"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

L 53588-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011755 ENCLOSURE: 01

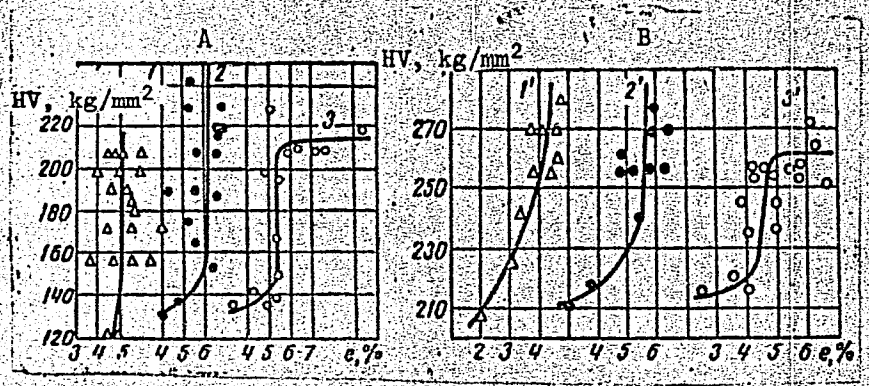

Fig. 1. Dependence of HV on elongation

A) Armco iron (specimen thickness; 1 - 3.5 mm, 2 - 6.5 mm, 3 - 12.0 mm); B) 1Kh18N9T steel (specimen thickness: 1 - 3.5, 2 - 6.5, 3 - 10.0 mm).

BAB

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

L 4182-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5016533 UR/0126/65/019/006/0923/0925

620.183 + 539.378

37
34
B

AUTHOR: Atroshchenko, E. C.; Pashkov, P. O.; Ryadinskaya, I. M.

44,55 14,55 44,55

TITLE: An investigation of the fine structure of explosion-hardened armco iron

44,55,14

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 19, no. 6, 1965, 923-925

TOPIC TAGS: iron, metal hardening, hardness, fine structure, metal stress

ABSTRACT: The relationship between the hardening produced by explosion and the fine-structure characteristics of armco iron containing 0.05% carbon was studied. As the hardness varied, changes were observed in broadening of the x-ray diffraction lines, second-order stresses, dislocation density, and size of mosaic blocks. The data shows that the passage of the elastic-plastic wave during explosive loading is associated with the development of defects in the fine structure. A definite relationship could not be established between the hardening and any of the fine-structure characteristics studied. However, a comparison of the hardening with the broadening of the (220) line shows that the hardening is related to the appearance of at least two types of defects which differ in character or in distri-

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

L 4182-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016533

3

bution in the volume of the metal: (1) defects which harden the material slightly at relatively low explosion pressures and (2) defects which harden it considerably at high pressures. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Volgogradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Volgograd Polytechnic Institute)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 27Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2 hd

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

L 09388-67 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AR6033110 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/007/I040/I040

AUTHOR: Atroshenko, E. S.; Ryadinskaya, I. M.

24

TITLE: Effect of twinning and grain size of metal hardening under conditions of explosive stressing

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallyrgiya, Abs. 7I257

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy Nauchn. konferentsii. Sovnarkhoz Nizhne-Volzhsk. ekon. r-na. Volgogradsk. politekhn. in-t. T. 1. Volgograd, 1965, 269-271

TOPIC TAGS: steel microstructure, metal hardening, grain size, twinning, explosive stress, microhardness/Armco iron

ABSTRACT: An analysis was made of the characteristics of the microstructure of Armco iron subjected to various impact pressures (120 and 200 kbar). At 120 kbar impact pressure, the Brinell hardness is 140 at the surface of impact, and the microstructure shows two types of grains—with twinnings and without. The microhardness of the grains with twinning is higher. The growth of twinnings under explosive stresses promotes the hardening of Fe, and the hardening is intensified in proportion to the size reduction of the initial grain. Preliminary

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.4.019.1:669.1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

L 09388-67

ACC NR: AR6033110

cold straining lowers the growth of twinning in subsequent explosive which apparently explains the relatively small increase in hardening as a result of explosive stressing of such Me. Additional high hardening of Me under high-speed stressing is explained by the effect of plane defects of the structure, specifically, in the grain boundaries and twinnings. L. Gordienko. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11/

Card 2/2 mle

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

L 47377-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AR6028571 SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/005/B047/B047

AUTHOR: Atroshchenko, E. S.; Kofman, A. P.; Mantaroshin, A. P.; Nagornov, G. M.; Popov, N. V.; Ryadinskaya, I. M.

26
B.

TITLE: A possibility of using explosion energy for strengthening tractor lug tracks

18

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinstroyeniya, Abs. 5B314

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy Nauchn. konferentsii. Sovnarkhoz Nizhne-Volzhsk. ekon. r-na. Volgogradsk. politekhn. in-t. T. 1. Volgograd, 1965, 284-287

TOPIC TAGS: tractor, lug track, explosion energy

ABSTRACT: The use of explosion energy for strengthening tractor lug tracks was found to be feasible. A diagram for strengthening the lugs was shown. The use of explosive cords is considered to be the most acceptable from the engineering aspect. Studies were made of the effect of the medium on the magnitude and

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.789:621.81

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

L 47377-66

ACC NR: AR6028531

character of strengthening and of the effect of allignment of cords on the uniformity of strengthening along the circumference of the lugs. Casting defects in the tracks can lead to the failure of a lug. Orig. art. has: 3 reference items. [Translation of abstract] [FM]

SUB CODE: 13/

Card 2/2 mjs

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

L 09393-67 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AR6033113 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/007/I040/I040

42

AUTHOR: Ryadinskaya, I. M.

TITLE: Softening in annealing of Armco iron subjected to explosive forming

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 7I260

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy Nauchn. konferentsii. Sovnarkhoz Nizhne-Volzhsk. ekon. r-na. Volgogradsk. politekhn. in-t. T. 1. Volgograd, 1965, 272-274

TOPIC TAGS: metal softening, work hardening, activation energy, recrystallization, explosive forming, annealing, iron/Armco iron

ABSTRACT: To investigate the peculiarities of work hardening of Armco iron subjected to explosive forming the kinetics of rest and recrystallization are investigated and the process activation energy is determined. A diversity is recorded in the atomic mechanism of softening during static and explosive forming In the case of static straining, the softening passes through the rest and recrystallization stages. In explosive forming with a high degree of work hardening, the appearance of new grains is delayed and a second relaxation process with a much higher activation energy is observed. L. Gordnenko. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11/

Card 1/1 UDC: 539.4.019.1:669.1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

L 15771-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6005141 SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/001/0092/0096

AUTHOR: Atroshchenko, E. S.; Pashkov, P. O.; Ryadinskaya, I. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Explosive strengthening of Armco-iron

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 1, 1966, 92-96

TOPIC TAGS: ~~Armco~~ iron, ~~Armco iron strengthening~~ metal hardening, explosive ~~strengthening~~ forming

