

YEVSEYEV, T. F.

15-57-2-1247

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 2,
p 6 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yevseyev, T. F.

TITLE: Stratigraphy of Pre-Gothlandian Paleozoic in Podolia
(K stratigrafii dogotlandskogo paleozoya Podolii)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Khar'kovsk. un-ta, 1955, Vol 61, pp 67-79

ABSTRACT: The article examines the stratigraphy of pre-Silurian deposits in Podolia. From the bottom upward they are: Kamensk, Mogilev, and Ushitskaya series, the lowest of which is composed of the extrusive-tuffaceous rocks and the upper two of the sedimentary sandstones, aleurolites, clays and limestones. These three series are divided into ten horizons. The whole section spans the period from the Cambrian to the Middle Ordovician inclusive. These series are overlain by the formations of the Molodovo horizon which belong to the Upper Ordovician. Total thickness of the formation varies from 300 m to 350 m.

Card 1/1

A. L. K.

YEYSEYEV, T. F.

Stratigraphy and facies of the lower Sarmatian in the Mogilev
area of the Dniester Valley. Uch.zap.KHGU 73:173-184 '56.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Dniester Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

~~LEVSEYSEV, V.~~

Motortruck with dump body. Avt. transp. 37 no.7:14-15 JI '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Motortrucks)

YEVSEYEV, V. (g.Odessa)

Victory of the Kharkovians. Kryl.rod. 12 no.6:5 Je '61.

(Ukraine--Airplanes--Models)

(MIRA 14:6)

YEVSEYEV, V.A.

Changes in the higher nervous activity observed following the repeated administration of antigens for immunization purposes. Dokl. AN SSSR 111 no.3:727-729 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.D. Speranskim.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

YEVSRYEV, V.A.

Effect of typological characteristics of the nervous system of animals on the production of tetanus antitoxin. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 28 no.7:90-94 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
(TETANUS, immunology,
eff. of types of NS on antitoxin prod. in animals (Rus))
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
eff. of types of NS on tetanus antitoxin prod. in
animals (Rus))

YEVSEYEV, V.A.

Nonspecific resistance to tetanus in animals of various types of the nervous system. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.8:45-50 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol.)
(TETANUS immunol.)

YEVSEYEV, V.A.

Changes in higher nervous activity in the immunization of
animals with the tetanus anatoxin. Trudy Inst. norm. i pat.
fiziol. AMN SSSR no.1:205-218 '58 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii immuniteta (zav. - doktor biolog.
nauk. D.F. Flatsityy) Instituta noraml'noy i patologicheskoy
fiziologii AMN SSSR.

YEVSEYEV, V.A., Cand Med Sci -2 (diss) "Non-specific
resistance to tetanus and anti-toxic antitetanus immunity
in animals of various types of higher nervous activity."
Mos, 1958, 20 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR. Inst of Normal and
Pathological Physiology) 210 copies (KL, 42-58, 118)

- 62 -

AUTHOR: Yevseyev, V. A.

SOV/20-122-4-57/57

TITLE: On the Physiological Analysis of the Development Mechanisms of Tetanus Intoxication (K fiziologicheskomu analizu mekhanizmov razvitiya stolbnyachnoy intoksikatsii)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 4, pp 741-744 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Although the nervous mechanisms determining the course of the intoxication mentioned in the title could be explained to a great extent (Refs 2-6, 10), the role of the higher nervous system, especially that of the cerebral cortex is still insufficiently investigated. After having given a review of the publications (Refs 2, 4-9, 11, 12), the author mentions the purpose of his paper: to investigate the problem by means of adequate physiological methods, especially to carry out an experimental analysis of the effect of the tetanus intoxication on the higher nervous activity and to ascertain the sensitivity of the animals of different types of higher activity towards tetanus. For this purpose 35 white rats were used, for which previously a system of positive and negative dependent reflexes has been worked out, (motor-alimentary method by

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On the Physiological Analysis of the Development
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L. I. Kotlyarevskiy). By this measure the types of the higher nervous activity were ascertained. All animals were inoculated with $1/3$ DLM of the tetanus toxin (varying according to the weight of the animals) and it was inoculated into the left hind-paw. The amount was 0,5 ml. The experiments showed that in the animals of the highly equilibrated type (sil'nyy uravnoveshenny tip) the picture of the cortical processes (korkovyye protsessy Pl.) was completely analogous to the one recorded before the experiment. With most rats of other types no stabilization of the dependent reflex activity at all could be observed for two months (predominantly animals of the weak /slabby/ type). Or a high weakening of the effect of the process of irritation (razdrazhitel'nyy protsess) could be ascertained. This was most distinctly noticeable with the rats of the irritable (vozbudimyy) type, which in their behaviour towards the samples are not different from the representatives of the weak type. The rats belonging to the intermediary variation of the equilibrated type (either with a certain predominance of the processes of irritation or with its relative weakness) showed a similar behaviour. The clinical picture showed clear regularities with

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On the Physiological Analysis of the Development
Mechanisms of Tetanus Intoxication

SOV/20-122-4-57/57

respect to different illness or the death of some types of the rats. The mobility of the affected extremity was soonest restored with rats of the highly equilibrated type (44 days after the injection of the toxin). The loss in weight was highest in the weak type. First a peculiarity and a certain specific way of the reaction of the cells of the cerebral cortex on the effect of the tetanus toxin is striking, among them are mainly a temporary restoration of the dependent reflexes in the animals during the development of the local manifestation of the intoxication and an unusually quick normalization of the higher nervous activity in rats of the highly equilibrated type. The author expresses assumptions on the causes of this phenomenon. The results obtained show the importance of the role played by the fundamental processes of the nerves in the cerebral cortex and of the interrelations in the development of the tetanus intoxication and in the tetanus resistance. It is obvious that the best conditions for the protection against tetanus are provided by the cerebral cortex, namely by the active living state of its cells. A long-lasting and thoroughgoing inhibited activity of the

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On the Physiological Analysis of the Development
Mechanisms of Tetanus Intoxication

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cerebral cortex prevents the manifestation of its protecting
and compensatory function and favours the development of the
intoxication in tetanus. There are 12 references, 12 of which
are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Normal and Pathological
Physiology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: May 22, 1958, by L. A. Orbeli, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1958

Card 4/4

USCOMM_DC-60.772

YEVSEYEV, V.A.

Features of the accumulation of agglutinins in tetravaccine
inoculation of animals with different types of temperament;
author's abstract. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31
no. 4:134 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN
SSSR.

(AGGLUTININS) (TEMPERAMENT)

YEVSEYEV, V.A.

