

OSTRETSOV, L.A.; KOVRIGIN, O.D.; LATYSHEV, G.D.; LEONOV, V.D., V.D.; SHIRSHOV,
N.M.

Measuring the lifetime of the 279 Kev level of Tl^{203} by the delayed
coincidence method. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 16 no.9:72-78 S '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Thallium--Isotopes)

(Scintillation counters)

22852

S/031/61/000/001/002/003

A161/A129

9.2590

AUTHORS: Ostretsov, L.A., Kovrigin, O.D., Latyshev, G.D., Academician of the Academy of Sciences KazSSR; Leonov, V.D., Shirshov, N.M.

TITLE: Practical measurements of delay line parameters

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, no. 1, 1961, 29-33

TEXT: Delay lines are coming into extensive use in modern radio engineering. The authors used an alternating delay line for operation in a quick-slow coincidence circuit that was employed for measurement of time intervals in the range of 10^{-7} ÷ 10^{-10} sec. A brief description of the design and methods of measuring the wave resistance, delay and attenuation in the line is presented in this article. The design is illustrated (Fig. 1). Its main element is a hollow mobile brass drum with a surface in the form of a square-section spiral of the type suggested by Bell (Ref.1). The square is 18 x 18 mm. A copper conductor 4 mm in diameter is laid along this spiral axis on rings from fluoroplastic. This conductor is the inner conductor of a high-frequency cable. The spiral diameter is 220 mm, the turns number 22. The drum rotates on plain journal bearings on posts. Card 1/11

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Minimum and constant contact resistance of the mobile part with the stationary part is important. In this case it was 0.05 ohm. The transition from the mobile part to the immobile part is also a coaxial line with the same wave resistance. A slip collector takes the signal from the open cylinder surface. The collector is a cathode follower circuit with a diode. The drum may be rotated by hand or by motor (a drive pulley is provided). The wave resistance was determined in two ways (Fig. 2). Voltage from the output of a 102-N (102-I) sweep generator is transmitted to the delay line, the other end of which is loaded with alternating resistance (R). A reverse reflected wave which can occur in the case of load mismatch is transmitted to the generator input. As seen in the diagram, the direct wave from the output arrives simultaneously. The carrier frequency is to be selected on the most even portion of the frequency characteristic of the generator. A maximum approach of the frequency characteristic watched on the screen to the natural frequency of the generator is to be achieved gradually by changing the resistance. The absence of reflections from the line end shows that the line is loaded with wave resistance that can be determined by measuring the resistance R. In our case it was 95 ± 10 ohms. Wave resistance Card 2/11

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can be measured in the same way with the use of an ИПХ-1 (IPKh-1) transition characteristic meter. The front of the Π - pulse will be seen on the screen. It grows in $(1.5 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-8}$ sec (Fig. 3, a). This oscillogram appears at full match of the load and wave resistance. In the case of disconnected line, the oscillogram will be as in Fig. 3 b, and in the case of short-circuit as in Fig. 3c. The second method is more accurate, the measured resistance was 100 ± 5 ohms. The double delay time may be determined by oscillograms (Fig. 3) using the time division marks on the IPKh-1. In Fig. 3 it is indicated by 2τ , and it is in our case $(10 \pm 2) \cdot 10^{-8}$ sec. More accurate measurement is possible with the circuit in Fig. 4. A signal from a ГСС-1 (GSS-1) sinusoidal oscillator is modulated in amplitude with 400 cycles frequency and fed to the line. The line is connected to a high-ohmic measurement circuit and works nearly as in the case of a line opened at the end. An ЭО-7 (EO-7) oscillograph is used as an indicator. The work frequencies are reaching far beyond the pass band of the EO-7 and a crystal diode amplitude detector must be used, then the sinusoidal oscillations of 400 cycles frequency will be seen on the EO-7 screen. Measurements consist in the smooth variation of the generator carrier frequency. When the generator frequency is such that an uneven number of

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wave quarters can be placed on the line length, the voltage on the line end will bulge. Obviously, there will be a maximum sinusoid amplitude on the screen. This case is described by the formula

$$l = \frac{2n - 1}{4} \lambda \text{ or, } v = \frac{4l}{2n - 1} f,$$

where v is the wave propagation velocity in the line; l - the line length; λ - the generator wave length; f - generator frequency. Substituting $n = 3$; 23.1 megacycle frequency, and 14.2 m line length:

$$v = 2.63 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ m/sec.}$$

Knowing the line length and the signal propagation velocity the delay time is found:

$$T_{\text{del}} = \frac{l}{v} = (5.40 \pm 0.15) \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ sec.}$$

Measurement can also be carried out when the line is short-circuited at the end. The oscillograph must then be connected through the detector to the line input. Attenuation was determined by the following procedure:

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The Q-factor of the circuit with the line is measured by a Q-meter at parallel and series resonance. The calculation formula is (Ref. 2)

$$\alpha \ell = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{Q_1} - \frac{1}{Q_0}\right) \left(\frac{1}{Q_2} - \frac{1}{Q_0}\right)}$$

where α is the attenuation factor; Q_1 - the circuit quality at parallel resonance, Q_2 - at series resonance, Q_0 - of circuit proper, ℓ - line length. The measured attenuation was ± 0.004 decibel. A different method can also be used. First, the resonance frequency in the line is calculated using the formula (Ref. 3)

$$f(\text{megacycle}) = \frac{144\beta}{\ell}$$

where $\beta = \frac{v}{c}$ - relative signal velocity in the line; ℓ - line length in ft. Then the Q-factor and capacitance are determined with the Q-meter. The $\frac{M}{2\pi}$ value is determined by the formula

$$\frac{M}{2\pi} = 10^{-6} f(\text{megacycle})^2 C(\text{pf}) R(\text{ohm})$$

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The S value is found from the graph in Ref. 3 and the line attenuation will be found by the formula

$$N = \frac{S}{q\ell} \text{ decibel/100 ft.}$$

In our case it was 0.037 ± 0.004 decibel. The design of the delay line proved convenient in use, and the accuracy of measurements proved sufficient, for the error in the determination of the excitation life time was not exceeded. There are 4 figures and 3 references (2 in English language and 1 a translation into Russian). The references are reading: (Ref.1) Bell, Graham, Petch. Canadian J. of Physics, 1952, 30, 35; (Ref. 2) Termen and Pettit (Russian spelling); "Measurement in electronics". Izdatel'stvo inostrannoy literatury, Moscow, 1955; (Ref. 3) Stewart, C.Z., Trans. AIEE, 1945, 64, 616, 938. X

Card 6/11

21393

S/120/61/000/002/003/042
E032/E114

24-6810

AUTHORS: Kovrigin, O.D., Kolesnikov, N.V., and Latyshev, G.D.

