

SUSKA, Jiri

Preparing the annual meetings and conferences of the Czechoslovak Scientific Technical Society. Tech praca 14 no.12:1006-1007
D '62.

1. Organizacni tajemnik, Ustredni rada Ceskoslovenske vedecko-technicke spolecnosti.

SUSKA, Jiri

Second International Conference of Technological Press
Editors at the Brno International Fair. Tech prace 15
no.9:681-682 S'63.

1. Organizacni tajemnik, Ustredni rada Ceskoslovenske ve-
deckotechnicke spolecnosti.

SUSKA, Karel, inz.

10 years of the Slovak Publishing House of Technical Literature.
Tech praca 14 no.9:732-735 S '62.

1. Riaditel Domu techniky; clen predsednictva Slovenske rady
Ceskoslovenske vedecko-technicke spolocnosti, Bratislava.

SUSKA, M. - Vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1954. ZA SOCIALISTICKOU VEDU A TECHNIKU

Propaganda of technological production in the USSR and Czechoslovakia. p. 49.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

SUSKA, M.

Revolutions and technology.

P. 107. (TECHNICKA PRACA) (Bratislava, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

SUSKA, M.

"Man in the period of the second technical revolution." p. 147.

TECHNICKA PRACA. (Rada vedeckych technickych spolocnosti pri Slovenskej akademii vied). Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 11, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

SUSKA, Michal, inz.

Houses of Technology, a result of cooperation. Tech praca 14 no.4:
303-305 Ap '62.

1. Clen predsednictva Ustredni rady Ceskoslovenskej vedecko-
technickej spolocnosti, riaditel Domu techniky, Bratislava.

SURFA, Michal, Ing.

Let us speed up the development of science and technology.
Tech prací 16 no.2:81-82 F'62.

1. Kandidat Ústředního výboru Komunistické strany Slovenska,
člen předsednictva Ústřední rady Československé vědecko-technické
společnosti.

SUSKA, Michal, doc. inz.

Planning and coordination of the voluntary creative
work. Tech praca 16 no.5:325-330 My '64.

SUSKA-BRZEZINSKA, E.; EWY, Z.

Oxytocinase in Hen serum. Bull. acad. Pol. sci. [Biol.] 13
no.1:17-19 '65.

1. Submitted on November 30, 1964.

SUSKE, A.

SUSKE, A.

A contribution to the mechanics of Switching with a locomotive.

P. 149 (Zeleznicni Technika) Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1957, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1957

SUSKE, Arnost, inz.

Graphic method of air resistance calculation in car shunting.
Doprava no. 5:339-343 '63.

SUSKE, Arnost, inz.

Determining the inertia coefficient of rotating elements of railroad vehicles by the measurement on a gradient section. Doprava 7 no.1:23-26 '65.

14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654010011-2

S/081/62/0007/079/102
B177/B186

AUTHORS:

Čejka, Milan, Suskevič, Bondan

TITLE:

A method of preventing the formation of deposits in motors by the treatment of oils containing additives to improve their performance.

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. 17:244 (Czechoslovak patent 99497, May 15, 1961)

TEXT: Motor lubricating oils are exposed when in use to high temperatures and are affected by atmospheric oxygen, as well as by the catalytic action of the metals, thereby forming a number of complex organic compounds either soluble or insoluble in the lubricant. These compounds promote corrosion and the formation of deposits on the metal surfaces. A method of freeing the oils from any compounds which cause deposits and scaling, is proposed, which simultaneously neutralizes acid substances. The process consists of mixing the oils in an alkaline medium with organic compounds which easily polymerize at 75 - 95° (a catalyst may be present). The resins thus formed, which are insoluble in engine oils,

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Card 1/2

2327. The relation between half-wave potential and temperature in some reversible and irreversible processes. J. Kamecki and L. Suski (*Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci.*, 1954, 2 (3), 143-144). The behaviour of the half-wave potential of ϵ reversible and δ non-reversible ionic systems is examined at ϵ temperatures. There appears to be no correlation between the temp. coefficient and the character of the system. D. A. PANTONY

Suski, L.

2611

44333:541"J61"J62"

Karsiecki J., Suski L. The Dependence of the Half-Wave Potential on Temperature in Certain Reversible and Irreversible Processes. CH

„Zależność potencjału półfalowego od temperatury dla niektórych reakcji odwracalnych i nieodwracalnych”. Roczniki Chemii (PAN), No. 4, 1954, pp. 601-610, 4 figs., 4 tabs.

Koltzoff and Lingane advanced, on the basis of several investigations, the hypothesis that the magnitude and sign of the temperature coefficient of the half-wave potential may be a useful criterion for determining whether or not the process in question is reversible on the dropping mercury electrode. The authors of this paper measured the temperature coefficients of the half-wave potential polarographically for four reversible reactions (the reduction of Zn^{++} , the reaction $Fe^{++} \rightleftharpoons Fe^{+++} + e$ in oxalate, the same again in tartrate and the reduction of Ni^{++}) and in five irreversible reactions (the reduction of Ni^{++} in a solution of KNO_3 , the reduction of the iodate ion, the oxidation of Su^{++} , the reduction of Se^{++} , and the reduction of ZnO). They thereby ascertained that the criterion proposed by Koltzoff and Lingane is not, at least in its present form, reliable, since the magnitude and the sign of the temperature coefficient are frequently at variance with those anticipated by Koltzoff and Lingane.

87m (1) 284

SUSKI, L.

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✓ Dependence of the half-wave potential on the temperature in some reversible and irreversible processes. *Lillian* *FD*

Kamecki and Leszek Suski (Acad. Mining Met. Kraków, Poland). *Roch. Chem.* 28, 001-10 (1954) English summary. The dependence of the half-wave potential on temp. was measured for the reactions: (1) $Zn^{++} + 2e = Zn$ (in 1M KNO_3); (2) $Fe^{++} = Fe^{+} + e$ (in 0.5M K tartrate); (4) $Ni^{++} + 2e = Ni$ (in 1M $CaCl_2$); (5) $Ni^{++} + 2e = Ni$ (in KNO_3); (6) $IO_3^- + 6H^+ + 6e = I^- + 3H_2O$ (in 0.1M KOH); (7) $Su^{++} = Su^{+} + e$ (in 0.5M Na K tartrate); (8) $ZnO_2 + 2H_2O + 3e = Zn + 4OH^-$ (in 1M $NaOH$). The mean temp. coeffs. in mv./degree for 25-55° were: (1) +0.4, (2) -2.5, (3) +5.0, (4) +1.8, (5) +3.7, (6) -1.5, (7) -0.9, (8) +0.8, (9) +1.8. The magnitude and sign of the temp. coeffs. of the half-wave potentials were apparently no criteria for reversible (1-4) or irreversible (5-9) processes. Michael Falk

FA

Jan

SUSKI, L.