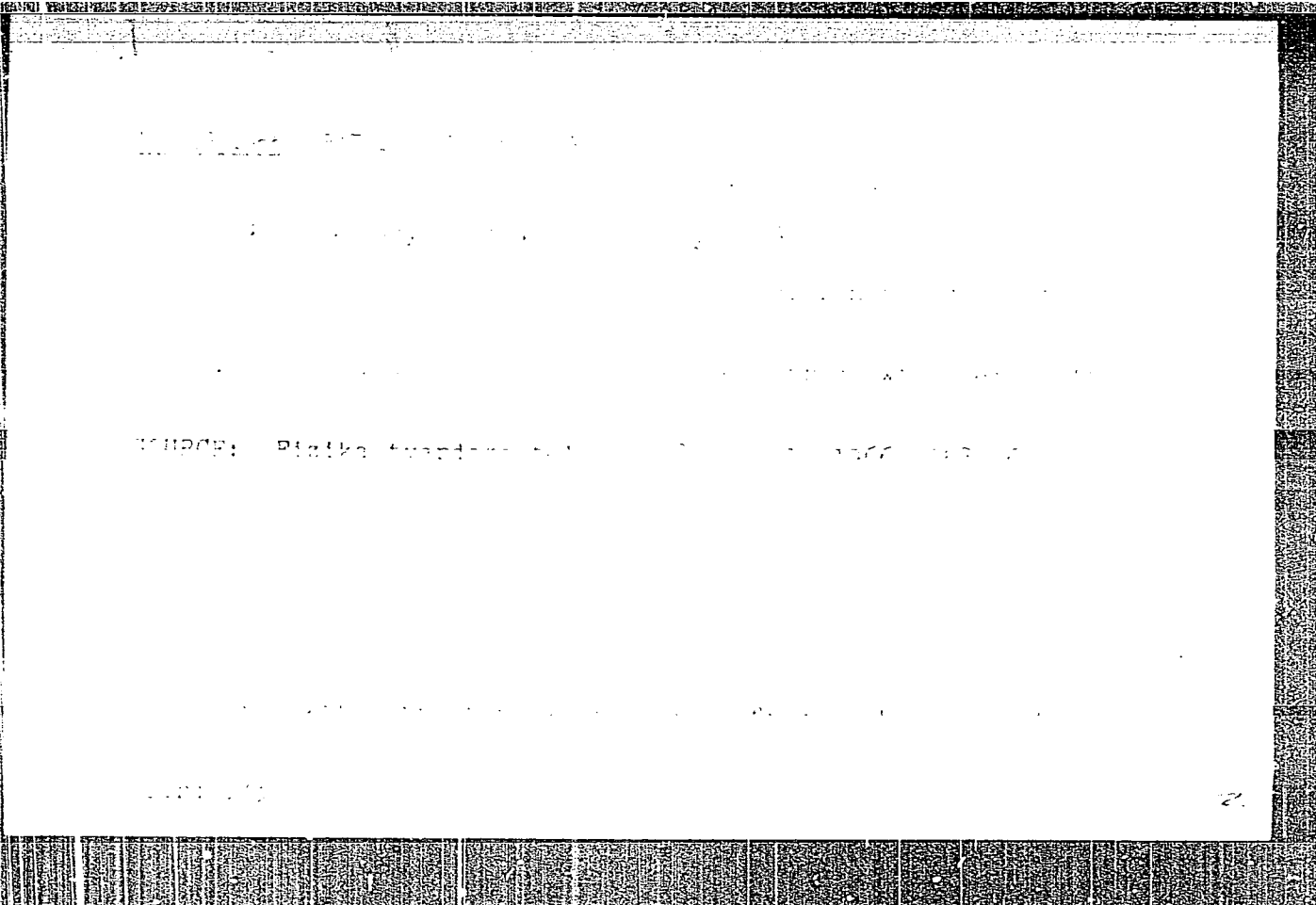
Stability of typological characteristics of the nervous system under pathological conditions. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.4:993-996 F '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.
(TETANUS) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

YEVSEYEV, V.A.

Individual peculiarities in the pathological process following repeated reproduction of the Sakharov-Arthus phenomenon. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. immun. 32 no.5:127-128 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
(ALLERGY)



L. 21231-66
ACC NR: A 26003905

dielectric constant of PZM: ϵ_{11} near the phase-transition point.

electric component. The temperature dependence of the dielectric

terns of piezoelectric crystals at microwave frequencies

21231-66

ACC NR: AB6007805

U. S. Agency for continuous interest in the war and the political
and governmental data. (Ref. to the file)

U. S. Agency for continuous interest in the war and the political
and governmental data. (Ref. to the file)

Card 3/3 a

YEVSEYEV, V.A.

Functional characteristics of experimental allergy caused by streptococci. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 59 no.6:50-53 Jo '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. -dotsent M.I. Undritsov) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo inabituta revmatizma (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Nesterov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/003/0816/0821

Authors: Prigida, N. M.; Khuzina, N. P.; Zhdanova, V. V.;

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut
fizicheskoy elektroniki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Phase transitions in BiFeO_3

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 816-821

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth compound, antiferroelectricity, ferroelectric
material, ferromagnetic material, dielectric constant, dielectric
loss, temperature dependence, phase transition, Curie point, elongation

ABSTRACT: In view of the lack of unanimity on the nature of BiFeO_3 ,
whether it is a weak ferromagnet, a ferroelectric, or antiferroelec-
tric and on other unresolved questions, the authors have made more
careful temperature investigations of the dielectric properties and
of the relative elongation of BiFeO_3 over the entire available tem-

of the relative elongation of BiFeO_3 over the entire available tem-

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2

I, 23022-66
ACC NR: AP6009667

perature range, up to that of the decomposition of BiFeO_3 . The temperature dependence of the dielectric constant and of the loss angle were measured at 9.4×10^9 cps and the relative elongation was measured in the temperature range 20 -- 380C. The samples were prepared by the usual ceramic technology. The dielectric measurements were by a standard short circuited-waveguide method. The temperature dependence of the thermal expansion was measured with a dilatometer.

The plot of the elongation curve with many steps, each corresponding to a different phase transition and agreeing with earlier results. The strongest anomaly was observed at the highest temperature, at 840 -- 850C, which is shown to be the Curie temperature. Almost all the dielectric-constant anomalies are duplicated on the elongation curve. Although the interpretation of the data is still impossible, it is suggested that the use of the Landau-Lifshitz formula will aid in the determination of the order parameter in the material. The authors are deeply indebted to G. I. Zhurav and G. E. Andreyev.

APR 1967-68
ACC NR: AP6-009667

for preparing the samples and A. G. Tutov for the x-ray phase analysis. Orig. art. has: 2 figures

REF: 001/ OTU: 002

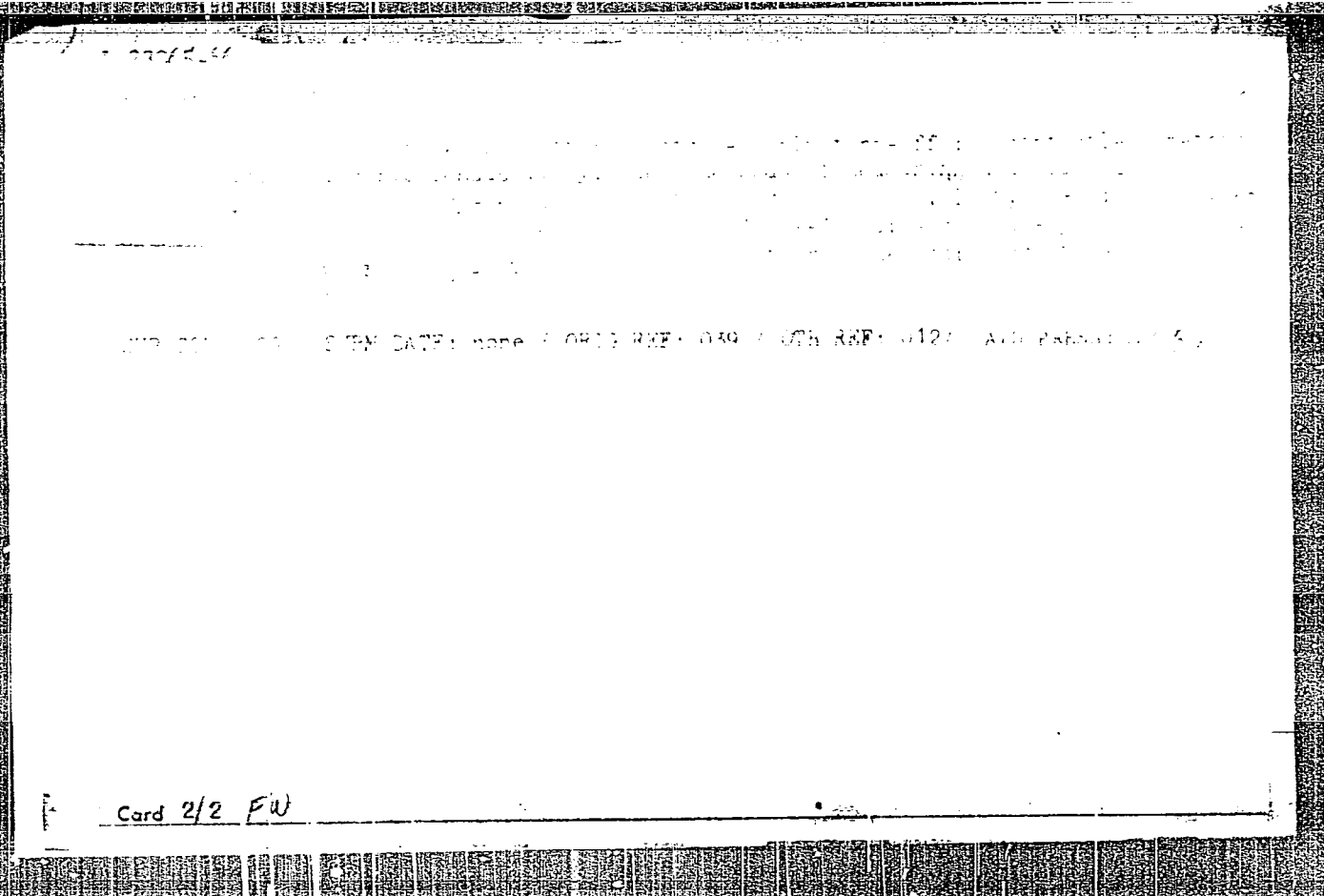
... (m) / T / W P (t) IJP (c) DS / JD / NA / AT / WH

... state

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 3, 1966, 290-300

... thermoelectric property ... of thermoelectric effect ...

