The Analytic Nature of the Semi-Group Generated by an Elliptic Operator in L_p Spaces

SOV/20-127-1-9/65

(in T u the derivatives of lower order are united). Let u(x) be complex valued, the coefficients of (3) be real, the coefficients of the highest derivatives m-times continuously differentiable, the others bounded. Let

$$\sum_{\alpha_1+\ldots+\alpha_n=2m} a_{\alpha_1\ldots\alpha_n}(x)\, l_1^{\alpha_1}\ldots l_n^{\alpha_n} \geqslant \gamma_0 (l_1^2+\ldots+l_n^2)^m$$

be for all $x \in \overline{\Omega}$.

Theorem : The elliptic operator (3)-(2) (in the case of a system strongly elliptic) is assumed to be selfadjoint and positive-definite (in the sense of L_2). Then (1)-(2) possesses for all $f(x) \in L_p(\Omega)$, $p>1$ and all λ which do not lie on the semiaxis $\lambda > 0$ a unique generalized solution $u(x) \in W_p^{2m}(\Omega)$, whereby

$$\| u \|_{W_p^{2m}(\Omega)} \leqslant c_1 \| f \|_{L_p(\Omega)}$$

Card 2/3

The Analytic Nature of the Semi-Group Generated by an Elliptic Operator in L_p Spaces

SOV/20-127-1-9/65

holds uniformly with respect to λ in every sector S_φ: $\varphi \leq \arg \lambda \leq 2\pi - \varphi \ (\varphi > 0)$.
Theorem : Let A satisfy the conditions of the preceding theorem. Then A is the generating operator of a semigroup which is analytic in a certain sector of the complex plane.
The author gives five further theorems of similar contents.
He mentions O.V. Guseva, S.G. Mikhlin, A.I. Koshelev.
There are 16 references, 13 of which are Soviet, 1 English, 1 Japanese, and 1 American.

PRESENTED: March 30, 1959, by V.I. Smirnov, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 27, 1959

Card 3/3

SOLOMYAK, M.Z.

Differential equations in Banach spaces. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mat. no.1:198-209 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut.
(Differential equations)

GEL'FAND, I.M. (Moskva); DYUDENI, N.Ye. (SShA); KIRILLOV, A.A. (Moskva); PODSYPANIN, V. (Tula); TER-MKRTACHAN, M. (Yerevan); KUZ'MIN, Yu.I. (Moskva); VEYL', G. (SShA); FADDEYEV, D.K. (Leningrad); ARNOL'D, V.I. (Moskva); IVANOV, V.F. (San-Karlos, Kaliforniya, SShA); GRAYEV, M.I. (Moskva); LEBEDEV, N.A. (Leningrad); LOPSHITS, A.M. (Moskva); ZHITOMIRSKIY, Ya.I.; MITYAGIN, B.S. (Moskva); SKOPETS, Z.A. (Yaroslavl'); PUANKARE, A. (Frantsiya); GAVEL, V.V. (Brno, Chekhoslovakiya); SOLOMYAK, M.Z. (Leningrad); LEVIN, V.I. (Moskva); BARBAN, M.B. (Tashkent); FRIDMAN, L.M. (Tula)

Problems. Mat. pros. no.5:253-260 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

[illegible]

[illegible]ating the norms of the resolvent of elliptic op[illegible]
[illegible] Sov. Isp. M t. [illegible] 15 no. [illegible]:141-148 N-D '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Operators (Mathematics))

SOLOMYAK, M.Z.

Elliptical operators on two-dimensional manifolds. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.1:37-39 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.I. Smirnovym.
(Topology)

SOLOMYAK, M.Z.

Conjugate spaces of S. L. Sobolev's W_p^l spaces. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.6:1289-1292 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A.I.Gertsena. Predstavleno akademikom V.I.Smirnovym.
(Banach spaces) (Functional analysis)

SOLOMYAK, M.Z.

Solvability of certain integral identities. Uch.zap.Ped.inst. Gerts. 238:141-148 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Integrals)

EWT(d)/FCC(w)/BDS--AFFTC--IJP(C)
L 10796-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000290 S/0020/63/150/001/0048/0051

52
51

AUTHOR: Solomyak, M. Z.

TITLE: Linear first-order elliptic systems 16

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 150, no. 1, 1963, 48-51

TOPIC TAGS: first-order elliptic system, simplest system structure, integro-differential boundary condition

ABSTRACT: The structure of first-order elliptic systems with real coefficients in a k-dimensional Euclidean space R_k is analyzed. It is shown that to any $k \geq 2$ corresponds a number n(k) such that 1) in R_k elliptic systems of n(k) first-order equations exist and that 2) whatever thefirst-order elliptic system, the number of its equations is a multiple of n(k). From the systems of n(k) first-order equations are singled out those systems with the so-called simplest structure (those for which solutions of corresponding homogeneous systems are represented by harmonic vectors). The boundary-value problems are studied for first-order elliptic systems with a simplest structure in R_4 with integro-differential boundary conditions. It is shown that for such systems no correct

Card 1/2

L 10796-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000290

integro-differential boundary problem exists in any bounded domain and that no integro-differential boundary problem for simplest-structure systems can be a Φ problem [see I. Ts. Gokhberg and M. G. Kreyn, UMN, 12, 2, 43 (1957)]. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvenny*y pedagogicheskiy institute im. A. I. Gertsena (Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 030ct62 DATE ACQ: 10Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2 mcs/CD

LADYZHENSKAYA, Ol'ga Aleksandrovna; URAL'TSEVA, Nina Nikolayevna; SOLONNIKOV, M.Z., red.

[Linear and quasilinear elliptic equations] Lineinye i kvazilineinye uravneniia ellipticheskogo tipa. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 538 p. (MIRA 18:1)

SOLOMYAK, M.Z.

A.B. Lopatinskii's condition for the solubility of boundary value problems. Vest. LGU 20 no.1:143-144 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

ACC NR: AP6018490 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/006/1223/1226

AUTHOR: Birman, M. Sh.; Solomyak, M. Z.

ORG: Leningrad State University im. A.A. Zhdanov(Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Stieltjes double operator integrals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 6, 1965, 1223-1226

TOPIC TAGS: Hilbert space, perturbation, mathematics, operator, complex function

ABSTRACT: The article investigates operators in a Hilbert space $\mathfrak{H}$, given by integrals of the form: $Q = \int\int \varphi(\lambda, \mu)\, dF_\mu T\, dE_\lambda$. where F_μ, E_λ are any two orthogonal unit expansions; T is a bounded operator in $\mathfrak{H}$; $\varphi(\lambda, \mu)$ is a complex function. Integrals of form (1) apparently first appeared in the work of Yu. L. Daletskiy and S. G. Kreyn in connection with certain questions of analytic perturbation theory. The purpose of the present article is a systematic study of the properties of operator Q in relationship to the behavior of function $\varphi(\lambda, \mu)$ and the properties of operator T. The authors elucidate the question of the sense in which integrals (1) ought to be understood and establish interrelationships between various possible definitions of the integral. This paper was presented by Academician V. I. Smirnov on 3 May 1965. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 09Apr65 / ORIG REF: 016

Card 1/1 UDC: 517.397.1:513.88.2/517.948.32

05264
SOV/140-59-5-20/25

16(1)

AUTHOR: Solomyak, T.B.

