DRAGULESCU, C., prof.; SIMONESCU, T.; ANTON, R.

Titration of barium and lead with the use of sodium sulfate in the presence of the complex thorium-pyrocatechol violet (VPC) as indicator. Studii chim Timisoara 6 no.3/4:27-32 Jl-D '59.

(EEAI 10:4)

1. Academia Republicii Populare Romine, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.; Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari stiinte chimice, redactor responsabil (for Dragulescu)
        (Barium)   (Lead)   (Sodium sulfates)
        (Pyrocatechol Violet)   (Chelatometry)
                (Complex compounds)

DRAGULESCU, C., prof.; SIMONESCU, T.; ANTON, R.

Utilization of the anthranilic-N, N-diacetic acid as the reagent in chalatometry. I. Direct chelatometric titration of copper with the anthranilic-N, N-diacetic acid and murexide. II. Direct chelatometric titration of thorium with the pyrocatechin Violet. III. Chelatometric determination of nickel by the retitration with a solution of copper in the presence of murexide. Studii chem Timisoara 6 no.1/2:21-39 Ja-Je '60.

(EEAI 10:3)

1. Academia R.P.R., membru corespondent al Academiei Republicii Populare Romine; Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari stiinte chimice, redactor responsabil (for Dragulescu)
(Anthranilic acid)   (Acetoacetic acid)   (Murexide)
(Nickel)   (Chelatometry)   (Copper)   (Thorium)
(Pyrocatechol Violet)

DRAGULESCU, C., prof.; SIMONESCU, T.; MENESSY, I.; ANTON, R.

Metallic complexes of the anthranilic-N,N-diacetic acid. II. On the complex [Fe^{III}-ANDA]. Studii mat Timisoara 7 no.1/2:9-13 Ja-Je '60.
(EEAI 10:4)

1. Membru correspondent al Academiei R.P.R., Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari, Stiinte chimice, Baza de Cercetari stiintifice Timisoara, redactor responsabil (for Dragulescu).
(Compex compounds)   (Benzisoxazole)   (Acetoacetic acid)
(Iron)

DRAGULESCU, C., prof.; SIMONESCU, T.; MENESSY, I.; ANTON, Rozalia

Metallic complexes of the anthranilic-N, N-diacetic acid. Note III.
Studii chim Timisoara 8 no.1/2:9-15 Ja-Je '61.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei Republicii Populare Romire; Comi-
tetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari, stiinte chimice [Academia
Republicii Populare Romine, Baza de Cercetari Stiintifice Timisoara],
redactor responsabil (for Dragulescu).

(Organometallic compounds)   (Anthranilic acid)
(Acetoacetic acid)

DRAGULESCU, C., prof.; MENESSY, I.; ANTON, Rozalia; SIMONESCU, T.

Metallic complexes of the diacetic anthranilic acid. Note IV. Reaction of the complex Fe-ANDA with H_2O_2. Studii chim Timisoara 9 no.1/2:57-66 Ja-Je '62.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R., membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil, "Studii si cercetari, Stiinte chimice" - Timisoara - (for Dragulescu).

DRAGULESCU, C.; SIMONESCU, T.; MENESSY, I.; ANTON, R.

Metallic complexes of anthranildiacetic acid and their analytic utilization. Rev chimie 7 no. 1: 161-167 '62.

1. Academie de la R.P.R., Base scientifique de Timisoara.
2. Membre Correspondant de l'Academie de la R.P.R. (for Dragulescu)

ZBOZ̆, ...; KUBAT, K.

Encephalopathies in slight head injuries. Neuropsichiatria
11 no.3:185-189 '63.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Med. fakulteta -
Zagreb. (Predstojnik: Doc. dr. F. Jelašić).

ANTONCIK, Alois

Problems of bonuses in the maintenance services. Prace mzda
12 no.8:371-375 Ag'64

1. Moravske chemicke zavody National Enterprise, Novy Bohumin.

ANTOAIR E

CZECH

ANTONCIK, EMIL

(3+) Chem

3

CZECH

The theory of multivalent metals. Emil Antončík (Charles Univ., Prague), Czechoslov. J. Phys. 3, 313-8 (1953)(in English); cf. C.A. 46, 9406c.—The statistical model of univalent or bivalent metals is extended to metals with multivalent electrons. Certain consts. of metallic Al are derived, with the assumption of an equal distribution of the valence electrons. The calcd. values of the radius of the at. sphere, R_0, and of the energy of the bond, S, are in good agreement with exptl. values. The values of the coeffs. of compressibility, s, are in poorer agreement, since the statistical method does not take into account the effect of Brillouin zones on the elastic consts.   R. D. Misch

ANTONCIK E.

3

C Z E CH

3915.   A new ormulation of the method of nearly free electrons. E. Antoncik, Czech. J. Phys., 4, No. 4, 439-52 (Nov., '54).
   It is shown that the method of nearly free electrons can be used to compute the energy spectra of the valence electrons in metals if we require that the wave-functions of the valence electrons be orthogonal to the wave-functions of the ion electrons of the metal. The orthogonality condition is here replaced by a repulsion potential. The energy values of some characteristic points in the first and second Brillouin zones of Na, K, Rb and Cs are calculated.

Antonchik, Emil

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1957, 14519

Author : Emil Antonchik
Inst   : --
Title   : On the Theory of Temperature Shift of the Absorption
           Curve in Non-polar Crystals

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1955, 5, No 4, 367-378; chekhosl.
           Fiz. zh., 1955, 5, No 4, 449-462

Abstract: On the basis of the hypothesis that valence electrons or
           conductive electrons move in a periodic potential ionic
           field, oscillating around the positions of equilibrium,
           an approximate equation was derived for the temperature
           dependence of the position of the long wave band of the
           optical absorption curve of non-polar crystals with a
           diamond type lattice or ZnS type. By a method analogous
           to the study of temperature dependence of the intensity
           of Laue-Bregg maxima on X-ray photographs it was shown
           that the temperature dependence of the absorption region

Card 1/2

ANTONCHIK   EMIL

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1957, 14516

Author : Emil Antonchik
Inst   : —
Title   : Theory of Temperature Dependence of the Index of Re-
           fraction in Homeopolar Crystals

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. casop fys, 1956, 6, No 3, 242-249; chekhosl.
           Fiz. zh. 1956, 6, No 3, 209-216

Abstract: In the framework of the Kramers-Heisenberg theory there
           was obtained the temperature dependence of the index of
           refraction and the dielectric penetration of homeopolar
           crystals with a diamond type lattice.

Card 1/1

ANTONCIK, E.

