KRASINSKAYA, G. F.

Industrial Hygiene

Improvement of working conditions in cleaning of boilers. Gig, i san. no. 4, 1952.

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

KRASINSKAYA, G.F.; MIGAY, K.V.

Prophylactic measures in the production and finishing of asbestos-cement products. Gig.i san. no.9:47-49 S '53. (MLRA 6:8)

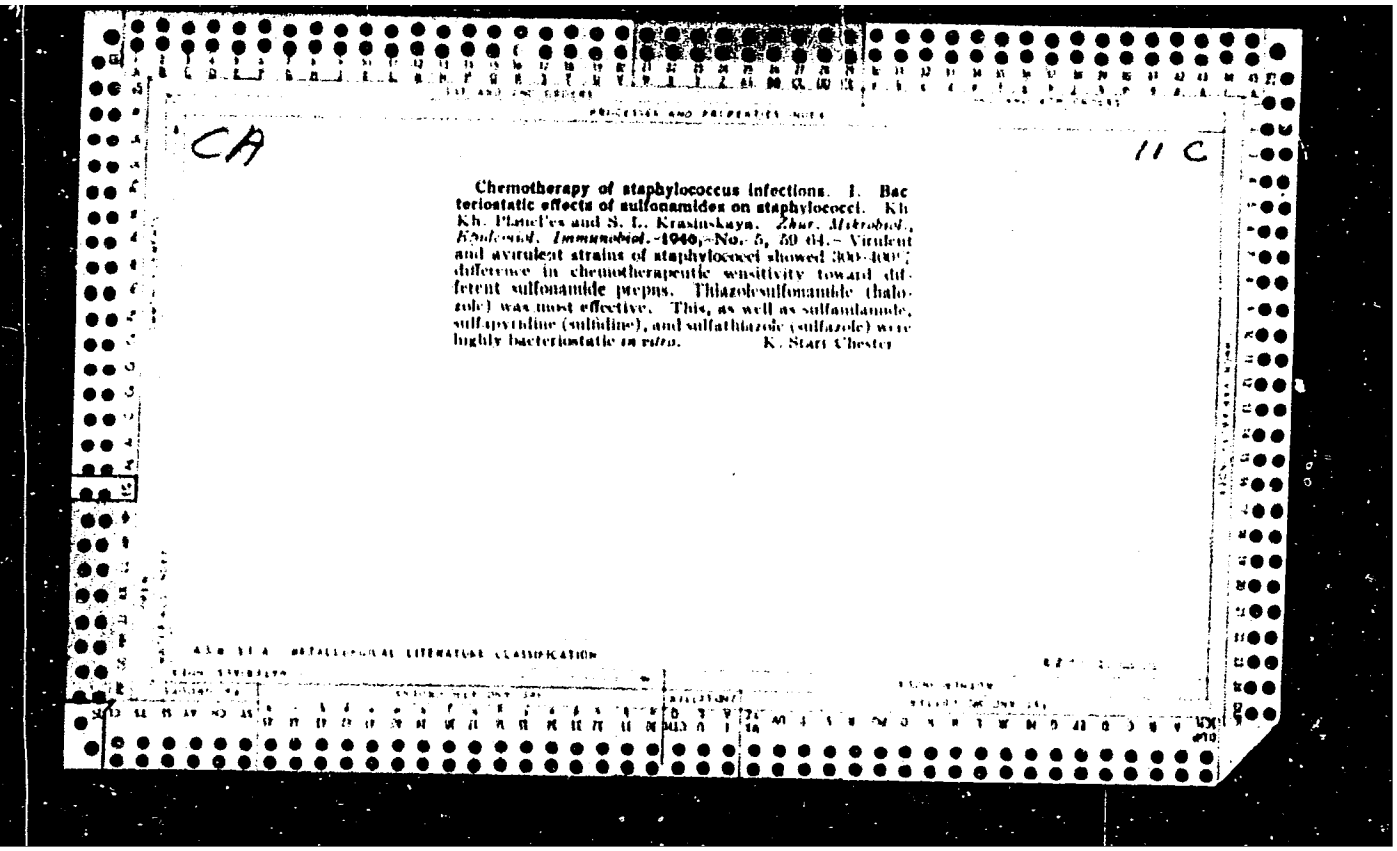
1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany truda Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Asbestos cement) (Industrial hygiene)

BASTINA, P.I.; GRATSIANSKAYA, L.N.; KRASINSKAYA, G.F.; SYROMYATNIKOVA, Ye.N.; EL'KIN, M.A.

Influence on the health of women of work connected with the frequent carrying of small loads. Gig. i san. 26 no.6:33-39 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy i Instituta okhrany truda, Leningrad.

(BRICKMAKING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS) (WOMEN--EMPLOYMENT)



CA

11 C

Chemotherapy of staphylococcus infections. I. Bacteriostatic effects of sulfonamides on staphylococci. Kh. Kh. Planel'es and S. L. Krasinskaya. *Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. Immunobiol.* 1940, No. 5, 59-64.—Virulent and avirulent strains of staphylococci showed 300-400% difference in chemotherapeutic sensitivity toward different sulfonamide preps. Thiazolsulfonamide (thalozole) was most effective. This, as well as sulfanilamide, sulfapyridine (sulfidine), and sulfathiazole (sulfazole) were highly bacteriostatic *in vitro*. K. Starr Chester

KRASINSKAYA, S.L.

[redacted]

USSR.

The effect of streptothricin on the typhoid fever infection of white mice following subcutaneous inoculation. S. L. Krasinskaya. *Trudy Akad. Med. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 5, Vo-pr. *Khimioterap. Bakterial. Infektsii* No. 1, 189-97 (1950).—Streptothricin proved chemotherapeutically effective in intradermal infection of mice resulting in an av. survival of 70% of the infected animals as compared with an av. survival of 35% in the controls. The time allowed to elapse between the exptl. infection and the initiation of treatment by the chemotherapeutic agent is important. The dissemination of *Bacillus typhi abdominalis* from the primary focus of infection and the cytologic picture of the infected regional lymph glands remained unchanged by the injection of streptothricin.

B. S. Levine

KRASINSKAVA, S. L.

USSR.

The action of streptothricin and streptomycin in experimental Salmonella typhimurium infection. S. L. Krasinskaya. *Trudy Akad. Med. Nauk S.S.S.R. 8, Voprosy Khimioterap. Bakterial. Infektsii* No. 1, 228-40(1950).—Mice infected with a single min. infectious dose of *S. typhimurium* received parenterally 100 units of streptothricin (I) twice daily for two successive days commencing with the time of the exptl. infection and 55% of the animals survived. I proved ineffective with mice receiving 10 min. infectious doses. By prolonging the treatment with streptomycin of mice infected with one min. infectious dose to 5-28 days, 45-60% of the animals can be saved, even if treatment is initiated 1-5 days after the infection. The dissemination of the microorganisms from the site of primary infection can be arrested by I administered during the cryptobiotic infection period. Organisms recovered from mice infected with *S. typhimurium* after treatment with streptomycin were ten times as streptomycin resistant as were the original strains.

B. S. Levine

KRASINSKAYA, S.L.

USSR

Chemotherapy of staphylococcal infections. The effect of penicillin on the primary focus of infection and on bacteremias. Kh. Kh. Planel'es and S. L. Krasinskaya. *Trudy Akad. Med. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 5, *Voprosy Khimioterap. Bakterial. Infektsii* No. 1, 256-63(1950).—In massive doses penicillin affects favorably the course of expti. staphylococcal infection of animals injected intradermally with the microorganisms, but the primary focus of infection remains completely unaffected. The continuity and relapses in staphylococcal infection can be assumed to be due to repeated migration of staphylococci from the primary focus of infection.

B. S. Levine

KRASINSKAYA, S.L.