ABSTRACT: Some specific features of explosion-induced strain hardening in Armco-iron have been studied. Twinning was found to have a significant strengthening effect. For instance, at a surface hardening of 140 HB (low explosion pressure), the microhardness of twins was 180 Hμ and that of single grains, 150 Hμ. At a higher surface hardness of 220 HB (high explosion pressure), the microhardness of twins was 260—270 Hμ. The effect of explosive strengthening depends also on grain size and the condition of the metal. While in the case of coarse grains the surface hardness did not exceed 180—190 HB, the hardness of fine-grained metal reached 220—230 HB. In specimens annealed at 1000C and brine quenched, explosive loading increased the hardness to 280—290 HB, compared to 227—232 HB obtained in cold-rolled specimens. Softening (with

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L 15771-66

ACC NR: AP6005141

2

annealing at 400—600C) of explosively strengthened metal differs significantly from that of conventionally strain-hardened metal. While in the latter a relatively short period of relaxation is followed by recrystallization, in the former the recrystallization is delayed and a second relaxation period takes place. Unlike conventional strain hardening, the residual plastic deformation does not increase the hardness in explosive strengthening and even can lower it owing probably to annealing by the heat generated by deformation. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Feb65/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 4200

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

ATROSHCHENKO, Ye.S.; PASHKOV, P.O.; RYADINSKAYA, I.M.

Hardening of metals under the effect of explosive loading conditions. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 19 no.4:619-623 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Volgogradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADINSKAYA, N. M.

Ushakov, S. N., Gavurina, R. K. and Riadinskaia, N. M., On the homogeneity of the composition of polyvinylbutyrales obtained by methods of the homogeneous and heterogeneous acetalation. P. 1126.

The degree of physical and chemical homogeneity of polyvinylbutyrales, obtained by the homogenous and the heterogenous methods of synthesis is approximately the same.

Chair of Technology of Plastic Masses
Leningrad Technological Institute
April 1, 1948.

SO: Journal of Applied Chemistry (USSR) 21, No: 11 (1948)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADINSKIKH, A.S., Inzh.

Discrete-type millisecond meter. Trudy OMIIT 42:187-198 '63. (MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

L 63491-65 EWT(1)/EEC(m)/EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AR5003873 S/0274/64/000/010/A065/A065
621.317.76:531.761

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz'. Sv. t., Abs. 10A442

AUTHOR: Ryadinskikh, A. S.

10
B

TITLE: Discrete millisecond meter 25

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Omskogo in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp., no. 42, 1963, 187-197

TOPIC TAGS: millisecond meter, discrete millisecond meter

TRANSLATION: A circuit is described and errors analyzed of a transistorized millisecond meter. The instrument comprises a reference-pulse generator, a starting unit, and a pulse counter. The starting unit turns on the counter at the beginning of the measurand time interval and turns off the counter by the end of the interval. The counter comprises a series of count-start triggers. Either lamps showing the states of triggers by the end of counting period or a pointer instrument is used as an indicator. The instrument error is analyzed. In the author's view, the fundamental error is due to the discrete counting, i. e., to the repetition period of the reference pulses.

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: EC, IE ENCL: 00

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

YES'KOV, S.K.; UTESHEV, F.Kh.; RYADNENKO, V.I.

Spur-gear bitumen-dosing pumps. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr. 3 no.12:10-11 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Pumping machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNENKO, V.I., inzh.

D-506 continuous bitume heater. Stroi. i dor. mash. 6 no.9:18-19 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Road machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNEVA, I. M.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour : R. Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44304

Author : Ryadneva, I.M.

Inst : Uri an Fruit and Vegetable Experimental Selection Station

Title : The Periods of Setting and Winter Resistance of the Fruit Buds in Stone Fruit Species.

Orig Pub : Tr. Plodoovoshch. opyt. selekss. st. v st. Krymskoy, 1956, 1, 105-143

Abstract : The study of the differentiation of the fruit buds was conducted on the trees of apricot, peach, sweet cherry, sour cherry and plum. According to the characteristics of the growth of the trees two types were identified: with the monoyclic growth - sweet cherry, sour cherry and plum (Prunus domestica). The following were identified

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44304

wi[illegible] polycyclic growth - peach, apricot, plum (Prunus divaricata), plum-prune, plum (P. salicina). [illegible] of the premature shoots of the secondary growth are [illegible] this group does not correspond to their biology. [illegible] secondary shoots of the sweet cherry and of the plum (P. domestica) mature poorly and are injured by the winter desiccation. In the varieties of the second group the processes of the maturing of the lignin proceed very rapidly and by the end of the fall period the secondary shoots are usually sufficiently mature and are not injured by winter. The summer pruning is an important means in the complex of caring for the monocyclical fruit varieties. There are three phases in the process of formation of fruit buds in the stone varieties: the first from the moment of the formation of the stipule bud in the leaf until the transition into the summer quiescent period. The second

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries. M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., N 10, 1958, 44304

phase - from the time of arogenna individualizes along the cone of growth to the appearance of petals in the forming flowers. The third phase- formation of anthers, of the core and of the stigma. The feebler the growth of the shoot and the better its foliation, the earlier and within shorter length of time does the second phase of the setting of the fruit buds take place. The periods of the passing of the second phase of the formation of fruit buds on vigorously growing shoots, especially on the shoots of peach and apricot, depend on the intensity of the growth during this period. The buds of the peach, apricot and sweet cherry pass into the third phase after a certain interval of time thereby explaining the complete absence of the secondary flowering in these varieties. The cherry and plum buds pass directly into the third phase after the end of the second phase. Therefore, very frequently in fall, the flowers in the buds are completely formed. The third phase continues

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries. M.

Abs Journ : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44304

From October to December-January. The later the fruit buds set, the more they are winter resistant at the end of the winter. In summer [illegible] the appearance of secondary growths is stimulated and the setting of the fruit buds is [illegible] to September-October. This method is recommended under the conditions of the Krasnodarskaya O last for apricot, plum (prunus divaricata) and plum (Prunus divaricata) - prune (Prunus). --- I.K. Fortunatov

Card 4/4

- 149 -

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNEVA, L.P.; LENSKIY, A.S.

Saturated vapor pressure of HSO_3Cl. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.11:2413-2419 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNEVA, L.P.; LENSKIY, A.S.

Saturated vapor pressure of $S_2O_5Cl_2$. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.6: 1272-1280 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Purosulfuryl chloride) (Vapor pressure)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

27512

5.2400

S/080/60/033/006/012/041/XX
D232/D302

AUTHORS: Ryadneva, L.P. and Lenskiy, A.S.

