AID P - 4723

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 4/23

Author : Mironov, V. I., Maj.

Title : Application of navigational indicator during the interception of aerial targets.

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 7, 19-22, Jl 1956

Abstract : The use of navigational indicator for the interception of aerial targets is described by the author in detail. The article is of informative value.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

2390

S/135/63/000/002/014/015
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Roshchin, V. V., Mironov, V. I., Engineers

TITLE: Automatic argon-arc welding of bellows and membranes to compact parts

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 2, 1963, 39 - 40

TEXT: The authors with the participation of welding operator A. I. Kol'tsov, developed techniques of argon-arc welding with tungsten electrodes without filler wire of 0.15 mm thick 1Х18Н9Т (1Kh18N9T) steel, bellows and ЭИ702 (EI702) alloy, 0.15 - 0.5 mm thick, membranes to austenite steel parts. Welding was performed in rotating position on a АСК-1 (ASK-1) machine. Several types of joint for welding the bellows are shown in Figure 1. Satisfactory welds are obtained in type I and II connections, if an assembly device is being used. The authors developed also techniques of welding bellows to heat resistant glass using 0.8 - 1.2 mm thick intermediate covar rings. High-quality joints were obtained in type II and IV connections. The use of a 1Kh18N9T steel ring (III) assures a tight connection of the bellows and the part. The ring is

Card 1/3

S/135/63/000/002/014/015
A006/A101

Automatic argon-arc welding of bellows ...

welded to the bellows in the assembly level mentioned above. To weld the membranes, connections shown in Figure 3, are used. In Joints V and VI burning-through of the membrane occurred due to sensitivity of parts to transverse deviations of the arc and differences in heat liberation. In Joints VII an additional steel ring is used. These welds show a good quality. In welding type VIII joints, the heat-affected zone is reduced by cooling the membranes with a compact copper clamp which simultaneously acts as an assembly device. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

X

Card 2/3

MIR...NOV, V...., [illegible], BOGOYAVLENSKIY, L.P., inzh.

Construction and testing of the body of a mesh-reinforced concrete channel clearing crane with a 10-ton lifting capacity. Sudostroenie 30 no.12:46-49 D '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

ABRAMOVA, A.A.; ANDREYEV, V.S.; ZAYKIN, A.D.; MIRONOV, V.K.; SAKHAROVA, I.M., red.; KOSAREVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Collected decisions and rulings of the Supreme Court of the R.S.F.S.R. in labor cases, 1953-1958] Sbornik postanovlenii i opredelenii Verkhovnogo suda RSFSR po trudovym delam, 1953-1958 gg. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo iurid.lit-ry, 1959. 243 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.).Verkhovnyy sud.
(Labor laws and legislation)

ACCESSION NR: AP4040750 S/0142/64/007/002/0171/0179

AUTHOR: Bobrovnikov, M. S.; Mironov, V. L.; Smirnov, V. P.

TITLE: Excitation of surface waves by a discretely-distributed non-projecting source

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 2, 1964, 171-179

TOPIC TAGS: surface wave, directional pattern, antenna configuration, antenna directivity

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made of surface-wave launchers consisting of several arbitrarily spaced parallel unphased magnetic-current filaments imbedded in an impedance plane. The efficiency of surface-wave excitation of such a source is compared with that of a concentrated source. The amplitude ratios and phase relations at which no surface waves are excited, or at which the launched surface waves propagate in one direction only, are determined analytically. It is

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040750

shown in particular that in the case when there are only two current filaments, the surface-wave launching efficiency exceeds that of a concentrated source, and that directional launching of the surface waves is possible if the currents are properly phased. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 06Dec62 DATE ACQ: ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 25751-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002039 S/0142/64/007/005/0589/0596

AUTHOR: Bayurovnikov, M. S.; Mironov, V. L.; Smirnov, V. P.

TITLE: Exciting surface waves by continuously distributed nonsalient sources

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 5, 1964, 589-596

TOPIC TAGS: surface wave, surface wave excitation

ABSTRACT: Two types are considered of continuously distributed nonsalient surface-wave exciters having spatial AM and FM of currents in the aperture of the source; these modulations permit attaining a high efficiency of excitation. One type permits obtaining a symmetrical excitation while the other, a directional excitation. Powers of two symmetrical surface waves, propagating to the right and to the left from the source, are given by formulas 17 and 18; the power of a directional surface wave is given by the integral formula 27. A practical realization of the surface-wave excitation is believed possible by using distributed-

Card 1/2

L 25751-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002039

coupling systems (IRE Trans., 1961, MTT, v. 9, no. 6, 573). Orig. art. has 8 figures and 34 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Mar63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE EC NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

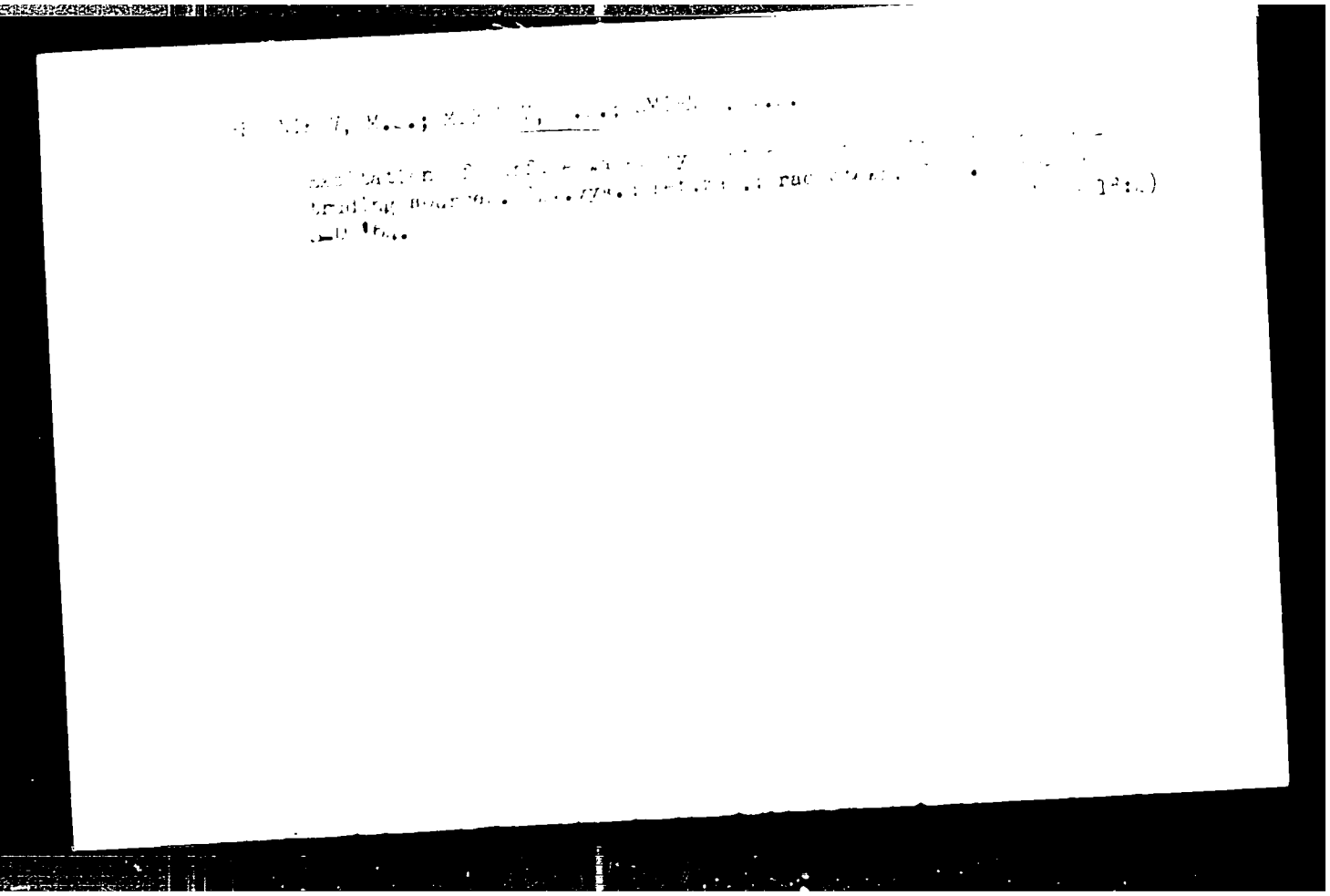
Card 2/2

ZAV'YALOV, A.S.; MIRONOV, V.L.

Dispersive features of a ribbed slot-type delay system. Izv. vys. uchseb. zav.; radiotekh. 6 no.1:52-58 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Rekomendovana Laboratoriyey radiofiziki Sibirskogo fiziko-tekhnicheskogo instituta pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universitet imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.

(Delay lines)



MIRONOV, V.M.

Use of the preparation L-103 in the clinical treatment of internal diseases. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 3 no.6:50-51 N-D '58.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. P.N. Stepanov) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.M. Starikov).
(PROTEINS IN THE BODY) (BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES)

MIRONOV, V.M.

Strangulation of an undescended testis in the inguinal canal with strangulation of the head of the epididymis in a loop of omentum. Urologiia 26 no.1:69 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(TESTICLE--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES) (HERNIA)

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

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

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

MIRONOV, V.M.

Activity of the initial organization of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Machinery Industry at the Chelyabinsk Tractor Plant. Mashinostroitel' no.7:46-47 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Chelyabinsk--Tractor industry)

MIRONOV, V.M. (Saratov)

New wage system in locomotive repair. Elek.i tepl.tiaga no.9:43-44 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Starshiy inzhener sluzhby lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Privolzhskoy dorogi.

(Wages)

MIRONOV V M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4969

Orlov, Nikolay Dmitriyevich, and Vladimir Mikhaylovich Mironov

Spravochnik liteyshchika; fasonnoye lit'ye iz splavov tyazhelykh tsvetnykh metallov (Foundry Worker's Handbook; Shaped Castings of Heavyweight Nonferrous Metal Alloys) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 402 p. Errata slip inserted. 7,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): N. N. Rubtsov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Reviewers: A. G. Spasskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, A. V. Kurdyumov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, M. V. Pikunov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. M. Chursin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, N. Z. Pozdnyak, Engineer and D. M. Zaslavskiy, Engineer; Eds: N. D. Orlov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and S. N. Pomerantsev, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: V. I. Rybakova, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: B. I. Model'; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building: S. Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

Card 1/7

Foundry Worker's Handbook (Cont.) SOV/4964

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in foundries.

