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where

$$F(\mu, u_0) = D_0\left\{\mu\nabla^4 u_0 + 2(\nabla\mu\cdot\nabla^2 u_0) + \nabla^2\mu\nabla^2 u_0 - (1-\sigma)\frac{\partial^2\mu}{\partial y^2}\cdot\frac{\partial^2 u_0}{\partial x^2}\right\}$$

is obtained for the scattering field u_1 and the velocity potential φ_1 in the semi-space of the system. The solution is

$$\overline{|u_1|^2} = \frac{2k^3 A_0^2}{25\pi R_0}\cdot\Phi(\theta)\cdot\overline{(\mu)^2}\iiiint\limits_{-L/2}^{+L/2} N(r)^{iKr}\,dx_1\cdot dx_2\cdot dy_1\cdot dy_2.$$

$\Phi(\theta)$ is a trigonometric fourth-order polynomial which describes the scattering of bending waves by an inhomogeneity smaller than the wavelength:

$$\Phi(\theta) = \Phi_1(\theta) + \sigma\Phi_2(\theta) + \sigma^2\Phi_3(\theta),$$

$$\Phi_1(\theta) = 1 - 8\sin^2\theta/2 + 24\sin^4\theta/2 - 32\sin^6\theta/2 + 16\sin^8\theta/2 = \cos^4\theta,$$

$$\Phi_2(\theta) = 8\sin^2\theta/2\cdot\cos^2\theta/2 - 32\sin^4\theta/2\cos^2\theta/2 + 32\sin^6\theta/2\cdot\cos^2\theta/2 = \frac{1}{2}\sin^2 2\theta,$$

$$\Phi_3(\theta) = 16\sin^4\theta/2\cdot\cos^4\theta/2 = \sin^4\theta.$$

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Θ is the scattering angle, N is the correlation factor. Owing to the triviality of N(r), (16) can be reduced for $r \sim L \gg a$. The reduced integral is computed by passing over to polar coordinates. r is the distance between two scattering points, L is the side of a square inhomogeneity, and a is the correlation radius. For the correlation coefficients the author obtained:

(1) $$\alpha_1 = (\bar{\mu})^2 \frac{\pi}{50} k^3 a^2 (3 + 2\sigma + 3\sigma^2), \quad \alpha_2 = 0{,}5\,\alpha_1.$$

$ka \ll 1$;

(2) $$\alpha_1 = (\bar{\mu})^2 \frac{4k^2 a}{25}, \quad \alpha_2 = (\bar{\mu})^2 \frac{\sqrt{\pi} k^2 a}{25}.$$

$ka \gg 1$. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1960

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611000

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

31944
S/057/62/032/001/004/018
B104/B138

9,1912

AUTHORS: Kovalev, A. M., and Krasil'nikov, V. N.

TITLE: Reflection of electromagnetic waves from moving planes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 32, no. 1, 1962, 30-33

TEXT: The reflection of electromagnetic waves was studied from an ideally conductive mirror moving in vacuo. The motion of the mirror is described by $z = z_s(t)$, and the electromagnetic waves are taken to be transversely polarized ($E_y = E, H_x, H_z$). The waves are incident in the XZ-plane, and the Z-axis is perpendicular to the mirror. The reflection of perpendicularly incident plane waves is easy to solve. If $E_{inc} = \varphi(ct-z)$, then $E_{refl} = \psi(ct+z)$. The equation

$$\psi(ct+z) = -\frac{c - \dot{z}_s(t')}{c + \dot{z}_s(t')}\varphi[ct' - z_s(t')]. \qquad (3)$$

describes the change in amplitude with reflection, caused by external

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forces moving the mirror. Eq. (3) also describes the change in frequency; If the incident wave is monochromatic (ω_0), then $\omega = \omega_0(c-\dot{z}_s(t'))/(c+\dot{z}_s(t'))$.

The reflection of obliquely incident plane waves is much more difficult to solve, since the reflected waves are not then plane ones. A monochromatic wave incident at the angle θ is examined. $z_s(t)$ is taken to be periodic. The incident wave is given by $E_{inc} = \exp(i\omega t - ik_x x - ik_z z)$.

The field of reflected waves is sought in the form

$$E_{refl} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} V_n \exp(i\omega_n t - ik_x x - iz\sqrt{(\omega_n/c)^2 - k}),$$ where $\omega_n = \omega - n2\pi/T$.

By substituting $E = E_{inc} + E_{refl}$ in the boundary condition

$E + \dot{z}_s \int^t \partial E d\tau/\partial z = 0$ at $z = z_s(t)$, one obtains

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} V_n \frac{c + \dot{z}_s(t)\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2 \sin^2\theta}}{c - \dot{z}_s(t)\cos\theta} \times e^{i\left(k_z + \sqrt{\left(\frac{\omega_n}{c}\right)^2 - k^2}\right) z_s(t) + i(\omega_n - \omega)t} = -1. \quad (8).$$

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Reflection of electromagnetic ... S/057/62/032/001/004/018
B104/B138

This periodic function is expanded in a Fourier series, the Fourier coefficients of which are Bessel functions. It is shown that the reflection of electromagnetic waves from a periodically vibrating mirror is very similar to the modulation of electromagnetic oscillations on the one hand, and to the reflection of waves from a periodically uneven surface on the other. Poynting's theorem is formulated for the field in question in a study of the energy balance of the electromagnetic field. The resulting equation shows that an electromagnetic field can be excited parametrically. L. I. Mandel'shtam and N. D. Papaleksi (Polnoye sobraniye trudov, v. II, Izd. AN SSSR, 1947) are mentioned. There are 1 figure and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Scientific Research Institute of Physics of the Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: February 8, 1961

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

L 8757-65 ESD(t)
ACCESSION NR: AP4044613 S/0046/64/010/003/0301/0308

AUTHORS: Israileva, N. I.; Krasil'nikov, V. N.

TITLE: Reflection of flexural waves by ice packs

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 3, 1964, 301-308

TOPIC TAGS: ice, sound wave propagation, sound wave reflection, flexural wave

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by one of the authors (Krasil'nikov, Akust. zh. 1960, v. 6, 2, 220--228) dealing with waves propagating along a surface of a liquid half-face covered with a thin plate ("flexural" waves). In the present article the authors discuss the reflection of flexural waves from linear local ribs projecting from the covering plate, with an aim at explaining the role of ice packs in the problem of the propagation of low-frequency waves in polar seas. All the quantitative estimates are

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044613

made for ice plates on water. A simplified model applicable to low frequencies makes it possible to determine the reflection coefficient explicitly. The ice cover is regarded as a thin plate and the thickened portions constituting the ice packs are regarded as ribs on the plate, with transverse dimensions much shorter than the wavelengths of the propagating sound. The mathematical formulation consists of writing down the Laplace equation with suitable boundary conditions, and introducing certain continuity and differentiability conditions on the velocity potential along the line of contact between the plate and the rib. It is shown that total transmission of the waves through the ice pack is possible in principle. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Leningrad State University)

Submitted: 10 Nov 63

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

L 13864-66 EWT(1)
ACC NR: AT6002845 SOURCE CODE: UR/2754/65/000/004/0101/0124

AUTHOR: Krasil'nikov, V. N.

37
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Some properties of wave processes in a fluid half-space bounded by an elastic layer

21

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Problemy difraktsii i rasprostraneniya voln, no. 4, 1965. Difraktsiya i izlucheniye voln (Wave diffraction and radiation), no. 4, 101-124

TOPIC TAGS: wave mechanics, elasticity, fluid mechanics, oscillation

ABSTRACT: The author analyzes propagation of low frequency oscillations in a fluid half-space bounded by an elastic layer of finite thickness. It is assumed that a fluid half-space $z>h$ is bounded by an elastic layer of thickness h. It is further assumed that there are no elastic processes when $z<0$: the density of the material is given as 0. The geometry of the problem is shown in the figure. The density of the elastic layer is given as ρ_0 while c_l and c_t are the velocities for propagation

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ACC NR: AT6002845

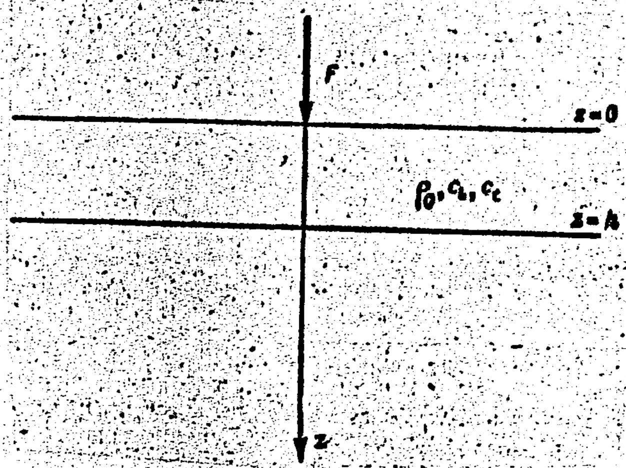

Fig. 1.

