

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fodder Grasses and Root Crops. M
ARE. JOUR. : RZhEcol., No. 3, 1959, No.10987
AUTHOR : Ivanov, Ya.
INST. : -
TITLE : Grass Seeding on the Piedmont Lands of Kirgiz SSR.

ORIG. PUB. : S. kh. Kirgizii, 1958, No. 1, 15-21

ABSTRACT : A generalization of the experience and scientific agricultural recommendations on the cultivation of perennial grasses under the conditions of piedmont lands of Frunzenskaya, Oshskaya and Dzhbalal-Abadskaya oblasts of Kirgiz SSR. The necessity of enlarging the sowings of alfalfa on the piedmont lands is pointed out for the purpose of strengthening the forage reserves and also for increasing the soil fertility.

CARD: 1/1

IVANOV, Ya.A.; KULIKOV, B.N.

Reaction of different varieties and subvarieties of wheat and barley
to irradiation with Co^{60} . TSitologiya 2 no.6:736-739 N-D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Otdel selektsii Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
zemledeliya, Frunze.
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF GAMMA RAYS ON) (CHROMOSOMES)

IVANOV, Yakov Andreyevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; NOSOVETS, Fedor
Gerasimovich, agronom; KOLICHENKO, V.V., red.; CHOTYEV, S.,
tekh. red.

[Grain farming in the seven-year of Kirghizistan) Zernovoe khc-
ziaistvo Kirgizii v semiletke. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos. izd-vo,
1960. 46 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Kirghizistan--Grain)

IVANOV, Yakov Andreyevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ALEKSANDROVA, N.Ye.,
red.; CHOTNEV, S., tekhn. red.

[35 centners per hectare] 35 tsentnerov s gektara. Frunze,
Kirgizskoe gos.izd-vo, 1963. 32 p. (MIRA 17:2)

IVANOV, Ya.A., inzh.

New vending machines. Vest.mashinostr. 45 no.10:81-82
0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 27925-66

ACC NR: AP6017755

SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/65/000/010/0081/0082

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Ya. A. (Engineer)

30
B

ORG: none

TITLE: New vending machines

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 10, 1965, 81-82

TOPIC TAGS: automation, automation equipment

ABSTRACT: The author describes several new vending machines developed recently in the Soviet Union. The ABl-115 machine, now being used successfully in Moscow and Leningrad railway stations, sells checks for railway baggage service lockers. Two other machines are described which are designed for selling railway tickets. Pilot models of these machines have shown good results and plans are being made for mass production. The ARU machine makes change with two choices of coin combinations each for denominations of 10, 15, 20, 50 and 100 copecks. The PAI machine sells bullets in shooting ranges. One or five bullets are received for two or ten copecks which are put into separate slots. The bullets are dropped into the buyer's hand when he presses on the door of the delivery hopper. Experimental tests have shown these machines to be reliable in operation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUEM DATE: none

Card 1/1 BLG

UDC: 681.141/139

IVANOV, Ya.F., inzhener; PANOV, I.F., inzhener.

Simplified self-wedging rail anchors. Put' i put. khoz. no.2:25 F '57.
(Railroads--Rails) (MIRA 10:4)

IVANOV, Ya.F.; BARZHIN, V.A., inzh.-mekhanik (st.Moskva-Smolenskaya)

Simple method of connecting to the electric network. Put' i put.
khoz. 5 no. 1:31-32 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nachal'nik Moskovsko-Smolenskoj distantsii puti (for Ivanov).
(Railroads--Electric equipment)

IVANOV, Ya.F., inzh.

Our methods for organizing the work of track inspectors. Put' i
put.khoz. 5 no.6:16 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nachal'nik Moskovsko-Smolenskoj distantsii puti Moskovskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Management)

BARYKIN, F.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, Ya.F.

Small size rotary shovel. Put' i put. khes. 8 no.11145 '64
(MIRA 18:2)

IVANOV, Y. M.

KUSHNIRENKO, F. G. jt. au. Experience in obtaining high yields of "makhorka" tobacco
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1950. (Mic 55-3467)

Collation of the original as determined from the film: 30 p.
Opyt polucheniya...1950. (Card 2, Mic 55-3467)

Microfilm Slavic 59 AC

IVANOV, Ya.M.

Nitrogen activation in peat. Krat.soob. BKNII no.3:61-64 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Nitrogen) (Peat)

IVANOV, Ya.V., inzh.; SOROKA, V.I., inzh.

Direct disruptions and inverse firing in the RMV-250x6xIII
mercury-arc rectifier. Elektrotehnika, 36 no.9:53-54 8 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

ARAKELYAN, A., akademik; ZLOBIN, I.; IVANOV, Ye.; KANTOR, L.;
SAID-GALIYEV, K.; SPIRIDONOVA, N.

More on the theory of amortization. Vop. ekon. no.1:130-133
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Arakelyan).

ZIMYKHOVA, nna; BORODIN, Ye., red.; GERSHANOV, Ye., red.;
GUR'YANOV, S., red.; KARZANOV, V., red.; IVANOV, Ye.,
red.; MAMSUROVA, L., red.; MEDVEDEV, A., red.; KADYROVA, Z.,
red.

[International Confederation of Free Trade Unions; academic
lectures on the "International labor and trade-union move-
ment"] Mezhdunarodnaia konfederatsiia svobodnykh profsoiu-
zov; uchebnye lektsii po distsipline "Mezhdunarodnoe rabo-
chee i profsoiuznoe dvizhenie. Moskva, Kursy profdvizheniia
dlia profaktivistov iz stran Azii, Afriki i Latinskoj
Ameriki, 1963. 51 p. (MIRA 17:9)

IVANOV, Ye.