TITLE: A large beta-spectrometer with double focussing

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No.2, pp. 19-25

TEXT: (First read at the 10th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Moscow, January 19-27 1960). A description is given of a double-focussing spectrometer having an equilibrium orbit radius of 500 mm. The momentum resolution varies between 0.5 and 0.08% when the relative solid angle is varied between 0.65 and 0.15%. The design of the magnet is illustrated in Fig.1. The magnet is made of "steel-10". In Fig.1, 1 is the electro-magnet, 2 is the vacuum chamber, 3 is the receiving slit, 4 is the diffusion-pump inlet, 5 is a stilbene crystal, 6 is a light pipe, 7 is a photomultiplier, 8 is a magnetic field meter, 9 is a lead screen, 10 is the source, 11 is a vacuum gauge, 12 is a slit and 13 are auxiliary coils. The diameter of the pole pieces is 1300 mm and the gap at $r = 650$ mm is 246.3 mm. The profile of the pole pieces and the corresponding radial magnetic field distribution are shown in Fig.2. The Pavinskiy Card 1/6

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S/120/61/000/002/003/042

E032/E114

A large beta-spectrometer with double focussing field (P.P. Pavinskiy, Izv. AN SSSR, seriya fiz., 1954, 18, No.2, 175; Ref.2) is reproduced to an accuracy of 5×10^{-4} (curve 2). The final pole profile is given by Table 1. The source and the detector slit can be replaced without releasing the vacuum. The magnetic field can be varied between 10 and 200 oe which corresponds to the focussing of electrons with energies between 20 kv and 2.5 Mev. The magnetic field is stabilized to within $\pm 10^{-4}$. Fig.6 shows the conversion spectrum of Ba^{137} obtained with the spectrometer: a - solid angle 0.36%; b - solid angle 0.51% (K line). The main experimental results obtained with this spectrometer are compared with those obtained by other workers in Table 2.

There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 17 references: 9 Soviet and 8 non-Soviet. Acknowledgements are expressed to L.N. Fedulov, A.V. Zolotavin and Ye.P. Grigor'yev for collaboration and technical assistance.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki, AN KazSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, AS Kaz.SSR)

Card 2/6

S/707/62/005/000/008/014
D290/D308

AUTHORS: Kovrigin, O.D., Kolesnikov, N.V. and Latyshev, G.D.

TITLE: The preservation of the topography of the magnetic field in a β -spectrometer

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.. Institut yadernoy fiziki. Trudy, v. 5. Alma-Ata, 1962. Fizika chastits vysokikh energiy. Struktura yadra, 107-110

TEXT: The authors give a method of preserving the theoretically required topography of the magnetic field in a double-focusing β -spectrometer while H_0 (the magnetic field in the equilibrium orbit) changes from 10 to 200 oersted (equivalent to β -particle energies of 20-2, 500 kev). The quantity $D = 1 - H_e(300)/H_t(300)$ was measured over the working range of H_0 ($H_t(300)$ and $H_e(300)$ are respectively the theoretical and experimental magnetic fields at a radius of 300 mm; (the equilibrium orbit has a radius of 500 mm), and was found to be about 2×10^{-2} ; such values of D would cause considerable instrumental broadening of the lines in β -ray spectra. D

Card 1/2

3, 043, 62, 028, 008, 000, 028
10/11/12

AUTHORS: Kovrigin, G. B., Andreyev, Yu. I., Kartalov, T. M., Lait-
khanov, G. B., Spichikov, G. I., and Troitskaya, A. G.

TITLE: Multiplicities of the Er^{167} nuclear β^- -transitions with
energies of 208 and 532 keV

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Investiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, t. 26,
no. 8, 1962, 1028 - 1030

TEXT: A Ta target was irradiated with 680-Mev protons and the Tu fraction separated chromatographically. A β -spectrometer with double focusing was used to study the Tu^{167} conversion electron spectrum of the Tu fraction. The lines L_{II} and L_{III} (Fig. 1) were separated by the spectrometer, the line L_I was separated graphically. The ratios of the internal conversion coefficients were determined for $Z = 68$ and $E = 208.3$ keV (Table). The 208-keV transition is assumed to be of the isomeric type. The L_{II} and L_{III} lines of the 532-keV transition are very weak. Type E1 or E2 is ascribed to the 532-keV transition. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/7

KOVRIGIN, O.D.; LATYSHEV, G.D.

Use of a type FSU-12 photoelectric multiplier in a scintillation spectrometer and for the purposes of gamma-radioscopy. Trudy Inst. rad. fiz. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:102-106 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Photoelectric multipliers) (Scintillation spectrometry)
(Gamma-ray spectrometry)

KOVRIGIN, O.D.; KOLESNIKOV, N.V.; LATYSHEV, G.D.

Conservation of the magnetic field topography in a beta-ray
spectrometer. Trudy Inst. iad. fiz. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:107-110
'62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Magnetic fields) (Beta-ray spectrometer)

KOVRIGIN, Orest Dmitriyevich; LATYSHEV, Georgiy Dmitriyevich;
SEMENOV, M.N., red.; ROROKINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Double-focusing spectrometer]Spektrometr s dvoimoi fokusi-
rovkoi. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SFR, 1962. 45 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Spectrometer)

KOVRIGIN, O.D.; ANDREYEV, Yu.A.; KARTASHOV, V.M.; LATYSHEV, G.D.; SYCHIKOV,
G.I.; TROITSKAYA, A.G.

Multipole γ -transitions at energies of 208 and 532 kev. in
the Er^{167} nucleus. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 26 no.8:1028-1030
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Erbium) (Quantum theory)

KOVRIGIN, O.D.; KARTASHOV, V.M.; LATYSHEV, G.D.; LONDARENKO, G.A.;
NOVGORODOV, A.F.; SYCHIKOV, G.I.; SHAPOVALENKO, V.V.

