

AM4007948

discussed. Recommendations are made on methods for increasing the rigidity, strength, and endurance of joints and for joint testing to determine the optimum joining conditions.

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1. General characteristics of continuous joints -- 8

2. Joints consisting of load-carrying elements -- 12

Performance of joints consisting of load-carrying elements under shear stress -- 12

Performance of joints consisting of load-carrying elements under peeling stress -- 23

Card 2/6

ANAN'YEVA, Alevtina Aleksandrovna; GRIGOR'YEV, V.S., otv. red.;  
GESSEN, L.V., red.izd-va; GUSEVA, A.P., ~~tekhn.~~ red.

[Ceramic sound pickup equipment] Keramicheskie priemniki  
zvuka. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 177 p.  
(MIRA 17:1)

L 55900-65 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 Pab-10/Pt-7 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5018365

UR/0139/64/000/006/0016/0020

40  
B

AUTHOR: Didenko, A. N.; Grigor'yev, V. P.

TITLE: Effectiveness of smooth decelerating systems of waveguide synchrotrons

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 6, 1964, 16-20

79

TOPIC TAGS: synchrotron, waveguide

ABSTRACT: The article concerns the effectiveness of waveguide synchrotrons in which smooth, curved waveguides of rectangular cross section are used for the acceleration. It is shown that under controlled conditions such accelerating systems will be as effective as accelerating systems of a type having diaphragm waveguides and more effective than resonator systems. Orig. art. has 1 figure and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: NII pri Tomskom politekhnicheskom institute imeni S. M. Kirova (NII, Tomsk Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 26Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, EC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1

L 33159-65 EWT(m) DIAAP  
ACCESSION NR: AP5005232

S/0057/65/035/002/0298/0305

AUTHOR: Grigor'yev, V.P.; Didenko, A.N.

TITLE: Cerenkov radiation due to the motion of a particle in a cylindrical resonator located in a focusing magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.2, 1965, 298-305

TOPIC TAGS: charged particle, Cerenkov radiation, magnetic field, resonator

ABSTRACT: The authors calculate the radiation of a charged particle moving within a cylindrical resonator located in a focusing magnetic field and executing radial and axial oscillations about an equilibrium circular orbit. The calculation is performed by expanding the field of the moving particle in normal modes of the resonator, retaining only zeroth and first order terms in the ratio of the amplitude of the radial or axial oscillations to the radius of the equilibrium circular orbit, and computing the reaction of the field on the particle. It is found that radiation occurs not only at harmonics of the orbital frequency of the particle but also at linear combinations of these with harmonics of the radial and axial oscillation frequencies. Separate formulas are derived for the power radiated in E waves and H

Card 1/2

L 33159-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005232

waves, respectively. Several limiting cases are discussed, and for a resonator of infinite radius the formula of J.S.Nodvik and D.S.Saxon (Phys.Rev.96,180,1954) for the radiation of an electron moving between infinite plane-parallel conducting planes is recovered. Radiation does not occur when the radius of the resonator is small compared with the wavelength. "I express my gratitude to S.P.Kapitza for discussing certain results of this work." Orig.art.has: 55 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 31Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP,EM

NR REF SOV: C07

OTHER: 002

Card

DIDENKO, A.N.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.F.

Efficiency of smooth moderating systems of wave-guide synchrotrons.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. 7 no.6:16-20 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pri Tomskom politekhnicheskoye  
institute imeni S.M. Kirova.

GRIGOR'YEV, V.R.

Notes concerning the method of analyzing morphological  
characters. Bot.zhur. 45 no.8:1161-1165 Ag '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Severoosetinskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy  
institut im. K.L.Khetagurova, Ordshonikidse.  
(Botany--Morphology)  
(Botany--Classification)

NINIYEV, V.I.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.R.

Studying the structure of mammalian burrows. Zool. zhur. 39 no.11:  
1742-1743 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. North-Ossetian State Pedagogical Institute, Ordzhonikidze.  
(Animals, Habitations of) (Rodentia)



GRIGOR'YEV, V. S., ENGINEER

Cand Techn Sci

Dissertation: "Investigation of Tension and Elongation of the Warp Thread in the Weaving Process on the Loom KR-46."

24 Nov 49

Moscow Textile Inst.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva  
Sum 71

GRIGOR'YEV, V.S.

Theory and practice of passing the shuttle through the shed. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.5:89-94 '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. S.M. Kirova.  
(Loms)

APOLLOV, B.A.; KALININ, G.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; GRIGOR'YEV, V.S.,  
redaktor; ORLOVA, N.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Study of rivers] Uchenie o rekakh. [Moskva] Izd-vo Moskovskogo  
universiteta, 1951. 521 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:1)  
(Rivers)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.S.; BELENKO, S.P.; KIRICHENKO, V.M.

All-purpose jack. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.110:  
28-30 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

(Lifting jacks)

AGISHEV, A.P.; OREL, V.Ye.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.S.

Present status of the development of the gas fields of the eastern Ukraine. Gaz. delo no.8:3-7 '64. (MIPA 17:9)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta prirodnogo gaza.

OREL, V.Ye.; AGISHEV, A.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.S.

Gas and gas-condensate fields of the Ukraine. Gaz. delo no.8:  
45-48 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta prirodnogo gaza.

LUKASHKIN, N.I., inzhener, GRIGOR'YEV, V.S.

Welded structures for blast furnaces. Stal' 7 no.1:79-80 '47.  
(United States--Blast furnaces) (MLRA 9:1)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.<sup>5</sup>, kand. tekhn. nauk

Obtaining lightweight aggregates through mechanized processing  
of liquid furnace slags. Stroi. mat. 2 no.10:11-12 0 '56.

(MIRA 12:3)

(Slag) (Lightweight concrete)



GRIGOR'YEV, Y.S.; KIRICHENKO, V.M.