Forum on the immunity of plants. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
10 no.12:53-54 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 04484-67 FSS-2/EWT(1) TT/GW

ACC NR: AN6010454 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/9008/66/000/080/0008/0008

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Ye. (Engineer); Pavlov, N. (Engineer)

8
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Lunar artificial satellite ✓

SOURCE: Krasnaya zvezda, no. 80, 06 Apr 66, p. 8, col. 1-7

TOPIC TAGS: lunar flight, lunar mission, lunar satellite, artificial satellite,
SATELLITE TRAJECTORY, GRAVITATION EFFECT

ABSTRACT: The authors comment on the reconnaissance mission of the Luna-10 artificial satellite launched on 3 April 1966 and discuss the computation problems connected with the flight. Figures concerning launch, trajectory, and orbital velocity, and altitude are presented in the original article. The number of revolutions and altitude needed for a complete reconnaissance of the moon's surface are given with various alternatives, and are compared with those valid for the earth artificial satellites. The first and second flight stages deal with overcoming gravitation and setting the spacecraft in a trajectory toward the moon, while the third stage of the flight in which the retroacting power plant was actuated to slow down the vehicle and

Card 1/2

L 04484-57

ACC NR: AN6010454

set it into a computed lunar orbit is discussed in more detail, including the timing and power requirement for correcting deviations from the earth-moon section of the flight trajectory. Factors such as the gravity influence of the sun and other planets upon the satellite trajectory and the absence of lunar atmosphere are discussed. The authors also speculate about future use of artificial lunar satellites which, in addition to gathering information on the lunar mass, shape, surface, and surrounding space, are likely to include radio-relaying in long-distance communication systems including TV, replace, to a certain extent, the function of the earth's ionosphere and serve as orbital stations supplying moon explorers with necessary logistics. [KP]

SUB CODE: 22/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card

2/2

egh

SOV/19-58-11-280/549

18(5)

AUTHORS: Berg, P.P., Ivanov, Ye.A., and Fishbeyn, Ye.I.

TITLE: A Precision-Casting Method (Sposob pretsizionnogo lit'ya)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1958, Nr 11, p 63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 31c, 8⁰⁷. Nr 76535 (371025/740 of 3 July 1947).
Submitted to the Ministry of Heavy Machinebuilding of USSR. Precision-casting with the use of melting patterns made of ice, by freezing water in press molds; placing a heat-insulating lining between the ice pattern and the mold, and using a quick-setting molding mix.

Card 1/1

SMYSHLYAYEVA, L.M.; KHACHATUROV, T.S., otv. red.; IVANOV, Ye.A., red.
izd-va; TIKHOMIROVA, S.G., tekhn. red.; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn.
red.

[Development of the gas industry and the economic effectiveness
of capital investments] Razvitie gazovoi promyshlennosti i eko-
nomicheskaya effektivnost' kapitalovlozhenii. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 190 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Khachaturov).
(Gas industry)

8/0286/64/000/009/0092/0092

ACCESSION NR: AP4038847

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Ye. A.

TITLE: A device for automatically converting cartesian coordinates to polar coordinates. Class '42, No. 162389

SOURCE: Byul. izobr. i tovar. znakov, no. 9, 1964, 92

TOPIC TAGS: cartesian coordinate system, polar coordinate system, cartesian-to-polar converter, coordinate conversion device, coordinate converter, cartesian-to-polar coordinate converter, computer, rotary transformer

ABSTRACT: This author's certificate introduces a device for automatic conversion of cartesian coordinates to polar coordinates. The device contains a sine-cosine rotating transformer, amplifier, motor and tachogenerator. In order to increase the accuracy of conversion, the net winding of the tachogenerator is connected to the output rotor winding of the sine-cosine rotary transformer which puts out a voltage proportional to the magnitude of the radius vector of the polar coordinate system.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4036847

SUBMITTED: 14Jan63

SUB CODE: EC, DP

DATE ACQ: 02Jun64

NO REF SOV: 000

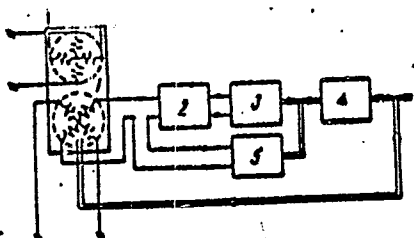
ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4036847

ENCLOSURE: 01



1 - sine-cosine rotating transformer;
2 - amplifier; 3 - motor; 4 - speed
reducer; 5 - tachogenerator.

Card 3/3

IVANOV V. A.

COUNTRY : USSR N
INSTITUTION : Herbs and Weed Control

DATE : APRIL, 1958, No. 1/11

AUTHOR : Ivanov, Ye. A.

TITLE : Effect of 2,4-D Herbicide on Potatoes and Vegetables.

REFERENCE : Zh. Prikl. Biol., 1957, No. 7, 27-29

ABSTRACT : In 1956, in the region of the village of Kholmovo in Saratovskaya oblast', potato and vegetable plantings were sprayed accidentally during the aero-chemical treatment of thickets of shrub willow with 2,4-D in the dose of 6 kilograms/ha. Potatoes were at blossoming stage. In 2-3 hours the tops flattened but after 3 days they rose and turgor was restored. In 6 days these plants were subjected to a second treatment in the same dose. The effect of a large dose of 2,4-D shows itself in decreased mass weight of the tubers. Thus, potatoes are sufficiently resistant

COUNTRY : USSR N
CATEGORY : Weeds and Weed Control
SOUR. JOUR. : SIBERIAN., No.14, 1958, No. 63647
AUTHOR :
TITLE :

ORIG. ENV. :

ABSTRACT : 15. Etra and VIR-42 increased the yield of green bulk.
Leaf curl, deformation of the roots near the root
collars, temporary brittleness of the leaves were
observed in corn after treatment. -- L.D. Stonov

1 Card: 3/3

IVANOV, Ye. A.

DECEASED
c. '63

1963/
/ 4

Chemical Engr.
Pipelines

IVANOV, Ye.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, I.V. (Moskva)

Automatic control of algal culture. Usp. sovr.biol. 56 no.1:
90-97 JI-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(ALGAE — CULTURE AND CULTURE MEDIA) (AUTOMATIC CONTROL)
(SPACE BIOLOGY)

ACCESSION NR: AT4037711

S/2865/64/003/000/0415/0427

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Ye. A.; Aleksandrova, I. V.