Study of the internal conversion electron spectrum of Eu^{147} .
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no. 2: 263-266 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Internal conversion (Nuclear physics))
(Europium isotopes—Spectra)

SYCHENKO, G. I.; KOVRIGIN, O. D.; LATYSHEV, G. S.; LONDARENKO, G. A.; NOVGORODOV, A. F.

"New Data on Conversion Electrons of Long-lived Isotopes of Lutetium."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22
Feb 64.

IYaF AN KazSSR (Inst Nuclear Physics, AS KazSSR)

L 22896-55 ENI(m) DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5004537

S/0048/65/029/001/0144/0150

AUTHOR: Burmistrov, V. B.; Androev, Yu. A.; Vongay, A. D.; Karetskaya, S. P.; Latyshev, G. D.; Kovrigin, O. D.

TITLE: Investigation of the Ce^{134} - La^{134} - Ba^{134} decay chain ¹⁹ ¹⁹ ¹⁹ Report, 14th Annual Conference on Nuclear Physics held in Tbilisi 14-22 Feb 1964

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.29, no.1, 1965, 144-150

TOPIC TAGS: nucleus, energy level, beta decay, positron, gamma spectrum, cerium, lanthanum, barium

ABSTRACT: The Ce^{134} - La^{134} - Ba^{134} decay chain was investigated by direct measurement of the positron, γ ray and internal conversion spectra and by observation of the γ - γ and positron- γ coincidences. The source was prepared by 2 hour bombardment of a tantalum target with 660 MeV protons and subsequent chromatographic separation of the cerium fraction. The positron spectra were observed with a double focusing beta spectrometer having a resolution of 9% and also, in coincidence with γ rays, with a 3 cm diameter stilbene scintillator. The energy analysis of the coinciding radiations was performed by the usual fast-slow coincidence technique with a resolving

Cord1/2

ASSOCIATION NO: 42222222

TIME OF 4 x 10⁻³ SEC IN THE PAST CHANNEL. THE POSITRON SPECTRA AND POSITRONIC PRO-
PHYSICALLY AND ARE DISCUSSED IN SOME DETAIL. THE POSITRON SPECTRUM WAS ANALYZED INTO
THREE COMPONENTS WITH MAXIMUM ENERGIES OF 1.01, 1.8 AND 2.38 MeV RESPECTIVELY. THE
INTENSITY OF THE 1.8 MeV POSITRON EMISSION WAS VERY LOW, AND THIS COMPONENT WAS
OBSERVED ONLY IN COINCIDENCE WITH 0.6 MeV γ RAYS. THE INTENSITY OF THE 1.01 MeV
POSITRON COMPONENT WAS 18% OF THE TOTAL. THESE THREE POSITRON COMPONENTS AND TWO
 γ TRANSITIONS OF 0.605 AND 1.47 MeV ENERGY ARE ATTRIBUTED TO THE DECAY OF La¹³⁴ IN
ACCORD WITH THE WORK OF B.STOVER (PHYS.REV.81,8,1951) AND R.K.GIRGIS AND R.LIESHOUT
(NUCL.PHYS.12,672,1959). THE 1.47 MeV γ TRANSITION IS ASSOCIATED WITH A LEVEL EX-
CITED BY THE 1.01 MeV POSITRON DECAY. THE POSSIBILITY OF A 10% SYSTEMATIC ERROR IN
THE POSITRON ENERGY MEASUREMENTS IS MENTIONED IN A NOTE ADDED IN PROOF. "THE AU-
THORS THANK A.F.NOVGORODOV FOR PERFORMING THE CHEMICAL SEPARATION OF THE CERIUM
FRACTION." ORIG.ART.HAS: 7 FIGURES AND 1 TABLE.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00/--Jan63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

SYCHEKOV, G.I.; KRYVIRGIN, O.D.; LATYSHEV, G.D.; LONDRAMNO, G.A.; NONGORODOV,
A.F.

Recent data on conversion electrons in long-lived isotopes of the
lutetium fraction. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. Fiz. 29 no.1:159-162 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

ANDREYEV, Yu.A.; GOBATOV, E.A.; KOVRIGIN, G.D.; L. TISHIN, G.I.

Apparatus for study ng $\beta\gamma$ -coincidences using a large double-
focusing spectrometer. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. Fiz. 29 no.1:177-180
Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

L 07156-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: KP7001028

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/001/0162/0166

SYCHIKOV, G. I., KOVRIGIN, O. D., LATYSHEV, G. D., LONDARENKO, G. A., and
NOVIKOV, V. N.

"Conversion Electron Spectrum of an Iridium Fraction" (Paper presented at
the 2nd All-Union Symposium on the Physics of Thin Ferromagnetic Films;
Irkutsk, 10-15 July 1964)

26
B

Izvestiya Akadcmii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaiya (Bulletin of the Academy
of Sciences USSR: Physics Series), Vol 30, No 1, Jan 1966, pp 162-166

Abstract: A large double-focussing magnetic beta spectrometer was used to
study the iridium fraction of a gold target irradiated with 660 Mev protons
at the Joint Institute of Nuclear Studies. The energies and relative inten-
sities of the conversion lines of Ir¹⁸⁹ and Ir¹⁹⁰ are tabulated. Lines were
observed for Ir¹⁸⁸, Ir¹⁸⁹, Ir¹⁹⁰, and Ir¹⁹³ but not for Ir¹⁹², which fact
is explained as due to the weakness of the source. The effects on the
spectrum of traces of Re¹⁸³ and Pt¹⁸⁸ are discussed. The multipolarity of
transitions 180.5, 147.0, 185.9, 197, and 233.5 keV was determined. Results,
in general, agree with available data. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables.

