

REF ID: A6029131  
EFT(1)/EFT(m)/EFT(L)/EFTI IJP(c) JD  
SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/000/1050/1054

AUTHOR: Levitskiy, A.G.; Nudostup, V.M.; Levin, G.I.

ORIG: none

TITLE: On the role played by vacancies and dislocated atoms in induced anisotropy  
Report, All-Union Conference on the Physics of Ferro- and Antiferromagnetic Media  
2-7 July 1966 in Sverdlovsk

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 6, 1966, 1050-1054

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic film, permalloy, magnetic anisotropy, annealing, lattice  
defect, kinetic theory

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the magnetic anisotropy of approximately  
1000 Å thick permalloy films vacuum deposited at  $3 \times 10^{-5}$  mm Hg from a 17.5Fe-82.5Ni  
melt at about 40 Å/sec onto heated (20 to 200°) glass substrates and annealed at  
different temperatures and for different lengths of time in a 100 Oe field. Curves  
were plotted giving the magnetic anisotropy as a function of duration of anneal for  
films that were deposited on substrates maintained at a given temperature during depo-  
sition and were annealed at a (generally different) given temperature. Two of these  
curves are presented. The curves had different shapes, depending on the parameters  
(substrate and annealing temperatures): some rose monotonically with increasing annealing  
time toward a limiting value of the magnetic anisotropy, some fell monotonically, and

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ACC NR: AP6029131

others (including the two presented in the paper) decreased to a minimum and then rose toward the initial value of the anisotropy. It is hypothesized that induced magnetic anisotropy is due mainly to the influence of lattice defects, and data in the literature are adduced in support of this hypothesis. A simple kinetic theory of the magnetic anneal of the films is developed on the assumption that the anisotropy is due to ordered chains of vacancies and that during the anneal the number of ordered vacancies can increase as a result of ordering of initially disordered vacancies and can decrease as a result of annihilation of vacancies with dislocated atoms. The results of this theory were compared with the experimental curves and good agreement was found; it is concluded that ordered vacancies are mainly responsible for the induced magnetic anisotropy in the investigated films. The activation energies for the ordering and annihilation processes were found to be 27 and 18.7 kilocal/gram-atom, respectively. The processes taking place during the anneal were found to take place least rapidly in the films that were deposited on 100° C substrates. The greater rapidity of the anneal processes in films deposited on colder substrates is ascribed to the effect of greater mechanical stresses in those films; the reason for the greater rapidity of the anneal processes in the films deposited on hotter substrates is not understood. The authors expect to investigate in the future the effects of impurities and film deposition rate on the kinetics of magnetic anisotropy induction. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20      SUBM DATE: 00      ORIG. REF: 001      OTM REF: 008

Card 2/2      bc

NEBOSUSO7, A., per [redacted]

In the campaign for [redacted] knowledge, [redacted] . . .  
30-31 Apr 1964.

NEDOSUGOV, L.

The young guard of petroleum chemists is growing. IUn.tekh. 7  
no.5:17-21 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Novogor'kovskiy neftepererabat/vayushchiy zavod.  
(Novogorkiy--Petroleum refineries--Design and construction)  
(Communist Youth League)

**ENDOSUZOV, H.M.**

Significance of health education in the eradication of tick-borne encephalitis. Med.paras. i paras.bol. 27 no.3:316-318 My-Je'58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Is Gor'kovskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, prevention and control Russian tick-borne, health educt. (Rus)) (HEALTH EDUCATION, in Russian tick-borne encephalitis prev. (Rus))

17(2,6)

SOV/16-89-4-15/47

**AUTHOR:** Nedosugov, N M.

**TITLE:** A Case of Tularemia Relapse Author's Summary

**PERIODICAL:** Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1958, Nr 9, pp 129 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** This is the case history of a relapse into tularemia occurring 2 years and 10 months after the initial attack.

**ASSOCIATION:** Gor'kovskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (Gor'kiy Oblast' Sanitary-Epidemiological Station)

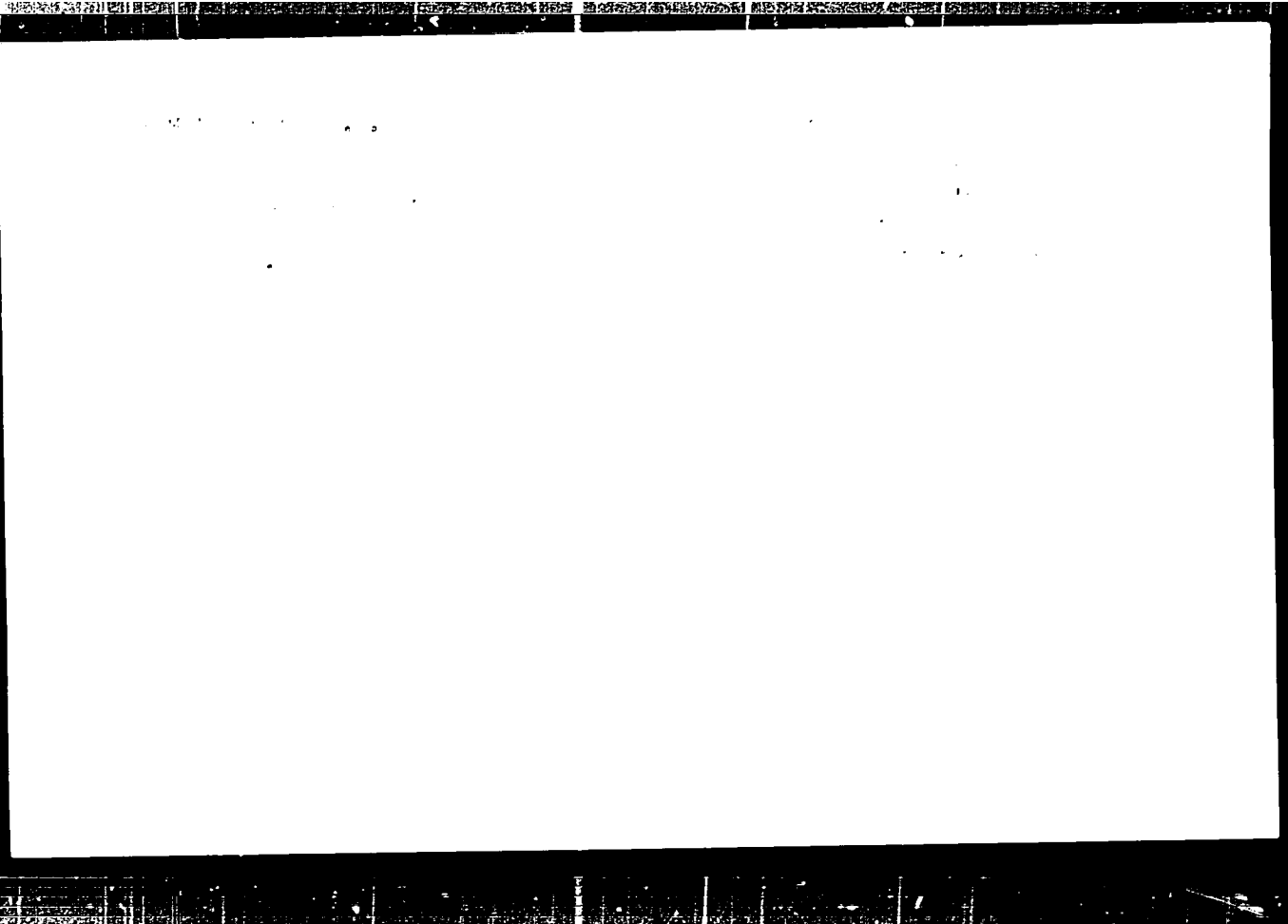
**SUBMITTED:** May 4, 1958

Card 1/1

ANTONOV, G.I.; KOSOGOLOV, V.V.; NEDOSVITIY, V.P.; VINOGRADOV, N.I.; KHIL'KO,  
M.M.; MOLCHANOVA, M.I.

New design of ribbed arches with reinforced supports. Metallurg  
9 no.2:18-21 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy institut ogneuporov i Makeyevskiy metalluricheskiy  
savod.





VOROSHILOV, Yu.I.; NEDOTKO, P.A.

Use of mineral fuel and related changes in the natural environment.