Repulsion potential of unoccupied states. p. 105. (Ceskoslovensky Casopis Pro Fysiku. Vestnik. Vol. 7, no. 1, 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.
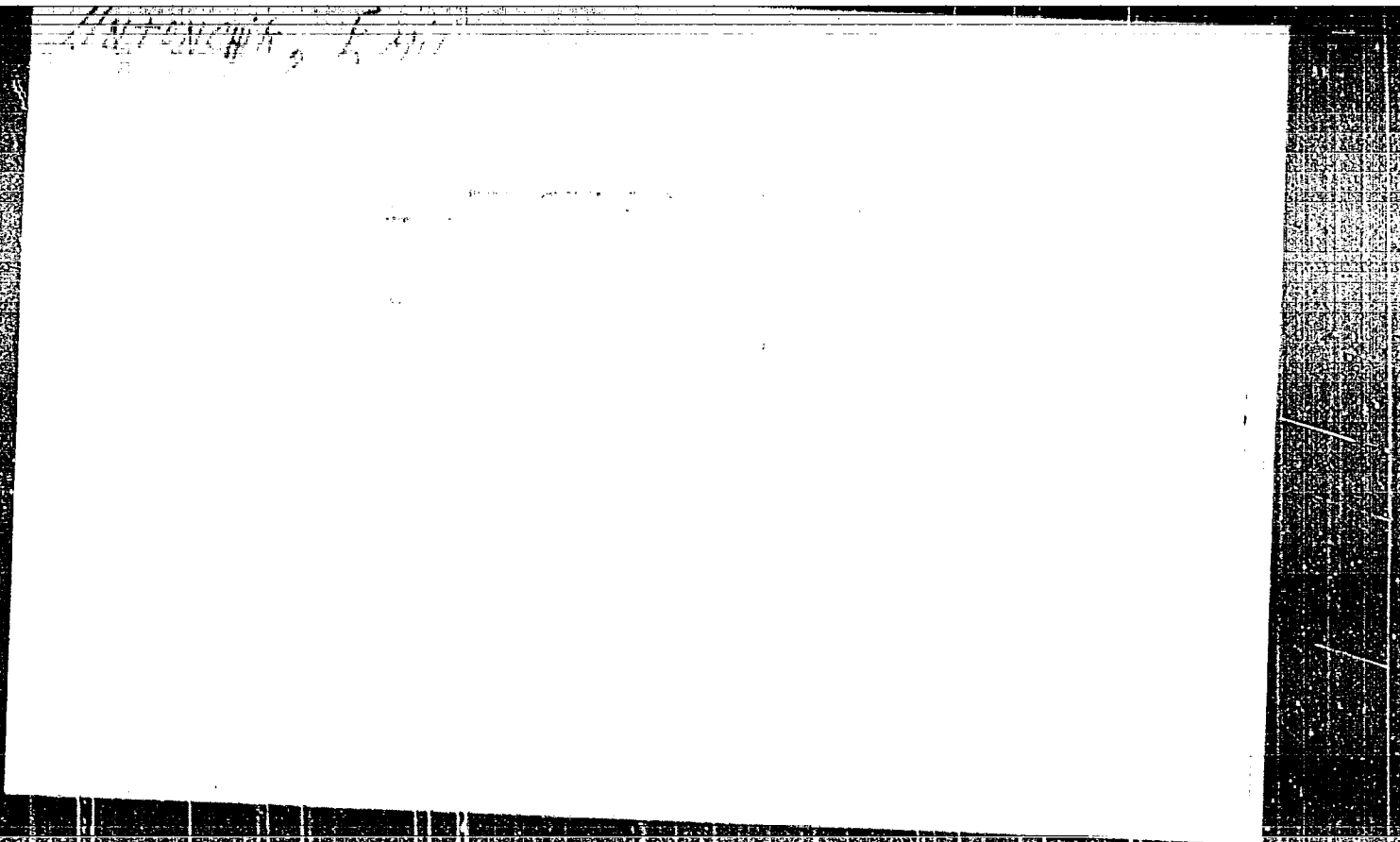
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electricity - Semiconductors

G-3

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Fizike, No 9, 1958, No 20685

Author : Antoncik Emil
Inst : Institute of Technical Physics, Czechoslovak Acedemy of Sciences, Pregue, Czechoslovakia
Title : On the Theory of the Spectrel Dependence of the Quantum Efficiency of Homopolar Crystals.

Orig Pub : Ooskosl. casop. fys., 1957, 7, No 6, 651-665

Abstract : The author indicates that it is possible to interpret the curve of spectral dependence of the quantum efficiency of germanium with the rid of the inpect-ionization mechanism. It is shown that at a definite electron energy there occurs in the conduction bond impact ionization and a simultaneous change of the character of the curve of the quantum efficiency. The impact ionization theory of Towordt-Franz (Referet Zhur Fizika, 1955, No 10, 22054; Handb. Phys., 1956, 17) makes it possible to calculate, for homopolar crystals, the curve of spectral dependence in the region of small energies (severel

Card : 1/2

Theory of the spectral dependence of the quantum efficiency of homopolar crystals. Emil Antončík (Czechoslov. Acad. Sci., Prague). Czechoslov. J. Phys. 7, 674–86 (1957) (in English).—Known measurements on Si and Ge can be satisfactorily interpreted by this theory of the spectral dependence of the quantum efficiency of homopolar crystals in the region of small energies. The basis of the theory is the Tewordt Franz theory (cf. T., C. I, 50, 2271b; Handbuch der Physik, Edited by Flügge, 1956, XVII Vol. (C. A. 51, 1824e)) of electron impact ionization in insulators. Thus, the course of the spectral dependence in the small energy region as calcd. not only reproduces a qualitatively correct quantum efficiency, but it is also possible numerically to calc. the corresponding parameters which characterise this dependence. The role of thermal oscillations in this process is also discussed. For Si, an approx. value of 3.4 e.v. is predicted for the energy of a photon at which ionization by impact begins. These measurements ought to be performed over a sufficiently wide temp. range.

— Manfred Mannheimer

Distr: 4B3d

Antorak, Emil

Theory of the quantum efficiency of germanium and silicon. Emil Antončík (Czechosl. Acad. Sci., Prague). *Czechosl. J. Phys.* **8**, 492-4(1958)(in English).—The author attempts to generalize previous results (preceding abstr.) on the spectral dependence of the quantum efficiency by introducing the wave vector components into the equation for the electron energy in the conduction band. It is shown that an estimate can be given of the energy of electrons in high-energy states of the conduction bands of Ge and Si if the effective electron mass is known and certain limiting assumptions are fulfilled. A. Kreinheller

ANTONCIK, E

/ The use of the repulsive potential in the quantum theory 2
of solids." Emil Antončik (Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague).
(Technика. -J- Phy. 9, 291-305 (1959)(in English).— A new
method is proposed for calcg. the energy at certain special
points of the Brillouin zone.   The wave functions of valence
and conduction electrons are given in the form of linear
combinations of plane waves and the orthogonality condition
of these functions to the wave functions of lower states is
replaced by repulsive potential. The practical applica-
tion of this very simple method is illustrated on the energy
spectrum of Si in the center of the Brillouin zone. It is
proved that the results are comparable with some other
methods, e.g. the orthogonalized plane-wave method.
                                          A. Kremheller

ANTONCIK, Emil

    Visit of Academician S.I.Pekar in Czechoslovakia. Cs cas
fys 15 no.3:293 65.

    1. Institute of Solid State Physics of the Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague.

ANTON, V.

      Evaluation of Hydraulic Energy Dissipators. ENFRGETICA SI HIDROTEHNICA
(Energetics and Hydrological Engineering) #2:81:Feb 55

ANTON V.

RUMANIA

Dr. Al CIOLCA, Institute "Pasteur", Veterinarian N. MEDREA, Veterinary
Zone Fintinele, District Tg. Mures; Veterinarian S. ANTONIE, Veterinary
Laboratory Turnu Severin, Veterinarian N. VERDES and Dr. A. NICOLESCU,
Veterinary Laboratory Pitesti; Veterinarian E. BARBAROSA, State Farm
Voluntari, Bucharest; Dr N. SIRBU, State Farm Halinga, Animal Husbandry
Ing. V. ANTON, State farm Cateasca Region Pitesti.

