RUMYANTSEV, P.K.; RYZHKOV, M.S.; ALEKSEYEV, P.A.; IVANOV, A.I.; TAGAN, I.L., elektromekhanik; LYUBIN, A.P.

Discussion of the article "Pedal or track circuit." Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 9 no.10:38-39 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik Velikolukskoy distantsii Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Rumyantsev). 2. Starshiy elektromekhanik Mikun'skoy distantsii Severnoy dorogi (for Ryzhkov). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Nyandomskoy distantsii Severnoy dorogi (for Alekseyev). 4. Glavnyy inzh. Nyandomskoy distantsii Severnoy dorogi (for Ivanov). 5. Krasnolimanskaya distantsiya Donetskoy dorogi (for Tagan). 6. Glavnyy inzh. Kishinevskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Odessko-Kishinevskoy dorogi (for Lyubin).

RUMYANTSEV, Pavel Mikhaylovich, podpolkovnik militsii; DORONINA, R., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Merciless war on drunkenness] P'ianstvu - besposhchadnuiu voinu. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 62 p. (MIRA 17:1)

(Alcoholism)

SURIN, A.A., professor; RUMYANTSEV, P.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PRAVEDNYY, G.Kh., inzhener.

Hydraulic impact and its control in railroad water pipelines. Sbor. LIIZHT no.144:155-161 '52. (MLRA 8:4)
(Water pipes) (Hydraulics)

RUMYANTSEV, Pavel Nikolayevich; KORSAK, Yu.Ye. [Korsak, Yu.IE.], red.; GUSAROV, K.F., tekhn. red.

[Combined brigades of innovators at the Lvov Electric Lamp Factory] Kompleksni bryhady ratsionalizatoriv L'vivs'koho elektrolampovoho zavodu. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo tekhn. lit-ry URSR, 1961. 31 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Lvov—Electric lamps)

RUMYANTSEV, P. P.

USSR/Medicine-Experim. Morphology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Rumyantsev, P. P.

Title : Originality of regenerative processes in the sub-epicardial layer of the heart muscles

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 1, 177 - 180, July 1954

Abstract : A medical review is presented on the characteristics of the regenerative processes (healing of wounds) in the sub-epicardial layer of heart muscles. The data were derived from experiments on live cats. Six references: 3 German, 1 Italian and 2 USSR. Drawings.

Institution : State Institute of Pediatric Medicine, Leningrad

Presented by : Academician E. N. Pavlovskiy, April 12, 1954

RUMYANTSEV, P.P.

USSR/ Medicine - Physiology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 53/54

Authors : Rumyantsev, P. P.

Title : The reaction of the myocardiac of mammals to injury with respect to the age of the animal

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/3, 601-603, Jan 21, 1955

Abstract : Experiments were conducted on newly born kittens to determine the reaction of the myocardiac to trauma. It was found that the myocardial symplasm at a certain stage of development is capable of reacting to trauma by the formation of peculiar myosymplasms in the origination process of which mitosis plays an important role. Six references: 5 USSR and 1 German (1905-1945). Illustrations.

Institution : State Pediatric Medical Institute, Leningrad

Presented by: Academician E. N. Pavlovskiy, November 5, 1954

RUMYANTSEV, P.P.(Leningrad, B. Posadskaya ul., d. 1, kv. 24.)

The nature of myocytes [with summary in English] Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 34 no.1:50-55 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii (zav.-prof. Ye.S. Danini [deceased] Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MYOCARDIUM, anat. and histol. myocytes)

RUMYANTSEV, P.P.

Study of granular-vacuolar inclusions developing in cells under the action of novocaine and some other substances. TSitologiia 1 no.2:183-194 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Laboratoriya kletochnykh adaptatsiy Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(NOVOCAINE) (CELLS)

POLYANSKIY, Yu.I., otv.red.; LOZINA-LOZINSKIY, L.K., zamestitel' otv. red.; VOROB'YEV, V.I., red.; ZHIRMUNSKIY, A.V., red.; KUSAKINA, A.A., red.; RUMYANTSEV, P.P., red.; SHAPIRO, Ye.A., red.; SERGEYEVA, G.I., red.izd-va; BLEYKH, E.Yu., tekhn.red.

[Problems of cytology and protistology; collection of articles] Voprosy tsitologii i protistologii; sbornik rabot. Moskva, 1960. 316 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut tsitologii. 2. Laboratoriya kletochnykh adaptatsii Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR (for Lozina-Lozinskiy, Rumyantsev). 3. Latoratoriya fiziologii kletki Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR (for Vorob'yev, Shapiro). 4. Laboratoriya sravnitel'noy tsitologii Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR (for Zhirmunskiy, Kusakina).

(CELLS)

NAVASHIN, M.S.; PARIBOK, V.P.; POLYANSKIY, Yu.I.; RUMYANTSEV, P.P.; SVETLOV, P.G.; KHEYSIN, Ye.M.

"The cell, biochemistry, physiology, morphology." Edited by J.Brachet, A.Mirsky. Reviewed by M.S.Navashin and others. TSitologiia 2 no.2: 254-258 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(CELLS) (BRACHET, J.) (MIRSKY, A.)

RUMYANTSEV, P.P.

Relation between heat resistance and the differentiation level of myocardial explants. TSitologiia 3 no.6:675-686 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Laboratoriya kletochnykh adaptatsiy Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(HEART--MUSCLE) (HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

RUMYANTSEV, P.P. (Leningrad, B.Posadskaya, 1, kv. 24)

Evidence of regeneration in significant portions of the myocardial fibers of the frog following trauma. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 40 no.2:66-74 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Laboratoriya kletochnykh adaptatsiy (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk L.K.Lozina-Lozinskiy) Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(HEART--MUSCLE) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))
(NUCLEIC ACIDS)

ZHINKIN, Lev Nikolayevich; RUMYANTSEV, P.P., nauchnyy red.; VOROB'YEV, G.S., red.izd-va; GURDZHIYEVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Regeneration of cells in the organism]Obnovlenie kletok v organizme. Leningrad, Ob-vo po raspr. polit. i nauchn. znanii. RSFSR, 1962. 33 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY)) (CELLS)

ALEKSANDROV, V.Ya., prof.; BRODSKIY, V.Ya.; BRONSHTEYN, A.A.; BRUMBERG, Ye.M.; VAKHTIN, Yu.B.; VINNIKOV, 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.; CHERNOGRYADSKAYA, N.A.; TROSHIN, A.S., otv. red.; MEYSEL', M.N., red.; MIKHAYLOV, 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.