TITLE: Saturated vapor pressure of $S_2O_5Cl_2$

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 6, 1960, 1272 - 1280

TEXT: The present work aimed at determining the effect of temperature on the vapor pressure of $S_2O_5Cl_2$. To do this and to determine the effect of chemical disassociation of $S_2O_5Cl_2$ on the vapor pressure, the author employed three different methods: dynamic, static and flow. Experimental work is then described. The $S_2O_5Cl_2$ obtained appeared as a transparent, colorless, volatile liquid. It contained 99.7 - 99.9 % of $S_2O_5Cl_2$; HSO_3Cl was determined by a special method and found to be present only as slight traces or to be completely absent. Determination of the vapor pressure by the

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dynamic method is then explained, done on the Swietoslawski apparatus. A full diagrammatic presentation is given of the apparatus used. The inert gas employed was nitrogen which was completely free from traces of moisture. The rate of gas flow was 1.4 - 1.8 l/hour. The ellutriating vapor of $S_2O_5Cl_2$ was condensed in liquid nitrogen traps. The quantity of $S_2O_5Cl_2$ was determined roughly by weighing the traps and accurately by a volumetric method which determined the total acidity and concentration of chloride ions. During experimental work employing the flow method and dynamic method special precautions were taken to prevent atmospheric moisture entering the equipment. The author give a full account of the static method and the procedure used. The results obtained on the vapor pressure of $S_2O_5Cl_2$ using the three methods were: Dynamic temperature of 44.9 - 151°C; flow method - temperature interval 26.1, 40 - 60°C and static - temperature interval 22.5 - 150.4°C show a good practical agreement. The best results are obtained in the case of the dynamic method in the lower temperature range. It

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27512

Saturated vapor pressure of ... S/080/60/033/006/012/041/XX
D232/D302

was established that $S_2O_5Cl_2$ undergoes partial chemical decomposition at much lower temperatures than suggested by earlier investigations. A production method is suggested for the production of high purity $S_2O_5Cl_2$ completely free from moisture (fractional crystallization in vacuum) and from HCO_3Cl. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 18 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 15 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: Am. Pat. 2530410 (1950); W. Swietoslawski, J. Chem. Ed., 5, 469, 1928; Bull Soc. Chim. 49, 1583, 1931; E.W. Walson, N.K. Adam, Trans. Faraday Soc. 44, 6, 306, 1948; G. Hill Douglass, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 53, 3192, 1931.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i insektofungisidov (Scientific Research Institute of Fertilizers and Insecticides)

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1959

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNEVA, L.P.

Thermal dissociation of chlorosulfonic acid and the method of obtaining a pure preparation. Sbor. mat. po obm. opyt. NIUIF no.12:53-61 '59. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam imeni prof. Samoylova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNEVA, L. P.

V Reaction of aromatic compounds with allyl chloride and allyl alcohol in the presence of acidic catalysts. II. Reaction of phenol with allyl alcohol in the presence of phosphoric acid. I. P. Losev, O. V. Smirnova, and L. P. Ryadneva (D. I. Mendeleev Chem.-Technol. Inst., Moscow). *Sbornik Statei Obshchei Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1, 548-51 (1953); cf. *C.A.* 46, 10116a.—Heating 56.4 g. PhOH, 22 g. allyl alc., and 133.7 g. concd. H_2SO_4 to 80° (the alc. being added over 1 hr. to the PhOH-H_2SO_4 mixt.) gave only a resinous mass. To 100 g. H_3PO_4 (d. 1.70) and 74 g. PhOH heated to 70° was added over 6 hrs. a mixt. of 105 g. H_3PO_4 and 55 g. allyl alc., the mixt. heated 3 hrs. at 70°, the layers sepd., the upper layer washed with H_2O, and the aq. layer extd. with Et_2O. After removal of solvent from the combined upper layer and Et_2O ext., distn. of the products gave a mixt. from which were isolated 12% *isopropenylphenol* (probably the *o-isomer*), b. 204-5°, d_{20} 1.0571, n_D^{20} 1.500 (*bromide*, m. 85°); 11.5% *2-methylcoumaran*, b. 210-11°, d_{20} 1.0692, n_D^{20} 1.549; 11% *chroman*, b. 215-16°, and a resinous residue, which was apparently a *polymer* of *o*-isopropenylphenol. If more concd. acid were used, the yields of such products decline even at lower temp.

G. M. Kosolapoff

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNINA, A.M.

Rapid method of quantitative determination of iron content in filter paper. Bum.prom.31 no.2:13-14 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bumagi.
(Paper--Testing) (Filters and filtration)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNINA, A.M.

Some modifications in Fleischer's method for determining phosphorus in organic compounds. Zav. lab. 27 no. 4:405-406 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Phosphorus--Analysis) (Phosphorus organic compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNOV, S.M., dots.

Congenital pyloric stenosis in infants and its treatment [with summary in English]. Khirurgiia 34 no.5:81-85 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. I.V. Shmelev) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. V.K. Suprunov).

(PYLORUS, stenosis
congen. in inf., surg. (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

KAPUSTIN, B.N., glav. inzh.; GVOZDEV, T.T., glav. inzh.; GRIGOROVICH, V.D., inzh.; KONDRASHENKO, A.A., inzh.; ABADEYEV, Yu.A., inzh.; RYADNOV, A.A., inzh.; YEGORYCHEV, V.F., inzh.; SHMEL'KIN, B.A., inzh.; MARSHUTIN, S.F., inzh.; KHODZHABARONOV, K.G., inzh.; FEDOSOVA, Ye.M., tekhnik; OSIN, V.I., tekhnik; SEMENOVA, Ye.P., tekhnik; AVSARAGOVA, G.A., tekhnik; PASHKEYEV, D.A., inzh.; KAPUSTIN, V.N., inzh.; NAGOROV, L.A., inzh.; IONOV, I.T., inzh.; KOPEYKINA, L.M., inzh.; TELEPNEVA, T.P., tekhnik; CHAKURIN, Zh.G., tekhnik

[Album of the mechanization of labor-consuming processes in stockbreeding] Al'bom mekhanizatsii trudoemkikh protsessov v zhivotnovodstve. Moskva, Izd-vo Giprosel'khoza. No.4.[Equipment and supplies for the mechanization of labor-consuming processes on livestock farms] Oborudovanie i inventar' dlia mekhanizatsii trudoemkikh protsessov na zhivotnovodcheskikh fermakh. 1959 [cover: 1961. 229] p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu sel'skokhozyaystvennykh sooruzheniy (for Kapustin, Grigorovich, Kondrashenko, Abadeyev, Ryadnov, Yegorychev, Shmel'kin, Marshutin, Khodzhabaronov, Fedosova, Osin, Semenova, Avsaragova).

(Continued on next card)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

KAPUSTIN, B.N.--(continued). Card 2.

2. Respublikanskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu sovkhoznogo stroitel'stva (for Gvozdev, Pashkeyev, Kapustin, V.N., Nagorov, Ionov, Kopeykina, Telepneva, Chakurin).

(Agricultural machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNOV, S.M.

Choice of anesthesia in operations on the thyroid gland. Khirurgiia 36 no.7:29-34 Je 60. (MIRA 13:12)
(THYROID GLAND—SURGERY) (ANESTHETICS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNOVA, I.M.

Development of orcharding in the western piedmont part of Krasnodar Territory. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.55: 27-29 '64. (MIPA 18:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni 15-letiya VLKSM, Krasnodar.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNOVA, I.M.

