

IVANOV, Vasil'y Vasil'yevich; OSIPOV, L.L., retsenzent; RYNSKIY, N.M.,  
redaktor; BERLIN, K.Z., redaktor izdatel'stva; BEGICHENVA, M.N.,  
tehnicheskoy redaktor

[A launch mechanic's handbook] Posobie motoristu katera. Izd. 4-oe.  
perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1956. 306 p.  
(MLRA 9:8)

(Launches)

IVANOV, Vasily Vasil'eyvich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOBRIN, M.M.,  
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KANDYKIN, A.Ye., tekhnicheskii  
redaktor

[Strengthening parts of rolling stock by rolling] Uprochnenie  
detalei podvizhnogo sostava nakatki. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor.  
izd-vo, 1956. 137 p. (MLRA 10:1)  
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Railroads--Rolling stock)

IVANOV, Vasil'y Vasil'yevich; ZUBOK, V.N., inzhener, retsenzent; VOROB'YEV,  
V.N., inzhener, redaktor; TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskly redaktor

[Mechanical milling of parts for steam turbines] Mekhanicheskaya  
obrabotka detalei parovykh turbin. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.  
izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 392 p. (MLRA 10:1)  
(Steam turbines)

IVANOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Device for thread rolling hollow chamfers for crankpins and webs  
of axles having outside axle boxes. Sber.trud.Akad.shel.transp.  
no.4:195-199 '56. (MLBA 10:2)  
(Car axles)

IVANOV, V.V.

137-58-2-3013

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 112 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V. V., Kobrin, M. M.

TITLE: Increasing the Fatigue Life of Press-fitted Cylindrical and Cone-shaped Shafts Through Cold-hardening Their Surfaces by Revolving Them Between Rollers (Povysheniye ustalostnoy prochnosti tsilindricheskikh i konicheskikh valov s pressovoy posadkoy poverkhnostnym naklepom obkatkoy rolikami)

PERIODICAL: V sb.. Vopr. konstrukts prochnosti stali. Moscow. Mashgiz, 1957, pp 40-66

ABSTRACT: The possibility is discussed of increasing the fatigue life of metal by revolving it between rollers, its surface thus being subject to the action of the rollers. Surface cold-hardening by this method is exemplified by locomotive parts.

S. G.

**1. Metals--Hardening**

Card 1/1



IVANOV, V.V., dotsent; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.rod.

[Spring suspension of diesel locomotives; lecture on "Construction and dynamics of locomotives (diesel)" for students of the fifth course specializing in "Diesel locomotives, their operation, equipment and maintenance"] Ressornoe podveshivanie teplovozov; lektsiia po distsipline "Konstruktsiia i dinamika lokomotivov (teplevozy)" dlia studentov V kurse spetsial'nosti "Teplovozy i teplovozhnoe khoziaistvo." Moskva, Gos.transp.khel-dor. izd-vo, 1958. 53 p. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Diesel locomotives)

IVANOV, V.V., dotsent; VEDEHRNIKOV, A.I., otv. za vypusk; BOBROVA, Ye.N.,  
tekhn.red.

[Diesel locomotive wheel pairs; lectures on the "Construction and dynamics of locomotives (diesel)" for students of the fifth course specializing in "Diesel locomotives, their operation, equipment and maintenance".] Teplovoznye koleanye pary; lektzii po distsipline "Konstruktsiia i dinamika lokomotivov" (teplovozy) dlia studentov V kursa spetsial'nosti "Teplovozy i teplovoznoe khoziaistvo."  
Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1958. 85 p. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Diesel locomotives)



KOBLOV, Viktor Alekseyevich; IVANOV, V.V., inzh., retsenzent; SOMOVA,  
T.M., inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Standardization of technological processes for the drawing  
of cylindrical parts] Tipizatsiia tekhnologicheskikh protsessov  
vytiazhki tsilindricheskikh detalei. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.  
izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 92 p. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Drawing (Metalwork))

FRIDLENDER, Izrail' Grigor'yevich; FAYNERMAN, I.D., prof., retsenzent;  
IVANOV, Y.V., dotsent, retsenzent; LAMM, M.M., dotsent, kend.  
tekh.nauk, otv.red.; SHEVCHENKO, A.S., red.; TROPIMENKO, A.S.,  
tekhred.

[Precision in the manufacture of machines] Voprosy tochnosti  
proizvodstva mashin. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos.univ.  
im. A.M.Gor'kogo, 1959. 291 p. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Machinery industry)

IVANOV, V.V.

Vibratory grinding head. Mashinostroitel' no.6:22  
Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Drilling and boring machinery--Attachments)

IVANOV, V.V.

Reconditioning of bearing bushings. Mashinostroitel' no.7:19  
Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Bearings (Machinery)--Maintenance and repair)

IVANOV, V. V. Doc Tech Sci -- "Increasing ~~of~~ the strength and durability  
of important parts of locomotives <sup>with the means of hard-</sup> ~~reinforcing~~ burnishing with rollers."  
Mos, 1961 (Min of Railways USSR. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Railroad Transport).  
(KL, 4-61, 193)

150  
-

IVANOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Effect of residual stresses due to press fits and of hardening with roller burnishing on the strength of locomotive axles. Vest. TSNII MPS 20 no.1:28-32 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut inzhenerov shelesnodorozhnogo transporta.

(Locomotives--Axles)

(Steel--Fatigue)

BELYY, V.G.; BUGAY, N.V.; IVANOV, V.V.; SHELUD'KO, V.M.

Study of fractures in the drum of a high-pressure boiler and  
of methods for preventing them from originating. Energ.i  
elektrotekh.prom. no.4:55-59 O-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye energeticheskogo khozyaystva Donetskogo  
basseyna.

(Boilers)

IVANOV, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk

Increasing the strength of axles and shafts in the area of  
boundary cross sections of press and hot fits. Vest.TSNII  
MPS 21 no.8:19-24 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaobnyy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo  
transporta.

