KONDRATOVICH, M.A.

Central neural regulation of vascular tonus; survey of literature. Fiziol. zhur. (Ukr.) 1 no.1:126-133 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Insititut fiziologii imeni akademika O.O.Bogomol'tsya Akademii nauk URSR, Laboratoriya fiziologii krovoobigu i dikhannya.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, VASOMOTOR) (BLOOD PRESSURE)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Circulation. V-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18184

Author : M.A. Kondratovich

Inst : -

Title : The Functional State of the Vasomotor Center in Experimental Hypertension. Report II. Results of Research in the Depressor Vascular Reflexes.

Orig Pub : Byul eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1955, No 10, 31-34

Abstract : A study was made on rabbits with reflexogenic hypertension of depressor reflexes in the presence of adequate stimulation of the pulmonary receptors and respiratory tracts by blowing 20 ml of air into the trachea at the moment of natural expiration. Among rabbits with a renal form of hypertension, the depressor reflexes were studied by stimulation of an aortic nerve with rectangular current impulses at a rate of 50 per second for a duration of 0.01 seconds at a voltage of 0.1 to 0.5 v. In both series of

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augmented. Their greatest intensification was observed in the early stages of the development of hypertension (1 to 2 months). The inability of the depressor reflex mechanisms, in spite of their increased reactivity, to [illegible] increase in blood pressure is explained by the author in the following way: with prolonged hypertension of various types, in which the vasomotor center is in a state of permanent excitation, the impulses arising in the receptors of the depressor zones are inadequate to oppose the process of excitation in the vasomotor center.

Card 2/2

KONDRATOVICH, M.A.; BALITS'KIY, K.P.

Scientific conference on problems of higher nervous activity and on the corticovisceral interrelations under normal and pathological conditions. Medych.zhur.24 no.4:87-94 '55.(MLRA 8:10)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology,
higher nervous funct.,conf.)
(CEREBRALCORTEX, physiology,
corticovisceral theory, conf.)

KONDRATOVICH, M.A.

GUREVICH,M.I.; KONDRATOVICH,M.A.

The Eighth All-Union Conference of Physiologists, Biochemists, and Pharmacologists. Visnyk AN URSR 26 no.7:58-63 Jl'55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Physiology--Congresses) (Biochemistry--Congresses) (Pharmacology--Congresses)

KONDRATOVICH, M.A.

Functional state of the vasomotor center in experimental hypertension. Report no.2:Results of investigations of vasopressor reflexes. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 40 no.10:31-35 Oct. '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya i dykhaniya (zav.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Gorev) Instituta Fiziologii imeni A.A.Bogomol'tsa (dir.-chlen-korrespondent AN USSR prof. A.M.Vorob'yev) AN USSR.

(HYPERTENSION, experimental,
eff. of aortic nerve & pulm. stimulation on blood pressure & resp.)
(AORTA, innervation,
eff. of stimulation of aortic nerve on blood pressure & resp. in exper. hypertension)
(LUNGS, physiology,
eff. of stimulation on blood pressure & resp. in exper. hypertension)
(RESPIRATION, physiology,
eff. of aortic nerve & pulm.stimulation in exper. hypertension)
(BLOOD PRESSURE, physiology,
eff. of aortic nerve & pulm.stimulation in exper. hypertension)

KONDRATOVICH, Marat Ariatovich; GOREV, N.N., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SHEZHIN, M.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in regulating the circulation of the blood in experimental hypertension] Nekotorye voprosy reguliatsii krovoobrashcheniia v usloviiakh eksperimental'noy gipertonii. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1956. 110 p. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Gorev)
(BLOOD--CIRULATION) (HYPERTENSION)

KONDRATOVICH, Marat Aviatovich; BALITSKIY, K.P.

[What the misuse of alcohol leads to] K chemu privodit zloupotreblenie alkogolem. Kiev, Akad. nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1957. 26 p.
(Alcoholism) (MLRA 10:6)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Blood. Blood Pressure. Hypertonia T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97533

Author : Kondratovich, M. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : On Characteristics of Adaptation Phenomena of Unconditional Vascular Reflexes in Conditions of Changed Vascular Tonus

Orig Pub: Fiziol. zh., 1957, 3, No 1, 57-63

Abstract: In cats with hypertension (exclusion of sinocarotid zones) in prolonged stimulation of mechanoreceptors of urinary bladder, blood pressure returned faster to the original level, and termination of stimulation was accompanied by more expressed

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Inst. Physiology im A. O. Bogomoletz, AS UkrSSR

GUREVICH, Moisey Isayevich [Hurevych, M.I.]; KONDRATOVICH, Marat Aviatovich [Kondratovych, M.A.]; MAKARCHENKO, O.F., prof., otv.red.; NEKRUSH, A.I., red.izd-va; KOLOMIYCHUK, V.O., tekhn.red.

[Medical science against religious prejudice] Medychna nauka proty religiinykh zaboboniv. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1958. 44 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Makarchenko).
(MEDICINE AND RELIGION)

BALITSKIY, K.P. [Balyts'kyi, K.P.], kand.med.nauk; KONDRATOVICH, M.A. [Kondratovych, M.A.], kand.med.nauk

Alcoholism is the enemy of human health. Nauka i zhyttia 8 no.10:31-33 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(ALCOHOLISM)

KONDRATOVICH, M.A., st.nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Concerning A.P. Karapat's review of M.A. Kondratocich's book "Some problems of circulatory regulation in experimental hypertension." Arkh.pat. 20 no.3:83-84 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION) (HYPERTENSION)

GOREV, N.N., otv.red.; MAKARCHENKO, A.F., red.; CHERKES, A.I., red.; GUREVICH, M.I., doktor med.nauk, red.; FROL'KIS, V.V., doktor med.nauk, red.; KONDRATOVICH, M.A., kand.med.nauk, red.; SNEZHIN, M.I., red.izd-va; YEFIMOVA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the physiology and pathology of coronary circulation] Voprosy fiziologii i patologii koronarnogo krovoobrashchenila. Kiev, 1960. 149 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyev, Institut fiziologii. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Gorev). 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Makarchenko). 4. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Cherkes). 5. Institut fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR (Kiyev) (for Gurevich). 6. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa (for Frol'kis).

(CORONARY VESSELS)

FUREVICH, M.I.; KONDRATOVICH, M.A.

Conference on problems of the physiology and pathology of blood circulation. Pat.fiziol.eksp.terap. 4 no.1:88-90 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(BLOOD--CIRCULATION)

KONDRATOVICH, M.A.

State of the reflex regulation of vascular tone under hypothermia.
Biul. eksp.biol.i med. 50 no.9:65-69 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya i dykhaniya (rukovoditel'-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.N.Gorev) Instituta fiziologii imeni A.A.Bogomol'tsa (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN USSR prof. A.F. Makarchenko) AN USSR, Kiyev.
(HYPOTHERMIA) (BLOOD VESSELS) (REFLEX)

IL'CHEVICH, N.V., kand.med.nauk; KVITNITSKIY, M.Ye., kand.med.nauk; KONDRATOVICH, M.A., kand.med.nauk

Influence of high mountain climate on cardiac function of animals with experimental hypertension and experimental coronary insufficiency. Vrach.delo no.11:75-78 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya i dykhaniya (zav. - laboratoriyey - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. N.N.Gorev) instituta fiziologii imeni A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR.
(ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF)
(HEART)
(HYPERTENSION)

KONDRATOVICH, M.A.