... with the use of ... a closed-crucible noncorrodible-silicium method; an ... (used for testing Cu_2O); an integral method; a transient method (measurement of time-variation of the voltage ...)



SYSTEM DATE: none / ORG REF: 039 / CTH REF: 012 / AID Ref: 013

Card 2/2 FW

L 29805-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RDW/JD

ACC NR: AP6015068

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/005/0850/0854

AUTHOR: Glazov, V. N.; Krestovnikov, A. N.; Yevseyev, V. A.; Ayvazov, A. A.

58
B

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Study of the thermal emf of germanium and tin tellurides in the solid and liquid state

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 850-854

TOPIC TAGS: germanium compound, tin compound, telluride, thermal emf, electric conductivity, *temperature dependence*

ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence of the thermal emf of tin and germanium tellurides were studied in order to investigate their physicochemical nature and changes in bond character associated with the fusion of these compounds. To this end, a special apparatus was constructed which permitted measurements of differential thermal emf over a wide temperature range in a vacuum or in an inert gas atmosphere in both the liquid and solid state. A correlation was noted between the character of the temperature dependence of the thermal emf and the electrical conductivity of

UDC: 546.289'241 + 546.811'241

Card 1/2

L 29805-66

ACC NR: AP6015068

germanium and tin tellurides in the liquid and solid state. The presence of hole conductivity and the decrease in thermal emf with rising temperature of the melt confirm the conclusion, reached on the basis of electrical conductivity measurements, that these tellurides remain semiconductors after they have melted, and indicate that these substances are not semimetals in the solid state. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20,07/ SUBM DATE: 13Sep65/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 *1/*

L 06481-67 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) WH/JD
 ACC NR: AF6023293 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/006/0976/0979

AUTHOR: Glazov, V. M.; Krestovnikov, A. N.; Yevseyev, V. A. 31
 B

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Study of the thermal emf's of group V chalcogenides in the solid and liquid state

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya, Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 6, 1966, 976-979

TOPIC TAGS: thermal emf, bismuth compound, antimony compound, telluride, selenide

ABSTRACT: The differential thermal emf's of the compounds ²⁷Bi₂Te₃, ²⁷Bi₂Se₃, ²⁷Sb₂Te₃ and ²⁷Sb₂Se₃ were studied over a wide temperature range (up to 1000°C) in the solid and liquid state. A substantial drop in thermal emf on melting was observed; this is attributed to an increase in the carrier concentration and an equalization of the electron and hole mobilities. The magnitude of this drop is decreased by the "anionic" replacement by a lighter element, due to the tendency of the thermal emf to increase in the liquid phase as Te is replaced by Se. It is shown that the sign of the thermal emf of Sb₂Se₃ and Bi₂Se₃ changes after superheating in the liquid state. A correlation was observed between the nature of the temperature dependence of the thermal emf and the electrical conductivity in the solid phase at high temperatures in Sb₂Te₃; this is thought to be due to a decrease in deviations from stoichiometry in the Sb₂Te₃ phase as the temperature rises. On the whole, data on the thermal emf of the

UDC: 537.311.33

Card 1/2

L 06481-67

ACC NR: AF6028293

chalcogenide melts studied indicate a certain degree of metallization of the bonds on melting, particularly in Bi_2Te_3 . Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Oct65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 HRE

L 29581-66 EWI(1) TG

ACC NR: AR6012296

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/65/000/010/A009/A009

AUTHOR: Yevseyev, V. F.; Sedykh, Ye. V.

55
B

TITLE: Reliability-evaluation method which allows for the physical aspects of electronic-circuit operation

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 10A63

REF SOURCE: Sb. Nekotoryye vopr. nadezhnosti elementov i sistem avtomatiki. M., 1964, 29-39

TOPIC TAGS: electronic circuit, computer, reliability

ABSTRACT: A method is set forth for calculating the reliability of electronic circuits which takes into account gradual failures by analyzing the functional relations which describe the circuit operation. The problem statement is based on the assumption that the electronic-component parameters are realizations of some nonstationary random processes and that the static conditions of circuit operation are known. The random functions are dealt with in their canonic form. The system of inequalities that determines reliability parameters is solved by the Monte Carlo method on a digital computer in accordance with an algorithm described in detail. A Supplement presents a program for estimating the reliability of a trigger circuit which controls the potential input of a coincidence circuit. Four figures. Bibliography of 4 titles. L. S. [Translation of abstract]

Card 1/1 *ll* SUB CODE: 09

UDC: 621.396.6.019.3

L 29580-66 ENT(1) TG

ACC NR: AR6012297

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/65/000/010/A010/A010

AUTHOR: Yevseyev, V. F.

40
B

TITLE: Optimization of electronic-circuit parameters for reliability calculations

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 10A65

25

REF SOURCE: Sb. Nekotoryye vopr. nadezhnosti elementov i sistem avtomatiki. M., 1964, 40-46

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: A method is offered for estimating parameters of electronic circuits, from the reliability viewpoint, with an allowance for gradual failures. The operability conditions expressed as relations between the electrical parameters of components are known. An optimality criterion is introduced which characterizes the margin of reliability $\gamma_c(t_1)$ at the time moment t_1 on the basis of the reliability margin of the characteristic $\bar{\psi}_j(t_1) - \gamma_j(t_1)$. The minimum reliability margin is

$\gamma = \min_j(\gamma_j(t_1)), j=1, 2, \dots, m;$ $\bar{\psi}_j(t_1)$ is a function of random quantities that characterize the component parameter spread. An algorithm of an iteration parameter search which ensures the system reliability optimization is examined. The algorithm is intended for a high-speed digital computer. One figure. Bibliography of 3 titles. L. S. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 *cc*

UDC: 621.396.6.019.3

YEVSEYEVA, L.S.; YEVSEYEV, V.F.

Calculation of water-vapor transfer in the atmosphere. Meteor. i
gidrol. no.5#41-46 Ky '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Moskovskiy inzhenerno-
fizicheskiy institut.

YEVSEYEVA, L.S.; YEVSEYEV, V.F.; SHCHUKIN, B.A.

Probability method of calculating the transfer of water vapor.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 20 no.1:72-76 Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

BUKAREV, V.N.; YEVSEYEV, V.F.

Practices in repairing the EPD electronic recording potentiometers and
EMD electronic recording bridges. Priborostroeniia no.7:28 JI '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Electronic Instruments--Maintenance and repair)

YEVSEYEV, V. F.

75

8/089/62/017/006/019/027
B102/B186

AUTHORS: G. T. and M. R.

TITLE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya Moskovskogo inzhenerno-fizicheskogo instituta (Scientific Conference of the Moscow Engineering Physics Institute) 1962

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 6, 1962, 603 - 606

TEXT: The annual conference took place in May 1962 with more than 400 delegates participating. A review is given of these lectures that are assumed to be of interest for the readers of Atomnaya energiya. They are following: A. I. Leypunskiy, future of fast reactors; A. A. Vasil'yev, design of accelerators for superhigh energies; I. Ya. Pomeranchuk, analyticity, unitarity, and asymptotic behavior of strong interactions at high energies; A. B. Migdal, phenomenological theory for the many-body problem; Yu. D. Fivaynskiy, deceleration of medium-energy antiprotons in matter; Yu. M. Logan, Ya. A. Iosilevskiy, theory of the Mössbauer effect; M. I. Byazanov, theory of ionization losses in nonhomogeneous medium; Yu. B. Ivanov, A. A. Rukhadse, h-f conductivity of subcritical plasma;

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Nauchnaya konferentsiya...

