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

ρ-Dimethylaminophenylmercury derivatives of nitrosoanilines and nitrosonaphthylamines. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.3:614-617 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Mercury organic compounds) (Aniline)
(Naphthylamine)

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

p-Dimethylaminophenylmercury derivatives of oxyazo compounds and quinone phenylhydrazones. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.6:1334-1337 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Mercury) (Azo compounds) (Quinone)

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; KRAVTSOV, D.N.

Aryl mercury derivatives of keto enols and phenols. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.3:431-438 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Mercury compounds) (Ketones) (Phenols)

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

p-Dimethylaminophenylmercury derivatives of aminoazo compounds.
Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.5:1088-1090 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Azo compounds)
(Mercury compounds)

KRAVTSOV, D.N.

Phenylmercury derivatives of substituted 2-phenylsulfonylaminopyridines. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.3:581-584 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Submitted October 29, 1964.

KRAVTSOV, D.S.

Persistant increase of labor productivity in nonferrous metal mines.
Gor.zhur.no.9:3-7 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Zamestitel' ministra tsvetnoy metallurgii SSSR.
(Nonferrous metal industries) (Mining engineering)

RUSAKOV, G.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MILYAVSKIY, I.O., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SHILKO, V.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MARTINENAS, A.N.; BELINSKIY, A.I., agr.-ekonom.; KARPUSHENKO, A.I., agr.-ekon. [deceased]; POSMITNYY, V.M., ekonom.; PANCHENKO, Ya.I., agr.-ekonom.; KVACHEV, V.M., agr.-ekonom.; SOBOLENKO, V.S.; KRAVTSOV, D.S., agronom.; LYSOV, V.F., ekonom.; SHLYAKHTIN, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; TSYBUL'KO, F.Ye.; ORIKHOVSKIY, I.G., agr.-ekonom.; TATUREVICH, N.M., agr.-ekonom.; GARNASH, I.I.; NOSACHENKO, V.F., inzh.-ekonom.; MUKHUTSULLIN, Sh.M., agr.-ekonom.; ROZENTSVAYG, A.L., agr.-ekonom.; BERLIN, M.Z., dots.; IVANOV, K.I., agr.-ekonom.; SILIN, A.G., ekonom.; LIKHOT, I.K.; CHANOV, G.I., kand. ekon. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, M.V., kand. ekon. nauk; GORELIK, L.Ya., red.

[Planning and economical operation on collective farms] Planirovanie i rezhim ekonomii v kolkhozakh. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 258 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom ekonomiki i organizatsii kolkhoznogo proizvodstva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva Litovskoy SSR (for Martinenas). 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom Stavropol'skogo kraevogo komiteta KPSS (for Likhot).

CHIZHOVA, T.P.; KRAVTSOV, E.G.

Role of gulls in spreading diphyllobothriasis in the Karelian focus. Trudy 1-go MMI 41:60-62 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

KRAVTSOV, E.G.

Study of the structure of the female sex system in Diphyllobothrium latum by the reconstruction method. Trudy 1-go MMI 41:67-70 '65.

Possibilities for using precipitation reaction in agar for taxonomic purposes. Ibid.:71-73

(MIRA 18:12)

GOFMAN-KADOSHNIKOV, P.B.; CHIZHOVA, T.P.; BAZAZ'YAN, A.G.; KRAVTSOV, E.G.

Incidence of diphyllobothriasis in Moscow Province. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 30 no.1:92-95 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii (zav. - prof. F.F. Talyzin) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(MOSCOW PROVINCE--TAPEWORMS)

GOFMAN-KADOSHNIKOV, P.B.; KHODAKOVA, V.I.; CHIZHOVA, T.P.; KRAVTSOV, E.G.

Role of the nine-spined stickleback in the dissemination of diphyllobothriasis. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.4:460-465 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry biologii (zav. - prof. F.F. Talyzin) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i gel'mintologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. V.P. Pod"yapol'skaya) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo (dir. - prof. P.G. Sergiyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

CHIZHOVA, T. P.; GORMAN-KADOSHNIKOV, P. B.; KRAVTSOV, E. G.

Plerocercoids in the fish of Karelia and the problem of their epidemiological significance. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.2: 213-223 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. M. Sechenova (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. F. F. Talyzin)

(KARELIA—PARASITES—FISHES) (TAPEWORMS)

AUTHOR: Kopelyanskii, G.D., Cand.Mech.Sc. and Kravtsov, E.P., Ing.

TITLE: The use of exceptionally hard concrete mixes for the manufacture of reinforced concrete units. (Primeneniye osobozhestkikh betonnykh smesei dlya izgotovleniya zhelezobetonnykh izdelii).

PERIODICAL: "Beton i Zhelezobeton" (Concrete and Reinforced Concrete) 1957, No.3, pp.91-97 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The use and application of quick hardening concrete and high-strength concrete as well as concrete of other superior qualities was studied. The "TSNIPS" viscosimeter was used for determining the hardness of mixes. The proportion of water in the mix and its effect on the strength of the concrete was investigated. Tests were carried out by the Krasnoluchskii and Gukovskii factories for reinforced concrete pipes which showed that the hardness of concrete does not depend solely on the quantity of water added to the mix. They produced vibrated concrete of very high strength with a minimum cement content. The degree of strength of the concrete was shown to depend on the amplitude of vibration, on the frequency and the length of vibration. The VNIIZHelezobeton and the TSNIPS recommend minimum amplitudes of 0.8 mm of vibration, yet they quote satisfactory results having been obtained with 0.5 mm

The use of exceptionally hard concrete mixes for the manufacture of reinforced concrete units. (Cont.)

amplitudes. The strength increased by 13 to 15% when a vibrator with 1 500 vibrations/minute was used. The VNIIOMPpromzhilstroi used a vibrator with 3 000 vibrations per minute and obtained 30 to 35% higher strengths than without the vibration action. The application of compressive loading at the beginning of the vibration lowers the strength. This loading should only be applied during the second part of the vibration when the particles have settled to their most compact position. The strength of the concrete, when vibrated for 480 to 900 seconds, increases by 23% which constitutes a 15% saving in concrete. This proves that an incomplete use of the vibrators results in a high wastage of cement. Various chemical additives are used to achieve quick setting and strength in quick hardening cement. The addition of 1 1/2 to 2% calcium chloride results in a noticeable increase of hardness which allows striking of the formwork within 4 to 12 hours. Fine grinding of the cement is recommended. Cement ground to pass a sieve of 3 000 squares/cm^2 and 5 000 squ/cm^2 increases the hardness 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 times respectively. A 30% higher strength is achieved after 30 days of hardening of this fine cement, The advantages of high quality concrete lie in a 30 to 35% saving in cement, the elimination of steam curing, the saving in

The use of exceptionally hard concrete mixes for the manufacture of reinforced concrete units. (Cont.) 172

fuel, re-use of the formwork, decreased water permeability and increased resistance against chemicals. There are six diagrams.