Unit for obtaining lightweight crushed material from  
heat-liquified blast-furnace slag. Rats. i izobr. predl.  
v stroi. no.2:122-124 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Sotrudniki Yushnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po  
stroitel'stvu, Khar'kov.  
(Slag) (Centrifuges)

SOV/110-59-6-3/24

**AUTHOR:** Sakovich, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences;  
Grigor'yeva, R.I., Engineer; Grigor'yev, V.S., Engineer  
and Blond, I.V., Engineer

**TITLE:** An Investigation of a Titanium Absorption Pump  
(Issledovaniya titanovogo absorbtzionnogo nasosa)

**PERIODICAL:** Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 6, pp 13-16 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** Existing types of vacuum pump are subject to various operating difficulties when installed on high-voltage valves. The pump here described is based on the principle that titanium does not react with mercury but can absorb gas when hot. Hot titanium reacts irreversibly with most gases and volatile organic compounds. These substances penetrate the crystal lattice of the titanium, forming solid solutions. Except for hydrogen, gases thus absorbed are not released during subsequent heat-treatment under vacuum. This principle formed the basis of the model absorption pump which is illustrated diagrammatically in Fig 1. The absorber is a block of porous titanium containing a heater. Because different parts of the block are heated to different temperatures different gases are absorbed. The device

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SOV/110-59-6-3/24

An Investigation of a Titanium Absorption Pump

was found to be fairly effective at pressures between 0.5 and 0.001 mm Hg. As porous titanium contains a considerable quantity of occluded gas, prolonged de-gasification was necessary. The device does not absorb inert gases and evolution of hydrogen is possible if the thermal conditions are unsuitable. Titanium absorbs gases best when it is condensing on a surface and attempts have been made to use this principle in the construction of pumps. However, as pumps of this kind are complicated and unreliable, improved methods of atomising titanium were sought. It was accordingly decided to locate the titanium in the mercury cathode and atomise it by ionic bombardment in the presence of a cathode spot. A model absorption pump constructed on this principle is shown in Fig 2; it is installed in a high-voltage valve. Authors' certificate Nr 111517 of 11th March 1957 has been taken out by three of the above authors for this device. The titanium electrode is on the centre line of the valve and is surrounded by an auxiliary electrode at a positive potential. When

Card 2/5

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An Investigation of a Titanium Absorption Pump

negative potential is applied to the titanium electrode an ionic current passes causing atomisation. The atomised titanium is deposited on a screen and on the auxiliary electrode, creating an active surface that effectively absorbs the gas. The screen protects the internal parts of the valve from contamination with atomised titanium. Some results of tests on the absorbing power of atomised titanium obtained with this model are plotted in Fig 3. It was found that when pumping air the lower limit of pressure is below  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  mm Hg. The weight of absorption with a current of 2.5 mA and a voltage of 2.5 kV for various gases is tabulated; the figures relate to a volume of 20 litres with an initial pressure between 60 and 70 microns Hg. The electrical circuit shown diagrammatically in Fig 4 may be used to supply the electrodes of the device. Employing this simple circuit, it was possible to make up a sample titanium absorption pump and instal it in a mercury rectifier type VR-3M as illustrated diagrammatically in Fig 5. The valve was subjected to

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An Investigation of a Titanium Absorption Pump

the usual manufacturing cycle of vacuum treatment and forming. After evacuation by a mercury pump, the valve was connected to the absorption pump. Tests were then made on the rectifier on a low-voltage bench and at high voltage using an equivalent circuit. The electric strength was checked periodically by static tests. The valve was maintained for 2000 hours without the mercury pump in use and operated under load for about 400 hours: there was no case of pump failure. When the valve was left for a long time without pumping, leakage caused the internal pressure to rise to some 5 or 10 microns Hg but when the absorption pump was connected the vacuum was soon restored. A defect of the pump is that it absorbs inert gases only very slightly: hence, if there is an appreciable ingress of air, atmospheric argon may accumulate in the valve. The service life of the absorption pump, though not yet established, is likely to be considerable and can probably be made of the order of 10000 hours. The power required for the pump is about

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SOV/110-59-6-3/24

An Investigation of a Titanium Absorption Pump

100 W, most of which is absorbed by the auxiliary electrode. By a slight change in construction the latter could be used as an excitation anode; the power required to operate the pump would then be considerably reduced. One of the advantages of the pump is its high pumping speed at low pressures. A disadvantage is the presence of a high voltage on the auxiliary electrode which, amongst other things, limits the upper pressure to between 200 and 500 microns Hg: beyond this limit corona occurs and atomisation of the electrode is much reduced. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 English and 1 German.

Card 5/5

GRIGOR'YEV, V.S., red.; MASLYANSKIY, G.N., inzh., red.;  
KHVOROSTANSKAYA, Ye.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;  
DONSKOY, Ya.Ye., red. izd-va; LIMANOVA, M.I., tekhn.  
red.

[Slags in construction; papers] Shlaki v stroitel'stve; trudy.  
Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 227 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Koordinatsionnoye soveshchaniye po pererabotke i ispol'-  
zovaniyu metallurgicheskikh shlakov v stroitel'stve, Kharkov,  
1961. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhi-  
tektury Ukrainskoy SSR (for Grigor'yev).

(Slag) (Building materials)

GRIGOR'YEV, Vladimir Sergeyevich; KOMENDANT, K.P., red.;  
LEUSHCHENKO, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Technology of manufacturing porous slag fillers for  
lightweight concrete] Tekhnologiya proizvodstva por-  
ristykh shlakovykh zapolnitelei dlia legkikh betonov.  
Kiev, Gosstroizdat USSR, 1963. 143 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Lightweight concrete)



GRIGOR'YEV, V. S.

USSR/Physics - Acoustics

Mar 49

"Architectural Acoustics in the USSR," N. N. Andreyev, V. S. Grigor'yev, I. G. Leyzer, L. D. Rozenberg, B. D. Tartakovskiy

"Uspekhi Fiz Nauk" Vol XXXVII, No 3, pp 269-315

Lengthy, general, historical, and nonmathematical discussion of acoustics of chambers; sound absorption; sound intensification; sound insulation; sound measurements. Gives extensive bibliography of 421 references covering all Russian works on architectural acoustics from 1861 to 1948.

170798

PHASE I                    TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT                    AID 391 - I

BOOK

Call No.: TK7870.G75

Author: GRIGOR'YEV, V. S. and GRIGOR'YEV, B. S.

Full Title: ELECTRONIC AND IONIC DEVICES

Transliterated Title: Elektronnye i Ionnye Pribory

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Publishing House for Literature on Problems  
of Communications and Radio

Date: 1950

No. pp.: 327

No. of copies: 10,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: None

Tech. Ed.: None

Editor-in-Chief: None

Appraiser: None

Others: The author expresses his gratitude for aid in preparing this  
book to the following: Prof. N. A. Nikitin, D. V. Strankovskiy

Text Data

Coverage: The book deals with basic types of electron tubes. Their  
physics, operation, and applications are described in detail and  
illustrated with characteristic curves and scale drawings. The range  
of tube types extends from simple diodes to microwave tubes such as  
magnetrons, klystrons, lighthouse and acorn types.