[JPRS: 35,435]

ORG: none

TOPIC TAGS: conversion electron spectrum, iridium

SUB CODE: 20,18 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

0924 0030

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

ca *15*

A study on the relation between the properties of the soil and the forest vegetation. S. A. Kovrigin. *Collected U. S. S. R. Sci. Res. Asian Forest Res. 1977*. Firs and absters do not reproduce favorably on soils where the org. matter is poorly oxidized. Birch and pine come in on such soils. Where the org. matter has a high content of replaceable bases more birch is found; with a low base content pine predominates. The best pine groves were found on soils with a high unsatn. of the org. matter.
I. S. Joffe

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

bc

G-3-1

Characterization of the forest-growing properties of humicarbonate soils. S. A. Kovrigin (Pedology, 1939, No. 8, 36-62).--Properties of soils overlying chalk and the relation of the depth and age of the soil to the process of podsolisation are discussed. Other soils investigated were on fluvioglacial deposits. S. and F. (a)

1st and 2nd Series

PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES INDEX

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLE MODS

NATURAL MODES

OPEN

ASH-FLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ALPHABETIC

1st AND 2nd SERIES

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
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KOVRIGIN, S. A.

PA 61T103

USSR/Soil Science
Sand - Stratification

Mar 1948

"Features of the Genesis and Mechanical Composition of Soils in the Deep Sandy Deposits of the Setaria Terrace of the River Vyatka," S. A. Kovrigin, 10 pp

"Pochvovedeniye" No 3

Material for article gathered in Suvod forest dacha which is situated on left bank of Vyatka River in a pine woods which has developed on fluvioglacial sands. Gives complete analyses of soil of these deposits in tabular form with description of area.

FDB

61T103

KOVRIGIN, S. A.

Soils - Analysis

Dynamics of nitrates, ammonia, and non-fixed forms of phosphorus and calcium in soils planted with different varieties of trees. Pochvovedenie No. 7, 1952.

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

KOVRIGIN, S. D.

KOVRIGIN, S. D.: "The battle against industrial noise in administrative, commutator, and automatic shops of the ATS". Moscow, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of TECHNICAL Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 51, 10 December 1955

GORLANOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVRIGIN, S.D., red.

[Effect of thawing on the strength of masonry laid under winter conditions in the Maritime Territory] Vlianie ottepelei na prochnost' zimnikh kladok v Primor'e. 1957. 17 p. (Vladivostok. Dal'nevostochnyi politekhnicheskii institut. Trudy, vol.47, no.6). (MIRA 13:11)
(Maritime Territory--Masonry--Cold weather conditions)

KOVRIGIN, S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BORISOV, L., inzh.

Controlling the noise of pumping units. Na stroi. Mosk. 2 no.9:20-21
S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Pumping machinery--Noise)

OSIPOV, G.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVRIGIN, S.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Problem of establishing norms for noise in automotive transportation.
Gig.1 san. 25 no.9:99-102 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(NOISE) (AUTOMOBILES)

NIKOL'SKIY, V.N.; KOVRIGIN, S.D.; LUKANIN, V.N.; KOVRIGIN, S.D.

Studies on the soundproofing capacity of partitions of vibration-
rolled concrete panels. Gig.i san. 25 no.9:114-116 S '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(SOUNDPROOFING)

(CONCRETE SLABS)

YELIZAROV, Yu., inzh.; KOVRIGIN, S., kand.tekhn.nauk; OSIPOV, G.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Limit the noise at reinforced concrete product plants.
Stroitel' no.7:26-28 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Concrete plants) (Noise)

KOVRIGIN, S.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; OSIPOV, G.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; MEDVEDEV, Ye.K.,
inzh.

Studying the noise of urban passenger transportation. Gor.khoz.
Mosk. 35 no.5:31-32 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Moscow--Noise)

MARGOLIS, A.M., promyshlenno-sanitarnyy vrach, YUVZHENKO, F.I.; GUSLITS, I.G.,
zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR; ISAVNIN, L.S., inzh.; KOVRIGIN, S.D.,
SHISHKIN, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLKER, R.M., inzh. (Leningrad)

Noise is our enemy. Zdorov'e 8 no.10:22-24 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Glavnyy sanitarnyy vrach Kiyeva (for Yuvzhenko). 2. Nachal'nik
Moskovskoy shumometrisheskoy stantsii (for Isavnin).
(NOISE CONTROL)

KOVRIGIN, S.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Method of measuring noise from city passenger transportation. Gig.
i san. 27 no.3:55-59 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta imeni V.V.
Kuybysheva.

(NOISE--MEASUREMENT) (TRANSPORTATION)

KOVRIGIN, Sergey Dmitriyevich; ARIYEVICH, Eleazar Moiseyevich;
OSIPOV, G.L., red.; DOLGOVA, K.N., red. izd-va;
MAYOROV, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Soundproofing apartment houses] Ustranenie shumov v
zhilykh domakh. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR,
1963. 87 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Apartment houses--Soundproofing)

ISAVNIN, L.S.; KOVRIGIN, S.D.

Practice in controlling industrial noise and vibrations.
Mashinostroitel' no.8:22-34 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

YUDIN, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; KOVRIGIN, S.D.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; BOLOTINA, A.V., red.;
ZUBKOVA, M.S., red.

[Noise control] Bor'ba s shumom. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964.
700 p. (NIRA 17:7)

KOVRIGIN, V., inzh. (g.Novosibirsk)

Capacitance relay. Radio no.2:23 F '61.
(Electric relays)

(MIRA 14:9)

Kovrigin, V.A.
VOYNIKONIS, A.L.; KOVRIGIN, V.A.

Cantilever bracket for attaching supports of the T-41 hoist to
window openings. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.2:54-55 '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

(Hoisting machinery)

AVIGDOR, G.A., inzh.; KOVRIGIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Comparison of work to hoist soil in excavating a working face in horizontal and vertical chips. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.4:61-67 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni inzhenerno-stroi-tel'nyy institut imeni Kuybysheva. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'nykh mashin.

(Excavating machinery)

KOVRIGIN, V.D.; LEVIKOV, G.A.; MOKSHANTSEV, F.P.; TREPENENKOV, I.I.,
Kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BUD'KO, V.A., inzh., red.;
TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn.

[Tractors of capitalist countries] Traktory kapitalisticheskikh stran; spravochnik. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 421 p.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Tractors)

KOVRIGIN, V.D., inzh.

Characteristics of the development of industrial tractors abroad.
Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 33 no.9:43-45 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktornyy
institut.

