RABOTNOV, B.A., inzh.; KORNILOV, A.M., inzh.

Efficient use of welding equipment. [Trudy]LMZ no.11:114-118 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

RABOTNOV, B.A., inzh.

Correcting defects in a steel casting of heat resistant steel. [Trudy]
LMZ no.11:323-334 '64.   (MIRA 17:12)

RABOTNOV, N.K, inzhener.

Action of suspended water on soils. Izv. VNIIG no.45:161-165 '51.
(MLRA 10:3)

(Water, Underground) (Soil mechanics)

BARKASHEVICH, O.A.; RABOTNOV, N.K.

Mastering the production of flamin. Med.prom. 13 no.7:41-46
Jl '59.   (MIRA 12:10)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod No.1.
                        (CHOLAGOGUES)

YEGOROVA, V.I.; RABOTNOV, N.K.; SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; FILIPIN, N.A.

Testing tablets for hardness. Med.prom. 13 no.12:26-29 D '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(TABLETS (MEDICINE))

83741

S/056/60/038/004/034/048
B006/B056

24.6520
AUTHORS: Davydov, A. S., Rabotnov, N. S., Chaban, A. A.

TITLE: Rotational Energy and Moments of Inertia of Nonaxial Nuclei /9

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
               Vol. 38, No. 4, pp. 1311 - 1315

TEXT: A. S. Davydov, G. F. Filippov, and V. S. Rostovskiy developed a
theory of the rotational states of nonaxial nuclei (Refs. 1,2). They
showed that the ratios of the energies of all rotational levels to the
energy of the first excited spin-2 level can be uniquely determined if
the corresponding ratios for the second excited spin-2 level are known
from the experiment. It was further found that the relative probabilities
of electric quadrupole transitions between rotational levels may also be
determined from these ratios. These results were obtained on the assump-
tions that a) the inner state of the nucleus does not change during its
rotation (adiabatic approximation), and b) the main moments of inertia
of the nucleus can be expressed by the parameters A and γ:

Card 1/3

Rotational Energy and Moments of Inertia of S/056/60/038/004/034/048
Nonaxial Nuclei   B006/B056

$I_i = A\sin^2(\gamma - 2\pi i/3)$, $i = 1,2,3$. This formula corresponds to the hydro-
dynamic nuclear model. The authors therefore described this approxima-
tion as hydrodynamic. The authors now investigate the question as to
the manner in which these results change if the simplifying assumptions
are abandoned. The rotational states of nonaxial nuclei with arbitrary
(three) main moments of inertia are investigated in adiabatic approxima-
tion. It is shown that in general the rotational energy ratio may be ex-
pressed by two parameters: by ζ, the energy ratio of two spin-2 levels,
and by η, a parameter depending on the character of the collective mo-
tions causing nuclear rotation; $\zeta = E_2(2)/E_1(2) > 1$, $\eta = a_1 a_2 a_3/E_1^3(2)$.
In the following, the energies of all rotational states are expressed
by the dimensionless $\mathcal{E}$: $\mathcal{E} = E/E_1(2)$. Thus, the following relations hold
for the spin-2 and spin-3 states as, e.g., $\mathcal{E}(3) = 1 + \zeta$, $\mathcal{E}_1(5) = 4 + \zeta$,
$\mathcal{E}_2(5) = 1 + 4\zeta$. The energies of other rotational levels cannot be given
as functions of ζ alone, but they are functions of ζ and η. For the
spin-4 and spin-6 states, the corresponding formulas are given. With

Card 2/3

8374l

Rotational Energy and Moments of Inertia of   S/056/60/038/004/034/048
Nonaxial Nuclei   B006/B056

formula (5) the following inequalities are given for ξ and η:

$\xi^2(3 - \xi) \leq 54 \xi \leq 3\xi -1$, $(1 < \xi \leq 3)$ and $0 \leq 54\xi \leq 3\xi -1$, $(\xi \geq 3)$; these in-equalities result from the demand that the roots of the equation

$x^3 - \frac{1}{2}(1 + \xi)x^2 + \frac{1}{3}\xi x - \eta = 0$ be positive and real. Fig. 1 shows the

possible values of the ratios $\mathcal{E}_1(4)$ and $\mathcal{E}_2(4)$ for different values of

the parameters ξ and η, which are defined by (5); Fig. 2 shows the same

for $\mathcal{E}_1(6)$. The experimental points are plotted in each case for a number

of heavy nuclei. The numerical experimental data taken from Refs. 4-8

are given in a table. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 9 references:
5 Soviet, 3 Dutch, and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State
               University)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1959

Card 3/3

L 13635-63   EWT(m)/BDS   AFFTC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AP3003125   S/0056/63/044/006/1950/1952

AUTHOR: Usachev, L. N.; Pavlinchuk, V. A.; Rabotnov, N. S.

TITLE: Determination of the fission threshold from experiments on the (d, pf) and (Gamma, f) reactions

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiziki, v. 44, no. 6, 1963, 1950-1952

TOPIC TAGS: fission thresholds, deuteron induced fission, gamma induced fission

ABSTRACT: The experimental data on the energy dependence of the cross sections of the reaction (d, pf) on the nuclei U sup 233, U sup 35, and Pu sup 239, at excitation energies lower than the neutron binding energy in the compound nucleus, are interpreted under the assumption that when the fission channel is fully open the fission width is much larger than the radiation width, in agreement with estimates made by the Bohr-Wheeler formula. It is shown that the converse assumption (fission width much smaller than radiation width), which was actually used previously in such an analysis, leads to fission threshold values that are lower than the true ones, by several hundred keV. It is noted that to determine the threshold it is necessary to know much more accurately the energy dependence of the barrier penetrability, which furthermore can be different for different thresholds. All the considerations advanced in the article should also be applied to thresholds determined from the results.
Card 1/2

$\left(\frac{?}{7}\right)$

L 9106-65   ESD(t)/AFWL/RAEM(t)/SSD

ACCESSION NR: AT4048278   S/0000/64/000/000/0001/0004

AUTHORS: Bondarenko, I. I.; Kuznetsov, V. F.; Nesterov, V. G.;
Pavlinchuk, V. A.; Prokhorova, L. I.; Rabotnov, N. S.; Smirenkin,
G. N.; Usachev, L. N.