TITLE: Boundary Value Problems for a Class of Quasilinear Equations and Systems of Elliptic Type

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 184-196 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers the first, second and third boundary value problem for quasilinear elliptic equations of the type

$$(1) \qquad Lu = -\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial x_i} + b = f(x_i)$$

$$a_i = a_i(x_1, u, p_1), \quad b = b(x_1, u, p_1), \quad p_1 = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_1}$$

and

$$Lu = -\sum \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}\left(a_{ij} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_j}\right) + b = f$$

$$a_{ij} = a_{ij}(x_1, u, p_1), \quad b = b(x_1, u, p_1), \quad f \in L_2 .$$

The author defines generalized solutions of the boundary value problems the existence and uniqueness of which are proved under certain conditions and the norms of which are estimated.

Card 1/2

05264

Boundary Value Problems for a Class of Quasilinear Equations and Systems of Elliptic Type SOV/140-59-5-20/25

The results are applied to problems of the theory of plasticity. Six theorems are formulated altogether.
The author mentions I.I.Vorovich, Yu.P.Krasovskiy, and O.A. Ladyzhenskaya.
There are 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Leningrad Agricultural Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1958

Card 2/2

16(1)
AUTHOR: Solomyak, T.B. SOV/20-127-2-11/70

TITLE: A Solution of the First Boundary Value Problem for Quasilinear Elliptic Equations Containing Power Non-Linearities

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 2, pp 274-277 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the finite domain Ω which in the m-dimensional space is bounded by the smooth bounded boundary Γ, the author considers the quasilinear equation of elliptic type

$$(1)\quad Lu = -\sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}(a_i(x_j,u,p_j)) + b(x_i,u,p_i) = f(x_i)$$

$$(p_i = \partial u/\partial x_i,\ a_i(x_j,0,0) \equiv b(x_j,0,0) \equiv 0) .$$

Under numerous assumptions on the coefficients for $f \in L_{\frac{n}{n-1}}(\Omega)$, $n \geq 2$, the existence and uniqueness of a generalized solution $u \in \overset{\circ}{W}{}^1_n(\Omega)$ of the problem $Lu = f$, $u|_\Gamma = 0$ is proved. There holds the estimation

$$\| u \|_{W^1_n(\Omega)}^{\frac{n}{n-1}} \leq c_4 \| f \|_{L_{\frac{n}{n-1}}(\Omega)} .$$

Card 1/2

A Solution of the First Boundary Value Problem for Quasilinear Elliptic Equations Containing Power Non-Linearities

SOV/20-127-2-11/70

Under further assumptions and $f \in L_2(\Omega)$ in every inner domain Ω' it holds:

$$\int_{\Omega'} (T^{n-2} + |u|^{n-2} + 1) \sum_{i,j} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} \right)^2 d\Omega' \leqslant c_7 \|f\|^2_{L_2(\Omega)} + c_8 \|f\|^{\frac{n}{n-1}}_{L_{\frac{n}{n-1}}(\Omega)}$$

and (1) is satisfied almost everywhere. Here $T^2 = \sum_i p_i^2$. If the given equation is of Euclidean type, then it holds

$$\int_{\Omega'} (T^{2n-4} + |u|^{2n-4} + 1) \sum_{i,j} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} \right)^2 d\Omega \leqslant c \|f\|_{L_2(\Omega)} .$$

3 theorems are given altogether. The author mentions O.A. Ladyzhenskaya and A.I.Koshelev.

There are 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (Leningrad Institute of Civil Engineering)

PRESENTED: March 16, 1959, by V.I.Smirnov, Academician
SUBMITTED: March 11, 1959

Card 2/2

32867
S/044/61/000/012/022/054
C111/C333

16,3500

AUTHOR: Solomyak. T. B.

TITLE: The solvability of the first boundary value problem for elliptic quasilinear partial differential equations in Orlicz spaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 12, 1961, 38-39, abstract 12B171. ("XVIII Nauchn. konferentsiya prof.-prepodatat. sostava Leningr. inzh.-stroit. in-ta s uchastiyem prestavit. stroit. organizatsiy, predpriyatiy i nauchno-tekhn. o-v. Dokl. sektsiy soprotivl. materialov, matem. i teor. mekhan., fiz., khimii i elektrotekhn." L., 1960, 37-39)

4

TEXT: In the finite domain Ω of the m-dimensional space the boundary value problem

$$Lu \equiv - \sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left[a_i(u_{x_j})\right] = f(x_i),\ u\big|_{\Gamma} = 0$$

is considered, where Γ is the boundary of Ω and the coefficients $a_i(p_i)$ satisfy the conditions

Card 1/3

The solvability of the first . . .

$$1)\ \sum_{i=1}^{m} a_i p_i > \varphi(T^2)T^2 > p_0 \qquad \left(p_0 > 0;\ T^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{m} p_i^2\right);$$

$$2)\ \sum_{i,j} \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial p_j} t_i t_j > \gamma \sum t_i^2,\ \gamma > 0. \qquad 3)'\ \left|\frac{\partial a_i}{\partial p_j}\right| < c\varphi(T^2).$$

4

4.) $\varphi(T^2)T$ a continuous nondecreasing function and $M(T) = \int_0^T \varphi(t^2)t\,dt$ defines a certain Orlicz space L_M. By continuation with respect to a parameter and successive approximation it is proved that a unique generalized solution $u(x) \in L_M$ exists for every $f(x) \in L_2$ which satisfies the identity

$$\sum_i \int_\Omega a_i \phi_{x_i}\, d\Omega = \int_\Omega f\,\phi\, d\Omega$$

for every ϕ with $|\text{grad}\ \phi| \in L_M$, $\phi|_\Gamma = 0$. If the inequality

S/044/61/000/012/022/054
C111/C333

The solvability of the first [illegible]

$$\sum_{i,j} \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial p_j} \xi_i \xi_j \geq \varphi(\tau^2) \sum \xi_i^2 \quad \varphi(\tau^2) \geq \beta_0 > 0$$

is satisfied instead of the conditions 1) and 2), then the estimation

$$\int_{\Omega'} \varphi(T^2) \sum u^2_{x_i x_j} \, d\Omega' \leq c \|f\|^2_{L_2(\Omega)} \quad \Omega' \subset \Omega$$

holds for the generalized solution and the equation $Lu = f$ is satisfied almost everywhere in Ω.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

4

Card 3/3

SOLOMYAK, T. B., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- "Generalized solutions of marginal ~~equations~~ problems for quasilinear equations of the elliptic type." Len, 1961. (Leningrad State Ped Inst im A. I. Gertsen)
(KL, 8-61, (8-61, 228)

16.3700

25845
S/020/61/139/004/005/025
C111/C333

AUTHOR: Solomyak, T. E.

TITLE: Boundary value problems for quasilinear elliptic equations with nonlinearities obeying a power law

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 139, no. 4, 1961, 821-826

TEXT: The author investigates boundary value problems for quasilinear elliptic equations of second order, the coefficients of which increase as powers. The existence and uniqueness of the generalized solutions of the first, second and third boundary value problem are proved; the solutions are estimated.

Let Ω be a finite domain in the m-dimensional Euclidean space with a twice boundedly differentiable boundary Γ. For the equation

$$-\sum_{i=1}^{m}\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}\left(a_i(x,u,p)\right)+b(x,u,p)=f(x) \qquad (1)$$

$$\left(p_i=\partial u/\partial x_i,\ a_i(x,u,0)=b(x,0,0)\equiv 0\right)$$

Card 1/8

Boundary value problems for quasilinear

the boundary value problems

$$\sum_i a_i \cos(\nu, x_i)\Big|_\Gamma = 0, \qquad (2)$$

$$\sum_i a_i \cos(\nu, x_i) + \sigma u\Big|_\Gamma = 0, \quad \sigma(s) \geqslant 0 \qquad (3)$$

are solved.

