

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210001-1

Begin

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210001-1"

# / 92

TRANS TO PC

SHEPELEV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; IVANOV, V.P., nauchn. red.;  
STRATILATOVA, K.I., red.; TELINGATER, L.A., red.;  
DORONOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Plastering] Shtukaturnye raboty. Izd.4., perer. i dop.  
Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1963. 318 p. (MIRA 16:11)  
(Plastering)

VOLOSHCHUK, V.U.; TRIFONOVA, R.G.; ZVEREVA, Ye.V.; TARNAVSKIY, A.L.;  
ASHURKINA, Ye.M.; IVANOV, V.P.

New developments in research. Stal' 23 no.9:858 S '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

IVANOV, V.P.

Open concentrated-arc light source. Sbor. mat. po elektrovak.  
tekhn. no.28:27-32 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

MARKOV, G.S.; IVANOV, V.P.; NIKULIN, V.P.; CHERNOBAY, V.P.

Helminths of reptiles of the Volga Delta and the Caspian steppes.  
Trudy Astr. zap, no.6:145-172 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Caspian Sea region--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)  
(Caspian Sea region--Parasites--Reptiles)

PARFENOV, A.I.; SHUL'TS, M.M.; KOCHERGINA, N.N.; IVANOV, V.P.; YEVNINA,  
S.B.; KALMYKOVA, L.P.; AGEYEEVA, Ye.D.

Electrode properties and chemical stability of a number of  
multicomponent lithium silicate glasses. Vest. LGU 18 no.4;  
163-166 '63. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Electrodes, Glass) (Lithium silicates) (Oxides)

Ivanov, V.P.

137-1958-1-560

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 88 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V.P., Metlin, G.A.

TITLE: Vacuum-tight Bonding of Ceramics to Metals (Vakuumnoplottnyye spai keramicheskikh materialov s metallami)

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. in-ta M-vo radiotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1957, Nr 5 (41), pp 3-51

ABSTRACT: This is a monograph on the employment of vacuum-tight bonding of ceramics to metals in high-frequency electronics and the manufacture of vacuum gauges for electrical uses. Four major types of ceramics are investigated: 1) magnesia silicates, 2) zirconium silicates, 3) aluminum silicates and aluminum oxides, and 4) wollastonite and modern high-temperature vacuum combinations thereof with metals. Existing methods of single-stage and multiple-step processes for producing bonds, including the carbide-boride method developed at the NII MRTP (Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of the Radio-Engineering Industry) are adduced. Contemporary concepts in physical chemistry on the formation of bonds between ceramics and metals are presented. In addition to a detailed survey of data in the literature,

Card 1/2

137-1958-1-560

Vacuum-tight Bonding of Ceramics to Metals

the results of investigations performed at the NII MRTP on these problems (by the Authors, among others) are presented.

I.B.

1. Ceramics--Bonding to metals
2. Vacuum gages--Manufacture
3. Bonding--Ceramics to metals--Chemical analysis

Card 2/2

14(5)

SOV/93-58-12-4/16

AUTHOR: Vadetskiy, Yu. V., Karimov, V.Kh., Grigor'yev, M.N., Ivanov, V.P., Il'yasov, Ye.P.

TITLE: New Methods for the Elimination of Intense Flushing Fluid Absorption in Drilling (Novyye metody likvidatsii intensivnogo pogloshcheniya promyvochnoy zhidkosti pri burenii skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 12, pp 20-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Tatar oil workers in cooperation with the VNIIIBT and TatNII Institutes developed successful methods for the elimination of intense flushing fluid absorption in drilling [Ref 1,2,3]. It was determined experimentally that a permeable stratum is best shut off by plugging the channels near the bore of the well and in the case of several permeable formations by plugging the lower stratum first and maintaining a dynamic balance in the well [Ref 4]. This is shown in the case of the Romashkino Oilfield (Fig 1). The negative effect of the upper strata on the cementing process can be minimized by withdrawing the fluid from the well after pumping in the cement slurry. The fluid can be removed either by air lift or by bailing. The calculations for the air lift [Ref

Card 1/3

New Methods for the Elimination (Cont.)

SOV/93-58-12-4/16

3,5,6] are made in seven steps, including the verification of the through-put of the air lift by means of Melikov's formula

$$q_{\text{maks}} = 13.4 F \frac{h^m}{L} \sqrt{d - 1.45 F w_s} \left[ m^3/\text{sec} \right], \text{ where } q_{\text{maks}} \text{ is the maximum fluid}$$

through-put of the air lift,  $F$  - the area of the cross section of the annular space, in  $\text{sq m}$ ,  $L$  - the distance from the mouth of the well to the coupling,

$h_m$  - the depth of the coupling below the dynamic level, created during the operation of KSE-3M compressors,  $d$  - the reduced diameter of the annular cross section, and  $w_s$  - the air velocity. The calculations are simplified by using special Tables 1-3. The bailing process is employed under the following conditions,

expressed by  $q \leq \frac{60V}{tsr} \left[ m^3/\text{hr} \right]$  and  $T \leq \frac{t_{sr}}{60} \frac{H}{l_{sr}}$ , where  $q$  is the

fluid requiring bailing,  $V$  - the inside area of one drilling line, in  $\text{m}^3$ ,  $tsr$  - the average time for lifting one drilling line, in minutes,  $T$  - the initial setting of the slurry, in hours,  $H$  - the depth at which the end of the drill pipe is set, and  $l_{sr}$  - the average length of the drilling line. These formulas were applied to a well drilled by a 6" EBSH rig. The Petroleum Institute of the

Card 2/3

New Methods for the Elimination (Cont.)