Functional state of interoceptors and central links of the reflex arc of vascular reflexes in hypothermia. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.3:424-431 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya Instituta fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, Kiyev.
(HYPOTHERMIA) (BLOOD VESSELS) (REFLEXES)

GOREV, N.N., otv. red.; GUREVICH, M.I., red.; KONDRATOVICH, M.A., red.; KOCHERGA, D.A., red.; MAKARCHENKO, A.F., red.; FOL'BORT, G.V., [deceased], red.; FROL'KIS, V.V., red.FEDOROV, I.I., red.; GITSHTEYN, A.D., tekhn. red.

[Problems in the physiology and pathology of the vascular tonus] Voprosy fizologii i patologii sosudistogo tonusa. Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo USSR, 1961. 274 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(HYPERTENSION) (BLOOD VESSELS) (REFLEXES)

IL'CHEVICH, N.V. [Il'chevych, M.V.]; KONDRATOVICH, M.A. [Kondratovych, M.A.]

Effect of mountain climate on the cardiovascular system. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.5:626-631 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Laboratory of Circulatory Physiolgoy of the A.A.Bogomoletz Institute of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.

(ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF)
(BLOOD PRESSURE)

GUREVICH, M.I. [Hurevych, M.I.]; GOLOV, D.A. [Holov, D.O.]; IL'CHEVICH, N.V. [Il'chevych, M.V.]; KOZAK, V.A.; KONDRATOVICH, M.A.; KVITNITSKIY, M.Ye. [Kvitnyts'kiy, M.IE.]; MARTYNENKO, A.G. [Martynenko, A.H.]; BRATUS', V.V.

Some problems in the physiology and pathology of underwater swimming; study of the functional state of the cardiovascular system in underwater swimming. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 8 no.3: 309-318 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya Instituta fiziologii im. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, Kiyev.
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)
(SWIMMING) (UNDERWATER PHYSIOLOGY)

KONDRATOVICH, M.A.

Reflex regulation of vascular tonus in isolated hypothermia of the brain. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no.1:7-11 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya (rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.N. Gorev) Instituta fiziologii imeni A.A. Bogomol'tsa (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AM USSR A.F. Makarchenko) AN USSR, Kiyev. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Gorevym.

(BRAIN) (HYPOTHERMIA)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, VASOMOTOR)

KONDRATOVICH, M.A.

Central mechanisms of the regulation of the vascular tonus. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 9 no.4:526-537 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya Instituta fiziologii im. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

KONDRATOVICH, M.A.

Current concepts on the functional organization of the bulbar vasomotor center. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 10 no.2:247-254 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii krovoobrashcheniya Instituta fiziologii im. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

GOROSHCHENKO, Ya.G.; KONDRATOVICH, N.M.

Investigating the decomposition of sphene concentrates by sulfuric acid for the purpose of obtaining titanium sulfate solutions with a low acidity factor. Titan i ego splavy no.9:149-157 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Sphene--Analysis) (Titanium sulfate)

KONDRATOVICH, N. YE.; LAPIN, P. A.

Saws

Preparation of disc saws for high speed cutting.,
Les. prom. 12, no. 1, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KONDRATOVICH, N.Ye.; GERNET, G.M.

Economic effectiveness of the use of pneumatic and hydraulic mechanisms in sawmilling. Der. prom. 13 no.8:14-15 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

LAPIN, Petr Ivanovich; KONDRATOVICH, Nikolay Yemel'yanovich; YUR'YEV, Yuriy Ivanovich; ODINTSOVA, L.I., red.; MART'YANOVA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Design and use of modern frame saws] Konstruktsii i ekspluatatsiia sovremennykh lesopil'nykh ram. Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 82 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Saws)

DEM'YANOVSKIY, Konstantin Il'ich, kand. tekhn.nauk; DUNAYEV, Viktor Dmitriyevich, inzh.; KONDRATOVICH, N.Ye., red.

[Sharpening woodcutting tools] Zatochka derevorezhushchikh instrumentov. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965. 201 p. (MIRA 18:3)

YESIPENKO, B.Ye[IEsypenko, B.IE.]; KONDRATOVICH, M.A.[Kondratovych, M.A.]; POGREBNYAK, L.P.[Pohrebniak, L.P.], red.; DANEVICH, A.V[Danevych, A.V.], red.-leksikograf; LIBERMAN, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Russian-Ukrainian dictionary of physiological terminology; 15,000 terms] Rosiis'ko-ukrains'kyi slovnyk fiziologichnoi terminologii. 15 000 terminiv. Uklad. B.IE.IEsypenko, M.A.Kondratovych, Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 201 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Physiology--Dictionaries)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--Ukrainian)

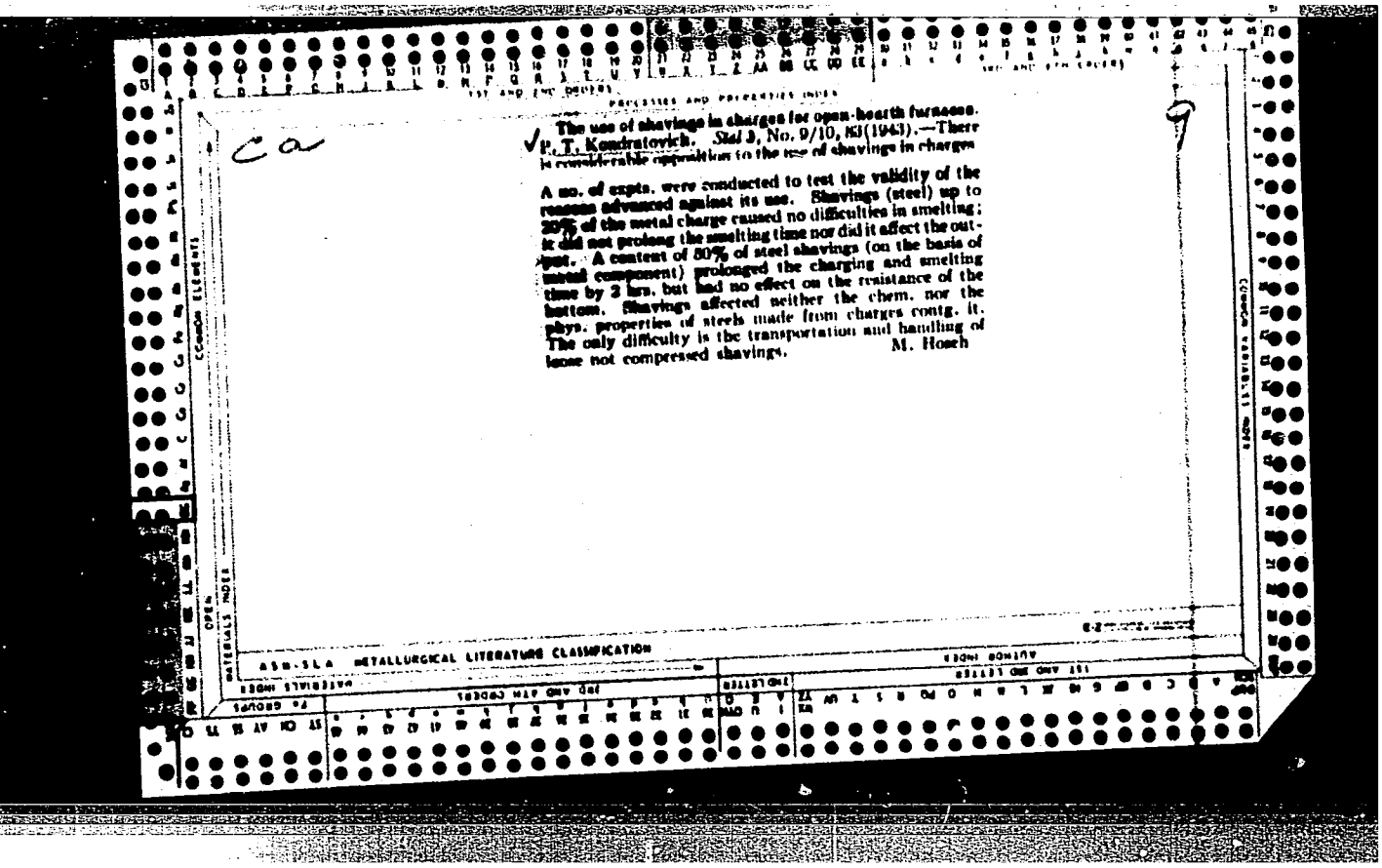
KONDRATOVICH, N. Ye.