COVERAGE: The book includes data on the composition and physical, mechanical, and processing properties of heavyweight nonferrous metals and their alloys, and of refractory and molding materials. The authors discuss melting furnaces, the preparation of heavyweight nonferrous alloys, and the manufacture of castings from these alloys in single-casting (sand, shell, plaster and investment-casting) molds. Concise information on castings from titanium and its alloys is also included. No personalities are mentioned. There are 29 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/7

Smelt'nr and cast ng of no-ferrous meta.. an al.oys; text-book. Moskva, os. ucno-tekhn. zd-vo lit-ry o chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 194. 19 . (-)

T' 7 .756

KOZLOV, [illegible], kand. [illegible]

[Instruction [illegible] low-module gears and the [illegible] gear wheels] Instruktivnye materialy [illegible] dartov na dopu[illegible] iskhodny[illegible] skva, Izd v[illegible]

[illegible] Russian [illegible] radioelektronike.

ACC NR: AP6033488 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0108/0108

INVENTOR: Bogatyrev, N. I.; Mironov, V. M.; Vereitinov, I. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for measuring the exit diameter of an exhaust nozzle. Class 42, No. 186146

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 108

TOPIC TAGS: exhaust nozzle, variable area nozzle, nozzle design

ABSTRACT: The proposed device for measuring the exit diameter of a variable-area exhaust nozzle is equipped with measuring rods (see Fig. 1). In order to increase the inspection efficiency, the measuring rods are placed in a block of cylinders radially arranged in one plane. The working medium, such as the air, is fed to the cylinders and the number of the measuring rods is equal to the number of exhaust nozzle eyelids. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[WA No. 76]

Card 1/2 UDC: 531.717.12:533.695.7

ACC NR: AP6033488

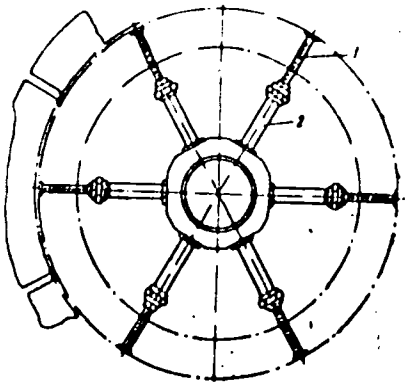


Fig. 1. Exhaust nozzle diameter measuring device

1 - Measuring rods; 2 - cylinders.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 27Jan65

Card 2/2

L 29559-66 EWT(1) GG
ACC NR: AP6015152

SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/66/009/002/0245/0247

AUTHOR: Mironov, V. M.; Pilinskiy, V. V.; Yanushevskiy, O. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electronic switch with electron-beam indicator

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 9, no. 2, 1966, 245-247

TOPIC TAGS: electronic switch, electronic equipment

ABSTRACT: A general description is given of a multichannel electronic switch based on a selector-pulse generator and a set of selectors. Input circuits are connected to a common output in succession which is materialized by sequential gating of selectors by generator pulses. An experimental model used cold-cathode gas tubes in a ring-scaler circuit as a selector-pulse generator, electon tubes as selectors, an electron-beam tube for indication, and a special beam-blackout circuit for noise suppression. A maximum switching frequency of dozens kc is claimed, as are these advantages: low power consumption, linear signal transfer with an input-voltage variation of 60 db, and easy serviceability. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 21Nov64 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.385.84

21 2222
21 2244

S/089/62/012/003/004/011
B102/B108

AUTHOR: Mironov, V. N.

TITLE: Propagation of radiation in channels

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 3, 1962, 211 - 215

TEXT: The passage of monoenergetic radiation through square, cylindrical and annular channels is studied. Formulas are derived for the flux when radiation sources exist on side walls and bottom of the channels. The calculations are carried out under the following assumptions: (a) Intensity distribution along the channel (Fig. 1) is $S(x) = S_0$ (for $0 < x < H$) and $S(x) = S_0 \exp(-\frac{x-H}{\lambda_0})$ (for $x > H$); (b) intensity on the bottom is S_0; (c) the channel walls are absolutely black for the radiation; (d) the angular source distribution at the channel surface is cosinusoidal. Scattering from the walls is neglected. At the channel orifice ($x = L + H$ the total direct radiation flux is obtained with

Card 1/5

Propagation of radiation in channels

$$\Phi(L) = \Phi_1(L) + \Phi_2(L) + \Phi_3(L) = nS_0 \int_{P_1} Q(p, L)\, dp + \frac{1}{F}\int_{P_3} dF_2 \int_{P_3} \frac{S(x)}{\pi}\frac{\cos\mu_1 \cos\mu_2}{Q^2}\, dF_1 + \frac{1}{F}\int_{P_4} dF_2 \int_{P_3} \frac{S(x)}{\pi}\frac{\cos\mu_1 \cos\mu_2}{Q^2}\, dF_1. \quad (3)$$

$P_{1,2,3,4}$ are the surface areas of the bottom, of the side wall for $0 \leq x \leq (L + H)$ of the side wall for $(L + H < x < \infty)$, and of the side wall for $-\infty < x < (L + H)$, $\Phi_{1,2,3}$ are the fluxes from the bottom, from the side walls out of the reactor and into the reactor, respectively; dF_1 and dF_2 are side-wall area elements, F is the cross-sectional area of the channel. Since in the special cases calculated in the following, the positions of dF_1 and dF_2 are symmetrical to each other, and the angles μ_1 and μ_2 between the straight lines connecting the area elements and their normals are equal (μ),

$$\Phi_2(L) + \Phi_3(L) = \frac{\Pi}{F}\left(\int_L^\infty d\zeta \int_{P_2} \frac{S(x)}{\pi}\frac{\cos^2\mu}{Q^2}\, dF_1 + \int_L^{-\infty} d\zeta \int_{P_3} \frac{S(x)}{\pi}\frac{\cos^2\mu}{Q^2}\, dF_1\right). \quad (4)$$

Card 2/5

where Π is the channel perimeter. S(x) is expressed in terms of ζ and z, ζ being the coordinate of the element dF_2 and z the distance between dF_1 and dF_2 parallel to the channel axis. Square channel: For $F = 21_1$, $\Pi = 41$, 21 - channel width, $\varrho^2 = a^2+z^2+y^2$, $\cos\mu = a/\varrho$, and

1) $e^{x/\lambda} = 1 + \frac{x}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{x^2}{\lambda^2} + \ldots$ (для $\lambda > 3a$ и $x \ll 3a$);

2) $\frac{1}{(a^2+z^2+y^2)^2} \simeq \frac{1}{(z^2+y^2)^2}$ (для $x \geqslant 3a$).

$$\Phi(L) = \frac{S_0 a}{2}\left\{\frac{n}{L}\cdot\frac{1}{H} + \left[\frac{1}{L} - \frac{1}{L}\cdot\frac{1}{H}\right]\cdot\right.$$
$$+ 2\left[\frac{\lambda}{a^2}(1 - e^{-a/\lambda})e^{-L/\lambda} + \right.$$
$$\left.\left.+ \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}E_1\left(\frac{L}{\lambda}\right)e^{-L/\lambda} - \frac{1}{L}\right)\right]\right\}$$
(для $\lambda > 3a$; $L > 3a$). (6)

is obtained. Cylindrical channel: For

$$\varrho = \sqrt{z^2+2R^2(1-\cos\theta)};\quad \cos\mu = \sin\alpha = \frac{R(1-\cos\theta)}{\sqrt{z^2+2R^2(1-\cos\theta)}};\quad F = \pi R^2;\quad \Pi = 2\pi R.$$

Propagation of radiation in channels

$$\Phi(L) = S_0 R^2 \left\{ \frac{n}{(L+H)^2} + \left(\frac{1}{L^2} - \frac{1}{(L+H)^2}\right) + \left[\frac{e^{-L/R}}{R^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda}\left(E_1(L/\lambda)\frac{1}{\lambda}e^{-L/\lambda} - \frac{1}{L}\right.\right.\right.$$

Annular channel:

$$\Phi(L) = \frac{nS_0}{\pi(L+H)^2}\left[(2R^2-r^2)\frac{\varphi}{2} - r\sqrt{R^2-r^2}\right] +$$

$$+ \frac{S_0 R^4}{6\pi(R^2-r^2)}\left[6\varphi - \sin\varphi\left(10 - 4\cos\varphi - 2\operatorname{tg}\frac{\varphi}{2}\sin\varphi\right)\right]\left[\frac{1}{L^2} - \frac{1}{(L+H)^2}\right] \qquad (15)$$

$\varphi = 2\arccos(r/R)$, R and r are the radii. In these three formulas the first term gives the flux from the bottom sources, the second [illegible] from the wall sources of the active zone, and the third that from the wall sources of the shield. The third component is omitted in the flux through an annular channel since this relation was derived on assuming $z \gg R$. The theoretical results are compared with fast neutron flux distribution measurements for (a) a channel through shield and core (H=1[illegible] cm) and (b) a channel only through the shield (H=0). The experimental results were equal in both cases and fitted the theoretical curve for H= 100 cm; for H=0, the theoretical results differed considerably from the experimental ones. There are 3 figures and 2 non-Soviet references.

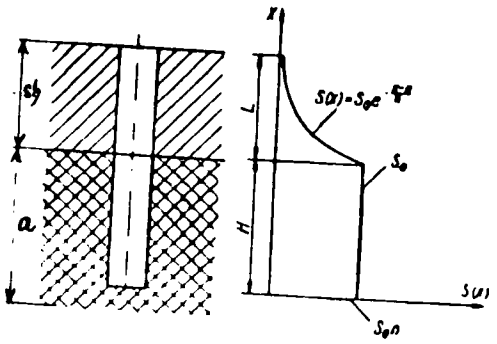
Propagation of radiation in channels

S/089/62/012/003/004/015
B102/B108

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1961

Legend to Fig. 1. (a) active zone, (sh) shield.

Fig. 1



Card 5/5

L 05066-67 EWT(m) JR/GD

ACC NR: AT6027936 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0191/0197

AUTHOR: Mironov, V. N. 40 B+1

ORG: None

TITLE: Streaming of radiation through holes from surface emitters with arbitrary angular distribution

SOURCE: Voprosy fiziki zashchity reaktorov (Problems in physics of reactor shielding); sbornik statey, no. 2. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 191-197 19

TOPIC TAGS: radiation physics, angular distribution, radiation source

ABSTRACT: A theoretical method is proposed for studying the passage of radiation through holes with arbitrary angular distribution of the emitters on the bottom. This method does not require separate integration for each type of surface emitter. It is assumed that a body of volume V is bounded by an arbitrary surface L on which are located surface radiators emitting $E(\theta)=n_0(\theta)\cos\theta$ particles from a unit of area within the unit solid angle in the direction θ. The quantity $n_0(\theta)$ is the flux within the unit solid angle in the direction θ on the surface L. The angle θ is included between the normal to the elementary area of surface L and the path of the particle emitted from the body V. The index "0" indicates that $n_0(\theta)$ is determined on the surface of the

Card 1/2

L 05066-67
ACC NR: AT6027936

source. This flux is normalized so that

$$J_0 = \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} n_0(\theta)\, 2\pi \sin\theta \cos\theta d\theta$$

is the total number of particles intersecting a unit of the surface L (the stream on the surface L). The flux is found at the point 0 as well as the current through an arbitrary section ds passing through the point 0 due to radiation of the body V. Radiation from a body of arbitrary shape with homogeneous isotropic sources is considered and expressions are derived for the variation in flux and stream with distance from the emitter for bodies with cosine-law radiation and for circular and rectangular holes. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 28 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan66/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

MIRONOV, V.P.; KRASHKEVICH, K.V.; KRIVTSOVA, Ye.N.; KUL'KOVA, T.A.; ROGINSKAYA, Ye.Ya.