KRAVTSOV, F. R.

183T43

USSR/Chemistry - Production of Ketene May 51

"Brief Communication: Large-Scale Laboratory Apparatus for Production of Ketene," D. D. Smolin, F. R. Kravtsov, A. P. Skoldinov, Sci Res Lab Exptl Chemotherapy, Min Public Health USSR

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XXIV, No 5, pp 547-551

Describes new large-scale lab ketene generator, made entirely of metal, yielding 200-400 g/hr of ketene, depending on regime. It is based on principle of pyrolysis of acetone on open elec heating elements (spirals) placed in atm of acetone.

183T43

Kravtsov, F. A.

Dissertation: "Beneficiation of Slag Sand as Fillers in Light Concrete." Cand. Tech. Sci.
6 Dec 49

Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Mining Construction Institute

S. V. Shelyshov

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

[illegible]ev, [illegible]. Ye.

Technology

Production of brick and tile in collective farms. Saratov, [illegible] obl. gos. izd-vo, 19[illegible]1.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 19[illegible], [illegible]CLASSIFIED

1. KRAVTSOV, F. YE.

2. USSR (600)

4. slag

7. Determining the contents of unburnt fuel. particles in slag. Stroi. prom. 30 no.4, 1952. kand. Tekhn. Nauk

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

KRAVSTOV, F. E.

MT

Effect of unburned coal particles on the quality of slag concrete. F. E. Kravtsov. *Trudy Saratov. Avtomobil.-Dorozh. Inst.* 1953, No. 12, 89–94; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1955, No. 884.—Coal particles of various sizes affected the strength and frost-resistance of slag concrete. It is suggested that unburned coal residues in brown coal and peat cinders should not exceed 5, and in anthracite and hard coal cinders 15%. Means of controlling the coal content in fuel cinders are outlined. M. Hosch

FEDOTOV, I.G.; BELOV, A.V.; KRAVTSOV, F.Ye.; MASHIN, A.R.; PUTYAKOV, K.P.; REZNICHENKO, F.I.; SEMENOV, N.S.; SHEVCHENKO, M.I.; BAUM, G., red.; BYKOVA, E., tekhn.red.

[Brief handbook for builders] Kratkii spravochnik stroitelia. Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 521 p.

(Building) (MIRA 12:12)

SHEVCHENKO, N.I.; FEDOTOV, I.G.; KRAVTSOV, F.Ye.; SEMENOV, N.V.; REZNICHENKO, F.I.; PUTYAKOV, K.P.; MASHIN, A.R.; BELOV, A.V.; KOSTINA, V., red.; LUKASHEVICH, V., tekhn. red.

[Builder's handbook] Spravochnik stroitelia. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 478 p. (Building--Handbooks, manuals, etc.) (MIRA 16:4)

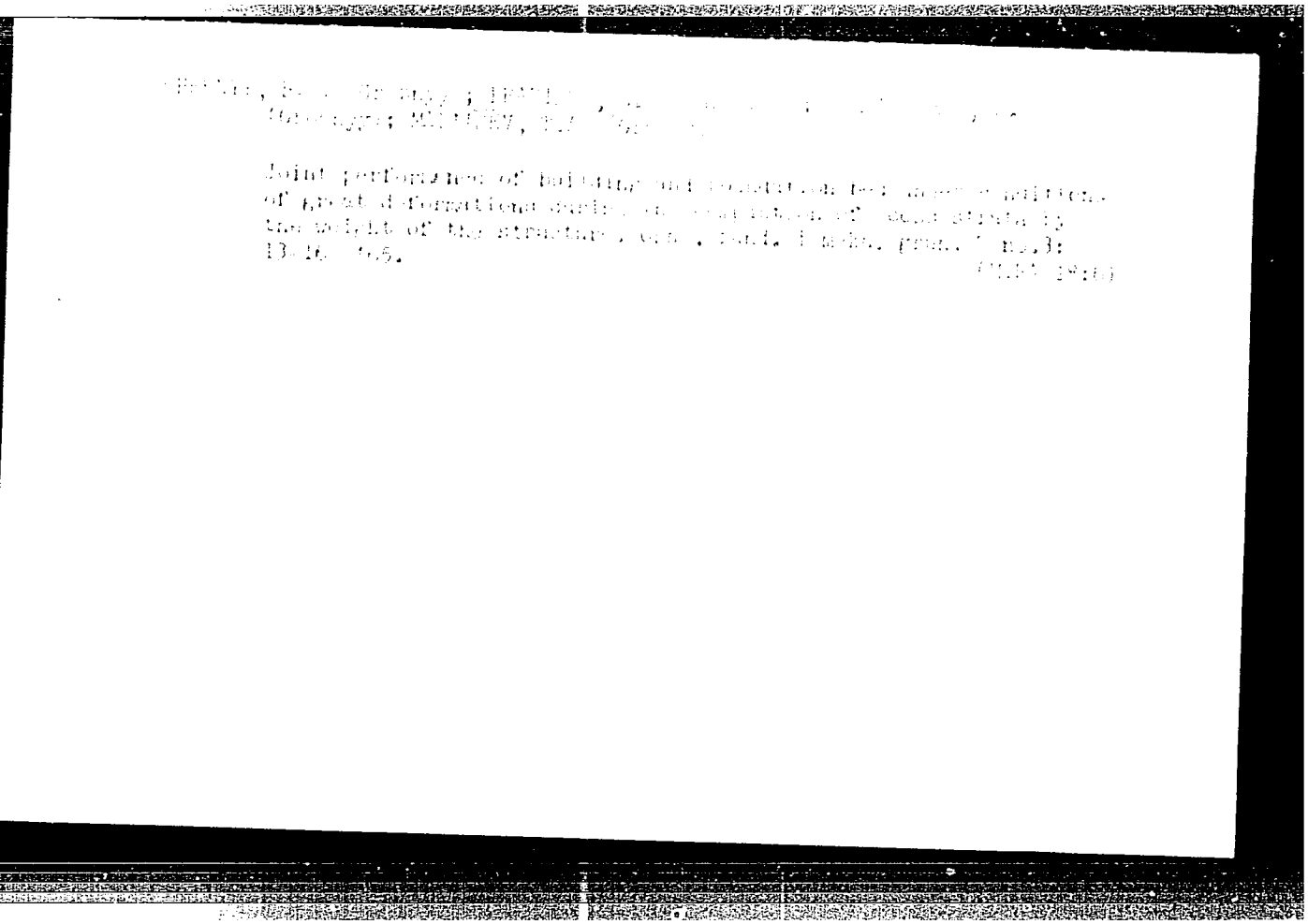
KRAVTSOV, G.