VOROB'YEVA, N.N.; KOLESNIKOV, M.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; MOTOVILOV, B.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; PODGAYEVSKAYA, A.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; PRIYMAK, A.K., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; RYADNOVA, I.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SERGEYEV, L.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SNITKO, N.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; STOROZHENKO, Ye.M.; TRUSKEVICH, G.V., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; ZANADVOROV, S.M., red.; KOFANOV, P.F., tekhn.red.

[Fruit culture] Plodovodstvo. Krasnodarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 267 p. (MIRA 12:5)

(Fruit culture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNOVA, I.M.

Lignification of fruit tree shoots and their resistance to frost [with summary in English]. Fiziol.rast. 4 no.2:134-137 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Plodovoshchnaya opytno-selektsionnaya stantsiya, stanitsa Krymskaya Krasnodarskiy kray.
(Lignin) (Fruit trees) (Plants--Frost resistance)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNOVA, I.M., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Seedlings of cultivated peach varieties in the Kuban. Agrobiologiia no.2:42-45 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Opytno-selektsionnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta konservnoy promyshlennosti, stantsiya Krymskaya.
(Kuban--Peach--Varieties)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNOVA, I.M., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Increasing the frost resistance of the stem and framework branches of the apple tree. Agrobiologiia no.2:144-148 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Opytnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta konservnoy promyshlennosti, stantsiya Krymskaya, Krasnodarskogo kraya.
(Apple) (Plants--Frost resistance)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNOVA, I.M.

Setting time and winter hardiness of fruit buds. Fiziol. rast. 5 no.3:288-290 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Plodoovoshchnaya opytno-selektsionnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'-noy promyshlennosti, stantsiya Krymskaya.
(Buds)
(Plants--Frost resistance)
(Fruit)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNOVA, I.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; CHEBOTAYEVA, T.F.

Local cherry varieties in Krasnodar Territory. Agrobiologiia no.3:463-464 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Opytno-selektsionnaya stantsiya, g.Krymsk, Krasnodarskogo kraya.

(Krasnodar Territory--Cherry--Varieties)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNOVA, I.M.; VASILENKO, T.S.

Production of frost resistant varieties of peach. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:193-196 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy osnov sel'skogo khozyzystva Krasnodarskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNOVA, Irina Mikhaylovna, doktor sel'khoz. nauk; YEREMIN, Gennadiy Viktorovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KURZINA, I.A., red.

[Winter hardiness of fruit trees in the southern U.S.S.R.] Zimostoikost' plodovykh derev'ev na iuge SSSR. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 206 p. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNOVA, I.M.; YEREMIN, G.V.

Fruit bud development in stone fruit trees in winter and spring. Bot. zhur. 46 no.9:1286-1293 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Krasnodarskiy kray, stantsiya Krymskaya, Opytno-selektsionnaya stantsiya.
(Krasnodar Territory--Stone fruit) (Plants--Frost resistance) (Buds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNOVA, I.M.

Qualitative changes in fruit buds occurring in winter. Bot. zhur. 45 no.10:1506-1511 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy institut sadovodstva, Krasnodar.
(Buds) (Plants--Frost resistance)
(Krasnodar Territory--Fruit trees)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNOVA, I. M., Doc Biol Sci -- (diss) "Winterhardiness of stone fruit varieties under conditions prevailing in the Krasnodarskiy Kray." Khar'kov, 1960. 28 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Inst im Dokuchayev); 200 copies; free; (KL, 29-60, 124)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADNOVA, I.M.

Effect of temperature on the development of flower buds and fruit. Fiziol.rast. 7 no.1:92-94 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vegetable-Fruit Experimental Station, Stanytsa Krymskaya.
(Fruit trees)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruit. Berry. Nuciferous. K
Tom.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 11123

AUTHOR : Kyashova, I. M., Yeremin, G. V.
INST. : -
TITLE : Cultivation of Wild Strawberry (Fragaria vesca) in Krasnodar Kray.

ORIG. PUB. : S. kh. Bev. Kavkaza, 1958, No. 2, 72-75

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4017622

parabolic reflector (focal length - 365 mm). An optical-acoustical radiation receiver with a receiving surface of Ø 6 mm and a window of cesium iodide was employed as an indicator. Signals were received by the modulation method. The longwave boundary of received radiation ($\lambda \sim 13.5$) was practically limited by absorption in atmospheric water vapors and carbon dioxide gas. The test method is explained in detail in the article. Data were obtained on the effective temperature of the Moon at full moon and during lunation at a variation of the phase angle by 150°. The effective temperature of the Moon, averaged over the disk, at full moon is 380° K and the temperature at lunar midnight, found by an extrapolation of experimental results, is 120-130°K. The phase variations of temperature are compared with theoretical data, indicating, in particular, that the value of the parameter $(k\rho c)^{-1/2}$ lies within the limits of 250-400. "In conclusion the authors wish to express their gratitude to V. D. Krotikov for his valuable advice and discussion of the results, and also to A. P. Naumov and M. B. Flaksman for their help in the numerical computations." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Radiofizicheskiy institut Gor'kovskogo gos. universiteta im. N. I. Lobachevskogo (Radiophysics Institute of Gorkiy State University)

SUBMITTED: 03Apr63 DATE ACQ: 18Mar64 ENCL: 00

Card 2/2 SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 005

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADOV, V.G.; GORBUNOV, O.N.

Determining urobilin in the urine by the fluorometric titration method. Lab. delo 7 no.9:34-35 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(UROBILIN) (TITRATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADOV, V.G.

Using bactericidal lamps in mobile water-purifying units. Vod. i san. tekh. no.4:9-14 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Ultraviolet rays--Physiological effect)
(Water--Purification)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADOV, V.G.

Some data on the intensity of radiation in bactericide lamps.
Svetotekhnika 3 no.10:23-26 O '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Voyenno-meditsinskaya Akademiya.
(Bactericides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADOV, V. YA.

I-4

USSR / Radiophysics. Radiation of Radio Waves. Transmission Lines and Antennas.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, No 12475

Author : Averkov, S.I., Ryadov, V.Ya.

Inst : Not given

Title : Propagation of a Modulated Wave in a Medium with a Strongly Pronounced Dispersion.

Orig Pub : Radiotekhn. i elektronika, 1956, 1, 6, 739-742

Abstract : In the propagation of a tri-harmonic wave in a medium with dispersion, there takes place a periodic alternation of amplitude and frequency modulation (Referat Zhurnal - Fizika, 1956, No 8345). The results of an experimental investigation of this phenomena are illustrated

Card : 1/2

[illegible] by means of an example of an electromagnetic wave, propaga- [illegible] guide (λ [illegible] = 4.6 cm). The experiment consis- [illegible] of transformation

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

AVERKOV, S.I.; RYADOV, V.Ya.

Indication of infrared radiations by the use of thermal frequency converters. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiofiz. 2 no.5: 697-702 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.
(Frequency changers) (Infrared rays)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

GORBUNOV, O.N.; RYADOV, V.G.; KLASSOVSKIY, Yu.A.