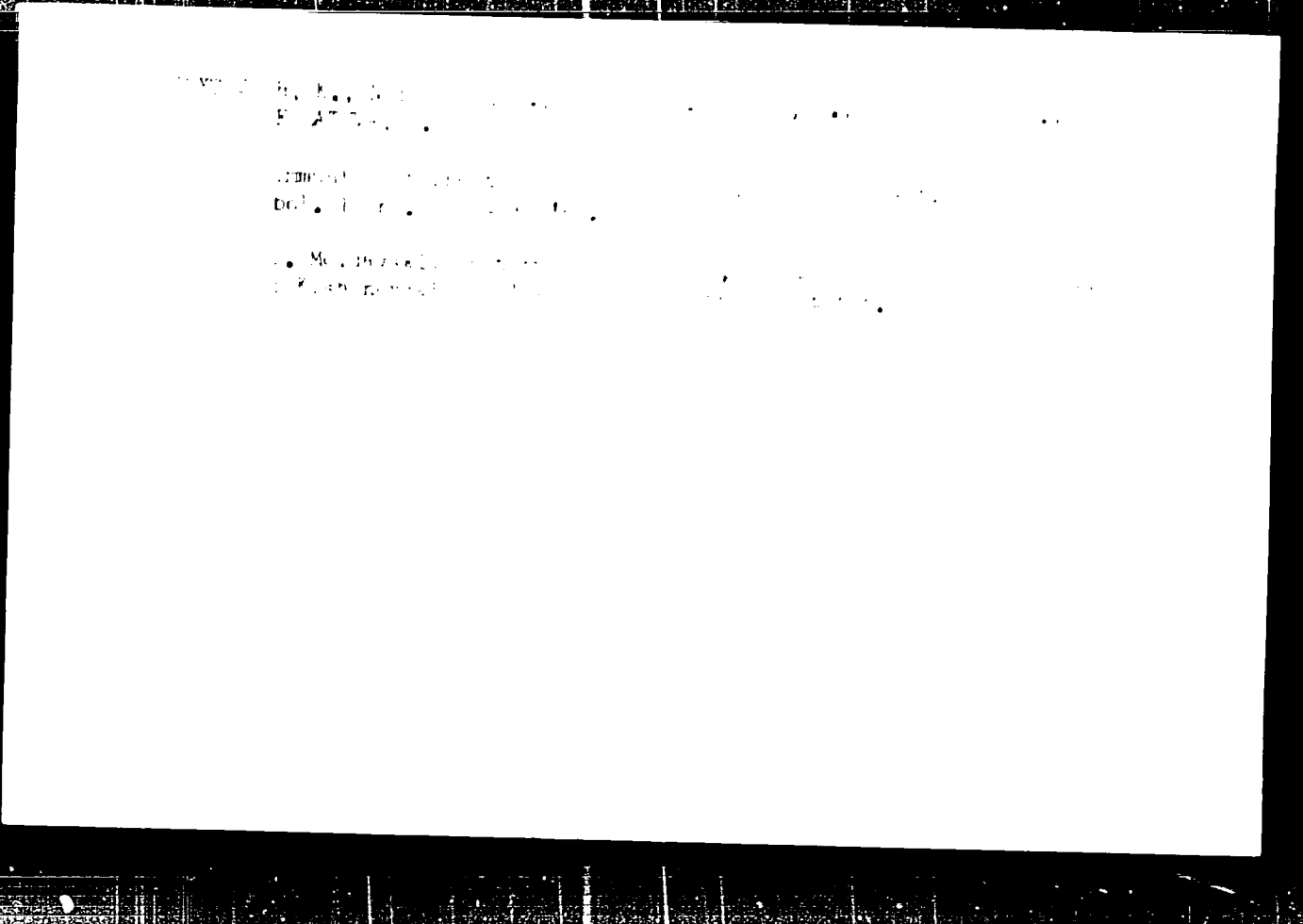
Okhr. prir. i zapov. delo v SSSR no. 6:5-14 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Fly ash) (Atmosphere) (Geochemistry)

NEDOUROV, S., kand.voyennykh nauk, podpolkovnik intendantskoy sluzhby

Cadet becomes an officer. Tyl i snab. Sov. Voer. Sil 21 no.11:  
35-37 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Russia—Armed forces—Officers)



NEDOVES, P. P.

Nedoves, P. P. -- "Automatic Regulation of Cutting Processes." Min Higher Education USSR, L'vov Polytechnic Inst, L'vov, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

S/112/59/000/0.4/034/0.4  
A052/A002

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 11, p. 1117  
# 34732

AUTHORS: Rabinovich, A. N., Nedoves, F. P.

TITLE: Automatic Control<sup>H</sup> of the Cutting Process

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. zap. Lvovsk. politekhn. in-t, 1958, No. 45, pp. 204-217

TEXT. Some automatic cutting speed control circuits for lathes are considered. An installation with an electric pickup which provides an automatic cutting speed control at a constant or slightly changing power consumption of the main motor at a given feed rate is investigated in detail. The power pickup consists of a 0.5-class astatic wattmeter with a paddle fixed on its shaft. The paddle changes the network circuit inductance which determines the presence or absence of generation of the double driving oscillator on 15-20 Mc frequency and relays open or close contactors which control the reversible drive of the electric motor of the servomotor. The cutting process under automatic conditions is considered. There are 4 illustrations.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original. File # 34732  
Card 1/1

GAL'BINSHTEYN, Z.N., inzh.; IL'INA, N.F., inzh.; NAUMOVA, M.V., inzh.;  
FILINA, T.A., inzh.; KHODOS, M.M., inzh.; GOL'DMAN, Zh.I.;  
PATALAKH, V.G.; SNESAREV, M.M.; VUL'FSON, Ya.S., inzh.;  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136  
KOROBKOVA, N.I., inzh.; TEL'NOVA,  
Ye.V., inzh.; KHEYFETS, L.S., inzh.; SELENEVICH, A.S.;  
NEDOVESENKO, M.V.; VOLKOVA, A.Ye.; NOVITSKIY, L.M., nauchn.red.;  
NEFEDOV, S.F., red.; ROSTOTSKIY, V.K., red.; GORDEYEV, P.A., red.  
izd-va; YUDINA, L.A., red.izd-va; VDOVENKO, Z.I., red.izd-va;  
GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.; KOROBKOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Album of new construction equipment recommended for adoption]  
Al'bom novoi stroitel'noi tekhniki, rekomenduemoi k vnedreniiu.  
Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. No.1. [Industrial construction] Pro-  
myshlennoe stroitel'stv. 116 p. No.3. [Construction for transporta-  
tion purposes] Transportnoe stroitel'stvo. 91 p. No.4. [Rural  
construction] Sei'skoe stroitel'stvo. 71 p. No.5. [Building  
materials, products, and elements] Stroitel'nye materialy, izde-  
liia i konstruktsii. 41 p. No.8. [Construction and road machinery  
and equipment] Stroitel'nye i dorozhnye mashiny i oborudovanie.  
104 p. (MIRA 16:8)

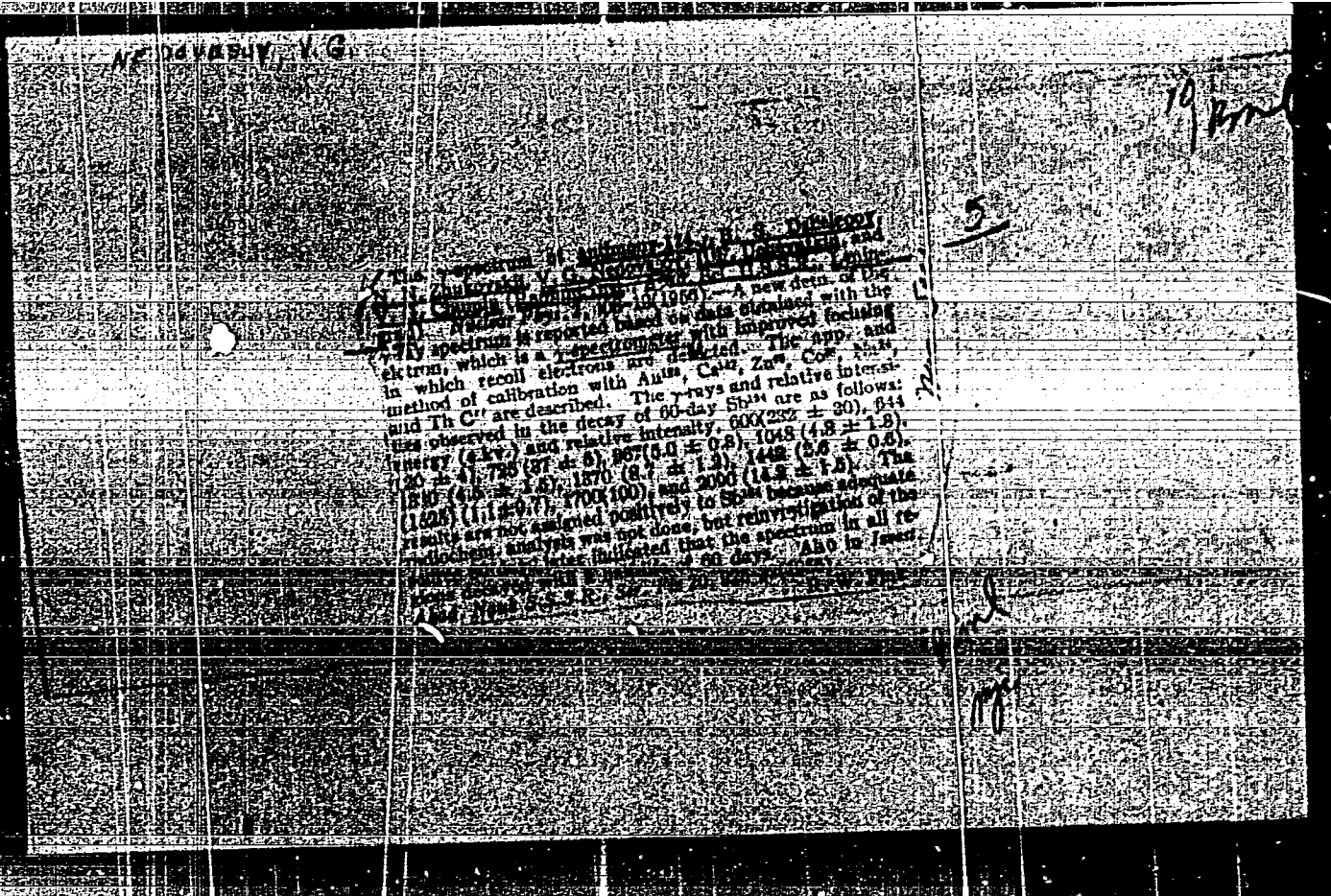
(Building materials) (Road machinery)  
(Construction equipment)

Medvedev, V.G.



