV, B. A., CAND TECH SCI, "~~INVESTIGATION~~ OF CON-
refuse
DITIONS OF SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION OF ~~ORE~~ DUMPS AND MEASURES
TO PREVENT THEIR BURNING ^{IN} ~~AT~~ THE MINES OF PROKOP'YEVSKIY RAY-
the
ON OF ^A KUZBASS." NOVOKUZNETSK, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC
SPEC ED RSFSR. SIBERIAN METALLURGICAL INST IMENI S. ORDZHONI-
KIDZE). (KL-DV, 11-61, 222).

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SURNACHEV, B.A.

Investigating the method of accident signalization by odor
with the use of ethyl mercaptan. Vop.bezop.v ugol'.shakh.
4:188-198 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

SURNACHEV, B.A., kand.tekhn. nauk

Results of studying a new method of emergency signalization by
odor. Ugol' 39 no.11:62-64 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti
rabot v gornoy promyshlennosti.

SURNAMEV, G.M., inzh.

Changes in the design of a shot-blasting turbine. Lit. proizv.
no.1:43-44 Ja '66. (MIPA 19:1)

SURNACHEVA, A. I.

~~46 (6)~~ 17.9000, 18.1270

66165

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, V. D., Academician,
Surnacheva, A. I., Rozhkova, L. P.

SOV/20-128-5-17/67

TITLE: The Influence Exerted by the Constants of Cyclic Thermal Treatment Upon the Mechanical and Physical Properties of Zinc

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 5, pp 927 - 929 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Thermal fatigue means the destructive effect of cyclic thermal stresses, i.e. the material is destroyed under the action of repeated heatings and coolings. Thermal fatigue has so far been tested but little. The English school of metallographers has made an attempt to develop a method for standard tests of thermal fatigue, which has, however, not yielded positive results as yet. Metallographers are now supposed to detect the mechanism of thermal fatigue so that these phenomena may be combatted. For this purpose it is first necessary to collect experimental data on various metals and alloys, to explain the empirical relationships, and to develop finally the theory of this mechanism. The largest number of data have been gathered on the thermal fatigue of uranium. According to A. A. Bchvar and P. K. Novik (Ref 2), zinc samples are elongated and widened by thermal

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The Influence Exerted by the Constants of Cyclic
Thermal Treatment Upon the Mechanical and Physical
Properties of Zinc

SOV/20-128-5-17/67

treatment. Kudryavtseva found that great changes occur on the grain boundaries during mechanical tests of zinc within the range of higher temperatures. The present article deals with the influence exerted by the constants of cyclic thermal treatment upon various mechanical and physical properties of zinc (degree of purity: 99.95%). The authors chose the temporary resistance σ_B and the relative elongation as the specific features of variation in the mechanical properties. The specific electric resistance ρ was chosen as a measure of the variation in the physical properties. The authors changed the maximum temperatures T_{max} of the cycles and the time τ for which the samples were maintained at the maximum temperature. Four varieties of thermal cycles were chosen: I - $T_{max} = 130^\circ$, $\tau = 1$ min; II - $T_{max} = 250^\circ$, $\tau = 1$ min; III - $T_{max} = 250^\circ$, $\tau = 3$ min; IV - $T_{max} = 300^\circ$, $\tau = 3$ min. The samples subjected to cycles of thermal treatment were elongated by means of a Schoper machine.

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SOV/20-128-5-17/67

The Influence Exerted by the Constants of Cyclic
Thermal Treatment Upon the Mechanical and Physical
Properties of Zinc

Within the temperature range $130-10^{\circ}$ (where the samples were maintained at 130° for one minute) the investigated samples remain unchanged up to 175 cycles. Maximum temperature rise of the cycle to 250° ($\tau = 1$ min) deteriorates the mechanical properties of zinc and increases the specific electric resistance. Already after forty cycles it was found that q of variation II increases. When the samples are maintained at the maximum temperature of the cycle (250°) for 30 minutes instead of for 1 minute, the curve of specific electric resistance is shifted toward great values of q . The curve corresponding to case III runs almost parallel to the curve of case II. In case III the specific electric resistance rises by 1.5% already after 25 cycles. In case IV the samples broke after twelve cycles, and the specific electric resistance rose sharply. In case II grain boundaries were found to appear on the polished surface already after one cycle. Accordingly, these and other results indicate the following: (1) A rise in the maximum temperature of the cycle from 130° to 250° (where the samples are maintained at these temperatures for 1 minute) strongly diminishes the spe-

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SOV/20-128-5-17/67

The Influence Exerted by the Constants of Cyclic
Thermal Treatment Upon the Mechanical and Physical
Properties of Zinc

cific resistance and plasticity of zinc. (2) A rise in the maximum temperature of the cycle and maintenance of the samples at these temperatures for some time increase the specific resistance of zinc and reduce the number of cycles required until the samples break. There are 3 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. V. V. Kuybysheva (Siberian Institute of Physics and Technology at Tomsk State University imeni V. V. Kuybyshev) ✓

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1959

Card 4/4

SURNEV, B.K. (Yalta)

Improvement in the sphygmotonooscillography method using a compression mechanism. Vrach. delo no.8:117-118 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut meditsinskoy klimatologii i i klimatoterapii.
(HEMATOLOGY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

SURNEV, L. BLIZNAKOV, G.