(Car axles) (Strength of materials)



ACCESSION NR: AP4037404

S/0122/64/000/005/0080/0081

AUTHORS: Kulik, V. T. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ivanov, V. V.

TITLE: Problems of algorithmization and use of computational procedures for control of manufacturing processes

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 5, 1964, 80-81

TOPIC TAGS: algorithmization, computational procedure, industrial process control, optimization

ABSTRACT: The subjects covered at a seminar in Kiev at the end of 1963, on the subject given in the title, were as follows: 1.) basic uses of computational techniques in manufacturing, 2.) methods of optimization of manufacturing, 3.) statistical methods of analysis of manufacturing processes, 4.) controlling machines and programming, and 5.) use of computational techniques for controlling continuous and discrete production. A short summary of each topic is given.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4037404

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 04Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, DP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

IVANOV, V.V.

Heat distribution in an electrically heated toroidal coil. Izv.  
fiz. zhur. no.7:72-74 81 1977. (SIRA 17:10)

1. Politekhniceskii Institut Ia. S.V. Kireeva, Tomsk.

IVANOV, V.V.; FURMAN, A.V.

Temperature field of an infinite anisotropic prism with internal  
heat generation. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 8 no.3:358-360 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Politekhnicheskii institut, Tomsk.

IVANOV, V.V.

Relation: between methods of the Ritz-Galerkin type and the  
method of least squares. Vych. mat. [Kiev] no. 1:169-171  
'65. (MIRA 19:2)

L 07197-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m) WW/DJ

ACC NR: AT6031761

SOURCE CODE: UR/3092/66/000/004/0116/0122

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. V.; Karasev, B. G.; Semikov, G. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Induction pumps with rotating poles

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury. Elektrofizicheskaya apparatura, no. 4, 1966, 116-122

TOPIC TAGS: induction pump, liquid metal pump, alkali metal

ABSTRACT: Work at the NIIIEFA institute on the development of electromagnetic pumps with rotating poles for transferring alkali metals and their alloys is described. A detailed description is given of one of the pumps. The magnetic system of pumps with rotating poles does not differ in principle from the magnetic system of synchronous machines. Special features involve a large air gap, a large number of ampere turns and large excitation coils. The electromagnetic pump described has a capacity of three cubic meters per hour when pumping an Na-K alloy at an operating pressure of 4.5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. It operates at a maximum metal temperature of 500°C and is cooled by means of a centrifugal fan installed on the rotor. The nominal speed is 1500 rpm; the excitation voltage is 110 volts and the efficiency is 10.7%. The pump weighs 65 kg. The stator, rotor and pump channel are described. Certain structural peculiarities of

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L 07197-67

ACC NR: AT6031761

two other pumps are briefly mentioned. To date, the institute has fabricated ten electromagnetic pumps with rotating poles which are excited by dc line current. One of these pumps has been operating on an experimental basis for 1000 hr without failure. During frequent modification required by changes in the type of metal which is transferred, no defects have been noted in the pump. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/      SUBM DATE: none/      ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 *eqh*

ACC NR: AY7002616 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0130/0130

INVENTOR: Ivanov, V. V.; Sheheglov, G. M.; Spasskiy, K. N.; Karakhan'yan, V. K.; Prudovskiy, B. M.; Semenov, M. I.; Sergeyev, V. A.; Smirnov, I. N.; Britvin, L. N.; Shtel'makh, A. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: An impeller. Class 59, No. 189315 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydraulic Machine Building (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidromashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 130

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal pump, blade profile, *metal blade, pump component*

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. An impeller for an open centrifugal pump. Pump efficiency is improved and the rigidity of the impeller blades is increased by making the blades in the cylindrical section with a channel shape. The walls of the blade channel are recurved toward the front at a sharp angle to the walls of the pump housing. 2. A modification of this impeller in which the blade channel formed in the cylindrical section has a flat bottom. 3. A modification of this impeller with U-shaped grooves in the flat bottom of the channel on the working side of the blade. These grooves are adjacent to the end surfaces of the blades.

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UDC: 621.671.1-253.5



ACC NR: AP7002616

4. A modification of this impeller equipped with a flat annular rim connected to each blade at the middle of its end sections. 5. A modification of this impeller equipped with flat ribs which connect the middle of the end section on the back side of each blade to the central section of the working side of the following blade.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 13Jul65

Card 2/2

L 8988-66

EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EFF(n)-2/EWA(1)

IJP(c)

UR/0170/65/009/005/0594/0596

ACC NR: AP5027572

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V.V.; Furman, A.V.

ORG: <sup>41.55</sup>Electrotechnical Institute, Novosibirsk (Elektrotekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: An approximate solution of the problem of nonlinear heat conductivity

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskii zhurnal, v.9, no.5, 1965, 594-596

TOPIC TAGS: <sup>21, 40, 55</sup>heat conductivity, heat transfer, heat capacity, <sup>21, 40, 55</sup>non-linear differential equation

ABSTRACT: The article considers unsteady state heat transfer in solid bodies when the thermophysical properties are functions of the temperature. The problem reduces to the solution of the nonlinear differential equation of heat conductivity

$$\rho(T)C(T) \frac{\partial T}{\partial \tau} = \text{div}[\lambda(T) \text{grad } T] \quad (1)$$

with appropriate initial and boundary conditions. For most materials the density is a constant, but the relationships between the coefficients of heat conductivity and heat capacity and the temperature are

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UDC: 536.21

I. 8988-66

ACC NR: AP5027572

nonlinear functions:

$$\lambda(T) = \lambda_0 + nT, \quad (2)$$

$$C(T) = C_0 + mT. \quad (3)$$

In a given interval or, if this interval is sufficiently large, in sections of it, relationships (2) and (3) can be replaced by exponential functions:

$$\lambda(T) = \lambda_0 + nT = \lambda_i \exp\left(\frac{T - T_i}{T_{i+1} - T_i} \ln \frac{\lambda_{i+1}}{\lambda_i}\right), \quad (4)$$

