The possibility of recording ...

26426
S/056/6:/04:/00:/021/02:
B102/B23:

is modulated up to 10^3 cps (power consumption, 10^6 w). By applying suitable filters, the noise temperature can be reduced to $\approx 300°$K. For an oscillating system like that, a $BaTiO_3$ volume of ≈ 40 m^3 would be necessary on the condition that $\xi = 10^{-5}$. The authors thank Professor V. V. Migulin and S. A. Akhmanov for discussions. There are 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
              (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1961

Card 4/4

BRAGINSKIY, V. B., RUDENKO, V. N. and RUKMAN, G. I.

"An Experimental Investigation of The Influence of an Intermediary Substance on The Gravitational Interaction"

report presented at the Intl. Conference on Relativistic Theories of Gravitation, Warsaw, Poland, 25-31 July 1962.

Physics Faculty of the Moscow State University, USSR.

BRAGINSKIY, V.B.; RUDENKO, V.N.; RUKMAN, G.I.

Experimental study of the effect of an intermediate medium on
gravitational interaction. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 43 no.1:51-58
Jl '62.   (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
        (Gravity—Measurement)

L 17234-63   BDS/EWT(1)/ES(v)--AFFTC--Pe-4/Pg-4/Po-4/Pq-4--TF

ACCESSION NR: AP3005674   S/0188/63/000/004/0079/0083

AUTHOR: Braginskiy, V. B.; Rukman, G. I.

TITLE: Experimental study of the possibility of observing gravitational radiation of extraterrestrial origin

SOURCE: Moscow, Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III, Fizika, astronomiya, no. 4, 1963, 79-83

TOPIC TAGS: gravitational radiation, gravity radiation, gravitational wave, gravity wave, extraterrestrial gravitational wave, extraterrestrial gravitation

ABSTRACT: The results of an attempt to detect extraterrestrial gravitational radiation in the laboratory of the Moscow State University are described. Two types of experiments were conducted. In the first, two 70-kg masses connected by two rods and a spring were suspended from wires about 2 m long and induced to oscillate by an electrostatic force. The measurement of small displacements of the two masses during antiphase vibrations caused by internal

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ACCESSION NR: AP3005674

forces was performed by an electronic system which was described in an earlier paper (Zhetf, 43, 1(7), 50, 1962). The Q-factor of the antiphase vibrations of the test masses, as determined from the resonance curve, was 25.3. In the second experiment, two 1-kg test masses were fixed to a horizontal rod 80 cm in length, and the rod was suspended from a wire 40 cm in length. The natural frequency of the torsional vibrations was 13×10^{-3} cps (period, 78 sec). The Q-factor of the torsional vibrations was 15. The electronic orientation of the axes of the two masses was such as to change significantly the directional diagrams of the gravitational receivers in respect to the sun and the stars as influenced by the diurnal rotation of the earth. In three hours, during which the earth and quadrupoles rotated 45°, the maxima and the minima of the diagram for a larger part of the total solid angle exchange places. Therefore, the presence of a localized external source of gravitational radiation could cause a difference in the vibrations of the test masses which may be detected by comparing statistical characteristics of such vibrations. Statistical treatment of the experimental data shows that

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ACCESSION NR: AP3005674

neither a variation of the mean square of the variable force caus-
ing antiphase vibrations of the gravitational quadrupole ($\bar{F}^2$) nor
variation of the mean square of the force causing torsional vibra-
tions could be considered significant. The smallest value of the
change $\delta(\sqrt{\bar{F}^2})$ which could have been detected in the experiments
was calculated from the dispersion of the mean square of the fluc-
tuation force interactions ($\bar{F}^2$) on the test masses. It was de-
termined that it was possible in the first experiment to detect
that $\delta(\sqrt{\bar{F}^2})$ was equal to $9.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ dyne and in the second experi-
ment to detect that $\delta(\sqrt{\bar{F}^2})$ was equal to $4.2 \cdot 10^{-7}$ dyne. In both ex-
periments the reliability was estimated to be 0.95. In a later
variation of the second experiment, the test masses were increased
to 10 kg and the distance between them to 2.7 m. The mechanical
system was placed in a nonmagnetic jacket at a pressure
$p < 1.5 \times 10^{-2}$ mm Hg. Under these conditions the smallest change
that could be detected was determined to be $\delta\sqrt{\bar{F}^2} = 2 \times 10^{-7}$ dyne,
corresponding to a mechanical power of 1.6×10^{-15} erg/sec. The
natural frequency of vibration of the system was 24×10^{-3} cps; the
Q-factor was 220. The largest value (upper limit) of the Fourier

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L 17234-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005674

component of the curvature tensor which could have been detected in these experiments was determined as 2.6×10^{-33} cm^{-2} (rad/sec). The upper limit of the gravitational radiation power which could have been detected was 3.5×10^{16} erg/(sec/cm^2)/(rad/sec). "The authors thank Professor V. V. Migulin for his valuable discussions, and V. K. Marty*nov, P. M. Nasushchnoy, and A. B. Manukin for participating in the measurements and the building of the apparatus." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teorii kolebaniy [Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet] (Department of Oscillation Theory [Moscow State University])

SUBMITTED: 22Jan63   DATE ACQ: 06Sep63   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH   NO REF SOV: 001   OTHER: 005

Card 4/4

L 46909-66   EWT(m)/EWP(j)   RM

ACC NR: AP6015509

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1650/1652

AUTHOR: Mansvetov, N. G.; Rukman, G. I.; Savel'yev, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Transient characteristics of anthracene photodepolarization following brief UV irradiation

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1650-1652

TOPIC TAGS: photoconductivity, photoconductor, anthracene, depolarization, UV irradiation

ABSTRACT: Anthracene specimens 0.05 cm thick with a 3.2 cm^2 area were polarized by a UIP-1 dc source, and irradiated by a UFO-4 lamp for one min. The depolarization was performed by an ISP-800 flashbulb which generated UV impulses. The photodepolarization signals were obtained flash-irradiation of the positive and negative $C_{14}H_{10}$ electrodes, amplified by a 103-I amplifier and observed on the screen of a S1-16 high-frequency oscillograph. Within the accuracy limits of these experiments, the kinetics of the process that take place in $C_{14}H_{10}$ do not seem to affect the speed characteristics of the photodepolarization signals. The considerable unipolarity of the signals supports previously suggested theories as to the physical nature of the photodepolarization process. It appears from experimental data that the effect of shallow levels upon the

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L 46909-66

ACC NR: AP6015509

transient characteristics of photoconductivity is not really significant. The authors express their appreciation to A. V. Fridkin for his valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/   SUBM DATE: 27Dec65/   ORIG REF: 004/   OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 fv

L 06213-67   EWT(1)   GW

ACC NR: AP6028345   SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/66/004/004/0644/0647

AUTHORS: Rukman, G. I.; Yukhvidin, Ya. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: On the possibility of an experimental check of the relativistic effect of setting a "traveling clock" by means of quantum frequency and time standards

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 4, no. 4, 1966, 644-647

TOPIC TAGS: atomic clock, general relativity theory, special relativity theory, gaseous state maser, time measurement, space time