Effect of oxygen and sulfur dioxide on some electric properties
of polycrystal V_2O_5 specimens. Doklady BAN 17 no.12:1107-1110
1964.

1. Institute of Physics and Chemistry of the Bulgarian Academy
of Sciences, Sofia. Submitted August 7, 1964.

VLICHEN, V.; MINDACHEVA, M.; SORNEV, L.

Methods of determining reflectivity. Spis Bulg geol drozh 25 no.2:
169-175 1964.

1. Institute of Mining Geology, Sofia.

L 42999-66
ACC NR: AP6031810

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/009/0857/0860

AUTHOR: Surnev, L.; Bliznakov, G.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, BAN

TITLE: Changes in the conductivity and work function of the electron upon adsorption of oxygen and sulfur dioxide on V sub 2 O sub 5 layers

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 9, 1965, 857-860

TOPIC TAGS: gas adsorption, oxygen, sulfur compound, vanadium compound, oxidation, desorption, crystal lattice, electric conductivity, evaporation

ABSTRACT: Despite numerous investigations of catalysts prepared on the basis of V_2O_5 and active in the oxidation of SO_2 to SO_3 , the mechanism of their action has not been fully explained yet. The present paper is a continuation of earlier work (Compt. rend. Acad. bulg. Sci., 17, 1964, 1107) during which the authors were not able to obtain measurable changes in the conductivity of pressed V_2O_5 tablets subjected to different external gas media. Consequently, the present measurements were carried out on $\sim 1 \mu$ thick V_2O_5 layers obtained by vacuum evaporation of vanadium and its subsequent oxidation in air at 400 °C. Results in the form of graphs show the changes in the resistance and contact potential difference upon absorption and desorption of O_2 and SO_2 at room, 280, 300, and 350 °C. An analysis of the results show that above 300 °C the chemisorbed oxygen begins to penetrate

rapidly into the V_2O_5 crystal lattice, and this effect is followed by a decrease in the work function. The article concludes with a discussion of the possible explanations of the effects observed. This paper was presented by Corresponding Member BAN S. Hristov on 13 May 1965. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.]

JPRS: 34, 518
SUB CODE: 07, 20, 09 / SUBM DATE: 13May65 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001
Card 1/1

S/194/62/000/012/089/101
D413/D308

AUTHOR: Surnin, B.

TITLE: Remote control of the ПАРКC-0.08 (PARKS-0.08) and P-805P (R-805R) communications sets from the wheel-house

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1962, 79, abstract 12-7-158 s (Rechn. transport, no. 5, 1962, 40-42)

TEXT: A circuit is described for the remote control of the transmitter-receivers used in the river fleet. It provides for the automatic switching-on of the receiver for 5 min every hour at a set time instead of continuous listening-out. The motor-generators for the anode supply line are replaced by transistorized voltage changers which allow the supply to be rapidly switched on and off, have increased efficiency and generate no interference to radio communications. The basic advantages of the modified sets are: operativeness of communication, reduction in maintenance personnel,

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Remote control of the ...

S/194/62/000/012/089/101
D413/D308

and decrease of power consumption by a factor of 2. [Abstracter's
note: Complete translation.] ✓

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Surnin, B.P.
USSR/Optics - Photography

K-11

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 13244

Author : Kokel'kov, V.S., Surnin, B.P.

Inst : -

Title : High Speed Electric Exposure Shutter.

Orig Pub : Pribery i tekhn. eksperimenta, 1956, No 1, 78-80

Abstract : It is shown, that the ability of transparent materials to change their optical properties (transparency, reflecting and scattering abilities) upon motion of mechanical disturbance w. , can be used to produce a light shutter, that acts during short time intervals. A shutter is described, which covers a light field measuring 32 cm^2 for 6.3×10^{-6} seconds. By way of the source of shock deformations, use is made of an explosion of a metal wire, which damages ordinary (silicate) and organic glass. By means of this shutter and a Kerr cell, high speed photographs of the spark discharge were made at a current

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SURNIN, Ye.

Determining the actual motion of a vessel by means of the radar
attachment "Pal'ma." Mor. flot 18 no.1:5 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Tretiy pomoshchnik kapitana turboelektrokhoda "Baltika."
(Radar in navigation)

S/035/62/C00/C03/035/053
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Surnin, Yu. V.

TITLE: On the precision of solution of the inverse geodetic problem (using the points referred to different reference-ellipsoids)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 3, 1962, 24, abstract 36182 ("Tr. Novosib. in-ta inzh. geod., aerofotos"yemki i kartogr.", 1961, v. 14, 61-70)

TEXT: The author notes an inaccuracy in principle which was committed in articles by A. I. Vitman ("Sb. statey po geod.", 1945, no. 12) and G. V. Bagratuni (RZhAstr, 1960, no. 4, 3689) in the question on error sources while solving the inverse problem using the points on different ellipsoids. The author proves that in this case the source of an error is exclusively the absence of knowledge of reciprocal orientation of both ellipsoids. Formulae are derived enabling one to determine maximum errors in azimuths and distances using differences δB_0 , δL_0 , δH_0 . Based on the works by A. A. Izotov, M. S. Molodenskiy and I. D. Zhongolovich, approximate values of elements of (reciprocal) orientation of different ellipsoids are established, which are near the common Earth ellipsoid.

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S/035/62/000/003/035/053
A001/A101

On the precision of solution ...