KONDRATOVICH, N. Ye.: "The effect of cutting speed on the dulling of round saws in protracted sawing". Leningrad, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Academy imeni S. M. Kirov. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

LAPIN, P.I.; KONDRATOVICH, N.Ye.; YUR'YEV, Yu.I.; ANTSIFEROVA, T.S.; GERNET, G.M.; POTOLOVSKIY, N.I., red.; MEL'NIKOVA, M.S., red. izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the assembly, operation, maintenance and repair of the equipment of sawmills and woodworking enterprises] Spravochnik po montazhu, ekspluatatsii i remontu oborudovaniia lesopil'nykh i derevoobrabatyvaiushchikh predpriiatii. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 443 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Woodworking machinery) (Sawmills—Equipment and supplies)



The use of shavings in charges for open-hearth furnaces. P. T. Kondratovich. *Stal* 3, No. 9/10, 85 (1943).—There is considerable opposition to the use of shavings in charges.

A no. of expts. were conducted to test the validity of the reasons advanced against its use. Shavings (steel) up to 20% of the metal charge caused no difficulties in smelting; it did not prolong the smelting time nor did it affect the output. A content of 30% of steel shavings (on the basis of metal component) prolonged the charging and smelting time by 2 hrs. but had no effect on the resistance of the bottom. Shavings affected neither the chem. nor the phys. properties of steels made from charges contg. it. The only difficulty is the transportation and handling of loose not compressed shavings. M. Hosch

BELOSSEL'SKIY, S.S., predsedatel' Vserossiyskogo Komiteta Osvobozhdeniya; YUR'YEV, S.V., general'nyy sekretar'; KONDRATOVICH, S.L., nachal'nik Organizatsionnogo Otdela.

From the All-Russian Freedom Committee to all Russian national organizations. Nashi vesti 9 no.36:10-11 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Vserossiyskiy Komitet Osvobozhdeniya. (Refugees)

Calculation of the Minimum Reflux When a Column is Supplied With Feed Which is Not Heated Up to the Boiling Point or Which is in the Super-Heated Condition (The Case of Rectification of a Complex Mixture)

balance equations are given for the feed tray on an ideal column and the fundamental equation for calculation purposes is obtained in the form of Eq.(5). The feed tray temperature was calculated by the method of double selection and the following procedure is recommended. A temperature of the feed tray is first assumed and the constants of phase equilibrium of each component are found. The selection method is used with Eq.(5) to calculate the nominal distillation fraction of the feed. The correctness of the assumed temperature of the feed tray is then checked by formulating its heat balance equation in the form of Eq.(6). Examples are then given of calculation of feed tray temperature. A feed tray temperature of 100°C is assumed and the constants of phase equilibrium of all components are found and given in Table 1. The feed temperature was 396°C and the temperature of the tray is found to be 140°C, see Table 2. Comparison of the

S/065/60/000/012/005/007
E194/E484

Calculation of the Minimum Reflux When a Column is Supplied With Feed Which is Not Heated Up to the Boiling Point or Which is in the Super-Heated Condition (The Case of Rectification of a Complex Mixture)

compositions of the liquid and vapour phases on the feed tray at different temperatures of initial feed show that increasing the feed temperature raises the concentration of high boiling components in the equilibrium phases and the temperature of the feed tray of the ideal column. The data of Tables 1 and 2 were used to construct graphs (Fig.1 and 2) which show the regions of real values of reflux. Fig.3 shows the region of real values of minimum reflux with various degrees of preliminary heating of the feed. Increasing the feed temperature is shown to lead to mixing of the region of the real values towards higher refluxes. In addition to the conditions found in the previous work, it is shown that (1) with a given feed temperature and constant minimum reflux, increase in the output of distillate does not influence its quality and the residue becomes heavier; (2) with constant minimum reflux reduction in the feed temperature

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E194/E484

Calculation of the Minimum Reflux When a Column is Supplied With Feed Which is Not Heated Up to the Boiling Point or Which is in the Super-Heated Condition (The Case of Rectification of a Complex Mixture)

gives a lighter distillate; (3) components with a phase equilibrium constant greater than unity have a higher concentration in the distillate than in the feed. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut
(Ufa Petroleum Institute)

Card 4/4

KONDRAT'YEV, A.A.; MARUSHKIN, B.K.; BONDARENKO, M.F.

Selecting a reflux system for rectification columns. Khim.i tekh. topl.i masel 6 no.2:62-64 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Distillation apparatus)

KONDRAT'YEV, A.A.; SERAFIMOV, L.A.

Performance of a rectification column and maximum reflux-to-product ratio. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.4:65-69 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut i Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni Lomonosova.
(Plate towers)

BONDARENKO, M.F.; GAYLIS, A.A.; KONDRAT'YEV, A.A.

Effect of the number of contact treating stages on the extraction process indices. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.2:12-16 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Petroleum—Refining) (Extraction (Chemistry))

KONDRAT'YEV, A.A.

Effect of various factors on the minimum reflux ratio in the rectification of a binary system. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 3 no.3:546-549 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut, kafedra protsessov i apparatov.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Distillation, Fractional)

KLIMENOK, B.V.; KONDRAT'YEV, A.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: BASYROVA, Z.V.; YELEPINA, V.I.; ZEMLYANSKIY, A.T.; PIKKIS, L.N.; STARTSEVA, T.K.; YANTSEN, Ya.Ya.

Counter-current horizontal extractor for processing hard materials. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.2:75-77 '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Paraffins) (Diesel fuels)

KONDRAT'YEV, A.A.; BONDARENKO, M.F.

Calculation of the number of theoretical stages in the countercurrent washing of precipitates with the use of several multistage extractors. Khim.prom. no.9:603-607 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.
(Chemistry, Technical) (Extraction apparatus)

KONDRAT'YEV, A.A.

Characteristics of the process of batch-type extraction. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.10:6-9 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

KONDRAT'YEV, A.A.

Calculation of infinite refluxing for rectifying multicomponent mixtures. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.8:67-74 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

KONDRAT'YEV, A.A.

Calculating the possible range of variation in the composition of the separation products of ternary mixtures in the presence of minimum reflux. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; nuft' i gaz 7 no.3:63-67 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

MARUSHKIN, B.K.; KONDRAT'YEV, A.A.

Calculation of the composition on the feed plate in rectification of multicomponent mixtures. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.10:55-59 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

L 16929-65 EWT(m) SSD/AFWL/AFETR

ACCESSION NR: AP5002812 S/0065/64/000/008/0018/0021

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, A. A.