Effect of narcotics and stimulants on the development of immunity following chemotherapy of experimental pneumococcal infection. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 27 no.1:50-53 Ja '56 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR (dir.-prof. G.V. Vygodchikov)

(PNEUMOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, experimental, eff. of penicillin, eff. of aminoacetophemetidin & phenobarbital on responsiveness (Rus))
(PENICILLIN, effects, on exper. pneumococcal infect., eff. of aminoacetophemetidin & phenobarbital on responsiveness (Rus))
(ACETOPHENETIDIN, derivatives, aminoacetophenetidin, eff. on exper. pneumococcal infect. response to penicillin (Rus))
(BARBITURATES, effects, phenobarbital, on exper. pneumococcal infect. response to penicillin (Rus))

HAUSE, Ber, dr.; KRASINSKI, Chryzogon; LEJMAN, Sylvester; SZEWCZYK, Marian; DALLOS, Kalman [translator].

Organization of large serial production of machine tools.
Gepgyartastechn 2 no.2:41-45 F '62.

KRASNICKI, S.

Dietl, J. Analysis of the working process in granaries. p. 4.
We shall begin the buying of grain in a few weeks; preparations of grain elevators in Zielona Gora. p. 5.
Preparation for the campaign of grain buying. p. 6.
ZYCIE GOSPODARCZE, Poznan, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

BEHRENSON, S.; KRASINSKIY, A.

Cleaning carbon deposits from oil coolers. Grazhd.av. 12 no.6: 27-30 Je '55. (MLRA 9:5)

(Airplanes--Engines)

KRASINSKIY, G.A.

Closed trajectories of collision in the plane restricted problem of three bodies. Biul.Inst.teor.astron. 9 no.2:154-167 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Problem of three bodies)

KRASINSKIY, G.A.

Optimum transfer between close Kepler's orbits. Biul. Inst. teor. astron. 9 no. 6:425-439 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

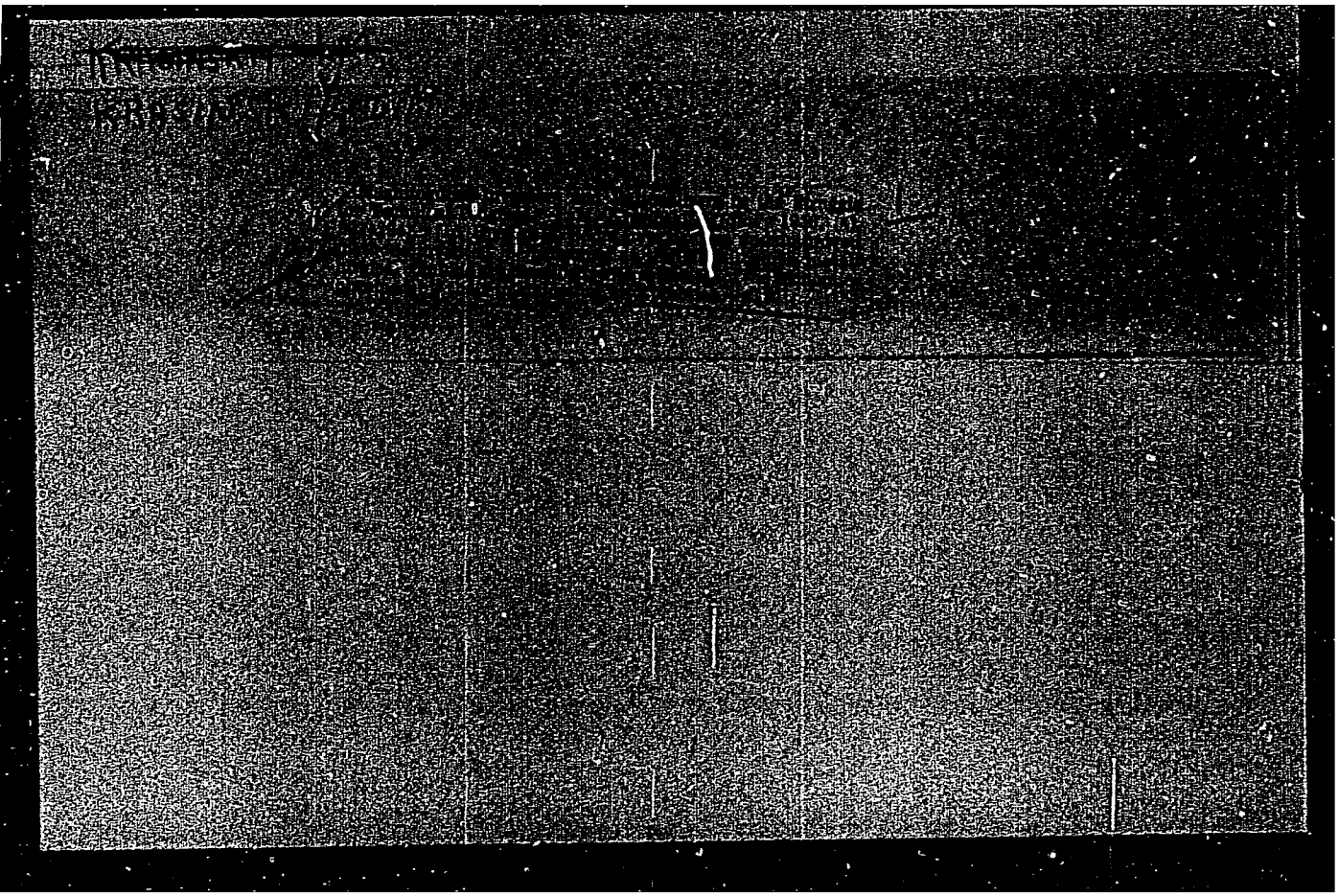
KRASINSKIY, I.M., inzhener.

Achievements of the Kuznetsk Combinate efficiency promoters and inventors. Izobr. v SSSR. 1 no.2:30-31 A[G] '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Inventions)

KRASINSKIY, I.M., inzhener.

Marking blooms and slabs. Izobr. v SSSR 1 no.4:21-24 O '56.
(MLRA 10:3)

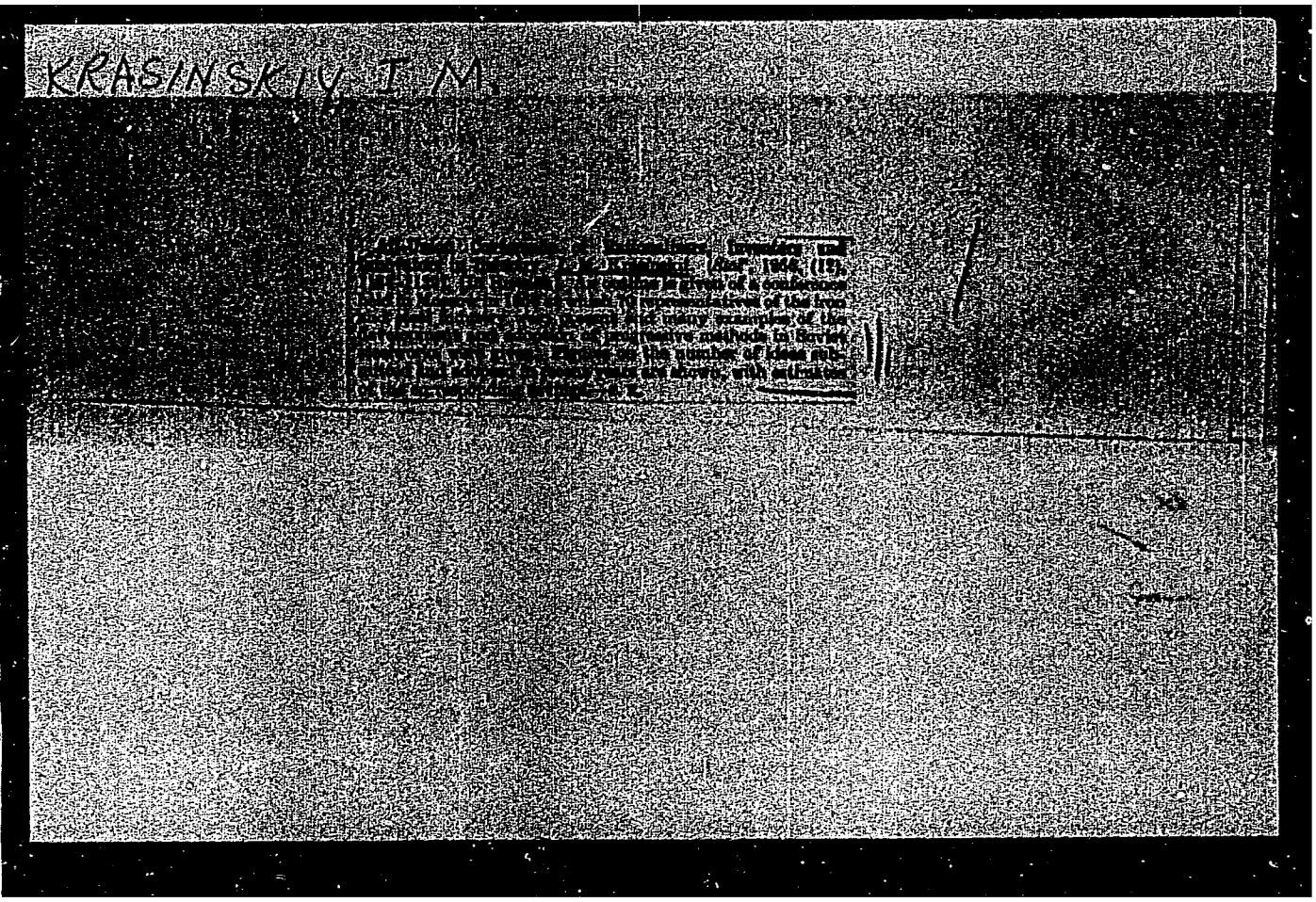
(Marking devices) (Steel ingots)