Toxic effect of radioactive iodine from a single oral administration.
Med. rad. 5 no.6:69-74 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(IODINE—ISOTOPES)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

S/120/63/
E032/E314

AUTHORS: Averkov, S.I., Anikin, V.I., Ryadov, V.Ya. and Furashov, N.I.

TITLE: Vacuum spectrometer for the far infrared

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1963, 108 - 112

TEXT: A simple vacuum spectrometer with metal mirrors is described. It is suitable for the range 55 - 1200 μ and can be used for determination of wavelengths, optical constants of various materials, the emissivity of sources, the sensitivity of detectors, etc. It is similar to that described by Yoshinaga et al (J. Opt. Soc. America, 1958, 48, 315). The optical system is shown in Fig. 2, in which И is the source, M is the modulator, Щ1 and Щ2 are slits, Пр is the receiver. The mirrors З1 and З9 are spherical (D = 30 cm, F = 20 cm); З4 is a spherical mirror (D = 20 cm, F = 15 cm) and З5, З6 are also spherical (D = 31 cm, F = 60 cm. З2, З3, З7 and З8 are

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040908 S/0109/64/009/006/0943/0949

AUTHOR: Ryadov, V. Ya.; Furashov, N. I.; Sharonov, G. A.

TITLE: Measurement of air transparency at the 0.87 mm wavelength

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 943-949

TOPIC TAGS: air transparency, solar radiation, submillimeter radiation, water vapor absorption, radiation attenuation, radio meteorology

ABSTRACT: Theoretical investigations of the transparency of the earth's atmosphere in the submillimeter band and spectroscopic studies indicate that the attenuation of submillimeter radiation is, for all practical purposes, due to absorption by the water vapor in the air. Using a radioastronomical method and solar radiation data, the authors of this article measured the coefficient of absorption in the transparency region centered about an average wavelength of 0.87 mm. The method is based on the relative measurements of the air-attenuated solar radiation at various zenith angles. The measurements were taken

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040908

in the Pamir Mountains at 3,860 m above sea level using apparatus described in a previous article by C. I. Averkov and others (Astronomicheskiy Zhurnal, 1964, 41, 3, 541). The mean specific vertical absorption at that elevation was 1.8 db per g/m^3 of water vapor. When the ground-level humidity characteristic of the region and season was 0.5—3 g/m^3, the total vertical absorption in the 0.87 mm transparent region, in the 0.9 cm^{-1} signal band, was 0.9—5.4 db. The experimental value of the coefficient of absorption was 10.4 db/km, which is 1.9 times higher than the theoretical value. The 40% discrepancy between these experimental and theoretical values can be attributed to the lack of experimental data for the vertical distribution of humidity. The minimum coefficient of absorption was computed to be ≈ 8.5 db/cm. The authors express gratitude to S. A. Zhevakin for his valuable advice and discussions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4040908

SUBMITTED: 21Mar63 ATD PRESS: 3049 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, AA NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 006

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADOV, V.Ya.; FURASHOV, N.I.; SHARONOV, G.A.

Measurement of the moon's own thermal radiation in the infrared. Astron.zhur. 41 no.1:112-115 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Radiofizicheskiy institut Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. Lobachevskogo.

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L 8737-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EEC-4/EEC(t) Pe-5/Pq-4/Pae-2 RAEM(1)/ASD(a)-5/ESD(gs)/SSD/~~AFWL/ASD(f)/AEDC(b)~~/AFETR/APGC(b)/ESD(t) GW

ACCESSION NR: AP4040846 S/0033/64/041/003/0542/0545

AUTHOR: Averkov, S. I.; Anikin, V.I.; Ryadov, V. Ya.; Furashov, N.I. B

TITLE: An astronomical station for observations in the far infrared region of the spectrum

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 41, no. 3, 1964, 542-545

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, astronomical instrument, solar radiation, far infrared spectral region, infrared spectrum, spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: An astronomical station for observations in the far infrared region of the spectrum is described; this station was used on the Pamir expedition of NIRFI (Radiophysics Scientific Research Institute) in 1962. The general appearance of the station is

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040846

parallel rays. The monochromator is used to separate a narrow band of signal frequencies from the continuous spectrum of the source. An echelette grating is used as the dispersing element. Scanning of the spectrum is accomplished by turning the echelette, using a synchronous motor. The weak signal detected by the optical system is transmitted to the recording-recording apparatus. The radiation indicator used in this component is an

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Full details concerning the optical system are supplied in the text. Preliminary tests were made under laboratory conditions in the spectral range 140-1400 μ. Field tests in the Pamirs at an elevation of 3,860 m were in the spectral region 300-1400 μ, and the spectrograms obtained at this time were used in determining the windows of relative atmospheric transparency in this range. Fig. 3 of the Enclosure shows the record of signals from the sun in the region 600-1400 μ. The minima of the curve correspond to the absorption lines of water vapor in the atmosphere (the upper part of the diagram shows their theoretical spectral distribution). "In conclusion, the authors thank M. T. Grekhova for her interest and support during development of the station. The authors also thank L. V. Mosalov and O. A. Slavolyubov for their participation in the design of the station, B. A. Sverdlov for

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040846

assistance in adjustment of the apparatus and G. A. Sharonov, who participated in the preparations for and implementation of the observations." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Jul63 ENCL: 03 SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040846

ENCLOSURE: 01

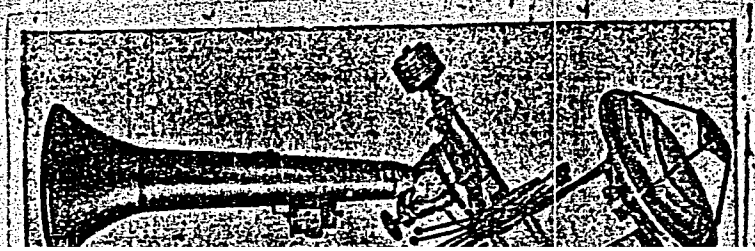

Fig. 1

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Fig. 1. General view of the astronomical station.

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L 8737-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4040846

ENCLOSURE: 02

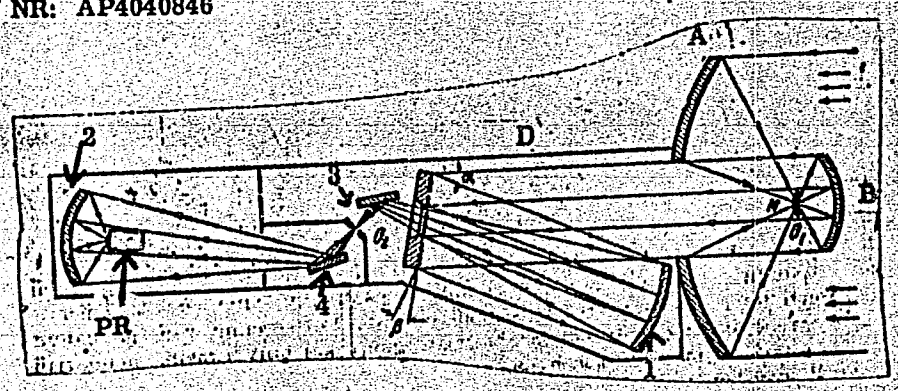

Fig. 2.

