

KRAVTSEV, D.

The z component of three observers at the Ulugbek Kitab Latitude Observatory. Astron.tair. no.145:10-12 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Kitabskaya Shirotnaya Stantsiya imeni Ulugbeka Akademii Nauk USSR.  
(Latitude)

SOV/35-59-8-6180

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959,  
Nr 8, p 14

AUTHOR: Kravtsev, D.I.

TITLE: On the Mean Latitude of Kitab for the Period From 1947.7 to  
1954.3

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, May 26, Nr 192, pp 16 - 17

ABSTRACT: A table of the change in Kitab's latitude is given for 1947.7  
to 1954.3 from the observations of three observers, carried  
out with Bamberg's zenith telescope. The latitude is given  
with an accuracy up to a few hundredths of a second. A system-  
atic difference is noted between the results of different ob-  
servers.

N.P.K.

Card 1/1

SOV/35-59-8-6179

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959,  
Nr 8, p 14

AUTHOR: Kravtsev, D.I.

TITLE: On the "z" - Term for Three Observers of the Kitab Latitude  
Station Imeni Ulugbek

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, August 26, Nr 194, pp 14 - 15

ABSTRACT: A further analysis of the observations of the <sup>Y</sup>latitude of  
Kitab from 1947.0 to 1955.0 is given, which was carried out  
with the aim of detecting the z-term (of personal annual non-  
polar fluctuations) based on more ample material. (See RZhAstr,  
1954, Nr 9, 4798). The presence of the z-term is confirmed by  
three observers.

N.B.P.

Card 1/1

KRAVSEV, D. I.

Comparison of various systems of group reduction in the International Latitude Service. Astron.tsir. no.202:7-8 Je '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Kitabskaya shirotnaya stantsiya.  
(Astronomy, Practical and spherical)

KRAVTSOV, V. I.

NAME & LOCATION

SU/5742

Astronomicheskaya nauka SSSR. Naukodovedcheskyy komitet po provedeniyu v'ydaniya inoogo  
geofizicheskogo goda. VIIT russel program by VNI: Shiroty i deklinaty.

Preliminal'nyye rezul'taty issledovaniy kolebaniy shiroty i dvizheniya polusov  
zemli; stereiski stately (Preliminary Data of Latitude Variations and Motions  
of the Earth's Poles; Collected Articles. No. 1) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR,  
1960. 97 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for astronomers, geophysicists,  
and other scientists concerned with the problem of latitude variations and  
the migration of the Earth's poles.

CONTENTS: Part I of the collection contains preliminary results of latitude  
observations from 1957.5 through 1959.0 made at 101 stations in the USSR  
notably, including new stations in Siberia. Part II consists of articles  
describing new instruments, observational programs and methods, and pro-  
cedures of processing the latitudinal observational data. With the larger number  
of stations and the use of new instruments it is anticipated that the final  
results will provide a more comprehensive study of anomalies and instrumental

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## Preliminary Data of Latitude Variations (Cont.)

Z.U./JU-2

Several articles on latitude observations have been published previously. No permanent articles are mentioned. English abstracts and references follow each article.

## ARTICLES ON LATITUDE:

Article	5
PART C.1	
Ivanov, Yu. S. V., L. D. Nestina, and N. N. Andreyenko. Institute of Mathematics at the Main Astronomical Observatory of the Academy of Sciences USSR (Tsiyberg-Mendel'tev Zenith-Telescope)	7
Vaynshteyn, Ye. I., I. P. Goryainov, and O. V. Chayprunova. Interpretation of Tsiyberg Telescop at the Poltava Gravimetric Observatory of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences (Beiss Zenith-Telescope)	9
Dorov, N. A. Observations of Bright Zenith Stars at the Poltava Gravimetric Observatory of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences (Beiss Zenith-Telescope)	13

Card 2/5

1. Observatory Data of Latitudinal Variations (Cont.)	2.7/2782
1. Tsvetkov, N. I., Ye. P. Fedorov, and A. P. Tarasova. Observations of Bright Stars at the Poltava Astronomical Observatory of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences (Zuberg Zenith-Telescope)	17
2. Tsvetkov, N. I. Observations of Bright Zenith Stars at the Poltava Astronomical Observatory of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences (Zuberg ZT-100-Zenith-Telescope)	20
3. Tsvetkov, V. P., P. N. Khabinskii, and N. A. Chirkovichova. Latitudinal Variations at the Astronomical Observatory imeni M. V. Lomonosova (ZIL-100 Zenith-Telescope)	25
4. Tsvetkov, D. I. Latitude Observations at the Kitab International Scientific Station imeni Ulugbek (Zuberg Zenith-Telescope)	28
5. Tsvetkova, K. S. Latitude Observations at the Irkutsk State University Astronomical Observatory imeni A. A. Zhdanov (ZIL-100 Zenith-Telescope)	31

Card 3/5

KRAVTSEV, D.I. (Kitab); MUKHAMEDZHANOVA, S.D. (Kitab); LOGASHOV, A.G.  
(Kitab)

Mean latitude of Kitab. Astron.tsir. no.224:26-28 Ag '61.  
(MIRA 16:1)  
(Kitab--Latitude)

S/035/62/000/007/019/083  
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Kravtsev, D. I.

TITLE: Variation of Kitab latitude (Bamberg zenith-telescope)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 7, 1962, 24,  
abstract 7A180 (In collection: "Predvarit. rezul'taty issled.  
kolebaniy shirok i dvizheniya polyusov Zemli. no. 2", Moscow,  
AN SSSR, 1961, 56 - 57, English summary)

TEXT: The author presents the results of processing latitude observations  
from 1959.0 to 1960.0. Observations were performed according to international  
three-group program during 114 nights. Normal points are calculated by three  
methods: Averaging for 6 consecutive nights; averaging for one month, and aver-  
aging for 0.1 year. The values are taken from three smoothed-out curves in inter-  
vals of 0.1 year; their discrepancies do not exceed 0".02.

Kh. P. 

