

RAYKOV, BORIS EVGEN'EVICH

Science

Forerunners of Darwin in Russia; from the history of Russian natural science;
Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1951. (Akademia nauk SSSR. Nauchno-populiarnaia
seriia).

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

НАИКУВ. Д. Д.

N. E. Rashev

Essay on the history of the heliocentric world outlook in Russia

Astronomich. Bull. Acad. of Sci. USSR, Moscow

28, 5, 1931, 413-416

From: Monthly list of Russian Accessions, Dec. 1931, Vol. 4, No. 9, p. 26

RAYKOV, B. Ye.

Science

Russian evolutionists before Darwin, Material on the history of the evolutionary idea in Russia Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR. Vol. 1, 1952

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

RAYKOV, B. Ye.

Tsenkovskiy, Lev Semenovich

Unknown work of L. S. Tsenkovskiy; history of
microbiology in Russia. Mikrobiologiya 21,
No. 3, 1952

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

1. RAYKOV, B. YE.
2. USSR (600)
4. Biologists
7. "L. S. Tsenkovskii, the founder of the Russian school of microbiologists; 1822-1887." A. I. Metalkin. Reviewed by B. Ye. Raykov. Mikrobiologiya 21, no. 6, 1952.

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

RAYKOV, S. YE.

Biology

Outline history of Russian biology ("Russian biologists-evolutionists prior to Darwin."
Reviewed by V. A. Dogel', Prof. I. I. Sokolov). Priroda 41 No. 7, 1952.

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

Raikov, B. E.

Category: USSR/General Division. History. Classics. Personalities.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 9, 10 May 1957, 34878

Author : Raikov, B. E.

Inst : not given

Title : From the History of Zoology in Leningrad State University.

Orig Pub: Vestn. Leningr. un-ta, 1953, 4, 73-86

Abstract: A short outline of the history of zoology in Leningrad university (from 1819). Characteristics of the activity of a series of professors of the university (S.S.Kutorga, K.F. Kessler, N.P. Wagner, M.N. Bogdanov, V.M. Simkevich) who played a significant role in the development of a native zoology.

Card : 1/1

-6-

RAYKOV, B.Ye.

V.I. Shmankevich and his works on the influence of environment on an organism.
Trudy Inst. ist. est. 5:245-272 '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Shmankevich, Vladimir Ivanovich, 1839-1880) (Ecology)

RAYKOV, B.Ye.

A.A. Keizerling, Russian geologist and evolutionist. *Biul. MOIP.*
Otd. geol. 29 no. 1: 75-82 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:4)
(Keiserling, Alexandr Friedrich, 1815-1891)

RAYKOV, Boris Yegen'yevich

N/5
917.631
.Z9R2

RAYKOV, Boris Yegen'yevich

Akademik Vasiliiy Zuyev, yego zhizni i trudy (Academician Vasily Zuyev, His life and works) Moskva, Akademkniga, 1955.

350 p. illus. maps.

At head of title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut Istorii Yes-
testvoznaniya i Tekhniki.

Bibliographical footnotes.

RAYKOV, B.Ye.; SOBOL', S.L., dektor biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BRAI-
LOVSKIY, V.A., redaktor; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Russian biologist-evolutionists before Darwin: materials for the
history of ideas on evolution in Russia] Russkie biologi-
evoliutsionisty do Darvina. Materialy k istorii evoliutsionnoi idei
v Rossii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, Vol.3. 1955. 644 p.
(Rul'co, Karl Frantsevich, 1814-1858) (MIRA 8:4)

ZUYEV, Vasilii Fedorovich, akademik; RAYKOV, B.Ye., redaktor; FIALKINA, G.A., redaktor; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, A.A., redaktor; GARNEK, V.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Pedagogical works] Pedagogicheskie trudy. Red., vstup.stat'ia i kommentarii B.E.Raikova. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii pedagog. nauk, 1956. 146 p. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Raykov)
(Nature study)

RAYKOV, B.Ye.; L'VOV, S.D., otvetstvennyy redaktor; VIKHREV, S.D.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; BLEYKH, E.Yu., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Valerian Viktorovich Plovtsov, his life and work; on the
fortieth anniversary of his death] Valerian Viktorovich
Polovtsov, ego zhizn' i trudy; k sorokaletiiu so dnia smerti.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 330 p. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk (for Raykov)
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for L'vov)
(Polovtsov, Valerian Viktorovich, 1862-1918)

RAYKOV, Boris Yevgen'yevich; RIMSKIY-KORSAKOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich;
TARNYAGINA, V.V., redaktor; MAKRUSHIN, V.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Zoological excursions] Zoologicheskie ~~ek~~kursii. Izd. 6-oe, ispr. i
dop. Leningrad, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosve-
shchenia RSFSR, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1956. 694 p. (MIRA 9:7)
(Zoology)

RAYKOV, B.Ye.

K.A. Timiriazev at Petersburg University. Vop. ist.est. i tekhn.
no.1:232-234 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Timiriazev, Kliment Arkad'evich, 1843-1920)

RAYKOV, B.Ye. (Leningrad).

Karl Baer's unpublished speech. Vop. ist. est. i tekhn. no. 4:181-
184 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Baer, Karl Maksimovich, 1792-1876)

ИЗДАНИЕ: Иван Аркадьевна; КАНAYEV, I.I., проф., рецензент;
КАНАEV, G.A., доктор ист. наук, рецензент; РАМКOV,
B.Иe., проф., отв. ред.

Иван Иванович Лепехин. Москва, Наука, 1965. 202 п.
(ИИРА 18:9)

EYLER, Leonard [Euler, Leonhard (1707-1783)]; KLADO, T.N.; KOPELEVICH, Yu.Kh.; LUKINA, T.A.; SMIRNOV, V.I., akademik, red.;
SUBBOTIN, M.F., red.; RAYKOV, B.Ye., prof, red.;
SUSHKOVA, T.I., red. izd-va; BOCHEVER, V.T., tekhn. red.

[Letters to scientists] Pis'ma k uchenym. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 395 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Subbotin).
(Euler, Leonhard, 1707-1783)

RAYKOV, B.Ye., prof., ~~otv. red.~~; KISELEV, I.A., prof., red.;
~~VIKHREV, S.D., red. izd-va;~~ KONDRAT'YEVA, M.N., tekhn.
red.