KRASINSKIY, I.M.

Hydroblast cleaning of molds at the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine. Metallurg no.8:31-32 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Nachal'nik otdela izobretatel'stva Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii.
(Magnitogorsk--Smelting--Equipment and supplies)



KRASINSKIY, I.M., inzhener.

Hoppers for charging loose materials into open-hearth furnaces.
Stal' 16 no.9:845-846 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR.
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Hoppers)

ERASINSKIY, I.M.

All-Union conference of efficiency promoters, inventors and innovators in industry. Stal' 16 no.12:1138-1139 D '56. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Ministerstvo chernoy metallurgii SSSR.
(Iron industry)

KRASINSKIY, I.M., inzhener.

Tedhnical achievements of Leningrad metallurgists. Izobr. v SSSR 2 no.3:14-17 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Wire) (Springs (Mechanism))

KRASINSKIY, I.M., inzhener.

I.V. Spivak's power presses for fabricating refractory materials. Izobr. v SSSR 2 no.4:18-19 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Power presses) (Refractory materials)

KRASINSKIY, I.M., inzhener.

Removing cinder by means of steam blasting technique. Izobr.v SSSR 2 no.5:18-19 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Rolling (Metalwork))

KRASINSKIY, I.M., inzhener.

Evaporation cooling of metallurgical furnaces. Izobr. v SSSR 2 no.6: 9-11 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Metallurgical furnaces--Cooling)

KRASINSKIY, I.M., inzhener.

Mechanized cleaning of slag chambers in open-hearth furnaces.
Izobr.v SSSR 2 no.7:15-18 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Open-hearth furnaces)

KRASINSKIY, I.M., inzh.

Inventing and efficiency promotion in the ferrous metallurgy.
Izobr.v SSSR 2 no.10:25-29 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Iron industry)

KRASINSKIY, I.M., inzh.

Reconditioning worn-out parts. Izobr. v SSSR 3 no.3:14 Mr '58.
(Electric welding) (MIRA 11:3)

KRASINSKIY, L.M., inzh.

All-base lining of open-hearth furnace bottoms with chrome-magnesite bricks. Izobr. i rats. 3 no.5:8-9 My '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Open-hearth furnaces)

KRASINSKIY, I.M., inzh.

New inventions in metallurgy. Izobr. i rats. no.6:25-27 Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Metallurgy) (Inventions)

KRASINSKIY, I., inzh.

Using vacuum techniques in metallurgy. Izobr.i rats. no.11:30-31 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Vacuum metallurgy)

KRASINSKIY, I.M., inzh.; YERMOLAYEV, N.F., inzh.; SUKHAREVA, R.A., red.; KUDRYAVITSKAYA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Collection of inventions; manufacture of metallurgical equipment and metalworking machinery] Sbornik izobretenii; metallurgicheskoe mashinostroenie. Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1960. 153 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Russia(1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet po delam izobreteniy i otkrytiy.
(Metallurgical plants—Equipment and supplies)
(Metalworking machinery—Technological innovations)

KRASINSKIY, I., inzh.

In a fiery whirlwind. Izobr.i rats. no.1:6-7 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)

(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

KRASINSKIY, I., inzh.

A new hearth for blast furnaces. Izobr.i rats. no.6:6-7 Je '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Blast furnaces)

3

L 65098-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5021968 UR/0286/65/000/014/0013/0013
661.631.3.4

AUTHOR: Postnikov, N. N.; Ablichenkov, I. I.; Hiniks, M. V.; Strel'tsov, A. N.; Bol'shakova, A. P.; Petrov, N. P.; Krasinskiy, I. Ya.

TITLE: A method for producing yellow phosphorus. Class 12, No. 172730

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 13

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus, nonmetal element

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing yellow phosphorus from high-carbonate phosphorus raw material by volatilization in electric furnaces. The process is intensified by heat treating the raw material at 950--1050°C before charging the furnace.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam goskhimneftekomiteta pri Gosplane SSSR (Scientific Research Institute for Fertilizers and Insectofungicides, Goskhimneftekomitet, Gosplan SSSR); Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu zavodov osnovnoy khimicheskoy promyshlen-

Card 1/2

L 65098-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021968

nosti goskhimneftekomiteta pri Gosplane SSSR (Leningrad State Institute for the Planning of Factories for the Fundamental Chemical Industry, Goskhimneftekomitet, Gosplan SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, OC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KRASINSKIY, N. I.

USSR/Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers. I-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 22496

Author : Krasinskiy, N.I.
Title : Non-Root Feeding of Corn and Vegetable Cultivations.
Inst :

Orig Pub: S. kh. Povolzhya, 1956, No 6, 23-26

Abstract: The results of field tests in 1955 are stated on non-root feeding of corn, tomatoes, cucumbers and cabbage, which was carried out in the Saratov Agricultural Institute. Three different solutions were tested: I-- superphosphate (5%), NH_4NO_3(0.25%), KCl (0.2%), H_3BO_3(0.05%); II-- K_2HPO_4(1%), $NaHCO_3$ (1%), $Na_2B_4O_7$(0.05%); III-- K_2HPO_4 (1%), NH_4HCO_3 (1%), $Na_2B_4O_7$(0.05%). A threefold spraying of all cultivations was conducted, and 800 l/hectare was used in each spraying. As a result of surface feeding the corn crop was increased by 31-60% (by 20-27 centners/hectare of cobs), the tomato crop by 22-33% (by 57-100 centners/hectare), cucumbers by 31-131%

Card : 1/2

USSR/Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers. I-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 22496

(by 10-44 centners/hectare), cabbage by 7-27% (by 6-35 centners/hectare). Of the solutions tested that with the best effect was III, the poorest I.

Card : 2/2

KRASINTSEVA, V. V.

"Processes Governing the Accumulation of Iodine in Sedimentary Rocks and the Conditions for Its Passage Into Solutions." Sub 20 Nov 51, Inst of Geochemistry and Analytic Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy, Acad Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

KRASINTSEVA, V. V.

15-57-7-9971

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7, p 179 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Krasintseva, V. V.

