

NOTKIN, Ye. M.; KUR, G. Ye.; ARONSHTEYN, N. M.; Primalni uchastiye:  
KAMNEV, V. S.; SHASHIN, N. N.; TYURIN, V. I.; VENBRIN, V. D.;  
DON-YAKHIO, I. A.; ABRAMOVA, Z. A.; VASIL'YEV, I. A.;  
LUK'YANOV, S. K.

Automatic process for the manufacture of sand cores for radiators.  
Sbor. trud. NIIST no.10:5-40 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy chugunoliteynnyy zavod imeni Voykova (for Kamnev,  
Shashin, Tyurin, Venbrin).

(Coremaking) (Radiators)

VENCALEK, V., inz.

Use of ceramic materials in nuclear engineering. Nova  
technika 2 no.5:136 My '62.

VENCATEK, V.

Use of ceramic materials in nuclear engineering. p. 136. (Nova Technika,  
Vol. 2, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (REAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

VENCLIK, Hynek

Plastic function surgery of the middle ear with acoustic probe. Cesk. otolar. 7 no.5:310-315 Oct 58.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddeleni KUNZ-Ceske Budejovice, primar Dr. H. Venclik.

(EAR, MIDDLE, surg.  
plastic, with acoustic probe (Cz))

VENCLIK, Hynek

Experiences with plastic functional surgery of the middle ear. Cesk.  
otolar. 7 no.5:315-330 Oct 58.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddeleni KUNZ v Ceskych Budejovicich, primar  
Dr. H. Venclik.

(EAR, MIDDLE, surg.  
plastic (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/7 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Jul57  
VENCLIK H.

1378. VENCLÍK H., STARÝ J. and FREIMANN K. Otolaryngol. Odd. KÚNZ,  
Nemocnice Č. Budějovice. "Akutní středoušní záněty u dětí a kojenců v době  
antibiotik. Acute otitis media in children and infants in the  
antibiotic era BRATISLAVSKÉ LEKÁRS. LISTY 1956, 36(II)/6 (352-361)  
Tables 4

Report of bacteriological findings with data on the sensitivity to antibiotics, in 601 children and infants with 782 acute inflammations of the middle ear, observed during the years 1951-1955. An increasing number of penicillin-resistant *M. pyogenes* was established (55% to 73% in 1955). The number of insensitive beta-streptococci shows a relatively slower increase (from 13.5% to 47% in 1955). The prolongation of the average duration of treatment, and the increase in the number of complications, operations and recurrences are discussed, and it is established that they increase proportional to the increase of the resistant bacterial strains.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/11 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Nov57  
VENCLIK H.

2116. VENCLIK H. Thierschova plastika u tympano-mastoidektomii. Thiersch grafts in tympano-mastoidectomy ČSL. OTOLARYNG. 1957, 6/1 (41-45)

A description is given of a method of plastic operation using Thiersch grafts in tympanomastoidectomy, and the corresponding literature is reviewed. On the basis of the author's own material (46 cases), emphasis is laid on the value of Thiersch grafts for rapid healing of the trephining cavity, closure of the eustachian tube, maintenance and improvement of hearing, painless post-operative care and a substantial reduction in the duration of hospitalization.

VEROLA, Leopold, MUDr.

Future of unified hospitals in Czechoslovakia in the light of  
the example of the Soviet Union. Cesk. zdravot. 4 no.12:685-  
689 Dec 56.

1. Reditel okresniho ustavu narodneho zdravi ve Svitavach.  
(HOSPITALS,  
unification in Czech. (Cz))



VEJOLA, Leopold, MUDr., (Svitavy)

Regional system of organization of blood donors. Prakt. lek.,  
Praha 35 no.18:420-421 20 Sept 55.

(BLOOD BANKS,  
donors, regional or organiz. in Czech.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320018-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320018-4"

VENA, A.

VENA, A. He defied the Carpathians, p. 7. Vol. 1, no. 12, Dec. 1955.  
ARIFILE PATREEL. Bucuresti, Rumania.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

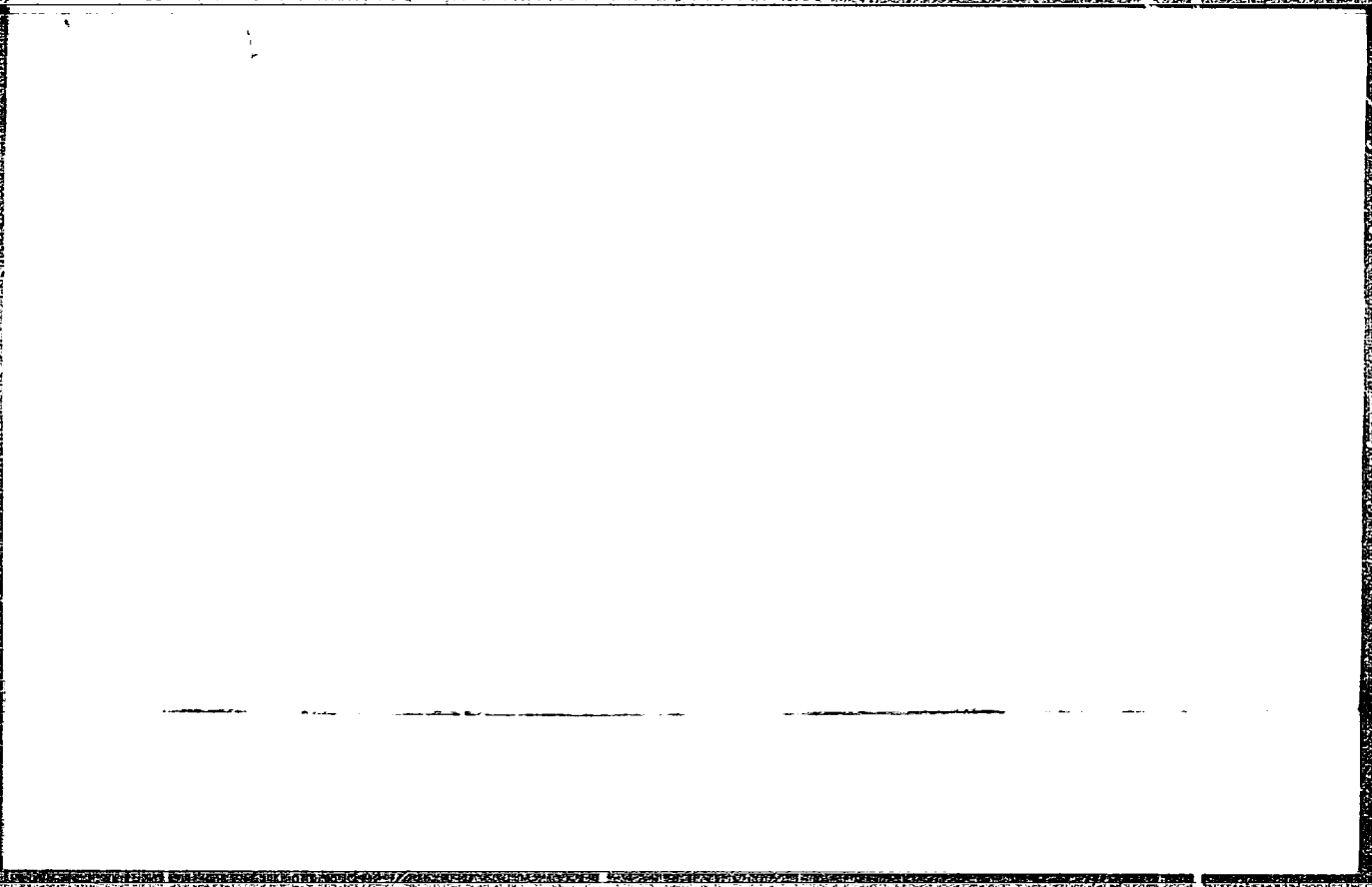
FORMANEK, G.; VENAR, H. Dr.

Bone changes in hemophilia. Cesk. roentg. 11 no.2:120-126 June 57.