Shelling and grading corn simultaneously. Muk.-elev.prom 22 no.9:28-29 S '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Kurskaya realizatsionaya baza.
(Corn (Maize))

KRAVTSOV, G.F., dotsent

Developing the living area and further improving the housing in Novosibirsk. Trudy Zap.-Sib. fil. AGiA no.7:58-75 '62.
(MIRA 18:2)



SMIRNOV, A.I.; KRAVTSOV, A.L.; KATAYEV, V.I.

Apartment Houses - Moscow

Experience in decorating apartment houses. Biul. stroi. tekh. 9 No. 16, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, UNCLASSIFIED

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826310012-8"

KRAVTSOV, G.L., inzhener

Organic gypsum wall slabs made of wood waste. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.96:10-13 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Ministerstvo oborony SSSR. (Walls) (Wood waste)

KRAVTSOV,G.L.

Gluing wallboard with casein-cement mastic. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.106:15-19 '54. (MLRA 8:10)
(Wallboard) (Gluing)

KRAVTSOV, Grigoriy Lazarevich; GALAKTIONOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; BEGAK, B.A., redaktor; SMOL'YAKOVA, M.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Floors of hard wood fiber slabs] Poly iz tverdykh drevesnovolokonistykh plit. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1955. 57 p.
(Paperboard) (Floors) (MLRA 8:7)

[illegible], G.[illegible], inzhener; [illegible], G.[illegible], inzhener.

Making hollow reinforced concrete casings for wooden transmission line poles in construction yards. Energetik 5 no.[illegible] (MIRA 10:8)

(Reinforced concrete) (Electric line --Poles)

KRAVTSOV, G.L.

Sectional form for making hollow reinforced concrete slabs. Mats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.7:18-22 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Concrete construction--Formwork)
(Concrete slabs)

KRAVTSOV, G., inzh.

Using keramzit-concrete in installing thermal networks. Stroitel' no.9:5-6 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Heating from central stations)
(Lightweight concrete)

KRAVTSOV, G. S.

KRAVTSOV, G. S.: "Curvilinear recording profiles in seismic prospecting". Leningrad, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Mining Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

KRAVTSOV, G.S.

Nomogram for computing corrections in plotting hodographs of reflected and refracted waves. Razved.i okh.nedr 22 no.12:54-55 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Tomskiy Gosuniversitet.
(Seismic waves)

KRAVTSOV G.S.

132-12-8/12

AUTHOR: Kravtsov, G.S.

TITLE: Solving of Three-Dimensional Problem by Curvilinear Profiles of Reflected Waves by Means of a Difference Hodograph (Resheniye prostranstvennoy zadachi po krivolineynym profilyam otrazhennykh voln sposobom raznostnogo godografa)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1957, # 12, p 53-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of a difference hodograph enables, under favorable seismographic conditions, to use any natural curved routes (rivers, roads, etc) for observations, permits to distribute the points of detonation sideways off the curved profile line utilizing for this purpose natural ponds and low points of the relief. With sufficient curvature of the relief, the possibility of three-dimensional interpretation of seismic data is given. The difference hodograph method, in spite of inherent limitations taken into account, can successfully be used for the treatment of direct and reversed hodograph data in the process of regional geologic exploration and for geoseismic zoning of territory. The difference hodograph was tested under field conditions at glaciers of the Bish-Iirdu mountain plateau of the Altay during the summer 1956. The Tomsk State University had constructed for these measurements a 6-channel portable seismic station weighing

Card 1/2

KRAVTSOV, O.S.

Portable 8-channel seismic station for high-altitude glaciers.
Osn.metod.ukaz.po gliats.issl. no.15:79-86 '57. (MIRA 12:1)
(Seismometry)

KRAVTSOV, G.S.

Experimental seismic studies on the "Malyy Ak-Tru" glacier in the central Altai. Osn.metod.ukaz.po gliats.issl. no.15:87-97 '57. (MIRA 12:1)
(Altai Mountains--Glaciers) (Seismic waves)

KRAVTSOV, G.S.

Solving a spatial problem in curved profiles of reflected waves using the differential hodograph method. Razved. i okh. nedr 23 no.12:53-55 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Seismic waves) (Hodograph)

3(10) SOV/151-58-11-13/15

AUTHOR: Kravtsov, G.S.

TITLE: Utilization of Curvilinear Profiles of Refracted Waves in Seismic Investigation of Glaciers

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Geologiya i razvedka, 1958, Nr 11, pp 101-112 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In seismic investigation of glaciers, continuous profile shooting is possible only along curvilinear profiles of arbitrary shape. The author investigates some problems relating to the utilization of curvilinear profiles of refracted waves of arbitrary shape. Contrary to the former methods of solving three-dimensional problems, requiring complicated observation systems, the suggested method is based on establishing surface hodographs of refracted waves, according to the system of curvilinear profiles. The method eliminates to a certain degree technical difficulties arising in the observation of high-altitude glaciers. Simple calculations show that under favorable conditions the degree of approximation of surface hodographs of refracted waves to sets of cofocal elliptical isochrones is sufficient and permits the practical use of the method for investigating high-altitude glaciers up to 300 m thickness.

Card 1/2

Utilization of Curvilinear Profiles of Refracted Waves in Seismic Investigation of Glaciers

SOV/151-58-11-13/15

There are: 7 graphs and 15 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Tomsk State University)

SUBMITTED: October 31, 1957

Card 2/2

S/169/61/000/008/012/053
A006/A101

AUTHOR: 1 Kravtsov, G. S.

