| Using roller mills for grain crushing at feed mills prom. 25 no.5:22-23 My '59. (M | I. Mukelev. IIRA 12:8) | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Nachal nik kombikermovege taekha pri Mishkinskem kombinate Kurganskey oblasti. (Grain-milling machinery) (Feed mills) | mel'nichnem | |
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KONDRAT'YEV, V.

Manufacture of furniture is growing. Prom.koop. 14 no.1:3 Ja 160. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika proisvedstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela Chuvashpromsoveta, g.Cheboksary.
(Chuvashia---Furniture industry)

ARIHAMORI'SKIT, Vladimir Georgiyevich; KOMIRAT'TEV, Viktor Alekseyevich; TRAIHTMAN, Ya.S., redaktor; REL'CHIMOVA, Tu.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

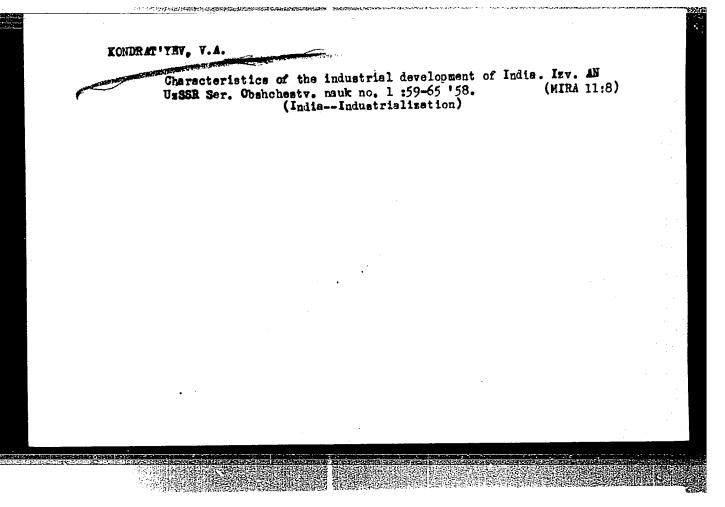
[To the student on organisation of working and living habits] Studentu ob organisatsii truda i byta. Moskva, Gos. ind-vo med. lit-ry, 1955. 97 p. (MIRA 9:6)

(Students)

SOROKIN, Yu.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VOROB'YEV, B.N.; KOMURAT'YEV, V.A.; YUR'YEV, B.N., akademik, redaktor: SAMARIN, A.M., redaktor; KUZMETSOV, I.V., kandidat filosofskikh nauk, redaktor; YUNISOVA, G.V., redaktor; ZHENKOVA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Aleksandr Fedorovich Mozhaiskii, creator of the first airplane; a collection of documents] Aleksandr Fedorovich Mozhaiskii sozdatel pervogo samoleta; sbornik dokumentov. Moskva, 1955. 174 p.

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Samarin). 2. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istoriiyestestvoznaniya i tekhniki.
(Mozhaiskii, Aluksandr Fedorovich, 1825-1890)



POLYAK, A.A.; MARTYSHEVA, G.A.; SOLODOVNIKOV, V.G.; BRAGINA, Ye.A.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.; UL'RIKH, O.D.; ZABLOTSKAYA, A.I.; SAVEL'YEV, N.A.; POKATAYEVA, T.S.; AVARIN, V.Ya., otv.red.; PANTELEYEV, V.I., red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Industrialization problems of the sovereign underdeveloped countries of Asia (India, Indonesia and Burma)] Problemy industrializatsii suverennykh slaborazvitykh stran Asii (Indiia, Indoneziia, Birma). Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960.
436 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy. 2. Sektor atran Yugo-Vostochnoy Azii i Del'nego Vostoka Instituta mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy Akademii nauk SSSR (for all except Avarin, Penteleyev, Astaf'yeva). (Asia, Southeastern--Industrialization)

KONDRAT'YEV, Vladimir A.

[Industry of India; main trends in its development since 1947] Promyshlennost' Indii; osnovnye tendentsii razvitiia posle 1947 g. Moskva, Sotsgiz, 1963. 245 p. (MIRA 16:12) (India—Industries)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.; DUBROVINSKIY, V.Ya.; DOBRINSKIAYA, A.K.;

ROZENBAUM, P.S.; TAVROV, Ya.M.; BOGDANOVSKIY, V.F.;
GRINGAUZ, S., red.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Named after Vladimir Il'ich]Imeni Vladimira Il'icha. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 510 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Moscow—Electric machinery industry)

Elementary deduction of the necessary and sufficient condition for the stability of solutions of a linear differential equation of the second order. Usp.mat.namk 12 no.3:159-160 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10) (Differential equations, Linear)

AUTHOR TITLE

PA - 3032 KONDRAT'YEV V.A. Sufficient Conditions for the Non-Oscillation or Oscillation of the

solutions of the Equation y'' + p(x)y = 0. (Dostatochnyye ysloviya nekoleblemosti i koleblemosti resheniy uravneniya

 $y^* + p(x)y = 0$. Russian)

PERIODICAL

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 4, pp 742-745 (U.S.S.R.) Received 6/1957

ABSTRACT

The present paper furnishes a number of sufficient conditions in the case of which the solutions of the equation y'' + p(x)y = 0 do not oscillate. Theorem 1: If in the case of $x \geqslant x_0$ a positive differentiatable function r(x) and a constant $v \geqslant 0$ exist, so that for any constant C the inequation $r' - \frac{r'}{2} \checkmark v < -\binom{x}{p} - \frac{(1-v)r'^2}{hr^2} r dx + C \leqslant \frac{r'}{2} \frac{r'}{2} \checkmark v, x \geqslant x_0$ is satisfied $\int r dx + C \leqslant \frac{r!}{2} \frac{r!}{2} \sqrt{v}, x \geqslant x_0 \text{ is satissfied.}$

the solution of the above equation is non-oscillating. Three corollaries are added to this solution

Theorem 2: If a differentiatable function r(x) exists, so that 0 <-(1/hx)) rdx + C≤r'x, a≤x≤b applies (even if only in the case of a certain

constant C), the solutions of the above equation are oscillating. Theorem 3: If a differentiatable function r(x) 0 exists, so that

Card 1/2

 $(pr - (r^{12}/hr)dx = +- applies, every solution of the equation$

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 scil GIA oRDP86 005 13R0 00824220001-2 of the Solutions of the Equation y'' + p(x)y = 0.

y'+p(x)y=0 has an infinite number of zeros on [a,-]. Theorem 4: If a differentiatable function r(x)/0 exists, so that (px - (1/hx))r - xr'/hr dx --- applies, then all solutions of the equation y''+p(x)y = 0 with $a \le x \le +\infty$ have an infinite number of zeros. Next, three further theorems and some corollaries are given. Proofs of the theorems are carried out or at least given in outline.

Moscow State University

PRESENTED BY PETROVSKIY I.G., Member of the Academy

5.10.1956 SUBMITTED

Library of Congress

AVAILABLE Card 2/2

On the Oscillation of the Solutions of Linear Differential 20-118-1-5/58 Equations of Third and Fourth Order

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova

(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

June 22,1957, by I.G. Petrovskiy, Academician PRESENTED:

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

507/20-120-6-3/59 Kondrat'yev, V.A. On the Zeros of the Solutions of the Equation $y^{(n)} + p(x)y=0$ AUTHOR: (O nulyakh resheniy uravneniya) TITLE: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR,1958,Vol 120,Nr 6, 1180-1182(USSR) PERIODICAL: The paper is a generalization of the former results of the ABSTRACT: author [Ref 1] . The equation $y^{(n)} + p(x)y = 0$ (1) p(x) continuous, is considered on $[a, +\infty]$. For (1) the condition A is said to be satisfied, if the solution either possesses infinitely many zeros or if it tends monotoneously to zero. The equation (1) is called nonoscillating, if an arbitrary solution does not possess more than n-1 zeros. Theorem: If p(x) > q(x) > 0 and if the equation $y^{(n)} + q(x)y = 0$ satisfies the condition A, then also (1) satisfies this con-Theorem: Let $p_2(x) \le p(x) \le p_1(x)$ and let the equations $y^{(n)}$ + $p_i(x)y = 0$, i = 1,2, be nonoscillating. Then (1) is Card 1/2

KONDRATIYEV, V. A., Cand of Phys-Math-Sci — (diss) "On Nulls of Solutions of Linear Differential Equations above the Second Order,"

Moscow, 1959, 7 pp (Moscow State Univ imeni M. V. Lomomosov) (KL, 6-60, 120)

KONDRAT YEV, V.A.