ABSTRACT: The possibility of setting up an experimental check of the effect of setting a "traveling clock" is examined. Two atomic clocks A and B are considered. The generators of the clocks, which are in a frame of reference linked with the earth, are brought together in frequency and phase at the initial moment, so that the initial readings of the clocks coincide. The setting of clock B as compared with the readings of clock A after landing must be:

$$\Delta T \approx \frac{1}{2}\beta^2 T,$$

where

$$\beta = \frac{v}{c}.$$

Card 1/2   UDC: 530.12:531.51

L 06213-67

ACC NR: AP6028345

The error in determining time intervals with different atomic clocks, assuming a linear variation of the frequency of the generators with time, is

$$\Delta T_n = (\Delta T)_0 + RT + AT^2 .$$

An experimental calculation is made. It is found that an experimental check of the relativistic effect of setting a "traveling clock" is entirely feasible. The error is found to be about 1μ sec. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 14, 20/ SUBM DATE: 16Oct65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 LC

ACC NR: AP7002629   (A,N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0169/0169

INVENTOR: Rukman, G. I.; Tager, A. S.; Yukhvidin, Ya. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for displaying superhigh frequency radiation. Class 21, No. 122555

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 169

TOPIC TAGS: superhigh frequency, homogeneous magnetic field, nonhomogeneous magnetic field, PARTICLE BEAM

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for displaying superhigh frequency radiation by registering the number of particles in a beam of electrically neutral paramagnetic particles which are reoriented in a superhigh frequency field. The procedure provides for highly sensitive display with low set noises and wide-range tuning of the working frequency. The beam of paramagnetic particles is first passed through a nonhomogeneous magnetic field for spatial separation and isolation of particles with a given orientation of the magnetic moments. The beam then passes through a controllable homogeneous magnetic field where the particles interact with the superhigh frequency field of an induced signal on the paramagnetic resonance frequency. The beam finally passes through a nonhomogeneous magnetic field which isolates the particles directed toward an atomic indicator.

SUB CODE: 20,09/ SUBM DATE: 03Mar58
Card   1/1

ACC NR: AP7002422

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/021/006/0751/0752

AUTHOR: Klimenko, I. S.; Rukman, G. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Single-beam lasography

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 21, no. 6, 1966, 751-752

TOPIC TAGS: laser photography, holography, ~~lensless~~ photography, lasography

ABSTRACT: This article is a simplified review of Gabor's "single-beam" holographic process, with emphasis on the use of lasers as experimental tools. An unfocused beam from an OKG-111 0.5-Mw He-Ne laser (λ = 6328 Å) was used to record holograms of diapositive plates placed ~20 m from the laser head and to reconstruct their real and virtual images on Mikrat-200 film in a lensless camera. One or two transparencies were recorded on the same hologram using the noncoherent superposition methods proposed by by Leith and Upatnieks (J. Opt. Soc. Am., 53, 1377, 1963). Images were also reconstructed by means of an experimental laser operating at λ = 4880 Å. Under these conditions, image reduction of the order of

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UDC: 621.378.32:621.376

ACC NR: AP7002422

Λ/λ (where Δ ... and an increase in the reconstruction distance $r = R\Lambda/\lambda$ (where R is the distance between object and hologram during recording at Λ) were observed. Use of Gabor's "single-beam" method is preferred over the two-beam interference methods (Leith and Upatnieks) since the former does not require that the transverse laser modes be eliminated or that the generation regime of the laser be regulated. The authors thank V. A. Fabrikant for his interest in the work and G. D. Kartashev for his evaluation of the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Feb65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 006/

ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4033134   S/0120/64/000/002/0138/0141

AUTHOR: Zhukov, A. G.; Rukman, G. I.

TITLE: Functioning of a thermal receiver which records radiation from slightly warm bodies

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1964, 138-141

TOPIC TAGS: thermal receiver, bolometer, temperature measurement

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation is reported of the effect of the temperature of a thermal receiver (bolometer) upon a signal in its circuit when the temperatures of the test object, the surrounding medium, and the bolometer itself differ only slightly. When the bolometer temperature is higher than that of the object, a rise in the bolometer's temperature results in an increase of its signal. A vacuum low-inertia (0.02 sec) bolometer with a sensitivity of 7×10^{-10} w

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033134

was used for the registration of modulated-at-10-cps test-object
temperatures within 186-300K and 300-400K. A theoretical estima-
tion based on an analysis of the radiative heat exchange between
the bolometer and the object was shown to be in satisfactory agree-
ment with the experimental data. It was found that the bolometer's
usable signal can be raised by the bolometer's own temperature,
which is essential when the object temperature is close to ambient.
"The authors wish to thank A. M. Ol'khovskaya for her help in carry-
ing out the experiments." Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 8 formulas,
and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Apr63   DATE ACQ: 11May64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD   NO REF SOV: 002   OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

GAYEV, P.T., Inzh.; ZELINSKIY, V.M.; MIKHAYLYUK, N.T.; RUKMAN, G.L.; SOLOKHA, A.P.

Remote control of immersible pumps during mine drainage. Shakht. stroi. 8 no.3 6-8 Mr '64.   (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy trest po osushcheniyu obvodnennykh ugol'nykh mesto-rozhdeniy Glavtsentroshakhtostroya Ministerstva stroitel'stva pred-priyatiy ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Gayev). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Zelinskiy). 3. Institut Avtomatugle-rudprom konosopskogo elektromekhanicheskogo zavoda "Krasnyy metal-list (for Mikhaylyuk, Rukman, Solokha).

SEREBRENNIKOV, Veniamin Vasil'yevich; BYKOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich;
    RUKMAN, Gidaliy L'vovich; VOLOBUYEV, S.Kh., inzh.,
    retsenzent; LYAKHNOVICH, P.D., inzh., retsenzent;
    MARKOV, A.A., inzh., retsenzent;

    [Drainage during the construction and reorganization of
    mines] Vodootliv pri stroitel'stve i rekonstruktsii
    shakht. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 144 p.
                                        (MIRA 17:6)

SEREBRENNIKOV, Veniamin Vasil'yevich; RUKMAN, Gidaliy L'vovich;
BYKOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich; MOSIYCHUK, Konstantin Aleksandrovich;
SHOROKHOVA, A.V., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Mine electrician's handbook] Spravochnik shakhtnogo elektro-
slesaria. By V.V.Serebrennikov i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 383 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Electricity in mining)

RUKMAN, G. N.

В. Л. Крейцер

Передача двух независимых телевизионных программ на общую полосу связи

12 июня
(с 10 до 16 часов)

М. И. Кривошеев

Измерение флуктуационных помех в телевидении

В. Л. Ханин

О применении фазового метода синхронизации в вещательных системах цветного телевидения.

С. Д. Разинин

Перспективы применения фотореле для регистрации малых световых потоков.

И. Г. Дерюгин

Прибор для проверки линейности телевизионного канала.

12 июня
(с 18 до 22 часов)

Б. В. Круссер

Телевизионные передающие трубки суперортикон с памятью.

Ч. Г. Пекторов

Телевизионные системы, использующие штриховые трубки на передающем и приемном концах

И. И. Ерославский

Усилители для двухсигнальных приборов

Б. Э. Бонштедт.

М. Г. Миронович

О геометрических искажениях растра в телевизионных передающих трубках.

7. СЕКЦИЯ ЭЛЕКТРОНИКИ
Руководитель Н. Д. Девятков

9 июня
(с 10 до 16 часов)

Г. Н. Рукман,
Г. М. Хохлов

Новые оптико-радиофизические методы в радиоэлектронике.