Amperometric titration of copper sulfate with sodium carbonate solution with a copper electrode. Janin Kamecki and Leszek Suski (Acad. Mining Met., Krakow). Roczniki Chem. 29: 113-16 (1955).—A simple arrangement consisting of a Cu electrode and sat. calomel electrode or of 2 Cu electrodes, voltmeter, milliammeter, rheostat, battery, stirrer, and microburet was employed successfully for amperometric titrations of 0.01-0.5M CuSO₄ with excess of Na₂CO₃. A potential of 0.8-1 v. was required when a calomel electrode was employed, and 0.5 v. for two Cu electrodes. A good step wave was obtained. Morris Eisenberg.

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824

SUSKIY LESZEK

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

R-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 25 March 1957, 18726

Author : Suskiy Leszek

Title : On the Mechanism of the Cathode Process in Metallurgy of Aluminum.

Orig Pub : Wiad. chem, 1956, 10, No 3, 141-150

Abstract : Review of theoretical bases of electrolytic production of aluminum with a special accounting for mechanism of cathode process. From juxtaposition of literary data it follows that, so far, it is not established definitely whether aluminum is extracted during an electrode reaction directly or the extraction is due to some secondary processes.

Bibliography is given containing 56 titles.

Card 1/1

- 322 -

SUSKIY, I.

Electromotive force of elements Pb/PbCl₂ and Pb/PbCl₂-NaCl 50 mol.
% Cl₂ in melted state. Zhur.fiz.khim. 30 no. 8:1855-1859 Ag '56.
(MIRA 10:1)

1. Gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut, Krakov.
(Electromotive force) (Lead) (Sodium)

SUSKI, L.

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24326

Author : Suski, L.

Inst : Polish Academy of Sciences.

Title : Cathodic Processes in the Electrolysis of Pure Fused Calcium, Sodium and Potassium Chlorides.

Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci., 1957, cl.3, 5, No 7, 743-750

Abstract : To determine the conditions of formation of subcompounds in fused salts a study was made of polarization of Fe-microcathode in melts of pure CaCl_2 , NaCl and KCl . Polarization curves (PC) with electrolytes containing no dissolved metal were compared with PC obtained with salts containing metal, which was dissolved by means of a preliminary electrolysis. Also measured were the e.m.f. of Ca (solid) | CaCl_2 | Cl_2 and Na (liquid) | NaCl | Cl_2 cells,

Card 1/2

7

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24326

at 800°. The results obtained, in particular the presence of two breaks in the PC in the case of electrolysis of CaCl_2 , indicate that in fused CaCl_2 the Ca^+ ions are formed by means of reaction with metallic Ca. In melts of NaCl and KCl are formed the ions Na_2^+ and K_2^+ , which is in accord with results of investigations carried out in a cryolite cell.

Card 2/2

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24327

The theoretically derived correlations between inflection potentials (E) and activities of melt components (a), hold for the experimental values of E and a, which is considered as a substantiation of the assumption of the occurrence of subcompounds in melts.

Card 2/2

SUSKI, LESZEK

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Bearing metals manufactured by electrolysis of molten salts. Julian Kamacki and Leszek Suski (Akad. Górniczo-Hutniczej No. 10, Katowice). Zeszyty Nauk. Akad. Górniczo-Hutniczej No. 10, *Met. Odlewnictwo* No. 2, 101-9 (1957) (English summary). -- Electrolysis of $\text{CaCl}_2\text{-NaCl}$ eutectic mixts. on Pb electrodes is discussed. The mechanism of the process is not yet clear. Decompn. should be measured by the commutator method. J. Stecki

11

AUTHOR:	Suskiy, L.	SOV/ 76-32-6-31/46
TITLE:	Investigation of the Cathodic Processes During the Electrolysis of Pure Molten Chlorides of Calcium, Sodium and Potassium (Issledovaniye katodnykh protsessov pri elektrolize chistykh rasplavlennykh khloridov kal'tsiya, natriya i kaliya)	
PERIODICAL:	Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 6, pp.1393-1403 (USSR)	
ABSTRACT:	The authors of several papers dealing with the investigations of molten salts earlier expressed the opinion that an incomplete oxidation of the ions takes place or that so-called sub-compounds occur, respectively. L. N. Antipin (Ref 7) this way explains the electrode reactions in the cryolite melt; on the other hand investigations were carried out for the explanation of the solubility of the metals in the salt melt, e.g. the papers by Cubicciotti et al. (Ref 3) as well as those by Cambi and Devoto (Ref 9), and Devoto and Jeny (Ref 1). In the present paper investigations are carried out to find out whether in the salt melts mentioned in the title any incompletely oxidized ions are present; also the mechanism of the cathodic processes is investigated.	

Card 1/4

SOV/76-32-6-31/46

Investigation of the Cathodic Processes During the Electrolysis of Pure Molten Chlorides of Calcium, Sodium and Potassium

Iron micro-electrodes were used in the experiments as well as an apparatus made of "Supremax"-glass (which according to Lorenz and Winzer (Ref 21) may be applied at 800°C). The polarization EMF was measured by means of a mechanical commutator according to Drossbach (Ref 22) and Grube (Ref 23). Measurements were also carried out with the elements Ca(solid) (CaCl₂(liquid)) Cl₂ and Na(solid) (NaCl(liquid)) Cl₂. From the results of the measurements may be seen that lower values were obtained as compared to the data obtained by Fichte (Ref 12) and Kelley (Refs: 25, 26), and that the formation of Ca⁺-ions is to be traced back to a reaction of the dissolved metal with the salt melt; an electrode reaction of the type Ca⁺² + e = Ca⁺ could not be proved. The EMF values obtained for the element Ca(electrolyte) Cl₂ are explained by the two reactions

$$\text{CaCl}_2 = \text{Ca} + \text{Cl}_2 \text{ (electrochemical decomposition) and}$$

$$\text{CaCl}_2 + \text{Ca} = 2 \text{ CaCl (chemical reaction).}$$

The measurements carried out at the NaCl- and KCl-melts at 800°C show the possibility of the following electrode pro-

Card 2/4

Investigation of the Cathodic Processes During the Electrolysis of Pure Molten Chlorides of Calcium, Sodium and Potassium

SOV/76-32-6-31/46

cesses: $Na^+ (K^+) + x e =$ incompletely oxidized ion .

incompletely oxidized ion + $y e = Na (K)$

$Na^+ (K^+) + e = Na(K)$

The difference of the cathode potentials for these two reactions disappears at the entrance of the equilibrium

$Na^+ (K^+) + Na (K) =$ incompletely oxidized ion.