8/089/62/013/006/019/027
B102/B186

18

B. V. Pletnev, F. M. Spevakov, A. M. Stolov, supply of synchrotron electro-
magnets; G. L. Saksaganskiy, V. Ya. Moiseyev, flanged separable heat-re-
sistant junctions of great diameter; B. G. Klinov, A. S. Vayradyan,
V. F. Yevseyev, I. B. Mikhaylov, I. N. Afonskiy, B. N. Belov, Ye. I. Mam-
nov, B. I. Stral'kov, Ye. V. Seiykh, B. A. Shchukin, optical principles in
computer engineering technique; R. S. Hakhmanson, N. M. Roysin,
M. E. Mostevlyanskiy, Yu. A. Volkov, electronics; Ye. L. Sulim, transmitter
for electromagnetic flow-meter, V. M. Ovsyankin, V. M. Plushnikov, applica-
tion of varicodes for transforming d.c. into a.c.

Card 4/4

L 13046-66 EWP(A)/EWP(N)/EWP(K)/EWP(G)/EWP(I) EWP(e) BC

ACC NO AP6002147

SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/65/000/006/0041/0048

AUTHOR: Yevseyev, V. F. (Moscow); Korablina, T. D. (Moscow); Rozhkov, S. I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Iteration method of constructing systems with stationary random parameters

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 6, 1965, 41-48

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control system, automatic control theory

ABSTRACT: The selection of optimal parameters of a specified-structure system on the basis of its required output characteristics is considered. The normal system operation is described by a vector formula $\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bx(t)$, where x is the vector of

state variables, A and B are matrices of the system, $x(t)$ is the vector of the initial conditions, $x(0) = x_0$. The matrices A and B are assumed to be stationary random processes. The method of iteration is used for the selection of optimal parameters of the system. The results of the calculation are presented for a system with two state variables and one control variable. The optimal parameters of the system are determined for a given set of initial conditions and a given set of control variables.

Card 1/2

L 15046-66

ACC NR: AP6002147

random parameters of the system. The methods of boundary tests, theory of games, and Monte Carlo are provided for determining the optimal parameters of digital computers. The algorithm for determining the optimal parameters for synthesis of systems for digital control of parameters of a system is illustrated. Abstract: The method of determining the optimal parameters of a system is intended to control a voltage input of a pulse-potential coincidence circuit. (2) Selecting optimal parameters of a servo system. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 37 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 09Jun64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

09/

PC

Card 3/3

L 24262-66 EW(1)/EWA(h) TG

ACC NR: AF6005248

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/H012/H012

14
30

AUTHOR: Yevseyev, V. F.; Sedykh, Ye. V.

Method of estimating reliability, taking into account the physics of the operation of electronic circuits

Способ определения надежности, учитывающий физику работы электронных схем

REF SOURCE: Sb. Nekotoryye vopr. nadezhnosti elementov i sistem avtomatiki. M., 1964, 21-39

Keywords: circuit; reliability; electronic circuit; radio equipment; random process; computer; component; computer; capacity; flip flop circuit.

The method of estimating the parameters of reliability of a radio circuit, taking into account of gradual failures, based on the analysis of a set of realizations with account of gradual failures, based on the analysis of a set of realizations of certain nonstationary random processes, and the statistical operating conditions of the circuits are known. The solution of the system of integro-differential equations for determining the parameters of reliability, is made by the Monte Carlo method on a digital computer in accordance with an algorithm which is described in the program for calculating the reliability of a radio circuit. The potential input is a finite Markov process.

Method of estimating the parameters of reliability of a radio circuit, taking into account of gradual failures, based on the analysis of a set of realizations with account of gradual failures, based on the analysis of a set of realizations of certain nonstationary random processes, and the statistical operating conditions of the circuits are known. The solution of the system of integro-differential equations for determining the parameters of reliability, is made by the Monte Carlo method on a digital computer in accordance with an algorithm which is described in the program for calculating the reliability of a radio circuit. The potential input is a finite Markov process.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 *da*

2

1. 24292-66 EWA(1)/EWA(b) TS

ACC NR: AP6005249

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/H012/H012

REF: Verkhov, I. P.

TITLE: Optimization of the parameters of electronic circuits in reliability calculations

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 97h91

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Nekotoryye voopr. nadezhnosti elementov i sistem avtomatiki. M., 1964, 40-46

TOPIC TAGS: electronic circuit, electronic equipment, circuit reliability, reliability theory

ABSTRACT: A method is presented for calculating the optimal parameters of electronic circuits from the point of view of their reliability with account of critical features. The method is based on the use of the method of Lagrange multipliers for the optimization of the reliability function with respect to the parameters of the circuit. The method ensures optimization of the system with respect to reliability. The algorithm is described. (Information of abstract)

SUB CODE 09

Card 1/1 *FV*

R

YEVSEYEV, V. I.

YEVSEYEV, W.I.; KOMAROV, W.I.; KUSCH, W.; ROGANOV, W.S.; TCHERNGOROVA, W.A.;
SZYMCIAK, M.

Asymmetry in the angular distribution of the neutrons emitted in the
 K -meson capture process in calcium. Acta physica Pol 21 no.4:313-327
Ap '62.

1. Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Laboratory of Nuclear
Problems, Dubna.

YEVS EYEV, V.I

~~YEVS EYEV, V.I~~

Use of scalp forceps according to Ivanov's technic in delivery.
Akush. i gin. 33 no.2:25-28 Kr-Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (nach. - professor
polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby V.G.Butomo) Voenno-morskoy
meditsinskoy akademii.

(DELIVERY

forceps, Ivanov's technic)

RUKAVISHNIKOV, Sergey Borisovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
YEVSEYEV, V.I., red.

[Electric ship propulsion systems; abstracts of lectures]
Grebnye elektricheskie ustanovki; konspekt lektsii. Lenin-
grad, Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-t im. V.I.Ul'ianova (Lenina),
1962. 247 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Ship propulsion, Electric)

BEDIN, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; ILYASOV, Viktor Andreyevich;
MAKSIMOV, Yuriy Ivanovich; MERZLYUTIN, Yuriy
Borisovich; MIKHAYLOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich;
NORNEVSKIY, Boris Ivanovich; YEVSEYEV, V.I., red.

[Automatic control of marine synchronous generators;
systems of direct compounding; static conditions] Avto-
matizatsiya sudovykh sinkhronnykh generatorov; sistemy
priamogo kompaundirovaniya; staticheskie rezhimy: Ucheb-
noe posobie po kursu "Elektroenergeticheskie ustanovki
sudov." Leningrad, Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-t im. V.I.
Ul'ianova (Lenina), 1962. 91 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Electricity on ships) (Automatic control)

YEVSEEV, V.I., Eng.

Electric Engineering

Regulations on installing electrical equipment. Elektrichestvo no. 9, 1952.

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

1. YEVSEYEV, V. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Electric Insulators and Insulation

7. Damage to an insulator type SO-35. Elek.sta., 23, no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

1. YEVSEYEV, V. I. Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Electric Circuit Breakers

7. Driving gear of a circuit breaker MKP-3, Elek. sta. 23 No. 2, 1953.

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

Yevseyev, V. I.

AMD P - 4037

Subject : USSR/Power

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 26/31

Authors : Yevseyev, V. I. and D. Ch. Tszin, Engs.

Title : Eliminating superfluities of maximum relay protection for transformers at dead-end substations.

Periodical : Elek. sta., 11, 57-58, N 1955

Abstract : Experience reportedly shows that 35 and 6 kv transformers at terminal substations of a system do not require the installation of a max. relay protection from short-circuits, and that automatic reclosure switches are sufficient. One diagram.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

YEVSEYEV, V.I., inzhener; TSZIN, D.Ch., inzhener

Doing away with overcurrent protection of transformers in terminal
substations. Elek.sta.26 no.11:57-58 N'55. (MIRA 9:1)
(Electric transformers)

YEVSEYEV, V.I.

USSR / Magnetism . Ferrites

F = 6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9548

Author : Yevseyev, V.I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Ferrites

Orig Pub : Elektrichestvo, 1956, No 9, 23-32

Abstract : Survey of the general properties, technology, magnetic properties; and application of ferrites. Bibliography, 9 titles (surveys).

Card : 1/1

YEV YEV, V.I., inzhener.

