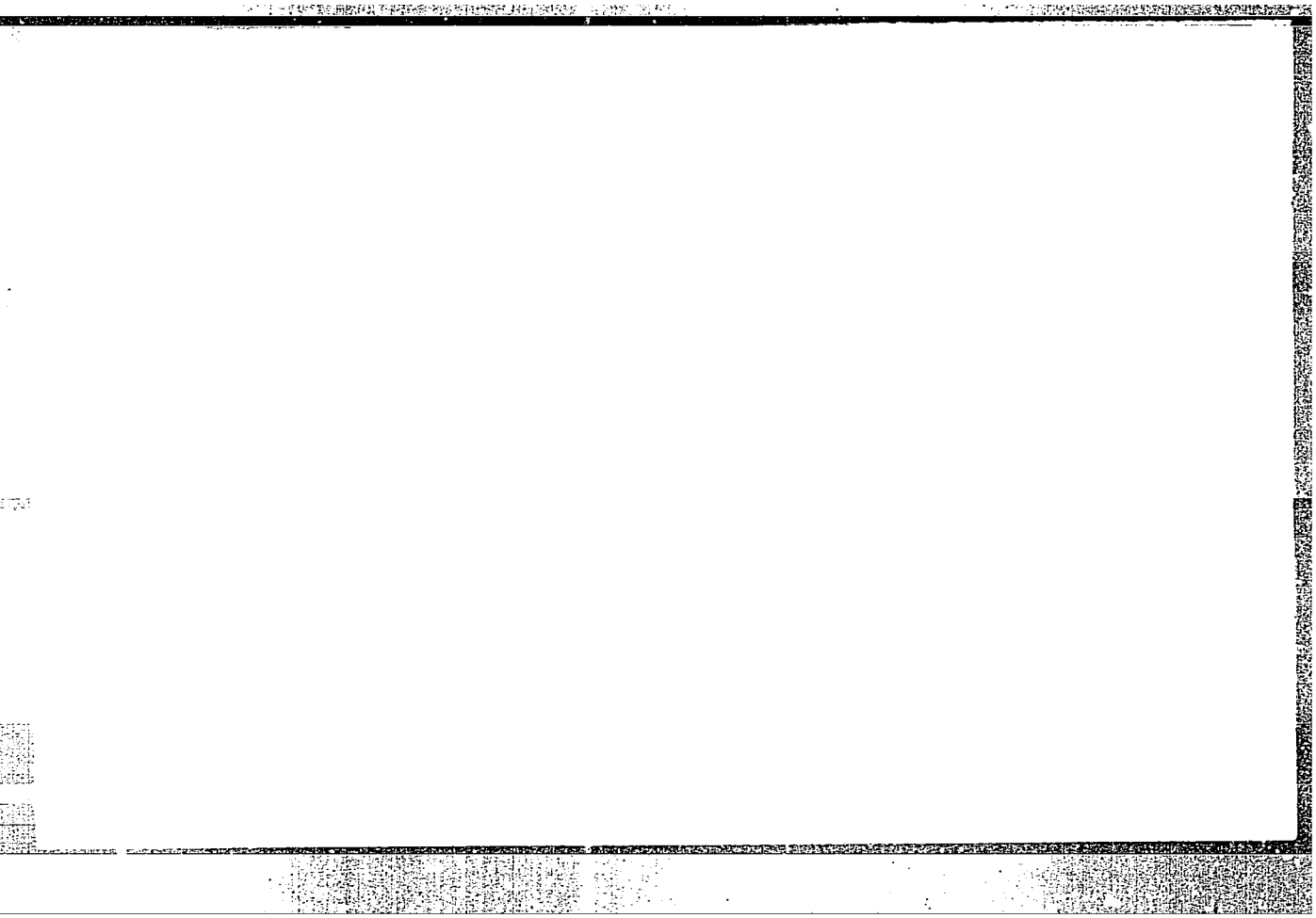
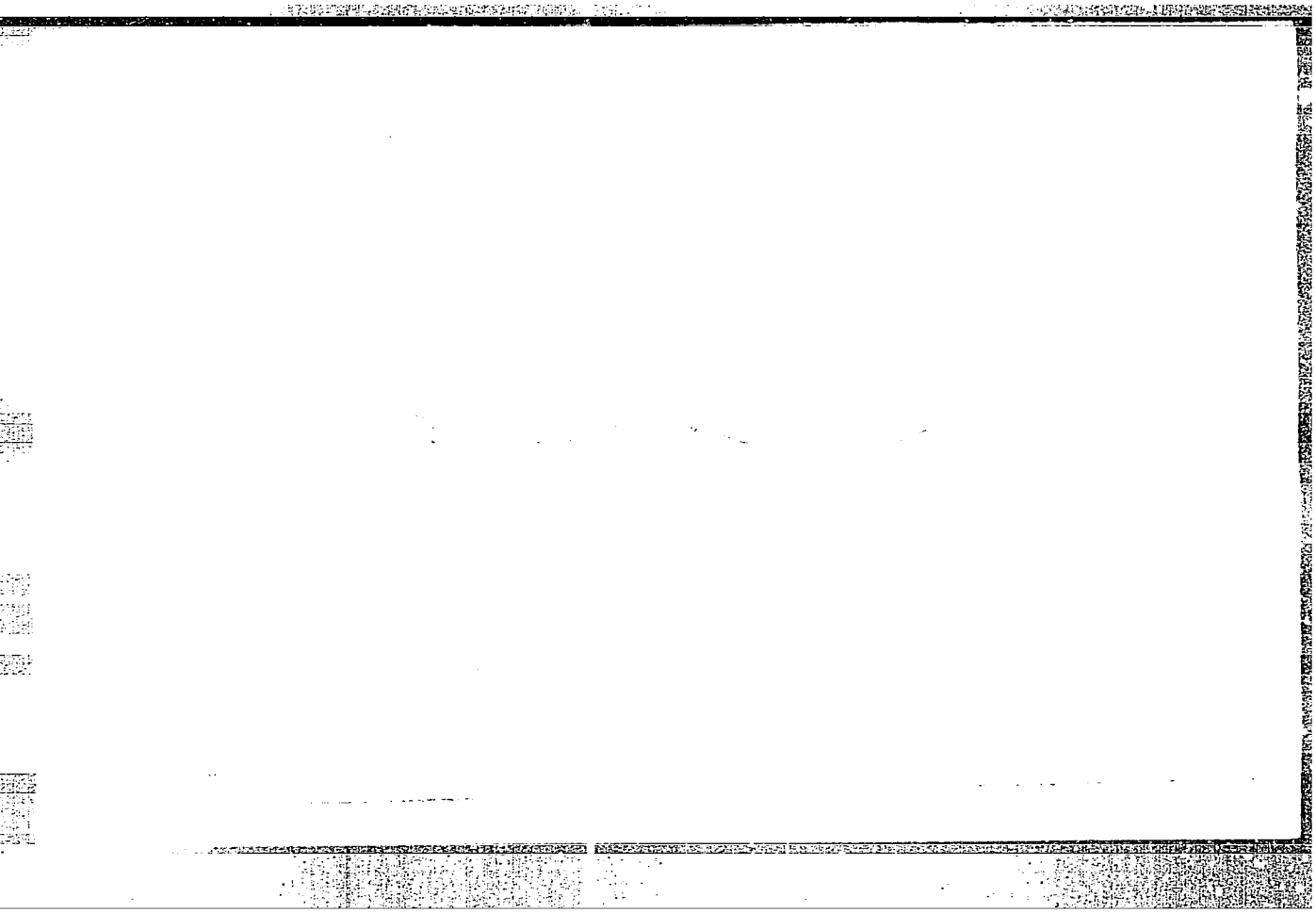
TOPIC TAGS: radio wave reflection, Venus radar observation, radio emission measure-

