

107-5-34/54

A Conference on Television

Engineer L.T. Perevezentsev in his report "Color-Splitting System Design in a Scanning-Beam Transmitter" gave design formulae for a simplest color division system having the least losses of the luminous flux. An experimental compatible color tv system was demonstrated at the Conference. Overall frequency band 6 mc, with brightness component occupying 6 mc, and color information 2 mc for red and 0.6 mc for blue shades.

Candidate of Technical Sciences A.D. Artym delivered the report "Methods of Effecting FM by Means of the Phase Modulation".

Candidate of Technical Sciences E.I. Golovanevskiy delivered the report "Resnatron vs. Klystron as a Power Amplifier in TV Transmitters" in which he showed that resnatron amplifiers may develop 30 to 50 kw with 40 to 50% efficiency.

Candidate of Technical Sciences M.O. Gliklikh and engineer D.A. Taranets reported on the modern techniques of tv program recording, giving the advantages of a new electronic compensation of the motion of a movie film as developed by Taranets.

Candidate of Technical Sciences I.A. Moroz in his report "Methods of TV Signal Transmission over the Long-Distance Lines" and the Candidate of Technical Sciences A.K. Oksman in his report "Antinoise Methods for Long-

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107-5-34/54

A Conference on Television

Distance TV Channels" have shown that the multichannel telephone long-distance cables can be used for station exchange of tv programs.

Engineer A. Yu. Ratmanskiy reported on the tv broadcast relaying networks. He cited the experience of the Kiyev tv center.

Engineer A. G. Konstantinovskiy and Cand. of Techn. Sc. P.M. Trifonov reported on the problem of long-distance tv transmissions.

Eng. V.S. Polonik delivered the report "New Developments of the Scientific Research TV Institute in the Industrial Applications of TV".

Cand. Techn. Sc. A. G. Kondrat'yev reported on "Some Experience with the Practical Utilization of TV in Industry".

Eng. N.L. Artem'yev reported on "The Modern State of Vidicon Techniques".

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

*KRIVOSHEYEV, M.I.*

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Application of radiophysical methods

I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 2050

Author : Krivosheyev, M.I.

Title : New Methods of Measuring the Characteristics of a Television Channel

Orig Pub : Elektrosvyaz', 1956, No 7, 22-30

Abstract : Explains the method of using sine-squared pulses as test pulses to check the transient characteristic of the channel. It is indicated that it is advantageous to measure the fundamental characteristics of the television channel directly during the transmission of a television program. By way of an example, the author describes a method of comprising the use of a special test line.

Card : 1/1

~~KRIVOSHEV~~, Mr. inshener.

Ways of improving the techniques of television broadcasting. Vest.  
sviasi 16 no.5:2-4 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Television broadcasting)

KRIVOSHEYEV, M. I.

Methods of Measuring Brightness of Sections of TV Image on the Screen  
of a Receiving Cathode Ray Tube. Patent, Class 21e, 36. No 103280.  
Elektr6svyaz' No. 1, Jan 57.

~~KRIVOSHEYEV, M.I.~~

KRIVOSHEYEV, M.I.

Resolutions of the 8th plenary assembly of the International  
Consultative Committee on Radio concerning problems of television.  
Elektrosvias' 11 no.5:71-79 My '57. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Warsaw--Television--Congresses)

KRIVOSHEV, Mark Iosifovich; LEYTES, Lev Semenovich; RENARD, Vladimir Borisovich; KRIVOSHEV, M.I., otv.red.; VORONOVA, A.I., red.; KARABILOVA, S.F., tekhn.red.

[Television broadcasting techniques; a collection of information]  
Tekhnika televisionnogo veshchaniia; informatsionnyi sbornik.  
Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1958. 162 p.  
(MIRA 12:5)

(Television--Transmitters and transmission)

KRIVOSHEYEV, M.

TELEVISION

"Development of a Transmitting Television Network in the USSR" by M. Krivosheyev, Chief of the Television Division and UHF Division of the Main Administration of Radio of the Communication Ministry, USSR, and Senior Engineer, V. Vinogradov, Radio, No 1, January 1958, pp 35-36.

Traces the development of the number of television centers in Russia, from two in 1951 to 37 in 1957, listing their location and characteristics. It is proposed to increase the number of television stations to 60 by the end of 1958.

Descriptions are given also of the various communication lines used to interconnect the television centers, the principal television cameras employed, and various other improvements proposed for the Russian television system.

Card: 1/1

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KRIVOSHEV, M.I.

Means of measuring some parameters of television images and  
characteristics of television apparatus. Tekh. kino i telev.  
no.6:26-36 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Television—Receivers and reception)

AUTHOR: Krivosheyev, M.I., Engineer ССВ/111-58-11-2/36  
TITLE: The Measurement of the Signal-to-Noise Ratio in Television  
(Izmereniya otnosheniya signal/pomekha v televidenii)  
PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1958, <sup>8</sup>Nr 11, pp 6-9 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: Deficiencies in existing methods of measuring the signal-to-noise ratio in television are analyzed. A new measuring instrument is described which permits the determination of this ratio during normal operation of the TV set through visual perception of fluctuation noise interference. Figure 2 shows the block diagram of this device, designed by M.I. Krivosheyev for which Author's Certificate Nr 112350 was issued. Tests conducted with this instrument proved its reliability. The author expresses his gratitude to M.S. Sysoyeva, Yu.B. Gruzdev and I.I. Sheyfis for their participation in the experimental part of this work. There are 3 graphs, 2 block diagrams, 1 circuit diagram, and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 1 German.

Card 1/1

КРИПТОТЕХНИКА, 1957, 1

**В. И. Кривош**  
Перспективы новых методов телеграфных преобразователей на основе вакуумных ламп

12 июня  
(с 10 до 16 часов)

**М. И. Кривош**  
Измерения флуоресценции лампы в телеграфном аппарате

**В. И. Кривош**  
О перспективах формирования методов телеграфных преобразователей в нелинейных системах с частотной модуляцией

**С. И. Рязанов**  
Перспективы применения фототрубок для приема сигналов системы телеграф

**И. Г. Давыдов**  
Справочник для приема телеграфных сообщений

12 июня  
(с 16 до 22 часов)

**В. И. Кривош**  
Телеграфные преобразователи трубки с частотной модуляцией

**Ч. Г. Бостерин**  
Телеграфные системы с частотной модуляцией сигнала по передаче и приему сигнала

**М. И. Кривош**  
Устройство для автоматического приема

**В. А. Бончаров**

**М. Г. Маринин**

О перспективах применения лампы в телеграфном аппарате с частотной модуляцией сигнала

**7. СЕАНС ЭЛЕКТРОНИКИ**

Руководитель: **В. И. Кривош**

9 июня  
(с 10 до 16 часов)

**Г. И. Рязанов**  
**Г. И. Кривош**  
Новые методы радиотелеграфных аппаратов с частотной модуляцией

**В. А. Афанасьев**  
Перспективы применения вакуумных ламп в телеграфных преобразователях СВЧ

report submitted for the Confidential Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in A. S. Popov (VSEIEM), Moscow, 8-12 June, 1957

6(6)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2630

Krivosheyev, Mark Iosifovich, Lev Semyenovitch Leytes, and Vladimir Borisovich Renard

Tekhnika televizionnogo veshchaniya; informatsionnyy sbornik (Television Broadcasting; Information Manual) Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1959. 162 p. (Series: Tekhnika svyazi za rubezhom) Errata slip inserted. 11,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: M. I. Krivosheyev; Tech. Ed.: S. F. Karabilova; Ed.: A. I. Voronova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles may be useful to designers of television transmitting equipment and television stations.

COVERAGE: The book contains three articles the authors of which review the operation of Western television stations and their equipment. They describe techniques used in the West for outside broadcasting and discuss equipment and methods of measuring video-channel characteristics. No personalities are mentioned. There are 60 references: 37 English, 16 Soviet (including 5 translations), 4 German, 2 French and 1 Italian. References appear at the end of each article.

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Television Broadcasting; (Cont.)

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Renard, V. B. Equipment of Television Centers. Planning the Interior Layout of Television Centers

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Television center of Columbia Broadcasting Company in Hollywood (U.S.A.)

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## Television Broadcasting (Cont.)

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK6630.K7)	
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VARBANSKIY, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; KRIVOSHELYEV, M.I., red.; VORONIN, K.P.,  
tekhn.red.

[Television engineering] Televisiionnaya tekhnika. Moskva,  
Gos.energ.isd-vo, 1959. 286 p. (MIRA 12:2)  
(Television)



KRIVOSHEYEV, M. I., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "The development and investigation of methods of measuring certain parameters of a television channel". Moscow, 1959. 14 pp (Min Communications USSR, Moscow Electrical Engineering Inst of Communications), 150 copies (KL , No 24, 1959, 137)

6(6)

SOV/111-59-5-26/32

AUTHOR: Krivosheyev, M.I.; Engineer

TITLE: Measuring the Quality of Interlaced Scanning.