TITLE: Calculation of the conditions for minimum irrigation in the fractionation of multicomponent mixtures B 7

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 8, 1964, 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: chemical plant equipment, chemistry technique, chemical engineering

ABSTRACT: The article represents a reply to an article by A. K. Manovyan and L. A. Bayburskiy /Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, No 4, 1963/ on the problems of determining minimum reflux ratio, using the compositions obtained in an investigation of fractionating installations, and the accuracy of approximate methods of calculation. Claiming that the initial theoretical premises and method of investigation by Manovyan and Bayburskiy led them to unacceptable recommendations, the author discusses of a system of minimum irrigation, in which regions of constant (limiting) concentrations appear in the column. The initial system is a four-component equimolar mixture with relative volatilities of the components equal to eight, four, two and one; the mixture enters the column at the boiling point. The author analyzes the three methods of calculation of the minimum reflux ratio used by Manovyan

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002812

and Bayburskiy, noting that two of them were inapplicable to the cases in which they were used. An exact calculation of the system of minimum irrigation considering the change in molar fluxes along the height of individual sections of the column and the relative volatilities of the components can be performed using the method of successive calculation of the regions of constant concentrations or the more general method of alternate calculation of the regions of constant concentrations of the concentrating or distilled-off sections, as well as methods including plate-by-plate calculation of the entire column or its individual parts; in the case of constant values of the fluxes and relative volatilities of the components, the minimum reflux ratio can also be claculated using algebraic methods. Orig. art. has 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: UfNII

SUBMITTED: 00	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: GC
NO REF SOV: 010	OTHER: 010	JPRS

Card 2/2

KONDRAT'YEV, A.A.

Calculation of the conditions of infinite refluxing during the rectification of multicomponent mixtures. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.2:40-42 F '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

KONDRAT'YEV, A.A.; MARUSHKIN, B.K.

Selecting the flow sheet for the rectification of multicomponent mixtures. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.7:53-55 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

ALLAKHVERDYAN, D.A., prof.; IPATOV, P.F., dots.; STAM, V.M., dots.; ABROSKIN, A.A., dots.; VINOKUR, R.D., dots.; AZARKH, M.R., dots.; SHER, I.D., prof.; KON'SHIN, F.V., prof.; NIKOL'SKIY, P.S., dots.; KONDRAT'YEV, A., red.; FILIPPOVA, E., red.; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Finances of the U.S.S.R.]Finansy SSSR. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 412 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy finansovyy institut (for all except Kondrat'yev, Filippova, Lebedev).

(Finance)

Machining & Machinability

S

Microgeometry of a Surface during the Internal Grinding of Tempered Steel. A. B. Kondrat'ev. (*Stanki i Instrument*, 1950, No. 4, 20). [In Russian]./ Steel rings with internal diameters of 110 mm. were internally ground with a frequently dressed electro-corundum wheel under various conditions, the corresponding surface qualities (as indicated by the roughness perpendicular to the direction of grinding) being determined.—S.K.

SOV/137-57-1-1402

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 186 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, A. B.

TITLE: Analysis of Structural Flaws in Hardened Steel Which Develop During Grinding, Their Classification, and Causes of Their Formation (Analiz defektov struktury zakalennoy stali, voznikayushchikh pri shlifovanii, ikh klassifikatsiya i prichiny poyavleniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Penzensk. industr. in-ta, 1955, Nr 3, pp 70-94

ABSTRACT: In order to expose flaws caused by grinding (G) and the state of the microstructure of the surface layer, the author investigated specimens and ball-bearing rings, manufactured from ShKh-15 steel subjected to G by different procedures after quenching in oil at 830°C and a 3-hour annealing at 150°. G was carried out on electric-furnace-corundum wheels of grain size 46 on a ceramic binder and emulsion cooled. Flaws were then exposed by means of successive etching in 5% HNO_3 and in 12% HCl solutions with subsequent neutralization with a 5% solution of soda in water. The following flaws were detected: G burns with hardening (from local overheating

Card 1/2

Analysis of Structural Flaws in Hardened Steel (cont.)

to temperatures above Ac_1 and rapid emulsion cooling) and with tempering with local overheating at temperatures below Ac_1; G cracks which form as a result of the action of stresses arising through local structural transformations and drawing of the temper of a thin surface layer. On the basis of the metallographic analysis of the heat conditions prevailing during G it is shown that rapid heating of the metal surface takes place during the process of G, with high concentration of heat (800-900°) in thin surface layers. Heat spreading deep into the article causes the heating of surface layers and structural transformations therein in accordance with the temperature distribution.

A. F.

Card 2/2

KONDRAT'YEV, A.B

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/[illegible]

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya

Osnovnyye voprosy vysokoproizvoditel'nogo shlifovaniya ([illegible] in High-Productivity Grinding) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. [illegible] copies printed.

Ed. (title page): Ye. N. Maslov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, [illegible] Ed. (Inside book): A. T. Popov, Engineer; [illegible] Managing Ed. for Literature on [illegible] (Mashgiz): V. V. Rzhavinskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in metal grinding.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles deals with problems of efficient grinding of metals, the theory of grinding, the mechanics of the [illegible] action of grains, chip formation, and the effect of certain factors on the productivity of the grinding process. Emphasis is also given to the automation of the grinding process. A number of articles deal with the grinding of carbides and titanium alloys. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

(5)

KONDRAT'YEV, Afanasiy Borisovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; YERSHOVA, Galina Nikolayevna, inzh.; MEN'SHIKOV, Ivan Alekseyevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; MOSKOVSKIY, Mikhail Ivanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SOBOLEV, David Iosifovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIL'GEVICH, Petr Kazimirovich, inzh.; SHIROKOV, Boris Ivanovich, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: TREBIN, Boris Nikolayevich, inzh.; OSOBOV, Vadim Izrailevich, inzh. BRIK, P.A., prepodavatel', retsenzent; IVANOV, V.A., prepodavatel', retsenzent; KOGANOV, A., prepodavatel', retsenzent; KONONOV, B.V., prepodavatel', retsenzent; MARKOV, G.Ya., prepodavatel', retsenzent; OSIPOV, G.P., prepodavatel', retsenzent; RYABOV, P.I., prepodavatel', retsenzent; SOLOV'YEV, K.Ya., prepodavatel', retsenzent; SOROKIN, V.Ya., prepodavatel', retsenzent; BANNIKOV, P., red.; VORONKOVA, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Manual for collective farm machinery operators] Spravochnik mekhanizatora sel'skogo khoziaistva. Penza. Penzenskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 610 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Saratovskiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystve imeni M.I.Kalinina (for Brik, Ivanov, Koganov, Kononov, Markov, Osipov, Ryabov, Solov'yev, Sorokin).
(Agricultural machinery) (Farm mechanization)

S/123/61/000/001/014/015
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1961, No. 1, p. 56, # 1B516

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, A. B.

TITLE: Results of an Investigation and the Experience From the Introduction of the Speed Grinding of Metals

PERIODICAL: V sb.: "Osnovn. vopr. vysokoproizvodit. shlifovaniya". Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960, pp. 121-130

TEXT: Results are presented from an investigation of the speed grinding of bearing races made of ШХ15 (ShKh15) steel (R_C 61 - 64) on the internal-grinding machine with the high-porous electro-corundum disks. Their structure is No. 12-14 with ceramic binder of the grain size 46, hardness СМ1-СМ2 (SM1-SM2). It turned out that the finish of the processed surface improves considerably with increasing grinding disk speed and becomes worse directly proportional to increasing longitudinal feed. The finish of the grinded surface becomes worse with increasing rotation speed of the processed work piece and cutting depth; the specific consumption of the disk decreases with increasing disk speed. The

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Results of an Investigation and the Experience From the Introduction of the Speed Grinding of Metals

appearance of austenite in very fine surface layers was stated by X-ray analysis only in those specimens which were grinded with the cross-feed of 0.015 mm per one travel of the table and the longitudinal table feed of 6,000 m/min. - There are 5 figures.

I. Brozgol'

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

SHORIN, Yu.A., inzh.; KONDRAT'YEV, A.D., inzh.