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*Confidential in V.G. Medvedev's file*  
*Rec'd for USSR* (2)



МЕДОВОСОВ, В. С.

GAMMA-RAY SPECTRA OF  $Eu^{152,154}$  B. S. Dzhelepov, N. N. Zhukovskiy, V. S. Medovesov, V. P. Shchukin, and V. G. G. Ye.  
 Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 1957, Vol. 21, No. 7, pp. 966-972 (USSR)

Measurements were made to determine the relative intensities of the  $\gamma$ -radiation of the isotopes  $Eu^{152}$  and  $Eu^{154}$  (with the simultaneous recoil). The descriptions and design of the apparatus, the diagrams of measurements of the  $Eu^{152}$   $\gamma$  spectra and tabulations are presented. (R.V.J.)

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*Medovesov, V. S.*

AUTHORS: Dzhelepov, B.S., Zhukovskiy, N.N., Medovesov, V.S., Shchukin, G.Ye.

TITLE: The  $\gamma$ -Radiation of  $Eu^{152,154}$  ( $\gamma$ -izlucheniye  $Eu^{152,154}$ )

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 7, pp. 966 - 972 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The  $\gamma$ -radiation of  $Eu^{152,154}$  was investigated by many scientists, but the complexity of the  $\gamma$ -spectrum and the great interest shown to the nucleus of  $Eu^{152}$  induced the authors to repeat the investigation of the  $\gamma$ -spectrum of the isotope mixture of  $Eu^{152,154}$  by means of an improved "electron". The conditions of this work are described. The form of lines and the gradation according to energies are shown on figure 1 and the experimental curve of the spectral sensitivity of the "electron" is shown on figure 2. The experimental curve of the  $\gamma$ -spectrum of  $Eu^{152,154}$  is represented on figure 3. According to the taking into account of the dependence of the form of lines on the energy (figure 1) the  $\gamma$ -spectrum, after drawing off the basis, is decomposed into individual components. Figures 4 to 7 record such a decomposition for the sections  $H\nu = 1400$  to 2250, 2800 to 4000, 4000 to 5000 and 5000 to 6300  $\text{Gs. cm}$ . The summary curve



The  $\gamma$ -Radiation of Eu<sup>152</sup>, 154

48-7-6/21

(the sum of the individual components represented by thin lines) on the whole agrees within the statistic limits with the experimental points. The obtained energy- $\gamma$ -lines and their relative intensities are given in table 1 together with the data of other authors. The difference in the intensities in certain domains is to be explained by inexact work of the "electron" under its old working conditions. The last works performed with the source of Eu<sup>154</sup> brought about a considerable clearing up of the isotope decay of Eu<sup>152</sup> and Eu<sup>154</sup>, but it was not yet possible to construct a final scheme of the decay of these isotopes. The values on the relative intensities of the  $\gamma$ -lines, which were obtained by the authors, together with the values obtained by other authors make it possible to determine the multilevels of the  $\gamma$ -transitions (table 2). There are 2 tables, 7 figures and 48 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

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

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

NE DOUGSON, U.S.

21 (7), 21 (8)

Radomir, T. P.

10/7/79 10/7/79

APPEND:

TTTTL:

(1) All-Tech Conference in the East (see 10/7/79)  
(2) Symposium on Exchange of Information (see 10/7/79)

POLITICAL:

ABSTRACT:

The II All-Tech Conference on East-West Technology was held in Prague, Czechoslovakia, from 10/7/79 to 10/14/79. The main theme of the conference was the exchange of information between the two sides of the Iron Curtain. The conference was held in the city of Prague, which is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. The conference was attended by representatives from many countries, including the United States, the Soviet Union, and several European countries. The conference was very successful and it was a great opportunity for the two sides to get to know each other and to discuss the many problems that exist between them. The conference was held in a very beautiful hotel and the food was excellent. The conference was a very interesting and informative event and it was a great success.

Case 1/3

Case 1/3

7 (4), 7 (5), 21 (9)  
AUTHORS:

Dzhelepov, B. S., Ivanov, P. B.,  
Medvedev, V. G., Chumin, V. G.

SOV/48-23-7-1/31

TITLE:

Magnetic  $\alpha$ -Spectrometer (Magnitnyy  $\alpha$ -spektrometr)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,  
Vol 23, Nr 7, pp 782-787 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the introduction of this paper, it is pointed out that most  $\alpha$ -spectrometers work with inhomogeneous magnetic fields, and that their resolving power is different (half-width of the lines 0.05 to 0.08 %) and their light intensity is low (aperture ratio 0.01 to 0.08 % of  $4\pi$ ). The purpose of the present paper is to develop an  $\alpha$ -spectrometer with a resolving power of 0.10 % at an aperture ratio of 0.3 % of  $4\pi$ . In the first part of the paper, the experimental arrangement (electromagnet with its screening and current supply, evacuation plant, accommodation of the radioactive sources, as well as the geometrical control of the  $\alpha$ -ray) is described in detail, and supplemented by figure 1 (pole shoes) and figure 2 (chamber). The second part deals with the measurement of the axial-symmetric magnetic field. The focusing angle is indicated with  $\pi\sqrt{2}$ , and three papers are mentioned showing that

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Magnetic  $\alpha$ -Spectrometer

SOV/48-23-7-1/31

spectrometers of this type have the most favorable relation between resolution and light intensity. For the axial component, an equation is given in which the coefficient  $\beta$  determines the focusing properties of the field. The influence of the magnitude of  $\beta$  on the width is discussed, and the measurement of the topography of the magnetic field by means of a rotatable coil is dealt with. These measurement results are shown in a diagram (Fig 3). Another diagram shows the topography of the magnetic field in dependence on the position of the screening rings on the pole shoes (Fig 4). The  $\alpha$ -particles are recorded by thick nuclear photoemulsions. The last part deals with the determination of the characteristic of the spectrometer. It was carried out with a  $Po^{210}$ -source, and the half-width of the lines amounted to 0.1 %. A variation of the solid angle did not show any influence, and the variation of the half-width of the line caused by a change in width and height of the source followed theoretical formulas of a previous paper (Ref 10). A diagram shows the dependence of the resolving power on the aperture ratio of the spectrograph (Fig 5). B. P. Shishin took part in the adjustment and calibration of the instrument. The

Card 2/3

Magnetic  $\alpha$ -Spectrometer

SOV/48-23-7-1/31

authors thank the collaborator K. I. Yakovlev for the ~~building of an~~  
~~instrument for the~~ measurement of the magnetic field by the method of proton  
resonance, D. M. Ziv and V. V. Fedorov for the preparation of  
the polonium sources, and also A. P. Zhdanov for his help in  
the preparation of the photoemulsions. There are 5 figures and  
10 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

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

Card 3/3

7(4),7(5),24(7)

AUTHORS: Dshelepov, B. S., Ivanov, R. B., SOV/48-23-7-2/31  
Medovesov, V. G., Shishin, B. P.