TITLE: Investigating the elastic properties of the ice on high-mountain glaciers of Middle Altay

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 8, 1961, 68, abstract 8V513 (V sb. "Glyatsiol. issled. no. 5", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 95-108, English summary)

TEXT: Results are presented of investigating the elastic properties of ice on the two biggest glaciers of Middle Altay: Bol'shoy Aktru in the North-Chuysk and Bol'shoy Taldurinskiy in the South-Chuysk Alps. Simultaneously with investigations of the thickness of glaciation from seismographic data, elastic characteristics of ice were determined such as the Poisson coefficient, the modulus of elasticity and the shear modulus. The velocity of ice movement, its density and temperature conditions at up to 12 m depth, were also studied. A detailed description is given of the recording instruments for seismic measurements, the techniques and methods of observations and the results obtained. An analysis of the results has shown that there is a dependence of the elastic properties

Card 1/2

S/169/61/000/008/012/053
A006/A101

of the ice on the magnitude and direction of the acting stresses. The materials obtained confirm the viscous-elastic nature of glacier ice near the melting point, the dispersion of longitudinal and transverse waves in it, and agree fully with the Alfrey hypothesis on the molecular "energy well". Finally the investigations are enumerated which are to be performed for the final solution of some still uncleared problems. There are 17 references.

I. Nekrasov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

KRAVTSOV, G.S.

Elastic properties of ice in high-altitude glaciers of the central Altai Mountains. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; fiz. no.3:198-211 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Tomskiy gosuniversitet im. V.V.Kuybysheva.
(Altai Mountains--Glaciers) (Ice)

MATVEYEV, G.S.

Nomogram for calculating optical indicatrix elements. Geol. i geofiz. no. 5:101-103 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Optics, Physical)

3.9300

S/169/62/000/003/018/098
D228/D301

AUTHOR: Kravtsov, G. S.

TITLE: Analytical solution of the spatial problem on curved profiles for refracted-wave counter-hodographs

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1962, 21, abstract 3A179 (Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, 146, 1960, 210-214)

TEXT: The case of a two-layer medium with a flat interface and constant longitudinal-wave propagational velocities $v_1 < v_2$ is considered. The solution (determination of the depth h_1 and the angle and the azimuth of the refracting boundary's dip) is given for cases when (1) v_1 and v_2, (2) $\overleftarrow{t_0}$ and $\overrightarrow{t_0}$ and v_1, (3) v_1 and h_1, and (4) v_1 are known. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/169/62/000/003/019/098
D228/D301

AUTHOR: Kravtsov, G. S.

TITLE: Determining the parameters of the low-speed zone in winter conditions from the first arrivals of reflected waves

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1962, 21, abstract 3A180 (Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, 146, 1960, 215-221)

TEXT: A system of processing the first arrivals of reflected waves is elaborated. This permits the separate determination of the parameters of the low-speed zone (SZ) with a sufficiently high degree of accuracy and can be applied not only under summer conditions but also in winter, when the ground is frozen to a depth of 2 - 3 m. Two methods of ascertaining the parameters of the LSZ are described. Formulas are derived for the velocity in the LSZ, the thickness of the LSZ at the point of the explosion hole, and the temporal correction for the parameters of the LSZ at any point on the profile. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KRAVTSOV, G.S.

Using refraction wave hodographs for determining average velocities. Geol. i geofiz. no.1:109-111 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Seismic waves)

GODLEVSKIY, M.N.; KRAVTSOV, G.S.; SLIVKO, V.M.

Heat exchange between an intrusive body and enclosing rocks and the contact thermometamorphism of coals near the intrusions of trap rocks. Geol.i geofiz. no.2:6-24 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh, redkikh i blagorodnykh metallov, Moskva; Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Noril'skaya kompleksnaya geologorazvedochnaya ekspeditsiya.
(Noril'sk region—Coal geology) (Noril'sk region—Metamorphism (Geology))

GORDIN, I.M.; MURATKHAN, V.P.; PANOV, V.K.; KRAVTSOV, G.Ya., red.; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Organization and performance of land improvement construction work] Organizatsiia i proizvodstvo meliorativno-stroitel'nykh rabot. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 327 p. (MIRA 17:3)

SEMENKOVYAKOV, Nikolay Borisovich; KRAVTSOV, G.Yu., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; TIKHONOV, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent

[Design of water-supply purification plants] Proektirovanie vodoprovodnykh ochistnykh sooruzhenii. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 130 p. (MIRA 18:1)

BABENKO, Ivan Il'ich; KRAVTSOV, G.Ya., red.

[Water supply of livestock farms] Vodosnabzhenie zhivotnovodcheskikh ferm. Moskva, Izd-vo "Kolos," 1964. 286 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

GUBAR', N.S., kand. ekon. nauk; KRIVONOSOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SELIVERSTOV, M.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KRAVTSOV, G.Ya., red.

[Agricultural meliorations in the non-Chernozem belt] Sel'skokhoziaistvennye meliorat.ii v nechernozemnoi polose. [By] N.S.Gubar' i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Kolos," 1964. 390 p. (MIRA 17.9)

GRAMMATIKATI, Ol'ga Grigor'yevna, kand. biol. nauk; PETROV, Yevgeniy Grigor'yevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; [illegible]AVTSOV, G.Ya., red.; KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhn. red.; KOMYAKOVA, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Saturation irrigation] Vlagozariadochnoe oroshenie. Izd. 2., dop. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 150 p. (MIRA 17:3)

[illegible], G[illegible] Vasil'yevich, prof.; [illegible]
[illegible], V.[illegible], prof., [illegible]
G.I., inzh., retsenzent; [illegible]

[Hydrometry] Gidrometriia. Moskva, [illegible] [illegible]
([illegible])

1. Kafedra gidro[illegible] [illegible] sel'skokho-
zyaystvennogo instituta [illegible]
2. Otdel inzhenerno-gidro[illegible] [illegible] Vse-
soyuznogo proyektno-izyskatel'skogo [illegible]
tel'skogo instituta [illegible] [illegible].

LEVANOVSKIY, L.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAVTSOV, G.Ya., red.