SOV/93-58-12-4/16

Academy of Sciences USSR determined experimentally that strata of extreme permeability and subject to caving can be shut off with the aid of auxiliary casing strings called "letuchki" (Fig 2). The above techniques for the elimination of flushing fluid absorption in drilling were successfully adopted by the Tatburneft' Trust. They conclude that the techniques for the elimination of fluid absorption must be adapted to the absorption intensity, that when permeability exceeds 100 cu m/hr the stratum be plugged with cement and a dynamic level maintained in the well, and that in cases of extreme permeability and cavitation the strata be shut off with auxiliary casing or bypassed by drilling new bore holes. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 6 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Lazukov, N. A., Chelnokov, I. Ye., Ivanov, V. P. SOV/89-5-4-4/28

TITLE: Investigation at the Stand of the Experimental Nuclear Reactor VVR-S (Issledovaniye na stende eksperimental'nogo yadernogo reaktora VVR-S)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol. 5, Nr 1, pp. 44-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present investigations of the VVR-S reactor were carried out for the purpose of ascertaining the neutron-physical parameters which are of importance in connection with the starting and operation of the reactor. The experiments were carried out at zero power and permit the following conclusions to be drawn: The following are the parameters of the core of the reactor for starting and operation:  
a) The critical mass is attained by means of 25 fuel elements (3,2 kg U<sup>235</sup>). With a charge of 32 fuel caskets (4,1 kg U<sup>235</sup>) the excess reactivity  $\Delta k$  in the reactor at the beginning of operation amounts to  $\sim 0,05$ . This is sufficient for xenon compensation, for the temperature effect, and for the modification of reactivity which depends on the change of the quality of the

Card 1/3

Investigation at the Stand of the Experimental  
Nuclear Reactor VVR-S

SOV/89-5-1-4/28

reflector during experiments. The maximum initial charge at which excess reactivity is fully compensated by the bringing in of all regulating rods is that of 38 fuel caskets (4,9 kg U<sup>235</sup>).

b) The compensating property  $\Delta k$  of all regulating rods is about 0,07 and that of the safety rods is 0,06. The safety rods respond within about 0,3 sec.

c) The temperature coefficient of the reactivity of the reactor is negative, and within the temperature range of 30-40° C it amounts to  $\frac{\Delta k}{\Delta t} \approx -1.10^{-4}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

d) The "displacers" (vytesnitel') located on the periphery of the core (20 of them) reduce reactivity by about 0,01. The reduction of reactivity, if in the "displacers" (vytesnitel') materials are subjected to irradiation (production of radioactive isotopes), may attain a value of 0,01 and more.

e) From a power output of 0,3 kW onward, the automatic control device of the reactor operates reliably. Automatization can be attained also already from 5 W onwards providing that ionization

Card 2/3

Investigation at the Stand of the Experimental  
Nuclear Reactor VVR-S

SOV/89-5-1-4/26

chambers are used in the core as checking devices. There are  
8 figures, 2 tables, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1958

1. Reactors--Analysis    2. Reactors--Starting    3. Reactors  
--Operation

Card 3/3

26.4210 (2114) S/147/61/000/004/019/021  
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V. P., Buzitskiy, V.N., and Zatkov, Yu.A.

TITLE: A pneumatic vibrator with stable excitation frequency

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,  
Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no.4, 1961, 144-146.

TEXT: In laboratory tests on oscillatory systems the sources of oscillation are usually electro-dynamic, electro-magnetic or mechanical vibrators, but it is sometimes convenient to use a pneumatic vibrator in which an air jet impinges on a rotating segmented disc. The principal limitation to the use of such devices is the difficulty of maintaining constant motor speed with the direct current motors that are commonly used. The equipment described here is simple and of good speed stability. The essential point is that the disc is driven by a convertor type MA-250 (MA-250) which consists of a combined d.c. motor and a.c. generator. Under certain conditions the a.c. generator can run as a synchronous motor with very stable speed. The principle is that the disc is run up to speed with the d.c. motor obtaining supply from a rectifier. The a.c.

Card 1/3

A pneumatic vibrator with stable ...

S/147/61/000/004/019/021  
E194/E155

supply is obtained from an audio-frequency generator operating through an amplifier which can give sufficient power to hold the motor in step once it has been run up to speed. A signal lamp is provided to show when synchronous conditions have been reached. The impulse frequency range that can be obtained naturally depends on the motor speed range and the number of segments on the disc and the force of the air pulses depends on the available supply; however, equipment has been built with the motor speed range of 3000-15000 r.p.m. which, by altering the discs, can give a frequency range of 50-5000 c/s. The maximum pressure in the air main is 6 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and the air flow at this pressure at a temperature of 288° absolute is about 0.02 kg/second; the diameter of the critical section of the nozzle is 4 mm and the static reaction of the jet at the pressure of 6 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> is about 1.5 kg. A rig has been built with two vibrators which can easily be arranged to give impulses differing in phase from 0 to 360° by rotating one of the stators; in principle more oscillators can be used to study more complex conditions.

There are 2 figures.

Card 2/3

1. IVANOV, V.P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Weed Control
7. "Scientific Measures in weed control" G.A. Chesaliv Reviewed by V.P. Ivanov,  
Sov. agron, 10, No.12, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

PRYANISHNIKOV, D.N., akademik, 1865-1948; KENDROV-ZIKHMAN, O.K., akademik,  
redaktor; PETERBURGSKIY, A.V., dotsent; LOGVINOVA, Z.V., dotsent;  
IVANOV, V.P., redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Selected works in three volumes] Izbrannye sochineniya v trekh  
tomakh. Vol. 3. [Agricultural chemistry] Khimizatsiya sel'skogo  
khoziaistva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1953. 686 p.  
(Agricultural chemistry)  
(MUR 7:11)

IVANOV, V. P.

Weeds and the struggle against them Moskva, Akad. naud SSSR, 1955. 172 p.  
Nauchno-populiarnaya seriya

IVANOV, V.P.

VIL'YAMS, V.R.; BUSHINSKIY, V.P., akademik, redaktor; IVANOV, V.P., redaktor  
izdatel'stva; SIMKINA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Selected works] Izbrannye sochineniya. Red. V.P. Bushinskogo.  
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol. 3. [Scientific principles of  
meadow management (1922-1933)] Nauchnye osnovy lugovedstva (1922-1933)  
1955. 1007 p. (MLHA 10:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii  
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina, chlen-  
korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR. (for Bushinskij)  
(Pastures and meadows)

*IVANOV, V.* *V P(?)*  
IVANOV, V., professor; LEBEDEVA, Ye., aspirantka

Use of electric lights for wintertime raising of flowers. Zhil.-  
kom.khoz. 5 no.5:22-24 '55. (MLRA 8:11)  
(Floriculture)

PETINOV, N.S., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; ASTAPOV, S.V., professor,  
otvetstvennyy redaktor; IVANOV, V.P., redaktor izdatel'stva;  
KISELEVVA, A.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Irrigation of agricultural crops in the central Chernozem region of  
the R.S.F.S.R.; a collection of papers]. Oreshenie sel'skokhoziaistven-  
nykh kul'tur v tsentral'no-chernozemnoi polose RSFSR; sbornik rabot.  
Moskva, No.2. 1956. 410 p. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ins'itut fiziologii rastenij.  
(Chernozem soils--Irrigation farming)

Ivanov, V.P.