This book is a general introduction to the problems of electronic and  
ionic devices. It is primarily a descriptive nature. However, its

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Elektronnye i Ionnye Pribory

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value resides in the fact that many of the components described are identified by designating markings.

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

- Ch. 1. Electron Emission
- " 2. Thermionic Cathodes
- " 3. Motion of Free Electron in Electric and Magnetic Fields
- " 4. Electriscatically Controlled Diode
- " 5. Triodes
- " 6. Screen-grid Tubes
- " 7. Multi-Electrode and Multiple Tubes
- " 8. Cathode-Ray Tubes
- " 9. Microwave Tubes
- " 10. Gas-Filled Tubes
- " 11. Photo-Electric Emission Devices

Purpose: Intended as a text book for students for communications Institutes; approved as such by the Ministry of Communications of the USSR.

Facilities: None

No. of Russian and Slavic References: A few references are given in the text.

Available: Library of Congress

2/2

GRIGOR<sup>y</sup>EV, V. S.

Electronic and ionic devices; textbook Izd. 2., perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry  
po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1954. 418 p. (55-29820)

TK7870.G75 1954

MYASISHCHEV, V.I., redaktor; ALEXANDROVA, A.A., redaktor; BELKIN, B.G.,  
[translator]; GRIGOR'YEV, V.S., [translator]; ISAKOVICH, M.A.,  
[translator]; KORUZEV, V.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Physics of sound in the sea. Translated from the English]  
Fizicheskie osnovy podvodnoi akustiki. Perevod s angliiskogo  
B.G.Belkina, V.S.Grigor'eva, i M.A.Isakovicha. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Sovetskoe radio," 1955. 739 p. (MIRA 9:2)  
(Underwater acoustics)

BERGMANN, Ludwig, 1898- ; GRIGOR'YEV, V.S., redaktor; ROSENBERG, L.D.,  
redaktor

[Ultrasonic waves and their application in science and technology.  
Translated from the German] Ul'trazvuk i ego primeneniye v nauke i  
tekhnike. Perevod s nemetskogo. Pod red. B.S.Grigor'eva i L.D.  
Rosenberga. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1956. 726 p. (MLRA 10:1)  
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

GRIGORYEV, V. S., NIKITINA, L. N. and UKHAROV, Yu. A.

"Electrodynamic Transducer Based on the Use of Displacement-Current in a Dielectric with High Dielectric Permeability."

paper presented at the 4th All-Union Conf. on Acoustics, Moscow, 26 May - 2 Jun 58.

SOV/110-59-6-4/24

AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, V.S., Engineer and Pertsev, A.A., Engineer

TITLE: A Mercury-Vapour Pump for a High-Power High-Voltage Mercury-Arc Rectifier (Parortutnyy nasos dlya moshchnogo vysokovol'tnogo rtutnogo vypryamitelya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 6, pp 16-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The mercury-vapour pump described in this article is used with the high-voltage rectifier type VR9. In operation the pump is at a high potential to earth and so must be cooled with transformer oil. A number of difficulties were experienced with the original type of pump, which has been described elsewhere. This article is principally concerned with the design changes which resulted in the modernised pump illustrated in Fig 1. The exhaust tube, which is wrapped helically round the pump body, serves to guide the flow of cooling oil. The exhaust tube is thus twice as long as in the previous construction and, although this halves its discharge rate, the pressure drop in it is not greater than 1.7% of the backing pressure. The vapour circuit was also reconstructed, particularly the nozzle of the diffusion

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SOV/110-59-6-4/24

**A Mercury-Vapour Pump for a High-Power High-Voltage Mercury-Arc Rectifier**

stage. It was found that the pump maintained its performance when the heater power was reduced by a factor of 2.5 to 3 and the pumping speed actually increased. Because of this it was possible to reduce the minimum gap between the surfaces of the cones and the nozzle of the diffuser stage to 0.4 mm. This and other consequent changes improved the characteristics of the pump: the pumping speed was increased by some 20 or 30% and was between 10 and 12 litres/sec with an inlet pressure of  $5 \times 10^{-4}$  mm Hg; the maximum back-pressure was approximately doubled and was 20 mm Hg with a heater power of 900 W. The pumping speed and maximum back-pressure are plotted as functions of the heater power in Fig 2. The pumping speeds are similarly plotted for hydrogen and for air in Fig 3; it will be seen that at rated heater power, the speed with hydrogen is 36 litres/sec. However, it falls off much more rapidly than the speed for air as the heater power is reduced. A trap that was devised to prevent carry-over of mercury

Card 2/3

SOV/110-59-6-4/24

A Mercury-Vapour Pump for a High-Power High-Voltage Mercury-Arc  
Rectifier

droplets is illustrated in Fig 4. This is installed at  
the end of the pump discharge tube. There are 4 figures  
and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

S/046/60/006/01/03/033  
B008/B011

AUTHORS: Galkin, O. P., Grigor'yev, V. S.

TITLE: On a Device for Plotting Refracted Rays

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 23 - 29

TEXT: The paper under review deals with the basic principles of designing automatic continuous-motion devices serving for the calculation and the plotting of path-of-rays diagrams. One and the same basic circuit diagram can be used for purely electrical (electronic), purely mechanical or electromechanical machines. The present paper deals with devices used for a medium consisting of plane layers, in which the sound velocity depends only on the perpendicular coordinate (Fig. 1). From among the large number of possible modifications of electronic devices, four with especially remarkable features are sorted out (Figs. 2 - 7), and some mechanical and electromechanical beam recorders (postroitel' luchey) (Figs. 8 - 10) are submitted to a close examination. When checking several varieties the authors reached the following

✓B

Card 1/2

On a Device for Plotting Refracted Rays

S/046/60/006/01/03/033  
B008/B011

conclusion: Electronic devices reproducing the rays on an electron-ray indicator are better suited for high-speed recorders of a relatively low accuracy. Electromechanical integrators reproducing the system of rays in the form of curves are better suited for low-speed high-precision recorders. There are 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva  
(Institute of Acoustics, AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: July 31, 1959

✓B

Card 2/2

GRIGOR'YEV, V.S.; KRYAZHEV, F.I.

Propagation of low frequency sound in shallow water. Akust. zhur.  
6 no.1:34-42 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Sound--transmission)

*PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION*

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

POL/5981

Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers. Krynica, 1958

Proceedings of the Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers [held in] Krynica, 17-26 September, 1958. Warsaw, Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1961. 442 p. Errata slip inserted. 630 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Polish Academy of Sciences. Institute of Basic Technical Problems.