"Results in Combating Spirochetosis in Poultry Farms."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 4,
Apr 63; pp 62-67.

Abstract [English summary modified] : Original method: infect geese
(to prevent accidental spread of fowl plague or leukosis), let
spirillemia peak (to as many spirochetae as RBC in peripheral blood);
bleed and use as inoculum (0.25 ml./hen, diluted to 20% with saline.)
Treat with organic arsenicals 24 hours later. Excellent results in a
number of flocks, 13000 birds total. Two graphs; 1 Soviet, 3 French
references.

[1/1]

29

BARCLAZAN, A. [deceased]; ANTON, I.; SISAK, E.; ANTON, Viorica; FREDA, I.

Energetic characteristics of the profile MHT-1 in a turbine network and functioning in water. Studii tehn Timisoara 8 no.3/4:155-169 Jl-D '61.

GYULAI, F.; ANTON, Viorica; ANGHEL, A.; DOBINDA, V., ing.; CIOCIRIAN, C.

Station for the experimental research on axial pumps. Studii tehn
Timisoara 9 no.1/2:153-161 Ja-Je '62.

1. Secretar stiintific al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si
cercetari, Stiinte tehnice" - Timisoara - (for Dobinda).

ANTONCIK, Alois

Problem of bonuses for saving of materials in maintenance services.
Prace mzda 10 no.10:451-456 O '62.

1. Moravske chemicke zavody, Novy Bohumin.

ANTONCHEV, Ivan, slesar' po remontu shtampov

Creative work for people. Izobr.i rats. no.10:5-6 O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Rukovoditel' brigady ratsionalizatorov Ul'yanovskogo
avtomobil'nogo zavoda.
(Ul'yanovsk--Automobile industry)

5(2), 5(4)

AUTHORS: Shatenshteyn, A. I.,   SOV/75-14-1-20/32
              Antonchik, Yu. I.

TITLE: A Semi-Micromethod for the Isotopic Analysis of Substances
              With a Deuterium Content of About 100% (Polumikrometod
              izotopnogo analiza veshchestv s soderzhaniyem deyteriya,
              blizkim k 100 protsentam)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 1, pp 100-103
              (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the isotopic analysis described by the present paper the
              copper oxide substance is burned at 700°, for which purpose
              the access of moisture from the atmosphere must be rendered
              impossible, because the heavy water formed is highly hygro-
              scopic. The water formed is collected in a vessel containing
              metallic calcium in order to bind carbonic acid and nitrogen
              oxides. From there the water is distilled over into a tube
              at the end of which there is a gauged quartz float, by means
              of which water density is measured. The accuracy of determina-
              tion is 0.05 at.%. It is necessary to put in so much sub-
              stance that 0.2 - 0.3 ml of water is produced by combustion.
Card 1/3   An apparatus for bringing about combustion in the deuterium-

A Semi-Micromethod for the Isotopic Analysis of   SOV/75-14-1-20/32
Substances With a Deuterium Content of About 100%

containing substance is illustrated and described in detail.
Preparation of the apparatus before determination and com-
bustion itself (both for organic compounds and for ammonia)
is very accurately described in this paper. Also the
isotopic analysis of the produced water by measuring density
is described in detail. The process of calculating the
isotopic composition of the initial substance from the
determination of heavy water density is described on the basis
of the example of deuteronaphthalene analysis. The method
worked out was used for the analysis of completely "deuterated"
organic compounds and of deuteroammonia which was obtained by
the reaction of D_2O with Mg_3N_2. In these compounds the
deuterium content amounted to nearly 100%. There are 2
figures and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova, Moskva
                (Physico-Chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov, Moscow)

Card 2/3

SUKACH, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk (Khar'kov); ANTONCHUK, Zh.I., inzh.
(Khar'kov)

Use of rising asbestos-cement pipes in the Ukraine. Vod.
san. tekh. no.12:33-34 D '64   (MIRA 18:2)

ANTONENKO, A.I., polkovnik; KOLOTOV, V.I., kapitan 1 ranga v otstavke;
KURGAN, V.G., podpolkovnik, red.; VOLKOVA, V.Ye., tekhn.red.

[For dynamic political indoctrination; collection of articles
about experience in mass propaganda in the Soviet Army and
Navy] Za boevuiu politicheskuiu agitatsiiu; sbornik statei
ob opyte agitatsionno-massovoi raboty v Sovetskoi Armii i
Voenno-Morskom Flote. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR,
1959. 239 p.   (MIRA 12:7)
    (Russia--Armed forces--Education, Nonmilitary)

ANTONENKO, A.I., inzh.

New methods for regulating the angular velocity of induction motors with squirrel cage rotors. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:44-49 O-D '65.   (MIRA 19:1)

3.9300
14(5)

67079
SOV/31-59-4-2/14

AUTHORS: Kazanli, D.N., Popov, A.A., Antonenko, A.N.

TITLE: Deep Seismic Sounding in Central Kazakhstan

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, 1959, Nr 4,
               pp 26-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In accordance with the general plan for regional geo-
               physical projects of the Kazakhskiy geofizicheskiy
               trest Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr KazSSR
               (Kazakh Geophysical Trust of the Ministry of Geology
               and Conservation of Mineral Resources of the Kazakh-
               skaya SSR) from 1957 to 1958 the Institut geologii
               (Institute of Geology) of the AS of the Kazakhskaya
               SSR traced a deep seismic sounding profile from Lake
               Balkhash to Temir-Tau, i.e. through the southern zone
               of Central Kazakhstan which is richest in mineral
               deposits. This profile (fig 3 (diagram)), which is
               about 400 km long, is the natural continuation of the
               profile traced by a group of collaborators of Acade-
Card 1/6   mician G.A. Gamburtsev during 1949, 1950 and 1953

67079
SOV/31-59-4-2/14

Deep Seismic Sounding in Central Kazakhstan

from the Zailiyskiy Alatau to Lake Balkhash. The
article is in four parts. In the first part the
authors give a short history of deep seismic sounding
and a short geological description of the region in-
volved. The second part contains technical details
concerning apparatus used and procedures applied
during the sounding process. The third part gives a
short geological interpretation of the results obtained.
In the fourth part the authors consider the connection
between the structure of the deep surfaces of separa-
tion of the earth's crust and the gravimetrid field.
The vibrations were recorded with a specially adapted
seismic detection instrument of the EKhO-1 type(manu-
factured in 1950). Into the amplifier of the seismic
station an additional amplifier stage was introduced,
for which the triode part of lamp 6G7 was used. As a
result the signal was considerably intensified
(800,000-900,000 as per voltage). The scientists at
first used specially adapted apparatus of the