Automatic reclosing. Elek, sta. 27 no.2:58 F '56. (MIRA 9:6)
(Electric switchgear)

8(0)

AUTHOR:

Yevseyev, V. I., Candidate of
Technical Sciences

SOV/105-58-12-21/28

TITLE:

On Some Deficiencies of the Book Dealing With Magnetic Materials
(O nekotorykh nedostatkakh knigi o magnitnykh materialakh)

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 12, pp 81-82 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The book by A. S. Zaymovskiy and L. A. Chudnovskaya, "Magnetic Materials" (Gosenergoizdat, Publisher) was published in 1957. Also magnetic high-frequency materials are dealt with in this book. Having worked for many years in the field of such materials, the author of the present paper makes a number of remarks and points out to several deficiencies of this book with respect to these materials. He also mentions the lack of accuracy to be found in the description of the development of the ferrites in the USSR. The ferrite technology has been developed by a large group of researchers among them are S. N. Matveyev, M. A. Shevel'ko, L. I. Epshteyn, A. A. Kosarev, Yu. V. Basikhin and others.

Card 1/1

YEVSEYEV, V. I.

SOV/AS93
PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po fizike, fiziko-khimiicheskim svoystvam ferritov i fizicheskim osnovam ikh primeneniya. 3d, Moskva, 1999
Ferrity, fizicheskiye i fiziko-khimiicheskiye svoystva. Dozklady (Ferritic Physical and Physicochemical Properties. Reports) Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 655 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Nauchnyy sovet po magnetizmu AN SSSR. Otdel fiziki tverdogo tela i poluprovodnikov AN SSSR.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: N. M. Sirota, Academician of the Academy of Sciences USSR; K. P. Melov, Professor; B. K. Kondor-skiy, Professor; K. P. Tolstov, Professor; N. M. Kiselev, Pro-fessor; G. A. Shchegolev, Professor; N. M. Shol'tsov, Candidate of Science; and International Sciences; E. M. Shol'tsov, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; S. M. Moljarskiy; Tech. Ed.: I. Volochanovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists, physical chemists, radio electronics engineers, and technical personnel engaged in the production and use of ferromagnetic materials. It may also be used by students in advanced courses in radio electronics, physics, and physical chemistry.

COVERS: The book contains reports presented at the Third All-Union Conference on Ferrites held in Minsk, Belorussian SSR. The reports deal with magnetic transformations, electrical and galvanomagnetic properties of ferrites in the chemical and physical of ferrite single crystals, problems in the chemical and physical-chemical analysis of ferrite and multicomponent ferrite systems exhibiting hysteretic rectangularity, problems in magnetic attraction, light-scattering, magneto-optics, physical principles of ferromagnetic resonance, magneto-optics, physical principles of using ferrite components in electrical circuits, analysis on magnetic materials and magnetic properties, etc. The committee on Mag-nernet, AS USSR (S. V. Vontovskiy, Chairman) requested the ex-istence. References accompany individual articles.

30V/AS93

Ferrites (Cont.)	95
Darmalina, T. N., and A. A. Anichinskii. Ferritic Anisotropy of Single Crystals of Iron-Cobalt Ferrites	100
Kozlovskiy, Yu. N., and K. G. Khomikov. Experiment in Producing Ferrites by Homofusion Method	111
Bashkirtov, I. A., A. F. Falkin, and N. B. Sirota. Formation of Ferrites During the Decomposition of Salts	117
Jasanyan, V. I., and I. I. Fatyeva. Investigation of the Properties of Nickel-Zinc Ferrites of Near-Stoichiometric Composition	124
Razmitnik, I. A., and K. G. Khomikov. Calorimetric De-termination of the Heat of Formation of Ferrites	129
Parabikhin, Yu. V. The Chemical Nature of Some Magnetic Spinels of the Diagram MgO-WO ₃ -Fe ₂ O ₃ . Spinels With Rec-tangular Hysteresis Loop	129

Card 5/18

Card 4/18

YE VSEYEY, V. I.

FRASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/A893

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po fizike, fiziko-khimiicheskim svoystvam ferritov i fizicheskim osnovam ikh primeneniya. 3d, Minsk, 1959
Ferrity; fizicheskiye i fiziko-khimiicheskkiye svoystva. Doklady (Ferrites; Physical and Physicochemical Properties. Reports) Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1960. 655 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Nauchnyy sovet po magnetizmu AN SSSR. Oldel fiziki tverdogo tela i poluprovodnikov AN SSSR.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: N. M. Sirota, Academician of the Academy of Sciences USSR; K. P. Balov, Professor; Ye. I. Kondorakly, Professor; K. M. Kozhivanyov, Professor; R. V. Tselmanin, Professor; G. A. Smolenskii, Professor; N. M. Shol'ts, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; E. M. Smolyarenko; and L. A. Baskitov; Ed. of Publishing House: S. Kholovskiy; Tech. Ed.: I. Volokhanovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists, physical chemists, radio electronics engineers, and technical personnel engaged in the production and use of ferromagnetic materials. It may also be used by students in advanced courses in radio electronics, physics, and physical chemistry.

CONTENTS: The book contains reports presented at the Third All-Union conference on ferrites held in Minsk, Belorussian SSR. The reports deal with magnetic transformations, electrical and galvanomagnetic properties of ferrites, studies of the growth of ferrite single crystals, problems of ferrite synthesis, chemical analysis of ferrites, studies of ferrites having rectangular hysteresis loops and multicomponent ferrite systems exhibiting spontaneous reactivity, problems in magnetic attraction, highly coercive ferrites, magnetic spectroscopy, ferromagnetic resonance, magneto-optics, physical principles of ferrite components in electrical circuits, anisotropy of electrical and magnetic properties, etc. The Committee on Magnetism, AS USSR (S. V. Yonsovskiy, Chairman) organized the conference. References accompany individual articles.

Ferrites (Cont.)

207/A893

- Chelkova, L. I., and L. S. Gurev. Magnetochemical Investigation of Nickel-Cobalt Ferrites. 137
- Kozhivanyov, K. M., and A. M. Gordina. New Ferrites for the 100-1000 Mc Frequency Range. 142
- Rabin, L. I., and E. I. Novikova. Some Properties of Nickel-Zinc Ferrites, Dependent Upon the Conditions of Synthesis and Their Content of Fe²⁺ Ions. 146
- Chelkova, L. I., and E. I. Novikova. Discussion of the (Preceding) Report. 150
- Baskitov, L. A., A. F. Fialkin, and N. M. Sirota. I-Fe Structural Transformation of the Ternary System NiFe₂O₄-MgFe₂O₄-ZnFe₂O₄. 159
- Molodtsov, L. Y., and N. M. Sirota. Investigation of the Effect of Composition on the Properties of Magnesium-Manganese Ferrites. 164

Card 6/18

Card 4/18

KALININ, V.I., prof., doktor fiziko-matem. nauk [deceased];
AKINDINOV, V.V.; GERSHTEYN, G.M.; DASHENKOV, V.M.; YEVSEYEV,
V.I.; IL'IN, V.S.; KOROSTELEV, G.H.; LUCHININ, V.D.; NAUMENKO,
Yu.P.; RYAZANOVA, T.P.; SEDIN, V.A.; TOLSTIKOV, V.A.; SHTYROV,
A.I.; AVILOV, B.I., red.; ZENIN, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Practical work in radio physics] Radiofizicheski praktikum.
Izd.2., dop. i perer. Saratov, 1961. 277 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Saratov. Universitet. 2. Kafedra radiofiziki Saratovskogo
universiteta im. N.G.Chernyshevskogo (for all except Avilov,
Zenin).

(Radio)

KOVALEVSKAYA, Yanina Petrovna; YEVSEYEV, V.I., red.

[Exercises in electromagnetic field theory; steady-current magnetic fields; a textbook] Uprazhneniia po teorii elektromagnitnogo polia: magnitnoe pole statsionarnogo toka; uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad, Leningr. elektrotekh. in-t, 1964.
69 p. (MIRA 18:3)

BYVAL'KEVICH, Igor' Borisovich; BYCHKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich;
GOLOVANOV, Aleksandr Viktorovich; POL', Aleksey Yul'yevich;
BASHARIN, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; YEVSEYEV,
V.I., red.

[Theory of electric drives; manual for independent design
work] Teoriia elektroprivoda; uchebnoe posobie k samo-
stoiatel'ny'm raschetam. Leningrad, Leningr. elektrotekhn.
in-t, 1964. 80 p. (MIRA 18:8)

YERMOLIN, Nikolay Panteleymonovich; SHVETS, Grigoriy Georgiyevich;
YEVSEYEV, V. I., red.