Operation of the gas and oil system of generators. Elek. sta. 32 no.12:61-62 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Turbogenerators)

SHVARTS, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KONDRAT'YEV, A.D.; ZYBIN, Yu.P., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Reviews and bibliography. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 6 no.11:29-33 N '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Direktor izdatel'stva "Legkaya industriya" (for Kondrat'yev).

FOMINA, Ol'ga Pavlovna, doyarka; KONDRAT'YEV, A.F., red.; SEMENCHUK, S.I., red.; YASHEN'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[We shall obtain 5,000 kilograms of milk per cow per year] Budet 5000 kilogrammov moloka ot korovy v god. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 18 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kolkhoz imeni VKP(b) Koldybanskogo rayona (for Fomina).
(Dairying)

GERASIMOV, Vladimir Gavrilovich, pastukh-skotnik; KONDRAT'YEV, A.F., red.; TERTYSHNIK, G.A., red.; YASHEN'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[My seven-year plan] Moia semiletka. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 21 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kolkhoz "Leninskiy put'" Borskogo rayona (for Gerasimov).
(Stock and stockbreeding)

KONDRAT'YEV, A.E., inzh.

Land irrigation in Czechoslovakia. Gidr. i mel. 17 no.3:49-52 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodokhozyaystvennogo stroitel'stva Gosstroya SSSR.

KONDRAT'YEV, A.F., inzh.; BORISOV, G.M., inzh.

Water supply of rural populated places in Czechoslovakia.
Gidr. i mel. 17 no.10:52-55 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodokhozyaystvennogo stroitel'stva.

ZHDANOV, I.M.; ROMANOVSKIY, V.B.; DOLUKHANOV, M.P.; ZLOTNIKOV, S.A.; KONDRAT'YEV, A.G.; ODNOL'KO, V.V.; ROGITSKIY, V.Yu.; POMICHEV, I.N.

Professor P.V. Shmakov. Elektrichestvo no.1:94 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:3)
(Shmakov, Pavel Vasil'evich, 1885-)

GUREVICH, Simon Borisovich; KONDRAT'YEV, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GAMBURG, R.A., red.; OKLOVA, L.I., red.; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhn.red.

[Physical processes in television pickup tubes] Fizicheskie protsessy v peredaiushchikh televizionnykh trubkakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1958. 399 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Television cameras)

AKSENTOV, Yu.V.; VEREVKIN, N.S.; ZHEBEL', B.G.; ZLOTNIKOV, S.A.; KOLIN, K.T.; KONDRAT'IEV, A.G.; MIMENKO, Yu.G.; ODNOL'KO, V.V.; TARAHETS, D.A.; SHMAKOV, P.V., red.; VENGRENYUK, L.I., red.; KARABILOVA, S.F., tekhn.red.

[Television; general course] Televidenie; obshchii kurs. Pod red. P.V.Shmakova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1960. 391 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Television)

KONDRAT'YEV, A.G.; MINENKO, Yu.G.

Outlook for the use of vidicons in low frame frequency television systems. Tekh.kino i telev. 4 no.7:63-67 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra televideniya Leningradskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi.
(Television—Transmitters and transmission)

S/193/61/000/012/001/005
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, A. G.

TITLE: ФТСУ (FTSU) photo-television well installation

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 12, 1961, 21-22

TEXT: The author describes the FTSU photo-television well installation, which he claims to be the first of its kind in the Soviet Union and abroad. The device has been developed by the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi im. M. A. Bonch-Bruyevicha (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute of Communications im. Bonch-Bruyevich) and has been tested in the wells of the Angrena "Podzemgaz" Station. It is intended for the visual inspection and photographing of dry well elements. The FTSU installation consists of the well device of cylindrical shape 60 mm in diameter and 1,690 mm long and the surface assembly of 360 x 260 x 220 mm, which are interconnected by a type КГТ-4 (KGT-4) cable. The installation is of small size and permits to combine TV-observation with immediate photographing. The author mentions an analogous system developed by the West-German firm Grundig which, he states, is intended for TV-observation only. The well device is a TV-camera with optical attachment and photocamera.

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S/194/61/000/011/066/070
D271/D302

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yev, A.G., Lukin, M.I. and Minenko, Yu.G.

TITLE: Objective measurements of quality indices of television signals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 11, 1961, 26, abstract 11 K195 (Tr. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, no. 2, L., 1961, 3-6)

TEXT: Report on the equipment for objective evaluation of picture quality which was developed in 1960 by the Television Department of the Leningrad Electrotechnical Telecommunications Institute. The equipment includes instruments for measuring the definition, signal-to-noise ratio, horizontal trailing, reflected signals, levels and non-linearity of the display. Instruments are in development for measuring the depth of the picture and contrast compression distortions. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

LEYTES, Lev Semenovich; KONDRAT'YEV, A.G., retsenzent; TESLER, V.Ye., otv. red.; VEYTSMAN, G.I., red.; VENGRENYUK, L.I., red.; ROMANOVA,S.F., tekhn. red.

[Television broadcasting technology]Tekhnika televizionnogo veshchaniia. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1963. 495 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Television)

KONDRAT'YEV, A.I.

SOV/5556

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Moscow. Institut stali.

Novoye v teorii i praktike proizvodstva martenovskoy stali (New [Developments] in the Theory and Practice of Open-Hearth Steelmaking) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961. 439 p. (Series: Trudy Mezhvuzovskogo nauchnogo soveshchaniya) 2,150 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya RSFSR. Moskovskiy institut stali imeni I. V. Stalina.

Eds.: M. A. Glinkov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, V. V. Kondakov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, V. A. Kudrin, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, G. N. Oyks, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and V. I. Yavoyskiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Ye. A. Borko; Ed. of Publishing House: N. D. Gromov; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Karasev.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for members of scientific institutions, faculty members of schools of higher education, engineers concerned with metallurgical processes and physical chemistry, and students specializing in these fields.

Card 1/14

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers reviewing the development of open-hearth steelmaking theory and practice. The papers, written by staff members of schools of higher education, scientific research institutes, and main laboratories of metallurgical plants, were presented and discussed at the Scientific Conference of Schools of Higher Education. The following topics are considered: the kinetics and mechanism of carbon oxidation; the process of slag formation in open-hearth furnaces using in the charge either ore-lime briquets or composite flux (the product of calcining the mixture of lime with bauxite); the behavior of hydrogen in the open-hearth bath; metal desulfurization processes; the control of the open-hearth thermal melting regime and its automation; heat-engineering problems in large-capacity furnaces; aerodynamic properties of fuel gases and their flow in the furnace combustion chamber; and the improvement of high-alloy steel quality through the utilization of vacuum and natural gases. The following persons took part in the discussion of the papers at the Conference: S.I. Filippov, V.A. Kudrin, M.A. Glinkov, B.P. Nam, V.I. Yavoyskiy, G.N. Oyks and Ye. V. Chelishchev (Moscow Steel Institute); Ye. A. Kazachkov and A. S. Kharitonov (Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute); N.S. Mikhaylets (Institute of Chemical Metallurgy of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR); A.I. Stroganov and D. Ya. Povolotskiy (Chelyabinsk Polytechnic Institute); P.V. Umrikhin (Ural Polytechnic Institute); I.I. Fomin (the Moscow "Serp i molot" Metallurgical Plant); V.A. Fuklev (Central Asian Polytechnic Institute)

New [Developments] in the Theory (Cont.) SOV/5556

and M.I. Beylinov (Night School of the Dneprodzerzhinsk Metallurgical Institute). References follow some of the articles. There are 268 references, mostly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Sobolev, S.K. [Engineer], and G.N. Oyks, [illegible]
Off-Furnace Desulfurization of Cast Iron by Blowing Lime and Aluminum Suspensions 173

Card 7/14

PRIDANTSEV, M.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KONDRAT'YEV, A.I., inzh.