TITLE: Composition of Solutions From Rocks of the Yessentuki Mineral Waters (Sostav rastvorov, vydelennykh iz porod Yessentukskogo mestorozhdeniya mineral'nykh vod)

PERIODICAL: Sov. geologiya, sb. Nr 56, 1956, pp 52-62

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to determine the process of formation of the Yessentuki mineral waters. Solutions from Tertiary and Cretaceous rocks were studied. It was established by the method of compression (developed by P. A. Kryukov) that, with moisture content of the specimens ranging from 1.3 to 6.9 percent, the majority of solutions had a chloride-carbonate-sodium composition with a wide range of mineralization. An alkaline reaction (pH 8.6 to 12.4)

Card 1/3

Composition of Solutions From Rocks (Cont.)

and a high content of silicic acid (up to 2.6 g/kg) was characteristic of all solutions. The predominant anions were chlorides, followed by carbonates and hydrocarbonates, and, to a lesser extent, sulfates; the cations were represented by Na. The composition of the solutions may be explained by processes occurring in the unconsolidated marine sediments. Further experiments dealt with solutions obtained by the same method, but with an addition of distilled water saturated with CO_2 simultaneously to the crushed rock. The composition of the water obtained thereby was very close to that of Yessentuki mineral waters Nos. 17 and 4. A marked difference was observed only in the sulfate content. The mineral waters contain almost no sulfates. The following conclusions may be drawn from the investigations: 1) the rocks of the Yessentuki area contain strongly alkaline solutions in which sodium chlorides and sodium carbonates, as well as silicic acid, are present; 2) the source of mineralization of the solutions is apparently marine water participating in the process of sedimentation and of early diagenesis;
Card 2/3

Composition of Solutions From Rocks (Cont.)

3) there is a genetic relation between the mineral waters and the rocks, since all components of the mineral waters (with the exception of carbonic acid) are also components of the solutions contained in the rocks; 4) the diversity of composition of mineral waters in the Yessentuki area is attributable to the range of composition of the rocks, the processes of interaction between the water and the rocks, the entry of carbonic acid, and other factors.

Card 3/3

A. M. Baranovskiy

5·(0)

AUTHORS: Krasintseva, V. V., Shishkina, O. V. SOV/20-128-4-50/65

TITLE: The Problem of Boron Distribution in Marine Deposits

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 4, pp 815 - 817 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The ocean is one of the two main sources of boron and boron deposits in the zone of hypergenesis. The seawater contains considerable boron quantities ($4.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$%). The concentration of boron in the open part of most of the seas and of the ocean is proportional to that of chlorine and the ratio boron : chlorine is constant = $2.39 \cdot 10^{-4}$% (Ref 3). The boron content in clayey marine deposits is 10-100 times higher than in the water. According to Gol'dshmidt (Ref 4) the boron content in the grey mud is equal to $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$%, in the brown one it amounts to $1.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$%. Mrs. S. G. Tseytlin found $4.36 \cdot 10^{-7}$% boron in the mud water of the Caspian Sea. The problem of the distribution of boron between the liquid and solid phase of the deposit is not yet solved. The authors investigated this problem in the Black Sea and in the Pacific. The recent deposits of the Black Sea

Card 1/3

(Table 1) have mostly a high boron content. It decreases somewhat with increasing depth. The high boron content is here possibly connected with a relatively high content of organic substance. This substance is especially high in samples rich in boron. A rapid decrease of the boron content in mud waters of the chloride-sodium-calcium type is possibly connected with a molecular sorption of calcium borates difficult to solve which increase by approximately the 3-fold with the increase of the concentration of the calcium ions (Ref 9). The main mass of chlorine carries with it an only small part of the boron with the solidification of the muds and the precipitation of the mud water from the latter. The major part of the boron remains in the sedimentary rocks and may partly pass over into the solution in the leaching of the rocks. Accordingly, the ratio B/Cl in the seam water is bound to be lower than that in seawater of chloride-sodium-calcium type and somewhat higher in the water of chloride-alkaline type. In underground waters developing in the leaching of sedimentary rocks of marine origin B/Cl may rise by the 10-100-fold. Table 1 shows pertinent data referred to the Pacific. Red clays are relatively richer in boron than calcareous clays and grey clays. This is probably caused by the manganese

concretions which contain boron in considerable quantity. Up to 20% of the total boron pass over into the solution in the leaching of these clays. The highest content of total boron was found in the diatom muds. The content of organic substance is here the highest, too. According to A. P. Vinogradov (Ref 10) the marine plant organisms are richer in boron than the animal organisms. On the other hand, the mud water of the diatom deposits is poor in boron. The Globigerina mud contains the smallest total boron quantity of all deposits of the Pacific. Professor S. V. Bruyevich assisted with valuable advice. There are 1 table and 11 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Oceanography of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: April 24, 1959, by A. A. Grigor'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1959

OVCHINNIKOV, A.M.; KRASINTSEVA, V.V.

Hydrogeochemistry, its problems and methods. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 3 no.4:103-111 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvdeochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Water, Underground--Analysis)

BOGOMOLOV, G.V.; VALEDINSKIY, V.I.; KOCHNEV, S.S.; MANIS, M.N.; PANTELEYEVA, Ye.N.; POPOV, I.V.; SYROVATKIN, V.G.; FOMICHEV, M.M.; BOGORODITSKIY, K.F.; DUKHANINA, V.I.; KRASINTSEVA, V.V.; MAKARENKO, F.A.; POKROVSKIY, V.A.; SILIN-BEKCHURIN, A.I.; FOMIN, V.M.; SHAGOYANTS, S.A.

Il'ia Il'ich Kobozev; obituary. Trudy Lab.gidrogeol.probl. 42:101-102 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Kobozev, Il'ia Il'ich, 1908-1961)

KRASINTSEVA, V.V.

Hydrogeochemistry of potassium. Trudy Lab.gidrogeol.probl. 45: 44-48 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Potassium) (Water, Underground--Composition)

KRASINTSEVA, V V., ALESHINA, A.K.

Potassium in mineral waters. Trudy Lab.gidrogeol.probl. 45:49-61 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Potassium) (Mineral waters)

MATVEYEV, A.A.; KOTLYAROVA, C.S.; LAVRENT'YEVA, A.V.; AVDYUNIN, N.I.; KRASITSKAYA, A.I.; DEMICHEVA, M.A.;

Quality of students' knowledge in chemistry. Khim. v shkole 17 no.2: 91-94 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

ACC NR: AR6035225 SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/008/G004/G004

AUTHOR: Abdikerimov, T.; Krasitskiy, M. S.

TITLE: Theory of invariance in some discrete automatic control systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 8G26

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy XIII Nauchn. konferentsii prof.-prepodavat. sostava fiz.-matem. fak. Kirg. un-t. Sekts. matem. Frunze, 1965, 12-14

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, functional equation, invariance theory, finite difference equation, DIFFERENCE EQUATION, AUTOMATIC CONTROL THEORY

ABSTRACT: The invariance condition of the function

$$I = \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i x_i(k),$$

where C_i are constants; $x_i(k)$ are system state coordinates whose values at each point are independent and which have to be regulated in relation to an arbitrary discrete disturbing function, has been found for an automatic system whose behavior can be described by finite-difference normalized-step equations. The

UDC: 62-506.17

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6035225

invariance condition obtained signifies the orthogonality of disturbing action and the corresponding reactions of the system (the solutions of the system of its equations) and consists of the fact that the scalar product $(p(k)g) \equiv 0$ for all $k = 1 \ldots$, where

$$p_j(k) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i \varphi_{ij}(K = k),$$

while, $c_i(k) = C_i$; φ_{ij} are elements of the fundamental matrix for solutions of the homogeneous system of equations of the automatic system; q are the constant parameters which characterize the interaction of regulated values $x_1(k)$ and the regulating actions. There is a bibliography of 2 titles. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 09, 06/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6035563 SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/009/B077/B077

AUTHOR: Abdikerimov, T.; Krasitskiy, M. S.