In an appendix the author gives expected errors in solution of the inverse problem for distances and azimuths (for $S = 5,000$; $10,000$ and $15,000$ km) starting from the possible values of reciprocal orientation elements (relative to Krasovskiy's ellipsoid) of ellipsoids of Clerk 1866 and 1880, Eri, Hayford, Everest and Bessel (coordinates of respective starting points are cited). In particular, for Clerk ellipsoid 1866, $dS = 420$ m, $dA = 30, 14$ and $6''$. There are 10 references.

V. Gan'shin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KOSTSOVA, A.G.; SURNINA, L.A.

Alkanesulfonic acids. Part 26: Chlorination of ethanesulfoanilide
and its N-methyl- and N-acetyl derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 32
no.7:2287-2289 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Ethanesulfonic acid) (Chlorination)

5010-100 / V.

6000

✓ Solubility of silver bromate in aqueous solutions of potassium bromate and sodium nitrate. The question of effect of electrolytes with common ions on the solubility and solubility product of the precipitate. Yu. L. Le'chuk, L. V. Surnina, and V. I. Barkhatova. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 23, 1641-6 (1955) (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 50, 5369i.

chem 3

B. M. R.

LEL'CHUK, Yu.L.; SURNINA, L.V.; BARKHATOVA, V.I.

Solubility of silver bromate in aqueous solutions of potassium bromate and sodium nitrate. Effect of electrolytes with similar ions on the solubility and solubility product of the precipitate. Zhur.ob.khim. 25 no.9:1685-1693 S '55. (MLRA 7:2)

1.Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M.Kireva.
(Solubility) (Silver bromate)

AUTHOR: Surnina, L. V. SOV/7-59-5-10/14

TITLE: Chemical Composition of the Gases of the Ebeko Volcano
(Khimicheskiy sostav gazov vulkana Ebeko)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 468 - 473 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Ebeko volcano, 1138 m, in the northern part of the island of Paramushir, one of the Kuril'skiye islands, was investigated. 10 of the numerous fumaroles in the surroundings of the three craters of the volcano were selected (Fig 1) and samples taken. The fumaroles supply on the whole H_2O , CO_2 , HCl , E_2S , SO_2 . H_2S , SO_2 , and HCl were determined by titration, CO_2 by gravimetric analysis, H_2 , CO , CH_4 , N_2 , and O_2 with the apparatus VTI. The nitrogen- and oxygen contents are very low. Consequently, no atmospheric air penetrated into the samples while they were taken. The other contents amount after the outlet of the steam to the following percentages: carbon dioxide 89-99%, hydrogen sulphide:traces -1.3%, sulphur dioxide 0.04-3%, hydrogen chloride 0.04-2.9%. One fumarole contains 0.4% hydrogen, three fumaroles contained small quantities of carbon monoxide. Polythionic acids were for the first time found in

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Chemical Composition of the Gases of the Ebeco Volcano SOV/7-59-5-19/14

the gases of a volcano of this region. The steam content amounts to 3.0 - 30.0 g/l. Ammonium was proved as well in the condensate. A considerable separation of elementary sulphur of the fumaroles is striking; temperature is not higher than 120°. There are 1 figure, 5 tables, and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya vulkanologii AN SSSR, Moskva (Laboratory of Volcanology AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1959

Card 2/2

SURNINA, L.V.

Effect of humidity on the yield of sulfur from the reaction of
hydrogen sulfide and sulfur dioxide. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.6:
124-126 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.
(Hydrogen sulfide) (Sulfur dioxide)

SURNINA, L.V.

Chemical composition of gases, condensates, and sublimates of Ebeko
Volcano (1960). Geol. i geofiz. no.9:35-41 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

(Ebeko Volcano--Gas, Natural)

SURINA, I.V.; VORONOVA, I.O.

Significance of the study of volcanic gases for forecasting eruptions.
Geol. i geofiz. no.7:66-69 '61. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk, i Sakhalinskyy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut, poselok Novo-Aleksandrovsk.

ED-6-07 ED-6/ED-6 JIP(c) RE
ACC NR: AP6022910

SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/004/0053/0055

AUTHOR: Vardenburg, A. K. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Sernina, L. V. (Engineer); Goncharova, L. N. (Engineer)

23
20

ORG: none

TITLE: Elastic epoxy compounds

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 4, 1966, 53-55

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy plastic, *synthetic material*

1
p

ABSTRACT: A version of the epoxy compound is considered in which type AG-2 and SG-2 linear-structure polyester oligomers are used as curing and modifying agents. A greater distance between two carboxyl groups and a relative mobility of intermediate links in the molecules of these agents are responsible for the high elasticity of the ultimate polymers. These characteristics of ED-6 epoxy resin with AG-2 curing agent (no extender) are reported:

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UDC: 621.315.616.97.001.2

L 10056-67

ACC NR: AP6022910

		After submersion in water for	
		24 hrs	30 days
Tensile strength, kg/cm ²	200-250		
Relative elongation, %	120-160		
Volume resistivity, ohm·cm, at 20C	10 ¹⁵	10 ¹⁴	10 ¹¹
at 100C	10 ⁹ -10 ¹⁰		
Loss, tg δ, 1000 cps, at 20C	0.006-0.010	0.02-0.03	0.07-0.08
at 100C	0.06-0.1		
Dielectric constant, ε, 1000 cps, at 20C	4-5	5.0-5.5	7.1-7.3
at 100C	6.7-7.0		
Electric strength, kv/mm	35-40		15

"Cand. Chem. Sc. N. F. Budyak, Engineer A. I. Galushko, and Engineer V. P. Kharitonov took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

SURNINA, Nina Fedorovna, kan' tekhn. nauk; NOVIKOV, Aleksandr
Konstantinovich; SIDOROV, M.I., retsenzent; MEN'SHENINA,
V.A., red.