USSR Plant Physiology - Growth and Development

-1-

Als Jour : Belarusk. Akad. Nauk., Minsk, 1956, v. 3

Author : Ponomarev N. S., Ivanov V.P.

Title :

Title : The Influence of Shortened Light Day in the Germination and Early Development of Corn Seeds.

Subject : Plant Physiologist, 1956, v. 3, p. 2-20

Abstract : Plants of hybrid corn of medium-ripening varieties of r-3 and R-271 prior to transplantation in the field were raised in pots filled with peat-humus and were subjected to short-day action for 12-13 days in 1955 experiments and up to 20 days in experiments in 1956. The short day light action accelerated the coming of all development phases by 6-8 days. Increase of the action period from 13 to 20 days had an even greater acceleration of development (by 12-13 days), accompanied, however, by a considerable

Chm. /T

Plant Physiology

Plant/Plant Physiology - Growth and development.

Abd. J. P. : Ref. "Nat. + Biol.", N. 4, 1958, 1578

accelerated in growth. The shorter day led to an increase in weight and in the number of cells. Late-ripening varieties of corn-sterling and Kirovskaya No 1/49-reacted to short days slightly less than medium-ripening. Under the influence of a short day the sucking force of the cells, the concentration of the cell fluid, the osmotic pressure and the quantity of the water in combination increased; the content of free water was markedly lower. According to the authors, the acceleration of the corn development in shorter days was due to a reduction in water saturation of the cells. This work was carried out in the Institute of Plant Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

USCOMM-DC-55, 207

IVANOV, V.P.

Accelerating the development of corn by exposing it to a differentiated photoperiodic influence of a 10-hour light day. Miriol. rast. 5  
no.3:285-287 My.-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A. Timiryazeva Akademii nauk  
SSSR, Moskva.

(Corn (Maize))  
(Photoperiodism)

IVANOV, V.P.

Effect of foliar feeding and soil moisture on the growth and development of corn. Fiziol.rast. 6 no.3:358-361 My-Je '59.  
(MIRA 12:8)

1. K.A.Timiryazev Institute of Plant Physiology, the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.  
(Corn (Maize)--Fertilizers and manures) (Soil moisture)

PAVLOV, A.N.; IVANOV, V.P.; RAZUVAYEVA, V.I.

Foliar feeding of corn with urea at different developmental stages  
of the plant. Fiziol.rast. 8 no.5:596-600 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy  
of Sciences, Moscow.  
(Corn (Maize)) (Urea)

IVANOV, V.P.; YAKOBSON, G.A.; FOMENKO, B.S.

Mutual influence between corn and broad beans through their  
aerial organs. Fiziol. rast. 10 no.4:447-457 Jl-Ag '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R.  
Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

IVANOV, V.P.

Is the autointoxication of plants by root excretions possible?  
Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.6:1446-1449 Ap '63. (MRA 16:7)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A.Timiryazeva AN SSSR.  
Predstavлено академиком A.L.Kursanovym.  
(Roots (Botany)) (Allelopathy)

IVANOV, V.P.; YAKOBSON, G.A.; FOMENKO, B.S.

Effect of soil moisture on the exchange of root excretions.  
Fiziol. rast. 11 no.4:630-637 31-Aug '64.

(MIA 17:11)

1. Institut fiziologii rastenij imeni Timiryazeva 4E SSSR, Moskva.

IVANOV, V. P.; YAKOSSON, G. A.

"On the mutual effects in plant communities through root excretions."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

AS USSR, Moscow.

IVANOV, V.P.; OBRUCHEVA, N. V.

"Study of metabolism in growing root tip cells."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

AS USSR, Moscow.

BUDAGOV, A.A., dotsent; IVANOV, V.P., aspirant

Studying a pneumatic sowing apparatus at increased speeds.  
Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.12:19-20 D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

IVANOV, V.P.; YAKOBSON, G.A.

Metabolite exchange in plants through aerial organs. Fiziol.  
rast. 12 no.3:405-411 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR,  
Moskva.

IVANOV, V.P.

First All-Union Symposium on the Physiological and Bio-  
chemical Foundations of the Formation of Plant Communities.  
Fiziol.rast. 12 no.4:756-758 Jl-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

L 11620-66

ACC NR: AF6001737

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/004/0947/0950

42  
43

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. P.

ORG: Institute of Plant Physiology im. K. A. Timiryazev of the Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fiziologii rasteniy Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Role of soil microorganisms in higher plant reciprocal exchanges of root secretions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 4, 1965, 947-950

TOPIC TAGS: tracer study, soil bacteriology, plant chemistry, plant metabolism

ABSTRACT: During 1963-64 tracer studies were conducted on corn plants (Bukovinskaya 3) to determine whether reciprocal exchange of root secretions between plants can take place without participation of microorganisms and also to determine the role of the latter in the process. Pairs of corn plants were grown in nutritive media under sterile and nonsterile conditions. When the plants reached the 6-leaf stage, one of each pair received supplementary feeding in the form of  $\text{C}^{14}\text{O}_2$  through a special apparatus constructed by Yu. I. Novitskiy. The plants fed with  $\text{C}^{14}\text{O}_2$  served as donors and the other plants served as

Card 1/2

UDC: 581.524.1:58.071

Z...

L 11620-66

ACC NR: AP6001737

acceptors. Twenty-four hours later, radioactivity of the donor and acceptor plants was determined. The above-ground parts of the plants, the roots, and unused portions of nutritive media were analyzed separately, and whole plants were studied by radioautographs. Findings show that a reciprocal exchange of root secretions takes place with or without soil microorganisms. However, in the presence of microorganisms, during the first 24 hr following the supplementary feeding of donor plants, radioactivity in acceptor plants is retarded by more than two times compared to plants in the sterile medium. Microorganisms of the root rhizosphere appear to stimulate root secretions and at the same time partially bind them in a live organic form. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

[06]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 002

ATD PRESS: 4177

*bch*  
Card 2/2

69085

9.4120

S/120/60/000/01/025/051

E192/E382

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V.P., and Marshak, I.S.