[Design of power transformers; manual for term projects]
Raschet silovykh transformatorov; posobie po kursovomu
proektirovaniu. Izd.2., ispr. 1 dop. Leningrad, Leningr.
elektrotekh. in-t, 1964. 248 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Leningradskogo elektro-
tekhnicheskogo instituta imeni V.I.Ul'yanova (for Yermolin).

LEBEDEV, Andrey Nikolayevich; YEVSEYEV, V.I., red.

[Fundamentals of the theory of precision of computer systems] Osnovy teorii tochnosti schetno-reshaiushchikh ustroystv. Leningrad, Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-t, Pt.1. 1964. 279 p. (MIRA 19:1)

PA - 3228

AUTHOR
TITLE

YEVSEYEV V.M. (Moscow)
The Analog Computer Without Stabilized Supply.
(Reshayushchiy usilitel' bez stabilizirovannykh istochnikov
pitaniya.- Russian)
Avtomatika i Telemekhanika 1957, Vol 18, Nr 5, pp 427-436

Reviewed: 7/1957

PERIODICAL
ABSTRACT

Received: 6/1957
The paper under review investigates a computing amplifier with parallel amplifying channels. Each of these channels amplifies the input signal in a certain frequency range and has, at change in the scheme parameters and in the voltage of the supply sources, no shifting and no drift at the outlet. In addition to the two amplifying channels which are connected in parallel, such an amplifier also has a summing amplifier Y_2 and the retroactive elements Z_1 and Z_2 . In order to determine the time constants T_1, T_2 and T_3 , three equations are set up. The mathematical interrelationship for the determination of T_1 is given, and for the determination of T_1 and T_2 there serves the circumstance that the phase shift of the circuit of parallel channels is equal to zero, as well as the permissible deflection in the amplitude-frequency characteristic at the

CARD 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001
Analog Computer Without Stabilized Supply. PA - 3228
CIA-RDP86-00513R001963010019-1

frequency ω . The paper under review gives the basic properties and particularities of the amplifier and its principal wiring diagram, as well as the results of the experimental examination of the amplifier. The performance which is used by the amplifier depends mainly on the input cascade because all other cascades operate with small currents. The examination led to the conclusion that the scheme as described in the present paper satisfies the given requirements and also that, if compared to other known schemes, the present scheme, if the technological characteristics are the same, is more reliable and, because no lamps are necessary in the supply source, much more economical. (10 reproductions, 1 Slavic reference)

ASSOCIATION: not given.
PRESENTED: -
SUBMITTED: 14. 8. 1956.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

YEVS EY / YM

Результаты Успехов и Стабильности
Важных Источников Ресурсов

1978-1980

1978-1980

1978-1980

1978-1980

1978-1980

127

YEVSEYEV, V. N.

Founding

Casting rotors with small dimension slots for electric motors. Lit. proizv. no. 3, 1952.

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

UNCLASSIFIED.

YEVSEYEV, V.H.

The APK-1 motortruck with a lifting body. Biul. tekhn. ekon. inform.
no.9:74-75 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Motortrucks)

YHVSEYEV, V.N., inzh.; SOKOLOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Winning peat for fuel in districts of the Far North. Torf. prom.
35 no. 4:18-20 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Moskovskiy torfyanoy institut.
(Russia, Northern--Peat)

SOKOLOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEVSEYEV, V.N., inzh.

Peat winning in Far North regions. Nauch. dekl. vys. shkoly; gor.
delo no.3:36-38 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy tekhnologii dobychi i sushki torfa Moskovskogo
torfyanogo instituta. (Russia, Northern--Peat)

YEVSEYEV, V. N.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of problems of the industrial supplying of kuskovyy peat fuel in the Far North in the zone of permanent frost." Moscow, 1961. 28 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Kalinin Peat Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 217)

ANTOKOV, V.Ye.; kand. tekhn. nauk; YENOSHEVSKIY, B.A., inzh.; YEVSEYEV,
V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Development of new methods for milling lowland-bog peat. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.9:39-42 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kalininskiy torgyanoy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy osnov
tekhnologii promyshlennogo i sel'skokhozyaystvennogo torfodobyvaniya.

YEVSEYEV, V.R.

STARTSEV, V.T.; RAZMAKHANIN, S.L.; YEGOROVA, V.M.; PASHANOVA, L.D.; YEVSEYEV,
V.R.; BASTIN, K.F.; BELOBORODOV, P.P.; DEDOV, H.D., red.

[Economy of Amur Province; a statistical manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo
Amurskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Blagoveshchensk, Amurskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo 1957. 111 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Amur (Province). Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Amurskoy oblasti (for all except Beloborodov, Dedov). 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Amurskoy oblasti (for Beloborodov) (Amur Province--Statistics)

~~YEVSEYEV, V.S.~~

Efficiency innovators of the capital section. Avton., telem. 1
sviaz' no.5:42 Ky '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Korrespondent gazety "Leninskiy put'."
(Railroads--Communication systems)

YEVSEYEV, V.S.

V.A. Pol'shchikov's brigade of communist labor. Avtom., telem.
i sviaz' 4. no. 7:39-40. JI '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Kazan--Railroads--Employees)

86666

9.6150
26.2244

P/045/60/019/006/005/012
B011/B059

AUTHORS: YEVSEYEV, V. S.
Yeffseyev, W. S., Komarov, W. J., Kusch, W., Roganov, W.S.,
Tchernogorova, W. A., Szymczak, M.

TITLE: Fast-neutron Scintillation Layer Detector for Measurements
Against a Gamma Background

PERIODICAL: Acta Physica Polonica, 1960, Vol. 19, No. 6, pp. 675-682

TEXT: The authors describe a scintillation layer detector with high efficiency for fast neutrons and low efficiency for gamma rays. The layer detector is based upon the difference between the range of protons and electrons of the same energy. The detector is designed for neutron measurements in the energy range between 5 and 20 Mev and consists of 28 layers made of plastic scintillators (on the basis of polystyrene), and is arranged in two sections, one behind the other. In each section, the light from the even layers is directed into two FEU-29 photomultipliers, the light from the odd layers is led into two other FEU-29 photomultipliers.

Card 1/2

86666

Fast-neutron Scintillation Layer Detector P/045/60/019/006/005/012
for Measurements Against a Gamma Back- B011/B059
ground

If the electron energy is sufficiently high so that the electron can pass into the adjacent layer, then both photomultiplier sets (odd and even) will produce pulses simultaneously. The electronic circuit cancels those coincidences and allows only single pulses (produced in any of the photomultipliers) to reach the pulse-height analyzer. In order to characterize the decrease in counting efficiency for neutrons and gamma rays when the coincidence circuit (resolution 0.4μ sec, veto pulse 0.6μ sec) is turned on, the discrimination coefficient (ratio of pulses with coincidence circuit off to pulses with coincidence circuit on, both at the same level of the integral discriminator) is introduced. For neutrons, this coefficient did not exceed 1.5, for gamma quanta, however, it had much higher values. The authors thank N. W. Sizov for help in the work with the Cockroft-Walton-type accelerator, as well as D. K. Akimov and V. A. Zapevailo for their assistance in the construction of the electronic part. There are 6 figures and 6 references: 2 Soviet and 3 US.

ASSOCIATION: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, Dubna, USSR

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1960
Card 2/2

YEVSEYEV, V.S.; KOMAROV, V.I.; KUSH, V.Z.; ROGANOV, V.S.; CHERNOGOROVA,
V.A.; SHIMCHAK, M.M.

[Asymmetry in the angular distribution of neutrons emitted in the capture of μ^- -mesons in calcium] Asimmetriya v uglovom raspredelenii neutronov, ispuskaemykh pri zakhvate μ^- -mazonov v kal'tsii. Dubna, ⁰b^{ed}inonnyi in-t iadernykh isal., 1961. 27 p.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Neutrons) (Mesons--Capture) (Calcium)

20685

S/120/61/000/001/020/062
E032/E314

26.2244

AUTHORS: Yevseyev, V.S., Komarov, V.I., Kush, V.Z.,
Roganov, V.S., Chernogorova, V.A. and Shimchak, M.M.