Laboratory investigation of the action of some repellents on the mature tick Dermacentor pictus Herm. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 16 no.1:26-31 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra spetsial'noy podgotovki Moskovskogo universiteta.
(INSECT BAITS AND REPELLENTS) (TICKS)

KRASHKEVICH, Kirill Vasil'yevich; MIRONOV, Vasiliy Petrovich; TARASOV, Veniamin Vasil'yevich; NAUMOV, N.P., prof., red.; SRETENSKIY, A.I., red.; LAZAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Medical parasitology; general part] Meditsinskaia parazitologiia; obshchaia chast'. Moskva, Izd-vo MGU, 1963. 139 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(PARASITOLOGY)

BEYN, I.B.; MIRONOV, V.P., starshiy elektro-mekhanik; NIKOLAYEV, F.F., starshiy elektro-mekhanik; KUPRIYANOV, M.S.

Two block systems. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 2 no.1:38 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Starshiy inzhener Leningrad-Sortirovochnoy Moskovskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Beyn). 2. Starshiy elektromekhanik Leningrad-Finlyandskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi (for Kupriyanov).
(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

MIRONOV, V.P.

Telephone communication between the servicing technician in the field and centralized electric installations. Avt. m., telem. i sviaz' 2 no.3:27-28 Mr '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1.Starshiy elektromekhanik stantsii Leningrad-Sortirovochnyy Moskovskoy Oktyabr'skoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

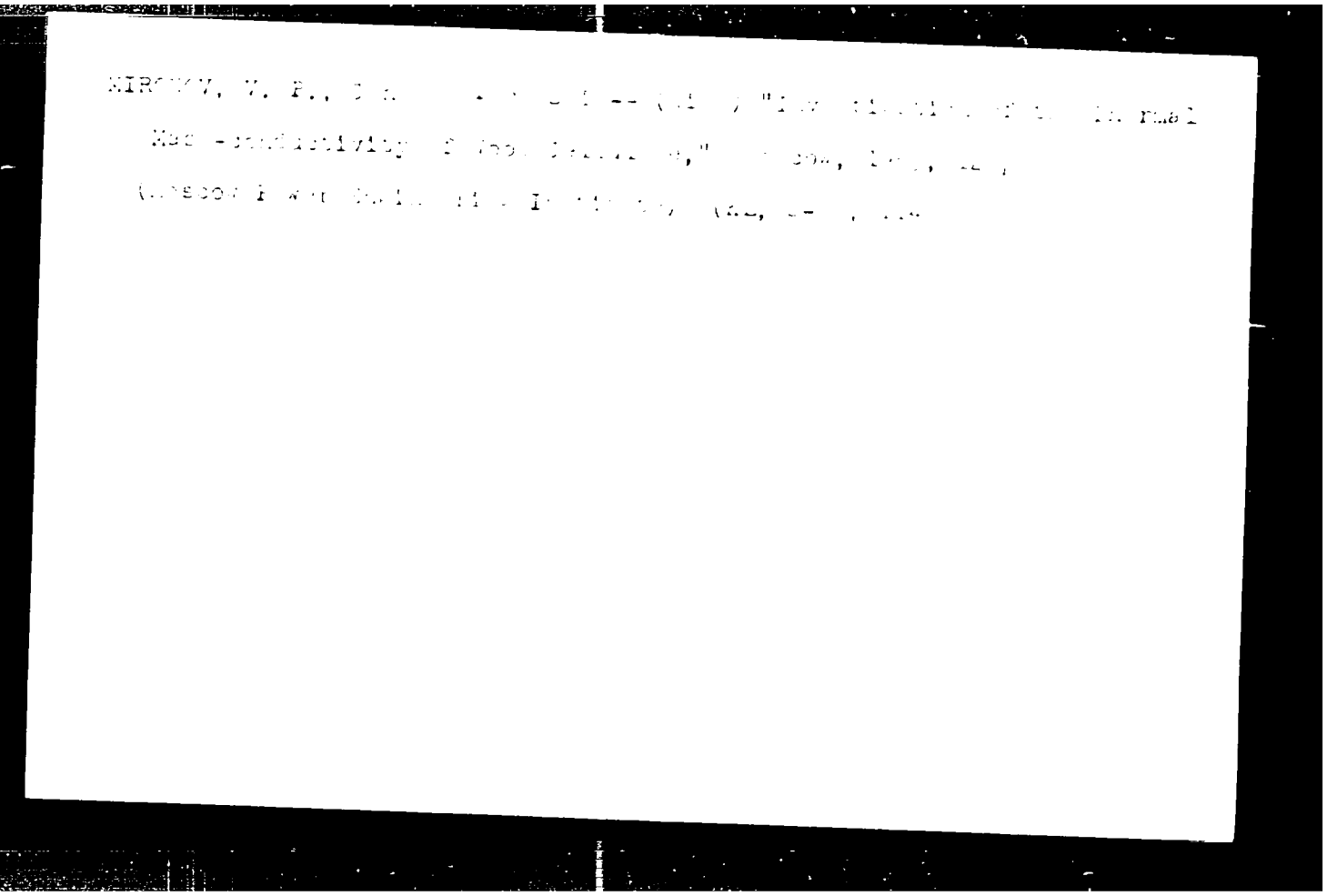
MIRONOV, V.P.; PEYCH, N.N., redaktor; RAY, N.I., redaktor, [illegible], L.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Improving the quality of wood drying for the manufacture of skis and furniture] Uluchshenie kachestva sushki drevesiny dlia luzhnogo i mebel'nogo proizvodstva. Pod red. N.N.Peich. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo mestnoi promyshl. RSFSR, 1957. 62 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Lumber--Drying)

MIRONOV, V.P.

Remarks on network insulation norms. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 7 no.8:38-40 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik elektricheskoy tsentralizatsii stantsii Leningrad-Sortirovochnyy-Moskovskiy.
(Electric railroads--Signaling--Interlocking systems)



MIRONOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; DEMARIN, [illegible]; MAYER, [illegible]

Developing the technology of producing strip and piece products from wood wastes and other organic raw materials by the periodic pressing method. Gor. trud. [illegible] no. [illegible]

1. MIRONOV V.I.

2/ USSR (600)

4. Shipping- Volga River

7. Efficiency coefficient of the fleet depends on the direction of the flow of freight, Mech. transp. 12 no.6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, unclass.

SHANCHUROV, Pavel Nikolayevich, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
MIRONOV, V.P., redaktor; MAKHUSHINA, A.N., redaktor; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Principles of inland waterway navigation] Osnovy sudovozhdeniia po vnutrennim vodnym putiam. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transporta, 1954. 357 p.
(Inland navigation) (MLRA 7:11)

MIRONOV, Viktor Petrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TEKUCHEV, German Mikhaylovich, kapitan-nastavnik; SUTYRIN, M.A., retsenzent; FETISOV, A.A., retsenzent; SHANCHUROV, P.N., redaktor; LOBANOV, Ye.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; SALAZKOV, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Pusher tug practices] Sudovozhdenie sposobom tolkaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1956. 279 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Towing)

OKHOTNIKOV, Georgiy Il'ich; MIROMOV, Viktor Petrovich; SHUSTROV, Dmitriy Nikiforovich; KHEYFETS, Movsha Berkovich; KOMISSAROV, N.G., retsenzent; SVIRIDOV, A.A., red.; MAKRUSHINA, A.AN., red.izd-va; TSVETKOVA, S.V., tekhn.red.

[The work of river navigation districts] Rabo'a flota po tiagovym plecham. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1957. 76 p.
(Inland water transportation) (MIRA 11:2)

SOYUZOV, Anatoliy Anan'yevich, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, L.A., retsenzent; POVOROZHENKO, V.V., retsenzent; MIRONOV, V.P., redaktor; MAKRUSHINA, A.N., redaktor; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Organization of the work of the river fleet] Organizatsiia raboty rechnogo flota. Izd.2-oe, perer.i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1957. 514 p. (MIRA 10:10)
(Inland water transportation)

MIRONOV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

Basis for locating hauls and selection of standard ships for the Volga tanker fleet. Trudy TSNIIEVT no.17:124-152 '59. (MIRA 14:9)

(Volga River--Petroleum--Transportation)

LUPICHEV, N.P., inzh., laureat Stalinskoy premii; MIROKOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Increase the carrying capacity of the tanker fleet. Mech. transp. 18 no.4:7-10 Ap '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Tank vessels)

MIRONOV, Viktor Petrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; BARAKIN, A.P., retsenzent; POMGRANTSEV, V.N., red.; MAKHUSHINA, A.N., red.izd-va; POKHLEBKINA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Ways of increasing the transportation of freight by inland waterways] Puti uvelicheniia perevozok gruzov rechnym transportom. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1960. (MIRA 14:3)
90 p.
(Inland water transportation)

PAVLENKO, Vladimir Georgiyevich; MIRONOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RYZHOV, L.M., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; VELEDNITSKIY, I.O., red.; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhn. red.