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L 8737-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4040846

ENCLOSURE: 03

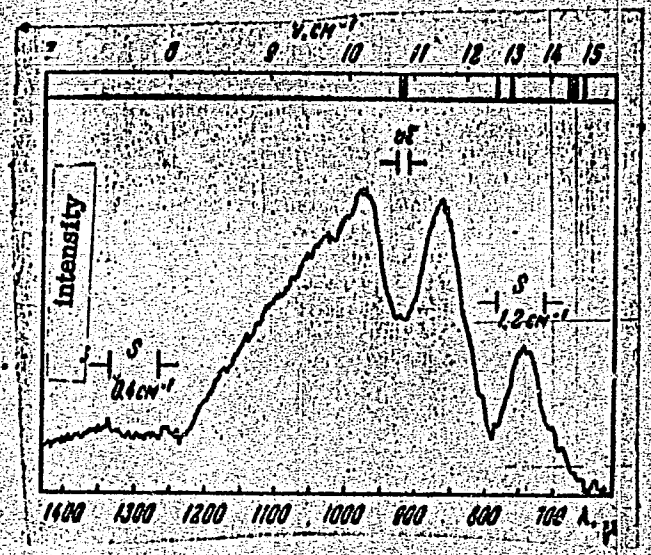

Fig. 3.
Spectrum of signals from the sun in the range 600–1400 μ.

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68643

S/141/59/002/05/004/026
E192/E382

24.3300

AUTHORS: Averkov, S.I. and Ryadov, V.Ya.

TITLE: Indication of Infra-red Radiation By Means of Thermal Signal-frequency Transducers

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 697 - 702 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The transducers considered operate at wavelengths of the order of 10 μ and consist of a blackened film which is heated by the measured radiation on one side; the secondary radiation of the film, which issues from its other side, is detected by a sensitive photoresistor. The problem consists of determining the threshold sensitivity of such a transducer. The block schematic of the system is shown in Figure 1. A signal of frequency ω is applied to the input 1 of the system. It passes through a high-frequency filter 2 and enters into the chamber 3, which is filled with a substance which absorbs the energy of the electromagnetic radiation and converts it into heat. The substance of the chamber is heated to a temperature T and radiates a signal of

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S/141/59/002/05/004/026
E192/E382

Indication of Infra-rad Radiation by Means of Thermal Signal-frequency Transducers

frequency Ω ; this passes through the filter 4 and then, via a transmission line 5 , is applied to the indicator 6 . In the steady state, the energy balance of the system is described by:

$$P_c = \frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha_1}\left[P_\omega(T) - P_\omega(T_o)\right] + \frac{1}{\alpha_1}\left[P(T) + P_\Omega(T) - P_\Omega(T''_o)\right] \quad (1)$$

where P_c is the input signal power,

$P_\omega(T)$ is the radiation flux from the substance in the chamber,

$P_\omega(T_o)$ is the radiation flux of the background,

$P(T)$ is the power transferred from the chamber,

$P_\Omega(T)$ is the power at the output of the transducer,

$P_\Omega(T''_o)$ is the power at frequency Ω applied to the indicator and

α_1 and α_2 are the absorption coefficients of the chamber.

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Indication of Infra-red Radiation by Means of Thermal Signal-frequency Transducers

If the chamber is cooled to a temperature T'_o, Eq (1) can be written as Eq (2). Since the temperature difference $\Delta T = T - T'_o$ is small, Eq (2) can also be written as Eq (3), where $M(T'_o)$ is defined by Eq (4). The time constant of the thermal indicator is defined by Eq (5), where c_o is the overall thermal capacity of the substance. Consequently, Eq (3) can be written as Eq (6). The signal-to-noise ratio at the output of the filter 4 is defined by Eq (8). If the modulation method of the reception of weak signal is employed, the signal-to-noise ratio can be expressed by Eq (9), where G is the noise factor and N is the so-called modulation gain which is defined by Eq (10). The symbol Δf in Eq (10) represents the bandwidth of the filter 4 and ΔF is the bandwidth of the low-frequency filter of the indicator 6. Assuming that ΔT has a minimum value when Eq (9) is equal to unity, the minimum distinguishable

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E192/E382

Indication of Infra-red Radiation by Means of Thermal Signal-frequency Transducers

temperature can be expressed by Eq (12). From this it follows that the threshold sensitivity of the transducer is defined by Eq (13). For the case of $\Omega > \omega$, it is found, on the basis of Eq (13), that the threshold sensitivity is of the order of 0.75×10^{-10} W. This value is comparable with the sensitivity of other types of transducers. For the case of $\Omega < \omega$, it is found that the threshold sensitivity is defined by Eq (22). The authors thank A.I. Khvostova for participation in the preparation of the article. There are 1 figure and 5 references, 1 of which is English and 4 are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Radiophysics Institute of Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1959

Card 4/4

4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

ACC NR: AP6033279 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/005/0859/0866

AUTHOR: Ryadov, V. Ya.; Furashov, N. I.

ORG: Scientific Research Radiophysics Institute at Gor'kiy University (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete)

TITLE: Atmospheric absorption of e-m waves in the 0.76—1.15 mm band

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 5, 1966, 859-866

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, radio wave absorption, millimeter wave propagation, ATMOSPHERIC PROPERTY

ABSTRACT: Ground-level atmospheric absorption of wavelengths in the 0.67—1.15 mm range is described. The tests supplement those of the author and others on absorption in the submillimeter range, and are claimed to be the most precise published to date. In an otherwise clear atmosphere water vapor is the main absorptive agent in this frequency band, hence the data are presented as functions of absolute humidity over the transmission path. The transmitter (Fig. 1) used a backward-wave amplifier feeding a 900 mm diameter parabolic reflector via an elliptical subreflector 100 mm in diameter. In order to correct for wide changes in transmitter power when tuning over the test band, the transmitted signal was sampled (Z_3, Fig. 1) and compared to a standard IR source to generate corrective feedback. Other steps to standardize power included frequent polishing of the reflector surfaces and recoating. Transmitter power was on the order of a few milliwatts, and was mechanically chopped at

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ACC NR: AP6033279

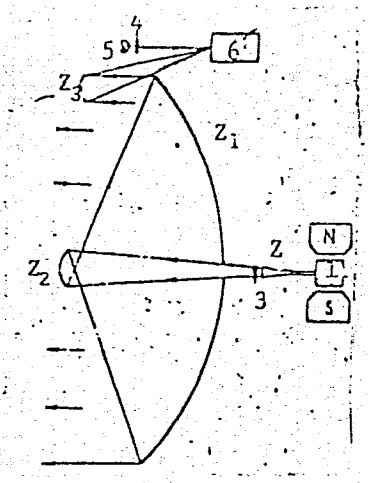

Fig. 1. Transmitter optics

Z_1 - Main reflector; Z_2 - subreflector; Z_3 - monitor reflector; 1 - Bw tube; 2 - tapered guide; 3,4 - mechanical modulator; 5 - IR standard source; 6 - monitor receiver.