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

82878

S/120/60/000/02/009/052  
E032/E414

24,6810

AUTHORS: Dmitriyevskaya, T.I., Kravtsev, V.V. and Tsvetayeva, I.Ye.  
TITLE: Application of End-Window Counters<sup>19</sup> in the Measurement  
of Low Beta-Activities

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, Nr 2,  
pp 38-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present authors discuss the possibility of using  
end-window counters manufactured in the Soviet Union  
in the measurement of low beta-activities. It is  
well known that the background in end-window counters  
is largely due to external gamma-fields (including the  
soft component of the cosmic radiation), the hard  
component of cosmic radiation, and traces of radioactive  
materials in the counters and the screen. In the present  
work, the external gamma-field was almost entirely  
excluded by a steel screen 180 mm thick, and the hard  
component of cosmic radiation was eliminated with the aid  
of a screen consisting of Geiger counters in anti-  
coincidence with the working counter (Fig 1). In Fig 1,  
1 is the working counter, 2 and 3 are screening  
counters (MS-9), 4 is a perspex cover and 5 is a *4*

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S/120/60/000/02/009/052  
E032/E414

Application of End-Window Counters in the Measurement of Low Beta-Activities

support for the working counter. It is shown that if the glass from which the counters are made has a potassium concentration of less than 0.1% and use is made of quartz diaphragms, which screen the working volume from the counter head and the mica window, the counter background can be considerably reduced. When such counters are used in conjunction with the anti-coincidence screen mentioned above, concentrations of the order of  $10^{-7}$  curies/litre of  $\text{C}^{14}$  and  $5 \times 10^{-10}$  curies/litre of  $\text{Sr}^{90}-\text{Y}^{90}$  can be determined to an accuracy of  $\pm 15\%$ . This corresponds to the maximum permissible concentration of  $\text{Sr}^{90}-\text{Y}^{90}$ , in water. A comprehensive table is given of various types of Soviet counters and their natural background. Acknowledgment is made to S.P.Tselishchev and A.B.Dmitriyev for advice and assistance, to V.S.Izhevskiy and Ye.A.Verney for carrying out chemical analysis of the glass and to S.I.Abakumov, L.A.Rozenfel'd and others for taking part in the present work. There

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82878  
S/120/60/000/02/009/052  
E032/E414

Application of End-Window Counters in the Measurement of Low Beta-Activities

are 2 figures, 1 table and 7 references, 2 of which  
are Soviet and 5 English.

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1959

Card 3/3

*Regular*

KRAVTSEVA, A. F. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) " ~~Steady~~ character of the lactation activity of cows -the most important indication <sup>of</sup> ~~in~~ selection and matching."  
Mos, 1956. 21 pp 20 cm. ( Mos Vet Acad of the Min of Agriculture USSR), 140 copies  
(KL, 7-57, 108)

*52*

KRAVTEVA, A. F.  
USSR/Farm Animals - Large Horned Cattle.

Q-3

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 2555  
Author : A. Kravtseva  
Inst : Kostroma Institute of Agriculture.  
Title : Uniform Character of Lactation in Cows is an Important Feature of Selection and Breeding.  
Orig Pub : Molochn. i myasnoye zhivotnovodstvo, 1957, No 4, 37-41  
Abstract : A study was made of the lactation curve of cows at the breeding farm for pedigree cattle "Karavayev", the kol-khoz "12th October", and the experimental-and-training farm at the Kostroma Institute of Agriculture. The coefficient of the richness of lactation was determined. According to the graphic formula of lactation, four types of cows were identified. The fourth type, which demonstrated a regularity of milk secretion was considered as

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USSR/Farm Animals - Large Horned Cattle.

Q-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 2555

the most valuable. It is suggested that in selecting animals, special attention be paid to the character of the lactation. Describes the evaluation of breeding bulls according to their genealogy, their offsprings, all of which serve as indicators of the hereditary type of lactation. Discusses a selective breeding of animals and its importance in a production of cattle with a uniform course of lactation.

Card 2/2

ARTEM'YEV, B.K.; GOLUBKOV, G.Ye.; KRAVTSEVA, I.I.

Methods for testing the elasticity of winding conductors.  
Trudy VNI no.62:288-295 '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Electric conductors--Testing)

KRAVTSEVA, N.F.

Atomic scattering of X rays and the electron density of chromium.  
Fiz. met. i metalloved. 16 no.6:812-819 " 162. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kommunarskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut UkrSSR.

1. KRAVTSOVICH, YE. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Metals - Heat Treatment
7. Automatic temperature regulation of flame furnaces for the heat treatment of stampings. Podshionik. No 12 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KRAVTSOV, A.

Municipal station for plant protection in Alma-Ata. Zashch.  
rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.10:10-11 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)  
1. Nachal'nik Alma-Atinskoy gorodskoy stantsii zashchity  
rasteniy.

KRAVTSOV, A.

Rules of safety technique. Grazhd. av. 22 no.7;24-25 J1 '65.

1. Nachal'nik mediko-sanitarnogo upravleniya Ministerstva grazhdanskoy  
aviatsii. (MIRA 18:7)

ACC NR: AP6034476 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0433/66/000/010/0029/0030

AUTHOR: Kravtsov, A. (Station chief); Kul'kov, I. (Chief engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Maintenance of machinery

SOURCE: Zashchite rasteniy, no. 10, 1966, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: ~~pest control machinery~~, aerosol generator, agricultural machinery, plant disease control, insect control, crop spraying

ABSTRACT: The Alma-Ata plant protection station is in charge of plant pest and disease control of city vegetation, which occupies an area of 4500 ha (including 2500 ha of orchards). The station has the following equipment at its disposal: 51 tractors; 51 sprayers of the OPV and OVT-1 series; 18 motor vehicles (including 2 cars); 6 water tanks mounted on GAZ-61 trucks; 2 fuel-servicing trucks; one GosNITI-2 (State All-Union Technological Scientific Research Institute for the Repair and Utilization of Tractors and Agricultural Machinery) automotive repair shop; and an aerosol generator (see Fig. 1) mounted on the chassis of a discarded OPV sprayer. Early in 1966 a flame cultivator was acquired to control dodder. The OVT-1 sprayer was modified for use in the city. It was mounted on a GAZ-51 truck and operated through power take-off and

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UDC: 632.915/.982.059

ACC NR: AP6034476

chain gearing. This unit has good maneuverability. The spraying trucks carry a lance boom and a hose wound on hooks, which are welded to the

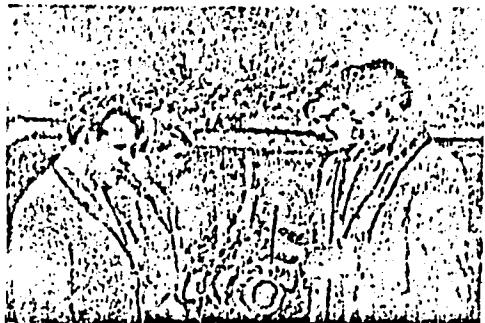


Fig. 1. Aerosol generator

rear of the truck. Two metal (iron) boxes, which replace the blower on the far side of a tank, hold a day's supply of toxic chemicals.