В. А. Афанасьев

Перспективы снижения коэффициента шума электронных приборов СВЧ.

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31

report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of

Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A. S. Popov (VNORIE), Moscow,

8-12 June. 1959

ZELINSKIY, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUKMAN, G.L., inzh.; FEL'DMAN, G.B., inzh.;
DENISENKO, S.A., inzh.; SMOLINA, Z.K., inzh.; KOSTOGRYZ, P.L., inzh.;
IOFFE, I.M., tekhnik

Experience in introducing remote control of pumps in drainage boreholes
at the S.M.Kirov mine. Shakht. stroi. 9 no.10:27-28 O '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i
mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Zelinskiy, Rukman,
Fel'dman). 2. Institut Avtomatuglerudprom zavoda "Krasnyy metal-
list" (for Denisenko, Smolina, Kostogryz) 3. Yakovlevskoye stroitel'no-
montazhnoye upravleniye tresta Soyuzshakhtoosusheniye (for Ioffe).

S/194/62/000/012/026/101
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Zelinskiy, V. M., Rukman, G. L. and Fedorov, A. V.

TITLE: A telecontrol system for deep pumps

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
             no. 12, 1962, 65, abstract 12-2-130 ye (Tr. Ukr. n.-i.
             in-ta organiz. i mekhaniz. shakhtn. str-va, no. 13,
             1962, 107-118)

TEXT: A description of telecontrol (TC) system of deep pumps of
the water drainage system of the pits of the Yakovlev iron ore de-
posits. The TC is based on ste-by-step selectors (SS) and uses a
single 2-wire communication line. TC makes it possible for the dis-
patcher to choose the output point (OP) and to remotely control the
pump motors and also to measure the water level, pump output and
motor loads. The dispatch control desk, designed for transmitting
five commands to any of the 99 OP, has a signal coder in the form
of a telephone disc number selector, 3 blocs of SS, duplicated for
self-checking of the SS operations at the control OP arrangements,

Card 1/3

A telecontrol system ...

S/194/62/000/012/028/101
D201/D308

a set of relays, a signalling light panel, level meter, output me-
ter, ammeter, ring-off button and a selenium rectifier. The pit
control apparatus consists of three SS units, a set of relays and
a selenium rectifier operated from the pump power supply circuit.
By dialling a two-digit number of the OP two groups of pulses are
transmitted along the line. When the first group is received, the
SS of the 1st decade at all OP are shifted by the number of steps
equal to that of received pulses and as the result the set is made
ready to receive the SS pulses of the 2nd decade at all 10 control
devices, while the receiving circuit for the 1st decade is opened.
After the second group has been received by the control device,
the number of which was called, the SS decoder circuit is made
ready and connects the command execution circuits for the recep-
tion of the third group which carries the command made. Executive
circuits in all other control devices remain disconnected. The
type of pressure transducer to be chosen is discussed. A short
description of the level meter developed for the purpose is given.
The level meter is based on the action of a membrane, the motion of
which changes the value of inductance in the arm of the bridge cir-

Card 2/3

A telecontrol system ...
S/194/62/000/012/028/101
D201/D308

cuit. A short description of a tachometer-type output meter with
rotating vane is also given. The parameters of transducers make it
possible to transmit the indications to distances of the order of
10 km, with a microammeter as a secondary indicator. In an experi-
mental set-up the load transducer was in the form of an inter-
stage transformer, connected in the feeder current circuit of the
pump meter. Calibrated curves of transducers are given. Experi-
mental analysis of a 2-point telemetering system proved that the
system, apparatus and transducers can operate satisfactorily.
/ Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 3/3

Rukhman G. L.

VASIL'YEV, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich; RUKHMAN, G.L., otvetstvennyy red.;
    SINYAVSKAYA, Ye.K., red.izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

    [Section mechanic and foreman of electricians in a mine] Mekhanik
    uchastka i brigadir elektroslesarei rudnoi shakhty; uchebnoe posobie
    dlia proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo obucheniia rabochikh. Khar'kov,
    Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii,
    1957. 242 p.   (MIRA 11:2)
                (Mining machinery)   (Electricity in mining)

RUKHLYADEV, Yu.P.

Work with a plankton sampler on the Volga River [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no.11:1733-1739 N '58.   (MIRA 11:12)

1.Kafedra obshchey biologii Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
   (Volga River--Zooplankton)
   (Hydrobiological research--Equipment and supplies)

RUKOL', Khariton Stepanovich; SOLOV'YEVA, M.V., redaktor; MIRONTSEVA,
M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The photographic group in the school] Fotokruzhok v shkole. Mo-
skva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia
RSFSR, 1954. 85 p.   (MIRA 8:7)
         (Photography--Societies)

RUKOLAYNE, A.V.

Degree of modular representations of p-soluble groups. Vest.
LGU 17 no.19:41-48 '62.   (MIRA 15:10)
                (Groups, Theory of)

L 22880-65   EED-2/EWT(d)/EWP(1)   Pg-4/Pk-4/Po-4/Pq-4   LJP(c)   GG/BB
ACCESSION NR: AT5001652   s/3040/64/000/003/0031/0043

AUTHOR: Rukolayne, A. V.; Shauman, A. M.

TITLE: On the performance of arithmetic operations with an error-correcting code

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Kafedra Vychislitel'noy matematiki i Vychisli-tel'nyy tsentr. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika i voprosy programmirovaniya, no. 3, 1964, 31-43

TOPIC TAGS: error correction coding, arithmetic unit, digital computer programming, coding evaluation

ABSTRACT: The authors consider methods of performing arithmetic operations on numbers represented in a 3n error-correcting code in a sequential computer having a definite arithmetic unit construction. It is assumed that the arithmetic unit consists of a single-digit adder operating in the 3n code, three shift registers with a "nominal" number of digits, and a local control circuit. The adder and the local control circuitry are essentially the same as described by Shauman earlier (Vychislitel'naya tekhnika i voprosy programmirovaniya, no. 1, Izd. LGU, 1962, 11-22), except for addition of common-multiple checks. In the case of the

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ACCESSION NR: AT5001652

3n code the most suitable are the sets of common multiples, 1, 2, 4 and 1, 2, 4, 8. The subtraction of the multiples is employed to reduce the number of components into which the multiplicand is broken up. The arithmetical operations of multiplication and division with this error-correcting code are described in detail. It is noted that the use of common multiples of multiplicands and divisors reduces the multiplication and division time by factors 4.5 and 2.5, respectively, at the cost of a slight increase in the equipment used in the arithmetic unit. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 25 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy universitet (Leningrad University)

SUBMITTED: 11Jun63   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: DP

NR REF SOV: 003   / OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

Rukolayne, G.V.

9.6000; 21.5300

81992
S/120/60/000/03/025/055
E041/E521

AUTHORS: Sokolovskiy, V.V., Rukolayne, G.V., Radkevich, I.A. and
Rezvyakov, N.S.