Variability of solutions of linear equations of the third and fourth order. Trudy Mosk.mat.ob-va 8:259-282 159.
(NIRA 13:2)

(Differential equations, Linear)

This book contains a collection of articles by leading Soviet mathematicians on problems in pure and applied mathematics. All articles were written in 1997-58. Among the topics discussed are: analytic- operator functions, function spaces, nonstationary plane flow of a viscous non-compressible liquid, root spaces, products of groups representations, ordinary and partial differential equations, 3 rd and 4th order linear equations, homogeneous spaces, spectral theory of operators, and generalized random processes.

16(1) SOV/20-125-3-3/63 Kondrat'yev, V.A. AUTHOR: Extensions of Linear Differential Operators (Rasshireniya TITLE: lineynykh differentsial'nykh operatorov) Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR,1959, Vol 125, Nr 3, pp 479-481 (USSR) PERIODICAL: Let ABSTRACT: $l(y) = l_1(y) + il_2(y)$, (1) where $l_1(y)$, $l_2(y)$ are symmetric differential expressions with real coefficients. L is assumed to be the operator generated by (1), its domain consists of all functions $y(x) \in L_2(0,\infty)$, the quasi derivatives of which are absolute-

ly continuous up to the order (2n-1), $l(y) \in L_2(0,\infty)$. The point λ is denoted to the kernel of the spectrum of L_0 , if there is a sequence y_n , so that $||y_n|| = 1$ and $||L_0y_n - \lambda y_n|| \to 0$; here L_0 is the closure of L_0 and L_0 is the restriction

of L on the functions which vanish outside of an interval.

Card 1/3

Extensions of Linear Differential Operators

SOV/20-125-3-3/63

Let L_u be extension of L_o and generated by (1). Let \mathcal{H}_λ be the set of the solutions of $\mathbf{M}\mathbf{x} - \overline{\lambda} \mathbf{x} = 0$, where \mathbf{M} is the operator generated by $\mathbf{m}(\mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{l}_1(\mathbf{y}) - i\mathbf{l}_2(\mathbf{y})$. Let \mathcal{H}_λ be the subspace generated by the \mathbf{y}_i . Theorem: It holds the decomposition $\mathbf{D}_L = \mathbf{D}_L + \mathcal{H}_\lambda + \overline{\mathcal{H}}_\lambda$, where the terms are linearly independent; \mathbf{D}_L the domain of L. Theorem: If the spectrum of the self-adjoint extensions, generated by $\mathbf{l}_1(\mathbf{y})$, is discreet and semibounded, then the spectrum of each L_u is either discreet or identical with the whole plane. Theorem: If it is $\mathbf{l}_2(\mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{q} \mathbf{y}$ and $\overline{\lim} |\mathbf{q}(\mathbf{x})| = +\infty$, then the spectrum of each extension is either discreet or identical with the plane. The author mentions I.M. Glazman and V.B. Lidskiy.

Card 2/3

Extensions of Linear Differential Operators

SOV/20-125-3-3/63

There are 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet, and 1 English,

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova

(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: December 25, 1958, by I.G. Petrovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 18, 1958

Card 3/3

\$/550/61/010/000/004/004

D251/D301

16.3400

Kondrat'yev. V.A. AUTHOR:

TITLE:

On the oscillation of solutions of the equation

 $v^{(n)} + p(x)y = 0$

SOURCE:

Moskovskoye matematicheskoye obshchestvo. Trudy,

v. 10, 1961, 419 - 436

TEXT: The author states that this work is a continuation of his earlier work (Ref. 1: Trudy Mosk. matem. ob-va, 8, 1959, 259-282), which considered the solution of

 $y^{(n)} + p(x)y = 0$ (1)

on the semi-axis $[x_0, \infty]$ in the cases n = 3, 4. The present work is devoted to the cases n>4. Some definitions and theorems of the earlier work are repeated. The equations (1) are said to have the property A if all of them are either oscillatory or tend monotonically to zero. In the case $p(x) \geqslant 0$ and n even, this implies that Card 1/5

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On the oscillation of solutions ...

all the equations are oscillatory. The following theorems are proved. Theorem 1: If p(x) > q(x) > 0 and property A holds for the solution of (2)lution of

 $y^{(n)} + q(x)y = 0,$

then it holds also for the solution of (1). Theorem 2: If the equations

$$y^{(n)} + p_1(x)y = 0$$
 (5)

$$y^{(n)} + p_2(x)y = 0$$
 (6)

are non-oscillatory, and $p_2 \le p \le p_1$, then (1) is also non-oscillatory (p, p1, p2 are assumed continuous). Corollary: If under the conditions of Theorem 2, only the inequality $p(x) \leqslant p_1(x)$ holds, then (1) has a fundamental system such that the solution arising from it is non-oscillatory. The following symbols are defined:

Card 2/5

S/550/61/010/000/004/004

On the oscillation of solutions ...

 $\int_{0}^{\infty} px^{n-2} dx = \infty, \quad p \geqslant 0$

then the solution of (1) possesses property A; b) If

$$\int\limits_{\infty}^{\infty}\ /\text{p}/\text{x}^{n-1}\ \text{dx}<\infty$$

then the solution of (1) is non-oscillatory; c) If

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} px^{n-2} dx = -\infty, p \leq 0$$

then for n even there exists a fundamental system composed of two non-oscillatory solutions (one of which tends to $+\infty$ and one to zero) and n-2 oscillatory solutions. For n odd there exists a fundamental solution composed of one solution which tends to $+\infty$, and (n-1) oscillatory solutions. In conclusion the author considers the connection between the increase of the solution to infinity and the increase in the number of zeros. By considering the Wronskians

Card 4/5

4: a) If

On the oscillation of solutions ...

S/550/61/010/000/004/004 D251/D301

of successive solutions, and using a lemma of J. Mikusinski (Ref. 5: Ann. Pol. Math. 1, 2, 1955, 207), the following result is established: Theorem 5: If $p(x) \ge 0$, and all solutions of (1) are bounded, then they oscillate, and the number of their zeros on $\{x, x\}$, increases more rapidly than $o(x^{2n-3})$. There are 3 figures and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: October 4, 1960

Card 5/5

S/020/61/136/004/003/026 C111/C222

16.3500

The Solvability of the First Boundary Value Problem for Elliptic AUTHOR: TITLE:

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 4, pp. 771 - 774

TEXT: Let H be a cube in the n-dimensional space, let h be the edge of the cube, E be a closed set in H. The expression

 $\inf \frac{\int_{\mathbb{H}} \int_{1=1}^{m} D^{(iu)^{2}dv}}{\left(\int_{\mathbb{H}} u^{2}dv \right)}$

is called the capacity of $e_{m,H}^{n}(E)$, where $D^{1}u$ are all possible partial derivatives of i-th order of u, and inf is taken over all m times continuously differentiable functions vanishing on E. Properties: 1. If the capacity equals zero for one H, then also for Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220001-88397

s/020/61/136/004/003/026 C111/C222

The Solvability of the First Boundary Value Problem for Elliptic

arbitrary other H. 2. for $h\to\infty$ the capacity tends to zero. 3. If E₁ \supset E Equations then the capacity of E, is greater than that of E. 4. If 2m > n and $e_{m,H}^{n}(E) = 0$ then E is empty.5. If $2m \le n$ and $e_{m,H}^n(E) = 0$ then the projection of E onto an arbitrary (n-2m+1)-dimensional hyperplane has the Lebesgue measure zero. The author considers the first boundary value problem for an elliptic equation of the order 2m Lu = 0

If the problem is solvable in the region G then there exists a non-trivial solution of (1) which satisfies vanishing boundary conditions. It is shown that

that
$$(2) \quad \iint \sum_{i=1}^{m} (p^{i}u)^{2} dv \leq K_{1} \iint u^{2} dv \qquad ,$$

where the constant K_1 depends only on the coefficient of the equation and is integrated over the whole space (it is assumed that $u \equiv 0$ outside g). Card 2/4

S/020/61/136/004/003/026 C111/C222

The Solvability of the First Boundary Value Problem for Elliptic Equations

Then (1) is considered in an open region. The author seeks a generalized solution u so that $u-v\in \mathbb{W}_2^m$. Question: In which sense here u-v and their differentials do equal zero on the boundary? Definition: The boundary point A is called k-regular if $\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{e^k(D)}{h^2}$

where $e^{k}(\overline{D})$ is the capacity of the complement of D in the square with the side h and the center A.