TITLE: Theory of invariance in some discrete automatic control systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 9B399

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy XIII Nauchn. konferentsii prof.-prepodavat. sostava fiz.-matem. fak. Kirg. un-t. Sekts. matem. Frunze, 1965, 12-14

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, difference equation, invariance theory

ABSTRACT: The invariance condition for the function

$$I = \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i x_i(k),$$

where c_i are constants, has been found for automatic systems whose behavior can be described with finite difference equations with a normed step. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 12/

Card 1/1 UDC: 519.3:51:62-50

ACC NR: AR6035564 SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/009/B077/B077

AUTHOR: Abdikerimov, T. A.; Krasitskiy, M. S.

TITLE: Theory of invariance of automatic control systems with distributed parameters

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 9B400

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy XIII Nauchn. konferentsii prof.-prepodavat. sostava Fiz.-matem. fak. Kirg. un-t. Sekts. matem. Frunze, 1965, 14-15

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, functional, variational calculus

ABSTRACT: Use was made of the method of classical variational calculus to find the necessary and sufficient invariance conditions at the given point (x_1, t_1) for the functional

$$I = \sum_{i=1}^{n} A_i u_i(x, t), \quad x_0 < x < X_1, \quad t_0 < t < t_1,$$

where A_i are constants. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 12/

Card 1/1 UDC: 519.3:51:62-50

ACC NR: AR6035224 SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/008/G003/G003

AUTHOR: Abdikerimov, T. A.; Krasitskiy, M. S.

TITLE: Theory of invariance of automatic control systems with distributed parameters

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 8G17

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy XIII Nauchn. konferentsii prof.-prepodavat. sostava fiz.-matem.. Frunze, 1965, 14-15

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic matrix, coordinate, automatic control system, invariance theory, variational calculus, variational calculus method

ABSTRACT: The condition of invariance relative to the arbitrary limited effect has been found by the method of classical variational calculus

$$\sum_{i,k=1}^{n} A_i R_{ik}(x, t, x_i, t_i)\, g_k(x, t) \equiv 0,$$

where R_{ik} is the Riemann matrix for the equation, describing the system under discussion; g_k are the diagonal matrices of the n-order, characterizing the parameters of this system and the functional

Card 1/2 UDC: 62-501.1

ACC NR: AR6035224

$$I = \sum_{i=1}^{n} A_i \cdot u_i(x, t) \quad (x_0 < x < x_1,\ t_0 < t < t_1),$$

where A_i are constants; $u_i(x, t)$ is the controllable coordinate; x is a variable parameter of the nonstationary system under discussion at the specific point (x_1, t). The bibliography has 3 titles. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 12/

Card 2/2

SOV/124-58-8-8784

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 66 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Krasitskiy, M.S.

TITLE: On the Length of a Perfect Hydraulic Jump (O dline sovershennogo gidravlicheskogo pryzhka)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kiyevsk. gidromelior. in-ta, 1956, Nr 6, pp 15-22

ABSTRACT: The author reviews briefly existing writings on the subject of determining the length of a hydraulic jump. Existing formulae for determining the length of a hydraulic jump are compared with the author's own experimental findings and with those of other investigators. The formula of M.D. Chertousov is recommended as the one producing closest agreement between the calculations and the experimental data. Bibliography: 10 references.

T.N. Astaficheva

Card 1/1

PAPERNYY, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich; EYDEL'SHTEYN, Igor' Lazarevich; KRASITSKIY, Miroslav Stepanovich; KARMANOV, S., red.

[Proper temperature measurement] Pravil'noe izmerenie temperatur. Kaliningrad, Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 136 p. (MIRA 17:11)

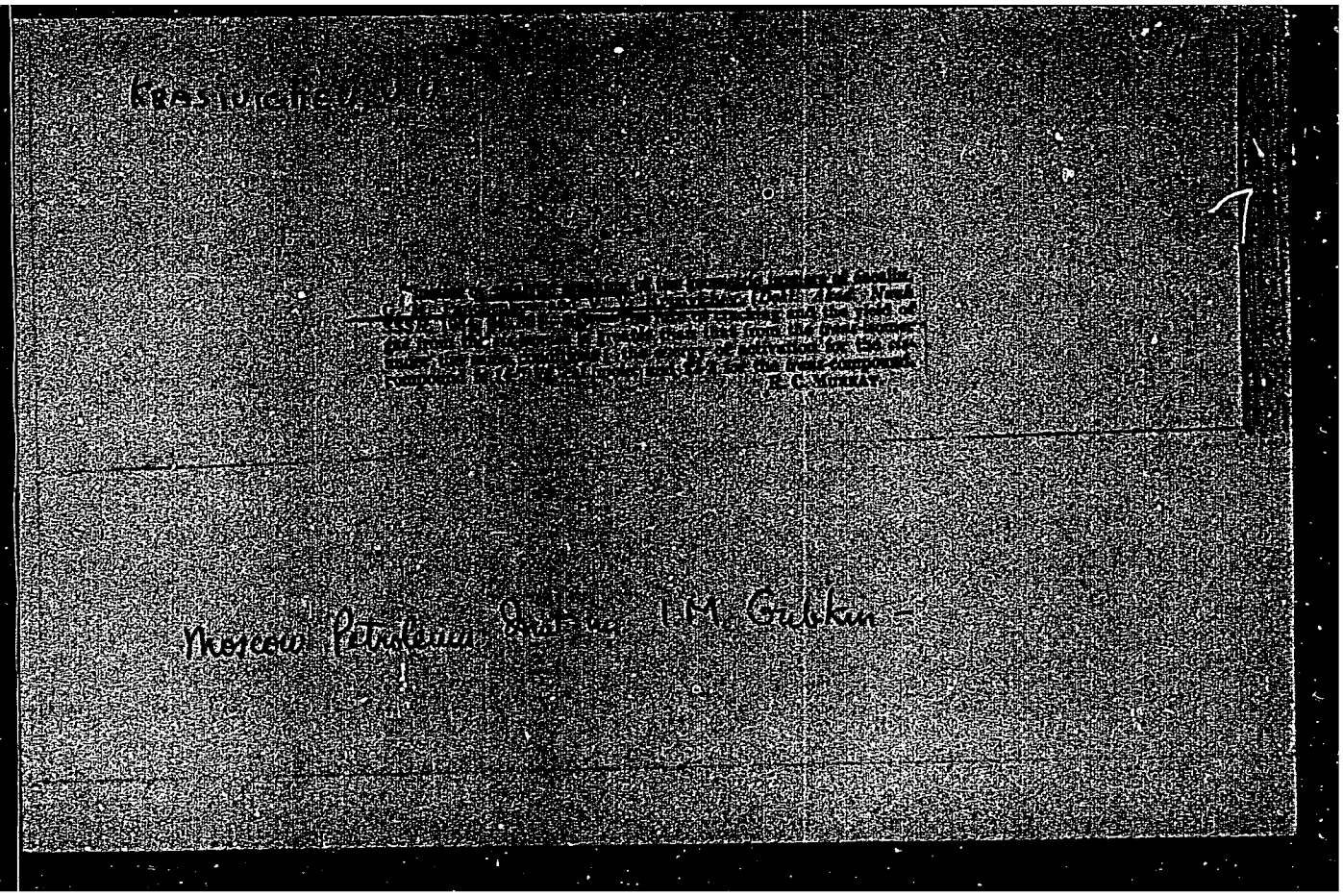
KRASITSKIY, P. R.