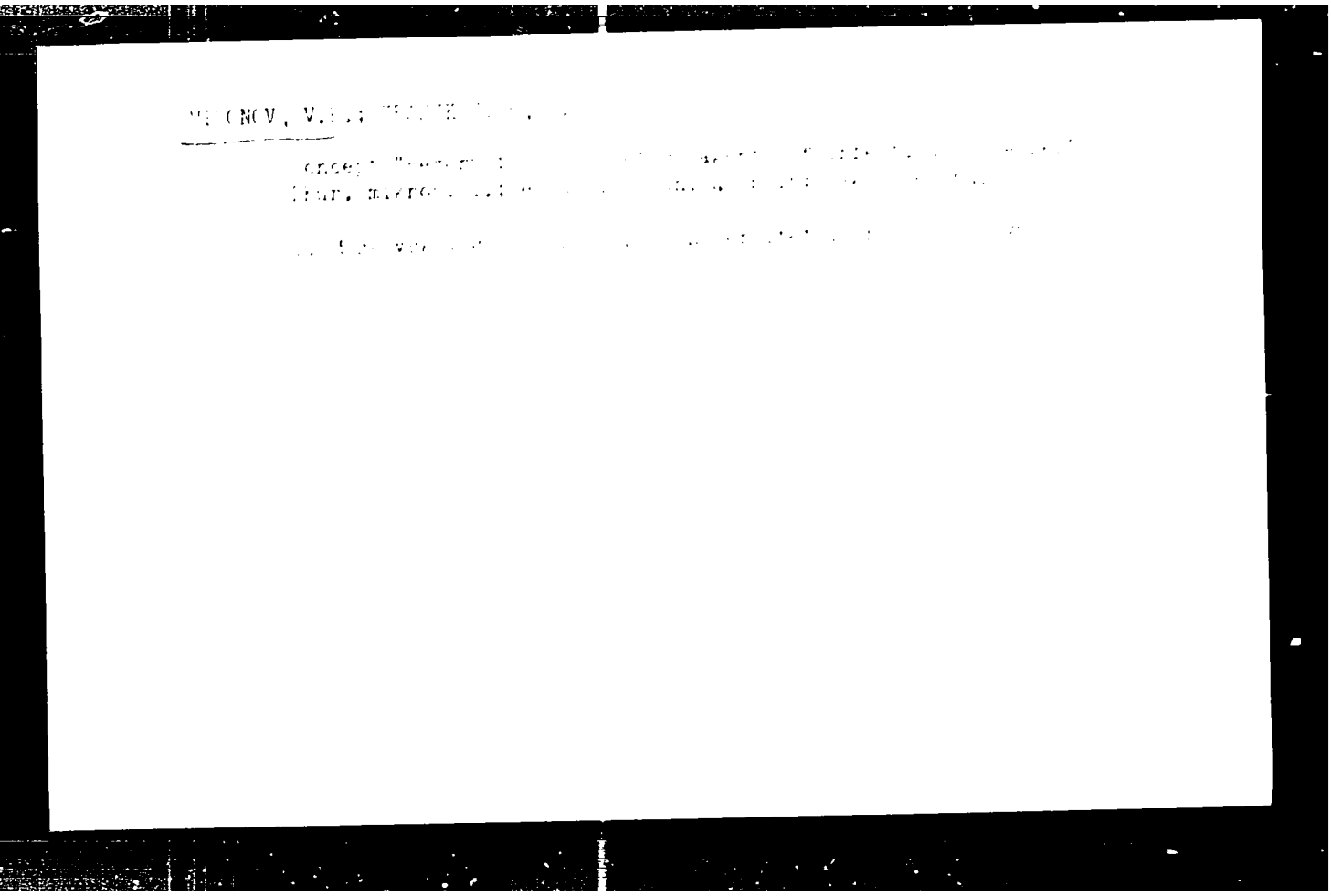
[Basic principles in the theory of navigation on inland waterways] Elementy teorii sudovozhdeniia na vnutrennikh vodnykh putiakh. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport." Pt.1.[Selection of shipping routes] Vybor trassy sudovogo khoda. 1962. 102 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Inland navigation)

SHANCHUPOVA, Valentina Konstantinovna; MIKONOV, V.P., red.;
FEDYAYEVA, N.A., red.

[Measures for increasing the speed and traction capacity of vessels] Puti uvelicheniia skorosti sudov i tiagovykh kachestv. Moskva, Transport, 196[illegible]. [illegible] p. (MIRA 18:[illegible])

STOROZHEV, Nikolay Fedorovich; MIRONOV, V.P., red.; LAGOVSKIY, G.N., red.

[Maneuverability of river vessels and trains] Upravlyaemost' rechnykh sudov i sostavov. Moskva, Transport, 196[illegible]. 145 p. (MIRA 18:9)



LIN, N.G.; MOROZOV, L.N.; MIRONOV, V.P.

Uranium and thorium in the Paleozoic granitoids of the western part of the Eastern Sayan Mountains (M.Tagul and Ba [illegible]). Geokhimiia no.1:86-91 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:

1. Institut geokhimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

ELISHCHENKO, I.P.; BOCHAROV, I.N.; GLUSHAKOV, P.I.; MIRONOV, V.S.; NIKOL'SKIY, M.M.; NIKOL'SKIY, N.M.; PUCHKOV, I.B.; CHERNIKOV, G.P.; SHCHETININ, V.D.; YEPIFANOV, M.P., red.; ROMANOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Africa 1960: concise reference book; territory, population, economy, governmental system, foreign policy] Afrika 1960; kratkii spravochnik. Territoriia, naselenie, ekonomika, gosudarstvennyi stroi, vneshniaia politika. Moskva, Izd-vo In-ta mezhdunarodnykh otnoshenii, 1960. 133 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Africa)

1. MIRONOV, V. S.; KOROGODSKIY, B. D.
2. USSR 600
4. School Gardens
7. Work practice in the school garden, Est. v shkole, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April ____, [illegible], Uncl.

MIRONOV, V.S.

Textile industry in China. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform no.6:79-82 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(China--Textile industry)

MIRONOV, V.S.

Gravity anomalies in the Rudnyy Altai and their geological significance. Uch. zap. LGU no.278:56-65 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Altai Mountains--Gravity)

ZHOGOLEV, L.P.; MIRONOV, V.S.

Large-scale gravity and magnetic surveys for geological mapping in the Rudnyy Altai. Uch. zap. LGU no.278:66-82 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Altai Mountains--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

MIRONOV, V.S.

Theory of the gravimeter operating on the principle of Golitsyn's vertical pendulum. Uch. zap. LGU no.286:114-124 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Gravimeter(Geophysical instrument))

S/169/62/000/009/036/120
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Gran, B. V. and Mironov, V. S.

TITLE: Calculating the gravity acceleration's second vertical derivative from observations with a gravitation gradientometer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 34, abstract 9A227 (In collection: Vopr. rudn. geofiz., no. 3, M., Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1961, 30-34)

TEXT: A formula is given for calculating the second vertical gravity derivative g_{zz} directly from the measured values of U_{xz} and U_{yz}:

$$g_{zz} = \frac{U_{xz}(-\rho_1) - U_{xz}(+\rho_1)}{2\rho_1} + \frac{U_{yz}(-\rho_2) - U_{yz}(+\rho_2)}{2\rho_2}$$

Card 1/2

S/109/62/000/009/036/120
D228/D307

Calculating the gravity ...

Here $U_{xz}(-\rho_1)$ and $U_{xz}(+\rho_1)$ are the measured values of U_{xz} at points with coordinates of $(-\rho_1, 0)$ and $(\rho_1, 0)$ respectively; and $U_{yz}(-\rho_2)$ and $U_{yz}(+\rho_2)$ are the measured values of U_{yz} at points with coordinates of $(0, -\rho_2)$ and $(0, +\rho_2)$ respectively. The accuracy of the suggested formulas in relation to the ratio ρ/h, where ρ is the pallet's radius and h is the body's depth, is estimated in theoretical examples. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ANDREYEV, Boris Aleksandrovich; KLUSHIN, Igor' Gennad'yevich; SEMENOV, A.S., retsenzent; MIRONOV, V.S., retsenzent; DEMENITSKAYA, R.M., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, retsenzent; MIKHAYLOV, N.N., nauchnyy red.; TOKAREVA, T.N., ved. red.; SAFRONOVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Geological interpretation of gravity anomalies] Geologicheskoe istolkovanie gravitatsionnykh anomalii. Leningrad, MIRA 16:3) Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 495 p.
(Gravity anomalies)

MIRONOV, V.S.

Calculating the effect of relief in operations involving the use of the GRBM-2 gradiometer. Uch.zap.LGU no.303:288-291 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Gravity prospecting--Equipment and supplies)

Mironov, V.T

2

Mironov, V. T. On the zeros of Riemann's zeta-function. Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR. Ser. Mat. 15, 91–94 (1951). (Russian)

The author uses results of R. Lagrange [Acta Math. 64, 1–20 (1935)] on interpolation series for analytic functions to establish the following result (corrected for a misprint by the reviewer): Let $u>1$,

$$I_n=\sum_{k=1}^{n+1}(-1)^{k-1}(n+k)!/\{k!(n-k+1)!(ku)^{ku}\},$$

and $\lambda(u)=\frac{1}{2}u\{1+\limsup_{n\to\infty}(\log|I_n|)/\log n\}$. Then a necessary and sufficient condition for the Riemann hypothesis is that $\lim_{u\to\infty}\lambda(u)=\frac{1}{2}$. *L. Schoenfeld* (Urbana, Ill.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 13 No. 2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3876

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.

Prikladnaya geofizika; sbornik statey, vyp. 18 (Applied Geophysics. Collection of Articles, No. 18) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958, 286 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.I. Bogdanov; Executive Ed.: N.P. Dobrynina, Tech. Ed.: E.A. Mukhina.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers, technicians, geophysicists, and persons interested in the geophysical methods of petroleum prospecting.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of 16 articles dealing with the theoretical
and practical problems of electrical sounding, seismic prospecting and gravimetry.
Advances in electrical prospecting in not easily accessible regions and in the
ocean are treated for the first time in Soviet literature. New methods for the
investigation A detection of radioactive emissions of drill holes, as well as
optical and luminescence logging are analyzed. No personalities are mentioned.
References accompany most of the articles.

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8-18-60

Card 2/2

(21)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134

MIRONOV, V. T.

USSR/Mathematics - Interpolational series

Card : Pub. 22 - 6/59

Authors : Mironov, V. T.

Title : About a certain class of rational interpolational series

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/2, 215-218, May 11, 1955

Abstract : The convergence and growth of the functions presented by the following series are discussed: $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n \prod_n (z)$, where the $\prod_n (z) = \frac{(1 - z/u_1)\ldots(1 - z/u_n^{1/q})}{(1 - z/v_1)\ldots(1 - z/v_n^{1/q})}$; $c_n = a_n \left(\frac{u}{v}\right)^n$; and u, v, q are

Institution : Saratov State Pedagogical Institute

Presented by : Academician A. N. Kolmogorov, March 19, 1955

Card: 2/2 Pub. 22 - 6/59

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/2, 215-218, May 11, 1955

Abstract : constant numbers, in addition $q > 0$, $u \neq v$, $u \neq 0$, $v \neq 0$. The discussion is a complement to the work of R. Lagrange mentioned in the reference. Three references: 1 Swiss and 2 USSR (1935-1937).

SOV/140-58-3-21/34

AUTHOR: Mironov, V.T.