TITLE: High Resolution Counting Circuits

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No 3,
pp 92-93

ABSTRACT: Two counters are described which are very stable and are
used in multichannel time-of-flight analysers. Fig 1
shows a binary unit based on the 6Zh9P valve including
driver and output stages. The driving pulse amplitude
must lie between 8 and 10 volts and last 0.1 μsec. The
rise time is about 0.02 μsec and the delay is exponential.
The upper frequency limit is 7 Mc/s. The correcting
inductances shown are wound over standard high-value
resistances. Fig 2 is a simpler circuit using 6N6P
valves. Anode triggering is used at -40 volts.
Operation is stable against a 20-25% variation in all
parameters. The resolving time is about 0.3 μsec. The
upper frequency limit is at least 1 Mc/s. The output
Card 1/2 voltage is a 110-120 V pulse. The triggering voltage

81992

S/120/60/000/03/025/055
E041/E521

High Resolution Counting Circuits

   may be reduced to 20 V if a resolution of 1 μsec is
   acceptable.   If the cathode resistance is increased
   to 8 kilohms, 6N1P valves may be used, giving a 2 μsec
   resolution.   There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1959

Card 2/2

RUKOLAYNE, A.V.

Some arithmetic properties of modular characters of p-solvable
groups. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. mat. 28 no.3:571-582 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

GODEMENT, Roger; VENKOV, B.B [translator]; RUKOLAYNE, A.V.[translator];
    STEPANOV, B.V.[translator]; IVANOV, A.A., red.

[Algebraic topology and the theory of pencils]Algebraiche-
skaia topologiia i teoriia puchkov. Pod red. A.A.Ivanova.
Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1961. 319 p.   (MIRA 15:10)
 (Groups, Theory of)   (Algebraic topology)

L 17335-63   EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/BDS   AFFTC/ASD/SSD   Pu-4

ACCESSION NR: AP3004888   S/0120/63/000/004/0048/0053

AUTHOR: Kalebin, S. M.; Rukolayne, G. V.; Sokolovskiy, V. V.

TITLE: Mechanical neutron chopper with a synchronous rotary collimator

SOURCE: Pribory*i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1963, 48-53

TOPIC TAGS: neutron chopper, chopper

ABSTRACT: A system of synchronizing a rotary collimator with a mechanical neutron-beam chopper is described. Essentially an electronic follower, the system comprises three schemes: (1) a chopper-rpm stabilizer, (2) a collimator-rpm stabilizer, and (3) a follower that watches the coincidence of chopper and collimator phases, combined with an integrator that eliminates slow phase drift. A functional diagram, simplified connection diagrams and technical data are supplied. The frequency of the chopper rotation, 250 cps, is maintained with an error of less than 5×10^{-4} cps by a quartz stabilizer. The rotation speed of the

Card 1/2

L 17335-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004888   7

collimator is one-third that of the above. Phases synchronization error is about ±0.5°. Measurements made on an experimental outfit showed that the gating spectrum of the chopper equipped with the rotary collimator practically did not change while the background noise was cut to one-third. "The authors are deeply grateful to V. V. Vladimirskiy and I. A. Radkevich for discussing matters in the course of the project, and also to V. P. Savinov, A. N. Polozov, N. S. Rezvyakov and V. S. Artamonov, who took part in building the outfit and in the measurement work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics)

SUBMITTED: 24Sep62   DATE ACQ: 28Aug63   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS   NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

KALEBIN, S.M.; RUKOLAYNE, G.V.; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.V.

Mechanical neutron chopper with synchronized rotating collimator.
Prib. i tekh. eksp. 8 no.4:48-53 Jl-Ag '63.   (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki.

SOKOLOVSKIY, V.V.; RUKOLAYNE, G.V.; RADKEVICH, I.A.; REZVYAKOV, N.S.

Scalers with a great resolving power. Prib. i tekh. eksp. no.3:
92-93 My-Je '60.   (MIRA 14:10)
(Electronic calculating machines)

ACC NR: AP6022026   SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0182/0184

AUTHOR: Rukoleyev, S. I.; Bazhenov, V. K.

ORG: Tomsk Polytechnical Institute (Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: A generator of magnetic field markers in the 3.2-3.7 koe range

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 182-184

TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, nuclear magnetic resonance, electronic test equipment, magnetic field measurement

ABSTRACT: A calibrator of markers for a slowly varying magnetic field, based on the phenomenon of nuclear magnetic resonance and designed for use with an electron paramagnetic resonance spectrometer is described. The calibrator makes it possible to graduate the electron paramagnetic resonance spectra in the range from 3200 to 3700 oersted with 10 markers which are separated from each other by 50 oersted with an accuracy of at least 0.01 oersted. The detector of the nuclear magnetic resonance consists of an autodyne with electronic frequency tuning (with a stability of $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$) providing for the necessary frequency coverage (from 13.65 to 15.8 Mc). The calibrator circuit utilizes vacuum tubes with solid state diodes. The control voltage is taken from a divider by means of a step switch. The high frequency voltage is detected by a grid detector and the resulting signal is amplified in an audio amplifier and used

UDC: 539.28.078

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6022026

to trigger a flip-flop. The positive pulse from this flip-flop is fed to a synchro-
nous detector which is also supplied with a 87 Hz modulation voltage through a phase
inverter and a phase shifter. A Helmholtz coil and a ZG-10 generator are used for the
low frequency modulation of the magnetic field. The signal from the synchronous detec-
tor is limited, differentiated and is used to trigger a flip-flop whose positive
pulses are integrated by an RC circuit. As soon as the voltage across the integrating
network exceed a certain level, a multivibrator is switched and the contacts of a re-
lay which feeds the stepping switch are opened, thereby changing the frequency of the
autodyne. After 10 markers are obtained, the system returns it to its initial state.
Another group of relay contacts closes the input to an electronic recording potentio-
meter and calibration markers are recorded on the chart. The maximum rate at which
the field is covered is determined by the sensitivity and by the reaction time of the
system, by the frequency of modulation and by the distance between markers and is ap-
proximately 1.5 sec^{-1}. The accuracy of the markers depends on the stability of the
autodyne frequency and is $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ oersted when the stability is $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$. The circuit
diagram with all component values is shown as well as a typical recording of the elec-
tron paramagnetic resonance spectrum. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,09/   SUBM DATE: 10Mar65/   ORIG REF: 002/   OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

SKROBANSKIY, Georgiy Georgiyevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOZIN, N.I.,
prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, retsenzent;
SMIRNOV, V.S., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, retsenzent
[deceased]; GRYUNER, V.S., prof., retsenzent; CHISTYAKOV, F.M.,
retsenzent; CHOGOVADZE, Sh.K., dotsent, retsenzent; INIKHOV, G.S.,
prof., retsenzent; RUKOSUYEV, A.N., dotsent, spets.red.; KOL-
CHINSKAYA, N.A., red.; SUDAK, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Introduction to the study of foodstuffs] Vvedenie v tovarovedenie
prodovol'stvennykh tovarov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1959.
210 p.   (MIRA 13:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva im. G.V.Plekhanova
(for Kozin).
                        (Food)

RUKOSUYEV, Andrey Nikolayevich; KNYAGINICHEV, M.I., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., retsenzent; SMIRNOVA, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk,
dots., retsenzent; AYRIYEVA, N.S., red.; SINEL'NIKOVA,
TS.B., red.; VOLKOVA, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Commercial study of food products; introduction; grain,
flour and bakery products] Tovarovedenie prodovol'stvennykh
tovarov; vvedenie, zerno-muchnye tovary. Izd.2., dop. i
perer. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 408 p.   (MIRA 17:2)

RUKOSUYEV, Andrey Nikolayevich; BELYAYEVA, V.A., redaktor; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Flour and groats; chemistry and commercial guide] Khimiia i tovarovedenie muki i krupy. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry, 1957. 379 p.   (MIRA 10:4)

(Meal)

ANTONOV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; DZHAFAROV, Abdulla Fataliyevich;
    VOLKOV, Yevgeniy Nikitich; SABUROV, N.V., prof., retsenzent;
    SKROBANSKIY, G,G., prof., retsenzent; RUKOSUYEV, A.N., red.;
    SINEL'NIKOVA, TS.B., red.; AYRIYEVA, N.S., red.; TERYUSHIN,
    M.I., tekhn. red.