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ACC NR: AT6002845

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of longitudinal and transverse waves in the elastic material. The density of the fluid is given as ρ while the speed of sound is c. The author considers excitation of waves in this type of a system by concentrated sources; a concentrated normal force acts on the elastic layer from above. For monoenergetic fields ($e^{-i\omega t}$), the force directed along the axis z is numerically equal to

$$F_z = \frac{1}{2\pi}\delta(x)\delta(y)\delta(z)e^{-i\omega t}. \quad (1.1)$$

The problem is axially symmetric: the fields depend only on coordinates r and z in a cylindrical system. The dispersion equation for the problem has the form $\Delta(\lambda_i) = 0$. The author considers roots $\lambda_i > 0$ which correspond to undamped surface waves since these are the basic factors in generation of an acoustic field far from the source. The properties of the dispersion equation are analyzed and the conversion of flucural waves to Rayleigh waves is discussed. Approximate formulas are derived for calculating the propagation of low frequency surface waves and their limits of applicability are considered. Asymptotic formulas are given for the field far from the source. A formula is derived for the radiation pattern of a spherical wave as a function of interference phenomena in the elastic layer. Some of the properties of this expression are analyzed. The part played by propagation of longitudinal waves in the approximate theory of thin plates is considered. It is shown that

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ACC NR: AT6002845

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longitudinal deformation may be disregarded in problems concerned with the propagation of space and surface waves in a fluid half-space bounded by a thin elastic layer. Orig. art. has: 11 figures, 57 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 002

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

L 14115-66 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AT6002846 SOURCE CODE: UR/2754/65/000/004/0125/0148

AUTHOR: Ivanov, I. V.; Krasil'nikov, V. N.

ORG: none

16
B+1

TITLE: Reflection of flexural gravity waves from the point of junction between ice fields

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Problemy difraktsii i rasprostraneniya voln, no. 4, 1965. Difraktsiya i izlucheniye voln (Wave diffraction and radiation), no. 4, 125--148

TOPIC TAGS: wave mechanics, sea ice

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze effects associated with wave reflection from the junction of two semi-infinite ice flows. The two-dimensional problem is considered, i. e. normal wave incidence and rectilinear contact. It is assumed that an incompressible liquid of density ρ fills the half space $y < 0$ and is located in a uniform gravitational field with an acceleration g_0 directed toward negative y. The surface of the liquid is covered by two semi-infinite plates which make contact at $x=0$, $y=0$. Small nonvortical motions of the liquid are considered (surface waves with an

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ACC NR: AT6002846

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amplitude which is small in comparison with wavelength and plate thickness). The kinematic and dynamic boundary conditions for the surface of the liquid are given taking account of contact with the plate. The problem is solved and the behavior of the solution is analyzed at the origin of the coordinate system and at infinity. It is found that the greatest reflection of surface waves from a juncture between ice fields takes place in the frequency range where gravitational factors are insignificant and oscillations in the ice cover are purely flexural. There is a region of gravity waves at lower frequencies in which the coefficient of reflection approaches zero. A specific example is given for reflection of a wave with a frequency of 10 cps propagating along an iceberg 1 m thick from the line of juncture with an ice field of another thickness. The deviation of experimental data from the theoretical formulas is explained by nonhomogeneous surface waves in the juncture region. These waves amplify the reflective properties of the juncture. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 88 formulas.

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Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

L 14096-66 EWT(1)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) WW/EM

ACC NR: AT6002847 SOURCE CODE: UR/2754/65/000/004/0149/0165

AUTHOR: Konovalyuk, I. P.; Krasil'nikov, V. N.

ORG: none

47
B+1

21,44,55

TITLE: Effect which an edge of rigidity has on the reflection of a plane acoustic wave from a thin plate

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Problemy difraktsii i rasprostraneniya voln, no. 4, 1965. Difraktsiya i izlucheniye voln (Wave diffraction and radiation), no. 4, 149--165

TOPIC TAGS: wave mechanics, acoustic propagation, thin plate

ABSTRACT: The author considers diffraction of acoustic waves in a liquid by elastic plates subjected to pure flexure and having so-called edges of rigidity. The uniqueness theorem for the problem is given. The simplest case is analyzed, i. e. diffraction of a plane acoustic wave by an infinite thin plate with a single edge of rigidity. It is assumed that the half-space $y < 0$ is filled with a liquid of density ρ_0 (the speed of sound is c_0) and is separated from the half-space $y > 0$ by a

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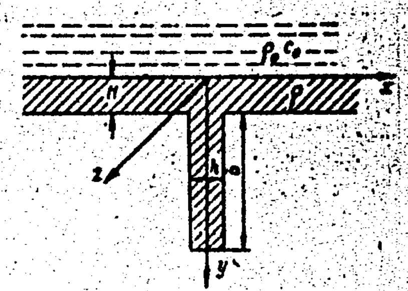
ACC NR: AT6002847

thin plate of density ρ (see figure), thickness H and constant rigidity D. The flexural waves which may be excited in the plate have a wavelength λ. Another plate with a finite length in the direction y is rigidly fastened at a right angle to the first plate along the line $x = 0$, $y = 0$ on the $y > 0$ side of the half-space. This new plate is called the edge of rigidity with a height b in the direction y. The thicknesses of both plates h and H are of the same order of magnitude and the density of the material for the edge of rigidity is ρ_1. The height of the edge b may be commensurate with the length of flexural waves in the edge, and consequently with those in the plate. It is assumed that h and H are considerably less than λ. The boundary conditions for the problem are formulated and the solution is given in the form of an integral equation. This solution is analyzed and numerical calculations show that the edge of rigidity has a comparatively small effect on diffraction of a plane acoustic wave



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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

L 14096-66

ACC NR: AT6002847

by a plate. The calculations were done for a steel plate with a thickness of 3 cm and an edge of rigidity with a variable thickness. The height of the edge was assumed to be constant and equal to 30 cm, i. e. commensurate with the length of a flexural wave in the edge. The frequency of the incident wave from the water was 5 kc. A curve is given showing the effective scattering diameter as a function of thickness of the edge. This curve shows resonance properties and is made up of the sum of longitudinal and flexural oscillations in the edge of rigidity. The longitudinal waves increase with h from zero to some constant value while the flexural waves pass through extrema at the points of resonance on the curve. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 28 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG.REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

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Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

RZHEKHIN, V.P.; KRASIL'NIKOV, V.N.

Study of the relationships between lipids and protein substances.
Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.6:658-663 N-D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov. Submitted June 12, 1965.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611O(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

L 21847-66 EWT(1)/T WR

ACC NR: AT6002849 SOURCE CODE: UR/2754/65/000/004/0182/0191

AUTHORS: Lutchenko, L. N.; Krasil'nikov, V. N.

