

SOLYARSKIY, A.P., inzh.; AHDREYEV, V.A., inzh.; RODOV, E.S., inzh.

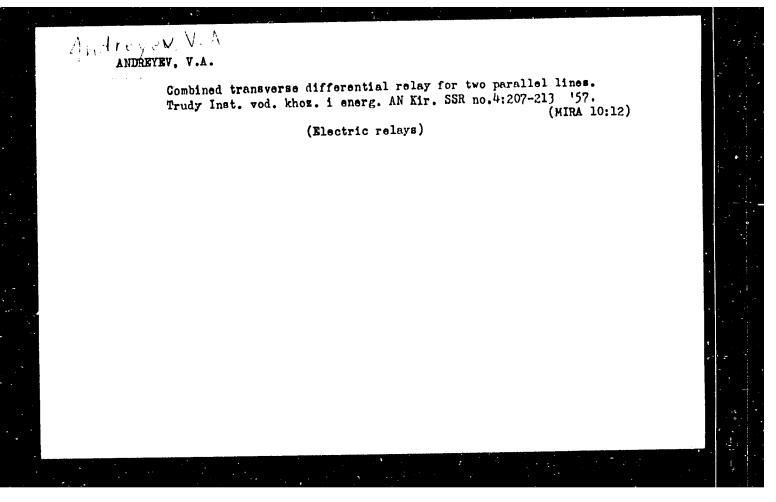
Producing mineral wool on multiroller centrifuges. Mont.1 spets.
rab.v stroi. 22 no.6:23-26 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy proyektnyy institut
Teploproyekt. (Mineral wool)

ANDREYEW, V.A.: "Transverse differential protection of parallel lines".

Moscow, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Escow Order of Lenin
Fower Engineering Inst imeni V.F. Molotov, Chair of Relay Protection
and the Internation of Fower Systems. (Dissertations for the Degree
of Candidate of Technical Sciences).

So: Knighnava letonis' No. 14, 20 October, 1955, Moscow



S/112/59/000/012/031/097 A052/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, No. 12, p. 82, # 24473

AUTHOR:

Andreyev, V.A.

TITLE:

The Effect of Capacitive Conductivity of <u>Transmission Lines</u> on the Zones of Cascade Action of Transverse Differential Protection

FERIODICAL: Tr. Frunzensk, politekhn. in-ta, 1957, No. 1, pp. 41-46

TEXT: An analysis is given of the effect of capacitive conductivity of long transmission lines (free of losses and without an allowance for an interconnection between parallel transmission lines) on the zone of cascade action of a transverse differential protection of these transmission lines. It is shown that this effect becomes appreciable when the length of a transmission line exceeds 500 km.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

ANDREYEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Balanced current protection for three parallel lines. Elektrichestvo no.1:39-44 Ja '58.

1.Frunzenskiy politenhen'chesky institut.

(Electric lines)

ANDREYEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Systems of selective cross differential protection of two parallel lines during compound faults with line breaks. Izv. vys. ucheb. sav.; energ. no.5:1-10 My '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1.Frunzenskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. (Electric lines)

8(0)

AUTHOR:

Andreyev, V. A., Candidate of

SOV/105-59-1-27/29

Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE:

V. L. Fabrikant. "Theory of Coilings for the Alternating Current Relay" (V. L. Fabrikant. Teoriya obmotok rele

peremennogo toka.)

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 1, pp 94-95 (USSR)

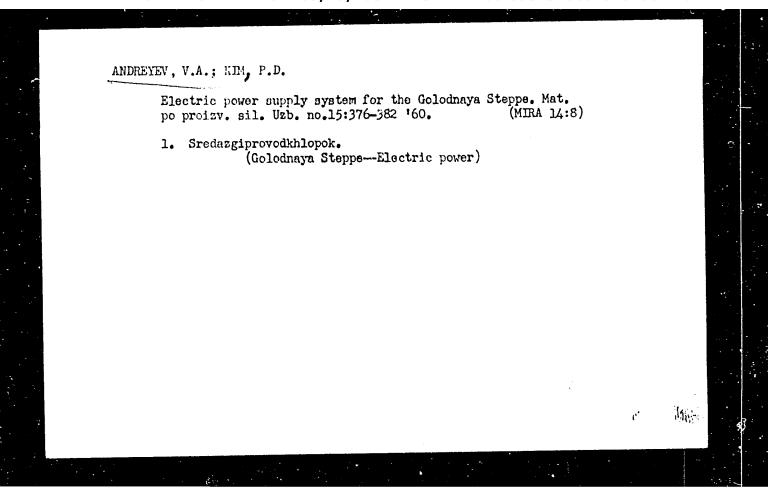
ABSTRACT:

13 rubles 75 kopecks, and appeared in 1958 in the Gosenergoizdat publishing house. It is divided in 9 chapters, and has an appendix and a section of references. The main part is occupied by the theory of coilings for multipolar relays. A new method for choosing coilings for a multipolar relay is given. The theory of coilings for multipolar relays is based on the matrix algebra. In stite of the difficult subject, the book is well written. The reference section is

This is the review of a book. The book has 261 pages, costs

composed with great care.

Card 1/1



# ANDREYEV, V.

Mandrel for driving in clamps fastening telephone lines. Mor.flot 16 no.5:27 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

l. Nachal'nik Byuro ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stva Kanonerskogo sudostroitel'no-sudoremontnogo zavoda.

(Tools)

(Y) 3)044/63/000/003/042/047 EMT(1)/EDS L 13229-63 Andreyev, Vasiliy AUTHOR: The computation of complex frequencies of damped systems with TITLE: many degrees of freedom Referativnyy Zhurnal, Matematika, no. 3, 1963, 9, Abstract 3V35 (Glasnik Mat.-Fiz. Astron., v. 16 no. 3-4, 1961, 205-227; summary PERIODICAL: in Serbo-Croatian). A method is proposed for solving the characteristic equation f(z) = O of a stable mechanical system with m degrees of freedom. The function f(z). is a polynomial of the 2m-th degree whose roots are of the form:  $-\alpha_k \pm i\beta_k$ . (k = 1, ..., m). The method consists of where  $\alpha_k > 0$ ,  $\beta_k > 0$ the following stages: 1) Using Horner's method we find the polynomial F(z) =f(z-s) where s is some positive number. 2) Setting up a Routh scheme for the polynomial F(z). If it can be seen from the Routh scheme that F(z) is unstable (stable) polynomial, then the parameter s is decreased (increased), leaving it positive, and stages 1 and 2 are repeated. Thus, we proceed along Card 1/3

L 13229-63

The computation of complex ....

s/044/63/000/003/042/047

the axis of ordinates until one of the residuals in the Routh scheme does not go to zoro. Let this take place for the polynomial  $F^*(z) = f(z - s^*)$ . In this case the roots -  $s^* \pm 1B_k(s^*)$  (k = 1, ..., r) or the polynomial f(z) are found on the line x = 5\*. The residue R(z) which precedes a residue that vanishes in the Routh scheme can be represented in the form of the product

$$R(z) = c \sum_{k=1}^{r} [z^2 + \beta_k^2(s^*)]$$

(c is a constant). This equality is utilized in finding the quantities k(s\*). After finding the roots  $-s^* \pm i\beta_k(s^*)$  one finds the polynomial

Card 2/3

L 13229-63

5/044/63/000/003/042/047

The computation of complex ....

$$\psi(z) = f(z) / \prod_{k=1}^{r} [z^2 + 2zs^* + (s^*)^2 + \binom{2}{k} (s^*)]$$

then applies the method again to this polynomial. Several procedures are given for selecting the parameter s. Methods are indicated for controlling the computations in the first and second stages. A detailed numerical example is given.

Card 3/3

ANDREYEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Special features of relay protection systems in Czechoslovakia.

Trudy Frunz. politekh.inst. no. 6:7-14 '62.

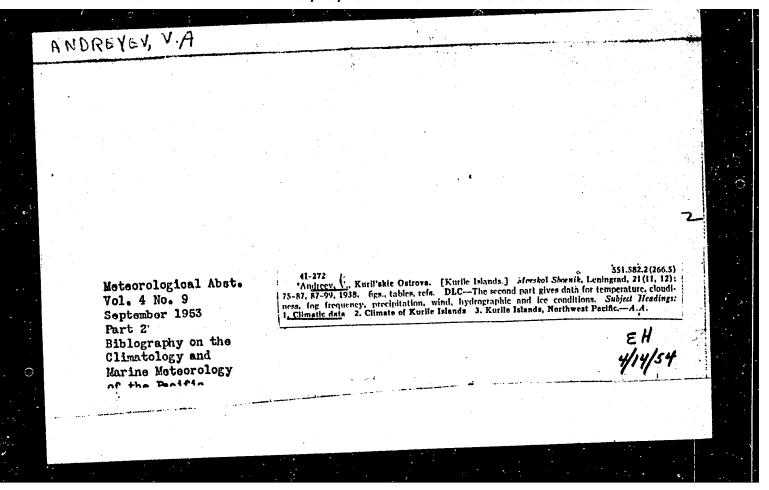
Overcurrent protection systems using a primary relay with direct (MIRA 17:9)