[Soviet hydrobiologists M.V.Rylov, G.IU.Vereshchagin, ~~and~~
A.L.Bening; from the history of hydrobiology in the 20th century]
Deiateli sovetskoi gidrobiologii V.M.Rylov, G.IU.Vereshchagin,
A.L.Bening; iz istorii gidrobiologii v XX veke. Moskva, Izd-vo
AN SSSR, 1963. 85 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i
tekhniki. 2. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR (for Kiselev).
(Rylov, Viacheslav Mikhailovich, 1889-1942)
(Vereshchagin, Gleb IUr'evich, 1889-1944)
(Bening, Arvid Libor'evich, 1890-1943)

RAYKOV, B.Ye.

V.M. Shimkevich's letters to A.P. Bogdanov (1881-1890). Vest.LGU
17 no.21:122-134 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(SHIMKEVICH, VLADIMIR MIKHAILOVICH, 1858-1922)
(BOGDANOV, ANATOLII PETROVICH, 1834-1896)

MANOLYLENKO, Kseniya Viktorovna (Ryazanskaya); RAYKOV, B.Ye., prof.,
zasl. deyatel' nauki, otv. red.; BAKHTEYEV, F.Kh., prof.,
retsenzent; BOBROV, Ye.G., prof., retsenzent; KANAYEV, I.I.,
prof., retsenzent; KONOVALOV, I.N., prof., retsenzent;
BELKINA, M.A., red. izd-va; AREF'YEVA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[A.F. Batalin, the outstanding Russian botanist of the 19th
century] A.F. Batalin, vydaiushchiisya russkii botanik XIX veka.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 130 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Batalin, Aleksandr Fedorovich, 1847-1896)

LUKINA, Tat'yana Arkad'yevna; KANAYEV, I.I., prof., retsenzent;
MIKHAYLOV, V.P., prof., retsenzent; RAYKOV, B.Ye., prof.,
otv. red.; KARPEKINA, L.S., red. izd-va; BOCHEVER, V.T.,
tekh. red.

[A.P.Protasov, Russian academician of the eighteenth century]
A.P.Protasov - russkii akademik XVIII veka. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 186 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Protasov, Aleksey Protasovich, 1724-1796)

BAHINA, Nina Nikolayevna; RAYKOV, B.Ye., prof., otv. red.; EPSHTEYN,
L.M., red. izd-va; SOROKINA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[K.F.Kessler and his role in the development of biology in
Russia] K.F.Kessler i ego rol' v razvitii biologii v Rossii.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 139 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(KESSLER, KARL FEDOROVICH, 1815-1881)
(BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH)

RAYKOV, B.Ye.

Correspondence between Aleksandr Onufrievich Kovalevskii and
Anatolii Petrovich Bogdanov, 1872-1894. Trudy Inst. ist. est.
i tekhn. 41:112-167 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR.
(Kovalevskii, Aleksandr Onufrievich, 1840-1901)
(Bogdanov, Anatolii Petrovich, 1834-1896)

RAYKOV, B.Ye. (Leningrad)

V.A. Vagner, the founder of Russian "zopsychology"; on the 25th anniversary of his death. Vop.ist.est. i tekhn. no.11:148-149 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Vagner, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, 1849-1934)
(Psychology, Comparative)

RAYKOV, B.Ye. (Leningrad)

The house where K.M.Baer lived and died. Vop.ist.est.i tekhn.
no.10:117-119 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Baer, Karl Ernst von, 1792-1876)

RAYKOV, B. Ye.

History of darwinism in Russia. Trudy Inst. ist. est. i tekhn. 31:17-
81 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk.
(Evolution)

RAYKOV, B.Ye.

First zoological atlas in Russia. Trudy Inst. ist. est. i tekhn.
24:255-283 '58.

(MIRA 11:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk.
(Zoology--Pictorial works)

RAYKOV, B.Ye.

From the history of Darwinism in Russia. Trudy Inst.ist.est.i tekhn.
16:3-33 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Evolution--History)

RAYKOV, Boris Yevgen'yevich, prof.; POLYANSKIY, Yu.I., prof.,
otv. red.

[Grigorii Efimovich Shchurovskii; scientist, naturalist and
educator] Grigorii Efimovich Shchurovskii; uchenyi, naturalist
i prosvetitel'. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 71 p. (MIRA 18:3)

RAYKOV, Boris Yevgeniyevich; POLYANSKIY, Yu.I., prof., retsenzent;
KANAYEV, I.I., prof., retsenzent; BLYAKHNER, L.Ya., prof.,
doktor biolog.nauk, otv.red.; VIKHREV, S.D., red.izd-va;
ARONS, R.A., tekhn.red.

[Russian pre-Darwinian biologists - evolutionists; materials
on the history of the theory of evolution in Russia] Russkie
biologi - evoliutsionisty do Darvina; materialy k istorii
evoliutsionnoi idei v Rossii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR.
Vol.4. 1959. 678 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Biologists, Russian) (Evolution)

RAYKOV, Boris Yevgen'yevich; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, Antonina Anatol'yevna, red.;
POLYANSKIY, Yuriy Ivanovich, prof., doktor biolog.nauk, red.;
YAKHONTOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, prof., red.; TARASOVA, V.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Ways and methods of studying the natural sciences] Puti i metody
naturalisticheskogo prosveshchenia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.pedagog.
nauk RSPSR, 1960. 483 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Izdatel'stvo Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSPSR (for
Shaposhnikova).
(Science--Study and teaching)

LOVITT, William Vernon, 1881- ; RAYKOV, D.A. [translator]

[Linear integral equations] Lineinye integral'nye uravnenia.
Perevod s angliiskogo D.A.Raikova. Izd.2. s prilozheniem
stat'k A.O.Gel'fonda "O roste sobstvennykh znachenii odnorodnykh
integral'nykh uravnenii." Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.-teoret.lit-ry,
1957. 266 p. (MIRA 12:3)

(Integral equations)

RAYKOV, D. A.