The author describes the method by the example of the equation

$$-\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}(a_i(p_j)) + f(x_i),\ f(x_i) \in \mathcal{L}_2(\Omega) \qquad (4)$$

with the same boundary conditions (2) or (3). Assume that (4) is elliptic, that the a_i are continuously differentiable functions of their arguments and that the following conditions are satisfied:

Card 2/3

Boundary value problems for . . .

$$\sum_{i=1}^{m} a_i p_i \geqslant \gamma T^n \quad (T = |\operatorname{grad} u|), \quad n > 2;$$

$$\sum_{i,j=1}^{m} \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial p_j} \xi_i \xi_j \geqslant \gamma_1 (T^{n-2} + 1) \sum_{i=1}^{m} \xi_i^2;$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial p_j} \right| \leqslant C_1 (T^{n-2} + 1).$$

In (4) the author introduces a parameter α, $0 < \alpha < \alpha_0$:

$$-\sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left(\frac{a_i}{1 + \alpha Q} \right) \equiv -\sum_{i,j=1}^{m} \frac{\frac{\partial a_i}{\partial p_j} + \alpha \left(\frac{\partial a_i}{\partial p_j} Q - a_i \frac{\partial Q}{\partial p_j} \right)}{(1 + \alpha Q)^2} u_{ij} = f(x_i), \qquad (5)$$

Card 3/8

Boundary value problems for . . .

where $Q = Q(p_j)$ is an auxiliary function which is chosen so that (5) is elliptic, and the ellipticity coefficient does not depend on p_j and α; furthermore, (5) is assumed to have only bounded non-linearities for fixed α. (5) will be elliptic with bounded non-linearities if

$$\gamma_2 T^{n-2} \leqslant Q \leqslant C_2 T^{n-2}, \quad \left|\frac{\partial Q}{\partial p_j}\right| \leqslant C_3 T^{n-3}; \tag{6}$$

$$\sum_{i,j=1}^{m} \left(\frac{\partial a_i}{\partial p_j} Q - a_i \frac{\partial Q}{\partial p_j}\right) \xi_i \xi_j \geqslant (\gamma_3 T^{2n-4} - C_4) \sum_{i=1}^{m} \xi_i^2. \tag{7}$$

are satisfied.

Theorem 1: The generalized solutions u of the first and second boundary value problem for (5) for arbitrary α, $0 < \alpha < \alpha_0$, possess generalized second derivatives and satisfy almost everywhere the equation (5).

Card 4/8

Boundary value problems for . . .

There hold the estimations

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{1+T^{n-2}}{1+\alpha T^{n-2}} \left(T^2 + \sum_{i,j=1}^{m} u_{ij}^2\right) d\Omega \leq c_5 \| f \|^2_{\mathcal{L}_2} . \qquad (8)$$

Theorem 2: Let $\{\alpha_k\}$ be a decreasing sequence tending to zero, $0 < \alpha_k < \alpha_0$. Then the sequence of the corresponding generalized solutions converges in the norm of the W_2^1 to the generalized solution of the initial problem. The estimation

$$\int_{\Omega} (1 + T^{n-2})(T^2 + \sum_{i,j=1}^{m} u_{ij}^2) d\Omega \leq c_6 \| f \|^2_{\mathcal{L}_2}$$

holds for u.

Card 5/8

Boundary value problems for . . .

If in the coefficients a_i of (1) one can separate a main part A_i homogeneous with respect to p_i, then the function

$$Q = \left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} A_i P_i \right)^{\frac{n-2}{n}} \qquad (9)$$

can be applied as Q.

In (1) let $b(x_1, u, p_1) = b_1(x_1, u, p_1) + b_2(x_1, p_1)$ where $b_1(x_1, 0, p_1) = b_2(x_1, 0) \equiv 0$. Assume that the coefficients a_i and b of (1) satisfy the conditions 1-4 of theorem 1 and the condition 6 of theorem 2 from the paper of the author (Ref. 4: DAN, 127, No. 2, 1959); furthermore, let

Card 6/8

Boundary value problems for . . .

$$\frac{\partial b_1}{\partial u} \leqslant C_7(T^{n-2} + |u|^{n-2} + 1),\ b_1 u \geqslant K(T^{n-2} + |u|^{n-2} + 1)\, u^2 .$$

Then the method can be applied to (1). The parameter is introduced as follows:

$$-\sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}\left(\frac{a_i}{1+\alpha Q}\right) + \frac{b_1(x_i,u,p_i)}{1+\alpha\,\frac{b_1}{u}} + \frac{b_2(x_i,p_i)}{1+\alpha T^{n-2}} = f(x_i)$$

where

$$Q = \left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} A_i p_i\right)^{\frac{n-2}{n}} + d\,|u|^{n-2};\quad A_i \text{ the homogeneous part in } p_j$$

of a_i, d a certain constant.

M.V. Vishik and O. A. Ladyzhenskaya are mentioned.

Card 7/8

S/020/62/146/006/005/016
B172/B186

AUTHOR: Solomyak, T. B.

TITLE: On the solvability of boundary value problems for a type of quasilinear elliptical equations with strong non-linearities

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 146, no. 6, 1962, 1282-1285

TEXT: For quasilinear elliptical equations of the form

$$Lu = -\sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}(\varphi(T)p_i) = f(x),\ p_i = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i},\ T = |\text{grad } u|$$

the first and the second boundary value problem in a finite domain Ω of the m-dimensional Euclidean space are considered. The function $\varphi(T)$ is assumed to satisfy the following conditions:

$$\varphi'(T) > 0,\ \varphi(0) = \varphi_0 > 0;$$

$$\varphi'(T)T < M\varphi^{1+k}(T),\ k \leqslant \min(1, \frac{4}{m})$$

M being a constant. The author shows that in this case both boundary value

Card 1/2

SOLOMIAK, T.B.

First boundary value problem for quasi-linear elliptic equations with nonuniform increase of the coefficients. Vest. LGU 20 no.1: 159-160 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

SOLOMYANNYY, V. M. Doc Med Sci

Dissertation: "New Materials in the Study of the Emigration of Leukocytes in the Stomach."

19 April 49

Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

SOL[illegible]NY, V.M.

27351: SOL[illegible]NY, V.M. VOTCHAL[illegible]A, [illegible]. - Klinicheskoe znacheniye sulema-osadochnoy reaktsii kak metoda funktsional'nogo issledovaniya pecheni. Klinich. Meditsina, 1949, No.8, s. 33-35.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1949

SOLOMYANYY, V.M.;ZIMINA, A.M.

Toxic action of bigumal. Sovet med. 16 no.4:34 Apr 1952. (CLML 22:1)

1. Professor for Solomyannyy. 2. Ashkhabad.

SOLOMYANNYY, V.M., professor; BURMISTROV, S.A. (Ashkhabad)

Psychological trauma in the etiology of hypertension. Klin. med. 35 no.1:38-40 Ja '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. V.M. Solomyanyy) Turkmenskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.

(HYPERTENSION, etiol. and pathogen.
psychol. trauma & fear)
(FEAR, compl.
hypertension)

ASTAF'YEV, G.P.; SHEBSHAYEVICH, V.S.; YURKOV, Yu.A.; BELYAKOV, A.V., prof., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, doktor geogr. nauk, retsenzent; SOLOMYANYY, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; ZABOLOTSKIY, N.G., red.; BELYAYEVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Airborne radio navigation apparatus]Radiotekhnicheskie sredstva navigatsii letatel'nykh apparatov. [By]G.P.Astaf'ev i dr. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1962. 962. (MIRA 16:3)
(Radio in navigation)
(Airplanes--Electronic equipment)

SOLOT'ANSKAYA, L.

Agriculture - White Sea Region

Beside the White Sea. Sov. zhen., No. 5, 1952.