TITLE: Analysis of two methods used in measurements of the photosynthetic rates of a chlorella culture

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy* kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 3, 1964, 415-427

TOPIC TAGS: photosynthesis, closed ecological system, manned space flight, air regeneration, algae, Chlorella, capillary manometry, polarography

ABSTRACT: Automatic regeneration of the atmosphere on board spaceships can be accomplished within a closed ecological system. An algae culture will be an essential component of such a system. The rate of photosynthesis in an algae culture constitutes a basic controlled parameter which can be measured by capillary-manometric or polarographic methods. Mathematical analysis has shown the polarographic method offers greater advantages if a chlorella culture is used.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4037714

S/2865/64/003/000/0449/0459

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Ye. A.; Aleksandrova, I. V.

TITLE: On the problem of automatic control of the process of algae cultivation

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy* kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 3, 1964, 449-459

TOPIC TAGS: algae cultivation, air regeneration, Chlorella, algae, closed ecological system, manned space flight, automatic control

ABSTRACT: The problem of controlling the process of photosynthesis in unicellular algae (chiefly Chlorella) for the regeneration of air on spaceships during prolonged space flight is studied. Because of the small size and weight of the regenerating system, the rate of photosynthesis must be very high. The rate of photosynthesis I is a function of such parameters as the intensity and spectral composition of the light to which the algae are exposed E , the temperature of the suspension ν , the quantity of mineral salts dissolved α , and time ($I = I(E, \nu, \alpha, t, \dots)$). To control photosynthesis, an optimal self-adaptive control system which determines and stabilizes the parameters of the growth of algae to assure an optimal value

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4037714

of the function I. The mathematical theory of optimal control is applied to the solution of this problem. With certain simplifying assumptions, equations and the block diagram for the system of optimal control of the rate of photosynthesis of Chlorella are obtained. Transfer functions for the system are derived on the basis of which various properties of the control system are analyzed. It is shown that the optimal system for controlling the process of photosynthesis is an astatic, first-order system with respect to extremal values of I. The results of the studied version of controlling the process of photosynthesis of Chlorella show that to determine the block diagram and parameters, extensive biological studies are necessary. In the first place, numerous experiments must be carried out to determine the dependence of the rate of photosynthesis on the given number of parameters, under the assumption that other parameters have constant values which are close to extremal ones. Such experimental results make it possible to establish basic characteristics of the control system. Of no less importance is the study of the dynamic properties of algae. On the basis of these dynamic properties the stability and rapidity of action of a control system can be obtained. To determine the dynamic errors of the control system, the rate of change in time of the rate of photosynthesis, assuming that other parameters are constant, must be determined. The authors are conducting a series of biological experiments to

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ACCESSION NR: AT4037714

establish the relations mentioned above, but a great deal of preparatory work must be completed before an automatic system for controlling the process of photosynthesis can be designed.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, MA

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 16810-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AT6003904

SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0855/0657

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Ye. A.

37
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: An attempt to determine conditions for maximum Chlorella photosynthesis

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 4, 1965, 655-657

TOPIC TAGS: algae, Chlorella, photosynthesis, closed ecology system, atmospheric regeneration

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to describe the conditions under which a Chlorella photosynthesis system will produce the maximum amount of oxygen for air regeneration purposes. Judging from the results of experiments in growing Chlorella in flat cuvettes, it would appear that the conditions for growing the algae are most favorable when the density of the culture is close to zero since each cell is continuously and completely illuminated. Moreover, there is no deficiency of carbon dioxide or mineral salts and the quantity of metabolites and toxins capable of inhibiting cell growth is small. If the maximum permissible density of the culture

2

Card 1/2

L 16810-66
ACC NR: AT6003904

is such that the volume of cells is half the total volume of the suspension, then with *Chlorella* cells ranging in diameter from 2 to 5 μ , $n_{max} \approx 20 \cdot 10^9$ cells in 1 cm, where n is the density of the culture. Since man requires about 560 liters of oxygen a day, 1 liter of *Chlorella* suspension should theoretically be sufficient to supply his oxygen requirements.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *ret*

ALEKSEYEV, Grigoriy Petrovich; IVANOV, Yevgeniy Akimovich; PAICHENKO, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; KOPYLOVA, L.P., red.; ANDREYEVA, L.S., tekhn. red.

[Soviet trade unions and their status and role in a socialist society] Sovetskie profsoiuzy, ikh polozhenie i rol' v sotsialisticheskom obshchestve. Moskva, Izd-vo VTBSPS Prof-izdat, 1961. 57 p. (Trade unions) (MIRA 15:2)

ALEKSEYEV, Grigoriy Petrovich; IVANOV, Yevgeniy Akimovich; FILATOVA,
I.T., red.; KOROBOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Trade unions during the period of the large-scale building
of communism] Profsoiuzy v period razvernutoyo stroitel'stva
kommunizma. Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 274 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Trade unions)

VINOGRADOV, V.M.; RAZUMOVSKIY, V.V.; SEROVA, I.V.; TAREIMANOV, P.F.;
KOZHEVNIKOV, O.V.; PICHUGIN, B.M.; PROKOP'EV, I.V.; PEDOROV, B.A.;
KOSHENTAYEVSKIY, V.S.; IVANOVA, A.S.; SNIGIREV, V.G., YASHCHENKO,
G.I.; VORONKOVA, Ye.A.; ZAMYATINA, A.A.; SERONILEV, N.A.; KUREPOV,
A.I.; POPOV, B.L.; PINOGENOV, V.P., NABOROV, V.B.; CHENCHIKOVSKIY,
S.F.; IVANOV, Ye.A.; ALKHIMOV, V.S., red.; VINOGRADOV, V.M., red.;
SMIRNOV, A.M., red.; KAKHOVSKAYA, O.G., red. izd-va; BUDCHENKO,
A.M., red. izd-va; LEKANOVA, I.S., tekhn. red.

