

Edin

A handwritten signature in black ink on a white grid background. The signature consists of a large, stylized initial 'E' followed by the name 'Edin' in a cursive script. The 'E' is formed by a vertical line on the left and two diagonal lines that meet at the top and bottom. The 'Edin' is written in a fluid, cursive style with a dot over the 'i' and a horizontal tail on the 'n'.

REEL # 263

Kravchenko, S.F.

L 13385-63

EPF(n)-2/EWP(q)/BDS/EWP(r)/EWT(1)/EWT(m) AFFTC/ASD/

SSD Pu-4 JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3002746

S/0120/63/000/003/0169/0171

AUTHOR: Gindin, I. A.; Kravchenko, S. F.; Starodubov, Ya. D.; Godzhayev, V. M.

TITLE: Outfit for studying metal creep at low temperatures

SOURCE: Pribery* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1963, 169-171

TOPIC TAGS: metal creep, low-temperature creep

ABSTRACT: A new design of the outfit for studying metal creep within 300-4.2K at a 100-kg maximum load is described. The outfit comprises: (1) a mechanism for program loading the specimen, (2) a high-sensitivity mechano-optical primary detector of small deformations, (3) an optical device with a camera for recording the elongation-time chart, (4) a liquid-level controller for the Dewar vessel, and (5) clamps for fastening the specimen. A functional diagram illustrates operation of the outfit. The following characteristics are given: rate of loading is 1.5 kg/min; deformation-time scale factor is 0.5 micron in 1 mm of the elongation axis; or 30, 60, 120 min in 1 mm of the time axis; average daily variation of the light spot about the horizontal time axis is 0.5 micron; lever sensitivity is 0.1 micron/g; specimen diameter is 1, 2, or 3 mm; specimen length is 130 mm; error in deformation

Association: Physico-Technical Inst. AN UkrSSR

Card 1/2

KRAVCHENKO, S.F.

Characteristics of the accounting for glucose obtained via double
compounding with salt. Sakh.prom. 36 no.11:69-71 N '62.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Filial Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta krakhmalo-
patochnoy promyshlennosti.

MOROZOV, Il'ya Sergeyovich; KEBEKHIN, V.I., respondent; KRAVCHENKO,
S.F., specs. red.; KOVALENKO, A.I., red.

[Corn oil] Kukuruznoe maslo. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pishchevaia
promyshlennost'," 1964. 93 p. (MIRA 17:5)

SIPYAGIN, A. S.; A. A. VILYUTIN; N. A. BAKANOV; B. F. BYCHKOV; S. F. KHAVCHENKOV;
B. A. VEKSELEF; V. I. LUKOYANOV; ED.

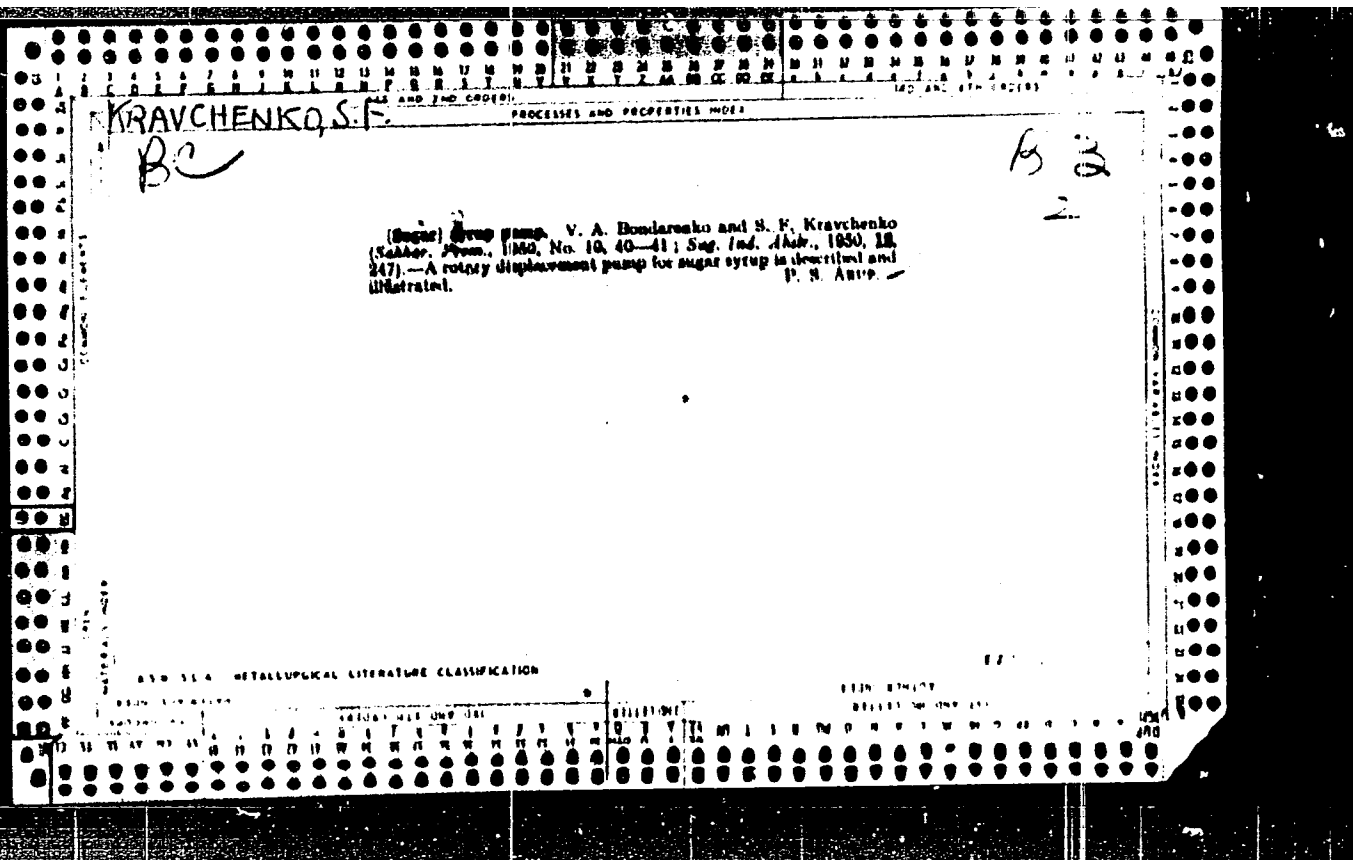
Tekhnologiya Krakhmalopatochnogo Proizvodstva. (Technology of Starch-
Syrup Production). Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1950.

423 p. Illus., Tables, Diagr. .

At Head of Title: A. S. Sipyagin, etc.

"Literatura": p. 420-(421)

So: N/5
722.31
.S6



Kravchenko, S. F.