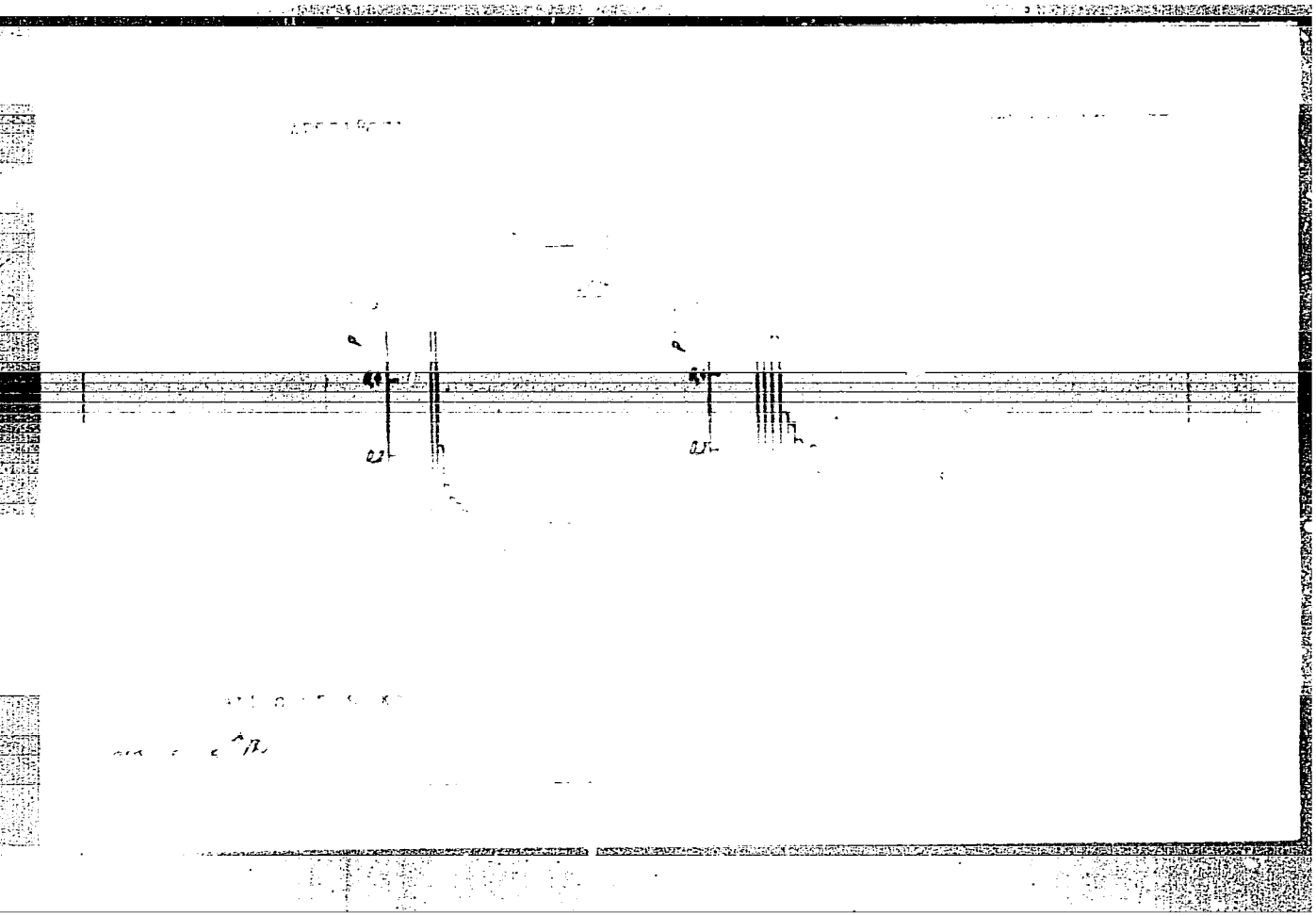


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928120003-6"

Card 3/5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928120003-6"



L 06122-67 FSS-2/EWT(1) GW/WR

ACC NR: AP6027911 SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/006/0001/0007

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, B. I.; Lishin, I. V.; Trunova, Z. G.

ORG: Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics, AN SSSR (Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR)

73
B

TITLE: Planetary radar probes

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 6, 1966, 1-7

TOPIC TAGS: parametric amplifier, radio astronomy, planetary astronomy, planetary probe, Venus planet

ABSTRACT: This is a general survey of several aspects of planetary radar probes. A brief historical account of successful radar soundings of the various planets and the moon is given, and the essential features of a modern deep-space radar are described. Particular attention is directed at a simplified explanation of radar operation in the range measurement mode. Information is also given with respect to antenna and transmission equipment requirements and the operating principles of paramagnetic and parametric amplifier systems. The method of linear frequency modulation is described, and a simplified block diagram of an FM modulator is analyzed. The operation of a weak signal analyzer is explained. The paper discusses the determination of the astronomical unit, refinement of planetary orbital parameters, radar

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.396.969

L 06122-67
ACC NR: AP6027911

investigations of planetary surfaces, and the establishment of the period of rotation of the planet Venus. It is concluded that planetary radar probes are an integral part of the Soviet space program, and that results achieved in this field are, for the most part, in substantial agreement with analogous findings in other countries. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 9 figures.

SUB CODE: 17,03/ SUBM DATE: 06May65

Card 2/2

EZ, V.V.; GAFT, D.Ye.; KUZNETSOV, B.I.; SHEYNMANN, Yu.M., otv. red.

[Morphology and conditions governing the formation of holomorphic folding as revealed by a study of the Silair synclinorium of the Southern Urals] Morfologiia i usloviia obrazovaniia golomorfnoi skladchatosti na primere Zilairskogo sinklinoriia IUzhnogo Urala. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 100 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (for Ez, Gaft, Kuznetsov).

KUZNETSOV, B. I.

Sep 48

USSR/Electricity
Motors, Synchro
Synchronous Machines

"A New Series of General-Purpose Asynchronous Motors," D. L. Varshavskiy, Deceased, Ya. S. Gurin, B. I. Kuznetsov, Tech Adm, Min of Elect Ind, 3½pp

"Vest Elektro-Prom No 9

Treats under: characteristics of existing series, features of new series, range from 0.6 to 7 kilowatts, and range from 10 to 100 kilowatts. Includes three tables, and four photographs

PA 32/49T3

KUZNETSOV, B.I., inshener.

Effect of insulation thickness on the use of electric machines. Vest. elektroprom. 27 no.4:5-17 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva elektricheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Electric machinery) (Electric insulators and insulation)

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, B.I., Engineer.

TITLE: On the influence of conductor materials on the degree of utilisation of electrical machines. (A vliyanii provodnikovykh materialov na stepen ispolzovaniya elektricheskikh mashin.)

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti" (Journal of the Electrical Industry) 1957, Vol. 28, No. 4, pp. 35 - 43 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In this article, the term "the degree of utilisation of an electrical machine" is used to signify the degree of utilisation of active materials in the machine. In a previous article, the author considered the effect of increasing the space filling factor in the slots of a machine by reducing the thickness of insulation. The present article first considers the comparable effect of using a winding material of higher conductivity than copper, such as silver. At 15 °C the conductivity of silver is 8% greater than that of copper and its temperature coefficient of resistance is smaller. The total effect is to increase the space filling factor by 20% which increases the output from a given frame size by 15% other things being equal. The use of silver is, of course, uneconomic, except in very special cases.

The effects of using a conductor material of lower conductivity than copper, in particular aluminium, is then considered at length. The conductivity of aluminium is about 1.63 times less than that of copper and the effect of this on the space factor is considered. It is shown that aluminium can compete with copper in filling the slots only for cases of fine

On the influence of conductor materials on the degree of utilisation of electrical machines. (Cont.)

insulated wires, such as are used in machines of very low output. Even there, fine aluminium wire can hardly be used because of its relatively high cost and the difficulty of making joints between the aluminium winding and the copper commutator bars. In all other cases, that is in larger machines, the use of aluminium winding wire inevitably makes it necessary to reduce the output of the machines for a given frame size. This case is examined in some detail in relation to induction motors for which designs using copper and aluminium wires are compared. If an attempt is made to obtain larger output from a given frame size when using aluminium condutors by increasing the current or flux density there is inevitably a deterioration in the electrical characteristics of the machines and in particular of the efficiency. This matter too is considered in detail and it is shown that in a 100 kW machine, using aluminium wire for the stator winding and increasing the flux density by 10% increases the losses by 15.5%. An approximate evaluation is made of the economic effect of using aluminium windings instead of copper. As an example a 14 kW machine may be made of the same diameter as when copper is used but with a longer core or the diameter may be increased and the length left unchanged. In the first case the use of aluminium increases the cost by

On the influence of conductor materials on the degree of utilisation of electrical machines. (Cont.)

7% and in the second by 19%. The use of aluminium for the windings of squirrel cage motors is a special and favourable case. It is concluded that the use of aluminium windings in electrical machines can only be justified by temporary special circumstances in particular by an acute shortage of copper, which nevertheless increases the consumption of steel by up to 45%. Alternatively, the efficiency of the machine is reduced by from 2 - 6%.

3 figures, 2 literature references (Russian).

KUZNETSOV, B. I.
Institute of Vacuum Metallurgy, Moscow

"High Productive Mechanical Booster Pumps."

paper presented at Second Symposium on the Application of Vacuum Metallurgy.
Moscow 1-6 Jul. 1958

KUZNETSOV, B.I., inzh.

Standardizing dimensions of electric motors. Elek. sta. no.4 Supplement:30-32 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Electric motors--Standards)

DORIN, V.A.; KUZNETSOV, B.I.; NASLEDOV, D.N.