TITLE: Effect of the energy gap in the channel spectrum on the
fission process

SOURCE: Vliyaniye energeticheskoy shcheli v spektre kanalov na
protsess deleniya, 1964, 01-04 *

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear fission, fission cross section, fission pro-
duct, fission neutron, angular distribution, uranium, plutonium

ABSTRACT: The experiments reported constitute a later stage of a
study of the fission process (Yu. A. Blyumkina et al., Atomnaya
energiya, v. 15, 64, 250, 1963), and are intended to clarify further
the nature of the previously observed correlation between the irreg-

Card   1/3   *[No source given.]

L 9105-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4048278

ularities in the energy dependences of the fission characteristics.
The angular distribution of the cross section $\sigma_f(\theta)$ of the fission
of U^{233}, U^{235}, and Pu^{239} by neutrons with energies between 0.08 and
1.25 MeV was measured by a procedure described elsewhere (V. G.
Nesterov et al., Atomnaya energiya 16, no. 6, 1964). The data ob-
tained on $\sigma_f(\theta)$ confirm the earlier results of the authors (V. G.
Nesterov et al., Atomnaya energiya 10, 620, 1961 and 11, 248, 1961)
and show that the correlated increases and decreases in the asym-
metry $\sigma_f(0°)/\sigma_f(90°)$ correspond to abrupt changes in the angular
distributions of the fission fragments. The various irregularities
in the angular distributions at different fissioning-neutron ener-
gies are interpreted as being connected with the opening up of new
fission channels. In particular, the change in the character of
$\sigma_f(\theta)$ when U^{235} is fissioned by neutrons with $E_n \lesssim 0.3$ MeV is due
to the opening up of fission channels with $k = 2$ (k -- projection
of total angular momentum of the compound nucleus on the fission
axis). It is also shown that, in contrast to earlier notions, new

Card 2/3

L 9106-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048278

fission channels can open up at energies up to the excitation energy at the saddle point (E* = 2.5 MeV), where the energy gap of even-even nuclei is noticeable larger (~2.7 MeV) than in the equilibrium state. The presence of an energy gap in the level spectrum of the transition nucleus U^{236} can likewise explain the observed decrease in the number of secondary fission neutrons near 2.2 MeV. Other experimental data are interpreted in light of these results. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: NP   NR REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

USACHEV, L. N.; PAVLINCHUK, V. A.; RABOTNOV, N. S.

Analysis of the observable distributions of resonance widths in U^{233} and Pu^{239}. Atom. energ. 17 no.1:22-27 Jl '64.

(MIRA 17:7)

L 20046-65   EWT(m)   SSD/AFWL/ESD(t)/DIAAP   CM
ACCESSION NR: AP5001270   S/0089/64/017/006/0479/0485

AUTHOR: Usachev, L. N.; Pavlinchuk, V. A.; Rabotnov, N. S.

TITLE: Channeling effects during fission of even-even compound nuclei

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 479-485

TOPIC TAGS: channeling effect, compound nucleus fission, even parity
nucleus, fission width, fission, compound nucleus, even even nu-
cleus

ABSTRACT: The experimental data on fission of even-even compound
nuclei in (d,pf), (r,f), and (n,f) reactions in the neighborhood of
the threshold were analyzed. It was assumed that the average fission
width is described by the Bohr-Wheeler formula. When analyzing the
data of the (d,pf) reaction from this assumption, it unambiguously
follows that, first, there are at least two sets of spins and parities
of fission nucleus for which the fission thresholds differ by 0.6—0.8
Mev and, second, these thresholds are higher than formerly supposed.
The data of the (γ ,f) reaction were analyzed with the supplementary
assumption that the photoabsorption cross section depends very little

Card 1/ 3

L 20046-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001270 O

on the energy in the range of the order of 1 Mev as compared with the
exponential growth of fission width in the region $E\gamma = 5 - 7$ Mev. Inves-
tigation also led to considerably higher values of photofission
thresholds than those accepted heretofore; furthermore, the fission
barrier at quadrupole photoabsorption is 0.6—1.0 Mev   lower than
the barrier of dipole photofission. On comparing the results of the
(d,pf) and (γ,f) reactions, it can be said that the first rise in
fission in the (d,pf) reaction corresponds to channeling of even
parity while the second corresponds to channeling at odd parity. All
these results are in agreement with the structure of fission channel-
ing presented by O. Bohr if the distance between the rotational bands
of even and odd parity $\Delta_1 = 0.6$—1.0 Mev. With such an arrangement of
fission channeling, the Bohr-Wheeler formula describes quantitatively
the experimental data for average fission widths of reaction (n,f)

of this nucleus has odd parity. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 10
formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3

L 1954-66   EWT(m)/EWA(h)
ACCESSION NR: AT5024113   UR/3158/65/000/012/0001/0012

AUTHOR: Rabotnov, N. S.; Smirenkin, G. N.; Soldatov, A. S.; Usachev, L. N.;
Kapitsa, S. P.; Tsipenyuk, Yu. M.

TITLE: Angular photofission anisotropy and parity of the ground state of pluto-
nium-239

SOURCE: Obninsk. Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut. Doklady, no. 12, 1965. Uglovaya
anizotropiya fotodeleniya i chetnost' osnovnogo sostoyaniya plutoniya-239, 1-12

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear fission, plutonium, ground state, bremsstrahlung

ABSTRACT: The angular distributions of fragments resulting from the photofission
of Pu^{239} were measured by γ quanta of the bremsstrahlung of a microtron in the
range of limiting energies of E_{max} =5.4-7.9 Mev. At E_{max} =5.4, 5.65, and 5.9 Mev,
anisotropic angular distributions of the form $W(\sigma) = a+b \sin^2\sigma$ were observed.
The maximum anisotropy, which corresponds to $\frac{b}{a} = -0.192$, was recorded at E_{max} =
=5.65 Mev. Comparison of the results with data on the fission of Pu^{238} by neutrons
permits the determination of the parity of the ground state of Pu^{239} relative to

Card 1/2

L 1954-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5024113

the parity of the ground state of the even-even nucleus. Data on the fission agree
with the positive parity of the ground state of Pu^{239}, which follows from spec-
troscopic data. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut GKIAE (Physics and Energetics
Institute GKIAE); Institut fizicheskikh problem (Institute of Physical Problems)

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: N P

NO REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.A.; RABOTNOV, R.D.