TITLE: On the Zeros of the Polynomials Which are Connected With Chebyshev Quadratures (O nulyakh mnogochlenov, svyazannykh s kvadraturami Chebysheva)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy Matematika, 1958, Nr 3, pp 172-175 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers the polynomials $P_n(z)$ which are connected with the quadratures of Chebyshev [Ref 2]. He uses the results and notations of Chebyshev [Ref 2] and Kuz'min [Ref 1] and shows:
If on $[-1,+1]$ the function is $p(t) = 1$, then for $n \geq 18$ all the zeros of the $P_n(z)$ lie within the curve $\omega(z) = \omega\left(1 + \frac{2,2}{n}\right)$.
There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (Saratov State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 31, 1957

Card 1/1

SOV/39-45-3-5/7

AUTHOR: Mironov, V.T. (Saratov)

TITLE: On the Zeros of the Riemannian Zeta-Functions (O nulyakh dzeta-funktsii Rimana)

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy sbornik,1958,Vol 45,Nr 3,pp 397-400 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Theorem: To every $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists a $T > 0$ so that, if $\zeta(z)$ possesses no zeros in the rectangle $D\,[h \leqslant \mathrm{Re}\ z \leqslant 1,\ 0 \leqslant \mathrm{Im}\ z \leqslant T]$, $1/2 < h < 1$, it possesses no zeros in the semiplane $\mathrm{Re}\ z > h + \varepsilon$.

Theorem: The exact boundary of the zeros of $\zeta(z)$ is given by the formula

$$\mathrm{Re}\ z = \frac{u}{2}\ \overline{\lim_{n\to\infty}}\ \frac{\ln\left|\sum_{\nu=1}^{n} \frac{(n-\nu)!\,(-1)^{\nu-1}}{(\nu-1)!^{2}\,(n-\nu)!\,\zeta(\nu u)}\right|}{\ln n}, \qquad u > 1$$

The proofs are based on the representation of the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{\zeta(z)}$ by the interpolation series (see R.Lagrange

Card 1/2

On the Zeros of the Riemannian Zeta-Functions SOV/39-45-7-5/7

[Ref 2,3])

$$f(z) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_k (z-u) \cdots [z-(k-1)u]}{(z+u) \cdots (z+ku)} \quad , \quad a > 1 \quad , \quad \mathrm{Re}\, z > 1 \, .$$

There are 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 1 English, 1 French, and 1 Hungarian.

SUBMITTED: February 9, 1957

1. Functions--Analysis 2. Topology--Theory

Card 2/2

MIRONOV, V. T., Doc Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "On one class of rational interpolation series". Saratov, 1959. 12 pp (Kazan' State U im V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin), 150 copies (KL, No 27, 1959, 153)

88187

S/140/60/000/006/013/018
C111/C222

16.4000

AUTHOR: Mironov, V.T.

TITLE: Interpolation of Dirichlet Series and Properties of Sums of Legendre Polynomials

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1960, No. 6, pp. 163 - 169

TEXT: Let the coefficients b_m of the Dirichlet series

$$(1) \qquad f(z) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{b_m}{m^z}$$

satisfy the conditions

$$(2) \begin{cases} 1) \quad 0 \leq b_m \\ 2) \quad b_m < m \quad \text{for} \quad m \geq N_1 \\ 3) \quad m^{1-\varepsilon} < \sum_{\nu=1}^{m} b_\nu < m^{1+\varepsilon}, \quad m \geq N_2, \end{cases}$$

Card 1/5

S/140/60/000/006/013/018
C111/C222

Interpolation of Dirichlet Series and Properties of Sums of Legendre Polynomials

where $\epsilon > 0$ is arbitrarily small, N_1 and N_2 are natural numbers depending only on ϵ. Let P_n be Legendre polynomials.

Theorem 1 : If the terms of the sequence $\{b_m\}$ satisfy the conditions (2) then it holds

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\ln \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left[1 - P_n\left(1 - \frac{2}{m^u}\right)\right] b_m}{\ln n} = \frac{2}{u}$$

Theorem 2 : If the terms of $\{b_m\}$ satisfy the condition (2) then in the halfplane Re $z > 1$ the function (1) can be represented by the interpolation series

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n (z - u)\ldots(z - (n - 1)u)}{(z + u)\ldots(z + nu)}, \quad u > 1 \qquad (3)$$

Card 2/ 5

Interpolation of Dirichlet Series and Properties of Sums of Legendre Polynomials

The straight line Re $z = 1$ is the exact boundary of the convergence halfplane of this interpolation series.

Theorem 3: If the terms of $\{b_m\}$ satisfy the conditions

$$(20)\quad \begin{cases} 1) & 0 \leq b_m \leq A \\ 2) & \sum_{m=1}^{n} b_m = B_n\left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{q_n}\right)\right), \end{cases}$$

where A,B and q are positive constants, then the function

$$(28)\quad \phi(z) = \left(1 - a^{\frac{1}{z-1}}\right) f(z),$$

where $a > 1$ and $f(z)$ is given by (1), can be represented in the half-plane Re $z > \eta$ by the interpolation series (3). Here it holds

Card 3/ 5

S/140/60/000/006/013/018
C111/C222

Interpolation of Dirichlet Series and Properties of Sums of Legendre Polynomials

(29) $$\eta = \begin{cases} \frac{u}{u+1} & \text{for} \quad q \geq 1 \\ \frac{u}{u+q} & \text{for} \quad 0 < q < 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{u}{u+q} \geq 1 - q \\ 1-q & \text{for} \quad 0 < q < 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{u}{u+q} < 1 - q \end{cases}$$

Theorem 4 : If the terms of the sequence $\{b_m\}$ satisfy the conditions (20) then it holds

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left[1 - P_n\left(1 - \frac{2}{(ma)^u}\right)\right] b_m}{\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left[1 - P_n\left(1 - \frac{2}{m^u}\right)\right] b_m} = \frac{1}{a}$$

where $u > 1$, $a > 1$.

Card 4/5

88167
S/140/60/000/006/013/018
C111/C222

Interpolation of Dirichlet Series and Properties of Sums of Legendre Polynomials

There are 5 references : 3 Soviet, 1 English and 1 Swedish.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut
(Saratov Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 22, 1958

Card 5/5

S/140/63/000/001/003/006
E032/E314

AUTHOR: Mironov, V.T.

TITLE: On an interpolation process connected with the problem of moments

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Matematika, no. 1, 1963, 109 - 113

TEXT: It is required to find integral polynomials $P_n(x)$ which satisfy the condition

$$\int_0^1 P_n(x)x^\nu \, dx = \mu_\nu , \quad \nu = 0, 1, \ldots, n \qquad (1)$$

where $\{\mu_\nu\}_{\nu=0}^{\infty}$ is a sequence of real numbers. Derivation of the polynomials is carried out by considering the polynomials

$$L_{n,k} = a_0^{(k)} + a_1^{(k)}x + \ldots + a_n^{(k)}x^n, \quad k = 0, 1, \ldots, n \qquad (2)$$

which are such that

Card 1/4

$$\int_0^1 L_{nk} x^{\nu} \, dx = 0, \text{ when } \nu \neq k, = 1, \text{ when } \nu = k \qquad (3) .$$

The coefficients of Eq. (2) are then evaluated and it is shown that

$$P_n(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} A_k x^k \qquad (8)$$

where

$$A_k = \frac{(n + k + 1)!(-1)^k}{(k!)^2 (n - k)!} \sum_{\nu=0}^{n} \frac{(n + \nu + 1)! \, \mu_\nu \, (-1)^\nu}{(\nu!)^2 (n - \nu)!(k + \nu + 1)} \qquad (9) .$$

The convergence of $P_n(x)$ is then considered and the following theorem is established for the interpolation polynomial $P_n(x)$.

If:

$$\mu(z) = \frac{b_0}{z} + b_1 \frac{z - 1}{z(z + 1)} + \ldots + b_n \frac{(z - 1)\ldots(z - n)}{z(z + 1)\ldots(z + n)} + \ldots, \quad (10)$$

where the real coefficients b_n satisfy the inequality

$$|b_n| < (\sqrt{2} + 1)^{-2n} n^{-(2 + \epsilon)} \quad (11),$$

then the integral interpolation polynomial $P_n(x)$ defined by Eq. (1), where $\mu_k = \mu(k + 1)$, $k = 0, 1, 2, \ldots, n$, converges uniformly to the function $f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k x^k$, where $c_k = \operatorname{Res}_{z=-k} \mu(z)$ in the interval $[-1, 1]$ and the power series converges absolutely and uniformly in the interval $[-1, 1]$. It follows from this theorem that if $\mu(z)$ is defined by Eq. 10), in which the real coefficients satisfy the inequality (11), then $\{\mu(k + 1)\}_{k=0}^{\infty}$ is the moment sequency for the interval $[0, 1]$.

Card 3/4

On an interpolation process S/140/63/000/001/003/006
E032/E314

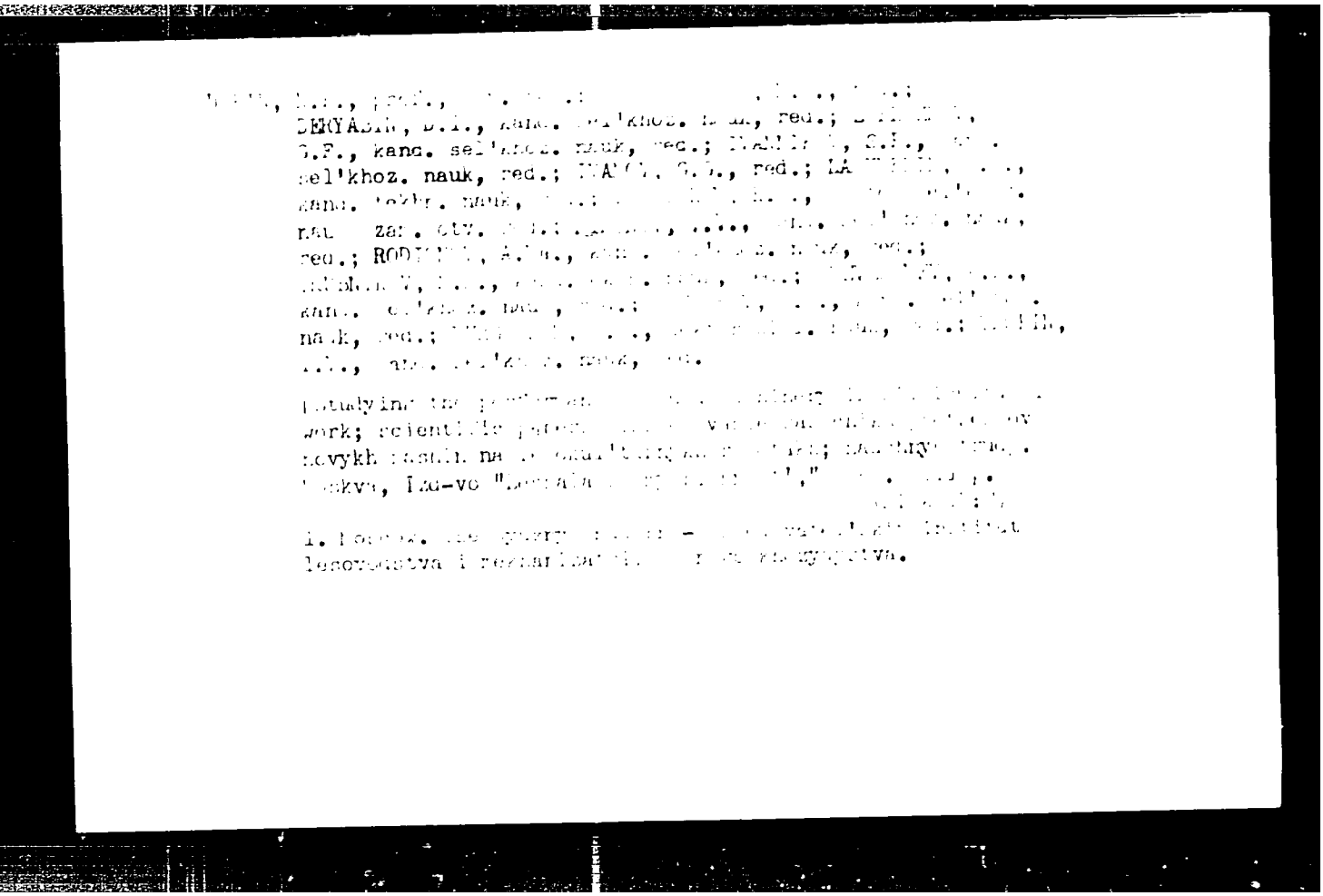
ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (Saratov State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1960

Card 4/4

MIRONOV, V.V., inzh.