[WA-50]

SUB CODE: 06,02,13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6034476 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0433/66/000/010/0029/0030

AUTHOR: Kravtsov, A. (Station chief); Kul'kov, I. (Chief engineer)

ORG: none

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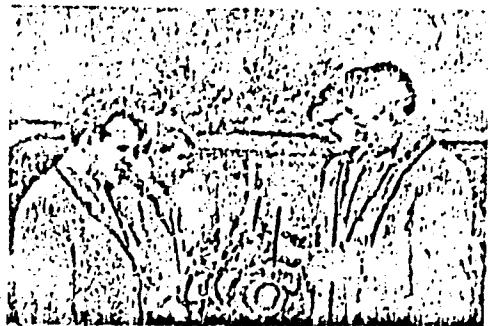


Fig. 1. Aerosol generator

rear of the truck. Two metal (iron) boxes, which replace the blower on the far side of a tank, hold a day's supply of toxic chemicals.

[WA-50]

SUB CODE: 06,02,13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

KRAVTSOV, A. A.

3

2106. Kravtsov, A. A. Application of the equalizing method in the calculation of statically indeterminate, triply supported, symmetrically loaded beams and frameworks (in Russian), Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR no. 2, 143-155, 1954; Rev. no. 1683, Ref. Zh. Mekh. 1956.

The method described was suggested by N. M. Bernadsky [Trudi Sredneaz. opyt. n.-i. in-ta voda. kh-va. no. 3/13, 1929] and in 1930 by Cross. In the particular case examined, author applies the method in such form that no stepwise approximation is necessary, and the result can be written directly.

Courtesy of Referativnyi Zhurnal I. M. Rabinovich, USSR  
Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

KRAVTSOV, A.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki BSSR, prof.

Using the method of equilibrium in designing multispan and  
multistage frames for vertical loads. Sbor.nauch.trud.  
Bel.politekh.inst. no.76:3-14 '59. (MIRA 1):6  
(Structural frames)

KRAVTSOV, A.A., inzh.

Experience in the installation of control and measuring instruments  
and automatic control equipment of TP-82 boilers and VPT-50-3  
turbine-generator units. Energ. stroi no.39:29-31 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

KRAVTSOV, A., general-major aviatsii, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

Flier-engineers enter the ranks. Av. i kosm. 46 no.4:54-58  
Ap '64. (MIRA 17:3)

GOL'DFARB, Emil' Mikhaylovich; KRAVTSOV, Aleksandr Feodos'yevich; RADCHENKO,  
Irina Ivanovna; ROZENGART, Yuriy Iosifovich; SEMIKHIN, Iosif  
Danilovich; TAYTS, Noy Fur'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.;  
CHUMACHENKO, T., vedushchiy red.; BESPYATOV, R., tekhn. red.

[Calculations for heating furnaces] Raschety nagrevatel'nykh pechei.  
Pod red. N. IU. Taitsa. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1958.  
421 p.

(MIRA 11:8)

(Furnaces, Heating)

KRAVTSOV, Aleksandr Feodos'yevich; ALEKSEYEV, Boris Grigor'yevich;  
Prinimali uchastiye: ALIUYEV, A.Ye., assistant; YAKOVLEV, K.S.,  
laborant. RAYTBURD, L., red.; GORKAVENKO, L., tekhn.red.

[Control and automatization of metallurgical processes;  
laboratory work] Kontrol' i avtomatizatsiya metallurgicheskikh  
protsessov; laboratoriya praktikum. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.  
lit-ry USSR. Pt.1. [Control and measuring apparatus] Kontrol'no-  
izmeritel'nye pribory. 1959. 201 p. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Metallurgical plants--Equipment and supplies)  
(Automatic control)

KRAVTSOV, Aleksandr Feodos'yevich; ALEKSEYEV, V.G.

[Control and automation of metallurgical processes; a laboratory manual] Kontrol' i avtomatizatsiya metallourgicheskikh protsessov; laboratornyi praktikum. Izd.2., stereotipnoe, Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1960. 1 v. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Metallurgical plants) (Automatic control)

KRAVTSOV, Aleksandr Feodos'yevich; ALEKSEYEV, Boris Grigor'yevich;  
CHUMACHENKO, T.I., red.; GUSAROV, K.F., tekhn. red.

[Control and automation of metallurgical processes; practical  
laboratory course] Kontrol' i avtomatizatsiya metallurgicheskikh  
processov; laboratornyi praktikum. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-  
ry USSR. Pt.2. [Automatic control] Avtomaticheskoe regulirovaniye.  
1961. 235 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Automatic control)

KRAVTSOV, A.F.; KAPLAN, S.A.

Efficient system for selecting identical seismic receiving  
units. Geofiz. razved. no.6:89-92 '61. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Seismic prospecting--Equipment and supplies)

ALEKSEYEV, B.G.; KRAVTSOV, A.F. kand.tekhn.nauk; POLETAYEV, B.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Closed system for automatic flame tongue reversing in regenerative soaking pits. Avtom. i prib. no.1:12-15 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Alekseyev,  
Kravtsov). 2. Metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Poletayev),  
(Furnaces, Heating) (Electronic control)

IVANOV, E.V.; KRAVTSOV, A.F.

Determination of separate conductors in a multiconductor cable  
without damaging their insulation. Geofiz.razv. no.13:150-151 '63.  
(MIRA 17:4)

ISHENYAKOV, Dmitriy Yakovlevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;  
ROSTOVTSEV Gennadiy Nikolayevich; NEUSTKUYEV, Aleksandr  
Aleksandrovich; STARODUBOV, K.F., doktor tekhn. nauk,  
prof., akademik, retsenzent; SOKOLOV, K.N., doktor tekhn.  
nauk, prof., retsenzent; DOLZHENKOV, I.Ye., kand. tekhn.  
nauk, dots., retsenzent; SHTEPENKO, V.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
dots., retsenzent; KRAVTSOV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.,  
retsenzent; FIL'ITSER, G.A., dots., retsenzent; SILICH, A.N.,  
st. prepodav., retsenzent; SIUKHIN, A.F., assistent,  
retsenzent; SAVEL'YEV, L.P., assistent, retsenzent

[Equipment, mechanization and automation of heat-treating  
plants] Oborudovanie, mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya v  
termicheskikh tsekhakh. Moskva, Metallurgija, 1964. 467 p.  
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr. SSR (for Starodubov).