1. Detska klinika, Bratislava, prednosta doc. Dr. I. Jakubcova.  
(HEMOPHILIA, pathol.  
bone changes, x-ray (Cz))  
(BONE AND BONES, pathol.  
in hemophilia, x-ray (Cz))

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320018-4**



**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320018-4"**

NOTKIN, Ye.M.; KUR, G.Ye.; ARONSHTEYN, N.M.; prinalni uchastiye: KAMNEV, V.S.;  
SHASHIN, N.N.; TYURIN, V.I.; VENBRIN, V.D.; MAREYEV, D.I.; VILENSKAYA,  
I.A.; BORODIN, B.V.; DON-YAKHIO, I.A.; MOSKALENKO, S.M.; ABRAMOVA,  
Z.A.; KLEMOV, M.D.; VASIL'YEV, I.A. LUK'YANOV, S.K.

Introducing automatic control in coremaking. Lit. proizv. no.6: 15-19  
Jg '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut santekhniki Akademii  
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Luk'yanov).  
(Coremaking) (Automatic control)

VENCELJ, PERKO

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Metalna industrija; njen znacaj i uloga u petogodisnjem planu. (Beograd, Rad) 1948. 59 p. (Sindikalna biblioteka, 28) (The metal industry, its importance and role in the Five-Year Plan. Illus.)

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress  
Vol. 2 nos. 1 & 2, Jan-Feb., 1953 UNCLASSIFIED.

STEPANYANTS, N.N., inzh.; VENCHENKOV, N.A., inzh.

Testing the P-4-35, P-6-35, and P-5-35M plows. Trakt. 1 sel'.  
khozmas. no.1:26-28 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Plows--Testing)



VENONIA, V.

Machine-Tractor Stations

Machine-tractor stations as the decisive force in the further progress of collective farm economy. Kolkh. proizvod., 12, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953<sup>2</sup>. Unclassified.

VENCHIKOV, A. I.

Potootdelenie v gorno-klimaticheskikh usloviakh. La transpiration dans les conditions du climat des montagnes Tashkent, Izd-vo Sredneaziatskogo gos. univ., 1934. 15 p. Trudy Sredneaziatskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Seria XIII. Varia. vyp. 1)

VINCHIKOV, A.I., professor; ZHIRMUNSKAYA, Ye.A., redaktor; BOEROVA, Ye.N.,  
tehnicheskii redaktor.

[Bio-electric potential of the stomach] Bioelektricheskie potentsialy  
sheludka. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 117 p. (MLRA 7:8)  
(Electrophysiology) (Stomach)

USSR/Medicine - Physiology

FD-2472

Card 1/1      Pub 33-23/24

Author      : Venchikov, A. I.

Title      : ~~Thermoelectric calorimeter~~  
            : Thermoelectric calorimeter

Periodical : Fiziol. zhur. 2, 292-293, Mar-Apr 1955

Abstract   : Describes a thermoelectric calorimeter built on the principle of the differential thermobattery which is used to compare the amount of heat given off into the surrounding medium (water) by two fish of the same type, weight, and sex. Diagram.

Institution: Chair of Physiology of the Turkoman State Medical Institute

Submitted  : December 18, 1953

VENCHIKOV, A.I. (Ashkhabad)

Role of trace elements as factors in mineral nutrition. [with  
summary in English]. Vop.pit. 16 no.3:3-10 My-Je '57. (MLHA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.I.Venchikov) Turkmenskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta, Ashkhabad.

(TRACES ELEMENTS,

nutritional aspects (Rus))

(NUTRITION,

trace elements in (Rus))

VENCHIKOV, A.I., prof.

Postov conference on trace elements. Zdrav.Turk. 6 no.2:47-48  
Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(TRACE ELEMENTS)

VENCHIKOV, Anatoliy Ivanovich; SHCHEPKIN, N.G., red.; MATVEYEVA,  
M.M., tekhn. red.

[Biotic factors; theory and practice in the use of micro-  
elements] Biotiki; k teorii i praktike primeneniia mikroele-  
mentov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 233 p. (MIRA 15:7)  
(TRACE ELEMENTS IN THE BODY)

VENCHIKOV, A.I., prof.

Biotic principle of the use of medicinal substances in medicine.  
Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.3:3-7 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Venchikov)  
Turkmenского gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.  
(MATERIA MEDICA)



VENCHIKOV, A.I.

The trace elements and their role under normal and pathological  
conditions. Klin.med. 38 no.6:6-11 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(TRACE ELEMENTS)

VENCHIKOV, A., prof.

Fifth International Congress on Nutrition. Zdrav, Turk. 4 no.5:  
53-54 8-0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(NUTRITION--CONGRESSES)

VENCHIKOV, A.I.

On physiologically active trace elements and on the mechanism of  
the manifestation of their effect. Vop. pit. 19 no. 6:3-11 N-D '60.  
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Venchikov)  
Turkmenского meditsinskogo instituta, Ashkhabad.  
(TRACE ELEMENTS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

VENCHIKOV, A. I. (Dept. of Physiology, Turkmen Med Inst, Ashkhabad USSR)

"Mechanism of Display of Physiological Activity of Trace Elements."

report presented at the 5th Intl. Nutrition Congress, Washington, D.C. Sep 1960.

Abstract available

EXCERPTA MEDICA Soc 7 Vol. 11/7 Pediatrics July 57

1804. VENCOVSKÝ E. and HELM B. Psychiat. Klin. v Plzeň. \*Pseudopsychopatický syndrom po encefalitidě z.t. zv. kočičího škrábnutí. A pseudopsychopathic syndrome after encephalitis complicating benign inoculation lymphoreticulosis ČAS.LÉK.ČES. 1956, 95/41 (1141-1144)

A case in a 10-year-old boy is presented. The favourable effect of oxytetracycline on the course of the disease is stressed. (XX, 7, 8, 9)

The digestive power of gastric juice recorded by the photoelectrographic method. A. Ya. Venchikov and I. I. Frank. *Bull. biol. med. expd. U. S. S. R.* 7, 177 (1938) (in English). The digestion of fibrin stained with Maltby dye (Orange G 3 g., Aniline Blue 2 g., oxalic acid 2 g. and 50 cc. distd. H<sub>2</sub>O) by gastric juice was followed by passage of a beam of light through the soln. onto a photoelec. cell. The decrease in transmitted light as the substrate is colored by the liberated dye is followed photo-graphically from the galvanometer deflections. S. A. K.

1ST AND 2ND CROSS

100 AND 1TH CROSS

CH

The gastric potential as an index of the activity of parasympathetic poisons on the secretory apparatus of the stomach. A. Ya. Venchikov. *Bull. bul. med. resp. R. S. S. S. 62* (1938); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, 1, 22. Cf. *C. I.* 33, 647. By the method described it was possible to det. the activity of the gastric secretory apparatus when stimulated by pharmacol. poisons (Muscarin) by measuring the changes in the p.d. M. G. M.

ASAC SLA DETAILORICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED

APR 1964

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED

APR 1964

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

ACC NR: AP7002725

SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/66/000/012/0065/0065

AUTHOR: Vanyukov, M. P. (Doctor of sciences); Venchikov, V. A.; Isayenko, V. I.; Serebryakov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A 6-Gw neodymium glass laser

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 12, 1966, 65

TOPIC TAGS: solid state laser, neodymium glass ~~laser~~ giant pulse laser, Q switching, passive switching, ~~polymethine dye~~ *chemical*

ABSTRACT: A 6-Gw neodymium glass laser with a simple phototropic Q-switch is described. The laser consists of three cylindrical rods in series, each 250 mm long and 45 mm in diameter. Each rod is placed in a multielliptic reflector and is pumped by six direct flashlamps. The external cavity consists of one 99.6%-reflective dielectric mirror and a Q-switch placed between the first and second rods. The Q-switch consists of a cell made of two plane-parallel (error less than 1 min of arc) glass plates joined optically through a 1-cm-thick glass ring. The cell is filled with a polymethine-dye solution to a concentration at which the solution is 99% reflective at 1.06  $\mu$ . At maximum pumping energies, single 100-120-j, 20-nanosec pulses were obtained. By increasing the pumping energy or by

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.378.324:621.376



ACC NR: AP7002725

diluting the absorber solution, two or more pulses could be generated. In the case of two-pulse operation (50—80 nanosec repetition frequency), the total output was 200 j. The use of a phototropic liquid switch and large-diameter neodymium glass rods resulted in energy and power densities of  $6 \text{ j/cm}^2$  and  $0.3\text{--}0.4 \text{ Gw/cm}^2$ , respectively.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Oct66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001 / ATD PRESS: 5111

Card 2/2

L 29565-66 EEC(k)-2/EWP(k)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FBD/T/EWP(e) IJP(c) WH/WG

ACC NR: AP6018895

SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/66/000/006/0046/0046

AUTHOR: Vanyukov, M. P.; Venchikov, V. A.; Zhulay, V. Ya.; Isayenko, V. I.;  
Lyubimov, V. V.