[Foreign commerce of the U.S.S.R. with capitalist countries] Vnesh-
niala trgovlia SSSR s kapitalisticheskimi stranami. Moskva, Vnesh-
torgizdat, 1957. 232 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon'yunktornyiy institut.
(Russia--Commerce)

BUNICH, P.G., kand.ekon.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PAKHOMOV, A.M.,
kand.ekon.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BUDAVEY, V.Yu., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; IVANOV, Ye.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KIRILLOV, I.A., prof.,
doktor ekon.nauk; KOVALEVA, A.M., kand.ekon.nauk; SAPRAY, G.Ye.,
kand.ekon.nauk; YAKOBSON, M.O., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; GOGITISHVILI,
R.N., inzh.; KHABUR, B.P.; BROYDE, I.M.; FILATOV, N.L.; BLAZHEY,
Zdenko, doktor, ekonomist (Chekhoslovatskaya Respublika); NESHVER,
Vatslav, inzh., ekonomist (Chekhoslovatskaya Respublika); RYUMIN, S.M.,
red.; ZAVERNYAYEVA, L., red.izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn.red.

[Planning and financing of major repairs on fixed assets] Planiro-
vanie i finansirovanie kapital'nogo remonta osnovnykh fondov.
Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1958. 223 p. (MIRA 12:2)

(Continued on next card)

BUNICH, P.G.---(Continued) Card 2.

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy finansovyy institut. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy finansovyy institut (for Bunich, Pakhomov). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskii institut Gosplana SSSR (for Ivanov). 4. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskii institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze (for Safray). 5. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallovezhushchikh stankov (for Gogitishvili). 6. Zamestitel' direktora Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo flota (for Khabur). 7. Nachal'nik finansovogo otzela sovnarkhoza Tatarskoy ASSR (for Broyde). 8. Ekspert Ministerstva finansov SSSR (for Filatov). 9. Investitsionnyy bank (for Blashey). 10. Tekhniko-organizatsionnyy nauchno-issledovatel'nyy institut mashinostroyeniya (for Neshver).

(Industry--Finance)

ZHOLKEVICH, A.; IVANOV, Ye.

Indices of the utilization of capital assets in industry. Vop.
ekon. no.10:25-33 0 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Russia--Industries) (Index numbers (Economics))

IVANOV, Ye.

There, where the sky is eternally blue. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.13:
34 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Mongolia--Economic conditions)

IV. NOV, Ye.

Great possibilities for the development of the Soviet--Japanese
trade. Vnesht. tovg. 41 no. 3:3-6 '61. (ISS 14:2)
(Russia--Commerce--Japan) (Japan--Commerce--Russia)

KATS, V.I., doktor ekon. nauk; KIRICHENKO, V.N., kand. ekon. nauk;
IVANOV, Ye.A.; SAID-GALIYEV, K.G.; LUK'YANOV, E.B.; MUSATOVA,
V.A.; PLYSHEVSKIY, B.P., kand. ekon. nauk; STOMAKHIN, V.I.;
KARPUKHIN, D.N., kand. ekon. nauk; KIRICHENKO, N.Ya.;
ZHIDKOVA, M.V., kand. ekon. nauk; ANCHISHKIN, A.I.; KLINSKIY,
A.I., kand. ekon. nauk; SOLOV'YEV, N.S.; KLOTSVOG, F.N.;
VSYAKIKH, E.P.; LAGUTIN, N.S., kand. ekon. nauk; LEMESHEV, M.Ya.,
kand. sel'khoz.nauk; KORMNOV, Yu.F., kand. ekon. nauk; SAVIN,
V.A.; TEREKHOV, V.F.; KUDROV, V.M., kand. ekon. nauk; AL'TER,
L.B., doktor ekon. nauk, red.; KRYLOV, P.N., kand. ekon. nauk;
LEPINKOVA, Ye., red.; KOKOSHKINA, I., mladshiy red.; ULANOVA, L.,
tekh. red.

[Growth of the social product and the proportions of the
national economy of the U.S.S.R.] Rost obshchestvennogo pro-
izvodstva i proporsii narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR. Moskva,
1962. 453 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Russia--Economic policy)

BUDAVEY, Vsevolod Yur'yevich; IVANOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich;
ROTOVA, R.S., red.; MURASHOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Reproduction of the capital assets of U.S.S.R. industry]
Vosproizvodstvo osnovnykh fondov promyshlennosti SSSR. Mo-
skva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1962. 120 p.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Capital)

BELOUSOV, R.A., kand. ekonom. nauk; KIKYLOV, P.N., kand. ekonom. nauk;
LEMESHEV, M.Ya., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; IVANOV, Ya.A., nauchnyy
sotr.; KOSTAKOV, V.G., kand. ekonom. nauk; BOGOMOLOV, O.T.,
kand. ekonom. nauk; YEFIMOV, A.N., prof., doktor ekonom. nauk,
red.; KOMINA, Ye., red.; KOROLEVA, A., mladshiy red.; ULANGVA, L.,
tekh. red.

[Economy of the U.S.S.R. in the postwar period; concise economic
survey] Ekonomika SSSR v poslevoennyi period; kratkii ekonomicheski
skii obzor. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1962. 486 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskii institut Gosudarstven-
nogo ekonomicheskogo soveta SSSR (for Belousov, Krylov, Lemeshev,
Ivanov, Kostakov, Bogomolov). 2. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'sko-
go ekonomicheskogo instituta Gosudarstvennogo ekonomicheskogo soveta
SSSR (for Yefimov).

(Russia--Economic conditions)

IVANOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich; ROZOVSKIY, L.Ya., red.;
MISHNAYEVSKAYA, G.V., mlad. red.; FOMAREVA, A.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Planning the efficient utilization of capital assets]
Planirovanie effektivnosti ispol'zovaniia osnovnykh
fondov. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1963. 190 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

(Capital)

KOLOSOV, Aleksandr Fomich. Prinsipal uchastiye: IVANOV, Ye. A.,
nauchnyy sotr.; LEPNIKOVA, Ye., red.; KIRSANOVA, I.,
mladshiy red.; KORNILOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Capital ~~assets~~ and their role in the socialist reproduction
of the means of production (using industry as an example)]
Osnovnye fondy i ikh rol' v sotsialisticheskom vosproizvod-
stve (na primere promyshlennosti). Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1963.
245 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Sektor osnovnykh fondov Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo ekonomicheskogo instituta Gosplana SSSR
(for Ivanov).