RUMYANTSEV, P.P. (Leningrad, P-46, B. Posadskaya, 1, kv.24)

Autoradiographic research on DNA synthesis and nucleus division in embryonal and postnatal histogenesis of the myocardium. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 47 no.8:59-65 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii kletki (zav. - prof. I.N.Zhinkin) Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

RUMYANTSEV, P. P.

"An autoradiographic study of the problem of myocardial growth and regeneration using 3_H-Thymidine."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Cong, Histochemistry & Cytochemistry, Frankfurt, 16-21 Aug 64.

Leningrad, F 121, Prospect Maclina 32
Lab of Cell Morphology, Inst of Cytology, AS USSR.

RUMYANTSEV, P.P.

Morphologic changes in the myocardium of an adult frog cultivated outside the organism. Sbor. rab. Inst. tsit. no.5:84-101 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii kletki Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR.

RUMYANTSEV, P. P.

"Differences in the Resistance of Cellular Elements of Various Types of Striated Muscles under the Influence of Some Injurious Factors." pp. 68

Institute of Cytology AS USSR Laboratory of Cell Morphology

II Nauchnaya Konferentsiya Instituta 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

RUMYANTSEV, P.P.

Conference of the European Tissue Culture Club in Leiden and Amsterdam and some trends in the cytological research of the Netherlands. TSitologiia 4 no.3:373-380 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 16:3)

(NETHERLANDS--CYTOLOGY) (TISSUE CULTURE--CONGRESSES)

CHEREPENNIKOV, I.A., inzhener; RUMYANTSEV, P.P., mekhanik.

Use of cation filters without strainer heads. Energetik 4 no.1:24-25 Ja '56. (Feed-water purification) (MLRA 9:4)

TOROPOV, N.A.; PUMYANTSEV, P.V.

Kinetics of dissolution of calcium oxide in the liquid phase of a cement clinker. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.7:1614-1616 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

IOFFE, I.I.; GRIGOROV, A.F.; RUMYANTSEV, R.P.; IVANOVA, E.T.

Effect of macrokinetic factors on the oxidation rate of naphthalene in a fluidized catalyst bed. Khim. prom. no.4:258-261 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Naphthalene)

RUMYANTSEV, S.; SINGELEYEVA, O., kontroler-revizor; CHEBRUCHAN, P.

Simplify accounting and reports in savings banks. Fin. SSSR 21 no.8: 77-79 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Upravleniya gostrudsberkass i goskredita Checheno-Ingushskoy ASSR (for Rumyantsev). 2. Zaveduyushchiy tsentral'noy sberkassoy Vulkaneshtskogo rayona Moldavskoy SSR (for Chebruchan).
(Savings banks--Accounting)

RUMYANTSEV, S. FA 12T22

USSR/Bearing Surfaces May 1947
Metals, Bearing

"Method of Determining the Conditions Under Which Bearings Should be Lined With High Tin Content Babbitt," Engineer-Major S. Rumyantsev, Candidate in Technical Sciences, 4 pp

"Avtomobil'" Vol XXV, No 5

Study to determine conditions providing optimum microstructure of Babbitt when lining bearings. Tables, microphotographs and graphs.

12T22

FULYANTSEV, S.

Are oil grooves necessary in bearings? M. 11. Tankist, No 12, 1948.

RUMYANTSEV, S., inzh.

Detecting defects in aviation parts by means of gamma rays. Grazhd. av. 12 no.12:18-20 D '55. (MIRA 11:6)
(Gamma rays) (Airplanes--Apparatus and supplies)

VEVIOROVSKIY, M.M., RUMYANTSEV, S.A.

Determining the surface of phase contact in bubbling systems. Inzh. fiz. zhur. 7 no.6:44-47 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza, Moskva.

L 54005-65 EWT(m) Peb DIAAP RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5013920 UR/0170/65/000/005/0675/0679
628.58

AUTHORS: Makhlis, F. A.; Sugak, L. A.; Galkina, N. N.; Rumyantsev, S. A. 23 24 B

TITLE: Calculation of gamma-ray energy absorption 19

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1965, 675-679

TOPIC TAGS: gamma ray, energy absorption, Monte Carlo method, numerical method, random number/ Minsk computer, EVM computer

ABSTRACT: The energy flow, the flow of gamma quanta and the absorption energy distribution were calculated for an isotropic point source of 1.25 Mev energy located at the center of a water hemisphere with finite and infinite radii. The method consisted of following the random trajectories of the gamma quanta in the hemisphere using the Monte Carlo technique. The calculations were carried out on the electronic computer Minsk-1. The print-out included the rectangular and polar coordinates of the collision points, energy loss at each collision and the flight path geometry. The flow diagram for the computation is given in Fig. 1. on the Enclosure. On this diagram χ indicates the azimuthal scattering angle, L is the path through the material, X, Y, Z, r give the coordinates for gamma-electron

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ACCESSION NR: AP5013920

interaction points and α' defines the gamma-quanta energy after scattering. A total of 1017 individual gamma-quanta absorption histories were recorded. A special subroutine was prepared to generate pseudo-random numbers based on the selection of the mean of the product of two numbers. The energy absorption is shown on a histogram, ΔW versus r, where results from the Monte Carlo technique are compared with approximate calculations using the equation

$$\Delta W = \int_{R_1}^{R_2} W 4\pi r^2 dr = SE_0[\exp(-\gamma R_1) - \exp(-\gamma R_2)].$$

A maximum discrepancy of 8% was noticed between these two methods; the numerical method giving the higher values. Each program in the Monte Carlo method is identified in detail and represented in the form of simple formulae. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti, g. Moskva (Institute of Rubber Industries)

SUBMITTED: 13May64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: GP MR

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

Rumyantsev, S.A.

25(2);10(4) P.2 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3301

Chelyabinsk. Politekhnicheskiy institut

Raschet i konstruirovaniye mashin (Design and Construction of Machines) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 78 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik statey, vyp. 13). 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR.

Reviewers: S.A. Bybin, Engineer; G.A. Mendeleyev, Engineer; G.E. Paley, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A.P. Trofimov, Engineer; Ye.M. Kharitonchik, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and Kh.I. Shvartsman, Engineer; Ed.: V.I. Sayapin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Dugina; Exec. Ed. (Ural-Sibirian Division, Mashgiz): T.M. Somova, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical and scientific personnel in the field of the design and construction of machines.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of articles written by scientific personnel of the Chelyabinsk Polytechnical Institute. They

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deal with various problems in the design and construction of sub-assemblies and mechanisms of internal combustion engines, automotive transmissions, hydraulic and other machines. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

characteristics with a constant opening of the guide apparatus and a constant number of revolutions per minute. Under these conditions cavitation develops at a lower head than when other methods are used.