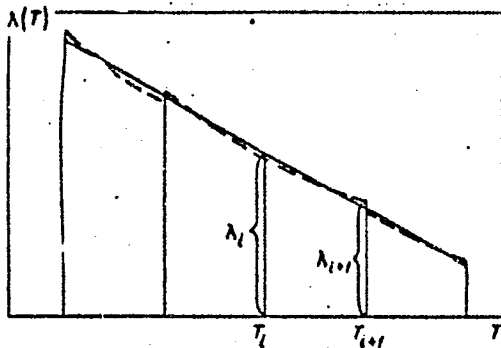
$$C(T) = C_0 + mT = C_i \exp\left(\frac{T - T_i}{T_{i+1} - T_i} \ln \frac{C_{i+1}}{C_i}\right). \quad (5)$$

Here  $\lambda_i$ ,  $\lambda_{i+1}$  and  $C_i$ ,  $C_{i+1}$  are the approximate values of the heat conductivity and heat capacity coefficients at the limits of a chosen temperature interval  $\Delta T = T_{i+1} - T_i$  (See Figure).

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L 8988-66

ACC NR: AP5027572



Approximation of the heat conductivity coefficient  $\lambda(T)$  by exponential curves

solid line---true curve;  
dotted line---approximate curve

The values of the variables are chosen on the assumption that the areas under the true and approximate curves are equal. The article presents an example involving the numerical calculation of the cooling of a cube with an edge 0.4 meters long. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas, 1 figure.

SUB CODE: GC,TD/ SUBM DATE: 07Dec64/ ORIG REF: 002

OTH REF: 000

Card 9c  
3/3

IVANOV, V.V., kand. tekhn.nauk

Relationship between automatic assembly and the composition of parts  
in units and machines. Vopr.mashinostr. 45 no.9:1965-10 1965.

(MIRA 18:10)

NEVRAYEV, G.A., red.; BAKHMAN, V.I., red.; VALEDINSKIY, V.I.,  
red.; GAVRILOV, N.A., red. [in Cyrillic]; IVANOV, V.V., red.

[Materials on the study of therapeutic mineral waters  
and muds and on balneotechnics] Materialy po izucheniu  
lechebnykh mineral'nykh vod i glinist i bal'neotekhnike.  
Moskva, 1964. 143 p. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
kurortologii i fizioterapii. 2. Otdel izucheniya kurortnykh  
resursov Tsentral'nogo instituta kurortologii i fiziotera-  
pij (for Bakhman).

ANTONOV, V.S.; GILYAROV, N.P.; IVANOV, V.V.

Experimental studies of the water regime of the Ob' Delta. Probl.

Arkt. i Antark. no.20:23-30 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

IVANOV, V.V.

Use of the theory of boundary value problems and singular integral equations in the theory of automatic control. Dif. urav. 1 no.8: 1099-1107 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN UkrSSR.



L 1667-66 EWT(d)/T LJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5016670

UR/0388/65/001/001/0022/0030

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. V. <sup>44,55</sup>; Shcherbakov, V. T. <sup>44,55</sup>

TITLE: Tables of functions <sup>16,44,55</sup> encountered in the theory of transfer of resonance radiation. I.

SOURCE: Astrofizika, v. 1, no. 1, 1965, 22-30

TOPIC TAGS: quantum resonance phenomenon, function, mathematic analysis

ABSTRACT: The functions

$$L(\tau) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (1 - e^{-\tau e^{-x^2}}) dx \quad (1) \quad \text{and}$$

$$M_k(\tau) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-kx^2 - \tau e^{-x^2}} dx \quad (k = 1, 2, \dots). \quad (2)$$

must be used when studying the propagation of resonance radiation in a gas. The

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ACCESSION NR: AP5016670

function  $L(\tau)$  has a simple physical interpretation. Let there be given a layer of gas whose optical thickness in the center of a line in some direction is equal to  $\tau$ , and assume that a continuous spectrum of radiation is incident on this layer. If the coefficient of absorption in the line has a Doppler contour, then  $L(\tau)$  gives the total number of quanta encountered during passage of even a single absorption event through this layer. Now assume that radiation in a spectral line is incident on this layer. Let the frequency distribution of this radiation be proportional to the coefficient of absorption. If the relationship between the coefficient of absorption and the frequency is determined by the Doppler effect alone, then the number of quanta passing through the layer (without regard to scattering) is equal to  $M_1(\tau)$ . The function  $M_2(\tau)$  determines the kernel of the fundamental integral equation which describes multiple scattering of resonance radiation in a one-dimensional medium. Integration of  $M_1(\tau)$  and  $M_2(\tau)$  gives functions which are encountered in studies of scattering of resonance radiation in a plane layer. While tables for  $L(\tau)$  have been published, the authors know of no such tables for  $M_k(\tau)$ . This paper is an attempt to remedy this situation. The following formulas are derived for calculating the values of these functions:

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ACCESSION NR: AP5016670

$$M_k(\tau) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} - \frac{\tau}{\sqrt{k+1}} + \frac{\tau^2}{2\sqrt{k+2}} - \frac{\tau^3}{3\sqrt{k+3}} + \dots \quad (3)$$

$$M_k(\tau) \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi \tau^k} \sqrt{\ln \tau}} \left[ \Gamma(k) + \frac{1}{2} \Gamma'(k) \frac{1}{\ln \tau} + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} \Gamma''(k) \frac{1}{\ln^2 \tau} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} \Gamma'''(k) \frac{1}{\ln^3 \tau} + \dots \right] \quad (4)$$

Tables are given for both functions for values of  $\tau$  between 0 and 1000. The calculations were done on the BESM-2 computer at the Computing Center, Leningrad Department of the Mathematics Institute AN SSSR. The error in the values given is no more than 1 unit in the final decimal place. The values are given to five places. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskaya observatoriya LGU (Astronomic Observatory, LGU) 44.55  
 Vychislitel'nyy tsentr Leningradskogo otdeleniya Matematicheskogo Instituta AN SSSR  
 (Computing Center, Leningrad Department of the Mathematics Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05May64

NO REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

SUB CODE: MA, NP 44.55

Card 3/3 DP



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CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210004-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210004-8"

IVANOV, V. V.; TOLONOV, V. N.