39
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Transients in wire antennas 25B, 44

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Problemy difraktsii i rasprostraneniya voln, no. 4, 1965. Difraktsiya i izlucheniye voln (Wave diffraction and radiation), no. 4, 182-191

TOPIC TAGS: loop antenna, electronic transient radiation, distribution, electric potential, electric current, time constant

ABSTRACT: A method of studying transients in thin closed (single-turn) and open antennas is proposed, taking into account processes in the transmission lines. The problem is formulated in terms of an electric scaler potential ψ and the component A_s of a magnetic vector potential. It is assumed that the distribution functions of the current and potential on the surface are not functions of the coordinates:

$$\frac{\partial\Phi(s,t)}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon}\int\limits_V \frac{[\operatorname{div}\vec{j}]}{r}\,dV,$$

$$A_s(s,t) = \frac{\mu}{4\pi}\int\limits_V \frac{[j_s]\cos(\nu-\nu')}{r}\,dV.$$

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The current distribution in the first approximation is determined from

$$\frac{\partial^2 J_1}{\partial s^2} - \frac{1}{c^2}\cdot\frac{\partial^2 J_1}{\partial t^2} = -\frac{1}{\chi}\cdot\frac{\partial J_0}{\partial s}\cdot\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial s} - \frac{2}{c\chi}\cdot\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\sum_{l=1}^{N} Z_l J_l(s, t)\,\delta(s - s_l) -$$

$$-\frac{1}{\chi}\cdot\frac{1}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}}\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial s}\int_{-L}^{L}\frac{\frac{\partial J_0\left(s', t - \frac{r}{c}\right)}{\partial s'} - \frac{\partial J_0(s, t)}{\partial s}\cos(\nu - \nu')}{r}\,ds' - \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{1}{c^2}\cdot\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}\int_{-L}^{L}\frac{\left[J_0\left(s', t - \frac{r}{c}\right) - J_0(s, t)\right]\cos(\nu - \nu')}{r}\,ds'\right].$$

From considerations similar to ones made earlier by L. N. Lutchenko and V. N. Krasil'nikov (Nestatsionarnyye protsessy v tonkoy krugloy ramke. Problemy difraktsii i rasprostraneniya voln, no. 4, 1965), a solution can be constructed for any time interval, and the transient period can be evaluated

for time $(2n - 1)\frac{L}{c} < t < 2n\frac{L}{c}$

$$J(st) \cong \frac{e^{-i\omega t}}{\chi(0) + R_l}\cdot\frac{A(s)\,e^{iks} + B(s)\,e^{-iks + 2ikL}}{1 - a_n a_l e^{2ikL}}\left(1 - a_n^n a_l^n \varkappa^n e^{2ikL}\right),$$

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The obtained formulas show that the resonant length of an antenna changes not only due to radiation but also due to local reflections. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas and 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611O(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

L 21848-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG/GW

ACC NR: AT6002850 SOURCE CODE: UR/2754/65/000/004/0192/0199

AUTHOR: Krasil'nikov, V. N.

ORG: none

63
B+1

TITLE: Electromagnetic wave emission of an ideally conducting sphere pulsating in a uniform field

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Problemy difraktsii i rasprostraneniya voln, no. 4, 1965. Difraktsiya i izlucheniye voln (Wave diffraction and radiation), no. 4, 192-199

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave, magnetic field, electric field, electromagnetic radiation, spheric shell structure, vector

ABSTRACT: The interaction of an ideally conducting sphere of variable radius with a constant and uniform field is examined. A constant and uniform magnetic field $\vec{H}_0 = \vec{H}_0 e_z$ acts in the direction of the polar axis Oz of a spherical shell whose center coincides with the origin of a spherical coordinate system. The boundary conditions on the surface are

$$E_\theta - \frac{V}{c} H_\varphi = 0 |_{r=a(t)};$$

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ACC NR: AT6002850

$$E_\varphi + \frac{V}{c}(H_\theta - H_0 \sin\theta) = 0 \Big|_{r=a(t)},$$

where V = da/dt is the instantaneous rate of motion of the boundary, and c is the speed of light in a vacuum. The electromagnetic field at a fixed observation point is determined in terms of the derivatives of the magnetic moment M with respect to t_a:

$$H_\theta = \sin\theta \left(\frac{M}{r^3} + \frac{\dot{M}}{cr^2(1-\beta)} + \frac{\ddot{M}}{c^2 r(1-\beta)^2} + \frac{\dot{M}\dot{\beta}}{c^2 r(1-\beta)^3} \right),$$

The obtained results allow it to be asserted that pulsations of a spherical shell in a uniform magnetic field create a field in space that coincides with the field of the variable magnetic dipole over the entire structure. It is also found that the parametric radiation occurring when a conducting sphere expands in an electric field also undergoes relativistic amplification. Orig. art. has: 29 formulas and 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 nst

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

L 23089-66 EWT(1)/T WR

ACC NR: AT6002848 SOURCE CODE: UR/2754/65/000/004/0166/0181

AUTHOR: Lutchenko, L. N.; Krasil'nikov, V. N.

27

B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Transient processes in a thin circular loop

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Problemy difraktsii i rasprostraneniya voln, no. 4, 1965. Difraktsiya i izlucheniye voln (Wave diffraction and radiation), no. 4, 166-181

TOPIC TAGS: loop antenna, antenna theory

25B,44

ABSTRACT: Eighteen modern articles on dipole and loop-antenna theory written by Western and Soviet specialists are briefly reviewed. The present article studies transient phenomena in a thin perfect-conduction loop antenna with arbitrarily distributed emf and (in the general case) with several connected loads whose geometrical size is small enough to permit describing their inside processes in a quasistationary approximation. The problem is formulated in terms of the electric scalar potential Φ and the A_s component of the magnetic vector potential. A

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ACC NR: AT6002848

differential equation for the tangential component of the electric field strength is set up, and the conditions of its vanishing on the antenna surface are explored. Equations describing the transient process in an antenna are developed for (a) the general case, (b) transmitting loaded antenna, and (c) transmitting antenna with an allowance for radiation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 53 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 014 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611OC

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOV, V.P.

BAGOTSKIY, Yu.B., inzhener; KRASIL'NIKOV, V.P., inzhener.

Unit for filling filters with sand at the North Water-Supply Station. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 31 no.6:35 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Moscow--Water--Purification)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

Krasil'nikov, V. P.

NIKOLADZE, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRASIL'NIKOV, V.P.

Installing drainage pipes in AKKh filters. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 32 no.2: 29-31 F '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Starshiy inzhener tsekha ochistki vody Severnoy vodoprovodnoy stantsii (for Krasil'nikov).
(Filters and filtration)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

L 45713-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(h)/ EWP(l) IJP(c) JD/WB/DJ

ACC NR: AP6026500 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/66/000/005/0022/0024

47
B

AUTHOR: Belov, P. S.; Krasil'nikov, V. P.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Petrochemical and Gas Industry im. I. M. Gubkin (Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti); Yaroslavl Petroleum Oil Plant im. D. I. Mendeleyev (Yaroslavskiy neftemaslozavod)

TITLE: Technology of industrial production of MNI-IP-22k additive

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 5, 1966, 22-24

TOPIC TAGS: fuel and lubricant additive, alkylphenol

ABSTRACT: The MNI-IP-22k additive improves the anticorrosion, antiwear, antioxidation and wetting properties of oils. An attempt is made to indicate the causes of various difficulties in the industrial synthesis of this additive and to give certain recommendations aimed at facilitating its production. It is pointed out that the production of MNI-IP-22k (as well as additives in general) requires an autonomy excluding the mixing of the intermediate products of synthesis and finished additives. The MNI-IP-22k additive obtained corresponds to the technical specifications if the requirements of the process (raw material of good quality, adequate stirring, adherence to batching norms) are met. The process of production of alkyl phenol additives is considerably simplified if the synthesis of alkyl phenols is carried out on ion-

Card 1/2 UDC: 665.637.6.022.31/.39.002.2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

L 45713-66

ACC NR: AP6026500

exchange resins.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 ULR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

Pr Abs

KRASIL'NIKOV, V. Ya.

CA 1-2 Molecular Struc

Dielectric constants and dipole moments of some organic compounds. V. J. Krasilnikov (*J. Phys. Chem. Russ.*, 1944, **18**, 174—182).—Dielectric consts. of the systems $C_6H_5 \cdot NCS$ (I)-$NPhEt_2$ (II), (II)-C_6H_6, and thymol-C_6H_6 have neither max. nor min.; the systems $C_6H_5 \cdot NH \cdot CS \cdot NPhEt$ (III)-C_6H_6 and $SnCl_4,2EtOAc$ (IV)-C_6H_6 each show a max., and the system (I)-$NHPhEt$ shows 2 max. and a min. (at the equimol. composition). The calc. dipole moments ($\times 10^{18}$) are: (II) 1·63, thymol 1·60, (III) 5·1, and (IV) 7·3.