[Commercial guide to food products; vegetables and fruit]Tovaro-
vedenie prodovol'stvennykh tovarov; ovoshchi i plody. Pod red.
A.N.Rukosueva. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 400 p.
                                                (MIRA 16:1)

    (Vegetables) (Fruit)

RUKOSUYEV, NIKOLAY NIKOLAEVICH

N/5
722.311
.R9

Khimiya I Tovarovedeniye Muki I Krupy (Chemistry and Science of Flour and Groats) Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1957.
379 P. Illus., Tables.

722.311   N/5

PH

RUKOSUYEV, Andrey Nikolayevich; GRANOVSKAYA, I.E., red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Introduction to the science of food commodities; grain and flour products] Vvedenie v tovarovedenie prodovol'stvennykh tovarov; zernomuchnye tovary. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1960. 391 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Cereal products)

L 61689-65   EWT(1)/T/EEC(b)-2   Pq-4/Pi-4   IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5011387   UR/0139/65/000/002/0090/0093

AUTHORS: Rukosuyeva, A. V.; Red'kina, N. V.

TITLE: Some applications of the method of linear absorption

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 2, 1965, 90-93

TOPIC TAGS: linear absorption, optical density, hyperfine structure, mercury line

ABSTRACT: The authors have attempted to determine the optical densities of the hyperfine structure components of the mercury lines 4046.56 Å and 4358.35 Å, using apparatus similar to that proposed by I. V. Podmoshenskiy and M. V. Shelemina (Opt. i. spektr. v. 6, 813, 1959). The absorption curves were calculated by using the data presented by Schuler (Phys. Z. v. 72, 432, 1931 and others), who gave the relative intensities of the components and the distances between them. The apparatus employed is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The values obtained for the optical

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ACCESSION NR: AP5011387

density were 0.4, 0.45, 0.75, 0.4, 0.1, 15, 0.2, 0.4, 0.45, and 0.4 for the 10 hfs components of the 4,358.35 A line.   The corresponding values for the five hfs components of the 4046.56 A line are 0.7, 0.7, 10, 1.5, and 0.35. ' I am sincerely grateful to Professor N. A. Prilezhayeva and N. G. Preobrazhenskiy for a discussion of the results and for help.' Original article has: 4 figures and 5 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. D. Kuznetsova (Siberian Physicotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 26Sep63   ENCL: 01   SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 008   OTHER: 006
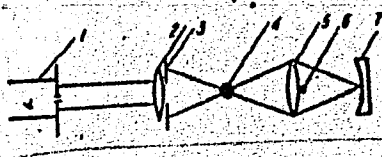
Card 2/3

Fig. 1. Diagram of the method of linear absorption.

1 - spectrograph, 2 - lens, 3 - diaphragm, 4 - light source, 5 - achromatic objective, 6 - wire, 7 - concave mirror.

Card 3/3

NIKOLAYEVA, A.V.

Linear absorption method for an indefinite number of
partially overlapping components of a spectral line. Opt.
i spektr. 16 no.6:963-966 Je '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

RUKOSUYEV, P., aspirant

    The piecework-bonus wage system on the "Vlast' Sovetov" State
Farm. Sots.trud 7 no.4:110-116 Ap '62.   (MIRA 16:1)

    1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
           (Mozhaysk District—Agricultural wages)

RUKOSUYEV, S. G.

"Frontal Access for Treating Gun Shot Wounds of the Femoral-Pelvic Articulation," Khirurgiya, No.7, 1948

Faculty Surgical Clinic, 2nd Moscow Med. Inst. im. Stalin

Doc Med Sci

RUKOSUYEV, S. G.

Dissertation: "Complicated Gunshot Wounds of the Hip Joint."
11/4/50

Central Inst for Advancement of Physicians

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

RUKOSUYEV, S. G.

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

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Bakulev, A. N.		
Gulyayev, A. V.		
Kochergin, I. G.		
Busalov, A. A.		
Meshalkin, Ye. N.	"Notes on Clinical Operative	Second Moscow Medical Institute
Zhmur, V. A.	Surgery"	imeni I. V. Stalin
Gerasimova, A. V.		
Vlasova, Ye. F.		
Meshalkin, I. N.		
Rukosuyev, S. G.		

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

RUKOSUYEV, S.G., professor; TOSKIN, K.D.

    Lumbar procaine block in acute pancreatitis. Khirurgiia no.2:29-
32 F '55.   (MIRA 8-5)

    1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. prof. S.G.Rukosuyev) Yaroslav-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
        (PANCREATITIS, therapy,
          procaine lumbar block)
        (PROCAINE, therapeutic use,
          pancreatitis, lumbar block)
        (ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL,
          lumbar procaine block in pancreatitis)

RUKOSUYEV, S.G., professor; ABRAMOVA, S.P.

Use of S.I.Spasokukotskii's mixture with an anesthetic in surgery of the gastrointestinal tract. Vest.khir.76 no.10: 39-46 N '55.   (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav.--prof. S.G.Rukosuyev) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
       (GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, surg.
            use of Spasokukotskii nutritive infusion into small
            intestine)
       (INFUSIONS, PARENTERAL
            Spasokukotskii nutritive infusion into small instestine
            in surg. of gastrointestinal system)

RUKOSUYEV, S.G.,professor; BUSHUYEV, I.G.

Extraosseous osteosynthesis with spikes in fractures of hollow bones.
Vest. khir. 76 no.11:74-79 '55.   (MIRA 9:4)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav.-prof. S.G. Rukosuyev)
Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
       (FRACTURES
              hollow bones, surg., extraosseous synthesis with spikes)

RUKOSUYEV, S.G.

[Osteosynthesis of the femoral neck in medial fractures] Osteo-
sintez sheiki bedra pri medial'nykh perelomakh. Moskva, Medgiz,
1958. 159 p.   (MIRA 13:3)
                        (FEMUR--FRACTURE)

RUKOSUYEV, V. S. (Moskva)

Rare case of invagination of the vermiform process. Arkh. pat.
no.2:80-82 '62.   (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. I. V. Davydovskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova (dir. - dotsent M. G.
Sirotkina).

            (APPENDIX(ANATOMY)—INTUSSUSCEPTION)

RUKOSUYEV, V.S.; PROBATOVA, N.A. (Moskva)

Preparation of freshly frozen sections at room temperature.
Arkh. pat. 27 no.6:82-83   '65.   (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya patologii starosti (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. I.V. Davydovskiy) Instituta morfologii cheloveka
AMN SSSR i Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - deystvitel'-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. I.V. Davydovskiy) II Moskovskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova. Submitted February 8,
1964.

RUKOSUYEV, V.S.

Immunological identification of fibrin in amyloid masses.
Arkh. pat. 27 no.9:32-35 '65.   (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya patologii starosti (zav.- deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. I.V. Davydovskiy) Instituta morfologii cheloveka
(direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.P. Avtsyn)
AMN SSSR. Submitted January 8, 1964.

