

RAKINA, V.P.; MARKEVICH, Ye.P.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, S.K.

Tarbonded magnesite refractory materials for lining converters with
an oxygen blast . Ogneupory 26 no. 4:185-193 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov.
(Converters) (Refractory materials)

IVANOV, Ye.V.; RAKINA, V.P.; DOLGINA, G.Z.; BELYAYEVA, Z.M.

Service of refractories in converters with top oxygen flow and improvement of the procedure for the production of converter bricks. Sbor.nauch.trud. UNIIO no.5:210-233 '61.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Converters) (Firebrick)

RAKINA, V.P.

Abstracts. Ogneupory 28 no.5:236-238 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Refractory materials)

PIROGOV, A.A.; RAKINA, V.P.; VOLKOV, N.V.

Unburned dolomite refractories with a high resistance to hydration. Ogneupory 28 no.6:269-275 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov.
(Firebrick—Testing) (Hydration)

SENYAK, S. G., BOSTON, M.A.; RAVIN, A. I., GOVT. EMPLOYER, U.S.

Enrollment of spy units using jet engine. Bureau of Aeronautics. (XIRA 1845)

1. Voronezhskiy Inzhenerno-aviatsionnyy institut i trust "Kharbuneftega".

1. [Illegible text]

2. [Illegible text]

3. [Illegible text]

PIROGOV, A.A.; RAKINA, V.P.; KRASS, Ya.R.; VOLKOV, N.V.; BELICHENKO, G.I.;
GALATOV, N.S.; NESTEROVA, A.L.; KORKOSHKO, N.M.; YEL'TSOV, V.V.

Dolomite magnesite blocks for lining oxygen-blown converters.
Ogneupory 30 no.9:4-5 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov
(for Pirogov, Rakina, Krass, Volkov, Belichenko).
2. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Galatov,
Nesterova, Korkoshko, Yel'tsov).

RAKINT, VLADIMIR ALEKSANDROVICH.

Letanie po vozdukhу. [Air navigation]. Kratkaia besieda dlia naroda o vozdushnykh korabliakh i letatel'nykh mashinakh. Sostavili V.A. Rakint i P.A. Fedotcv. [Kazan'] 1913. 11p. illus. DLC: TL546.7.R3

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

SORKIN, A.Z.; RAKINT, V.Ye.; IVANOVA, O.V.

Results in application of paraaminosalicylic acid salts in osteoarticular tuberculosis. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no.8:66-69 Aug 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Professor for Sorkin. 2. Of Moscow Municipal Scientific-Research Tuberculosis Institute (Director -- Prof. V. L. Eynis) and of Yevpatoriya Proletariy Sanatorium of the Ministry of Public Health USSR.

1. SORBIN, A. Z., Prof.: RAKINI, V. Ye.: IVANOVA, O. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Joints - Tuberculosis
7. Results of using sodium salt of paraminosalicylic acid in tuberculosis of the bones and joints. Klin. med. 30 No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

1. SORKIN, A. Z., Prof. : RAKINT, V. Ye. : IVANOVA, G. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Bones - Tuberculosis

7. Results of using sodium salt of paraminosalicylic acid in tuberculosis of the bones and joints. Klin. med. 30 no. 8, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

DEBAIN, M.S.; ZHAI, S.V.; KAKIMBEVA, K.M.; LEVINA, T.T.; KVASIL'NIKOVA, S.V.

Cultivation of yeasts in an apparatus equipped with a station stirrer.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.3:7-10 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lemnosaeva.

MOISEYEV, I.P.; KAZEMBEVA, V.P.

Method for separating demulsifiers. Zh. tekhn. fiz. 1965, 41, 1824.
IC no. 9:33-36 S 165.

I. Turkmenskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo naftokhimicheskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

RAKIPOVA, Kh. A., Troshin, Ya. K. and SHECHLAKIN, K. I.

"Determination of Normal Flame Speeds for Acetylene-Oxygen Mixtures,
Zhur. Fiz. Tekh. 17, 1947, pp. 1397-1408

RAKIPOVA, Kh. A., TRGSHIN, Ya. K., and SHODJIBAYEV, A. A.

"Spin in the Region Near the Explosive Limit, Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., 17, 1947, pp.1409

RAKIPOVA, L.R.

PA 50743

USSR/Geophysics
Stratosphere
Dust

Jan 1947

"Possible Influence of Dust on the Vertical Movement of the Air, and the Isotherms in the Stratosphere," L. R. Rakipova, Cent Geophys Obs, Leningrad, 5 pp

"Izv Akad Nauk SSSR. Ser Geograf i Geofiz" Vol II, No 1

Attempts to show the possibility of the air's vertical movements in the stratosphere. As reason for such movements, suggests the heating of air by cosmic dust contained in the air. Physical picture obtained would serve as confirmation of the hypothesis of "ionized atmosphere," and would also explain the isotherms in the stratosphere. Submitted by Akademik Ivan L. S. Leybenzon.

50743

RAKIPOVA, L. R.

166T78

USSR/Meteorology - Upper Air
Rockets

Mar/Apr 48

"Use of Rockets to Study the Upper Layers of the
Atmosphere," L. R. Rakipova

"Meteorol i Gidrol" No 2, pp 71-73

Gives a summary of results obtained from rocket
flights in US, plus descriptions of rockets (Wac
Corporal, Neptune, etc.). Obtained data from seven
American periodicals. Gives two Soviet sources
in bibliography, not referred to in text: "Eriroda,"
No 8 and 9, 1947, and the book, "Sovremennaya
Tekhnika" (Contemporary Engineering), Moscow, 1947.
Submitted 26 Dec 47.

166T78

СОВЕТСКОЕ, Л. Р.