Investigating the growth of a layer of an n-type semiconductor at a cadmium-selenium contact. Fiz.tver.tela 1 no.5:734-739 My '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Cadmium) (Selenium) (Semiconductors)

KUZNETSOV, B.I., inzh.; ARTANOV, S.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; ORZHAKHOVSKIY, M.L., inzh.

Principal factors determining the reliability of electrical machines. Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.9:57-62 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Electric machinery)

SHUYSKIY, V., prof.; BERGER, A.Ya., prof.; SOROKER, T.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KUZNETSOV, B.I., inzh.

Phase number of a short-circuited rotor. Elektrotekhnika 34 no.12:74 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

VOSKRESENSKIY, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUZNETSOV, B.I., inzh.

Improvement of the characteristics of short-circuited induction motors with cast aluminum rotor cages. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.5:6-9 My'64 (MIRA 17:8)

KUZNETSOV, B.I.; GURIN, Ya.S.; GORYAINOV, F.A., prof., red.

[Electrical machinery; d.c. machines, asynchronous motors, 1961-1963] Elektricheskie mashiny; mashiny postoiannogo toka, asinkhronnye elektrodvigateli, 1961-1963. Moskva, 1964. 263 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy informatsii.

L 10451-67 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6022508 SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/004/0348/0349

AUTHORS: Kaufman, M. Sh.; Shaykevich, S. A.; Kolmogorov, V. L.; Gleyberg, A. Z.; Aleshin, V. A.; Moiseyev, G. P.; Vostrikov, G. A.; Likhtenshteyn, D. Ye.; Gasilov, V. V.; Kuznetsov, B. N.; Borisov, L. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Manufacture of two-layer pipes with continuous longitudinal channels between layers

SOURCE: Stal', no. 4, 1966, 348-349

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, steel, metal tube, metal forming

ABSTRACT: A method for manufacturing double layer steel Kh18N10T pipes with continuous longitudinal channels between the layers was developed. Two methods for the production of channels on the outer surface of the inner pipe were investigated--a rolling method and a cutting method. A schematic of the experimental installation is presented (see Fig. 1). It was found that both methods yielded pipes with smooth surfaces and uniform inner channels between the layers. The overall rate of pipe production, employing the cutting or drawing method, was 200 meters/hour. Double layer pipes having a diameter from 17 to 45 mm have been produced industrially. The following people took part in the experimental work: P. S. Ryshikov, N. A. Fedotovskiy, A. F. Nichkov, Ye. I. Tikhonov, and Ya. Z. Grinberg.

UDC: 669.774.35

Card 1/2

L 10451-67
ACC NR: AP6022508

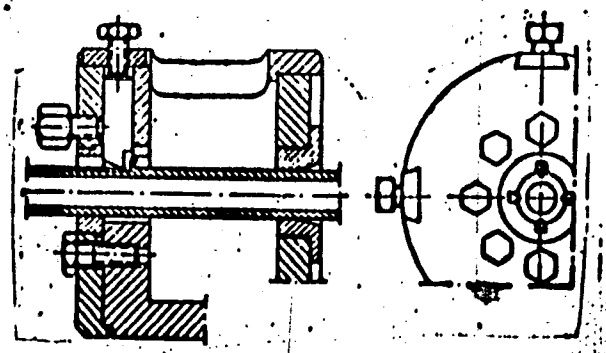


Fig. 1. Yoke for drawing longitudinal channels on the outer surface of pipes.

Orig. art. has: 3 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Bimetals 18

Card 2/2 bpo

L 42037-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW/DJ
ACC NR: AR6005804 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/010/D030/D030

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, B. N.; Batist, U. I.; Zubareva, V. A.; Malkova, R. K.; Vovsina, A. D.

TITLE: Development of production technology for tubes of OKh13 and 1Kh13 steels for the petroleum refining industry

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 10D222

REF SOURCE: Sb. Proizv. svarn. i besshovn. trub. Vyp. 3. M., Metallurgiya, 1965, 110-115

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum refinery equipment, chromium steel, metal tube, metal rolling, corrosion resistance / OKh13 steel, 1Kh13 steel

ABSTRACT: The steels OKh13 and 1Kh13, when performing at elevated temperatures and in sulfur-containing media, display a corrosion resistance that is three times as high as that of Kh5M steel. The flowsheet of production of tubes of OKh13 and 1Kh13 steels is as follows: hot rolling-warm rolling-hot rolling. The regimes of the hot, warm and cold rolling of tubes as well as of the chemical treatment of warm- and cold-rolled tubes and of the heat treatment of tubes in the intermediate and finished sizes are worked out. 7 illustrations, 4 tables. L. Kochenova. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13, 11
Card 1/1 af
UDC: 621.774.35

DZHAFAROV, G.M.; KUZNETSOV, B.N.

Heat insulating material made of silicate glue. Stroi.mat. 5 no.12:36-37 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Insulaton (Heat))

KUZNETSOV, B.N.

Semiautomatic hard facing of teeth of hammer crushers. TSement 27 no.5:30 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Teploozerskiy tsementnyy zavod.
(Hard facing)
(Crushing machinery)

KUZNETSOV, B. N.

Kuznetsov, B. N.

"Interest in the study of mathematics and teaching it among students of the fifth through seventh classes of intermediate school." Min Higher Education USSR. Irkutsk State U imeni A. A. Zhdanov. Irkutsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences.)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956. Moscow

KUZNETSOV, B.N., inzh.; BATIST, U.I., inzh.; ZUBAREVA, V.A., inzh.; MALKOVA, R.K., inzh.

Pipe for the petroleum refining industry. Stal' 25 no.5:446-447 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

PETRUSHOV, A., doktor ekonom.nauk; AFANAS'YEV, L.A., kand.ekonom.nauk; DANILEVICH, M.V., kand.ekonom.nauk; IEGIAZAROVA, N.A., kand.ekonom. nauk; KOVALEV, Ye.V.; KOL', M.A.; KUZNETSOV, B.P., kand.ekonom. nauk; KUTSOBINA, N.K.; MARTYNOV, V.A., kand.ekonom.nauk; MEN'SHIKOVA, M.A.; NIKITENKO, B.A.; ONUFRIYEV, Yu.G.; PROKHOROVA, G.N.; RYDVANOV, N.F.; SEGAL', N.M., kand.istor.nauk; UKHOVA, A.M.; FARIZOV, I.O., kand.istor.nauk; SHIFRIN, E.L., doktor ekonom.nauk; SHLIKHTER, A.A., kand.ekonom.nauk; LISOVSKIY, Yu.P.; MARTYNOV, V.D.; GARSIA, L., red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[Agriculture of capitalist countries; a statistical manual] Sel'skoe khoziaistvo kapitalisticheskikh stran; statisticheskii spravochnik. Otvet.red.A.Petrushov. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 829 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy.
(Agriculture--Statistics)

KUZNETSOV, Boris Petrovich; GARSIA, L., red.; DARONYAN, M., mladshiy red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn. red.

[Against the bourgeois theories of the agrarian problem] Protiv burzhuaznykh kontseptsii po agrarnomu voprosu. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 139 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Agriculture—Economic aspects)

KU[illegible]SOV, B.F.

The SISH-6A and SDI-6A sugar-beet planters. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. mekh. i tekh. inform. no.8: 73-74 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

STARIK, I.Ye.; KUZNETSOV, B.S.; AMPELOGOVA, N.I.

Adsorption of polonium by glass and paper filters in the presence of salts. Radiokhimiia 5 no.3:304-311 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Polonium) (Adsorption)

STARIK, I.Ye. [deceased]; AMPELOGOVA, N.I.; KUZNETSOV, B.S.

Hydrolysis of polonium in perchloric acid solutions. Radiokhimiia 6 no.5:519-524 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

Complex formation of polonium with a chlorine ion in aqueous and aqueous-acetone solutions. Ibid.:524-527

SOV/48-22-7-19/26

AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, O. I., Kuznetsov, B. S., Shimanskaya, M. S., Yutlandov, I. A.