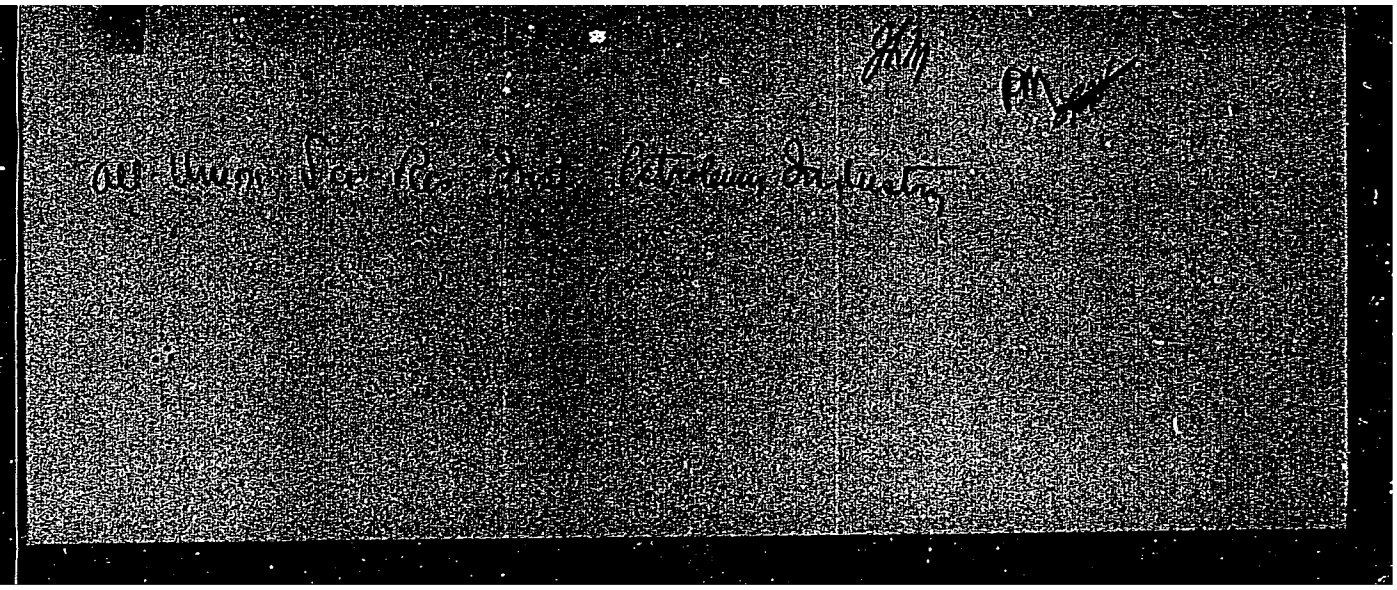
Krasitskiy, P. R. "The regulation of the rivers on the northern slopes of the Soviet Carpathians." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Inst of Water Economy Engineers imeni V. R. Vil'yams. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; 111.

DOLZHIKOV, M.; KRASITSYN, N., inzh.; GORYUNOV, P., inzh.

Training of specialists. Avt.transp. 42 no.3:53-54 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:4)





SOV/68-58-11-14/25

AUTHORS: Vorozhtsov N.N., Corresponding Member of the Academy of Science of the USSR, Doctor of Chemical Science, Lisitsyn V.N., Candidate of Chemical Science, Agafonov A.V. and Krasivichev V.V., Candidates of Technical Science, and Abayeva B.T., Candidate of Chemical Science

TITLE: Transformation of Higher Homologues of Phenol into Lower Ones (Prevrashcheniye vysshikh gomologov fenola v nizshiye)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 42-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The results of an investigation on the dealkylation of technical xylenol with simultaneous alkylation of benzole in a pilot plant of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Petroleum Industry in which bead aluminosilicate was used are described. This was a continuation of the previously published work (Ref 1) on the transformation of xylenols (on interaction with benzole) into phenols and cresols on cracking under mild conditions on an aluminosilicate catalyst. The experimental plant used (Fig 1) is outlined. It was established that, on passing xylenol in mixture with benzole

Card 1/3

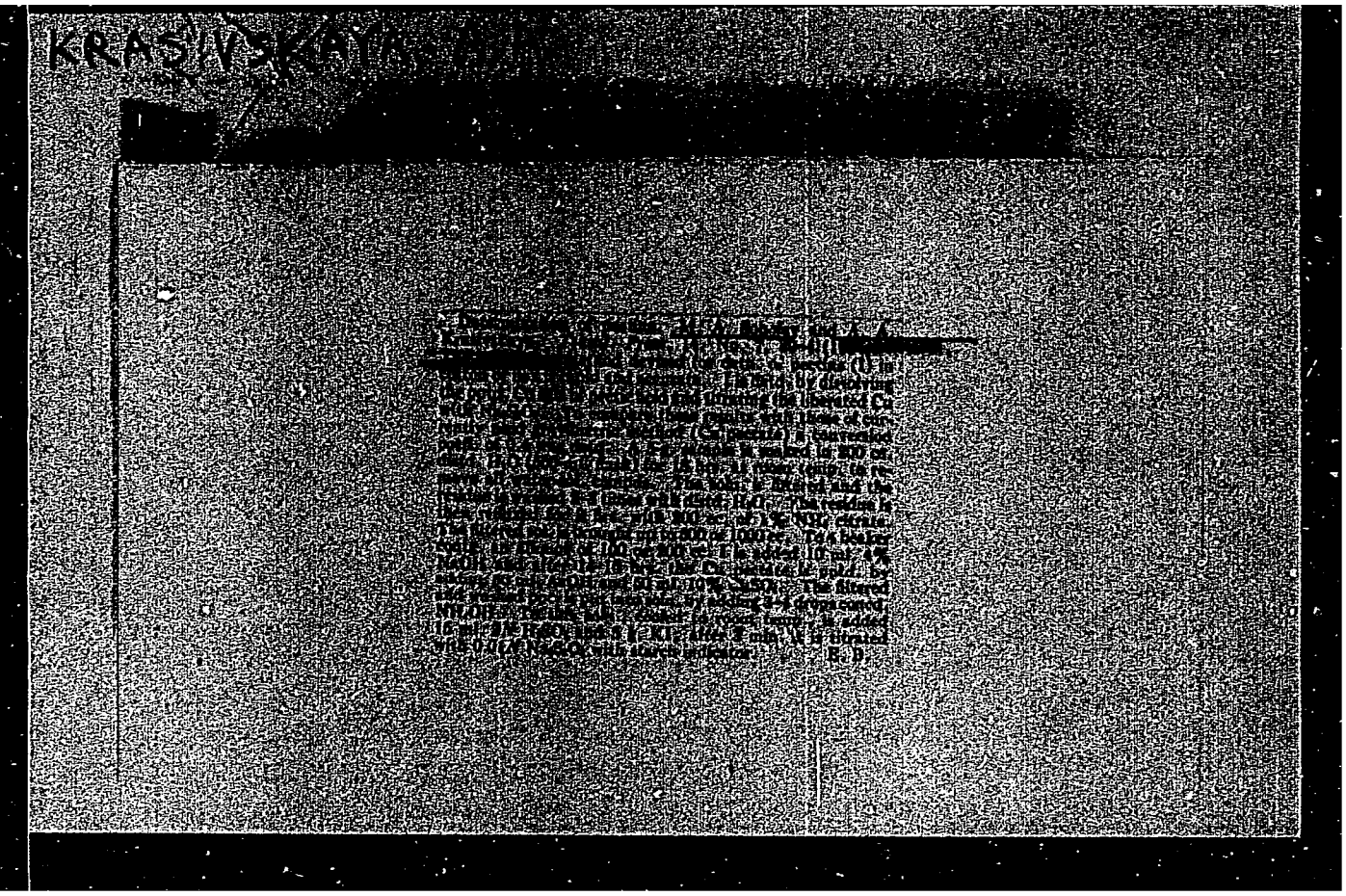
Transformation of Higher Homologues of Phenol into Lower Ones

(1 : 3.65 by weight) over aluminosilicate catalyst at temperatures in the range 300-400°C and volume velocities of 0.42-1.47hr^{-1}, up to 60% (on weight of starting xylenol) of phenolic compounds (phenol, o-, m- and p-cresols, xylenols), including 20-22% of phenolic-cresolic fraction, are obtained. Simultaneously 11-19% of benzene homologues with a boiling temperature of 100-185°C and 13-18% of neutral compounds with boiling temperatures above 185°C are formed. 8-25% of coke is deposited on the catalyst. The influence of the temperature of the reaction, the volume velocity of reactants (Table 1), additions of water vapour and various proportions of benzole (Table 2) on the transformation of xylenol and changes in the activity of the catalyst with time of operation (Table 3) were established. It was found that at temperatures 300-320°C and volume velocities 0.92-1.47hr^{-1} more phenolic-cresolic fraction and less of neutral compounds and coke on the catalyst is obtained (taking into consideration the transformation of xylenol). At 300°C and a volume velocity 0.92hr^{-1} 330kg of

Transformation of Higher Homologues of Phenol into Lower Ones

phenolic-cresolic fraction and about 200kg of benzene homologues with a boiling temperature 100-185°C can be obtained from 1 ton of xylenol.
There are 3 tables, 3 figures and 6 references (4 Soviet, 1 English and 1 German)

ASSOCIATION: MKhTI im. D.I. Mendeleyeva, VNII NP



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

KRASIVSKAYA, AA.