Theorem 2: If A is k-regular and $u \in \mathbb{Y}^2$ then the first (k-1) differentials in the point A are asymptotically equal to zero (k = 1, 2, ...).

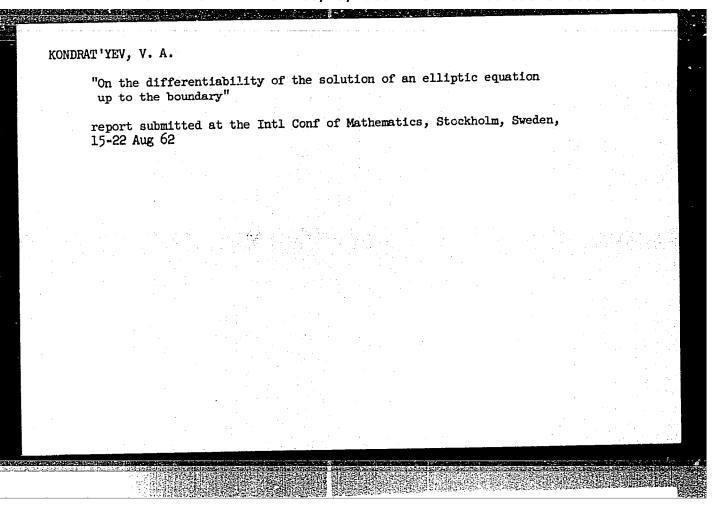
There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: July 30, 1960, by I.G. Petrovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1960

Card 4/4



| | Oscillating solutions to the equation $y^{(n)}$ 4-p Trudy Mosk. mat. ob-va 10:419-436 '61. (Differential equations, Line | o(x)y = 0. (MIRA 14:9) ear) |
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KONDRAT'YEV, V.A. Evaluations of derivative solutions to elliptic equations near the boundary, Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.1:22-25 S *62. (MIRA 15:9) l. Predstavleno akademikom I.G. Petrovskim. (Differential equations)

Boundary value problems for elliptic equations in conscal regions. Dekl. AN SSSR 153 no.1:27-29 N '63.

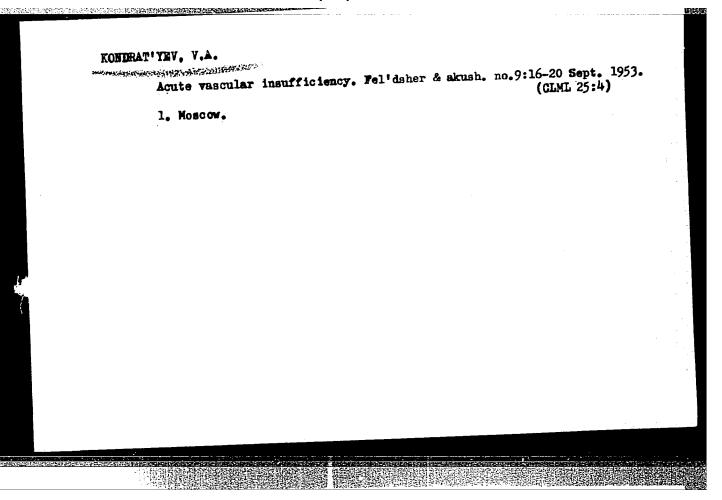
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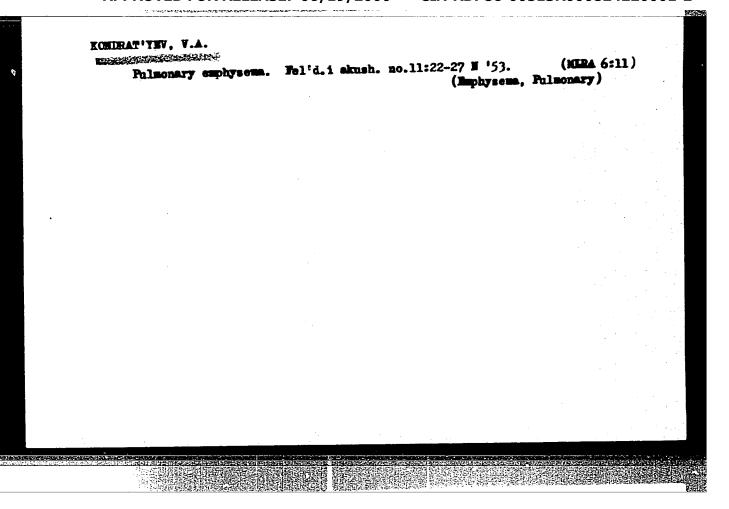
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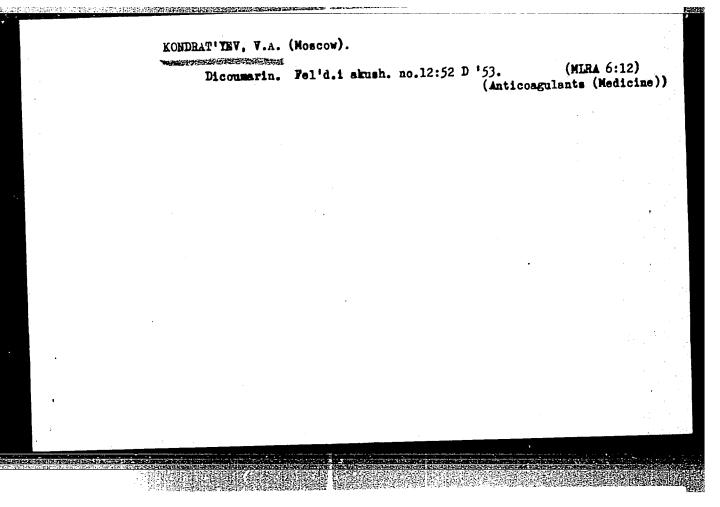
General boundary value problems for parabolic equations in a closed region. Dokl. AN SSSR. 163 po.2:285-288 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7) 1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted December 31, 1964.