(Tractors)

40129

S/108/62/017/000/004/005
D409/D301

9.25/0

AUTHOR: Kovrigin, V.P., Member of the Society (see Association)

TITLE: Correction of phase errors in high-frequency resonance amplifiers with automatic gain control

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 17, no. 8, 1962, 26-31

TEXT: Methods are considered for reducing phase errors in high-frequency resonance amplifiers with automatic gain control. The reasons are analyzed which lead to the appearance of phase-amplitude errors in such amplifiers. Thus, the variation of the inner resistance of the tubes leads to phase shifts, i.e. to the appearance of phase-amplitude errors. A figure shows the dependence of the phase error as a function of the parameter α ($\alpha = \omega_0 L/R_i$) for various values of Q . From the figure it is evident that the phase errors, due to the tubes, increase with decreasing Q . With $\alpha \leq 0.006$, the magnitude of the phase error is practically independent of Q ($25 \leq Q \leq 100$) and does not exceed 0.1° , which is entirely permissible.

Card 1/3

S/108/62/017/003/904/005
D409/D301

Correction of phase errors ...

ible. This circumstance can be used for selecting the circuit capacitance after the tube has been selected. Another source of phase error is inaccurate resonance-tuning. If Q is reduced to 50, and the mismatch does not exceed 0.01, the phase error will not exceed 0.1° . The dependence of the input capacitance on the magnitude of the negative shift at the control grid, is plotted for several types of tubes. In this case, the phase error can be corrected by inserting negative current-feedback in the amplifier stage. Thereby, the cathode resistance R_c is chosen so that

$$\Delta C' + \Delta C'' = 0, \quad (9)$$

where $\Delta C'$ is the input-capacitance increment due to the space charge, and $\Delta C''$ the increment due to the negative feedback. Such a method of correction makes it possible to easily reduce the phase error to 0.1° . The insertion of ferromagnetic cores in the coil of the resonance circuit, leads to additional phase errors. Conclusions: Phase errors in resonance phaseometric amplifiers can be corrected by means of current feedback and appropriate choice of the circuit capacitance. The use of band-elimination circuits for this

Card 2/3

Correction of phase errors ...

S/108/62/017/008/004/005
D409/0301

purpose complicates the design and lowers the selectivity of the amplifier. The use of ferrites should be avoided as much as possible. Only the use of magneto-dielectrics, based on iron carbonyl, is permissible. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION:

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A.S. Popova (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications imeni A.S. Popov)

SUBMITTED:

November 23, 1961

4

Card 5/5

KOVRIGIN, V.P.; NEYERMOLOV, A.F.

Input circuits of wide-band phase meters. Izv. tekhn. no.12:29-33
D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Electronic instruments)

L 12921-63

BDS/EWT(1) AFPTC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AP3000495

S/0108/63/01B/005/0054/0058

AUTHOR: Kovrigin, V. P.

50

TITLE: Correcting envelope phase shift in a diode detector 25

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, no. 5, 1963, 54-58

TOPIC TAGS: detector, detector phase shift, phase shift correction

ABSTRACT: A method for minimizing the phase shift ϕ caused by internal reactance in the detected voltage envelope of a diode detector is discussed. The phase shift angle varies with the frequency and the resistance of the detector. With a variation of input signal amplitude, the internal resistance also varies. Thus, for the simple case of series R_1 with shunts R_L and C_L representing equivalent diode impedance, if α is defined as R_L/R_1 , then α may take on the values $0 < \alpha < \infty$. The phase shift may also vary within $-\arctg \Omega < \phi < 0$, where in this case $\Omega = \omega R_L C_L$. These considerations can be employed as a criterion for selecting the parameters of detector load impedance. Thus, if Ω is selected in such a way that when $\alpha \rightarrow 0$ the value of ϕ is less than the greatest permissible phase shift ϕ_{perm} then at any other value of α smaller values of the angle will result. For instance, if ϕ_{perm} is less than or

Card 1/2

L 12921-63

ACCESSION NR: AF3000435

equal to 0.1° and C_L equals $15 \mu\text{f}$, ω would be equal to $6.28 \cdot 10^5$ cps, R_L would be less than or equal to 200 ohm and Q would be less than or equal to 0.00175. This low impedance results in a low detector transfer function. Expressions for determining the parameters of correcting elements are derived for such diode configurations. Three correcting circuits were investigated using DES-7 and 6K_n2P. Graphs are shown illustrating the effect of varying the value of phase error.

...circuits were investigated using DKS-7 and such diode
...graphs are shown illustrating the effect of varying inertial resistance,
the value of phase errors, and the degree of phase correction introduced by the
circuits. In addition to phase correction, the method described eliminates
detected waveform distortion. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 19 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Jul62

DATE ACQ: 10Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SD

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SANKIN, D.I., kand. ekon. nauk; SEMINOV, S.I., kand. ekon. nauk;
BEREZNOY, N.I., kand. ekon. nauk; ZHDANOV, A.I., kand.
ekon. nauk; GORCHAKOV, A.A., inzh.; ZAKHAROV, V.V., inzh.;
YUNOVICH, I.M., inzh.; RYVKIN, A.S., inzh.; KOVRIGIN, V.V.,
ekonomist; DIDENKO, S.I., kand. ekon. nauk; SANDOMIRSKIY,
A.T., ekonomist; GONCHARENKO, B.L., kand. ekon. nauk; KOTOV,
V.F., inzh.; EYDEL'MAN, B.I., red.

[Handbook for the economist and planner in an industrial
enterprise] Spravochnik ekonomista i planovika promyshlen-
nogo predpriatia. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1964. 698 p.

(MIRA 17:6)

ZHELTUKHIN, P.V., inzh.; LYUTIN, M.F., inzh.; KOVRIGIN, Ye.N., inzh.