Miniature unit for pulse magnetization of permanent magnets.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 7 no.6:113-116 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ul'yanova
(Lenina). Rekomendovana kafedroy elektroizmeritel'noy tekhniki.

RABOTNOV, S. N.

THERMAL AND ELECTRIC CONDUCTIVITIES OF MONO-AND POLY- CRYSTALLINE SUBSTANCES FROM 100° TO THE MELTING POINT. V.E. MIKRYUKOV AND S. N. RABOTNOV. UCHENYE ZAPIS I, MOSKOV OP-ITZA LENINA GOSUDARST. UNIV. M.V. LOMONOSOVA, FIZIKA 74, 1:7-79(1944) An app. is described that allows a simultaneous detn. of thermal cond. λ (cal./cm. degree sec.) and elec. cond. k (cm./ohm)of metals to 1300°. Values are given for χ λ and k of polycryst. Cu between 324° (0.840 and 25.7X 10⁴)and 970°(0.733 and 10.41X 10⁴), of polycryst. Bi between 9..2(0.0289 and 0.558X10⁴) and 228.0° (0.0266 and 0.316 X 10⁴), of a single Pb crystal between 132.0° (0.0852 and 3.27 X 10⁴) and 2 7.0° (0.0792 and 2.12 X 10⁴), of polycryst. Pb between 117.0° (0.0816 and 3.32 X 10⁴) and 2 6.8° (0.0724 and 2.133 X10⁴) of polycryst. Cd between 119.6° (0.229 and 8.442 X 10⁴) and 262.6° (0.217 and 5.46 X 10⁴), of a single crystal of Zn between 121.1° (0.337 and 12.019 X 10⁴) and 277.1° (0.266 and 7.896 X 10⁴), of polycryst. Zn between

(Continued)

comes closer to the exact compn. S_3I_2; this may indicate existence, at lower temps., of compds. even richer in S than S_3I_2, and their increasing dissocn. at higher temps. The 5 compds. listed are also indicated by the singular points on the d. isoconcentrate, and, even more strikingly, on the $\partial d/\partial x$ curve; here, the first 4 compds. are indicated by discontinuous jumps, SI_6 by a sharp peak (at 85.7 atom % I). (2) The system Se + I in CS_2 was investigated in the same way, at a total concn. Se + I = 0.007 g. atom/l. The isoconcentrates reveal 3 compds.: Se_3I_2 (new compd.), sharp peak of σ, discontinuous jump of $\partial d/\partial^2 x$; SeI_2, sharp min. of σ, sharp min. of $\partial d/\partial x$; SeI_4, sharp peak of σ discontinuous jump of $\partial d/\partial x$. The often asserted compd. Se_2I_2 is not revealed by the isoconcentrates; possibly, this alleged compd. is but a stoichio-

(Continued)

(Continued)

metric mixt. of Se_2I_2 + SeI_2 or else a highly unstable mol. compd. of the two iodides; at the compn. corresponding to Se_2I_2, the σ curve has an S-shaped bend. (3) The isoconcentrates of S + Se in CS_2, at a total concn. S + Se = 0.004 g. atom/l., show only one compd., SSe_2 (sharp peak of σ, discontinuous jump of $\partial d / \partial x$). (4) By analogy with the chlorides of S, the iodides are formulated ISI, $S:SI_2$, and $S:S:SI_2$, and similarly for the iodides of Se. The compd. SSe_2 is formulated SeSSe, i.e., in electronic notation, :Se:S:Se:. The obvious possibility of resonance forms is illustrated by the structures

$$ \substack{:I: \\ S:\,:S:\,:S:} \quad \text{and} \quad \substack{:I: \\ :S:\,:S:\,:S: \\ :I:} $$
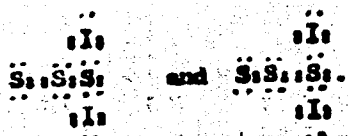
Immediate source clipping   M. Tron

RABOTNOV, S. N.   Cand. Physicomath. Sci.

Dissertation: "Determination of the Heat and Electric Conductivities of Certain Metal Mono-and Polycrystals from 100° to their Melting Points."   Moscow Order of Lenin State U. imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 23 Apr. 1947.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Apr. 1947 (Project #17836)

RABOTNOV, T. A.

"On the age composition of populations in desert plants." (p. 435) by Rabotnov, T. A.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologie) Vol. XXII, No. 3, 1946.

RABOTNOV, T. A.

Jul/Aug 1947

USSR/Medicine - Plants
Medicine - Grass

"Determination of Age and Life Span of Perennial Grass," T. A. Rabotnov, 16 pp

"Uspekhi Sovremennoy Biologii" Vol XXIV, No 1 (4)

At present research work emphasis is put on physiology... Glock in 1941 determined that this... to Lomazio de Vinci some 400... reached... was... orientation... that specimens... not less than 90 years... life history... have a life span of 2 - 7.5 years.

...maturing... the yearly rings... actual... of the age... perfect growth in earth... growth in the Arctic and on high mountains.

RAB TNOV, T. A.

USSR/Medicine - Botany   Oct 1947
     Medicine - Life, Duration

"The Length of Life of Agasyllis Latifolia (M. B.)
Boise. and Libanotis Montana All.," T. A. Rabotnov,
Botanical Inst imeni V. L. Komarov, Acad Sci USSR,
Leningrad, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR" Vol LVIII, No 1

Gives result of experiment: Having determined the
age of the generative specimens of these two plants,
their longevity and virginity (the period from the
sprouting of the seed to blooming) can be explained.
Submitted by Academician V. N. Sukachev, 10 Apr 1947.