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

KIZ', P.Ye.; SOLOMYANSKIY, I.T.

Method of reconditioning the roller covers of the S-80 tractor. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.79:28-29 '54. (MLRA 8:4)
(Tractors)

SOLOMYKIN, A.P.

[P-38 locomobile] Lokomobil' P-38. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1954. 88 p.
(MLRA 8:10)

SOLOVYKIN, Aleksandr Pimenovich; NYZHNYK, F.A.; TSEDRIK, D.F.; CHICHAYEVA, L.I., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

["Khersonets" corn harvesting combine] Kukuruzouborochnyi kombain "Khersonets". Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 142 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Corn (Maize)--Harvesting)
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

L 59513-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018527 UR/0304/65/000/004/0107/0107

AUTHORS: Solomykin, A. P.; Shatilov, K. V.; Vaysman, M. L.; Margolin, Z. I.; Tregub, N. N.; Durnev, M. D. 3 B

TITLE: A device for automatic stretching of chains

SOURCE: Mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1965, 107

TOPIC TAGS: stretching, chain stretcher

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate, No. 167412, presents a device for automatic stretching of chains (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The device consists of a roller fixed to a lever, a tension spring 5, and an adjusting screw. To decrease the wear of the chain, the device is provided with a ratchet gear consisting of an immobile toothed sector 1 and a catch 2 fixed on the lever 4 which adjusts roller 3 according to the elongation of the chain. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

L 59513-65

ENCLOSURE: 01

ACCESSION NR: AP5018527

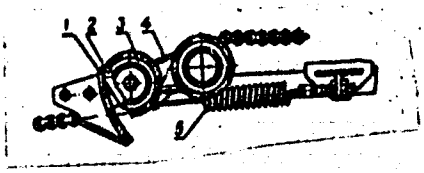

Fig. 1.

Card 2/2

SOLOMYKOV, I.

Esthetics and technology. Sov. foto 22 no.12:14-15 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Photography--Equipment and supplies)

LYALIKOV, Yu.S.; SOLONAR', A.S.

Polarographic determination of hexachlorobutadiene. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no. 11:1228-1230 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted November 17, 1964.

PIGAREV, Yu.G.; SOLONENKO, A.D.

Malignant multiple teratoma of the retroperitoneal cellular tissue and testis; a single observation. Vop. onk. 11 no.9: 86-87 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.I.Mikhel'son) Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (rektor - dotsent N.Ye.Savchenko) na baze Minskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.I.Kotovich).

TRUSHKOV, A. M., kand tekh nauk dotsent; SOLONENKO, G.I., inzh.

Commutation tests of an eight-axle electric locomotive with regulated characteristics. Trudy OMIIT 37:65-74 '62.
(MIRA 17:5)

SOLONENKO, G. I., inzh.

Analysis of the sparking of electric locomotive traction motors with field strength loss in the main poles. Trudy OMIIT 37:75-80 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

LISOVSKIY, A.S.; TSUKANOV, T.T.; BORODAVKIN, M.A.; ZAZHIRKO, V.N.; LISUNOV, V.N.; SOLONENKO, G.I.

Remote control of dump car unloading from the operator's cab of electric locomotives. Trudy TEIIZHT 34:145-151 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

SOLONENKO, [illegible]

Experimental determining on the noncompensated electromotive force during the change of the magnetic flux of the main poles. Trudy OMIIT 40:113-122 '63. (MIRA 18:8)

TRUSHKOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SOLONENKO, G.I., inzh.

Experimental study of the commutation of traction motors during the field weakening of the main poles. Trudy OMIIT 40:123-139 '63. (MIRA 18:8)

TRUSHKOV, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SOLONENKO, Geliy Ivanovich, prepodavatel'

Commutation test of an electric locomotive with regulated characteristics. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekhanika 8 no.6:702-707 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Omskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Trushkov). 2. Kafedra podvizhnogo sostava Omskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Solonenko).

L 14352-63 EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP3003857 S/0020/63/151/003/0608/0611

AUTHORS: Gol'danskiy, V. I. (Corr. mem. AS, SSSR), Solonenko, T. A.; Shantarovich, V. P.

TITLE: Moderation and inhibition of positronium formation in aqueous and organic solvents

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 151, no. 3, 1963, 608-611

TOPIC TAGS: positronium, positron, organic solvent, aqueous solvent

ABSTRACT: R. E. Ball et al (Phys. Rev. 90, 1953, 644) have shown that duration of life of a positron in liquid or solid phase depends on formation of two kinds of complexes, called para or ortho positronium. Since the annihilation of the positron and formation of positronium is an interrelated occurrence, the moderation or inhibition of positronium formation has a direct connection with the duration of life of the positron. The

Card 1/3

L 14352-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003857

moderation of positronium can be explained by: (a) conversion of ortho into para positronium; (b) annihilation of positron in ortho-positronium; (c) oxidation-reduction reaction liberating the positron; (d) addition of ortho-positronium to the unsaturated molecule. Since the potential of ionization of positronium is 6.8 ev, the effective formation of positronium takes place in an energy interval $E>Te^{+}>6.8$ ev. By introducing into the solution the additions for which the first level of excitation is lower than for the molecule of solvent, the inhibition of positronium can be achieved. In the present work, the effect of additions of NO_3^-, CrO_4^-, $Cr_2O_7^-$ and MnO_4^- to aqueous solutions and C_6H_5J to C_6H_6 has been investigated, using the equipment similar to that used by R. G. Green et al (Nucl. Instrum. 3, 1958, 127). Experiments with aqueous solutions have shown that CrO_4^-, $Cr_2O_7^-$ and MnO_4^- are moderators and NO_3^- is an inhibitor. C_6H_5J also turned out to be an inhibitor. A further experimental proof about the correctness of Ore's postulation is desirable, since it can be used to evaluate the energy of first level excitation of large amount of molecules. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 2/3 Inst. of Chemical Physics

SOLONENKO, V. P.

USSR/Geology
Stratification
Tectonics

Aug 48

"Pre-Cambrian Strata in the Ussuri River Region," V. P. Solonenko, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXI, No 5

Discusses stratigraphy and tectonics of the Archean and Proterozoic divisions of the Pre-Cambrian in the Ussuri River region.

24/49T37

SOLONENKO, V. P.

"Effusion of Traprocks and the Peculiarities of the Siberian Platform's Tectonics,"
67, No. 6, 1949;

PA 162T45

SOLONENKO, V. P.

USSR/Geology - Tectonics Jul/Aug 50

"Problems of the Tectonics of the Pre-Cambrian Foundation of the Folded Zone (Ussuri Region)," V. P. Solonenko

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 4, pp 147-152

Describes tectonics of Precambrian foundation in central part of Ussuri graphite-bearing region. This region is in zone of transition from Ussuri depression to mountainous country of Sikhote-Alin and is made up of Pre-Cambrian and Proterozoic metamorphic strata broken through by many granitoid intrusions and effusive veins.

162T45

SOLOVENKO, V. P.

USSR/Geophysics - Graphite Nov/Dec 50

"Genesis of the Alkaline Rocks and Graphite of the Botogol Massif," V. P. Solonenko

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 6, pp 108-118

Describes conditions surrounding formation of alk and nephelinic syenites of the Botogol massif. Considers nephelinic syenites of Botogol arose because of syenitization of limestones under action of high-temp alk hydrothermal soln.

177T42

SOLOVENKO, V.P.

Geology of the graphite-bearing strata in the Lower Tunguska depression. V. P. Solovenko. *Trudy Vostochno-Sibirsk. Filiala, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. Ser. Geol.* 1, 39-53 (1954).—An examn. of the geology of the strata shows that graphitization of coal occurred predominantly in the lower layers. This is explained by the rapid cooling of the intrusive magma at the exterior region and the resultant lack of graphitization.