TITLE: A Multilayer Scintillation Detector for the
Recording of Neutrons in the Presence of γ -rays

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No. 1,
pp. 68 - 72

TEXT: A description is given of a neutron detector having
a high sensitivity to neutrons but a low sensitivity to
 γ -rays. The detector is designed for the energy range
5-20 MeV. The detector is similar to that reported by Baker
and Rubbia (Ref. 4). The multilayer detector is based on the
difference between the ranges of protons and electrons of the
same energy. The detector consists of a number of thin
scintillators, each having a thickness h . The scintillators
are separated by opaque partitions. The device is so arranged
that scintillations from layers 1, 3, 5, etc. are recorded
by one photomultiplier and scintillations from the remaining
layers by another. If the energy of an electron is sufficient

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S/120/61/000/001/020/062
E032/E314

A Multilayer

for it to penetrate into a neighbouring layer, then coincident pulses will be produced in the two photomultipliers. The electronic circuitry employed is such that it rejects coincident pulses. Non-coincident pulses arising in either of the photomultipliers are analysed by a kicksorter. In this way, one can separate recoil protons from electrons due to γ -rays. The multilayer detector consists of 28 discs (diameter 80 mm, $h = 4$ mm). The discs are made from a plastic based on polystyrene with the addition of 2% p-terphenyl + 0.2% α NFO. The neighbouring discs are separated from each other by pieces of black paper, 0.05 mm thick. The detector consists of two identical parts placed in series. In each part, scintillations from "even" discs are collected through perspex light pipes by the corresponding to multipliers, whilst the scintillations from the "odd" discs are collected by two other photomultipliers. In order to prevent the light from the "even" discs from entering the photomultipliers belonging to the "odd" discs (and conversely), the side surfaces of the discs are separated into four equal parts and two (opposite) of these are covered

Card 2/4

20685

S/120/61/000/001/020/062
E032/E314

A Multilayer

by an aluminium foil. Altogether, the detector incorporates 8 photomultipliers of the type $\text{Q}\beta\gamma$ -21 (FEU-29). Each photomultiplier was placed in a separate magnetic screen made of soft iron. The light guides were not in optical contact with the scintillators, which reduced the amplitude of the pulses but simplified the operation. Pulses from each photomultiplier group were amplified and equalised in amplitude. The maximum

amplitude of Co^{60} γ -ray pulses was about 0.01 V. The pulses were then fed into an adding circuit and the pulses from the adding circuit and those from one of the photomultiplier groups were fed into a coincidence circuit and a discriminator, which those which were not in coincidence were rejected while a kicksorter. Detailed tests carried out on this detector have shown that its sensitivity to γ -rays is lower by a factor of 2 and its sensitivity to neutrons is higher by a factor of 2, as compared with the detector reported by Baker and Rubbia in Ref. 4. It is said that this is due to the fact that the thickness of each scintillator in the present instrument is

Card 3/4

20685

A Multilayer

S/120/61/000/001/020/062
E032/E314

4

lower by a factor of 1.2 while the total thickness of the device is smaller by a factor of 2.7, as compared with Ref. 4. There are 6 figures and 6 references: 2 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1960

Card 4/4

YEVSEYEV, V.S.; KOMAROV, V.I.; KUSH, V.Z.; ROGANOV, V.S.; CHERNOGOROVA, V.A.;
SHIMCHAK, M.M.

Asymmetry of the angular distribution of neutrons emitted in the
capture of μ^- -mesons in calcium. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 41
no.1:306-307 JI '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Mesons—Capture) (Neutrons—Scattering)

YEVSEYEV, V.S.

CHANG RUI-IRHA, CHERKOGOROVA, V.A., ROMANOV, V.S., SHITSEKIN, M., YEVSEYEV, V.S.

"Asymmetry in the Angular Distribution of Neutrons Emitted in
Mu⁺-Meson Capture in Capture"

report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva,
4-11 July 1962

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research
Lab. of Nuclear Problems

ACCESSION NR: AP4043035

P/0046/64/009/02-/0101/0105

AUTHOR: Yovnovich, M. L. (Iovnovich, M. L.); Evseev, V. S. (Yevseyev, V. S.)

TITLE: On interaction constants in μ^- capture

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 9, no. 2-3, 1964, 101-105

TOPIC TAGS: asymmetry coefficient, angular distribution, neutron, mu-meson capture

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to obtain improved values for the asymmetry coefficient \bar{a} in the angular distribution of neutrons of the direct process due to polarized μ^- capture by nuclei and improved interaction constants used in calculating μ^- capture rates. In this case, a recent measurement [1] of \bar{a} at a very high threshold of neutron registration in μ^- capture in Ca^{40} is discussed; the maximum value of \bar{a} is close to -1 with $\pm 15\%$ accuracy. At the high energy threshold of approximately 20 Mev (maximum asymmetry), $\bar{a}_{\text{theor}} \approx 0.34$.

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4043035

The previously given set of four constants used for measuring λ at low thresholds cannot produce agreement between the theoretical and experimental values of the μ^- capture rates

$$\Lambda_H, \Lambda_{He3} \rightarrow H^3, \Lambda_Z, \Lambda_{C12} \rightarrow B12^2.$$

This requires consideration of one more constant, the scalar g_S whose appearance may mean the existence of local anomalous scalar muon-nucleon interaction. Here $g_S(\ell) = m_\mu F_S(q^2)$, where m_μ is the muon mass in the case of μ^- capture and the electron mass m_e for β decay, $F_S(q^2)$ is the induced-scalar form factor, and $q_S(\ell)$ is present in the most general expression for the vector matrix element. The following formula is given for determining λ :

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g_V^{(\mu)} &= 0.97 g_V^{(\beta)}, & g_A^{(\mu)} &= g_A^{(\beta)}, \\ g_P^{(\mu)} &= 8 g_A^{(\beta)}, & g_M^{(\mu)} &= 3.7 g_V^{(\beta)}, \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1)$$

where $g_V(\mu)$, $g_A(\mu)$, $g_P(\mu)$, and $g_M(\mu)$ are the vector, pseudovector,

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induced pseudoscalar, and weak magnetic constants, respectively;
 $\gamma = v/2m_p$, where v is the neutrino momentum and m_p is the proton mass.
 The set of constants

$$G_F \approx g_V^{(p)} + g_S^{(p)} \quad (2)$$

permits reaching agreement between all fundamental experimental data in μ^- capture, except the radiative μ^- capture rate. No weak electrical constant $g_e(\mu)$ appears in (2); it apparently can be combined with $g_A(\mu)$. "In conclusion, the authors wish to express their thanks to V. B. Berestetsky, L. D. Blokhintsev, S. S. Gerstein, B. I. Dolinski, I. Yu. Kobzarev, L. I. Lapidus, L. V. Okun', I. Ya. Pomeranchuk, and I. S. Shapiro for valuable advice and discussions."

[1] Evseyev, V. S., Roganov, V. S., Chernogorova, V. A., Chang Run-hwa, Szymchak, M. Preprint E-1372, Dubna, 1963; Atomnaya energiya, v. 14, 1963, 502.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratory of High-Energy Physics, Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4043035

SUBMITTED: 07Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 019

Card 4/4

KOVACHEVICH, P.M., prof.; YEVSEYEV, V.S., gornyy inzh.; KORZYUKOV, Ye.K., gornyy inzh.; KRYLOV, V.F., gornyy inzh.; LINDENAU, N.I., gornyy inzh.; FEDOROV, V.R., gornyy inzh.

Results and prospects of using systems of mining thick seams with the use of the KTU unit in the Kuznetsk Basin. Ugol' 40 no.2:5-7 F '65.
(MIRA 18s4)

GUTKIN, B.G.; PODLAZOV, S.S.; YEVSEYEV, V.V.

"Spark-erosion machining of metals" by A.L. Livshits. Reviewed by
B.G.Gutkin, S.S. Podlazov, V.V. Evseev. Stan. i instr. 29 no.10:
44-45 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Nachal'nik sektora elektroobrabotki metallov Leningradskogo
filiala Vsesoyuznogo teplotekhnicheskogo instituta im. F. Dzerzhinskogo
(for Gutkin). 2. Nachal'nik osobogo konstruktorskogo byuro Eksperi-
mental'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metallorazhreshchikh
stankov (for Podlazov). 3. Starshiy inzhener laboratorii rezaniya
Leningradskogo Kirovskogo zavoda (for Yevseyev).
(Electric metal cutting)
(Livshits, A.L.)

YEVSEYEV, V.V.; STREL'NIKOV, A.V.; PLATONOVA, Z.V.