Repair of building machinery. Mekh. stroi. 15 no.11:27 N '58.
(MIRA 11:12)
(Building machinery--Maintenance and repair)



IVANOV, A.Ye.; MATYUK, I.S.; MIROMOV, V.V.; KORKISHO, Ye.G., redaktor
DANILOVA, I.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Sandy soils and their utilization] Peski i ikh osvoenie. Moskva Gos.izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1955. 254 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:9)
(Sand) (Reclamation of land)

MATYAKIN, G.I.; NIKITIN, P.D.; KOZMENKO, A.S.; BRAUDE, I.D.; MIRONOV, V.V.; MATYUK, I.S.; BEREZINA, V.M.; MININ, D.D.; ISHIN, D.P.; MOROZOV, I.R.; GOLYATO, G.O.; CHASHKIN, M.I.; KOREYSHO, Ye.G., red.; GURSVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Reference book for workers in the field of land improvement through afforestation] Spravochnik agrolesomelioratora. Izd.3. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 308 p. (MIRA 13:6)

(Afforestation)

30(1) [illegible]

AUTHOR: [illegible], Institute of Agricultural Sciences [illegible]-3-38/4

TITLE: A [illegible]

PERIODICAL: [illegible] USSR)

ABSTRACT: The [illegible] so[illegible] ex[illegible]ons in 1956 of the pol[illegible] Al[illegible]ra district of the Stav[illegible] s[illegible] [illegible] to 50 cm below the of [illegible] ash tree (Fraxinus pubescens, in [illegible] smaller roots branching was [illegible]. A similar growth of roots but [illegible] mulberry tree and maple,

ASSOCIATION: Vse[illegible] sov[illegible] All[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (The [illegible] Fore[illegible] [illegible], Moscow)

Card 1/1

GRACHEV, A.P.; LARYUKHIN, G.A.; MARUKYAN, S.M.; MIRONOV, V.V.; MUKHIN, A.I.; PANASIK, A.V.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.N.; SIMSKIY, A.M.

[Kolkhoz forester's manual] Spravochnik kolkhoznogo lesovoda. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965. 424 p. (MIRA 18:8)

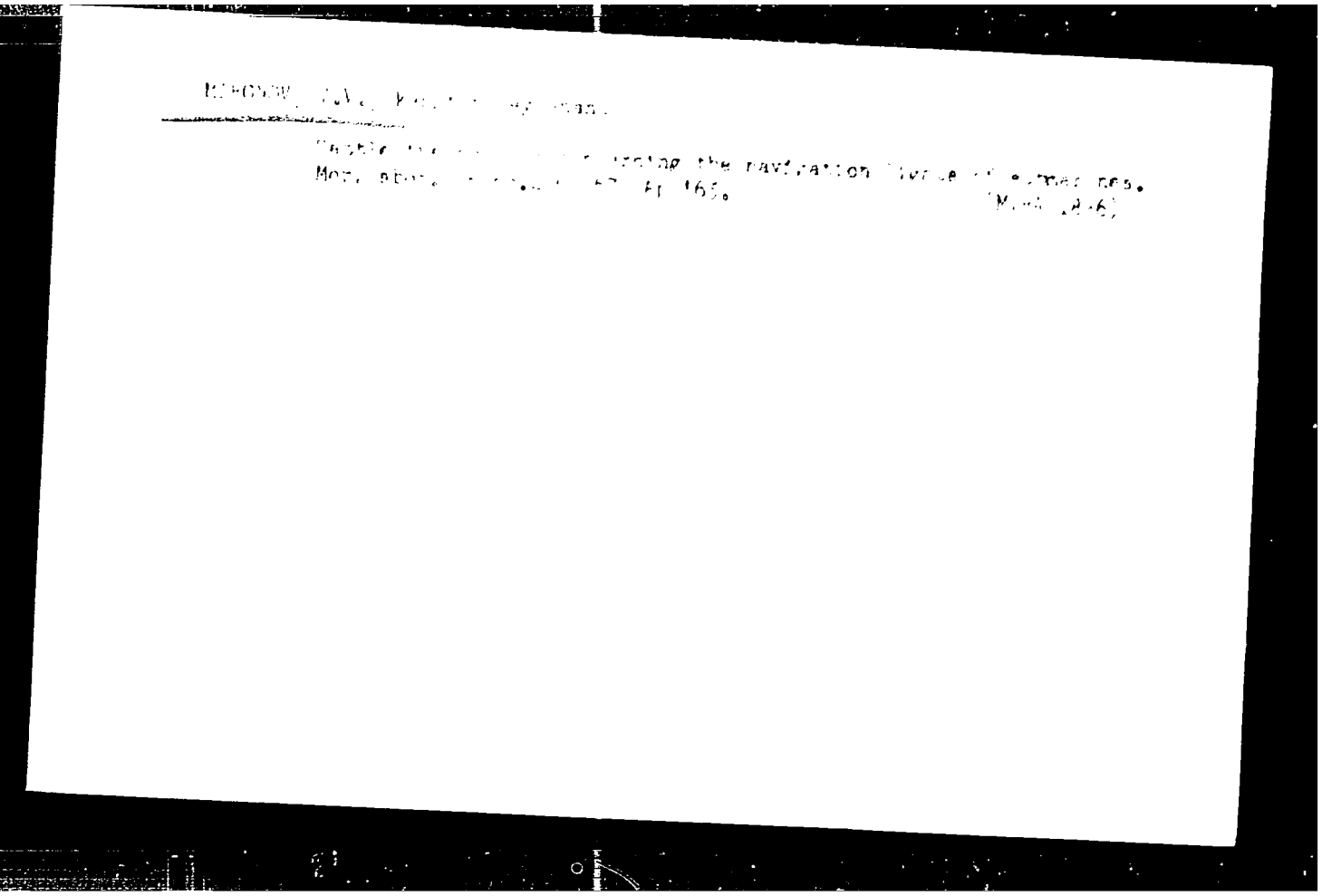
MIRONOV, V.V., inzh.

Methods and results of the experimental examination of the action of piles on horizontal forces. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT no.225:20-31 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

MIRONOV, V.V. (Leningrad)

Formulas for calculating symmetrical pile cap with resilient placement of piles in soils. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 6 [i.e.7] no.2:21-23 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)



AUTHOR: Kul'ba, F.Ya and Mironov, V.E.

TITLE: Thallium Triiodide and other products of the iodination of Thallium Iodide. (Triiodid Talliya i Drugie Produkty Iodirovaniya Talloiodida). 556

PERIODICAL: "Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii" (Journal of Inorganic Chemistry) Vol.II, No.2, pp.244-252, 1957. (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The aim of this work was to study the iodination of TlI, to check methods of separating thallium triodide, to determine its structure and to explore the possibility of the existence of higher polyiodides of thallium. It has been shown that in the iodination of TlI in CH_3OH to TlI_3 the only intermediate product is a compound which has the simplest formula Tl_3I_4. Thallium penta-iodide has been isolated and a method for its synthesis found. This is the highest iodide produced by iodination of TlI in CH_3OH. Drying of polyiodides was best carried out at room temperature in air to constant loss of weight in unit time. It has been shown that $TlI \cdot I_2$ exists in alcoholic solution in a state of tautomeric equilibrium, and that crystals of thallium triiodide are $Tl[I.I_2]$. The compounds $TlI_3.C_4H_8O_2$ and $KI_3.C_4H_8O_2$ have been isolated for the first tim It has been shown that in the formation of CI_3 in aqueous solutions and TlI_3 in alcoholic solutions complete isotopic exchange between ions and molecular-iodine atoms takes place in 8-10 minutes. Complete isotopic exchange was also found in the

Card 1/2

Thallium Triiodide and Other Products of the Iodination of Thallium Iodide (cont.)

Polyiodides TlI_3, TlI_5 and KI_5, the preparation of which by the iodination of TlI and KI by gaseous iodine took place over 12-14 hours.

There are 16 references of which 4 are Russian.

Received 26th September, 1956.

Card 2/2

TIKHONOV, V. E.