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 5, p 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author briefly describes a method of measuring the quality of interlaced scanning, which was developed in Poland and which is described in the document Nr KM-12-MKKR (April 1958). This method provides a sufficient objective evaluation of the interlaced scanning quality under normal operating conditions of a TV set, or a TV control device, directly on the kinescope screen. The method is based on establishing a connection between the light flow created by the line raster and its location on the screen. The screen is covered by a special mask in such a manner that the magnitude of the light flow of each individual line, passing thru an opening in the mask, depends on

Card 1/2

SOV/111-59-5-26/32

Measuring the Quality of Interlaced Scanning.

the position of the line in respect to this opening. A photoelement fastened to the mask converts the light into electric voltage. A series of pulses is generated at the photoelement outlet, whose total amplitude is proportional to the magnitude of the light flow passing at a given moment thru the triangular opening of the mask. The method is based on the assumption that the afterglow time of the kinescope screen is small compared to the line scanning period. The accuracy of this method is about 10% (taking into consideration the influence of the video signal components). The pulses from the photo element are fed into an oscillograph, the horizontal sweep of which must be equal to the number of frames. Figure 2 shows such a measuring arrangement. In this case, two masks, one with a rectangular and one with a triangular opening, were used, whereby a lens system was avoided. There are 2 diagrams.

Card 2/2

ALEKSEYEV, Konstantin Alekseyevich; ONEL'YANENKO, Yuriy Ivanovich;  
KRIVOSHEYEV, M.I., otv.red.; VENGREN'YUK, L.I.; MARKOCH, K.G.,  
tekh.red.

[Operation of the Kiev Television Center] Opyt ekspluatatsii  
Kievskogo televisionnogo tsentra. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po  
voprosam svyazi i radio, 1960. 31 p. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Kiev--Television stations)

KRIVOSHEBYEV, Mark Iosifovich; VINOGRADOV, Vadim Nikolayevich;  
GOROKHOVSKIY, A.V., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn.red.

[Development of television broadcasting technology] Razvitie  
tekhnicheskikh sredstv televizionnogo veshchaniia. Moskva, Gos.  
isd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviasi i radio, 1960. 61 p.  
(MIRA 14:4)

(Television broadcasting)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4991

Krivosheyev, Mark Iosifovich

Otsenka i izmereniye fluktuatsionnykh pomekh v televidenii  
(Estimation and Measurement of Fluctuation Interference in  
Television) Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1960. 78 p. Errata slip  
inserted. 16,000 copies printed. (Series: Lektsii po  
tekhnikе svyazi)

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo svyazi SSSR. Tekhnicheskoye  
upravleniye.

Resp. Ed.: V. F. Samoylov; Ed.: V. I. Bashchuk; Tech. Ed.:  
S. F. Karabilova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel of  
television stations and for students of television en-  
gineering in advanced courses in schools of higher educa-  
tion.

Card 1/3

Estimation and Measurement (Cont.)

SOV/4991

**COVERAGE:** The book examines the visual perception of interference occurring in television receivers. The "weight" function, which takes into account the frequency properties of the eye and of the receiving tube, is interpreted in its physical aspect and conditions for the selection of the characteristics of the "weighting" filter are established. New methods and devices for measuring fluctuating interference, including methods and devices involving measurements with direct observation of the receiving-tube screen, are described. No personalities are mentioned. There are 45 references: 26 Soviet, 15 English, and 4 German.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK6653.K7)	JP/dfk/ec
Card 3/3	4-19-61



BYALIK, Gavriil Iosifovich; KRIVOSHEYEV, M.I., red.; VORONIN, K.P.,  
tekhn.red.

[Wide-band vacuum-tube amplifiers] Lampovye shirokopolosnye  
usiliteli. Izd.3. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 109 p.  
(Massovaya radiobiblioteka, no.363). (MIRA 13:6)  
(Amplifiers, Electron-tube)

KRIVOSHEYEV, Mark Iosifovich; SEREBRYAKOV, Yu.I., otv. red.;  
MAKSAKOVA, A.I., red.

[Methods for evaluating and measuring linear and nonlinear distortions in a video channel] Sposoby otsenki i izmereniia lineinykh i nelineinykh iskazhenii, vznikaiushchikh v videokanale: lektsiia dlia studentov-zaochnikov. Moskva, Redaktsionnyi otdel VZEIS, 1961. 95 p. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Television) (Amplifiers (Electronics))  
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

23493

S/187/61/000/008/001/002  
D053/D113

6.6000

AUTHOR: Krivosheyev, M. I.

TITLE: Means and devices for increasing the accuracy of television measurements

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, no. 8, 1961, 1-14

TEXT: Designing principles of a new TV tester and the measuring technique for testing video signals are described. Two simplified versions of this tester are also given. The new tester permits the investigation of video signals corresponding to any portion of the raster, thereby improving the accuracy of the measurements. The studied picture detail is marked by a bright spot which appears on the monitor screen at the same time as the corresponding video signal is displayed on the oscillograph screen. The block diagram (Fig. 1) of this tester consists of (1) input of horizontal sync pulses; (2) input of vertical sync pulses; (3) video signal input; (4) calibrated phase shifter; (5) pulse generator; (6) amplifier; (7) attenuator; (8) mixer; (9) amplifier; (10) limiter; (11) lock-on circuit; (12) peak voltmeter; (13) weighting filter; (14) low-pass filter; (15) calibrated phase shifter; (16) pulse generator; (17) amplifier; (18) selector; (19) phase

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D053/D113

Means and devices for increasing the accuracy...

shifter; (20) phase shifter; (21) attenuator; (22) output to the oscillograph; (23) control output to the monitor; (24) output for brightening or synchronizing the oscillograph; and (25) output for oscillograph synchronization. The tester permits measurements to be taken of fluctuation noise, periodical noise level which is expressed by the ratio of the signal magnitude to the double amplitude of the noise, video signal distortions, and the strength of reflected signals. Moreover, the tester can be used to evaluate the various forms of video signals which determine the horizontal and vertical definition of the picture, and to measure time intervals between separate test signals, e.g. for determining their duration and front rise, the evaluation of the geometrical distortions of camera-tube scanning units etc. Other applications of this tester, in particular for the evaluation of some parameters of TV pictures, have already been described (Ref. 1). The following persons assisted in this work: K. A. Yashchenko, Yu. B. Zverev, and T. A. Volkova. There are 22 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc reference. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Requirements for the Transmission of Monochrome Television Signals over long Distances, Recom. No. 267, C.C.I.R, 1959.

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23493

S/187/61/000/008/001/002

D053/D113

Means and devices for increasing the accuracy...

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva  
svyazi SSSR (State Scientific Research Institute of the  
Ministry of Communications USSR) ✓

Card 3/4

VARBANSKIY, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; SAMOYLOV, V.F., retsenzent;  
KRIVOSHEYEV, M.I., red.

[Television technology] Televizionnaia tekhnika. Izd.2.,  
perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia," 1964. 543 p.  
(MIRA 17:6)

20663

9,1300 (also 1532)  
24,2120 (1049, 1482, 1502)

S/057/61/031/001/008/017  
B104/B204

AUTHORS: Golant, V. Ye., Zhilinskiy, A. P., Krivosheyev, M. V.,  
and Nekrutkina, G. P.

TITLE: Propagation of centimetric waves by a waveguide filled  
with the plasma of a positive column discharge

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 1, 1961, 55-62

TEXT: The studies which are the subject of the present report were carried out with a plasma produced in helium and argon at pressures from 0.05 to 10 mm Hg. The phase constant and the damping of homogeneous waveguides filled with plasma were determined for 3-cm and 10-cm waves. For the 3-cm wave range, two experimental arrangements were used, while one was used for the 10-cm wave range. Fig. 1 shows schemes of these arrangements. The phase shift in the waveguide was measured with a phase bridge, and damping was determined by a substitution method. Results are given in Figs. 3, 4. In evaluating the experimental results, a comparison is made with the results of a theoretical investigation by Golant et al. (Ref. 11). The relations

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20-3

Propagation of centimetric waves ...

S/057/61/031/001/008/017  
B104/B204

✓

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Delta\beta &= \frac{\lambda_w}{2\lambda} \zeta \frac{A_{OF}}{F} \sigma_{1i} \int ndF, \\ \Delta\alpha &= \frac{\sigma_{1r}}{\sigma_{1i}} \Delta\beta. \end{aligned} \right\} (1)$$

were obtained in first perturbation-theoretical approximation for the damping and phase constants.  $\lambda_w$  and  $\lambda$  are the wavelengths in the waveguide and in the free space;  $\zeta = \sqrt{\mu_0/\epsilon_0}$  is the wave impedance of the free space;  $n$  is the electron concentration;  $F$  is the plasma cross section;  $A_{OF}$  is a form factor;  $\sigma_{1i}$  and  $\sigma_{1r}$  are the reactive and active components of the specific high-frequency conductance of the plasma per electron. The relations

$$\Delta\beta = \frac{\lambda_w}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{A_{OF}}{F} \frac{\sigma_{1i}}{\sigma_{1n}} \frac{I}{E_n} \quad (5)$$

$$\Delta\alpha/\Delta\beta = \sigma_{1r}/\sigma_{1i}$$

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20x63

Propagation of centimetric waves ...