TITLE: Determination of the Ratio L/K in Dy^{159} and Er^{165} and an Estimation of the Transmutation Energies of $Dy^{159} \longrightarrow Tb^{159}$ and $Er^{165} \longrightarrow Ho^{165}$ (Opredeleniye otnosheniya L/K dlya Dy^{159} i Er^{165} i otsenka energii perekhodov $Dy^{159} \longrightarrow Tb^{159}$ i $Er^{165} \longrightarrow Ho^{165}$)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol. 22, Nr 7, pp. 850-860 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The decay energy ε_0 of radioactive isotopes, which are subjected to an electron capture can be determined by 5 different methods. They are described. From the evidence given it is concluded, that the 5th method, that utilizing the ratio L/K is very convenient in the determination of small transmutation energies (< 200 keV) in isotopes with a relatively simple decay scheme, which do not exhibit a considerable converting cascade γ-radiation. The application of this method is limited by the imperfections still inherent in the modern theory

Card 1/4

Determination of the Ratio L/K in Dy^{159} and Er^{165} and an Estimation of the Transmutation Energies of $Dy^{159} \longrightarrow Tb^{159}$ and $Er^{165} \longrightarrow Ho^{165}$

of K-capture and by the incomplete knowledge of the qualitative and quantitative rules governing the processes of the rearrangement of the electron shell of the atom. L/K was determined for two isotopes of rare earths, Dy^{159} and Er^{165}, both having a neutron deficit. Proceeding from the results the transmutation energies of the processes $Dy^{159} \longrightarrow Tb^{159}$ and $Er^{165} \longrightarrow Ho^{165}$ were estimated. A γ-spectrometer combined with a proportional counter was used for measuring the energies and the intensities of an X-ray K- and L-radiation. The proportional counter (Ref 20) permitted to measure the γ- and X-ray radiation of small energies, which is quite impossible with other methods. The proportional counter with a cylindrical aluminum cathode and its circuit diagram is described. The recording power of the counter for γ- and X-ray-radiation of varying energy is computed according to the known absorption coefficients for this radiation in argon and beryllium (Ref 22), taking into account the geometry of the experimental arrangement. The electronic circuit diagram

Determination of the Ratio L/K in Dy^{159} and Er^{165} and an Estimation of the Transmutation Energies of $Dy^{159} \longrightarrow Tb^{159}$ and $Er^{165} \longrightarrow Ho^{165}$

and the calibration of the device is described. The Dy^{159} source was obtained from a tantalum target, which was irradiated in the synchrocyclotron of the "United Institute of Nuclear Research" with 660 MeV protons. The ratio L/K was computed according to formula (3). It is shown that the transition $Dy^{159} \longrightarrow Tb^{159}$ must be classified as being superforbidden. Marshak's formula was used, giving an energy value of 79^{+10}_{-5} keV for this transition. The lowest level of Tb^{159} at 57 keV is apparently not excited in the decay of Dy^{159}. An estimation of the quantity ft on the basic of the decay energy of 79 keV and a half-life of 136 days furnishes a value for lg ft of about 6,2. According to the classification of King (Ref 32) this value agrees with the assumption, that this transmutation is a superforbidden one. The Er^{165}-sources were also obtained from tantalum irradiated with fast protons (ε_0 = 660 MeV). The X-ray radiation

Determination of the Ratio L/K in Dy^{159} and Er^{165} and an Estimation of the Transmutation Energies of $Dy^{159} \longrightarrow Tb^{159}$ and $Er^{165} \longrightarrow Ho^{165}$

of a series of tantalum targets irradiated for different periods was measured. The ratio I_L/I_K (for the intensities of these radiations) was equal to 0,40. From this value for L/K a result of 1,2 $\pm$ 0,4 was obtained. Using Marshak's formula and the experimentally found value of L/K (Er^{165}) 82^{+10}_{-5} keV were found for the transmutation energy of the process $Er^{165} \longrightarrow Ho^{165}$. The value of lg ft was 3,1 with a half-life of 10,5 hours, which is in agreement with the permitted character of the transmutation. There are 9 figures, 1 table, and 35 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Radiyevyy institut im. V. G. Khlopina Akademii nauk SSSR (Radium Institute imeni V. G. Khlopin, AS USSR)

BIRYUKOV, Ye.I.; GRIGOR'YEV, O.I.; KUZNETSOV, B.S.; SHIMANSKAYA, N.S.

Decay of Nd^{140} and Pr^{140}. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 24 no.9: 1135-1144 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Neodymium--Decay) (Praseodymium--Decay)

S/048/61/025/001/019/031
B029/B060

24.6710

AUTHORS: Biryukov, Ye. I., Grigor'yev, O. I., Kuznetsov, B. S., Shimanskaya, N. S.

TITLE: Decay of Dy^{159}

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25, No. 1, 1961, 109-110

TEXT: The authors studied the electromagnetic radiation of Dy^{159} ($T_{1/2}$ = 144 days) arising from the irradiation of a tantalum target by Mev protons by means of a spectrometer with proportional counter and a scintillation gamma spectrometer. The enclosed figure shows the spectrum of the electromagnetic radiation of Dy^{159} in the range of 15 to 60 kev, taken with a filter of 130 mg cm^{-2} Al. The ratio between intensities of 58-kev gamma radiation and the KX radiation of Dy (44.5; 50.4 kev) is $I_{KX}/I_{\gamma 58}$ = 53. The contribution of the nonconverted 58-kev gamma radiation amounts to 6.1%, which is also in agreement with the data

Card 1/4

Decay of Dy^{159}

S/048/61/025/001/019/031
B029/B060

relative to gamma decay of Gd^{159}. Apart from the $\gamma 58$ line, a weak line with an energy of 350 kev was also observed (Ref. 2). The intensity of this line amounts to 2.10^{-5} quanta per decay event. Shorter wave lines in the energy range up to 2 Mev were no more observed, or at least not any such with an intensity exceeding 10^{-4} to 10^{-5} quanta per decay event. Simultaneous measurements of the two Dy^{159} sources in the 4π scintillation counter and in the 4π gas counter gave the following ratios between the intensities of the LX and KX radiation and the intensities of the corresponding LX - LX and KX - KX coincidences:

$$\frac{I_{KX}}{I_{KX-KX}} = 6.56\pm0.18, \quad \frac{I_{LX}}{I_{LX-LX}} = 48.1\pm4.1, \quad \frac{I_{KX-KX}}{I_{LX-LX}} = 37.1\pm5.8, \quad \frac{I_{LX}}{I_{KX}} = 0.21\pm0.01.$$

One may calculate therefrom the ratio L_1/K_1 for the transition to the first excited 58-kev level of Tb^{159} and the amount $\varkappa$ of the bifurcation. If the value $\bar{\omega} = 0.18\pm0.02$ is assumed for the L fluorescence yield of Tb, one obtains $L_1/K_1 = 0.58$ and $\varkappa = 0.32\pm0.08$. The article under consideration is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the 10th All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy, which took place in Moscow

Decay of Dy^{159}

from January 19 to 27, 1960. There are 1 figure and 3 non-Soviet-bloc references.

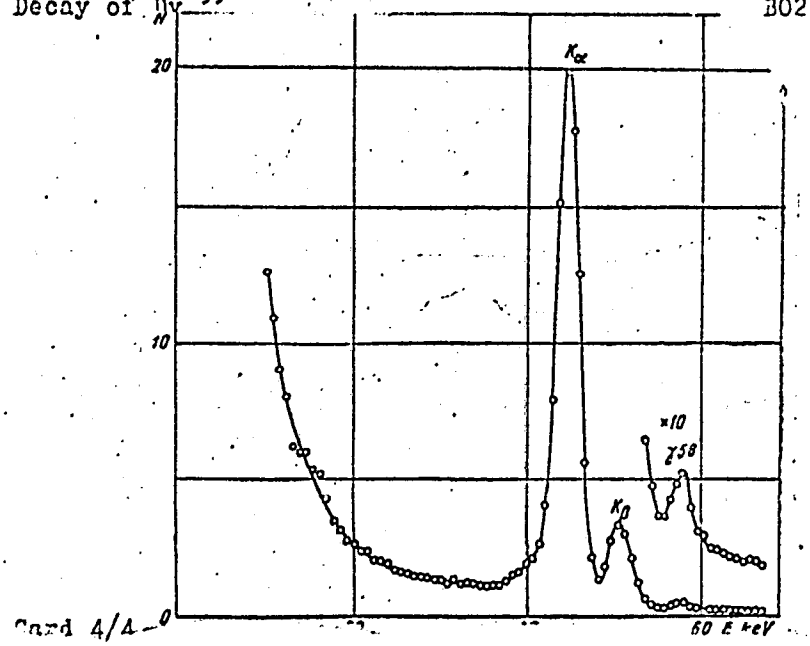
ASSOCIATION: Radiyevyy institut im. V. G. Khlopina Akademii nauk SSSR (Radium Institute imeni V. G. Khlopin, Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 3/4

89253

S/048/61/025/001/019/031
B029/B060

Decay of Dy^{159}



Card 4/4

KUZNETSOV, B.S.; SILANT'YEV, A.N.

Measurements of the γ-quantum numbers per decay event of Ba^{140} and Pr^{144}. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 25 no.2:272-273 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Radiyevyy institut im. V. G. Khlopina AN SSSR.
(Barium—Isotopes) (Praseodymium—Isotopes)

SILANT'YEV, A.N.; KUZNETSOV, B.S.

Number of gamma-ray quanta counted per decay event of Ce^{144} and Eu^{155}. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 25 no.9:1186-1187 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Radiyevyy institut im. V.G. Khlopina AN SSSR.
(Gamma rays)
(Europium--Decay)
(Cerium--Decay)

BIRYUKOV, Ye.I.; KUZNETSOV, B.S.; SHIMANSKAYA, N.S.