I. I. B.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASILNIKOV, V. Ya.

05216
SOV/142-2-3-24/27

9(2.3)

AUTHORS: Kalinin, V., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Head of the Faculty of Radio Physical Krasil'nikov, V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, Head of the Faculty of Electrical Radio Engineering; Dashenko, V., Assistant, Secretary of the Joint Radio-Physical Seminary

TITLE: The Organization of the Third All-Union Conference on Radio Electronics of the USSR Ministry of Higher Education (Letter to this Editor)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy Radiotekhnika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 8, p 381 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Ob'yedinennyy nauchnyy seminar Katedra radiofiziki i elektroradiotekhniki Saratovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Joint Scientific Seminary of the Chairs of Radio Physics and Electrical Radio Engineering of the Saratov State University) heard and discussed the report of workers of the aforementioned chairs who participated in the Third All-Union Conference of the USSR Ministry of Higher Education on Radio Electronics, which was conducted in Kiyev, January 22-27, 1959. The conference participants com-

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05216
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The Organization of the Third All-Union Conference on Radio Electronics of the USSR Ministry of Higher Education

plained about the low level of organization of the Kiyev conference. The theses of the papers were printed with [illegible] delay. The reports were not carefully selected and consequently, a number of them did not contain any new information or they were very specialized. This resulted in a considerable number of reports which overloaded the conference agenda. The participants praised the fact that the conference discussions were recorded by stenographers. The request was made to eliminate the aforementioned deficiencies at a future conference.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet -SGU- (Saratov State University)

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1959.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611O(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

PTARUSHEV, V.L.; GERSHTEYN, G.M.; KRASIL'NIKOV, V.Ya.

Venedikt Ivanovich Kalinin; obituary. Radiotekh. i elektron. 6 no.4:679-680 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Kalinin,Venedikt Ivanovich, 1907-1960)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

AKHMEDBABAYEV, M.Kh.; ARIFDZHANOV, K.A.; BELOUSOV, N.A.; BELYAKOV, S.P.; ZOTOV, V.G.; ISAYEVA, Z.D.; MAKHMUDOV, I.A.; ISHCHENKO, F.S.; KRASIL'NIKOV, Ya.A.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.P.; NETSETSKIY, A.M.; PERGAT, F.F.; PAVLOVSKAYA, M.D.; SAMSONOV, L.S.; POLIZHAYEV, A.I.; SMIRNOV, F.Ye.; SABININ, M.N.; SHUTYAYEV, N.A.; CHIZHIK, V.I.; KARPENKO, P.M.; IMEROV, A.I.

Mikhail Aleksandrovich Nenetskii; obituary. Veterinariia 37 no.10:94 O '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(Nenetskii, Mikhail Aleksandrovich, 1899-1960)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

PLETNITSKIY, S.Ya.; KON'KOV, A.S., inzhener, retsenzent; KRASIL'NIKOV, Ya.I., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Examples of metal economy] Primery ekonomii metalla; iz opyta kuznechno-shtampovochnykh tsekhov Uralvagonzavoda i drugikh predpriiatii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 76 p. (MIRA 8:7)
(Forging)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611O(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOV, Yakov Ivanovich; GORSKIY, S.P., inzh., retsenzent; KOVALENKO, A.V., inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Efficient layout of metals] Ratsional'nyi raskroi metalla. Pod red. A.V.Kovalenko. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 44 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Sheet-metal work)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOV, Ye.N.

Blood parasites of turtles in southeastern Georgia. Zool.zhur. 44 no.10:1454-1460 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOV, Ye.N.

Effect of cold on the hemopoiesis. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 33 no. 2:469-475 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.D.Eristavi.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOV, Ye.N.

New speci of hemoparasites ... Vipera lebetina L. found in Georgia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 34 no.3:683-686 Je '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii AN Gruzinskoy SSR. Submitted May 8, 1963.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

DAREVSKIY, I.S.; KRASIL'NIKOV, Ye.N.

Some characteristics of the blood cells of triploid hybrids of Lacerta saxicola Eversmann. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.3:709-711 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR i Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii AMN SSSR. Submitted November 27, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

L 14042-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/[illegible] Pd-1/Pe-4/Pi-4 AFTC(p)/AEDC(a)/ASD(p)-3/AFETR/ASD(a)/[illegible] ESD/AFWL/SSD/ASD(f)-2/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP4044628 S/0294/64/002/004/0612/0615

AUTHOR: Krasil'nikov, Ye. Yu. [illegible]

TITLE: The effect of a longitudinal magnetic field on convective heat transfer in turbulent liquid flow through tubes

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 2, no. 4, 1964, 612-615

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, Reynolds number, Nusselt number, turbulent flow, conducting gas, viscosity, boundary layer

ABSTRACT: The effect of a longitudinal magnetic field B on the convective heat transfer in turbulent flow of a liquid metal ($Pr \ll 1$) was studied analytically. The flow is assumed to occur in a tube of radius R with constant wall temperature

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momentum equations are written in the form

[illegible]

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and

$$\frac{dT}{dy} = \frac{q}{K} \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + \beta m,$$

respectively, where $m = \sigma B^2/\rho$, K, β are empirical constants, and the rest is standard notation. Simultaneous solution of these two equations yields upon integration

$$T - T_w = \frac{q}{K(c_p\rho)}(\ln y - \ln R) + \frac{q \beta m}{K c_p \rho v_*}(y - R),$$

where the last term indicates the deformation in the temperature profile caused by the presence of the magnetic field. Upon further assuming $a_T \approx a$ in the laminar sublayer and introducing nondimensional parameters Re, Nu (Nusselt number) and Pe

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(Peclet number) the above equation [illegible]

$$Nu = \frac{[illegible]}{\lg Pe + \lg 0.16 [illegible] \frac{[illegible]}{\sqrt{[illegible]}} - 16.25 \frac{A}{\lambda} - 8 \frac{S}{Pe} + 4}$$

[illegible]

Card 2/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

L 14042-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044528

where λ_f is the hydraulic friction factor, S is the interaction parameter and $A = (\gamma \varkappa b - 2.3 \lg b)/2.3$. The above equation is then represented graphically for various values of the parameters S and Hartmann number, indicating a decrease in the heat transfer coefficient with an increase in both parameters. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Dec63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, TD NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

L 54623-65 EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPA(sp)-2/EPF(n)-2/EWG(v)/EPR/ EPA(w)-2/T-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2 Pz-6/Pab-10/Pe-5/Ps-4/Pt-7/Pi-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/WW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5010474 UR/0294/65/003/002/0315/0317

AUTHOR: Kovner, D. S. (Moscow); Krasil'nikov, Ye. Yu. (Moscow); Mironov, O. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Experimental liquid-metal gallium loop for magnetohydrodynamic investigations

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 3, no. 2, 1965, 315-317

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamics, liquid metal loop, electromagnetic pump, flow meter, gallium loop

ABSTRACT: To eliminate various problems associated with the use of mercury and alkali metals as working media in magnetohydrodynamic investigations (e.g., the high toxicity of mercury vapors, and the high temperature and danger of fire and explosion connected with the use of alkali metals) the Moscow Aviation Institute has developed an [illegible] loop in which technically pure

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

high temperature and [illegible] use of alkali metals) the Moscow Aviation Institute has developed an experimental unit with liquid-metal loop in which technically pure gallium is being used as a working substance. The unit (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) is designed for testing electromagnetic pumps and various types of electromagnetic flowmeters, and for conducting

Card 1/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

L 54623-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010474

magnetohydrodynamic research. The gallium temperature in the loop is maintained at ~50—70C. A special technique was developed for measuring the gallium flow rate in the loop. The unit operated continuously for 6 hr with a maximum metal flow rate of 0.8 m³/hr. The development of the unit constitutes the first step in a program of magnetohydrodynamic investigations. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [AC]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Sep64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: ME, EM

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3245

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611O(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

L 54023-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010474 ENCLOSURE: 01

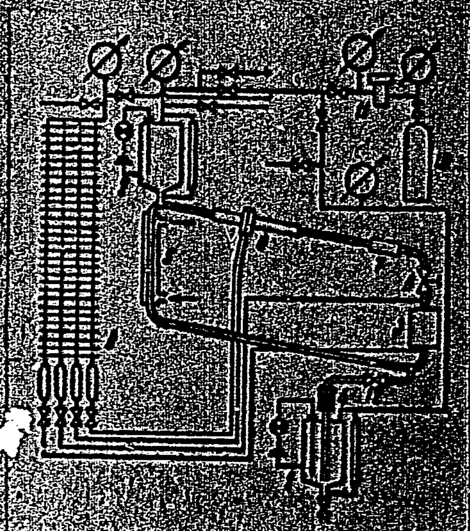

Fig. 1. Flow diagram of a liquid metal loop

1 - Lower drain tank; 2 - upper expansion tank; 3 - electromagnetic single phase AC pump; 4 - filter; 5 - cooler; 6 - venturi flow meter; 7 - electromagnetic flow meter; 8 - throttle; 9 - piezometric panel; 10 - argon bottle; 11 - pressure reducer; 12 - shutoff valve.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611OC

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

L 2376-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/FCS(k)/EWP(b) ETC(m)/EWA(1) IJP(c) JD/WW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5021266 UR/0020/65/163/005/1096/1099

AUTHORS: Kovner, D. S.; Krasil'nikov, Ye. Yu.