at 10 cps. Wavelength was measured by a Boltzman interferometer. Reception was by means of a radiometer, also using a 900 mm parabola and a type OAP-2 penumatic indicator. To reveal possible systematic errors, two techniques were used: 1) transmission over fixed distances at varying humidity, and 2) transmission over various distances at fixed humidity. Paths were over water, and ranged from 350 m to 1.89 km. Transmitter and receiver were both 12.5 m above ground which, with a 5' beamwidth, minimized reflections from the water surface. Results

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ACC NR: AP6033279

from both methods agreed well enough to conclude that no systematic error was detectable. Fig. 2 shows the spectral results, corrected to standard atmospheric conditions. It is seen that absorption, particularly in the 0.87 mm window, is somewhat greater than predicted by theory. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [WA-12]

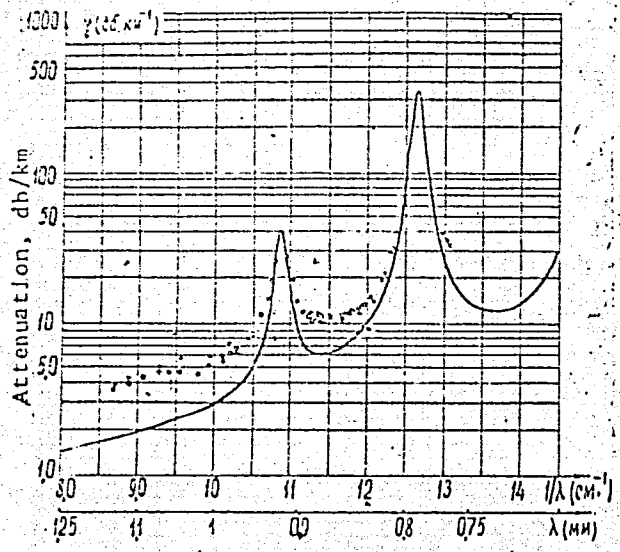

Fig. 2. Absorption spectrum adjusted to standard atmosphere (ρ_0 = 7.5 g/m^3, p = 760 mm Hg, T = 293K)

x,o - Experimental; solid line - theoretical

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 27Jan66/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001/

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

ACC NR: AP7001209 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/006/1073/1077

AUTHOR: Ryadov, V. Ya.; Furashov, N. I.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Radiophysics at Gor'kiy University (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete)

TITLE: The width of the absorption line of water vapor at $\lambda = 0.92$ mm

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 6, 1966, 1073-1077

TOPIC TAGS: spectral line, spectral absorptivity, line width, absorption coefficient, absorption line, WATER VAPOR

ABSTRACT: The absorption coefficient of the water vapor of the atmosphere was measured in the range of the resonance of the spectral line $1/\lambda_{ij} = 10.86$ cm^{-1}, which corresponds to the rotational transition $4_0 - 5_{-4}$. Recent measurements have shown that the absorption coefficients obtained experimentally differ from those obtained by calculations (given by Benedict and Kaplan). Therefore, the absorption lines corresponding to the $4_0 - 5_{-4}$ ($\lambda_{ij} = 0.92$ mm) transition were measured. The measurements were conducted over the water's surface by a method in which the humidity was varied over the 1350 m between the transmitter and receiver. A source of monochromatic radiation and a radiometer with a thermal indicator were used in the measurements. The absorption was measured at an average temperature of 20C and an average pressure of 760 mm Hg. During the measurements the temperature was constant within ±8C and the pressure within ±10 mm Hg. Under the assumption that the dipole moment of the

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

ACC NR: AP7001209

transition is 1.84×10^{-18} CGSE, i.e., is equal to the value of the dipole moment of the H_2O molecule, averaged over all states, the obtained halfwidth of the line was $\Delta\nu/c = 0.101 \pm 0.009$ cm^{-1}. This value is 19% higher than that obtained by Benedict and Kaplan. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 1 figure. [WA-72]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Feb66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 007/

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

27

The effect of gossypol on the unaccountable loss of oil in the production. V. Ryadovoi. *Masloboino Zhirovoe Delo* 13, No. 6, 25-6(1937).—The discrepancy of about 1% between the contents of oil in the seed meals as detd. by the extn. with Et_2O and petr. ether and the production yields of oil was traced to the difference between the contents of gossypol in the solvents (0.6-0.77%) and in the pressed oil (0.007%). Since the press cakes contain no gossypol, it is evident that during the roasting process the gossypol in seed meal becomes insol. by combining with the aluminous products. Only 0.3% oil is wasted by mech. losses in the production. To obtain related values the crushed seeds before testing should be dried at 100-5° for 2 hrs.

Chas. Blanc

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADOVA, Z.I.

Water intake unit with "trench" for thermal electric power plants.
Vop. gidr. no.11:71-75 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADOVA, Z.I.

Flow over spillways with broad thresholds. Vop. gidr. no. 12: 119-135 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYADOVA, Z.I.

Calculation of broad-crested spillways. Vop. gidr. no.3:5-11 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(Spillways)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

L 27302-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG S/0032/65/031/001/0028/0030

ACCESSION NR: AP5002168

12
10
B

AUTHORS: Draypina, Kh. Z.; Ryagaylo, T. A.

TITLE: Determination of cerium in mixtures of rare earth elements by the film polarographic method

27

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 1, 1965, 28-30

TOPIC TAGS: polarographic analysis, cerium, electrolysis, rare earth element, rare earth/ 7 77 4/B polarograph

ABSTRACT: Determination of cerium in mixtures of rare earth elements by the film polarographic method was investigated. The element in question was concentrated in the form of cerium hydroxide (IV) on a graphite electrode in an acetate buffer [illegible] The cerium cathode

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002168

2

containing 50 gm/liter La, 50 gm/liter (Nd+Pr) and 10 gm/liter Y(pH = 4-5). As shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure, the optimum electrolysis potential is +1.0 volts. The maximum dissociation currents as a function of Ce(III) ion concentration (see Fig. 2 on the Enclosure) were found to be linear over a wide operating range. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Donetskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reektivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv (Donets Branch of [illegible] Research Institute for Chemical Reactants and High Purity

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002168

ENCLOSURE: 01

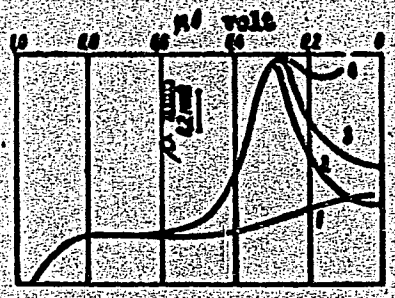

Fig. 1. Polarization curves of cerium hydroxide (IV) electroplated from a solution containing $2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ M. Ce(IV) in 1 minute at potentials of 0.8; 1.0; 1.3 and 1.6 volts (curves 1-4 respectively)