TITLE: A New Pulse Tube, Type IFK15-14<sup>4</sup> With a Condenserless Supply

PERIODICAL: Fribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, Nr 1,  
pp 92 - 94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The tube described is illustrated diagrammatically in Figure 2. It consists of the following current-carrying electrodes: the cathode A; two anodes  $\Gamma$  and  $\Delta$ . The tube is fitted with a gas-discharge tube furnished with two ignition electrodes, which are situated in the vicinity of the cathode and three intermediate electrodes, one of which is situated between the cathode A and the first anode,  $\Gamma$ ; the two remaining intermediate electrodes are situated between the first and the second anodes. The intermediate electrodes are connected to each other and to the anodes through suitable resistances, which are formed by several turns of nichrome wire wound on the discharge tube. The circuit employed for the operation of the tube from the AC mains of 127 V is shown in Figure 3. The circuit ✓

Card1/3

69085

S/120/60/000/01/025/051

E192/E382

A New Pulse Tube, Type IFK15-1, With a Condenserless Supply

can also be used at the mains voltage of 220 V. The operation of this circuit is as follows. When the voltage is applied to the system, the condenser C is charged through the rectifier. If the gap G - B (Figure 2) is not ionised, the condenser voltage is insufficient to break down the gap A - D. However, if the operating switch of Figure 3 is closed, a potential difference appears between the electrodes G and B. If at some time an additional positive voltage is applied to the electrodes, the gas is ionised and an intense discharge is produced in the A - B gap. This, in turn, produces the breakdown of the cathode-anode gap, where the discharge current can be as high as 100 A. The discharge continues during one-fourth of the period of the mains frequency. The discharge is extinguished shortly before the mains voltage passes through zero and does not appear again until the capacitor C is sufficiently charged and the contacts CK are closed. The interval

Card2/3

✓

69085

S/120/60/000/01/025/051

E192/E382

A New Pulse, Type IFK15-1, With A Condenserless Supply

between the successive operations of the tube should not be less than 10 sec in order to prevent overheating of the tube. The tube can be employed in the photographic work, where pulsed illumination is required and the synchronisation is not particularly important. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

✓

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1958

Card 3/3

21-6000

27702  
S/120/61/000/003/012/041  
E202/E135

AUTHORS: Sidorenko, V.V., Ivanov, V.P., and Yershov, N.A.

TITLE: Universal recording dosimeter

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No. 3, pp.78-81

TEXT: A particularly robust and economical, transistorized gamma-dosimeter is described. This instrument is designed specially for the continuous monitoring of radioactivity in the sewers and other not easily accessible ducts. The probe which houses one or two G.M. tubes is made of chromium plated steel tube but may also be made of plexiglass if the beta count is required. A cable, which in some cases may be over 100 m long, joins the probe with the box housing the energising, amplifying and registering circuits. The dosimeter registers within the range of 0.002-200 r/hr. In the case of using a thin-walled probe which is intended for a maximum working depth of 20 m, a sensitivity of 0.2 mr/hr is claimed. The negative impulses from the G.M. tubes are amplified in a two-stage voltage amplifier followed by a normalizing circuit of a blocking generator. The standard instrument carries a microammeter but provision is made for the Card 1/2

X

Universal recording dosimeter

27702  
S/120/61/000/003/012/041  
E202/E135

inclusion of a self-recording instrument. The total power requirements are approximately 150 mw, which with the standard two supplying batteries of 18 v each, gives a working life of about 400 hours.

There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1960

Card 2/2

IVANOV, V.P.; SIDORENKO, V.V.

Selecting parameters for pulse power supply for gas-discharge  
counters. Prib. i tekhn.eksp. 6 no.4:35-38 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Nuclear counters)

S/120/62/000/002/011/047  
E039/E520

21.600

AUTHORS: Sidorenko, V.V., Ivanov, V.P. and Minin, K.F.

TITLE: A gamma-dosimeter with a gas multiplication counter  
and a pulsed supply system

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.2, 1962, 55-58

TEXT: This instrument fills the need for a single detector  
to cover a wide range of dose rates (0.05 to 1000 r/hr). The  
probe unit contains a gas multiplication counter 6И-3БГ (SI-3BG)  
and blocking generator 6П15П (6P15P) in an aluminium cylinder  
(65 mm diameter and 260 mm high; weight 620 g). The control unit,  
dimensions 180 x 145 x 205 mm<sup>3</sup>, weighs 3 kg and uses a СБ-1М/100  
(SB-1M/100) electromechanical counter. A calibration obtained for  
(SB-1M/100) electromechanical counter. A calibration obtained for  
dose rates up to 1200 r/hr with a Co<sup>60</sup> source showed that the  
indicated dose agreed with the calculated value to  $\pm 5\%$ . The  
sensitivity is not less than 0.05 r/hr. For changes of  $\pm 10\%$  in  
the supply voltage the readings change by not more than  $\pm 4\%$ .  
There is practically no background count-rate. For temperature  
changes of +50 to -40°C the readings change by not more than  $\pm 5\%$ .  
The probe can be used at distances of up to 50 m from the control

Card 1/2

IVANOV, V.P.; MININ, K.F.; KUZIN, A.M.

Wide-range roentgenometer. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 8 no.5:65-69  
S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

EPRG43465 EWT(n)/EPE(+)EPE(-2/ENG(+)/EPP/EWA(h) Pr-4/Ph-4/Fm-4

ACCESSION NR: AT5013238

UR/3119/64 000/002/0051/3064

AUTHOR: Pradovsk, M. N.; Ivanov, V. P.; Kuznetsov, Yu. N.; Ulyanov, V. L.  
Releev, G. N.

19  
TITLE: Nuclear fluxes of fast neutron flows using threshold reactions during aspect-

19  
DATE: 1964-07-01  
PUBLISHER: Institute of Nuclear Physics, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow, USSR

TOPIC: Fluxes of fast neutrons, threshold reaction, neutron moderation, neutron

fluxes of fast neutrons using the threshold reactions

L 52923-47  
ACCESSION NO. A551113

CONTENTS OF THIS REPORT ARE RESTRICTED BY THE INFORMATION CONTROLLER TO THE GOVERNMENT

THIS REPORT OUTLINES THE THEORY OF THE EXPERIMENTS, DESCRIBES THE EXPERIMENTAL METHODS, AND REPORTS THE RESULTS OF THE MEASUREMENTS. THE METHODS USED FOR THE DATA DETERMINATION

L 53943-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013238

ASSOCIATION: Ordyna Lenina Institut atomnoy energii im. Ia V. Kurchatova (Central Institute of Lenin Institute of Atomic Energy)

Card 3/3

IVANOV, V.P., veterinarnyy vrach; BLAZHEVICH, G.M., veterinarnyy vrach

Histological investigation of parenchymatous organs of swine  
affected by infectious atrophic rhinitis. Veterinariia 37  
no.10:42-43 O '60. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Swine--Diseases and pests) (Nose--Diseases)

IVANOV, V.P.