52T52

RABOTNOV, T. A.

58/4918

USSR/Biology   Sep/Oct 48
      Fertilizers
      Plants

"Effect of Mineral Fertilizers on the Vegeta-
tion of Subalpine Meadows," T. A. Rabotnov,
Fodder Inst, Moscow, 12 pp

"_ tan Zhur" Vol XXXIII, No 5

Results of two experiments conducted at
Stavropol Experimental Livestock Sta to deter-
mine effect of repeated applications of mineral
fertilizers (ammonium sulfate, potash salt,
superphosphate) on yield and composition of
meadowland grasses.   58/4918

LACHKOV, S. A.

3798   Osnovnyye voprosy i metody izucheniya zhiznennogo tsikla mnogoletnikh trav
anioi kh vaskulny i soctava ikh po lyaciy.-V/o 1: S. A. Rabotnov. March.-metod.
Za luki (Sov . . . . , Glav. Upr . . . . ., Vy . 1, 1945, S. 11-46

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

RABOTNOV, T. A.

25084   RABOTNOV, T. A.   Vozrastnoy Sostav Populyatsiy Nekotorykh Rasteniy Subal'piyskikh Lugov. V Sb: Voprosy Kormodobyvaniya. Vyp. 2 M., 1949, S. 43-50.

SO: Letopis', No.33, 1949

RABOTNOV, T. A.

USSR/Scientists - Shennikov, A. P. Biology   Mar/Apr 49

"The Sixtieth Birthday of A. P. Shennikov," Ye. M. Lavrenko, T. A. Rabotnov,
9½ pp

"Botan Zhur" Vol XXXIV, No 2

Shennikov was born in a village in Vologodsk District. Entered Natural Sci
Sec of Petersburg U. Headed Various Research Studies on meadows in Simbirsk
and Vologodsk districts. Since 1925 he has worked at Bot Inst imeni V. L.
Komarov, Acad Sci USSR. He is director of "Borok" Biol Sta. Received
doctor's degree in biology in 1935. Has been awarded various honors and
medals, and was made a corresponding member of Acad Sci USSR in 1948.
A list of 73 works by him is appended.

PA 2/50T1C8

Rabotnov T.A.

RABOTNOV,T.A.

Problems in the study of population composition for phytocoeno-
logical purposes. Probl.bot. no.1:465-483 '50.   (MIRA 8:11)

(Botany--Ecology)

RABOTNOV, T. A.

"New Data on the Duration of Life and the Age Composition of Populations of Semi-shrubs and Perennial Grasses." (p. 158) by Rabotnov, T. A.

SO: Progress of Contemporary Biology, Vol. XXIX, No. 1, Jan-Feb. 1950.

RABOTNOV, T. A.,   KOSTROVSKAIA, T. V.

Meadows

Use of herbicides in control of meadow weeds, Korm. baza 3 No. 4, 1952.

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

RABOTNOV, T. A.

Meadows

New handbook on meadow cultivation ("Meadow cultivation." Prof. L. A. Chugunov.
Reviewed by T. A. Rabotnov). Korm. baza 3 no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified

RABOTNOV, T. A.   (3)

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 5   No. 1
Jan. 1954
Part 1
Climatology and
Bioclimatology

551.58:63

5.1-258
Ramenskii, L. G., TSatsenkin, P. A. and Rabotnov, T. A., K voprosu o sel'skokhoziaist-vennoi klimatologii. [On the problem of agricultural climatology.] Vsesoiuznoe Geogra-ficheskoe Obshchestvo, S.S.S.R., Izvestiia, 84(5):501-502, Sept./Oct. 1952. DLC—A more intensive investigation of climate in relation to agriculture is proposed. The topics requiring special study are: the effect of radiation, of the atmosphere and of the aqueous and soil en-vironment upon plant growth and development; the relationship of the individual climatic variables and their geographic distribution to agricultural regions; the microclimates of localities; changes in weather and forecasting possibilities; crop yield forecasting and climatic amelioration. In addition, all the indicators used by agricultural climatology should be biologically and ecologically based, and be completely independent of calendar dates. Subject Heading: 1. Agricultural climatology.—I.L.D.

1. RABOTNOV, T. A.

2. USSR (600

4. Lopatin, V. D.

7. "Aquatic rice." V. D. Lopatin. Reviewed by T. A. Rabotnov. Korm baza No. 1 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ____April____1953, Uncl.

RABOTNOV, T.A.

Method of studying mutual relations between the components of mixed sow-
ings. Bot.zhur. 38 no.2:273-275 Mr-Ap '53.   (MLRA 6:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy Institut kormov im. akad. V.R. Vil'yamsa, Moskva.
                                          (Grasses)   (Botany--Ecology)

ALMAZOVA, D.I.; RABOTNOV, T.A.

Biology of the horse sorrel (Rumex confertus Willd.). Biul.MOIP
Otd.biol.58 no.6:47-54 '53.   (MLRA 7:1)
                                                         (Weeds)

RABOTNOV, T. A.

S.P.Smelov; on the occasion of his 60th birthday. T.A.Rabotnov.
Bot.zhur. 39 no.6:927-933 N-D '54.   (MLRA 8:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov, Moscow.
      (Smelov, Sergei petrovich, 1894-   )

RABOTNOV, T.A.; ALMAZOVA, D.I.

Causes of slow development of young plants in meadow biocoenosis.
Dokl.AN SSSR 94 no.2:333-335 Ja '54.   (MLRA 7:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov im.
V.R.Vil'yamsa.   (Botany--Ecology)

RABOTNOV,T.A.