TITLE: Experimental study of turbulent flow of an electroconductive fluid in a pipe in a longitudinal magnetic field

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 5, 1965, 1096-1099

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic effect, flow research, flow in magnetic field, pipe flow, friction loss

ABSTRACT: A study was conducted on the characteristics of turbulent flow of an electroconductive fluid in a pipe with the presence of a magnetic field whose induction vector is parallel to the flow velocity. The conduct of experiments featured the use of a liquid-metal gallium loop described by D. S. Kovner, Ye. Yu. Krasil'nikov, and O. M. Mironov (Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, 3, No. 2, 1965). The loop contained an electromagnetic direct current conduction pump, a Venturi flowmeter, a cooler, and a working mechanism. The working mechanism was composed of pipes of seamless nonmagnetic steel with inner diameters 9.8 and 5.2 mm. The conduction of the steel is about 1/3 that of the gallium. Additional instrumentation was provided for measurement of static pressure. A description of the generation of the magnetic field is given. The study was directed toward

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021266

3

determining the coefficient of hydraulic friction according to the formulae

$$\lambda = -2d\frac{dP}{dx} / \rho U_{cp}^2,$$

where the pressure gradient $\frac{dP}{dx}$ is obtained from readings taken at 0.5-meter intervals along the length of the pipe. Values of friction were determined experimentally and compared with values obtained with the use of various formulae. The data are plotted against values of Reynolds number and Hartman's number. It is concluded that the formula

$$\lambda = 0,3164R^{-0,25}(1 - 37,7H^{1,65} / R^{1,45})$$

is a good approximation of the resistance under the experimental conditions. The authors thank Professors G. N. Abramovich and V. M. Dudykin for their aid in conducting the work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze (Moscow Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: 20Apr65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

BVK

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOV, Ye.Yu.

Effect of a transverse magnetic field on convective heat transfer in the flow of a conducting fluid in a channel. Mag. gidr. no.3:37-40 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOV, YU.I.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Differential equations CARD 1/4 PG - 582
AUTHOR KRASIL'NIKOV Ju.I.
TITLE Nonstationary motion of a viscous plastic fluid in a circular tube.
PERIODICAL PRIKLAD.Mat.Mech. 20, 655-660 (1956)
reviewed 2/1957

The author considers a rectilinear, axialsymmetric motion of a viscous plastic fluid in a horizontal, circular cylindric tube of radius a. If the inertia forces are neglected, the x-axis is laid into the axis of the tube and if cylindric coordinates are introduced, then the equation of motion attains the form

$$(1)\qquad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - m^2 \Delta u - \frac{2k}{\sqrt{3}\varrho} \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{1}{\varrho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}$$

$$u = u(r,t), \quad p = p(x,t), \quad \Delta u = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial u}{\partial r}.$$

Here $m^2 = \frac{\mu}{\varrho}$, ϱ- density, μ- coefficient of viscosity, 2k - the limit value of the extension or compression stress for uniaxial state of stress. From (1) it follows the boundary value problem

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$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \omega(t) + m^2 \Delta u + \frac{2k}{\sqrt{3}\varsigma} \frac{1}{r}$$

$u = 0$ for $r = a$, $u = F(r)$ for $t = 0$ $\left[F(r) \text{ - bounded, continuous, } F(a)=0\right]$.

Putting $\frac{1}{T}\int_0^T \omega(t)dt = m^2\gamma$, $\omega(t) = m^2\gamma + \psi(t)$, where $\psi(t)$ satisfies the condition $f(T) = 0$ $\left(f(t) = \int_0^t \psi(t)dt\right)$ and if u is sought in the form:

$$u = S + f(t) + \frac{\gamma}{4}(a^2-r^2) + \frac{2k}{\sqrt{3}\mu}(a-r),$$

then S satisfies the boundary value problem

(2) $$\frac{\partial S}{\partial t} = m^2 \Delta S \qquad (0 \leq r \leq a, \quad 0 \leq t \leq T)$$

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(3) $S = -f(t) \qquad (r = a,\ 0 \leq t \leq T)$

$$S = F(r) - \frac{\gamma}{4}(a^2 - r^2) - \frac{2k}{\sqrt{3}\mu}(a - r) \qquad (0 \leq r \leq a,\ \ t = 0).$$

Perticular solution of (2) and (3) is

$$S_1(t, \alpha a) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{A_n}{[U_0(\alpha a)]^2 + [V_0(\alpha a)]^2} \cos\frac{n\pi t}{T} \left\{V_0(\alpha a)U_0(\alpha r) - U_0(\alpha a)V_0(\alpha r)\right\} -$$

$$- \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{A_n}{[U_0(\alpha a)]^2 + [V_0(\alpha a)]^2} \sin\frac{n\pi t}{T} \left\{U_0(\alpha a)U_0(\alpha r) + V_0(\alpha a)V_0(\alpha r)\right\}.$$

Here $\alpha = \frac{1}{m}\sqrt{\frac{n\pi}{T}}$, A_n is obtained from $f(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin\frac{n\pi t}{T}$ and

$$U_0(z) = 1 - \frac{z^4}{2^4(2!)^2} + \frac{z^8}{2^8(4!)^2} - + \cdots\cdots$$

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Priklad.Mat.Mech. 20, 655-660 (1956) CARD 4/4 PU - 582

$$V_o(z) = \frac{z^2}{2^2(1!)^2} - \frac{z^6}{2^6(3!)^2} + \frac{z^{10}}{2^{10}(5!)^2} - + \cdots .$$

Putting $S = S_1 + S_2$, then for S_2 we obtain:

$$S_2 = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} C_i J_o(q_i \frac{r}{a}) \exp\left(-\frac{q_i^2 m^2 t}{a^2}\right),$$

where $q_1, q_2 \ldots\ldots$ are roots ordered with respect to the magnitude of the equation $J_o(t) = 0$ and

$$C_i = \frac{2}{I_1^2(q_i)} \int_0^1 \phi(\varrho a) J_o(q_i \varrho)\varrho \, d\varrho,$$

where $\phi(\varrho a) = F(\varrho a) - S_1(0, \varrho a) - \frac{\gamma}{4} a^2(1 - \varrho^2) - \frac{2k}{\sqrt{3}\mu} a(1-\mu)$.

After the general solution the author considers the special case in which p is independent of the time.

INSTITUTION: Saratov.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOV, Yu.I.

Foreign body in the trachea penetrating through the soft tissue of the neck. Vest.otorin. 22 no.6:90-91 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. - prof. A.G. Fetisov) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TRACHEA--FOREIGN BODIES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611000

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

27854

10.1200 1103, 1327, 2707

S/508/60/029/000/012/012
D225/D303

AUTHOR: Krasil'nikov, Yu. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Moment of inclination of plane wings with skew blowing by supersonic gas flow

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Inzhenernyy sbornik, v. 29, 1960, 124-135

TEXT : The aim of the paper is to find the coefficient of the inclination moment for triangular, rectangular pentagonal wings with skew blowing by supersonic gas flow. Fig. 1 shows the different system of axes used to deal with the problem. xOy is the system connected with the wing. $\bar{x}O\bar{y}$ - a stress system in the direction of the flow, which makes angle ß with the wing axes, x, O, y_1 are the characteristic coordinates given by

$$x_1 = \bar{x} - k\bar{y}, \qquad y_1 = \bar{x} + k\bar{y} \qquad (1.3)$$

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D225/D303

Moment of inclination ...

then

$$x = \frac{1}{2k}\left[x_1(K \cos \beta + \sin \beta) + y_1(k \cos \beta - \sin \beta)\right]$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2k}\left[- x_1(\cos \beta - k \sin \beta) + y_1(\cos \beta + k \sin \beta)\right] \quad (1.6)$$