Ed. in Chief: Janusz Kacprowski, Doctor of Sciences; Editing Committee: Ignacy Malecki, Professor, Doctor of Sciences; Wincenty Pajewski, Doctor; and Jerzy Wehr, Master of Sciences; Secretary: Juliusz Mierzejewski.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists and acoustical engineers.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of detailed research papers constituting the proceedings of a conference held in Krynica from 17 to 26 September 1958 under the auspices of the Institute of Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences.

Card 1/3 3

Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers

PCL/5981

The following basic problems are treated: 1) theoretical research on energy transformation processes; 2) experimental development of new types of transducers; 3) electroacoustic measurements; 4) technology of piezoelectric and magnetostrictive materials; 5) construction of transducers for technical needs; and 6) design of acoustical transducer systems. No personalities are mentioned. References (if any) follow the individual articles.

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Problems of Research Work on Electroacoustic Transducers. Ignacy Malecki, President of the Conference	5
Ch. 1. General Problems and Theory of Electroacoustic Transducers	
1. Classification of electromechanical transformation methods in the light of the tasks faced within [sic] the design and construction of electroacoustic equipment. <u>V. S. Grigor'yev</u>	7

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3

Symposium on Electroacoustic Transducers

POL/5981

2. Symbols and models for mechanical systems. L. Cremer 23
3. Dual forms of four-pole equations and four-pole equivalent circuits of electromechanical transducers. Janusz Kacprowski 33
4. Equivalent circuits for material-active electromechanical (piezoelectric, electrostrictive, magnetostrictive) transducers in non-quasi stationary vibrations. F. A. Fischer 49
5. Transients and the equivalent circuit of the magnetostrictive transducer. Leszek Filipczynski 61
6. Electrical equivalent circuit of the piezoelectric transducer. Leszek Filipczynski 75
7. Four-pole equivalent circuits of piezoelectric bending vibrators. A. Lenk 85
8. Analysis of the equivalent circuit of the magnetostrictive transducer. Roman Suwalski 93
9. A method of calculating transients in nonlinear transducers. Jozef Tabin 101
10. Electrodynamic transducer utilizing displacement currents in dielectrics with high dielectric permeability. V. S. Grigor'yev, L. N. Nikitina, and J. [sic] A. Ukhanov 105

Card 3/8



GRIGOR'YEV, V.S.

"Statistical architectural acoustics" by L.Cremer. Reviewed by  
V.S.Grigor'ev. Akust.zhur. 8 no.3:376-377 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Architectural acoustics) (Cremer, L.)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.S.

"Ultrasonics" by T. Tarnoczy. Reviewed by V.S. Grigor'ev.  
Akust. zhur. 9 no.3:397-399 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Ultrasonics)  
(Tarnoczy, T.)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.S.

"Fundamentals of modern acoustics" by E. Badarau, M. Grumazescu.  
Reviewed by V.S. Grigor'ev. Akust. zhur. 9 no.3:400-401 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

(Sound) (Badarau, E.)  
(Grumazescu, M.)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.S.

Simplified method for estimating the precision of the averaging  
of reservoir pressures based on a study of the Shebelinka gas  
field. Neft. i gas. prom. no.1:39-40 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 18:2)

AL. SHIN, P. A. , kand.tekhn nauk, docent, GRIGOR'YEV, V. S. : B. TANALI, I. F.

"Standardization of the weaving process" by P. V. Vlasov, F. M. Rozanov. Reviewed by P. A. Aleshin, V. S. Grigor'ev, I. F. Betanelli. (MIRA 14:11)  
Tekst.prom. 21 no.11:88-90 N 461.

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti (VZITLP) (for Aleshin).  
(Weaving) (Looms)  
(Vlasov, P.V) (Rozanov, F.M.)

GRIGOR'YEV, V. T.

MANOYLOV, V. Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GLAZENAP, M. S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GRIGOR'YEV, V. T., inzhener.

Connection of the transformer neutral in a low-tension network.  
Prom. energ. 12 no. 2:20-24 F '57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. I. Ul'yanova  
(Lenin).  
(Electric currents--Grounding)

24202

S/143/61/000/006/002/003  
D253/D301

9,2540

AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, V.T., Engineer, Matkhanov, P.N., Docent

TITLE: Long pulse power generator with a shaping circuit and  
with energy storage in inductances

PERIODICAL: Energetika, no. 6, 1961, 31 - 35

TEXT: The authors describe one of the possible varieties of a generator with an inductive energy storage. Short pulse low power generators normally utilize the capacitive storage of energy. In the generators of longer pulses and higher power the inductive storage of energy becomes more practical, since this system does not require large capacities. On breaking the circuit the stored energy is passed over to the load inserted in parallel with the shaping circuit. In the subsequent shaping circuits the pulse current through the load equals  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the current in the inductance. The main disadvantage of this system is the need for a commutator. The circuit diagram of the system is depicted in Fig. 2, where  $L_0$  is

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24202

S/143/61/000/006/002/003  
D253/D301

Long pulse power generator ...

the energy storing inductance;  $C_0$  is the shaping circuit capacitance charged by a separate source to the voltage  $U_0$ ;  $L_k - C_k$  are the parameters of the series resonant circuit;  $R$  is the load resistance;  $C_\delta$  is a large blocking capacitance;  $\mathcal{T}_1$  - charging thyatron;  $\mathcal{T}_2$  - commutating thyatron;  $\mathcal{T}_3$  - a gasetron.

Fig. 2.

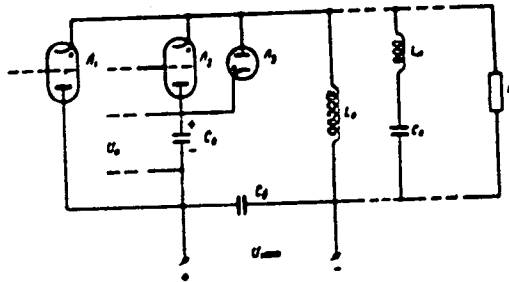


Рис. 2

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Long pulse power generator ...