*Raikov, D. A. Harmonic analysis on commutative groups with the Haar measure and the theory of characters. Trav. Inst. Math. Stekloff 14, 86 pp. (1945). (Russian; English summary)

This memoir presents a systematic self-contained development of the character theory for commutative topological groups, with special reference to the harmonic analysis of complex functions defined on such a group, that is, their Fourier-like integral representations in terms of group-characters. Many of the results, or close analogues, are to be found in the literature, particularly in the work of A. Weil [L'intégration dans les groupes topologiques et ses applications, Actualités Sci. Ind., no. 869, Hermann, Paris, 1940, in particular, pp. 94-123, 140-146; these Rev. 3, 198], I. Gelfand and D. Raikov [C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 28, 195-198 (1940); these Rev. 2, 217], I. E. Segal [Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 27, 348-352 (1941); these Rev. 3, 36], M. Krein [C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 30, 484-488 (1941); these Rev. 2, 316] and D. Raikov [C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 30, 589-591 (1941); these Rev. 2, 317]. The presentation is an independent one (the author reports that Weil's book was not received in Moscow until 1945) aiming at a high degree of unification.

The central object of study is a topological group G with a completely additive measure m which is defined on a topologically characterized family of sets and which is

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(1) right invariant, (2) positive, but not identically $+\infty$, for all "countably open" sets and (3) finite only for subsets of "countably open" sets. A set A is "countably open" (and is necessarily open) if $A = \sum A_n$, where $U_n A_n U_n \subset A$ for a suitable neighborhood U_n of the group-identity. The postulated measure m is assumed to be defined precisely on the Borel field generated by such sets. A measure with these properties is called here a Haar measure. The properties of Haar measure, including its essential uniqueness and the relevant Fubini theorem, are developed without assuming G to be commutative (contrary to what is the case in the remainder of the work). The absolutely integrable complex functions on G constitute a normed ring R with convolution as ring-multiplication. Unless G is discrete, R has no unit. The maximal ideals M in R correspond one-one to the characters χ of G : the homomorphism determined by M is given by $x \rightarrow \int x(g)\chi_M(g)dg$, where χ_M is the associated character. The following propositions are found to be equivalent: (1) R is semi-simple; (2) G has a sufficiency of characters (in the sense that for any g distinct from the group-identity there is some character χ for which $\chi(g) \neq 1$); (3) the "Fourier representation" $\int x(g)\chi(g)dg$ (for functions defined on the family X of all characters χ) has the uniqueness property, vanishing for all χ if and only if x vanishes almost everywhere on G . The characters χ , of course, constitute a commutative group X which can be topologized

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 8, No. 3

RAYKOV, D.

Raykov, D. On the completion of topological groups. *Bull. Acad. Sci. URSS. Sér. Math. [Izvestia Akad. Nauk SSSR]* 10, 513-528 (1946). (Russian. English summary)

The author gives detailed results about the completion of an arbitrary topological group. The basic concept is that of a "funnel," defined to be a family of pairwise overlapping sets which includes sets arbitrarily small on the right (that is, sets M such that MM^{-1} is part of an arbitrarily prescribed neighborhood U of the group-identity) and sets arbitrarily small on the left (that is, such that $M^{-1}M$ is part of U). To make the system of all funnels into a group it suffices to define the product of two funnels as the family of all sets MN , where M is in the first and N in the second funnel, and to introduce at the same time an additive group is cyclic. [These results were given by Vandiver, *Trans. Amer. Math. Soc.* 13, 293-304 (1912).] He also finds all rings whose additive group is of type (p, p) . This is the same as finding all algebras of order two over $GF(p)$. The known result, which goes back to Cayley [*Proc. London Math. Soc.* (1) 15, 185-197 (1883)], is recapitulated without references. I. Kaplansky (Chicago, Ill.)

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol. 3 No. 3

RAYKOV, D. A.

Raikov, D. A. To the theory of normed rings with involution. C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 54, 387-390 (1946).

An operation $x \rightarrow x^*$ in a normed ring R is an "involution" provided (a) $(x+y)^* = x^* + y^*$, (b) $(\lambda x)^* = \bar{\lambda}x^*$, (c) $(x^*)^* = x$, (d) $(xy)^* = y^*x^*$. The set I of elements x such that $x^* = x$ is a real normed linear subspace of R . If $(x^*x + e)^{-1}$ exists for every x , then R is called "symmetric." A number of fundamental results of Gelfand and Neumark [Rec. Math. [Mat. Sbornik] N.S. 12(54), 197-213 (1943); these Rev. 5, 147] are extended to the case of a symmetric ring with a con-

tinuous involution. A linear functional f on I is said to be positive in case $f(x^*x) \geq 0$. An involution is "essential" provided, for every x , there exists a positive f such that $f(x^*x) \neq 0$. An essential involution is continuous and, if R is symmetric, a continuous involution is essential. A ring with an essential involution is without radical. A special case here is the group ring of a locally compact group [Segal, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. 61, 69-105 (1947); these Rev. 8, 438]. A necessary and sufficient condition for a ring with continuous involution to be symmetric is that $\sup f(x^*x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \| (x^*x)^n \|^{1/n}$, where f is positive and $f(e) = 1$. An example is given of a ring which is not symmetric but which possesses an essential involution.

C. E. Rickart (New Haven, Conn.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 8 No. 6

LOOMIS, Lynn H.; RAYKOV, D.A. [translator]

[An introduction to abstract harmonic analysis. Translated from the English] Vvedenie v abstraktnyi garmonicheskii analiz. Perevod s angliiskogo i primechania D.A.Raikova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostranoi lit-ry, 1956. 251 p. (MLBA 10:7)
(Harmonic analysis)

NAYMARK, Mark Aronovich; RAYKOV, D.A., redaktor; AKHLAMOV, S.N.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Normed rings] Normirovannye kol'tsa. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-
teoret lit-ry, 1956. 487 p. (MIRA 10:4)
(Rings (Mathematics))

RAYKOV, D. A.

Raykov, D. A.

Raykov, D. A. Bundles of hyperplanes in linear spaces
Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 111 (1956), 760-762/6
(Russian)

An "L-space" is a vector space X with a distinguished family of hypersubspaces \mathcal{E} such that if $E_1, \dots, E_n \in \mathcal{E}$ then any hypersubspace containing their intersection also belongs to \mathcal{E} , and $\bigcap_{E \in \mathcal{E}} E = (0)$. A hyperplane is a set $x + E (E \in \mathcal{E})$. A family of hyperplanes is centered if each finite subfamily has a non-void intersection. A bundle S is a maximal centered-family. Now, \mathcal{E} naturally distinguishes a class X' of linear functionals f on X . Each S defines a linear functional on X' . By means of such concepts, Smulian's theorem on the double polar of a weakly compact convex set, and the reviewer's description of the locally convex topologies in X' associated with X (and thus also Mackey's earlier result) can be easily obtained. It is observed, of course, that each L-space gives rise to one of Mackey's linear systems (X, X') and conversely.
R. Arens (Los Angeles, Calif.)