S/057/61/031/001/008/017  
B104/B204

are obtained, which establish a connection between the components of conductance and the discharge current. These relations permit the determination of  $\Delta\beta$  and  $\Delta\alpha$  if the electron distribution over the plasma cross section determined by the form factor  $A_{OP}$ , the longitudinal field in the positive column, and the components of conductance are known.  $A_{OP}$  was determined previously on the assumption of a diffuse electron distribution in the positive column. Furthermore, the relations

$$\frac{\sigma_{1i}}{\sigma_{1n}} = \frac{\omega/\nu}{1 + (\omega/\nu)^2} \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma_{1i}/\sigma_{1r} = \omega/\nu \quad (6) \quad \text{were substituted}$$

in formulas (5);  $\sigma_{1n}$  is the specific conductance in a constant field per electron. As follows from the comparisons shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, the deviation never attains more than 30%. The ratio  $\Delta\beta/\Delta\alpha$  shows better agreement with experimental values. This is explained by the fact that this ratio is independent of the spatial electron distribution and the strength of the longitudinal field. There are 7 figures and 17 references:

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2063

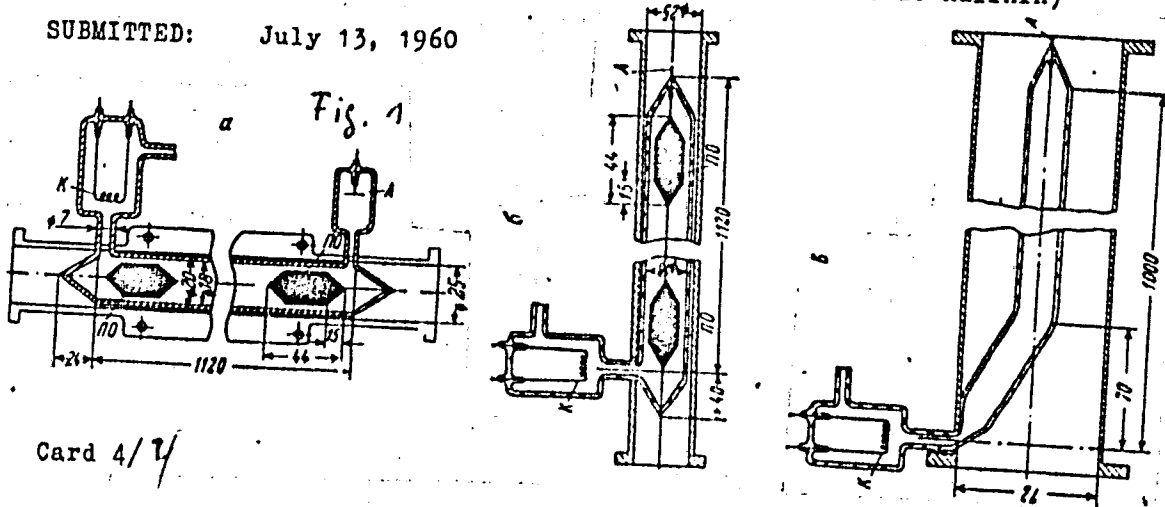
Propagation of centimetric waves ...

S/057/61/031/001/008/017  
B104/B204

8 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. M. I. Kalinina  
(Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1960



Card 4/1/

ACCESSION NR: AP4040294

8/0057/64/034/006/0953/0960

AUTHOR: Golant, V.Ye.; Krivosheyev, M.V.; Privalov, V.Ye.

TITLE: Investigation of a hot cathode discharge in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.6, 1964, 953-960

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, gas discharge, discharge plasma, impulse discharge, ion density, argon plasma, plasma-magnetic field interaction

ABSTRACT: The charged particle density in a hot cathode argon discharge was investigated at pressures from 0.001 to 1 mm Hg and currents up to 25 A in the presence of a longitudinal magnetic field of 2500 Oe or less. A brief theoretical discussion is also given, based on the work of I.Langmuir and L.Tonks (Phys.Rev.33,954,1929; 34,876,1929), which leads to expressions for the ion density in the two limiting cases that the ion mean free path is long or short, respectively, compared with the dimensions of the apparatus. The discharge took place in a 6 cm diameter glass tube between a 4 cm diameter molybdenum anode and a directly heated spiral tungsten cathode located 20 cm from it. The emitting surface of the cathode was 0.5 cm<sup>2</sup>. A 3 mm long 0.3 mm diameter molybdenum probe was provided on the axis of the tube to

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040294

measure the ion density. The charged particle density was also determined from the attenuation of microwaves, focused with elliptical reflectors. The ratio of the probe ion current to the ion density was determined from the microwave measurements, at densities below the critical value. This ratio was assumed to remain constant at higher densities and was used to determine the ion density from the probe current. The apparatus was operated under steady state conditions at currents up to 2 A and was pulsed at higher currents. Preliminary experiments with He, A and Xe showed that, in agreement with the theory, the ion density increased with ion mass under otherwise similar conditions. The ion density was approximately proportional to the total current. For fixed current, the ion density increased with decreasing cathode temperature; this is a consequence of the increasing fraction of the cathode current carried by ions. In the absence of the magnetic field, the ion density for fixed current increased monotonically with the pressure. With the magnetic field present, the ion density reached a maximum at a pressure between 0.01 and 0.1 mm Hg and decreased at higher pressures. The pressure for maximum ion density increased with increasing magnetic field, and the decrease in density at higher pressures is ascribed to loss of ions to the walls by transverse diffusion. At 25 A and 2500 Oe the rising portion of the experimental ion density versus pressure curve agreed with the theo-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040294

retical curve within about a factor of 2. This agreement can be considered satisfactory. For fixed current the ion density rose rapidly with increasing magnetic field. Ion densities of the order of  $10^{15}$  cm<sup>-3</sup> were attained, which correspond to a degree of ionization of several tenths. "In conclusion, the authors express their deep gratitude to V.A.Yermakov, who participated in some of these investigations." Orig.art.has: 14 formulas and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. M.I.Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 15Jun63

DATE ACQ: 18Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER:003

Card 3/3

20664

9.1300 (also 1532)  
24.2/20 (1049, 1482, 1502)

S/057/61/031/001/009/017  
B104/B204

AUTHORS: Golant, V. Ye., Zhilinskiy, A. P., Krivosheyev, M. V.,  
and Chernova, L. I.

TITLE: Propagation of centimetric waves in waveguides filled with  
the plasma of a positive column discharge. II

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 1, 1961, 63-70

TEXT: In an earlier paper, the authors dealt with the results obtained  
by studying wave propagation in a waveguide filled with the plasma of a  
positive column discharge at low field strengths of the high-frequency  
field. With increasing field strength of the high-frequency field, the  
characteristics determining wave propagation in the waveguide begin to  
depend on this field strength. This dependence is examined with reference  
to papers (Ref. 2) in which the propagation of radiowaves in the ionosphere  
had been studied. In their theoretical considerations, the authors proceed  
from the assumption of the plasma being placed in a homogeneous field.  
Herefrom it follows on the basis of assumptions already made in older  
papers, and which obviously hold here, that the energy distribution of

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Propagation of centimetric waves ...

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S/057/61/031/001/009/017  
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electrons is Maxwellian, and that the concentration distribution of electrons over the cross section and electron temperature do not change. The homogeneous longitudinal field, however, is changed by the presence of a high frequency field and the following concentration distribution of electrons takes place in the positive column:

$$\int ndF = I/\sigma_{1n} E'_{con} = I/\sigma_{1n} E_n \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma_{1r}}{\sigma_{1n}} \frac{E_{hf}^2}{E_{con}^2}} \quad (5). \quad n \text{ is here the}$$

electron concentration, I the discharge current,  $E_{con}$  the field strength of the constant field,  $E_{hf}$  the amplitude of the high-frequency field,  $\sigma_{1n}$  the plasma conductivity in the constant field per electron,  $\sigma_{1r}$  the active component of high-frequency conductivity per electron. A similar expression is given for the increase of the discharge current produced by applying the high-frequency field. From these formulas it may be seen that the application of a homogeneous high-frequency field to a positive column discharge in steady-state conditions does not modify electron

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Propagation of centimetric waves ...