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002168

ENCLOSURE: 02

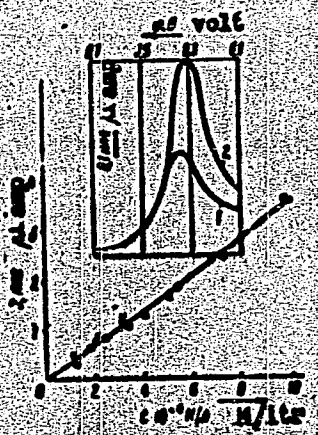

Fig. 2. Maximum current during electrodissociation of cerium hydroxide (IV) versus Ce(III) ion concentration; 1 - 10^{-5}M. Ce(III) (crosses); 2 - 10^{-4}M. (stipple)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYAGIN, S.T., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Diagnosis of infectious encephalomyelitis in horses in Maritime Territory. Veterinariia 32 no.9:28-32 S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1.Primorskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya opytnaya stantsiya.
(MARITIME TERRITORY--HORSES--DISEASES) (ENCEPHALOMYELITIS--DIAGNOSIS).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYAGO, G.

Ryago, G. From the life and activity of four remarkable mathematicians of the University of Tartu. Tartu. Gos. Univ. Trudy Estest.-Mat. Fak. 37 (1955), 74–105. (Russian. Estonian summary)

The mathematicians in question are J. M. C. Bartels, F. Minding, F. E. Molien and G. V. Kolosov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYAGO, K.G., [Rägo, K.G]

Electrocardiographic features in goiter [with summary in English]
Probl.endok., i gorm. 4 no.3:65-77 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Respublikanskogo protivozobnogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach V.N. Pashkov) i kafedry nevrologii i propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - dotsent E.I. Raudam) Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(GOITER, physiology,
ECG (Rus))
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in var. dis.
goiter (Rus))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYAGO, N.Ya

USSR/General Problems. A-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1957, 33403

Author : Ryago, N.Ya.
Inst :
Title : On the History of the Chemical Department of the National Tartuski University.

Orig Pub : Tr. in-ta istoriyi yestestvozn. i techn. AN SSSR, 1956, 12, 105-134.

Abstract : An hystorical outline (from the establishment of the University up to the present time).

Bibliography with 76 references.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYAGO, N.Ya.

History of the Department of Chemistry of the Tartu State University. Trudy inst.ist.est.i tekh. 12:105-134 '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Tartu University--History)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

18.1111 1454

27076
S/123/61/000/015/001/032
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Volobuyev, I. V., Ryagusova, S. A.

TITLE: The effect of the hardening temperature on the mechanical properties of manganese steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 15, 1961, 16, abstract 15A104 ("Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta", 1960, v. 15, 111-114)

TEXT: Investigations revealed that alloying manganese steel (2% Mn) with niobium (0.15 - 0.3% Nb) increases σ_b and σ_s. The hardening temperature of steel with Nb is recommended to be 1,000°C. Hardening from this temperature with subsequent high tempering results in the optimum combination of strength and ductility.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYAGUZOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; RYABKO, Khariton Grigor'yevich; VORONEZHSKIY, V.N., inzhener, retsenzent; SOROKA, M.S., redaktor; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electric arc bimetallization of bearings] Elektrodugovaia bimetallizatsiia podshipnikov. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 98 p. (MIRA 10:10)
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Metal spraying)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYAGUZOV, A.N., inzh.

Electric-arc bimetallization. Mashinostroenie no.2:58-61 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Electroplating)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYAGUZOV V. G.

SOV/4172

Collected Papers (Cont.) 222

Ryaguzov, V.G. Differential Peak Transformer

The author describes the principle of differential transformer operation, and studies differential peak transformers and their regulation when fed from a commercial frequency source.

AUTOMATIC AND TELEMECHANICAL SYSTEMS

Voronov, A.A. Use of Digital-Analog Computers for Programming Second Order Curves in a Two-Coordinate Automatic Control System 229

The author studies the general structure of simplified programming system-interpolators having phase trajectories in the shape of second-order curves. He also studies dynamic errors controlling machine tools of these systems.

Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki, vyp. 3: Energeticheskiye sistemy, elektromashinostroyeniye, elektricheskaya tyaga, avtomatizirovannyy elektroprivod, avtomaticheskiye i telemekhanicheskiye sistemy, elektrosvarochnoye oborudovaniye Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 314p.
publ. from Akad. nauk SSSR, Inst. elektromekhaniki

Card 10/13

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYAGUZOV, Vladimir Georgiyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk

Delay control unit. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.4: 467-471 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4018292 S/0144/64/000/001/0099/0103

AUTHOR: Ryaguzov, V. G.

TITLE: Follow-up system with a thyratron power amplifier

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 1, 1964, 99-103

TOPIC TAGS: computer, amplifier, power amplifier, thyratron power amplifier, followup system, thyratron followup system

ABSTRACT: A follow-up system in which the well-known amplitude-phase method of thyratron control by means of a differential peak transformer is used is briefly described. A 6N8M electron-tube modulator controls the differential transformer, and a passive integro-differential circuit in the feedback stabilizes the follow-up system. BD-404 contactless selsyns are used as sensors. Simplified circuit diagrams of the follow-up system and its thyratron control are supplied. The following advantages are claimed: (1) Low static error;

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ACCESSION NR: AP4018292

(2) Smooth operation with sensor speeds within 0.5-28 degrees/sec; (3) Low dynamic error; (4) Stable operation with a gap introduced into the receiving mechanism. The follow-up system is recommended for computers and its "principles can be used in power drives." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Sep63 DATE ACQ: 23Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CP, GE NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

RYAGUZOV, Vladimir Georgiyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk

Determination of the parameters of the compensating circuits of a tracking system with given structural network using a given attenuation coefficient and frequency of natural oscillations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.3:369-374 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Servomechanisms)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446320005-6

L 06990-67

ACC NR: AP6017162 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/66/000/001/0040/0051

46
B

AUTHOR: Ryaguzov, V. G. (Candidate of technical sciences, Associate)

ORG: none

TITLE: Equations of a disturbed heat exchanger and schemes for their simulation

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 1, 1966, 40-51

TOPIC TAGS: heat exchanger, partial differential equation, computer simulation

ABSTRACT: The electronic simulator is based on the approximate equations of a uniflow (once-through) constant-pressure steam generator in which the counter-flow motion of media in both circuits is used. A high-temperature high-pressure single-phase liquid flows in the primary circuit. The secondary circuit can be subdivided into three zones: (1) The economizer zone: from feed-water temperature to saturation temperature; (2) The evaporation zone; and (3) The super-

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Card 1/2

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heater zone: from saturation temperature to output-steam temperature. Equations of the heat balance in the primary circuit and of the heat and mass balances in the secondary circuit are set up. These equations are partial differential equations with variable coefficients whose solution on an electronic simulator would require many computing units. As only one independent variable can be handled in the available simulator, all but one partial derivatives are replaced with increment ratios. This technique permits using an analog simulator for solving transient-regime heat-exchange equations. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 40 formulas.

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