Vasin, G.G., Engineer. Some Problems of Kinematics and Dynamics of the "Impulsator" in an Automotive Inertia-type Stepless Torque Converter 57

The author presents kinematic and dynamic analysis of the "impulsator" mechanism of the new automotive inertia-type stepless torque-converter developed at the Chelyabinsk Polytechnical Institute under the direction of M.F. Balzhi.

Vasin, G.G., Engineer. Principles of Designing the "Impulsator" Mechanism of an Automotive Inertia-type Stepless Torque Converter 68

The author describes basic conditions which determine the selection of a method for designing the impulsator and determines basic relationships between impulsator parameters.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress VK/jo 4-29-60

Card 4/4

RUMYANTSEV, S.A., inzh.

Increasing the durability of splined joints. Sbor.st.CHPI no.13:4-11 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Couplings)

VEVIOROVSKAYA, Mariya Aleksandrovna, dots.; KRAVCHENKO, Irina Pavlovna, starshiy laborant; RUMYANTSEV, Stanislav Alekseyevich, laborant; LUK'YANOV, V.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KAPUSTINA, V.S., red.; KOZLOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[V.S.Luk'ianov's method of hydraulic analogies and N.N. Pavlovskii's method of electrohydrodynamic analogies; applied to seepage computations]Metod gidravlicheskikh analogii V.S.Luk'ianova i metod elektrogidrodinamicheskikh analogii N.N.Pavlovskogo; primenitel'no k fil'tratsionnym raschetam. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962. 249 p.

VI.[Nomograms for computing the development of ground water head and of seepage from channels under conditions of insteady movement]Nomogrammy dlia raschetov razvitiia podpora gruntovykh vod i fil'trtsii iz kanalov v usloviiakh neustanovivshegosia dvizheniia. 55 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Soil percolation)

RUMYANTSEV, S. I., Engr., Major Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Optimum Microstructure of High-Tin Babbit and Conditions for its Obtaining During the Process of Lining the Bearings." Military Order of Lenin Academy of Armored and Mechanized Troops of the Soviet Army imeni I. V. Stalin, 3 Feb 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Feb, 1947 (Project #17836)

RUMYANTSEV,S.I.; EFREMOVA,V.V., redaktor

[Laboratory manual for reconditioning military machines. (Bearing casting section)] Rukovodstvo k laboratornym rabotam po vosstanovleniiu boevykh mashin. (Otdel zalivki podshipnikov). Moskva, 1948 69 p. (Bearings (Machinery)) (MLRA 8:9)

RUMYANTSEV, S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Repair of automobile parts; collection of lectures] Remont avtomobil'nykh detalei; sbornik lektsii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 98 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

KOSHKIN, Konstantin Timoveyevich; RUMYANTSEV, S.I., redaktor; KOGAN, F.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Routing used in repairing automobile parts] Marshrutnaia tekhnologiia remonta detalei avtomobilia. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1957. 174 p. (MLRA 10:7)
(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

Rumyantsev, S.I.

(4)

9(6) SOV/19-59-11-169/277

AUTHORS: Khokhlov, A.F., Antipov, Ye.F., Ol'man, Ye.V., Logunov, S.S., Semenov, L.I., Moskver, K.B., Chernov, Yu.A., Antonov, G.I., and Rumyantsev, S.I.

TITLE: A Gyroscopic Device

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1959, Nr 11, pp 40-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 42c, 35$_{10}$. Nr 120343 (603831/26 of 5 July 1958). 1) A gyroscopic device for indicating the course of sea vessels and airplanes, with selective operation as a gyrocompass, a directional gyro, or a gyro-magnetic compass. The device includes a spherical gyro-motor, a follow-up gyrosphere, and external universal joint with a correcting balance, servounits for automatic control and reading transmission, and a computer for compensating high-speed and ballistic deviations and carry-over velocities. To dampen the free oscillations of the gyroscope, the correcting balance is electrically coupled with the servodrive

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A Gyroscopic Device

of the vertical axle of the gyroscope. 2) To simplify the design of the device, the springs linking the spherical gyro-motor with the follow-up sphere are also used for transmitting centering efforts and moments to the gyroscope.

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NEYGOL'DBERG, Viktor Yakovlevich; RUMYANTSEV, S.M., red.; AZROVA, A.G., red.; ZHULIN, V.K., red.

[River transportation of the U.S.S.R. during the years of the Great Patriotic War] Rechnoi transport SSSR v gody Velikoi Otechestvennoi voiny. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 255 p. (MIRA 18:10)

AMUSIN, Mikhail Davidovich, st. nauchn. sotr.; RUMYANTSEV, S.M., red.; SIDOROV, P.P., red.

[River transportation during the completion period of the socialist reconstruction of the national economy of the U.S.S.R., 1933-1937] Rechnoi transport v period zavershe-niia sotsialisticheskoi rekonstruktsii narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR (1933-1937 gody). Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1963. 237 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki i ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta (for Amusin).

SHASHKOV, Zosima Alekseyevich. Prinimali uchastiye: ORLOV, D.A.; KARASEV, N.Ye.; RUMYANTSEV, S.M.; SVIRIDOV, A.A.. ALEKSEYEV, V.I., red.izd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.

[River transportation of the U.S.S.R. and prospects for its development] Rechnoi transport RSFSR i perspektivy ego razvitiia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1959. 134 p. (MIRA 12:10)

(Inland water transportation)

RUMYANTSEV, S.M., inzh.

From the pages of foreign journals. Rech. transp. 17 no. 7:56 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Marine engineering--Bibliography)

RUMYANTSEV, S.M., inzh.

From the pages of yournals. Rech. transp. 17 no.8:3 of cover Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Bibliography--Marine engineering)

AKHMATOV, Pavel Aleksandrovich; KHODUNOV, Mikhail Yevgrafovich; NIKOLAYEVA, M.N., retsenzent; RUMYANTSEV, S.M., red.; FEDOROV, V.F., red.; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., red.izd-va; BOBROVA, V.A., tekhn.red.