1-F/W 2

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RAYKOV, D.A., prof.; MARKUSHEVICH, A.I., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Programs of pedagogical institutes; mathematical analysis for physics and mathematics faculties; major: Mathematics] Programmy pedagogicheskikh institutov; matematicheskii analiz dlia fiziko-matematicheskikh fakul'tetov. Spetsial'nost' - matematika. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 12 p.

(MIRA 11:3)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye vysshikh i srednikh pedagogicheskikh uchebnykh zavedeni.
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

TRIKOMI, F. [Tricomi, Francesco G.]; RAYKOV, D.A. [translator]; AGRANOVICH,
M.S., red.; KLIMENKO, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Lectures on partial differential equations. Translated from the
Italian] Lektsii po urovneniam v chastnykh proizvodnykh. Perevod
s ital'ianskogo D.A.Raikova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1957.
443 p. (MIRA 11:2)

(Differential equations, Partial)

RAYKOV, D.A.

AUTHOR: RAYKOV, D.A.

42-5-12/17

TITLE: On a Property of the Kernel Spaces (Ob odnom svoystve yadernykh prostranstv)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi Mat.Nauk, 1957, Vol. 12, Nr.5, pp.231-236 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A countable-normalized space E is called a kernel space in the sense of Gel'fand if every on E weakly absolutely convergent series of linear functionals converges absolutely with respect to a certain norm $\|x\|_n$.

Theorem: If a complete countable-normalized space E is a kernel space in the sense of Grothendieck, then it is also a kernel space in the sense of Gel'fand; i.e. if for all $x \in E$ there holds:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} |f_i(x)| < \infty, \quad \varphi_i \in E' \quad (i=1,2,\dots),$$

then all f_i are bounded with respect to a certain norm $\|x\|_n$ and we have

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \|\varphi_i\|_m < \infty \quad (\text{where } \|\varphi_i\|_m \text{ is the norm of } f_i \text{ in } E'_m).$$

Card 1/2

This and similar results have been delivered by the author at

On a Property of the Kernel Spaces

42-5-12/17

the Third Union Congress of Mathematicians in Moscow 1957.
Three Soviet and 5 foreign references are quoted.

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Topology 2. Kernel space

Card 2/2

RAYKOV D.A.

20-5-10/67

AUTHOR D.A. RAYKOV
TITLE The Inductive and the Projective Boundary Values With Completely Continuous Projections. (Induktivnyye i produktivnyye predely s vpolne nepreryvnymi otobrazheniyami.- Russian)
PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR 1957, Vol 113, Nr 5, pp 984-986 (USSR)
ABSTRACT J. SEBASTIÃO E SILVA (Rend.mat.pura e appl., 14, 388 (1955)) investigated two classes of locally convex spaces which comprise most of the analytical, differentiable and generalised functions used in present analyses. The paper under review reports on additional properties of these classes and also lists some properties of the projective boundary value of an arbitrary inverse spectrum of the locally convex spaces (with respect to the completely continuous projections). First of all the following concepts are defined in the paper under review: Inductive boundary value, complete continuity regular sequence of locally convex spaces. Following J.SEBASTIÃO E SILVA, the inductive boundary value of the regular sequence of normed spaces is called a space (LN^*) .
Theorem 1: The inductive boundary value of an arbitrary regular sequence of locally complex spaces is the boundary value (LN^*) .
Theorem 2: The factor space of the space (LN^*) with respect to its closed subspace is the space (LN^*) .

CARD 1/2

20-5-10/67

The Inductive and the Projective Boundary Values With Completely Continuous Projections.

Theorem 3: The closed subspace of the space (LN^*) is the space (LN^*) . Following J. SEBASTIÃO E SILVA the projective boundary value of that sequence of the normed spaces which forms an inverse spectrum with respect to the completely continuous projections is called a space (M^*) .

Theorem 1': The projective boundary value of an arbitrary sequence of locally convex spaces which forms an inverse spectrum with respect to the completely continuous reproductions in the space (M^*)

Theorem 2': The closed subspace of the space (M^*) is the space (M^*) .

Theorem 3': The factor space of the space (M^*) with respect to its closed subspace is the space (M^*) .

The distinct dualism for the spaces (M^*) and (LN^*) as determined by SEBASTIÃO E SILVA therefore also is valid for their factor spaces and subspaces. Some additional definitions and theorems are given. (No reproduction)

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Pedagogic Correspondence Institute (apparently offers correspondence courses only - note by the reviewer).

PRESENTED BY: A.N. KOLMOGOROV, Member of the Academy, 30.10. 1956.

SUBMITTED: 30.10. 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

RAYKOV, D. A.,

"Completely Continuous Spectra of Convex Spaces," Trudy, t. 7 (Transactions of the Moscow Mathematical Society, v 7), Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1958. p 413.

Basic results given in this article were presented at the December 3, 1957 session of the Moscow Mathematical Society. The article contains the following sections: Introduction; 1) Preliminary information and agreements of a general character; 2) Preliminary information on projective limits; 3) Preliminary information on inductive limits; 4) Spaces of type (S); 5) Spaces type (S); 6) Spaces of type (S); 7) Preliminary information from the theory of duality; 8) Conjugate mappings; 9) Duality of classes (S) and (S); 10) Nondegenerated spectra; references.

AUTHOR: Raykov, D.A. (Moscow) 20-119-3-12/65

TITLE: On the Complete Continuity of the Adjoint Operator (O vpolne nepreryvnosti sopryazhennogo operatora)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk, 1958, Vol 119, Nr 3, pp 446-449 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let X be a locally convex vector space over the real or complex number field. Let $A, B \subset X$; A is called completely bounded with respect to B , in signs $A \{ B$, if for each $\xi > 0$ there exists a finite $F \subset A$, so that $A \subset F + \xi B$. A is called strongly completely bounded, if there exists a bounded $B \subset X$, so that $A \{ B$. Locally convex spaces in which each completely bounded set is strongly completely bounded are called spaces of the type (N) . Locally convex spaces in which each bounded set is completely bounded are called spaces of the type (M_0) .

Theorem: If the mapping Ψ' is adjoint to a bounded mapping φ of a space X of the type (M_0) into an arbitrary locally convex space Y , then is Ψ' completely continuous.