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temperature, but leads to a decrease of the longitudinal constant field and to an increase of the concentration of charged particles. The authors state that in first perturbation-theoretical approximation, the wave propagation constant changes proportional to the electron concentration, when a plasma is introduced into a waveguide. The changes in the phase constant  $\Delta\beta^*$  and the damping constant  $\Delta\alpha^*$  in the presence of a high-frequency field are determined in first perturbation-theoretical approximation by the relation

$$k = \Delta\alpha^*/\Delta\alpha = \Delta\beta^*/\Delta\beta \quad (7),$$

where  $\Delta\alpha^*$  and  $\Delta\beta^*$  were determined at a given high-frequency field strength, and  $\Delta\alpha$  and  $\Delta\beta$  at an infinitely low high-frequency field strength. The experimental determination of the dependence of the phase constant upon field strength was carried out by means of the facilities described in the previous paper (Ref. 1). The results obtained are graphically represented in Figs. 2-5. As may be seen, deviations between theoretical and experimental values for helium are below 15%, and for argon below 30%. The causes for these deviations are said to be

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Propagation of centimetric waves ...

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f

changes in the flux of force, inhomogeneities of the field, inexact determination of field longitudinal components, and of conductivities. Finally, the use of nonlinear effects for the stabilization of the power of super-high frequencies occurring in a waveguide filled with a plasma is discussed. Fig. 9 shows the scheme of such a stabilizer. This scheme represents a power divider made from three-decibel slit-bridges. The superhigh-frequency signal is divided between the input channels, and the ratio of the power-flows in the various output channels is determined from the phase difference between the waves passing through the upper and lower waveguides. If a waveguide contains a gas discharge and phase shifter, a possibility offers itself in that power range in which nonlinear interaction effects of the plasma with the superhigh-frequency field occur, of stabilizing the power flow at the output of the power divider. There are 9 figures and 8 references: 6 Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut im. M. I. Kalinina  
(Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1960

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ACC NR: AP6018747

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/006/1144/1146

1/2  
B

AUTHOR: Golant, V.Ye.; Krivosheyov, M.V.; Yachnev, I.L.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. M.I.Kalinin (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut)

TITLE: Some properties of an untrahigh frequency discharge in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 6, 1966, 1144-1146

TOPIC TAGS: rf plasma, discharge plasma, plasma magnetic field, argon, cyclotron resonance, waveguide

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated plasmas produced by high-frequency discharges in argon at 0.001 to 1 mm Hg in the presence of an up to 1.9 kOe magnetic field. The gas was contained in a 1 cm diameter, 80 cm long quartz tube mounted on the axis of a 7 cm diameter waveguide of circular cross section, excited in the TE<sub>11</sub> mode at 3.15 kHz. The waveguide was so terminated that the standing wave ratio did not exceed 1.3. Approximately 16 cm. of the length of the quartz tube was within the high field portion of the waveguide, and the magnetic field strength did not vary by more than 1% over that portion of the tube. The plasmas produced in the quartz tube were investigated with a double probe and by means of loading by the plasmas of a resonant cavity operating in the 3 cm. wavelength region. Visible radiation from the plasmas was recorded with a photomultiplier. The rf electric field strength

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UDC: 533.9

ACC NR: AP6018747

required to initiate a discharge was minimum when the magnetic field strength was such that the electron Larmor frequency was equal to the exciting frequency. The charged particle density of the plasma (as measured with the resonant cavity), the probe current, and the intensity of the visible radiation from the plasma, however, were maximum when the Larmor frequency was one-half or one-third of the exciting frequency, and the corresponding curves showed no maxima or other features when the Larmor frequency was equal to the exciting frequency. Plasmas with charged particle densities exceeding  $10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  were obtained in argon at 0.01 mm Hg in a 500 Oe magnetic field with an rf power of  $10 \text{ W/cm}^3$ . It is suggested that the maxima at the second and third harmonics of the Larmor frequency may be due to nonlinear effects or to space dispersion, and that the low plasma density at the Larmor frequency may be due to reduced penetration of the high frequency field into the plasma. It is noted that G.J.Landauer (Nucl. Energy, C4, 395, 1962) observed uhf radiation from a plasma in a magnetic field at harmonics of the Larmor frequency but not at the Larmor frequency itself. The authors thank A.P.Zhilinskiy for valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB COLL: 20,09/ SUBM DATE: 15Nov65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 MLP

SOV/124-57-7-8171

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 110 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Krivosheyev, N. I.

TITLE: The Effect of Initial Irregularities in the Shape of the Middle Surface on the Torsional Stability of a Cylindrical Shell (Vliyaniye nachal'nykh nepravil'nostey v forme sredinnoy poverkhnosti na ustoychivost' tsilindrisheskoy obolochki pri kruchenii)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Kazansk. fil. AN SSSR, ser. fiz.-matem. i tekhn. n., 1956. Nr 10, pp 69-80

ABSTRACT: The paper analyzes the behavior of a circular cylindrical shell under the action of twisting couples applied to its ends; the deflections are assumed as being of the same order of magnitude as the thickness of the shell. Having in mind shells of a "medium length", the author uses the usual dependences relative to shallow shells. The middle surface is referred to a Cartesian system of oblique coordinates. The coordinate  $y_1$  is measured along the arc of the cross section, the coordinate  $x_1$  is measured along the line which forms angle  $1/2\pi + \phi$  with respect to the arc. The author writes the equation of strain compatibility and the expression for the energy of the system

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SOV/127-57-7-8171

The Effect of Initial Irregularities in the Shape of the Middle Surface (cont.)

in terms of these coordinates. In studying the stability of the shell relative to small perturbations the author assumes the expression for the deflection in the case of hinge-supported ends as

$$w = f t \sin m x_1 \sin \bar{n} y_1 \quad (1)$$

and in the case of clamped ends as

$$w = f t \sin^2 m x_1 \sin \bar{n} y_1 \quad (2)$$

Here  $m = \bar{\pi} / l_1$ ,  $\bar{n} = n/R$ ;  $l$  is the length of the shell,  $t$  is its thickness.  $R$  is the radius, and  $n$  is the number of the waves along the circumference. The static boundary conditions at the ends are satisfied "on the average". The results of the calculation of the critical stresses are compared to the results of the work of Kh. M. Mushtari [Izv. fiz.-matem. ob-va Kazansk. gos. un-ta (Proceedings of the Physical-mathematical Society of Kazan' State University), 1938], Donnell (Donnell, L. H., Nat. Advis. Comm. Aeronaut., Repts. 1933, Nr 479), Batdorf and Stein (Batdorf, S. B., Stein, M., Nat. Advis. Comm. Aeronaut., Techn. Notes, 1947, Nr 1345). In investigating deflections of a considerable length, the author assumes that the

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SOV/124-57-7-8171

The Effect of Initial Irregularities in the Shape of the Middle Surface (cont.)

shell has an initial deflection in accordance with the equation

$$w_0 = f_0 t (\sin mx_1 \sin \bar{n}y_1 + f \sin^2 mx_1 \sin^2 ny_1/2) \quad (3)$$

The expression for the additional deflection is approximated in the form of

$$w = f_1 t (\sin mx_1 \sin \bar{n}y_1 + f \sin^2 mx_1 \sin^2 \bar{n}y_1/2) \quad (4)$$

It is assumed that under the effect of a load the initial irregularities develop in magnitude while retaining their shape. It is considered that the shell is attached at its ends to bulkheads the deformation of which along the arc equals zero. Expressions (3) and (4) are substituted into the strain-compatibility equation; the stress function is found. Ritz' method is next applied; the total energy varies according to two parameters associated with  $f_1$  and  $f$ . On the basis of the minimum-load condition the author further determines two other parameters which characterize the angle of slope of the wedge  $\phi$  and the number of waves  $n$ . A graphic relationship between the load and the additional deflection is found. By "critical" the author signifies that load which leads to a rapid growth of the deflections. The value found is compared with the results of the experiments by Lundquist and Donnell. Judging by the Card 3/4

SOV/124-57-7-8171

The Effect of Initial Irregularities in the Shape of the Middle Surface (cont.)

load-deflection diagram, in the absence of initial irregularities, the value of the load drops monotonously from the upper critical value as the deflection grows so that it is impossible to find the lower critical point within the limits of the deflection values investigated. The author also analyzes another instance where the initial deflection is defined by the expression

$$w_0 = f_0 t \sin^2 m x_1 \sin^2 n y_1 / 2 \quad (5)$$

He reaches the conclusion that the upper critical load  $A$  for a shell with initial irregularities may be expressed approximately by means of the critical load  $A_L$  found in accordance with the linear theory with the help of the following relationship:

$$A = A_L (1 - 0.6 w_{0\max} / t) \quad (6)$$

provided that  $w_{0\max} < 0.25$ ; where  $w_{0\max}$  is the initial deflection. Another version of a similar problem is given in a paper by "Lu" [probably: Loo, Tsu-Tao, 'Effects of Large Deflections and Imperfections on the Elastic Buckling of Cylinders Under Torsion and Axial Compression;' Transl. Ed. Note] (Proc. 2nd U.S. Nat. Congr. Appl. Mech., 1954).  
Card 4/4

A. S. Vol'mir

KRIVOSHEYLIV, N.I., Cand Phys-Math Sci--(disc) "Certain problems of  
the theory of ~~flow~~<sup>bending</sup> and stability of ~~the slanting envelope of rotation~~<sup>cently</sup>"  
Kazan', 1958. 9 pp incl cover (Kazan' Affili te ~~Branch~~ of the Acad Sci  
USSR. ~~Phys.-Tech~~ Inst) 120 copies (KL,30-58,122)

-11-



SOV/147-58-3-6/18

AUTHOR: Krivosheev, N.I.