[Equipment and technology for the manufacture of linen
fabrics] Oborudovanie i tekhnologiya l'notkatskogo pro-
izvodstva. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1965. 432 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

SURNINA, Nina Fedorovna; NOVIKOV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich; POTAP'YEV,
Nikolay Khristoforovich; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye., redaktor; KISELEV,
M.S., retsenzent; DYENIK, S.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, re-
daktor; MEDVEDEVA, L.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Linen weaving] L'notkachestvo. Moskva, nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
Ministerstva tekstil'noi promyshl. SSSR, 1955. 391 p.
(Linen) (MLRA 9:4)

USSR/Medicine - Tularemia, immunology

FD-2601

Card 1/1 Pub. 148 - 12/25

Author : Olsuf'yev, N. G.; *Borodin, V. P.; Surnina, N. S.; and Tsvetkova, Ye. M.

Title : The allergenic characteristics of tulyarin from virulent, vaccine, and avirulent strains of tularemia microorganisms when administered supracutaneously and intracutaneously

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 4, 58-63, Apr 1955

Abstract : The allergenic characteristics of tulyarin produced from virulent and vaccine strains were found to be identical. Persons with an active immunity or who had recovered from tularemia could be detected by the allergic reaction following the supracutaneous or intracutaneous administration of diluted tulyarin. The authors recommend the supracutaneous application of vaccine strain tulyarin to the forearm. The results of the experiments are presented on two charts. No references are cited.

Institution : Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya; Stalingradskaya Oblast Antitularemia Station (Chief Physician - V. P. Borodin); and the Stalingrad Sanitary-Epidemiological Station (Head - N. I. Makarov)

Submitted : October 18, 1954

SURNINA, N. S., TSVETKOVA, YE. M., OLSUF'YEV, N. G., BORODIN, V. P.

"Allergy Characteristics of Tularin Derived From Virulent Vaccines and Avirulent Strains of Tularemia Microbes on Cutaneous and Substanceous Use." Proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol. im. Gamaleys 1954-56.

Division of Parasitology and Medical Zoology, Pavlovskiy, Yevgeniy Nikanorovich
Active Member of Academy of Sciences (Medical) USSR, head. ~~Inst. Epidem.~~
~~and Microbiol. im. Gamaleys, AMB USSR.~~

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

JUSTINA, O. K.

SURINA, O.K.: "The synthesis, polymerization, and copolymerization of 2-vinyl pyridine and 2-vinyl quinoline." Acad Sci USSR. Inst of High-Molecular Compounds. Leningrad, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Knizhaya Istoriya, No 23, 1956

Surnina A. O. K.

79-11-13/96

AUTHORS: Koton, A. M. , Surnina, O. K.

TITLE: The Synthesis of 2-Vinylpyridine and of 2-Vinylquinoline (Sintez 2-vinilpiridina i 2-vinilkhinolina)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 11, pp.2974-2976 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Although 2-vinylpyridine is already known for a long time, no satisfactory synthesis method existed hitherto which permitted to produce the monomer of 2-vinylpyridine with a good yield and a high degree of purity, although the patent data indicate a 80 % yield. 2-vinylquinoline is also already known for a long time, but it was only very recently that a method for the synthesis of this compound was described, where the yield is called very good, but where the temperature boiling interval is very wide, which indicates an insufficient purity of the preparation. Monomers of a high degree of purity were necessary for the performance of the polymerization process of 2-vinylpyridine and 2-vinylquinoline, so that appropriate changes in the process of the synthesis of these compounds had to be made. 2-vinylpyridine was synthesized from α -picoline and paraformaldehyde, 2-vinylquinoline from quinaldine and paraformaldehyde. Both reactions took place under high pressure in an autoclave and with the use of caustic potash. Thus

Card 1/2

73-11-13/55

The Synthesis of 2-Vinylpyridine and of 2-Vinylquinoline

An improved method for the synthesis of 2-vinylpyridine and 2-vinylquinoline was suggested which permits to synthesize these compounds as monomers with a good yield and a high degree of purity. There are 1 table, and 14 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for High-Molecular Compounds AN USSR
(Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedineniy Akademii Nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: December 5, 1955

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. 2-Vinylpyridine-Synthesis
2. 2-Vinylquinoline-Synthesis

Card 2/2

AUTHOR KOTON, M.M., SURNINA, C.K. 20-5-33/67
TITLE Polymerization of 2-vinylpyridine And 2-vinylquinoline.
(Polimerizatsiya 2-vinilpiridina i 2 -vinilkinolina -Russian)
PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 5 pp 1063-1065 (U.S.S.R.)
Received 7/1957 Reviewed 8/1957

ABSTRACT

In spite of the fact that in the course of recent years vinyl derivatives have been widely in use, their polyomerization and co-polymerization has been but little investigated. Both substances have a very similar structure, but the second was very little used, probably because the polymerization and the polymer properties were not sufficiently well known. The study of the polymerization of vinyl derivatives of pyridine is theoretically interesting because it makes it possible to estimate the influence exercised by the heteroatom in the rings of the vinylpolymers upon their behavior in the polymerization and co-polymerization processes. It was possible to study also the influence exercised by the molecular complication of the heterocyclical monomer upon these processes by introducing a second benzol ring. For this purpose the authors synthesized the monomers of 2-vinylpyridine and 2-vinylquinoline by the interaction of picoline with quinaldine with paraform, which was followed by the dehydration of the obtained carbinoles. The physical properties of the monomers are shown by table 1. In order to study the polarizability of both substances the kinetics of this process was investigated in the block by the di-

Card 1/2

Polymerization of 2-vinylpyridine and 2-vinylquinoline.