"Vertical Movement of the Air and Cosmic Dust," Works of the Main Geophysical
Observatory im. A. I. Voyekov, No. 19 (81), Leningrad, 1950.

RAKIPOVA, L.R.

Median annual zonal distribution of temperature in the atmosphere.
Trudy GGO no.33:26-36 '52. (MIRA 11:1)
(Atmospheric temperature)

RAKIPOVA, L.K.

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P.; BUCHINSKIY, I.Ye.; SEYANINOV, G.T., professor; BOSHKO, L.V.; ALISOV, B.P.; PIRYULOV, N.N.; GAL'TSOV, A.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; EYGENSON, M.S., professor; MURETOV, N.S.; KHROMOV, S.P.; BOGDANOV, P.N.; LEBEDEV, A.N.; SOKOLOV, V.N.; YANISHEVSKIY, Yu.D.; SAMOYLENKO, V.S.; USMANOV, R.F.; CHUBUKOV, L.A.; TROTSENKO, S.Ya.; VANGENGEYM, G.Ya.; SOKOLOV, I.F.; STYRO, B.I.; TEMNIKOVA, N.S.; ISAYEV, E.A.; DMITRIYEV, A.A.; MALYUGIN, Ye.A.; LIEKMAA, Ye.K.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, S.A.; RAKIPOVA, L.K.; POKROVSKAYA, T.V.; BAGDASARYAN, A.B.; ORLOVA, V.V.; RUBINSHTEYN, Ye.S., professor; MILEVSKIY, V.Yu.; SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.Ya.; BOCHKOV, A.P.; ANAPOL'SKAYA, L.Ye.; DUNAYEVA, A.V.; UTESHEV, A.S.; RUDNEVA, A.V.; RUDENKO, A.I.; ZOLOTAREV, M.A.; NERSESYAN, A.G.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N.; GAVRILOV, V.A.; TSOMAYA, T.I.; DEVIATKOVA, A.M.; ZAVARINA, M.V.; SHMETER, S.M.; BUDYKO, M.I., professor.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform. sbor.GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Fedorov). 2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A.I.Voeykova (for Predtechenskiy, Lebedev, Yanishevskiy, Isayev, Rakipova, Pokrovskaya, Orlova, Rubinshteyn, Budyko, Shcherbakova, Anapol'skaya, Dunayeva, Rudnaya, Gavrilov, Zavarina). 3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Buchinskiy).

(Continued on next card)

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; FREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform. sbor. GUGMS no. 3/4:26-154 :54. (Card 2) (MIRA 8:3)

4. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva (for Salyaninov, Rudenko).
5. Bioklimaticheskaya stantsiya Kisl'vodsk (for Boshno).
6. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova (for Alisov).
7. Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya SSSR (for Bizyukov).
8. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gal'tsov, Grigor'yev).
9. Geofizicheskaya komissiya Vsesoyuznogo geograficheskogo obshchestva (for Eygensov).
10. Ministerstvo elektrostantsiy i elektropromyshlennosti SSSR (for Muretov).
11. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Khromov).
12. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy arkhiv (for Sokolov, Zaicharev).
13. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut (for Samylenko).
14. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (for Usmanov, Sapozhnikova).
15. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR i Tsentral'nyy institut kourortologii (for Chubukov).
16. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni Sechenova, Yalta (for Tretsenko).
17. Akhticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Vangengeym).

(Continued on next card)

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDECHENSKII, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state of climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform.sbor. GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 3) (MLRA 8:3)

18. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Sokolov).
19. Institut geologii i geografii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Styro).
20. Rostovskoe upravlenie gidrometsluzhby (for Temnikova).
21. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy Institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Dmitriyev).
22. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva (for Malyugin).
23. Akademiya nauk Estonskoy SSR (for Liedemaa).
24. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Bagdasaryan).
25. Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Milevskiy).

(Continued on next card)

FEDOROV, Ya.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform.sbor. GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 4) (MLBA 8:3)

26. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut (for Bochkov).
27. Kazhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Uteshev).
28. Upravlenie gidrometsluzhby Armyanskoy SSR (for Narsesyan).
29. Leningradskoye upravleniye gidrometsluzhby (for Mikhaylov, Deryatkova).
30. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Tsochaya).
31. Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (for Shmeter).
(Climatology)

14-1-613

Summary translation from: Referativnyi Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957,
Nr 1, p. 71 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rakipova, L. R.

TITLE: Effect of Solar Activity on General Atmospheric Conditions
(Vozdeystviye solnechnoy aktivnosti na obshchuyu tsirkulyatsiyu atmosfery)

PERIODICAL: Tsirkulyar. Astron. observ. L'vovsk, un-ta, 1955, Nr 32,
pp. 7-14

ABSTRACT: In order to explain atmospheric variations caused by solar activity, it is necessary to study the behavior of high pressure subtropic belts during the various solar phases. This may be achieved by extending the contact mechanism existing between the various atmospheric layers to general atmospheric conditions through cyclonic and anticyclonic storms. When solar activity is increased the contact mechanism may cause a weakening in the high pressure subtropic belt; when solar activity is decreased the retardation effect does not occur. These are the primary effects of the solar activity on general atmospheric conditions. The change in atmospheric angular velocity connected with

Card 1/2

14-1-613

Effect of Sclar Activity on General Atmospheric Conditions. (Cont.)

these phenomena causes secondary effects, such as changes in atmospheric conditions in the critical latitudes and in the principal frontal zones. The procession of solar activity phenomena 1.5 - 3.0 years in advance of the extremes of an 11 year sun spot cycle may probably be explained by the fact that the number of sun spots changes only in general proportionately to the intensity of geo-active formations in the sun, i.e. flares and high temperature chromospheric eruptions which produce powerful ultra-violet radiation.