Paul Y. Feng

GP

S. [illegible], V.I., TRESKOV, A.A., PLOTNIKOV, N.I. [illegible], G.V.

Earthquake, 27 June 1957

Questions of Engineering Seismology, Issue #1
Published by the Publishing House of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow, 1958

3(10) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2453

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki zemli

Voprosy inzhenernoy seysmologii, Vyp. 1 (Problems in Engineering Seismology, Nr 1) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 129 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, no. 1/168/) 1,600 copies printed.

Eds.: S.V. Medvedev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and A.Z. Kats, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: N.V. Shebalin; Tech. Ed.: N.D. Novichkova.

PURPOSE: The book is intended primarily for seismologists; it may also be of interest to construction engineers.

COVERAGE: This issue of the Transactions of the Institute of Earth Physics treats questions in seismology and the effect of seismic tremors on man-made structures. S.V. Medvedev describes a multi-channel method of measuring vibrations in a rigid structure on an elastic foundation. The use of the vibrograph VEGIK, oscillograph POB-12, and galvanometers GB - III and GB - IV in the method is described. The author thanks Ye.S. Borisevich and D.P. Kirnos. References accompany each article.

Card 1/3

. Problems in Engineering Seismology, Nr 1) SOV/2458

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/3

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

MM/gmp
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Card 3/3

SOLONENKO, V.P.; TRESKOV, A.A.; FLORENSOV, N.A.; PUCHKOV, S.V.

Muya earthquake, June 27, 1957. Trudy Inst.fiz.zem. no.1:29-43 '58. (MIRA 12:9)

(Muya Valley--Earthquakes)

PUCHKOV, S.V.; SOLONENKO, V.P.; TRESKOV, A.A.; FLORENSOV, N.A.

A recent powerful earthquake in Eastern Siberia. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.3:42-51 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1.Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR i Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.

(Siberia, Eastern--Earthquakes)

SOLONENKO, V.P.

Origin and classification of graphite deposits. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.5:12-18 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Graphite)

SOLONENKO, V.P.

Genetic classification of graphite deposits. Trudy Irk. un. 14:57-82 '58. (MIRA 16:7)

(Graphite—Classification)

SOLONENKO, V.P.

Research carried out by the Department of Geology, 1951-1956.
Trudy Irk. un. 14:191-199 '58. (MIRA 16:7)

(Siberia, Eastern—Geology, Economic)
(Soviet Far East—Geology, Economic)

SOV/30-59-6-14/40

3(10)
AUTHOR: Solonenko, V. P.

TITLE: The Activation of Seismic Activity in Central Asia (Aktivizatsiya seysmicheskoy deyatel'nosti v Tsentral'noy Azii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 6, pp 98-102 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The catastrophic earthquake in Gobi Altay on December 4, 1957 was felt on a territory of approximately 5,000,000 km^2, and in Mongolia, the USSR, and China on an area of about 1,400,000 km^2 as may be seen from figure 1. Following an invitation of the President of the Komitet nauk i vysshego obrazovaniya pri Sovete Ministrov MNR (Committee of Sciences and Higher Education at the Council of Ministers of the MNR) Professor Tsevegmid, A. A. Treskov, N. A. Florensov, and V. P. Solomenko, together with Balzhinnyam, Namnandorzh, and Tsebek carried out an introductory investigation of the pleistoseistic area of this earthquake (see Fig 2). On the basis of the investigation results the Committee of Sciences of the MNR and the Academy of Sciences USSR decided to carry out an intensive investigation of this area. A Soviet-Mongolian Gobi-Altay expedition was

Card 1/2

organized. On behalf of the Soviet Union the Institut geologii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geology of the East Siberian Branch of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) took part in this expedition. From June to August 1958, an areal photograph at a scale of 1 : 25000 was made of the pleistoseistic territory on an area of 14000 km^2. At the beginning of September the Soviet and Mongolian expedition groups met at the shores of lake Orog-Nur. 15 types of seismic displacements as well as residual deformations of the surface of the earth of an extent hitherto unknown were observed. The geophysical observations carried out showed an exceptionally striking non-uniformity of the tectonic blocks of Gobi-Altay which also in future will be an especially dangerous area of the Mongolian-Baykal seismic zone. There are 2 figures.

3(5) SOV/11-59-7-5/17

AUTHOR: Solonenko, V.P.

TITLE: The Earthquake in the Gobi Altay on December 4, 1957.

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1959, Nr 7, pp 32-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers the earthquake which occurred in the Gobi Altay (The Mongolian People's Republic) on December 4, 1957, as one of the most violent earthquakes of the last 50 years. It caused the collapse of the Ikhe-Bogdo mountains, the formation of a graben between the Bakhar-Ula and Tsetsen-Ula mountains, a complicated up-and overthrust between the Ikhe-Bogdo and Baga-Bogdo mountains, the elevation and 2.8 m to 3.5 m displacement to the east of a 250 km long part of the Gobi Altay mountain chain. In some places the fault amplitude reached 10 m. The total length of large fissures was 683 km, and 170-175 km for small ones. The epicentral zone of earthquake, as deter-

Card 1/3

The Earthquake in the Gobi Altay on December 4, 1957

mined by V.V.Pshennikov at the Irkutsk seismic station, was situated between two big orographic elements of the Gobi Altay - the Bayan-Tsagan-Ula and Ikhe-Ula mountains. The region has been subjected to uninterrupted tectonic activity during the late Mesozoic and the whole Cenozoic eras. The earthquake was felt in a huge area: its force in Irkutsk was of 5 balls and in Chita - 4 balls, the distance of the epicenter being respectively 900 and 1300 km. At the epicenter the force of the earthquake reached 12 balls, according to the international scale. The author names the following scientists that took part in the ensuing expedition: I. Balzhinnyam (the seismologist of the Ulan-Bator Seismic Station), C.Namnandorzh (the geographer) and the geologists Sh.Tsebek, A.A. Treskov and N.A.Florensov. There are 4 photographs, 1 schematic map and 1 Soviet reference.

SOV/11-59-7-5/17

The Earthquake in the Gobi Altay on December 4, 1957

schematic map.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk (the Institute of Geology of the East-Siberian Branch of the Siberian Section of the AS USSR, Irkutsk)

SUBMITTED: October 22, 1958

Card 3/3

SOLONENKO, V.P.

Method for plotting maps for purposes of engineering geology.
Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR no.10:225-229 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Engineering geology--Maps)

Solonenko V.P.

SOV/49-59-10-19/29

AUTHOR: Solov'yev, S. L.