Forest management machines. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.7:36-37 J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po proyektirovaniyu lesokhozyaystvennykh mashin Volgo-Vyatskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

C

30

Pencils for the control of temperatures of equipment in rubber factories. I. F. Mishustin and G. I. Kovtina. *Legkaya Prom.* 7, No. 6, 15-16(1947). Three sets of formulas are given for pencils for the measurement of temp. of rolls (I), of calenders (II), and of vulcanization presses (III). Typical formulas are (I) paraffin, m. 58°, 19.15% stearic acid, m. 50°, 57.45%, beeswax, m. 70°, 3.55%, ZnO, 19.15%, and methylene blue, 0.40%—giving a pencil m. at 50°C.; (II) rosin, m. 63°, 67.20%, beeswax, 7.00%, S, m. 110°, 5.30%, ZnO, 19.15%, malachite green, 0.75%—giving a pencil m. 80°C.; (III) mercapto-benzothiazole, 27.80%, S, 40.20%, beeswax, 7.50%, Vulcan orange, 18.30%—giving a pencil m. 150°C. M. S.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX COMMON ELEMENTS COMMON VARIETIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

KOVRIGINA, G.I.

my

Rubber Abst.
Vol. 31
Nov. 1953
Vulcanised
Natural Rubber

4679. Rapid method of free sulphur determination. E. S. KHOROSHAYA and G. I. KOVRIGINA: Legk. Prom., 1952, 12, No. 8, 24-5; Kaut. u. Gummi, 1953, 6, W166. The basis of this method is the conversion of the free sulphur, by means of sodium sulphite, into sodium thiosulphate, the combination of the surplus sodium sulphite with formaldehyde, and the titration of the mixture, neutralised with acetic or hydrochloric acid, with iodine. The length of the determination is reduced for rubber from 2 hr. to 30 min. 642624

KOVRIGINA, G. I.

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KOVRIGINA, G.I.; KOROLEVA, Z.A.

Refractometric rapid method of analyzing a mixture of solvents.
Leg.prom. 14 no.9:32-34 S '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Refractometer) (Solvents)

NOV 19 1971

5

✓ Rapid colorimetric method of determining water in sol-
vents. B. S. Khaselava, A. A. Avilov, G. I. Kuvshinov,
and Z. A. Kiroleva. *Zhurnal Khim. Fiz.* 2 (1971) 1000.
Shake the sample with anhyd. CoSO_4 and read the resulting
blue color of the hydrate colorimetrically. Area of a calibration
don scale. (G. M. Kuznetsov)

NY 21

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KOVRIGINA, G.I.; SMETKIN, Yu.A.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.I.

Rapid electrometric method of determining potassium chloride content
in artificial leather. Leg.prom. 16 no.9:30-32 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Leather, Artificial--Testing)
(Potassium chloride)
(Electrochemical analysis)

KOVRIGINA, G.I

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KOVRIGINA, G.I.; GORDONOVA, R.D.; PETROVA, A.P.;
MITROFANOVA, Ye.N.

Rapid method for determining the percentage ratio of the low
polymer fraction in polyvinyl chloride resins. Leg.prom. [16]
no.11:39-40 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Resins, Synthetic)

KOVRIGINA, G.I.

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KOVRIGINA, G.I.; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, A.D.

Rapid method of determining wool, capron, and viscose and cotton
content in mixture yarns. Leg.prom.17 no.9:33-34 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Yarn--Testing) (Textile chemistry)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVRIGINA, G.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KOROLEVA, Z.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ABOLTINA, E.M., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; YEGOROVA, N.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Microchemical method of determining the degree of vulcaniza-
tion of rainwear fabrics. Nauch.-issl.trudy VNIIPK no.12:105-
107 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; LYKOVA, A.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KOVRIGINA, G.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORDONOVA, R.D., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; SHUVALOVA, L.S., inzh.; OBUDOVSKAYA, Yu.M., inzh.;
SOKOLOVA, Z.V., inzh.; BEZRUKOVA, V.I., inzh.

New drop method of determining the resistance to heat of
polyvinyl resins. Nauch.-issl.trudy VNIIPK no.12:107-109 '60.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Leather, Artificial)

(Resins, Synthetic—Testing)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVRIGINA, G.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
LYKOVA, A.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; DRIDZE, S.M., inzh.

Rapid refractometric method of determining the high-boiling
fraction content of nitromastic. Nauch.-issl.trudy VNIIPK
no.12:112-114 '60. (MIRA 16:2)
(Oil cloth) (Hexanoic acid)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KOVRIGINA, G.I.; GORDONOVA, R.D.; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, A.D.

Rapid method for controlling the ripening process in a polyvinyl
chloride mass. Plast.massy no.5:56-57 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Ethylene)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KOVRIGINA, G.I.; ALEKSEYENKO, V.I.

New rapid method for determining the specific gravity of film
materials. Plast.massy no.10:60-62 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Films (Chemistry)) (Specific gravity)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KOVRIGINA, G.I.; NARINSKAYA, A.R.; PISARENKO, A.P.

Rapid sulfite micromethod for determining the degree of latex film
vulcanization. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.12:40-42 D '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plepochnykh
materialov i iskusstvennoy kozhi.

(Latex)

(Vulcanization)

S/032/61/027/002/012/026
B 134/B206

AUTHORS: Khoroshaya, Ye. S., Kovrigina, G. I., and Avilov, A. A.

TITLE: Use of the refractometric method for the quick determination of latex concentration

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 2, 1961, 181

TEXT: The dependence of the refractive index on the concentration of the following latex types was studied: Δ BXB-70 (DVKhB-70), nairit L₃, CBX (SVKh), methyl acrylate latex, and CKG-30 (SKS-30). The studies were made with a universal PMY (RLU) refractometer. A linear dependence having been established, the concentration of latex solutions can be well determined refractometrically. The refractometric method was compared with the gravimetric one, and it was established that within 2 min the latex content can be determined refractometrically with an accuracy of $\pm 1\%$. The deviations of the determination results between the two methods mentioned lie between + 0.4 and - 0.3%. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 1/2

Use of the refractometric ...

S/032/61/027/002/012/026
B 134/B206

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh
materialov i iskusstvennoy kozhi (All-Union Scientific
Research Institute of Film Materials and Synthetic Leather)

✓

Card 2/2

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KOVRIGINA, G.I.; ALEKSEYENKO, V.I.

Rapid method for determining the specific gravity of film materials.
Zav.lab. 28 no.2:205 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh
materialov i iskusstvennoy khozhi.
(Films (Chemistry)) (Specific gravity)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KOVRIGINA, G.I.; LIFSHITS, I.D.; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, A.D.

Photometric rapid method for determining the degree of readiness
of poly(vinyl chloride) films in the process of plasticization on
rolls. Plast.massy no.5:59-60 62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Vinyl compound polymers) (Plasticization)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KOVRIGINA, G.I.; DINZBURG, B.N.; SAFRAY, B.A.