To explain the nature of the incompletely oxidized ion occurring in the electrolysis is what the author tries in connection with the assumptions made by Antipin. Finally the author thanks Professor M. Smyalovskiy. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 26 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gorno-metallurgicheskaya Akademiya, Krakov, Pol'sha (Cracow, Institute of Mining-Metallurgy, Poland)

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1957

Card 3/4

Investigation of the Cathodic Processes During the Electrolysis of Pure
Molten Chlorides of Calcium, Sodium and Potassium

SOV/76-32-6-31/46

1. Metal chlorides (Liquid)--Electrolysis
--Performance 2. Cathodes (Electrolytic cell)
3. Electric currents--Measurement 4. Electrodes--Electrochemistry

Card 4/4

SOV, 76-32-8-10/37

AUTHOR: Suskiy L.

TITLE: The Mechanism of the Cathode Process in the Electrolysis of a Fused NaCl - CaCl₂ Mixture on an Iron Cathode
(Mekhanizm katodnogo protsessa pri elektrolize rasplavlennoy smesi NaCl - CaCl₂ na zheleznom katode)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol.32, Nr 8, pp. 1785-1795 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigations in this field carried out by Lorenz and Winzer (Lorents and Vintser) (Refs 1,2) agree with the experience gained in industry. Based on the phase rules Jellinek (Yellinek)(Ref 3) made critical comments on these papers. Since in the electrolysis of the above mentioned melt subcompounds are formed a greater number of components may be present. The salt phase can consist of the ions Cl⁻, Ca²⁺, Ca⁺, Na⁺, Na₂⁺ and the solution of the two metals in molten salt. For this reason experiments must be carried out for the determination of the separation potentials of the individual ions, and the mechanism of the electrode reactions must be investigated. The consecutive order of the electrochemical processes of the discharge of the individual ions on the cathode was investigated

Card 1/3

The Mechanism of the Cathode Process in the Electrolysis of a Fused NaCl - CaCl₂ Mixture on an Iron Cathode SOV/76-32-8-10/37

according to the method given in an earlier paper. The diagram of the electrolyzer and a description of the technique employed are given. As may be concluded from the four polarogram steps obtained the following processes take place in consecutive order: $\text{Ca}^{2+} + e \rightarrow \text{Ca}$, $2 \text{Na}^{+} + e \rightarrow \text{Na}_2$, in tanks with a content of dissolved metal - $\text{Na}_2 + e = 2 \text{Na}(\text{gas.})$, $\text{Na}_2 + e = 2 \text{Na}(\text{liquid})$

and $\text{Ca}^{2+} + 2 e \rightarrow \text{Ca}$. The calculations of the activities of the two salts CaCl₂ and NaCl in the melt are carried out according to Lewis (L'yuis)(Ref 16) and those of the ionic shares according to M.I.Temkin (Ref 17). In the determinations of the activity coefficients data by Scholich (Sholikh)(Ref 5) and Menge (Ref 9) were used and the calculations were carried out according to Krupkovskiy. From the results obtained may be seen that it is possible to obtain Ca from the electrolytic process of the melt CaCl₂ - NaCl. Finally the author thanks Professor M. Smyalovskiy, Professor A.Krupkovskiy and Docent V.Ptak. There are 7 figures, 2 tables, and 20 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

The Mechanism of the Cathode Process in the Electrolysis SOV/76-32-8-10/37
of a Fused NaCl - CaCl₂ Mixture on an Iron Cathode

ASSOCIATION: Gorno-metallurgicheskaya akademiya Krakov, Pol'sha
(Mining and Metallurgical Academy Krakow, Poland)

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1957

Card 3/3

P/038/60/005/004/002/002
A076/A126

AUTHORS: Suski, Leszek, and Gaj, Andrzej

TITLE: Electrolytic co-deposition of barium and sodium from their fused chlorides on a molten lead cathode

PERIODICAL: Archiwum hutnictwa, v. 5, 4, 1960, 345 - 361

TEXT: In the electrolysis of fused BaCl₂-NaCl-KCl mixtures with a molten lead cathode at 650°C, the relative amounts of barium and sodium have been determined. It has been found experimentally that during the electrolysis of such a ternary system only barium and sodium are produced, the amount of potassium being negligible. Three melts have been used during the investigations:

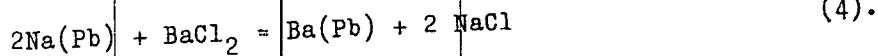
	Melt I	Melt II	Melt III
BaCl ₂	15 mol %	25 mol %	35 mol %
NaCl	60 mol %	50 mol %	40 mol %
KCl	25 mol %	25 mol %	25 mol %

Card 1/3

P/038/60/005/004/002/002
A076/A126

Electrolytic co-deposition of barium ...

In each melt the number of the produced gram-equivalents of barium and sodium in dependence on the cathode current density has been determined; the latter has been changed in respective experiments within the range of 0.03 - 1.0 a/cm². A ceramic crucible served as an electrolyser and 40 g of lead was placed on the bottom of it. The crucible was filled with a molten electrolyte and a carbon anode was submerged. The lead on the bottom acted as a cathode and an iron cable with a ceramic coating supplied current. The composition of alloys produced by electrolysis has been compared with that of alloys obtained in a chemical reaction between a Pb-Na alloy and a melt such as used in the electrolysis:



The analysis has shown that the numbers of gram-equivalents of barium and sodium, introduced by means of electrolysis to the Pb-cathode, are definitely dependencing on the electrolysis current density. Thus it follows that the ratio of Ba gram-equivalents to those of Na depends on the rate of the electrode process, i.e., it is ruled by kinetic factors. According to other

Card 2/3

Electrolytic co-deposition of barium ...