TITLE: On the Bending and Stability of Curved Shells Which are Rectangular in Plan Form under the Action of an External Normal Pressure (Ob izgibe i ustoychivosti plogikh obolochek pryamougol'nykh v plane, pod deystviyem vneshnego normal'nogo davleniya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya Tekhnika, 1958, Nr 3, pp 39-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is assumed that the shells have a non-negative Gaussian curvature. The solution is sought with the aid of an expansion of the required functions in powers of a small parameter. It is assumed that the contour of a shell is supported by inextensible ribs, but which are flexible in the tangent plane and easily twisted. The author considers a thin elastic isotropic shell. The method of the small parameter is introduced for the following reason. The approximate solution of the equations involved is usually sought by the Bubnov-Galerkin method or by the Ritz-Papkovich method. Both of these methods can be reduced to the solution of

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On the Bending and Stability of Curved Shells Which are  
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algebraic equations of the third degree. If, however, the form of the bent profile is complicated or the number of parameters is large the algebraic difficulties increase considerably. Mushtari and Svirskiy (Ref.1) obtained a solution to the given problem for a cylindrical panel by assuming that the function describing the bending had a given form. Koltunov (Ref.2) assumed simple expressions for the stress function and the function describing the bending. The author determines the critical load assuming that the form of loss of stability is symmetrical, but goes on to discuss the effect of an unsymmetric form of loss of stability. The effect is to lower the value of the critical load. In conclusion the approximate solution is given for the problem of large deflections of an infinitely long cylindrical panel for which an exact solution is known (Ref.3) within the limits of the assumptions of the theory of curved shells. The results show that the method of

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SOV/147-58-3-6/18

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the small parameter gives almost exact values for the  
critical load in the third approximation. There are  
3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy Institut Inzhenerov Stroiteley, Kafedra  
Vysshey Matematiki i Teoreticheskoy Mekhaniki,  
Inzhenerov Stroiteley (Kazan' Institute  
of Structural Engineers, Chair of Higher Mathematics  
and Theoretical Mechanics)

SUBMITTED: 21st February 1958.

Card 3/3

KRIVOSHEV, N.I.

Stability of a flat spherical segment under the combined action  
of a linear load and uniform external pressure. Izv.Kazan.  
fil. AN SSSR.Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn.nauk no.14:109-115 '60.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Elastic plates and shells)

MONAKHOV, N.I.; IL'INSKIY, M.F.; KRIVOSHEYEV, M.I.; YEGORENKO, B.F.;  
KUDENKO, S.A.; NEBADA, P.S.

Concerning M.K. Zaitsev's article "Establishing expenditure  
norms for the procurement and storage of drilling equipment"  
("Neftianoe khoziaistvo," No.3, 1962). Neft. khoz. 40 no.11:  
34-35 N '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Oil well drilling—Equipment and supplies)

OVECHKIN, G.V.; KRIVOSHEYEV, N.P.

Using the spectral method in determining the degree of penicillin  
inactivation. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.1:100-102 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Lenina, g. Minsk.  
(Penicillin--Testing)

Stepanov, B. I., *Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya* 1959, No. 1, pp. 64-76 (USSR)

24(7)24(0)  
ABSTRACT

Investigations by laser light scattering in the field of  
Spectroscopy and Luminescence (subyekt biologicheskikh khimicheskikh  
spektratskopi i lyuminitsentitsii)

These investigations are being carried out at the Institute  
of Physical Chemistry and the Institute of Physical Mathematics  
(Russian Academy of Sciences) under the direction  
of B. I. Stepanov, B. A. Markov, B. A. Pavlyuchenko,  
E. S. Etkharzlikh, A. I. Lebedev, Yu. B. Martynov, and  
A. A. Gerasimov, USSR. In the field of theoretical spectroscopy,  
the investigations by B. I. Stepanov, B. A. Markov, B. A. Pavlyuchenko,  
E. S. Etkharzlikh, A. I. Lebedev, Yu. B. Martynov, and  
A. A. Gerasimov are mentioned. Further, the following investigations are indicated:

- A. P. Prishchepko, B. I. Stepanov developed a theory of dispersion light (DLS).
- B. A. Markov, Yu. B. Martynov, B. A. Pavlyuchenko, E. S. Etkharzlikh, and A. I. Lebedev, by experiment, dispersion light filters for the infrared range.
- A. P. Prishchepko analyzed the accuracy and the field of application of existing determination methods of optical constants of dispersed and not dispersed materials.
- E. S. Etkharzlikh, A. I. Lebedev, Yu. B. Martynov, obtained important results concerning the kinetics of one single spark discharge (optical intensity and discharge temperature).
- A. A. Gerasimov, B. I. Stepanov examined the mutual influence for their elimination.
- G. V. Orlovskiy suggested a series of methods to eliminate the influence of third elements.
- G. V. Orlovskiy, B. P. Kravtsov succeeded in working out a method of heavy filtration in ordinary penicillin.
- E. A. Gerasimov, B. I. Stepanov, B. A. Pavlyuchenko examined the infrared spectra of various proteins.
- E. A. Gerasimov, B. I. Stepanov, B. A. Pavlyuchenko examined a series of structural peculiarities of alcohol crystals.
- E. A. Gerasimov worked out a luminescence method for the determination of the germinating power of the seed of some kinds of trees.
- B. A. Markov obtained good results by the use of luminescence analysis in dermatology.
- B. A. Markov examined the absorption spectra of the aluminum polyhydroxide in the infrared range.
- B. A. Markov used spectral methods for analyzing albuminous fractions in the blood.
- B. A. Pavlyuchenko, G. A. Kuznetsov, carried out an extensive spectrophotometrical examination of the formation of molecular and complex compounds in solutions.
- E. A. Gerasimov spectroscopically examined the structure of various silicones.
- B. I. Stepanov, I. E. Prig' carried out theoretical investigations of the vibrational spectra of various silicon crystals.

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S/250/62/006/009/004/004

1046/1246

AUTHORS: Zhbankov, R. G., Krivosheyev, N. P., and Reutovich, G. V.

TITLE: Infrared spectroscopy in investigations of synthetic blood substitutes

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk BSSR. Doklady, v. 6, no. 9, 1962, 592-594

TEXT: The new method of infrared spectroscopy for water-soluble plasma substitutes detects fine structural changes in synthetic blood-substituting polymers. A thin  $\sim 3-5 \mu$  layer of the solution to be analyzed is applied directly onto a KRS-5 plate with a sufficiently wide transmission band. Spectra of polyglucine films (a glucose polymer with  $M = 6000$  obtained by hydrolysing and fractionating native dextrine, a by-product of life processes of the microbe *Lenconostoc mesenteroides*, under certain conditions) show definite regular changes with addition of salts into the solution; the changes are independent of the salt added (the 870, 950, 1240 and  $1420 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  bands increase in intensity and the  $850 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  band grows weaker when NaCl, KCl, or KBr is added) and have nothing in common with the spectral features of the salts in question. The changes in the infrared spectra are thus associated with changes in the macromolecules of blood substitute, and give definite indication of alterations in the toxic properties of the substitute. There are 2 figures.



PRESENTED: by B. I. Stepanov, Academician, AS BSSR

SUBMITTED: December 23, 1961

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25(1)

SCV/117-59-3-13/37

AUTHOR: Krivosheyev, N.V.

TITLE: The Changed Technological Finishing Process for Steam Turbine Sheeting Sheets (Izmeneniye tekhnologicheskogo protsessa obrabotki obshivochnykh listov parovykh turbin)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 3, pp 20 - 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Up to now, the outer sheeting of steam turbines was finished by means of oxidization. The oxidized sheets are easily damaged and repair on already assembled turbines is not possible. The problem was met by replacing oxidization with the enamel "U-422" in solution. The enamel, "U-422 (TU MKhP 2999-51)", is used with the following materials: coal solvent (GOST 1928-50); xylene (TUMKhP 1088-44); white-spirit (GOST 3134-52); solvent "RKB-1" (VTU MKhP 2533-51); butanol (GOST 5208-50), aviation gasoline grade "B" (GOST 1012-54) and emery cloth Nr 80 and Nr 100. The sheet surface is pre-

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SOV/117-59-3-13/37  
The Changed Technological Finishing Process for Steam Turbine  
Sheeting Sheets

pared for coating on a planing machine with the use of a cork pad. The coating is applied by spraying, with the nozzle held at a distance of 250 - 300 mm and at a 90° angle. New "fogless" paint sprayers "BTO-1" and "BTO-3" are mentioned which are expected to considerably reduce the pollution of air at the work place. The coated sheets are dried in a convection oven. Practical technological recommendations are included.