Theorem: If Ψ' is adjoint to a completely bounded mapping φ of an arbitrary locally convex space X into a space Y of the

Card 1/2

On the Complete Continuity of the Adjoint Operator

20-119-3-11/65

type (N), then φ' is completely continuous.

Theorem: Each metrizable locally convex space X is of the type (N).

Theorem: The inductive limit X of a sequence of spaces X_n of the type (N) with homeomorphic embeddings $X_n \rightarrow X_{n+1}$ is a space of the type (N).

Theorem: The space D' of the distributions of L. Schwartz [Ref 6] is of the type (N). There are 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 2 French, 1 Czech, and 2 American.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina (Moscow State Pedagogical Institute imeni V.I. Lenin)

PRESENTED: November 4, 1957, by A.N. Kolmogorov, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 4, 1957

Card 2/2

16(1)

AUTHOR:

Raykov, D.A.

SOV/42-14-1-20/27

TITLE:

Mark of Completeness of Locally Convex Spaces (Priznak polnoty lokal'no vypuklykh prostranstv)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 1, pp 223-230 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives a mark of completeness of locally convex spaces. As a conclusion there follows immediately the theorem of Köthe [Ref 2] on the completeness of inductive limit values of sequences of locally convex spaces. Furthermore with the aid of the mark, the completeness of the inductive limit values with weak completely continuous imbeddings is proved (especially the completeness of inductive limit values of sequences of reflexive normed spaces). The mentioned mark is a special case of a criterion of completeness for topological groups which is obtained by strengthening a theorem of Vilenkin-Grayev [Ref 1]. Partly the results overlap with results of Makarov [Ref 6], Sebastião e Silva [Ref 4], and Grothendieck [Ref 10]. There are 10 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 1 Brazilian, 2 French, 1 German, and 1 Italian.

SUBMITTED: October 22, 1957

Card 1/1

RAYKOV, D.A. (Moskva)

Exponential law for spaces of continuous linear mappings. Mat. sbor.
67 no.2:279-302 Is '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

RAYKOV, D.A.

V.I. Shmul'tian's works on linear topological spaces. Usp. mat.
nauk 20 no.2:135-147 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

RAYKOV, D.A. (Moskva)

Free locally convex spaces of uniform spaces. Mat. sbor. 63 no.4:
582-590 1p '64. (MIRA 17:6)

RAYKOV, D.A.

Some properties of completely bounded linear operators. Uch.
zap. MGPI no.188:171-191 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Operators (Mathematics))

RAYKOV, D.A. (Moskva)

Teaching the fundamentals of mathematical analysis in secondary
schools. Mat. v shkole no.5:25-30 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LEVIN, V.L.; RAYKOV, D.A.

Closed graph theorems extended to uniform spaces. Dokl. AN SSSR
150 no.5:981-983 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Predstavleno akademikom P.S.Novikovym.
(Topology)

RAYKOV, Dmitriy Abramovich; MOROZOVA, I.Ye., red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Vector spaces]Vektornye prostranstva. Moskva, Fizmatgiz,
1962. 211 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Vector analysis)

BOURBAKI, Nicolas, pseud.; KRACHKOVSKIY, S.N.[translator]; RAYKOV,
D.A., red.

[General topology; basic structures] Obshchaia topologia;
osnovnye struktury. Pod red. D.A.Raikova. S predisl. P.S.
Aleksandrova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1958.
324 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Topology)

BOURBAKI, Nicolas, pseud.; KRACHKOVSKIY, S.N.[translator]; RAYKOV, D.A.,
red.

[General topology; groups and spaces related to numbers] Ob-
shchaia topologiia; chisla i sviazannye s nimi gruppy i pro-
stranstva. Pod red. D.A.Raikova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-
matem.lit-ry, 1959. 247 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Topology)

RAYKOV, D A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4328

Gel'fand, Izrail' Moiseyevich, Dmitriy Abramovich Raykov, and
Georgiy Yevgen'yevich Shilov

Kommutativnyye normirovannyye kol'tsa (Commutative Normed Rings) Moscow,
Fizmatgiz, 1960. 316 p. (Series: Sovremennyye problemy matematiki)
5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: S. A. Vilenkina; Tech. Ed.: S. S. Gavrilov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians (students in advanced
courses, aspirants, and scientific workers) engaged in functional analysis
and its applications.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the theory of commutative normed rings and its
applications to analysis and topology. A report by I. M. Gel'fand and
M. A. Naymark entitled, "Normed Involution Rings and Their Representa-
tions", which may serve as an introduction to the theory of noncommuta-
tive normed involution rings, is presented as an appendix. The following
personalities are mentioned: L. A. Lyusternik, V. I. Sobolev,

~~CAT 1/6~~

Commutative Normed Rings

SOV/4328

A. N. Kolmogorov, S. V. Fomin, A. Zigmund, P. S. Aleksandrov, B. A. Fuks, P. Khalmosh, L. S. Pontryagin, , and F. Khausdorf. There are 87 references: 38 Soviet, 23 English, 13 French, and 13 German.

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PART I.

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1. Concept of a normed ring	11
2. Maximal ideals	16
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Card 2/6

RAYKOV, D.A.

A problem in finding an extremal locally convex topological
space. Uch.zap.MGPI 138:107-113 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Topology)

DELONE, B.N.; RAYKOV, D.A.; MODENOV, P.S., red.; OSTROUMOVA, R.P.,
tekh.n.red.

[Analytical geometry] Analiticheskaja geometriia. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-teoret.lit-ry. Vol.2. 1949. 516 p.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Geometry, Analytic)

RAYKOV, D.A.

Completeness characteristic of locally convex spaces. Usp. mat. nauk
14 no.1:223-229 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Topology)

GEL'FAND, Izrail' Moiseyevich; RAYKOV, Dmitriy Abramovich; SHILOV,
Georgiy Yevgen'yevich; VILENKINA, S.A., red.; GAVRILOV, S.S.,
tekhn.red.