CHanges in the meadow from year to year. Biul. MOIP. Otd.
biol. 60 no.3:9-30 My-Je '55.   (MIRA 8:9)
                    (Pastures and meadows)

RABOTNOV, T.A., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor;
SPICHKIN, I.M., redaktor; NIKIFOROVA, A.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Use and improvement of hay fields and pastures; a collection of
articles from foreign periodical literature] Ispol'zovanie i
uluchshenie senokosov i pastbishch; sbornik perevodov iz inostran-
noi periodicheskoi literatury. Otv. red. T.A.Rabotnov. Moskva, Izd-
vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1956. 474 p.   (MLRA 9:11)
        (Pastures and meadows)

LARIN, I.V.; AGABABYAN, Sh.M.; RABOTNOV, T.A.; LARINA, V.K.; KASIMENKO, A.F.;
LYUBSKAYA, A.F.; VIKHREV, S.D., redaktor; ISAKOV, N.A., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Forge plants of meadows and pastures of the U.S.S.R.] Kormovye
rasteniia senokosov i pastbishch SSSR. Pod red. I.V.Larina. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry. Vol.3. [Dycotyledons (Geraniaceae -
Compositae) Conclusions and discussions] Dvudol'nye (geranievye-
slozhnotsvetnye) obshchie vyvody i zakliucheniia. 1956. 879 p.
                                                (MLRA 10:3)

1. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii Sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk imeni V.I.Lenina. (for Larin)
        (Botany)   (Forage plants)

RABOTNOV, T.

RABOTNOV, T. Using 2, 4-d Chemical for improving the pastures which are over-
grown with bushes. Tr. from the Russian. p. 29. Vol. 11, no. 12, Dec. 1956
KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE. Sofiia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4 April 1957

RABOTNOV, T.A.

"Methods of surveying and measuring vegetation" [in English] by
Dorothy Brown. Reviewed by T.A.Rabotnov. Bot.zhur. 41 no.9:1375-1379
S '56.   (MLRA 9:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut kormov, Moskva.
   (Meadows and pastures) (Botanical research)
             (Brown, Dorothy)

RABOTNOV, T.A.

Life cycle of the Siberian ragweed (Heracleum Sibiricum L.) [with summary in English] Biul. MOIP. Otd.biol. 61 no.2:73-81 Mr-Ap '56.
(OKA VALLEY--RAGWEED)   (MIRA 9:8)

COUNTRY   : USSR
CATEGORY   : Meadow Cultivation   L

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 86931

AUTHOR   : Larin, I.V.; Rabotnov, T.A.
INST.   : Not given
TITLE   : Wild Forage Vegetation in the USSR. (A
              Review of the Three Volume Monograph "Fodder
              Plants in the Grasslands and Pastures of
ORIG. PUB. : Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1957, No.4, 9-20, 21-22

ABSTRACT   :   No abstract

            * the USSR").

CARD: 1/1

RABOTNOV, T.A., doktor biologicheskikh nauk; SMELOV, S.P., doktor biologicheskikh nauk.

Meadow rotations. Zemledelie 5 no.8:77-84 Ag '57.   (MLRA 10:9)
(Pastures and meadows)

FROLKIN, M.V., opytnik; RABOTNOV, T.A., doktor biol. nauk.

Rowan, excellent vitamin feed. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7
no.12:56 D '57.   (MIRA 11:1)
                                        (Rowan)

L

COUNTRY   :   USSR
CATEGORY   :   Meadow Cultivation.

ABS. JOUR.   :   RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 10814

AUTHOR   :   Rabotnov, T. A.
INST.   :   Moscow Society of Nature Investigators.
TITLE   :   The Principal Forms of Variability in Meadow Vegetation.

ORIG. PUB.   :   Byul. Mosk. o-va ispyt. prirody. Otd. biol., 1957, 62,
                  No. 5, 93-103.

ABSTRACT   :   Some problems are discussed of the seasonal variability of
                  meadow vegetation associated with man's activity, varia-
                  bility under the influence of the changes in the condi-
                  tions of the growth as the result of the vital activity
                  of the plants, and variability connected with the life
                  cycle of the plants. The basic methods in the control of
                  the variability of meadow vegetation should be directed
                  at the acceleration of the replacement of less valuable
                  plant communities with the more valuable ones and with a
                  continuous preservation of the most valuable ones. This
                  can be achieved by: 1) the creation of favorable and

CARD: 1/2

RABOTNOV, T.A.

Method of determining the amount of viable seeds buried in meadow
soils. Bot.zhur. 43 no.11:1572-1581 N '58.   (MIRA 11:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut im. V.R. Vil'yamsa, st. Lugovaya Moskov-
skoy obl.
              (Seeds)   (Soils--Analysis)

RABOTNOV, T.A.

Method of working out ecological scales. Bot. zhur. 43 no.4:518-527
Ap '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut kormov, Moskva.
                        (Botany--Ecology)

RABOTNOV, T.A.

"Methods of fruit and seed dispersal" by R.E. Levina. Reviewed by
T.A. Rabotnov. Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 63   no.3:167-171 My-Je '58.

(MIRA 12:3)

(SEEDS--DISSEMINATION)
(LEVINA, R.E.)

RABOTNOV, T.A.

Life cycle of the crowfoots Ranunculus acer L. and R. auricomus L.
[with summary in English]. Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 63 no.6:77-86
N-D '58   (MIRA 12:1)
          (CROWFOOT)

AUTHOR: Rabotnov, T. A.   SOV/20-121-4-48/54

TITLE: The Change of the Composition of Grass on a Spring-Flooded
               Meadow in Response to the Introduction of Heracleum Sibiricum L.
               (Izmeneniye sostava travostoya poymennogo luga pri vnedrenii
               borshchevika sibirskogo (Heracleum sibiricum L.))