Card 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System

T-12

Abs Jour : Ref zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65638

Author : Krivosheyev O.S.

Inst : -

Title : A Radioisotopic Method for Analysis of Bromine in the Central Nervous System in a Functional and Biochemical Experiment.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Vopr. psikhatrii, Vyp. 2. M., 1957, 185-188

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826610009

BURAKAS, Anton Iosifovich, inzh., St. nauchn. soob.; PARKHOMOVSKIY, Arkadiy Semenovich; KRIVOSHEYEV, Petr Ivanovich; ANTONOVA, N.N., inzh., red.

[Precast monolithic prestressed floors for multistory industrial buildings; practices of the Scientific Research Institute for Structural Elements of the Academy of Construction and Architecture of the U.S.S.R. and the "L'vovpromstroi" Trust] Sbornomonolitnye predvaritel'-no napriazhennye nastily perekrytii mnogoetazhnykh promyshlennykh zdaniy; opyt Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'nykh konstruksii ASIA USSR i tresta "L'vovpromstroi," Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 22 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshehi stroitel'stvu. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruksiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Ukr.SSR (for Burakas). 3. Glavnyy inzhener tresta "L'vovpromstroy" (for Parkhomovskiy). 4. Starshiy inzhener Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'nykh konstruksiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Ukr.SSR (for Krivosheyev).

KRIVOSHEYEV, P.M.

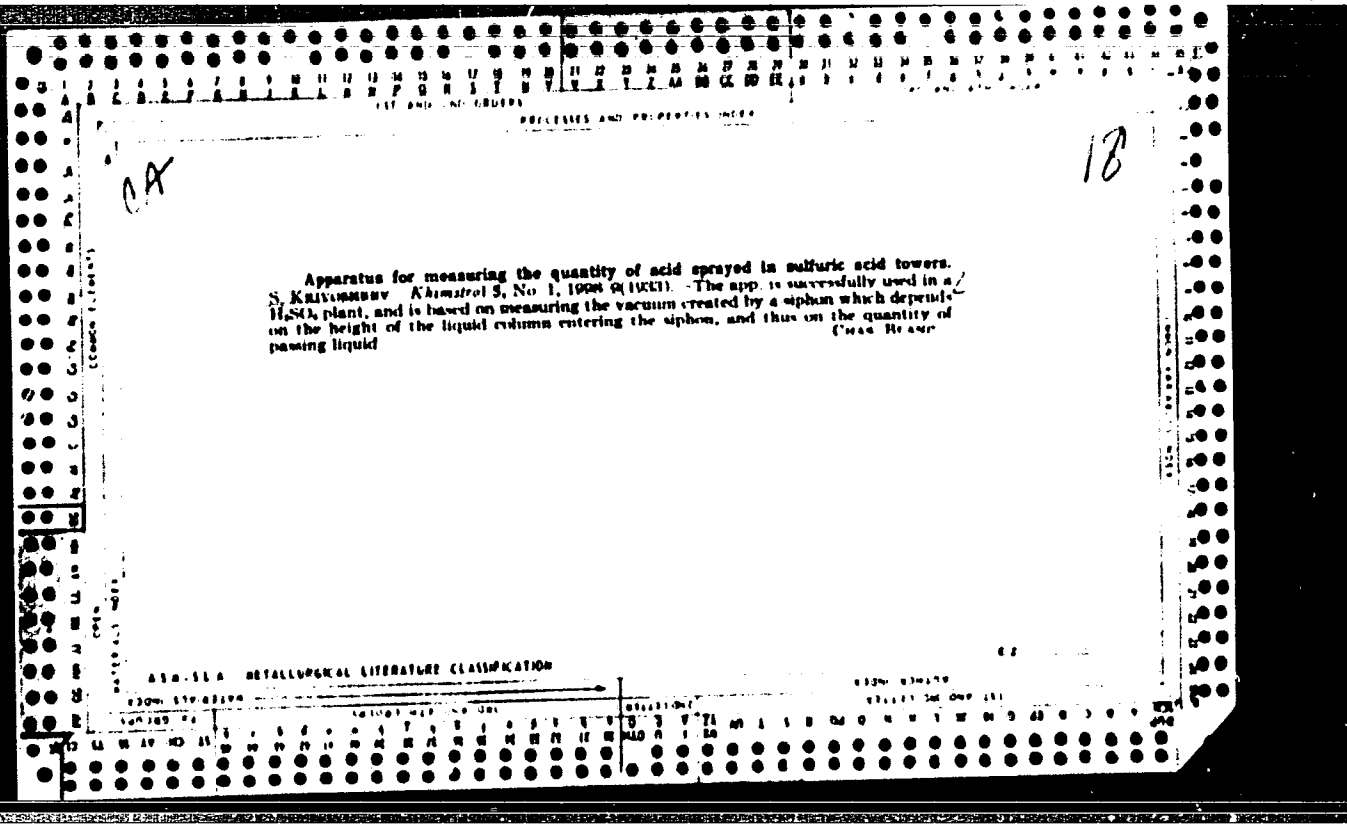
27094. AGANIN, V.I., KRIVOSHEYEV, P.M.-Primeneniye na frezdobyche traktorov bez shpor.  
Torf. prom-st', 1949, No. 8, s. 21

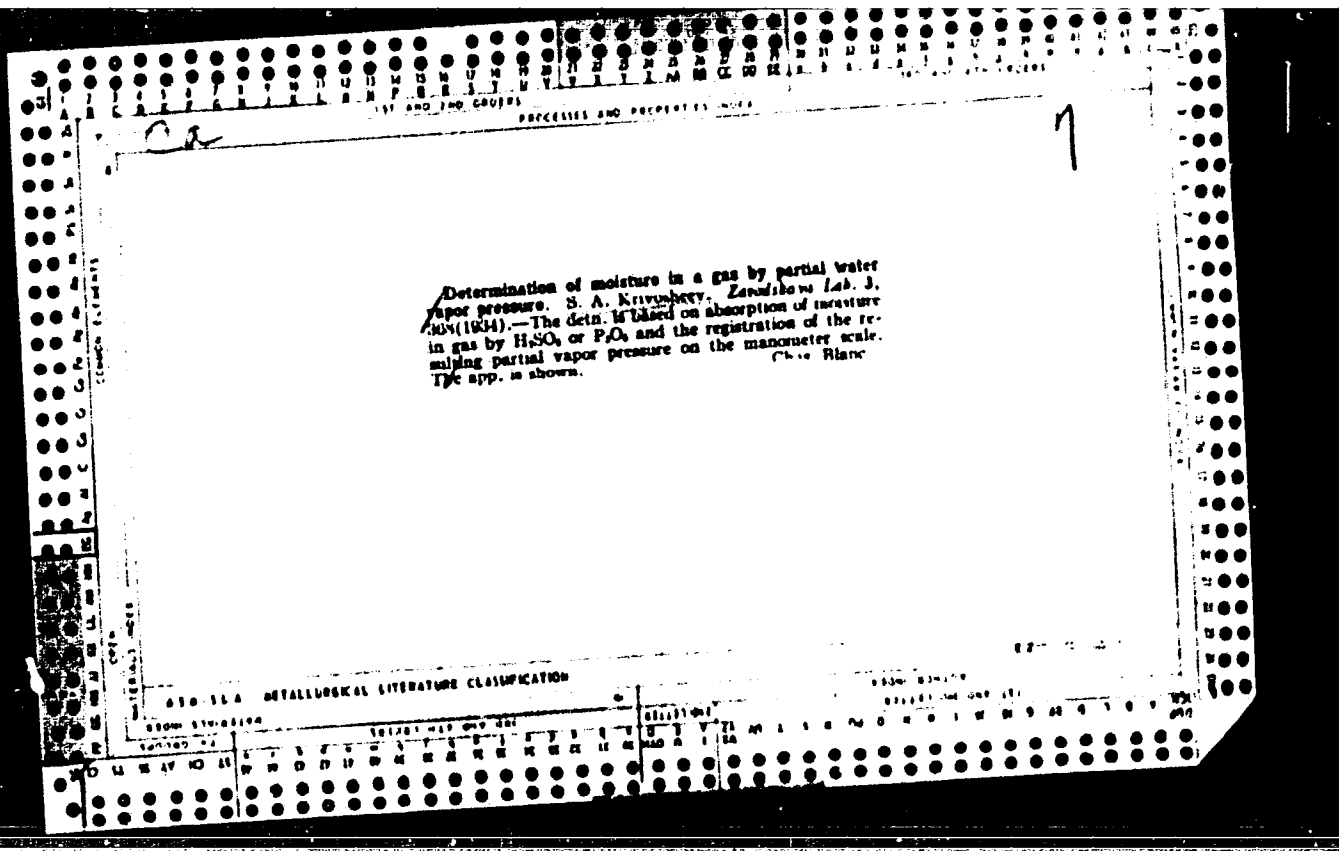
So: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