[Commutative normed rings] Kommutativnye normirovannye kol'tsa.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1960. 315 p.
(Rings (Mathematics)) (MIRA 13:7)

Country : Bulgaria
Category : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants. 0
Abs Jour. : Ref. Zhur.-Biologiya No. 11, 1956. No. 49284
Author : Khristov, Al.; Raykov, Em. B.
Institute : Scientific Research Inst. of Viniculture and *
Title : The Possibility of Controlling Necrotic Spot Dis-
ease in Grapes by Chemical Means
Orig. Pub.: Lozarstvo i vinarstvo, 1957, 6, No. 5, 18-19
Abstract : By treating grape cuttings and seedlings before
storing in 0.25 and 0.5% germisan as wet treat-
ment, they were fully protected against infection
with necrotic spot disease, while the untreated
control had 15-50% infection. This study was
made at the Scientific Research Institute of
Viniculture and Viticulture in the city of Pleven.
* Viticulture, Pleven, Bulgaria --P.M.Shterenberg
Card: 1/1

PEREDERIY, Ivan Alekseyevich, dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVOPASHIN, A.A., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RAYKOV, F.I., retsenzent; BERG, L.G., prof., doktor khim. nauk, nauchnyy red.; ZHIRKOVICH, S.V., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DENEKA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[High-strength Perederii's gypsum; its technology and characteristics]
Vysokoprochnyi gips GP; ego tekhnologiya i svoistva. Kuybyshevskii
inzhenerno-stroitel. in-t, 1960. 197 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Kuybyshevskogo gipsovogo kombinata (for Raykov)
(Gypsum)

RAYKOV, I. B.

Division and reorganization processes in infusoria *Trachelocerca phoenicopterus* Cohn (Holotricha). Zool.zhur. 34 no.4:747-759 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A.Zhdanova
(Infusoria)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.11/3 Gen.Pathology, etc.Mar58

854. THE VALUE OF SOME HISTOLOGICAL FIXATION METHODS IN UV MICROSCOPY (Russian text) - Buchman M. P. and Raykov I. B. Dept. of Invertebrate Zool., Zhdanov Univ., Leningrad = ZH.OBSC.BIOL. 1956, 17/3 (233-238) Tables 1 illus. 30

The infusoria *Bursaria truncatella* and *Spirostomum teres* were used. The fixatives of Carnoy and of Bouin (if picric acid is substituted by alcohol) are indifferent for UV of 250-315 m μ , whereas sublimate, Regaud, Zenker and Champy cause an intensive UV-absorption. Hydrolysis of the nucleic acids with trichloroacetic acid strongly reduces absorption but, since sublimate, potassium bichromate and osmic acid are fixed to the protein substances of the cell it has no effect when these fixatives are used. Paraffin embedding has no effect, whereas celloidin-paraffin increases absorption. Removal of celloidin by alcohol-ether does not result in normal conditions, as some celloidin remains bound to protein particles of the cell.

(1, 5)

RAYKOV, I. B.

Med

✓ Nucleic acids in the Infusorium *Trachelocerca phoenicop-*
terus. I. B. Raykov (A. A. Zhdanov State Univ., Lenin-
grad). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 119, 289-92(1956).
—Histochem. examn. of the above species showed consider-
able basophilic properties of the cytoplasm, especially the
granules in which most of the ribonucleic acid is located.
The granules are coned, mainly near the motor fibrils.
The micronucleus contains much deoxyribonucleic acid
(DRN), as do the chromatin granules of the complex macro-
nucleus; DRN appears also in the spireme during mitosis
and in metaphase of mitosis all DRN is coned. in chromo-
somes: Ribonucleic acid appears to be synthesized in the
complex macronucleus. C. M. Kosolapoff

B-2

USSR/General Biology. Cytology. General Cytology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 90276.

Author : Raykov, I.B.

Inst : Leningrad Univ.

Title : Reorganization of the Nucleus Structure in Infusoria and the Problem of the Origin of Their Dinuclear Nature.

Orig pub: Vestn. Leningr. un-ty, 1957, No 15, 21-37 (res. Eng.)

Abstract: On the basis of published data and his own research, the author confirms the concept of the infusoria macro-nucleus as a highly polyploid nucleus (up to 80 n) formed as the result of endomitosis. The most primitive forms (*Stethomonas*) have one or several identical nuclei. Then follow the forms with a diploid macro-nucleus (*Tracheleocerca*, *Loxodes*, *Ramanella*) which never divides but is formed anew from the micronuclei with each

Card : 1/2

USSR/General Biology. Cytology. General Cytology.

B-2

Ibs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 90276.

division of the specimen by endomitosis. Finally, the
nuclei of the rest of the infusoria become polyploid
as the result of endomitosis. With this, endomitosis
is reduced with each division and then occurs only rarely,
and in the case of a number of infusoria is substituted
by other regulatory mechanisms (elimination of chromatin,
autogamy). The author emphasizes the hypothetical nature
of this conception of binuclear development in infusoria. --
A.M. Ivants.

Cont : 2/2

RAYKOV, I.B.

Nuclear apparatus and its reorganization during the fission cycle of the infusorians *Trachelocerca margaritata* (Kahl) and *T. dogieli*, sp. n. (Holotricha) [with summary in English]. *Zool.zhur.* 36 no.3: 344-359 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A.A. Zhdanova.
(Infusoria) (Fission (Biology))

RAYKOV, I.B., ... Cond. Sci. Soc. — (Mosc.) "Kreol. ... and
~~the~~ ^{multidimensional} cultivation of the ~~science~~ processes of material ...
... 1958. 17 p. (Len Order of State U in A.A. Zhdanov. Risk-
... ⁸⁷⁵ Chair of Zoology of ~~the~~ Institute), 150 copies.
(SI, 47-52, 103

RAYKOV, I.B.

Conjugation in the holotrichous infusorian *Trachelocerca
phoenicopterus* Cohn. [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37
no.5:781-800 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(Ciliata)

AUTHOR: Raykov, I.B. SOV/20-121-6-37/45

TITLE: Cytochemical Characteristic Features of the Nuclear Apparatus of the Holotrichous Infusorians Loxodes Striatus and Loxodes Magnus (Tsitokhimicheskiye osobennosti yadernogo apparata ravnoresnichnykh infuzoriy Loxodes striatus i L.magnus)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 6, pp 1079 - 1082 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The macronuclei (Ma) of some lower infusorians, Trachelocerca, e.g. (Refs 1-3), distinguish themselves from the Ma of most of the ciliata by a very small content of desoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and by their inability to divide. When an infusoria is divided the Ma are distributed among the daughter animals. The micronuclei (Mi) are mitotically divided, then a part of them becomes a formation of the Ma and completes their number. No increase of the amount of DNA can be proved in connection with the development of these formations(Refs 1-4). This type of reorganization processes is similar to endomixis and is also described for the genus Loxodes (Refs 5-7). It is the task of this paper to investigate the Loxodes nuclei cytochemically in order to be able to compare them with the nuclei of Trachelocerca. Based upon