action. 1bid.:89-106

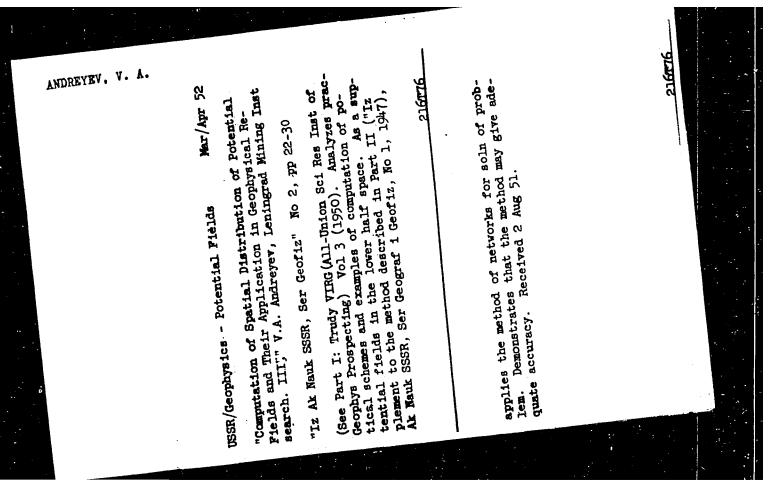
ANDREYEV, V.A., kand. tokhn. nauk

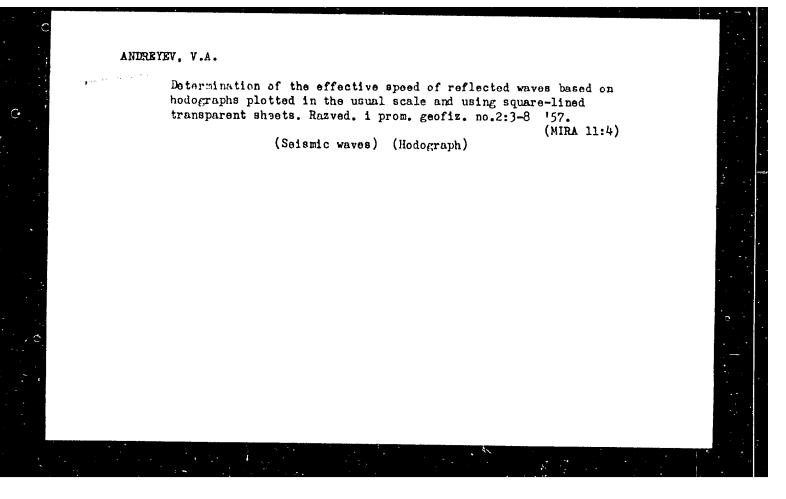
Optimus fundamental dimension of toroidal cores for saturable reactors with multiple windings. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.6:14-15 Je '64.

(NIRA 17:8)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520011-0





ANDREYEV UA.

14(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/2818

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki

Razvedochnaya i promyslovaya geofizika, vyp. 21. (Exploration and Industrial Geophysics, No. 21) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 112 p. (Series: Obmen proizvodstvennym opytom) Errata slip inserted. 4,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A. I. Bogdanov; Exec. Ed.: N. P. Dobrynina; Tech. Ed.: I. G. Fedotova.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for geophysical engineering and technical personnel in the petroleum industry.

COVERAGE: Individual articles of this collection discuss improvements in methods of interpreting seismic and gravimetric data, testing of seismic receivers, and the refinement of seismic station amplifiers. A nomogram is described for the rapid computation of magnetic properties of rock samples, and a summary is provided of experience in marking oil contacts.