ALEKSEYEV, B.G.; KRAVTSOV, A.F.; YEVICH, A.D.; KAPLJUNSKIY, I.A.;  
POLETAYEV, B.L.; TARASOV, K.K.

Automatic control of valve reversal in regenerative soaking  
pits. Met. i gornorud. prom. no. 2:34-35 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KRAVTSOV, A. F.; ALEKSEYEV, B. G.; POLETAYEV, B. L.; SOROKIN, A. A.

Pulse regulation of temperature in soaking pits. Izv. vys.ucheb.  
zav; chern.met.7 no. 5:170-176 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Denpropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Metallurgicheskiy  
zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.; KRAVTSOV, A.G.

Age of marine Paleozoic series in the Noril'sk region. Inform.biul.  
NIIGA no.14:14-19 '59. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Noril'sk region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KRAVTSOV, A.G.

Stratigraphy of Silurian deposits in the northwestern part of the  
Siberian Platform (Noril'sk and Imangda regions). Sbor.st.po  
paleont.i biostrat. no.15:5-10 '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Noril'sk region--Geology, Stratigraphic)  
(Imangda Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

3 (5)

AUTHORS: Miroshnikov, L. D., Kravtsov, A. G., Shcheglova, O. S. SOV/20-126-2-37/64

TITLE: Stratigraphical Scheme of the Lower and Middle Paleozoic of the North-western Edge of the Siberian Plateau (Skhema stratigrafiyi nizhnego i srednego paleozoya severo-zapadnoy okrainy Sibirskoy platformy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 2, pp 359-362 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The scheme of the pre-Tungusskiye sediments of the region named in the title was hitherto very inaccurate (Refs 1, 2, 4 and G. D. Maslov 1946-1956) and in the course of time it became doubtful (Ref 3). Between 1955-57, the authors studied, according to the different strata the cross sections of the above named formations in the district of Noril'sk. In the course of these investigations 300 types of fossils were determined and the following stratigraphical scheme was established. After the middle Cambrian (110 meters thick) there follows (upwards): 200 meters of the Dressbach stage of the upper Cambrian (V. A. Markovskiy and others 1958). A layer of fossil (up to 1000 meters thick) allows it to be

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Stratigraphical Scheme of the Lower and Middle SOV/20-126-2-37/64  
Paleozoic of the North-western Edge of the Siberian Plateau

brought into correlation with an American one, which corresponds to the Frankonskiy stage of the Pacific Province. The Cambrian is limited by 100 meters thick chalk, which corresponds lithologically and with respect to its position to the Trempl'onkiy stage of the North-American Plateau. The oldest Ordovician deposits lie concordantly on the River Omnutakh on red-colored Trempl'o rocks. Organic remains are represented by Brachiopodes Finkelnburgia sp. (determined by O. N. Andreyeva). This 75 meters thick layer is eliminated as Ust'-Kutskiy stage of the Lower Ordovician (Ref. 3). Higher on the Omnutakh, Chopko, Mokutey and other rivers lies a 400 meters thick mass of the Lower Ordovician (Fossil definition by V. A. Vostokova; collected by A. V. Maksudov, determined by Z. G. Balashov). Still higher on the River Omnutakh lie successive chalks of the Krivolutskaya stage of the Middle Ordovician (Collected by G. A. Polyakova; determined by A. F. Abushik and L. V. Nekhorosheva). In the vicinity of the River Imangda rocks of the Mangazeyskaya stage of the Middle Ordovician were discovered during boring operations (fossil-determination by Z. A. Maksimova and R. S.

Card 2/4

Stratigraphical Scheme of the Lower and Middle Paleozoic of the North-western Edge of the Siberian Plateau SOV/20-126-2-37/64

Yeltysheva). Thickness 37-44 meters. On the Mangazeyskiy stage there are deposited sediments of the Upper Llandovery. There follows, Venlock with the lower and upper substage, and Ludlov with the lower and upper substage. Thereupon lie concordantly, loamy chalk of the Zhedinskiy stage of the Lower-Devonian, 370-240 meters thick. Then Coblenz stage of the Lower Devonian, up to 75 meters thick, Eifel stage of the Middle Devonian, 140-170 meters thick. Then there follows the Givetian stage up to 130 meters thick, and the Frasnian stage of the Upper Devonian of a thickness of 100 meters. Fammenian stage lacks in section. On the Dolomites of the Frasnian lies a mass of dark chalk (100 meters), which according to definitions of fossils by A. N. Sokol'skaya may belong to the Tournaisian stage of the Lower Carboniferous. Still higher follows the continental Tungusskaya series. There are 4 Soviet references.

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Stratigraphical Scheme of the Lower and Middle Paleozoic of the North-western Edge of the Siberian Plateau SOV/20-126-2-37/64

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki  
(Scientific Research Institute of Arctic Geology)

PRESENTED: January 23, 1959, by D. I. Shcherbakov, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1959

Card 4/4

KRAVTSOV, A.G.

Find of a boulder with upper Cretaceous marine fauna in the Noril'sk  
region. Inform.biul.NIIGA no.18:19-21 '60. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Noril'sk Region—Geology, Stratigraphic)

MIROSHNIKOV, L.D.; KRAVTSOV, A.G.

Rare paleontological remains and traces of life in late  
Cambrian deposits of the northwestern part of the Siberian  
Platform. Trudy NIIIGA 111:28-41 '60. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Noril'sk region--Invertebrates, Fossil)

KRAVTSOV, A.G.; MARKOVSKIY, V.A.

Upper Cambrian stratigraphy and its Ordovician border line in  
the northwestern Siberian Platform. Trudy NIIGA 114:50-54 '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)  
(Siberian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

RUMYANTSEV, A.G.