Rapid method for the chemical analysis of butadiene-styrene
rubbers reinforced with phenol-anilino-formaldehyde resins.
Plast.massy no.2:67-68 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Rubber, Synthetic) (Resins, Synthetic)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KOVRIGINA, G.I.; KOSTRYUKOVA, L.I.; MUSATOVA, M.D.;
KOPYL, A.N.; Prinizhala uchastiye: KRASNER, Ye.Ya.

Rapid method for determining rubber content of shoe cardboard
made from leather fibers bonded with latex. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 5
no.6:31-32 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Rubber, Artificial--Analysis)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KOVRIGINA, G.I.; YELISEYEVA, L.I.

Rapid method for determining chlorine in polyvinyl chloride. Zav.lab.
30 no.12:1450 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh materialov
i iskusstvennoy kozhi.

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S., kand. khim. nauk; KOVRIGINA, G.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOSTRIKOVA, L.I., kand. takhn. nauk; MUSATOVA, M.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOPYL, A.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Rapid method for determining rubber content of the leather mass prior to its feeding to the long-shot screening machine. Nauch.-issl. trudy VNIIPK no.14:164-167 '63. (MIRA 18:12)

6(6)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1963

Kovrigin, Vladimir Pavlovich, and Viktor Petrovich Chernyshov Televideniye i televizory (Television and Television Receivers) /Novosibirsk/ Novosibirskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1958. 61 p. 20,000 copies printed.

Ed.: P. N. Men'shikov; Tech. Ed.: N. M. Pototskaya.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The book presents in popular form the fundamentals of television and of microwave propagation. Several types of television antennas are described and advice is given on their selection according to conditions of reception. The book describes television receivers, a test pattern and its use, and the procedure for locating, switching-on and tuning various types of receivers. Typical simple faults occurring in television sets are described, with information on how to correct them without the help of a repairman. Also given are measures for the suppression of interference. The book provides essential diagrams and other illustrations, and offers a list of recommended reading (3 Soviet works). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/3

Television and Television Receivers

SOV/1963

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Common types of antennas	25
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Ch. 5. Television Test Pattern	43
Locating the television receiver	54
Initial switching-on of the receiver	54

Card 2/3

KOVRIGINA, Mariya Dmitriyevna

[State's concern for mother and child] Zabota gosudarstva o
materi i rebenke. Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.
lit-ry, 1946. 43 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(MATERNAL AND INFANT WELFARE)

KOVHIGINA, M. [D]

[State care of mother and child] Zabota gosudarstva o materi i rebenka.
[Moskva] Gospolitizdat, 1946. 53 p. (MIRA 8:1)
(Maternal and infant welfare)

KOVRIGINA, N. D.

Transactions of the Plenums of the Council on Soviet Therapeutic and Preventive Aid for Children under the auspices of the Ministries of Public Health of the USSR and the RSFSR n. o. Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry medgiz, 1948. 239 p.

1. Children - Care and hygiene. 2. Hygiene, Public - Russia.

KOVRIKINA, M. D.

Kovrikina, M. D. "Conditions and problems of child sanitation in the Soviet Union," Trudy VI Vsesoyuz. s'yezda det. vrachey, posvyashch. pamyati prof. Filatova, Moscow, 1943, p. 11-20

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

KOVRIGINA, M. [D.]

Children-Care And Hygiene

"We value the health of every child. Sov. zhen. 8, No. 3. 1952

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

KOVRIGINA, M.D., zamestitel'nitsa ministra.

Improving medical service to workers and employees in industrial enterprises.
Sov.zdrav. 12 no.5:9-18 S-0 '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Ministerstvo zdavookhraneniya SSSR. (Industrial medicine)

KOVRIGINA, M. D.

USSR/Medicine - Five Year Plan

FD-2182

Card 1/2

Pub 102-2/15

Author : Kovrigina, M. D., Minister of Health USSR

Title : Immediate problems of health service in the USSR (Report read at the scientific session of the Institute for Organization of Public Health and History of Medicine imeni N. A. Semashko, Acad. Med. Sci. USSR)

Periodical : Sov. zdrav., 3, 5-9, May-June, 1955

Abstract : 1955 is the last year of the 5th Five-Year Plan. It is evident now that most production goals will be met and many public health requirements will be overfulfilled. It is expected that by the end of 1955 hospital cots in USSR will increase by 40,000; the number of physicians under jurisdiction of the Ministry of Health USSR will be 22% higher and production of medical equipment instruments, and drugs is expected to be 2 1/2 times greater than it was in 1950. In formulating the 6th Five-Year Plan the Ministry of Health USSR and the local health agencies should consider further expansion to meet the growing needs of the Soviet population. Time has come to

Card 2/2

FD-2182

change the methods and approach in preventive medical practice: it must be carried out on a wide front with active participation of trade union organizations, red cross and red crescent societies, and Soviet intelligentsia.

Institution : -

Submitted : -

KOV R I G I N A, M. [D.]

USSR/ Scientists - Obituary

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 13/39

Authors : Kovrigina, M., and others

Title : A. I. Abrikosov

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 25/5, 65 - 66, May 1955

Abstract : An obituary is given of Aleksey Ivanovich Abrikosov, who died at the age of 81 (in 1955?), and is said to have been outstanding in medicine and pathology, as well as Soviet politics.

Institution :

Submitted :

KOVRIGINA, M. D.

"Current Public Health Tasks in Providing the People with Sanitary Epidemiological Service," a report presented at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists, Microbiologists, and Infectionists, Leningrad, 1956 (June). Zhur, Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. i Immunobiol., pp. 3-5, 1956

Sum. 1003, 20 Jul 56

KOVRIGINA, M.D.

Public health on the eve of the 20th Congress of the Communist
Party of the Soviet Union. Sov. zdrav. 15 no.1:3-8 Ja-P '56.
(MLRA 9:6)

1. Ministr zdavookhraneniya SSSR
(PUBLIC HEALTH
in Russia)

KOVRIGINA, M.D.

For further improvements in the prevention and treatment of cardiovascular diseases. Klin.med. 34 no.12:3-6 D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Ministr zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, prev. and control
in Russia)

KOVRIGINA, M.D.

KOVRIGINA, M.D., glavnyy red.

[Forty years of the Soviet public health service] Sorok let
Sovetskogo zdravookhraneniia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1957. 661 p.
(MIRA 11:1)

(PUBLIC HEALTH--HISTORY)

KOVRIGINA, M.D.