Card 2/6

67079
SOV/31-59-4-2/14

Deep Seismic Sounding in Central Kazakhstan

SPM-16, type as seismic detectors. The sensitivity and stability of the remodelled detectors, however, proved so unsatisfactory that they were replaced by the usual detectors of the SPED-52, type with a resonance frequency of 19.2 cycles. With these detectors all the sounding operations were carried out. The sensitivity of the channels with SPED-52 detectors was checked with parallel recording on 12 channels by seismic detectors of the VEGIK type adjusted to a frequency of 1.5 cycles. For the evaluation of the sensitivity the scientists further used published seismograms on channels connected with detectors SEDS, VEGIK and NS-1. A comparison of the seismograms showed the high sensitivity and the broad transmission band in the field of low frequencies of the SPED-52 detectors. For the transmission of the blast point mark the scientists used the radio stations RAF-KV-0.5 and PARKS 0.08 and a thyratron relay. Thanks to the great length of the sections of continuous pro-

Card 3/6   filing and the tracing of the basic wave groups,

67079
SOV/31-59-4-2/14

Deep Seismic Sounding in Central Kazakhstan

the problem of correlation of the wave groups and of
laying the refractory boundaries was solved satis-
factorily. From the data, the scientists established
three basic wave groups and the corresponding refractory
boundaries characterized by velocity and depth values
as given in the table. The authors discuss certain
problems (reflection, character of the waves) referring
in this connection to NIGGR, the Institut fiziki zemli
AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Earth of the AS
of the USSR), the scientist L.N. Malinovskaya [Ref 23,24]
the scientist A.S. Alekseyev and a conference held on
25 February in the Ministry of Geology and Conservation
of Mineral Resources of the USSR. The scientists
established five metallogenetic zones intersected by the
Lake Balkhash-Temir Tau profile. The first zone (Lake
Balkhash) has copper and copper porphyry ores, polymetal-
lic ores of pyrite type and, finally, tungsten-molybdenum
deposits. The next zone (Aksoran-Kaskaygyr-Akdzhal) has

Card 4/6

67079
SOV/31-59-4-2/14

Deep Seismic Sounding in Central Kazakhstan

polymetallic ore formations. The third zone appears as
a region of rare metal ore formations. The fourth zone
is the well-known Uspenskaya polymetallic zone which has
deposits other than the Uspenskoya. The fifth zone is
the equally well known Spasskiy zone, which includes
the Spasskiy and some other deposits. In the fourth
part of the article the authors mention G.A. Gamburtsev
and L.S. Veytsman /Ref 3,4/, who first ascertained the
connection between the deep surfaces of the earth's
crust and gravity on the basis of the Tyan'-Shan'
material obtained with deep seismic sounding. Subsequent
experiments /Ref 9,5/ on this subject were successfully
continued by R.M. Demenitskaya /Ref 10/, who on the basis
of all known data proposed the following equation for
the depth of the Mokhorovichich surface:

$H = 35(1 - th0,0037 \Delta g)$. Fig 4 (graph) shows the
actual relationship of the depth of the Mokhorovichich

Card 5/6

boundary to the gravity anomaly for the Lake Balkhash-

ANTONENKO, A.N.; POPOV, A.A.

Characteristics of seismic waves and some results of the deep
seismic sounding in central Kazakhstan. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR
Ser.geol.   no.2:54-66 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)
(Kazakhstan—Seismic prospecting)

S/169/62/000/012/003/095
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Antonenko, A.N. and Popov, A.A.

TITLE: Wave pattern features and some results of deep
               seismic sounding in North Kazakhstan

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 8,
               abstract 12A62 (Izv. AN KazSSR, Ser. geol., no. 2,
               (47), 1962, 54-66 (summary in Kaz.))

TEXT: Deep seismic sounding was carried out along a line
from Temir-Tau to Petropavlovsk. The equipment and the procedure
used in these investigations are described, as is the wave pattern
recorded at various points on the line: Waves corresponding to
the folded Paleozoic basement, the 'granite' layer, and the Mohoro-
vicic discontinuity were distinguished. The known complexity of
the wave pattern is noted: there is little difference in the kine-
matic and dynamic characteristics of individual wave groups, and
cophasal axes with small tracking intervals are numerous. Tentative
interpretation allows the depth of the Mohorovicic discontinuity to

Card 1/2

Wave pattern features ...

S/169/62/000/012/003/095
D228/D307

be estimated (48-54 km).
/ Abstracter's note: Complete translation_7

Card 2/2

ANTONENKO, A.N.

Connection between the gravity field and the crustal abyssal structure
in central and northern Kazakhstan. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser.geol. no.5:
72-76 '62.
      (Kazahstan—Gravity)   (MIRA 15:12)
                       (Kazakhstan—Earth—Surface)

ANTONENKO, A.N.; BRODOVOY, V.V.; MO.OZOV, M.D.

Fifth All-Union Technological Conference on Geophysics. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. nauk no.5:118-119 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk KazSSR, Alma-Ata i Kazakhskiy geofizicheskiy trest, Alma-Ata.

KOVAK, V.A. (Kiyev, 1, areshchatik, d.21, kv.42); LOBODIVA, G.S. [deceased]; MIKHAYLOVA, S.I. [deceased]; GCHYRSKAYA, S.V.; ANTCHENKO, A.V.

Use of a high-pressure chamber in the therapy of hypoxic states. Grud. khir. 6 no.6:3-10 N-D '64.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. Otdel biokibernetiki (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR N.N. Amosov) Instituta kibernetiki (direktor - akademik V.M. Glushkov) AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

AD'YASEVICH, B. P.; ANTONENKO, B. G.; POLUNIN, Yu.P.; FOMENKO, D.Ye.

Source of polarized ions. Atom. energ. 17 no.1:17-22 Jl '64.

(MIRA 17:7)

ANTONENKO, B.P., inzh.; MARKIN, N.F., inzh.

Modernization of double-sided turning-and-boring lathes. Ma-
shinostroenie no.6:12-14 N-D '64   (MIRA 18:2)

ANTONENKO, D. (g. Stalino)

Following patriotic initiative. Prom.koop. 12 no.11:31 N '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Zamestitel' prndsedatelya pravleniya oblpromsoveta.
   (Stalino--Manufactures).

LIZOGUB, A.P., kand.khim.nauk; SKLYAR, V.T., kand.khim.nauk; KRASNOVA,
    S.I., kand.khim.nauk; Prinimal uchastiye ANTONENKO, D.I.

Determination of the paraffin wax content of petroleum products.
Nauch.zap.Ukrniiproekta no.8:18-22 '62.   (MIRA 16:1)
        (Paraffin wax)   (Petroleum products)

S/169/61/000/010/012/053
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Kazanli, D. N., and Antonenko, E. M.

TITLE: Instrumental microseismic zoning from high-frequency
              microseisms

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1961, 14-15,
              abstract 10A156 (KazSSR Gylym Akad. khabarlary, Izv.
              AN KazSSR, ser. geol., no. 2, 1960, 112-124)

TEXT: The method of instrumental microzoning which consists of the
registration and interpretation of microseisms is considered. It is es-
tablished that the amplitudes and periods of the microseisms characterize
the peculiarities of the geologic structure of an area and its ground
conditions. Observations of microseisms were undertaken during three years
in different districts of Alma-Ata by means of seismographs of the СBX
(SVKh) system, which record vibrations with a 100,000-fold magnification.
The method is based on the comparative analysis of the parameters of small

Card 1/2

Instrumental microseismic...   S/169/61/000/010/012/053
                                             D228/D304

natural vibrations of the earth's surface--microseisms--whose recording
was made at frequencies of 2 - 7 c/s, i.e., close to the frequencies of
the installations. The following conclusions were drawn as a result of the
processing and analysis of the obtained material. The complete correspon-
dence is established between the increment of seismic force calculated
from S. V. Medvedev's formula and that computed from the amplitudes and
periods of microseisms observed on the territory of Alma-Ata. There is a
coincidence of the general character of the seismic effect established
from observations of microseisms and from the nature of the destruction
during strong earthquakes (the earthquakes of 1887 and 1910). The zones
of increased seismic ground-hazards, distinguished by the authors during
the macroseismic observation of the force-8 earthquake of December 21,
1958, on the territory of Alma-Ata, fall in the zones of the largest in-
crements of force (a force of +1.0) distinguished from the data of instru-
mental observations of microseisms. 25 references. /Abstracter's note:
Complete translation./

Card 2/2

S/169/62/000/003/004/098
D228/D301

AUTHOR: Antonenko, E. M.