20-5-33/67

calometric method in the presence of 0.135 Mol% of the azodinitryl of isobutyric acid at 50, 55, 60, 75, and 90°. Illustration 1 shows that the first-named substance, unlike the second, is easily polymerized from 50° onwards. The unexpected difficulty of polymerization of the second substance may apparently be explained by difficulties arising in connection with the interaction of the radical with the monomer. Comparison of the values of the activation energies of both substances with those for styrol and for 2-vinylnaphthalene shows that complicating the molecule of the vinyl compound by the introduction of a second benzol ring leads to an increase of the reactivity of the monomer produced; this is a result of the increase of the number of conjugated double bonds. Herefrom it follows that 1) the second substance is more active than the first in co-polymerization processes and 2) that the monomers of both substances are more active than those of styrol. Thus it was shown that the introduction of nitrogen heteroatoms into the aromatic ring of the vinylpolymer and the increase of the number of condensed benzol rings in the monomers increases the reactivity of the vinyl derivatives. (1 illustration, 1 table, 3 Slavic references).

Institute for High-Molecular Compounds of the Academy of Science

ASSOCIATION
PRESENTED BY
SUBMITTED
AVAILABLE
Card 2/2

KARGIN V.A., Member of the Academy

6.12.1956

Library of Congress

YEL'TSOVA, P.A.; KOTON, M.M.; MINEYEVA, O.K.; SURNINA, O.K.

Polymerization of vinyl derivatives of biphenyl, diphenyl ether and
phenyl sulfide. Vysokom. soed. 1 no.9:1369-1373 S '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Biphenyl) (Phenyl ether) (Phenyl sulfide)

8.3400

78284

SOV/79-30-3-38/69

AUTHORS

Yul'isova, P. A., Kaban, M. M., Mineyeva, O. K.,
Sukhina, G. K.

TITLE:

Synthesis of Vinyl Derivatives of Biphenyl, Biphenyl
Ether and Biphenyl Sulfide

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 3, pp 933-
934 (USSR)

ABSTRACT

The effect of substituents phenyl, phenoxy, and phenyl-
mercaptol on the capacity of compounds to undergo
polymerization, and on properties of resulting polymers
was studied. Addition of ethylene oxide to biphenyl and
biphenyl ether in the presence of anhydrous aluminum
chloride, with subsequent dehydrogenation of obtained
intermediates, yields o-vinylbiphenyl (yield 47%), bp 112-
113° (1.5 mm), n_D^{20} 1.6190; p-vinylbiphenyl, bp 124-126°
(2 mm), n_D^{20} 1.6190; o-vinyldiphenyl ether (yield 70%),
bp 118-119°; p-vinyldiphenyl ether, bp 106° (1 mm), n_D^{20}

From 1937, Amer. No. 17748. ~~Reactive~~ cell cultured
in liquid medium was subjected to the effect of an a.c. and the
medium added TO INFLUENCE REACTION. It was analyzed in
HLI and showed. Next cell. and observed high immuno-

SURNINA-KRASIKOVA, T. I., CAND BIO SCI, ¹¹ EXPERIMENTAL
DATA ON THE IMMUNOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PARATYPHOID
BACTERIA AND THEIR COMPLETE ANTIGENS. MOSCOW, 1960.
(FIRST MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN MED INST IN I. M. SECHENOV).
(KL, 2-61, 205).

TINZBURG-KALININA, S.I.; VAKARINA, Ye.F.; SURNINA, T.I.

Formation of postvaccinal immunity against dysentery. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.11:71-76 N '62.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni
Mechnikova.

KOSSOVA, A.A.; ZAMUKHOVSKAYA, A.N.; SHANINA, V.I.; ZHURBINA, V.I.; SURNINA,
T.I.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.A.

Immunological characteristics of complex antigens to microbes of
the enteric group obtained by means of the tryptic digestion method.
Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:33-42 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova.

SURNOV, A. V. (Eng.)

~~Yano, A. V.~~

AID P - 2569

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 110-a - 8/16

Authors : Sterman, L. S., Kand. Tech. Sci. and Surnov,
A. V. Eng.

Title : Utilizing gamma-rays to determine the volumetric vapor
content under pressure and true level in the apparatus

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 8, 39-43, Ag 1955

Abstract : Instead of determining the volumetric vapor content
under pressure by unit weight of water-vapor mixture
measured by differential manometers, the author suggests
the use of isotope Co-60 placed in a special case to
examine the high pressure column. The tests made are
described in detail with 5 diagrams. Four Russian
references, 1950-1955, 1 German, 1934.