A. T.

Card 2/2

RAKIPOVA, L.R.

Method for calculating advection of heat in atmospheric macroprocesses. Trudy GGO no.66:17-32 '56. (MIRA 10:3)
(Atmosphere)

Call Nr: QC 901.R3

AUTHOR: Lakipova, Larisa R.

TITLE: Thermal Conditions in the Atmosphere (Teplovoy rezhim atmosfery)

PUB. DATA: Gidrometeorologicheskoye izdatel'stvo, Leningrad, 1957, 184 pp., 1700 copies

ORIG. AGENCY: None given

EDITORS: Responsible Editor: Shekhter, F.N.; Editor: Yasnogorodskaya, M.M.; Tech. Ed.: Shumikhin, K.F.; Correctors: Mamedova, V.V., and Mints, B.A.

PURPOSE: This monograph is designed for scientific workers, physicists, meteorologists, climatologists, as well as for aspirants and senior students in hydrometeorological institutes and geography and physics faculties of universities.

Card 1/4

Call Nr: QC 901.R3

Thermal Conditions in the Atmosphere (Cont.)

COVERAGE: The book covers the results of experimental and theoretical studies in the common tendencies of thermal conditions in the atmosphere in a basic investigation of total and zonal atmospheric fields. It includes consideration and analysis of the horizontal macro-transfer (orderly and turbulent) of heat in basic types of climate. Modern concepts of thermal conditions in the stratosphere and the relationship between the upper layers of the atmosphere and the troposphere are covered in detail. The annotation says that the mathematical part of the study may be omitted by the general reader. Personalities mentioned are: Kondrat'yev, K.Ya., Shvets, M.Ye. and Yudin, M.I. There are 86 bibliographic references, 41 of which are USSR, 28 English, 14 German, 1 French, 1 Chinese, and 1 Indian.

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Call Nr: QC 901.R3

Thermal Conditions in the Atmosphere (Cont.)

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Call Nr: QC 901.R3

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Computation of the zonal distribution of temperature and components of thermal conditions in the atmosphere. Analysis of results	119
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Bibliography:	

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

124-58-9-10096

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 96 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rakipova, L. P.

TITLE: The Influence of the Corpuscular Streams on the High-altitude Perturbations in the Atmosphere (Vliyaniye korpuskulyarnykh potokov na dinamicheskiye vozmushcheniya v verkhney atmosfere)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Fiz. solnechn. korpuskulyarn. potokov i ikh vozdeystviye na verkhnyuyu atmosferu Zemli. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957 pp 273-275. diskus., pp 275-276

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Atmosphere--Physical properties

Card 1/1

effects of atomic explosions on the atmosphere. Meteor. J. (1948)
10:51-57. (1948) (Radioactive fallout)

AUTHOR: Rakipova, L. R. SOV/50-58-11-18/25

TITLE: Investigation of the Transfer of the Moment of Motion
in the Atmosphere (Issledovaniya perenosa momenta kolichestva
dvizheniya v atmosfere)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 56-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the last years special attention has been devoted abroad to
the study of the transfer of some physical characteristics of
the atmosphere (motion, whirlwinds, temperature, humidity, etc).
Many paper dealt with the aforesaid problem: on the one hand,
they are a contribution to the solution of the fundamental
problem of meteorology - the establishment of a proper theory of
general atmospheric circulation, on the other hand, a problem
of merely applied meteorology is discussed in them, i.e. the
devising of some new methods of wind-area forecasts. The abso-
lute nature of the older views of the law of maintenance of
the moment of motion was refuted in 1921 when A. Defant
proved on the basis of the theory of turbulence that whirl-
winds of a diameter of about 1,000 km in the area of a hori-
zontal wind must manage a meridional transfer of temperature.
Therefore the question was raised whether a large-area

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Investigation of the Transfer of the Moment of Motion in the Atmosphere SO7/50-58-11-18/25

turbulence of the atmosphere plays an important part in the processes of total circulation. Then Ye. N. Blinova (Ref 1) and N. Ye. Kochin established by theoretical investigations the rational principles of the quantitative theory of total atmospheric circulation: in the case of a given temperature distribution in hydrodynamic equations also the turbulent viscosity is taken into account in addition to the forces of the baric gradient and the force of coriolis. Before dealing with the papers explaining the mechanism of large-area transfer in the atmosphere, the author initiates the reader in the values of the deviation of meridional distribution of the zonal wind on the level of the strongest winds (300-200 mb) from the theoretical distribution which is determined by the condition of the constant of the angular momentum I (Ref 39). Figure 1 shows the theoretical and observed winds of various latitudes. Ground friction is the main mechanism which changes the angular momentum of various atmospheric zones. Within the trade-wind zone an uninterrupted current of the angular momentum from low latitudes flows from the earth's surface in the direction of the atmosphere. In order to obtain the balance

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Investigation of the Transfer of the Moment of Motion in the Atmosphere SOV/50-58-11-18/25

of the angular momentum of the total atmosphere, the excess of the momentum (from the low latitudes) must be returned to the earth's surface. Within temperate latitudes this occurs in the zone of westerlies where the angular momentum flows off. Since the wind systems herein are not destroyed within various latitudes, there must be a horizontal current of the absolute angular momentum that flows from the tropic to higher latitudes (Ref 11). The current of the angular momentum through a certain latitude may take place in form of 1) a turbulent transfer - exchange of masses of the same size which possess different angular momenta due to cyclones and anticyclones; 2) an orderly transfer of air masses which occurs in lower atmospheric strata toward the equator and in upper strata toward the pole due to a mean meridional circulation. In the last years many scientists tried to confirm the theory of horizontal turbulent mixture according to Rossby (Refs 35-38). The theoretical assumption of a mean meridional circulation in the subtropics makes it possible to draw a very satisfactory balance of the angular momentum for the range of jet circulation. Riehl (Refs 39,40) arrives at the conclusion (Fig 3) that in