Commercialism in colonial tetradecalin. Inform. no. 1032. N.Y.  
1954. (U.S.A. side)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i mineral'

1. KRAVTSOV, A.I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Citrus Fruits
7. Growing citrus fruits on the Stalin Collective Farm, Sad i og. no. 3, 1953.
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

Origin of the hydrogen sulfide mineral waters of the Sochi-Matsesta resort. A. I. Kravtsov. *Nauk. Geol.*, 9, No. 7, 14-5 (1939); *Akad. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 1, 41-2.—K. disproves the hypothesis of the subsurface origin of the Matsesta waters and the hypothesis of the reduction of sulfates brought by fresh water. It is more probable that the Matsesta waters are relict, formed during the Quaternary period. The disappearance of sulfates in Matsesta water is attributed to bacterial action, the decrease of mineralization to dilution with fresh water and the decrease of the contents of Mg and Ca to processes of exchange adsorption.  
W. R. Henn

14

ASB 51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

*3v. 100*

**Geological conditions of gas accumulations in coal deposits in the Kuznetsk Basin.** A. I. Kravsov (*Comp. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1943, **41**, 27-29).—The Aralichevo coal deposit of the Stalinsk region is associated with alternating sandstones, aleurolites, argillites, and carbonaceous shales over a thickness of 370 m., containing 12 workable seams 1-8.4 m. thick. The coal contains 7-12% of volatile matter. The deposits are thrown into a large no. of folds and have a high  $\text{CH}_4$  content, increasing with depth and in the anticlinal crests, and varying considerably from one fold to another.

L. J. J.

**The occurrence of chrysmatite in the carboniferous formation of the Kuzbas.** A. I. Kravtsov. *Compt. rend. Acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 52, 103-104 (1946). A parallitic-like origin, deposit in the cracks of alveolitic shales in the southern part of the Kuznetsk coal field from the coal formation of the Bairdov region in the Verunakov series of Upper Permian age was identified as chrysmatite. This is its first reported occurrence in the Soviet Union. About 0.07% bitumen is extd. from the rock with petr. ether followed by  $\text{CHCl}_3$ . The bitumen in the ether ext. contains 85.74% C and 11.20 H. It m. 18.42%. The  $\text{CHCl}_3$  ext. contains up to 5.42% O, probably as resins, 82.57% C, and 12.01 H. The mineral is apparently of pyro-genetic origin, occurring in a region of strong geological disturbances and may be associated with tectonic processes or sublimation from the substance of coal seams under the influence of intrusive phenomena. Large amounts of H were found in the gas of the coal seams, possibly produced by a dehydration process. Further study is needed to establish the genesis of the chrysmatite. E. W. C.

#### A 50.314 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000826310011-9**

PRATT, L. T. Dr. Geol.-Mineral. Sci.

Dissertation: "Influence of Geological Conditions on the Growth and Decay of  
Mining Towns." Inst. of Geological Sci., Inst. Sci. Min., Univ. Minn.

30: Yogyakarta, West Java, Vol. I & II (Project #117)

KRAVTSOV, A. I

PA 69T61

UEGR/Geological Prospecting  
Coal  
Gas

1948

"Zoning of the Chemistry of the Subterranean Waters  
and Gas Deposits of the Coal-Bearing Strata of the  
Don Basin," A. I. Kravtsov, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pp

"Soviet Geolog" No 28

Establishes relationship between water types and gas  
zones in coal-bearing layers. However, much more  
research is needed.

69T61

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826310011-9

EL'VINSKY, A. T.

25569

Izuchenie vuzonostnosti pri klassifikatsii urolovikh izotopov atomnykh byuro (L-Vo) Sredstv sverk-skorostnoy radioaktivnosti. Trud. Akad.-Nauk. Bibliogr.: 5 sazy

SO: Izd. 473 No. 3h

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826310011-9"

F A  
4859. GAS CONTENT IN ZONES IN COAL REGIONS IN TERRITORIES OF SOVIET UNION. Kravtsov, A. I. (Ugol (Coal), July 1949. 8-13: abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1951, vol.45 5905). The amount of evolution and the analysis of mine gases from various sections are summarized. C.A.

KRAVTSOV, A. I.

47723. KRAVTSOV, A. I.--Geologicheskiye usloviya podzemnykh (Kamenno-ugol')  
nykh) pozharov. priroda, 1949, No. 8, S. 51-51.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey. Vol. 37. 1949

CA

2/

The gas content in zones in coal regions in the Territories  
of the Soviet Union. A.I. Kavrov Ural 24, No 7  
8.1949; cf. C.R. 43, 84. The aim of evolution and  
the analysis of mine gases from various sections are sum-  
marized  
Marshall Sutte

The location of gas in zones in coal fields in the Soviet Union. A. I. Kravtsov. Izg 24, No. 12, 18-21(1940). It has been found that an upper layer of CO<sub>2</sub>-N exists containing over 70% CO<sub>2</sub> and extending down 70-100 m. in the Kuzbas, for example. A zone of N-CO<sub>2</sub> comp. over 80% N is next, extending down to 100-150 m. A N-CH<sub>4</sub> zone contains over 10% CH<sub>4</sub> but less than 30% N and extends down to 200 m. The lowest layer consists of greater than 80% CH<sub>4</sub> and extends to the lowest seams of coal.

Marshall Sittig

KRAVTSOV, A.I.,

Twenty years of the Moscow Geological Prospecting Institute. Trudy  
MGRI no.26:3-7 '54.  
(MLRA 8:12)

I. Direktor Moskovskogo Geologo-razvedochnogo instituta imeni S.Or-  
dzhonikidze  
(Prospecting)

*KRAVTSOV, A. I.*

✓ 1971. COMPOSITION AND ORIGIN OF THE GASES OF COAL DEPOSITS.  
Kravtsov, A.I., Sokolov, V.A. and El'mir, M.M. (Trud. Mosk. Geol.-Akad., Inst. [Proc. Moscow Geol. Surv. Inst.], 1955, vol. 26, 7-14; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1956, vol. 50, 11403). A summary of studies of Soviet coal fields, particularly Donets Basin, Kuznetsk Basin, and Kerganga. From surface to depth, successive zones of nitrogen-carbon dioxide, nitrogen, methane-nitrogen, and methane occur, varying in depth and importance from field to field. In the methane zone abundances are: methane 70-93.5, carbon dioxide 0-2, nitrogen 0-20, hydrogen 0-18.4, heavy hydrocarbons 0-12.5%. Nitrogen:carbon ratios indicate that most of the nitrogen is atmospheric, probably penetrating (with carbon dioxide) from the surface, but some (up to 2 or 3%) may have been trapped during deposition and (or) formed during metamorphism. Hydrogen is rare in some fields, present in detectable quantities in up to 40% of the samples from others. It may be formed by biochemical processes during deposition, by chemical processes during metamorphism, or by radioactive irradiation of hydrogen-containing substances. The content of heavy hydrocarbons varies between and within fields, tending to be higher nearer oil fields. Abrupt local variations argue against long distance migration. They probably form from petroleum-producing substances deposited within the coal or in associated sediments. The gases of surrounding rock contain: methane 0-20, carbon dioxide 0.2-25.8, nitrogen 50-98.5, hydrogen 0-10%.