Institution : MO TsKTI (Probable Expansion: Moscow Branch of the

STYRIKOVICH, M.A.; STERMAN, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SURNOV,
A.V., inzhener

Study of salt entrainment in steam with the aid of radioisotopes.
Teploenergetika 2 no.2:43-46 F '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Styrikovich). 2. Moskovskoye
otdeleniye Tsentral'nogo kotloturbinnogo instituta.
(Boilers) (Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

SURNOV, A.V.

11657. INVESTIGATION OF BURN SURVIVABILITY AT 105 kPa. Stepanov, I.S.,
Anasov, A.Ye. and Surnov, A.V. (Leningradskiy Meditsinskiy Universitet,
Leningrad, 1977, 17-22). Laboratory experiments are recorded on the determination
of critical concentrations and the investigation of oxygen in the
air.

SURNOU, A.V.

- 10(4): 21(5); 24(8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 30V/2457
- Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheniya v narodnom khozyaystve i nauke. 2d. Moscow, 1957
- Teplotekhnika i gidrodinamika; trudy konferentsii, tom 4 (Heat Engineering and Hydrodynamics; Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and Science. Vol. 4). Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 88 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.
- Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk SSSR, and USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii.
- Eds.: M. A. Styrlikov (Resp. Ed.), G. Ye. Kholodovskiy, and E. S. Pechenev; Ed. of Publ. House: L. M. Sinel'nikov; Tech. Ed.: M. I. Borunov.
- PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists and laboratory workers concerned with the use of radioactive and stable isotopes.
- CONTENTS: This collection of papers deals with the application of radioactive and stable isotopes as measuring tools in various types of scientific investigation. No particular specialties are mentioned. References are given after some of the articles.
2. Bartolomey, G.G., Ya.G. Vinokur, V.A. Kolokol'tsev, and V.I. Petukhin. Use of Gamma Rays for Studying the Process of Diffusion 9
 3. Kutateladze, J.J., and V.M. Moskvichev. Use of Gamma Radiation for Studying the Hydrodynamics of a Multifluid System 12
 4. Poltavskiy, P.O., and M.A. Shupel'man. Method of "Tagged" Atoms for Investigating Water and Steam Content in Surface Boiling of a Fluid 16
 5. Kudryavtsev, V.J., Determining the Specific Surface Area of Quartz and Cement Powders by the Sorption Method With the Use of "Tagged" Atoms 20
 - 6.35 Mosvin, Y.M., and I.I. Kucharskaya. Use of Radioactive Isotopes for Studying Sulfate Corrosion of Concrete 28
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 8. Polozova, I.G., and R.I. Reisman. Study of the Processes of Moisture Transfer in Building Materials by Means of Gamma Radiation 38
 9. Atyrkovich, M.A., I.R. Zhaybuldin, and L. K. Khokhlov. Use of Radioactive Isotopes for Investigating the Solubility of Salts in Water Vapor at High Pressures 41
 10. Stetsan, L.S., A.Ye. Antonov, and A.V. Surmov. Investigation of the Characteristics of Vapor in a Pressure of 185 atm. With the Aid of Radioactive Isotopes 46
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 14. Borts, M.A., L.S. Zarubin, V.S. Kozlovskiy, and L.L. Korshak. Investigation of the Hydrodynamics of a Fluid in the Central Rotor of a Settling Centrifuge With the Aid of Radioactive Isotopes 67
 15. Volarenich, M.P., M.V. Churavov, and B.Ya. Pimkov. Investigation of the Motion of Water in Peat Under Laboratory and Field Conditions With the Use of Radioactive Isotopes 72
 16. Arhangelskiy, M.M. Use of Radioactive Isotopes for Investigating Suspensions of River Silt 78
 17. Yarnik, A.I., and A.S. Shubin. Use of Radioactive Isotopes for Investigating the Mechanism of the Drying Process 85

60409

S/096/60/000/07/019/022

E194/E455

21.8200

AUTHOR: Surnov, A.V., Engineer

TITLE: Relative Calculations of the Activity of a γ -Source¹⁹
When Irradiating with a Narrow Beam

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1960, Nr 7, pp 90-91 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In recording γ -radiation the counter tube is usually arranged with its longitudinal axis perpendicular to the flow of γ -rays, as shown in Fig 1a. However, if a narrow beam of γ -rays is used, it is better to arrange the long axis of the counter tube in line with the beam, as shown in Fig 1b. If the absorption of the intervening material is known, the activity of the γ -source may be calculated by Eq (1). The values of q , the quantity of γ -quants emitted by the radioactive sources of various materials may be obtained from Table 1. Gas-discharge counters are not very satisfactory for recording γ -radiation because although α and β rays do not ionize the gas, it may become ionized by secondary electrons produced when the γ -radiation impinges on the counter walls. A graph of the effectiveness of the energy of γ -quants for counters

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E194/E455

Relative Calculations of the Activity of a γ -Source when
Irradiating with a Narrow Beam

with cathodes of lead, aluminium and brass are plotted in Fig 2. It will be seen that with γ -radiation energies of 1.6 to 1.8 MeV, which is the practical range, the efficiency of a counter with brass or aluminium electrode is not more than 1%. However, with a narrow beam of γ -rays, the efficiency of the counter can be increased by aligning it with the rays. By way of example, Fig 3 shows the efficiency of counter tubes type STS-8 and MS-7 in various positions relative to the beam of γ -rays. Clearly, when they are installed in the position shown in Fig 1b, the efficiency is several times higher than in the position of Fig 1a. Counters with cathodes of the different shapes and sizes and materials given in Table 2 were also compared. The increase in the efficiency of the counter when aligned with the beam of γ -rays is plotted against the relative length of the cathode in Fig 4. It will be seen that further increase in efficiency can be secured by