56  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Two-channel single-pulse laser with an energy of 180 joules

SOURCE: Optiko mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 6, 1966, 46

TOPIC TAGS: solid state laser, laser emission, neodymium glass

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of a laser in which high emission energy of the light pulse was obtained by the use of neodymium glass rods. Cylindrical specimens of glass (45 mm in diameter and 250 mm long) activated with neodymium were connected in series-parallel. Each specimen was optically pumped by six direct pulse lamps placed in a multielliptical illuminator. The laser consisted of two identical channels, each containing three rods assembled on one axis. Q-modulation was done by two prisms fixed on a common shaft rotating at 18,000 rpm. The light diameter of the prism (30 mm) was coordinated with the light diameter of the operating rod by means of a Galileian tube. The experiments showed that for effective pumping of an operating body 45 mm in diameter the content of  $Nd_2O_3$  should not exceed 4%. In this way it is possible to obtain an amplification coefficient of one rod equal to 3 and provide a yield energy of 25—30 joules from one specimen. Connecting the rods

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.378.324:621.376

L 29565-66

ACC NR: AP6018895

0

in series reduces the amplification of optical pumping, owing to the appearance of free generation of the whole channel. This difficulty can be eliminated by introducing, between the rods, optical decoupling filters made of uranyl glass. The filters, together with the operating rods, are placed in the laser illuminators and are pumped simultaneously with the rod. The optical density of the filter is selected in such a way that at maximum pumping no free generation appears in the laser channel; when the filters are illuminated at the moment when maximum Q for the resonator is reached, one light pulse is generated. By introducing optical decoupling, emission with an energy of 90 joules at  $10^{-7}$  sec duration was obtained from one channel of the laser. The angular distribution of generated radiation improves as the optical pumping increases. Synchronous inclusion of two laser channels was obtained by appropriate adjustment of the laser elements. The time spread of the pulses emitted by both channels did not exceed  $10^{-8}$  sec. With the simultaneous inclusion of two channels, a light pulse with an energy of 180 joules (corresponding to an emission intensity of 1.5 to 2 hw) was generated. [JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Apr66/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 2/2 CC

Report to be presented at the 1st Intl Congress of the Intl Federation of Automatic Control, 25-30 Jul 1960, Moscow, USSR.

IZUMI, A. Taro. "The application of a self-adjusting system of control to the control of a nonlinear system." *Industrial Management Systems and Digital Technique*.  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "Some peculiarities of the structure of multi-communications regulation systems."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "Evaluation indexes and the possibility of increasing the quality of telemeasurement systems."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "Concerning the problem of established routines in automatic regulation systems."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "Principals of construction of digital double code automatic compensators."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "Concerning the problem of automatic regulation with the parameters of periodic systems."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. and KUROKI, M. Y. - "Systems of automatic control of cutting of rolled metal on a continuous hot mill with the use of digital computers."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "Principals of optimizing systems of complex construction of large scale chemical production and optimization of these systems."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "Systems of automatic regulation with intermittent change of parameters."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "Statistical synthesis of logistic systems."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "The invariant principle and its application in the calculation of linear and nonlinear systems."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "The problem of autonomy in the technique of automatic control."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "Some problems of synthesis of automatic control non-linear systems."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "Method of determining the optimum system with non-linear regulation of the observed function with the parameters of the system."  
 KUROKI, M. Y., KUROKI, M. Y., KUROKI, M. Y., and KUROKI, M. Y. - "Principals of construction of a single class of error control systems for automatic production processes."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "The development of the theory of relay devices in the USSR."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "Dynamic characteristics of forces with right angle hysteretic winding and their influence on magnetic hysteresis."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "Verbal methods of investigating the quality of automatic control systems."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "Dynamics of automatic regulation of boiler-turbine units."  
 KUROKI, M. Y., KUROKI, M. Y., KUROKI, M. Y., KUROKI, M. Y., and KUROKI, M. Y. - "Automatic control of competition of multi-laguer structures." *International Journal of Control*.  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "Some results of work for the realization of the synthesis of automatic control of multi-laguer structures of radioactive fall-out for automatic control of nuclear reactors."  
 KUROKI, M. Y., KUROKI, M. Y., KUROKI, M. Y., KUROKI, M. Y., KUROKI, M. Y., and KUROKI, M. Y. - "Analysis and synthesis of automatic control systems with the aid of calculating machine facilities."  
 KUROKI, M. Y., KUROKI, M. Y., and KUROKI, M. Y. - "Adaptation of automatic control systems with the aid of calculating machine facilities."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "A system of alternating current electric drives with automatic synthesis."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "Apparatus for feedback control of production with the use of nuclear reactions." *Journal of Nuclear Energy, Part C: Plasma Physics*.  
 KUROKI, M. Y. and KUROKI, M. Y. - "Methods of organizing the trajectory of forces of linear systems and qualitative determination of type of trajectory."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "Methods of the theory of digital automatic systems."  
 KUROKI, M. Y., KUROKI, M. Y., KUROKI, M. Y., KUROKI, M. Y., and KUROKI, M. Y. - "Principals of telemeasurement."  
 KUROKI, M. Y. - "Intersections of a mathematical modeling and calculating technology experiment in calculating laws in electrical systems."

*Handwritten:* V. E. KUROKI, M. Y.

ACC NR: AT6022307

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0046/0052

AUTHOR: Venchkovskiy, L. B.; Kashirin, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Receiving address information by elements

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966. Sektsiya telemekhaniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 46-52

TOPIC TAGS: remote control, automatic control theory, command and control system, error correction, information processing, signal element

ABSTRACT: A theoretical study is made of the problem of improving the error-correcting feature of address information transmission in remote control systems by using apriori information on the address of remotely controlled objects. It is shown that rather simple means can be employed to reduce the probability of false command while at the same time increasing the probability of its suppression and/or protective failure. A remote control system is usually alligned for receiving a complete set of code combinations. In this case the threshold voltage  $U_t$  is chosen in such a manner as to wave the probability of formation of an elementary pulse from false signals  $P_{ff}$  equal to the probability of protective failure or suppression of command  $P_{fs}$ . In the case of a symmetric channel,  $U_t = 0.5 U_s$ , where  $U_s$  is the signal pulse amplitude. A consideration of different requirements imposed on  $P_{ff}$  and  $P_{fs}$  will make it possible to

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6022307

match the characteristics of such a remote control system to those of the MRTU-25 system. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas, 1 table, and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: <sup>09/</sup>13/ SUBM DATE: 24Mar66/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

VENCHKOVSKIY, L.B. (Moskva)

Effect of pulse noises on a threshold-type remote control  
receiver. Avtom. i telem. 26 no.3:525-531 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320018-4**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320018-4"**



L 9004-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

TG

ACC NR: AP5027895

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/011/2026/2031

AUTHOR: Venchkovskiy, L. B. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Reserving of cycle-by-cycle functioning devices

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 11, 1965, 2026-2031

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability,<sup>25</sup> circuit reliability, reliability engineering, reliability theory, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: Many radioelectronic devices, particularly telemechanical devices, are characterized by a cycle-by-cycle mode of operation of their components and units. These devices may be represented as a chain of components connected in series; at each instant there is a component in operation. In many cases these components or units are of one type. This paper performs a comparative analysis of the reliability of cycle-by-cycle functioning devices under different means of redundancy, from the viewpoint of the mean time of the efficient operation of the system. The reliability is evaluated only with respect to emergency failure of components. The following conclusions are reached:

1) The cycle-by-cycle character of operation opens up additional opportunities of  
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.396.6.019.35

35  
34  
B

2

L 9004-66

ACC NR: AP5027895

designing reliable systems at relatively low redundancy; 2) With a linear dependence of the component lifetime on the value of relative redundancy, the increase in the mean lifetime of the system compared to the lifetime of the component in a nominal mode of operation is proportional to the number of the standby blocks; and 3) With an increase in the degree of complexity of the system, i.e., an increase in the cycle-by-cycle number, the reliability of the system increases with the relative redundancy. Author considers it his duty to thank V. V. Naumchenko for valuable remarks made in the discussion of the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 37 formulas.