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Investigation of the Transfer of the Moment of Motion in the Atmosphere SOV/50-53-11-18/25

winter the mean jet circulation is caused by the common effect of turbulent mixture and meridional circulation. The importance of the turbulent transfer increases with higher latitudes. On the basis of various investigations Palmen (Ref 30) suggested a working scheme of total circulation in the troposphere consisting of two closed meridional circles (Fig 4). In connection with modern views of total circulation the problem of the transformation of the energy of disorderly turbulent large-area motion into the energy of controlled west-east transfer becomes important. Many papers are devoted to practical purposes in which the author tried to devise a method of forecasting the tendency of the zonal circulation index for several days (Ref 26). There are 4 figures and 50 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 4/4

RAKIPOVA, L.R.

Relation of thermal currents to atmospheric temperature anomalies.
Trudy GGO no.76:82-97 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Atmospheric temperature)

Ra Kipov, L.R.

SOV/2270

3(8)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Voprosy sinopticheskoy klimatologii (Problems in Synoptic Climatology) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 105 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 87) 1,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed. (Title page): T.V. Pokrovskaya, Candidate of Geographical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): T.V. Ushakova; Tech. Ed.: A. N. Sergeyev.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Observatory's Transactions is intended for meteorologists and climatologists.

COVERAGE: The authors are primarily concerned with the possibility of using various monthly characteristics of atmospheric circulation in forecasting monthly air temperature anomalies.

Card 1/3

Problems in Synoptic Climatology)

SOV/2270

One of the articles discusses the inertia of the temperature and its utilization in forecasting. Other articles are concerned with the effects of solar activity on atmospheric circulation. The last article is devoted to the probability of cyclical regional distribution of mean negative diurnal temperatures, offering also a synoptic and climatological analysis of the results obtained. References accompany each article.

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Card 2/3

Problems in Synoptic Climatology

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Vitel's, L.A. Solar Activity, Transformations in Atmospheric Circulation, and the Monthly Temperature Fluctuations 56

Yegorova, V.I. The Problem of the Periodicity of the Basic Forms of Atmospheric Circulation 66

Isayev, E.A., and V.B. Afanas'yeva. Probability of Negative Mean Diurnal Temperature in European USSR and Western Siberia in Transition Seasons 86

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9-21-59

Card 3/3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION:

SOV/4174
SOV/2-S-99

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Voprosy chislennogo prognoza i teorii klimata (Problems in Numerical Weather Forecasting and Climatology). Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 129 p. (Series: Its. Trudy, vyp. 99) Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Eds.: M.Ye. Shvets, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, and M.I. Yudin, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics; Ed. (Inside book): T.V. Ushakova; Tech. Ed.: N.V. Volkov.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for specialists in the field of dynamic and synoptic meteorology and climatology, as well as for graduate students in these fields.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 11 articles published as No. 99 of the Transactions of the Main Geophysical Observatory imeni. A.I. Voyeykov and dealing

Card 1/2

SOV/4174

Problems in Numerical Weather (Cont.)

with new methods of numerical analysis prognosis. Individual articles are concerned with contiguous problems of climatology: temperature anomalies in the atmosphere, effect of the heat of condensation on pressure changes, numerical prognosis of the pressure pattern affected by orographic factors, and the hydrodynamic theory of frontal cyclogenesis. References accompany each article.

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Card 2/3 2

S/733/60/000/003-4/006/012

1046/1246

3.3700

AUTHOR: Rakipova, L.R.
TITLE: The effect of solar activity on the general atmospheric circulation
SOURCE: Lvov. Universitet. Astronomicheskiy sbornik, no. 3-4, 1960, 102-108

TEXT: The theoretical analysis of the interaction mechanism between the various atmospheric layers (Ref.9: Rakipova, L.R. Trudy GGO, no.28, 1951) shows that enhanced solar activity, increasing the baric gradients between cyclones and anticyclones, results in a comparatively more developed cyclonic activity in the atmosphere. Since the author considers cyclonic and anticyclonic activity to be of primary significance in determining the trend of the general circulation, it follows that enhanced solar activity leads to an increase in the intensity of the general circulation and, mainly, in the interlatitude exchange of air masses. There is 1 table. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Main Geophysical Observatory)

Card 1/1

MEMPHIS, T. N.

MEMPHIS, TENN. (MEMPHIS)
MEMPHIS, TENN. (MEMPHIS)
(MEMPHIS)

MEMPHIS, TENN. (MEMPHIS)
(MEMPHIS)

RAKIPOVA, L.R.

Climatic change with the heating of the ice in the Arctic basin.
Meteor. i gidrol. no.9:28-30 S '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Arctic regions—Climate) (Arctic regions--Sea ice)

ИВАНОВ, Иван Андреевич; ~~И. А. И.~~ ~~И. А. И.~~ ~~И. А. И.~~
ТАСНОКРОМАН, И. А., ~~И. А.~~

Upper layers of the atmosphere; Lysoate and atmosphere
Leningrad, Gidrometizdat, 1972, 200 p. (Nim 4717)

RAKIPOVA, L. R.; SHNEYEKOV, B. Y.

"Inclusion of radiative heat transfer in dynamic meteorology problems."

report presented at the Atmospheric Radiation Symp, Leningrad, 5-12 Aug 64.

L. 65300-65 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/FSS-2 TT/GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021249

UR/0293/65/003/004/0554/0567
551.521.2:629.195.2

44
B

AUTHOR: Rakipova, L. R.