Changes in the cells of the bone marrow and peripheral blood  
in infectious anemia of horses. Trudy NIVI 1:50-59 '60.  
(MIRA 15:10)  
(Infectious anemia) (Veterinary pathology)

YAKUBOV, V.N.; IVANOV, V.P.

Differential pathologicoanatomical and pathologicohistological  
diagnosis of swine pest. Veterinariia 39 no.1:26-27 Ja '63.  
(MIRA 16:6)  
(White Russia--Hog cholera)

IVANOV, V.P.; ZUBETS, N.A.

Pathomorphology of infectious atrophic rhinitis in swine.  
Veterinaria 40 no.8:42-43 Ag '63.

(MTRA 17:10)

MARKOV, G.S.; IVANOV, V.P.; KRYUCHKOV, B.P.; LUK'YANOVA, Zh.P.;  
NIKULIN, V.P.; CHERNOBAY, V.F.

Protozoans and ticks parasitizing on reptiles on the Caspian Sea  
region. Uch. zap. Volg. gos. ped. inst. no.16:106-110 '64.  
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra zoologii Volgogradskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogi-  
cheskogo instituta.

IOGANZEN, B.G.; IVANOV, V.P.

A conference on the problems of intraspecific relations of  
organisms. Usp. sovrem. biol. 55 no.2:316-318 '63.  
(MIRA 17:8)

IVANOV, V.P.; LIVSHITS, N.D.; LIPOVOY, A.I.

Efficient design of rod bolting for the Mirgalinsay Mine.  
Gor. zhur. no.10:50-53 O '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Mirgalimsayskiy rudnik, g. Kentau.  
(Kentau region--Mine roof bolting)

IVANOV, V.P., mekhanik gruppy po vnedreniyu novoy tekhniki; LIPOVOI, A.I.,  
starshiy inzh. po ratsionalizatsii

Reinforced concrete rod bolting. Gor. zhur. no.3:33-35 Mr '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Mirgalimsayskiy rudnik.  
(Mirgalimsay region--Mine roof bolting)  
(Reinforced concrete construction)

IVANOV, V.P., elektromekhanik; LIPOVOY, A.I., gornyy inzh.

Modernization of the PML-5 loader in mines of the Achisay Complex  
Ore Combine. Gor.zhur. no.8:68-69 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Mirkalimsayskiy rudnik.  
(Achisay region--Mining machinery)

IVANOV, V.P., aspirant

Vibration of cylinder bushings. Vest. TSNII MPS 23 no.1:27-31  
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

AGLIULOV, N.Kh.; IVANOV, V.P.

Stabilization of the relay system for pressure regulation  
in a rectification column. Trudy po khim. i khim. tehn.  
no.1:171-173 '64. (MTRA 18:12)

1. Submitted December 22, 1963.

L 10848-67 EWP(k)/EWP(l)/EWP(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/C11 IJP(c) EM/WW/DJ/JD  
ACC NR: AR6034732 SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/00B/V052/V052 46

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. P.; Buzitskiy, V. N.

TITLE: Estimation of resonance stresses in a packet of blades with free wire binding

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 8V421

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviat. in-t, vyp. 19, 1965, 31-40

TOPIC TAGS: metal blade, vibration damping, internal friction, stress, resonance stress

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the possibility of estimating approximately the vibration damping of bending oscillations of individual blades and a packet of blades caused by the friction at points of contact between the blade and the damping wire. The problem is solved with the aid of the balance of work of the exciting forces; the forces of internal friction in the blade material, and the Coulomb friction at points of contact between the wire and blade. A condition is obtained for movement of placing the packet of blades with respect to the wire.

V. I. Olimpiyev. [Translation of abstract]

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 13/ lm

EVANOV, V.P., kand. sel'skokhoz.nauk

Physiological and biochemical foundations of the formation of  
phytocenoses; first all-Union symposium. Vest. AN SSSR 35 no.7:91-  
94 Jl '65. (MIR 18:8)

BRONSHTEYN, A.A.; IVANOV, V.P.

Electron microscopic study of the olfactory organ in lamprey. Zhur. evol. biokhim. i fiziol. 1 no.3:251-261 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya evolyutsionnoy morfologii Instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimi i imeni Sechenova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

KAMALOV, K.; VISHNYAKOVA, A.A.; IVANOV, V.P.; NABIYEV, M.N.; SADOVSKIY, K.D.;  
ROZENOVICH, V.A.; KALMANOVICH, L.A.

Development of the production technology for ammoniated super-phosphate on the basis of a granulation equipment. Uzb.khim.  
zhur. 9 no.1:58-61 '65. (MIRA 18;6)

1. Institut khimii AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210001-1

IVANOV, V.P., aspirant

The IIE2 mobile veterinary X-ray apparatus. Veterinariia 41  
no.1:97-58 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Omskiy veterinarnyy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210001-1"

IVANOV, V.P., aspirant

Roentgenography of the knee joint in cattle. Veterinariia 41  
no.3:70-71 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Omskiy veterinarnyy institut.

IVANOV, V.P.; YAKOBSON, G.V.

Role of root excretions in plant nutrition. Agrokhimia no.4:96-107  
Ap '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni Timiryazeva AN SSSR, Moskva.

Source: U.S. and U.S. Tech [?]

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, No. 11068

AUTHOR: Ivancev, V. P.; Kedyarkin, V. M.

TITLE: High-frequency capacitance sensor for measuring concentration

B

TRANSLATION: This sensor for measuring the concentration of non-conducting organic mixtures consists of a planar-type measuring cell incorporated into the upper part of the base of a pNIP triode. In order to compensate for fluctuations in temperature, the sensor has a compensation electrode made of a metal with a low coefficient of thermal expansion and a low coefficient of self-inductance. The electrodes are built into the upper part of the base. The sensitivity of the sensor is 0.1%.

See note 10, SC  
cord [?]