SUB CODE: IE, EC /SUBDATE: 18Mar65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

BONDAREVA, N.V.; VENCHIKOVA, N.K.

Results of dispensary observation of convalescents following  
infectious hepatitis. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 5:23-26 My '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent N.V. Bondareva) Belorusskogo instituta usoversherstvovaniya vrachey i Minskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Z.G. Alikina).  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

26777

S/103/61/022/006/012/014  
D229/D304

16.8000 (1031, 1121)

AUTHOR: Venchkovskiy, L.B. (Moscow)

TITLE: Distribution of duration of effects due to pulse disturbances, at the output of a remote control device

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 22, no. 6, 1961, 795 - 800

TEXT: Investigations of disturbances of industrial origin lead to the conclusion, that many of these, in the band of the order of several kilocycles, are of the pulse type with the logarithmic-normal law of amplitude distribution. The author investigates the device consisting of an input broad-band filter 1, a linear non-inertial amplitude detector 2, a low frequency filter 3 and a threshold device 4, the input filter having a frequency characteristic such that, if a short disturbance pulse appears at its input a single pulse appears at its output; the form of the latter is completely determined by the frequency characteristic of the filter.

Card 1/2

26777

S/103/61/022/006/012/014  
D229/D304

Distribution of duration of ...

The logarithmic normal distribution of the amplitudes is supposed to be determined at the output of the filter 1 and to have the form

$$p(\ln x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp \left[ -\frac{(\ln x - \ln a)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right] \quad (0 \leq x < \infty). \quad (1)$$

$\ln a$  and  $\ln \sigma$  being the respective mean and mean-square values of the normal distribution  $\ln x$ . Formulae for pulse duration are deduced in the cases of low frequency filters in the form of a RC chain and those of Gauss type. Graphs of the distribution for different parameters are given. The two types of filters are compared. There are 4 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: D. Middleton, An introduction to statistical communication theory. McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1960.

SUBMITTED: December 9, 1960

Card 2/2

25226

S/103/61/022/009/007/014  
D206/D304

16.8000 (1031, 1121, 1132)

AUTHOR: Venchkovskiy, L.B. (Moscow)

TITLE: The effect of impulse noise on remote control installations

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 22, no. 9, 1961, 1202 - 1209

TEXT: In the present article, the author analyzes the effect of pulse noise on two types of linear systems: a narrow band filter, at the output of which the interference retains its pulse character. In the first case it is enough to determine the interference power; in the second it is necessary to determine the parameters of its amplitude distribution. The effect is also analyzed of noise on a non-linear lagless circuit of type filter-limiter-filter. Linear circuit case. The interference in the channel is assumed to be in the shape of random short pulses of arbitrary, but of same shape and having a random amplitude  $u_n$ . It is assumed that

Card 1/6

26225

S/103/61/022/009/007/014  
D206/D304

The effect of impulse ...

the distribution function of pulse amplitudes follows a normal logarithmic law of distribution and that the spectrum density of the pulse of unit amplitude is  $G(\omega)$ . The interference in the channel is assumed measured by a selective network having a frequency response  $f_1$  and such a pass-band that the superimposition of pulses at the <sup>1</sup> output could be neglected. Then the amplitude of interference at the output of measuring network is related to that within the channel by

$$x = \frac{u_n}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(\omega) f_1(\omega) d\omega. \quad (20)$$

If within a pass-band of selective network the spectrum density  $G(\omega)$  is constant and equal to  $G(\omega_0)$  (where  $\omega_0$  is the tuning frequency of the measuring device) then

$$x = G(\omega_0) \Delta f_1 u_n \quad (21)$$

Card 2/6

The effect of impulse ...

26226  
S/103/61/022/009/007/014  
D206/D304

It follows that the interference amplitude at the output is proportional to the equivalent pass-band  $\Delta f_1$  expressed as

$$\Delta f_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_1(\omega) d\omega. \quad (22)$$

If an input filter with  $z(\omega)$  frequency response and a  $k_0$  transfer function are connected to the channel the noise amplitude at its output will be

$$u_f = k_0 \gamma' x, \quad (23)$$

where

$$\gamma' = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(\omega) z(\omega) d\omega}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(\omega) f(\omega) d\omega}$$

Card 3/6



26226

S/103/61/022/009/007/014  
D206/D304

The effect of impulse ...

with the energy spectrum of noise at its output

$$F(\omega) = W(\omega) z^2(\omega), \quad (28)$$

in which  $W(\omega)$  - the energy spectrum of noise in the channel and  $z(\omega)$  is its frequency response. From it the equation for interference power at the filter output is obtained as

$$P_{if} = P_{nm} \frac{\Delta F_{ef}}{\Delta f_{em}}, \quad (33)$$

where  $P_{nm}$  and  $\Delta f_{em}$  are the noise power at the output of measuring device and its energy bandwidth respectively and  $\Delta F_{ef}$  - the effective energy bandwidth of the filter. It may be seen that to evaluate the transmission of pulse interference through a linear circuit it is necessary to know the parameters of amplitude distribution at the output of selective measuring circuits, together with its equivalent and effective bandwidths. The non-linear circuit case:

Card 4/6

25226

S/103/61/022/009/007/014  
D206/D304

The effect of impulse ...

The effect of pulse interference having a normal logarithmic amplitude distribution is considered when applied to a device consisting of a wide band filter with a pass band  $\Delta f_f$  and gain  $k_0$ , connected in series with a lagless detector and a  $U_0$  level top-limiter connected again in series to a narrow band filter having a pass-band  $\Delta F$  and gain of unity. It is assumed that the pass band  $f$  of input circuit is such that the overlapping of pulses after the detector may be neglected and that the output filter is so narrow so as to transform the pulses into fluctuations. It follows that the spectrum density of pulses after the detector remains constant within the pass-band of the output filter. The evaluation of the spectrum is rather difficult so that the author limits its analysis to the case when the input filter has a frequency response which is that of a single circuit. Then the pulse noise after detection is represented by a train of exponential pulses with random amplitudes but same shape

$$u(t) = ye^{-\Delta\omega t}, \quad (38)$$

Card 5/6

The effect of impulse ...