Together with the whole nation. Zdorov'e 3 no.1:1-2 Ja '57.
(MIRA 10:2)

1. Ministr zdavookhraneniya SSSR.
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

KOVRIGINA, M.

CHILDREN'S DISEASES

"Survey of the Further Decrease of Morbidity and Mortality of Infants",
by M. Kovrigina, *Pediatriya*, No 5, May 1957, pp 79-84.

M. Kovrigina, Minister of Health of the USSR, issued an order calling for certain improvements in the public health service, particularly as it affects children and infants.

In order to avoid epidemic outbreaks of toxico-septic diseases among infants in hospitals, all newborns must have their diseases thoroughly analyzed as soon as they are discharged from the hospital. Nursing infants' compartments are to be fenced off with glass screens to prevent intrahospital infections with influenza and cross-infections with various strains of pneumococcus.

All chief physicians of sanitary-epidemiological stations are to complete their inspections of hygienic conditions in children's hospitals and wards during the first six months of 1957.

Card 1/3

- 12 -

KOVRIGINA, M.D.

KOVRIGINA, M.D.

Speech at the eleventh session of the general meeting of the
Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Vest. ANI SSSR 12 no. 1:
3-9 197. (MIRA 10:18)

1. Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniya Soyuzov SSR.
(MEDICINE)

KOV RIGINA, M.D.
KOV RIGINA, M.D.

Achievements of Soviet public health during 40 years of the Soviet regime. Vest. AMN SSSR 12 no.6:3-15 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Ministerstvo Zdravookhraneniya Soyuza SSR.
(PUBLIC HEALTH
in Russia)

Kovrigina, M.D.

KOVRIGINA, M.D.

Memorable date. Sov.zdrav. 16 no.10:3-9 0 '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

1. Ministr zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(PUBLIC HEALTH
in Russia)

GUMAROVA, F.G.; GOSTEVA, A.G.; TULEGENOV, Z.K.; MAKASHEVA, S.U.; POLOSUKHIN, A.P.; MUSABEKOV, A.M.; DANILOV, Yu.S.; NIGMATULIN, M.A.; ZAKHAROV, F.G.; LUZINA, Z.T.; NEPESOV, T.I.; STASYUNAS, I.P.; ISABEKOV, O.I.; SARSENHAYEVA, K.; KATSYUBA, V.T.; LEHOVSKIY, A.S.; AKHMEDOV, K.Yu.; SUBKHANBERDIN, S.Kh.; KISLITSINA, N.P.; POLIKARPOV, S.V.; ZAIROV, K.S.; APSATAROV, A.A.; NOVOSEL'TSEV, V.N.; PETROV, N.N.; KHOMUTOV, M.V.; GALUSTYAN, A.S.; ARTYKOV, A.Ye.; DZHANDIL'DIN, N.D.; KOVRIGINA, M.D.; BEYSEBAYEV, M.; BUBLIK, V.N.; CHERNYSH, A.H.

Discussion on the report of S.R.Karynbaev, Minister of Public Health of the Kazakh S.S.R., on the status and improvement of medical care. Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.4/5 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Zav. Alma-Atinskim oblastnym zdravotdelom (for Gumarova).
2. Vrach bol'nitsy g.Leninogorska Vostochno-Kazakhstanskogo oblzdravotdela (for Gosteva).
3. Zav. Karagandinskim oblastnym otделom zdravookhraneniya (for Tulegenov).
4. Zav.Kzyl-Ordinskim oblastnym otделom zdravookhraneniya (for Makasheva).
5. Vitse-prezident AN KazSSR (for Polosukhim).
6. Zav.Aktyubinskim oblastnym otделom zdravookhraneniya (for Musabekov)
7. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Kirgizii (for Danilov).

(Continued on next card)

GUMAROVA, F.G.---(continued) Card 2.

8. Zav.Vostochno-Kazakhstanskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Nigmatulin). 9. Chlen kollegii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Zakharov). 10. Zav.Kustanayskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Luzina). 11. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Turkmenskoy SSR (for Nepesov). 12. Zav.sel'skim vrachebnym uchastkom Priirtyshskogo rayona Pavlodarskoy oblasti (for Stasyunas). 13. Glavnyy vrach Kapal'skoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Taldy-Kurganskoy oblasti (for Isabekov). 14. Zav. zhenotdelom Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskogo obkoma partii (for Sarsenbayeva). 15. Zav. Dzhambul'skim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Katsyuba). 16. Glavnyy vrach Alma-Atinskogo oblastnogo tuberkuleznogo dispansera (for Lenovskiy). 17. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Akhmedov). 18. Nachal'nik Kazaptekoupravleniya (for Subkhanberdin).

(Continued on next card)

GUMAROVA, F.G.---(continued) Card 3.

19. Zav. Semipalatinskim oblastny: otdelom zdavookhraneniya (for Kislitsina). 20. Predsedatel' respublikanskogo komiteta soyuza medrabotnikov (for Polikarnov). 21. Zam. ministra zdavookhraneniya Uzbekskoy SSR (for Zairov). 22. Zav. Alma-Atinskim gorodskim otdelom zdavookhraneniya (for Apsatarov). 23. Zav. Severo-Kazakhstanskim oblastnym otdelom zdavookhraneniya (for Novosel'tsev). 24. Zav. rayzdravotdelom Shortandin-skogo rayona Akmolinskoy oblasti (for Petrov). 25. Zav. ministra zdavookhraneniya Soyuz SSR (for Khomutov). 26. Zav. ministra zdavookhraneniya ArmSSR (for Galustyan). 27. Predsedatel' Komiteta fizicheskoy kul'tury i sporta pri Sovete Ministrov KazSSR (for Artykov). 28. Sekretar' Tsentral'nogo Komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Kazakhstana (for Dzhandil'din). 29. Ministr zdavookhraneniya Sovetskogo Soyuz (for Kovrigina). 30. Pervyy zamestitel' predsedatelya Soveta Ministrov KazSSR (for Beysebayev). 31. Uchastkovyy vrach Kustanayskoy oblasti (for Bublik). 32. Zam. predsedatelya Obshchestva Krasnogo Kresta Kazakhstana (for Chernysh).

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