ENCL: 00

KOLODEY, Anton Pavlovich, inzh.; PAVLOVA, Klara Artem'yevna,  
inzh.; BOGUSLAVSKIY, Leontiy Davydovich, kand. tekhn.  
nauk; BERNSHTEYN, Yevgeniy Iosifovich, inzh.;  
KISLINSKIY, Yan Vladimirovich, inzh.; KIRPICHNIKOV,  
Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV,  
Valentin Pavlovich, inzh.; KUTUKOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich,  
arkh.; MEMENT'YEV, Anatoliy Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk

[Handbook on maintenance of apartment houses] Rukovodstvo  
po tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii zhilykh zdanii. Moskva,  
Stroizdat. Pt.2. 1965. 291 p. (MIRA 18:7)

KHALACHEV, V.I.; IVANOV, V.P.; EMANUILOV, E.G.

Experimental determination of optimum values in the resistances  
of electroacoustic transformers of the MB-type telephone apparatus.  
Godishnik mash elekt 13 no.2:131-140 '63 [pabl. '64]

IVANOV, V.P.; STREL'CHENYA, I.P.; KOVALENKO, A.G., red.

[Bibliography of printed works, 1947-1962] Bibliografiia  
pechatnykh rabot (1947-1962 gg.) Minsk, Gos. izd-vo sel'-  
khoz. lit-ry BSSR, 1963. 74 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva nechernozemnoy SSSR.

BELOTSERKOVSKY, O. M.; GOLOMAZOV, M. M.; DUSHIN, V. K.; IVANOV, V. R. (Moscow)

"Supersonic gas flow around blunt bodies"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied  
Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 1964.

IVANOV, V.S.

Forecasting the reforming of the banks of the Rybinsk Reservoir. Sbor.rab. Ryb. gidromet. obser. no. 2:33-60 ' 65  
(MIRA 19:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210001-1

AMERICAN  
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Classification: "In revention of Ira Gold v. United States of America,  
'Red Collar Case,'" File No. 44-1000, Notice of Appeal filed.  
On April 14, 1986, (Case No. 85-1000, Appeal, File No. 39)

AO: 85-1000, As Date 4-14

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210001-1"

IVANOV, V.S. (Saratov)

Mathematical analysis of rectilinear forms perceived visually.  
Vop. psichol. 8 no.5:75-83 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Sight) (Perspective)

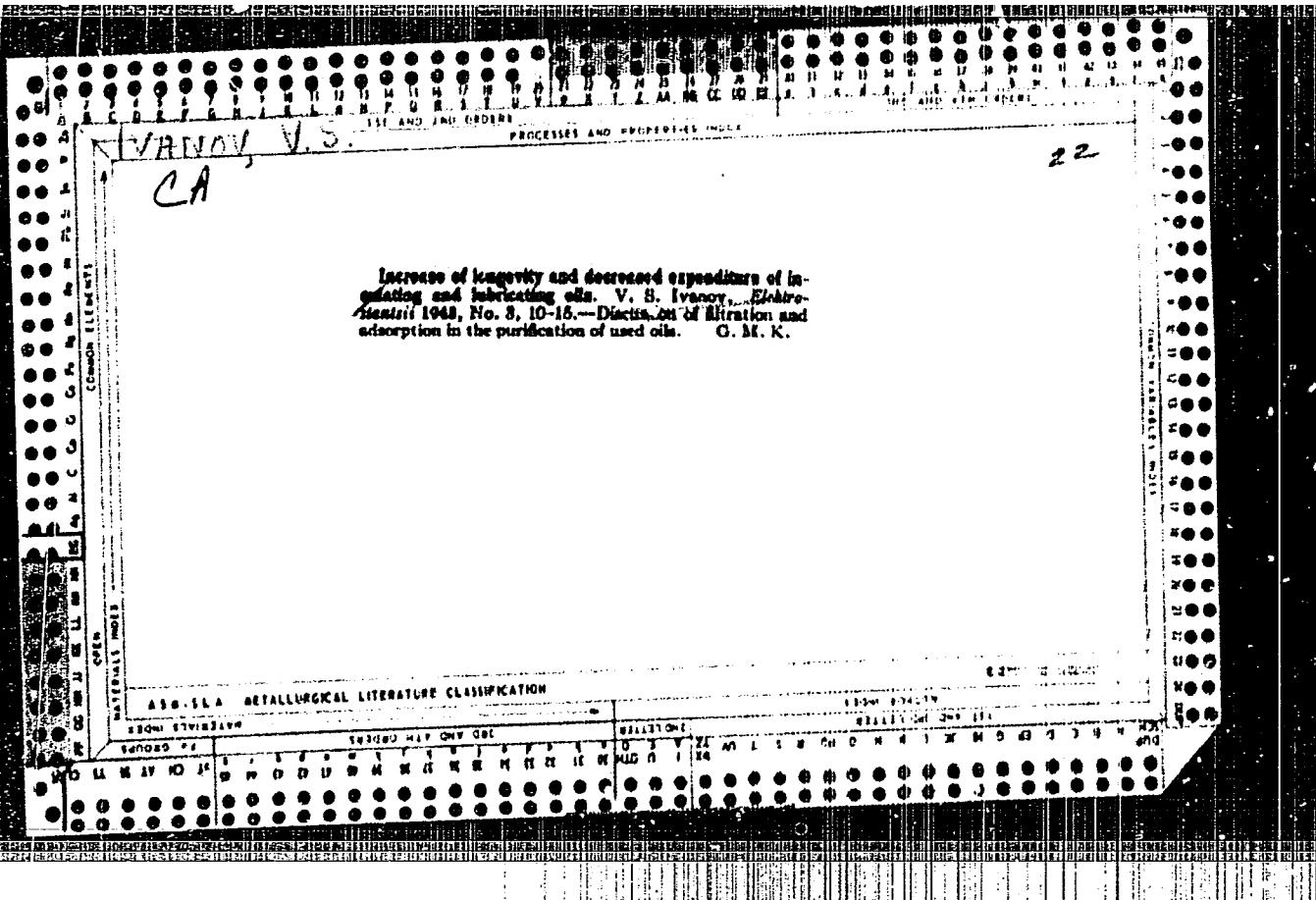
IVANOV, V.S.

Coast changes of Rybinsk Reservoir. Sbor. rab. Ryb. gidromet. obser.  
no.1:75-105 '59. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Rybinsk Reservoir--Coast changes)

BABSKIY, Ye.B.; IVANOV, V.S.; NIKISHIN, G.V.

Use of cardiocyclography in physiological and clinical investigations. Kardiologija 2 no.6:77-81 N-D'62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz laboratori klinicheskoy fiziologii ( zav. - akademik AN UkrSSR Ye.B. Babskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.