15-57-4-5119  
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,  
p 149 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kravtsov, A. I., Elinson, M. M.

TITLE: New Method for Determining Gas Potential of Coal  
Strata, Used in a Deep Well in the Donbass (Oprede-  
leniye gazonosnosti ugol'nykh plastov novym metodom  
na glubokoy skvazhine v Donbasse)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. Geol. razved. in-ta, 1956, Vol 29, pp 185-  
194

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry  
Card 1/1

KRAVTSOV, A.I.

Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Gapeev; obituary. Izv.vys.ucheb.;  
geol.i razv. 1 no.9:143-145 S '58. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Gapeev, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, 1881-1958)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826310011-9

KRAVTSOV, A.I.

Geochemistry of natural gases. Trudy MGRI 33:101-116 '58.  
(Gas, Natural) (MIRA 12:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826310011-9"

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3928

Kravtsov, Aleksandr Feodos'yevich, and Boris Grigor'yevich Alekseyev

Kontrol' i avtomatizatsiya metallurgicheskikh protsessov; laboratornyy praktikum, Chast' 1: Kontrol'no-izmeritel'nyye pribory (Control and Automation of Metallurgical Processes; Laboratory Manual, Pt. 1: Control and Measuring Instruments) Kiyev, Gostekhizdat UkrSSR, 1959. 201 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Ed.: L. Raytburd; Tech. Ed.: L. Gorkavenko.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students at metallurgical schools of higher technical education. It will also be useful to specialists in automation and instrumentation.

COVERAGE: This textbook is to be used in the laboratory work for courses in control and automation of metallurgical processes. The book contains laboratory assignments to supplement and clarify lecture materials. It provides a practical guide to the operation, check, calibration, and adjustment of instruments used in automatic control and regulation. The author thanks A. Ye. Aluyev and K. S. Yakovlev. There are 19 Soviet references.

Card 1/11

MATVEYEV, Aleksandr Kirillovich; VASIL'YEV, P.V., doktor geol.-mineral.  
nauk, retsenzent; KRAVTSOV, A.I., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk,  
retsenzent; IVANOV, G.A., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, retsenzent;  
MIRONOV, K.V., nauchnyy red.; KOROLEVA, T.I., red.izd-va;  
KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Geology of coal basins and deposits in the U.S.S.R.] Geologiya  
ugol'nykh basseinov i mestorozhdenii SSSR. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-  
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 495 p.

(Coal geology)

(MIRA 13:11)

KRAVTSOV, A.I.

Lenin's plan for the development of the fuel industry in the U.S.S.R.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 3 no.5:17-28 My '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.  
(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924) (Fuel)

KRAVTSOV, A.I.

Basic geologic regularities in the distribution of natural gases  
in the U.S.S.R. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 5 no.1:62-73  
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.  
(Gas, Natural—Geology)

KRAVTSOV, A.I.

Some problems of the geochemistry of natural gases, their role  
in the formation of pools of oil and combustible gases and  
prospects for finding oil and gas in Western Siberia. Izv.  
vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.4:100-104 Ap '64.  
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.

KRAVTSOV, A.I., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, prof.

Leonid Ivanovich Lutugin; on the 100th anniversary of his birth.  
Ugol' 39 no.3:70-71 My'64. (MIRA 17:5)

KRAVTSOV, A.I.

Prospects for finding oil and gas in Kamchatka.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 8 no.10;75-85  
O '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni  
Ordzhonikidze.

KRAVTSOV, A.I.; FRIDMAN, A.I.

Natural gases of ore deposits. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.5:1168-1170  
D '65. (MIPA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Oridzhonikidze.  
Submitted June 19, 1965.

KRAVTSOV, A.L.

\*typical course of myocardial infarction. Vrach.delo no.6:647 Je '57.  
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey terapii (zav. - prof. V.A.Simagina) Chkalovskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta i Chkalovskaya oblastnaya klinicheskaya  
bol'niца

(HEART--INFARCTION)

KRAVTSOV, A.L., zasluzhenny vrach RSFSR

A case of acute candidomycosis of the lungs. Vrach.delo no.1:1319  
D '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Orenburgskaya oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'nička i klinika fakul'-  
tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. V.A. Simgina) Orenburgskogo meditsin-  
skogo instituta.

(LUNGS DISEASES) (MONILIASIS)

KRAVTSOV, A.L., zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR

Blood transfusions in kidney diseases. Vrach. delo no.9:23-25 S '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Orenburgskaya oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa klinika fakul'tetskoy  
terapii (zav. - prof. V.A.Simagina) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION) (KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

KRAVTSOV, A. L., zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR

Chroniosepsis in connection with chronic suppurative infections.  
Vrach. delo no.3:140-141 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Orenburgskaya oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa i fakul'-  
tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. V. A. Simgina)  
Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CHRONIC DISEASES) (SUPPURATION)

KRAVTSOV, A.T.

Stratigraphy of Silurian deposits in the northwestern part of  
the Siberian Platform (Noril'sk and Imangda regions). Sbor.st.  
po paleont.i biostrat. no.11:3-8 '58. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Noril'sk region--Geology, Stratigraphic)  
(Imangda region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BLOKHINTSEVA, T.D.; GREBENNIK, V.G.; ZHUKOV, V.A.; KRAVTSOV, A.V.; LIBMAN, G.;  
NEMENOV, L.L.; SELIVANOV, G.I.; YUAN' ZHUM-FAN [Yuan Chung-fang]

Determining the contribution of the  $3/2$ ,  $3/2$  isobar to inelastic  
 $\pi$ -p-interaction processes at the  $\pi$ -meson kinetic energy of 344  
Mev. IAd. fiz. 1 no.1:103-112 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ob'yedinenyyj institut yadernykh issledovanij.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

M-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25099

Author : Kravtsov, A.V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Corn in a Mixture with Leguminous Crops

Orig Pub: S. kh. Povolzh'ya, 1957, No 5, 41-42

Abstract: At the Saranskiy variety plot in the Mordovian ASSR in 1955-1956 corn was mixed with vetch, soya, and vetchling sowings. Although the overall green stuff yield was somewhat lower in the mixed sowing, the protein content became higher, especially when corn was planted with vetchling and soya. -- S.A. Brushlinskiy

Card 1/1

91

KRAVTSOV, A. V.; KRAVTSOV, V. A.