P/038/60/005/004/002/002
A076/A126

scientists (Ref.17) this ratio is governed only by the thermodynamic equilibrium in the system. It seems that the following kinetic factors affect the composition of the alloy: the transport rate of Na^+ and Ba^{++} ions towards the electrode and that of the produced metal into the electrode; kinetics of possible secondary reactions between the produced metal and the fused electrolyte. Investigations of alloys obtained in a chemical reaction have shown that the sum of Ba and Na gram-equivalents after the reaction is lower than the number of gram-equivalents of Na in the Pb-alloy before the reaction. The losses should be explained by the solubility of those metals in the melt. The final conclusion is that the composition of an alloy of two metals, an alkaline one with an alkaline earth, introduced into molten lead by means of the electrolysis of fused chlorides, depends on the kinetic conditions of the cathodic process and the secondary chemical process. There are 4 tables, 5 figures, and 24 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 14 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Chemii Fizycznej i Elektrochemii AGH, Kraków
(Department of Physical Chemistry and Electro Chemistry AGH,
Kraków)

Card 3/3

L 42176-66	T/EWP(t)/ETI	IJ*(c)	DS/WW/JD/JG/ED
ACC NR: AT6022483	(N)	SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0307/0316 (PO)	
AUTHOR: Suski, L.; Kubish, K.		64 B+1 10	
ORG: Polish Academy of Sciences (Pol'skaya Akademiya nauk)			
TITLE: Study of the causes of current efficiency decrease in the electrolysis of fused sodium chloride at a liquid lead electrode			
SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po fizicheskoy khimii rasplavlennykh soley. 2d, Kiev, 1963. Fizicheskaya khimiya rasplavlennykh soley (Physical chemistry of fused salts); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1965, 307-316			
TOPIC TAGS: electrolysis, electrodeposition, sodium chloride, liquid metal, lead, sodium, CURRENT DENSITY			
ABSTRACT: The kinetics of reactions decreasing the current efficiency during electrolysis of fused salts were studied by taking as an example the electrodeposition of sodium from fused NaCl on a liquid lead cathode at 800-810°C with a distant anodic compartment. The following equation, expressing the increase in the amount of sodium in the Pb-Na melt as a linear function of the activity of this element in the melt, was derived:			
$\frac{dn_{Na(Pb)}}{dt} = \frac{I}{F} - \frac{qD_{Na} \cdot p_{NaCl}}{M_{NaCl} \delta} a_{Na(Pb)}$			
and the range of its applicability was studied by measuring the increase in the amount			
Card 1/2			

L 42176-66

ACC NR: AT6022483

of sodium in the cathodic melt at three different current densities (0.05, 0.10, and 0.15 A/cm²). The equation was found to apply with sufficient accuracy only at 0.05 A/cm². A marked decrease in the rate of formation of the cathodic melt was observed after the mole fraction range corresponding to a sharp increase in the activity of sodium in the melt was reached. It is concluded that processes leading to the loss of sodium deposited at the cathode are diffusional in character. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 18 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Aug65/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

SUSKI, M.

2

Suski M. Absorptive Dielectrics. A Critical Review and Methods of Measuring Properties of Absorptive Dielectrics.

"Dielektryki absorpcyjne. Przegląd krytyczny i metody pomiarowe własności dielektryków absorpcyjnych". (Prace Przem. Inst. Telekom. No. 4), Warszawa, 1957, PWT, 12 pp., 16 figs., 2 tabs.

After defining and classifying various non-reflecting absorptive materials, the author deals in detail with possible ways of joining absorptive dielectrics in layer systems with smooth surfaces. Next are discussed methods of measuring the electric parameters of such dielectrics in the micro-wave region. Finally, a comparison is made of methods using measurement of reflection or transmission coefficient in coaxial-line waveguides, and free space.

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JR

POLAND/Radio Physics - Propagation of Radio Waves.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1959, 13748

Author : Suski, M.

Inst : -

Title : Method of Calculating the Parameters of a Non-Reflecting Plane-Parallel Layer of Dielectric.

Orig Pub : Prace Przerysl. inst. telekomun., 1958, 8, No 24, 1-14

Abstract : Description of a graphic method for the calculation of the parameters $\hat{\epsilon}$ and $\hat{\mu}$, and also of the thickness of a plane-parallel layer of dielectric, which, for a fixed frequency, permits the matching of the medium with any complex input impedance with the impedance of free space. The only case considered is that of the stable state and perpendicular incidents of the electromagnetic wave from a half space with $\hat{\epsilon} = 1, \hat{\mu} = 1$ (free space). The author considers also the dependence of the coefficient of reflection of the frequency for various values

Card 1/2

- 104 -

S/194/61/000/012/086/097
D271/D301

24.7000

AUTHOR: Suski, M.

TITLE: Absorption properties of a resonance system consisting of two plane parallel layers based on a metallic substrate

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1961, 33, abstract 12I179 (Prace Przemysl. inst. telekomun., 1960, v. 10, no. 31, 21-27)

TEXT: An absorption system is studied from the point of view of bandwidth of matching and of thickness; the system consists of an absorbing layer separated from a metallic substrate by a loss-less layer termed the distance layer. Relations are given which connect parameters of the absorbing layer and the input resistance of the distance layer. Permissible scatter of various parameters of the system is determined and principles of the calculation are given. 2 references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

SUSKI, M.

Method of calculation of nonreflecting microwave loads in the form of a two-layer absorption system with selective properties. Przem inst telekom prace 10 no.31:15-19 '60.

SUSKI, M.

Absorbing properties of a resonance system built in two flat parallel layers on a metallic base. Przem inst telekom prace 10 no.31:21-27 '60.

ACC NR: AP6034961

relative characteristics of Polish and foreign spectrometers presently available on the world market. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 1 table, and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: ^{18, 09,} ~~18,~~ 20/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

TRZEBIATOWSKI, W.; SUSKI, W.

Magnetic properties of uranium-selenium alloys. Bul chim PAN 9 no.5:
277-280 '61.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Wroclaw Branch, Polish Academy
of Sciences and Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Technical Uni-
versity, Wroclaw. Presented by W. Trzebiatowski.

(Uranium alloys) (Selenium alloys) (Magnetism)

TRZEBIATOWSKI, W.; SUSKI, W.

The magnetic properties of uranium selenide (USe). *Bul chim PAN*
10 no.8:399-400 '62.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Wrocław Branch, Polish Academy
of Sciences, and Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Technical University,
Wrocław. Presented by W. Trzebiatowski.

TRZEBIATOWSKI, Włodzimierz; SUSKI, Wojciech

Ferromagnetic uranium monosulfide. Roczniki chemii 37 no.1:117-118 '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wrocław, and Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Technical University, Wrocław.

SUSKI, W.; TRZEBIATOWSKI, W.

Magnetic properties of uranium sulfides. *Bul chim PAN* 12 no.5:
277-279 1964.

1. Institute of Structural Research, Wrocław, Polish Academy of
Sciences, and Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Technical
University, Wrocław. Presented by W. Trzebiatowski.

POLAND/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 40088

Author : Suski, Z.

Inst :

Title : About the Side Effects of the Chemical Protection of Plants.