"Lingvisticheskiye voprosy etnogeneza ketov v svyazi s problemoy vkhozhdeniya ikh v tsirkumpolyarnuyu oblast'."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

IVANOV, V.V.; SHITOV, I.K.; YUDOVIN, I.B.

Using pulsed loadings for pipe fastening. Mashinostroitel'  
no.11:26-27 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

IVANOV, V.V.; SHAGINYAN, A.A.; VOLKOV, V.P.; YENIKOLOPYAN, N.S.

Effect of chain transfer reaction with termination on the  
molecular weight distribution of polymers and oligomers.

Vysokom. soed. 7 no.10:1830-1834 O '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.



VIDEN, Yu.V.; IVANOV, V.V.

Temperature field of an infinite plate simultaneously heated  
by radiation and convection. *Inv.vys. uchob. zav. inzh. tekhn.*  
8 no. 4:3-6 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V.V.

SCV/132-58-11-6/17

TITLE: Some Prospecting Indicators of Thallium (Nekotoryye poiskovyye priznaki na talliy)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1958, Nr 11, pp 22 - 24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Thallium is usually found in various ore deposits in a highly dispersed state. Its content varies from 0.001 to 0.0001  $\frac{1}{100}$ . It varies even in the same given deposit. Owing to its chalkophylic properties, thallium often accumulates in low-temperature sulfides and sulfosalts of lead. Other deposits, in which thallium could be found, are usually connected with granite, granodiorite and diorite intrusions, and more often, with shallow occurring intrusions of granite-porphyes, granodiorite-pophyres, quartz-porphyes, albitophyes, liparites and trachiliparites. Thallium can also be found in the hydrothermal deposits of non-ferrous metals (lead, copper and zinc), especially in multistage, metasomatic ore formations with an increased content of antimony and arsenic. Some antimony-mercure, manganese deposits and some of microcline

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Some Prospecting Indicators of Thallium

307/132-58-11-6/17

granite massives also contain an admixture of thallium.  
There is 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: (INGRE)

Card 2/2

3(0)

AUTHOR:

Ivanov, V. V.

SOV/20-122-3-37/56

TITLE:

Thallium in the Endogeneous deposits of the Urals (Talli y endogennykh mestorozhdeniyakh Urala)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1968, Vol 122, Nr 5, pp 883-885 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

After investigation of a great number of endogenetic deposits, the presence of thallium was confirmed in the ores of hydrothermal pyrite and gold-sulfide deposits as well as in rare-metal pegmatites of granitic and alkalic magmas. Of greatest interest are the thallium relations in the countless pyrite occurrences which are associated with "plagiogranites" of the late Caledonian magmatic phase (Ref 3). The absolute majority of pyrite occurrences in the Urals are related to the western eugeosyncline zone (greenstone synclinorium - zelenokamenny sinklinoriy) and occur in the more or less metamorphosed and dislocated effusive and sedimentary rocks of the Middle Paleozoic. The deposits are all similar, only differing in the gangue mineral association which depends on the grade of metamorphism and the ore mineral association (ore type).

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Thallium in the Endogeneous Deposits of the Urals

SOV/20-122-3-57/56

The author compares the foregoing with the literature (Refs 2,4) and concludes that pyrite occurrences in the middle Urals are mostly enriched in thallium. Massive copper-zinc-pyrite ores are characterized by the highest concentration of thallium (up to 0.002%) (Table 1). Thallium always occurs as impurities in the ore minerals; thallium compounds as minerals are not known in the Urals or in pyrite deposits in the rest of the world. Thus its occurrence in this or that ore type is entirely dependent on its concentration in the primary ore mineral. The series sphalerite, chalcopyrite and pyrite shows the progressive increase in the thallium concentration (Table 2). Insignificant amounts of thallium (0.0001 - 0.0003%), seldom more) are found in the country rock, in this case always occurring in sericite. The author names a few of these occurrences. Thus the interest of industry can be focused on the pyrite alone: by extracting pyrite from appropriate rocks and old mine dumps thallium can be collected. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalokhimii redkikh  
Card 2/3 elementov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Mineralogy, Geo-

Thallium in the Endogenous Deposits of the Urine

chemistry, and Crystallography of the Rare Elements of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: May 24, 1958, by D. I. Shekhtak v. Academician

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1958

Card 5/5

IVANOV, V.V.

Genetic types of endogenetic thallium containing deposits. Trudy  
Inst.min., geokhim.i kristalokhim.red.elem. no.2:230-241 '59.  
(MIRA 15:4)

(Thallium)

IVANOV, V.V.

Characteristics of the behavior of thallium in deposits of different  
age. Trudy Inst. min., geokhim. i kristallokhim. red. elem.  
no. 3:44-50 '59. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Thallium) (Ore deposits)



IVANOV, V.V.; VOLGIN, V.Yu.

Some geochemical characteristics of thallium and types of deposits favorable for its concentration. Trudy Inst. min., geokhim. i kristallografi, red. elem. no. 3:51-60 '59. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Thallium)

5(8)

AUTHORS:

Ivanov, V. V., Lizunov, N. V.