27

Equilibriums in solutions of thallium iodide. P. Ya. Kul'ba and V. E. Mironov (Lensovet Technol. Inst., Leningrad). *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.* 2, 1741-7(1957).—A detailed study was made of the process of iodination of TlI in the presence of free iodine as well as in solns. of the potassium polyiodides. The concns. of I_2 for which TlI is converted into TlI_3 and for which TlI_3 is converted into TlI_5 were detd. as $\sim 0.646 \times 10^{-3}$ and 3.34×10^{-4} moles/l., resp. The instability consts. for the TlI_4^- ion were calcd. The equil. consts. for the stepwise dissocn. of TlI_4^- to Tl^{+++} are 6.0×10^{-4}, 1.9×10^{-7}, 3.4×10^{-10}, and 3.9×10^{-13}, resp. The tautomeric equil. $TlI \cdot I_2 \rightleftharpoons TlI_3$ was given as emiquant. characterization. J. Rovtar Leach

Distrs 4Rlj

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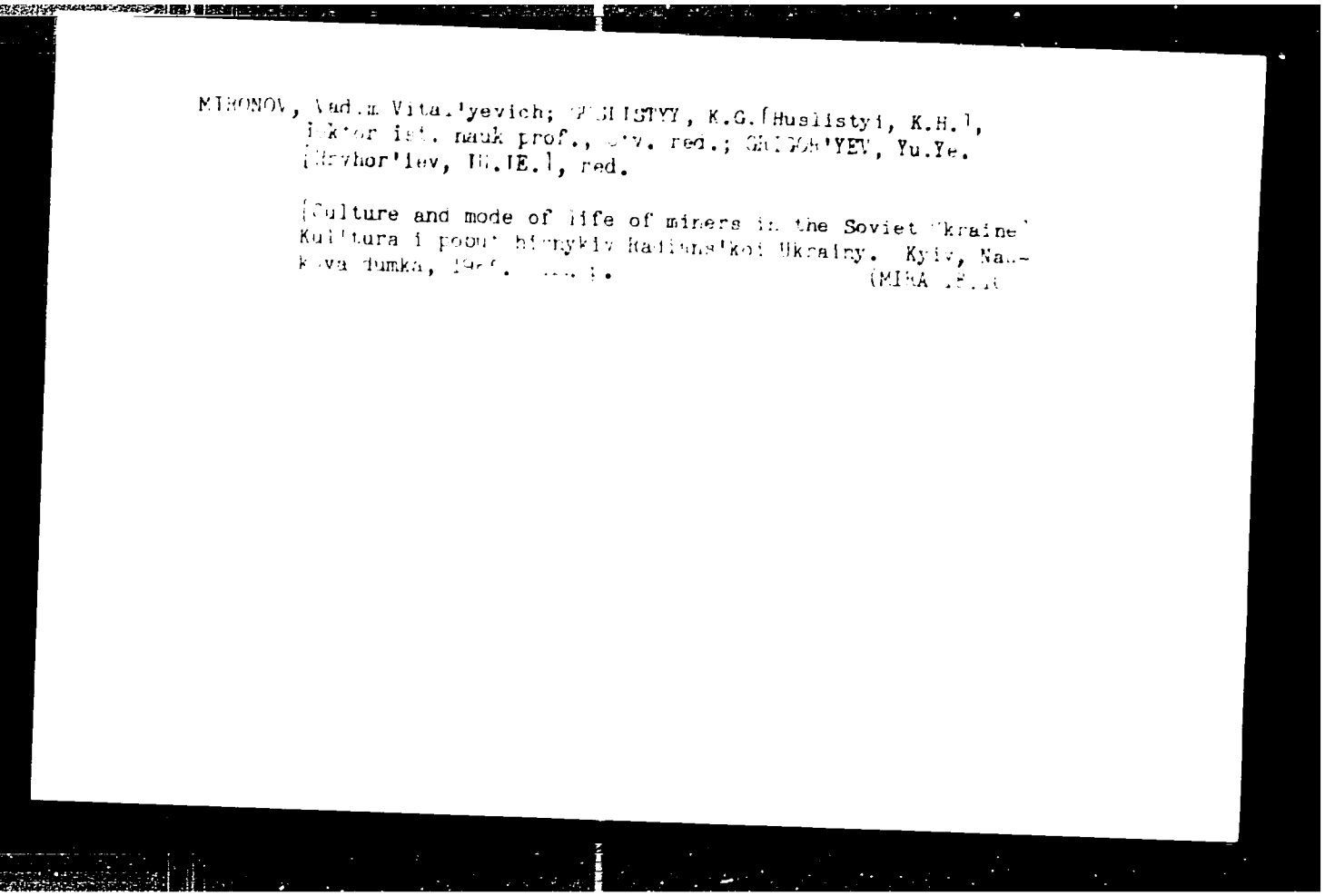


MIRONOV, Vadim Vitaliyevich; [HUSLISTYY, K.G. [Huslistyi, K.H.], i kinor ist. nauk prof., otv. red.; ZHUKOV'YEV, Yu.Ye. [Zhukhor'iev, IU.IE.], red.

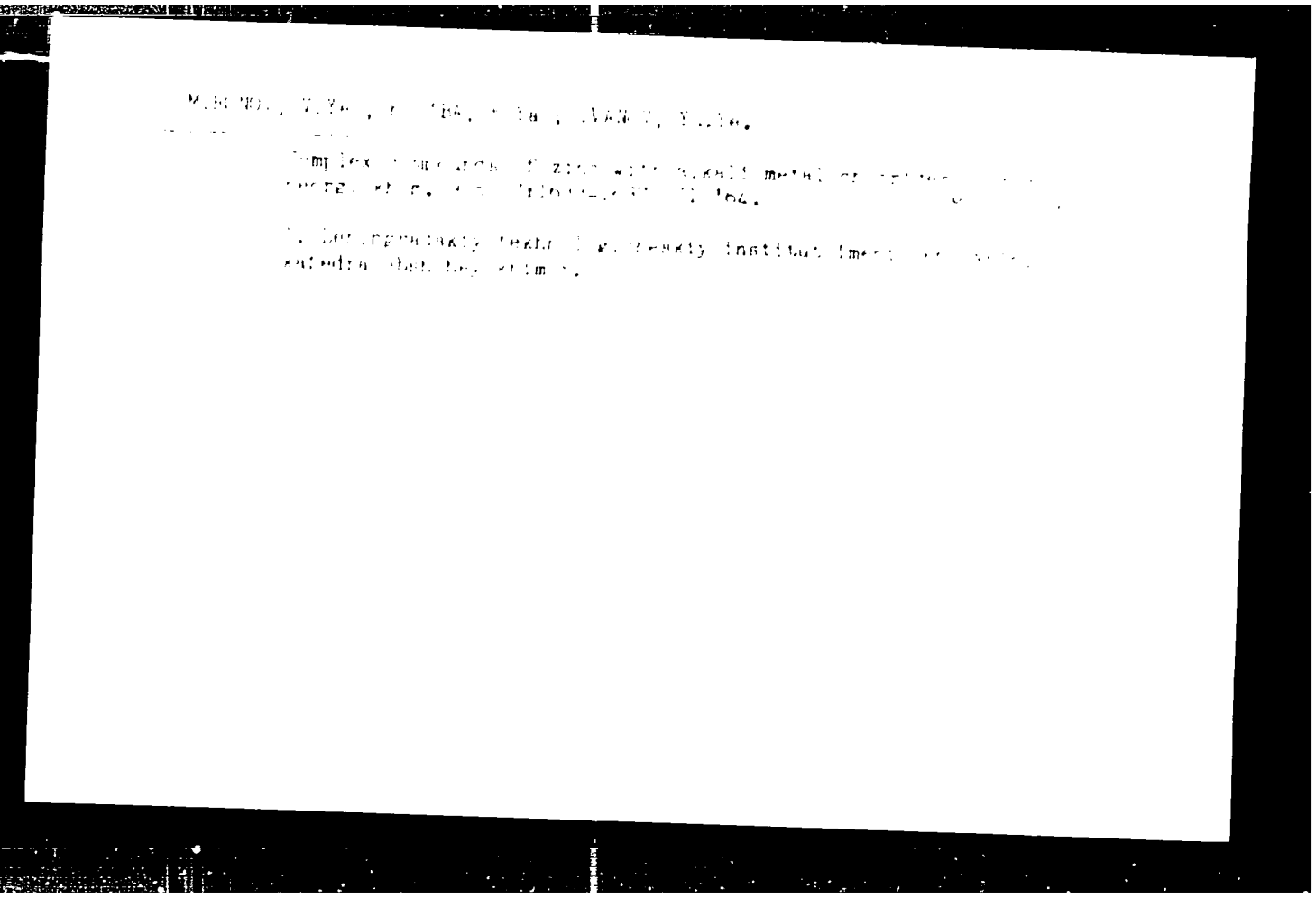
[Culture and mode of life of miners in the Soviet Ukraine] Kul'tura i pobut shakhtykiv Radians'koi Ukrainy. Kyiv, Naukova dumka, 196[illegible]. [illegible] p. (MIRA [illegible])

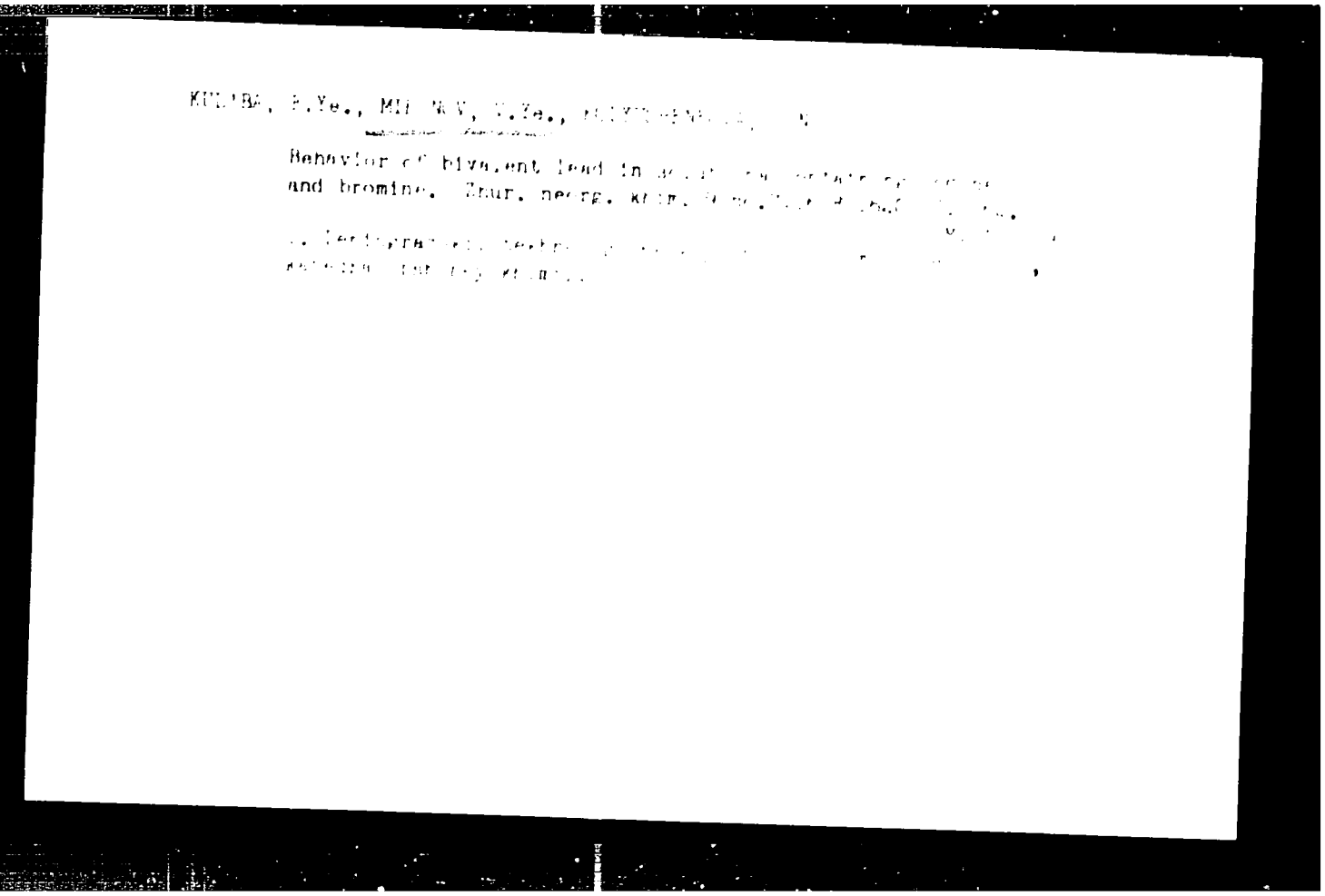
KU[illegible]A, [illegible].Ya., MIR[illegible]V, V.Ye.; [illegible]HANOVSKAYA, [illegible].; [illegible]ATOV, [illegible]

Trivalent [illegible]m [illegible], [illegible]ide, and [illegible] compounds with 4,4'-dipyridyl. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.7:[illegible] '64.