Card 1/4

		11
Exploration and Industrial (Cont.)		
Tmm***********************************		
TRACE OF CONTENTS:	Idual articles.	
Shablinskiy, G. N. Study of Boundary Velocities in the Basem		
The Basem	ent of the	
Distance Curves of Refracted Waves in Cross-Sections of the Parts of the Sibirskoye Priural've (Siberson and Time)	3 No	
Zverev, S. M. Seismic Exploration G.	8	
Zverev, S. M. Seismic Exploration Surveys on West Siberian Ri- undreyev, V. A. Approximative Methods of Interpreting Time-Dis-	vers 16	
Olnov v A	a ratice	
oinov, V. A. Nomogram for the Transformation From Isonormals	23 to	
ard 2/4	31	

"APPROVE	D FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001	CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520011-0		
Kmlo↓		c		
-vhmt#f]	ion and Industrial (Cont.)			
Avchyan	O 14	SOV/2818		
magnetic	G. M. Nomograms for Computing & Properties of Rock Samples With the	and Ir in Measuring		
Pavtellen	m A	e M-2 Magnetometer	68 68	
Investigat	n, A. Sh. Example of Comparing Retions in the Northern Priural'ye	sults of Geophysical	-	
BLANKOV V			76	
Efficiency Position	(e. B., A. M. Blyumentsev, and T. ) of Various Radioactive Methods of the Water-Oil Contact in Cased h	V. Blankova. Company	10	
	The Couldn't in Cares,	THE LINE	. ve	
duced Action	e. B., and T. N. Blankova. Applyi		82	
a	vity in Oil Wells Apply1	ng the Method of In-		
Corskiy, Ya Application	. Ya. Luminescence Counters and a to Radiometric Equipment		<b>91</b> -	
A174	to Radiometric Equipment	Special Features in The	ir	
AVAILABLE:	Library of Congress		101	
ard 4/4				
. 41			MM/fal	
			1-7-59	
			-	

20-119-2-16/60

AUTHOR:

Andreyev, V. A.

TITLE:

Gravitational Anomalies and the Thickness of Earth's Crust in Continental Regions (Gravitatsionnyye anomalii i moshchnost)

zennoy kory kontinental nykh oblantey)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 119, Nr 2,

pp 255 - 256 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

There are at present already sufficiently dependable gravimetric and seismologic data on some regions and therefore the following problem can be posed and partly solved: Does the character of the regional gravitation anomalies coincide with the character of the depth structure of the earth's crust as found in seismology? It can be assumed that for the continental regions there exists an approximate proportionality of the intensity of the regional gravitation anomalies and of the thickness of the earth's crust. This proportionality need not be maintained any longer for the coastal regions and for oceans; as under the oceans not only the thickness changes but also the composition of the earth's crust varies. In maritime region also regional positive Buge anomalies

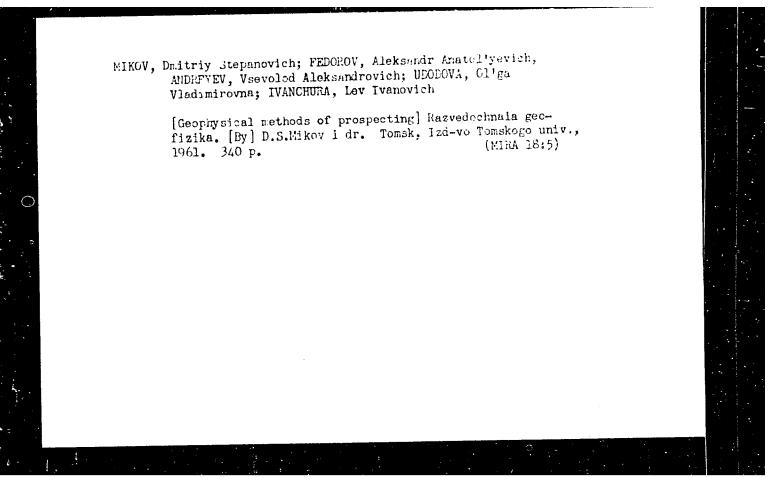
Card 1/3

20-119-2-16/60

Gravitational Anomalies and the Thickness of Earth's Crust in Continental Regions

occur. The above mentioned proportionality for the range of the continents is explained by the rather important difference of the mean density of the crust materials as well as of the material under the crust. This linear dependence, however, might be rendered more complicated or might even be eliminated by the influence of the density anomaly or the sial shell. This influence is based on the inhomogeneity of the composition and the structure of the deeper layers. Also the incomplete coincidence of the position of the boundary of Mokhorovichich and of the boundary between the sial shell and the sima shell can exert an influence. All this is well proved by facts, and a diagram plotted on the basis of these facts shows the dependence of the intensity of the Buge anomalies on the seismologically determined thickness of the earth's crust. This dependence is actually almost linear. At a thickness of the earth crust of the order of 30 km these anomalies are equal to zero. In regions of great thickness of