26225  
S/103/61/022/009/007/014  
D206/D304

where  $\Delta\omega$  - half the input filter bandwidth at -3db level. Then the zero frequency component of the energy spectrum after top limiting is derived. The noise power at the output of series connected narrow band filter having a response  $c(\omega)$  is then determined by

$$P_1 = F_0(0) \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C(\omega) d\omega = F_0(0) \Delta F_e \quad (47)$$

The author acknowledges the help of G.A. Shastov. There are 3 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: January 23, 1961

Card 6/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4033361

S/0103/64/025/003/0399/0404

AUTHOR: Venchkovskiy, L. B. (Moscow)

TITLE: Penetration of fluctuation noise into telemechanical systems containing a time selector

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 3, 1964, 399-404

TOPIC TAGS: noise, fluctuation noise, telemechanics, telemechanical system, time selector

ABSTRACT: The effect of fluctuation noise on telemechanical systems containing a time-duration selector (a low-pass filter plus a threshold device) is considered. It is shown that time selector performance improves with a higher number of filter-threshold sections. Formulas are developed for the probability distribution density of noise peaks in a selector with a filter providing for a linear build-up of the pulse front. General characteristics of noise that passed the detector are

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4033361

assumed. If an RC-circuit is used as a filter, the duration-distribution density curve becomes considerably distorted. In the case of an RC low-pass filter, an increase in the number of RC-sections results in the signals vanishing. A gain in the noise immunity of a telemechanical system due to the insertion of a time selector is evaluated. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Mar63

DATE ACQ: 15May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VERHOVSKIY, I.B. (Moskva)

Message of fluctuation noise through remote control device  
with a time selector. Avtom. 1 tolen. 25 no.3:399-412. Ir 10..  
(RIR 17:6)

VENCHKOVSKIY, L.B.

Calibrating a special scale for the photographic analysis of random processes. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 6 no.1:140-142 Ja-F '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR.  
(Photogrammetry)

37821  
S/103/62/023/005/002/011  
D407/D301

6.9900

AUTHOR: Venchkovskiy, L.B. (Moscow)

TITLE: Construction of estimates of mean and dispersion according to uncorrelated sampled of random processes

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 5, 1962, 565 - 570

TEXT: It is shown that discrete sampling of uncorrelated values of a stationary random process in the interval (0, T), permits considerably reducing the computational work involved in estimating the mean and dispersion. The  $n_0$  values of the random process are chosen on the time axis (0, T) at such a correlation interval  $\tau_0$ , so that the neighboring values of the random process can be considered as uncorrelated. The accuracy of the estimates of the statistical parameters can be determined (approximately) by the formulas of the theory of errors. Thereby one obtains for the mean and the dispersion

Card 1/3

$$\sigma_{X(T, n_0)}^2 = \sigma_0^2/n_0 \quad (5)$$



Construction of estimates of mean ...

S/103/62/023/005/002/011  
D407/D301

$$\sigma_{D(T, n_0)}^2 = \frac{2\sigma_0^4}{n_0} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n_0}\right). \tag{6}$$

The correlation interval  $\tau_0$  is usually determined by the condition  $R(\tau_0) \ll 1$ ; (the correlation coefficient  $R(\tau_0)$  is commonly taken as equal to 0.05). The accuracy of the estimates of the mean and of the dispersion are compared for continuous and discrete uncorrelated methods of sampling (for 2 of the most typical kinds of correlation coefficients). A normal random process at the output of a low-frequency RC-filter is considered, as well as of a filter with Gaussian frequency-characteristic. The results obtained in the present work lead to the following important practical conclusions with respect to the method of sampling: 1) The uncorrelated sampling of discrete values of a random process permits obtaining the same accuracy in determining the first two moments as discrete sampling, with less computational work involved. An increase in sampling time  $T$  leads to a fast increase in the accuracy of the obtained results. 2) To determine the accuracy of the mean and of the

Card 2/3

Construction of estimates of mean ...

S/103/62/023/005/002/011  
D407/D301

dispersion of a random process in the case of uncorrelated sampling, it is possible to use the simpler approximate formulae (5) and (6).  
3) To increase the accuracy of the results it is more convenient (with discrete sampling) to increase the time T instead of increasing the number of discrete values, as compared to the number of uncorrelated points in the interval T. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: September 29, 1961

Card 3/3

VENCHKOVSKIY, L.B. (Moskva)

Analysis of noise in .4 to 6 kv. power lines. Avtom. i telem.  
21 no.8:1181-1187 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Electric lines--Noise)

32589

S/569/61/003/000/008/011  
D201/D305

9,8300  
AUTHORS:

6,9000

Venchkovskiy, L.B., Kashirin, V.A., Chugin, Yu.I.,  
and Shastova, G.A. (USSR)

TITLE:

Interference-killing properties of telemetering

SOURCE:

International Federation of Automatic Control. 1st  
Congress, Moscow, 1960. Statisticheskiye metody iss-  
ledovaniya. Teoriya struktur, modelirovaniye, termi-  
nologiya, obrazovaniye. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961,  
368 - 383

TEXT: The authors present the results of their investigation at  
the Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Auto-  
mation and Telemechanics, AS USSR), of the interference-killing  
properties of telemetering systems in the presence of weak, compa-  
ratively strong and strong fluctuation and impulse interference.  
In general, without specific limitations, good interference-killing  
properties may be obtained with different methods of telemetering.  
In most cases of actual industrial telemetering systems and in  
transistorized radio-telemetry systems, the signal is limited in  
Card 1/3

+

32589  
S/569/61/003/000/U08/011  
D201/D305

Interference-killing properties ...

amplitude. The authors show that, as opposed to the earlier assumption, the best interference-killing properties are exhibited by cooled binary telemetering systems, the maximum interference-killing properties are actually shown by frequency systems of telemetering, for a wide range of changes of parameters and interference level. Such a performance could not be obtained with coded telemetering systems without considerable technical complications. As the most suitable method of noise analysis in telemetering systems, a simple photographic method of determining the probability density of amplitude is suggested. It consists of taking photographs of the random process displayed on the screen of a CRO with subsequent analysis of the film by means of a micro-photometer. This method was found to be suitable for analyzing fluctuating processes at frequencies from 1 Kc/s upwards, using standard after-glow tubes (half-glow time  $10^{-2}$  to  $10^{-3}$  sec). A discussion followed, in which the following took part: V.A. Il'in (USSR), R.R. Vasil'yev (USSR) and A.M. Pshenichnikov (USSR). There are 1 table and 13 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: S.O. Rice, Bell Syst. Tech.

Card 2/3

32589

Interference-killing properties ...

S/569/61/003/000/008/011  
D201/D305

J., vol. 27, no. 1, 1948; K.M. Uglov, RE Transaction on Telemetry and Remote Control, May, vol. 5, no. 2, 1957; K.M. Uglov, IRE Transaction on Telemetry and Remote Control, April, no. 1, 1957.

4

Card 3/3

VENCHKOVSKIY, L.B. (Moskva)

Distribution of the duration of pulse noise blips in the  
output of a remote control system. Avtom. i telem. 22 no.6:  
795-800 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Remote control--Noise)

Approved Apparatus for Dig...

VENCHKOVSKIY, L.B.

PULSE 1 BOOK EVALUATION 507/403

Abstracts and USSR. Institute of Mathematics, Vsesoyuznyi Nauchno-Issledovatskiy Tsentr [Scientific Center] (Moscow) [Moscow] Issue of USSR [1960] 21 p. Price 40p. Number 5, 1960  
English printed.

Ed. I. I. Zepin, Doctor of Technical Science, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: I. I. Zepin; [Moscow] 1960. Ed. G. A. [Moscow].

PROCES: This collection of reports is intended for scientists and engineers engaged in the study of estimation.

CONTRACT: The collection contains reports presented at the 6th Conference of Scientists of the Institute of Mathematics of the USSR [Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR] in January 1960. The collection covers a wide range of statistical and technical problems connected with estimation control. No parallelism are mentioned. References accompany each report.

279

Abstracts and USSR. Institute of Mathematics, Vsesoyuznyi Nauchno-Issledovatskiy Tsentr [Scientific Center] (Moscow) [Moscow] Issue of USSR [1960] 21 p. Price 40p. Number 5, 1960  
English printed.

Ed. I. I. Zepin, Doctor of Technical Science, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: I. I. Zepin; [Moscow] 1960. Ed. G. A. [Moscow].

PROCES: This collection of reports is intended for scientists and engineers engaged in the study of estimation.  
CONTRACT: The collection contains reports presented at the 6th Conference of Scientists of the Institute of Mathematics of the USSR [Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR] in January 1960. The collection covers a wide range of statistical and technical problems connected with estimation control. No parallelism are mentioned. References accompany each report.

287

Abstracts and USSR. Institute of Mathematics, Vsesoyuznyi Nauchno-Issledovatskiy Tsentr [Scientific Center] (Moscow) [Moscow] Issue of USSR [1960] 21 p. Price 40p. Number 5, 1960  
English printed.