S/143/<sup>24202</sup>61/000/006/002/003  
D253/D301

The system works as follows: A control pulse at time  $t_1$  opens the thyatron valve  $\mathcal{N}_1$ , and thus initiates the flow of energy to  $L_0$ . If at  $t_2$  another control pulse opens the thyatron  $\mathcal{N}_2$ , the capacitance  $C_0$  is charged. With the polarity of the initial charge in  $C_0$  shown in the diagram, the current through  $\mathcal{N}_1$  decays and the current to  $L_0$  flows through  $C_0$ ,  $\mathcal{N}_2$  and the shaping circuit with the load. The charge in  $C_0$  decreases to zero. If the time of discharge of  $C_0$ ,  $\Delta t$ , is sufficient to deionize the thyatron -  $\mathcal{N}_1$ , will not strike.  $\mathcal{N}_3$  permits the two-way conduction through  $C_0$ . After the passage of the pulse and deionization of  $\mathcal{N}_2$  the system is ready for the next cycle: charging - switching over - pulse shaping. The deionization time is very important.  $C_{0 \min}$  (the smallest value ensuring normal operation of the circuit) determines the minimum length of pulse which can be obtained for a given  $U_0$ . In the case of mercury thyatrons the minimum length is of the order of a few milliseconds. The reduction of the deionization time can be achieved by increasing the bias on the grid and selecting a sufficiently large

Card 3/4

Long pulse power generator ...

S/143/61/000/006/002/003  
D253/D301



capacitance in the bias circuit. The time of flow of current through  $\mathcal{N}_2$  is approximately equal to the length of rise of current in the pulse.  $\mathcal{N}_1$  conducts during the time of rise of current from zero to its maximum value. This time is approximately equal to

$2 \frac{L_0}{r_0}$ , where  $r_0$  is the resistance of the winding. For the iron core

inductances this time is approximately 0.1 - 0.15 seconds. The thyatron is so chosen that its permissible peak current is greater than the charging current. This circuit can be earthed at any point. The operation of this system was verified on a small power model, whose circuit diagram is also depicted. There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Ul'yanova (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute, imeni V.I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)  
PRESENTED: July 7, 1960, by the kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki (Department of the Theoretical Bases of Electrical Engineering)

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4017560

S/3074/62/000/047/0136/0140

AUTHORS: Matkhanov, P. N. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor);  
Grigor'yev, V. T. (Docent)

TITLE: Diagram of generator for long high-power pulses with inductive storage

SOURCE: Leningrad. Elektrotekhnicheskiy institut. Izv., no. 47, 1962, 136-140

TOPIC TAGS: pulse generator, long pulse generator, inductive storage, gas discharge tube switching, pulse flatness correction, ignitron, thyatron, gas filled diode

ABSTRACT: In view of the difficulties involved in generating long rectangular pulses (on the order of several or several times ten milliseconds) with capacitive storage and electronic modulator tubes, a generator is proposed with inductance storage, in which the commu-

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4017560

tation is effected by ordinary controlled gas-discharge tubes (thy-  
ratrons or ignitrons) in analogy with the capacitor switching cir-  
cuit. The correction for the drooping top of the pulse is also con-  
sidered. It is shown that the operation of the circuit depends  
appreciably on the thyatron deionization time, which can be de-  
creased by increasing the bias voltage and increasing the capaci-  
tance in the bias circuit, or else by using specialized thyratrons.  
The circuit was tested using TRI-6/15 mercury vapor thyratrons and  
a VG-129 gas filled diode, an inductance of 1 henry, and a correct-  
ing capacitance of 8 microfarads. The load resistance was 50 ohms,  
and the pulse duration was 6 milliseconds. The authors are grateful  
to M. M. Fedorova for help in the construction and adjustment of the  
breadboard." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad  
Electrotechnical Institute)

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4017560

SUBMITTED: 00Mar61

DATE ACQ: 20Mar64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: GE, SD

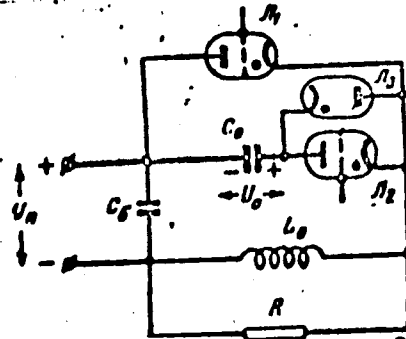
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OTHER: 000

3/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4017560

ENCLOSURE: 01



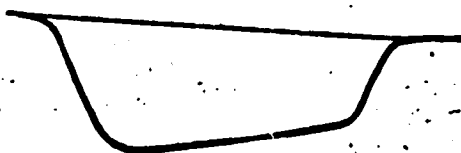
Schematic diagram of pulse generator with inductive storage

R - load resistance,  $C_0$  - correcting capacitor,  $C_b$  - blocking capacitor of large value designed for a voltage equal to the power supply voltage.  $\Pi_1$ ,  $\Pi_2$ ,  $\Pi_3$  - charging and switching thyratrons and gas-filled diode.

Card 4/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4017560

ENCLOSURE: 02



Oscillogram of load pulse waveform

Card 5/5

L 04172-67 ENT(1)

ACC NR: AP6027556

SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/005/0028/0032

AUTHOR: Matkhanov, P. N. (Professor); Gogolitsyn, L. Z. (Docent);  
Grigor'yev, V. T. (Docent); Goy, A. I. (Engineer)

4.2  
B

ORG: Leningrad Electromechanical Institute im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)  
(Leningradskiy elektromekhanicheskiy institut)

TITLE: A generator of powerful videocimpulses with an induction  
accumulator

25

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 5, 1966, 28-32

TOPIC TAGS: video signal, generator, pulse accumulation

ABSTRACT: The article gives details of an impulse generator with an  
induction accumulator and describes a method for its calculation.  
Figure 1 shows the electrical circuit used. In charging, the current  
in the impedance accumulator rises according to an exponential law

$$i_s = \frac{U_0}{R} \left[ 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{R}{L} t\right) \right], \quad (1)$$

where R is the active resistance of the impedance. A figure gives  
curves showing the change of the current in the impedance and of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.373.029.33



L 04172-67

ACC NR: AP6027556

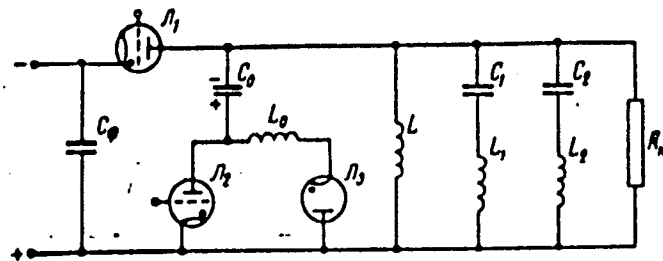


Figure 1.

voltage on the load. Advantages of the new scheme are: a) the reliability of an induction accumulator is considerably greater than that of the condensers of a capacitance accumulator; b) the feed to the generator can be a low voltage source; in many cases the generator can be fed directly from a circuit with the use of small dimension semiconductor rectifiers. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 LC

GRIGOR'YEV, V. V.