TITLE: The  $\alpha$ -Spectrum of  $U^{233}$  ( $\alpha$ -spektr  $U^{233}$ )

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,  
Vol 23, Nr 7, pp 788-791 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The introduction mentions a paper by F. Asaro who detected three  $\alpha$ -groups of  $U^{233}$  by means of a magnetic  $\alpha$ -spectrometer of the sector type. In the following L. L. Gol'din et al. showed in an exact investigation of the  $\alpha$ -spectrum of  $U^{233}$  that it is composed of five lines. These lines are indicated, and it is ascertained that the last three of these lines cannot be calculated by the known formulas for the intensity of the  $\alpha$ -transitions. In 1958, the authors carried out investigations of the  $\alpha$ -spectrum of  $U^{233}$  by means of the  $\alpha$ -spectrometer described in the first paper of this issue; these investigations permitted a more accurate determination of the intensity of these three weak lines. Electrochemically plated  $U^{233}$  on platinum was used as a source. The measured

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The  $\alpha$ -Spectrum of  $U^{233}$ 

SOV/48-23-7-2/31

values are compiled in two diagrams (Figs 1 and 2); tables 1 and 2 compare the values with those obtained by other authors. The results show that if there is an  $\alpha_4$ -line this is very weak. The  $\alpha_5$ -line is formed by a transition to the 316 keV level, and its intensity shows that this is a transition of a single-particle excited level. The quantum numbers of these transitions are dealt with in detail, and finally a scheme of the decay of  $U^{233}$  and of the levels  $Th^{229}$  is given (Fig 3). The authors thank Yu. T. Pusynovich and V. N. Delayev for their help in the measurements, and L. K. Peker for the discussion of the results of their work. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

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

Card 2/2

24.6520  
24.6800

S/O48/60/024/03/019  
B006/B014

AUTHORS: Dzhelepov, B. S., Ivanov, R. B., Nedovesov, V. G.  
Puzynovich, Yu. T.

TITLE: Alpha Emission of U<sup>233</sup>

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,  
Vol. 24, No. 3, pp. 258-260

TEXT: The article under review was read at the Tenth All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy (Moscow, January 19 - 27, 1960). The alpha emission of U<sup>233</sup> was measured in 6 series by means of an  $\alpha$ -spectrometer (two different U<sup>233</sup> sources). A brief description of results is given. The spectral region between 4.7 and 4.8 Mev (first series) is illustrated in Fig. 1, the region between 4.6 and 4.75 Mev (fifth series) in Fig. 2, and that between 4.4 and 4.7 Mev (sixth series) in Fig. 3. In addition to the known lines, transitions at 29, 72, 126, and 195 kev were detected. Besides, a particularly indistinct peak was found at 145 kev (intensity  $\leq 0.01$  per cent). All results are summarized in a table.

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Alpha Emission of  $U^{233}$

S/048/60/024/016-1/10  
 B006/BC14

energy of the $Th^{229}$ level [keV]	intensity of $\alpha$ -transitions [%]	characteristics of			prohibition F
		K	I	$\pi$	
0	83	5/2	5/2	+	1.9
29 $\pm$ 2	0.48 $\pm$ 0.08	5/2	5/2	-	200
42.3	14.6	5/2	7/2	+	5.8
72 $\pm$ 2	0.28 $\pm$ 0.06	5/2	7/2	-	190
97	1.5	5/2	9/2	+	24
126 $\pm$ 2	0.08 $\pm$ 0.02	5/2	9/2	-	280
(145 $\pm$ 5)	$\leq$ 0.01	-	7/2	(-)	~1700
163 $\pm$ 2	0.06 $\pm$ 0.02	5/2	11/2	+	200
195 $\pm$ 3	0.015 $\pm$ 0.05	5/2	11/2	-	500
(240 $\pm$ 5)	$\leq$ 0.004	(5/2)	(13/2)	(+)	~1200
316 $\pm$ 2	0.033 $\pm$ 0.006	-	(3/2)	(+)	30
(364 $\pm$ 5)	$\leq$ 0.004	-	(5/2)	(+)	130

The level scheme of the decay  $U^{233} \rightarrow Th^{229}$  is shown in Fig. 4. The authors thank L. L. Gol'din and G. I. Novikova for supplying the  $U^{233}$

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Alpha Emission of U233

S/048/60/024/03/01/010  
B006/2014

source, L. K. Peker for his discussions, V. A. Belyakov and V. N. Delayev for their assistance. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet

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

Card 3/3

31767  
S/056/61/041/006/006/054  
B108/B138

246210

AUTHORS: Dzhelepov, B. S., Ivanov, P. B., Nedovesov, V. G.

TITLE: Alpha-decay of Pu<sup>239</sup>

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41,  
no. 6(12), 1961, 1725-1728

TEXT: The authors studied the  $\alpha$ -spectrum of Pu<sup>239</sup> by means of a double-focusing magnetic  $\alpha$ -spectrometer. Besides the wellknown  $\alpha$ -lines, lines corresponding to transitions to the levels 104, 198, 224, 299, and possibly 243 keV have been detected. The measurements are given in Table 2. A decay scheme is suggested for Pu<sup>239</sup> (Fig. 2). The authors thank L. L. Gol'din, G. I. Novikova, V. A. Belyakov, and V. N. Delayev for their help. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 9 references: 5 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: D. Strominger et al. Table of Isotopes, UCRL, 1928, 1958; F. Asaro, I. Perlman. Phys. Rev., 68, 828, 1952; J. O. Newton. Nucl. Phys., 2, 345, 1957; 2, 218, 1958.

Card 1/1

3.707  
S/056/61/041/006/006/054  
B109/B138

Alpha-decay of Pu<sup>239</sup>

ASSOCIATION: Radiyevyy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Radium Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 12, 1961

Legend to Table 2: (1) number of the line, (2) level energy, kev, (3) transition intensity, per cent, (4) forbiddenness factor, (5) transition from Pu<sup>240</sup> impurities to the 4<sup>+</sup> level of U<sup>236</sup>, (6) impurity U<sup>233</sup>.

№ линии	Энергия уровня, keV	Интенсивность перехода, %	Коэффициент запрета
α <sub>0</sub>	1	72	1.7
α <sub>1</sub>	13	17	8.1
α <sub>2</sub>	51	11	5.7
α <sub>3</sub>	84	0.038	950
α <sub>4</sub>	104	0.030	1030
α <sub>5</sub>	5 переход Pu <sup>240</sup> на уровень 4 <sup>+</sup> ядра U <sup>236</sup>		
α <sub>6</sub>	150	0.018	800
α <sub>7</sub>	170	0.008	1200
α <sub>8</sub>	198	0.008	860
α <sub>9</sub>	224	0.008	580
α <sub>10</sub>	243?	~0.003	~1200
α <sub>11</sub>	290	0.004	360
α <sub>12</sub>	6 примесь U <sup>233</sup> (основной переход)		
α <sub>13</sub>	424	0.007	30

Card 2/0

40092

S/040/62/026/008/002/028  
B102/B10826 2541  
AUTHORS: Ivanov, R. B., Krivokhatskiy, A. S., and Nedovesov, V. G.

TITLE: Measurement of the alpha particle energies of some curium isotopes

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 8, 1962, 976-978

TEXT: The alpha transition energies of  $\text{Cm}^{242,243,244}$  were determined by means of photographic emulsion plates. In four series of measurements the plates were exposed to the Cm alpha particles as well as to a  $\text{Bi}^{212}$  source, whose alpha decay energies are known exactly. The magnetic field strength was kept constant with an accuracy of 0.01%. The following mean alpha-transition energies (kev) were obtained:

$$\text{Cm}^{242}: E_{\alpha_0} = 6115 \pm 1 \quad E_{\alpha_1} = 6071 \pm 1$$

$$\text{Cm}^{244}: E_{\alpha_0} = 5806 \pm 2 \quad E_{\alpha_1} = 5763 \pm 2$$

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S/048/62/026/008/002/028  
B102/B108

Measurement of the alpha ...

$^{243}\text{Cm}$ : three groups with  $E_\alpha = 5991 \pm 3, 5784 \pm 3, 5739 \pm 3$ . These values are somewhat higher than those obtained by other authors (Strominger et al. Tables of Isotopes UCRL-1928. April 1958). There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

BELOV, L.M.; DZHELEPOV, B.S.; IVANOV, R.B.; KRIVOKHATSKIY, A.S.;  
NEDOVESOV, V.G.; CHECHEV, V.P.

$\alpha$ -Decay of  $\text{Cm}^{245}$  and  $\text{Cm}^{246}$ . Radiokhimiya 5 no.3:394-  
395 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Curium isotopes—decay)

IVANOV, R.B.; KRIVOKHATSKIY, A.S.; KRIZHANSKIY, L.M.; NEDOVESOV, V.G.;  
YAKUWIN, M.I.

Determining ( $T_{1/2}$ )  $Pu^{241}$  half-life period. Atoms. energ. 15 no.4:  
322-323 O '63. (MIRA 17:10)

DZHELEPOV, B.S.; IVANOV, R.B.; NEDOVESOV, V.G.; CHECHEV, V.P.  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001130

$\alpha$ -Decay of curium isotopes. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45  
no.5:1360-1371 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)



BARANOV, I. A.; IVANOV, R. B.; KRIVOKHATSKIY, A. S.; NEDOVESOV, V. G.; SILANT'YEV, A. N.

"Gamma Radiations of Cm<sup>242</sup> and Cm<sup>243</sup>."

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

Radiyevyy Institut (Radium Inst)

ACCESSION NR: AP4037560

S/0056/64/046/005/1517/1524

AUTHORS: Dzheleпов, B. S.; Ivanov, R. B.; Nedovesov, V. G.