Ed. I. I. Zepin, Doctor of Technical Science, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: I. I. Zepin; [Moscow] 1960. Ed. G. A. [Moscow].

PROCES: This collection of reports is intended for scientists and engineers engaged in the study of estimation.  
CONTRACT: The collection contains reports presented at the 6th Conference of Scientists of the Institute of Mathematics of the USSR [Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR] in January 1960. The collection covers a wide range of statistical and technical problems connected with estimation control. No parallelism are mentioned. References accompany each report.

314



81916

S/103/60/021/008/015/015/XX  
B012/B060

6.7000 (1099,1325,1524)

AUTHOR: Venchkovskiy, L. B. (Moscow)

TITLE: Examination of Noises<sup>75</sup> in a 0.4/6 kv Power Network<sup>2A</sup>

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 8,  
pp. 1181-1187

TEXT: Several organizations have been dealing with 0.4-35 kv power networks lately, and it has been found possible to set up telecommunication and telemechanic channels along such lines. Some results are given here based on the example of the 0.4/6 kv power network of one of the Groznyy oil fields. The construction of this network is typical of systems with distributed consumers. A study of noises in power networks consists in determining the noise character and in measuring frequency- and amplitude characteristics of the noises. In the present instance, the measurements were made in the range of from 150 cycles to 100 kilocycles. A number of ranges with noises of different character was established by oscilloscoping the noises. In the low-frequency region of the spectrum (up to 5-10 kilocycles) the high level of noises is dependent on the

Card 1/3

84916

Examination of Noises in a 0.4/6 kv Power Network

S/103/60/021/008/015/015/XX  
B012/B060

harmonic components of voltage with an industrial frequency of 50 cycles. Fig. 1 shows the discrete spectrum of noises in this region for the networks with 6 kv and 380 v. An investigation of the oscillograms of individual harmonics showed that on an increasing number of harmonics, and a broadening of the transmission band of the selective measuring system, the sine form of the harmonic is distorted due to interference of the neighboring components (Fig. 1 v). In connection therewith, the noises turn to fluctuating on a rise of the frequency over 5 kilocycles and on a simultaneous broadening of the transmission band of the measuring unit. This spectral region extends from 5 to 30 kilocycles. However, from 15 kilocycles on also rare pulse noises already appear besides fluctuating noises, whose overshoot amplitudes considerably exceed the level of the fluctuating noises. Starting with 30-35 kilocycles (assuming a sufficiently broad transmission band (about 10 kilocycles)) up to some hundreds of kilocycles in the high and low-voltage network, the noises turn to pulse noises (Fig. 3). Oscilloscoping the noises made it possible to study also the character of the noises caused by different sources. The main source of noises in the 380 v network is given by electric welding (Fig. 3a). The character of the noises with welding remains the same as without

Card 2/3

84916

Examination of Noises in a 0.4/6 kv Power Network

S/103/60/021/008/015/015/XX  
B012/B060

welding, and only the noise level rises by the 20-30-fold. A high level of pulse noises in the 6 kv- and 380 v network is brought about also by connecting strong engines (Fig. 3v). It is shown that the characteristic of noise level changes can be set up on the basis of the family of amplitude characteristics, whose parameter is the frequency (Fig. 4). A statistical interpretation of experimental data follows next. Approximate formulas are given for the function of pulse noise amplitude distribution. It is shown that the amplitude characteristics of pulse noises in the 380 v- and 6 kv power network can be expressed by approximation with the logarithmic-normal distribution law, for which purpose only two numerical parameters need be known. Fig. 5 shows the amplitude characteristic of the pulse noises, while Fig. 6 shows the diagram of the pulse noise amplitude distribution. G. A. Shastova and V. A. Zakharov are thanked for their assistance. There are 6 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1960

Card 3/3

VASIL'YEV, Rostislav Romanovich; SHASTOVA, Galina Alekseyevna. Prinsipal  
uchastnye VENCHKOVSKIY, L.B. KUZNETSOV, M.A., red.; VORONIN,  
K.P., tekhn.red.

[Transmission of telemechanical information] Peredacha tele-  
mekhanicheskoi informatsii. Moskva, Gos.nerg.izd-vo, 1960.  
143 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.19)  
(Telemetering) (MIRA 14:4)

VENCHKOVSKIY, L.B. (Moskva)

Determination of the estimates of the values of mathematical expectation and dispersion by uncorrelated choice of a random process. Avtom. i telem. 23 no.5:565-570 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Remote control) (Telecommunication)

27358  
S/194/C1/000/003/017/046  
D201/D306

6.9400  
AUTHOR:

Venchkovskiy, L.B.

TITLE:

A photographic method of analyzing random processes

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 3, 1961, 29, abstract 2 V236 (V sb. Avtomat.  
upravleniye, M., AN SSSR, 1960, 279-286)

TEXT: A method of analysis is described of one and two-dimensional laws of amplitude probability density distribution of a random process. The analyzed process is applied in the form of voltage to the deflectory plates of a CRT so that with one and two-dimensional scanning, the pictures of the one and two-dimensional distribution laws are respectively obtained. If these pictures are photographed at the CRT screen, a negative with varying optical density is obtained, the density corresponding to the amplitude probability density distribution of the random process. Photometric and photographic methods of analysis of distribution laws are considered.

Card 1/2

A photographic method...

27358  
S/194/01/000/003/017/046  
D201/D306

Experimental data are given of photographic analysis of a one-dimensional amplitude probability density distribution of harmonic oscillations having an amplitude  $A$ , for the frequency range 1 to 100 kc/s. The advantages of the photographic method of analysis are discussed which make this method suitable for studying noise in real communication channels. 4 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

L 37674-65 FZ(1)/SM(1)/3-2

ACC NR: AT6011833

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3176/65/000/001/0208/0217

AUTHOR: Venchkovskiy, L. B.

52

ORG: none

B+1

TITLE: Impulse noise rejection in remote-control radio receivers 46

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii v neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, no. 1, 1965. Avtomatizatsiya tekhnologicheskikh protsessov (Automation of technological processes), 208-217

TOPIC TAGS: remote control system, signal noise separation, radio receiver

ABSTRACT: The noise rejection in transmission of an elementary remote-control command, when the impulse noise obeys the lognormal law of impulse-height distribution, is theoretically evaluated; an inertial threshold device and a noise-impulse receiver-blackout device are considered as means for rejection. It is found that: (1) Evaluation of noise rejection in a radio remote-control system subjected to impulse noise requires the knowledge of a greater number of parameters than in the

Card 1/2



L 37674-66

ACC NR: AT6011833

case of fluctuation-type noise; the noise rejection materially depends on the number of impulses per unit time and on the impulse-height-distribution dispersion; under some conditions, a threshold signal-to-noise ratio comes into play which minimizes the signal-distortion probability; (2) Introduction of an inertial threshold device, which corresponds to a pulse-duration selection, is very efficient in reducing the probability of a false command; (3) Introduction of a device that causes receiver blackout during the time when noise exceeds a specified level minimizes the false-command probability at low signal-to-noise ratio, but is rather inefficient at high signal-to-noise ratio. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 29 formulas.