IVANOV, V. S., jt. au.

Oil reclamation by using granulated absorbers. (Moskva) Gostoptekhnizdat, 1945.  
37 p. (51-15765)

TP687.A6

1. Oil reclam tion. I. Ivanov, V. S., jt. au.

IVANOV, V.S.

~~Regeneration of oils used in power stations. Elekt. Stantsiy 23, No.2,~~  
18-20 '52.  
(MLRA 5:1)  
(CA 47 no.16:8356 '53)

IVANOV, V.S., inzhener.

Aiding the students of the new "Technical operating rules for  
electric power stations and networks." Chapter 39: Oil recovery.  
Energetik 2 no.1:28-33 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)  
(Insulating oils)

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210001-1

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210001-1"

1. *Paraffin* is a common hydrocarbon which is found in many crude oils and in some natural gas streams. It is also obtained by the fractional distillation of petroleum fractions. The melting point of paraffin is about 15° C. The softening point may vary from 40° to 60° C. No softening point depressant (paraffin), is used in certain Soviet transformer oils and it has been found that impurities in this material may cause deterioration of the electrical properties and aging stability of the oil. The oxidation test method is described. The properties of the oil-containing depressants may be improved by additions.

Ivanov, V.S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

577

Ivanov, V.S., and Fridman, S.M.

Masla i konsistentnyye smazki (Oils and Heavy Lubricants) Moscow,  
Gosenergoizdat, 1957. 248 p. 10,000 copies printed (Series  
[title of set]: Spravochnik khimika-energetika, t. 3)

Ed.: Gurvich, S.M.; Tech. Ed.: Fridkin, A.M.; Eds. (of set):  
Golubtsov, V.A.; Gurvich, S.M.; Kostrikin, Yu. M. and Mamet, A.P.

PURPOSE: This manual prepared for the use of chemists and power  
engineers. It may also be used by workers in laboratories,  
scientific research institutes, and designing and planning  
organizations, and by students at vuzes and tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: The authors present a detailed study of the physical  
and chemical characteristics and properties of oils and greases.  
They also cover in detail the purpose of lubricants, their  
specifications as required for use at electric power stations,  
and methods for assuring that these specifications are observed.  
Seventeen authors contributed to the compilation of this manual.  
The bibliography contains 86 references, all of which are Soviet.

Card 1/4

## Oils and Heavy Lubricants

577

TABLE OF  
CONTENTS:

## Introduction

Ch. 1. The Physical and Chemical Properties of Oils and Greases	5
1-1. The basic physical and chemical properties of mineral oil	9
1-2. The basic physical and chemical properties of greases	16
1-3. Converting kinematic viscosity to conventional viscosity	26
1-4. The influence of temperature on the viscosity of lubricants	29
1-5. The heat conductivity and heat expansion of oil	32
Ch. 2. Classification and Uses of Oils and Lubricants	33
2-1. Classification and uses of mineral oil	33
2-2. Classification and uses of grease	39
2-3. Lubricants for auxiliary power and other equipment	46

Card 2/4

## Oils and Heavy Lubricants

577

2-4. The substitution and blending of lubricants; winter lubricants	58
Ch. 3. Purifying, Regenerating and Stabilizing Oil	61
3-1. Treatment of power-plant lube oils	61
3-2. Regeneration of power-plant lube oils	70
3-3. Sorbents for regenerating lube oils	77
3-4. Adsorbents	86
3-5. Thermosiphon filters	90
3-6. Regenerating lubricating oils	94
3-7. Additives for oils	99
3-8. Cleaning of oil systems	105
Ch. 4. Oil and Grease Consumption	110
4-1. Consumption of power-plant lube oil	110
4-2. Consumption of lube oil and grease	121
Ch. 5. Testing Oils and Greases	121
5-1. Regulating the quality (grade) of power-plant lube oils.	153

Card 3/4

Oils and Heavy Lubricants	577
5-2. List of laboratory tests	156
5-3. Basic testing methods	172
5-4. Special laboratory apparatus and equipment	186
Ch. 6. Miscellaneous	205
6-1. Cable oil	205
6-2. Non-combustible insulating liquids for transformers	210
6-3. Silicon organic liquids	212
6-4. Cable greasing	214
6-5. Air-purifier filters	217
6-6. Storage and transporting capacity for oils and grease	219
6-7. Physical properties of certain organic compounds	221
6-8. Characteristics of animal and plant oils and fats	232
6-9. The basic physical and chemical properties of gasoline	233
6-10. Preparation of liquids for capillary viscosimeters	235
6-11. The effect of kerosene and gasoline on the viscosity of automotive oils	236
6-12. Density range of petroleum products	238
6-13. Wholesale Prices for oils and greases	238
Bibliography	242

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TJ260.S7)

Card 4/4 BK/1sb  
2 September 1958

15(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2736

Ivanov, V. S.

Stabilizatsiya i vosstanovleniye energeticheskikh masel (Stabilizing and Reclaiming Power Machinery Oils) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 26 p. (Series: Iz opyta sovetskoy energetik.) 6,150 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Ministerstvo elektrostantsiy, and Gosudarstvennyy trest po organizatsii i ratsionalizatsii rayonnykh elektricheskikh stantsiy i setey (ORGRES). Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Eds.: Z. P. Slugina, Engineer; Ye. V. Voznesenskaya, Engineer; and I. I. Bronshteyn; Tech. Ed.: N. I. Borunov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians investigating problems of stabilizing and reclaiming oils used in turbines, transformers, and other power plant equipment.

COVERAGE: Problems connected with the use of oils employed in power plant equipment such as generators, turbines, and transformers are discussed. Possible method of lengthening the period of oil service which has been shortened by modern power plant equipment operating at high temperature and pressure are examined. Oxidation of transformer and turbine oil and the process of re-

Card 1/3

Stabilizing and Reclaiming (Cont.)