TITLE: Alpha decay of Pu-241

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 5, 1964, 1517-1524

TOPIC TAGS: plutonium, Alpha decay, Alpha particle spectroscopy, level transition, decay scheme,

ABSTRACT: The  $\alpha$  spectrum of Pu<sup>241</sup> was investigated with a magnetic  $\alpha$  spectrometer with beam focusing at an angle  $\pi/2$ . The measurement procedure was similar to that used for curium earlier (ZhETF v. 45, 1360, 1963). The data obtained on the relative intensities of the  $\alpha$  transitions in each plutonium isotope (table 1), together with resolution of some of the lines, yield 3 level schemes for the  $\alpha$  decay of Pu<sup>241</sup> and Cm<sup>243</sup>. Several arguments are advanced against one of the

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4037560

levels (level a) and in favor of the other (level b). Orig. art.  
has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 22Jun63

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 010

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4037560

ENCLOSURE: 01

Tabulated experimental results

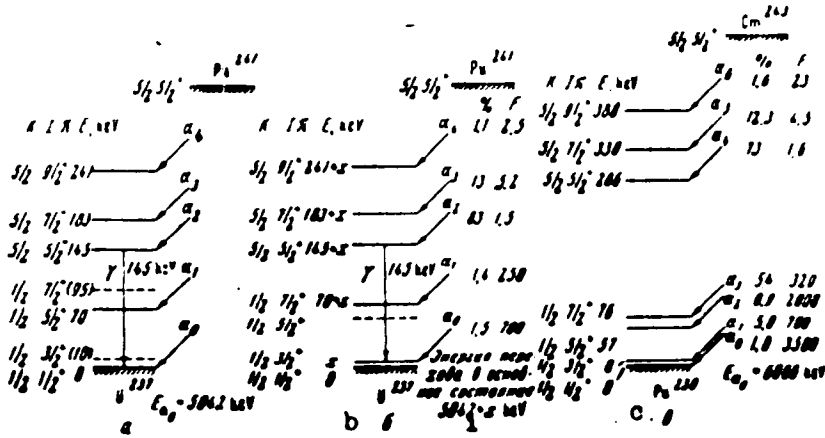
1 № линии	2 Изотоп плутония к которому прива- сен α-переход	3 Табеличные значения [1.]		5 Наша работа	
		3. E <sub>α</sub> , keV	4 относительная интенсивность в данном изото- пе, %	5. E <sub>α</sub> , keV	6 относительная интенсивность в данном изото- пе, %
1	Pu <sup>241</sup>			5042 ± 4	1.5 ± 0.5
2	Pu <sup>240</sup>	5020	0.1	5020	0.1
3	Pu <sup>241</sup>			4973 ± 4	1.4 ± 0.3
4	Pu <sup>240</sup>	4898	76	4906 ± 3	75 ± 2
5	Pu <sup>241</sup>	4893	75	4899 ± 4	83 ± 8
6	Pu <sup>241</sup>	4848	25	4862 ± 4	13 ± 3
7	Pu <sup>240</sup>	4853	24	4859 ± 3	25 ± 2
8	Pu <sup>241</sup>			4805 ± 4	1.1 ± 0.3

1 - line number, 2 - isotope to which the alpha transition is assigned, 3 - tabulated values, 4 - relative intensity in the given isotope, per cent, 5 - our data

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ACCESSION NR: AP4037560

ENCLOSURE: 02



Variants of alpha-decay schemes of  $Pu^{241}$  (a and b) and of  $Cm^{243}$  (c).  
 1 - Energy of transition to ground state  $5042 + x$  keV

Card 4/4

КОМАРОВА, Лария Евграфовна; КОМАРОВА, Лария Евграфовна;

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001

[Controlling the loss of leader grain] per'ba s poteriari  
zernovykh zolozhnykh... bya, kossel'khozizdat, 1966.  
83 p. (MIRA 18:6)

L 18964-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EEC(k)-2/EEC-L/EEC(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h) Po-L/  
Pq-L/Pk-L/Pt-10/Pk-L/P1-L/Peb IJP(c)/SSD/APETR/RAEM(a)/AS(mp)-2/APWL/ASD(a)-5/  
AEDC(b)/RAEM(c)/ESD(m)/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: ARS(OOBI)

S/0058/64/000/010/H033/H033

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika. Abs. 10Zh229

10  
6

AUTHORS: Koshkin, L. I.; Kurushin, Ye. P.; Shcheglov, O. S.;  
Nedovuzov, V. N.

TITLE: Contribution to the calculation and investigation of elec-  
tromagnetic fields in waveguides with ferroelectric inserts

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kuybyshevsk. gos. ped. in-t., vyp. 42,  
1964, 75-80

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric, ferrite insert, waveguide measure-  
ment, electromagnetic field, electric loss

TRANSLATION: An experimental method is proposed for finding the  
field configuration in waveguides with ferrite inserts of arbitrary  
form. It consists of introducing into the waveguide a probe with

Card 1/2

L 18961-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5000811

0

appreciable losses. Motion of the probe causes the transfer coefficient of the waveguide to vary in proportion to the square of the tangential component of the field at the location of the probe. Results of tests of this method in waveguide with known field distribution are presented, and it is noted that the accuracy of the method is high. A diagram is proposed of an installation for exact measurement of low losses. G. Postnov.

SUB CODE: EC, EM

ENCL: 00



I 62758-65 DT(1)/YEC-4/MA(b)  
EXPRESSION NO: AR9004426

8/0274/64/000/011/0068/0068  
621.317.34

3  
33  
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhn. i elektronika. Sv. t., No. 11, 1975

AUTHOR: Kochkin, L. I.; Kuznetsov, Ya. P.; Shcherbakov, O. A.; Khramov, V. B.

TITLE: Calculation and investigation of electromagnetic fields in the ferrite-dielectric-loaded waveguides

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Leningradsk. gos. ped. in-t., vyp. 42, 1964, 75-80

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide, ferrite loaded waveguide. 35

TRANSLATION: An experimental method is suggested for finding the field configuration in the waveguides with ferrite slabs of arbitrary shapes. A lossy probe is introduced in the waveguide; the probe movement causes a variation in the waveguide transfer ratio proportional to the square of the tangential field component at the point of location of the probe. The probe shape and size depend on the mode. Results are cited of a verification of the method on the waveguides with a known field distribution; high accuracy is noted. An outfit for accurate measurement of low losses is described. Bibliography: 3 titles.

Card 1/1

FORM 898-1

FORM 898-1

SOV/ 49-58-12-6/17

**AUTHORS:** Kondrat'yev, K. Ya. and Nedovesova, L. I.

**TITLE:** On the Thermal Radiation of Carbon Dioxide in the Atmosphere  
(O teplovom izluchenii uglekislogo gaza v atmosfere)

**PERIODICAL:** Izvestiya akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya  
1958, Nr 12, pp 1470-1476 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** It was noticed that the carbon dioxide gas shows the intensive absorption band in the infra red end of the spectrum and therefore the thermal radiation of this gas represents a significant factor in the general radiation of the atmosphere. The purpose of this work is to determine the transmission function of the atmosphere at the 15  $\mu$  band of the spectrum and to apply this function for the determination of the relationship of the thermal radiation of the carbon dioxide and its concentration. The band 15  $\mu$  is the only one which takes a part in transfer of thermal radiation. The determination methods of the absorption in this band were investigated by various authors; some of the results are given in Fig.1, where the relation of the absorption to the quantity of CO<sub>2</sub> is shown. A function (1) can be derived for

Card 1/3

SOV/ 49-58-11-6/17

On the Thermal Radiation of Carbon Dioxide in the Atmosphere

these results. However, the formula (2) could be applied in the general case, where  $(P_J)$  and  $(P_F)$  are the transmission functions for the direct and diffuse radiation respectively ( $\delta$  - angle of zenith). It is possible to determine the value  $P_F$  for every  $u$  but the author considers that a better method could be applied based on Eq.(3) where the diffusion coefficient  $\beta$  could be considered as equal to 1.80 for the large values of  $u$ . For the small  $u$  (ranging from  $10^{-2}$  to  $10^{-3}$  cm), the value of  $\beta$  becomes variable. Therefore the calculations could be based on Eq.(2) for the exact value of  $P_F$  and on Eq.(3) for its intermediate values. The result of the calculation is shown in Table 1. Eq.(4) can be applied for the calculation of the coefficient of absorption of water vapour in the band of the spectrum 12 - 18  $\mu$  (Ref 7). In order to deduce the coefficient for the  $CO_2$ , the relationship (5) can be applied. Thus the transmission function for the mixture of  $CO_2$  and  $H_2O$  in the band 15  $\mu$  can be found (an example is shown in Table 1). The values of  $u$  related to both gases can be determined from the formulas (6) and (7). It can be estimated that the

Card 2/3

337/ 49-58-12-6/17

On the Thermal Radiation of Carbon Dioxide in the Atmosphere

coefficient defining the percentage of the thermal radiation  $\sigma T^4$  for the  $15 \mu$  band of the spectrum is equal to  $K_1 = 0.264$

Therefore the total thermal radiation of the atmosphere for this band can be calculated. The results of this calculation are shown in Table 2 for 2 stratifications I - near the earth surface and, II - free atmosphere. There are 2 tables 1 figure and 7 references; 3 of the references are Soviet 3 are English and 1 is Czech

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova (Leningrad State University, im. A. A. Zhdanov)

SUBMITTED: October 18, 1957.