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| AUTHORS: Kondrat'yev. | V. A.; Frolov, H. N. | | | 1 | poset si <mark>k</mark> ija od |
| TITLE: On the problem electrical parameter s | of determining the fun tabilization in electro | ction t = f | (a) for various form | s of the | |
| 3b. Mat | erialy Mauchno-tekhn. k | onferentsii | Tul'sk. politekhn. | in-ta | |
| 1964 g. Tula, 1964, 31 | -35 | | | | |
| TOPIC TAGS: electroch | emical process, metal r | emovel | | | |
| necessary for the remo | vation of formiles for val of the desired thic it force is proposed. I abilizing the electrica- ling the progress of the murths of time t are no ation 1; bibliography 2 | kness a at t was exper l parameter process of cessary for | various rules for chimentally establishes of the process and electrochemical worth removal of a de- | nanging od that i at 'king | |
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| | Goronary insufficiency. Fel'dsher & akush. no.7:25-32 July 1953. (CIML 25:1) | | | | | | |
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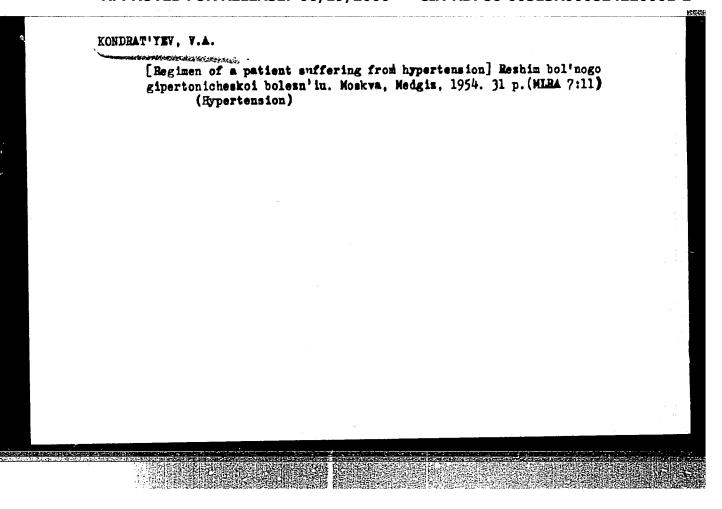






(CALCULI, BILLARY)

KOMDRAT! YRY LA [Advice for the patient suffering from cholecystitis and gallstones] Sovety bol'nomu kholetsistitom i shelchnokamennoi bolesn'in. Moskva, (MLRA 9:10) Medgis, 1954. 22 p. (CALL BIADDER--DISEASES)



LUSHNIKOV, Aleksendr Georgiyevich; KONDRAT'YEV, V.A., red.;
BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Clinical aspects of internal diseases in Russia] Klinika vnutrennikh boleznei v Rossii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 253 p. (MIRA 15:4) (MEDICINE, INTERNAL)

BAGDASAR'YAN, Kh.S.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.

Two-quantum photoionization of N,N-dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine in alcohol matrix at 77°K. Kin.i kat. 6 nc.5:777-781 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova.

L 8497-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(m)-2/EWA(c) IJP(c)/RPL DS/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP5026471 SOURCE CODE: UR/0195/65/006/005/0777/0781

AUTHOR: Bagdasar'yan, Kh. S.; Kondrat'yev, V.A.

ORG: Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Two-quantum photoionization of N, N-dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine in an alcohol matrix at 77K

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 6, no. 5, 1965, 777-781

TOPIC TAGS: photoionization, amine, photochemistry, alcohol

ABSTRACT: It is known that aromatic amine molecules act as photosensitizers of the photochemical dehydrogenation of alcohols, and are also capable of photoionization in solid alcohol solutions to form the corresponding cation radicals. In order to determine the relative importance of these two photochemical reactions, the authors studied the kinetics of accumulation of cation radicals during photolysis of solutions of N, N-dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine in a 3:8 isopropanol-isopentane mixture at 77K. The initial rate of accumulation of the cation radicals was found to be proportional to the square of the light intensity. A study of the intermittent illumination effect showed that the characteristic lifetime of an intermediate particle in this reaction coincides with the lifetime of the Cord 1/2

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ACC NR: AP5026471

amine molecule in the triplet state. This reaction is thus a new example of a "true" two-quantum photochemical reaction resulting from the absorption of a light quantum by the molecule in the triplet state. It is concluded that depending upon the nature of the amine, there takes place either a two-quantum sensitization of the dehydrogenation of the alcohol, or a two-quantum photoionization of the amine. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUB DATE: 20Jul64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 005

67K Card 2/2

M-6

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref 21

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91818

Author

Kondrat'yev, V.D.

Inst

: Moldavian Scientific Research Institute of Horti Culture,

Viticulture and Wine Making.

Title

Tr. Mold. n.-1. in-t sadovodstva, Vinogradarstva i

Vinodeliya, 1957, 3, 5-61

Abstract

: Large and heavy seed fractions have greater germinating power, and more vigorous germination than groups of small and light seeds. The output of standard wildings from seeds of the former category is greater than those from the latter category. To obtain uniform wildings it is suggested to sort the apple and pear seeds according to size and specific weight. The higher the specific weight, the larger the size of the seeds, the shorter the period of stratification. Experiments demonstrated the efficiency

Card 1/3

ture of the above-ground part of the wilding: the number of cell layers in the palisade parenchyma of the leaves and

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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KONDRAT'YEV, V. F.

"Antibacterial Properties of Oil of Three-Spined Stickleback," Priroda, No 2, p 114, 1953

Translation DRB, Canada, T 179 R, 18 Apr 55

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|----|--------------|-----|-----|
| 1. | KONDRATIYEV. | 12 | F. |
| | HOMDIGHT THE | V . | P . |

- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Viticulture-Voronezh Province
- 7. Viticulture in Voronezh Province. Vin SSSR 13 No. 1, 1953.

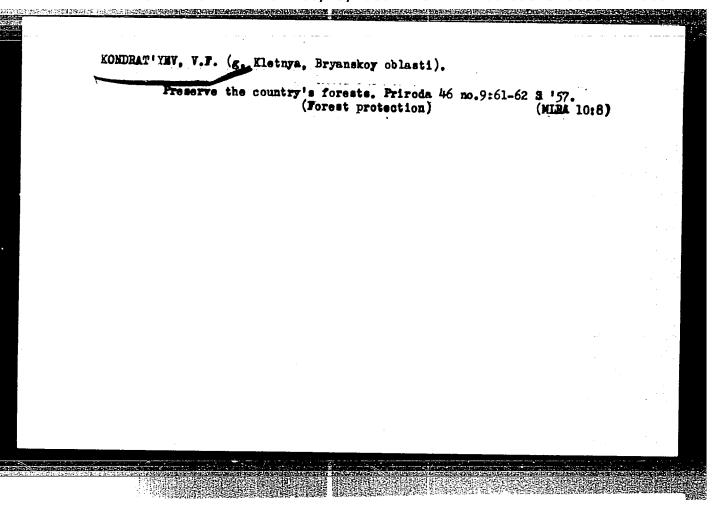
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KONDRAT'YEV, V.F., agronom (g. Kletnya Bryanskoy oblasti); KELLI, A.Ch.

Wild small fruit plants. Priroda 46 no.6:127 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Glovnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR (for Kelli).

(Bryansk Province--Berries)



DEGTYAREV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; KONDRAT'YEV,

Yyacheslay Fedorovich, starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; FILIFENOK,

T.G., red.; KUZ'MENKOVA, N.T., tekhm. red.

[New methods of oil production]Novye metody neftedobychi.

Groznyi, Checheno-Ingushskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 66 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut

(for Degtyarev, Kondrat'yev).

(011 fields--Production methods)

KONDRAT'YFV, V.F., aspirant

Calculating the side dynamic forces acting on straight track sections. Vest. TSNII MPS 23 no.7:12-15 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

l. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya, Sverdlovsk.

ROLIK, A.I.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.F.

Determination of the magnitude of compressed air leakage in industrial pneumatic networks. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.1:64-68 162. (MIRA 15:6)

(Compressed air) (Pneumatic tools)

sov/58-59-8-18838

Translated from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 8, p 257 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Kondrat'yev, V.G.