GRIGOR'YEV, V. V. "The economic-biological Properties of the Swine Herd at the  
Kudennovets' Kolkhoz." All-Union Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry.  
Moscow, 1955.  
(For the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 18, 1956

S/094/62/000/002/001/002  
E194/E485

AUTHORS: Popkov, V.I., Grigor'yev, V.V., But, A.I.

TITLE: Electronic-ionic technology in the national economy

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya energetika, no.2, 1962, 1-4

TEXT: This is a general article intended to familiarize production engineers and others with recent achievements in electronic-ionic technology. It is based on materials of the Scientific-Technical Commission of the former GNTK USSR of which V.I. Popkov was President. Electronic-ionic technology has three special features: firstly a wide range of materials can be treated in an electric field so that it is a very universal method, secondly, the process is continuous and subject to very fine control; and thirdly the electrical energy is directly applied to the object without intermediate conversion. The introduction of electronic-ionic technology can be revolutionary in many branches of industry. Thus, the use of electrical mixing and electrical forming in the manufacture of constructional materials could save hundreds of millions of roubles per year. The introduction of electrical flotation can provide an economic solution to problems of producing rare and dispersed elements such as rubidium, caesium.

Card 1/4

Electronic-ionic technology ...

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germanium, etc. Electronic-ionic processes are already partially being used for de-watering and de-salting crude oil, for trapping powdered products such as cement, for purifying industrial flue gases, for painting and for many other purposes. At the Gorkov'skiy avtozavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Works) the use of high-tension painting methods saves 300000 roubles per year and still greater economies have been achieved at other works. On delivery on a conveyor into the painting room, the product is charged whilst the paint spray is charged to the opposite sign. The method gives a better coat of paint with smaller paint consumption and is very convenient for automatic operation, each installation saves about 40000 roubles per year. The Katuarovskiy keramicheskii zavod (Katuarov Ceramic Works) is depositing powdered glaze on unfired tiles in an electrostatic field thus not only saving glaze but cutting out the preliminary firing of the tiles. Electrostatic methods are being used to produce textile materials with a pile such as artificial furs, carpets and others. Using electrical methods more than 1000 fibres can be placed vertically on one square millimetre of surface. An electrical spinning method is in the process of development, the idea being that the electrical

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Electronic-ionic technology ...

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E194/E485

field would straighten and orientate the fibres and deliver them in the required direction. Electrical separation and electrical classification of materials is very promising. Polar particles can be separated from non-polar by attraction of the polar particles into the parts of the electrical field where the gradient is greatest. Electrical separation methods are widely used to concentrate coal and ores of rare elements, to regenerate mould materials in foundries and to produce high grade constructional materials. Electrical forming offers promise in the building industry. Pulverized materials can be deposited electrically on a shaped electrode or products of complicated shape can be formed, such as pipes, insulators, insulating and building materials. Electrical mixing of various components may be combined with the grading of the materials according to particle size and the like. Electrical fields may be used in printing to press the paper to the matrix, a latent image may be formed electrically on the paper which then attracts the ink. Although electronic-ionic methods are very promising they have not found really wide application and one of the main reasons for this is the

Card 3/4

Electronic-ionic technology ...

S/094/62/000/002/001/002  
E194/E485

lack of suitable equipment. Moreover, the problems involved are being studied independently by a wide range of institutes. Not enough work is really being done on the subject; for instance, there are many institutes trying to overcome the bad effects of corona discharge on transmission lines but relatively little effort is going into the use of corona discharge for industrial purposes. It is accordingly recommended to set up a Scientific Research Institute of Electronic-Ionic Technology.

Card 4/4

GRIGOR'YEV, V.V., inzh.

New models of upholstered furniture. Der. prom. 13 no.8:2 of cover  
Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

G. IGOR'EV, V. V.

Zheleznodorozhnye paromnye perepravyy i napolavnye mosty. [Train-ferris and pontoon-bridges]. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. iz-vo, 1943. 77p. diagra.  
DLC: TF320.G7

SO: SOVIET TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.



GRIGOR'YEV, V. V.

GRIGOR'YEV, V.V.; GRYAZNOV, V.M.; SHCHETINING, A.I. kapitan dal'nege  
~~pravaniya~~, redakter.

[Ship cordages; collection of plates] Sudovye takelashnye raboty;  
atlas. Pod red. A.I.Shchetininei. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo  
transporta, Leningradskoe etd-nie, 1954. 131 p. (MLRA 7:7)  
(Masts and rigging) (Knots and splices)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.V.; SAMOKHVALOV, D.A.; TSURBAN, A.I.; SHCHETININA, A. I.  
kapitan, redaktor; PETERSON, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Nautical instruments] Morekhodnye instrumenty. Pod obshchei  
red. A.I.Shchetininoi. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport,"  
1955. 382 p. (MLRA 9:1)  
(Nautical instruments)

GRIGOR'YEV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; GRYAZNOV, Vasilii Mikhaylovich; SHCHETININA, Anna Ivanovna, kapitan dal'nego plavaniya, spets. red.; SANDLER, N.V., red. isd-va; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., sekhn. red.

[Ship cordages; an atlas] Sudovye takelashnye raboty; atlas. Isd. 2., perer, i dop. Pod red. A.I. Shchetininoi. Leningrad, Isd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1957. 195 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Knots and splices)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 936

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po problemam Severa

Letopis' Severa; Yezhegodnik po voprosam istoricheskoy geografii, istorii geograficheskikh otkrytiy i issledovaniy na Severe. t. II (Chronicles of the North; Yearbook of Historical Geography, History of Geographical Discoveries and Exploration of the North.) v. 2 Moscow, Geografiz, 1957. 279 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: Andreyev, A.I., Belov, M.I., Burkhanov, V.F., Yefimov, A.V. (Resp. Ed.), Chernenko, M.B. (Deputy Resp. Ed.) and Shcherbakov, D.I.; Ed.: Vorontsova, A.I.; Tech. Ed.: Kosheleva, S.M.; Map. Ed.: Mal'chevskiy, G.M.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for readers interested in the Soviet Arctic.