TITLE: Session on Seismology and Tectonics of the Pre-Baikal and the Adjacent Regions

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya 1959, Nr 10, pp 1527-1528 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Session took place on the 9 to 17 June 1959. It was convened by the Council on Seismology, Ac. Sc. USSR; the East Siberian Geological Institute, Ac. Sc. USSR, the Irkutsk State University. It was opened by the Chairman of the East Siberian Seismic Department, Ac. Sc. USSR, Professor V. A. Krotov. The following scientists submitted their papers: A. A. Treskov (Seismic Station Irkutsk) - Seismicity of the Pre-Baikal, N. A. Florensov (East Siberian Geological Institute) - Earthquakes Determined from Excavated Rocks, R. A. Petrushevskiy (Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc. USSR) - Geological Development in South Siberia, V. A. Apradov (Moscow University) - Geomorphology and Seismo-Tectonics of Mongolia, I. A. Reznikov (Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc. USSR) - Neo-Tectonics of the Far East, Ye. A. Danilovich (Irkutsk Institute of Mining and Metallurgy) - Morphological Peculiarities of the Pre-Baikal, N. P. Ladokhin (East Siberian Geological Institute) - Tectonic Motions of the Bottom of Gulf Proval, V. P. Solonenko and N. A. Florensova (East Siberian Geological Institute) - Foci of Gobi-Altai Earthquakes, S. V. Puchkov and E. I. Kovanova (Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc. USSR) - Results of the Pre-Baikal Seismic Expedition, S. L. Solov'yev (Council on Seismology, Ac. Sc. USSR) - Analysis of the Earthquake Chart of the Pre-Baikal,

Card 1/4

K. V. Pshennikov (Seismic Station Irkutsk) and A. V. Vvedenskaya (Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc. USSR) - Motions in the Foci of Strong Baikal Earthquakes, L. M. Balakina (Institute of Physics of Earth, Ac. Sc. USSR) - Motions in the Foci of Gobi-Altai Earthquakes, A. P. Bulmasov (Irkutsk University) - Chart of Magnetic and Gravitational Anomalies of the Pre-Baikal, Ye. K. Grechishchev (East Siberian Geological Institute) - Costal Motions of the Lake Baikal, L. A. Mishарina (Irkutsk University) A. A. Treskov and G. V. Medvedeva (Seismic Station, Irkutsk) - Seismo-tectonics of the Pre-Baikal, V. N. Gayskiy (Institute of Seismo-Rigidity of Constructions and Seismology, Ac. Sc. Tadzhik SSR) - Earth's Crust, V. N. Nikolayina (Sakhalin Scientific Institute, Sakhalin Branch of Ac. Sc. USSR) - Thickness of the Earth's Crust in the Far East, O. N. Solov'yeva, S. F. Savarenskiy and A. I. Lazareva (Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc. USSR) - Main Thickness of the Earth's Crust in the Arctic Sea, V. P. Chernykh (Seismic Station Petropavlovsk) - Earthquake in Kamchatka on the 4 May 1959, M. S. Aristakov (Institute of Geology, Ac. Sc. Azerbaydzhan SSR) - Fold Formations in Apsheronsk Peninsula, Li Shan-pan (Institute of Geophysics and Meteorology, Chinese Ac. Sc.) - Seismological Investigations in China, and L. Natsagdug (Committee for Sciences and Higher Schools, Mongolian

Card 2/4

Republic) - Tectonics of Central Mongolia. Others who took part in the discussions were Corresponding Members of the Ac. Sc. USSR, A. A. Fotiadi and Ye. A. Korzhin, The Director of the East Siberian Geological Institute M. M. Odintsov, and the Deputy Director of the Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc. USSR, Ye. A. Koridalin. The Session was closed by the Rector of the Irkutsk University, V. Ya. Rogov.

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652230001-1"

SOLONENKO, V.P.

Activation of seismic activity in Central Asia. Vest. AN SSSR 29 no.6:98-102 Je '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Soviet Central Asia--Earthquakes)

3(5)
AUTHOR: Solonenko, V. P.

SOV/20-127-2-52/70

TITLE: On the Seismic Regional Subdivision of the Territory of the Mongolian People's Republic

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 2, pp 419-422 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: No map exists dealing with the problem mentioned in the title. An at least approximate estimation of the seismic danger for individual districts of the Republic became, however, very necessary in connection with the building activity. This became apparently possible for the author on the strength of his visit to the Republic at the turn of the year 1957/58 in order to investigate the consequences of the catastrophic Gobi-Altay earth quake and the material collected there. He compiled a provisional scheme of the topic mentioned in the title (Fig 1) under exploitation of the publications (Refs 1,4,5,8,10,13-16). It must not be regarded as an official one. This scheme takes, however, into account the characteristic features of the Mongolian-Baikalian seismic zone and the geology of engineers of the Republic as far as possible besides the general factors.

Card 1/4

The author succeeded in entering 107 earth quake epicenters into the mentioned schematic map. Their distribution agrees perfectly with the total character of the neotectonic structures (zones) of the country among which the following ones may be separated: (I) Mongolo-Altay zone (II) Central Mongolian zone (III) Prikosogol'skaya zone (IV) North-Mongolian zone (Ref 3) (V) Khentey-Chikoyskiy dome (VI) Plain-like weakly differentiated elevations with a low intensity of movements: eastern and south-eastern Mongolia. (VII) Volcanogenic "dead"(?) region of Dariganga - a structure without volcanic movements. These neotectonic structures indicate the neotectonic depth structures. The nature of the latter is of course completely unclear, but they obviously influence the neostructures. A depression reduction depth structure is especially distinct which proceeds in northern direction, approximately at 105° of eastern longitude and turns off somewhat eastwards in the south. It forms the eastern boundary of the distinctly marked neostructures of the upper tectonic formation and divides at the same time Mongolia into two parts which differ considerably with respect to their seismic activity. The zones, (I), (II),

On the Seismic Regional Subdivision of the Territory of the Mongolian People's Republic

and (IV) are the seismically most active neostructures in the west of the Republic. In zone (II) the fractures play a less important role than in (I). Here (II) are seismo-volcanic lines around which the earth quake epicenters, extinct volcanos, and distinct traces of fissure eruptions of basalt are concentrated. Data on lava eruptions in the XIIIth century exist for this zone (upper course of the Orkhon river) which are confirmed by recent observations. Zone (I) has the highest seismic activity. The epicenters of the most intensive earth quakes are bound to the abruptly elevating tectonic wedge. Although the movements of the depressions are not so intensive, an intensity of 7 and 8 of the quakes is assumed. The zone (IV) is extremely seismically active (intensity up to 11), although it does not differ morphologically from the other zones as abruptly as (I) and (II). This is caused more by a tangential development of the structures than a radial one; the most important of them is the active North-Mongolian fracture, more than 1100 km long. Several geologists assume that it forms the boundary between the Caledonian (in the north) and the

On the Seismic Regional Subdivision of the Territory of the Mongolian People's Republic

SOV/20-127-2-52/70

Hercynian folded structures. The development energy of the neostructures decreases in the zone (IV) eastwards (the intensity is reduced from 11 to 7). The enumerated structures extend along the visible geological structures, in general in the west-eastern direction, but the most active zone crosses them all almost transversal to their extension. East- and south-eastern Mongolia are practically not seismic. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 16 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of the Geology of the East-Siberian Branch of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: March 8, 1959, by N. S. Shatskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: August, 11, 1958

Card 4/4

SOLONENKO, V.P.; TRESKOV, A.A.; FLORENSOV, N.A.; KITAYENKO, L.G., red. izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[The catastrophic Gobi-Altai earthquake of December 4, 1957; a seismological survey] Katastroficheskoe Gobi-Altaiskoe zemletriasenie 4 dekabria 1957 goda; seismogeologicheskii ocherk. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1960. 45 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Gobi-Altai District--Earthquake, 1957)

SOLONENKO, V.P.; PERLOVICH, B.F., red.; KARAS', V.D., tekhn.red.

[Studies of Eastern Siberia from the point of view of engineering geology] Ocherki po inzhenernoi geologii Vostochnoi Sibiri. Irkutsk, Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 86 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Siberia, Eastern--Engineering geology)

SOLONENKO, V.P.

Gobi Altai earthquake. Geol. i geofiz. no.2:3-27 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, g. Irkutsk.
(Gobi Altai--Earthquakes)

SOLONENKO, V.P.

Uneven distribution of the intensity of tremors on the earth surface in earthquakes. Geol. i geofiz. no.3:122-126 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Earthquakes)

S/519/60/000/008/022/031
D051/D113

AUTHORS: Florensov, N. A.; Treskov, A. A.; Solonenko, V. P.