SOBOLEV, M.A.; KRASIVSKAYA, A.A.

Molecular weight of flax pectin. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.1:129-134 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Kostromskoy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Molecular weights) (Pectins)

KRASIVSKAYA, A.A.

Chromatography method for the analysis of pectin substances of flax.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.5:117-120 '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kostromskoy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Flax) (Pectin)

SOBOLEV, M.A.; KRASIVSKAYA, A.A.; SHCHERBINA, V.I.

New method for the quantitative determination of cellulose. Izv.vyz. ucheb.zav.;tekh.teskt.prom. no.5:106-109 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kostromskoy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Cellulose) (Textile fibers)

KRASIVSKAYA, A.A.

Studying the composition and properties of pectin substances in the different stages of flax stalk growth. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.1:60-65 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kostromskoy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Flax) (Pectin)

AUTHOR: KRASIVSKAYA, ~~A.A.~~ I.S.
None Given SOV-5-58-3-10/39

TITLE: Chronicle. Activities of the Geological Sections of the Moscow Naturalist Society, Petrographical Section (Khronika. O deyatel'nosti geologicheskikh sektsiy Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody, Petrograficheskaya sektsiya)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody, Otdel geologicheskiy, 1958, Nr 3, pp 135-137 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On 6 February 1958, at a meeting under the chairmanship of Ye.A. Kuznetsov (secretary T.L. Nikol'skaya), Ya.D. Shenkman lectured "Several Paleozoic Intrusions of Eastern Tuva". On February 13, 1958, Ye.A. Kuznetsov gave a review of foreign literature pertaining to petrography. Questions on the submitted themes were asked by: Ya.D. Shenkman, Ye.K. Markhinin, and T.M. Dembo. A.M. Daminova lectured on the importance of the study of field spar in petrographical work. On February 20, a manual by Ye.A. Kuznetsov, entitled "Petrography of Magmatic and Metamorphic Rocks", was discussed by the following geologists: S.D. Chetverikov, V.I. Chernov, T.L. Nikol'skaya, V.S. Koptev-Dvornikov and T.M. Dembo. On February 27 E.I. Tikhomirova, on behalf of collective authors L.I. Blokhina, V.K. Zaravyayeva, I.S. Krasivskaya, M.A. Petrova, E.I. Tikhomirova, and Ye.B. Yakovleva, lectured on

Card 1/3

.Chronicle. Activities of the Geological Sections of the Moscow Naturalist Society, Petrographical Section

"The problem of Classification of Clastic Volcanogene and Tuffogene-Sedimentary Rocks". Questions pertaining this subject were asked by the following geologists: S.K. Onikiyenko, Ye.K. Markhinin, O.M. Kanfel', A.D. Rakcheyev, T.I. Frolova, A.M. Daminova, T.Ya. Goncharova, M.N. Shcherbakova, Afonin, G.B. Rudnik. On March 6, 1958, Ye.K. Markhinin lectured on "The History of Volcanism on the Kunashir Island", which was discussed by: S.K. Onikiyenko, T.M. Dembo, A.D. Rakcheyev, V.S. Koptev-Dvornikov, V.N. Pavlinov, Ye.A. Kuznetsov. Ye.N. Odintsova, Doktorant of the Institut Biokhimii AN SSSR (Biochemical Institute AS USSR), drew attention to the fact that plants of this region had an extremely high content of sugar. Following the suggestion made by T.M. Dembo to discuss the question of indexes of mountain rocks in geologic mapping at the VSEGEI, it was moved to delegate V.Ye. Gendler to take up this problem with MGRI, MITsMIZ and VAGT. On March 13, 1958, O.S. Polkvoy delivered a lecture on "Petrographic Features of Multi-Colored Devonian Massifs in the Betpak-Dala Desert". The

Chronicle. Activities of the Geological Sections of the Moscow Naturalist Society, Petrographical Section

following geologists participated at the discussion: M.A. Dmitriyev, A.D. Rakcheyev, Ye.K. Markhinin, V.I. Chernov, A.M. Daminova, T.L. Nikol'skaya, V.Ye. Gendler, V.I. Chernov, T.M. Dembo, Ye.A. Kuznetsov and V.S. Koptev-Dvornikov. On March 20, 1958, M.G. Lomize lectured on "New Data on Jurassic Volcanism of the North-Western Caucasus". Questions pertaining to this report were asked by: Ye.B. Yakovleva, Ye.Ye. Milanovskiy, A.D. Rakcheyev, V.S. Koptev-Dvornikov. On March 27, 1958, N.A. Sirin lectured on "Recent Magmatism of the Urals". On the discussion that followed, questions were asked by the following geologists: T.L. Nikol'skaya, A.D. Rakcheyev, V.N. Gavrilova, Ye.K. Markhinin, and Ye.A. Kuznetsov.

1. Geology--USSR 2. Scientific personnel--Performance 3. Scientific reports--USSR

Card 3/3

SOV-5-58-3-16/39

AUTHORS: Blokhina, L.I., Zaravnyayeva, V.K., Krasivskaya, I.S., Petrova, M.A., Tikhomirova, E.I., Yakovleva, Ye.B.

TITLE: Questions of Classification of Volcanogen and Tuffogen Sedimentary Rocks (K voprosu o klassifikatsii oblomochnykh vulkanogennykh i tufogenno-osadochnykh porod)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody, Otdel geologicheskiy, 1958, Nr 3, pp 145-146 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a resume of a lecture held on Feb 27, 1958. Experience gained by studying the Paleozoic effusive layers of the Altay, in Kazakhstan and other regions has shown that none of the existing classifications for clastic volcanogen rocks (Vol'f, Ventvors and Vil'yams, Ye.T. Shatalov, Ye.F. Maleyev, N.I. Nakovnik and others) can be utilized completely. General classification principles were examined in the lecture. In as much as the examined rocks were by origin intermediate products between effusive and sedimentary rocks, classification standards were based on the principles of classification of rocks of magmatic (chemical composition) and sedimentary origin (size of fragmentary material). The authors subdivided

Card 1/2

SOV-5-58-3-16/39

Questions of Classification of Volcanogen and Tuffogen Sedimentary Rocks

fragmentary rocks into 3 groups according to the nature of the cement: 1) rocks with lavatic cement; 2) rocks with pyroclastic cement; 3) rocks with tuffogenous -sedimentary cement. A short description of these groups together with a table is given.
There is 1 table.

1. Geology--USSR 2. Geology--Study and teaching 3. Rock--Classification

Card 2/2

KRASIVSKAYA, I.S.

Correlation of Silurian and underlying deposits in the Northern Caucasus. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.3:639-642 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.
(Malka Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KRASIVSKAYA, I.S.

Recent data on the stratigraphy of metamorphic schists in the middle course of the Malka River. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.4:906-909 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.
(Malka Valley—Schists) (Geology, Stratigraphic)

KRASIVSKAYA, I.S.