By the lines of disturbance, from A and B, the wing is divided into three regions I, II, III, where the distribution of stresses have to be found. For regions I and II it could be done by formula (5.10) from Ye. A. Krasil'shchikov's work (Ref. 1: Krylo konechnogo razmakha v szhimayemom potoke (Wing of Finite Swing in a Compressed Stream) Gostekhizdat 1952). In this case it will have the form

$$\Delta P = \pm \frac{\rho U}{\pi} \int_L B[\xi, \Psi_1(\xi); X_1, y_1] \left[1 - \frac{d\Psi_1(\xi)}{d\xi}\right] d\xi \quad (2.3)$$

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Moment of inclination ... S/508/60/029/000/012/012
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where

$$B[\xi,\eta;\ x_1 y_1] = \frac{-U\ \rho\ tg\varepsilon}{\sqrt{(x_1-\xi)(y_1-\eta)}}$$

and $y = \Psi_1(x_1)$ - the equation of front edge, L - contour of integration along the front edge, ρ - density of gas in the undisturbed stream. For region II the similar formula is given by

$$\Delta P_{II} = \frac{\rho U^2 \alpha\ tg\varepsilon\ (1+n)}{\pi \sqrt{n}} \text{ arc cos}\left[\ 1 - 2\,\frac{tg\varphi}{tg(\varepsilon - \beta)}\ \right] \quad (2.5)$$

and for region III by formula

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Moment of inclination ...

$$\Delta P_{III} = \frac{\rho U^2 \alpha \, tg\varepsilon \, (1+n)}{\pi \sqrt{n}} \left\{ \text{arc cos} \left[1 - 2 \frac{tg\varphi}{tg(\varepsilon + \beta)} \right] + \right.$$

$$\left. + 2 \frac{(1-m)}{(1+n)} \sqrt{\frac{tg\,(\varepsilon + \beta)}{tg\,\varphi} - 1} \right\} \qquad (2.6)$$

where

$$n = \frac{k + tg\,\beta}{k - tg\,\beta}, \qquad m = \frac{1 - k\,tg\,\beta}{1 + k\,tg\,\beta} \qquad (2.2)$$

The inclination moment could be found from the obtained integrals by

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Moment of inclination ...

$$M_x = \iint_{OAFH} \Delta P_I y\,dx\,dy + \iint_{OBEH} \Delta P_I y\,dx\,dy + \iint_{AFD} \Delta P_{III} y\,dx\,dy + \iint_{BEC} \Delta P_{II} y\,dx\,dy \qquad (2.7)$$

By performing all the prescribed calculations the general formula for M_x is given by

$$M_x = \frac{\rho U^2 x \operatorname{tg} \varepsilon (1+n)}{\sqrt{n}} \frac{h^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{(1-m)}{(1+n)} \operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta) \left[\frac{l}{h} - \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta) \right] + [\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta) - \operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)] \left[\frac{1}{8} (\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta) + \operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{l}{h} \right] \right\}. \qquad (2.17)$$

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The final expression for the inclination moment is then given in the form

$$m_x = \frac{\alpha}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{ctg}^2 \varepsilon - \operatorname{tg}^2 \beta}} \left(\frac{h}{l}\right)^2 \left\{ \operatorname{tg}\beta \left[\frac{l}{h} - \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon + \beta)\right] + \right.$$
$$\left. + (\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon + \beta) - \operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon - \beta)) \left[\frac{1}{8} (\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon + \beta) + \operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon - \beta)) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{l}{h}\right]\right\}. \quad (2.19)$$

true for $\beta < \varepsilon$, $\beta + \varepsilon < \pi/2$. For triangular wing the coefficient of inclination moment is calculated in a similar way and given in the form

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$$m_x = \frac{\alpha}{\operatorname{tg}^2\gamma}\left\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{ctg}^2\varepsilon - \operatorname{ctg}^2(\gamma-\beta)}}\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\operatorname{tg}^2\gamma - \frac{1}{6}\operatorname{tg}^2\beta\right) - \frac{1}{12}\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)\left(\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta) - \operatorname{tg}\beta\right) - \frac{1}{12\pi}\left(\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta) + \operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)\right)\left(\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta) - \operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta) + \operatorname{tg}\beta\right)\arccos \times \right.\right.$$

$$\left.\times\left(1 - 2\frac{[\operatorname{tg}\gamma - \operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)][\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta) - \operatorname{tg}\beta]}{[\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta) + \operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)][\operatorname{tg}\gamma + \operatorname{tg}\beta]}\right)\right] - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{ctg}^2\varepsilon - \operatorname{ctg}^2(\gamma-\beta)}}\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\operatorname{tg}^2\gamma - \frac{1}{6}\operatorname{tg}^2\beta\right) - \frac{1}{12}\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta)\left(\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta) + \operatorname{tg}\beta\right) + \frac{1}{12\pi}\left(\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta) + \operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)\right)\times\right.$$

$$\left.\left.\times\left(\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta) - \operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta) + \operatorname{tg}\beta\right)\arccos\left(1 - 2\frac{[\operatorname{tg}\gamma - \operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta)][\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta) + \operatorname{tg}\beta]}{[\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta) + \operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)][\operatorname{tg}\gamma - \operatorname{tg}\beta]}\right)\right]\right\}. \quad (3.14)$$

For the pentagonal wing the corresponding formula is

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Moment of inclination ...

$$m_x = \frac{\alpha}{2\left(\frac{l}{h}\right)^2\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\frac{l}{h}\operatorname{ctg}\gamma\right)}\left\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{ctg}^2\varepsilon-\operatorname{ctg}^2(\gamma+\beta)}}\left[\frac{1}{3}\left(\operatorname{tg}^2(\varepsilon+\beta)-\right.\right.\right.$$

$$\left.-\operatorname{tg}^2(\varepsilon-\beta)\right)+\frac{1}{3}\left(\operatorname{tg}^2\gamma-\operatorname{tg}^2(\varepsilon+\beta)\right)\left(\frac{l}{h}\right)^3\operatorname{ctg}^3\gamma+\left(1-\frac{l}{h}\operatorname{ctg}\gamma\right)\times$$

$$\times\left(\frac{l}{h}-\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta)\right)\left(\frac{l}{h}+\frac{l}{h}\operatorname{ctg}\gamma\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta)\right)+\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta)\left(1-\frac{l}{h}\operatorname{ctg}\gamma\right)^2\times$$

$$\times\left[\frac{2}{3}\frac{l}{h}-\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta)\left(1-\frac{l}{h}\operatorname{ctg}\gamma\right)\right]+\left(\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{tg}^2(\varepsilon-\beta)-\frac{1}{6}\operatorname{tg}^2\beta+\right. \qquad (4.12)$$

$$\left.+\frac{1}{12}\operatorname{tg}\beta\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)\right)+\operatorname{tg}\beta\frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{tg}\gamma(\operatorname{tg}\gamma+\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta))}}{(\operatorname{tg}\gamma+\operatorname{tg}\beta)}\left(1-\frac{l}{h}\operatorname{ctg}\gamma\right)^2\times$$

$$\times\left[\frac{l}{h}-\frac{1}{6}\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\gamma)\left(1-\frac{l}{h}\operatorname{ctg}\gamma\right)\right]-\frac{1}{12\pi}(\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta)+\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta))\times$$

$$\times(\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta)-\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)+\operatorname{tg}\beta)\arccos\times$$

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$$\times\left(1-2\frac{[\operatorname{tg}\gamma-\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)][\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta)-\operatorname{tg}\beta]}{[\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta)+\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)][\operatorname{tg}\gamma+\operatorname{tg}\beta]}\right)\Bigg]-\frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{ctg}^2\varepsilon-\operatorname{ctg}^2(\gamma-\beta)}}\times$$

$$\times\Bigg[\frac{1}{3}(\operatorname{tg}^2\gamma-\operatorname{tg}^2(\varepsilon-\beta))\left(\frac{l}{h}\right)^3\operatorname{ctg}^3\gamma-\frac{1}{3}(\operatorname{tg}^2(\varepsilon+\beta)-\operatorname{tg}^2(\varepsilon-\beta))+$$

$$+\left(1-\frac{l}{h}\operatorname{ctg}\gamma\right)^2\left(\frac{l}{h}-\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)\right)\left(\frac{l}{h}+\frac{l}{h}\operatorname{ctg}\gamma\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)\right)+\Big(\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{tg}^2(\varepsilon+\beta)-$$

$$-\frac{1}{6}\operatorname{tg}^2\beta-\frac{1}{12}\operatorname{tg}\beta\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta)\Big)+\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)\left(1-\frac{l}{h}\operatorname{ctg}\gamma\right)^2\times$$

$$\times\left[\frac{2}{3}\frac{l}{h}-\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)\left(1-\frac{l}{h}\operatorname{ctg}\gamma\right)\right]+\frac{1}{12\pi}\ \operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta)+\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)\times$$

$$\times(\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta)-\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)+\operatorname{tg}\beta)\arccos\times$$

$$\times\left(1-2\frac{[\operatorname{tg}\gamma-\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta)][\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)+\operatorname{tg}\beta]}{[\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon+\beta)+\operatorname{tg}(\varepsilon-\beta)][\operatorname{tg}\gamma-\operatorname{tg}\beta]}\right)\Bigg]\Bigg\}. \qquad (4.12)$$

(4.12)

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D225/D303

Moment of inclination ...