(Capital)

IVANOV, Ye A.

IVANOV, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent

Measuring slip in short-circuiting asynchronous motors in transient systems. Sbor. LIIZHT no.145:163-172 '53. (MLRA 8:10)
(Electric motors, Induction)

IVANOV, Ye.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NERGER, A.Ya.,
professor (Leningrad); YUMATOV, A.A., inzhener (g. Kronshadt);
ANTIK, I.V., inzhener; TSVERAVA, G.K., inzhener (Doksitogorsk).

Reviewing scientific and technical terminology. Elektrichestvo
no.4:69-70 Ap '54. (MLEA 7:5)

1. Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zhelezno-dorozhnogo transporta
(for Ivanov).
2. Gosenergoizdat (for Antik).
(Electric engineering--Terminology)

SOV/110-58-9-6/20

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Ye.A. (Candidate of Technical Science)

TITLE: The Use of Squirrel-cage Induction Motors for Electric Traction (Primeneniye asinkhronnykh korotkozamknutykh dvigateley dlya elektricheskoy tyagi)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Nr 9, pp 25-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The possibility is discussed of driving an electric locomotive by means of three-phase squirrel-cage induction motors fed from a single-phase overhead line through a single-phase/three-phase convertor. With this method of control, the output characteristic can easily be varied, and simple, light motors can be used. The supposition that it might be difficult to balance the load between motors is not justified. Good locomotive characteristics can be obtained without overloading the traction substations. Regenerative braking is easily applied. The article considers the possibility of using ordinary squirrel-cage motors in this way to drive a locomotive type VL-23. It is proposed to use six motors type DAMSO 14A10-6, the rating characteristics being 3,000 V, 520 kW, 6 poles, 93.25% efficiency and 0.89 power factor. Frequency starting under various conditions is then

Card 1/3

SOV/110-58-9-6/20

The Use of Squirrel-cage Induction Motors for Electric Traction

considered and formulae are derived for motor torque and efficiency as functions of stator frequency. The results of the calculations for the locomotive in question are recorded in Table 1. Previously-published formulae for frequency starting of an induction motor are then given and applied. The mechanical characteristics are best determined experimentally, but can be calculated. A rate of change of frequency in the motor stator is selected and it is shown that a train can be started up in the normal time of eight minutes. Curves of tractive effort against train speed are plotted in Fig 1. It is calculated that the temperature rise in the motor will not be excessive. Similar calculations are then made for braking conditions, the corresponding graphs being in Fig 2. Torque data are

Card 2/3

SOV/110-58-9-6/20

The Use of Squirrel-cage Induction Motors for Electric Traction
given in Table 2. It is concluded that operation will
also be satisfactory under braking conditions.

There are 2 tables, 2 figures, and 7 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: February 19, 1958

1. Locomotives--Propulsion
2. Induction motors--Applications
3. Mathematics--Applications

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Ye.A., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences SOV/105-58-10-18/28

TITLE: Torque Measurement of Induction Motors (Izmereniye vrashchayushchego momenta asinkhronnykh dvigateley)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 77-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a description of a method developed by the author for the experimental determination of the function $M = f(s)$ in transient operation, M denoting the torque and s the slip. Firstly the scheme of the experiments and then the theoretical foundation of the measuring method is exposed. The measuring method suggested was checked by means of comparison with two other methods, employing either a deformation-measuring pick-up transmitter (tenzometr) or a capacitive pick-up transmitter. The diagram obtained in this connection is presented. There are 5 figures and 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta imeni Obratzsova (Leningrad Institute of Railroad Transportation Engineers imeni Obratsov)

~~Card 1/2~~

IVANOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOL'FE, L.,
red.

[A.c. machinery; a manual on course projects]Elektricheskie mashiny peremennogo toka; rukovodstvo k kursovomu proektirovaniu. Leningrad, Severo-Zapadnyi zaachnyi politekhn. in-t. No.2.[Asynchronous motors with short-circuited rotors designed for specific performance] Asinkhronnye dvigateli s korotkozamknutym rotorom spetsial'nogo ispolnenia. 1961. 263 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric motors, Induction)

ABRYUTIN, Viktor Nikolayevich; TIMOFEYEV, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk,
prof., retsenzent; GESSEN, V.Yu., dots., retsenzent;
IVANOV, Ye.A., dots., retsenzent; MAKHMANSON, Ye.Ye., dots.,
retsenzent; RUZIN, Ya.L., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
KLIMOV, V.A., st. prepod., retsenzent; VOL'PE, L., red.

[Electromagnetic transients in electrical networks and systems]
Elektromagnitnye perekhodnye protsessy v elektricheskikh se-
tiakh i sistemakh; uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad, Severo-zapad-
nyi zaochnyi politekhn. in-t, 1962. 278 p. (MIRA 17:5)

IVANOV, Ye.A. (Minsk)

Diffraction of a horizontal magnetic dipole field on two discs.
Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 4 no.4(suppl.):255-263 '61.

Diffraction of electromagnetic waves on two parallel discs.
Ibid.:264-274

(MIRA 18:2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210008-4"

IVANOV, Ye.A.

Addition theorem for elementary functions of elliptical
waves. Dokl. AN BSSR 3 no.10:399-402 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR V.I. Krylovym.
(Wave mechanics)

IVANOV, Ye.A.; BODOV, A.M.

Diffraction of a plane wave on elliptical cylinders. Vestsi AN BSSR.
Ser.fiz.-tekh.nav. no.2:27-36 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Diffraction)

IVANOV, Ye.A.

Excitation of two elongated spheroids by an elementary electric dipole.
Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.fiz.-tekh.nav. no.3:5-16 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Functions, Spheroidal)

IVANOV, Ye.A.

Addition theorem for elementary functions of spheroidal waves. Dokl. AN BSSR 4 no.1:3-6 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR V.I. Krylovyn.
(Functions, Spheroidal)

24,2500(1109, 1160, 1538)

32198
S/201/51/000/003/001/006
D299/D303

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Ye. A. and Fisher, I. Z.