Effect of the contamination of structural, manganese-aluminum steel by magnesium on the quality of slabs. Stal' 25 no.7:644-647 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A.Baykova i TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I.P.Bardina.

KONDRAT'YEV, A.I. (Ufa)

Possibilities for lowering the cost of construction. Stroi. truboprov. 6 no.10:25-26 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Pipelines—Cost of construction)

PRIVALOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KONDRAT'YEV, A.I., inzh.; KHATKEVICH, G.N., inzh.

Reply to the inquiries of our readers. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.6:37 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Electric locomotives) (Railroads--Brakes)
(Railroads--Signaling)

KONDRAT'YEV, A.I.
AID Nr. 994-12 20 June

ELECTROSLAG MELTING OF ЭИ787 ALLOY (USSR)

Pridantsev, M. V., I. G. Sokolov (Deceased), and A. I. Kondrat'yev, Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 3, Mar 1963, 7-12.
S/125/63/000/003/002/012

The Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov, in cooperation with the Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy imeni I. P. Bardin and the "Elektrostal'" Plant, has investigated the effect of electroslag melting on the mechanical properties, particularly forgeability, of ЭИ787 heat-resistant Fe-Ni-base alloy. The 1000 to 1250-kg consumable electrodes made of conventionally arc-melted steel were remelted under АН-6 flux [65% CaF_2, 35% Al_2O_3] into 910 to 1275-kg ingots. The electroslag-melted alloy contained 0.08% C, 0.50% Si, 0.33% Mn, 2.93% W, 14.05% Cr, 34.4% Ni, 2.66% Ti, 1.24% Al, 0.010% B. Except for an average loss of 18% Al and 13% Ti, electroslag melting had no significant effect on the content of the alloying elements.

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AID Nr. 994-12 20 June

ELECTROSLAG MELTING (Cont'd) S/125/63/000/003/002/012

However, it lowered O content to 0.004l% and nonmetallic inclusions to 0.001%, compared with 0.0080% and 0.005% in the conventionally melted alloy; the H content and the composition of the nonmetallic inclusions remained practically unchanged. The tensile strength at 860 to 1200°C of the electroslag-melted alloy in as-cast or forged condition was almost the same as that of the conventionally melted alloy; at lower temperatures electroslag-remelted metal was somewhat stronger. Elongation of the as-cast electroslag metal at all temperatures up to 1200°C was double that of the conventional metal; at 800 to 1200°C the forged electroslag metal had a 30 to 50% greater elongation than the conventional metal. As-cast electroslag metal in the 800-1000°C range had a reduction of area 10 to 15% higher than that of the conventional metal; the reduction of area of forged electroslag metal was four times as high as that of conventional metal at 800°C and 10 to 15% higher at 900 to 1100°C. At temperatures over 1100°C, both elongation and reduction of area dropped

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Card 3/3

KONDRAT'YEV, A.I.; SAMARIN, A.M.

Effect of oxygen on the desulfuration of liquid steel. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.9:99-104 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.
(Desulfuration) (Oxygen--Industrial applications)

KONDRAT'YEV, Aleksey Ivanovich; VISHNYAKOVA, Ye., red.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[The new, tested by life] Novoe, proverennoe zhizn'iu. Moskva, Moskovskii rabochii, 1963. 61 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza im. kreysera "Avrora" Volokolamskogo sovkhozno-kolkhoznogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya Moskovskoy oblasti(for Kondrat'yev).
(Moscow Province--Stock and stock breeding)

L 44407-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k) IJP(c) WG/RTW/AT

ACC NR: AR6025787 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/E081/E081

39
B

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: The determination of the relaxation time of free charge carriers in semiconductors using the Faraday effect

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4E629

REF SOURCE: Sb. Itog. nauchn. konferentsiya Kazansk. un-ta za 1963 g. Sekts; paramagnitn. rezonansa, spektroskopii i fiz. polimerov, radiofiz., astron., bion. Kazan', 1964, 72-74

TOPIC TAGS: Faraday effect, relaxation, free carrier, semiconductor, elliptic polarized wave

ABSTRACT: Equipment has been described for measuring by the contactless method, the parameters of elliptic polarized waves. The time of relaxation and mobility of carriers, calculated from these data, corresponds to the results obtained by Herring's formula. [Translation of abstract] [FM]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1

L 45528-56

ACC NR: AR6013699 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/H052/H052

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, A. N.

TITLE: Use of coupled circuits for resistivity measurements and photoelectric investigations of semiconductors at microwave frequencies

60
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10Zh355

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Itog. nauchn. konferentsiya Kazansk. un-ta za 1963 g. Sekts.: paramagnitn. rezonansa, spektroskopii i fiz. polimerov, radiofiz., astron., bion. Kazan, 1964, 74-79

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor research, resistivity, photoelectric property, microwave technology, coupling circuit, measurement

ABSTRACT: A measurement circuit is described and expressions are presented for a consistent calculation of the resistivity and conductivity of semiconductors by a contactless method, using microwaves and coupled circuits. The procedure gives reproducible results, has the advantage of simplicity, and can be used for rapid measurements under production conditions. E. O. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

L 39027-66

ACC NR: AR6017249 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/D045/D045

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, A. N. 31

TITLE: Multiposition amplitude comparator for the measurement of magnetic field intensities 9M

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12D416

REF SOURCE: Sb. Itog. nauchn. konferentsiya Kazansk. un-ta za 1963 g. Sekts.: paramagnitn. rezonansa, spektroskopii i fiz. polimerov, radiofiz., astron., bion. Kazan', 1964, 83-87

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field measurement, magnetic field intensity, flip flop circuit, recording equipment

ABSTRACT: The author describes an amplitude comparator with adjustable operating threshold to obtain magnetic-field markers. The voltage is fed from a resistance connected in the circuit of electromagnet to the input of diode-regenerative comparator (DRC), on which the reference voltage is regulated by means of a step selector. The voltage drop at the input of the DRC triggers a flip-flop circuit, which feeds the step selector circuit and an electronic relay, whose contacts close the input to an automatic recorder and produce a marker, and also apply the voltage drop from the flip flop to the step selector, thus cuasing switching of the step selector of the reference voltage to the DRC. The error in the determination of magnetic fields with this comparator circuit is ±17 Oe at a field of 3000 Oe. The possibility is noted of using the circuit to determine magnetic field intensities when broad lines are recorded. V. Kolbasov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 07/

Card 1/1 egh

L 41113-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG/AT/GD

ACC NR: AT6020567 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0071/0083

AUTHOR: Kondratenko, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Kinetic theory of electromagnetic waves in finite plasma

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Vysokochastotnyye svoystva plazmy (High frequency properties of plasma). Kiev, Naukovo dumka, 1965, 71-83

TOPIC TAGS: kinetic theory, plasma electromagnetic wave, distribution function, electromagnetic wave dispersion

ABSTRACT: The propagation of electromagnetic waves in an infinite plasma layer is investigated with the aid of the kinetic theory of plasma. A self-consistent system of Maxwell and linearized Vlasov equations for the distribution function departing from the equilibrium conditions is used with a set of boundary conditions appropriate to the infinite layer. Standard methods are used to derive the dispersion relations and the linearized solutions of the distribution function. These in turn lead to Fourier expansions for currents induced by the incident wave. The currents are then used with Maxwell equations to derive integro-differential equations for the electric and magnetic fields and their coefficients are calculated. The damping coefficient obtained by this method coincides with that derived by M. F. Gorbatenko, et al, (*ZhTF*, 1964,