TITLE: Calculation of radiation leaving earth and measured by artificial earth satellites
44155
12,44,55

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 4, 1965, 554-567

TOPIC TAGS: radiation flux, artificial satellite, earth atmosphere, isotropic radiation, radiation intensity

ABSTRACT: Equations are derived and numerical results are obtained to determine the radiation flux E_h leaving the earth's upper atmosphere and observed by artificial satellites. The schematic of this radiation falling on a wide angle instrument at A is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The radiation intensity from a point M received by a surface at A is expressed by

$$S'' = S' \cos \gamma = \psi(\delta) \frac{E_{h_0}(M)}{r^2} \cos \gamma \cos z_0$$

and the corresponding integrated flux by

$$E_h = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\delta_0} S'' R^2 \sin \delta \, d\delta \, d\beta$$

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L 65300-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021249

Under certain conditions it is shown that the expression for E_h can be simplified, and, for isotropic radiation, be given by

$$E_h = E_{h_0} \frac{[4(R+h)h^2R + h^4 + (h^2 + 2R(R+h)(1 - \cos \delta))^2]}{4(R+h)^2[h^2 + 2R(R+h)(1 - \cos \delta)]} = KE_{h_0}$$

Analysis of this expression shows that for a given γ , K is independent of altitude. As one goes from an unlimited visual angle to a limited visual angle γ , the expression

$$f(x) = \frac{\cos \gamma \cos z}{r^2} = \frac{[h + R(1-x)][(R+h)x - R]}{(b+ax)^2}$$

can be given simply by "af" and the equation for E_h simplifies into

$$E_h \approx \frac{a}{\pi r^2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\delta} E_{h_0} R^2 \sin \delta \, d\delta \, d\beta$$

To evaluate the effects of radiation anisotropy, $\psi(\gamma)$ is approximated by $1 - A(1 - x^2)$ and substituted into the above equation for E_h . The relationship between the measured flux E_h and the anisotropic flux E_{ah_0} is given by

$$E_h = \frac{a}{b} KE_{ah_0}$$

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L 65300-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5021249

The analysis is extended to the case of small visual angle ($\gamma \approx 5^\circ$) which (when simplified) yields

$$E_h = \frac{\delta^2}{h^2} R^2 E_{h_0}$$

Numerical examples show that for this narrow angle case the radiation flux received at A is diminished significantly (e.g., by a factor of 3200 at 1000 km). Finally, the effect of a noncircular orbit is considered, and an error of 25% is calculated for the flux E_{h_0} corresponding to a deviation of ± 100 km in the circularity of the

orbit. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas, 8 tables, and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Feb63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ES
SV

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 3/4

L 65300-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021249

ENCLOSURE: 01

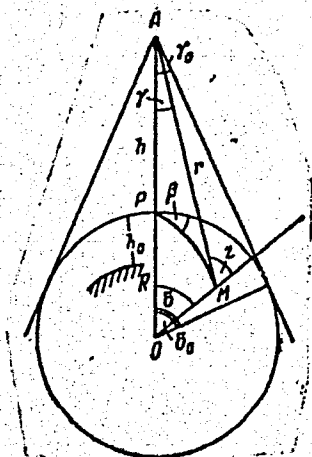


Fig. 1. Schematic clarifying the calculation of E_h for wide angle apparatus.

mlb
Card 4/4

RAKIPOVA, L.R., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk

Interaction between the upper and lower atmospheric layers.
Meteor. i gidrol. no.1:35-37 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Submitted July 20,
1965.

ACC NR: AP7013729

SOURCE CODE: UR/0050/66/000/001/0035/0037

AUTHOR: Rakipova, L. R. (Doctor of physicomathematical sciences)

ORG: Main Geophysical Observatory (Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya)

TITLE: Interaction between the upper and lower layers of the atmosphere

SOURCE: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 1, 1966, 35-37

TOPIC TAGS: upper atmosphere, troposphere, stratosphere, atmospheric circulation, solar activity, atmospheric turbulence, atmospheric, thermodynamics

SUB CODE: 04

ABSTRACT: The author presents the results of solution of the problem of the influence of perturbations in the upper layers of the atmosphere on the circulation of the troposphere. A definite region, the polar area, is considered, and also a definite synoptic situation: the spring reorganization of circulation in the upper layers of the atmosphere, and also sudden stratospheric warmings. In the spring reorganization of circulation under the influence of radiation heat fluxes there is a replacement of winter cyclonic circulation by summer anti-cyclonic circulation. At the time of stratospheric warmings there is

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.513

0133 2211

ACC NR: AP7013729

a similar reorganization of circulation. The hypotheses proposed for explaining this phenomenon (advective, circulatory, etc.) are inadequate because rocket soundings in recent years have shown that warmings also involve the upper stratosphere and mesosphere. One-, three- and four-layer models of the problem are considered. The conclusion drawn on the basis of the analysis and computations in this paper is that the initial state of circulation in the considered problem in the entire layer of the atmosphere is dependent on heat fluxes in the upper atmosphere and solar activity. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 formulas. [JPRS: 34,593]

Card 2/2

RAKISHOVA, Ch. S., Cand Agric Sci (diss) -- "Some problems of increasing the seed productivity of lucerne under the irrigated conditions of southern Kazakhstan". Alma-Ata, 1960. 22 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Kazakh State Agric Inst), 200 copies (KI, No 14, 1960, 135)

RAKISHEV, V.; KIM, M., gorny inzh.

Determining the length of delay in short-delay blasting. Stor.
nauch. trud. Kaz GMI no.19:23-28 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Blasting)

BAKITA, N.