Albitized porphyroblastic schists in the Chegem-Kuban interfluve (Northern Caucasus). Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 37 no.5:175-176 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Chegem Valley—Schists)(Kuban Valley—Schists)

KRASIVSKAYA, I.S.

Sodium metasomatism in the metamorphic rocks of the Chegem-Kuban interfluve (Northern Caucasus). Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 6 no.5:25-37 My '63. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

KRASIVSKAYA, I.S.

Basic stages of the metamorphism of Pre-Silurian rocks in the Chegem-Kuban' interfluve (Northern Caucasus). Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 29 no.6:50-65 Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.

SOV/137-59-3-7312

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 337 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Krasivskaya, L.T., Vorontsov, R.V.

TITLE: Ferrocyanide Photocolorimetric Method for Determination of Molybdenum (Ferrotsianidnyy fotokolorimetricheskiy metod opredeleniya molibdena)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ural'skogo lesotekhn. in-ta, 1958, Nr 12, pp 33-38

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the determination of Mo with ferrocyanide. In order to do this, Mo was separated in the sulfide form, the precipitate was dissolved, and the solutions obtained were diluted with water to 100 cc. Then, in order to determine Mo, aliquot portions of the solutions were placed in Eggertz cylinders, water, 0.7 cc HCl (1:1), and 1 cc of 0.1 N $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ solution were added, the total volume was raised to 30 cc, and after 30 min a reading was made on an FEK-M colorimeter. In 20-mm cells and with a Mo content of approximately 0.03 mg/ml, the accuracy of the determination is 0.002-0.004%.

Card 1/1

V.M.

Krasivskaya, L. T.; Kozlov, V.

Physicochemical properties of some new flotation-frothing agents, obtained from secondary raw material of the chemical treatment of wood. p. 127.

BIOLOGICHESKAIA NAUKA: SELSKOMU I LASNOMU AKOZIAISTVU. (Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija. Bioloģijas Zinatnu nodala) Riga, Latvia, no. 16, 1958
In Russian.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, August 1959.
Uncl.

KRASIVSKAYA, L. T.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the physicochemical properties of certain new flotation foaming agents obtained from the intermediate products of the chemical processing of wood pulp". Sverdlovsk, 1959. 16 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Ural Forestry Engineering Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 13, 1959, 105)

KRASIVSKAYA, L.T.; KOZLOV, V.N.

Heat conductivity of some flotation oils obtained from the by-products of wood-processing industries. Trudy Inst.khim. UFAN SSSR no.6:55-61 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(Oils and fats--Thermal properties)

KRASIVSKII, S. P.

Krasivskii, S. P. Our water power electric plants Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1933.

127 p. (49-43282) TK4485.K7

KRASIVSKIY, S. P. Eng.

Kegun Hydroelectric Power Plant; flood and ice passage.

SO: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo No. 8, 1947, Moscow

KRASIVSKIY, S.P.

"Soviet Automatic Process Control,"

SO: Avto i Telemekh, No 4, 1950.

KRASIVSKIY, S.P.

[Automatic hydroelectric stations] Avtomaticheskie gidroelektrostantsii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1953. 23 p. (MLRA 6:11)
(Hydroelectric power stations) (Automatic control)

KRASIVSK.Y, S.P., inzhener.

Automatic hydroelectric power plants. Mekh.trud.rab. 7 no.5:47 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)

(Hydroelectric power stations)

KRASIVSKIY, S. P.

"Basic Results and Problems of Works with Respect to the Introduction of Remote Control in Power Systems" from the book Remote Control of Power Systems, published by the AS USSR, 1954.

KRASIVSKIY, S.P.; GORTINSKIY, S.M., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Automatic control in hydroelectric power station installations] Avtomatika na sooruzheniiakh gidroelektricheskikh stantsii. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 181 p. (MLRA 7:12)
(Hydroelectric power stations) (Automatic control)

KRASIVSKIY, S.P.

GAVRILOV, M.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; IL'IN, V.A., redaktor; KRASIVSKIY, S.P., redaktor; KURDYUKOV, K.P., redaktor; MALOV, V.S., redaktor; RAYMES, R.L., redaktor; BRYLEYEV, A.M., redaktor; GRAKOVA, Ye.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Telemechanics in power engineering systems] Telemekhanizatsiia energosistem; materialy soveshchaniia 1952 g. po telemekhanizatsii energosistem. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1954. 213 p. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.
(Remote control) (Electric power)

KRASIVSKIY, S.P.

AID P - 2585

Subject : USSR/Hydraulic Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 35 - 8/20

Author : Krasivskiy, S. P., Eng.

Title : Planning and building hydro-power plants taking into account previous experience

Periodical : Gidr stroi, 4, 24-26, Ap 1955

Abstract : The author gives an over-all picture of the operation of the power plants controlled by the Ministry of Power Plants and criticizes the electric energy losses which occur in installations with diversion canals, mostly due to an accumulation of silt deposits in canals, desilting basins and trash racks. Some recommendations for improving the design, i.e. a wider use of siphon spillways, installation of trash racks behind gates etc, are made. The author reports also on the lack of spare parts mechanisms, detailed designs, insufficient planning of power plants sites, and recommends a more extensive training for workers.

AID P - 2585

Gidr stroi, 4, 24-26, Ap 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 35 - 8/20

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KRASIVSKIY, S.P.

AID P - 2340

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 4/30

Author : Krasivskiy, S. P., Moscow

Title : Automatic and remote control of hydroelectric power stations

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 5, 18-23, My 1955

Abstract : The author establishes a somewhat confusing classification of automatic hydroelectric power stations in four groups: 1. remote control with an individually-operated dispatcher point at the station; 2. remote control with a central load dispatcher point for the whole system; 3. fully automatic stations, at which not only the protection and regulation, but also the starting and stopping of generating units are done automatically (without personnel); 4. semiautomatic stations, at which starting and stopping is done by hand. (Both 3. and 4. seem to be only special cases of 1. and 2.) The author establishes tables of symbols for the first three groups, and enumerates the control and protection apparatus employed. He ends with

Elektrichestvo, 5, 18-23, My 1955 AID P - 2340

Card 2/2 Pub. 27 - 4/30

a short review of expected developments in the field of automation. Two tables, 1 Soviet reference, 1953.

Institution: None

Submitted : Ja 15, 1955

KRASIVSKIY, Sergey Petrovich

N/5
602.2
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MEKHANIZATSIYA I AVTOMATIZATSIYA V PROMYSHLENNOSTI (MECHANIZATION AND AUTOMATION IN INDUSTRY, BY) S. KRASIVSKIY I L. KORNOV. MOSKVA, MOSKOVSKIY RABOCHIY, 1956. 119 p. ILLUS., DIAGRS.

KRASIVSKIY, Sergey Petrovich; ISLANKINA, T.F., redaktor; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G. tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Automatic and remote control in the national economy] Avtomatika i telemekhanika v narodnom khoziaistve. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie", 1956. 54 p.(Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser. 4, nos. 9/10) (MLRA 9:5)
(Automatic control) (Remote control)

KRASIVSKIY, Sergey Petrovich; KORSOV, Lev Alekseyevich; GUROV, S., redaktor; YEGOROVA, I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mechanization and automatization in industry] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia v promyshlennosti. [Moskva] Moskovskii rabochii, 1956. 119 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Automatic control)

KRASIVSKIY, Sergey Petrovich; USHAKOV, N.N., redaktor; ZHAMENSKIY, A.A., redaktor; EGGERT, A.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Automation of industry] Avtomatizatsiia proizvodstva. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1956. 133 p. (Automation) (MLRA 9:5)

KRASIVSKIY S. P. (Eng.)

"Trends in the development of telemechanisation in the National Economy,"

paper read at the Session of the Acad. Sci. USSR, on Scientific Problems of Automatic Production, 15-20 October 1956.
Avtomatika i telemekhanika, No. 2, p. 182-192, 1957

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