TITLE: On the seismic zoning of East Siberia

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po seysmologii. Byulleten', no. 8, Moscow, 1960. Voprosy seysmicheskogo rayonirovaniya, 175-178

TEXT: A brief analysis of seismic zoning problems in East Siberia is given. The authors emphasize the special importance of geological criteria, pointing out that their assumption of a 900 km zone of high seismicity stretching from the South Baikal Depression towards the north-east, was justified by the Muya earthquake of June 27, 1957, and other seismic events which subsequently occurred in the same area. This assumption, basically founded on geological criteria, comparative data and a few individual facts, refuted previously held theories on the aseismicity of the Vitimo-Olekminskaya Oblast, and thus proved the unsuitability of the seismostatistical method for uninhabited or sparsely populated places. In order to help complete the insufficient seismostatistical data, the authors draw attention to two seis-

Card 1/2

SOLONENKO, V. P.; FLORENSOV, N. A.

The Gobi Altai earthquake of December 4, 1957. Biul. Sov. po seism. no.10:85-89 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicehskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.
(Gobi Altai--Earthquake, 1957)

SOLOVENKO, V.P.; TRUSKOV, A.A.; FLORENSOV, N.A.

Seismic regionalization of Eastern Siberia. Geol. i geofiz. 10:104-114 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.
(Siberia, Eastern—Seismology)

SOLONENKO, V.P.

Some characteristics of earthquakes occurring in the Mongolo-Baikal seismic zone. Biul. Sov. po seism. no.10:141-148 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.
(Mongolia--Seismology)
(Baikal region--Seismology)

SOLONENKO, V.P., professor; FLORENSOV, N.A.

Ancient cemetary in the Gobi Altai Mountains. Priroda 49
no.7:107-109 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vostochnosibirskiy geologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Solonenko).
(Gobi Altai Mountains--Mounds)

BELOV, I.V.; DANILOVICH, V.N.; SOLONENKO, V.P.; TRESKOV, A.A.; FLORENSOV, N.A.

Professor Mikhail Mikhailovich Odintsov; on his 50th birthday. Geol.i geofiz. no.12:137-138 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Odintsov, Mikhail Mikhailovich, 1911-)

SOLONENKO, V.P., prof.

Flash flood near Lake Baikal. Priroda 50 no.5:61-64 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (Irkutsk).
(Slyudyanka--Floods)

S/169/63/000/002/053/127
D263/D307

AUTHOR: Solonenko, V. P.

TITLE: Some problems of contemporary seismic division into microregions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 17, abstract 2G119 (Geologiya i geofizika, 1962, no. 9, 69-82 (summary in Eng.))

TEXT: The shortcomings of the existing methods of seismic division into microregions, particularly as applied to the conditions of permafrost regions, are shown on the examples of destructive and catastrophic earthquakes of the Mongolia-Balkans seismic zone. For division into microregions it appears necessary to have a knowledge not only of surface sediments and their water supplies but also of deep (not less than 400 - 500 m) horizons of the areas considered. 39 references. /Abstracter's note: Complete translation./

Card 1/1

SOLONENKO, V.P.

Determining epicentral zones of earthquake on the bases of geological evidence. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 27 no.11:58-74 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut zemnoy kory Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

(Seismology)

SOLONENKO, V.P., otv. red.; SHOKHET, B.S., red.izd-va; GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Mudflow in Slyudyanka in the Lake Baikal region, June 20, 1960]Selevoi pavodok v g.Sliudianke na Baikale 20 iiunia 1960 g. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1963. 70 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut zemnoy kory.

(Slyudyanka--Runoff)

BALAKINA, L.M.; BULMASOV, A.P.; DUVZHIR, G.; YESKIN, A.S.; KURUSHIN, R.A.; LOGACHEV, N.A.; LUK'YANOV, A.V.; NATSAG-YUM, L.; SOLONENKO, V.P., prof.; TRESKOV, A.A.; FLORENSOV, N.A.; KHIL'KO, S.D.; SHMOTOV, A.P.; ARSEN'YEV, A.A., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

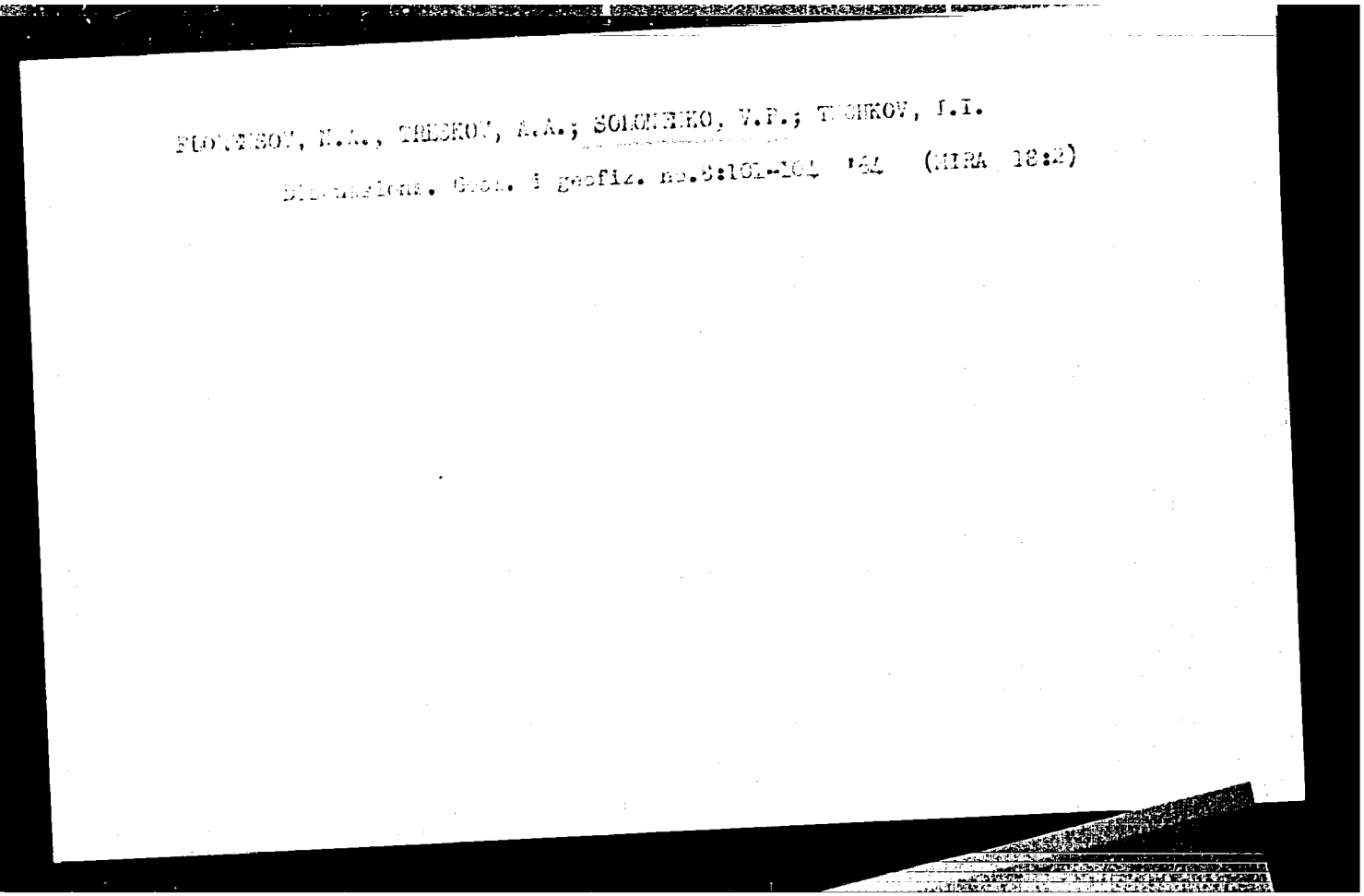
[Gobi Altai earthquake] Gobi-Altaiskoe zemletriasenie. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 390 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Florensov).
(Gobi Altai--Earthquakes)

SOLONENKO, V.P.