SUB CODE: 093/ SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004

*ms*  
Card 2/2

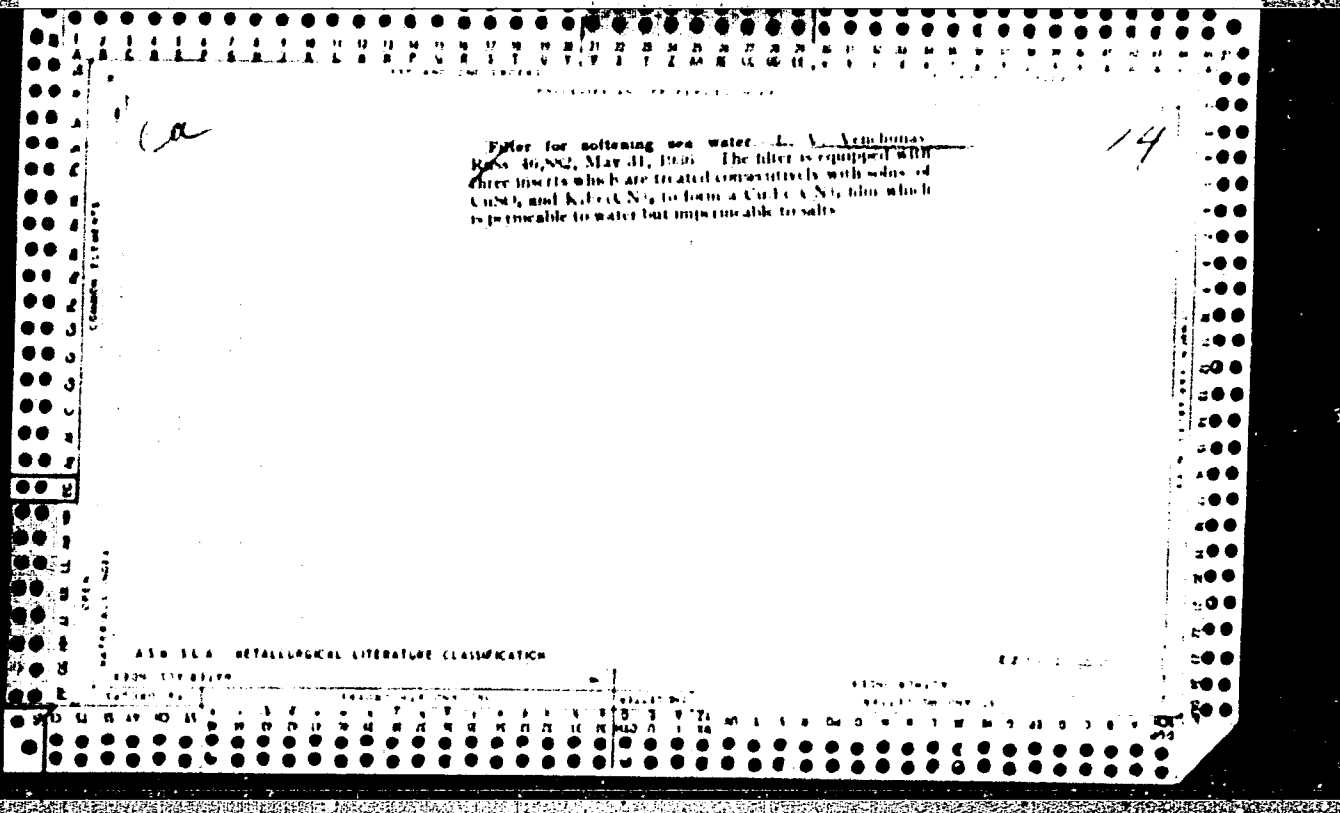
ZHUKOVA, T.P.; VENCHUNAS, L.V.

Apparatus for the decapitation of small animals. *Fiziol.zhur.* 45  
no.10:1286-1287 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Laboratoriya izucheniya razvitiya mozga Instituta pediatrii AMN  
SSSR, Moskva.

(ANIMALS LABORATORY)

(LABORATORIES equip. & supply)



VENCKAUSKAS, A., aspirantas

Analysis of causes of perinatal mortality of infants. Sveik. apsaug.  
7 no.8:14-19 '62.

1. Minsko Valst. medicinos institutas (mokslinis vadovas -- TSRS MMA  
narys korespondentas BTR nusipelnęs mokslo veikejas med. m. dr. prof.  
L. Persianinovas) ir Klaipėdos miesto gimdymo namai Nr. 1 (vyr. gydytojas--  
J. Stirblys).

(INFANT MORTALITY)

VZICKOVSKY, E.; SEDIVEC, V.; PETEROVA, E.; JANOVSKY, F.; DVORAKOVA, M.;  
BAUDIS, P.

Prothiadine in psychiatric work. Cesk. psych. 60 no.6:416-418  
N° 64.

1. Psychiatrické klinika lékařské fakulty Karlovy University  
v Plzni.

VENCOVSKY, Eugen

Some comments on pharmacotherapy in psychiatry. Postepy hig. med.  
dozw. 18 no.6:965-967 N-D '64

1. Psychiatricka Klinika v Plzni.

VENCKUNAS, Vitautas, BERNATAVICIUS, M., red.; PAKEVYTE, O., tekhn. red.

[Increasing labor productivity on state farms] Darbo nasuro ke-  
limas tarybiniuose ukiuose. Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir  
mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1961. 77 p. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Lithuania--State farms--Management)

VENCL, Frantisek

Technological documentation for making models of fittings.  
Slevarenství II no. 11: 479-480 N° 63.

1. Liberecké automobilové závody, Liberec.



VENCL, Stanislav

"Petrology of Scottish stone implements" by R.G. Livens.  
Reviewed by Stanislav Vencl. *Cas mineral geol* 8 no.1:115  
Ja '63.

1970, 1971, 1972.

... in the upper respiratory tract in workers in an acid and  
alkaline plant of paper mills. Czech. otolaryng. 13 no. 1:11-16  
1971.

1. Otolaryngologické oddělení (vedoucí MDr. B. Vachek, StJ.) a  
oddělení ušního lékařství (vedoucí MDr. J. Hájek) v Ústřední  
laboratorní a poliklinice v Českých Budějovicích.

VENCLIK, H.; POTUZHNIK, V.

Quantitative determination of the antibiotic sensitivity of bacterial flora in otitis. *Cesk. otolaryng.* 13 no.6:318-322  
H ' 64.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddeleni Krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ceskych Budejovicich (prednosta MUDr. H.Venclik, CSc) a Mikrobiologicke oddeleni Krajskej hygienicko-epidemiologickej stanicy Jihoceskeho kraje v Ceskych Budejovicich (vedouci doc. dr. Potuznik, CSc.).

VENCLIK, Hynek; HAVSKA, Jarana; PRADSKA, Jan.

Effect of the environment in paper mills on the upper respiratory tract of the workers. Prac. dok. It. no.8:366-369 6/64.

1. Otolaryngologické oddelení (vedoucí MUDr. B. V. Holík, ČSČ.) a ordinariat děrné a povidání (vedoucí MUDr. J. Prádko, Krajská nemocnice a poliklinika v Českých Budějovicích; Chemické ústavu krajské kontrolní laboratorie Krajského ústavu národní zdravotní a kontrolní laboratorie (vedoucí MUDr. J. Prádko).

KOLCAVA, M.; VENCLIK, H.

Production of toxins of pyogenic staphylococci isolated in otitis.  
Cesk. otolaryng. 12 no.1:26-30 F '63.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddeleni krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v  
Ceskych Budejovicich, prednosta MUDr. H. Venclik — Mikrobiologicke  
oddeleni krajske nemocnice s poliklinikou v Ceskych Budejovicich, prednosta  
MUDr. Vl. Potuznik.

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (ENDOTOXINS) (OTITIS)

VENCLIK, Hynek; POPUZNÍK, Vladislav

Bacterial flora and its significance in the postoperative course  
after tympanoplasty. Cesk. otolar. 9 no.3:138-142 Je 160.

1. Otolaryngol. oddel., prednosta MUDr. H. Venclík; Mikrobiologické  
oddel., prednosta MUDr. Vl. Potušík KUNZ, České Budějovice.  
(OTOSCLEROSIS surg.)  
(OTITIS MEDIA surg.)

VENCLIK,Hynek; POTUZNIK,Vladislav

Significance of testing of bacterial sensitivity of various sulfonamides in otitis. Cesk. otolar. 9 no.1:30-32 F '60.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddeleni nemocnice, KUNZ - Ceske Budejovice,  
prednosta MUDr. H. Venclik; Mikrobiologicke oddeleni nemocnice,  
KUNZ - Ceske Budejovice, prednosta MUDr. V. Potuznik.  
(OTITIS MEDIA etiol.)  
(SULFONAMIDES pharmacol.)