Orig Pub : Przegl. ogrodn., 1956, No 11, 7-8

Abstract : Mass use of insecticides decreased assimilation because it covered the surface of the leaves with chemical substances and microscopical burns (for example, at spraying with California and Bordeaux liquids), and it checked the growth and chlorosis at increased concentrations of the poisonous chemicals or at unfavorable weather. When the plants were treated for many years with insecticides, the latter accumulated in the soil, thus raising its acidity. In soils with a large content of DDT, the humus quantity was lowered and the process of nitrification was decreased.

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

POLAND/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 40088

Due to the destruction of useful insects by contact insecticides, the development of some pests, for instance, fruit mites, was increased. The author recommended while using chemical means of plant protection to prevent in good time the negative side effects, for example, by liming the soil, by removing the increased acidity and DDT, by alternating the insecticides, so as to prevent the appearance of resistant varieties of pests. The use in spring and summer treatment of intestinal insecticides is preferable, since the useful insects are not thus destroyed.

-- V.I. Vergovskiy.

Card 2/2

SUSKI, Z.W.

Tarsonemoides pomi n.sp., a new tarsonemid mite from apple trees in Poland (Acarina, Tarsonemidae). Bull. acad. Pol. sci. [Biol.] 13 no.8:469-474 '65.

1. Submitted May 7, 1965.

SUSKIEWICZ, Tadeusz, mgr.

Perch *Perca fluviatilis* in the reservoir of Goczalkowice. *Acta hydrobiol*
3 no.4:241-259 '61.

1. Okregowy Zarzad Lasow Panstwowych, Katowice, Brynow ul. Huberta 6.

(Poland--Perch)

L 27874-65
WW/GS/RM

EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWF(j)/T

Pc-4/Pt-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 RPK

ACCESSION NR: AT4049845

S/0000/64/000/000/0086/0092

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, V. D.; Neyman, M. B.; Suskina, V. I.

54
53
2+1

TITLE: Rates of depolymerization, isomerization and chain transfer during the thermal degradation of polypropylene

SOURCE: *Khimicheskiye svoystva i modifikatsiya polimerov* (Chemical properties and the modification of polymers); *Sbornik statey*. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 86-92

TOPIC TAGS: polypropylene, depolymerization, isomerization, chain transfer, thermal degradation, dissociation energy, activation energy, intrinsic viscosity

ABSTRACT: Two fractions (I with $\eta_{sp}/c=3.2$ and II with $\eta_{sp}/c=2.9$) of a low-pressure polypropylene were tested, and experimental data were obtained on weight loss, gas evolution and molecular weight variation of polypropylene during its thermal degradation in a vacuum. The preparation of the sample and the experimental procedure are described. The effective activation energy of polypropylene degradation was determined. This agrees well with data in the literature. The degrees and rates of depolymerization, isomerization and chain transfer during the thermal degradation of polypropylene were calculated. The intrinsic viscosity of polymer

Card 1/3

L 27874-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049845

I after heating for 180 min. at 200, 250, 265, 280, 290 and 300C became 3.2, 2.8, 2.6, 2.2, 1.9 and 1.7, respectively. At 200C the intrinsic viscosity remained unchanged; at 300C, the gas evolution was low and the weight loss insignificant. At 345C the polymer lost less than 3% of its weight, and the average molecular weight of the evolved gases was close to 44. The kinetic data obtained show that during the thermal degradation of polypropylene, together with other processes, polymerization of the degradation products takes place. For polymer I, on the basis of the points of the diagram corresponding to temperatures of 315, 330 and 345C, Q (dissociation energy) = 18.0 kcal/mole; for polymer II at the same temperatures, $Q = 19.7$ kcal/mole. Tabulated data are given for the solution of the problem of the case of the high rate of thermal degradation. The total rate of thermal degradation of polypropylene is equal to the sum of the rates of depolymerization, isomerization and chain transfer. At 345C W has a value of 10^{15} - 10^{16} ruptured bonds per g. sec. It was concluded for polypropylene that the high rate of thermal degradation of polymers cannot be explained by the concepts of the normal bond strength and that at the same time the concept of weak bonds meets certain difficulties. A new initiation reaction is given for the thermal degradation of polymers, which apparently eliminates this contradiction. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 tables and 2 formulas.

Card 2/3

L 27874-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049845

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Chemical physics institute,
AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Jun62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

L 20804-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/T IJP(c) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6005943 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/002/0005/0008

AUTHORS: Moiseyev, V. D.; Suskina, V. I.; Neyman, M. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Composition of microproducts and mechanism of thermal decomposition of polyvinyl chloride

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1966, 5-8

TOPIC TAGS: free radical, thermal decomposition, combustion mechanism, polyvinyl chloride

ABSTRACT: Products and kinetics of thermal decomposition of polyvinyl chloride (I) at 215--300C have been investigated to determine the mechanism of the reaction. Latex of I, with bulk density 0.52 g/cc (containing less than 0.0075% of iron and less than 0.4% of moisture and volatiles), was used for experimentation. Equipment and method of decomposition, as well as analytical methods, have been described earlier by M. S. Khloplyankina, M. B. Neyman, and V. D. Moiseyev (Plast. massy, 2, 9, 1961) and by V. D. Moiseyev, M. B. Neyman, and V. I. Suskina (Vysokomolek. soyed., vyp. Khimicheskiye svoystva i modifikatsiya

Card 1/3

UDC: 678.743.22.01:536.495

61
60
B

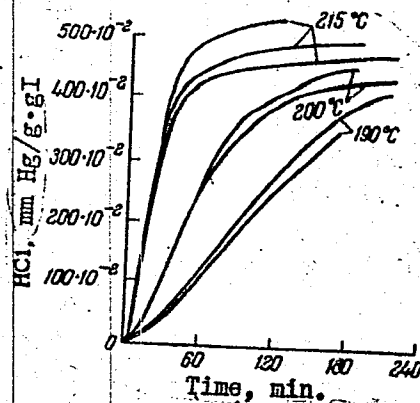
2

L 20804-66

ACC NR: AP6005943

polimerov, str. 86, 114, 1964). Figure 1 indicates that the reaction is

Fig. 1. Pressure of HCl evolved during the decomposition of I, as function of time and temperature.



autocatalytic in character. The presence of C_2-C_4 hydrocarbons among gaseous products of reaction is explained by free radical-chain decomposition process.

Card 2/3

L 20804-66

ACC NR: AP6005943

A possible path of formation of these products as well as of hydrogen, carbon monoxide and benzene isolated among the products is suggested. Stabilization of I can be achieved by addition of suitable inhibitors of radical-chain reaction. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 figures, and 4 equations.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 009

Card 3/3 *de*

SHSHQ, J.