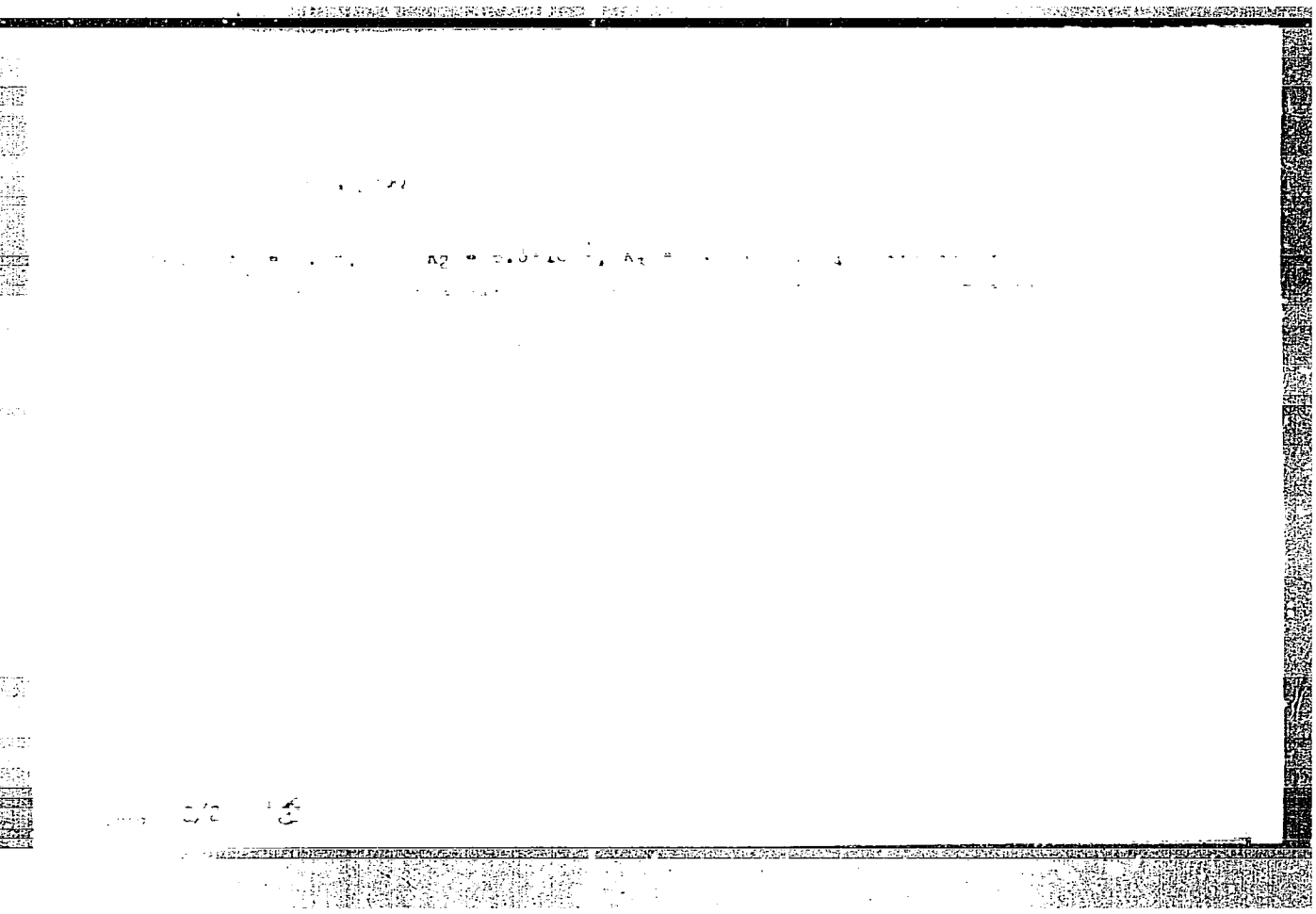
Mean energy of the β -spectrum of Y^{90}. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 41 no.1:22-23 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Radiyevyy institut AN SSSR.
(Beta rays—Spectra) (Yttrium—Isotopes)

Radiokhimiya, v. 6, no. 5, 1964, 513-524

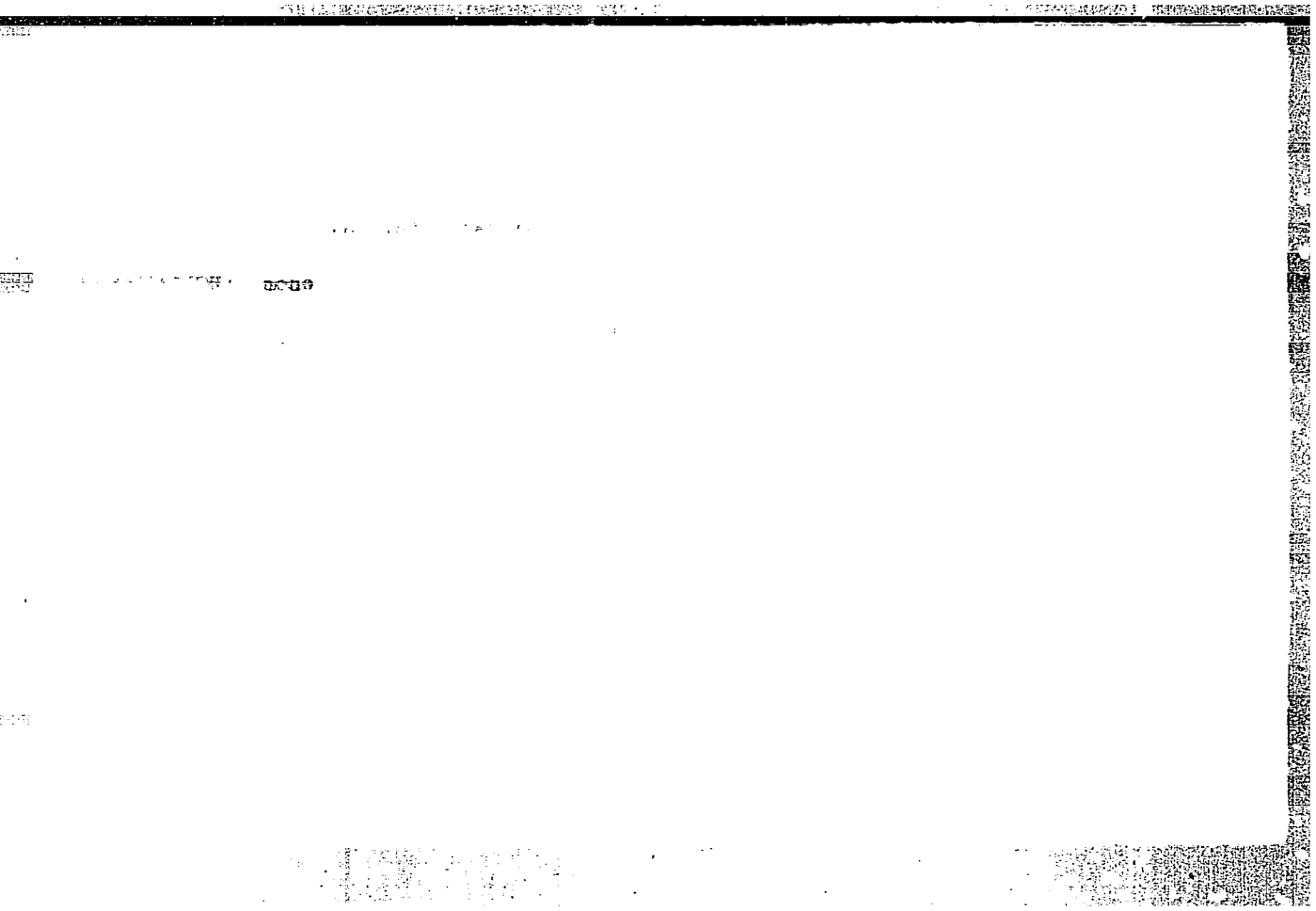
[illegible]

Abstract: The constants of the complex formation of Pa^{+4} [illegible]



Radiokhimiya, v. 6, no. 5, 1964. 524-5

polonium, ion exchange, chloride, aqueous



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928120003-6"

STARIK, I.Ye. [deceased]; KUZNETSOV, B.S.; APPELOGOVA, N.I.

Behavior of polonium in ketones and mixed aqueous acetone solutions. Radiokhimiia 7 no.2:196-199 '65.