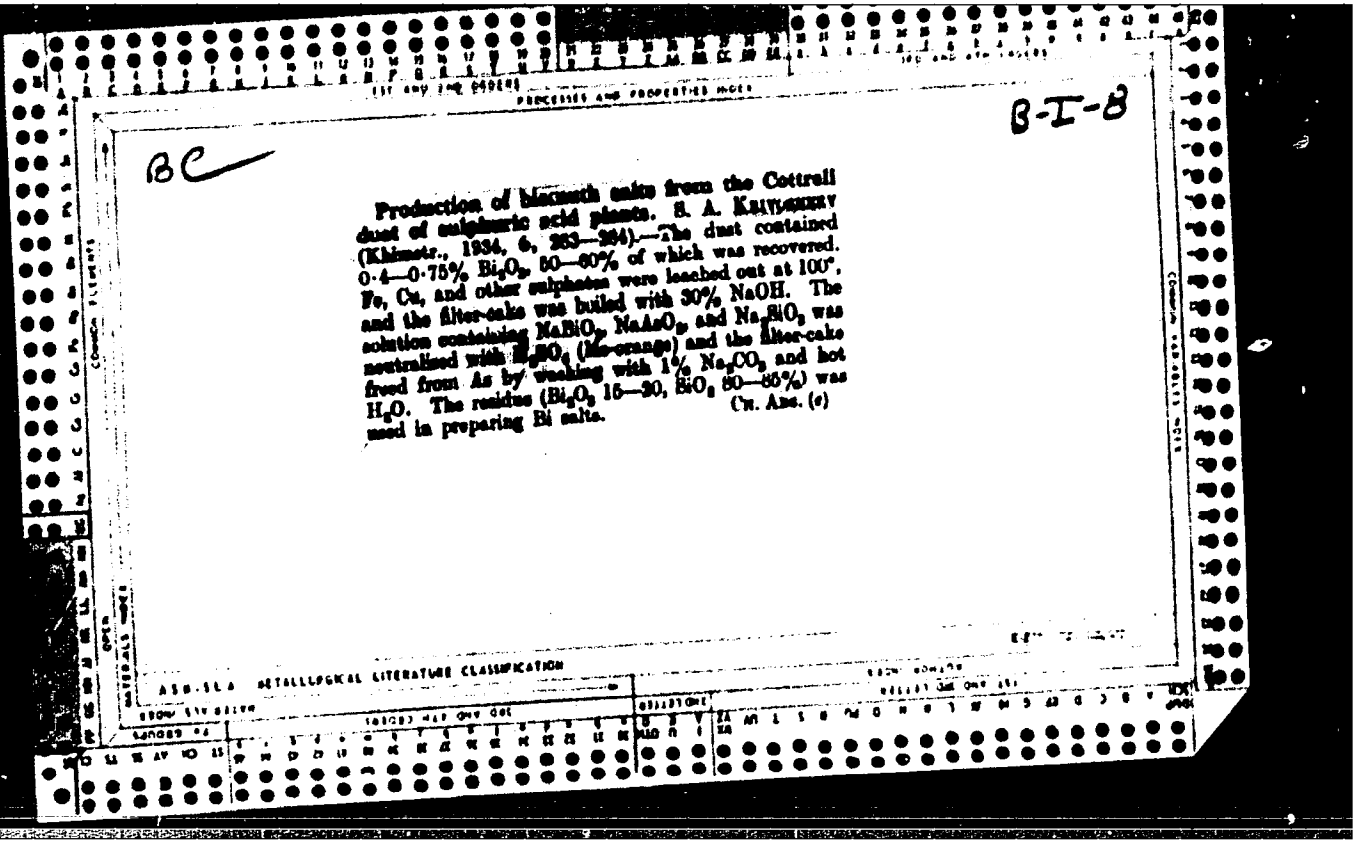
SHMAL', G. (Київ); KRIVOSHEYEV, S. (Kirovogradskaya obl.); RAPCHINSKIY, A.  
(Dnepropetrovskaya obl.); SIMOROT, Z.; VOL'TMAN, V. (g.Kalyazin,  
Kalininskoy obl.); KOLGANOV, I., yurist

Replies to our readers. Sov.profsoiuzy 17 no.11:41 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Konsul'tant yuridicheskogo sektora Ukrainskogo republikanskogo  
soveta profsoyuzov (for Simorot).  
(Wage payment systems) (Vacations, Employee)









KRIVOSHEYEV, S.A.

Results of the competition to improve quality and production of  
new types of mineral fertilizers. Khim.prom. no.1:56 Ja-F '54.  
(MLRA 7:4)  
(Fertilizer industry)

USSR/Chemistry - Miscellaneous

FD-1730

Card 1/1 : Pub: 50-14/18  
*Krivosheyev S.A.*

Authors : Kutuzov. A., Krivosheyev, S. A.

Title : News Items

Periodical : Khim. prom., No 1, 53-54, Jan-Feb 1955

Abstract : The results of the production plan for 1954 carried out by the Ministry of Chemical Industry, the improvement of the quality of scientific research work, the training and employment of specialists, awards made to the foremost enterprises of the chemical industry, and the results of a 1954 competition on the improvement of the production of fertilizers and the production of new types of fertilizers are discussed.

**KRIVOSHEYEV, S.A.**

Results of the competition for improving the quality and producing new types of mineral fertilizers in 1954. Khim.prom. no.1:54 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.  
(Fertiliser industry)

KRIVOSHE:YEV, S.A.

Results of the contest in 1955 for improving the quality and  
manufacture of new types of mineral fertilizers. Khim.prom.  
no.1:62-63 Ja-F '56. (MIRA 9:7)  
(Fertilizers and manure)

**KRIVOSHEV, S.**

Outcome of the 1956 contest for the improvement of quality and the  
production of new types of mineral fertilizers. Khim. prom. no.1:  
61 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

(Fertilizers and manures)

KRIVOSHEYEV

64-1-14/15

AUTHOR: Krivosheyev, S.

TITLE: Results of the **1957 Competition** for the Quality Improvement and Production of New Kinds of Mineral Fertilizers (Itogi konkursa 1957 g. po uluchsheniyu kachestva i proizvodstvu novykh vidov mineral'nykh udobreniy)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 1, pp. 54-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The first prize was awarded to the plants of the district of Irkutsk for the production of liquid nitrogen fertilizer. Among other things 600 machines were built for the transport of ammonia water which was used as manure in 193 Kolkhozes and 6 Sovkhozes. The second prize was awarded to the superphosphate works Vinnitska, the nitrogen fertilizer works Dneprodzharzhinsk and the electro-chemical Kombinat Chirchik. The first developed in co-operation with the Ukrainian Institute for Plant Physiology by experiments which took years the production of granulated superphosphate with an addition of manganese micro fertilizer which in the course of 4 years of observations turned out to be considerably better

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64-1-14/19

Results of the **1957 Competition** for the Quality Improvement and Production of New Kinds of Mineral Fertilizers

than the ordinary granulated fertilizer. The nitrogen fertilizer works developed on the strength of previous investigations of the GIAP a simplified and economic production method which will be used in 1958 on a great technical scale. The electrochemical Kombinat obtained a quality improvement of ammonium nitrate by automatic mixing plants which made possible a better distribution of the additions. The third prize was awarded to: the chemical Kombinat "Maardu" for the production of a superphosphate-phosphorite powder mixture (1 : 1) which gave satisfactory results in Estonia. The chemical Kombinat Stalinogorsk and the nitrogen fertilizer works Rustav for the quality improvement of granulated ammonium nitrate. A part of the premium sum was allotted to the district administration for agriculture Irkutsk of the Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences and the Ministry for Agriculture of the Uzbekian SSR.

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Fertilizers-Development
2. Fertilizers-USSR
3. Industrial awards-USSR

KRIVOSHEEV, S.Y.

[Gastrectomy in ulcerous diseases] Rezeksia zheludka pri iazvennoi  
bolezni. Kishenev, Gos. izd-vo Moldavii, 1954. 359 p. (MLBA 8:2)  
(Stomach--Surgery)



SYSUYEV, V., inzh. (Penzenskaya obl.); KRIVENKO, V., inzh. po ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu (Zaporozh'ye); KRIVOSHEYEV, V., inzh. (Khar'kov); KOSAREV, S.; SIDORKIN, G., ~~mekhanik~~  
(Ashkhabad)

Conceived and realized. Izobr. i rats. no.12:24-25 '63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom "Grazhdanstroy" Udmurtskogo  
soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kosarev).

KRIVOSHEYEV, V., podpolkovnik

Determining the interval of a sheaf. Voenn. vest. 43 no.2:  
76-77 F '64. (MIRA 17:1)

KRIVOSHEYEV, V. [Kryvosheiev, V.]