Friendly and thoughtfully. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 6 no.izll
Ja '63. (MIRA 16il)

(Moscow Province...Labor rest homes)

LEVSHUNOV, P.A.; RAKITA, N.I.; RABUTOVSKIY, V.B.; ANTONENKO, N.N.

Oil-bed sampler. Trudy VNIGNI no.11:211-218 '58. (MIRA 13:1)
(Geochemical prospecting--Equipment and supplies)

RAKITA, S.A.

Evaluating of the amount and role of snow transfer on the formation of the snow cover in the northeastern U.S.S.R. Sib. geog. sbor. no.2:60-68 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1957, 1958, 1959, 1960.

estimating the intensity of snow drifts in the northeast of the
U.S.S.R. Trudy SYKNI no.2:3-42 163.

(MIRA 12:2)

RAKITA, S.S., inzh.

Expansion of a large state-owned regional electric power plant. Elek.
sta. 30 no.1:11-17 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Electric power plants)

RAKITA, S.S., inzhener.

Selecting sites for powerful State regional power plants (GRES).
Elek. sta. 28 no.5:64-65 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Electric power plants)

S/196/62/000/006/009/018
E194/E154

AUTHOR: Rakita, S.S.

TITLE: A new 2800 MW regional power station

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no.6, 1962, 21-22, abstract 6 G162. (Elektr.
stantsii, no.8, 1961, 6-13)

TEXT: In 1961, construction was commenced in the Central Industrial Region of the USSR of a power station with an output of 2400-2800 MW burning natural gas with fuel oil as a standby. The first section of the power station, with an output of 1200 MW, will be equipped with turbo-generator units type K-300-240 (K-300-240) of the LMZ and single pass boilers of 950 tons per hour of steam at 255 atm, and 585/570 °C, made by the Works imeni Ordzhonikidze, and will be started up by 1965. Later, units of 600 or 800 MW will be installed. The boilers are of the two-frame type with inverted-U interconnection. The heating surfaces are cleaned by shot-blasting and magnesite additive is also used. The boiler efficiency is 94% for gas firing, and 92.8% for fuel oil. The corresponding flue gas temperatures are
Card 1/3

A new 2000 MW regional power station S/196/62/000/006/009/018
E194/E154

133 and 140 °C. Deaerators are included in the thermal circuit (a deaerating section is also provided in the condenser). There is no cross-connection between units. The feed equipment consists of one main turbine-driven pump for full boiler rating, one reserve electric pump for half boiler rating, and three drain pumps rated at 16 atm head which deliver water from the deaerators to the feed pump. The high pressure feed is connected to the high pressure side of the pump. To provide heat for space heating, ventilation and hot water supply the first three units will have indirect water heaters with an output of 15 Gcal/hour (one set is a standby). For the power station auxiliaries the station has two pressure-reducing and de-superheating units, each rated at 40/20 atm and 80 tons per hour. The steam mains for primary and reheat steam are made of pearlitic steel. The main building is made of prefabricated reinforced concrete with up to 85% prefabrication. The turbo-alternators are installed across the machine room, the span of which is 45 metres. Spacing between centres of the 300 MW sets is 48 metres. It is proposed to make the turbo-generator foundations and the smoke

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A new 2800 MW regional power station S/196/62/000/006/009/018
E194/E154

stacks of prefabricated reinforced concrete. The height of the stacks is 180 m. Water is supplied from a reservoir using a direct flow circuit (with partial return if water supply is inadequate). It is proposed to start up the units by varying steam conditions; the turbine is run up to speed and loaded whilst steam is being raised in the boiler. The heat rate for the 300 MW sets is 1830 kcal/kwh.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

RAKITA, S.S., inzh.

New 2,800 Mw. state regional electric power plant. Elek.sta. 32
no.8:6-13 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Electric power plants)

RAKITA, V. S., Docent

1A 167T22

USSR/Electricity - Electric Drives
Kinematics

Aug 50

"Electric Drive With Variable Mass," Docent V. S.
Rakita, Cand Tech Sci, L'vov Polytech Inst

"Elektrichestvo" No 8, pp 27-32

Examines general methods of solving problems of
electric drives with variable mass. Gives many
examples. Cites mistakes made by research workers
in solving problems treated.

FOUO

167T22

Rakita, V.S.

112-1-87

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 1, p. 9 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rakita, V.S.

TITLE: Rotating Magnetic Field During the Starting of an Induc-
tion Motor with an "Open Triangle" Connection of Stator
Windings (Vrashchayushcheyesya magnitnoye pole pri
kholostom khode asinkhronnogo dvigatelya s soyedineniyem
obmotok statora v "otkrytyy treugol'nik")

PERIODICAL: Nauch. zap. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-t, 1955, issue 34,
pp.69-74

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

RAKITCHENKO, N.; NEPOMYASHCHIY, A.

Regional economic council and a control auditing administration.
Fin.SSSR 20 no.9:51-55 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Leningrad Economic Region--Auditing)

RAKITCHENKO, N.; NEPOMYASHCHIY, A.

Broaden the dissemination of auditing results. Fin.SSSR 17 no.7:
57-60 J1 '56. (Leningrad--Auditing) (MIRA 9:9)

RAKITIANSKAYA, A.A.; KHARAMONENKO, S.S.

Effect of blood phosphatides on hemopoiesis. Probl. gemat. i perel.
krovi.5 no. 11:21-26 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(PHOSPHATIDE) (HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

... ..
... ..,,,,,

RAKITIN, A., Lt Col

Listed as author of article, "Tank Gunnery Training in Learning to Fire at Aerial Targets," which appeared in Tankist, No 7, 1954. Sovetskaya Armiya, Group of Soviet Forces, Germany, 28 Jul 54

SO: SUM 291, 2 Dec 1954

RAKITIN, A. (Mtsenskiy rayon, Orlovskoy oblasti)

Neglected potentials. Voen.znan. 36 no.11:10-11 N'60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Mtsensk District--Military education)

AVLASENKO, V., polkovnik; RAKITIN, A., polkovnik

Tactical exercise with cadets. Voen. vest. 41 no.7:52-55 J1
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Military education)

RAKITIN, A. (Tambovskaya obl.)