SOV/7-59-4-5/9

TITLE:

Indium in Some Deposits of Tin-ore in the Yakutiya (Indiy v nekotorykh olovorudnykh mestorozhdeniyakh Yakutii)

PERIODICAL:

Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 336 - 345 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The following deposits of tin-ore were investigated: cassiterite-quartz deposits (greisen type): Kestar, Polyarnoye-Omchikanda. Cassiterite-sulfide deposits: Deputatskoye, Ilintas, Alys-Khaya, Burgochan, Ege-Khaya, Khaton-Khaya. Polymetallic deposits: Bulatskoye. The deposits of the greisen type are without interest with respect to the indium tenor. All together 2500 indium analyses were carried out; the polarographic determinations by A. A. Rozbianskaya and the chemical determinations by L. Ye. Novorossovaya gave results in agreement with the spectrum analyses which were carried out by N. V. Lizunov with the quartz-spectrograph ISP-22 in laboratoriya spektral'nogo analiza IMGRE AN SSSR (Laboratory of Spectrum Analysis IMGRE AS USSR). The indium tenor in sphalerite (Table 2), chalcopyrite (Table 3), stannite (Table 4), cassiterite (Table 5) and wolframite (Table 6) were determined. Besides

Card 1/2

Indium in Some Deposits of Tin-ore in the Yakutiya

SOV/7-59-4-5/9

indium was found in some samples of fransckeite, arsenopyrite and manganosiderite. Numerous other minerals were found to be free of indium (determination limit of the procedure 0.001% In). An investigation of the behavior of indium in the ore formation in the cassiterite-sulfide deposits (Table 7) shows that the main quantity of indium is concentrated in the second (sulfide-quartz-) and in the third (sulfide-carbonate-) stage of the mineralization. The indium tenor in cassiterite and wolframite amount to 0.001 - 0.005 %, in the sulfides higher by one to two tenth powers; in sphalerites 0.5 % at the most. There are 7 tables and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mineralogii, geokhimi i kristalokhimi redkikh elementov Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Crystal-Chemistry of the Rare Elements of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1958

Card 2/2

IVANOV, V.V.: PYATENKO, Yu.A.

About the so-called kästerite. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 88 no.2:  
165-168 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimi i kristalloghimi redkikh  
elementov AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Stannite)

3 (0)

AUTHORS:

Ivanov, V. V., Borisenko, L. F.,  
Lizunov, N. V.

SOV/20-125-3-40/63

TITLE:

Scandium in the Minerals of the Quartz Veins and Greisens of  
One of the Intrusions of the Polousnyy Range ( Skandiy v  
mineralakh kvartsevykh zhil i greyzenov odnoy iz intruziy khr.  
Polousnogo)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 3, pp 608-610  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Scandium is usually widely disseminated in nature; however,  
in the last stages of crystallization, while pegmatite and  
pneumatolytic-hydrothermal processes reign, scandium can  
become concentrated. The formation of wolframite-cassiterite  
are, in this consideration, most interesting. A review of the  
publications on such scandium concentrations is given (Refs 1-4).  
In 1955 the authors found scandium in quartz-tin-tungsten veins  
of the granite massif of the Polousnyy Range. With respect to  
the genesis and mineralogical-geochemical characteristics, these  
occurrences have much in common with those of Zinnwald (Erz-  
gebirge). The massif in concern is described. The primary vein  
minerals are: quartz, topaz, zinnwaldite, muscovite, and fluorite.

Card 1/3

Scandium in the Minerals of the Quartz Veins and SOV/20-125-3-40/63  
Greisens of One of the Intrusions of the Polousnyy Range

Ore minerals are: wolframite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, molybdenite, minor galena, pyrite, chalcopyrite, bismuthite and native bismuth. Scandium was found in wolframite, cassiterite, and zinnwaldite (Table 1, Figs 1-3). The chemical analysis (analyst: S. N. Fedorchuk,) shows, after adapting to the chemical formula, that huebnerite molecules predominate over ferberite molecules. The minimum amount of  $Sc_2O_3$  in wolframite was  $\sim 0.05\%$ , the maximum  $\sim 0.1\%$ , the average  $\sim 0.07\%$ . Noteworthy amounts of niobium ( $\sim 0.2\%$ ) and titanium (up to  $0.05\%$   $TiO_2$ )

were also found in all the samples. In individual sample tantalum was found. The scandium content is also given for the two other minerals in which it is found. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mineralogii, geokhimi i kristalokhimi redkikh elementov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Mineralogy, Geochemistry, and Crystal Chemistry of the Rare Elements, of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4544

Ivanov, V.V., V.Yu. Volgin, A.A. Krasnov, and N.V. Lizunov

Tally; osnovnyye cherty geokhimii i mineralogii, geneticheskiye tipy mestorozhdeniy i geokhimicheskiye provintsii (Thallium; Basic Features of Its Geochemistry and Mineralogy, Genetic Types of Deposits, and Geochemical Provinces) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 154 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalloghimii redkikh elementov.

Chief Ed.: K.A. Vlasov, Corresponding Member; Resp. Ed.: A.A. Beus, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: S.M. Simkin; Tech. Ed.: G.S. Simkina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geochemists and mineralogists.

COVERAGE: This book is the first Soviet publication on the geology and geochemistry of thallium. Much of the data published here was accumulated by the IMGRE AN SSSR - Institute mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalloghimii redkikh elementov AN SSSR  
Card 1/4

Thallium: Basic Features of its Geochemistry (Cont.)

SOV/4544

(Institute of the Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Crystallochemistry of Rare Earth Elements, AS USSR) in the process of studying the rare earth metal deposits of the Soviet Union. This institute carried out the analysis for thallium content of a great number of types of minerals and ores (especially the sulfides and the sulfo salts) from many deposits of different genesis. Data are given on tens of thousands of semiquantitative and quantitative determinations of thallium in monomineral, lump and average ore samples made at the spektral'naya laboratoriya (Spectral Analysis Laboratory) of the institute. The monomineralic fractions were sorted out with a type MBS-1 binocular microscope, and when necessary, the selected fractions were microscopically checked for purity. The spectral determinations of thallium were made by N.V. Lizunov and L.I. Sazhina, and the chemical and polarographic determinations by A.A. Rozbianskaya, Z.M. Piskova, and Ye.N. Zakharova. The following sections of the book were composed by the authors as indicated: Introduction by V.V. Ivanov, Ch. I by V.Yu. Volgin and V.V. Ivanov, Ch. II by A.A. Krasnov and V.Yu. Volgin, Ch. III by V.Yu. Volgin and V.V. Ivanov (the part on the distribution of thallium in rock was written by A.A. Krasnov), Chs. IV and V by V.V. Ivanov (V.Yu. Volgin collaborated in writing the section on the "Distribution of thallium in certain foreign deposits"). The spectral analysis methods used were described by N.V. Lizunov, and the chemical methods for the determination of thallium by A.A. Rozbianskaya and Z.M. Piskova. The authors thank G.B. Kosov for supplying material on the thallium economy, and the following for helping prepare the manuscript: A.A. Beus,