Card 1/3

Cytochemical Characteristic Features of the
Nuclear Apparatus of the Holotrichous Infusorians
Loxodes Striatus and *Loxodes Magnus*

SOV/20-121-6-37/45

the results the author draws the following conclusions: Trachelocerca and Loxodes are not related. They belong to different branches of development of Gymnostomate (Ref 8). Nevertheless, structure and development of both genera show an extraordinary similarity. What is similar is: The low content of DNA in the Ma, the lacking DNA-synthesis and the lack of any symptom of endomitosis in connection with the Ma-development. These differences in the structure of the nucleus are hardly of any importance. The fact that Ma are not able to divide is due to the same causes in both types: The mentioned lack of synthesis and the inability of chromatin elements Ma to double. In the case of Loxodes and Trachelocerca the Ma are obviously diploid, whereas in the case of most infusorians they are polyploid (Ref 4). The similarity of the structure of the nuclear apparatus in the case of the above mentioned types points to a high primitivity of the described type of macronuclei as well as to the primitivity of the nuclear reorganization processes which accompany the division of the mentioned infusorians. There are 3 figures and 17 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Cytochemical Characteristic Features of the Nuclear
Apparatus of the Holotrichous Infusorians *Loxodes Striatus*
and *Loxodes Magnus*

SOV/20-121-6-37/45

ASSOCIATION: Institut tsitologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Cytology,
AS USSR)

PRESENTED: February 19, 1958, by Ye.N. Pavlovskiy, Member, Academy of Sciences,
USSR

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1958

Card 3/3

RAYKOV, I.B.

Cytological and cytochemical characteristics of the nucleus and fission and the holotrichous infusorian *Geleia nigriceps* Kahl.
TSitologiya 1 no.5:566-579 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Laboratoriya tsitologii odnokletochnykh organizmov Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(CELL NUCLEI) (FISSION (BIOLOGY)) (INFUSORIA)

RAYKOV, I. B.

"Cytology of Free-living Protozoa"

Report to be submitted for the 13th Annual Meeting and First
International Conference on Protozoology, PROTOZOOLOGISTS, SOCIETY
OF: Prague, Czechoslovakia, 22-30 Aug 61

Member, Laboratory of the Cytology of Single Cell Organisms,
Institute of Cytology, Academy of Sciences USSR, Leningrad

RAYKOV, I.B.

Some stages of conjugation of the holotrichous ciliate
Trachelocerca coluber Kahl. *Tsitologiya* 5 no.6:685-689
N-D '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii odnokletochnykh organizmov Instituta
tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

ALEKSANDROV, V.Ya., prof.; BRODSKIY, V.Ya.; BRONSHTEYN, A.A.;
BRUNBERG, Ye.M.; VAKHTIN, Yu.B.; VIINNIKOV, Ya.A.;
GAYTSKHOKI, V.S.; GOROSHCHENKO, Yu.L.; GULYAYEV, V.A.;
ZHINKIN, L.N.; ZAVARZIN, A.A.; ZALKIND, S.Ya.; ZBARSKIY,
I.B.; KATSNEL'SON, Z.S.; KOMISSARCHIK, Ya.Yu.; LEVIN, S.V.;
MARAKHOVA, I.I.; MASHANSKIY, V.F.; MOSEVICH, T.N.; NIKOL'SKIY,
N.N.; PESHKOV, M.A.; POLENOV, A.A.; POLYANSKIY, Yu.I.;
ROZENTAL', D.L.; RUMYANTSEV, P.P.; TITOVA, L.K.; FEDIN, L.A.;
KHEYSIN, Ye.M.; CHERNOGHIYADSKAYA, N.A.; TROSHIN, A.S., otv.
red.; MEYSEL', M.N., red.; NIKHAYLOV, V.P., red.; NEYFAKH,
S.A., red.; PARIBOK, V.P., red.; POLYANSKIY, Yu.I., red.;
RAYKOV, I.B., red.

[Manual on cytology in two volumes] Rukovodstvo po tsitologii v
dvukh tomakh. Moskva, Nauka. Vol.1. 1965. 571 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut tsitologii.

RAYKOV, I.B.

Ultrastructure of the nuclei in the ciliate *Nassula ornata*.
TSitologiya 7 no.5:675-678 S-0 ' 65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii odnokletochnykh organizmov Instituta
tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted Dec. 11, 1964.

RAYKOV, I.B.

Nuclear apparatus and division of *Remanella granulosa* Kahl
and *Remanella rugosa* Kahl (Holotricha, Gymnostomatida). Sbor.
rab. Inst.tsit. no. 3:20-34 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii odnokletochnykh organizmov
Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR.

RAYKOV, I.B.

Infusorians of the mesoplankton of the Ussuri Bay (Sea of Japan).
Zool. zhur. 42 no.12:1753-1767 '63 (MIRA 1787)

1. Institute of Cytology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Leningrad.

LAJNOV, I.I.

Interstitial fauna of infusorians in the littoral sands of Dal'nezelenetskaya Bay (eastern part of the Murman Coast). Trudy KMI no.2:172-185 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Zelenetskaya Bay--Infusoria)

RAYKOV, I. B.

"The Chromosomal Apparatus of the Infusorian Macromucleus." pp. 63

Institute of Cytology AS USSR Laboratory of Cytology of Unicellular
Organisms

II Nauchnaya Konferentsiya Inatituta Tsitologii AN SSSR, Tezisy Dokladov
(Second Scientific Conference of the Institute of Cytology of the Academy
of Sciences USSR, Abstracts of Reports), Leningrad, 1962 88 pp.

JPRS 20,634

KHEYSSIN, Ye.M.; RAYKOV, I.B.

Cytology of protozoa at the First International Conference on
Protozoology in Prague. TSitologiya 4 no.1:93-98 Ja-3 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

(PROTOZOA—CONGRESSES) (CYTOLOGY)

UTKIN, I.A. [deceased]; RAYKOV, I.B.

Tenth International Congress on Cell Biology. TSitologiya 3
no.3:371-374 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(CYTOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

СВЕТОВ И.А. канд.техн.наук

Effect of fuel carburation on the wear of cylinders in an upper
valve engine. Avt.prom. 30 no 2:3-6 P. 22. (1972) 1:4

1 Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.