VENCLIK, Hynek; POTUZHNIK, Vladislav

Results of daily examination for the carriage of pathogenic staphylococci. Cesk. otolar. 8 no.5:309-312 0 '59.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddeleni KUNZ v C. Budejovicich, prednosta dr. H. Venclik. Mikrobiologicke oddeleni KUNZ v C. Budejovicich, prednosta dr. V. Potuznik.  
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTION prev.& control)  
(HOSPITALS)



VENCLIK, H.; POTUZNÍK, V.; Opekar, B.

Microclimatic conditions, dust and bacterial contamination of  
an ORL department. Cesk. otolaryng. 13 no.3:136-143 Je'64

1. Otolaryngologické oddělení Krajské nemocnice s poliklinikou  
v Českých Budejovicích (vedoucí: MUDr. H. Venclík, CSc.) a  
Mikrobiologické oddělení (vedoucí: MUDr. V. Potužník, CSc.)  
chemické oddělení (vedoucí: inž. M. Kalina) Kraj. hygienicko-epi-  
demiologické stanice v Českých Budejovicích.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/2 Surgery Feb 59

988. COMPLETE REMOVAL OF LYMPH NODES IN CANCER OF THE LIP -  
En bloc-Resektion der Lymphknoten bei Lippenkrebs - Venclík H. and  
Rubeš R. Landesanst. für Öff. Gesundh. Wesen, Oto-Rhino-Laryngol. Abt.;  
Onkol. Abt., České Budějovice - NEOPLASMA 1957, 4/4 (392-397)

182 cases of lip cancer, confirmed microscopically, were treated during the period 1948-1955. In the years 1953-1955 complete removal of the suprahyoid lymph glands was performed in 35 out of 79 cases, (i.e. 44%) and in 2 of them the deep perijugular lymph glands were also removed, together with the jugular vein and the sternocleidomastoid muscle. The same operation was also performed on 2 other cases of a few years' standing. Among 37 operated cases metastatic tumour infiltration of lymph glands was found in 9, i.e. in over 24% of cases. Prophylactic removal of glands is not recommended; instead, frequent control examinations are performed at regular intervals. In case of palpable lymph nodes, complete removal after treatment of the primary tumour is carried out only if, on antiphlogistic therapy and treatment of infectious foci in the buccal cavity, especially the teeth, the lymph nodes do not increase in size but, on the contrary, become larger or more numerous. The operation is also recommended before radium needling of the lip, in case of enlargement of the regional lymph nodes and a more extensive primary lesion (over 2 cm.), or if the cancer is found microscopically to be of the anaplastic variety. The operational procedure (one-sided or bilateral removal of glands) depends on the site of the primary tumour. (IX, 5, 16)

VENTSLIK, Ginek [Venclik, H.]; RUBESH, Radol'f [Rubes, R.]

Endobronchial radium application in bronchial cancer. Vop.onk. 5  
no.3:351-358 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz oto-rino-laringologicheskogo otdeleniya (glavnyy vrach - G. Ventslik) i onkologicheskogo otdeleniya (glavnyy vrach - R. Rubesh) rayonnoy polikliniki Cheshske Budeyovitse, Chekhoslovatskaya Narodnaya Respublika. Adres avtorov: Krasjský ústav národního zdraví Čes ké Budějovice, Štefanikova 300.

(RADIUM, ther.use,  
cancer of bronchi, endobronchial application (Rus))  
(BRONCHI, neoplasms,  
ther., radium, endobronchial application (Rus))

VENOLIK, Hynek; POTUZNÍK, Vladislav

Experimental manifestation of the transmission of pathogenic staphylococci in otitis. Cesk.otolar. 8 no.6:366-369 D '59.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddeleni, prednosta MUDr. H. Venolik, a mikrobiologicka laborator, prednosta MUDr. Vl. Potuznik, KUNZ Ceske Budejovice.

(OTITIS MEDIA exper.)

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS exper.)

VENCLIK, Hynek; PITTER, Jaroslav; SVOBODA, Milan

Periodic exophthalmus. Cesk. ofth. 14 no.3:195-197 June 58.

1. Otolaryngologicke (primar Dr. Hynek Venclik), oftalmologicke (primar Dr. Jaroslav Pitter) a ustredni rentgenove oddeleni (Primar Dr. Milan Svoboda) KUNZ--nemocnice v Ceskych Budejovicich.

(EXOPHTHALMUS  
periodic (Cz))  
(PERIODICITY  
periodic dis. (Cz))

VENGLIK, Hynek; SVOBODA, Milan

Throat involvement in sarcoid. Cesk. otolar 7 no.6:361-362 Dec 57.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddeleni, primar Dr H. Venclik Ustredni rentgenove oddeleni KUNZ v Ceskych Budejovicich, primar Dr M. Svoboda. H. V., C. Budejovice, nemocnice.

(SARCOIDOSIS

throat involvement in sarcoid (Cz))

(THROAT, dis.

sarcoid (Cz))

VENCLIK, H.

VENCLIK, Hynek; HUBES, Rudolf

En bloc resection of the lymph nodes in cancer of lips. Neoplasma,  
Bratisl. 4 no.4:392-397 1957.

1. Landesanstalt für Öffentliches Gesundheitswesen, Oto-Rhino-  
laryngologische Abteilung, Onkologische Abteilung, Ceske Budejovice.

(LIPS, neoplasms

surg., en bloc-resection of lymph nodes)

(LYMPH NODES, surg.

en bloc-resection in cancer of lips)

VENCLIK, H.; POTUZNIK, Vl.; STARY, J.

Etiology and treatment of acute middle ear inflammations in children in a period of resistant pathogenic flora. Cesk. otolar. 6 no.2:80-88 Apr 57.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddeleni KUNZ-nemocnice C. Budejovice, prednosta MUDr H. Venclik Bakteriologicka laborator 4. okruh. nemocnice C. Budejovice, prednosta MUDr Vl. Potuznik.

(OTITIS MEDIA, in inf. & child

incidence of penicillin-resist. Micrococcus pyogenes in infect. (Cz))

(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS

otitis media in child. by penicillin-resist. strains (Cz))



VENCLIK, Hynek, MUDr.

Thiersch grafts in tympanomastoidectomy. Cesk. otolar. 6 no.1:  
41-45 Feb 57.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddeleni KUNZ - nemocnice v Ces. Budejovicich,  
primar MUDr. H. Venclik.

(EAR, MIDDLE, surg.  
tympanomastoidectomy, Thiersch grafts in (Cz))

VENCLIK, Hynek

VENCLIK, Hynek; SVOBODA, Milan

~~Paget's~~ osteitis deformans of the petrous bone. Cesk. otolar.  
6 no.1:51-53 Feb 57.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddeleni (primar Dr. H. Venclik) a ustredni  
roentgenove oddeleni (primar Dr. M. Svoboda) KUEZ, nemocnice v  
Ceskych Budejovicich.

(PETROUS BONE, dis.  
osteitis deformans (Cz))  
(OSTEITIS DEFORMANS, case reports  
petrous bone (Cz))

VENCLIK, H., MUDr.

~~permo. 24. 11. 1956~~  
Myries' operation of oxena. Cesk. otolar. 5 no.1:32-34  
Feb 56.

1. Oddeleni usni, nosni a krcni KUNZ C. Budejovice, primar  
MUDr. H. Venclik.  
(RHINITIS, ATROPHIC, surg.  
Myries technic. (Cz))

SVOBODA, Milan; VENCLIK, Hynek

Diagnostic possibilities of pneumomediastinum in diseases of the esophagus. Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.47-48:1335-1336 25 Nov 55.

1. Z ustredniho roentgenoveho oddeleni (primar Dr. M. Svoboda) a z otolaryngolgickeho oddeleni (primar Dr. H. Venclik) KUNZ-- nemocnice v Ceskych Budejovicich.

(ESOPHAGUS, diseases,  
diag., pneumomediastinum.)

(PNEUMOMEDIASTINUM,  
in diag. of esophageal dis.)