TITLE: Microseismic zoning and the earthquakes of 1887 and
            1910 at the town of Vernyy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1962, 13, ab-
            stract 3A118 (KazSSR Gylym Akad. khabarshysy, Vestn.
            AN KazSSR, no. 9, 1961, 39-53)

TEXT: The author gives the instrumental microseismic zoning of the
city of Alma-Ata according to microseisms with a frequency of 3 -
7 c/s, the parameters of which are governed by the features of the
geologic structure and by the nature of the ground. A twofold chan-
ge in the ratio of the amplitudes of the ground oscillations cor-
responds to an alteration of 1 point in the magnitude scale. Com-
parison of the maps of microseismic zoning for Alma-Ata's territo-
ry with those of the destruction in the town during the earthquakes
of 1887 and 1910 showed that the distribution of the seismic ex-
citability and, hence, of seismic ground hazards according to the

Card 1/2

Microseismic zoning and ...

S/169/62/000/003/004/098
D228/D301

data of instrumental microseismic zoning by the high-frequency mi-
croseism method coincides with data on the distribution of the
seismic effect and the character of the destruction during force
IX-X earthquakes. The zones of greatest destruction, distinguished
on the map, fall in the zone of increased seismic ground-excitabi-
lity of from +0.5 to 1.0 points. The results of these comparisons
show that the microseism parameters reflect the comparative seismic
excitability and the earthquake ground hazard, and that the study
of microseism-distribution patterns in the area under investigation
may serve the purpose of microseismic zoning. 15 references. /Ab-
stracter's note: Complete translation._7

Card 2/2

ANTONENKO, E.M.

Some experimental data on the studies made of high-frequency
microseisms. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.geol. no.4:46-57 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Alma-Ata region—Microseisms)

ANTONENKO, F.M.; PROSHUNINA, S.A.

Methods for microseismic regionalization and their use for
the regionalization of Dzhambul. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.
geol. 21 no.2:42-56 Mr-Ap'64.   (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk imeni K.I. Satpayeva AN
Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata.

ACCESSION NR: AP4043414   S/0147/64/000/003/0011/0018

AUTHOR: Antonenko, E.V.

TITLE: Stress state of cylindrical shells with elastic ribs

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 3, 1964, 11-18

TOPIC TAGS: shell, cylindrical shell, reinforced shell, stressed shell, elastic rib, rigid rib, shell strength

ABSTRACT: The article is based, essentially, on the engineering method of shell calculation proposed and developed by S.N. Kan (Sb. "Raschet prostranstvenny*kh konstruktsiy", vp*p. 6, Gosstroyizdat, M., 1961 & vy*p. 8, Gosstroyizdat, M., 1962). Using this method, the author considers the strength calculation of cylindrical shells with end ribs which are elastic in their planes and with various conditions of support (See Table 1 in the Enclosure). The specific case discussed assumes a load which is constant along the length of the cylinder p(φ), and in the transverse section — a load which is symmetrical with respect to some diametrical plane. The author first expands the load p(φ) into a Fourier series, deriving the stress state in the cylinder from the load corresponding to the first two terms of the expansion. The force factors corres-

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4043414

ponding to the basic problem are given in the article, and expressions are derived for the additional moments and forces which arise as a result of the contour strain which varies over the length of the cylinder. The expressions for all the additional moments and forces are derived on the basis of the hypothesis of the absence of mid-surface shifts, non-expansibility in the radial direction and the condition of equilibrium of the element. A formula is given for the simple computation of the additional force factors based on a knowledge of the integration constants; that is, the function $\Psi_n(x)$. A set of graphs of pertinent values is given for convenience in the computation of the additional force factors in the most dangerous sections of the cylinder. The computations expressed in these graphs are presented as a function of the dimensionless parameter $K_n L$. The author notes that in the solution of the problems it is expedient first to estimate the rigidity of the rib according to the parameter S. If it is found that $S \leqslant 0.05$ for n = 2, then the rib may be considered as absolutely rigid with a degree of accuracy satisfactory for practical purposes. By way of an example to illustrate the effect of rib elasticity on the cylinder stress state, the author proposes the computation of a pipeline with L = 10 meters, R = 1 meter and wallthickness δ = 0.5 cm, half-filled with

Cord 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4043414

a liquid having a specific gravity γ. The results of the solution of this problem using the formulas developed in this paper are presented in tabular form. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 7 formulas and 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09Dec63

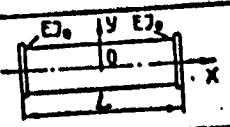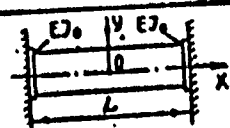NO REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: AS

Cord 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4043414

ENCLOSURE: 01

TABLE 1.

Computation diagram	Boundary conditions	
	absolutely rigid ribs	elastic ribs
	$W\big|_{x=\pm\frac{L}{2}}=0$	$W\big|_{x=\pm\frac{L}{2}}=W_{un}$
	$\sigma_x\big|_{x=\pm\frac{L}{2}}=0$	$\sigma_x\big|_{x=\pm\frac{L}{2}}=0$
	$W\big|_{x=\pm\frac{L}{2}}=0$	$W\big|_{x=\pm\frac{L}{2}}=W_{un}$
	$U\big|_{x=\pm\frac{L}{2}}=0$	$U\big|_{x=\pm\frac{L}{2}}=0$

1 - change subscript to Wr to stand for "rib".

Cord   4/4

L 20352-65   EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWA(h)   Pf-h/Feb   ASD(f)-3/
ACCESSION NR: AP4048506 AFIC(p)   EM   S/0147/64/000/004/C040/0045

AUTHOR: Antonenko, E. V.

TITLE: The effect of internal pressure on the stress state of a cylirdrical shell during bending

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 4, 1964, 40-45

TOPIC TAGS: cylindrical shell, shell bending stress, internal pressure, transverse bending, steel pipeline, duraluminum shell

ABSTRACT: The author calls attention to the fact that thin-walled cylindrical structures (airframes, large diameter overland gas conduits and pipe lines, etc.) are rather frequently subjected to the simultaneous effect of transverse bending and axisymmetrical pressure ... ... and in the axial ... ... through the use of the engineering method of ...