Effect of ketones on the behavior of polonium in hydrochloric acid solutions. Ibid.:199-203

(MIRA 18:6)

STASYUK, Valentin Nikolayevich; KUZNETSOV, B.T., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Construction of a.c. traction networks for industrial transport systems] Montazh tiagovoi seti elektrifitsirovannogo promyshlennogo transporta. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 95 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera, no.110)
(MIRA 17:3)

ALABYAN, K.S.[deceased]; BLOKHIN, P.N.; BOTVINKO, M.Yo.; DEVYATKOV,G.V.;DMITRIYEV, A.D.; YERSHOV, P.N.; ZAYTSEV, A.G.; KIBIREV, S.F.; KOSTYUKOVSKIY, M.G.; KUZNETSOV, B.T.; L'VOV, G.N.; MOGIL'NYY, A.I.; ORLOV, G.M., OVSYANNIKOV, K.L.; PROMYSLOV, V.F.; SMIRNOV, N.N.; SKACHKOV, I.A.; SOLOVENKO, N.A.; SUSNIKOV, A.A.; CHAGIN, D.A.; KUCHERENKO, V.A., obshchiy red.; GRISHMANOV, I.A., obshchiy red.; SVETLICHNYY, V.I., obshchiy red.; RUBANENKO, B.R., obshchiy red.; BARSKOV, I.M., red.; UDOD, V.Ya., red.izd-va; YUDINA, L.A., red.izd-va; GOLOVKINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Building practices in foreign countries; Northern Europe and German Federal Republic] Opyt stroitel'stva za rubezhom; v stranakh Severnoi Evropy i FRG. Po materialam otchetov delegatsii sovetskikh spetsialistov-stroitelei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 598 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Predsedatel' Gosstroya SSSR (for Kucherenko). 2. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosstroya SSSR (for Svetlichnyy).
(Europe, Western--Building)

KUZNETSOV, B. T. [illegible] NUMBER

IFI

Tyagovye seti tramvaya i trollybusa. Moscow, 1948. 272 p.

A textbook for transportation engineers, with a description of streetcar and trolley bus systems, assembly, contact and cable power lines, and methods of electric calculation and structural elements of city traction lines; published by Ministry of Communal Economy, RSFSR.

KUZNETSOV, Boris Tikhonovich; SURGUCHEV, V.D., redaktor; PETROVSKAYA, Ye. tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Trolley car and trolley bus traction systems] Tiagovye seti tram - vaia i trolleibusa. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva. RSFSR, 1954. 311 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Trolley buses) (Street railways)

STASYUK, Valentin Nikolayevich; KUZNETSOV, B.T., redaktor; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, N.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electric locomotive transportation in open workings] Elektrovoznyi transport na otkrytykh gornorudnykh razrabotkakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 528 p.
(Mine railroads) (MLRA 9:7)
(Strip mining)

STASYUK, Valentin Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; LOGINOV, Oleg Ivanovich, inzh.; KUZNETSOV, B.T., red.; DOKUKINA, Ye.V., red.izd-va; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn.red.

[Traction networks of electrified industrial rolling stock] Tiagovye seti elektrifitsirovannogo promyshlennogo transporta. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 307 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

KUZNETSOV, Borris Vasil'yevich; SHPINAR, Ivan Ivanovich; SOLOV'IEV, N.I., retsenzent; KHOKHRYAKOV, G.B., retsenzent; TATISHCHEV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Parts of ship machinery] Detali sudovykh mashin. Pod red. V.I. Tatishcheva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1957. 471 p. (Marine engineering) (MLRA 10:9)

TITS-SKVORTSOVA, I.N.; DANILOVA, T.A.; KUZNETSOV, B.V.

Reactions of an aqueous solution of mercury acetate with some organic sulfides and thiols. Khim.sera-i azotorg.soed.sod.v neft.i nefteprod. 3:75-80 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Mercury acetate) (Sulfide) (Thiols)

TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.; AYNSHTEYN, S.A.; KUZNETSOV, B.V.

Chromatographic determination of impurities using a flame-ionization detector. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 6 no.12:44-50 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Gas chromatography)

DANILOVA, T.A.; TITS-SKVORTSOVA, I.N.; KUZNETSOV, B.V.; NASYROV, I.

Interaction of mercury acetate aqueous solution with organic sulfur compounds. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.2: Khim. 17 no.2:72-75 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra khimii nefti Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Mercury acetate) (Sulfides)

DANILOVA, T.A.; TITS-SKVORTSOVA, I.N.; NASYROV, I.; KUZNETSOV, B.V.

Reaction of an aqueous solution of mercury acetate with sulfur organic compounds. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 20 no.2:79-90 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra khimii nefti Moskovskogo universiteta.

PAVLOV, V.A.; KOSHEV, A.V.; KUZNETSOV, B.V.

Spectral and energy phenomena of the interaction of a hydroxyl group with molecules of various electronic structure. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.8:2058-2064 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, khimicheskiy fakul'tet.

ACC NR: AP7001453 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0195/0195

INVENTORS: Livshits, A. L.; Moroz, I. I.; Alekseyev, G. A.; Yakobson, G. M.; Kuznetsov, B. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for electrochemical working of external surfaces of large details. Class 48, No. 188251 [announced by Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Metal Cutting Machines (Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallorezhushchikh stankov)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 195

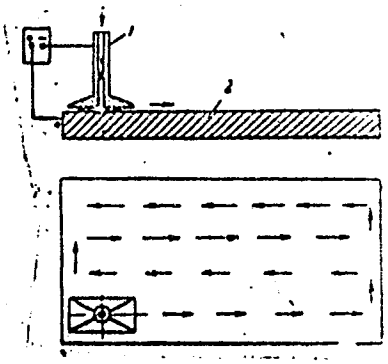
TOPIC TAGS: metalworking, metalworking machinery, metal electroforming, electrode

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for working external surfaces of large details by using a source of pulsed direct current. To apply a small power current source, the treatment is carried out by an electrode-tool moving along the external surface of the detail (see Fig. 1). The working surface of this tool is considerably smaller than the worked surface of the detail.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.9.047.7

ACC NR: AP7001453

Fig. 1. 1 - electrode-tool; 2 - detail



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 27Nov64

Card 2/2

KUZNETSOV, Boris Vladimirovich.

Kuznetsov, Boris Vladimirovich. The modernization of the motorship "Smol'-nyi". Moskva, Gosmorizdat, 1940. 67 p. (48-43964)

VM395.S56K8

KUZNETSOV, BORIS VLADIMIROVICH.

Mashinist parovoi mashiny. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1948. 288 p. diagrs.

(Steam-engine operator.)

DLC: TJ471.K8

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953

KUZNETSOV, BORIS VLADIMIROVICH.

Eksploatatsiia dvigatelei vnutrennego sgoraniia. (4. izd.) Moskva, Izd-vo Min. kommunal'nogo khoziastva RSFSR, 1949- illus.

Bibliography: v.1, p. (371)

Operation of internal combustion engines.

DLC: TJ755.K9

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

KUZNETSOV, BORIS VLADIMIROVICH.

N/5
667.1
.K9
1952

Mashinist Parovoy Mashiny (The Steam Engine Machinist) Pod. Red. L. P. Smirnov Izd. 2. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat 1952.

296 p. Diagrs.

KUZNETSOV, B.V.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 413 - I

Call No.: AF628108

BOOK

Author: KUZNETSOV, B. V.
Full Title: DEVELOPMENT OF HEAT ENGINES
Transliterated Title: Razvitiye teplovykh dvigateley

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None
Publishing House: State Power Publishing House (Gosenergoizdat)
Date: 1953 No. pp.: 288 No. of copies: 7,000
Editorial Staff: None

Text Data

Coverage: The author describes the progressive development of heat engines, stressing the Russian contribution. He studies the design and operating principles of steam piston engines, steam turbines, internal combustion engines, and jet engines and explains the principles of heat engine operation. He gives names and cites works of Russian scientists and inventors who contributed to the development of the heat engine. In the last chapter several aviation jet engines of well known types are briefly described. Diagrams and photos.

This is a popular history of the development of the heat engine.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AID 413 - I

Razvitiye teplovykh dvigateley

		PAGES
Section Two	Steam Machines	31-124
Section Three	Steam Turbines	125-179
Section Four	Internal Combustion Engines	180-246
Section Five	Gas Turbines	247-285

1. Modern heat engine - the gas turbine; 2. Principles of operation and construction of gas turbines; 3. History of the construction of the gas turbine; 4. Aviation rocket and gas turbine engines.

Purpose: Popularization of science among wide circles of readers.
Facilities: Some names of engine plants are mentioned.
No. of Russian and Slavic References: 36 before 1938 and 20 after that date.
Available: A.I.D., Library of Congress.

2/2

SOV-3-58-9-36/36

AUTHORS: Geyler, L.B., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Kuznetsov, B.V., and Mekhedko, F.V., Docents; Satsukevich, M.F. and Sheyna, G.P., Senior Instructors

TITLE: A Textbook on the Electrical Equipment of Metal Cutting Machine Tools (Uchebnik po elektricheskomu oborudovaniyu metallorezhushchikh stankov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 9, pp 95-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the textbook by I.V. Kharizomenov "Electrical Equipment of Metal Cutting Machine Tools".