TITLE: On current flow in a conducting half-space

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Bieloruskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh nauk. no. 3, 1961, 5-12

TEXT: The homogeneous isotropic conducting half-space P is considered ($\sigma = \text{const}$, $\mu = \text{const}$, $\varepsilon = \text{const}$), in which the current i_0 flows through a circular contact of radius r_0 in a normal direction to the surface P. It is required to determine the singular part of the field at P. This problem is formulated as follows: Determine at P the exact solution of Maxwell's equations, subject to the following conditions: 1) E and H can have a polar singularity not higher than second-order along the periphery of the circular contact; 2) E and H vanish at infinity; 3) the solution should possess axial symmetry about the Oz-axis. For uniqueness of the solution, it is also required that if the frequency ω approaches zero, the

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D299/D303

On current flow ...

sought-for field should pass continuously into the field of the corresponding stationary problem. The spheroidal coordinates ξ, η, φ are used; if the circular contact degenerates into a point contact, the spheroidal contacts pass into spherical contacts, whereby $r, \xi = R, \eta = \cos \theta$. For the stationary problem, one obtains from Maxwell's equations:

$$E_{\xi} = \frac{\text{const}}{\sqrt{(1 + \xi^2)(\xi^2 + \eta^2)}} \quad (4) \quad +$$

and

$$H_{\varphi} = \frac{2i_0}{cr_0} \frac{\eta - 1}{\sqrt{(1 + \xi^2)(1 - \eta^2)}} \quad (6)$$

Card 2/8

On current flow ...

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S/201/61/000/003/001/006
D299/D303

in case of a point contact:

$$E_{\xi} = \frac{i_0}{2\pi cR^2} \quad (7)$$

$$H_{\varphi} = - \frac{2i_0}{cR} \operatorname{tg} \frac{\theta}{2} \quad (8)$$

With regard to the non-stationary problem, after computations, one obtains

$$H_{\varphi} = - \frac{2i_0 e^{ikr_0 \xi}}{ckr_0^2} \frac{\operatorname{sh}[kr_0(1-\eta)]}{\sqrt{(1+\xi^2)(1-\eta^2)}} \quad (21)$$

Card 3/8

38198
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D299/D303

On current flow ...

$$E_{\xi} = \frac{i_0 e^{ikr_0 \xi}}{2\pi \sigma r_0^2} \frac{\text{ch}[kr_0(1-\eta)]}{\sqrt{(\xi^2 + \eta^2)(1 + \xi^2)}} \quad (22)$$

$$E_{\eta} = \frac{i_0 e^{ikr_0 \xi + \frac{\pi}{2} i}}{2\pi \sigma r_0^2} \frac{\text{sh}[kr_0(1-\eta)]}{\sqrt{(\xi^2 + \eta^2)(1 - \eta^2)}} \quad (23)$$

if the circular contacts degenerate into points, one obtains for the real parts of the complex components:

$$\text{Re}H_{\varphi} = -\frac{2i_0}{cR} e^{-nR} \text{tg} \frac{\theta}{2} \cos(nR - \omega t) \quad (31)$$

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On current flow ...

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S/201/61/CJO/003/001/006
D299/D303

$$\operatorname{Re} E_R = \frac{i_0 e^{-nR}}{2\pi\sigma R^2} \cos(nR - \omega t) \quad (32)$$

$$\operatorname{Re} E_e = - \frac{i_0 e^{-nR}}{\sqrt{2}\pi\sigma R} n \operatorname{tg} \frac{\theta}{2} \cos\left(nR - \omega t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad (33)$$

Hence at the points which are situated in the vicinity of P, the normal component of the vector E changes periodically with time. Therefore, the mean surface density of charges at the boundary of P, equals zero; the surface P itself can be compared to the plate of a periodically overcharged capacitor. As the current density is expressed by

$$j = |j| = \sigma |E| \quad (34)$$

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On current flow ...

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one obtains for the mean quantity of Joule heat

$$\bar{Q} = \frac{j^2}{\sigma} \quad (36)$$

From Eq. (34) it is evident that with increasing distance between contact and the points of P, the current density decreases rapidly. Already at the boundary of the "half-spheroid" surface $\xi = 1/nr_0$ (where $n = \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{2\pi\mu\omega\sigma}$), the current density j is smaller by a factor e as compared to its density at the input of P, for $\xi = 0$. Hence it can be assumed that the main part of the current is concentrated in the region of P, bounded by the "half-spheroid" $\xi = 1/nr_0$. It also follows that in the case of high-frequency currents the entire current is practically concentrated in a region, adjacent to the contact. With decreasing frequency, the region of current concentration spreads out. Comparing the quantities of heat produced by a high-frequency current per unit volume and unit time, in the two

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On current flow ...

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S/201/61/000/003/001/006
D299/D303

regions of Fig. 1 (the shaded and unshaded regions respectively),
one obtains

$$\frac{Q_1}{Q_2} > nr_0 e^{nr_0} \quad (42)$$

Hence the mean quantity of heat in the first region exceeds by a
factor of more than $nr_0 e^{nr_0}$ the mean quantity of heat of the second
region. In general, more heat is produced in the region of P, close
to the edges of the contact in a thin layer, than in any other re-
gion of P. Formulas are given for j and Q in the case of a point
contact, and for the stream lines. There are two figures.

Card 7/8

On current flow ...

3191
S/201/61/000/003/001/006
D299/D303

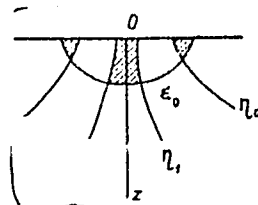


Fig. 1

Card 8/8

9.3700(1057)

35614

S/201/62/000/001/005/005

D251/D301

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Ye.A.