COVERAGE: The present volume, the second of a series of three, is a collection of 27 articles by various authors presenting an historical account of the exploration and economic development of the

Card 1/6

Chronicles of the North (Cont.) 936

Soviet North. A small part of the book is devoted to Arctic areas beyond the confines of the Soviet Union. The aim of the book is to contribute to an understanding of the physical geography, cartography, ethnography, and economy of the Soviet North through a historical survey of these factors. A large number of authors, explorers, scientists, travellers, pilots, navigators, etc. are cited. The text is accompanied by numerous photographs and maps.

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Chronicles of the North (Cont.) 936

News in Brief (Compiled by G.A.Agranat). New Polar and Arctic Institutes. The Canadian Ministry of Polar Affairs. Inhabitants of the American North. Non-stop flight by jet plane via the North Pole. Transarctic air communication. A new pipeline in Alaska. Projected railroad from the USA to Alaska. Geological explorations of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago. Migration of the magnetic pole in the Northern hemisphere. An expedition to Ellesmere Land. Housing on the ice shelf

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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MM/whl

1-5-59

Card 6/6

ORIGOR'YEV, V.V.

Records of the free navigation of ships in the upper latitudes of  
the Arctic. Let. Sev. 2:78-81 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Arkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Glavsevmorputi,  
Moskovskiy otdel.

(Arctic regions)

BOCHEK, Aleksandr Pavlovich; GRIGOR'YEV, Vissarion Vissarionovich;  
DUBININ, Aleksandr Iosifovich; MEDVEDEV, Vasilii Fedorovich;  
PETROV, Mikhail Kliment'yevich [deceased]; YANKOVICH, Vladimir  
Nikolayevich; PETIN, M.I., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Marine practice] Morskaya praktika. Pod obshchei red.V.N.  
Iankovicha. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport." Pt.2. 1959.  
418 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Navigation)

KOZHUKHOV, V.P., dotsent; VORONOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRIGOR'YEV,  
V.V., inzh.; ZAKHAROV, V.K., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk, retsenzent;  
RYBALTOVSKIY, M.Yu., prof., spetsred.; DENISOV, K.N., red.izd-va;  
DROZHZHINA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Deviations of the magnetic compass] Deviatatsia magnitnogo  
kompasa. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960. 291 p.  
(MIRA 13:11)

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GRIGOR'YEV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; SAMOKHVALOV, Dmitriy Arkad'yevich;  
TSURBAN, Appolon Ivanovich; SHCHETININA, Anna Ivanovna; kapitan  
dal'nego plavaniya; SERKO, G.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A.,  
tekhn.red.

[Nautical instruments] Morekhodnye pribory i instrumenty.  
Izd.2., perer. i dop. Pod obshchei red. A.I.Shchetininoi.  
Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960. 427 p. (MIRA 14:3)

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GNIGOR'YEV, V.V., inzhener-sudovoditel'

Compensation of electromagnetic deviations by readings of an  
inclinometer. Sudovozhdenie no.4:71-75 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra sudovozhdeniya Leningradskogo vysshego inzhenernogo  
morskogo uchilishcha imeni admirala Makarova.

NECHAYEV, Pavel Aleksandrovich; GRIGOR'YEV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich,  
inzh.; ALEKSANDROVSKIY, V.V., dots., retsuzent; KOZHUKHOV,  
V.P., dots., nauchn. red.

[Magnetic compass] Magnitno-kompasnoe delo. Moskva, Trans-  
port, 1964. 267 p. (MIRA 18:3)

YUDIN, I.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRIGOR'YEV, V.V.

Experimental study of the process of underground gasification of coal at the gas producer No.1 of the Yuzhno-Abinskaya gasification station "Podzemgas." Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.1:22-24 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley (for Iudin). 2. Yuzhno-Abinskaya stantsiya "Podzemgas" (for Grigor'yev).  
(Abinskaya--Coal gasification, Underground)



GRIGOR'YEV, V.V.

YUDIN, I.D., kand.khim.nauk; GRIGOR'YEV, V.V.

Stability of the underground coal gasification process at the  
"Podzemgaz" gas producer plant in Yuzhno-Abinsk. Podzem.gaz.ugl.  
no.1:41-43 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut  
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(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal gasification, Underground)

YUDIN, I.D., kand. khim. nauk; GRIGOR'YEV, V.V.

Completeness of gasification in Kuznetsk Basin underground gas  
producers. Podzem. gaz. ugl. no. 2:31 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgaz i  
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(Kuznetsk basin--Coal gasification)  
(Kuznetsk Basin--Underground)

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Starting rineless gas producers. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.2:39-42  
'59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Yuzhno-Abinskaya stantsiya "Podzemgaz", Vostochnyy nauchno-  
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(Coal gasification, Underground)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.V.

Improving technological processes in manufacturing petroleum equipment.  
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9:73-74 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)

MALICH, N.S.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.V.

Relationship between the magmatic and tectonic activities in the  
lower Stony and lower Bakhta Valleys. Mat. VSEGEI no.31:27-36  
'60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Tunguska Basin—Geology, Structural)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.V.; ZAKREVSKIY, V.S.; BURNYKH, V.S.; KOETSEV, A.F.; TRACHENKO, M.F.

Hydraulic efficiency of Donets gas pipelines. Gaz. delo no.8:  
25-29 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Donetskoye upravleniye magistral'nykh gazoprovodov i Ukrainskiy  
filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta prirodnogo  
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GRIGOR'YEV, V. Ya.

3

Conversion of Electric Bridge Cranes to Rolling Friction Bearings. V. Ya. Grigor'ev. (Sov', 1956, (10), 941-942). (In Russian). The conversion of socket-pit cranes at the A. K. Serov works from sliding to rolling friction bearings is briefly described. The conversion is said to give an annual saving of about 8000 roubles per crane.—a. r.

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KOVALENKO, A.F., inzh.; TRINCHER, Yu.K., inzh.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.Ya., inzh.;  
POPOV, A.G., arkhitektor

Unify the parameters of buildings and installations of sintering  
and dressing factories. Prom. stroi. 41 no.10:2-5 0 '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)



GRIGOR'YEV, V.Ye.

Equations analogous to Riccati's equations. Trudy KAI 23:10-17 '49.  
(Differential equations) (MIRA 10:6)

~~GRIGOR' YMV, V. Ya.~~

Case of a proteinic renal calculus. Urologia 22 no.6:61 N-D '57.  
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1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. L.I.Danayevskiy)  
gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.6 (Moskva)  
(CALCULI, URINARY)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.Ye.