Domagalina, E. Studies on diazo-5-alkaloids of the quinine group and on decomposed products. II. Diazo derivatives of dihydroquinidine and their transformations. p. 495.

ROZENIKI CHEMII, Warszawa, Vol. 29, no. 2/3, 1955.

SG: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

SUSKO, J.; DOMAGALA, W.

Research on diazo-5' -quinine alkaloids and on the products of their decomposition.
III. Diazo derivatives of vinyl alkaloids and their transformations. p. 93.

ROZNIKI CHEMII. (Polska Akademia Nauk) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 33, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.

SUSKO, Stjepan (Andrijasevci)

Cultivation of medicinal plants in Slavonia. Farmaceut gl Zagreb
Supplement (18) no.5:20 '62

1. Land Cooperative, Andrijasevci.

KOSAR', A.V., red.; VOLOSHIN, A.N., red.; GURKOVICH, R.V., red.; KROPACHEV,
N.G., red.; PARENCHENKO, N.S., red.; PLEKHANOV, P.S., red.; SUSKOV,
I.A., red.; SHAROV, G.V., red.; OGAREV, A.P., tekhn.red.

[First in Siberian metallurgy] Pervenets Sibirskoi metallurgii.
Kemerovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 289 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Sekretar' partkoma Kuznetskogo kombinata (for Parenchenko).
2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Kuznetskogo kombinata (for Sharov).
(Kuznetsk Basin--Metallurgical plants)

AUTHOR SUSKOV I.A., Chief, Bureau of Technical Propaganda, PA-3059
Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine.

TITLE House of Technology. (Dom Tekhniki.- Russian)

PERIODICAL Metallurg 1957, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 23 - 26 (USSR)

Received: 5/1957

Reviewed: 7/1957

ABSTRACT

1833 saw the opening of the museum of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine which was being built at that time. This museum grew together with the Combine. The collections of the museum were more and more enlarged. The museum contains: models of the main engines, collections of samples of raw materials and finished products of different parts of the Combine, technical and artistic representations which give a clear picture of metallurgy. Since 1937, lectures, seminars and discussions are organized in the museum. In 1940, the museum was transformed into a "Scientific-Technological Museum". During World War II, the museum served for the education and training of new personnel who were to substitute those workers who had been drafted. Because of its merits, the museum was transformed into the "House of Technology" in 1943. At present, it comprises ten divisions: introductory, prehistoric, historic, blast furnaces, raw materials,

CARD 1/3

House of Technology.

PA - 3059

coke chemistry, Martin furnaces, electric furnaces, rolling, economization, inventions. The House of Technology contains over 3000 objects and is constantly enlarged and supplemented. The number of visitors is very high: 5,000 in 1945, 43,700 in 1956. During the last years, the museum was used as laboratory for teaching aids for the study of metallurgy by students of different higher and specialized schools of Stalinsk. The House of Technology is also used for regular propaganda and management and technology (talks, conferences, discussions) by which the most recent achievements of metallurgy in the Soviet Union and abroad are presented to the students. Of the topics discussed, the improvement of quality and of life duration of rolls seems to be particularly interesting. As result of these discussions, a casting plant has already been built where rolls are cast that have been treated with magnesium. Diffusion decoxidation and casting of part chill rolls with east passes have been commenced. Different kinds of propaganda were applied in introducing blasting with constant moisture content, increase of gas pressure in the blast-furnace throat, introduction of the immersed thermocouple elements at measuring of the tempera-

CARD 2/3

House of Technology.

PA - 3059

ture of the liquid metal, etc. Concrete questions of economy also occupied much space: Net costs and ways of reducing them. One of the lecturers has proven that the Combine produces the cheapest pig iron of the entire Soviet Union. Much is heard of study trips within the USSR and abroad, and frequently the results of these study trips are used in the Combine. Also local experiences are reported, exchanged and often used. Besides making available and distributing different periodicals received by the Combine, the Bureau of Technical Propaganda also issues leaflets, pamphlets, and posters.
(9 reproductions)

ASSOCIATION: Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine, Stalinsk.
(Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy Kombinat - Stalinsk)

PRESENTED BY: -

SUBMITTED: -

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 3/3.

SUSKO, V.; SIMONOV, L.

Fast downward course of the IL-18 aircraft to low height. Letecky
obzor 8 no.1:14-15. Ja '64.

SUSLA, Janos dr.

The Szeged Railroad Directorate has made careful preparations for vegetable and fruit transportation this year. Magy vasut 8 no.15:
3 1 Ag '64.

L 4910-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)/EWA(h)	
ACC NR: AP5023277	UR/0302/65/000/003/0042/0044 621.373.53
AUTHOR: Shprits, E. I.; Suslenko, M. D.	
TITLE: <u>Time delay element for digital machines</u>	
SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 3, 1965, 42-44	
TOPIC TAGS: digital system, automatic control system, electronic circuit, digital computer system, computer component, delay circuit	
<p>ABSTRACT: Existing time delay (τ) elements exhibit numerous deficiencies. To reduce the size of the necessary capacitances (C), the values of k must be increased in the $\tau = kC$ equation. However, large k values lead, usually, to decreases in stability of the respective devices. To avoid this difficulty, the Institut avtomatiki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po priborostroyeniyu, sredstvam avtomatizatsii i sistemam upravleniya pri Gosplane SSSR (Institute of Automation, State Committee for the Design of Instruments, Means of Automation, and Control Systems attached to Gosplan SSSR) developed and tested a time delay circuit allowing the use of electrolytic capacitors. Such a circuit produces large time lags without a need for large size blocks (the entire element is mounted on a 60 x 60 x 12 mm printed circuit block). The experimental unit is currently in use in a boiler-turbine-generator control system. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 1 figure, and 1 table.</p>	
ASSOCIATION: None	
Card 1/2	07.10574

L 4910-66

ACC NR: AP5023277

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, DP, EC

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

S/275/63/000/002/004/032
D405/D301

AUTHORS: Levin, V.M., Khokhlov, V.K., Semenov, A.N., Rummyantsev, V.V., Stepanov, S.M., Suslenko, V.K., Fomin, L.P., Shikhov, V.Ya. and Chubinskaya, I.L.