There are 7 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1959.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611O(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

10 1230

S/124/62/000/008/008/030
I006/I242

AUTHOR: Krasil'nikov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Aerodynamic characteristics of wings in supersonic flow with slip

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no.8, 1962, 27, abstract 8B162. (Inzh. zh., v.1, no.4, 1961, 18-26)

TEXT: The paper is devoted to the problem of steady supersonic gaseous flow around a thin wing. Starting with well-known results of the theory of a thin wing with a finite aspect ratio, the author considered slip flow past rectangular, triangular, pentagonal and hexagonal wings. Using customary methods, formulae are obtained for the lift coefficient, coefficients of longitudinal and transverse moments of the wing, and for the center

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S/124/62/000/008/008/030
I006/I242

Aerodynamic characteristics...

of pressure coordinates as function of the geometrical parameters of the wing and of the angle of slip.

[Abstracter's note: complete translation.]

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611000

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

39943

10.1210

S/258/62/002/001/012/013
I028/I228

AUTHOR: Krasil'nikov, Yu. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Aerodynamic characteristics of a triangular wing with deflected aileron leading and trailing flaps in supersonic flow

PERIODICAL: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 2, no. 1, 1962, 175-181

TEXT: The aerodynamic coefficients of the wing are determined on the basis of the linear wing theory. The solution of this problem requires the determination of the potential of the disturbance velocities, and of the distribution of the pressure difference over the wing; this is done for the cases of wing with aileron and wing with flap. The forces and moments acting on the wing, and their coefficients, are determined by integration over the whole wing, for the different cases. Lastly, the non-dimensional coordinates of the center of pressure of the wing relative to the central chord and to the semi-span are determined. The obtained formulas are compared with experimental results, and it is found that the agreement is satisfactory within the range $2 \leqq M \leqq 4.1$. There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: November 2, 1961

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611O(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOV, Yu.I.

Quantitative characteristics of the vascular reaction in plethysmographic study. Fiziol. zhur. 49 no.7:870-872 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. From the Department of Rhino-Oto-Laryngology, Medical Institute, Tomsk.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

Krasnitskiy, Z.I.

18.1150
~~18(3)~~

67723

SOV/19-59-15-82/312

AUTHORS: Perel'man, Ye.G., Lodygina, A.A., Yermolenko, A.P., [illegible], A.S., and Krasnitskiy, Z.I.

TITLE: High-Strength Steel for Welded Constructions

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1959, Nr 15, p 29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 18d, 1_{30}. Nr 121466 (597636/22 of 18 April 1958). A high-strength steel containing nickel, chrome, silicon, manganese, vanadium, and tungsten. To improve the strength of the steel, the silicon and chrome content is increased to 1.5% and the percentage of components is as follows: carbon - 0.16 to 0.32%, silicon - 0.80 to 1.50%, nickel - 0.80 to 1.50%, vanadium - 0.10 to 0.25%, manganese - 0.50 to 0.80%, chrome - 0.80 to 1.50%, and tungsten - 0.50 to 1.20%; the sulfur and phosphor content - not higher than 0.025%.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

ACCESSION NR: AP4040614 S/0286/64/000/011/0021/0021

AUTHOR: Perel'man, Ye. G.; Lady*gina, A. A.; Krasnitskiy, Z. I.; Zhetvin, N. P.; Kontsevaya, Ye. M.; Brusilovskiy, B. S.; Soroko, L. N.; Filonov, V. A.; Ksenzuk, F. A.; Barziy, V. K.

TITLE: High-strength steel for stamped and weldable parts. Class 21, No. 162866

SOURCE: Byul. izobr. i tovar. znakov, no. 11, 1964, 21

TOPIC TAGS: multicomponent steel, high strength steel, alloy steel, heat resistant steel

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate has been issued for a high-strength steel for stamped and welded parts. The steel, which retains its strength at temperatures up to 300C, contains (in %): 0.25—0.48 C, 0.5—1.0 Mn, 0.8—1.5 Si, 2.0—4.0 Cr, 0.8—1.5 Ni, 0.3—0.6 Mo, 0.7—1.5 W, 0.05—0.2 V.

ASSOCIATION: none

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

SHMIDT, N.V.; DONTSOV, P.M.; KRASIL'NIKOV, Z.N.; SHVACH, Ye.N.; OVSYANNIKOV, I.I.

Heat treated carbon steel for shipbuilding. Sudostroenie 28 no.9:44-48 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Plates, Iron and steel--Testing) (Shipbuilding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611OC

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOVA, A.

Index of marketing costs in needed. Fin.SSSR 23 no.5:64-65 My '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Nachal'nik otdela finansirovaniya torgovli, zagotovok i kooperatsii Ministerstva finansov Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Uzbekistan--Marketing--Costs)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOVA, A.; LEBEDEVA, A.; ALIFANOV, V.; BASIN, D.; PATYK, B.

"Urgent problems in developing the shoe industry"(A.V.Beliaev "Legkaia promyshlennost'" no.8, 1954). Leg.prom. 15 no.9:53 S '55. (MIRA 9:1)

1.Simferopol'skiy kozhevenno-obuvnoy kombinat no.2 imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Krasil'nikova and Lebedeva).2.Leningradskiy filial tsentral'nykh tekhnicheskikh kursov (for Alifanov, Basin and Patyk).

(Shoe industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOVA, A. I.

KRASIL'NIKOVA, A. I. -- "Reflex Disturbance of Salivation and Some Methods of Eliminating It." Min Higher Education USSR, Khar'kov Veterinary Institute, Ivanovo, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

Knizhnaya Letopis' No 42, October 1956, Moscow

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611O(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion. V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 26968.

Author : A.I. Krasil'nikova.
Inst : The Ivanovo Agricultural Institute.
Title : Disturbances in Salivation in Experimental Proctitis.

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. Ivanovsk. s-kh. in-ta, 1956, No 13, 116-122.

Abstract: Proctitis produced in dogs by the injection of a 10% solution of $AgNO_3$ led to continuous salivation from the mixed salivary glands. When the intestine was subjected to repeated insult, salivation diminished considerably. Reflex salivation from the parotid glands when bread was eaten was seen to increase, while reflex secretion from the mixed

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion. V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 26968.

glands changed variously. Proctitis led to an increase in the pilocarpine-induced secretion of the mixed glands and of the parotid, but not in all of the dogs.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOVA, A.I.

Review of a microbiology textbook by P.N. Kashkin. Zhur. milkrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 4:148-149 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(MICROBIOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

S/058/61/000/007/038/086
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Krasil'nikova, A.M., Preobrazhenskiy, N.G.

TITLE: Quantitative spectral analysis by the method of spectrogram scanning

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 7, 1961, 172-173, abstract 7G120 ("Dokl. Mezhvuz. nauchn. konferentsii po spektroskopii i spektr. analizu". Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1960, 44 - 46)

TEXT: The authors propose to use the integrated value of blackening obtained by scanning the line along the slit of the microphotometer instead of maximum blackening of the lines, when conducting spectral analysis for quantitative measurements by the photographic method. Examples are presented confirming the possibility of a considerable reduction of analysis errors when using the method proposed as compared with the method of measuring the difference in blackening the lines or measuring the "photometric width" of the lines.