TITLE: Diffraction of a plane wave by two parallel elliptic cylinders

PERIODICAL: Vestsi akademii navuk BSSR. Seryya fizika-tekhnichnykh navuk, no. 1, 1962, 34-41

TEXT: The author considers the numerical solution of the diffraction problem shown in Fig. 1, where the two infinite elliptic cylinders are of equal cross-section for a longitudinal wave disturbance $\lambda = kh$ and some partial values of the two parameters which determine the dispersion on the cylindrical field in the wave zone. This problem is said to be analagous to that previously discussed by Ye.A. Ivanov and A.M. Rodov for the problem of diffraction by a system of N parallel infinite non-intersecting elliptic cylinders, with cross-sections of equal focal length (Ref. 1: Vestsi AN BSSR, Ser. fiz-tekh., no. 2, 1960, 27-36). "Local" systems of Cartesian

Card 1/3

S/201/62/000/001/005/005
D251/D301

Diffraction of a plane wave...

co-ordinates are taken, with origins at O_s ($s = -1, +1$) and the solution is obtained in terms of Matthië functions. For a numerical solution of the problem, it is stated that these functions may be obtained by the methods of N.V. Mac-Lachlan (Ref. 2: Teoriya i pri-lozheniye funktsiy Mat'ye (Theory and Application of Matthië Functions) IL, M., 1953). It is stated that the convergence of the solutions depends on the distance between the cylinders, their cross-sectional dimensions and the magnitude q , derived in (Ref. 2: Op cit). Diagrams are given for various values of ξ_0 and different values of α , where $\xi_0 = \xi_0^s$ is the value of ξ_s on the contour of the s -th cylinder, where

$$x_s = hch \xi_s \cos \eta_s,$$
$$y_s = hsh \xi_s \sin \eta_s,$$

in the usual elliptic co-ordinates. These figures give the direction and polar diagram of the waves. There are 5 figures and 8 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: P. Morse and P. Rub-

Card 2/3

Diffraction of a plane wave...

S/201/62/000/001/005/005
D251/0301

enstein, Phys. Rev., 54, 895, 1938.

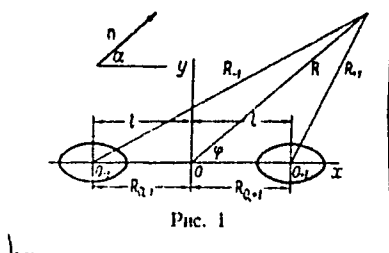


Fig. 1

Card 3/3

IVANOV, Ye.A. (Minsk)

Comments on I.G.Portnov's article "Precise solution of the problem on freezing with a random temperature variation at a stationary boundary (Doklady AN SSSR, 1962, vol.143 no.3).
Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr. no.1:129-131 Ja-F '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Frost)

IVANOV, Ye.A. (Minsk)

Horizontal magnetic dipole between two discs. Zhur.vych.mat.i
mat.fiz. 3 no.2:388-397 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Electromagnetic waves) (Dipole moments)

IVANOV, Ye.A.

Diffraction of a plane wave on two parallel elliptic cylinders.
Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh.nav. no.1:34-41 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Diffraction) (Waves)

ACCESSION NR: AP4014230

S/0201/63/000/004/0005/0013

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Ye. A.

TITLE: Plane wave diffraction at two parallel elliptical cylinders

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Izvestiya. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nauk, no. 4, 1963, 5-13

TOPIC TAGS: plane wave diffraction, elliptical cylinder

ABSTRACT: The general solution is found for the diffraction of a plane wave at two parallel cylinders whose cross sections are equal ellipses, the major axes of which are colinear. The formulation of the problem and an indication of the general form of the solution were found in earlier works by Ye. A. Ivanov and A. M. Rodov (Vestsi AN BSSR, ser. fiz.-tekhn., No. 2, 1960) and Ye. A. Ivanov (Vestsi AN BSSR, ser. fiz.-tekhn., No. 1, 1962). Simplifications of the solution are indicated for a number of special cases. In particular, the solutions obtained for the reduction of the elliptical cylinders to parallel, coplanar ribbons of equal width or to parallel circular cylinders of equal diameter are equivalent to those found by V. Twersky (Journ. of Appl. Phys., 23, No. 4, 1952). Orig. art.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP40114230

has: 83 equations and 3 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 03Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

IVANOV, Ye.A.

Sphere of arbitrary conductivity with a nonconcentric spherical inclusion in the field of a vertical electric dipole. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz.* 6 no.5:992-1002 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN BSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4017037

S/0141/63/006/006/1155/1166

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Ye. A.

TITLE: Diffraction of the field of a radiating surface antenna, excited by an elementary dipole, by some solids of revolution

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 6, no. 6, 1963, 1155-1166

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave diffraction, diffraction by passive antenna, spherical antenna, spheroidal antenna, disc antenna, surface antenna, active surface antenna, passive surface antenna

ABSTRACT: Diffraction theory is used to investigate the influence of solids of revolution such as a sphere, a spheroid, or an infinitesimally thin disc (passive surface antenna), on the radiation field of a spherical, spheroidal, or disc antenna driven by an elementary dipole on its surface. The passive and active antennas are assumed to have a common axis which coincides with the dipole axis. All bodies are assumed ideally conducting. Numerical solutions are obtained for some of the system parameters. The distances at which

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017037

the passive antenna affects the magnitude but not the shape of the active-antenna field is estimated. The analysis can also be extended to more than two bodies of revolution. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 38 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i vy*chislitel'noy tekhniki AN BSSR (Institute of Mathematics and Computing Techniques, AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Mar63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE, SP