✓

Card 2/3

STYRIKOVICH, M.A.; SURNOV, A.V., inzh.; VINOKUR, Ya.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experimental data on the hydrodynamics of a two-phase layer.
Teploenergetika 8 no.9:56-60 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye TSentral'nogo kotloturbinno go instituta i Energeticheskiy institut im. G.M. Krzhizhanovskogo.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Styrikovich).
(Boilers)

ABRAMOV, V.I., inzh.; KRAMEROV, A.Ya., inzh.; RYABOVA, G.N., inzh.;
SURNOV, A.V., inzh.; KEMEL'MAN, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Some experimental data on steam entrapment in the lowering section
of a circulatory stage. Teploenergetika 10 no.8:46-50 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo kotloturbinnogo instituta imeni Polzunova.
(Boilers)

KEMEL'MAN, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SURNOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk,
RYABOVA, G.N., inzh.

Some laws governing steam trapping in the lowering sector of a circulation
stage. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.6:35-39 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye TSentral'nogo kotroturbinnogo instituta imeni
Polzunova, Leningrad.

SURNOV, D.N.

SURNOV, D.N.: "Investigation of the critical rate of revolution of systems with two discs turning at different angular velocities". Moscow, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Inst imeni Seryo Ordzhonikidze. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No 44, 29 October 1955. Moscow.

SURNCV, D.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Studying the critical speed of rotation for systems having two
disks rotating with different angular velocities. Trudy MAI no.74:
39-62 '56. (MLBA 10:5)

(Disks, Rotating)

L 25674-66 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/EWP(f)/I WE

ACC NR: AM6G13722

Monograph

UR/

Polikovskiy, Vladimir Isaakovich; Surnov, Dmitriy Nikolayevich

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151

Power plants of aircraft with air-breathing jet engines; a manual (Silovyye ustanovki letatel'nykh apparatov s vozdušno-reaktivnymi dvizatelyami; uchebnoye posobiye) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1965. 260 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 5500 copies printed. (At head of title: Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya RSFSR. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze)

TOPIC TAGS: jet engine, aircraft propulsion turbojet, aircraft fuel system, inlet diffusor, jet nozzle

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This textbook presents data necessary for designing the basic systems of modern power plants for jet aircraft. The book is based on a course offered at Moscow Aviation Institute im. S.Ordzhonikidze for students specializing in engine design. Separate chapters are devoted to the fuel, air intake, exhaust, ventilating, and cooling systems of the engine. The book is intended for students of higher aviation institutes, and may be useful to engineers working in the aviation industry.

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UDC 629.13.03:621.454-7.001.12(071.1)

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ACC NR: AM6013722

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SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 14Oct65/ ORIG REF: 037/ CTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 ddb

SHCHETINA, P., polkovnik, voyennyy letchik pervogo klassa;
SILKOV, N., podpolkovnik, voyennyy shтурман pervogo klassa

On a long route. Av. 1 korm. no.2:1F-22 F '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

SURNOV N. V.

MISHEL', A. R., and N. V. SURNOV.

Atlas konstruktsii tsentrobezhnykh i osevykh ventilatorov. Moskva, 1935.
129 p., diags., illus. (TSAGI. Trudy, 1935, no. 157)

Summary in English.

Title tr.: Atlas of centrifugal and axial fans.

QA911.M65 no. 157

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955

STANIS, E. E., and A. V. SUPKOV.

Osevoi reversivnyi ventilator TSAGI. (TSAGI. Trudy, 1935, no.211, p. 276-284, illus., diagrs.)

Summary in English: p. 192

Title tr.: Reversible fan of the CAHE type

QA911.M65 no.211

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

SURNOV, N. V.

LUSHCH, A. R., and N. V. SURNOV.

Konstruktsii tsentrobezhnykh i osevykh ventilatorov. Moskva, 1938. 141 p.,
illus., diags. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 380)

Title tr.: Design of centrifugal and axial fans.

QA911.M65 no. 380

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955

SOV/124-58-11-12449

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 72 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Surnov, N. V.

TITLE: The Design of Inlet Systems for Axial flow Fans (Vkhodnyye ustroystva osevykh ventilyatorov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.; Prom. aerodinamika, Nr 9, Moscow, Oborongiz, 1957, pp 28-34

ABSTRACT: The paper gives an account of the experimental investigations on the inlet systems of axial-flow fans, the function of which is to deliver air to the fan with the least amount of pressure drop and a minimum deformation of the velocity field at the inlet section of the fan. The efficiency of an inlet system was evaluated by a comparison of the characteristics of an isolated fan against those of the same fan equipped with the inlet system. An analysis is presented of the effect of the geometric parameters of the inlet systems upon their efficiency over a wide range of operating conditions of the fan, and the optimum geometrical relationships required to guarantee a satisfactory aerodynamic performance of an inlet system are pointed out.

A. S. Ginevskiy

Card 1/1

1. ZUBKOV, K. YE., SURNOVO, P. P., MISHENIN, YU. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Glass manufacture

7. Mechanizati n of laborious processes in the production of medical glassware,
K.E. Zubkov, P.P. Surnovo, Ye.V. Mishenin., Med. prom., no. 6, 1952.