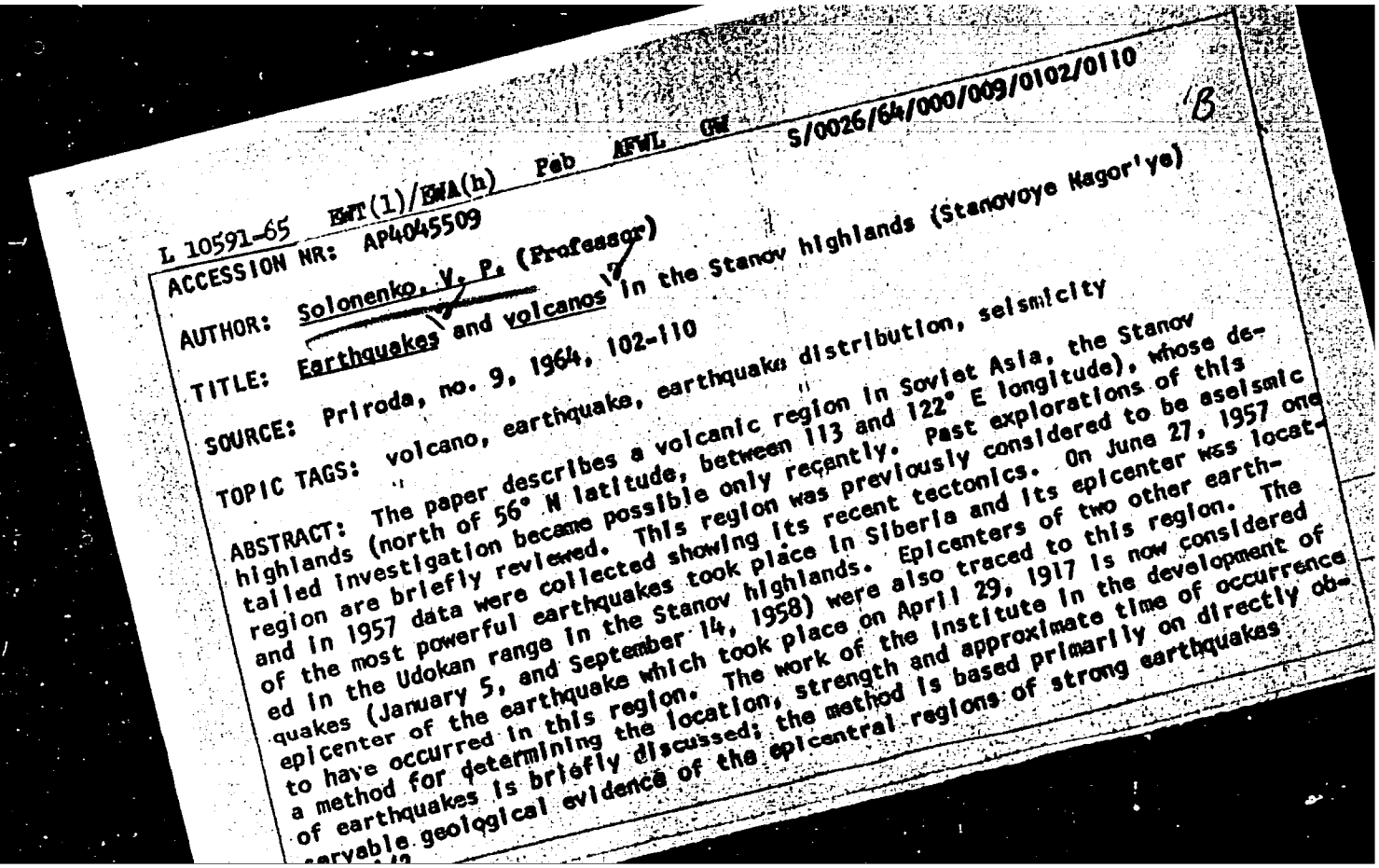
Mudflow activity in the pleistoseist regions of catastrophic earthquakes. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol.38 no.2:133-140 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Altai Mountains--Erosion) (Altai Mountains--Earthquakes)



FLOR'YEVA, N.A., CHECHKO, A.A.; SOLOMENKO, V.P.; TICHKOV, I.I.

Biul. Obsh. i geofiz. no.3:101-104 '64 (MIRA 18:2)



L 10591-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Peb AFWL GW S/0026/64/000/009/0102/0110

ACCESSION NR: AP4045509

AUTHOR: Solonenko, V. P. (Professor)

TITLE: Earthquakes and volcanos in the Stanov highlands (Stanovoye Nagor'ye)

SOURCE: Priroda, no. 9, 1964, 102-110

TOPIC TAGS: volcano, earthquake, earthquake distribution, seismicity

ABSTRACT: The paper describes a volcanic region in Soviet Asia, the Stanov highlands (north of 56° N latitude, between 113 and 122° E longitude), whose detailed investigation became possible only recently. Past explorations of this region are briefly reviewed. This region was previously considered to be aseismic and in 1957 data were collected showing its recent tectonics. On June 27, 1957 one of the most powerful earthquakes took place in Siberia and its epicenter was located in the Udokan range in the Stanov highlands. Epicenters of two other earthquakes (January 5, and September 14, 1958) were also traced to this region. The epicenter of the earthquake which took place on April 29, 1917 is now considered to have occurred in this region. The work of the Institute in the development of a method for determining the location, strength and approximate time of occurrence of earthquakes is briefly discussed; the method is based primarily on directly observable geological evidence of the epicentral regions of strong earthquakes.

L 10591-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045509

(residual deformations of the earth's crust: fissures, cave-ins, uplifts, etc.). Investigation of the Vitimo-Olekminsk mountain region has confirmed its extraordinary high seismicity and it is now considered to be one of the most active intercontinental seismic regions of the Earth. The Udokan mountain range was found to be the most important volcanic region in Siberia (about 15 volcanos were located in an area 60 km in length). Some of the volcanos of this region are described. Orig. art. has: 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnoy kory* Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk (Institute of the Earth's Crust, Siberian Branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SOLONENKO, V.P.

Seismicity in the southern part of the Lake Baikal region and practice in the microregionalization of the alluvial cone in Lake Baikal. Trudy Inst. zem. kory SO AN SSSR no.18:169-203 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

KHROMOVSKIKH, V.S.; SOLONENKO, V.P., otv. red.

[Seismogeology of the southern part of the Lake Baikal. region] Seismogeologiia IUzhnogo Pribaikal'ia. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 120 p. (MIRA 18:12)

PAVLOV, Oleg Viktorovich; VOLOGODSKIY, German Panteleymonovich; LESHCHIKOV, Fedor Nikolayevich; SOLONENKO, V.P., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.; PAL'SHIN, G.B., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.

[Engineering-geological characteristics of the Angara industrial area and their importance in building; fracture tectonics, karst and seasonal freezing of ground] Inzhenerno-geologicheskie osobennosti Priangarskogo promyshlennogo raiona i ikh znachenie dlia stroitel'stva; razryvnaia tektonika, karst i sezonnaia merzlota. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 145 p. (MIRA 18:10)