Card 1/2

L 41753-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG/AT
ACC NR: AP6011911 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/002/0272/0278

AUTHOR: Kondratenko, A. N.; Miroshnichenko, V. I. 73 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Kinetic theory of passage of an electromagnetic wave through a plasma layer placed in a magnetic field

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 2, 1966, 272-278

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave, plasma electromagnetic wave, plasma magnetic field, ELECTRON REFLECTION, PLASMA WAVE ABSORPTION

ABSTRACT: Reflection and transmission are considered of a circularly polarized electromagnetic wave arriving normally to the boundary of a plasma layer placed in a cross-oriented (perpendicular) constant magnetic field. Reflection, transmission, and absorption factors are determined for these cases: (1) Specular

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.371.18

L 41753-66
ACC NR: AP6011911 O

reflection of electrons and ions from the layer boundaries; the plasma absorptive power is proportional to the cube of the thermal velocities of electrons and ions; (2) Arbitrary reflection of electrons and ions from the layer boundaries; a slight spatial dispersion; the absorptive power is proportional to the thermal velocity of electrons and ions; (3) R-f waves with the condition $\omega a \ll v_{Te}$, $|\omega \pm \omega_H| a \ll v_{Te}$ and with the ion motion neglected; (4) L-f waves. Orig. art. has: 55 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 07Jun65 / ORIG REF: 004

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L 41752-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG/AT

ACC NR: AP6011910 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/002/0261/0271

62
61
B

AUTHOR: Kondratenko, A. N.; Liokumovich, V. I.; Rybin, P. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Nonlinear theory of electromagnetic waves in a confined plasma

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 2, 1966, 261-271

TOPIC TAGS: isotropic plasma, plasma electromagnetic wave, NONLINEAR THEORY, CONFINED PLASMA

ABSTRACT: The propagation of electromagnetic waves with small finite amplitude in a homogeneous plasma layer of any thickness is theoretically considered. The E-mode (E_x, E_z, H_y) is determined; a slight nonlinearity is assumed. The initial hydrodynamic system of nonlinear partial differential equations consists of three Maxwell equations and one equation describing the motion of plasma electrons. Solution of this system is sought in the form of a small-parameter

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.371.182

KONDRAT"YEV,A.N.;NOVIKOV, G.I.; SOBOLEV, Yu.P.; GolDIN, L.L.;.

"α-Decay of Pu^{240}," by A. N. Kondrat'yev, G. I. Novikov, Yu. P. Sobolev, and L. L. Gol'din, Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki, Vol 31, No 5 (11), Nov 56, pp 771-774

A study of the rotational levels of even-even nuclei was made by determining the α-spectrum of Pu^{240}.

"The parameters of the 4^+ level have been determined more precisely than previously. An α line corresponding to a transition to the 6^+ level has been observed for the first time and the parameters of the level were measured."

The experimental value for the intensity of the 6^+ level was found to be 600 times greater than the value computed from Landau's theoretical formula.

SUM. 1287

SOV/129-58-12-9/12

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, A.N., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor

TITLE: Corrosion Cracking of Brass in Ammonia (Korrozionnoye rastreskivaniye latuni v ammiake)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, Nr 12, pp 45 - 52 + 1 plate)

ABSTRACT: In the first part of the paper, literary data on the problem are reviewed. According to Akimov (Ref 17), the potential of metals under the influence of stresses and strains drops to thousandths and even to hundredths of 1 V. For elucidating the influence of stresses on the potential of the metal of α brass grains and of their boundaries, the following experiments were carried out: flat specimens were produced from cast and annealed brass containing 30% Zn and having an average grain area of 24 mm^2. Their surface was coated with a melamine formaldehyde varnish and after polymerisation, a layer of bitumen lacquer was deposited. The lacquer layers were deposited with the aid of a binocular microscope with a magnification of ten times and, during this process, sections of 0.5 to 0.8 mm wide were

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separated out along the grain boundaries. The potential was determined, with an accuracy of 0.001 V, in a 1% aqueous solution of ammonia relative to a calomel electrode. By means of a potentiometer and a zero-value instrument, the specimens were loaded by means of suspended weights. Some of the obtained results are entered in Table 1. The lower values of the potential of the grain itself in the brass in the no-load state indicate absence of a predisposition to inter-crystallite failure. An increase in the potential of the grain and of its boundaries with the progress of time in no-load tests is due to the formation of a film of corrosion products. In the case of stress application, the stress concentration along the grain boundaries brings about not only a fracture of the film but also an increase in the energy level which results in an appreciable drop of the potential. The longer the duration of the effect of a corrosive medium and of stresses, the deeper will the corrosion cracks penetrate, the higher will be the stress concentration and consequently the greater will be the drop in the potential. If the role of the stresses were

restricted to the braking-up of the film of corrosion products, the potential difference grain-grain boundary would remain practically constant during the entire time of stress application. These and other results indicate that the intensification of corrosion cracking due to stresses is not solely due to the breaking-up of the film of the corrosion products. In a number of cases, a drop in the potential and trans-crystalline cracking occurs in individual grains as a result of their being deformed. In studying the influence of the corrosive medium, the author was mainly concerned with the influence of the content of moisture and oxygen in the ammonia vapours on the test duration until failure. The experiments were carried out on flat, tensile specimens, made of rolled brass containing 30% Zn, annealed at 600 °C for 40 min. The stresses (5 kg/mm^2) were produced by suspending weights. The results of these tests are entered in Table 2. It can be seen that reduction of the contents of moisture and oxygen, respectively, to 14 and 90 mg/litre has practically no influence on the degree of the corrosive effect of

ammonia. In the absence of moisture or if only traces of moisture and oxygen were present, the brass specimens did not fail for 5 days in spite of the high content of ammonia in the atmosphere; in subsequent tensile tests, the specimens had high values of elongation, which indicates that no inter-crystallite corrosion occurred. It was not possible to exclude completely the influence of oxygen but there is reason to assume that in the absence of oxygen, corrosion cracking of brass cannot occur. The mechanism of corrosion cracking of brass in ammonia solutions seems to proceed as follows: at the beginning, stressed brass in ammonia will be subjected to relatively uniform corrosion with some predominance of corrosion in spots in which physical non-uniformity or micropores exist, which bring about stress concentration. Due to the effect of the stress concentrators and also the contact of differently oriented grains, the corrosion will be non-uniform by the end of the first period. During the second period, the process of corrosion is concentrated on the ions (atoms) of zinc and the corrosion speed will be highest and will be directed towards sections

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with the highest stress concentration. The mechanism of corrosion cracking during the second period is due to alternating of processes of transfer of zinc into the solution and breaking-up of the crystal lattice. During the first and particularly during the second period, stresses act as corrosion localisers; this is due to breaking up of the film of corrosion products and also to the distrubance of the stability of the lattice and subsequent breaking up of the lattice. This permits explaining the observed cases of absence of corrosion cracking of alloys with low (up to 10%) and with high (over 50%) zinc contents. In the first mentioned group, the localised corrosion hardly disturbs the stability of the crystal lattice; in the case of high zinc content, the ammonia solution reaches saturation rapidly and extraction corrosion can no longer occur. To prevent corrosion cracking, the author recommends using monovalent metals (zinc, cadmium) or slight quantities of admixtures of metals less noble than zinc.

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There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 17 references, 8 of which are English, 1 French, 2 German and 6 Soviet.