Card 3/3

NEDOVIZH, A.A.

Stratigraphy of the Akzhal series in the Chu-Ili Mountains.  
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no.2:26-34 '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Chu-Ili Mountains—Geology, Stratigraphic)

НЕОПРЕДЕЛЕНА, . . .

"Insect Pests of the Vegetables and Crops in Southern Region of Sverdlovsk Oblast." Cand. Biol. Sci., Moscow State U., Moscow, 1959. (RZnBiol, No. 1, Ser. 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

WEDOVIZIY, I.N.; BASS, A.I., redaktor; STAROLUBTSEVA, S.N., redaktor;  
~~WITRAYDOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor~~

[Rapid drawing of low-carbon steel wire] Skoroostnoe volochenie  
niskouglerodistoi stal'noi provoloki. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.  
isd-vo lit-ry po cherno i svetnoi metallurgii, 1954, 128 p.  
(Wire) (MLBA 7:8)

NEDOVIZIY, I. N.

✓ Pickling Baths of Marshalls. I. N. Nedoviziy and A. L. Tarnavskii. (Stal', 1956, (4), 249-261). (In Russian). The use of marshallsite for the construction of pickling baths of 1600 x 8100 mm internal dimensions is described. Reinforcement of the walls was used to pre-stress the structure and several years of service were obtained from the bath by avoidance of sudden changes of temperature; using an upper working temperature under 85°C.; and preventing direct contact of water and steam with the walls. (The solution is not made up by adding acid to water in the bath). The use of marshallsite baths is said to have led to increased productivity and decreased acid consumption. — A. K.

Magnitogorsk Plant in Kope  
Magnitogorsk Mining Metallurgical Inst.



11 2 1957 10 15 11  
AUTHOR: Nedoviziy, I.N., Engineer.

133-4-20/23

TITLE: Slotted Screens for Ore Beneficiation (Shchelev! inyye sita dlya obogashcheniya rud)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, no.9, pp. 850 - 854 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: . The design of slotted sieves and the choice of dimensions of working rods are discussed and the technology of their production is described. It is concluded that due to a large sieving area and high strength, as well as lack of tendency to blocking and a large wear tolerance, slotted sieves possess many operational advantages: large throughput, long service life and minimum losses of beneficiation products into slurries. The existing design and materials of construction of the sieves are not considered to be rational; stamped rods should be replaced by rolled ones and brass by carbon steel with increased anti-corrosive properties or stainless steel. There are 2 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Research Institute of the Wire Industry.  
(N.-I Institut Metiznoy Promyshlennosti)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR:

...

TITLE:

...

PERIODICAL:

...

ABSTRACT:

The ... (with ... ) ... of ... by ... and ... of ... at ... ( ... ) ...

Card 1, 3

EXPERIMENTAL DATA ON THE EFFECT OF

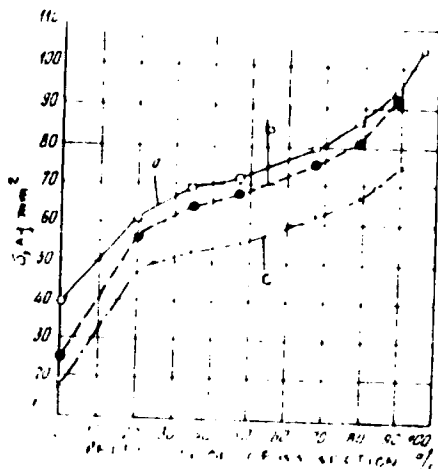


Fig. 1. The effect of drawing on the relationship between the resistance of steel wire containing 0.05% C (see Table and V. Kuznetsov). (a) ultimate strength; (b) yield point; (c) initial yield.

Page 2/3

Efficiency of Using Cold-Drawn Wire

7014  
SOV/133-70-3-21/24

drawing, and results in 55-58% economy of metal.  
(4) The cost of one linear meter of 4-mm diameter finished wire is 50% lower than 1 meter of 6.5-mm diameter rolled rod. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Research Institute of Hardware Industry  
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metiznoy promyshlennosti)

Card 3/3

11250

38277  
S/137/62/000/006/083/163  
A152/R101

AUTHOR: Nedovizly, I. N.

TITLE: Experiments on high-speed drawing of steel wire

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, No. 1, 1967, abstract 1119  
(Tr. Konferentsii po metallurgii, 1967, Sverdlovsk, 1967,  
28 - 36)

TEXT: The drawing of thin low-carbon wire at speeds of 1,000 - 2,000 m/min is not only possible but also desirable, in order to increase the efficiency of drawing mills and to cut the power consumption. The measurement of the draw plate temperature by the electric analogy method is more reliable and accurate than the methods applied previously. The application of diamond draw plates when drawing 0.2 - 0.5 mm wire at high speeds (over 1,500 m/min) is efficient and can be recommended for industrial use.

N. Yulina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

NEDOVIZIY, I.N., inzh.; GEL'FAND, I.M., inzh.; AL'TER, V.F., inzh.

Using an electric model for temperature determination in the center of deformation during drawing. Stal' 21 no.6:567-570  
Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metiznoy promyshlennosti.  
(Drawing (Metalwork)—Electromechanical analogies)

I-26036-66 EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)/EWI(1)

ACC NR: AF6013505

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/86/000/002/0093/0093

AUTHOR: Butin, I. I.; Kozlov, V. I.; Matkov, V. L.; Matkovskiy, E. V. 56

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnical Institute (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut) 5

TITLE: An automatic magnetic field calibrator for electron paramagnetic resonance microwave spectrometers

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperiments, no. 2, 1966, 93-95

TOPIC TAGS: EPR spectrometer, microwave spectroscopy, magnetometer, phase detector

ABSTRACT: A circuit is given for an instrument which automatically calibrates the magnetic field for electron paramagnetic resonance spectrometers. One of the main advantages of the circuit is that it may be assembled from standard components which are available in chemistry and physics laboratories engaged in electron paramagnetic resonance research. The device is conditionally divided into two functional units: 1. a system for automatically tracking the change in the magnetic field of the spectrometer; 2. a circuit for generating the field pips. The basic element in the first section is a standard MI-2 magnetometer. The nuclear resonance signal from the phase detector of the magnetometer is fed to the input of a UE-119 amplifier. The output voltage from the amplifier is the supply for a reversible RD-09 motor with a 1/15.62 speed reducer. The motor shaft is connected through a clutch to the vernier shaft of

Cont 1/2

UNC: 539.20.070

L 26096-66

ACC NR: AP6013505

0

a capacitor for variation of the oscillator frequency in the INI-2. During scanning of the magnetic field, an error signal appears at the output of the phase detector in the magnetometer. After amplification, this signal causes the motor to change the oscillator frequency in the magnetometer so that resonance conditions are maintained. The basic element in the field pip generating circuit is a 5200 heterodyne wavemeter. The voltage from the oscillator in the INI-2 is fed to an NVL-3 vacuum-tube millivoltmeter. The amplified voltage then goes to the input of the 5200 wavemeter where the oscillator frequency is mixed with the heterodyne frequency. The best signals, which result when the oscillator frequency is a multiple of the heterodyne frequency, are the magnetic field pipe. After amplification and detection in a 20IN low-frequency amplifier, these pipe are recorded together with the electron paramagnetic resonance spectrum on the microwave spectrometer chart. The intervals between pipe may be varied within a range of 30 to 60 cycles. Fields of 1400-2000 cycles may be calibrated. The relative error in calibration is  $3 \cdot 10^{-4}$  or less. Alignment and operating procedure are described as well as some characteristics of the device. Some possibilities for improvement of the circuit are discussed. Orig. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 00/    SUBM DATE: 00MAR65/    ORIG REF: 004/    OTN REF: 001.    [14]

ATD PRESS: 4254

Cont 2/2 ll



L 13859-66 ENT(1)/FCC GW  
ACC NR: AT8004293 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3175/65/000/026/0026/0028

AUTHOR: Madonnikov, G. P.; Ryabkov, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Conditions for maximum sensitivity of a magnetometer based on optical orientation of atoms

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskii komitet. Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro. Geofizicheskaya apparatura, no. 26, 1965, 26-28

TOPIC TAGS: magnetometer, optic property, Zeeman effect, magnetic field measurement, etc.