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 4, pp. 750-752
               (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In autumn 1953 several meadow plants were resowed on a meadow
               in the spring-flooded area of the Oka river (district of Moscow);
               among these plants was Heracleum sibiricum L. The author de-
               scribes the state of the plant societies on the meadow and their
               development in the years 1951-1957. The obtained results make
               it possible to draw the following conclusions: 1) Heracleum
               sibiricum L. reproduce successfully by seeds on the mentioned
               type of meadows. 2) If a sufficient quantity of seeds which are
               lacking in the cenosis is available the composition of vegetation
               may be altered also without a preceding change of environment.
               The productiveness may remain unchanged but the intruder will
Card 1/3   according to its increase in quantity restrict the other com-

SOV/20-121-4-48/54

The Change of the Composition of Grass on a Spring-Flooded Meadow in Response
to the Introduction of Heracleum Sibiricum L.

ponents or even displace them. It is true, however, that the
favorable influence of the intruder upon the crop yield of some
types will be smaller than its negative influence on other
types. The intensity of influence exercised by the intruders
depends on their number. The biological properties of the type
are very important. Most of the types exercise their influence
by a change of environment: Withdrawal of water, competition
with respect to nutritive substances, screening off of light,
secretions into the soil, the air, etc. 3) The rooting of the
Heracleum sibiricum L. germs and their rapid development show
that the vegetation area of the meadow, at least of the ex-
perimental lot was not completely covered. This is a widely-
spread phenomenon. L. G. Ramenskiy (Ref 1) distinguished 4
degrees of saturation of plant cenoses. The period during which
anyone of these components is lacking should be taken into
account, further the intensity of colonization of the area of
cenosis by that type. In the meadows of the spring-flooded area
the insufficient saturation of cenoses is a periodical phenomenon.

Card 2/3   Plants, the seeds of which do not remain viable in the ground

SOV/20-121-4-48/54

The Change of the Composition of Grass on a Spring-Flooded Meadow in Response to the Introduction of Heracleum Sibiricum L.

may not be present in the meadows during a longer period although conditions are favorable.
There are 1 table and 1 reference, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov im. V. R. Vil'yamsa Vsesoyuznoy Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V. I. Lenina (Scientific Research Institute of Herbage imeni V. R. Vil'yams of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin)

PRESENTED: April 14, 1958, by V. N. Sukachev, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: April 13, 1958

Card 3/3

RABOTNOV, T.A.

What could be considered a meadow? [with summary in English].
Bot. zhur. 44 no.1:35-43 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov imeni V.R.
Vil'yamsa, Moskovskaya oblasti', st. Lugovaya.
(Pastures and meadows)

H. Ellenberg's works on causal study of meadow vegetation. Bot.zhur.
44 no.5:634-638 My '59.   (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov im. V.R.
Vil'yamsa, stantsiya Lugovaya Moskovskoy oblasti.
        (Pastures and meadows)   (Botany--Ecology)
                          (Ellenberg, H.)

RABOTNOV, T.A.

Ivan Vasil'evich Larin's seventieth birthday. Bot.zhur. 44
no.6:881-896 Je '59.   (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov im.
Vil'yamsa, stantsiya Lugovaya Moskovskoy oblasti.
          (Larin, Ivan Vasil'evich, 1889-)

RABOTNOV, T.A.

Effect of the yellow rattle Rhinanthus major Ehrh. on yields and
composition of the grass stand in bottom-land meadows. Biul. MOIP.
Otd. biol. 64 no.6:105-107 N-D '59.   (MIRA 13:5)
          (YELLOW RATTLE)   (PASTURES AND MEADOWS)

RABOTNOV, T.A.

Significance of Darwin's works for the study of seed repro-
duction in meadow plants. Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 64 no.4:
47-51 Jl-Ag '59.   (MIRA 13:4)
        (Pastures and meadows)

RABOTNOV, T.A.

"Some Problems in Increasing the Proportion of Leguminous
Species in Permanent Meadows."

All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Fodder im. V.R.Vil'yams, Lobniya, Moscow Oblast!
report to be presented at the 8th Intl Grassland Congress, Reading, England, 11-21 Jul '60

RABOTNOV, T.A.

A new handbook on methods of geobotanical research ("Field geobotany,"
vol. 1. Reviewed by T.A. Rabotnov). Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 65
no. 4:132-137 Jl-Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:10)
                    (BOTANY--ECOLOGY)

KONYUSHKOV, N.S., red.; RABOTNOV, T.A., red.; TSATSENKIN, I.A., red.;
     SHLEPANOV, V.M., red.; ANTONOVA, N.M., tekhn. red.

     [Methods of experimental work on meadows and pastures] Meto-
     dika opytnykh rabot na senokosakh i pastbishchakh. Pod obshchei
     red. N.S.Koniushkova, T.A.Rabotnova, I.A.TSatsenkina. Moskva,
     Sel'khozgiz, 1961. 287 p.   (MIRA 15:2)

     1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kor-
     mov.
                  (Pastures and meadows)

RABOTNOV, T.A,

Some problems of studying dominant species in   meadow phytecoenoses.
Probl. bot. 6:103-109 '62.   (MIRA 16:5)
                    (Plant communities)

RABOTNOV, T.A., doktor biolog. nauk

Improvement of meadows in areas of sufficient moisture.   Zemledelie
25 no.12:19-26 D '63.   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov.

RABOTNOV, T.A.

Works of A.P. Shennikov in the field of grassland research.
Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 68 no.3:134-141 My-Je '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

RABOTNOV, T.A.

Use of the principle of vegetational continuum in studying the
vegetation of Wisconsin (USA). Biul. MOIP. Otd. bicl. 68
no.4:147-151 Jl.-Ag '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

RABOTNOV, T. A.

"Peculiarities of the structure of polydominant meadow communities."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

Res Inst of Fodders, Lugovaya, Moscow Region.

RABOTNOV, T.A.

Articles on the methodology of vegetation study. Biul.MOIP.Otd.
biol. 69 no.2:142-144 Mr-Ap '64.   (MIRA 17:4)

RABOTNOV, T.A.

Phytocoenology problems at the 10th International Botanical Congress. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 70 no.2:137-149 Mr-Ap '65.

Phytoccenological problems at the Tenth International Botanical Congress. Ibid.:149-153   (MIRA 18:5)

LEBEDEV, D.V.; RABOTNOV, T.A.; ADO, M.I. (Moskva)

Reviews and bibliography. Bot. zhur. 50 no.7:1014-1025 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad
(for Lebedev). 2. Vsesoyuznyy institut kormov, pochtovoye
otdeleniye Lugovaya, Moskovskaya oblast' (for Rabotnov).