[River transportation in the directives of the Communist Party, legislative acts and regulations of the Soviet government, 1918-1959] Rechnoi transport v direktivakh Kommunisticheskoi partii, zakonodatel'nykh aktakh i postanovleniiakh sovetskogo pravitel'stva, 1918-1959. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1959. 230 p. (MIRA 13:6)

(Inland water transportation--Laws and legislation)

MASLYAKOV, Vasiliy Nikolayevich; RUMYANTSEV, S.M., red.; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., red.izd-va; BOBROVA, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Yangtse, the great Chinese river] IAntszy - velikaia reka Kitaia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1959. 137 p. (MIRA 13:8)

(Yangtse Valley--Economic conditions)

POVOROZHENKO, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOSTENKO, Ivan Georgiyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKHOTKIN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, inzh.; RUMYANTSEV, Sergey Mikhaylovich, inzh.; PARAKHONSKIY, Boris Mikhaylovich, kand.ekon. nauk; SOLOV'YEV, Ivan Fomich, kand.tekhn.nauk; BAKAYEV, V.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; CHERNOMORDIK, G.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; IRKHIN, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KUDRYAVTSEV, A.S., doktor ekon.nauk, nauchnyy red.; GLADTSINOV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; EYGEL', I.Yu., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn.red.

[Transportation in the U.S.S.R.] Transport SSSR. Pod obshchei red. V.G.Bakaeva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960. 536 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Transportation)

RUMIANTSEV, S. M.

Likvidatsiia posledstvii vreditel'stva v planirovanii kapital nogo stroitel stva. /Elimination of after-effects of sabotage in planning of large scale construction/. (Vodnyi transport, 1938, no. 7, p. 6-9). DLC: HE561.R8

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

NAZAROV, M.S.; OVSYANNIKOV, N.G.; SOYUZOV, A.A.; MITAISHVILI, A.A.; YUDIN, P.G.; SOLOV'YEV, I.F.; SVIRIDOV, A.A.; RUMYANTSEV, S.M.; KOLICHENKO, K.N.; NIKULIN, M.R.; ORLOV, D.A.; MAYORSKIY, G.I.; SEMENOV, I.Ya.; SUTYRIN, M.A.; KOVALEV, A.I.; VLASOV, A.A.; LEVIN, Ya.L.; KLIMOVITSKIY, A.Z.; METAL'NIKOV, G.F.; PANUSHKIN, G.P.; CHECHETKIN, A.V.; MIKHEYEV, V.D.; KOLOKOL'NIKOV, K.A.; MOISEYEVA, A.I.; TIRON, G.I.; KRYLOVA, V.F.; GOFMAN, Ya.M.; BUDCHANOV, B.F.

K.I. Korshunova; an obituary. Rech. transp. 20 no.12:39 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Korshunova, Kseniia Ivanovna, 1910-1961)

KOMAROV, Fedor Vasil'yevich; RUMYANTSEV, S.N., red.; KOGAN, Ye.L., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Machines help to administrate] Mashiny pomogaiut upravliat'. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 37 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. III Seriia: Ekonomika, no.23) (MIRA 17:1)

RUMYANTSEV, S.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHTYURMER, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHOVANOV, M.I.

Sliding friction coefficient of sunflower seed pulp relative to a steel rod. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.9:37-39 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut, Leningradskoye otdeleniye.

(Sunflower seed) (Friction)

RUMYANTSEV, S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Determining the period of contact of a worm gear pair with a straight line of action in the worm vertical plane. Trudy LIEI no.6: 226-231 '53. (MLRA 9:8)

(Gearing, Worm)

RUMYANTSEV, S.N.

New electronic measuring instruments in East Germany. Izm. tekh. no.11:57-59 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KITAYTSEV, V. V.

Dissertation: -- "Investigation of Automatic Regulation of the Operating Cycle of Milling Machines." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Higher Technical School, Moscow, 1954.
(Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, Jun 54)

SO: Sum 310, 23 Dec. 1954

RUMYANTSEV, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; RODINA, L.I., red.

[Principles of computer engineering and programming] Osnovy vychislitel'noi tekhniki i programmirovaniia; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Mosk. poligr. in-t, 1964. 175 p. (MIRA 18:12)

RUMIANTSEV, S. V. and IU. L. GRIGOROVICH

Kontrol' kachestva lit'ia i svarnykh soedinenii gamma-luchami. Moskva, Standartgiz, 1950. 72 p.

Checking the quality of founding and welded joints by gamma rays.

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

RUMYANTSEV, S.V.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 449 - I

Call No.: TA460.R78

BOOK

Authors: RUMYANTSEV, S. V. and GRIGOROVICH, YU. A.

Full Title: GAMMA-RAY CONTROL OF THE QUALITY OF METALS

Transliterated Title: Kontrol' kachestva metallov gamma-luchami

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Literature on Ferrous and Nonferrous Metallurgy ("Metallurgizdat")

Date: 1954 No. pp.: 248 No. of copies: 6,000

Text Data

Coverage: This is an account of the physical and technical principles of gamma-raying as applied to the detection of defects in metals. The methods and technique of the examination of ingots, castings, and welded specimens are described. The problems of safety measures and of the protection of personnel against gamma-rays are also considered. The authors assert that the gamma-ray method was suggested first in the USSR in 1926 by L. V. Mysovskii and T. S. Izmaylova of the State Radio Institute (According to the Handbook of Industrial Radiology, London, 1949, p. 130, it was not until 1930 that investigations in this field were made in America, and even later in England and Germany). This book maintains that Soviet specialists rapidly developed the new process, which has many advantages such as the

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small size and portability of the gamma-radiation source and the simplicity of the equipment. The authors point out that the highly penetrating gamma rays allow the control of metals of a thickness up to 300 mm.

The book is provided with illustrations, radiographs, diagrams and tables.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Kontrol' kachestva metallov gamma-luchami AID 449 - I

Purpose: The book is intended for engineers and technicians working in the field of detection of the defects in metals, in plants and in scientific research institutes, and also for machine-shop supervisors and students of courses in physical methods of testing the quality of metals.

Facilities: None

No. of Russian and Slavic References: About 50 (1926-1952)

Available: Library of Congress

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RUMYANTSEV, S. V.

"The application of gamma rays of cesium-137 for defect detection in metals", appearing in the "Detection of Defects in Metals by Gamma — Collection of Papers", (Gamma Defektoskopiya Metallov — Sbornik Statei), published by the Academy of Sciences USSR, p 87, 1955.

S.V.RUMYANTSEV

"Tu^{170}, Eu^{165} and Ce^{144} ISOTOPES AS RADIATION SOURCES FOR CONTROLLING THIN-WALLED WARES" by S. V. Rumyantsev.