Card 2/2



Thallium: Basic Features of its Geochemistry (Cont.) 001/4544

N.I. Vlodavets, K.F. Kuznetsov, K.A. Nenashevich, F.I. Vol'fson, A.D. Kalenov, and V.V. Shcherbina. There are 265 references: 155 Soviet, 53 English, 45 German, 4 Italian, 3 Polish, 2 French, 2 Swedish, and 1 Hungarian.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Ch. 1. Some Physical and Chemical Properties of Thallium	13
Ch. 2. Minerals of Thallium	20
Ch. 3. Geochemistry of Thallium	33
Basic characteristics of isomorphism and distribution of thallium in various mineral forms	33
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Card 3/4

IVANOV, V. V.

"Increased Indium Bearing Deposits in the Pacific Ocean Ore Belt"

report presented at the First All-Union Conference on the Geology and Metallurgy  
of the Pacific Ocean Ore Belt, Vladivostok, 2 October 1960

So: Geologiya Rudnykh Mestorozhdeniy, No. 1, 1961, pages 119-127

IVANOV, V.V.

Rare elements in the Deputatskaya group deposits and comparative characteristics of the distribution of indium concentrations. Krat. soob. IMGRE no.1:45-53 '60.  
(MIRA 17:3)

IVANOV, V.V.; LIZUNOV, N.V.

Some characteristics of the distribution of indium in endogenous deposits. Geokhimiia no.1:45-54 '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institute of Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Crystallochemistry of rare elements, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.  
(Indium)

S/081/62/050/003/026/090  
B150/B101

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V. V., Volgin, V. Yu., Lizunov, N. V.

TITLE: Rules governing the distribution of indium concentrations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 117, abstract  
3G18 (Sb. "Zakonomernosti razmeshcheniya polezn. iskopayemykh".  
v. 3, M., AN SSSR, 1960, 550 - 587)

TEXT: On the basis of data in technical literature and numerous new spectroscopic and chemical determinations of indium, an examination is made of the rules governing the distribution of deposits with high indium concentrations, and the regions with the optimum prospects of discovering them were separated. Tables are given showing the In contained in mineral deposits of various types. The authors reach the following conclusions: (1) Indium is not at all typical of shields and platforms; (2) concentrates of In are paragenetically combined with moderately acid and acid granitoids which have been formed in the final stages of formation of geosynclines; (3) the amount of concentration of In in deposits of geosynclinal zones of different ages increases from the  
Card 1/3

Rules governing the distribution...

S/081/62/000/003/026/090  
B150/B101

older to the younger, while at the same time the Hercynian folding can be considered as a fracture; (4) the following can be designated as indium provinces in the range of areas of Paleozoic age: Talassko-Terskeyskaya and Kirgizskaya polymetallic zones, the North Balkhash polymetallic belt; in the range of the Meso-Cenozoic age - the Eastern Transbaikalskaya, Soviet Far Eastern and North Eastern provinces; in contrast to the usual nonconcentrated deposits of Caledonian and Hercynian metallogeneous periods, deposits with high concentrations of In of the Meso-Cenozoic age are referred to the Pacific Ocean belt; (5) in the ancient metallogeneous periods single cases of concentrations of In are known in the most varied types of hydrothermal and mainly sulfide deposits; in the Meso-Cenozoic period practically all the highest concentrations of In deposits are referred to the cassiterite-silicate-sulfide and the tin-polymetallic formations; (6) a favorable indication for the discovery in given deposits of high concentrations of In is the presence in sulfide ores of marmatite, in which is revealed by the microscope an emulsion dissemination of pyrrhotine and chalcopyrite, associating with cubanite, wallerite, and chalcopyrrhotine, and in Sn deposits - the presence of chalcopyrite of pyrrhotine paragenesis.

Card 2/3

Rules governing the distribution...

S/081/62/000/003/026/090  
B150/B101

54 references. Abstracter's note: Complete translation.



Card 3/3

IVANOV, V.V.

Hypogene replacement of minerals in cassiterite-sulfide ores.  
Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.4:85-95 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalloghimii redkikh  
elementov AN SSSR, Moskva.

(Mineralogy)



IVANOV, V.V.

Characteristics of the behavior of indium in deposits of different  
ages. Izv.AN SSSR, Ser.geol. 25 no.8:94-97 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalloghimii redkikh  
elementov AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Indium)

IVANOV, V. V.

"On the migration of thallium in the process of endogene ore formation"

Paper submitted at the International Geological Congress XXI Session -  
1960 (Reports of Soviet Geologists) Problem No. 1, 15-24 Aug. 61

IVANOV, V.V.; ROZBIANSKAYA, A.A.

Geochemistry of indium in cassiterite-silicate-sulfide ores.  
Geokimia no.1:60-71 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut of Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Crystal Chemistry  
of Rare Elements, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.  
(Yakutia—Indium) (Geochemistry)

IVANOV, V.V.

New data on the geochemistry of accessory elements in cassiterite-sulfide ores. Trudy IMGRE no.7:26-49 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

IVANOV, V.V.

"The main geochemical environments and processes of hydrotherm formation in the areas of modern volcanic activity."

Report presented at the Conference on Chemistry of the Earth's Crust, Moscow, 14-19 Mar 63.

IVANOV, V.V.

Paragenesis of hydrothermal deposits, their geochemical  
characteristics and the possible sources of mineralization.  
Trudy IMGRE no.10:3-91 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

KOSTYLEV, Ye.N.; BURLIN, Yu.K.; IVANOV, V.V.