TITLE:

Principles of Selecting the Parameters of Instruments for Determining the Distortions Caused by the Non-Uniform Motion of a Sound Recorder

PERIODICAL:

Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zvukozapisi, 1957, Nr 1, pp 29-46

ABSTRACT:

The article discusses the permissible non-uniformity in the speed of a sound recorder. This non-uniformity is manifested in periodic and non-periodic tone variations upon reproduction. When it is heard in a room, the tone, frequency-modulated by the mistuning of the tapedrawing mechanism, is transformed into an amplitude-modulated sound, the perception of which depends on the acoustic characteristics of the room and the position of the auditor. The perception of non-periodic tome variations depends on the ear's ability to discern tonality differences. Skipping tone variations are noticeable at 0.2% of the tone frequency. In the event of monotonous variation this difference amounts to 2%. The question of the perception of distortions of music, which are due to mistuning, has been insufficiently studied. The

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220001-2 sov/58-59-8-18838

Principles of Selecting the Parameters of Instruments for Determining the Distortions Caused by the Non-Uniform Motion of a Sound Recorder

effect of mistuning varies with the type of reproducible music and the mistuning frequency. In this connection it is possible to draw the following conclusions: 1) In order to determine sound distortions it is necessary to know not only the magnitude of the sound-recorder's relative speed instability but also its character; 2) Different allowances must be made for slow and for rapid speed variations (periodic as well as non-periodic variations); 3) Firmly established norms for a soundrecorder's speed non-uniformity do not exist. For good instruments the magnitude of non-uniformity should not exceed a few hundredths of one percent. The article further considers the required characterisites of instruments for measuring a sound-recorder's speed non-uniformity. These characteristics may be summarized as follows: 1) The upper limit of the frequency detector's pass-band should be 200-300 c; 2) Three thousand c is recommended as a measurement frequency; 3) The detector must steadily register a frequency deviation of one-hundredth of one percent. The numerical value of the average speed depends on averaging time T, which must be strictly specified. It is suggested to adopt it as equal to 2 sec. The variable speed-component of the sound recorder must include components from 0.5 c to the upper limit of the detector's pass-band. Harmonic analyzers can investigate the periodic speed-component and determine Card 2/4

SOV/58-59-8-18838

Principles of Selecting the Parameters of Instruments for Determining the Distortions Caused by the Non-Uniform Motion of a Sound Recorder

ranging from 0.03% to 26, as well as the measurement of the mistuning coefficient at every mistuning frequency from 0.5 to 250 c with smooth overlap of the range. There also exists the possibility of determining the magnitude and sign of the variation in the average speed of the sound recorder with limits ranging from 0.5 to 10%. The nominal frequency measurement is 3,000 c.

V.S. Vaymboym

Card 4/4

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220001-2 APPROXED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

> Automatic machines for manufacturing small laminated springs. Priboro-Automatic machines (Springs (Mechanism)) (NIRA 10:6)

KONORATYEV, V.G.

В. Г. Кондратьев защитил 27/VI 1960 г. в Совете Военио-медицинской ордена Ленина академии имени С. М. Кирова (Ленинград) диссертацию на тему «К диагностической ценности некоторых биохимических и гемодинамических показателей при атгросклерозе».

У больных атеросклерозом уровень общего холестерина крови повышен и имеет определенное диагностическое значение. Количество фосфолипидов у больных атеросклерозом колеблется индивидуально в сравнительно широких пределах, хотя отмечается тенденния к синжению. В связи с этим более достоверным диагностически следует считать синжение показателя отношения

холестерии

Candidate of Medical Sciences

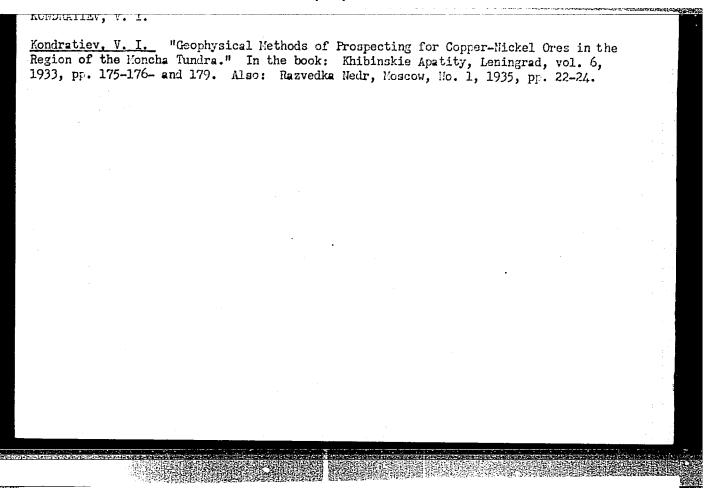
Dissertations approved by the Higher Attestation Commission in January and February of 1961. Terap. arkh. no. 6:117-121 '61

BRIKKER, Vladimir Naumovich; KONDRAT'YEV, V.G., red.

[Disorder of electrolyte metabolism in cardiovascular diseases] Narushenie elektrolitnogo obmena pri serdechnososudistykh zabolevaniakh. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965.

180 p. (MIRA 18:2)

USPENSKIY, F.M., kand. biol. nauk; SOMOV, I.A.; MUMINOV, A.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; IVANOV, Ye.N., kand. biol. nauk; VASIL'YEV, A.A., kand. sel'khos. nauk; SOLOV'YEVA, A.I., kand. sel'khos. nauk; ZAPROMETOV, N.G., doktor sel'khos. nauk; YAKHONTOV, V.W., doktor biol. nauk; KAPUSTINA, R.I.; STROMM, N.G.; POLEVSHCHIKOVA, V.N., kand. 491'khoz. nauk; KARIMOV, M.A., doktor biol. nauk; NOSKOV, I.G., kand. sel'khos. nauk; KHODZHAYEV, A.Kh.; ALEYEV, B.G., kand. sel'khos. nauk; YAKHONTOV, V.V., doktor biol. nauk; STEPANOV, F.A.; LYUBETSKIY, Kh.Z., kand. med. nauk; GUREVICH, B.E.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.I.; SUDARS, L.P.; KOSTENKO, I.R., zasl. agr. by Lon, GORELIK, I.M., red.; BAKHTIYAROV, A., tekhn. red. [Manual on controlling the pests, diseases and weeds of cotton, corn, and legumes] Spravochnik po bor'be a vrediteliami i bolesniami khlopchatnika, kukurusy i bobovykh kulitur. Isd.2., perer. i dop. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo UsSSE, 1963. 325 p. (MIRA 16:5) (Field crops-Diseases and pests) (Weed control)



KOMDRAT'INV, V.I., inzhener.

Sali Bio Semover. Les. prom. 35 no.2:22b F '57.

(MLRA 10:4)

1. Sibirskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Snow removal) (Lumbering-Machinery)

137-58-4-7603

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 177 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, V. I.

TITLE: Accelerated Annealing of White Iron (Otzhig belogo chuguna us-

korennym metodom)

PERIODICAL: Vestn. tekhn. inform. M-vo trakt. i s.-kh. mashinostr. SSSR,

1957, Nr 3, pp 17-20

ABSTRACT:

An electric furnace (F) designed by the author (the layout of which is appended) was built at the Tula Harvester Combine Plant for fast continuous annealing of white iron; the furnace makes it possible to reduce the annealing cycle from 118.5 to 26 hours. F economy was improved at the same time, as the proportion of the heat actually employed in heating the castings by this new technology was 81 percent, as against 15.7 percent under the old technology which was based on a gas chamber car-bottom hearth F. The capacity of the new F in continuous annealing of white iron was 4.5 t/day, the cost of construction was 150,000 rubles; power consumption per ton of casting was 375 kw (sic!). A detailed description and characteristic of the F and of its use are presented.

Card 1/1

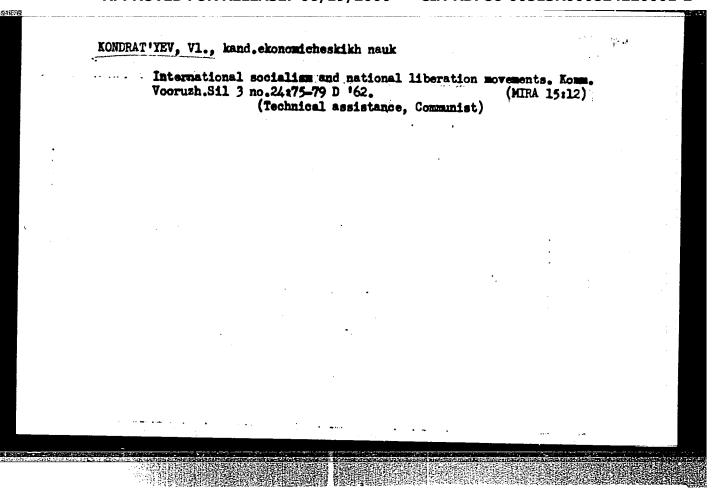
1. Cast iron-Heat treatment-Equipment 2. Electric furnaces-Applications 3. Electric furnaces-Effectiveness

KONDRAT'YEV, V.I., starshiy prepodavatel'; SOKOLOV, P.N., student II-go kursa

Studying operating conditions of the automatic unit of a continuous production line of bucking full-length logs. Trudy STI 33:98-104 (MIRA 18:6)

LARIONOV, A.I.; DECERMENDZHÍ, G.A.; RUDKOVSKIY, Yu.N.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.I.