SOV/2736

claiming and stabilizing it are reviewed, and the use of antioxidants and thermosiphon filters is discussed and illustrated by graphs. Designs of filters and apparatus used for testing the stability of power machine oil are reproduced, and their operation explained. Results of oil reclaiming tests are shown in tables and diagrams. In conclusion several suggestions are made for improving the quality of power machinery oil, and extending the length of its service. No personalities are mentioned. There are 39 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1. Operational Conditions of Power Machinery Oils	3
2. Restoration of Dielectric Properties of Transformer Oil With Increased Tangent of Dielectric Loss Angle	4
3. Reclaiming Spent Power Machinery Oil Drained From Equipment	5
4. Antioxidants for Power Machinery Oils	6

Card 2/3

Stabilizing and Reclaiming (Cont.)	SOV/2736
5. Reclaiming and Stabilizing Power Machinery Oil in Operating Equipment	12
6. Stabilization of Fresh Oil in Transformers With the Aid of Thermo-siphon Filters	17
7. Simultaneous Use of Thermosiphon Filters and Antioxidants for Stabilizing Oil in Transformers	20
Conclusions	25
Bibliography	26

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TP687.066)

Card 3/3

TM/fal  
12-29-59

EMINOV, Ye.A.; OSHER, R.N.; PATSUKOV, I.P.; CHEKAVTSOV, N.A.; MAZYRIN, I.V.;  
FUKS, G.I.; VLADZIYEVSKIY, A.P.; PATSUKOV, I.P.; AVDEIEV, A.V.;  
LOPOYAN, G.S.; PETROV, G.G.; KOZOREZOVA, A.A.; LISITSKIY, K.Z.;  
YAKOBI, M.A.; BELYANCHIKOV, G.P.; IVANOV, V.S.; VORONOV, N.M.; RU-  
MYANTSEV, V.A.; ZILLER, G.K.; BEREZHNAЯ, V.D.; LEVINA, Ye.S.,  
vedushchiy red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Manual on the uses and consumption standards of lubricants] Spra-  
vochnik po primeneniiu i normam raskhoda smazochnykh materialov.  
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-ve neft. i gornye-toplivnoi lit-ry,  
1960. 703 p.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

IVANOV, V.S., inzh.

Reclamation of power engineering oils by washing with trisodium phosphate solution. Energetik 9 no.6:25-28 Je '61.  
(MIRA 16:7)  
(Oil reclamation)

IVANOV, V.S., inzh.; MIRZOYEEVA, Ye.A., inzh.

Additives for oils used in power engineering. Energetik 9  
no.5:18-20 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Lubrication and lubricants--Additives)

IVANOV, V.S., inzh.

Chemical methods for removing rust from the oil conduits of steam turbines. Energetik 12 no.7:12-13 J1 '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

EMINOV, Ye.A.; SINITSYN, V.V.; OSHER, R.N.; CHEKAVTSEV, N.A.; PATSUKOV, I.P.; USOV, A.A.; FUKS, G.I.; VLADZIYEVSKIY, A.P.; AVDEYEV, A.V.; ARZUMANOV, Sh.P.; PETROV, G.G.; KOZOREZOVA, A.A.; LISITSKIY, K.Z.[deceased]; YAKOBI, M.A.; BELYANCHIKOV, G.P.; IVANOV, V.S.; VORONOV, N.M.; RUMYANTSEV, V.A.; TROFINUK, V.A.; BERSHTADT, Ya.A.; ZILLER, G.K.; BEREZHNAIA, V.D.; KLEYMENOVA,K.F., ved.red.; TITSKAYA, B.F., ved. red.

[Manual on the use and norms for the expenditure of lubricants]  
Spravochnik po primeneniiu i normam raskhoda smazochnykh mete-  
rialov. 2. perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Khimiia, 1964. 855 p.  
(MIRA 18:3)

IVANOV, V.S., inzh.

Modern methods for using power engineering oils. Elek. sta. 35 no.6:  
75-77 Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy trest po organizatsii rayonnykh elektrostantsiy  
i setey.

IVANOV, Vasiliy Sergeyevich; SEREBRYANOKIY, Feliks Zinov'yevich;  
FAYERMAN, A.I., red.

[Gas and oil systems of hydrogen-cooled generators] Gazo-  
maslichnoe khoziaistvo generatorov s vodorodnym okhlazhdaniem.  
Moskva, Energija, 1965. 286 p. (MIRA 18:8)

ACC NR AP6032976

SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/66/000/010/0004/0005

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. S.; Buslayev, G. S.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Synthesis of aldehyde rubbers <sup>b</sup>

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 10, 1966, 4-6

TOPIC TAGS: aldehyde rubber, acrolein, butadiene, copolymer, emulsion copolymerization, elastomer, aldehyde, synthetic rubber, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the synthesis and properties of copolymers of acrolein, methacrylaldehyde or 2-ethylacrolein with butadiene, defined as aldehyde rubbers CKA-1, CKA-2 and CKA-3, respectively. The study was undertaken because the presence of carboxyl groups imparts valuable properties to the copolymers (they can be readily modified or vulcanized). The copolymerization was conducted at 20°C in acid media (pH = 2-3) in saponine [N-(2-diethylaminoethyl)oleamide] chloride emulsion and was initiated by the FeSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O-cumene hydroperoxide redox system. The copolymerization products were elastomers with free aldehyde groups. The number of these groups varied from 19 to 40%. The elasticity of the copolymers increased with the concentration of aldehyde groups. Their plasticity increased with the number of carbon atoms in the substituent at the 2-carbon atom. The glass transition

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.762.2-139

ACC NR: AP6032976

temperature and the nitrunic viscosity of the copolymers increased with an increase of the number of the aldehyde groups. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [BO]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 17May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006/

card 2/8

L 45793-66 EEC(k)-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JP/AVG  
ACC NRT AP6030154 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/004/0185/0189

AUTHOR: Bagayev, V. S.; Berashvili, Yu. N.; Ivanov, V. S.; Kopylovskiy, B. D.;  
Korolev, Yu. N.

ORG: Institute of Physics AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Some thermal effects in GaAs semiconductor lasers 75

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1966, 185-189

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor laser, solid state laser, laser R and D

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an investigation of the semiconductor laser heating during pulse injection and of the effect of laser heating on its radiation characteristics. Semiconductor specimens of 0.0008--0.005 cm<sup>2</sup> area had a diffusion p-n junction and a resonator made by a spallation method; threshold-current density was 2000-4000 amp/cm<sup>2</sup> at 77K. Current pulses up to 10  $\mu$ sec were used for excitation. The temperature rise was measured by the shift of generation modes. From this temperature rise, the quantum yield (30%) and efficiency (11 and 20%) of the laser are estimated. They are comparable with the values (21--18% and 8--12%) estimated from the radiated power. To eliminate the semiconductor specimen heating during the injecting pulse, a special transistorized pulse generator was built which developed a current pulse of 150 amp with a rise time of  $5 \times 10^{-6}$  sec. Cases of

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.378.329