Improving the quality of castings of AL-10 secondary alloy.
Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i
tekhn. inform. 17 no.6:38-39 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

KHARLAMPOVICH, G.D.; RUS'YANOVA, N.D.; MEL'NIKOVA, V.I.; GORDEYEVA, Z.K.;
Prinimali uchastiye: MIRONOV, V.I., laborant; MAKAROVA, Z.A.,
laborant; KUDRYASHOVA, R.I., student; TATARUOV, G.P., student;
SELITSKIY, G.A., student; IL'CHENKO, P.P., student; MOSKOVSKIYE, V.V.,
student; YEWSEYEV, Ye.I., student

Studying the new method of ammonia recovery in an experimental
industrial installation. Koks i khim. no.2:34-38 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Coke-Oven gas) (Ammonia)

YEVSEYEV Ye. P.

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : General Problems of Pathology. Inflammation U

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 56189

AUTHOR : Datkhayev, Yu.I., Yevsev'yev, Ye.P.
INST. : Stalinabad Medical Institute

TITLE : Certain Morphologic Findings on the Healing of
Open Fractures under Conditions of High Altitudes
and Depths (Experimental Investigation)

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Stalinabadsk. Med. In-ta, 1955, vol.14, 61-73

ABSTRACT : Open fractures of the tibia were created in rabbits
five days after being under high-altitude conditions (3600 m. above sea level) and at depths of
810 m. 5 to 30 days later, the rabbits were sacrificed and histologic studies were made of the
bony callus. The mobility of the fracture, which disappeared under depth conditions on the 20th to
25th day, was delayed until the 30th day at high altitudes; the phase of inflammation was more prolonged at the high altitudes; osteoblastic granulation tissue was converted to osteoid later, the osseous seams of the callus were thicker, shorter, and fewer in number than at depth conditions; the

CARD:

1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1958, No.

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT formation of the bony callus (with complete re-
placement of cartilage), which was complete by the
30th day under depth conditions, was not completed
by this same time at high altitudes. == F.L.Bukh

CARD: 2/2

YEVSSEY YEV. Y. P., dotsent; SMOLICHEVA, Ye.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Work of the Stalinsbad Society of Pathoanatomists and Forensic
Physicians during 1956. Arkh.pat. 19 no.6:88-89 '57. (MLRA 10:10)
(ANATOMY, PATHOLOGICAL)

YEVSEYEV, Ye.P., dots.; SMOLICHEVA, Ye.P., kand.med.nauk

Work of the Stalinabad Society of Pathoanatomists and Experts in
Forensic Medicine in 1957. Arkh.pat. 21 no.2:90-91 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Predsedatel' Stalinabadskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov (for
Yevseyev). 2. Sekretar' Stalinabadskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov
(for Smolicheva).

(STALINABAD--PATHOANATOMICAL SOCIETIES)

YEVSEYEV, Ye.P.; GUMILEVSKAYA, Ye.M.

Work of the Stavropol' Scientific Society of Pathologists.
Arkh. pat. 27 no.11:88-94. '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Predsedatel' Stavropol'skogo krayevogo nauchnogo
obshchestva patologoanatomov (for Yevseyev). 2. Sekretar'
Stavropol'skogo krayevogo nauchnogo obshchestva patolo-
goanatomov (for Gumilevskaya).

YEVSEYEV, Ye.S. [translator]; SELIVERSTOV, Yu.S. [translator]; SULTANOV,
A.F., obshchiy red.; PETROVICH, Ye.H., red.; ARTERMOVA, Ye.,
tekhn.red.

[The Suez Canal (facts and documents); collection of articles]
Suetskii kanal (fakty i dokumenty); sbornik statei. Pod obshchey
red. A.F.Sultanova. Vstup.statiia M.F.Gataullina i G.S.Nikitinoy.
Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1959. 243 p. Translated from the
Arabic. (MIRA 13:3)

(Suez Kanal)

YEVSEYEV, Ye.Ya., meteorolog

Measures enabling the operation of self-recorders at low temperatures.
Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.22:29-31 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chetvertaya kontinental'naya ekspeditsiya.
(Antarctic regions--Meteorology--Observations)
(Recording instruments)

APR 27 1966
ACC NR: AP6014595

SOURCE CODE: ...
Chelnokov, V. Ye.]

AUTHOR: Dumanovich, A. N.; Yevseyev, Yu. A.; Tuchkevich, V. M.;
Yakovchik, N. ...

49
46
B

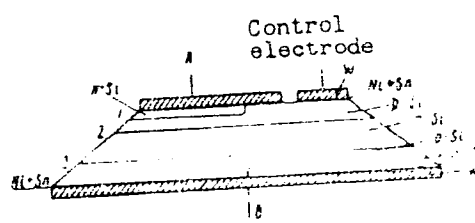
ORG: none

TITLE: VKDUS power silicon diffusion-type thyristors

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 5, 1966, 58-61

TOPIC TAGS: Thyristor, power thyristor, semiconductor device/VKDUS thyristor

ABSTRACT: Some test results and nominal characteristics of Soviet-made VKDUS silicon diffusion-type power thyristors, developed in 1964, are reported. The thyristor (see figure) has a 5-layer n-p-n-p-n structure with outermost junctions shunted by metal contacts. The junctions are prepared by successive diffusion of B, Al, P in a single-crystal silicon wafer on thick Si₃N₄ plate having a resistivity of ... Physical processes transpiring in the 5-layer structure are explained. Nominal peak voltages of VKDUS thyristors are 50--600 v. Nominal currents are 25--150 amp, depending on the type of cooling



Five-layer thyristor

UDC: 621.382.233

Card 1/2

L 29897-56

ACC NR: AP6014695

(natural, radiator, forced-draft, water). Forward voltage drop, 1.25--0.9 v.
 Permissible overloads: 25% nominal current for 30 sec and 110% for 1 sec. Turn-on
 time: 10 μ sec; recovery time, 25 μ sec or less. Operating frequency, up to 500 cps.
 Ambient temperature -40 +110C; cooling-water temperature, 5--70C. Ambient humidity,
 not over 98%; atmospheric pressure, 600--1000 torr. The thyristors are vibration-
 and shock-proof; they are moisture- and corrosion-proof, but cannot operate in
 chemically aggressive media. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 3 tables. (03)

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 04Feb65 / ORIG REF: 004 / ATD PRESS: 5005

Card 2/2 CC

GALKIN, I.F., inzh.; YEVSEYEV, Yu.A., inzh.

Use of automatic and remote control in subway power supply. (MIRA 11:7)
Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.7:26-27 JI '58.
(Leningrad--Subways) (Automatic control) (Remote control)

YEVSEYEV, Yu.A., inzh.; BENDERSKIY, Sh.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
SIDOROV, V.Ya., red.; KHCMIYAKOV, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of loading and unloading work in agriculture;
a collection of translations from foreign periodical literature]
Mekhanizatsia pogruzochno-razgruzochnykh rabot v sel'skom
khoziaistve; sbornik perevodov iz inostrannoi periodicheskoi
literatury. Ed. Sh.K.Benderskii. Moskva. Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry.
1960. 242 p. (MIRA 13:6)

(Loading and unloading)

L 40362-66

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/005/0958/0960

ACC NR: AP6014257

AUTHOR: Yevseyev, Yu. A.; Chelnokov, V. Ye.

37
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Branching of the input current into the collector region in a junction transistor

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 958-960

TOPIC TAGS: junction transistor, collector emitter junction

ABSTRACT: In some circuits the part of the input current that flows into the collector region may be rather large. Current distribution in a 3-layer structure with open collector circuit is shown. This structure is represented as a p-n-p-n structure, and this formula is set up for the branched-into-collector current:

$I_c = I_{c0} + I_{c0} \alpha_n + I_{c0}$. Here, α_n and α_p are the current gains in a common-base

circuit of the theoretical $p_2-n_2-p_1$ and $n_1-p_1-n_2$ transistors, respectively; I_{c0} is the reverse current of a part of the collector junction. The input-current derivation into the collector region can be used in some transistors, such as 4-layer and 5-layer structures. I-V characteristics of an experimental device are shown. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 31May65 / ORIG REF: 002
Card 1/1hs

UDC: 621.382.333.33.01

YEVSEYEV, Z.V.

Improve the organization of gondola car repairs. Zhel.dor.
transp. 43 no.8:67-68 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Glavnyy inzh. depo Simarskaya Sverdlovskoy dorogi.
(Railroads—Freight cars)