✓ Separation of starch and gluten in centrifugal separators. S. F. Kravchenko. *Trudy Tsentral. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Khim. i Tekhnol. Prom.* 1953, No. 1, 7-13; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 60823. — Multistage centrifugal separators were successfully used for sepg. the heavy fractions in the removal of starch from gluten. The corn starch-gluten suspension was obtained in sedimentation troughs. The separators increased the yield of starch by 2-3%, and when the sedimentation troughs worked with a heavy overload the yield of starch could be increased appreciably. The output of a separator is at an av. 140-80 tons/day based on dry corn. The installation of centrifugal separators is simple, convenient, easily serviced, and fully satisfies sanitary requirements. Addnl. power requirement for sepg. of gluten was approx. 30 kw./100 tons of dry corn. M. Hosh

CH

KRAVCHENKO, S.F.; TRUKHACHEVA, A.A.; SIFYAGIN, A.S., professor, rezensent;
BURMAN, M.Ye., inzhener, rezensent; PRITYKINA, L.A., redaktor; MEJVE-
DEVA, I.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Technochemical control and calculation of the production of corn-
starch products, Tekhno-khimicheskii kontrol' i uchet proizvodstva
krakmaloproduktov iz kukuruzy. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1954.

162 p.

(MIRA 8:1)

(Cornstarch)

VEKSLER, Boris Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MILYUTIN, Aleksey Arsen'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MARKER, Vanda Edmundovna, inzh.; SIDOROVA, Yelena Konstantinovna, kand.tekhn.nauk; KRAYCHENKO, S.F., inzh., retsenzent; SOLNTSEVA, N.V., inzh., spetsred.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Control in industrial chemistry and accounting in potato starch and sirup production] Tekhnokhimicheski kontrol' i uchet kartofelekrahmalopatochnogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960. 245 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Starch industry)

(Production control)

KRAVCHENKO, S.F.

Continuous saccharification of starch in the starch and sirup industry.
Sakh. prom. 35 no. 5:55-61 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut krakhmalo-
patochnoy promyshlennosti (g.Beslan).
(Starch industry) (Sirups)

ZHUSHMAN, Anatoliy Ivanovich; SINEL'NIKOV, Ivan Dmitriyevich; SHTYRKOVA, Yevgeniya Aleksandrovna; KRAYCHENKO, S.F., retsenzent; TREGUBOV, M.N., retsenzent; BURMAN, M.Ye., red.; VOYKOVA, A.A., red.; SATAROVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of starch products from corn; cornstarch, sago from cornstarch, pudding starch, and powder starch] Proizvodstvo krakmaloproduktov iz kukuruzy; maisovyi krakmal, sago iz maisovogo krakhmala, pudingovye krakmal i poroshki. Moskva, Pishche-promizdat, 1962. 187 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Cornstarch)

KRAVCHENKO, Savva Fedorovich; TRUKHACHEVA, Aleksandra Aleksandrovna;
SMIRNOV, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TREGUBOV, N.N.,
inzh., retsenzent; BUKMAN, M.Ye., inzh., retsenzent;
PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; ZARSHCHIKOVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Technical and chemical control and accounting of the produc-
tion of starch products from corn] Tekhnokhimicheskii kontrol'
i uchet proizvodstva krakmaloproduktov iz kukuruzy. Moskva,
Pishepromizdat, 1963. 381 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Starch industry)

TREGUBOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; BELANTEA, Il'ya Iosifovich;
DZHEBENTSEV, Boris Konstantinovich; GUYAZOV, Mikhail
Mikhailovich; KRAVCHENKO, S.P., inzh., rekonzent;
BURMAN, M.Ye., inzh., rekonzent; SIMEONIKOV, I.D.,
spets. red.; KOVALEVSKAYA, A.I., red.

[Design and planning of the enterprises of the starch
and molasses industry] Proektirovanie predpriyatii
krakimalo-patochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishche-
vaia promyshlennost', 1964. 314 p. (MIRA 12:1)

ACC NR: AP6022042

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0225/0226

AUTHOR: Gindin, I. A.; Starodubov, Ya. D.; Kravchenko, S. F.; Lazareva, M. B.

ORG: Physico-Technical Institute, AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Fiziko-tekhnicheskij institut AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: A device for rolling metals at temperatures of 4.2-300°K

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 225-226

TOPIC TAGS: low temperature physics, low temperature metal, low temperature research, metal rolling

ABSTRACT: The device is used to measure the electrical resistance of deformed samples and for carrying out heat treatment in the temperature range from 4.2 to 1000°K. The basic characteristics of the setup are as follows: roller diameter--30 mm; operating length of the rollers--20 mm; rolling speed--1 and 10 mm/min; initial cross section of samples--from 3 to 5 mm² (depending on the material). The thickness of the foil obtained is on the order of ten microns. For example, for copper at 20°K, the thickness is 20-30 microns. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11,20,13/

SUBM DATE: 24Apr65/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 002

UDC: 621.59:621.771

Card 1/1

KRAVCHENKO, S.I.:

KRAVCHENKO, S.I.: "Growing chicks without supplementary warming". Khar'kov, 1955.
Min Higher Education (Ukrainian SSR. Khar'kov Polytechnical Inst.
(Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences.)

So. Knizhnaya letopis'. No. 49, 3 December 1955. Moscow.

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. Domestic Birds. Q-4
Abs. Jour : Nauchn. Zhurn-Biol., No 16, 1958, 74136
Author : Kravchenko, S. I.
Instit. : Kumlov Zootechnical Institute.
Title : The Effect of Changing Air Temperature on Growth and Development of Chicks.
Orig. Pub. : Sb. tr. Iler'kovsk. zootehn. in-t, 1956, 8, 53-67
Abstract : In the Iler'kovskaya oblast' it is possible to raise chicks that hatch in March and April without additionally heating premises where the temperature is 12-17° [C], by periodically warming the chicks under an automatically selfheating umbrella [cover]. Temperature fluctuations within the limits of 15-18° [C] during the first month of the chicks' breeding were instrumental in hardening the chicks, in accelerating their growth and development to the age of 3
Card: 1/3

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Q-4

Country : USSR
 Category : Farm Animals.
 : Domestic Birds.
 Abs. Jour : Red Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 74136
 Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : months, and if chicks were kept under such conditions for the length of 2 months, it assured their more intensive growth until the age of 9 months. The highest intensity of growth was observed in chicks during the period when changing temperature was in effect. In experimental chicks (as compared to controls) a more rapid growth of their feather cover was observed, as well as better developed liver, lungs, kidneys, stomach, etc.; better utilization of digestible N, Ca and P; a better gas-

Card: 2/3

~~KRAVCHENKO, S. I.~~ kand.med.nauk

Diagnosis of bone and joint changes in gout. Ortop.travm. i protez.
18 no.6:45-46 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (nach. - prof. I.L.Krupko)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.
(GOUT, diag.
x-ray changes of bones & joints)

KRAVCHENKO, S.I. (Leningrad, Botkinskaya ul., d.21, kv. 76)

Alcohol-novocaine block as a method of accelerating fracture healing
[with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 79 no.10:97-103 O '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (nach. - prof. I.L.Krupko)
i kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (nach. - prof. A.N.Maksimerkov)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.