Card   1/3

L 20352-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048506

i otkry*ty*kh tsilindricheskikh obolochek. Sb. "Raschet prostranst-venny*kh konstruktsiy",
vy*p. 8 M.   sstroyizdat 1961 and also Prochnost' ustoychivost' nesushchaya
sposobnost konstruktivnoorb troony*kh tsilindri heskikh oboeoher   cap   of the same
direction   of the part An   an acquaintance with the second mentioned work of K in
s essential to a proper understanding of this paper

length   and under simultaneous axtosymmetrical radial pressure

tions in this problem are assumed to a arbitrary Express ons are g on for the addition
of permanent force factors   it is demonstrated that   the exer of an external radial

transverse bending   has the effect of reducing
to a somewhat lesser degree   of reducing the additional axial stresses. External pressure
results in increased ring bending moments and, to a lesser degree, increased additional
axial forces   Two examples are considered in the article. In the first the stresses are
determined in the mid section of a cylindrical steel pipeline horizontally positioned and
hinge supported or frames which are absolutely rigid in their planes and which yield out of
their planes. The pipeline has a radius R = 1 m, wall thickness δ   mm, (R δ   2 1)

Card   2/3

L 20352-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048506 $\bigcirc$

and is half-filled with a liquid of given specific weight. In the second example, the author determines the maximum stresses in a one-span duralumin freely suspended, cylindrical shell with parameters of E 2° R δ 19° under a length constant load of intensity p along one generatrix. Orig art. has 3 figures and 6 numbered formulas

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 27Apr64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ME, AS

NO REF SOV: 006   OTHER: 000

Card   3/3

ANTONENKO, E.V. (Khar'kov)

Effect of the conformance angle of lodgments on the stressed state of a pipeline. Stroi. truboprov. 9 no.8:12-14 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

ACCESSION NR: AT4044287   S/2779/64/000/009/0161/0186

AUTHOR: Kan, S. N., (Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences;Khar'kov); Antonenko, E. V., (Engineer; Khar'kov)

TITLE: Bending of circular cylindrical shells

SOURCE: Raschet prostranstvenny*kh konstruktsiy; sbornik statey, no. 9, 1964, 161-186

TOPIC TAGS: thin walled shell, shell design, bending stress, cylindrical shell, circular cylindrical shell, rigid diaphragm

ABSTRACT: Earlier publications by S. N. Kan and A. G. Immerman have considered bending of orthotropic structural thin-walled circular cylinders with separate rigid diaphragms. The same method may be used for systems with separate elastic circular ribs. In the present paper, the authors derive curves for finding the stresses in basic sections under various boundary conditions, as well as equations for the stresses at fixed ends and at the ribs. The shell stresses were determined by the variation (energy) method. The stressed state of a thin-walled beam with unstrained cross section is taken as the basis of the calculations (see the Enclosure). The longitudinal normal stresses are then given by:

$$\sigma_{x_0} = \frac{M_{ax}}{I_t} y; \tag{1}$$

Card 1/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4044287

and the oblique forces by: $\varphi_0 = v_0 i = \dfrac{Q_I S_I}{J_t}$. Bending moments (m Q_0), lateral and (Q Q_0) and annular normal forces (N Q_0) are obtained by considering elementary rings out every 1 cm. The total moments are then found by using series. The unknown coefficients for the derivation of the function of x are found by solving a simple variation problem for the minimum potential strain energy. Curves are included in the paper showing the variation in the function of x and its derivatives in the basic sections depending on the structural parameters, which alter the dimensionless value:

$$k_n L = \frac{L}{R} \sqrt[4]{\frac{n^4 (n^2 - 1)^2 D_m}{4 R^2 E k_t}} \tag{3}$$

The added moments taken as functional unknowns are:

$$m_0 = m_{0_n} + m_{0_{Aan}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \psi_{A_n} \cos n\varphi + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \psi_{a_{Aan}} \cos n\varphi = \tag{4}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\psi_{P_0} + \psi_{n_0} \bar{\psi}_{n_{Aan}}) \cos \varphi = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \psi_n (x) \cos n\varphi,$$

Cord 2/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4044287

Bending is found only at a certain distance from the ribs. The additional normal stress at a fixed end is given by:

$$\sigma_{\varphi n n} = -\frac{ER^2}{D_n}\sum_{n=2}^{\infty}\frac{\psi_n'(x)}{n^2(n^2-1)}\cos n\varphi = -\frac{ER^2}{D_n}\sum_{n=2}^{\infty}\frac{\lambda_n^2\psi_{n}}{n^2(n^2-1)}\bar{\psi}_n\cos n\varphi; \tag{5}$$

This may be changed into a series:

$$\sigma_{\varphi n n} = -\sqrt{\frac{E}{h_1 D_n}}\left[m_n - \frac{1}{\psi_{nn}}\sum_{n=2}^{\infty}(\bar{\psi}_{nn}-\bar{\psi}_n)\psi_n\cos n\varphi\right]\frac{1}{2}\bar{\psi}_{nn}; \tag{6}$$

The additional tangential forces at a fixed end or rib are given by:

$$q_{A n n} = \frac{ER^2 a_n}{D_n}\sum_{n=2}^{\infty}\frac{\psi_n'(x)}{n^2(n^2-1)}\sin n\varphi = \frac{ER^4 h_1}{D_n}\sum_{n=2}^{\infty}\frac{\lambda_n^2\psi_{n}}{n^2(n^2-1)}\bar{\psi}_n\sin n\varphi; \tag{7}$$

$$q_{n n} = -\sqrt{\frac{R}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{Eh_1}{D_n}}\left[Q_n\bar{\psi}_{nn} + \frac{1}{R}\sum_{n=2}^{\infty}n\psi_n\times\right. \tag{8}$$

$$\left. \times\left(\bar{\psi}_{nn} - \frac{\sqrt{n^2-1}}{n}\bar{\psi}_n\right)\sin n\varphi\right].$$

Card. 3/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4044287

The additional bending moments in structural sections at fixed ends are:

$$m_{s,aa} = -\frac{D_t}{D_m}\sum_{n=2}^{\infty}\frac{R^2}{n^2-1}\,\psi_n'(x)\cos n\varphi = -\frac{D_t R^2}{D_m}\sum_{n=2}^{\infty}\frac{\lambda_n^2\,\psi_{n_1}}{(n^2-1)}\,\bar{\psi}_n\cos n\varphi \qquad (9)$$

or

$$m_{s,aa} = \frac{D_t}{2D_m}\sqrt{\frac{D_m}{EI_t}}\left[N_{oo}\,\psi_{oo}' + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty}\frac{n^2}{R}\,\psi_{oo}(\bar{\psi}_{oo}' - \bar{\psi}_n')\cos n\varphi\right]. \qquad (10)$$

An example is given in the paper of pipeline design using numerical values, as well as a numerical example of water tower design. "Candidate of technical sciences, docent P. A. Shkor'ny*y, Candidate of technical sciences Yu. I. Kaplan and Engineer S. S. Kan took part in the investigations connected with deriving the formulas." Orig. art. has: 21 figures, 11 tables and numerous equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card   4/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4044287

SUBMITTED: 00
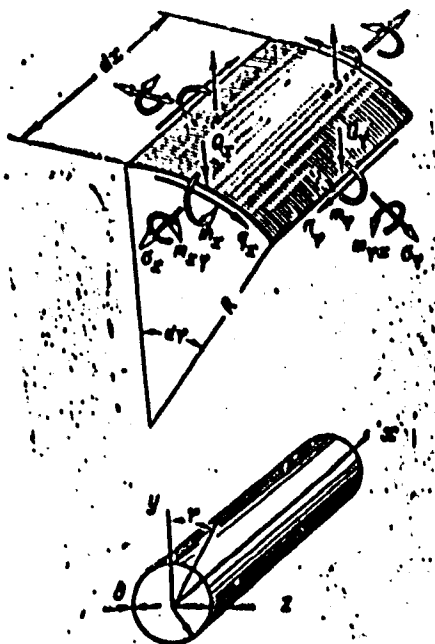
SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

Card 5/6

Figure 1.