DIKKER, G.L.; DRUZHININA, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; ISKENDEROV, A.A.,
    kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KLYUYEVA, T.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
    LOGOTKIN, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; MEL'MAN, M.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk,
    dots.; MISNIK, I.A.; kand. tekhn. nauk; RUSH, V.A., dots.; RUKOSUYEVA,
    A.N., dots., red.; KAFKA, B.V., prof., retsenzent; FERTMAN, G.I., dots.,
    retsenzent; SOBOLEVA, M.I., dots., retsenzent; BUDNITSKAYA, R.S., kand.
    tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VOLKOV, Ye.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
    AREF'YEV, I.I., inzh., retsenzent; KHARITONOV, A.F., retsenzent; GUREVICH-
    GUR'YEV, Ye.S., retsenzent; KUZ'MINSKIY, M.M., retsenzent; INIKHOV, G.S.,
    prof., retsenzent; KHOMUTOV, B.I., dots., retsenzent; BORODINA, Z.N.,
    dots., retsenzent; BORISOVA, G.A., red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Starch, sugar, honey, confectionery products, condiments, fats, milk,
and milk products] Khrakhmal, sakhar, med, konditerskie, vkusovye to-
vary, zhiry, moloko i molochnye produkty. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-
ry, 1961. 750 p.   (MIRA 14:7)
                        (Food industry)

KOKOSUYEV, V.S.   (Moskva)

Nature of fuchsinophilic degeneration of muscle fibers. Arkh.
pat. 26 no.5:38-41 '64   (MIRA 18:1)

1. Laboratoriya patologii starosti (zav. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. I.V. Davydovskiy) Instituta morfologii
cheloveka (direktor - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.
A.P. Avtsyn).

L 11311-65   EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EPA(sp)-2/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWA(m)-2   P1-4/
Po-4/Pz-6/Pab-10   IJP(c)   AT
ACCESSION NR: AP4044844   S/0051/64/017/003/0340/0342

AUTHOR: Rukosuyeva, A. V.

TITLE: Determination of the atom concentration and of the degree
of inhomogeneity of an arc discharge by the linear absorption
method

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 3, 1964, 340-342

TOPIC TAGS: atomic spectroscopy, atom concentration, dc arc, linear
absorption, arc discharge

ABSTRACT: The generalized theory of the method of linear absorption,
with account of the plasma inhomogeneity, as presented by N. G.
Preobrazhenskiy (Opt. i spektr. v. 14, 342, 1963), is used as the
basis of the present research. The optical system employed is shown
in Fig. i of the enclosure. The authors calculated the absorption
curves R = I'/I" (I' -- intensity of line with account of reflection

Card 1/4

L 11311-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044844   2

from the mirror; I" -- without reflection) as a function of the op-
tical density p for different values of the degree of inhomogeneity
of the source q = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, and 0.8. The
results indicate that the definition of optical density is meaning-
ful up to p = 1.5. The concentration of the atoms was determined
using the violet triplet of chromium. The ratio of the parameters
for the lines of the triplet employed, obtained by the linear absorp-
tion method, coincides within the limits of errors with the ratio of
the line intensity in the triplet (9:7:5). The measurements have
established a direct proportionality between the atomic concentration
in the discharge cloud and the content of the element in the sample.
The results are in good agreement with data obtained by others. "I
am grateful to N. A. Prilezhayeva and N. G. Preobrazhenskiy for val-
uable advice and interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures,
1 formula, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card   2/4

L 11311-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044844   ◯

SUBMITTED: 24Jun63   ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OP, NP   NR REF SOV: 014   OTHER: 002

Card   3/4

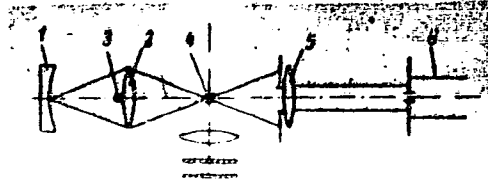L 11311-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044844   ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Optical diagram of set-up

1 - mirror with F = 200 mm
2 - achromatic lense, f = 100 mm

Card 4/4

RUKOSUYEVA, A.V.

Use of the linear absorption method in determining the concentration of atoms and the degree of inhomogeneity of an arc discharge. Opt. i spektr. 17 no.3:340-342 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

ACCESSION NR: AP4039704   S/0051/64/016/006/0963/0966

AUTHOR: Rukosuyeva, A. V.

TITLE: Method of linear absorption for "n" partially overlapping components of a spectral line

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 16, no. 6, 1964, 963-966

TOPIC TAGS: spectrum line, spectral analysis, spectral line splitting, spectral line component

ABSTRACT: The analytic results obtained by N. G. Preobrazhenskiy (Opt. i spektr. v. 14, 342, 1963) are generalized to include the case of an arbitrary number of non-overlapping line components. It is shown that from the usual data on the line structure (distances between components, relative intensities of the components) it is possible to calculate readily the value of the absorption with the aid of the generalized functions obtained. The calculations are sim-

Card   1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039704

plified by the availability of tables for the products of the ex-
ponential and Bessel functions. "I am grateful to N. A. Prilezhayeva
and N. G. Preobrazhenskiy for valuable advice and interest in the
work." Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 24Jun63

DATE ACQ: 24Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

TRAYNIS, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUKOV, Ye.F., inzh.

Effect of some parameters on the crushing of anthracite in hydraulic conveying. Mekh. i avtom. v gor. prom. no.3:209-221 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

TRAYNIS, V.V.; RUKOV, Ye.F.

    Hydraulic conveying of lump anthracite coal in a coal suspension.
    Ugol' 38 no.3:34-38 Mr '63.   (MIRA 18:3)

    1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo.

RUKOVANOV, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Eastern Division of the All-Union Heat Engineering Institute.
Teploenergetika 5 no.3:95 Mr '58.   (MIRA 11:4)

1. Direktor Vostochnogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo teplotekhnicheskogo
instituta, Chelyabinsk.
                        (Power engineering)

RUKOVANOV, B.I.

96-3-26/26

AUTHOR: Rukovanov, B.I. (Cand.Tech.Sci.)(Manager of the Eastern Branch of
            the All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute)

TITLE: Eastern Branch of the All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute
            (Vostochnyy filial VTI)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958,   No.3.   p.95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This brief note states that to intensify scientific-technical
            assistance to power stations in the Urals and Eastern Power systems
            and also to develop in these power systems scientific investigations
            in thermal power engineering, and Eastern Branch of the All-Union
            Thermo-Technical Institute has been set up in Chelyabinsk. Five
            departments are working at present: boiler-fuels, turbines, water-
            chemical, automation of thermal processes and metals. These
            divisions and laboratories are temporarily located in premises in
            the building of the regional management of Chelyabinsk Energo,
            Chelyabinsk Heat and Electric Power Station and Chelyabinsk Regional
            Power Station. It is proposed to build a main laboratory block and
            living accommodation. This year the organisation, in addition to
            giving technical help to power stations, carried out a number of
            investigations, including work on the economic combustion of high ash
            coal, power-technological use of fuel, the use of ultrasonics to
            intensify the process of combustion of solid fuel, purification of
            steam in high-pressure boilers, participation in mastering the
Card 1/2   equipment running at super-high steam conditions in the Chelyabinsk

Eastern Branch of the All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute.   96-3-26/26

        Heat and Electric Power Statioh, and a number of other problems
        connected with power stations.