Aside from great deeds. Voen. stran. 39 no.6:19 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Tambov Province--Military education)

PANIN, V.; SHAPKIN, P.; POPOV, A.; DOBRYNIN, B.; RAKITIN, A.

What type of studies do we need. Sov. profsoluzy 20 no.3:
20-21 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Organizatory profsoyuznoy gruppy Michurinskogo parovozoremontnogo zavoda, Tambovskoy oblasti.

ANDREYEV, S.V.; MOLCHANOVA, V.A.; MARTENS, B.K.; RAKITIN, A.A.

Use of radioactive isotopes in marking *Eurygaster integriceps* Put.
(Hemiptera, Pentatomidae). Ent. oboz. 42 no.1:39-48 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.
(Insects, Marking of) (Eurygasters) (Radioisotopes)

15-57-3-11298

Some Mineralogical and Physical-Chemical Properties (Cont.)

limits (in weight-percent): SiO_2 52.30--65.45; Al_2O_3 9.20--14.35; CaO 3.25--9.45; MgO 1.37--2.65; Fe_2O_3 1.1--8.73; $\text{K}_2\text{O} + \text{Na}_2\text{O}$ 1.45--2.62; SO_3 0.23--2.45. The clays contain the following minerals: hydromica, hydrogoethite, quartz, calcite, dolomite, kaolinite, nontronite and montmorillonite. The clays have a relatively low capacity for increase in volume, which is explained by the mineralogical composition of the fine fractions.

Card 2/2

V. P. Yeremeyev

47389-65

S/0065/65/000/002/0038/0040

ACCESSION NR: AP5006822

AUTHOR: Vasserman, L. K.; Rakitin, A. M.; Grinchishin, B. I.

7
B

TITLE: Automation of the process of compounding oils and its economic effectiveness

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya, topliv i masel, no. 2, 1965, 38-40

TOPIC TAGS: automation, oil, petroleum, petroleum industry

ABSTRACT: The Volgograd Branch of the Special Design Office of the Academy of Petroleum Sciences together with the Volgograd Petroleum Products Plant developed and tested under industrial conditions a plan for the automation of the process of compounding oils (see fig. 1 of the Enclosure) which provides for the automatic regulation of the delivery of the components and additive. A diaphragm mixer was used to achieve effective mixing of the components and complete dissolution of the additive. Before going to the diaphragm mixer the oil is heated in an ordinary heat exchanger. During the mixing process, samples of the oil mixture were taken at intervals of one hour and were checked for viscosity at a temperature of 100°C. The results of the tests showed that the system provides for consistent maintenance of

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L 47389-55

ACCESSION NR: AP5006822

the established ratios between components. The automation of the compounding process makes it possible to make the process continuous and thus increase the productivity of the system, to decrease the expenditure of the residual component, additives, and electric power, to lower the number of operating personnel, and to increase labor productivity. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Volgogradskiy filial SKB ANN (Volgograd Branch, SKB ANN);
Volgogradskiy NPZ (Volgograd NPZ)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

RAKITIN, B.T.

Treatment of methanol fractions. Hidroliz i lesokhim.prom. 8
no.5:23-25 '55. (MIRA 9:1)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Slavyavskogo lesokhimicheskogo zavoda.
(Methanol)

RAKITIN, D. F.

1555. Investigation of Genetically Related Pulses by the Method of Proportional Counters (Issledovanie geneticheski svyazannykh tolchkov metodom proporsional'nykh schetchikov) by D Rakinin and G Stashkov Doklady Akad Nauk SSSR 61 263-266 (1948) July 11 (In Russian)

The existence of dense streams of non-ionising particles producing simultaneous nuclear disintegrations was discovered in the cosmic radiation by Dobrotin and Tsyrlin [Doklady Akad Nauk SSSR 57 No. 9 (1947)]. In the present work this phenomenon was studied at 3860 m altitude with the aid of a telescope of four groups of proportional counters. The coincidences compared were 1, 2, 3, 4 and 1, 2, 4. It was found that in about 1/3 of all cases discharges in 1, 2, 4 were not accompanied by a discharge in 3. Various devices and modifications in the experimental set up excluded the possibility of attributing the observed phenomenon to the following agents: extensive atmospheric showers, narrow showers of relativistic particles with possible ionisation fluctuations, strongly ionising particles generated through nuclear disintegrations, heavy mesons, electrons or photons. Furthermore, it was shown that the particles

Phys. Inst. in Leningrad
A.S. 0.512

ASO-114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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responsible for the phenomenon move in narrow streams.

DEVISHEV, M.I.; RAKITIN, D.F.; RYABIKOV, S.V.

Photographing particle tracks in connection with the simultaneous measurement of impulse and ionization in large Wilson chambers.
Prib.1 tekhn.eksp. 7 no.1:28-32 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Cloud chamber)(Photography, Particle track)

RAKITIN, D. F.