TITLE: Linear 5-35 Mev electron accelerator with X-ray head for medical purposes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i ee primeneniye, no. 2, 1963, 46, abstract 2A269 (Elektron. uskorniteli, Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1961, 10-15 (Collection))

TEXT: A pulsed accelerator is described. The frequency of the microwave field is about 2800 Mc; the electron energy can smoothly vary from 3 to 35 Mev; the mean electron current in the entire range can be brought to 18 microampere. The technical characteristics and the design of the accelerator are described. The accelerating system, the microwave supply, the vacuum system and the X-ray head device are considered in detail. All the accelerator elements were tested on laboratory stands and the working drawings

Card 1/2

Linear 5-35 Mev electron ...

S/275/63/000/002/004/032
D405/D301

for the entire equipment were given over to a plant for serial
production.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

L 42806-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(f)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k) IJP(c) EM/GD	
ACC NR: AT6028559	SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0145/0175
AUTHOR: <u>Suslennikov, L. A.</u>	77 B+
ORG: none	23
TITLE: The use of optical methods for studying the <u>flow in axial compressor blading</u>	
SOURCE: Lopatochnyye mashiny i struynnye apparaty (Vane machinery and jet apparatus); sbornik statey, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1966, 145-175	
TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, axial compressor, compressor rotor, rotor blade, flow analysis, <i>OPTIC METHOD, AXIAL FLOW</i>	
<p>ABSTRACT: The flow passing through axial-flow compressor blading was studied by Tepler photography and by a method based on light-scattering by injected particles. A Tepler-Foucault autocollimator optical system with an IU-21^{9m} stroboscope, controlled by an ISP-5 lamp, was used in the first method. The 60-blade compressor rotor wheel was 500 mm in diameter and had a maximum circumferential velocity of 325 m/sec and a maximum angle of attack of 6.8—8.50°. Photographs of the flow were taken at 240 and 265 m/sec. In the second method, a model (a subsonic symmetrical 8%-thick airfoil profile) in a subsonic windtunnel was photographed to obtain pictures of visualized streamlines and compression shocks in a single stage axial-flow compressor. The compressor had a 15-blade rotor wheel with a circumferential design velocity of</p>	
Card 1/2	UDC: 629.13.03:621.454.533.6

L 42806-66

ACC NR: AT6028559

0

370 m/sec, a hub-to-rotor diameter ratio of 0.4, and angle of attack of 6-7.5°. Flows were made visible by the injection of water droplets. The obtained results indicated that the method can be used to study three-dimensional flows in axial-flow compressor bladings. Orig. art. has: 19 figures and 7 formulas. [BP]

SUB CODE: 13.21 SUBM DATE: 06Apr66/ ORIG: 003/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5066

Card 2/2 LC

SUSLENNIKOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; SYROMYATNIKOV, Yevgeniy Sergeevich;
PETROVA, Ye.A., vedushchiy redaktor; KHLEBNIKOVA, L.A.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Practical instruction in progressive methods of boring; work
practices of instructors at the Kuybyshev Petroleum Trust
enterprises] Proizvodstvennoe obuchenie peredovym metodam bureniia;
opyt raboty instruktorskikh vakht na predpriatiakh ob"edineniia
Kuibyshevneft'. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo nef. i gorno-
toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 63 p.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Oil well drilling)

BLIZNYUKOV, Yuriy Nikolayevich; BOCHKAREV, Vladimir Ivanovich;
BURACHKOVSKIY, Vladimir Vladimirovich; GIBREYKH, Lazar'
Isaakovich; DUBROVSKIY, Viktor Fedorovich; ISMAILOV,
Sadykh Ismail-ogly; SAZONENKO, Petr Alekseyevich; SMIRNOV,
Arseniy Sergeyeovich; SYROMYATNIKOV, Yevgeniy Sergeyeovich;
SUSLENNIKOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; KAYESHKOVA, S.M., ved.
red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Practice of innovators in drilling and exploiting oil wells]
Opyt novatorov burenia i ekspluatatsii neftiarykh skvazhin.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry, 1961. 67 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po
trudu.

(Oil well drilling) (Automatic control)
(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

SUSLENNIKOVA, Vera Mikhaylovna; KISELEVA, Yelena Konstantinovna;
GRIVA, Z.I., red.

[Manual on the preparation of titrated solutions] Rukovodstvo
po prigotovleniiu titrovannykh rastvorov. Moskva, Khimiia,
1965. 143 p. (MIRA 18:12)

SUSLENNIKOV, V., inzh.

Smoke pump with a propeller fan. Pozh.delo 5 no.11:27 N '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Fire extinction--Equipment and supplies)

SUSLENNIKOV, V., inzh.

Needed kinds of machinery. Posh.delo 6 no.8:21-22
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Fire engines)

SUSLENNIKOV, V., inzh.

Maneuverable, fast, light. Pozh.delo 7 no.10:22-23 0 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Fireboats)

LYLOV, D.V.; SUSLENNIKOV, V.V.; ZAVOVIT, A.V.; Prinsipali uchastiye:
IVASHIN, N.A.; PIGOLEV, S.V.; AFANAS'YEV, S.G.; TROITSKIY,
P.S., red.; ZAMYSHLYAYEVA, I.M., red. izd-va; SALAZKOV,
N.P., tekhn. red.

[Special purpose motor vehicles for fire prevention] Avtomobily spetsial'nykh sluzhb pozharnoi okhrany. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSSSR, 1960. 274 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Motor vehicles)

(Fire departments--Equipment and supplies)

SUSLENNIKOV, V. V.

PA 27181

USSR/Ore Deposits
Surveying, Aerial

Sep/Oct 1947

"Results of Aeromagnetic Surveys of the Karelo-Finnish
SSR," V. V. Suslennikov, 5 pp

"Razvedka Nedr" No 5

During the years 1945 - 1946 there was an active aeromagnetic survey of the Karelo-Finnish SSR in an attempt to determine iron ore lodes. The locations of the Gimol' magnetic anomaly and the Kimasozzer group anomaly were determined. Presents part of the chart for the aeromagnetic survey of the first and second Gimol' magnetic anomalies. The results of this survey disclosed the location of several ferrous quartz lodes which will have important industrial significance. LC

27181

SUSLENNIKOVA, E. A.

SUSLENNIKOVA, E. A. -- "Pentothal (thiopental) Narcosis in the Children's Surgical Clinic." Leningrad Pediatrics Medical Inst. Chair of Children's Surgery. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 5, Moscow, Feb 1956

SUSLENNIKOVA, E.A., kand.med.nauk

Incomplete umbilical fistulas in infants. Vop.okh.mat.i det. 5
no.1:89-90 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (i.o. zav. - kand.med.
nauk G.V. Chistovich) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (dir. - prof. N.T. Shutova).
(PISTULA)

SUBLENNIKOVA, Ye.A.