[Irrigation and water supply of lands in the U.S.S.R.] Oroshenie i obvodnenie zemel' v SSSR. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 317 p. (MIRA 18:3)

ZAMARIN, Ye.A., prof.; FANDEYEV, V.V., dots.; KRAVTSOV, G.Ya., red.

[Hydraulic engineering structures] Gidrotekhnicheskie sooruzheniia. 5. izd. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 622 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

SMIRNOV, Aleksey Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; KRAVTSOV, G.Ya., red.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, I.V., red.

[Lake sapropels, their extraction and use in agriculture] Ozernye sapropeli, ikh dobycha i ispol'zovanie v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 157 p. (MIRA 18:7)

LYSOV, K.I.; GRIGOR'YEV, K.T.; KRAVTSOV, G.Ya., red.

[Pumps and pumping machinery] Nasosy i nasosnye ustanovki. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 294 p. (MIRA 18:8)

KRAVTSOV, G. V.

Accelerating the discharge of petroleum products from a barge. Transp i khran nefti no. 11:41 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Konstantinovskaya neftebaza Rostovskogo upravleniya GNS RSFSR.

SOV/137-58-9-18667

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 73 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Babiy, A.S., Sapiro, D.I., Zhmak, S.I., Kravtsov, G.Ye.

TITLE: On the Causes for the Formation of Cracks in Tube Ingots (K voprosu o prichinakh obrazovaniya treshchin na trubnykh slitkakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Staleplavil'n. proiz-vo. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958, pp 115-126

ABSTRACT: A statistical analysis of data from melt data sheets is used to determine the influence of the major procedural factors upon rejection of tube ingots due to longitudinal cracks. The following factors contribute to crack formation: After-teeming of molten pig iron, which gives rise to an increase in the temperature of the metal upon tapping (rejects from such heats come to 10.1%, 6.2% being due to cracks); an increase in the duration of the pure boil period; and increase in metal temperature. 0.85-1.1 kg Al/t for steel deoxidation, [S] within the limits investigated (0.028-0.043%), and the Mn/S ratio do not affect the quantity of cracks in ingots. Cracks form primarily as the result of failure of the linear rate of filling of the molds with metal to

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On the Causes for the Formation of Cracks in Tube Ingots

correspond to their temperature. It is found that the temperature of the metal on tapping should be 1510-1520°C in the runner (pyrometer reading), the pure boil should last ≤50 min, and pouring rate should be 0.15-0.20 m/min. Substitution of bunker oil for carbonaceous lacquer as the mold coating reduces ingot rejects almost 50%. Fe-Ti proved to be effective in the deoxidation of the metal. To prevent the formation of hot cracks in round ingots due to the erosion of globulite skin and the uneven distribution of metal temperature across the ingot cross section (due to a nonvertical direction of the stream on emerging from the buffer brick) it is recommended that a stream-equalizing nozzle be employed.

L.K.

1. Steel tubing--Fracture 2. Data--Statistical analysis

KRAVTSOV, I.

Strengthening labor discipline. Avt.transp. 37 no.4:46 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:6)
(Automobile drivers)

KLAVTSOV, I., inzh.

They did not yield. Izobr.i rats. no.6:16-17 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Kharkov—Tractor industry—Technological innovations)

ACC NR: AP6011680 SOURCE CODE: UR/0209/66/000/004/0088/0089

AUTHOR: Kravtsov, I.
ORG: none

TITLE: Clubs and schools for young cosmonauts

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 4, 1966, 88-89
TOPIC TAGS: education, astronaut training

ABSTRACT: The young people's ever-increasing interest in space has found support from Komsomol, Party, and government organizations, and extracurricular clubs and schools for young cosmonauts have been organized in many cities, towns, villages, kolkhozes, and sovkhozes. The Club im. Yu. A. Gagarin in Leningrad was founded in April 1961. At present it has 200 members, who are studying aerospace subjects at the Military-Medical Academy, the Civil Aviation Higher Aviation School, the Mechanical Engineering Institute, the DOSAAF Aerial Sport Club, and at the planetarium. The School for Young Cosmonauts im. Yu. A. Gagarin was established at the Orenburg Higher Military Aviation School for Pilots in the autumn of 1963.

The clubs and schools are generally composed of boys and girls 16 years of age and older, ninth- and tenth-year students, as well as students from technical schools and institutions of higher learning. Candidates for membership take entrance examinations and a loyalty oath. Usually the schools and clubs have their own banners and uniforms and the members are divided into 25- to 30-member units and divisions. The two-year educational program, providing for 340 hours of study, includes the history of aviation and astronautics, fundamentals of aerodynamics, flight theory, aircraft and missile design, aerial navigation, radio engineering(including aural recognition of the radiotelegrapher's alphabet), aviation and space medicine, astronomy, fundamentals of higher mathematics, physics, vestibular training, altitude-chamber training, and parachute, drill, and physical training. Two years of study and work

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ZAIKA, I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRAVTSOV, I., inzh.

Automation of gas air heaters for drying dwellings. Bud. mat. i konstr. 4 no.3:57-59 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Drying apparatus) (Automatic control)

KRAVTSOV, I.

Outer space is calling. Av. i kosm. 47 no.4:26-30 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

ZAIKA, Il'ya Nikitovich; DRABAN, Anna Zinov'yevna; KRAVTSOV, Igor' Alekseyevich; MAMAYCHUK, Nina Mikhaylovna; MATSAKOV, G.S., red.

[Accelerated drying of buildings under construction] Uskorennaia sushka stroiash.hikhsia zdanii. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1965. 21 p. (MIRA 18:7)

[illegible], V.V.; [illegible], I.P.

The FW/5 flotation [illegible]. Mil. tekh.-ekon. inform. no. 4 - 7 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Flotation)

KRAVTSOV, I.M.

Use of yeasts in the treatment of gastritis. Ukr. nauch. rab. vrach. san.-kur. uchr. profsoiuzov no.1:76-78 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Sanatoriy "Sosnovyy bor" Ivanovskogo territorial'nogo soveta po upravleniyu kurortami professional'nykh soyuzov (direktor sanatoriya D.B.Gofman, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. F.K.Men'shikov).

NYURENBERG, G.Ya.; ZHELEZNOV, V.A.; KRAVTSOV, I.M.