Automated line of the Siberian Technological Institute for primary processing of untopped trunks at the landings of lumbering enterprises. Trudy STI no.32:27-33 *62. (MIRA 16:12)



ACCESSION NR: AP4025732

s/0046/64/010/001/0066/0070°

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, V. I.

TITLE: Sound formation with gas stream collision

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 1, 1964, 66-70

TOPIC TAGS: sound formation, gas stream collision, singing flame, periodic flame pulsation, auto-oscillating process, feedback, sound wave, outflow velocity, nossle

ABSTRACT: The author describes a new form of "singing flame" arising with collision of plane gas streams of inflammable and oxident substances. He proves experimentally that the periodic pulsations of flame are an auto-oscillating process in which feedback is realized by a sound wave. The pulsations of flame are the result of periodic transverse oscillations of the streams with respect to each other; the phase shift between them depends on the relation between the velocities of outflow of the streams and on the distance between the nozzles. The "singing" flame is the result of forced turbulization of an open plane flame with the help of a plane stream of oxygen or air. Such a form of combustion of gas is sometimes used in industry for shortening the burning sone and controlling

Card 1/2

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| has: 5 figures. | "In conclusion the author his valuable advice and a | ttention to the wor | k." Orig. art. | |
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116-65 3PL /EVA(s)-2/ENTIMY/SPF(c)/EPR Pag-1/Pr-1/Ps-1/Pt-10 AZEG(b)/ . Statianetriapid(p) Ha/Ja/JaU s/0046/64/010/004/0444**9** ESSION NR: AP4049295 A THOR: Kondrat'yev, V. I.; Rimskiy-Korsakov, A. Y. TITLE: Generation of sound in the collision of exidizer and fuel gas tets. SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnel, v. 10, no. 4, 1964, 444-449 TOPIC TAGS: combustion, combustion instability, gas jet APSTRACT: The generation of transverse oscillations in the $\frac{11}{2}$ combustion of a flat fuel-gas jet colliding with a flat countercurrently directed oxidizer gas jet was theoretically analyzed, and the following semiempirical formula was derived for calculating the period of flame pulsation (T): where t is the time traveled by the perturbation through the jet, t is the burning time of a combustible element, and c is a constant Card 1/3

L 14446-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049295

which is empirically determined and depends on the fuel-oxidizer velocity and flow-rate ratios, the location of the point of collision, and the nozzle geometry. (The best results were obtained with $\alpha = 0.2-0.9$.) The value of τ is calculated from the formula:

$$\tau = v^{-1}[3/8\pi(Q_{20} + Q_{10})T]^{\frac{1}{3}},$$

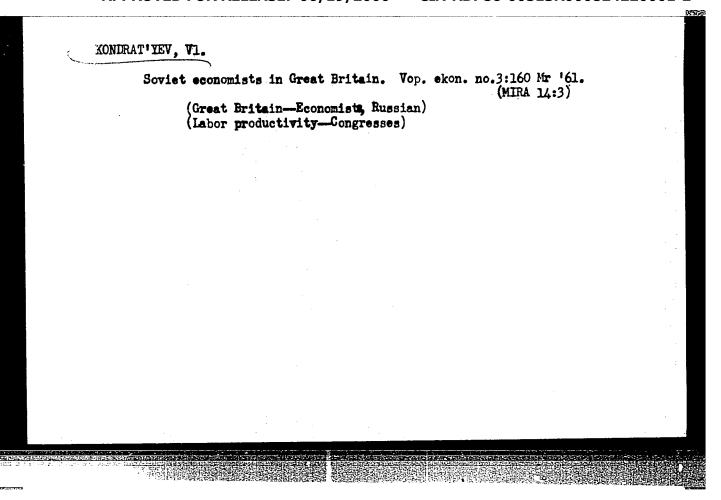
where w is the normal burning relocity, and Q₂₀ and Q₁₀ are the fuel and oxidizer flow rates, respectively. The calculated and experimental relationships between T and the distance between the nozzles were in good agreement. The experimentally determined relationship between the pulsation frequency (60—260 cps) and the oxidizer velocity (0—8 m/sec) were also in good agreement with calculated data. At a constant fuel-oxidizer velocity ratio, the pulsation frequency increased with an increasing sum of the fuel and oxidizer velocities. It is concluded that the formula may be used for calculating the pulsation frequency in the combustion of impinging gas jets. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 19 formulas.

Card 2/3

L 111416-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049295

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moscow (Acoustical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP
NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3134



POLONSKIY, Mark Leonidovich; KONDRAT'YMV, Velentin Kondrat'yevich;
CHIUGOV, N.H., red.; Mark CHEVSKIY, G.N., red.kart; MOGINA,
N.I., tekhn.red.

[Greece] Gretsiia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1959.
55 p. (MIRA 12:10)

S/286/63/000/001/015/025 A154/A126

AUTHORS:

Gromova, L.G., Shekhoyan, L.S., Kondrat'yev, V.H., Alashkevich, M.L., Pestov, L.N., Kolabakhina, Ye.I., Utenkova, G.P., Kalugina, L.T.

TITLE:

Method of obtaining pressure fluid for high-vacuum steam-jet

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 1, 1963, 27

TEXT: 1962).

Class C 10m; 23c, 1_{ol}. no. 152527 (770832/23-5 of March 27,

In order to widen the assortment of products usable as raw materials for the production of pressure fluid for high-vacuum steam-jet pumps, and to reduce the cost of the final product, turbine cil distilled in a vacuum by known means is used as the raw material.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

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KONDRATYEY, V. M.

From an article appearing in "Medical Morker" Issue of 22 June 1956 (No. 50-1484)

By decree of the Presidium of the Great National Session of the Rumanian People's Republic on 5 May 1956 nine Soviet engineers and technicians were awarded "honors:"

A. S. Barsbenkov, N. A. Lebedev, I. F. Marakhovskiy and P. N. Pokrovskiy were awarded the "Order of Labor - First Degree;" N. A. Yurkov, A. S. Kozyrev, V. M. Kondratyev, K. V. Stepanova and I. I. Tutukin were awarded the "Order of Labor - Second Degree."

SO: CIA, FDD Summary No. 1185, & Jan 57, For Official Use Only.

| | Kondrattyev, Vsevolod Mikhaylovich Docent | | <i>3</i> |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | Chemistry | | |
| | VAK, Prot No 9, 28 Sept 46 | | |
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Kondratyev, V.m.

avalog

59. Tashkentskiy Institut Inzhenerov Zheleznodorozhnogo Transporta (Tashkent Institute of Railroad Transport Engineers)

Remarks: V. M. Kondrat'yev; devised electrical analog for rodframe system with several degrees of freedom.

Source: Trudy Tashkentskoy Instituta Inzhenerov Zheleznodorozhnogo
Transporta, No 22, 1962, pp 139-154 (from Referativnyy
Zhurnal -- Avtomatika i Radioelektronika, No 12, Dec 62,

12-1-116 shch)

80: FDD Sum #421, 19 Mar 63, "Scientific Information Report-Organization and Administration of Soviet Science", Conf.

KONDRAT'YEV, V.M.

Some problems in electric simulation of rod systems. Izv.AN Uz.SSR. Ser. tekh.nauk 9 no.5:37-45 165.

1. Tashkentskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

KONDRAT'YEY V.M

KONDRATYEY V.M.