ASSOCIATION: VOFVTI

Available: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

RUKOVANOV, B.F., inzh.

Gridless steam scrubbing system. Elek. sta. 36 no.10:24-26 O '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

RUKOVAHOV, B.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using salting concentrates for measuring steam salinity.
Teploenergetika 7 no.3:20-24 Mr '60.   (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vostocnuyy filial Vsesoyuznogo teplotekhnicheskogo instituta .
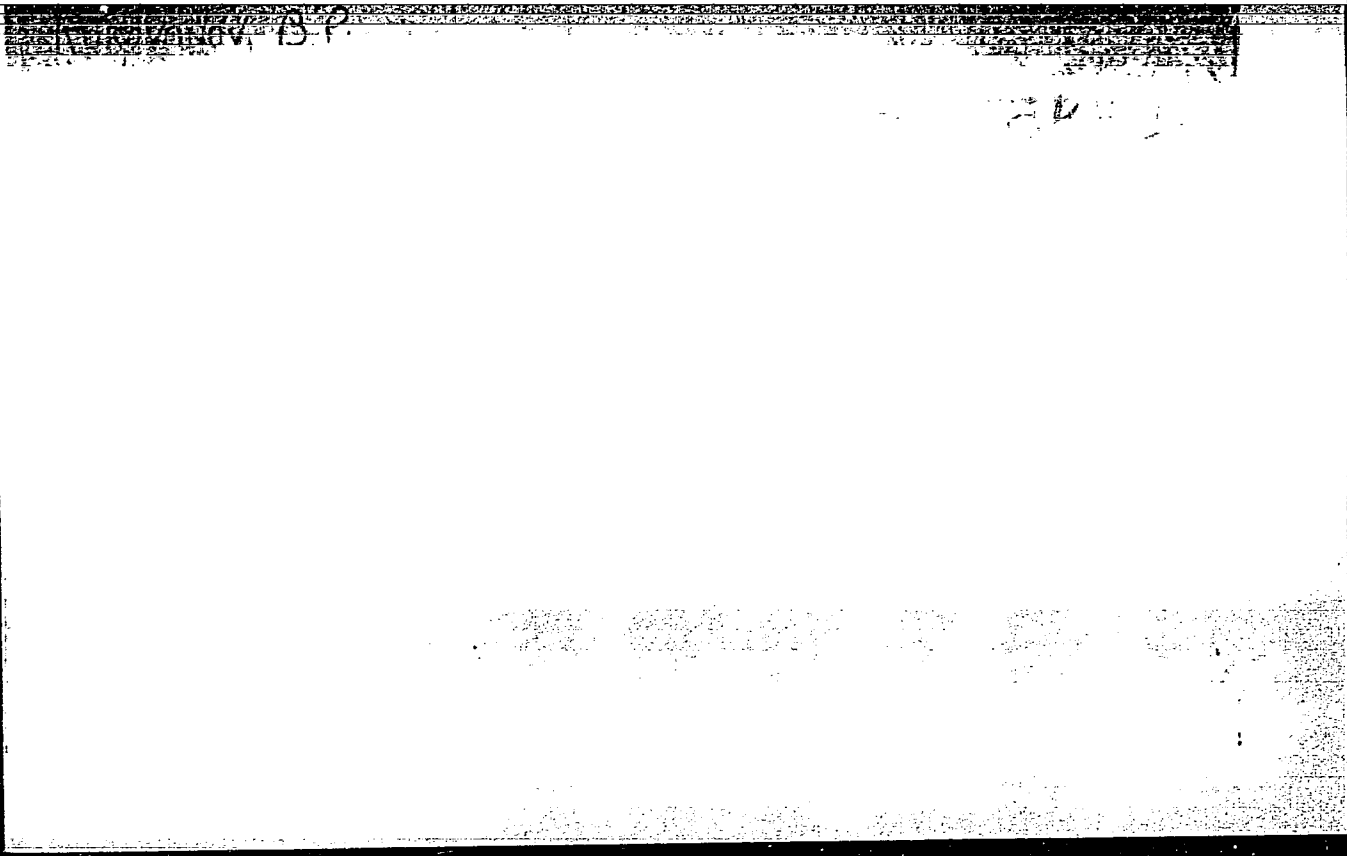   (Water--Analysis)

RUKOVANOV, B.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Cascade counterflow self-washing of steam [with summary in English].
Teploenergetika 4 no.8:58-61 Ag '57.   (MIRA 10:9)

1. Vostochnyy filial Vsesoyuznogo teplotekhnicheskogo instituta
imeni Dzerzhinskogo.
                        (Boilers)

RUKOVANOV B. P

BURTSEV, V.Ya., inzhener; PAVLENKO, L.I., inzhener; RUKOVANOV, B.P.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Burning anthracite culm in TP-230-2 boilers. Elek.sta. 27 no.12:14-
18 D '56.   (MLRA 10:1)
          (Boilers) (Combustion)

Rukovanev, B.P.

522. COMBUSTION OF PULVERIZED DONETS ANTHRACITE DUFF IN FURNACES WITH A
PARTLY SLOPING AND PARTLY HORIZONTAL BOTTOM.   Burtsev, V.Ya., Pavlenko, L.I.
and Rukovanev, B.P.   (Elekt. Sta. (Pwr Sta., Moscow), July 1955, 9-13).
An account of the successful operation of a pulverized fuel-fired boiler after
conversion to liquid slagging.   (L).

RUKOVANOV, B.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Purification of water vapor by the method of repeated self-
washing. Elek.sta.27 no.6:9-12   Je '56.   (MIRA 9:9)
          (Steam separators)

RUKOVANOV, B.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

High-quality distillate in evaporators with two stages of steam
rinsing. Elek.sra.' 31 no.7:25-28 Jl '60.   (MIRA 13:8)
        (Boilers)   (Feedwater purification)

PAVLENKO, L.I., inzhener; RUKOVANOV, B.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Problems in the operation of thermal power plants. Elek.sta.27 no.1:
49-51 Ja '56.   (MIRA 9:6)
    (Boilers) (Steam turbines)

MENDELEYEV, G.A., inzhener; RUKOVANOV, B.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk.

Regulating the temperature of superheated steam by spraying with
condensate. Energtik 2 no.12:1-2 D '54.   (MLRA 7:12)
        (Steam, Superheated)

RUKOVANOV, B. P.

AID P - 1179

Subject   : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1   Pub. 29 - 1/27

Authors   : Mendeleyev, G. A., Eng., and Rukovanov, B. P., Kand.
                of Tech. Sci.

Title   : Regulation of temperature of superheated steam by
                condensate spray

Periodical   : Energetik, 12, 1-2, D 1954

Abstract   : The authors describe the method which is simple and
                economical in operation. One diagram.

Institution : None

Submitted   : No date

Rukovanov, B. P.

AID P - 2906

Subject   : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2   Pub. 26 - 3/32

Authors   : Burtsev, V. Ya. and Pavlenko, L. I., Engs., and
               B. P. Rukovanov, Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title   : Combustion of pulverized Donets anthracite culm in
               furnaces with inclined-horizontal sole

Periodical   : Elek.sta. 7, 9-13, Jl 1955

Abstract   : The article reports on experiments in operating
               furnaces with a simplified system of liquid slag
               removal. Data on boilers, waterwalls, economizers
               and other equipment used for this experiment are
               given. The operation of furnaces is explained in
               detail. Some recommendations, i.e. the use of
               refractory bricks for the sole, uninterrupted
               liquid removal of slag, etc. are made. Five
               diagrams, 1 table.