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[Concise handbook on the design of residential and public buildings] Kratkii spravochnik po proektirovaniiu zhilykh i grazhdanskikh zdanii. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 507 p. (MIRA 16:5)

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[Operative surgery on children] Operativnaia khirurgiia detskogo vozrasta. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 475 p. (MIRA 13:12)

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KONDRAT'YEV, A. S.

"Application of Integral Equations to Certain Problems of Natural Oscillations of Elastic Systems and Investigation of the Equilibrium Forms of a Bar Under Longitudinal Bending." Thesis for degree of Dr. Physico-Mathematical Sci. Sub 10 May 50, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

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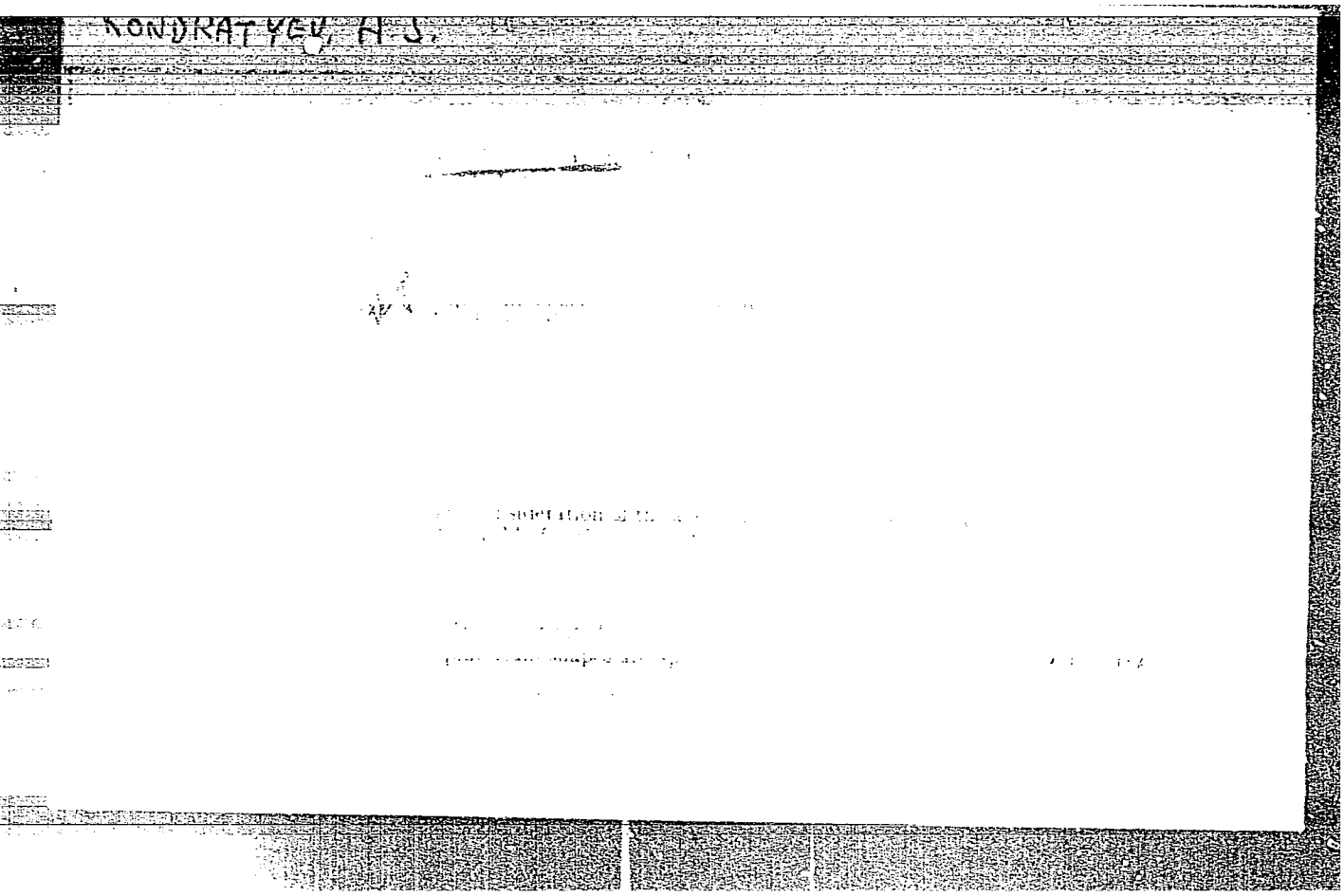

SOV/124-58-8-9106

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 113 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yev, A.S., Chistovskaya, N.I.

TITLE: The Vibrations of Loaded Bars (Kolebaniya zagruzhennykh sterzhney)

PERIODICAL: Sb. Nauchn. tr. Kuybyshevsk. industr. in-ta, 1957, Nr 7 (a), pp 9-29

ABSTRACT: An investigation is made of the natural transverse vibrations of rectilinear bars fastened at the ends in a number of different ways. By using the resolvent of the influence function of the bar the authors obtain vibration-frequency equations for bars of constant stiffness subjected to a concentrated mass load. When the primary vibration frequencies arrived at with the aid of exact equations and approximate formulae are compared, it becomes possible to draw inferences concerning the accuracy of the approximate solutions obtained. Two cases are examined: In one, both ends of the bar are simply supported; in the other, one end is clamped and the other end is free. Formulae are adduced for the resolvents in the case of a bar having one end clamped and the other end simply supported and in the case of a bar having

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both ends clamped. These formulae make it possible in either case to evolve the vibration-frequency equations.

S.M. Zavartsev

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KONDRAT'YEV, A.S.

AUTHOR: KONDRAT'YEV, A.S., CHAYKINA, Z.S.(Kuybyshev) 40-4-14/24

TITLE: The Oscillatory Properties of the Vibrations of a Bar Which is Compressed in Longitudinal Direction (Ostsillyatsionnyye svoystva kolebaniy prodol'no szhatogo sterzhnya).

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya Mat.i Mekh., 1957, Vol.21, Nr 4, pp.560-563 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper is an extension of A.S.Melyakhovetskiy's result (Priklad.Mat.i Mekh.17,4,1953) to a much more general case. It is shown that the kernel of the homogeneous integral equation which is obtained in the investigation of the eigen oscillations of the bar is oscillatory for arbitrary fastening of the ends of the bar and for arbitrary axial load which does not exceed a certain maximum limit.

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functions determine the possible forms of equilibrium of the bar. Now it is well-known that in two cases the influence function is of the Green type and possesses oscillation properties. These cases concern :
1. a bar with a fixed end and a free second end,
2. a bar with two fixed ends.
In the present short paper two further limit cases are investigated, namely:
3. a bar which is flexibly supported on both ends;
4. a bar of which one end is rigidly fixed, while the other one is flexibly supported.
It is shown that also for these two boundary conditions the oscillation properties of the influence function occur in about the same way as in the first mentioned two cases. Therefore it can be shown that not only the critical forces but also the characteristic functions have similar oscillation properties as for a bar with flexibly supported ends.
There are 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet, and 1 German.

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SOV/179-59-5-29/41

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yev, A.S. and Ustinova, T.I.

TITLE: The Limits of Longitudinal Load Between Which Oscillatory Behaviour of a Longitudinally Compressed Rod Exists

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk,SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 5, pp 141-143 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of previous work (Ref 2). The discussion is based on the following theorem: If the rectilinear form of equilibrium of the rod remains stable under the influence of a longitudinal axial load, then in order to establish the oscillatory nature of the influence functions, it is sufficient to show that the deflection does not change sign more than n-1 times under the action of n concentrated lateral forces. The theorem is applied to a rod rigidly clamped at the ends and it is shown that the influence functions are oscillatory if the value of the longitudinal load P does not exceed a certain limit P_1. There are 4 Soviet references.

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