Application of mathematical statistics in assessing operational parameters of aluminum electrolytic cells. TSvet. met. 38 no.5: 53-56 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

BESCHTANOV, A.I.; [illegible]
KRAVTSOV, I.M.

Improving the performance of electrolytic cells [illegible]
of an efficient polarization of auxiliary [illegible]
and anode pins. [illegible]

KRAVTSOV, I.N.; GOROKHOVSKIY, I.I., inzh.

Semiautomatic unit for ribbing pipes. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 23 no.10:19-20 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Trest Yuzhtekhmontazh.

(Pipe)

KRAVTSOV, I.S.

Results of hydraulic fracturing of oil sands. Neftianik 1 no.1: 18-20 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Mashinist zalivochnogo agregata neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Kinel'neft'.
(Petroleum engineering)

KRAVTSOV, Ivan Stepanovich

[Home canning of fruits, vegetables, and berries] Domashnee konservirovanie plodov, ovoshchei i iagod. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Odessa, Odesskoe obl.izd-vo, 1958. 95 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Canning and preserving)

KRAVTSOV, Ivan Stepanovich; RUBIN, M., red.; MOLCHANOVA, T., tekhn.red.

[Home preservation of food products] Domashnee konservirovanie pishchevykh produktov. Izd.4., ispr. i dop. Odessa, Odesskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 158 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Food--Preservation)

KRAVTSOV, Ivan Stepanovich; RUBIN, M., red.; MOLCHANOVA, T., tekhn. red.

[Home canning and preserving of food products] Domashnee konservirovanie pishchevykh produktov. Odessa, Odesskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 210 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Canning and preserving)

LIGAY, I.I.; KRAVTSOV, I.T.; ZIL'BERT, I.S.

Testing the new actuating mechanism of the K-52m cutter-loader. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.13:17-24 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

KRAVTSOV, I. V.

86-12-26/29

AUTHOR: Kravtsov, I.V., Col

TITLE: The Air Forces in the Aggressive Plans of NATO (VVS v agressivnykh planakh NATO)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 82-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this article the author, proceeding from the point of view of Communist propaganda, describes the aggressive role of NATO Air Forces, paying particular attention to the Air Forces of USA and Britain. In conclusion the author says that the aggressive circles of USA and NATO consider that the Soviet Union can be destroyed with lightning speed by the use of atomic and hydrogen weapons. But the Soviet has the means to retaliate with the same weapons. The Soviet blows would be more effective, because the vitally important resources of NATO (industry, large cities, etc) are heavily concentrated in USA, Britain, West Germany and in other countries. At the same time the industry of the Soviet Union is dispersed over a vast territory. It is hopeless, the author continues, for the USA aggressors to rely on their numerous bases in

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The Air Forces in the Aggressive Plans of NATO 86-12-26/29

other countries, because the Soviet Union is in possession of such a powerful weapon which permits to destroy quickly and completely those bases. Also the aircraft carriers, according to the author, can be easily detected and destroyed with the application of guided missiles and other means of air attack.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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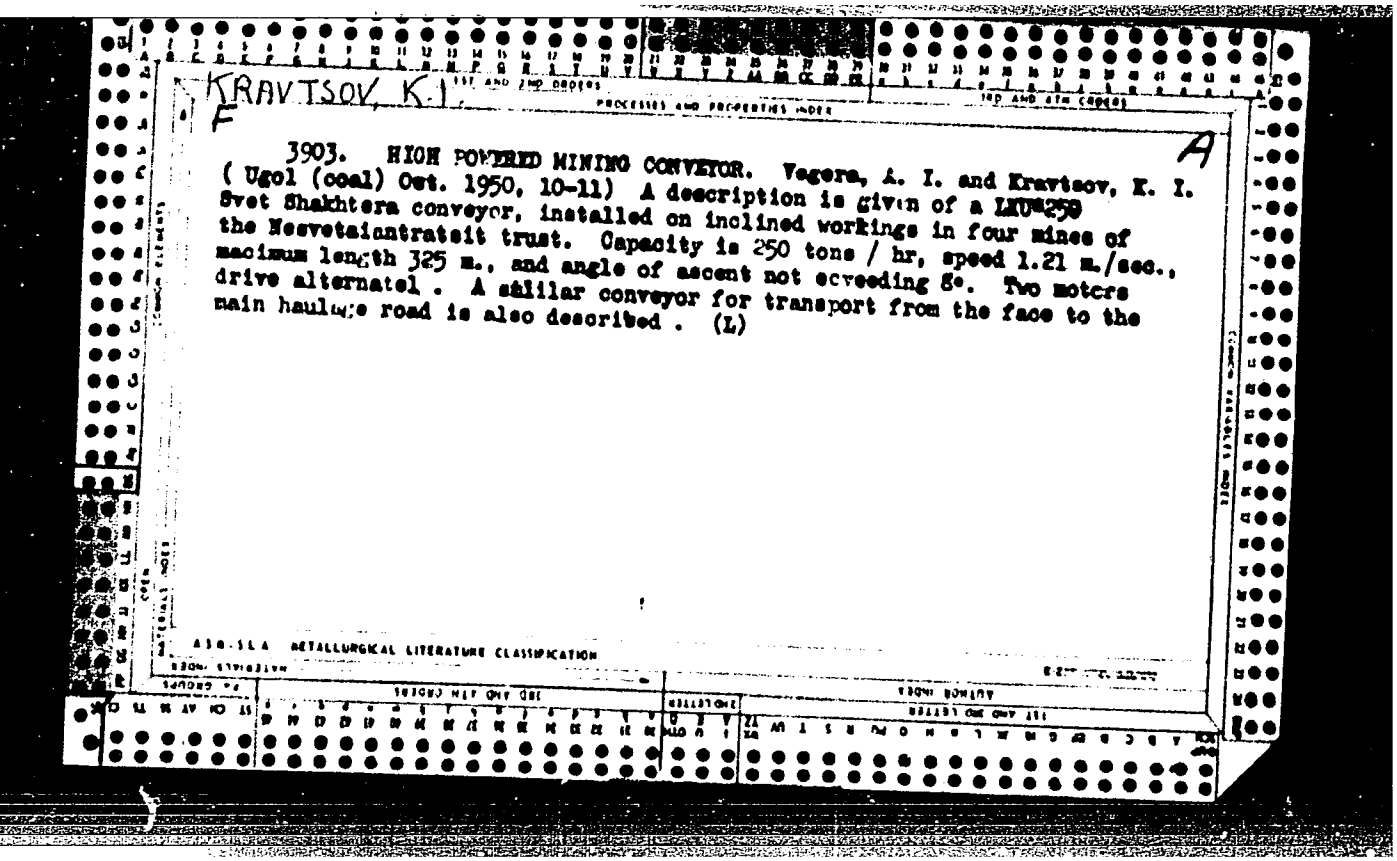
CHELNOKOV, N.I.; KRAVTSOV, I.Ye.; GOL'DEN, D.V.; CHERNYSHEV, A.V.