M. Britske

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

ACC NR: AP6029868 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0399/66/000/008/0059/0063

AUTHOR: Krasil'nikova, A. M.; Mikhaylova, Yu. M.; From, A. A.; Sirotenko, A. V.

ORG: Municipal clinical infectious Hospital No. 7/Chief Physician N. O. Zalesk e / (Infektsionnaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa no. 7); Department of Infectious Diseases/headed by Prof. K. V. Bunin/I Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of the Red Banner of Labor Medical Institute im. I. M. Sechenov (I Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut); Central Order of Lenin Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion/ Director Docent A. Ye. Kiselev/(Tsentral'nyy institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi)

TITLE: Treating food poisoning with Polosukhin fluid and polyvinylpyrrolidone agents

SOURCE: Sovetskaya meditsina, no. 8, 1966, 59-63

TOPIC TAGS: food poisioning, disease treatment, drug ~~side~~ effect, digestive drug, digestive system disease

ABSTRACT: Victims of food poisoning suffering from collapse were treated with Polosukhin fluid, administered intravenously in 300—500 ml doses (in fluid therapy with physiological salt solution and

Card 1/2 UDC: 616.9-022.38-039:616.3-008.1]-085.391

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

ACC NR: AP6029868

glucose solution, Cordiamin, caffeine, ephedrine, and sometimes mezaton or norepinephrine). Diagnosis was confirmed by laboratory identification of *Salmonella* bacteria in 47 of the 100 patients. Polosukhin fluid was generally effective against collapse caused by food poisoning except in 5% of cases, but produced side effects. Polyvinylpyrrolidone agents were given intravenously to 114 patients with acute food poisoning (not always in collapse) in a dose of 300 ml (in one variant also with Cordiamin, Caffeine, ephedrine, or mezaton). Polyvinylpyrrolidone agents proved to be rapid and effective detoxicants with no side effects. Polyvinylpyrrolidone agents detoxify by binding toxins in the blood vessels and by diuretic action. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003/

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, [illegible]; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.G.; KRASIL'NIKOVA, A.M.

Methodology of the spectral analysis of diesel engine crankshaft oil. Trudy OMIIT 38:155-164 '62. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611O(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

BELONOSOV, I.S.; KRASIL'NIKOVA, A.P.

Tautomerism of comenamic acid. Soob.Prim.otd.VKHO no.3:
129-133 '57. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy i biologicheskoy khimii Khabarovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(Picolinic acid) (Tautomerism)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

MAKAREVICH, N.I.; KRASIL'NIKOVA, A.P.

Electrophoretic study of the protein composition of the blood serum in endemic goiter. Trudy Khab.med.inst. no.20:141-146 '60.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. dotsent I.S.Belonosov) Khabarovskogo meditisnskogo instituta.
(GOITER) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611000

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOVA, G.A.

New pest of pomegranate, Ectomyelois ceratoniae Z. (Lepidoptera, Pyralidae). Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.1:40-46 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOVA, G.A.

Food specialization in caterpillars of the pyralid moths Ectomyelois ceratoniae Z. and Euzophera punicaella Moor. (Lepidoptera, Pyralididae). Izv. AN Turk.SSR.Ser.biol.nauk no.1:55-60 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

VAYNTRAUB, I.M., inzh.; GOBZA, R.N., inzh.; KATSNEL'SON, G.A., inzh.; KRASILOV, G.I., inzh.; ORENTLIKHER, P.B., inzh.; ERLIKHMAN, S.Ia., inzh.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K., glav. red.; SOKOLOV, D.V., zam. glav.red.; TARAN, V.D., red.; SEREBRENNIKOV, S.N., red.; MIKHAYLOV, K.A., red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; VOLODIN, V.Ye., red.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ya., red.; SMIRNOV, L.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Adjusting, control, and operation of industrial ventilation systems]Naladka, regulirovka i ekspluatatsiia sistem promyshlennoi ventiliatsii. Pod red. S.IA.Erlikhmana. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 555 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.)Glavnoye upravleniye sanitarno-tekhnicheskogo montazha.
(Factories—Heating and ventilation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611O(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOVA, G.A.

Characteristics of the way of life and phenology of pyralid moths (Lepidoptera, Pyralididae). Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:61-68 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611OC

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOVA, G.K.

USSR/Chemistry - Unsaturated hydrocarbons

Card 1/1 Pub. 151 - 25/37

Authors : Domnin, N. A.; Krasil'nikova, G. K.; and Cherkasova, V. A.

Title : Study of unsaturated cyclic hydrocarbons and their halogen derivatives. Part 16.- Reaction of metallic sodium with 2,3-dibromocyclohexadiene-1,3

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/10, 1842-1845, Oct 1954

Abstract : The complete characteristic and structure of 2,3-dibromocyclohexadiene-1,3 is presented. It was established that the reaction between metallic sodium and 2,3-dibromocyclohexadiene-1,3 results in the formation of polymeric products and not benzene as anticipated. New problems regarding the mechanism of isomerization, the ease and difficulty in displacing the H-atoms in various cases stability of various types of deformed molecules, are discussed. Four references (1912-1945), USSR.

Institution : State University, Leningrad

Submitted : April 23, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOVA, G.K., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Synthesis and properties of simple vinyl and ethynylvinyl ethers containing cyclic radicals". Mos, [Publication of Acad Sci USSR], 1957. 12 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Organic Chemistry im N.D.Zelinskiy), 120 copies (KL, 1-58, 115)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611O(

KRASIL'NIKOVA

[illegible] M. F., Etc.

[illegible]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOVA, G. K.

BOGDANOVA, A.V.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; KRASIL'NIKOVA, G.K.

Investigations in the field of vinylaryl ethers. Report No.6: Some properties and transformations of vinylcyclohexyl ether and its derivatives. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.3:345-352 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Vinyl compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00082611O(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

KRASIL'NIKOVA, G.K.

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... with predominant content of the ...
O. M. Kosolapoff

KRASIL'NIKOVA, G. K.

[illegible] IV. Synthesis of new hydro- [illegible] A. V. Bogdanova, and [illegible] (N. D. Zelinskii Inst. Org. Chem., [illegible] Moscow). [illegible] C.A. [illegible] MeCH(OEt)₂ [illegible] BF₃ in Et₂O at [illegible] products from which was isolated 9 g. MeCH(OEt)(OC₄H₉) [illegible] MeCH(OC₄H₉)CH₂CH(OEt)₂ [illegible] CH(CH₃) [illegible] MeCH(OEt)(OPh) at 105° gave [illegible] 168°, 1.5176, 1.0293; attempted [illegible] with MeCH(OEt)₂ gave tars and polymerized [illegible]. Reaction of 11.5 g. HC:CCH:CHOEt and 59 g. MeCH(OEt)₂ with a few drops of BF₃.Et₂O [illegible] 1.4580, 0.8987 [illegible] of MeCH(OEt)₂ in the above gave HC:CCH₂CH(OEt)CH₂CH(OEt)₂ [illegible] 1.4580, 0.8852. MeCH(OEt)₂ and HC:CCH:CHOC₄H₉ similarly gave HC:CCH₂CH(OC₄H₉)CH₂CH(OEt)₂, b₁ 110-13°, 1.4520, 0.9078 [illegible] 1.4800, 0.8802. O. M. Kosolapoff

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0008[illegible]10(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110

SOV/62-58-8-12/22

AUTHORS: Bogdanova, A. V., Shostakovskiy, M. F., Krasil'nikova, G. K.

TITLE: Investigation in the Field of Vinylaryl Ethers (Issledovaniye v oblasti vinilarilovykh efirov) Note 7: Ion- and Radical Polymerization of the Simple Vinyl Ether of Cyclohexanol, β-Decalol and β-Naphthol (Soobshcheniye 7. Ionnaya i radikal'naya polimerizatsii i sopolimerizatsii prostykh vinilovykh efirov tsiklogeksanola, β-dekalola i β-naftola)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 990-995 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In publications there have hitherto been no notes concerning the polymerization of vinyl-β-naphthyl- and vinyl-β-decalyl ether under the action of the nitryl of azoisobutyric acid. In the previous papers the authors dealt with the polymerization of vinyl-phenyl and vinyl paraternary butyl-phenyl ether (Refs 1-3) as well as with their copolymerization with vinyl ether and vinyl-butyl ether. The present paper deals with the investigation of the conditions required for the polymerization

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