MIRA [illegible]

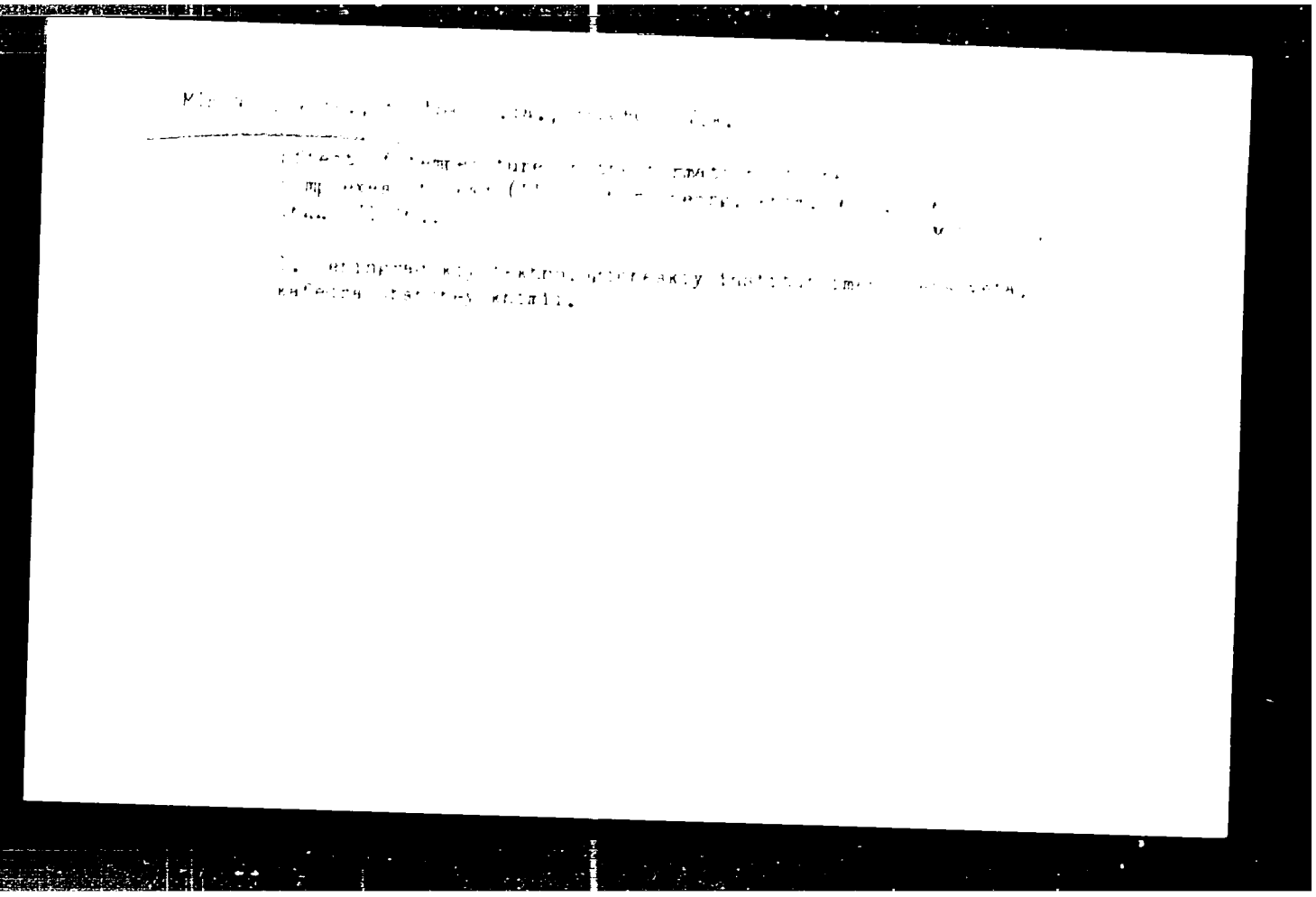
1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta, kafedra [illegible] khimii.





KUL'BA, P.Ye., MIT M.V., V.Ye.,

Behavior of bivalent lead in
and bromine.



KUL'BA, F.Ya.; MIROMOV, V.Ye.

Formation of univalent thallium in solutions of complex iodides. Report No.1. Zhur. neorg. khim. 2 no.12:2734-2740 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

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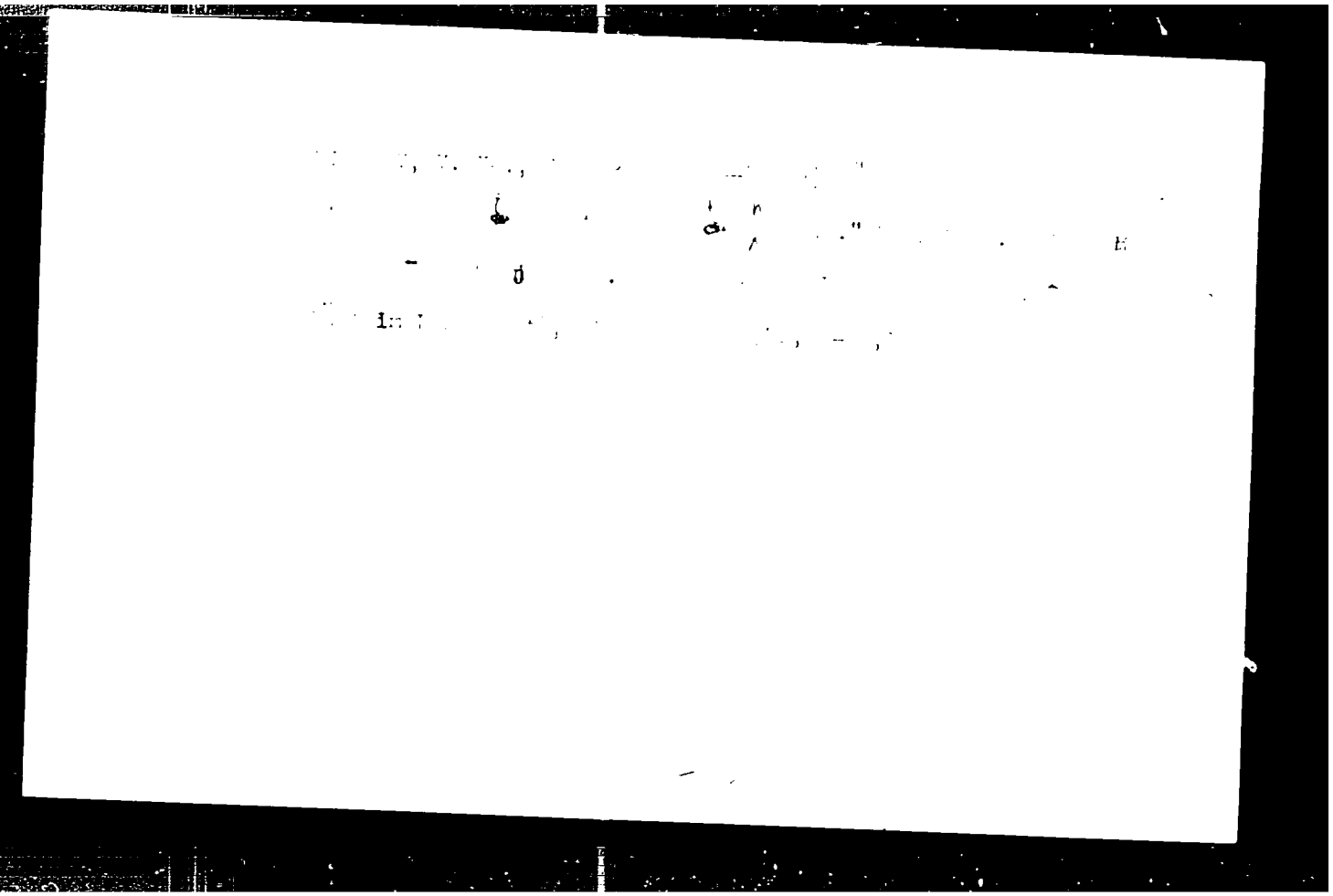
(Thallium) (Solubility) (Iodides)

KUL'BA, F.Ya.; MIRONOV, V.Ye.

Formation of univalent thallium in solutions of complex iodides. Zhur. neorg. khim. 2 no.12:2741-2745 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta, Kafedra obshchey khimii.
(Thallium) (Solubility) (Iodides)



AUTHORS: Kul'ba, F. Ya., Mironov, V. Ye., Lyalin, O. C. SOV/79-3-8-22/48

TITLE: On the Formation of Complex Bromides of Monovalent Thallium (Ob obrazovanii kompleksnykh bromidov odnovalentnogo talliya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 8, pp. 1851-1854 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The solubility of thallium-(I)-bromide in solutions of bromides of lithium, sodium, potassium and cesium in different concentrations (0,2 - 7,0 N) were determined at 25°C. The solubility of the thallium-(I)-bromide in solutions of sodium bromide at constant ionic degree was determined. The following compounds were isolated with cesium bromide and then analyzed: $CsTlBr_2$ and $CsTlBr_3$. The stability constant of the complex ions TlBr, $TlBr_2^-$, $TlBr_3^{2-}$, $TlBr_4^{3-}$ was determined in LiBr, NaBr, KBr and CsBr. In lithium bromide the stability constant for TlBr=0,09, for $TlBr_2^-$ = 0,17, for $TlBr_3^{2-}$ = 0,85, in sodium bromide solutions for TlBr = 0,12, for $TlBr_2^-$ = 0,16; in potassium bromide

Card 1/2

On the Formation of Complex Bromides of Monovalent Thallium SOV/78-3-8-22/48

solutions for TlBr = 0,12, for $TlBr_2^-$ = 0,12, for $TlBr_3^{2-}$ = 0,40; in cesium bromide solutions for TlBr = 0,09, for $TlBr_2^-$ = 0,10, for $TlBr_3^{2-}$ = 0,23.

The different solubility of the thallium-(I)-bromide in concentrated solutions of the bromides of sodium, potassium and cesium is due to the different tendency to form complexes. There are 3 tables and 6 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1957

Card 2/2