Solution of some problems using electromechanical differential analyzers. Trudy MEI no.41:187-200 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electronic differential analyzers)
(Counting devices) (Automatic control)

KRAVTSOV, K.; SAVEL'YEV, M.

Improving and reducing costs of the administrative apparatus. Vop. ekon. no.12:136-142 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Industrial management)



KRAVTSOV, K.I.

F

3903. HIGH POWERED MINING CONVEYOR. Vegera, A. I. and Kravtsov, K. I. (Ugol (coal) Oct. 1950, 10-11) A description is given of a LKU-250 Svet Shakhtera conveyor, installed on inclined workings in four mines of the Nesvetaiantratsit trust. Capacity is 250 tons / hr, speed 1.21 m./sec., maximum length 325 m., and angle of ascent not exceeding 8°. Two motors drive alternatel . A sililar conveyor for transport from the face to the main haulage road is also described . (L)

A

DAVYDOV, B.L., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRAVTSOV, K.I.

Improving the design of scraper conveyers. Ugol' 29 no.5:29-32 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut (for Davydov). 2. Khar'kovskiy zavod "Svet shakhtera" (for Kravtsov). (Conveying machinery)

KRAVTSOV, A.I

KOCHETOV, A.P., inzhener; KRAVTSOV, K.I., inzhener.

The SKR-20 scraper conveyer. Mekh.trud.rab.10 no.11:26-27 N '56.
(Conveying machinery) (MLRA 10:1)

14(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2743

Kravtsov, Konstantin Ivanovich, and Viktor Georgiyevich Linitskiy

Skrebkovyy peredvizhnoy konveyyer KSP-1 (KSP-1 Mobile Scraper Conveyor) Moscow, Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 63 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N.G. Lyubimov; Tech. Ed.: A. Sabitov.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for mining engineers and mechanics.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes the KSP-1 mobile scraper conveyor, manufactured by the Khar'kovskiy zavod "Svet Shakhtera" (Khar'kov "Svet Shakhtera" Plant). General data, technical specifications, and rules for operation are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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KSP-1 Mobile (Cont.) SOV/2743

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TN815.K74)

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GO/ec
12-18-59

LIMITSKIY, Viktor Georgiyevich; KRAVTSOV, Konstantin Ivanovich; KOLOMIYTSEV, A.D., otv.red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.; GALANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[KSR-1 scraper conveyers] Skrebkovyi konveier KSR-1. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 62 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Conveying machinery)

LINITSKIY, V.G., inzh.; KRAVTSOV, K.I., inzh.

KSR-1 scraper conveyer. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.1:27-28 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Conveying machinery) (Mine haulage)

LINITSKIY, V.G.; KRAVTSOV, K.I.

There will be high-capacity conveyers. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.10:6-7 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Ukraine--Conveying machinery)

SAMOYLYUK, Nikolay Diomidovich; KRAVTSOV, Konstantin Ivanovich; POPOVA, A.V., inzh., retsenzent

[Mining scraper conveyors] Zaboinye skrebkovye konveiery. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 151 p. (MIRA 17:9)

Kravtsov, L. A.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond. B-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3537.

Author : T.N. Godnev, P.V. Yefremova, L.A. Kravtsov.
Inst : Academy of Sciences of USSR.
Title : Influence of Some Acid and Alkaline Substances on Absorption Spectra of Chlorophyll and Chlorophyllide.

Orig Pub: Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz., 1956, 20, No 5, 540-546.

Abstract: The absorption spectrum (AS) of chlorophyll (I) has two maxima (M) in the visible range: 415 and 658 mμ in benzene and 429 and 662 mμ in ether. If a fatty acid was added to the I solution, a rise of the absorption intensity of the short wave M (SWM), as well as an insignificant hypsochromic shift of the long wave M (LWM) (of 2 to 4 mμ at the addition of palmitic acid and of 2 mμ at the addition of acetic acid) takes place in proportion to the acid concentration rise. The AS of chlorophyllide (II), produced of I by the chlorophyllaze ferment, has maxima at 402

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USSR/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond. B-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3537.

and 656 mμ in aqueous solution, If hydrochloric acid was added to the II solution, a decrease of LWM is observed in proportion to the acid concentration rise. Starting from the HCl concentration of 0.0013 n., the LWM begins to split, maxima at 648 and 670 mμ are clearly revealed at 0.0015 n., and if the HCl concentration was raised further, M at 648 mμ disappears and the intensity of the M at 670 mμ increases. This is connected with the removal of magnium from the II molecule and the formation of pheophorbid. At the action of dihydric aminoacids - aspartic (III) and glutamic (IV) acids - the intensity of the SWM decreases and it shifts a little down and the LWM (at 0.001 n., of IV) splits at first into maxima at 642 and 675 m . The intensity of the 642 mμ M rises and the M at 675 mμ disappears gradually in proportion to the acid concentration rise. The intensity of the 642 mμ M starts also to drop beginning from the IV concentration of 0.2 n. These changes are connected with the

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Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3537.

formation of certain amounts of pheophorbid, which produces instable complexes with II, as well as with the formation of complexes II - acid. Only inter-molecular interaction takes place with neutral amidoacids - glycocoll and cysteine. The study of the action of amines (diethylamine (V), dimethylamine (VI), naphthylamine (VII)) and pyridine in aqueous solutions of II showed that the strongest base - V - shifts the SWM 10 mμ down and the LWM 20 mμ up; VI shifts only the LWM 15 mμ up, VII does not shift the maxima, but lowers the SWM intensity. It seems that a rupture of the cyclopentane ring occurs at high amine concentrations. The intensity of the SWM drops and the LWM is shifted down at the action of VIII, thus it seems that no rupture of the cyclopentane ring takes place, and that only complexes form. The experiments indicate the possibility of formation of instable complexes of I with aminogroups of aminoacids and carboxyl groups of aminoacids and lipoids in living

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3537.

leaves. A surmise about the formation possibility of aggregated chlorophyll states in living leaves was expressed during the discussion.