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni I.V. Stalina (Belorussian Polytechnical Institute imeni I.V. Stalin)

Card 1/1

KUZNETSOV, B.V., inzh.

Present-day electric drive systems for peat briquetting presses.
Torf. prom. 35 no.6:29-32 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Peat machinery) (Electric driving)

SOV/143-59-2-8/19

8(3)

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, B.V., Engineer

TITLE: Plotting the Operational Characteristics of an Asynchronous Motor by Experimental Idling Speed Data (Postroyeniye rabochikh kharakteristik asinkhronnogo dvigatelya po dannym opyta kholostogo khoda)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Energetika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 63-67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The operational characteristic of an asynchronous motor is the dependence of the required power, current, slip rate, efficiency factor and power factor on the useful power (GOST 7217-54). The author suggests a method for determining the operational characteristics of an asynchronous motor by the data of the idling run and measurements of the active stator coil resistance. From these data, the efficiency factor and the power factor are determined dependent on the useful power and with them, all the other characteristics are calculated. The accuracy of this method exceeds the limit of permissible errors. The

Card 1/2

Plotting the Operational Characteristics of an Asynchronous Motor by Experimental Idling Speed Data

method may be used for practical application in industrial installations and in a number of other cases when an investigation of the operational characteristics of an asynchronous motor is necessary. It may be used for all squirrel-cage motors of conventional make and for motors with contact rings. There are 4 tables and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Belorussian Polytechnical Institute)

PRESENTED: Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin i elektroprivoda (Chair of Electrical Machinery and Electrical Drives)

SUBMITTED: September 29, 1958

KUZNETSOV, B.V., inzh.

Reply to L.V.Litvak. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 2 no.5:151 My '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electric motors, Induction)
(Litvak, L.V.)

9 (2)

SOV/91-59-11-22/27

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, B.V., Engineer

TITLE: The Problem of Determining the Idling Run Current of Asynchronous Motors

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 11, pp 36-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author explains a method of determining the idling run current of asynchronous motors. Knowing this value is important for the repair of asynchronous motors, since motors with high idling currents can be eliminated. The method of determining this idling current is based on using the curves of the efficiency and the power factor in dependance on the load factor. These curves are contained in catalogs or they are furnished as supplements to catalogs. The reactive currents of the motor at rated load and for the given load factor are determined with the formulas presented by the author. These values are then used for calculating the idling run current. The author shows one example of such calculations. This method may be applied for asyn-

Card 1/2

The Problems of Determining the Idling Run Current of Asynchronous Motors

chronous motors of all types. There is 1 table.

KUZNETSOV, B.V., inzh.

Determining the performance indices of asynchronous electric motors. Tekst.prom. 20 no.4:71-72 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Electric motors, Induction)

SATSUKEVICH, Mikhail Fedorovich; MEKHEDKO, Fedor Vasil'yevich; KUZNETSOV, Boris Vladimirovich; SHEYNA, Gennadiy Petrovich; KASHTANOV, F., red.; YERMOLENKO, V., tekhn. red.

[Brief information on electrical engineering] Kratkie svedeniia iz elektrotekhniki. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR. Red. proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1962. 130 p. (Bibliotechka elektromontera, no.1) (MIRA 16:6)

(Electric engineering)

KUZNETSOV, B.V.; MEKHEDKO, F.V.; SATSUKEVICH, M.F.; SHEYNA, G.P.; KASHTANOV, F., red.; NOVIKOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Electric power distribution networks with voltages up to 1000 volts] Elektricheskie seti napriazheniem do 1 000 v. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR. Red. proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1962. 149 p. (Bibliotechka elektromontera, no.2)

(MIRA 16:6)

(Electric power distribution)
(Electric lines--Overhead)

SHEYNA, Gennadiy Petrovich; KUZNETSOV, Boris Vladimirovich; MEKHEDKO, Fedor Vasil'yevich; SATSUKEVICH, Mikhail Fedorovich; KASHTANOV, F., red.; NOVIKOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Electric measuring devices and metering of electric power] Elektroizmeritel'nye pribory i uchet elektroenergii. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR. Red. proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1963. 141 p. (Bibliotechka elektromontera, no.3) (MIRA 16:6)
(Electric meters) (Electric measurements)

MEKHEDKO, Fedor Vasil'yevich; KUZNETSOV, Boris Vladimirovich; KASHTANOV, F., red.

[Asynchronous motors] Asinkhronnye dvigateli. Minsk, Izd-vo "Belarus'," 1963. 157 p. (Bibliotechka elektromontera, n.10) (MIRA 17:5)

GLUSHCHENKO, Mina Semenovich, inzh.; KUZNETSOV, Boris Vasil'yevich, inzh.; SHPINAR, Ivan Ivanovich, inzh.; YAKOVETS, G.A., inzh., retsenzent; LESOVAYA, Ye.Ye., red.; MOZUM, T.I., tekhn.red.

[Motorboat engines] Lodochnye dvigateli. Kiev, Gostekhizdat, USSR, 1963. 179 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Motorboat engines)

KUZNETSOV, Boris Vladimirovich; MEKHEDKO, Fedor Vasil'yevich; KASHTANOV, F., red.

[Welding transformers and generators; their installation and operation] Svarochnye transformatory i generatory: ustroistvo i ekspluatatsiia. Minsk, Belarus', 1964. 138 p. (MIRA 17:12)

KUZNETSOV, Boris Vladimirovich; BEKMAN, Semen Markovich

[Increasing the power factor of the electrical systems of industrial enterprises] Povyshenie koeffitsienta moshchnosti elektroustanovok na promyshlennykh predpriiatiiakh. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1964. 154 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

MEKHEDKO, F.V., otv. red.; KUZNETSOV, B.V., red.; MOSEYEV, I.V., red.; POLZIK, P.V., red.; SOLITERMAN, L.V., red.; TELESH, B.M., red.; TSENTSIPER, M.S., red.; YUR'YEVICH, G.S., red.

[Exchange of experience in production and technological techniques in power engineering] Obmen proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskim opytom po promyshlennoi energetike. Minsk, 1965. 105 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo energeticheskoy promyshlennosti. Belorusskoye otdeleniye.

KUZNETSOV, B.V., inzh.

Construction of a circle diagram of an asynchronous motor using catalog data. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.5:35-40 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh mashin i elektroprivoda.

AKSHINSKAYA, N.V.; DAVYDOV, V.Ya.; ZHURAVLEV, L.T.; KERTOYZ, Dzheffri [Curthoys, Geoffrey]; KISELEV, A.V.; KUZNETSOV, B.V.; NIKITIN, Yu.S.; RYBINA, V.V.

Effect of hydrothermal treatment in an autoclave on the structure and adsorptive properties of silica gel. Koll. zhur. 26 no.5: 529-537 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, khimicheskiy fakul'tet i Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

AUTHORS: Avetikov, V.G., Kostyukov, N.S., Kuznetsov, B.Ye. 32-3-37/52

TITLE: The Modernization of the High-Temperature Vacuum Furnace TVV-2M (Modernizatsiya vysokotemperaturnoy vakuumnoy pechi tipa TVV-2M)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 3, pp. 356-358 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A modification of the laboratory furnace TVV-2M produced by the "Platino Devices" is described. The modification consists mainly in exchanging the existing tungsten heating elements for such with graphite and the simultaneous increase of dimensions. At working temperatures of more than 2200°C the tungsten heating elements can again be used. Experiments showed that the durability of graphite furnaces is three to four times greater than that of tungsten furnaces and amounts to about 500 working hours, apart from the fact that the former are considerably less expensive. Whereas tungsten furnaces take one day for melting at 1700 to 1900° C, five melts can be carried out per day in graphite furnaces because the latter are not so sensitive to temperature and vacuum when being switched off, which means a considerable saving of time. An autotransformer of the type PN-75 produced by the "Gosteasvet" plant was built into the reconstructed furnace. Two schematical drawings showing the two furnaces and the necessary explanations are given. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: State Scientific Research Institute for Electroceramics (Gosudarstvennyy mauchno-issledovatel'skiy elektrokeramicheskiy institut)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Laboratory furnace-Modification

AUTHORS: Konev, F.A., Kolesnikov, N.A., Kolesnikov, D.G. 32-3-49/52

TITLE: The Automation of the Filtering Process of Injection Solutions (Avtomatizatisya protsessa fil'trovaniya in"yektsionnykh rastvorov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 3, pp. 375-375 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the continuous and uniform feeding of suspensions onto the filter when filtering injection solutions an automatic system was developed. In principle the scheme consists of four coils, two selenium rectifiers and two relays which form part of a common circuit, which, by the rising or falling motion of an iron core (which is enclosed in a glass ampule and generates induction current) opens and closes an electromagnetic three-way faucet. The latter is mounted on the container of the liquid, which, besides, is connected with the vacuum as well as with the spare container for the liquid and with the filter. By the interaction between the vacuum and the three-way faucet connected with the atmosphere, which is connected with the level of the liquid (by a float), the container is always filled up again as soon as the level is reduced to a certain height, so that in this way a continuous feeding of filter is attained. There is 1 figure, and 1 reference, 1 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Pharmaceutics, Khar'kov (Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut)