RABOTNOV, T.A.

Dynamics of the structure of polydominant meadow associations.
Bot.zhur. 50 no.10:1396-1408 O '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut kormov, stantsiya Lugovaya Moskovskoy
oblasti.

RABOTNOV, T.A.

On the 60th birtday of Ivan Afanas'yevich TSatserkin; 1905-
Bot.zhur. 50 no.11:1654-1659 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut kormov, Lugovaya Moskovskoy oblasti.

RABOTNOV, T.A.; KRYLOVA, N.P.

Effect of some species of leguminous plants on the yield and grass stand of an occasionally flooded meadow. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 70 no. 6:80-91 N-D '65   (MIRA 19:1)

RABOTNOV, V.T.

Stratigraphy of Late Pre-Cambrian sediments in the Olekma-Tokko interfluve. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no.6:1351-1354 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. TSentral'naya geologos"yemochnaya ekspeditsiya Yakutskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Yanshinym.

RABOTNO:, V.T.; KHCRUT, M.R.

Some regularities in the change of the density and specific weight
of the Riphean (Sinean) sediments of southwestern Yakutia. Neftegaz.
geol. i geofiz. no.1:34-37 '65.   (MIRA 18:5)

1. Yakutskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

PROUTROV, Yu.N.

"Napryazheniya vo Vrashchayushchemcya Diske, Snabzhennom Diametralnym Rebrom," Prikladnaya Matematika i Mekahanika Tom 3 Vyp. 1 str. 67-74, 1939

ROBOTNOV, Yu.I.

"Osnovnye Uravneniya Teoriy Obolochek," Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR   tom. 47 vyp. 2 str. 90-93, 1945.

RABOTNOV, Yu.N.

"Uravnenie Pogranichnoi Zony v Teorii Obolochek," Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR tom 47 vyp 5 str. 334 -336, 1945.

RABOTNOV, Yu.N.

"Uproshchennye Uravneniya Teorii Obolochek," Kniga : Tesizy Soveshchaniya po Teorly Uprugosti, Stroitelnoi Mekhanike i Teorii Plastichnostr 25. - 26. 1946, str. 28 - 29.

Rabotnov, J. N.   Local stability of shells.   C. R. (Doklady)
Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 52, 111–112 (1946).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,   Vol 8, No. 2

RABOTNOV, J. N.

Rabotnov, J. N. Bending of a cylindrical shell under a concentrated load. C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 52, 299–300 (1946).

The author applies his equations for thin shells [same C. R. 47, 89–90, 329–331 (1945); these Rev. 7, 142] to the bending of a cylindrical shell under a concentrated load. However, the investigations of E. Reissner [J. Math. Phys. Mass. Inst. Tech. 23, 184–191 (1944); these Rev. 6, 195] show that, for points near the concentrated load, the effects of transverse shear cannot be neglected. The author neglects these effects; thus the calculation seems to be unsatisfactory.

H. S. Tsien (Cambridge, Mass.).

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Source: Mathematical Reviews,   Vol 8,   No. 4

Source: Mathematical Reviews,   Vol 8 No. 6

RABOTNOV, Yu. N.

PA 12/49T42

USSR/Engineering   Jun 48
        Stress Analysis
        Creep

"Computing Creep for Machine Parts," Yu. N.
Rabotnov, Inst of Mech, Acad Sci USSR, 12 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 6

Treats subject under following headings: (1) con-
stant speed theory (a) theory of constant speed of
plastic deformation; (b) theory of constant speed
of deformation; (2) consolidation theory; (3)
aging theory; (4) pure bending; (5) thick-walled
tubes. Submitted 18 Mar 48.

                                      12/49T42

Rabotnov, Yu. N.

Rabotnov, Yu. N. Some problems of the theory of creep.
Vestnik Moskov. Univ. 1948, no. 10, 81-91 (1948).
(Russian)

Various one-dimensional engineering formulations of the creep theory are enumerated and it is pointed out that none of these provide a simultaneous description of the intimately related phenomena of creep, relaxation, plastic heredity, work hardening, and the so-called "reverse" creep. A one-dimensional theory is next formulated, as an extension of

$R A B O T N O V,$ $Y U.$ $N.$

Rabotnov, Yu. N. The equilibrium of an elastic medium
Akad. Nauk SSSR. Prikl. Mat. Mch.

PA 7/49T53
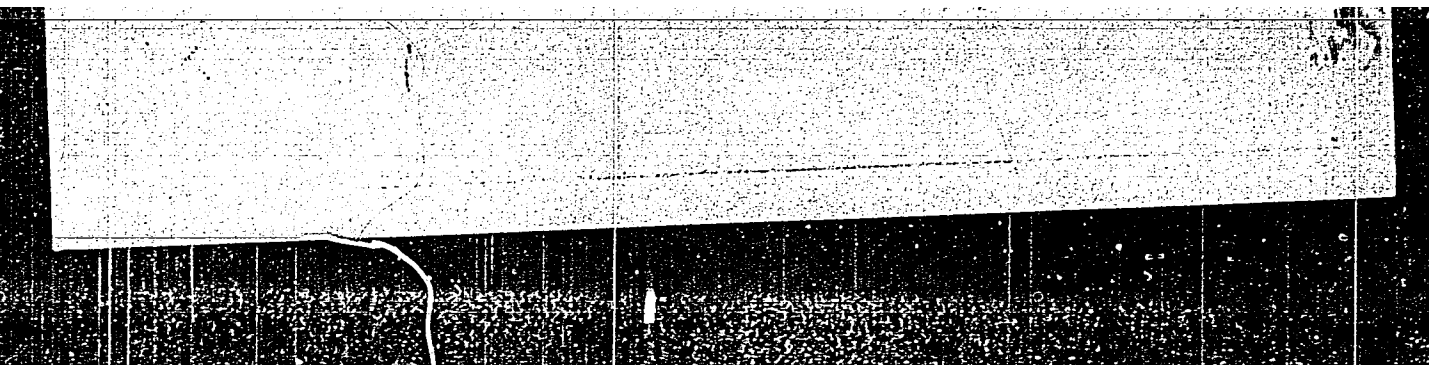
RABOTNCV, Yu. N.