"The Nuclear Energy Services."

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

LFTI, LPI (Leningrad Physico Technical Inst, Leningrad Polytechnical Inst)

SMOL'YANINOV, S.I.; MIRONOV, V.M.; KRAVTSOV, A.V.

Effect of the hydrodynamic conditions on the synthesis of organic compounds from carbon monoxide and water vapor. Khim.i tekhn. topl.i masel 7 no.8:12-16 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Chemistry, Organic--Synthesis) (Carbon monoxide) (Water vapor)

L 41014-65 EWT(m)/T/EWA(m)-2

ACCESSION NR: AF5007711

S/0367/65/001/001/0103/0112

AUTHOR: Blokhintseva, T. D.; Grebinnik, V. G.; Zhukov, V. A.; Kravtsov, A. V.; Libman, G.; Nemenov, L. L.; Selivanov, G. I.; Yuan, Jung-fang.

TITLE: Determination of the contribution of the  $3/2$ ,  $3/2$  isobar to inelastic interaction processes of 344 MeV  $\pi$  mesons with protons

SOURCE: Yadernaya Fizika, v. 1, no. 1, 1965, 103-112

TOPIC TAGS: inelastic  $\pi$  meson scattering, isobaric model, isobar scattering effect, isobar channel contribution, meson proton interaction, inelastic scattering

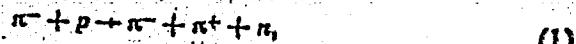
ABSTRACT: S. J. Lindenbaum and R. M. Sternheimer (Phys. Rev., 109, 1723, 1958) proposed a model for the description of meson-meson production during  $\pi N$  collisions, according to which the meson production proceeds via the formation of the isobaric state with  $T = J = 3/2$  which subsequently disintegrates into a nucleon and a  $\pi$ -meson. In the past, the most accurate comparisons of the experimental data with this isobaric model have been carried out with primary particles whose energy was in the vicinity of 1 GeV (see, e.g., E. Pickup, D. K. Robinson, E. O. Salant, F. Ayer, B. A. Bunir, Phys. Rev., 132, 1819, 1963). However, it seems

Card 1/3

L 41014-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5007711

quite interesting to investigate the possible contribution of the  $3/2$ ,  $3/2$  isobar to the  $\pi N$ -interaction cross section which would permit a quantitative estimate of its role within such reactions. Consequently, by analyzing the difference in the distribution of cases for the reaction



with respect to the total energy of  $\pi^-n$  and  $\pi^+n$  in the center of mass system, the authors determined the contribution of the  $3/2$ ,  $3/2$ -isobar to the cross section of the reaction for the 344 MeV energy level of the initial  $\pi^-$ -mesons. An analogous analysis was performed for the data obtained at the  $\pi^-$ -meson energies of 290 (L. K. Goodwin, R. W. Kenney, V. Perez-Mendez, Phys. Rev., 122, 655, 1961) and 360 MeV (M. Olson, G. B. Yodh, University of Maryland Department of Physics and Astronomy, Technical Report, No 358, 1964). The total cross sections of the inelastic processes (1) and



are equal to  $(1.50 \pm 0.10) \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^2$  and  $(0.23 \pm 0.04) \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^2$ , respectively. Assuming that the isobaric transitions proceed only into  $T = 1/2$  states, the

Card 2/3

L 41014-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007711

authors found that the contribution of the isobaric channels to the total cross section of (1) at 344 MeV is approximately 50%. The pion-pion interaction also plays a substantial role here. It is shown that the difference in the cross sections is related to the  $D_{3/2}$ - $8p_{3/2}$  transition. The possibility of determining the  $\pi\pi$ -scattering lengths from an analysis of this transition is also outlined. "The authors thank B. M. Pontecorvo for his constant interest in the work, V. A. Meshcheryakov for valuable advice, R. M. Ryndin and E. S. Rilen'kij for valuable discussions, and the technical personnel who participated in the collection and processing of experimental data." Orig. art. has: 16 formulas, 8 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 28Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 011

Card 3/3

KRAVTSOV, A.Z.

Investigating the degree of laboriousness in conducting mining operations at the "Sovusazbest" Trust mines. Trudy NIIasbest no.2:70-98 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

ASHKENAZI, Yelena Konstantinovna, kand.tekhn.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye:  
POZDMYAKOV, A.A., inzh.; KRAVTSOV, B.A., inzh.; KACHESOV, A.N., inzh.;  
BUROV, M., student; ZVEREV, N., student; RAZUVAYEV, V., student;  
ROBUSH, O., student; SAMSONOVA, Ye., student. KUSHELEV, N.G., red.;  
QVIRTS, V.L., red.izd-va

[Anisotropy of mechanical properties of some glass plastics; verbatim  
report of a lecture] Anizotropiya mekhanicheskikh svoistv nekotorykh  
stekloplastikov: stenogramma lektsii. Leningrad, Leningr.  
Dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy, 1961. 62 p. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Anisotropy) (Glass reinforced plastics)

LUKASHENKO, Ivan Andreyevich; KRAVTSOV, Boris Kravtsov; SHVETS, Zoya Aleksandrovna; IVANOV, Sergey Dmitriyevich; KOMENDANT, K.P., red.; BABIL'CHANOVА, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Asbestos-cement elements for industrial buildings] Asbesto-tsementnye konstruktsii dlia promyshlennyykh zdanii. Kiev, Gosstroizdat USSR, 1962. 48 p. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Asbestos cement) (Walls)

BOGDANOVICH, Galina Nikolayevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; BULAKOVSKIY, Vadim Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GOLOVCHENKO, Pavel Sergeyevich, kand. tekhn.nauk; DEKHTYAR, Etya Mikhaylovna, inzh.; KARNAUKHOV, Nikolay Petrovich, inzh.; KLIMANOVA, Yekaterina Antonovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAVTSOV, Boris Konstantinovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LIBERMAN, Al'fred Davidovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LUKASHENKO, Ivan Andreyevich, kand.tekhn. nauk; POGREBNYAK, Zinaida Feofanovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; ROKHLIN, Il'ya Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; TRET'YAKOV, Lev Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TSATSKINA, Frida Naumovna; REZNICHENKO, I.Ye., red.; LEUSHCHENKO, N.L., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for construction laboratories] Spravochnik dlia stroitel'-nykh laboratorii. Pod red. B.K.Kravtsova. Kiev, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 821 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Ukr.SSR (for all except Reznichenko, Leushchenko).  
(Building research--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

MINDAROV, Mars Tagirovich; RYBAKOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich;  
KRAVTSOV, B.F., nauchn. red.; SHENGER, I.A., ved. red.