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

418120017 (1. ul. Chernykh, ul. Revolyutsionnaya, d.5, kv.1); GURCHENKO, YAKOV
2. ul. Slavii, 22, ul. Talulikhina, 18, kv.1)

Effect of thio-CEPA on the protein composition of the blood
in sarcoma M-1. Vop. onk, 10 no.12:45-48 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (rav.- prof. T.I.
Gorokhov) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SURODEYEV, Nikolay Maksimovich, Deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta Mordovskoy ASSR;
KELIN, M., red.; POPOVA, M., tekhn. red.

[Processing retted hemp straw on the collective farm] Pererabotka
tresty v kolkhoze. Saransk, Mordovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 59 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Lenina Dubenskogo rayona (for Surode-
yev).

(Hemp)

ALEKSANDROV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, inzh.; SURODEYEV, V.P., inzh.,
red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Graphite lubricated rail joints] Rel'sovye styki na grafitovoi
mazi. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va puti
soobshchenia, 1961. 14 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Railroads—Rails) (Railroads—Signaling)

KRAGEL', Aleksandr Timofeyevich, inzh.; IVASHCHENKO, G.I., kand.tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; SURODEYEV, V.P., inzh., red.; BOEROVA, Ye.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Alignment of switch connections] Vypravka strelachnykh soedinenii.
Izd.3. Moskva. Izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshche-
niia, 1961. 222 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Railroads—Switches)

KABANOV, Vasilii Sergeyevich, inzh.; IVANOVA, M.N., inzh., red.;
SURODEYEV, V.P., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Efficient use of excavators] Vysokoproizvoditel'noe ispol'zovanie ekskavatorov. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr, ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia, 1962. 17 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Excavating machinery)

SARKISOV, Georgiy Minasovich; SURCDEYEV, V.P., inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA,
M.A., tekhn. red.

[Overall repair of buildings and structures; experience of
the Tashkent road crew] Kompleksnyi remont zdaniy i sooruzheniy;
opyt kollektiva Tashkentskoi dorogi. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat,
1962. 22 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Railroads--Buildings and structures)

BELOGORTSEV, Petr Grigor'yevich; DEV'YAKOVICH, G.M., inzh., retsen-
zent; SURODEYEV, V.P., inzh. red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Dumper-type hopper cars; design, operation, repair] Khopper-
dozatory; ustroistvo, ekspluatatsiia i remont. Moskva, Vses.
izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia,
1962. 78 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Railroads—Freight cars) (Railroads—Track)

KOZHEVNIKOV, K.I.; RAK, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; AVRAMOVA,
S.V., inzh., retsenzent; SURODEYEV, V.P., inzh., red.;
VOROTNIKOVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Tables for the laying out of railroad roadbeds and earth
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Surodikina, L. N.

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Author : Surodikina, L. N.

Inst : Archang. Med. Inst.

Title : Liver Histamine and Protein Fractions of Blood
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Orig Pub: Sb. tr. Arkhang. Med. in-t, 1956 vyp. 14, 78-83.

Abstract: Repeated subcutaneous injections of CCl₄ in rats produced cirrhosis of the liver. The liver content of histamine, during the different stages of development of cirrhosis, was determined by a biological method in the course of 10 months. Protein and protein fraction contents of the blood serum were determined by electrophoresis. At the end of the first month the

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Obtaining blood and nonhemolytic serum from small laboratory animals and dogs. Lab. delo 10 no.3:183-185 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

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Like a deep river. Izobr. 1 rats. no.1:16-18 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

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harmonics." Energetik 6 no.6:5, Js '58. (MIRA 11:8)
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[Mayorova, T.]; SOKOLOV, A.; SUROV, A. [Simrov, A.]; TIMAND, H.;
TUISK, A.; UNB, E.; VEERSALU, E.; TIMAKOV, S.; JUHANI, I., red.;
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[Achievements of Soviet Estonia in 20 years; statistical survey]
Noukogude Eesti saavutusi 20 aasta jooksul; statistiline kogumik.
Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus, 1960. 173 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Estonian S.S.R. Statistika Keskvalitsus. 2. Sotrudniki Statisticheskogo upravleniya Soveta Ministrov Estonskoy S.S.R. (for all except Juhani, Einberg). 3. Direktor Statisticheskogo upravleniya Soveta Ministrov Estonskoy S.S.R. (for Timakov).
(Estonia--Economic conditions)

S/804/62/000/011/003/005

AUTHOR: Surov, A.N., Engineer.

TITLE: The strength of organic glass and its time-dependence.

SOURCE: Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy. Trudy, no.11. Moscow. 1962. Issledovaniya konstruktivnykh plastmass i stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy na ikh osnove. pp.334-354.

TEXT: The paper reports a literature survey of Soviet, American, British, and German literature on the properties of organic glass (OG) obtained by block polymerization of methylmetacrylate. All of the properties of this thermoplastic material are highly dependent on temperature (T) and on the load-application time. The fact that the experimentally-determined strength of OG is substantially smaller than that theoretically determined from the structural characteristics of the substance is interpreted in terms of the fissure-formation theory of A. Griffith and the fissure-propagation theory of V. R. Regel'. In summary it is concluded that the long-term load-application effects on OG, which are of paramount importance in structural design, have not been sufficiently studied by others to date. No data are available beyond 300 hrs. Only mean values appear available, whereas specific strength and strain characteristics of various types of OG that are commercially available are

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