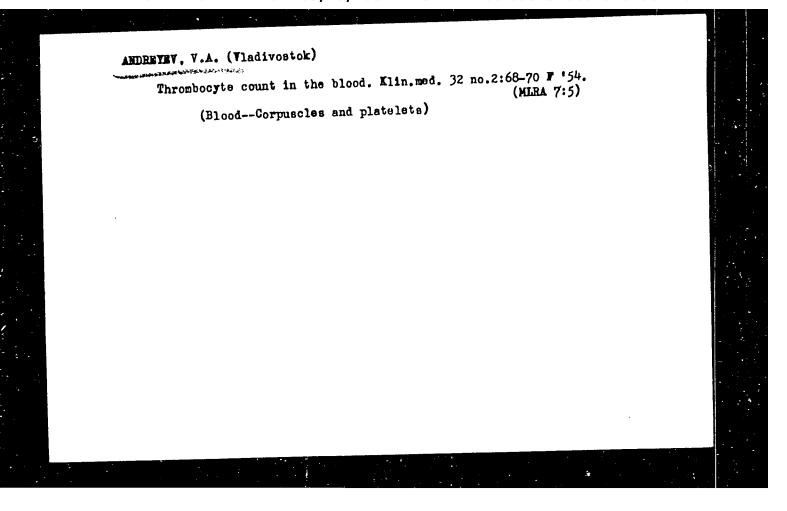
Card 2/3

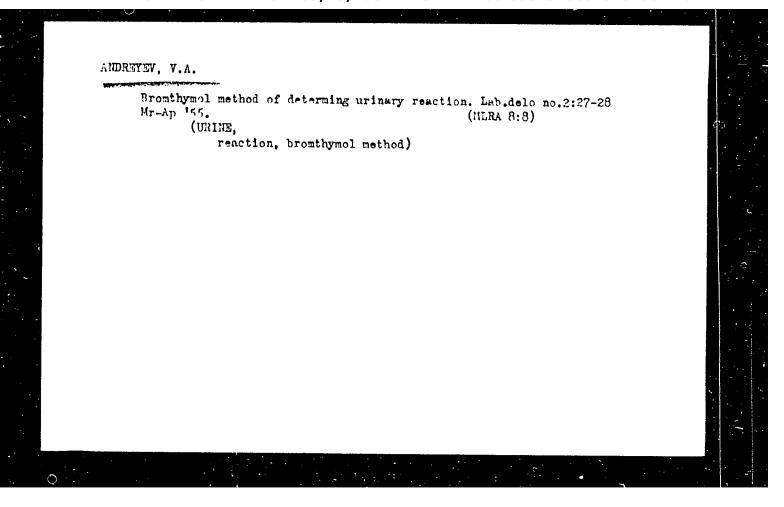


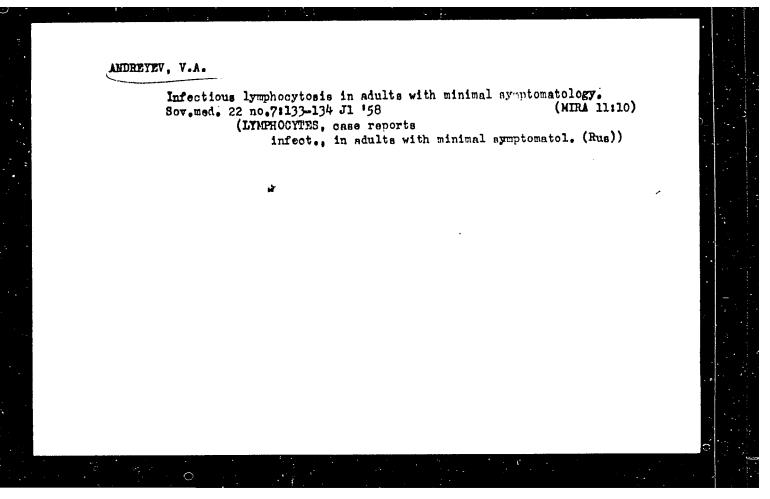
ANDREYEV, V.A. (Moskva); LASHKOV, A.I. (Moskva)

Interaction of a reflected shock wave with a boundary layer.
Inzh.zhur. 3 no.4:706-710 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR.