Use of a blind suture of the bladder in adenectomy. Urologia 23  
no.6:22-25 N-D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. I.I. Dunayevskiy) 6-y  
gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Moskvy.  
(BLADDER, neoplasms  
adenoma, surg. using blind suture (Rus))

PETROVA, N.P.; KRYUCHKOVA, O.S.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.Ye.

Experience with permanent tantalum suturing of the bladder; experimental studies. Urologia 24 no.1:41-46 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. - M.G. Anan'yev) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR i urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. L.I. Danayevskiy) Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.6 v Moskve.

(BLANDER, surgery,

permanent double-row automatic tantalum suture in animals (Rus))

(SUTURES

permanent double-row automatic tantalum suture of bladder in animals (Rus))

GRIGOR'YEV, V.Ye.

Experience in the clinical use of suturing apparatus for applying  
a buried suture to a wound of the bladder with tantalum clamps.  
Trudy NIIKHAI no.5:101-104 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy  
bol'nitsy No.6.

(SUTURES) (BLADDER--SURGERY)

L 59561-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013849

UR/0103/65/026/005/0918/0923  
621.398.697:621.226

4  
B

AUTHOR: Grigor'yev, V. Ya. (Moscow); Churkin, V. M. (Moscow); Yarmolovich, E. S. (Moscow)

TITLE: Calculating the static characteristics of an electrohydraulic amplifier with pulse-duration control

SOURCE: Avtomatike i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 5, 1965, 918-923

TOPIC TAGS: electrohydraulic amplifier

ABSTRACT: A method is presented for calculation of static characteristics of an electrohydraulic amplifier (EHA) intended for the pulse-duration-controlled actuator. The control pulses are shaped by a slide valve that plays the role of the output device. Both the flapper and the slide-valve movements are pulsewise; the pulse duty factor is determined by the incoming EHA pulses. Differential equations describing the steady-state EHA operation are set up, and formulas for the reactions to which the flapper is subjected are derived. Concepts of control and amplification characteristics which determine the static mode are introduced, and approximate formulas for calculation of these characteristics are developed.

Card 1/2

L 59561-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013849

The fundamental differential equations were solved on an electronic simulator; the corresponding programming is schematically indicated. Experimental verification of formulas and simulation results is claimed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 30 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, IE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

*dm*  
Card 2/2

GRIGOR'YEV, V.Ye.; CHURKIN, V.M.; YARMOLOVICH, F.S.

Calculation of the static characteristics of an electrohydraulic amplifier with pulse-width control. Avtom. i telemekh. 26 no.5: 918-923 My '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted November 10, 1963.



APANAS'YEV, Konstantin Arkad'yevich, inzh.; GRECHIN, Modest Alekseyevich, inzh.; KORCHAGIN, Mikhail Ivanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; LOGINOV, Sergey Petrovich, kand.ekon.nauk; MIROSHNICHENKO, Il'ya Petrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; RAPOPORT, Leonid Il'ich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SYROMYATNIKOV, Viktor Fedorovich, kand.tekhn.nauk. Primeneniye uchastiye: RAYEVSKAYA, Ye.A., inzh.; GRIGOR'YEV, Ya.I., inzh. STRUMPE, P.I., red.; MARCHUKOVA, M.G., red.isd-va; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn.red.

[Modernization of seagoing cargo vessels] Modernizatsiya morskikh transportnykh sudov. Pod obshchei red. P.I.Strumpe. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960. 306 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Freighters--Equipment and supplies)

137-58-4-8333

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 289 (USSR)

AUTHOR: ~~Grigor'yev, Ya.N.~~

TITLE: The Engineering and Economic Advantages Inherent in the Use of Low Alloy Steels for the Building of Transport Vessels (Tekhnicheskiye i ekonomicheskiye **preimushchestva primeneniya nizkolegirovannykh staley dlya postroyki transportnykh sudov**)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va sudostroit. prom-sti, 1956, Vol 7, Nr 1, pp 66-74

ABSTRACT: The relative merits in building transport hulls of St. 4s low carbon ship steel,  $\sigma_s$  2400 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, and low-alloy SKhL1 steel,  $\sigma_s$  3500 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, are compared. The employment of the latter affords a reduction in hull weights by 10-13%. Investigations conducted in 1951 on the substitution of low-alloy NL2 steel,  $\sigma_s$  3500 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, for St. 3 steel showed that it was possible to save up to 16% in the weight of river vessels. Steel of higher strength should have greater corrosion resistance than existing steels, as otherwise the economic effect is sharply reduced by the high costs of replacement of corroded plates. The use of high strength steels is efficient if the designs of ships hulls are modified accordingly. See RzhMet, 1958, Nr 1, abstract 1772. A.M.

Card 1/1

1. Ship hulls--Materials--Effectiveness    2. Ship hulls--Materials  
--Economic aspects

ACC NR: AM5028932

(N)

Monograph

UR/

Afonin, Z. M. (Engineer); Bekenskiy, B. V. (Engineer); Belan, F. N. (Engineer);  
Goryanskiy, YU. V. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Grigor'yev, YA. N. (Engineer);  
Kovalevskiy, G. V. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Theory and equipment of ships (Teoriya i ustroystvo sudov) Moscow, Izd-vo "Transport",  
65. 0371 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 8,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: shipbuilding engineering, marine engineering, ship component, ship  
navigation, marine engine, hydrodynamics /

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book studies the problems of the theory of ships (statics  
and dynamics) and gives a basic survey of ship engines, construction and the stabi-  
lity of a ship's hull, structures and systems. This manual is recommended for stu-  
dents in ship navigation departments of the higher engineering marine schools and al-  
so can be used by students in other departments of the same schools. This book would  
be useful for students and engineers in the Navy.

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- Introduction—4
- Ch. I. Bouyancy of ships—9
- Ch. II. Initial stability of ships —29

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UDC:629.12(0.75.8)

ACC NR: AM5028932

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- Ch. IV. Nonsinkability of ships--81
- Ch. V. Principle data from hydromechanics--88
- Ch. VI. Resistance of water to movement of the ship-100
- Ch. VII. Propeller blades--128
- Ch. VIII. Ship navigation--160
- Ch. IX. Roll of a ship--174^
- Ch. X. Present architectural and construction types of ships--198
- Ch. XI. Durability of ships--212
- Ch. XII. Construction of the hull of a ship--227
- Ch. XIII. Ship structures--270
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SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 04Jun65/ ORIG REF: 035

Card 2/2