Possible anadyr oil-and gas-bearing basin. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz.  
no.10:3-8 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Severo-Vostochnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye, Glavnoye upravleniye  
geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR i Moskovskiy  
gosudarstvennyy universitet.

—IVANOV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; INLEYEVA, N.D., doktor geol. i  
miner. nauk, otv. red.

[ Mineralogical and geochemical characteristics and indium  
potential of the tin deposits in Yakutia] Mineralogicheskii  
geokhimicheskie cherty i indienosnost' olovorudnykh mesto-  
rozhdenii Yakutii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 250 p.  
(MIRA 17:7)



IVANOV, V.V.; MOSKVIN, Ya.G.

Nature of the distribution of the bituminoids in the Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments of the southwestern part and framework of the Anadyr Lowland. Neftegaz, geol. i geofiz. no.10:30-34, 1964 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.

IVANOV, V.V.; NEVRAYEV, G.A.; TOLSTIKHIN, N.I., retsenzent;  
BAKHMAN, V.I., retsenzent; BOLASHOV, L.S., retsenzent;  
BEDER, B.A., retsenzent; VALEDINSKIY, V.I., retsenzent;  
OBROSOV, A.N., prof., otv. red.

[Classification of underground mineral waters] Klassifi-  
katsiia podzemnykh mineral'nykh vod. Moskva, Nedra, 1964.  
166 p. (Ocherki po mineral'nym vodam SSSR, no.1)  
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Obrosov).

IVANOV, V.V.; GILYALOV, N.P.

Regime of the lower Yenisey sandbanks situated in the zone of  
sea influence. Trudy ANII 268:78-111 1965. (MIRA 18:3)

IVANOV, V.V.

Flow of suspended and bed loads of the main channels of the  
Lena Delta. Probl. Arkt. i Antarkt. no.18:31-39 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

IVANOV, V.V.; SHILIN, G.F.

Aeromechanical calculation of the cooling channel of the  
magnetizing winding of a betatron. Izv. TPI 137:45-48  
'65. (MIRA 19:1)

IVANOV, V.V.

Heating of a component during drilling. Izv.TPI 137:  
49-51 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 10280-66 EWT(1)

AGC NR: AP5025137

SOURCE CODE: UR/0380/65/001/002/0143/0156

AUTHOR: <sup>44,55</sup> Ivanov, V. V.; <sup>44,55</sup> Nagirner, D. I.

40  
28  
13

ORG: None

TITLE: H-functions in the theory of transfer of resonance radiation <sup>41, 44, 55</sup>

SOURCE: Astrofizika, v. 1, no. 2, 1965, 143-156

TOPIC TAGS: hamiltonian, resonance line, radiation intensity, resonance scattering

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the radiative transfer in the Doppler broadened-resonance line. A semi-infinite atmosphere was considered with a negligibly small absorption in the discontinuous spectrum, using the method of approximation of complete redistribution in frequency. The intensity of the outgoing radiation was expressed by the corresponding H-function defined in the article. Tables to 5-s.f. of  $H(z, \lambda)$  for a large set of values of the parameter  $\lambda$  were given, with special attention to values of  $\lambda$  close to unity. The asymptotic behavior of  $H(z, \lambda)$  for  $z \gg 1$  showed that for  $z \gg 1$  the function  $H(z, \lambda)$  did not depend on  $z$  and  $\lambda$  separately, but only on a certain combination of  $z$  and  $\lambda$ . The range of validity of the derived asymptotic expressions was  
Card 1/2

L 10280-66

ACC NR: AP5025137

1/2

found to be rather wide, while their accuracy was high enough to make their use practical. The authors express their thanks to E. Dzyebe<sup>44,55</sup> and S. B. Mikhailov<sup>44,55</sup> for help and to Drs. D. Hammer<sup>44,55</sup> and E. Avrett<sup>44,55</sup> for advice. Orig. art. has: 48 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,12/ SUBM DATE: 30May65/

NR REF SOV: 012/ OTHER: 005

Card 2/2



IVANOV, V.V.; MEDVEDEV, Yu.A.

Magnetic effect and shockwave of a meteor. Astron. zhur. 41  
no.6:1118-1127 N-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

IVANOV, V.V.; BOYKOV, G.P.

Determination of the rate of growth of crystals, allowing for anisotropy. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no. 3:169-170 '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kirova.

L. V. ANOV, V. V.

USSR/Engineering - Power lead-in cables

Card 1/1 : Pub. 12 - 7/16

Authors : Kreysler, A. A., and Ivanov, V. V.

Title : The characteristics of a drag-type lead-in cable for an electrically powered tractor

Periodical : Avt. trakt. prom. 8, 20-24, Aug 1954

Abstract : The editorial gives some information concerning the design and calculation of drag-type lead-in cables for electrically powered tractors operated from a portable transformer substation. Mathematical tabulations for calculating electrical and mechanical requirements for the cables are presented. Two USSR references; (1934 and 1938). Table; diagrams; graphs.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

IVANOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Dynamics of cable reel systems during the process of letting  
out cables from a moving electric tractor. Nauch. trudy MAMI  
no.3:5-20 '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Tractors) (Electric cables)

IVANOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Vibrations in a cable reeling device under the motion produced by  
the electric tractor. Avt.i trakt.prom. no.12:8-13 D '55.  
(MLRA 9:3)

1. MAMI.

(Electric cables--Vibration) (Tractors)

BARSKIY, I.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, V.V., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Tractors with four drive wheels. Avt.1 trakt.prom. no.4:5-9 Ap '56.  
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Moskovskiy aviamotornyy institut.  
(Great Britain--Tractors)

IVANOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Testing the cable system of electric tractors. Nauch.trudy MAMI  
no.6:69-78 '56. (MLRA 10:2)  
(Tractors)

LYZO, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Determining the overall width of a general purpose caterpillar tractor. Trakt i sel'khoz mash no. 7:18-23 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.  
(Caterpillar tractors)



BARSKIY, Igor' Borisovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; LOMOVSKIY, Viktor Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KURBATOV, A.P., inzh., retsenzent; MINDEL', Ye.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; MIRCHOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; IVANOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; FAL'KO, O.S., red.izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Tractors] Traktory. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1960. 295 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Lyuberetskiy tekhnikum sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Kurbatov).