ABSTRACT: Magnetometers are presently being developed which are based on optical orientation of atoms. Magnetic resonance in the instruments, which takes place with coincidences between the frequency of the rf field and that of Zeeman transitions in the atoms, is detected from the variation in the intensity of light passing from the spectral tube through an absorption cell filled with alkali metal vapor. Formulas are given for the time characteristics of the signal at the photodetector in this type of an instrument. A formula is derived for the first harmonic

Card 1/2

L 13859-66

ACC NR: AT6004293

of this signal in terms of the half-width of the magnetic resonance line for the optically oriented atoms and it is shown that the sensitivity of the magnetometer to variations in the magnetic field increases with the steepness in this harmonic at the resonance center. Expressions are given for determining the optimum parameters of the magnetometer. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

BK

KOPTELOV, A.A.; NEDOKASH, M.S.

Small foundry equipment in short-run production. Lit. proisv.  
no.2:38-40 P '63. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Foundries--Equipment and supplies)

SHATALOV, V.P.; KOSTYUKOV, N.M.; POPOVA, Ye.N.; CHULYUKOVA, T.A.; ~~NEDOYNOVA, L.A.~~

SEI 30AM highly plastic oil-extended divinyl-styrene rubber. Kauch.  
1 rez. 18 no.1:4-6 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Vereshchkiy saved sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni S.M. Kireva.  
(Rubber, Synthetic)

CHEBOTAREVA, N.S.; NEDOZHIVINA, M.A.; STOLYAROVA, T.I.

Moscow-Vald (Mikulino) interglacial sediments in the upper Volga  
Basin and their significance for paleogeography. Trudy Kom. geol. i  
per. no.26:35-49 '61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Volga Valley--Glacial epoch)  
(Volga Valley--Paleogeography)

SKRIPIL', V.I.; NEDOZHGIN, M.S.; SIBIRSKAYA, N.A.

Basic geological characteristics of the Gay copper pyrite  
deposit in the Southern Urals. Mat. po geol. i pol. iskop.  
IUsh. Urala no.2:81-93 '60. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Ural Mountains—Geology)

SKRIPIL<sup>o</sup>, V.I.; NEDOZHOGIN, M.S.

Geological and structural position of the Gay copper pyrite deposit.  
Rasved. i'okh. nedr 26 no.4:5-10 Ap '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gayskaya geologorasvedochnaya ekspeditsiya.  
(Gay Region (Orenburg Province)—Chalcopyrite)

1964-1965

SECRET

Gay and lesbian  
movement



AVDEYEVA, L.K.; BYSTRITSKAYA, L.I.; PALAMIN, I.I. *Trudy TomNIIV*  
V.K.

Importance of *Escherichia coli* in the etiology of gastroin-  
testinal diseases in young children in Tomsk. *Trudy TomNIIV*  
14:71-75 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

.. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy  
gigiyeny i Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut.

*NEDRASOVA, T. P.*

USSR/Forestry - Tree Biology and Typology

K.

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol. No 21, 1953, 95012

Author : Nedrasova, T.P.

Inst : Tomsk University.

Title : Harvest of Pine Seeds in Pine Forests of the West Siberian Arid Regions.

Orig Pub : Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, 1957, 141, 86-97.

Abstract : Fructification of pine in the pine forests of the West Siberian arid region proceeds very successfully, except during extremely dry periods. The soil-ground water regime is of great significance for fructification. In 1953-1954, the harvest in pine forests of the fresh and moist types several times higher than in the dry types of forests. During moist "microperiods", the relationship can reverse. The zonal changes of the harvest yield were

Card 1/2

NEDRIGA, V. P.

29009 Raschet sopryazheniy lotin s rezulyanyni dambami. Gidrotekhn. stroit-vo, 1949,  
No. 9, S. 9-14

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

MEMORANDUM  
 The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kul'tura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Istomina, V.S.	"Problems of calculations of filtration of hydraulic engineering installations"	Ministry of Construction
Yel'trina, V.P.		
Romanov, A.V.		
Romanova, Ye. Ya.		

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

SIDOROV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BLIZNYAK, Ye.V. doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; OLESHEVICH, L.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; AKHUTIN, A.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; BERUZINSKIY, A.R., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; GRISHIN, M.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; DZHUNKOVSKIY, N.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; ZHIMOCHKIN, B.N., laureat Stalinskoy premii, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; MIKAYLOV, K.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; NICHIPEROVICH, A.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; KESTERUK, P.Ya., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MEDRIGA, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAFONOV, P.V., inzhener; ~~LYAPICHENOV~~ . A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; MURDUMOV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; BARSOV, M.V., inzhener, redaktor; MEYSTER, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LIPKIND, M.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LYAPICHENOV, P.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KARPOV, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; REPKIN, V.P., inzhener, redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Hydraulic engineering handbook] Spravochnik po gidrotekhnike, Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry, po stroit. i arkhit. 1955. 828 p. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Moscow, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalisatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrogeologii. 2. Zaolushennyi deyatel' nauki i (Continued on next card)

SIDOROV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor, and others... (Card 2)

[Hydraulic engineering handbook] Spravochnik to gidrotekhnike,  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry, po stroit i arkhitekt. 1955. 828 p.  
(Card 2) (MLRA 8:10)

2. Zasluzhenyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR (for Bliznyak)
3. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk AN SSSR (for Mikaylov)  
(Hydraulic engineering)

112-57-8-16398

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 8,  
p 54 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nedriga, V. P.

TITLE: Calculating Seepage at the Dam Base With Allowance for Water  
Penetrability of Rabbets (Raschet fil'tratsii v osnovanii plotin s  
uchetom vodeprenitsayemosti shpuntov)

PERIODICAL: V. sb.: Vopr. fil'trats. raschetov gidrotekhn. sooruzheniy  
(Collection: Problems of Filtration Calculations in hydro-engineering  
Installations), Nr 2, Moscow, Gos. izd-vo lit. po str-vu i arkhitekt.,  
1956, pp 47-97

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

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N.N., kand.geol-mineral.nauk; BOCHEVER, F.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MEDRIGA, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
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designing drainage installations" by V.V. Kurilenko. Reviewed by  
A.P. Korshetskii and others. Gidr. stroi. 27 no.4:61-64 Ap '58.  
(MIRA 11:9)

(Soil percolation) (Drainage) (Kurilenko, V.V.)

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Calculation of percolation in designing flood-plain earth  
dams with two drains. Vop.fil'tr.raech.gidr.soor. no.3:  
121-154 '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Soil percolation) (Dams)

NEDRIGA, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk. Prinsipala uchastiye SMAGINA, A.Ye., starshiy tekhnik. LATYSENIKOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; SAFONOV, P.V., red.isd-vs; TEBKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Conjugating sections of concrete dams] Sopriagshchies ustroistvo betonnykh plotin. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 278 p. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Dams)

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ROMANOV, A.V., nauchnyy sotr.; SELYUK, Ye.M., nauchnyy  
sotr. **Prizivani uchastiya: SHERSHUKOVA, M.A., nauchnyy sotr.;**  
**SKINOSOV, D.M., nauch. sotr.;** SHERSHUKOVA, M.A., red. izd-va; GOL'BERG,  
T.M., tekhn. red.

[Protection of land against inundation and the rise of the  
ground water level] Zashchita territorii ot zatopeniia i  
podtopleniia [By] S.K. Abramov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo  
lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 423 p.  
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnab-  
zheniya kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh usorubeni i in-  
zhenernoy gidrogeologii (for all except Sersshukova, Gol'berg).  
(Hydraulic engineering)

NEDRIGAYLO, L. V., Cand of Med Sc -- (diss) "Changes in the Kidneys During  
Pneumonia in Children," Khar'kov, 1959, 12 pp (Khar'kov State Medical  
Institute)(KL, 5-60, 130)

NEDRIGAYLO, L.V. [Nedryhallo, L.V.]

Removing urea from the blood in inflammation of the lungs in children as an index of kidney function. Ped. akush. i gin. 22 no. 1:22-24 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra gospiatal'no-fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (zav. - prof. V.O. Belousov) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - kand.med.nauk B.A. Zadorozhnyy).  
(UREMIA) (LUNGS—DISEASES)

**MEBRIGAYLOV, V.**, inzh.; **GIMEYN, S.**; **LISITSYN, V.**; **LEBEDEV, Yu.**; **POGONIN, A.**;  
**POTAPOV, P.**

Technical information. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 6 no.7:41-46  
J1 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Starshiy inzh. laboratorii tekhniki besopasnosti Gosudarstvennogo vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta remonta i ekspluatatsii mashinno-traktornogo parka (for Gimeyn).
2. Tekhnicheskiy inspektor Yaroslavskogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Potapov).

NEDRIGAYLOV, V.A.; KUPTSOVA, Z.V., red.

[Safety measures in operating earthmoving machinery] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri rabote na zemleroiynykh mashinakh. Moskva, Inst-vo MSKh RSFSR, 1961. 11 p. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Earthmoving machinery—Safety regulations)

NEDRIGAYLOV, V.A.; KUPTSOVA, Z.V., red.