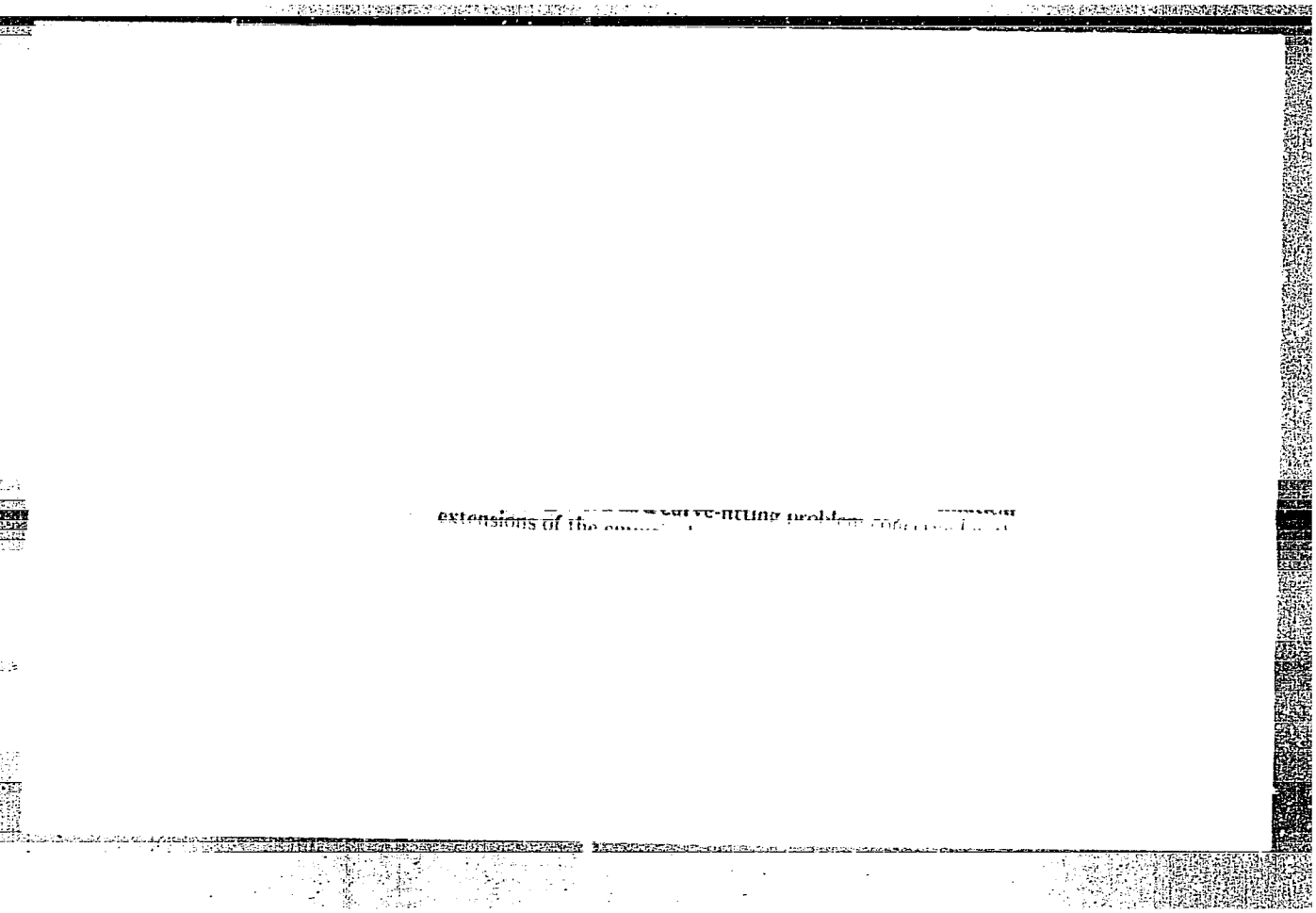
AVAILABLE Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Injection solutions-Filtering Processes

NIKOLIN, A.V., glav. revizor po bezopasnosti sudokhodstva; red.; PIROZHKOV, N.I., kapitan-nastavnik, red.; POLETAYEV, L.A., kapitan-nastavnik, red.; KOZIN, N.A., kapitan, red.; KUZNETSOV, B.Yu., kapitan, red.; TARASOV, A.G., kapitan, red.; VYKHODTSEV, P.K., red.; PERV'YAKOV, V.V., red.; SIDOROV, F.G., red.; SOLOV'YEV, V.B., red.; SHIRINKIN, A.D., red.; SHCHEPETOV, I.A., red.; SMIRNOV, F.A., red.; KOSTIN, V.F., red.; SAVOSTIN, N.D., red.; FILYASOV, K.A., red.; IVANOV, A.I., red.; LOBANOV, Ye.M., red.izd-va; REMNEVA, T.T., tekhn. red.

[Rules for the navigation on inland shipping routes of the R.S.F.S.R.] Pravila plavaniia po vnutrennim sudokhodnym putiam RSFSR. Vvedeny v deistvie s 15 marta 1963. g. prikazom ministra rechnogo flota No.33 ot 28 fevralia 1963. g. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1963. 98 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo rechnogo flota. (Inland navigation--Laws and regulations)



KUZNETSOV, D. [Kuznietsov, D.], arkhitektor

Large-element buildings with one-family apartments. Proek. i bud. 1 no.1:24-30 0 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Ukraine--Apartment houses)

KUZNETSOV, D.

Comparing our steps with those of our fathers. Voen. znan. 42 no.2:29-30 F '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom TSentral'nogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi.

KUZNETSOV, D., arkhitektor

Series 1-480 large-panel apartment houses. Zhil. stroi. no.12:17-19 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Donetsk--Apartment houses)
(Precast concrete construction)

KUZNETSOV, D.

Train reliable defenders of the motherland. Voen. znan. 39 no.12:3-4 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy oboronno-massovym sektorom TSentral'nogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi.

KUZNETSOV, D. A.

Kuznetsov, D. A. - "An experiment on obtaining a large flax harvest (The "Churka" kolkhoz of the Pektubayevsk rayon)," In symposium: Doklady 2-y Resp. agrotekhn.konf-tsii Mari ASSR, Kozmodem'yansk, 1948, p. 123-26

So: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

KUZNETSOV, D. A.

KUZNETSOV, D.A., inzhener.

Building barriers and pile walls in the construction of dams on small rivers. Les.prom. 14 no.7:30-32 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Dams)

14(6,10) SOV/98-59-5-5/21

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, D.A., and Karpenko, V.I., Engineers

TITLE: Experience in Designing a Large Hydroelectric Installation With Maximum Use of Prefab Reinforced Concrete Elements

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 19-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article gives data on a hydroelectric power project of 220,000 kw designed for experimental purposes by the Ukrainskoye otdeleniye Gidroenergoproyekta (Ukrainian Branch of the Gidroenergoproyekt) with suggestions of Professor P.S. Neporozhniy taken into account. The project calls for application of lighter construction methods in which the use of up to 60% of prefab elements is warranted. The specifications are as follows: power - 220,000kw; power output per year - 500,000,000 kwhr dam length - at least 16 km; number of power generating units - 6; type and size of the power generating units - PL 661 - VB - 930;

Card 1/2

Experience in Designing a Large Hydroelectric Installation With Maximum Use of Prefab Reinforced Concrete Elements

type of the generators - umbrella-type generators resting on the turbine's cover lids. The projected power center is to be located on the Desna river, just upstream from where it flows into the Dnepr river. Compared with the uneconomical construction methods applied hitherto, the new power center will have a total concrete volume of 495,000 cu m against 800,000 cu m in old estimates. Its construction costs will amount to only 1,070 million rubles against 1,666 million as estimated before. The construction will take a maximum of 3 years instead of 4-5 years, with a labor force of only 3,000 men. The following hydroelectric power plants, their dams, and construction organizations are cited in connection with construction data: Kiyev ges, Kanev ges, Kremenchug ges, Dneprodzerzhinsk ges, the dam of the Dnepr ges, the dam of Ust'-Bukhtarma ges, Kremenchugstroy, and Dneprostroy. There are 4 sets of diagrams and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

KUZNETSOV, D.A., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, inzh.

Utilizing the water resources of the Dnieper River. Gidr. stroi. 33 no.11:1-4 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Dnieper Valley--Water resources development)