Automatic livestock waterers are the most reliable. Mekh.  
sil'. hosp. 14 no.1:16-18 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Starshiy inzh. Donetskogo oblastnogo ob'yedineniya "Sil'-  
gosptekhnika".

(Cattle--Watering)

КРИВОШЕЕВ, В. А.

AUTHOR: Krivoshayev, V.A. and Mokhov, P.D. 113-58-5-14/22

TITLE: The Hydromechanical Riveting Machine (Gidromekhanicheskaya mashina)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya Promyshlennost', 1968, Nr 5, pp 38-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This machine was constructed and delivered to the industry by the Minskii Avtomobil'nyi Zavod (Minsk Automobile Plant). It is used for noiseless riveting of parts of the automobile body with cold or heated rivets. The formation of the locking head of a rivet is achieved by the gradual compression of the rod around the head. Owing to the small dimensions of the machine, it does not need any special stand, and can be placed either on the floor or at any needed height. There is 1 photo, 1 table and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Minskii Avtomobil'nyi Zavod (The Minsk Automobile Plant)  
Lesotekhnicheskii Institut (The Institute of Technical Forestry)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Automobile industry-Production methods

VORONOVA, N. A., doktor tekhn. nauk; STOVPCHENKO, P. I., inzh.;  
KRIVOSHEXEV, V. A., inzh.; PROTSKIY, M. Ye., inzh.;  
ZAYATS, A. P., inzh.; NESTEROVA, G. V., inzh.

Ball instead of cone mandrels for automatic pipe mills.  
Ms. 1 gornorud. prom. no. 3:30-31 My-Je '63.

1. Nikopol'skiy yuzhnotrubnyy zavod (for Protskiy, Zayats, Nesterova).

KRIVOSHEYEV, V.A.; MOKHOV, P.D.; DAVYDOVA, N.I.

Equipment for the making of large cores. Lit. proizv. no. 2:25 F '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Coremaking) (Foundries—Equipment and supplies)

MOKHOV, P.D.; KRIVOSHEYEV, V.A.; DAVYDOVA, N.I.

Briquetting press. Mashinostroitel' no.9:11-12 3 '52.  
(Hydraulic presses) (BIR 15:9)

KRIVOSHEYEV, V.A. (Leningrad)

A method for efficient organization of experimental work. Fiz.  
v shkole 22 no.6:28-30 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Physics--Experiments)



VORONOVA, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; STOVPCHENKO, P.I., inzh.;  
KRIVOSHEYEV, V.A., inzh.; PROTSKIY, N.Ye., inzh.; ZAYATS, A.P.,  
inzh.; NESTEROVA, G.V., inzh.

Cast ball mandrels for pipe-rolling mills. Mashinostroenie  
no.3:54-55 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN UkrSSR (for Voronova,  
Stovpchenko, Krivosheyev). 2. Nikopol'skiy yuzhnotrudnyy  
zavod (for Protskiy, Zayats, Nesterova).  
(Pipe mills)

TEN, M. P. (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences) and KRIVOSHEYEV, V. F. (Scientific Worker, Far Eastern Scientific Research Veterinary Institute).

"Vaccination of suckling baby pigs against plague"

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 9, September 62, p. 31

TEN, M.P., kand.veterin.nauk; KRIVOSHEYEV, V.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Vaccination of suckling piglets against hog cholera. Veterinaria  
39 no.9:31 S '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.

14-57-6-12564D  
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,  
p 118 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Krivosheyev, V. G.

TITLE: Ecological and Geographical Description of Land  
Vertebrates in Northern Kyzyl Kumy District (Ekologo-  
geograficheskiy ocherk nazemnykh pozvonochnykh  
severnnykh Kyzylkumov)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for  
the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences,  
presented to the MGU (Moscow State University, Moscow,  
1956)

ASSOCIATION: MGU (Moscow State University)  
Card 1/1

~~Krivoshchyn, V.G.~~  
KRIVOSHCYN, V.G.

Transcaspian desert sparrow (*Passer simplex* Zarusnyi Pleske) in  
Kysyl-Kum. Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol. 61 no.4:85-86 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 10:8)  
(KYZYL-KUM--SPARROWS)

KRIVOSHAYEV, V.G.

Survival areas of the greater gerbil in northern Kyzyl-Kum. Vest. Mosk. un.  
Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 12 no.3:111-116 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.  
(Kyzyl-Kum--Gerbils)

Ротшил'd, Ye.V.; Кривосheyev, V.G.

Twigs in winter feeding of the red-backed bank vole *Clethrionomys glareolus* Schreb. [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 36 no.9: 1385-1392 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Aralomorskaya stantsiya Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR i kafedra zoologii pozvonechnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.L. Lomonosova.

(Moscow Province--Field mice)  
(Animals, Food habits of)

AUTHOR: Krivosheev, V.G. SOV-26-58-3-38/51

TITLE: The Green Toad in the North Kyzyl-Kumy (Zelenaya zhaba v severnykh Kyzyl-Kumakh)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 3, p 114 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Among the amphibians of the USSR, the toad *Bufo viridis* Laur. is adapted best to life in dry regions. The area of its distribution includes the semi-deserts and even deserts of Kazakhstan and Central Asia. This animal is also quite common in the oases of the downstream parts of the Syr-and Amu-Darya. The author, together with Ye.V. Rotshil'd, discovered green toads at several points of the clayey brackish deserts of the North Kyzyl-Kumy in the valleys of the dry river beds of the Zhana-Darya and Kuvan-Darya. In the beginning of June 1952, these toads were also quite numerous on the shores of the brackish Lake Sary-Bulak, but considerably less near the fresh-water holes of the clayey plains within the deserts of the northern Kyzyl-Kumy.  
There are 2 Soviet references.

Card 1/2



The Green Toad in the North Kyzyl-Kumy

SOV-26-58-3-38/51

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni  
V.I. Lenina (Moscow State Pedagogical Institute imeni V.I.  
Lenin)

1. Frogs--USSR

Card 2/2

KRIVOSHEYEV, V.G.

Materials on ecological and geographical characteristics of  
terrestrial vertebrate fauna in northern Kyzyl Kum. Uch. zap.  
MGPI 124:167-281 '58. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Kyzyl Kum--Zoogeography)

KRIVOSHAYEV, V.G.; STEPANYAN, L.S.

Observations on birds wintering in Armenia. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.  
Biol. nauki 12 no.7:53-64 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Zoologicheskiy muzey Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta,  
Moskva.

(ARMENIA--BIRDS)

**KRIVOSHEYEV, V.G.**

Biology of the hare *Lepus tolai* Pall in northern Kyzyl-Kum  
[with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 38 no.2:288-290 F '59.  
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Chair of Zoology, Biological-Pedological Faculty, Moscow  
State University.

(Kyzyl-Kum--Hares)

KRIVOSHEEV, V.G.

Materials on the migration of birds in the northern Kyzyl Kum.  
Migr. zhiv. no. 2:55-75 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra zoologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo  
institut imeni V.I. Lenina.  
(Kyzyl Kum--Birds--Migration)

KRIVOSHEYEV, V.G.

Recent materials on birds of the Yana River basin. Ornitologiya  
no.3:98-105 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

(Yana Valley--Birds)

KRIVOSHELEV, V.G.; OPEIKO, Z.M.; SHABANOVA, Ye.V.

Materials on the biology of the frogs *Rana temporaria* L. and *R. terrestris* Andr. Zool. zhur. 39 no.8:1201-1208 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Department of Zoology, Moscow State V.I.Lenin Pedagogical Institute.  
(Moscow Province--Frogs)

KRIVOSHEV, V.G.; ROTSHIL'D, Ye.V.; SMIRIN, V.M.

Distribution and numbers of the Persian gazelle and saiga in  
northern Kysyl Kum. Vop.geog. no.48:55-70 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Kysyl Kum—Gazelles) (Kysyl Kum—Saiga)



KRIVOSHEYEV, V.G.

Meadow-stoppe elements in the taiga fauna of the Yana Basin. Much.  
soob. IAFAN SSSR no.5:65-70 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Yana Valley--Zoology)

KRIVOSHEYEV, V.G.

Materials on the winter ecology of the red-backed bank vole  
*Clethrionomys rutilus jacutensis* Vinogr. in central Yakutia.  
Nauch. soob. IAFAN SSSR no.5:79-86 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Yakutsk region--Field mice)

KRIVOSHEYEV, V.G.

The Turkmenian jerboa (*Jaculus turcomenicus* Vinogr. et. Bond.) in  
the western Kyzyl Kum. *Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol.* 66 no.6:145-146  
N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(TAMDYNSKIY DISTRICT---JERBOAS)

FLINT, V.Ye.; KRIVOSHEYEV, V.G.

Comparative analysis of birds in the Izmaylovo Park Forest. Biul.  
MOIP.Otd.biol. 67 no.3:18-28 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Moscow region--Birds)