L 4870-66

ACC NR: AP5026555

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0111/0112

INVENTOR: Raykov, I. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Intake manifold for in-line four-cylinder internal-combustion engine.
Class 46, No. 175349

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 111-112

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, intake manifold

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an intake manifold for in-line four-cylinder internal-combustion engines, having a common intake chamber and separate intake pipes (see Fig. 1). To ensure uniform mixture feed (air) to the cylinders, all the pipes are of equal length; this is accomplished by connecting that portion of the chamber facing the block to the first and fourth cylinders, and the opposite portion to the second and third cylinders. Likewise, to balance hydraulic resistance in all pipes, all the pipes have an equal number of bends whose radii of curvature are also equal. For free overflow into the opposite pipe during backfiring, the pipes of the

g
3

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.43-225.12

07010791

OC
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7000361

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0134/0134

INVENTOR: Raykov, I. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Inlet pipe for internal combustion engines. Class 46, No. 188793

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 134

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, engine component, engine fuel system

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an inlet pipe for internal combustion engines, which contains a distributing pipe leading to multichambered carburetors. To increase the uniformity of the fuel/gas-mixture distribution to the cylinders, the pipe has two vents located along the axes of the carburetor's mixing chamber. In one of these vents is located a cylindrical insert which with the pipe wall forms an annular channel for the concentrated distribution of streams of the mixture passing through the channel and insert. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[WH]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 06Feb64/

UDC: 621.434.036.91

Card 1/1

L 24113-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002676

S/0113/64/000/011/0006/0010

AUTHORS: Raykov, I. Ya. (Candidate of technical sciences); Yershov, V. V.

TITLE: On the problem of film formation in carburetor type motors

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 11, 1964, 6-10

TOPIC TAGS: carburetor, gasoline, automotive industry, combustion mixture formation

ABSTRACT: Some results are presented of experiments performed at the Moscow Automotive Engineering Institute on liquid films formed on the walls of the intake conduits in automobile engines. The scheme of the testing equipment is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Here (1) is a collector for the film, (2) and (11) are rubber tubes, (3) are clamps, (4) is a receiver for the film, (5) is an auxiliary receptacle, (6) is an elastic fitting for gathering the fluid without bubble formation, (7) is a calibration tank, (8) is a three-way cock, (9) is a measuring flask, and (10) is the gasoline tank. The following conclusions are made from the tests. Film formation of organic substances was found to be caused by nonuniform heating inside the cylinder. Preheating of the conduits only increased the rate of evaporation of the liquid fuel along with the film, and did not practically affect the process of film formation. For decelerating this process in carburetor type motors,

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it is necessary to use improved methods of fuel dispersion and to develop good designs for intake conduits. The use of higher air speeds for fuel dispersion may reduce the intensity of film formation by up to 50%. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (Moscow Automotive Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PR, IE

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OTHER: 000

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ENCLOSURE: 01

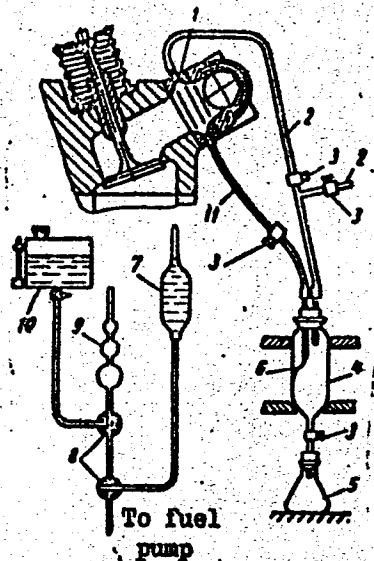


Fig. 1. Apparatus for sampling the fuel film from the intake conduit and the scheme of the feeding system of the engine.

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A059/A126

AUTHOR:: Raykov, I.Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The influence of fuel spraying on the wear of the cylinders of internal combustion engines

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta. Ekspluatatsionno-tekhnicheskiye svoystva i primemeniye avtomobil'nykh topliv, smazochnykh materialov i spetszhidkostey. no. 2, 1961, 41 - 51

TEXT: Wear of the cylinders in internal combustion engines can be effectively reduced by the use of high-velocity air flow in the mixing chamber of the carburetor at the moment when it encounters the fuel, in particular with engines involving a low-speed crankshaft and partial load. One of the chief causes of rapid wear of cylinders found when the speed of the crankshaft is reduced is insufficient spray of the fuel in automotive carburetors with invariable flow-passage cross-sectional area of the diffuser. The life of the cylinders in engines without austenitic cylinder sleeves can be considerably prolonged by using high

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velocity of the spraying air in the formation of hot fuel mixtures, by 20 to 25%, on an average, and by about 10 to 15% in the case of cylinders with wear-resistant austenitic sleeves. Automotive carburetors should be evaluated exclusively according to their duties and economic characteristics, but also with a view to the reducibility of wear of the engine cylinders. Requirements of the carburetor which take into account the possible wear of the cylinder should be made obligatory. Professor I.M. Lenin, N.V. Brusyantsev, S.G. Koltypina, and MAMI are mentioned. There are 8 figures.

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RAYKOV, K., inzh. (Bolgariya)

From abroad. Avt. dor. 28 no.5:30 My '65. (MIRA 18:11)

RAYKOV, Kolya (Moskva)

Notes of a naturalist. IUn. nat. no.11:37-38 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Starlings)

GERASIMOV, M.; BUCHEV, D.; RAYKOV, Kr.; BEANYAKOV, L.

Use of bitumen emulsions in road construction in Bulgaria.

Avt.dor. 27 no.1:23-24 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

AM1037981

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Gudkov, Aleksandr Ivanovich; Leshakov, Pavel Semenovich; Raykov, Leonid Gerasimovich

External loads and aircraft strength (Vneshniye nagruzki i prochnost' letatel'nykh apparatov), Moscow, Oborongiz, 1963, 479 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: external load, aircraft strength, aircraft, helicopter, aerodynamic heating, aerodynamic flutter, aircraft vibration, fatigue strength

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book is devoted to external loads acting on a flying apparatus (aircraft and helicopter) and the strength of its design. The book gives basic attention to the actual problems of the strength of modern flying apparatuses: dynamic loading, service life and fatigue strength of structures, strength at high flight speeds considering aerodynamic heating, etc. Besides presenting the theoretical problems, the book describes the experimental methods of investigating structural strength. The book is intended for engineers who work in design, testing, and the use of aircraft. It can also be used as a textbook by students in aviation higher educational institutions.

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