Report presented at 2nd UN Atoms-for-Peace Conference, Geneva, 9-13 Sept 1958

RUMYANTSEV, Stepan Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MATSYUK, Lyubov' Nakhmanovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; BRYANTSEVA, V.P., inzh., ved. red.; NEYMAN, M.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PONOMAREV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Thulium-170 as a radiation source for gamma-defectoscopy] Tulii-170 kak istochnik izlucheniia dlia gamma-defektoskopii. Moskva, Filial Vses.in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 29 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Moskva, Tema 23. No.M-58-109/1) (MIRA 16:3)
(Thulium isotopes) (Gamma rays)
(Materials--Testing)

RYMYANTSEV, S.V.

21(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1764

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheniy v narodnom khozyaystve i nauke. Moscow, 1957.

Trudy... Mashinostroyeniye i priborostroyeniye (Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive And Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and Science; Machine and Instrument Manufacturing) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 358 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii, and Akademiya nauk SSSR.

Editorial Board of Set: V.I. Dikushin, Academician (Resp. Ed.), N.N. Shumilovskiy (Deputy Resp. Ed.), Yu. S. Zaslavskiy (Deputy Resp. Ed.), Z.K. Tsochenko, B.I. Verkhovskiy, S.S. Nazarov, L.I. Petrenko, and N.G. Zelvinskaya (Secretary).

Ed. of Publishing House: P.N. Belyanin; Tech. Ed.: T.P. Polenova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in the field of machine and instrument manufacture who use radioactive isotopes in the study of materials and processes.

COVERAGE: This collection of papers covers a very wide field of the utilization of tracer methods in industrial research and control techniques. The topic of this volume is the use of radioisotopes in the machine- and instrument-manufacturing industry. The individual papers discuss the applications of radioisotope techniques in the study of metals and alloys, problems of friction and lubrication, metal cutting, engine performance, and defects in metals. Several papers are devoted to the use of radioisotopes in the automation of industrial processes, recording and measuring devices, quality control, flowmeters, level gauges, safety devices, radiation counters, etc. These papers represent contributions of various Soviet institutes and laboratories. They were published as Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and Science, April 4-12, 1957. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of most of the papers.

trol of Welded Seams in Ferrous Metallurgy 320

Nazarov, S.T. (Moskovskoye vysshaye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni N.E.Baumana — Moscow Higher Technical School imeni N.E. Bauman). Radiography of Welded Pipe Joints 321

Rymyantsev, S.V. (NII tekhnologii i organizatsii proizvodstva - Scientific Research Institute for Technology and Production Organization). Tu170 Gamma Defectoscopy of Thin-walled Parts 329

RUMYANTSEV, S. V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2713

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd, Geneva, 1958

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; polucheniye i primeneniye izotopov (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Production and Application of Isotopes) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 388 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vol. 6) 8,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): G.V. Kurdyumov, Academician, and I.I. Novikov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): Z.D. Andreyenko; Tech. Ed.: Z.D. Andreyenko.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, physicians, and biologists engaged in the production and application of atomic energy to peaceful uses; for professors and graduate and nongraduate students of higher technical schools where nuclear science is taught; and for the general public interested in atomic science and technology.

COVERAGE: This is volume 6 of a 6-volume set of reports delivered by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy held in Geneva from September 1 to 13, 1958. Volume 6 contains 32 reports on: 1) modern methods for the production of stable radioactive isotopes and their labeled compounds, 2) research results obtained with the aid of isotopes in the field of chemistry, metallurgy, machine building, and agriculture, and 3) dosimetry of ionizing radiation. Volume 6 was edited by: S.V. Levinskiy, Candidate of Medical Sciences; V.S. Prusakov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; and V.V. Sedov, Candidate of Medical Sciences. See Sov/2081 for titles of volumes of the set. References appear at the end of the articles.

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AUTHOR: Rumyantsev, S.V.

TITLE: Application of radioactive isotopes to the detection of non-fusions and the effect of the latter on the welded joints efficiency

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 10-11, abstract 1E52 (V sb. "Radioaktiv. metody kontrolya i regulir. proizv. protsessov", Riga, AN LatvSSR, 1959, 221 - 228)

TEXT: The methods and the technique of the welded joint control with γ-rays of Co^{6}, Cs^{137}, Ir^{192}, Eu $^{152-154}$, Tu^{170} were developed and the effect of the detected non-fusions on mechanical properties of welded joints of 30 ХГСНА (30KhGSNA) and 1Х18Н9Т (1Kh18N9T) steels and Д16Т (D16T) duralumin was determined. It is pointed out that the detection of welding defects (non-fusions) by the γ-photograph is not always sufficient for evaluating the welded joint efficiency. A method of determining the non-fusion depth from the photometric curve is developed. However, the determination of the non-fusion depth also does not solve the problem as to what degree does this defect affect mechanical properties of welded joints. The sensitivity of welded joints to non-fusions at different

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Application of radioactive isotopes ...

kinds of loads must be taken into account. For a comparative evaluation of the sensitivity of welded joints of 30KhGSNA and 1Kh18N9T steels and D16T duralumin to non-fusions of the V-seam root, mechanical tests for static tension, vibration and static endurance and impact bending were carried out. The following results are obtained: 1) Welded joints of 30KhGSNA steel are very sensitive to non-fusions when tested for static tension. Joints of 1Kh18N9T proved to be non-sensitive to non-fusions. 2) At fatigue testing non-fusions have the strongest effect on welded joints of 1Kh18N9T steel. 3) The sensitivity of welded joints of 1Kh18N9T, 30KhGSNA steels and D16T duralumin to non-fusions at repeated static tensile loads has the same qualitative manifestation as at dynamic endurance test. 4) The highest sensitivity of welded joints to non-fusions at impact tests shows 30KhGSNA steel. To sum up, the investigations have shown that the sensitivity of welded joints to non-fusions is determined not only by the plastic properties of welded metals but by the nature of loading as well. The selection of material for welded constructions should be made with regard to the sensitivity of welded joints to non-fusions. When solving the problem of the welded joint quality by a γ-photograph, the following must be considered. If the seam metal under given loading conditions has a high sensitivity to non-fusions, the determination of the non-fusion depth by the γ-photograph is not advisable, since

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non-fusions both of a small and large depth are equally dangerous in the practice. The presence of even a small non-fusion must mean a reject. When examining joints with γ-rays of radioactive isotopes, the main attention must be paid to the qualitative side of detecting the smallest possible non-fusions in the direction of γ-raying. In the case when the technical conditions of manufacturing and reception of welded constructions admit non-fusions, it is recommended to determine their depth from the photometric curve taken from the γ-photograph of the welded seam.