(FRACTURES, ther.

alcohol-novocaine block in animals & humans (Rus))

(ALCOHOL, ETHYL, therapeutic use,

fractures, alcohol-procaine nerve block in animal &
humans (Rus))

(PROCAINE, therapeutic use,

same)

(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, in var. dis.

alcohol-procaine block in fractures in animals & humans
(Rus))

KRAVCHENYO, S.I., kand.med.nauk

Intracosseous novocaine and local alcohol-novocaine block in the treatment of neuritis of traumatic etiology [with summary in English].
Vest.khir. 81 no.10:85-88 0'58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kliniki ortopedii i travmatologii (nach - prof. I.I. Krupko)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akdademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
Adres avtora: Leningrad, Botkinskaya ulk. d. 13, klinika ortopedii
i travmatologii Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni
S.M. Kirova.

(NEURITIS, ther.
intracosseous precaine and local alc.hol-procaine block
(Rus))
(PROCAINE, ther. use
neuritis, intracosseous admin. & local admin., with
alcohol (Rus))
(ALCOHOL, ETHYL, anesth & analgesia
local alcohol-procaine block in neuritis (Rus))

KRAVCHENKO, S.I., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Turner's syndrome in fractures of the radius at a typical site;
clinical aspects and therapy. Ortop. travm. i protez, 21
no. 7:55-58 JI '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (nachal'nik - prof.
I.L. Krupko) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordona Lenina akademii im.
S.M. Kirova.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES) (RADIUS—FRACTURE)

KRAVCHENKO, S. K.
USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15556

Author : S.K. Kravchenko

Inst :

Title : Corn, the Most Important Crop of the Donets Basin.
(Kukuruza--vazhneyshaya kul'tura Donbassa).

Orig Pub : Nauchn. zap. Voroshilovgradsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, 4,
No 1, 30-35

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

44

VEL' YASHEV, Lev Nikolayevich; KRAVCHENKO, Semen Mikhaylovich; SHEL'YUTTO,
Ye.P., red.; ZAYTSEVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Repairing calculating machines] Remont arifmometrov. Moskva,
Vses.koop.isd-vo, 1960. 77 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Calculating machines--Maintenance and repair)

VEL'YASHEV, Lev Nikolayevich; KRAVCHENKO, Semen Mikhaylovich; SHELYUTTO,
Ye.P., red.; OVCHINNIKOVA, G.I., red.; ZAYTSEVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Maintenance and repair of typewriters] Remont pisshushchikh mashin.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo mestnoi promyshl. i khudozh. promyslov RSFSR,
1961. 169 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Typewriters—Maintenance and repair)

VEL'YASHEV, Lev Nikolayevich; KRAVCHENKO, Semen Mikhaylovich;
KOMAROVA, V.V., red.; TRUSOV, N.S., tekhn. red.

[Repair of typewriters] Remont portativnykh pishushchikh ma-
shin. [n.p.] Gosmestpromizdat, 1962. 139 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Typewriters--Repairing)

KOROTKOV, Sergey Nikitich; KRAVCHENKO, Semen Moiseyevich; SUBBOTIN,
Semen Semenovich; BOLISOVA, G.A., red.; BRODSKIY, M.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of custom-made outerwear]Izgotovlenie verkhnei
odezhdy po individual'nym zakazam. Moskva, Gostorgizdat,
1963. 301 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Tailoring)

VEL'YASHEV, Lev Nikolayevich; KRAVCHENKO, Semen Mikhaylovich;
BARINOVA, O.N., red.; TRUSCV, N.S., tekhn. red.

[Design and repair of office typewriters] Konstruktsia i
remont kantseliarskikh pishushchikh mashin. Moskva, Gos-
bytizdat, 1963. 198 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Typewriters)

KRAVCHENKO, Svet Moiseyevich; VLASOVA, Yelena Vladimirovna; LEONT'YEV, L.N.,
doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, otv.red.; VLASOV, K.A., glavnyy red.;
VERSTAK, G.V., red.izd-va; PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Alkali rocks in the central Aldan] Shchelochnye porody Tsentral'nogo
Aldana. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 188 p. (Akademiia
nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimi i kristalokhimi redkikh
elementov. Trudy, no.14). (MIRA 16:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vlasov).
(Aldan Plateau--Rocks, Igneous)
(Aldan Plateau--Trace elements)

KRAVCHENKO, S.M. (Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk).

Occurrence of *Quercus crispula* Blume in Sakhalin. Bot. zhur. 41
no.8:1184-1186 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Sakhalin--Oak)

КРАВЧЕНКО, С. М.
KRAVCHENKO, S. M.

"New Data on the Petrography of Intrusive Massifs in the Southern Part of the Central Crimea,"

report delivered in the Petrographic Section, 4 April to 7 June 1957.

Chronicle of the Activity of the Petrography Section, Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskoy, 1957, No. 6, pp. 118-122, 1957/.

Kravchenko S. M.
AUTHOR: Kravchenko, S. M.

5-6-24/42

TITLE: New Data on the Petrography of Intrusive Massifs in the Southern Part of Central Crimea (Novyye dannyye po petrografii intruzivnykh massivov yuzhnoy chasti tsentral'nogo Kryma)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskoy, 1957, # 6, p 138 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of his explorations from 1954 to 1955, the author established, that there are two groups of intrusive massifs of different age in the southern part of the Central Crimea. The first group contains mainly massifs which are basic in composition and possess a complex structure. The second group contains acid porphyritic-homogenous massifs which sometimes include xenoliths of the rocks of the first group.

The author describes individual rocks which are contained in these two groups and gives their characteristics.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

KRAVCHENKO, S.V., Cand Geol Min Sci -- (diss) "Geology of
the intrusive complex of the south central part of
Mountain Crimea." Mos, 1958, 20 pp (in of higher
Education USSR. Mos Geol Prospecting Inst im S. Ordzhonikidze.
Chair of General Geology) 150 copies (KL, 28-58, 10h)

- 10 -

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, S.M. SSV/11-58-12-9/15

TITLE: Petrographic Features of the Intrusive Blocks of the Southern Part of the Central Crimea in the Light of New Data (Petrograficheskiye osobennosti intruzivnykh massivov yuzhnoy chasti Tsentral'nogo Kryma v svete novykh dannykh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1958, Nr 12, pp 100-105 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to the author, the intrusive blocks of the southern part of Central Crimea can be divided in two groups of different age: a) blocks of mainly alkaline composition and of a complicated structure and b) younger blocks of acid composition homogenously porphyritic with xenoliths of rocks of the first group. The primarily intruding magma was of an alkaline composition similar to the composition of basaltic magma. In the first stage of the intrusion, processes of fractional crystallization and of assimilation of silicic acid by the ascending magma played an important part in the formation of derivatives of the first group. Later, in the second stage, an intrusion of magma from the same magmatic

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SOV/11-58-12-9/15

Petrographic Features of the Intrusive Blocks of the Southern Part of the Central Crimea in the Light of New Data

hearth occurred, but, as a result of evolution of this hearth towards the assimilation of acid plutonic material, the formation of derivatives of the second group occurred. The following geologists are mentioned by the author: M.V. Muratov, F.Yu. Levinson-Lessing and V.A. Zavarnitskiy.