Elek.sta., 7, 9-13, Jl 1955   AID P - 2906

Card 2/2   Pub. 26 - 3/32

Institution : None

Submitted   : No date

RUKOVANOV, B.P.

3,

BURTSEV,V.Ya., inzhener; PAVLENKO,L.I., inzhener; RUKOVANOV,B.P.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Burning dust of Donets anthracite culm in furnaces with inclined
horizontal bottoms. Elek.sta.26 no.7:9-13 Jl'55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Furnaces)

RUKOVANOV, B.P., inzhener.

Reducing the number of personnel of electric power stations. Energetik 1
no.4:1-2 S '53.   (MLRA 6:8)
                                              (Electric power stations)

VALEYEV, A.M.; GOLEV,Yu.D.; GOLEVA, Z.N. ; GOLOVKO, R.Ye.; ZAV'YALOVA, B.A.;
    ZARETSKIY, B.A.; ZVEREV, Ye.A.; LIPINSKIY, F.A.; MANGUSHEV, I.Kh.;
    MEYZLER, M.Kh.; MUTOVKIN, V.A.; RUDAKOV, Ya.D.; RUKOVANOV, B.P.;
    KHASANOV, G.M.; ESTRIN, Z.I.; ZUDIN, B.A., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Adjustment and operation of equipment in the Novo-Ufimskii Heat and
Electric Power Plant] Naladka i ekspluatatsiia oborudovaniia na Novo-
Ufimskoi TETs. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 175 p. (MIRA 14:9)
              (Bashkiria—Electric power plants)
              (Bashkiria—Heating from central stations)

L 3615-66   EWT(1)
ACCESSION NR: AP5024026   UR/0057/65/035/009/1532/1536
                                                           537.212

AUTHOR: Rukhovets, A. N.; Uflyand, Ya. S.

TITLE: Electrostatic field of a pair of thin spherical shells (axially symmetric problem)

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 9, 1965, 1532-1536

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, mathematic analysis, mathematic method, Fredholm equation, Laplace equation, electric field, electric capacitance

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the electric field and capacitance of a pair of spherical caps disposed as shown in the enclosure. The problem is treated in toroidal coordinates α, β, in which Laplace's equation admits separation of variables. Integral expressions involving four unknown functions are thus obtained for the potentials in regions (1) and (2) (see the figure). The number of unknown functions is reduced to two with the aid of the condition that the potential be continuous at the boundary between regions (1) and (2), and four integral equations for the two remaining unknown functions are derived from the remaining boundary conditions (constant potentials on the caps and continuous potential gradient on

Card 1/3

L 3615-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5024026   3

the free portion of the boundary). These integral equations are now reduced to
two coupled Fredholm integral equations for two unknown functions; it is this trans-
formation (which takes up nearly two pages) that makes the paper interesting. These
equations can be solved by numerical methods or, in some cases, by perturbation
methods. The solutions are not discussed. The capacity is expressed directly in
terms of the solutions of the Fredholm integral equations. Orig. art. has: 30 for-
mulas and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Physico-technical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Jan65   ENCL: 01   SUB CODE: MA,EM

NR REF SOV: 007   OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

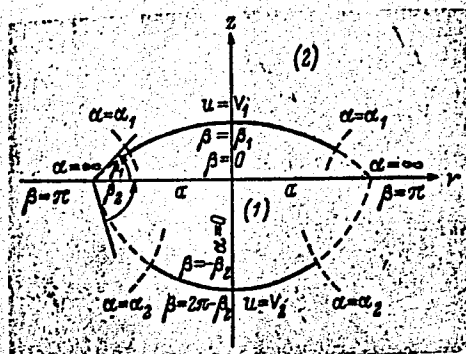Figure 1.

RUKOVISHNIKOV   I. A.

BOGUSLAVSKIY, B.L.; ROSTOVTSEV, I.A., inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii,
retsenzent; RUKOVISHNIKOV, V.I., inzhener, retsenzent; OKHLYAND,
A.B., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; SUSLOV, P.V., inzhener, redaktor;
RAKOV, S.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Automatic and semiautomatic lathes] Tokarnye avtomaty i poluavto-
maty. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1954.
367 p.   (MLRA 7:10)
        (Lathes)

S/263/62/000/004/005/009
I004/I204

AUTHORS: Nikitin, B. I., Velt, I. D. and Rukovishnikova, V. K.

TITLE: Induction (electromagnetic) rate-of-flow meters of the РИ (RI) type

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1962, 27–28, abstract 32.4.194. In collection "Teploenerg. i khimikotekhnol. pribory i regulyatory". M.-L., Mashgiz, 1961, 134-140

TEXT: General purpose rate-of-flow meters are described, which were developed at NIITeplopribor intended for use with sensor calibers of 10, 20, 25, 50 and 80 mm, covering the upper measuring limits between 0.32 to 50 m^3/hour. The accuracy class of the devices is 2.5. These devices are intended for the measurement of rate-of-flow of liquids with a conductivity not below 10^{-4} $ohm^{-1}cm^{-1}$. The permissible static pressure is 25 kg/cm^2. The value of the useful signal is of the order 2 mV at a flow velocity of 1.5 m/sec. The flowmeter consists of a sensor, measuring amplifier, secondary meter and a remote control panel for zero checking and calibration control. The maximum permissible distance between the sensor and the amplifier is 10 m, and the maximum distance between the amplifier and the secondary meter is 100 m. In order to diminish noise it is desirable to carry the communication cables in iron tubes, at a distance of, at least, 10 to 15 m from the power line. The electric a scheme of the flow meter is included. To decrease the dependence of the readings upon the variations of the line voltage, a saturation reactor was inserted into a feedback network in order

Card 1/2

Induction...   S/263/62/000/004/005/009
                                                    I004/I204

to control the gain by varying the amount of feedback. The excitation winding of the reactor is supplied by a rectified current proportional to the line voltage. Quadrature noise introduced by the sensor's magnet is roughly compensated within the sensor by variation of the measurement geometry, and fine compensation is attained in the amplifier by introducing a fraction of the heater voltage into the cathode circuit of the first stage. A calibrated input signal serves for periodical checking and adjustment of the amplifier. A complete flowmeter is graduated on a special rate-of-flow measuring stand. It is pointed out that an exchange of the secondary meters after graduation is undesirable since it affects the overall accuracy.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

RUKOVSKIY, N.

       Thirst.   IUn.nat. no.5:36 '61.
                    (Thirst)   (Bears)   (MIRA 14:3)

RUKOVSKIY, N. N.

"New Data on the Spreading of the Wood Mouse," Priroda, No. 4, 1948;

"Test of the Acclimatization of River Beavers in Astrakhan Oblast," ibid., No. 6, 1948.

RUKOVSKIY, N.N.; FOMICHEVA, N.I.

Relationship between the beaver and the otter. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol.
65 no.5:102-105 S-O '60.   (MIRA 13:12)
     (SOZH VALLEY—BEAVERS)   (SOZH VALLEY—OTTERS)