1 Aug 50

USSR/Physics - Cosmic Rays

"Transitional Effect of Density in Electron-Nuclear Showers," M. I. Podgoretskiy, A. I. Barchukov, D. F. Rakitin, Phys Inst Ierni Lebedev, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIII, No 4, pp 685-688

Reveals "Transitional effect of Density". Appearance of difference between (a) the probability q_2 of recording simultaneous creation of 2 showers generated by 2 particles formed in previous shower and (b) the sum of the probabilities ($2q_1$) of recording 2 successive acts of shower formation created by these 2 particles but separately. This effect has also been considered by N. C. Birger, V. I. Veksler, N. a. Dobrotin, G. I. Zatsepin, L. V. Kurnosova, A. I. Lyubimov, I. L. Rozental', and L. Kh. Eydus (see "Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" No 19 826, 1949). Submitted 3 jun 50 by Acad D. V. Skobel'tsyn.

17610h

S/120/62/000/001/004/061
E032/E514

AUTHORS: Devishev, M.I., Rakitin, D.F. and Ryabikov, S.V.

TITLE: Some features of particle track photography in connection with the simultaneous measurement of momentum and ionization in large Wilson chambers

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.1, 1962, 28-32

TEXT: It is pointed out that the photography of Wilson chamber tracks in the GeV region leads to specific difficulties and the aim of the present paper was to investigate the possibilities of the drop-count method and to select the optimum photographic systems for use with large Wilson chambers. The experimental part of the work was carried out with a rectangular Wilson chamber (60 x 20 x 30 cm³) and a control system which selected relativistic μ -mesons travelling in the vertical direction. Each track was photographed with two objectives on a photographic film with a resolution of 90-100 lines/mm. The chamber was filled with a 1:8 argon-helium mixture to a total pressure of 2.5 atm and a 1:4 alcohol-water mixture. The calculated drop density was 28 cm⁻¹. A determination was made of:
Card 1/2

Some features of particle track ... S/120/62/000/001/004/061
E032/E514

a) the resolution of the system, b) the dependence of the resolution of drop images on the magnification, c) depth of focus, d) effect of under-development of the film, and e) specific ionisation. It is concluded that with a track width of about 2 mm the ionization density can be increased to 30 drops/cm or more, since a reduction in the statistical error does not lead to an increase in the error due to overlap so long as the drops can still be counted. Under these conditions the simultaneous measurement of momentum and ionization by the drop-count method can be carried out up to a magnification ratio of about 10. With Soviet objectives and films the minimum diameter of drop images turns out to be 25-30 μ . This may be reduced to 20 μ by under-development. There are 4 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR
(Physics Institute AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1961

Card 2/2

RAKITIN, G.

By a joint effort. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.3:32-36
Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego otdelom okhrany truda Vsesoyuz-
nogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Industrial hygiene)

RAKITIN, G.

Duty of trade-union activists. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 4
no.3:8-10 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyshchego otdelom okhrany turda Vsesoyuznogo
tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Trade unions) (Industrial hygiene)

RAKITIN, G. (g.Turin, Italiya)

Across Italy. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 5 no.1:46-47 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Industrial hygiene)
(Russia--Relations(General) with Italy))
(Italy--Relations(General) with Russia))

RAKITIN, G.

"Man at work." Okhr. truda i sots, strakh. 4 no. 5:7 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Turin--Exhibitions)
(Industrial hygiene)

LOSHCHILIN, Andrey Vasil'yevich; TERENT'YEV, Nikolay Konstantinovich;
TYURIKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; RAKITIN, G.A., retsenzent; OZEMBLOVSKIY,
Ch.S., retsenzent; SHCHERBACHEVICH, G.S., retsenzent; SMUSHKOV, P.I., re-
tsenzent; SHILKIN, P.M., retsenzent; FEDOSEYEV, N.P., retsenzent;
RESHETNIKOV, V.Ye., retsenzent; PESKOVA, L.N., red.; ZHDANOV, P.A., red.;
KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Safety engineering and industrial sanitation in railroad transportation;
handbook] Tekhnika bezopasnosti i proizvodstvennaia sanitariia na zhelezn-
dorozhnom transporte; spravochnaia kniga. Pod obshchei red. P.A. Zhdanova.
Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia,
1961. 455 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(RAILROAD---SAFETY MEASURES) (RAILROADS---SANITATION)

BARANOV, L.A.; GORBATOV, V.I.; YEVREINOV, D.V.; YERMAKOV, Ya.I.;
PITERSKOV, N.I.; RYL'TSEV, A.N.; RYAZANTSEV, K.G.; TOROPOV, A.S.;
TSEYTLIN, G.I.; YAROSHEV, D.M.; TRUBIN, V.A., glavnyy red.;
SOSHIN, A.V., zam.glavnogo red.; RAKITIN, G.A., red.; GRINEVICH,
G.B., red.; YEPIFANOV, S.P., red.; ONOPRIYEV, I.A., red.; KHOKHLOV,
B.A., red.; ZIMIN, P.A., red.; TABUNINA, M.A., red.izd-va;
OSENKO, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Manual on accident prevention and industrial sanitation during
construction and repair operations] Spravochnoe posobie po tekhnike
bezopasnosti i promsanitarii pri proizvodstve stroitel'no-montazh-
nykh robot. Pod red. G.A.Rakitina. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po
stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1961. 359 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organi-
zatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
(Construction industry--Hygienic aspects)

DUVANKOV, Georgiy Semenovich; RAKITIN, G.A., spetsial'nyy redaktor;
VESNIKINA, A.A., redaktor; RAKOV, S.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The work of commissions and social inspectors on labor protection]
Rabota komissii i obshchestvennykh inspektorov po okhrane truda.
Izd- 2-e, ispr. 1 dop. [Moskva] Izd-vo VTS SPS Profizdat, 1954.
126 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Labor productivity) (Industrial hygiene)

GORBATOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; ~~BAKITIN, G.A.~~ redaktor; TARAYEVA, Ye.K.
redaktor izdatel'stva; ~~EL'KINA, E.M.~~; tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Safety measures and fire prevention in building industry] Tekhnika
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