There are 4 photos, 1 map, 1 graph and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalokhimii redkikh elementov AN SSSR, Moskva (The Institute of Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Crystal Chemistry of Rare Minerals of the AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1957

Card 2/2

KRAVCHENKO, S.M.

Structural characteristics of intrusions in the southern part of
central Crimea. Trudy MGRI 32:68-75 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Crimea--Geology, Structural)

KRAVCHENKO, S.M.; VLASOVA, Ye.V.

Characteristics of the distribution of accessory minerals
in alkali rocks of the Mesozoic magmatic complex in the
central Aldan. Krat. soob. IMGRE no.1:26-29 '60.
(MIRA 17:3)

KRAVCHENKO, S.M.; VIASOVA, Ye.V.; PINEVICH, N.G.

The new mineral batisite. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.3:657-660
J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimi i kristalokhimi redkikh
elementov Akademii nauk SSSR, Predstavleno akad. N.V.Belovym.
(Aldan Plateau--Silicates)

KRAVCHENKO, S.M.

Jurassic collapse calderas of the central Aldan. Dokl. ~~AN~~ SSSR 135
no.6:1465-1468 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.S.Shatskim.
(Aldan plateau--Geology, Structural)

KRAVCHENKO, S.M.

Using geological maps for drawing linear elements on axonometric
block diagrams. Trudy MGRI 37:152-158 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Geology--Maps) (Axonometric projection)

KRAVCHENKO, S.M.; VLASOVA, Ye.V.; KAZAKOVA, M.Ye.; ILYUKHIN, V.V.;
← ABRASHEV, K.K.

Innelite, a new barium silicate. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.5:1198-1199
D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalloghimii redkikh
elementov AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.V. Belovym.
(Yakutia--Barium silicates)
(Minerals)

YEFIMOV, A.F.; KRAVCHENKO, S.M.; VASIL'YEVA, Z.V.

Strontium apatite, a new mineral. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.2:439-
442 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalokhimii redkikh
elementov AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.S.Korzhihskim.
(Inagli region--Apatite)

YEFIMOV, A.F.; KRAVCHENKO, S.M.; VLASOVA, Ye.V.

Mineralogy of alkali pegmatites of the Inagli massif. Trudy
IMGRE no.16:141-175 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

KRAYCHENKO, S.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SULEYMANOV, M.S.,
gornyy inzhener.

New method of upraise driftage. Gor.zhur. no.6:10-13 Je '56.

(MLRA 9:8)

1. Dzhezkazganskoye rudoupravleniye (for Kravchenko); 2. Kazakh-
skiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut (for Suleymanov).
(Dzhezkazgan--Mining engineering)

DVOYRIN, M.S.; KRAVCHENKO, S.S.; BEZNOSOVA, Zh. A.; ZAMDBORG, L.F.; CHALYK, M.A.;
PEREVOZNIKOVA, Zh. L.; BURLACHENKO, M.A.

Problem of elimination of meningeal tuberculosis in children. Sov. med.
22 no.12:125-130 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz organizatsionno-metodicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. S.S. Kagan)
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza imeni akad.
F. G. Yanovskogo (dir. - dots. A.S. Mamolat) i Ternopol'skogo, Vimitko-
go, Chernigovskogo, Kiyevskogo, Chernovitskogo i Stanislavskogo oblast-
nykh protivotuberkuleznykh dispanserov.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in inf. & child
prev. (Rus))

KRAYCHENKO, T.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

110
SOV/6181

Ural'skoye noveshchaniye po spektroskopii. 3d, Sverdlovsk, 1960.
Materialy (Materials of the Third Ural Conference on Spectroscopy) Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 197 p. Errata slip inserted. 3000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii; and Ural'skiy dom tekhniki VSNTO.

Eds. (Title page): G. P. Skornyakov, A. B. Shayevich, and S. G. Bogomolov; Ed.: Gennadiy Pavlovich Skornyakov; Ed. of Publishing House: M. L. Kryzhova; Tech. Ed.: N. T. Mal'kova.

PURPOSE: The book, a collection of articles, is intended for staff members of spectral analysis laboratories in industry and scientific research organizations, as well as for students of related disciplines and for technologists utilizing analytical results.

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Materials of the Third Ural Conference (Cont.)

110
SOV/6181

COVERAGE: The collection presents theoretical and practical problems of the application of atomic and molecular spectral analysis in controlling the chemical composition of various materials in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, geology, chemical industry, and medicine. The authors express their thanks to G. V. Chentsova for help in preparing the materials for the press. References follow the individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

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PART I

Sherstkov, Yu. A., and L. F. Maksimovskiy. Investigation of the dependence of the total intensity of spectral lines on the concentration of elements in an arc-discharge plasma

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Materials of the Third Ural Conference (Cont.)	SOV/6181
Preobrazhenskiy, N. G. New version of the reabsorption method for measuring absolute atom concentrations in plasma	8
Prilezhayeva, N. A. Some excitation features of gas mixtures in low-pressure discharges	12
Shtutman, M. N., V. P. Avdeyenko, V. M. Shul'man, and T. A. Yeremeyeva. Investigation of pulse-discharge features	15
Zykova, N. M., and G. Ye. Zolotukhin. Effect of the kind of substance and arc current on the size of cathode and anode spots	20
Zolotukhin, G. Ye., N. M. Zykova, and T. A. Kravchenko. Temperature measurement in the "white spot" region of metallic electrodes in the current of an ac arc	23

Card 3/15

S/081/62/000/023/049/120
B166/B101

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, T. A.

TITLE: Corrosion of aluminum and duralumin in the event of nonuniform hydrogen peroxide concentration

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 403, abstract 231257 (Sb. nauchn. rabot aspirantov Veronezhsk. un-ta, no. 2, 1962, 56-65)

TEXT: The article describes a study of the work done by corrosion pairs on Al (99.99 and 99.95%) and duralumin in chloride, sulfate and nitrate solutions in the event of nonuniform H_2O_2 concentration. Corrosion pairs of the aforesaid type are fully comparable with the well-known differential aeration pairs and exist over the whole pH range. They are most effective in acid and alkaline solutions, because of the increase in the electrochemically active surface of the metal. The sharp drop in the corrosion pair current in strongly alkaline media is connected with the fact that under these conditions the main cathodic process on both electrodes of the pair becomes the decomposition of water, and the difference in H_2O_2

Card 1/2

Corrosion of aluminium and...