[Safety measures in repair shops] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri  
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RSFSR, 1961. 15 p. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Agricultural machinery—Maintenance and repair)



GEL'CHINSKIY, M.L.; DEMAT, M.P.; RYAPOLOV, A.P.; TOKAREV, K.K.; CHIZHOVA, A.N.;  
MEDVICAYLOV, V.G.; VITENBERG, V.I.; KELLER, Ya.K.; KOLOSOV, S.N.;  
KALOVYTSKIY, B.K.

Draw-pattern for erecting metal towers made of enlarged blocks. Rats. 1  
isobr. predl. v stroi. no.119:27-29 '55. (MIRA 9:7)  
(Towers)

NEDRIGAYLOV, V.G. Machine for manufacturing welded cylindrical vessels from

**AUTHORS:** Demat, M.P. and Nedrigaylov, V.G. (Engineers) 100-5-3/10

**TITLE:** Machine for manufacturing welded cylindrical vessels from thin steel plate. (Ustanovka dlya isgotovleniya tsilindricheskikh svarnykh konstruksiy iz tonkolistovoy stali).

**PERIODICAL:** "Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva" (Mechanisation of Construction), 1957, Vol.14, No.5, pp.9 - 12 (USSR).

**ABSTRACT:** This machine manufactures cylindrical measuring vessels of 2 - 5 m diameter and 2 - 4.5 m height, mainly for the requirements of the chemical industry. The sheet is made of stainless steel, approx. 3 mm thick. The machine is fully automatic. The authors of this article designed the machine and supervised the construction of the same which was carried out by the Planning and Constructional Section of the Soudpromontash (Proyektno-Konstruktorskoy Kontor Trest Soyuspromontash), authors' certificate No.102747 dated 14th March, 1956. The machine comprises a working platform, an auxiliary drum, a forming drum, a lifting tower and an electric telfer which is placed along the working platform and serves the whole length of the machine. Some parts of the machine were designed in the Glavstal'konstruksiya of the Nimmetailurghimstroy. Characteristic parts of the lower gallery are 1 fixed and 6 removable

Card 1/2

ZHMUR, N.S., inzh.; NEDRIGAYLOV, V.G.; SHAGOV, V.I.; MOLOKANOV, A.V.,  
nauchnyy red.; ZVOYKINA, L.N., red. 1sd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V.,  
tekh. red.

[Installation of technological equipment used in the main  
processes of chemical plants] Montash tekhnologicheskogo oboru-  
dovaniia osnovnykh protsessov khimicheskikh zavodov. Moskva,  
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961.  
346 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Chemical engineering—Equipment and supplies)

NEDRICAYLOV, V.P.

Universal centrator. Vest. rent. i rad. 32 no.1:48-50  
supplement '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz Kurskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy i Kurskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.

(ROENTGENOLOGY, appar. and instruments  
universal centrator)

**MEDRIGAYLOV, V.P.**

Enterovesical fistula in lymphosarcomatosis. Vest.rent. i rad. 33 no.3  
66-68 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Is rentgenovskogo kabineta (sav. V.P. Medrigalov) Kurskoy oblastnoy  
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.M. Petrov).

(LYMPHOSARCOMA, compl.

generalized with enterovesical fistula (Rus))

(BLADDER, fistula

enterovesical in generalized lymphosarcoma (Rus))

(INTESTINES, fistula

same (Rus))

**MEDRIGAYLOVA, O.V.,** starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Changes in tissue structure of the support-and-locomotor apparatus during immobilization and the effect of functions on restorative processes. Ortop., travm. i protes. 17 no.1:27-33 Ja-P '56.

(MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz Ukrain'skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii im. N.I.Sitenko (dir. - saslushennyi deyatel' nauki prof. N.P.Novachenko)

(JOINTS, dis.)

contracture, caused by immobilization)

(CONTRACTURE, etiol. and pathogen. immobilization)



**NERIDAYLOVA, O.V.,** staryiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Three-stage resection of the foot for treating drop foot (modification of Lambriudi-Fitzgerald-Seddon method); preliminary report. Ortop., travm. protes. 19 no.1:56-59 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz otdela fiziologii i patomekhaniki (zav. - st.nauchn.sotr. O.V.Neridaylova) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii im. M.I.Sitenko (dir. - chlen-korrespondent ANU SSSR prof. N.P.Movshenko)  
(FOOT, paralysis  
dropfoot, three-stage resection for elimination (Rus))



MEDRIGAYLOVA, O.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Treatment of scoliosis; from data of foreign authors. Ortop.  
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1. Is otдела patomekhaniki i fiziologii oporno-dvigatel'nogo apparata (sav. st.nauch. sotrudnik O.V. Medrigaylova) Ukrainkogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii imeni M.I. Sitenko (dir. - chlen-korrespondent ANU SSSR prof. N.P. Novachenko). (SCOLIOSIS, ther. review (Rus))

HEBRIGAYLOVA, O.V.; doktor med.nauk; TYUTYUNNIK, I.P.

Change in the lability of rabbit muscles under immobilization.  
Ortop.travm.i protes. 20 no.4:50-55 Ap '99. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Ukrainkogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii  
i travmatologii im. M.I. Sitenko (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN  
SSSR prof. N.P. Kovachenko).

(MUSCLES, physiol.

lability changes due to immobilization in  
rabbits (Rus))

NEDRIGAYLOVA, O.V., doktor med.nauk

Pathomechanical principles of a functionally comfortable installation for the femur in stabilizing surgery of the hip joint and in corrective osteotomies. Ortop.travm. i protez. 20 no.6:84-89 Ja 1980.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz otdela fiziologii i patomekhaniki (zaveduyushchiy - doktor med. nauk O.V. Nedrigaylova) Ukrain'skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta i travmatologii im. M.I. Sitenko (direktor - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.P. Novachenko).

(HIP, surgery

hip placement in stabilizing surg. & corrective osteotomy (Rus))

NEDRIGAYLOVA, O.V., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Pathomechanical studies of patients with sequelae of poliomyelitis and the significance of these studies in the choice of therapeutic measures. Ortop.travm.i protes. 21 no.4:38-43 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz otdela patomekhaniki (sav. - O.V. Nedrigaylova) Ukrainkogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii im. M.I. Sitenko (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.P. Novachenko).

(POLIOMYELITIS)

NEDRIGAYLOVA, O.V., doktor med. nauk

Histomechanical characteristics (strength, tensility, elasticity) of the ligaments of the knee joint in connection with their traumatic injuries. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. ortop. i travm. no.15:303-310 '59  
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz otdela fiziologii i patomekhaniki (zav. otdelom - doktor med. nauk O.V.Nedrigaylova) Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii imeni prof. M.I. Siterko (dir.- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. N.P. Novachenko).

NEDRIGAYLOVA, O.V., prof. (Khar'kov, Lermontovskaya ul., d.12, kv.4)

Restorative processes in closed fractures of the femoral shaft. Ortop., travm. i protez. 24 no.3:28-35 Mr '63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. In otдела fiziologii i patomekhaniki (sav. - prof. O.V. Nedrigaylova) Ukrainskogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii imeni M.I. Sitenko (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.P. Novachenko).

NEKRESHTIYA, G.V. 1981. VOPROSY INTELLEKTUALNOY I POLITICHESKOY

indikatsiya dlya antiterroristicheskoy deyatelnosti. Vopr. i otv. na  
sopromozheniya. M.: Voenizdat, 1981. 110 s.

1. In otzheva na zhurnal "Voprosy i otvety na voprosy" (Moskva) i  
"Kremlenskogo instituta" (otpravka na zhurnal "Voprosy i otvety na  
voprosy" - zhurnal-korrespondent V.M.N. 1981. No 1, Moskva).  
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otopelitsya zhurnal "Voprosy i otvety na voprosy".

VEDUCHAL, Joska

Mechanization of managing and office work in communications.  
Cs spoje 7 no.8:6-7 Ag '62.

1. Vypočetni laboratorie dopravy a spoju.



NEDUGOV, N. I.

Forestry Engineering

Fullest utilization of machinery in cultivating work, Les. khos., 5 No. 3(42), 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952, Unclassified,

25(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

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Nedumov, B. I.

Voprosy ritmichnosti proizvodstva na radiosavodakh (Regularity of Production at Radio-engineering Plants) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 79 p. 2,950 copies printed.

Ed.: V. I. Shashur; Tech. Ed.: G.Ye. Larionov.

**PURPOSE:** This book is intended for the production planning staff of radio-engineering and instrument-building plants and for employees of sovmarkhoses (Soviet economy councils).

**COVERAGE:** The author has based this book on his personal industrial experience. He analyzes the basic causes of irregularities in factory production and recommends measures for their elimination. There are no references.

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MEUMOV, Boris Ivanovich; SHAMSHUR, V.I., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A.,  
tekhn. red.

[Organisation of intraplant operation and production planning in instrument manufacturing plants] Organizatsiia vnutrisavodskogo operativno-proizvodstvennogo planirovaniia na zavodakh priborostroeniia. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963.  
206 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Instrument industry--Management)