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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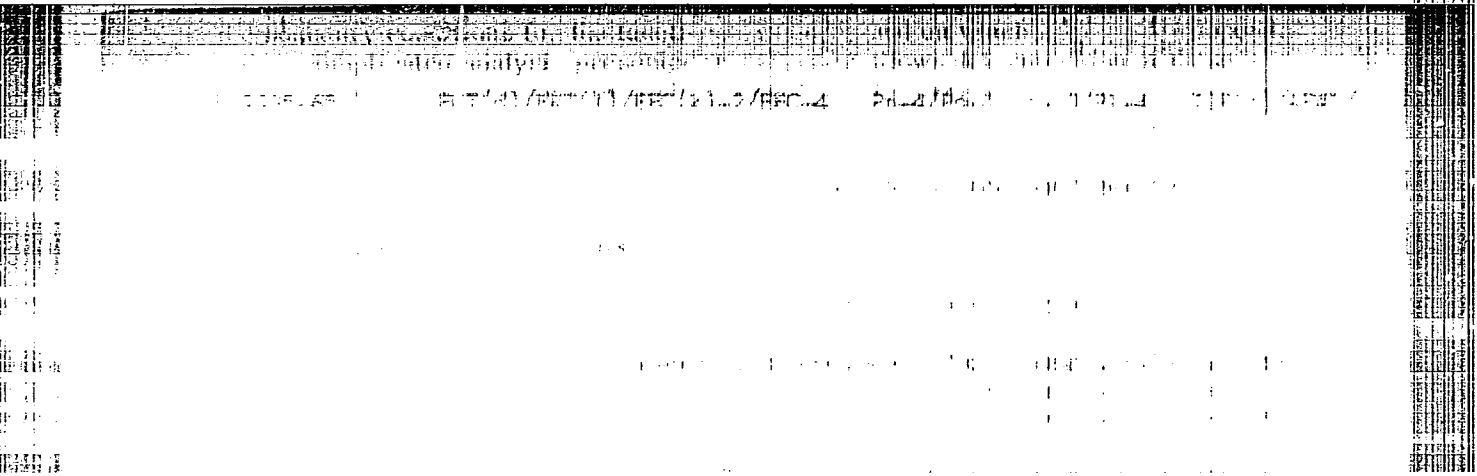
tion and (quadrature formant) speech spectroscopy. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 205 p.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210008-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210008-4"



~~1. Kvantovaya optika (Introduction to the theory of solving the
equations and quadrature formula); Zhurnal fiziki. Moscow, 1964, #4, 274.~~

TOPIC TAGS: dipole, magnetic field, diffraction, magnetic dipole, electromagnetic

ABSTRACT: The author considers the diffraction of the field of an elementary magnetic

L 9935-65

ACCESSION NR. 174047140

ASSOCIATION: none

PERMITTED BY: 0910000

ENCLOSURE: 00

HUB CODE: 5M

CLASSIFICATION: none

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

1964/PL-4 1HB 406

0/0110/40/000/000-1913/1140

1964/PL-4 1HB 406

1964/PL-4 1HB 406

ABSTRACT: The problem solved is that of the diffraction of electromagnetic waves

by two discs for specified primary fields. Problem a) was considered by the

Card 1/2

1961-1965
ACCESSION NR: A 25006025

with: 1. an exact paper (Zv. vych. uch. zav. - Radiofizika v. 6, 1961, 1962),
2. a paper on a vertical electric dipole. Problem b) was solved by the
author in a paper (Zv. vych. uch. zav. - mat. fizika v. 1, 1961, 1962) and in the
present paper rigorous solutions of both problems are given. The present paper
is a translation of the author's paper (Zv. vych. uch. zav. - Radiofizika v. 6, 1961, 1962).

author elsewhere (Zhurnal vych. mat. fiziki v. 3, 38, (1963) for the case of discs of equal radius. In the present paper rigorous solutions of both problems a) and b) are obtained for discs of different radii. Several particular cases which follow from these solutions are discussed and the results of numerical calculations for several values of the parameters which determine the geometry of the discs are shown in figures and 59 formulas.

014333 002

Card 2/2

L 51817-65 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AF501'007

UR/0201/84/000/104/0005/0008

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Ye. A.; Rodov, A. M.

TITLE: Solution of some boundary value problems for the Helmholtz equation $\Delta \psi + k^2 \psi = 0$ by separation of variables

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziki-tehnicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1964, 5-8

TOPIC TAGS: boundary problem, linear equation, function theory, mathematical physics

ABSTRACT: The authors adduce a rule for regularization of infinite systems of linear equations which arise in using the "separation of variables" method to solve some problems in mathematical physics. The solution of these problems is obtained in closed form. The boundary conditions are determined in an explicit form. The regions (including the section T_0 of the space which is adjacent to all Ω_j)

Card 1/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210008-4"

45458-66

ACC NR: AP6022082

SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/003/0561/0575

30

AUTHOR: Ivanov, Ye. A.

B

ORG: Institute of Mathematics, AN BSSR (Institut matematiki AN BSSR)

TITLE: Field diffractor of a longitudinal dipole emitter on two parallel circular cylinders

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 3, 1966, 561-575

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic dipole, dipole moment, wavelength, field diffraction

ABSTRACT: An approximate solution has been found for the problem of the field of a dipole (electric and magnetic) emitter in a space which contains two infinitely long and ideally conducting circular cylinders with parallel axes, assuming that the dipole moment is oriented along the axis of the cylinders and the emitter itself is either near or on one of the cylinders. For the case of a magnetic dipole, the solution obtained in a wave region is generalized to the case of a rectangular radiating slit located on the surface of one of the cylinders. The distance between the axes of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.371.167

15158-66

ACC NR: AP6022082

cylinders is assumed to be much longer than the wavelength. A particular case of an infinitely long straight filament with current (electric or magnetic) has been investigated. Examples of numerical calculation of the problem are given in the original article. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 61 formulas. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25May65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2 fv

IVANOV, Ye.A.; PIVOVAROVA, N.D.

Use of the method of division of variables in solving certain
boundary value problems for Helmholtz's equation $\Delta\psi + k^2\psi = 0$.
Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.4:5-8 1984. (MIRA 18:3)

IVANOV, E. A.

Peredacha klinovymi remniami na shkiv s gladkim obodom. (Vestn. Mash.,
1950, no. 8, p. 15-18)

Includes bibliography.

Transmission by V-belts to a smooth rim pulley.

DLC: Tth.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library
of Congress, 1953.

1. IVANOV, Ye. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Friction
7. Characteristics of materials under friction in connecting friction couplings and brakes. Vest. mash. 32, no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

IVANOV, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

New design of compensating resilient and protective drive couplings. Vest.
mesh. 33 no.6:32-38 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Couplings)

IVANOV, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; IVANOV, B.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, retsenzent; BOROVICH, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Transmission clutches] Mufty privodov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 346 p. (MLBA 8:1)
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