S/081/62/000/023/049/120
B166/B101

concentration has almost no effect at all. Equations are derived defining the effectiveness of the work of corrosion pairs of non-uniform H_2O_2 concentration on Al and duralumin. These equations agree well with the experimental data. It is shown that the work of pairs having nonuniform H_2O_2 concentration is considerably affected by the nature of the metal, the electrolyte composition, H_2O_2 concentration and the relative quantities of oxidant around the cathodic and anodic sections of the macropair. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4010484

S/0080/64/037/001/0103/C100

AUTHOR: Shatalov, A. Ya.; Kravchenko, T. A.

TITLE: Corrosion of aluminum and duralumin by nonuniform concentration of hydrogen peroxide

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 1, 1964, 103-109

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, duralumin, corrosion, hydrogen peroxide

ABSTRACT: In studying the corrosion behavior of 99.99% aluminum and technical duralumin in solutions containing chloride and nitrate mixtures, with the general anion concentration maintained constant and H_2O_2 added, it was shown that the H_2O_2 , depending on the purity of the aluminum, anionic composition of the solution and pH, can promote as well as inhibit corrosion. Corrosive vapors develop when the H_2O_2 concentration is uneven in the solution in contact with aluminum or duralumin; their effectiveness in solutions of a given composition is determined by the proportion of the oxidant concentration to the cathode and

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4010484

and anode surface. The largest current strengths, measured in the corroded element on addition of 0.1N H_2O_2 to the cathodic compartment, were reduced to several microamps/sq. cm. in neutral KCl and KNO_3 solutions. The action of corrosive vapors with unevenly distributed H_2O_2 (due to the appearance of a negatively shielded aluminum cathode established in neutral and alkaline solutions) may be the cause of localized corrosion developing not only on the anode but also on the cathode of the corroded element when the relative surface areas of these electrodes are decreased and current density is correspondingly increased. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 04Jun62

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, ML

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6026303

SOURCE CODE: UR/0288/66/000/001/0045/0052

AUTHOR: Turko, M. N.; Kravchenko, T. A.

ORG: Institute of physics, Siberial Department, AN SSSR, Krasnoyarsk (Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of light absorption in an arc on spectral line intensity

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniya. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 45-52

TOPIC TAGS: spectral line intensity, light absorption, plasma arc

ABSTRACT: The effect of light absorption in a plasma arc on the intensity of the emitted spectral lines is examined. It is shown that for an inhomogeneous light source, such as a plasma arc, the absorption problem can be reduced to the determination of the value of the relative absorption of a line $\varphi = I_l/I_l^0$ (where I_l is the observed integral intensity of the line and I_l^0 is the line intensity in the absence of self-absorption). A method for determining relative absorption is proposed which, instead of the Cowan-Dieke excitation function, makes use of a radial temperature distribution function, $T(r)$, and of an absorbing-atom concentration function, $n_a(r)$, each of which can be readily determined from experiments. The analysis leads to an expression for the relative line absorption in a plasma arc, in the form

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.3.014.31:535.34 543.420.62

ACC NR: AP6026303

$$\varphi(a, p, \beta_a, \gamma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left\{ F_1(a, p) + \frac{p}{H(a, 0)} \cdot F_2(a, p) \cdot f_1(\beta_a, \gamma) + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{p}{H(a, 0)} \right]^2 \cdot F_3(a, p) \cdot f_2(\beta_a, \gamma) + \dots \right\},$$

where a is the Voigt parameter, p is the absorption parameter, β_a and γ are coefficients characterizing the radial distribution of absorbing and emitting atoms, respectively, F_1 , F_2 , F_3 are functions in integral form:

$$F_1(a, p) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(a, v) \cdot \exp \left[-p \frac{H(a, v)}{H(a, 0)} \right] dv,$$

$$F_2(a, p) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [H(a, v)]^2 \cdot \exp \left[-p \frac{H(a, v)}{H(a, 0)} \right] dv,$$

$$F_3(a, p) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [H(a, v)]^3 \cdot \exp \left[-p \frac{H(a, v)}{H(a, 0)} \right] dv,$$

and $f_1(\beta_a, \gamma)$ and $f_2(\beta_a, \gamma)$ are certain elementary functions of the coefficients β_a and γ . This equation makes it possible to calculate the relative absorption for any

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6026303

given case. It is easy then to determine I_0 for spectral lines emitted by an inhomogeneous source. The values of the relative absorption obtained for spectral lines of cadmium and zinc are tabulated. The radial distribution of the relative intensities of some of these lines are given in graphical form. Orig. art. has: 22 formulas, 2 tables, and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Mar65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 005

Card 3/3

SHATALOV, A.Ya.; KRAVCHENKO, T.A.

Effect of the magnitude of the pH on the operation of corrosion
couples arising in aluminum during uneven concentrations of H_2O_2 .
Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.2:326-330 F '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

SHATALOV, A.Ya.; KRAVCHENKO, T.A.; MASLOVA, V.V.

Part 2: Iron corrosion in an uneven concentration of inhibitors
and oxidizers in neutral solutions. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim. i
khim.tekh. 7 no.2:227-231 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra fizicheskoy
khimii.

KRAVCHENKO, T.A.; SHATALOV, L.Ya.; YANCHUK, Ye.K.

Corrosion of aluminum in alkaline solutions with additions
of oxidizers. Pt.1. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh.
7 no. 1:56-60 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra fizicheskoy
khimii.

SHATALOV, A.Ya.;KRAVCHENKO, T.A.

Corrosion of copper in the case of uneven distribution of
oxidizing agents in solution. Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no. 5:
1057-1063 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KRAVCHENKO, T.A.; SHATALOV, A.Ya.

Metal corrosion by nonuniform concentrations of hydrogen peroxide in solutions with a variable pH value. Zashch. met. 1 no.5:583-585 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskii institut.

ACC NR: AP6036111

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/006/0571/0677

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, T. G.; Zhuk, N. P.; Khodkin, V. I.; Belyavskaya, G. M.;
Khovanskaya, L. L.ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy Institut stali i splavov).TITLE: Oxidation resistance of chromium and chromium-magnesium oxide alloysSOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 6, 1966, 671-677TOPIC TAGS: chromium alloy, magnesium ~~oxide~~ ^{oxidation inhibition} containing alloy, ~~dispersion-strengthened alloy, chromium oxidation resistance, chromium alloy, oxidation resistance~~

ABSTRACT: Specimens of chromium and chromium-base alloys containing 5—9% magnesium oxide were prepared from VTU-1-54-grade chromium (99.9% pure) and pure magnesium oxide powders by cold compacting and sintering at 1500C in a hydrogen atmosphere for five hr. Nil-porosity specimens were obtained by additional hot compacting at about 1300C with a reduction of 80%. The specimens were then subjected to oxidation tests in an air atmosphere at 1200—1500C for ten hr. It was found that the scale formed on chromium specimens at 1200—1500C consisted of two layers, a thin, dense, inner layer of Cr_2N , and an outer layer of Cr_2O_3 , which partially peeled off on cooling. Scale formed on chromium-magnesium oxide alloy specimens also consisted of two layers. The outer layer, in addition to Cr_3O_3 , contained spinel $MgCr_2O_4$. At 1200C and 1500C, the oxidation rates of chromium and porous chromium-magnesium