Jul/Aug 48

USSR/Engineering
    Mechanics
    Mathematics, Applied

"An Equal Resistance Disc," Yu. N. Rabotnov,
Moscow, 2 pp

"Priklad Matemat i Mekhan" Vol XII, No 4 - p.403-4

Treats subject problem mathematically. Obtains
curves from which profile of disc can be found,
for both compressible and incompressible materials.
Submitted 16 Apr 1948.

7/49T63

RABOTNOV, YU., N.,

Pa. 150T17

USSR/Engineering - Awards
                    Literature

Sep 49

"Award of Prizes by the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences USSR to Scientific Workers
of Institutions of the Department of Technical Sciences" ¼ p

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 9

Prizes of 7,500 rubles each were awarded at the 14 Jul 49 meeting to: A. A. Il'yushin,
Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Mech, for work on supersonic flow of gas; Yu. N. Rabotnov,
Dr Physicomath Sci, Inst of Mech, for hiw work, "Slow Fow in Solid Substances"; V. M.
Fokeyev, Dr Chem Sci, Inst of Petroleum, for his work, "Viscosity of Stratified Petroleums";
and N. N. Rykalin, Dr Tech Sci, Sec for Sci Development of Problems of Elec Welding and
Electrothermics, for his work, "Thermal Principles of Welding, Part I."

Pa. 150T17

RABOTNOV, Yu, N.

Soprotivlenie materialov. Dopushcheno v kachestve uchebnika dlia
universitetov. Moskva, Izd-vo Moskovskogo universiteta, 1950. 335 p., diagrs.

Title tr.: Strength of materials. Approved as a textbook for universities.

QA931.R33

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
     Congress, 1955.

RABOTNOV, YU. N.

O rabotakh I. A. Odinga v oblasti polzuchesti i relaksatsii. (Prikladnaia matematika i mekhanika, 1950, v. 14, no. 2, p. 218-223)

Title tr.: On the work of I. A. Oding in the field of creep and relaxation.

QA801.P7 1950

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
     Congress, 1955.

177TL8

RABOTNOV, Yu. N.

USSR/Mathematics - Elasticity   Mar/Apr 51

"Approximate Technical Theory of Elastic Plastic
Shells," Yu. N. Rabotnov, Moscow

"Prik Matemat i Mekh" Vol XV, No 2, pp 167-174

Some simplifications are performed in conventional
computation of elasticity of shells in order to find
approx soln in cases where limits of elasticity are
exceeded.

177T48

RABOTNOV, Yu. N.

Deformations (Mechanics)

Equilibrium of rods compressed out of proportion. Inzh.sbor. no. 11, 1952.

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

RABOTNOV, Yu. N.

USSR/Mathematics - Stress and Strain   Jan/Feb 52

"Stress and Strain During Continuous (Cyclic)
Load," Yu. N. Rabotnov, Moscow, Inst of Mech,
Acad Sci USSR

"Prik Matemat i Mekh" Vol XVI, No 1, pp 121, 122

Basic assumptions are that relations between stress
and strain are similar to theory of small elastic-
plastic deformations. Ratio between stress and
strain is nearly linear and ratio of dissipated
energy to max elastic energy is very small. The
area of hysteresis loop does not depend on stress.
Received 19 Nov 51.

203T68

Rabotnov, Yu. N.

USSR.

2358. Zhukov, A. M., Rabotnov, Yu. N., and Churikov, E. S., Experimental testing of a few theories of creep (in Russian), Inzhener. Sbornik, Akad. Nauk SSSR 17, 163–170, 1953.

Creep experiments with copper are described and data obtained are compared with the predictions of two theories: the creep theory of strain hardening [Davenport, C. C., J. appl. Mech. 5, A-55, 1938; Popov, E. P., J. appl. Mech., 14, A-135, 1947], and the theory of aftereffect formulated by second author in his previous papers [Rabotnov, Yu. N., Prikl. Mat. Mekh. 12, p. 53, 1948; Rabotnov, Yu. N., Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Otd. tekh. Nauk p. 780, 1948]. The general mathematical expression of this theory is

$$\varphi(\epsilon) = \sigma(t) + a \int^t K(t - \tau)\sigma(\tau)d\tau$$

where author accepts (without giving any physical explanation for his choice) $\varphi(\epsilon) = A\epsilon^a$ and $K(t - \tau) = k(t - \tau)^{-\beta}$ ($\alpha, \beta, K,$ and A are constants, characteristic for a given material).

Tests are carried out in the temperature range from 170 to

OVER

250 C for a number of stresses at each temperature. Duration of test was 30 hours. Also a number of tests were done with change of stress during the test.

Functions $\varphi(\varepsilon)$ and $G(t)$ where $d/dt[G(t)] = K(t)$ are obtained graphically from the experimental data, and theoretical creep curves for constant as well as for variable during test stresses are built. The agreement is quite good with the experimental curves, but one should keep in mind that time of tests was comparatively short for creep experiments.   W. Sylwestrowics, USA

RABOTNOV, YU. N,

USSR/Mathematics- Elasticity Theory   Sep/ Oct 53

"Calculation of the Profile of a Revoving Disk For Conditions of Creep."

Priklad Matem i Mekhan, Vol 17, No 5, pp 615- 618

Treats the problem of determing the profile of a revolving disk under conditions of
stationary creep according to a given law of variation of stresses or strains along
the radius. Assumes the temperature field to be polar-symmetrical and the law of
creep to be arbitrary. Presented 24 Jun 53. Refers to a related work of Yu. N.
Rabotnov ("Disk of Uniform Resistance," PMM, Vol 12, No 4, 1948.)

276T89

RABOTNOV, YU. N.

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 scien-
tific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for
the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Rabotnow, Yu. N.	"Strength of Materials" (textbook)	Mosco State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954