V. Tarisova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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RUMYANTSEV, V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3416

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya

Voprosy prochnosti materialov i konstruktsiy (Problems of Strength of Materials and Structure) Moscow, 1959. 399 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,200 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: D. N. Reshetov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: G. B. Gorshkov; Tech. Ed.: E. V. Sidin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and scientists concerned with the problems of the strength of materials and construction.

COVERAGE: The book contains 28 articles on the strength of materials in general and of machine construction in particular. This collection was prepared under the direction of the Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the AS USSR in honor of Sergey Vladimirovich Serensen, one of the founders and directors of the national school of strength of materials, who recently completed 30 years of scientific activity. The preface gives a short sketch of his life and professional activities. The collection is divided into two parts. The first part contains 13 articles on general problems of strength and the strength of machine construction materials. The second part contains 15 articles on dynamics and calculation of strength and rigidity. There are references at the end of each article.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4522

Rumyantsev, Stepan Vasil'yevich

Primeneniye radioaktivnykh izotopov v defektoskopii; rukovodstvo po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh izotopov v promyshlennoy defektoskopii (Utilization of Radioactive Isotopes in Defectoscopy; Manual on the Utilization of Radioactive Isotopes in Industrial Defectoscopy) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 293 p. Errata slip inserted. 8,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.V. Matveyeva; Tech. Ed.: Ye.I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for persons at factories, at the OKB (Special Design Office), and at research institutes who are engaged in training cadres and in organizing and conducting quality control of metals and materials, welded joints, castings, and finished products by the use of radioactive radiation sources.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the physical and technical principles of the application of radioactive isotopes in defectoscopy for quality control of materials and finished products. The characteristics and field of application of radioactive isotopes are given, and the method, technique, and equipment used in radioscopy are described. Basic information on safety engineering against the effects

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of ionizing radiation is included. The effect of the detected defects on the efficiency of welded joints and parts is also discussed. The author attempts to provide the reader with material on the application of radioactive isotopes in defectoscopy which has hitherto appeared only in the periodical literature, including material on the latest Soviet and non-Soviet advances in the field. Many problems are explained in the light of studies made at the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i organizatsii proizvodstva (Scientific Research Institute of Production Technology and Organization) and at factories of the aircraft industry from 1947 on by a group of staff members of the Institute and of several plants under the leadership of S.V. Rumyantsev, and including Yu.A. Grigorovich, L.N. Matsyuk, Yu.M. Kozlov, A.P. Ivanov, A.V. Dzhabadari, G.M. Yepiskoposov, M.P. Ivanov, M.S. Gorbachev (TsIAM - Central Scientific Research Institute of Aircraft Engines), S.V. Chernobrovov (VIAM - All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Aviation Materials), A.A. Semenov, and L.S. Gorel'chenko. Professor V.V. Boytsov, Director of the Scientific Research Institute of Production Technology and Organization, greatly assisted in the work. The author thanks the reviewers of the book, Candidate of Technical Sciences L.N. Matsyuk and Candidate of Chemical Sciences A.S. Shtan', and Engineer G.I. Misharin, director of the physical laboratory of a machine-building factory, for criticism and valuable suggestions. There are 59 references: 53 Soviet, 4 English, 1 German, and 1 French.

S/089/60/009/003/012/014
B006/B063

AUTHOR: Rumyantsev, S. V.

TITLE: Use of Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in Machine Construction

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 9, No. 3, pp. 231 - 233

TEXT: The present article gives a report on the use of radioisotopes in automation, control of technological processes, quality control, research work in the fields of metallography and metallurgy, casting and welding, and other techniques applied in Soviet industry. Gamma defectoscopy is of particular importance since it permits considerable savings. Some figures are given for the Leningradskiy zavod pod"yemnotransportnogo oborudovaniya im. S. M. Kirova (Leningrad Factory for Lifting Apparatus imeni S.M.Kirov), the Taganrogskiy zavod (Taganrog Factory) "Krasnyy kotel'shchik", and the Dnepropetrovsk zavod metallurgicheskogo oborudovaniya (Dnepropetrovsk Factory for Metallurgical Equipment). Co^{60}, Ir^{192}, Cs^{137}, Eu^{152}, Se^{75}, and Tu^{170} are used as radiation sources for gamma-defectoscopic studies. Light,

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portable small-size apparatus were constructed, which facilitate gamma-defectoscopic examinations in industry and building trade considerably. Numerous problems of methodology are to be solved when applying radioisotopes: the method of introducing isotopes into liquid metal, electrodes and electrode coatings; examination of their distribution; determination of diffusion parameters; and analysis. The following isotopes are primarily used in metallographic and metallurgical research: C^{14}, P^{32}, Si^{31}, S^{35}, Cr^{51}, Ni^{59}, Mo^{99}, Ca^{45}, Ce^{141}, Ce^{144}, W^{185}, and tritium. The crystallization and distribution of impurities in ingots were examined in the Perm' sovnarkhoz and Gor'kiy sovnarkhoz by means of C^{14}, Si^{31}, and S^{35}. Results obtained from radiographical studies of the distribution of hydrogen in alloys by means of tritium were of special interest. The Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy of the AS USSR) is mentioned in this connection. Furthermore, tracer isotopes improved welding technique considerably. The wear resistance of machine and instrument parts can be increased by examination and control of wear and tear with the help of radiometric methods. Wear control has been

introduced by the Vladimirskiy traktornyy zavod (Vladimir Tractor Plant) and Altayskiy traktornyy zavod (Altay Tractor Plant). Oil change was rationalized at the Khar'kovskiy traktornyy zavod (Khar'kov Tractor Plant), whereby the service life of motors could be prolonged. The oil admixture ВНИИНП-360 (VNIINP-360) was developed at the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Petroleum and Gas Processing, and Production of Artificial, Liquid Fuels). This admixture is added to oils used by Diesel engines. Investigations in this field were also carried out at the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva putey (Central Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Transport). The Vsesoyuznyy institut mekhanizatsii (All-Union Institute of Mechanization) made recommendations for the use of transmission lubricants. All this permits considerable savings according to the RSFSR. The introduction of gamma-defectoscopic control permitted rationalization and an increase of efficiency. A report is given on investigations of the economical efficiency of 100 machine-building factories, carried out by the Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana (Moscow Higher Technical College imeni Bauman) and

the Institut ekonomiki AN SSSR (Institute of Economics of the AS USSR). Data are given for the factories "Russkiy dizel'", "Krasnyy kotel'shchik", and others. Finally, the author describes a few special applications such as thickness control (especially in rolling and coating), and a β-relay used by the Rizhskiy elektromashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Riga Plant for the Construction of Electric Machines).