USSR/Engineering - Welding

Card

1/1

Authors

Kondrat'ev, V. M., Engineer; Petrov, G. L., Cand. Tech. Sc., Docent

Title

Causes of flaws in welded seams of small-diameter pipes

Periodical

Vest. Mach., 34, Ed. 6, 78 - 83, June 1954

Abstract

The development of flaws in high-pressure water heaters was traced to defective welding. A description is given of experiments conducted in the gas-welding of pipes of the dimensions 25 x 3 and 38 x 4.5 mm. An analysis is made of the results of such experiments to determine the nature and origin of welding defects and ways are indicated for avoiding them. Illustrations; drawings; graph; tables.

Institution :

Submitted :

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K & N D R AT

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220001-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

AUTHORS:

Sayun, M.G., Kondratter, V.M.

TITLE:

Consultative Assembly of the Collaborators of the Chemical-Analytical Laboratories, Plants Dealing with the Metallurgy of Non-Ferrous Metals of the Kazakh SSR for the Determination of Rare and Dispersive Elements. (Soveshchaniye rabotnikov khimikoanaliticheskikh laboratoriy, predpriyatiy tsvetnoy metallurgii Kazakhskoy SSR po opredeleniyu redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 8, pp. 1009-1010 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The above assembly was held at Ust'-Kamenogorsk from the 8th to the 11th May 1957. It was attended by 140 delegates. A total of 20 lectures and reviews was delivered. The lecture delivered by V.I.Plotnikov (Allunion Institute of Scientific Research for Non-Ferrous Metals) on the application of radioactive isotopes for the determination of rare metals is mentioned in the first place. Next, mentify is made of a lecture delivered by V.I.Lysenko (of the same inecitute) on "Polarographic Determinations of the Indiusand Thallium Content in Ores and their Products" etc.

The presentatives of laboratories of the sink-lead combine in Ust'-Kamenogorsk, of the polymetal combine of Leninogorsk, of the lead works at Chimkent , of the Rasakhstan geological administratic and the Kasakhstan prospecting authorities for non-ferrous metals

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

GROMOVA, L.G.; SHEKHOYAN, L.S.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.M.; ALASHKEVICH, M.L.

BM-7 oil for high-vacuum pumps. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.2:8-10 63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy neftemaslozavod.

KONDRAT YEV, V.M., dotsent

Laboratory determination of the forces of drawing a wad of bundles and the nature of their origin. Trudy STI 31:48-55 '61.

Accuracy of the calculation of laboratory data according to Froude for determining the forces of drawing a wad of bundles. Ibid.:55-64 (MIRA 17:3)

KHRISTOFOROV, B.S.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.M., kand. khim. nauk, retsenzent;
MISHCHENKO, M.A., retsenzent; TIMERBULATOVA, M.I.,
retsenzent; NOVIK, I.V., retsenzent; PETRENKO, A.G.,
retsenzent; MAR'YEVA, N.N., retsenzent; LEVIN, I.S.,
retsenzent; BUSEV, A.I., prof., otv. red.; KRAVCHENKO, L.S.,
red.

[Selective selection in mineral phase analysis] Isbiratel'nye rastvoriteli v veshchestvennom analize. Novosibirsk,
Red.-izd. otdel Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1964. 95 p.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Busev).

Method for calculating the largest eigenvalue of a matrix.

Trudy TASHIIT no.18:9-14 '61. (MIRA 18:3)

KONDRATIYTY, V.M.

Calculating vibration and rigidity of rod systems on EMSS-7 (7M) electric models. Vych. i org.tekh. v stroi. i proekt. no.2:45-49 (MIRA 18:10)

1. Tashkentskiy institut inzhenorov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

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A THOP: Kondrat'yev, V. M.

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10 70 70: Tr. Tashkentsk. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp., v. 27, 1964, 77-95

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Card 2/2

Direc

KONDRAT'YEV, V.N. (Tashkent)

New working parts with deflector nozzles for sprayers. Zashch.rast. ot vred.i bol. 7 no.4:29-30 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey ispytaniya apparatury Uzbekskogo instituta zashchity rasteniy.

(Spraying and dusting equipment) (Nozzles)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.M., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Determining the composition and dimensions of a marine raft made of cigar-shaped sections. Trudy STI 37:85-95 164.

(MIRA 18:5)

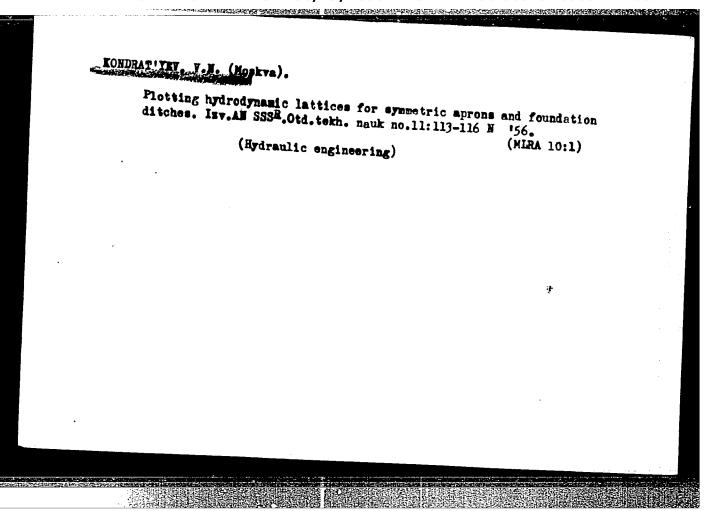
Experimental studies of the distribution of the load of full-length log bundles among strap containers. Trudy STI 37:130-134 '64. (MINA 18:5)

KURITSYN, V.N., assistent; KONDRAT'YEV, V.M., student

Process of the formation of weed shavings during the cutting of wood under various temperature conditions. Trudy STI 37: 164-168 164. (MIRA 18:5)

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| | | • | | 19096° | Application of Seedlings in | of Bacterial furf and Tu | Fertilizer A | MB to Cultiviote. (Russian. | 51 | |
| | | | • | N. M. Ordena V.I. Ler | Application of Seedlings in Lazarev and Lenina Akadenina, v. 19, no. | V. N. Kond nii Selakokn I. 1954, p. | rat'ev. Dokli ozlainteennyl 20-24. | dy Vsesouzna h Neuk, Ime | ni V | · - |
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| | USSB/Bydrology - Filtration Sep 51 | |
| | "Problems of the Filtration Theory of Soils" V. N. Kondrat'yev, Fagr | |
| | "Gidrotekh 1 Peliorat" Vol III, No 9, pp 27-35 | |
| | Applies statistical method to compute filtration coeff directly from expts on soils and derives corresponding formulas. Treats the case of filtration into sandy or gravel terrain separately. | |
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124-57-1-800D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 106 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Kondrat'yev, V.N.

TITLE:

The Motion of the Water and the Mechanical "Piping" in Loose Soils (Dvizheniye vody i mekhanicheskaya suffosiya v nesvyaznykh gruntakh)

ABSTRACT:

Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Vses. n.-i. in-t gidrotekhn. i melior. (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Hydrological Engineering and Reclamation), Simferopol', 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Vses. n.-i. in-t gidrotekhn. i melior. (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Hydrological Engineering and Reclamation), Simferopol'.

1. Water--Hydrodynamic characteristics--Bibliography 2. Water--Motion

Card 1/1

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 8, p 135 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, V. N.