KRAVTSOV, L.A

16(1); 24(4,5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1899

Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR. Institut fiziki i matematiki

Trudy, vyp. 2. (Transactions of the Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Belorussian SSR Academy of Sciences, Nr 2) Minsk, 1957. 203 p. Errata slip inserted. 750 copies printed.

Ed.: B. I. Stepanov, Academician, BSSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: L. Marina; Tech. Ed.: I. Volakhanovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians, physicists, and graduate students in mathematics and physics.

COVERAGE: This book contains a series of articles on recent contributions by members of the Institut fiziki i matematiki (Institute of Physics and Mathematics) of the Academy of Sciences, BSSR, in the fields of radiation, luminescence, optics, and spectroscopy and on the applications to physics of analysis, tensor analysis, linear groups, theory of adjustments, and differential equations. The first article contains a brief account of the work of the Institute, including names of scientists and mathematicians connected with it, facilities, scientific accomplishments, and fields of interest.

Transactions of the Institute (Cont.) SOV/1899

Card 3/3

KRAVTSOV, L. A.

GODNEV, T.N.; YEFREMOVA, R.V.; KRAVTSOV, L.A.

On the nature of the chlorophyll-protein-lipoid complex as formed from protochlorophyll. Dokl. AN SSSR 113:646-649 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Institut biologii i Insitut fiziki Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR.
2. Akademik Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Godnev).

(Protochlorphyll) (Plastids)

GODNEV, T.N.; YEFREMOVA, R.V.; KRAVTSOV, L.A.

Spectrum properties of chlorophyll and chloropyllide complexes with proteins and certain other compounds. Trudy Inst.fiz. i mat. AN BSSR no.2:85-92 '57. (MIRA 12:1)
(Chlorophylls--Spectra) (Chlorophyllide--Spectra)

KRAVTSOV, L.A.

AUTHOR: GOLNEV,T.N., YEFREMOVA,R.V., KRAVTSOV,L.A., Members of the Academy of Science of the White-Russian S.S.R. PA - 3168

TITLE: On the Nature of the Chlorophyllprotein-Lipoid Complex as Formed from Protochlorophyll. (O prirode khlorofill-protein-lipoidnogo kompleksa pri yego obrazovanii iz protokhlorofilla, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 3, pp 646-649 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The present paper contains corrections with respect to the works by KRASNOVSKIY and KOSOBUTSKAYA (Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1953, 91, 343) and I. WOLFF, I.PRICE (Plant Physiol. 1956, 31). It is shown that, contrary to previous opinions, protochlorophyll, at least in its essential parts, is not a phytol ether of the magnesium salt of vinyl-theoporphyrin a_5, but the magnesium salt of the vinyl-theoporphyrin a_5 of the monomethyl ether itself. The formation of chlorophyll develops in two stages. During the first hour of illumination the proto-chlorophyll is not immediately transformed into chlorophyll but into the chlorophyllide a. This reaction consists in the linking of hydrogen to the protochlorophyll in the double bond 7-8. In the second stage etherization by phytol of the remainder of the propion acid, which is in position 7, takes place. The difference in solubility of proto-chlorophyll and the newly formed chlorophyll in octane and petroleum-

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On the Nature of the Chlorophyllprotein-Lipoid Complex as Formed from Protochorophyll. PA - 3168

ether in comparison with chlorophyll, which is formed later after prolonged illumination, is shown. Protochlorophyll, it was found, must be a monomer which is composed of a molecule of magnesium salt of vinyl-theoporphyrin a_5 in a complex with one albumen molecule, whereas it contains no lipoid (as the molecule is hydrophile). During the first moments of illumination it turns into a monomer which consists of a molecule chlorophyllide and albumen. Later, after having absorbed phytol, it combines with the lipoid and becomes the monomer HhBL. (3 Illustrations and 5 Slavic References).

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Biology and Physical Institute of the Academy of Science of the White Russian S.S.R.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: 15.1.1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KRAVTSOV, L.A.; IVANOV, N.P.

Calculating the effect of reabsorption on the fluorescence spectrum of pheophytin and chlorophyll. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.2:45-52 F '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN BSSR, Minsk.
(Photophytin—Spectrum) (Chlorophyll--Spectrum)

KRAVTSOV, L. A.

24(7),24(0)

AUTHOR: Stepanov, B. I., Academician AS Belorusskaya SSR SOV/30-59-1-9/57

TITLE: Investigations by Belorussian Scientists in the Field of Spectroscopy and Luminescence (Raboty belorusskikh uchenykh po spektroskopii i lyuminestsentsii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 1, pp 68-76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These investigations are being carried out at the Institut fiziki i matematiki (Institute of Physics and Mathematics) and the fizicheskiy fakul'tet Belorusskogo universiteta (Physics Department, Belorussian University) under the direction of B. I. Stepanov, A. N. Sevchenko, M. A. Yel'yashevich, Academicians AS BSSR, and F. I. Fedorov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, BSSR. In the field of theoretical spectroscopy, the investigations by P. A. Apanasevich, B. I. Stepanov are mentioned. Further, the following investigations are indicated:
V. P. Gribkovskiy - systematic comparison of classical and quantum-electrodynamical calculation results of optical properties of various systems.
The author of this article, in common with collaborators of

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the Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva (Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev) determined the dependence of luminescence on the surrounding temperature, which contributed to clarification of the character of anti-Stokes fluorescence. B. I. Stepanov, Ya. S. Khvashchevskaya used the general principles of spectroscopy of negative currents in their examinations.

On the basis of experimental data A. M. Samson obtained important results in the determination of genuine values of optical characteristics of the substance examined.

L. A. Kravtsov, N. P. Ivanov examined calculation methods of reabsorption with large overlapping of absorption and luminescence spectra.

N. A. Borisevich succeeded in obtaining fundamental results in the examination of luminescence of phthalimide vapors. He also showed that the efficiency of quenching collisions may be much less than one.

L. G. Pikulik, under the direction of A. N. Sevchenko, examines the influence of the solvent on the yield of fluorescence as well as the absorption and emission spectra.