an energy storage device for city buses which combines the capacity of a superflywheel with the 'flexibility' of a watch spring. Its testing is now in line.

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Author: Rybenkov, V., correspondent (Aktyubinsk)

Title: AIRCRAFT REPAIR PLANT'S RADIOELECTRONICS SECTION

Primary source: Vozdushnyy transport, July 3, 1984, No. 79 (1015), p. 1, cols. 7-8

Abstract: The short article records conversations with workers of the radioelectronic equipment section of Plant No. 406 of civil aviation. Equipment of AN-2 and YAK-18T airplanes and MI-2 helicopters is repaired in this section. Its automated equipment is said to include a testing unit, the PSG-14A, which was developed at the plant. This unit is intended for checking systems of the MI-2 helicopter.

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Title: MICROPROCESSOR DEVICE EVALUATES PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION

Primary source: Moskovskaya pravda, July 7, 1984, No. 158 (19578), p. 3, col. 3

Extract: At the "Computer Technology" pavilion of the USSR Exhibition of National Economic Achievements, visitors will be able to see an unusual instrument.

More correctly, this is an entire electronic complex. It easily fits into a small, flat briefcase. Its capabilities are simply phenomenal. In a matter of minutes, the electronic complex will determine your condition and fitness for work, or help you choose a job specialty and predict your work efficiency.

There are occupations which, in addition to excellent health, require good reactions, special concentration and the abiltiy of quick orientation in unforeseen situations. These occupations include first of all divers, pilots and drivers. In this case, it is impossible to detect the necessary qualities by conventional methods. This is where the ["Elektronika-NTs 110 Tonus" comes to the rescue. This is a kind of laboratory equipped with microprocessor technology. The physician attaches electrodes to the subject's forehead and hand. As it receives the data, the instrument quickly processes them and determines the subject's psychological condition -- whether he is even-tempered or high-strung, excited or depressed.

Specially developed tests are also used. Comparing their results with the norm, the "Tonus" gives a final answer.

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Title: N. P. BEKHTEROVA (award)

Primary source: Izvestiya, July 8, 1984, No. 190 (20901), p. 2, cols. 6-7

Entire text: The Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet has awarded the order of Lenin to Natal'ya Petrovna Bekhtereva, member of the USSR Academy of Sciences and USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, for her great service in the advancement of medical science and training of scientific personnel.

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Author: Smetannikov, V.

Title: ELECTRICAL INSULATION DESIGN BUREAU'S ACTIVITIES, DEVELOPMENTS

Primary source: Sovetskaya Latviya, July 6, 1984, No. 154 (12554), p. 2, cols. 5-7

Extract: The heart of every electric locomotive is its traction engine. This engine requires low-temperature insulation. Such insulation is now being developed by associates of the Special Design Bureau for Synthetic Insulation (SKB SI), which is located in Riga.

"This bureau has been in existence for more than 20 years; it is a branch of the All-Union Scientific Research, Design and Technological Institute of Electric Insulating Materials and Foil-Coated Dielectrics," related Nikolay Sergeyevich Sugok, head of the SKB SI and a Latvian SSR State Prize laureate. "Our developments are employed in hundreds of types of electrical machines and apparatus, at practically all major industrial enterprises and power stations. Moreover, we are engaged

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the situation in the zones of two or three airports. Possessing a high memory capacity, the system also will enable controllers to call up on their terminals a recording of the planned traffic situation and to compare it with the situation of the moment, and to determine what the situation will be somewhat into the future.

A special building has been built for the new system, and installation of equipment is nearing completion. Trials of the system are to begin next year. When it becomes operational after 1985, it is said that Pulkovo should be able to land planes in practically any weather.

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Title: ULTRASONIC MONITOR OF PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF PRESSURE CHANGES

Primary source: Vechernyaya Moskva, July 5, 1984, No. 157 (18441), p. 3, col. 9

Entire text: Scientists of the Belorussian Academy of Sciences' Institute of Electronics have developed an ultrasonic diagnostic instrument for monitoring the state of health of people in various occupations, especially those who work in conditions of frequent and marked fluctuations of atmospheric pressure -- pilots, submarine crewmen and miners.

It permits a rapid and accurate monitoring of the auditory tubes in both normal subjects and those in need of medical care. The instrument is easy to use, compact and lightweight.

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Title: PARATROOPERS IN MANEUVERS IN THREE NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

Primary source: Krasnaya zvezda, July 4, 1984, No. 153 (18440), p. 1, cols. 1-2

Entire text: (TASS) -- Active combat training actions are continuing as part of the exercise that is being held on the territory of the German Democratic Republic, the Polish People's Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and also in the southern part of the Baltic Sea.*

The exercise is under the direction of Marshal of the Soviet Union D. F. Ustinov, USSR defense minister. The main events of July 3 were an airborne assault landing and an engagement battle.

The parachute drop of personnel and fighting equipment took place in extremely difficult weather conditions. Paratroopers under the command of Lieutenant Colonel V. Khalilov began a rapid attack immediately after landing and destroyed key targets of the 'enemy.' Their level of training was given a high rating by the USSR Defense Minister.

Commanders and staffs showed skill in organizing precise joint actions of troops. The combat training tasks that were posed were accomplished with success.

The airborne assault and the actions of troops were observed by General of the Army H. Hofman, GDR Minister of National Defense, General F. Sawicki, PPR Minister of National Defense, and General of the Army M. Dzur, CSR Minister of National Defense.

*See the Daily SNAP, July 12, 1984, p. 4, col. 1

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