ANTONENKO, P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Cacti. IUn.nat.no.1:12 & 36 Ja '58.

(MIRA 10:12)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
                              (Cactus)

L 29731-66   EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T-2/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI   IJP(c)   EM/WW/JD

ACC NR: AP6012267   SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/65/000/011/0013/0016

AUTHOR: Shvets, I. T. (Academician); Dyban, Ye. P. (Candidate of
technical sciences); Antonenko, E. T. (Engineer); Bumarskov, A. I.
(Engineer); Zerubin, L. A. (Engineer); Shpet, N. O. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Development and investigation of a system of air cooling of
welded rotors for high power gas turbines

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1965, 13-16

TOPIC TAGS: turbine rotor, gas turbine, turbine cooling, electronic
simulation

ABSTRACT: In the present work, thermal calculation of the cooling
system was carried out on a three-dimension electric model, based on the
use of a Type EI-12 electronic integrator. A diagram shows the scheme
for an electric model of a welded double-disk rotor. Based on
experimental results, a figure shows the temperature field for a
two-stage rotor; the data were obtained at an overall cooling air rate
of 1.865 kg/sec. Conclusions are as follows: 1) use of intensive air
cooling of all surfaces permits the fabrication of welded rotors with

Card 1/2   UDC: 62-71.62-253.621.438

L 29731-66

ACC NR: AP6012267 O

greater rigidity and less weight; 2) use of the modelling system
proposed in the article permits development of more reliable and
efficient systems of air cooling for two- and four-state rotors for gas
turbines; 3) parallel distribution of the cooling air over the stages
allows sufficiently uniform temperature fields in all the disks;
4) with the proposed cooling system, use of more heat resistant material
for the vanes of the first stage permits raising the temperature of the
gas to 850-870°; and, 5) use of the electronic modelling also makes it
possible, simply and with sufficient accuracy to determine the
temperature field of practically any rotor, with the use of any present
type of cooling system. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2   CC

SHVETS, I."., akademik; DYBAN, Ye.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANTONENKO, E.I.,
inzh.; BUMARSKOV, A.I., inzh.; ZARUBIN, L.A., inzh.; SHPET, N.G.,
inzh.

Development and study of the air cooling system of the welded
rotors of large gas turbines. Energomashinostroenie 11
no.11:13-16 N '65.   (MIRA 18:11)

ANTONENKO, G.

In close contact with financial organs. Fin. SSSR 23 no.10:51-54
O '62.   (MIRA 15:10)

1. Starshiy inzh.-ekonomist upravleniya metallurgicheskoy i
khimicheskoy promyshlennosti Dnepropetrovskogo soveta narodnogo
khozyaystva.
            (Dnepropetrovsk Province--Steel industry--Finance)

ANTONENKO, O.

What prompts the collection of income tax from collective farms.
Fin.SSSR 17 no.10:55-57 O '56.   (MLRA 9:11)
        (Dnepropetrovsk Province--Agriculture--Taxation)

ANTONENKO, O. (g.Kirovograd, USS); ANTONENKO, V. (g.Kirovograd, USSR)

Contact with life. Politekh.obuch. no.10:87-88 O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)
(Kirovograd--Education, Cooperative)

ANTONENKO

KOVUN, P.K., NEVZOROV, A.P., ANTONENKO, G.P.,; BUDINA,L.V.; VORONINA, Ye.P.;
GUSEV, P.I.: YELAGIN, N.N., ZHURAVLEV, M.A., ZALOZNYY, I.D.: KOMKOV,V.N.;
KOROBOV, A.S.;KORCHAGIN, V.N.; LAVROV, V.N.; LAPSHINA, O.V.; LUTIKOV,I.Ye.;
MAKEVNIN, A.Ya.;MOROZOVA, F.I.;NEVZOROV, A.P.;PONOMARCHUK, M.K,;PUCH-
KOV, A.M.; RAZMOLOGOVA, A.M.;RUBIN, S.M.; SELEZNEVA, O.V.;SEMENOVA, F.I.;
SPIRIDONOVA, A.I.;SUSHCHEVSKIY, M.G.;USOV, M.P.; TARKOVSKIY, M.I.;
CHENYKAYEVA, Ye.A.;SHENDRIKOV, G.L.; SHUL'GIN, G.T.;TSITSIN, N.V.,aka-
demik, redaktor;REVENKOVA, A.I.,redaktor; KHOKHRINA, N.M., khudozhestven-
nyy redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; PEVZNERV.B.I.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Plant breeding at the 1955 All-Union Agricultureal Exhibition] Rastenie-
vodstvo na Vsesoiusnoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavke 1955 goda. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1956. 687 p.   (MLRA 10:4)
        (Moscow--Plant breeding--Exhibitions)

ANTONENKO, G.P., agronom; KHOKHRYAKOV, M.K., prof.; TERNOVSKIY, M.F., prof.

Peronospora (downy mildew) infection of tobacco in Czechoslovakia.
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.5:53-54 My '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Czechoslovakia—Tobacco blue mold)

KALISHUK, Aleksandr Luk'yanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
TRET'YAKOV, Lev Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
STEFANOV, Boris Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
NOVGORODSKIY, Mikhail Avramovich, st. prepod., kand.
tekhn. nauk; ANTONENKO, Grigoriy Yakoclevich, assistent;
RUSANOVA, Nina Georgiyevna, assistent; SIKORSKIY, Oleg
Nikolayevich, assistent; ALEKSANDROVSKIY, A.Ya., red.

[Manual on the manufacture of precast reinforced concrete]
Spravochr'' po proizvodstvu sbornogo zhelezobetona. [By]
A.L.Kalishuk i dr. Kiev, Izd-vo Budivel'nyk, 1964. 345 p.
                                                (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii sbornogo zhelezobetona Kiyevskogo
inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for all except
Aleksandrovskiy). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy tekhnologii
sbornogo zhelezobetona Kiyevskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo
instituta (for Kalishuk).

STEFANOV, Boris Vladimirovich; ANTONENKO, Grigoriy Yakovlevich;
MIRSAKOV, L.M., retsenzent; POLTORATSKAYA, E.A., red.

[Organization of the technological processes in precast
reinforced-concrete plants] Organizatsiia tekhnologiche-
skikh protsessov na zavodakh sbornogo zhelezobetona.
Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1965. 80 p.   (MIRA 19:1)

ANTONENKO, I.; KOMPANIYETS, I.

Contribution of sowing machinery builders to agriculture.
Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 31 no.10:30-31 O '61.   (MIRA 14:12)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Kirovogradskogo zavoda
sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya "Krasnaya zvezda".
                (Planters(Agricultural machinery))

ANTONENKO, I. A.