(Tractors)

BARSKIY, I.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, V.V, kand.tekhn.nauk

Increase the traction force of wheeled tractors. Trakt. i sel'khoz-  
mash. 30 no.8:3-7 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Tractors)

L 22401-65 SWT(1)/SWA(h)  
ACC NR: AP6009888

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0080/0081

INVENTOR: Gerasimov, A. Ya.; Khrushchev, V. V.; Lur'ya, L. L.; Shtam, Yu. P.;  
Ivanov, V. V.; Nokaln, E. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for the display of voltage curves on the screen of a cathode-ray oscilloscope. Class 42, No. 179019 [announced by the Special Design Office, AN Estonian SSR (Spetsial'noye Konstruktorskoye byuro AN Estonskoy SSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye beraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 80-B1

TOPIC TAGS: oscilloscope, data display, visual signal, display device

ABSTRACT: The Author Certificate introduces a device for displaying voltage curves on an oscilloscope screen. For enhanced speed and accuracy, the electronic switches are fitted with elements which correct the characteristics of the pickups and the tubes. A contactless ring distributor of rectangular pulses is included; it is synchronized by the voltage of the generator which feeds the pickups. In order to move the cali-

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.14

L 22401-66

ACC NR: AP6009888

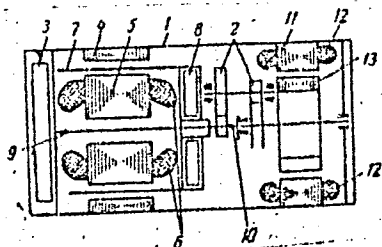


Fig. 1. Display device

- 1 - Electronic switches; 2 - pickups;
- 3 - oscilloscope; 4 - calibration pickup; 5 - delay unit.

bration pickup is connected to the electronic switch through a controlled delay unit (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Aug64/

Card 2/2 *llw*

IVANOV, V.V.

Hydrothermal solution of the Kamchatka and Kurile volcanic zone.  
Bul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 29 no.5:90-91 S-0 '54. (MIRA 8:1)  
(Kamchatka--Geochemistry) (Kurile Islands--Geochemistry)

ALEKSANDROV, Vasilii Aleksandrovich, redaktor; IVANOV, V.V., redaktor.

[Study of the health resort resources of the U.S.S.R.; collection of works on the hydrogeology, physicochemistry, and microbiology of mineral waters, therapeutic muds and climate] Voprosy izucheniia kurortnykh resursov SSSR; sbornik rabot po gidrogeologii, fiziko-khimi i mikrobiologii mineral'nykh vod i lechebnykh griazel i klimatu. Pod red. V.A.Aleksandrova i V.V.Ivanova. Moskva, Medgiz, 1955. 367 p. (MLRA 9:4)  
(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.) (MINERAL WATERS) (CLIMATE)

IVANOV, V.V.

Hydrothermal phenomena at foci of recent volcanism in Kamchatka  
and the Kurile Islands. Trudy Lab.vulk. no.12:197-217 '56.  
(Kamchatka--Springs) (MLRA 9:12)  
(Kurile Islands--Springs)

IVANOV, V.V.

Present hydrothermal activity of the Ebeko volcano, Paramushir  
Island [with summary in English]. Geokhimiia no.1:63-76 '57.  
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Laboratory of Volcanology, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.,  
Moscow.

(Ebeko Volcano--Springs)



*X IVANOV, i.e.*

AUTHOR: None given 5-3-14/37

TITLE: Chronicle of the Hydrogeological Section (Khronika gidrogeologicheskoy seksii)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskiiy, 1957, No 3, pp 159-160 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following reports were delivered at the meeting of the Hydrogeological Section, Moscow Society of Naturalists, from 14 February to 21 March 1957: I.G. Glukhov on "Loesses of Water Origin in Some Regions of Central Asia"; Yu.V. Mukhin on the "Influence of Natural Fluctuations of the Underground Water Level on the Discharge of Wells and Other Water Collectors"; V.A. Shemshurin on "Hydrogeological Calculation of the Underground Discharge of the Yakh-Su River (Central Asia) by Electric Survey Data"; V.V. Ivanov on "Vertical Hydrochemical Zonation in Regions of Active Volcanos"; B.P. Bulavin on "Problem of Loessial Soil Sagging in Connection with Observations on the Lower-Don Canal", and A.S. Ryabchenkov on the "Mineralogical and Petrographic Composition and Origin of Loessial Rocks of the Donets Ridge".

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 1/1

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

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210004-8**

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

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210004-8"**

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V.V.

5-3-27/37

TITLE: Vertical Hydrochemical Zonation in Regions of Active Volcanos  
(Vertikal'naya gidrokhimicheskaya zonal'nost' v rayonakh  
deystvuyushchikh vulkanov)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel  
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ABSTRACT: Three stages of hydrothermal activity can be distinguished  
for volcanos of the Kurilo-Kamchatka volcanic zone:

1. The stage of high activity during which temperatures in  
the gas outlet channels, higher than the boiling point, reach  
the earth's surface. These gases and vapors are characterized  
by temperatures of hundreds degrees and by a very complicated  
chemical composition.
2. The stage of medium activity, during which temperatures in  
the gas outlet channels, exceeding the boiling point, do not  
reach the earth's surface. The temperatures of escaping gases  
usually do not exceed 120 to 150° C. Their chemical composition  
contains sulfurous gases and carbon dioxide.
3. The stage of weak activity, during which all gas outlet  
channels are filled with water. Due to this circumstance, only  
vapor jets with some admixtures of CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>S at a tempera-

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