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.26:620.193.5

ACC NR: AP6036111

oxide alloy were approximately equal. However, the oxidation rates of nil porosity specimens, containing 5% MgO tested at 1200C and 1300C were roughly 30 and 60% higher, respectively, than that of the nil-porosity, pure chromium. At 1400C and 1500C, magnesium oxide increased the oxidation rate in both porous and dense specimens. This can be explained by the fact that otherwise, the protective coating peels off easily in the case of chromium-magnesium oxide alloys. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 03May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004/
ATD PRESS: 5106

Card 2/2

L 27473-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HW/WB

ACC NR: AP6015286

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/003/0312/0317

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, T. G.; Sholement'yeva, Ye. A.; Zauk, N. P.; Karpman, G. M. 21

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov) B

TITLE: Oxidation resistance of dispersion-strengthened nickel

SOURCE: Zashchita ¹⁸metallov, v. 2, no. 3, 1966, 312-317 27

TOPIC TAGS: nickel, nickel alloy, dispersion strengthened alloy, alloy oxidation, aluminum oxide containing alloy, chromium oxide containing alloy, titanium oxide containing alloy, zirconium oxide containing alloy

ABSTRACT: The oxidation behavior of dispersion-strengthened sintered nickel alloys containing up to 7% Al₂O₃, Cr₂O₃, TiO₂, or 5% ZrO₂ oxides has been investigated at 800-1200C in air with a test duration of 2 hr. It was found that oxidation of all the alloys tested follows a parabolic rate with the formation of NiO scale consisting of a porous inner layer and a dense outer layer of almost the same thickness. Both layers have a cubic lattice. The outer layer has equiaxial crystals and the inner has acicular crystals. The outer scale layer on alloys with Al₂O₃ and Cr₂O₃ peels off during cooling from 1000-1200C. The scale on alloys with ZrO₂ and TiO₂ is less susceptible to cracking. All the oxides tested increase the oxidation rate at all tested temperatures. However, TiO₂ and ZrO₂ accelerate the oxidation much less than do Al₂O₃ and Cr₂O₃. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables. [ND]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 27Sep65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 2602

Card 1/1 Bkg UDC: 620.193.5

S/081/62/000/001/035/067
B102/B101

18.11.0

AUTHORS: Kravchenko, T. G., Vedeneyeva, M. A., Rakhovskaya, F. S.

TITLE: Etching of ЭИ811 (EI811) austenite-ferrite steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 309, abstract 1I215 (Sb. "Korroziya i zashchita konstrukts. metallich. materialov". M., Mashgiz, 1961, 72-92)

TEXT: In order to prevent the formation of a friable metallic film at the surface of steel EI811 it is recommended to etch the steel in a solution of 10% HNO₃ + 4% HF at 20 and 40°C. Etching in this solution reduced the number of operations by making it superfluous to process in an alkaline melt and to refine in HNO₃. Measures for the avoidance of metal rejects are proposed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

18

ZHUKOV, M.M., inzhener (Moskva): KRAVCHENKO, T.K. (Moskva)

Using natural gas for firing bricks. Stroi.pred.neft.prom.1 no.5:
22-23 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Brickmaking) (Kilns) (Gas, Natural)

GURVICH, A.S.; KRAVCHENKO, T.K.

Frequency spectrum of small-scale temperature fluctuations. Trudy
Inst.fiz.atm. no.4:144-146 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Atmospheric temperature)

TSVANG, L.R.; ZUBKOVSKIY, S.L.; IVANOV, V.N.; KLINOV, F.Ya.;
KRAVCHENKO, T.K.

Measurement of some characteristics of turbulence in the
lower 300 meters of the atmosphere. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geofiz.
no.5:769-782 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR.
(Atmospheric turbulence)

L 50517-65 EWT(d) Pg-4 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5013104

UR/0376/65/001/003/0327

0329

AUTHORS: Kravchenko, T. K.; Yablonskiy, A. I.

TITLE: Solution of an infinite boundary value problem for a third order equation

SOURCE: *Differentsial'nyye uravneniya*, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 327-329

TOPIC TAGS: boundary layer, differential equation, convergent series, boundary value problem

ABSTRACT: The authors study the equation

$$F''' + cF''F + mF'^2 = 0, \tag{1}$$

subject to

$$F(0) = 0, F'(0) = -1, F'(\infty) = 0. \tag{2}$$

where $c \neq 0$ and m are constants encountered in boundary layer theory. The formal solution of (1) is sought in the form of a Dirichlet series

$$F(x) = \frac{\gamma}{c} + \gamma \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n e^{-\lambda_n x}. \tag{3}$$

They find such a representation for this boundary value problem and show it

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L 50517-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013104

uniformly and absolutely convergent on $x > -\epsilon < 0$. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki, AN BSSR (Institute of Mathematics and Computational Technology, AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

JO

Card 2/2

KRAVCHENKO T. M.

PA 21/49T95

USSR/Medicine - Anemia, Infectious
Medicine - Anemia, Diagnosis

Nov 48

"Diagnostic Value of Sedimentation Tests in Equine
Infectious Anemia," T. M. Kravchenko, Vet Surg,
1 3/4 pp

"Veterinariya" No 11

Discusses effectiveness of Prof Chernyak's method
(21/49T93). Concludes that its application is limited.

21/49T95

USSR/Medicine, Veterinary - Brucellosis Jun 52

"Experience in the Planned Fight Against Brucellosis at Kolkhozes," T. M. Kravchenko, Chief, Novorossiysk Inter-Rayon Vet Bacteriol Lab

"Veterinariya" No 6, pp 24-27

Describes a health campaign started in 1946, following an order of the People's Commissariat of Agr to stamp out brucellosis in the USSR. The target of this particular program was to eliminate brucellosis of the cattle of the numerous commercial dairy farms in this area. Author

228741

presents an organization chart of the procedures applied. Enforcement of strict sanitary measures, disposal of manure by burning, and airing and disinfection of all stalls showed excellent results. Mature animals were kept in the open pastures 8-9 mos of the yr. Calves were kept on special farms, and fed on pasteurized milk. The only test used was the agglutination test. Author attributes the excellent results of his experiment to fresh air, sunshine, and strict sanitary measures, which prevented reinfection of the cattle.

KRAVCHENKO, T. M.

228741

KRAVCHENKO, T. M.

KRAVCHENKO, T. M.: "Experience in using local natural-climatic conditions in combatting cattle brucellosis." Min Higher Education USSR. Novocherkassk Zooveterinary Inst Imeni First Cavalry Army. Novocherkassk, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Veterinary Science.)

Knizhnaya letopis', No. 30, 1956. Moscow.

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man
and Animals. Bacteria. Brucelli.

F-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, 1958, No 17, 76781.