(IN. 14:51)

konstruktorskoro byuro, glavnyy
"Rostsel' Zavod" (for Antonenko).
Agricultural machinery industry--Technological innovation)
(Communication system)

ANTONENKO, I.A., inzh.; KOMPANIYETS, I.A., inzh.

The SKNK-6 check-row combined drill. Mashinostroenie no.5:
76-77 S-O '64   (MIRA 18:2)

GORDIYENKO, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANTONENKO, I.O.; AKOP'YAN, G.A.

Nuclear electronic magnetometer with a long line. Avtom.i prib.
no.3:81-82 Jl-S '62.   (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR.
                    (Magnetometer)

GORDIYENKO, A.G.; ANTONENKO, I.O.

Nuclear magnetometer with proton transducers in semiconductor
devices. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 8 no.4:144-146 Jl-Ag '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR.

ANTONENKO, I. YA.

New drill for sowing grain in narrow rows. Sel'khozmashina no. 6, 1952.

SO: MLRA. September 1952.

ANTONENKO, I. Ya.

Gnezdovyye, kvadratno-gnezdovyye, razbrosnye seyalki (Cradle, square cradle seed and spreader drills, by) K. I. Grossman i I. Ya. Antonenko, Moskva, Mashgiz, 1954.
186 P. Illus., Diagrs.

SO: N/5
741.2
.G8

ANTONENKO, I. Ya.

"Soviet Planting Machines Now Being Produced or Developed," Sel'khozmashina, No.10, 1954

W-31492, 4 Oct 55 - copies of tables

ANTONENKO, I.Ya.

Machinery produced by the "Red Star" factory. Mekh.i elek.
sots.sel'.khoz.no.6:51-53 '57.   (MIRA 10:12)

1. Nachal'nik Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro zavoda
"Krasnaya zvezda."
                          (Agricultural machinery)

ANTONENKO, I.; KOMPANIYETS, I. [Kompaniiets', I.]

New planters for farm fields. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12 no. 3:31-32 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor zavoda "Chervona zirka" (for Antonunko).
2. Nachal'nik grupi SKB zavodu "Chervona zirka" (for Kompaniyets).
(Planters (Agricultural machinery))

ANTONENKO, I.Ya., inzh.

The RU-4-10 spreader of mineral fertilizers, lime, and green manure crop seeds. Mashinostroenie no.5:104-105 S-O '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

KRUGLYAKOV, M.L.; ANTONENKO, I.Ya.

Prospective development of the design of agricultural sowing and planting machines. Trakt. i sel'khozmann. no.1:30-31 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

ANTONENKO, I. Ia.

Introducing the new standardized sowing machines. Trakt. i sel'-
khozmash. no.6:21-24 Je'64   (MIRA 17:7)

1. GSKB zavoda " Krasnaya zvezda".

ANTONENKO, I.Ya., Inzh.

Increasing the reliability and durability of planting machines.
Mashinostroenie no.4:90-91 Jl-Ag '65.   (MIRA 18:8)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0109/0109

ACC NR: AP6035746   (A)

INVENTORS: Balandin, M. P.; Volosatov, A. K.; Antonenko, I. Ya.; Bushteto, P. P.; Zhirnov, A. I.; Ivanov, Yu. V.; Kruglyakov, M. L.; Hardukhovich, A. I.; Popov, P. K.; Smetnev, S. D.; Fanfaroni, F. I.; Shcherbakov, A. M.; Krivoshey, M. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for broadcasting pesticides and meliorating substances. Class 45, No. 186787 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Mechanization of Agriculture (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 109

TOPIC TAGS: agricultural machinery, agricultural engineering, broadcasting operation, pesticide, fertilizer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for broadcasting pesticides and meliorating substances. The device contains a tank divided into sections, broadcasting mechanisms, receiving chambers of the fertilizer duct, and a driving mechanism. To provide for a uniform broadcasting of a material, the broadcasting mechanisms are made in the shape of cones mounted on a common shaft carrying a spiral with the opposite direction of coil loops. Every revolving cone may be spring loaded and may

UDC: 631.333.9

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6035746

be contained, together with a receiving chamber, in a common casing.

SUB CODE: 02, 06/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr65

Card 2/2

ANTONENKO, I.Ye., uchenyy agronom

Dispatcher communications of regional collective and state farm administrations. Vest. sviazi 22 no.10:20-21 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik Smelyanskogo kolkhozno-sovkhoznogo upravleniya.
            (Agricultural Administration--Communication systems)

ANTONENKO, K.I.; TITOV, N.A.; CHAPOVSKIY, Ye.G.; CHURIKOV, M.V.; GODOVIKOVA,
L.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Organization and production of hydrogeological charts, scale
1:500,000] Organizatsiia i proizvodstvo gidrogeologicheskoi
s"emki masshtaba 1:500,000. Sost. K.I.Antonenko i dr. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1957.
111 p.   (MLRA 10:7)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii
         (Geological surveys)

ANTONENKO, K.I.; TITOV, N.A.; CHAPOVSKIY, Ye.G.; CHURINO'', M.V.; GODOVIKOVA, L.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Organization and production of hydrogeological charts on the scale of 1:200,000-1:100,000] Organizatsiia i proizvodstvo gidrogeologicheskoi s''emki masshtabov 1:200,000-1:100,000. Sost. K.I.Antonenko i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol.i okhrane nedr, 1957. 119 p. Map (fold.) 1. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Moscow. Vsesoiuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.
                 (Geological surveys)   (Water, Underground)

RYABCHENKOV, A.S.; ANTONENKO, K.I.; TITOV, N.A.; CHAPOVSKIY, Yo.G.;
CHURINOV, M.V.; KONOPLYANTSEV, A.Z.; VIKTOROV, S.V.; VOSTOKOVAYA,
Ye.A.; SADOVSKIY, N.D.; KUDELIN, B.I.; OGIL'VI, N.A.;
LUNGERSGAUZEN, G.F.; BRODSKIY, '.A.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.; POPOV,
V.N.; YEMEL'YANOVA, '.P.; SOKOLOV, S.S.; BERSENEV, I.I.; GROSHIN,
S.I.; MAKKAVEYEV, A.A.; MARINOV, N.A.; YEFIMOV, A.I.; ASSOVSKIY,
G.N.; VLADIMIROV, A.G.[deceased]; PROKHOROV, S.F.; FILIPPOVA,
B.S., red. izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Methodological manual on hydrogeological surveying at the scales
of 1:1,000,000 - 1:500,000 and 1:200,000 - 1:100,000]Metodiche-
skoe rukovodstvo po gidrogeologicheskoi s"emke masshtabov
1:1000 000 - L;5000 000 i 1:200 000 - 1:100000. Pod obshchei
red. A.A.Makkaveeva i A.S.Riabchenkova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1961. 318 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr.
   (Water, Underground)   (Geological surveys)

ZKIIUS, I.D.; ANTONENKO, L.A.

Clayey minerals in Mesozoic deposits of the Greater Balkhan Range.
Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.6:1444-1447 F '61.   (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kompleksnaya nefte-gazovaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya AN
SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
              (Greater Balkhan Range--Clay)

ANTONENKO, L.I.

Effect of ganglionic blocking agents on the course of experimental pulmonary embolism. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 11 no.4:534-537 Jl-Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. Bogomol'tsa.