PETROV, N.A., red.; PETRENKO, L.I., red.; SAVITSKIY, P.S., red.; RUMYANTSEV, S.V., red. toma; TSEPAYEV, V.A., red.toma; GRUZIN, P.L., red. toma; LEBEDEV, A.K., red. toma; GERASIMCHUK, G.S., red. toma; MIGAY, L.S., vedushchiy red.; SHOROKHOVA, L.I., vedushchiy red.; IONEL', A.G., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Conference on Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in the National Economy of the U.S.S.R.] Trudy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po vnedreniiu radioaktivnykh izotopov i iadernykh izluchenii v narodnoe khoziaistvo SSSR. Riga, 1960, v chetyrekh tomakh. Pod red. N.A.Petrova, L.I.Petrenko i P.S.Savitskogo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.3.[Machinery industry. Metallurgy] Mashinostroenie. Metallurgiia. 1961. 224 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vnedreniyu radioaktivnykh izotopov i yadernykh izlucheniy v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR. Riga, 1960.
(Metal industries) (Radioisotopes—Industrial applications)

RUMYANTSEV, S.V.; DOBROMYSLOV, V.A.; SHTAN', A.S.; KULISH, Ye.Ye.

Radiation characteristics of γ-sources from Sm^{145} and enriched Se^{75}. Atom. energ. 15 no.6:511-514 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

Rumyantsev, S.V.

3-3-1/40

AUTHOR: Rumyantsev, S.V., Deputy Minister of Higher Education USSR

TITLE: More Creative Power and Initiative in Scientific Work (Bol'she tvorchestva i initsiativy v nauchnoy deyatel'nosti)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, March 1957, # 3, p 3-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article refers to the directions of the 20th Communist Party Congress increasing the role of scientific institutions in carrying out the scientific program. The author enumerates the gains since then and points out the deficiencies which he traces to lack of management. He welcomes the organization of the Scientific-Technical Council in the Ministry and emphasizes that control of scientific work should be better organized. Illustrating the gains the author gives the following examples:
a. The study of the structure and properties of matter in a condensed (liquid and solid) state carried out by the Tomsk School of Physics and by physicists of the Moscow, Kiyev, Gor'kiy, Kharkov, Ural and Tartu (Estonia) Universities;
b. The achievements of the School of Professor V.A.Venikov and the Moscow Electrical Engineering Institute (Moskovskiy

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energeticheskiy institut) in elaborating the theory of physical moulding and in applying this theory to problems of long distance transmission line technics and combined power systems;
c. The successful research aiming at establishing a general catalysis theory on chemical reactions and at elaborating a scientific basis for the selection of catalysers;
d. The manufacture at the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute of an original kind of computer;
e. The important research conducted at the Tbilisi University on the physics of low temperature and radiophysics;
f. The method of cathodic protection of underground industrial constructions from corrosion;
g. The important work in the field of photosynthesis carried out by the Belorus' University.
The author then complains about the weak spots in the scientific work of the educational institutions. The schools are lagging in the use of radioactive isotopes in automatics. As to semiconductors, it is pointed out that the schools should devote more time to questions of general theory, technology and production, to the search for new semicon-

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ducting materials, to methods of cleaning and problems of utilizing semiconductors for energy purposes. The biologists are urged to consolidate their study on the influence of atomic energy on organic matter. The deficiencies are not due to a lack of scientific workers but to an improper utilization of personnel. It is stated that physicists of the Moscow Chemico-Technological Institute imeni Mendeleyeva, the Technological Institute of Food Industry and the Machine Tool and Tool Institute industriously cooperate in solving important problems, while the physicists of the Geologico-Prospecting Institute and of the Construction-Engineering Institute stay completely out of scientific work. The Odessa Institute is also blamed for its lack of research over the last 10 years. Of the Ural University, it is said that its work is below its possibilities although its personnel consists of 110 professors and lecturers. The Moscow Technological Institute of Light Industry with a number of leading professors has shown unsatisfactory research results. A problem not solved by this Institute in the course of 5 years was settled by the Kazan' Chemico-Technological Institute in

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one year. Complaints are also uttered about the Novosibirsk Engineering and Building Institute while the Siberian Metallurgical Institute's work is appreciated. The article also illustrates examples of unsatisfactory work performed by some higher educational institutions, and appeals to the latter's directors and councils to regenerate them as the centers of scientific thought and mutual cooperation. Further, much emphasis is laid on the close cooperation which has to exist between the schools and the industrial enterprises.

ASSOCIATION: Ministry of Higher Education USSR (Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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RUMYANTSEV, S V

3-3-9/40

AUTHOR None given

TITLE: Conference of VUZ Directors of the Ministry of Higher Education USSR (Soveshchaniye direktorov vuzov vysshykh uchebnykh zavedeniy ministerstva vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, March 1957, # 3, p 44-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From 18 to 21 Feb 57, a conference of the directors of institutes and rectors of universities took place. It was attended by more than 200 leaders of higher educational institutions attached to the Ministry of Higher Education USSR, and representatives of party and labor organizations as well as ministries and departments. The participants heard and discussed the reports of V.P.Yelyutin, Minister of Higher Education USSR, ("Current Problems of the Higher Educational Institutions"), and S.V.Rumyantsev, Deputy-Minister of Higher Education, ("The Results of the Higher Educational Institutions Scientific Work for 1956 and Plan of Work for 1957"). Suggestions for regulating the publication of scientific works of the higher educational institutions and a project on the rules for entering VUZ institutions in 1957 were also examined. Considerable time was devoted to speeches dealing with the ideologic-educational work. Among those participating