TITLE: On the Use of the Mathed as a

On the Use of the Method of Initial Displacements in the Calculation of Frameworks for Moving Loads (O primenenii metoda nachal'nykh peremeshcheniy k raschetu ramnykh sistem na podvizhnuyu nag-

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., 1956, Nr 14, pp 63-70

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

| (Elastic rods and wires) (Structural frames) | | 12:8) | '59. (MIRA | in the eleno.3:1-8 | or. 1 | i rasch.s | troi.mekh | stage. | |
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| | | | ames/ | uctural fr | (Str | ind wires) | stic rods | (E1: | |
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KONDRAT'YEV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk dots. (Leningrad)

Precise solution of the problem in stability losses of centrically compressed rods beyond proportional limits. Issl. po teor. scoruzh. no.8:225-234 '59. (MIRA 12:12) (Elastic rods and wires)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Graphical method for planning the grading of fields for irrigation purposes. Gidr.i mel. 14 no.11:14-24 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Krymskaya opytno-meliorativnaya stantsiya. (Irrigation) (Earthwork)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/170/005/1117/1120 ACC NR: AP6034758 Balakhnin, V. P.; Kondrat'yev; V. N. (Academician); Nalbandyan, A. B. (Academician AN ArmSSR); Gershenzon, Yu. M. ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR) TITLE: Quantitative study of the hydrogen combustion mechanism in the vicinity of the lower limit of ignition SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 170, no. 5, 1966, 1117-1120 TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen, bydrogen combustion, reaction kinetics, reaction mechanism, ignition ABSTRACT: A calculation has been made of the rate constants of certain elementary reactions in the mechanism of hydrogen combustion at 900-1052K using absolute concentrations of active centers measured by EPR spectroscopy as a function of flow velocity. The amount of water formed was determined by freezing in a calibrated trap. The concentration of molecular oxygen was determined by direct EPR spectroscopic measurement at the exit of the reaction zone. The following rate constants were calculated at several temperatures in the range 900-1052K;

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| k ₁ , k ₂ , k ₃ | , and kyall for the reactions, | |
| 1 | 0. H ₃ + O ₃ → HO ₄ + H Homogeneous chain initiation 0. H ₄ + O ₄ → 20H 1. OH + H ₅ → H ₅ O + H Chain propa-gation and branding 3. O + H ₅ → OH + H branding 3. O + H ₅ → OH + H chain propa-gation and branding 1. OH → Stable molecules chain breaking 2. H + O ₆ → OH + H chain propa-gation and branding 3. O + H ₅ → OH + H chain propa-gation and branding 3. O + H ₅ → OH + H chain propa-gation and branding 3. O + H ₅ → OH + H chain propa-gation and branding 3. O + H ₅ → OH + H chain propa-gation and branding | |
| varying th | um values of these and some other constants wer nem and comparing the results of an electronic- ne appropriate system of equations with the exp maximum active-center concentrations and degree | erimentally |

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It was shown that the maximum active-center concentration (in the region of greatest intensity of the combustion zone) are not affected by longitudinal diffusion. A similar result was obtained on varying the initiation rate constant. From the value of the induction period in best agreement with the experimental value of contact time, reaction (0°) was selected as the most optimum process and its constant was

$$k_0^2 = 10^{12.4} e^{-39000/RT} cm^3. mol^{-1}. sec^{-1}$$

Variation of values of the rate constants of reactions which are the reverse of chain branching and chain propagation (1, 2, and 3) showed that the best agreement of calculation and experiment is obtained when all three reverse reactions are taken into account, although

$$H + O_2 \leftarrow OH + O$$

has the greatest effect on maximum concentrations. The maximum concentrations of H_2 0 obtained by solving the system of equations were compared with experimental values.

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ACC NR AP6034758 The best agreement was obtained for the following values of rate constants: k1 == 2.10-10.e-seco/nr cm 3 mol =1 sec =1 $k_2 = 1.7 \cdot 10^{-10} \cdot e^{-16600/nT} \text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ · k2 == 0,0·10-10.e-11700/nrcm3 mol-1 sec-1 It was shown that variation of the values of the rate constant of reaction (1 wall) has no effect on the results of the solution; therefore, its rate constant cannot be determined by this method. The optimum values of probabilities of heterogeneous destruction of H and O atoms were $\varepsilon_{\rm H} = (2.4 \pm 0.8) \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot e^{-5600/RT}$ $\epsilon_0 = (8.0 \pm 4.8) \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot e^{-4004RT}$ [WA-68] SUB CODE: 21, 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr66/ ' ORIG REF: OTH REF: 006

| L 44566-66 EWT(m)/T WN/JW/JWD/WE SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/005/1115/1118 ACC NR: AP6030024 |
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| AUTHOR: Grishin, A. M.; Kondrat'yev, V. N. (Academician) ORG: Saratov State Pedagogical Institute (Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy) |
| institut) n |
| TITLE: Spark <u>ignition</u> SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 5, 1966, 1115-1118 |
| TOPIC TAGS: combustion, ignition, propulsion, function processes had the disadvantage of not |
| zone to the fresh gas on the development of an ignition is formulated zone to the fresh gas on the development of an ignition is formulated propagation. In the present study, a simple model of spark ignition is formulated propagation. In the present study, a simple model of spark ignition is formulated propagation. In the present study, a simple model of spark ignition is formulated propagation. The model, which does not have these shortcomings. All thermophysical parameters were assumed the propagation of the development of an ignition contains the propagation is formulated propagation. In the present study, a simple model of spark ignition is formulated propagation. In the present study, a simple model of spark ignition is formulated propagation. In the present study, a simple model of spark ignition is formulated propagation. In the present study, a simple model of spark ignition is formulated propagation. In the present study, a simple model of spark ignition is formulated propagation. |
| based on Diracs delta function, was used to derive an expression as computer based on Diracs delta function. A system of equations which can be solved on a computer energy required for ignition. A system of equations which can be solved on a computer based on Diracs delta function, was used to derive an expression be solved on a computer based on Diracs delta function, was used to derive an expression be solved on a computer based on Diracs delta function, was used to derive an expression be solved on a computer based on Diracs delta function, was used to derive an expression be solved on a computer based on Diracs delta function, was used to derive an expression be solved on a computer based on Diracs delta function. A system of equations which can be solved on a computer based on Diracs delta function and the concentration in the ignition energy required for ignition and the concentration in the ignition of the |
| center. UPIg. alv. Harder center. UPIg. alv. SUBM DATE: 18Jan66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5079 |
| Sub Cord 1/1 29m UDC: 541.126.4 |
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L 29228_66 -ENP(j)/ENT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/DS/WW/JN/WE ACC NR AP6019352 SOURCE CODE: UR/0074/65/034/012/2081/2097 AUTHOR: Kondrat yev, V. N. ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR) TIME: Quantitative aspect of chemical gas-phase kinetics SOURCE: Uspekhi khimii, v. 34, no. 12, 1965, 2081-2097 TOPIC TAGS: chemical kinetics, chemical reaction, reaction rate, shock tube, adiabatic compression ABSTRACT: A review on the determination of the rate constants of elementary chemical reactions covers methods of determination in use at the present time are discussed first. They are divided into two groups: 1) those in which the constant is evaluated in the course of the reaction, and 2) those in which a single primary process is arbitrarily taken from a set of processes. The second group is used for measuring rate constants of reactions of atoms and radicals with molecules or with one another, the radicals and atoms being generated by thermal, photochemical, or electric means. The first group includes the methods of crossed beams, shock tubes, and adiabatic compression. The methods are illustrated with examples. Examination of these methods shows that each has disadvantages which must be considered when evaluating the quantitative results. The author stresses the fact that laxity toward experi-<u>Card 1/2</u> UDC: 541.124-13

L 29228-66 AP6019352 ACC NR mental errors on the part of various investigators using the same or different techniques is frequently the cause of marked discrepanoies in the quantitative results. This is illustrated with various figures obtained for the rate constants of the reactions H + 0_2 + H_2 \rightarrow H_0 + H_2 , H + CH_4 \rightarrow H_2 + CH_3 , OH + CH_2 O \rightarrow H_2 O + H and OH + H_2 \rightarrow H_2 O + H. The examples demonstrate the unsatisfactory state of the problem of determination of rate constants of elementary chemical reactions. Methods used for checking the correctness of experimentally obtained kinetic data are also briefly reviewed. In June, 1965, the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) created a special group including representatives from various countries for the purpose of studying the problem of international cooperation in compiling international critical tables. This may be instrumental in bringing about a critical evaluation and selection of data on an international scale. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 12 formulas, and 5 tables. [JFRS] SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUEM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 024 / OTH REF: 054