Author : Kravchenko, T. M.
Inst : Kuban Agricultural Institute.
Title : On the Problem of the Fatal Effect of Sun's Rays
and Wind on the Causative Agents of Brucellosis
Brucella Bovis.

Orig Pub: Tr. Kubansk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 3 (31),
182-187.

Abstract: Oriented tests were conducted with two strains of
Brucella bovis, isolated from aborted fetuses.
The cultures of brucelli on agar slant on a white
porcelain stand were exposed to the sun's rays
from 10 o'clock in the morning on a clear cloud-
less day. During a 6-hour exposure, 12 cultivations

Card 1/3

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man
and Animals. Bacteria. Brucelli.

F-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 76781.

Abstract: were carried out in test tubes. All cultivations both of experimental tests and of the controls were sealed and aged 1 month at 37°. In the cultivations from the thin layers of the agar cultures, the growth of the brucelli was weakened by insolation in 1 1/2 hours. In 2 1/2 hours of exposure, growth ceased completely. Cultivations from the thicker and more moist layers of agar cultures in 2 1/2 hours of exposure gave a delayed growth of separate isolated and deformed columns. The resistance of the brucelli to the action of the sun's rays, and to the drying on leaves of living plants in natural conditions was determined. Tests of inoculation of guinea pigs showed that the combined effect of the sun's rays and the wind at the onset inactivate the brucelli and later kill

Card 2/3

35

KRAVCHENKO, T.S.

Calculation of the resistances of a return valve. Izv. vys. uch. zav.;
stroitel'no-arkhit. 5 no. 4:149-154 '62. (MIR. 15:9)

1. Voronezhskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Valves)

1
 Salicylic acid as a reagent in the spectrophotometric beryllium determination. L. P. Adamovich and T. N. Kraychko (State Univ., Kharkov). *Zashchita Lab.* 25, 416-20 (1967).—The interaction of Be salts with salicylic acid was studied in the ultraviolet spectrum range at the optimum pH of 0.0-0.5. Be⁺⁺ combined with salicylic acid in the mol. proportion of 1:2. The instability const. of the complex [BeO(2sal)]⁻ was stable; $k = (4.0 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-11}$. The reaction may find application in Be analysis because of the complex stability and the availability of the reagent. W. M. Sternberg

5
 1-4
 1-4
 1-4

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L 60264-65 EWP()/EWT(m)/F Pc-4 IAJ/EM

ACCESSION NR: APSOL3061

UR/0190/65/007/001/0873/0877
678.01:53+678.675

23
22
B

AUTHORS: Bogdanov, M. N.; Mandrosova, F. M.; Kravchenko, T. V.

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of some fibrous polyamides with sulfamide groups

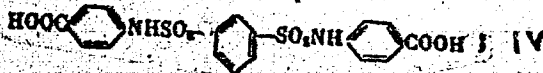
SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 5, 1965, 873-877

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, resin, polyamide plastic, polycondensation, synthetic fiber

ABSTRACT: The work was undertaken in order to determine the effect of the introduction of sulfamide groups on the properties of fibrous polyamides. The following dicarboxylic acid have been synthesized: m-benzene-disulfamide - N,N'-di-(alkane-carbonic acids)



where n = 4(I), 5(II) and 6(III); the acid (IV)

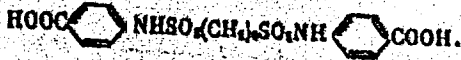


and the acids (V) and (VI)

Card 1/2

L 60264-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013061



The condensation of diamine acid salts of I, II, and III with ϵ -caprolactam yielded polyamides suitable for preparation of fibers capable of chemical modification. Polycondensation of salts of IV and VI with 1,6 hexamethylenediamine, trans-1,4-diaminecyclohexane and p-xylenediamine proceeded with difficulty and did not yield polymers with properties suitable for fiber production. Physical properties of a number of polyamide-polysulfamides have been studied and are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy inatitut iskusstvennykh volokna (All-Union Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

SUBMITTED: 20Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2 *tip*

KRUTYKH, A.; FERAPONTOV, G.; KRAVCHENKO, V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Improve the efficiency of the car exchange pool. Mor. flot. 2, no.8:
6-8 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Starshiy inzh. otдела portov Gosudarstvennogo proyektno-konstruktor-
skogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo transporta (for
Krutykh). 2. Starshiy konsul'tant otдела organizatsii kommercheskoy
raboty Glavnogo gruzovogo upravleniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya
(for Ferapontov). 3. Institut kompleksnykh transportnykh problem Gosudar-
stvennogo nauchno-ekonomicheskogo soveta Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for
Kravchenko).

DAMBURG, R. [Damburgs, R.](Riga); KRAVCHENKO, V. (Riga)

Evaluating effective cross sections of electron scattering in alkali elements, discounting strong bonds. Vestis Latv ak no.1:77-79 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut fiziki.
(Electrons) (Alkali metals)

25604

S/197/61/000/006/004/007
B104/B201

21.5210

AUTORS:

Kravchenko, V., Todes, O.

TITLE:

Circulation of irradiated materials in an atomic reactor
(in loops). II. Analysis of steady and unsteady conditions.

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Izvestiya, no. 6(167), 1961,
32 - 41

TEXT: In the first part of the present work, the authors have studied the principal schemes of the circulation of materials in atomic reactors, and they suggested a "boiling bed" system (Izv. AN Latv. SSR, no. 6(167), 1961, 27 - 32). This first part also contains the equations describing circulation and activity of the irradiated material. Analysis of the steady-state solutions of these equations proves the effect of the parameters of circulation lines upon the maximum intensity of the activated material. A study of the unsteady conditions permits estimating the time required for the setting of steady conditions. Transport lines consisting of band conveyors or tube lines are examined first. The relation.

Card 1/4

25604

Circulation of irradiated materials ...

S/197/61/000/006/004/007
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$$A^* = A \frac{(1 - e^{-\lambda\tau})(1 - e^{-\lambda\tau^*})e^{-\lambda\tau_n}}{\lambda\tau(1 - e^{-\lambda(\tau + \tau^* + 2\tau_n)})} \quad (3.9)$$

is obtained for the total activity in the emission chamber; is the number of neutrons penetrating into an irradiated element per unit time, and being absorbed in it; τ is the time spent in the irradiation zone, τ^* that in the emission zone. This formula allows analyzing A^* as a function of the parameters of the circulation system. The activity of the emitting material was found to drop rapidly when the transport rate of the material subjected to irradiation is low. To increase the steady activity of the emission chamber, the circulation rate of the material must be augmented. When the value $\max(\lambda\tau_i) < 0.2$ is attained, a further rise of the circulation rate becomes inexpedient, as the mechanical expenditure increases, without achieving any appreciable rise in activity. A_{\max} depends on the parameters of the apparatus; it increases with the lengths of emission chamber and irradiation chamber, and decreases with a

Card 2/4

25604

Circulation of irradiated materials ...