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Conference of VUZ Directors of the Ministry of Higher Education USSR

in the discussions were: Professor N.S.Siunov of Ural Polytechnical Institute (Ural'skiy Politekhnicheskiy Institut), Professor M.G.Chilikin of Moscow Institute of Energetics (Moskovskiy Energeticheskiy Institut), Professor L.L.Schmidt of Tallin Polytechnical Institute (Tallinskiy Politekhnicheskiy Institut), Professor P.T.Shvets of Kiyev University (Kiyevskiy Universitet), Professor D.A.Prokoshkin of Moscow Higher Technical School (Moskovskoye Vysshaye Tekhnicheskoye Uchilishche), Dotsent V.A.Samokhvalov of Far East Polytechnical Institute (Dal'nevostochnyy Politekhnicheskiy Institut), Professor R.V.Mertslin of Saratov University (Saratovskiy Universitet), M.A.Prokof'yev, Deputy Minister of Higher Education, Professor V.M.Nikitin of Leningrad Forestry Academy (Leningradskaya Lesotekhnicheskaya Akademiya), Professor P.I.Kokorin of Kemerovo Mining Institute (Kemerovskiy Gornyy Institut), Dotsent N.S.Kurbatova of All-Union Correspondence Institute of Energetics (Vsesoyuznyy Zaochnyy Energetichskiy Institut), Academician I.G.Petrovskiy of Moscow University, S.A.Yudachev and V.S. Gerashchenko, Deputy Ministers of Higher Education USSR. A.F.Mal'tsev reported

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on the re-organization of the higher educational institutions in the Chinese People's Republic and on the activity of Soviet professors and instructors assisting the Chinese people to train highly qualified specialists. The conference disclosed serious errors of the Chief Administrations of the Ministry of Higher Education in guiding the instructional and scientific work of the institutions. The Professors V.D. Kupradze of Tbilisi University (Tbilisskiy Universitet), Yu.G.Mamedaliyev of Azerbaydzhan University (Azerbaydzhanskiy Universitet) and T.A.Sarymsakov of Central Asiatic University (Sredneaziatskiy Universitet) told of serious grievances in the plan for training specialists in the higher educational institutions of their regions and in the supply of teaching literature in the national languages.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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RUMYANTSEV, S.V., prof. (SSSR)

University of the Friendship of Peoples. Mir nauki 5 no.4:24-26 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Rektor Universiteta druzhby narodov.
(Moscow--Universities and colleges)

RUMYANTSEV, S. V.

"Experience in training scientific and eignieering cadres for countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America at the Patrice Lumumba Friendship University, Moscow"

report to be submitted for the United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas - Geneva, Switzerland, 4-20 Feb 63.

1(2,8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1949

Rumyantsev, Sergey Vasil'yevich

Issledovaniye ekonomichnosti poleta i skoropod"yemnosti samoletov s turboreaktivnymi dvigatelyami (Investigation of the Economy of Flight and Climbing Speed of Turbojet Airplanes) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1958. 91 p. (Series: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze. Trudy, vyp. 101) Errata slip inserted. 3,650 copies printed.

Ed.: S.I. Bumshteyn, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: N.A. Gortsuyeva; Tech. Ed.: L.A. Garmukhina; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

Sponsoring Agency: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, designers, research personnel, and students of advanced courses at aeronautical engineering schools.

COVERAGE: This book presents methods for calculating the most efficient flight conditions for aircraft with turbojet engines, particularly transport and other heavy aircraft. Consideration is given to engine characteristics and fuel

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consumption as functions of engine r.p.m. Flight speed and altitude of the airplane as well as the effects of varying atmospheric conditions and the compressibility of air are discussed. The three normal flight regimes are treated, namely, climb, horizontal flight, and letdown. The most economical performance, that is, the conditions under which minimum fuel consumption is obtained, is determined for each flight regime. The analysis derives appropriate similarity criteria and the equations are presented in terms of generalized parameters which permit reduction of the results for a wide range of airplane and engine characteristics to a relatively small number of generalized curves. To simplify the calculations, a special logarithmic slide rule is proposed which will permit rapid and convenient determination of the conditions for most efficient horizontal flight. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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Investigation of the Economy (Cont.)

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Investigation of the Economy (Cont.) SOV/1949

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SOV/124-59-10-11680

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1959, No. 10, p. 87 (USSR)

AUTHORS: RUMYANTSEV SERGEY VASIL'YEVICH Rumyantsev, S. V., Yermolayev, M. D., Domrachev, V. I., Tikhonov, A. S., Bulavkin, A. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the Flame Ignition System as Applied to Aircraft Engines

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, 1958, Vol. 39, 112 pp, 111.

TEXT: Since 1941, the Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut [Kazan' Aviation Institute (KAI)] carried out the investigation of the flame ignition system, which was proposed at that time by the workers of the Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AS USSR) A. N. Voinov and A. S. Sokolik. The essence of the flame ignition system consists in the following: The spark ignites a little part (3-5 vol-%) of the charge, which is in a special precombustion chamber and has a constant mixture composition independent of the load ($\alpha \approx 0.8$-0.9); it enters the compression chamber subsequently through special nozzles, and ignites the main part of charge. The composition of this main charge part can vary from $\alpha = 0.8$ to $\alpha = 1.6$-2.0

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Investigation of the Flame Ignition System as Applied to Aircraft Engines

depending on the load. A powerful ignition source makes it possible to perform the qualitative regulation and burn pure mixtures efficiently in case of low loads. Such kind of regulation yields a considerable fuel economy and favorably affects the engine resources. The KAI work embraced: 1) Determination of the optimum parameters of the investigated ignition system; 2) determination of the engine characteristics; 3) checking the possibilities to apply this system to engines with direct injection using low-grade fuels; 4) investigation of the working process of an engine in a combined power unit (engine with supercharging and gas turbine). Single cylinder units were tested having cylinders of the VK-105 PF- and ASh-82 engines. For the work section dealing with the combined unit, the V2-cylinder was used. The investigation yielded results, and practially all the problems set forth by the authors were solved successfully.

G. A. Varshavskiy

RUMYANTSEV, T.V., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Postnatal period of pigs and the possibility of increasing the frequency of farrowing. Veterinariia 31 no.1:52-53 Ja '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.

FLEGMATOV, N.A., professor; RUMYANTSEV, T.V., dotsent, kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Retention of the placenta in domestic animals. Veterinariia 32 no.2:87-92 F '55. (MLRA 8:3)

1.Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(VETERINARY OBSTETRICS) (PLACENTA--DISEASES)

FLEGMATOV, N.A., professor; RUMYANTSEV, T.V., dotsent.

Diseases of the mammary glands in cows. Veterinariia 32 no.8: 77-82 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(UDDER--DISEASES) (COWS--DISEASES)

RUMYANTSEV, T.V.

Condition of the ovaries, thyroid gland, hypo;ysis, and adrenal glands during the postnatal period in swine. Uch.zap. LGU no.6: 191-206 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Swine) (Endocrine glands)

RUMYANTSEV, T.V.

Physiology of the postnatal period in swine. Uch.zap. LAGU no.6:167-189 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

(Swine)