Minutes of the 20th-24th sessions of the Section on Pediatric
Surgery of the Pirogov Surgical Society. Vest.khir. 87 no.11:
151-158 N '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(CHILDREN—SURGERY)

SUSLENNIKOVA, E. A., kand. med. nauk

Characteristics of closed injuries to the abdomen in children.
Khirurgia no.6:75-81 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. kafedroy -
doktor meditsinskikh nauk G. A. Bairov) Leningradskogo pediatri-
cheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ABDOMEN—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

SUSLENNIKOVA, E.A., kand.med.nauk

Minutes of the pediatric surgery section of the Pirogov Surgical
Society. Vest.khir. 89 no.9:157-158 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(CHILDREN--SURGERY)

SUSLENNIKOVA, E.A., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, S-36, 4-ya Sovetskaya,
dom 31, kv.5)

Congenital umbilical fistulae. Vest.khir. 89 no.11:107-112
N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. G.A.
Bairov) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta (rektor - E.P. Semenova).
(FISTULA) . (UMBILICUS--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

SUSLENNIKOVA, E.A., kand.med.nauk

Minutes of the 36th session of the Pediatric Surgery Section of
the Pirogov Surgical Society. Vest.khir. 89 no.11:158-160 N '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(SURGICAL SOCIETIES) (CHILDREN--SURGERY)

DREYER, K.L.; SUSLENNIKOVA, E.A., kand. med. nauk.

Surgical treatment of ovarian cysts in newborn infants. Pe-
diatriia 4 no.7:68-70 JI'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. -prof. G.A.
Bairov) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SUSLENNIKOVA, E.A., kand.med.nauk.; SHAMIS, A.Ya. (Leningrad, Pesochnyy
2,d.245,kv.2)

Characteristics of pre-and postoperative management of new-
born infants with developmental defects. Vest.khir. 90
no.3:98-105 Mr'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. G.A.
Bairov) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta (rektor - dotsent Ye.P.Semenova)
(INFANTS (NEWBORN) — SURGERY)

SUSLENNIKOVA, E.A., kand.med.nauk, referent

Minutes of the Pediatric Surgery Section of the Pirogov
Society for meetings Nos. 37 and 38. Vest.khir. 90 no.3:
151 - 154 Mr'63. (MIRA 16:10)
(CHILDREN--SURGERY)

SUSLENNIKOVA, E.A., kand.med.nauk, referent

Minutes of the Pediatric Surgery Section of the Pirogov Surgical Society for meeting No.39. Vest. khir. 70 no.6:157-158
Je'63 (MIRA 16:12)

SUSLENNIKOVA, E.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, referent

Minutes of the Pediatric Surgery Section of the Pirogov
Surgical Society for meeting No.42. Vest. Khir. 91 no.12:
123-125 D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

SUSLENNIKOVA, E.A., kand. med. nauk, referent

Minutes of the Pediatric Surgery Section of the Pirogov Surgical Society
for meetings Nos. 43, 44 and 45. Vest. khir. 92 no.1:152-157 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

SUSLENNIKOVA, E.A., kand.med.nauk, referent

Minutes of the Pediatric Surgery Section of the Pirogov Surgical
Society, No. 46. Vest. khir. 92 no.3:159-160 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

KUTUSHIN, F.Kh., doctor med. nauk, referent; ION'YANURO, V.I., doctor b,
referent; SUSLENNIKOVA, E.A., kand. med. nauk, referent; MIKHAYLOVICH,
V.A., referent

Proceedings of Surgical Societies. Vest. Khir. 92 no.6:138-149
Je '64. (MIRA 18:5)

SUSLENNIKOVA, E.A., kand. med. nauk, referent

Sitting of the child Surgery section of the Pirogov Surgical Society.
Vest. khir. 93 no.8:157 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

SUSIENNIKOVA, L.A., kand.med.nauk, referent

Proceeding of the child surgery section of the Pirogov Surgical
Society. Vest. khir. 93 no.12:124 D '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
SUSLENNIKOVA, V. M.										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
CA										17									
<p>Study of aminating formylsulfanilic acid chloride for synthesis of sulfanilamide. E. Kiseleva and V. M. Suslenikova. <i>Farmatsiya</i> 8, No. 4, 35 (61045). -Amination of p-ClSO₂C₆H₄NHCHO (from PhNHCHO and ClSO₂H) with NH₃ yields p-H₂NSO₂C₆H₄NHCHO. The yield is poor by the accepted method of stirring at least 6 hrs. and with at least 75% excess NH₃ (as 20-25% aq. NH₄OH). The yield is improved by stirring only 90-120 min., with 60-75% excess NH₃ (as about 9% aq. NH₄OH). The sulfochloride paste should have high concn. and low acidity</p>																			
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										ALPHABETIC									
MATERIALS INDEX										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS									

SUSLENNIKOVA, V.M.; KISELEVA, Ye.K.; GRIVA, Z.I., red.; FOMKINA, T.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the preparation of titrated solutions] Rukovodstvo
po prigotovleniiu titrovannykh rastvorov. Leningrad, Goskhim-
izdat, 1962. 123 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Titration)

SUSLENNIKOVA, Vera Mikhaylovna; KISELEVA, Yelena Konstantinovna;
~~GRIVA, Z. P., red.~~

[Manual on the preparation of titration solutions] Rukovodstvo po prigotovleniiu titrovannykh rastvorov. 2. izd. perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Khimiia," 1964. 146 p. (MIRA 17:7)

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Minutes of Meetings Nos. 40 and 41 of the Pediatric Surgery
Section of the Pirogov Surgical Society. Vest. khir. 91 no.8:
153-156 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:3)

SUSLIK, N.I.

137-1958-3-4977

Translation from: Referativnyi zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 73 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Suslik, N. I.

TITLE: Operation of a Medium Sheet Rolling Mill at the Vyksa Metallurgical Plant (Opyt raboty srednolistovogo stana Vyksskogo metallurgicheskogo zaroda)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. otda chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Vol 10, pp 553-559

ABSTRACT: An account of the steps undertaken in order to improve the production technology as well as the quality of the finished products. Reduction was intensified and the manufacturing operations were mechanized; a system of supplying the mill with well-heated slabs was organized together with a properly timed removal and trimming of the rolled sheets. The adaptation of new operation procedures more than doubled the 1954 production of the mill, as compared with 1946. The mill's hourly output of sound rolled product increased correspondingly from 11 tons to 18.72 tons. Ref. ZhMet. 1957, Nr 12, 23684

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