S/197/61/000/006/004/007
B104/B201

X

$t_{0.02} \approx 4/\lambda \approx 6T_{1/2}$ is obtained for an apparatus with "boiling beds" when the time spent by the irradiated material in the transport lines is neglected and continuous transport is assumed. $T_{1/2} = 0.693/\lambda$ is the half-life of the nuclei of irradiated material that have absorbed neutrons. For a loop with transport of portionated material, when the pipings are neglected, $t_{0.02} \approx 4/\lambda \approx 6T_{1/2}$ is obtained as a condition of attaining an activity which differs by less than 2% from that calculated with (3.9); the same condition, in other words, as applies to the loop with continuous material transport. There are 2 figures and 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN Latv. SSR
(Institute of Physics AS Latvviyskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1960

Card 4/4

KRAVCHENKO, V., inzh.

Gas pipeline construction efficiency promoters. Na stroi.Ros.
no.3:19-20 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Gas, Natural—Pipelines)

KRAVCHENKO, V., serzhant, komandir tanka

Water barrier faces an attacking force. Starsh.-serzh. no.6:10-11
Je '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Stream crossing, Military)

KRAVCHENKO, V., kand. tekhn. nauk; TERLOVSKIY, A., inzh.

New developments in research. Stal' 25 no.8:719 45 '65.
(MIRA 19:8)

GONCHAROV, V., inzh.-elektrik; SHEREMKOV, G., komandir korablya Il-14 (Tashkent);
KRAVCHENKO, V., inzh. (Kiyev); OVCHARENKO, B., komandir vertoleta; OKUN',
I.; KRAVNIKOV, V., DIDKOVSKIY, P.; LOZIKOV, G., aviatekhnik (Dushanbe)

Readers' letters. Grazhd. av. 22 no. 2, 14-15, 18 P. '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nachal'nik Kiyevskogo glavnogo rayonnogo dispetcherskogo punkta (for Okun').
2. Nachal'nik sluzhby radiolokatsii i radionavigatsii, g. I'vov (for Kravnikov).
3. Nachal'nik Millerovskogo aeroporta (for Didkovskiy).

KRAVCHENKO, V.; ZAKHARCHENKO, V., inzh.

Using precast reinforced concrete construction elements in
constructing farm buildings. Sel'.stroi. 9 no.6:5-9 S '54.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Rukovoditel' arkhitekturno-planirovochnoy masterskoy Giprosel'-
stroya USSR (for Kravchenko). 2. "Giprosel'stroy" USSR (for
Zakharchenko).
(Farm buildings) (Precast concrete construction)

KRAVCHENKO, V.

Building houses of the semiopen type for fattening hogs. Sel', stroi.
ll no.2:21-23 F '56. (MLL 9:7)

1. Rukovoditel' masterskoy tipovogo proyektirovaniya Ukgiprosel'-
stroya.
(Swine houses and equipment)

KRAVCHENKO, V., arhitektor

Designing and constructing administration buildings for
collective farms. Sil'. bud. 7 no.5:16-18 Mr '57.

(Farm buildings)

(MIRA 13:6)

Arkh. No. 10/10
KOSHITS, Yu., inzh.; KRAVCHENKO, V., arkhitektor.

Standardized precast reinforced concrete components manufactured
by collective farm organizations. Gor.1 sel.stroi. no.8/9:17-18
Ag-S '57. (MIRA 10:1)

(Precast concrete) (Farm buildings)

KRAVCHENKO, V., arkhitektor

Transformation of Chernobayevka. S11'.bud. 10 no.3:7-9 Mj. '60.
(Chernobayevka--City planning) (MIR. 13:6)

KRAVCHENKO, V.

Perspects for the development of rural construction. Sil'.
bud. 11 no.10:9-11 0 :61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Keriwnik sektoru Institutu arkhitekturi sporud Akademii
budivnitstva i arkhitekturi URSR.
(Ukraine. Construction industry)

KRAVCHENKO, V., arkhitektor; SAVINOVA, A., inzh.

"Carrousel" milking parlor on a collective farm. Sil'. bud.
12 no.1:4-6 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:12)

KRAVCHENKO, V., arkhitektor

Buildings equipped with stationary stalls for feeding cows.
Sil'. bud. 13 no.11:9-11 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

8(6)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 61 (USSR) SOV/112-59-5-8843

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, V. A.

TITLE: The ORGRES High-Voltage Network Station

PERIODICAL: Naladochnyye i eksperim. raboty ORGRES, Nr 15, 1959, pp 282-286

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the station as an experimental base for testing modern network equipment is stated. Distinct features of the station are noted, and its principal test outfits are described. The station includes a number of laboratories and workshops. Ways for further developing the station and using it as a personnel-training base are indicated.

F. F. V.

Card 1/1

S/142/62/005/004/010/010
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Il'nitskiy, L.Ya., Kravchenko, V.A. and
Chervetsov, V.V.

TITLE: A pulse-dividing device

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Radiotekhnika, v. 5, no. 4, 1962, 534 - 537

TEXT: The device is designed for determining the ratio of the currents of two mass spectrometers employed in analyzing the composition of gases. The system is based on the use of rectangular pulses whose duration is varied directly proportionately to one of the input signals and inversely proportional to the other. This is done in the system illustrated by the block diagram of Fig. 1, where the first element represents a circuit for the linear charging of a condenser. The amplitude of the sawtooth voltage is thus given by:

$$U_{\tau} = \frac{T_2}{T_3} U_1 \quad (1)$$

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A pulse-dividing device

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where T_3 is the charging time of the condenser and τ_3 is the time constant of the circuit. The second element is an amplitude-limiter in which the limiting level is determined by the input voltage U_0 . The limiter cuts-off the tops of the sawtooth waveform. The resulting waveform is differentiated in the circuit 3 (see Fig. 1). The output signal of the differentiator is then applied to the forming circuit 4 which produces pulses of equal amplitude. Since the operational portion of the sawtooth voltage is expressed by:

$$U_{\text{н}} = \frac{U_1}{\tau_3} t \quad (2)$$

the duration of the linearly increasing portion of the sawtooth, which is limited by the level U_0 is equal to

$$\tau = \frac{U_0}{U_1} \tau_3 \quad (3)$$

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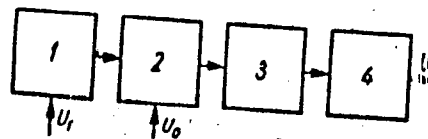
A pulse-dividing device

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E192/E382

It is seen, therefore, that the duration of the output pulses is proportional to the limiting voltage U_0 and inversely proportional to the charging voltage of the condenser U_1 . A detailed diagram of the circuit performing these operations is given. This employs six double triodes and three semiconductor rectifiers. The circuit can also be based on transistors. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki UkrSSR (Institute of Automatics of the UkrSSR)
SUBMITTED: May 17, 1961 (initially)
December 25, 1961 (after revision)

Fig. 1:



Card 3/3

KRAVCHENKO, V. A.

Bentonite

Using bentonites for clarifying wines. Vin. SSSR 13, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.