[Construction and assembly of drilling rigs] Stroitel'-  
stvo i montazh burovых. Leningrad, Nedra, 1965. 111 p.  
(MIRA 18:12)

RIVTEEV, Boris Pavlovich

X/5  
177.1  
X?

SOVETSKAYA IZBIRATEL'NAYA SISTEMA (SOVIET ELECTORAL SYSTEM) MOSKVA, VOSMUS-  
PREDAT, 1957. 79 p. BIBLIOG APHICAL FO TR PH.

CHUBUKOV, A.A., inzh.; KAGAN, I.L., inzh.; GAIADZHEVA M.Ya., inzh.;  
KRATISOV, B.M., inzh.; MERKULOV, B.A., inzh.

The OSN-12 automatic welder for welding girder joints. Svar.  
proizv. no.437-38 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

I. Rostovskiy na Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.

GRUDSKIY, Ye.; MEDVERDEV, M.; KRAVTSOV, D.; RUDNITSKIY, M.; SMIRNOV, Ye.;  
ZAGORCHIK, N.; MURIN, G.

Transition to the shorter workday and regulation of wages. Sots. trud.  
no.8:39-58 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Hours of labor) (Wages)

KRAVTSOV, D.

What can we learn from the experience of the Degtyarsk mine.  
Sots. trud. no.9:107-108 '58. (MIRA 11;10)

I.Zamestitel' nachal'nika inspeksii po metallurgicheskogo Komiteta  
Soveta Ministrov SSSR po voprosam truda i zarabotnoy platy.  
(Degtyarsk--Copper mines and mining) (Industrial organization)

SCV/ICF 58-10 00/95  
AUTHOR: Kravtsov, D., Chief of the Karaganda DOSAAF Radio-Club  
TITLE: The Activity of Radio Amateurs is Increasing (Rastet aktivnost' radiolyubiteley)  
PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 10, p 15 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: The article describes the increase in the activity of radio-amateurs in Karaganda

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DYKHOVICHNYY, Yury Abramovich, inzh.; KALINOV, V. N., inzh.;  
LEVITAN, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, doktor tekhn. nauk;  
inzh.; PANGHORIY, N.L., inzh.; CHICHKIN, A.A., prof.,  
doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzient; BROZIKOV, A.B., inzh.,  
retsenzient; DEMENT'YEV, S.T., inzh., retsenzient; SHCHI-  
A I., inzh., retsenzient; KIRILLOV, Yu.A., prof.,  
retsenzient; PERMYAKOV, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzient;  
BAIAZOV, J.I., inzh., mat.-tekhn. red.

[Large-scale fully prefabricated industrial equipment. Guidebook]  
Kazan'ye predstavleniye i ogranicheniye uchebnika.  
[By] Yu.A.Dykhovichnyi [ur.]. Moscow, Mir, 1970.  
475 p.

5.3700(B)

AUTHORS: Kravtsov, D. N., Kochkurova, I. Ya. SOV/20-130-2-23/69

TITLE: Structure of Aryl-mercury Derivatives of Nitroanilines and Nitronaphthylamines

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 130, Nr 2, pp 329 - 332 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors chose the pseudomeric system of nitroaniline as the first sample for their investigation of aryl-mercury derivatives of several tautomeric and pseudomeric systems. By reaction of the aryl-mercury hydroxides with nitroanilines and nitrophenylamines, the said derivatives were produced on the basis of the general scheme  
 $RHgOH + HA \rightarrow RHgA + H_2O$  (Table 1) where R=C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> --, 4  
4-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> -- and HA = nitroaniline or nitronaphthylamine. The aryl-mercury acetates do not react with nitroanilines, even in the case of long-lasting heating. The compounds produced are bright-colored crystalline substances, soluble in organic solvents. From these and other properties, the authors conclude that in these compounds the aryl-mercury radical is not bound to the aromatic ring of nitro-

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and Nitronaphthylamines SOV/20-130-2-23/69

aniline, and the structure may be either that of N-derivatives or that of quinon-imin-acid-nitro compounds (see Scheme). To solve this problem, absorption spectra of the substances produced and of the initial compounds, as well as of the N-benzyl- and phenyl derivatives of nitroanilines, were recorded (Figs 1-3, Table 2). This was carried out on the spectrovisor at the Opticheskaya laboratoriya (Optical Laboratory) of the authors' institute. The spectra of the compounds produced are very similar to those of the corresponding nitroanilines and nitronaphthylamines. The position of the most important maxima practically agrees with those in the spectra of the initial substances. The absorption curves of the phenyl-mercury derivatives are similar - with respect to their shape - to the spectra of the nitroanilines since the natural absorption of the phenyl-mercury radical is very weak, and influences the nitro-aniline spectrum very little only. The difference in the shortwave range in the case of dimethylaminophenyl-mercury derivatives is due to the superposition of the nitroaniline spectrum by the intense natural absorption of the dimethyl-

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aminophenyl-mercury radical. This absorption is considerably increased under the influence of the nitroaniline rest. The authors observed the same phenomenon in the transition from dimethylaminophenyl-mercury acetate to bis-dimethylaminophenyl mercury (Fig 3). The unchanged position of the principal maximum in the nitroaniline spectra on introduction of an aryl-mercury substituent into the amino group proves that the aryl-mercury radical is a pseudoatom which is very similar to the hydrogen atom with respect to the action on the chromophoric system of aniline. From the intensity of the principal maximum in the spectra of the aryl-mercury derivatives it appears that the phenyl-mercury radical has weak properties of an electron acceptor. The dimethylaminophenyl-mercury radical may show weak properties both of an electron acceptor and of an electron donor. The phenyl-mercury radical is, in its nature, contrary to the benzyl radical, and is a stronger electron acceptor than the phenyl radical. The authors thank A. N. Nesmeyanov, Academician, and I. V. Obreimov for attention

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paid to their investigation. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 13 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental-organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) ✓

PRESENTED: September 16, 1959, by A. N. Nesmeyanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 10, 1959

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MESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik; KRAVTSOV, D.N.

Arylmercury derivatives of nitrosophenols. Dokl. AN SSSR 135  
no. 2:331-334 N '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)

L. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR,  
(Phenol) (Mercury organic compounds)