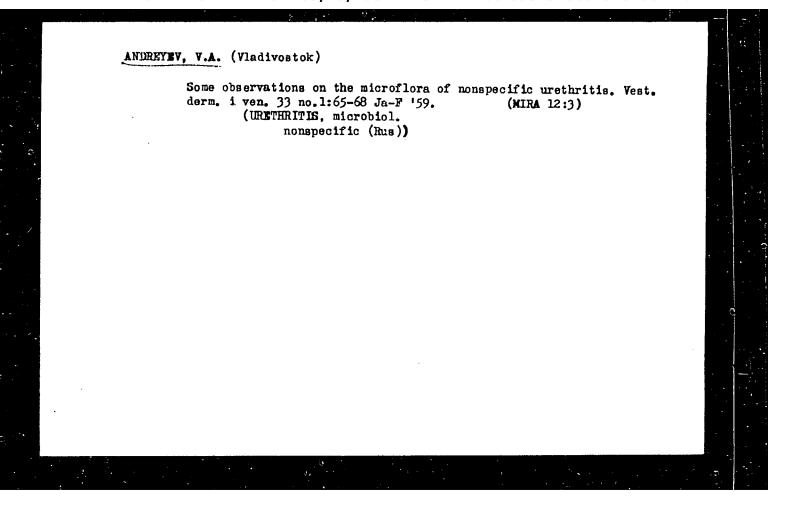




Using antibiotic disks in controling antibiotic therapy of nongenecoccal urethritis. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.2:71-73 Mr-Ap '58.

(URETHRITIS, ther.
antibiotics in non-genecoccal urethritis, control
by antibiotic disk technic (Rus))

(ANY ENDOISE, ther. use
non-genecoccal urethritis, control by antibiotic
disk method (Rus))



KRYSTEV, V.; ANDREYEV, V.; KIROV, S.

Data on the treatment of cancer of the lower lip in the People's Republic of Bulgaria. Vop. onk. 8 no.1:93-98 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

l. Is nauchno-issledovatel'skogo onkologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. V. Mikhaylov), Sofiya, Marodnaya Respublika Bolgarii. Adres avtorov: Narodnaya Respublika Bolgariya, Sofiya, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy onkologicheskiy institut.

(BULGARIA-LIPS-CANCER)

ANDREYEV, Vl.; VUIKOV, V.S. (Bolgariya, Sofiya, ul. Graf Ivantsev, 49);

PENCHEV, P.; KUTINCHEV; MUSTAKOV; DOGRAMADZHIYEV; TOLEV;

PORFIROV

Distribution and results of treatment of skin cancer in the Bulgarian People's Republik. Vop.onk. 7 no.5:35-41 '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

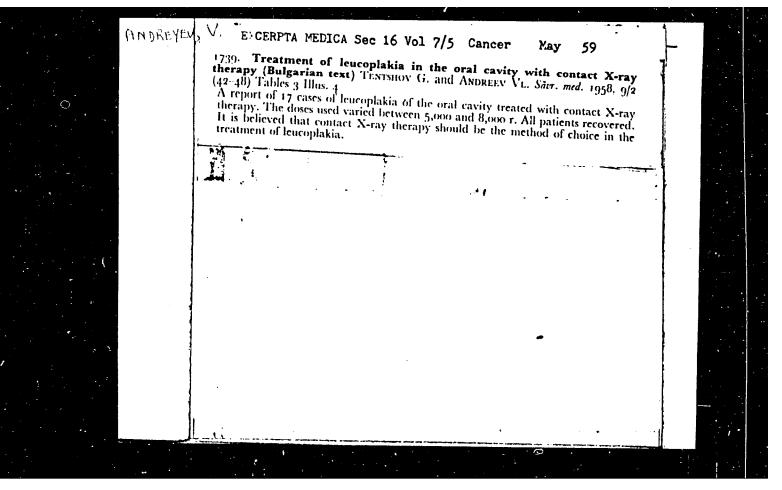
1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel'skogo onkologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. Ves. Mikhaylov), Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. P. Ponkhistov) kafedry kozhno-venericheskikh zabolevaniy Vysshego meditsinskogo instituta v Sofii (zav. - prof. L. Popov) i kafedry kozhno-venericheskikh zabolevanii Vysshego meditsinskogo instituta v Plovdive (zav. - prof. Buchvarov).

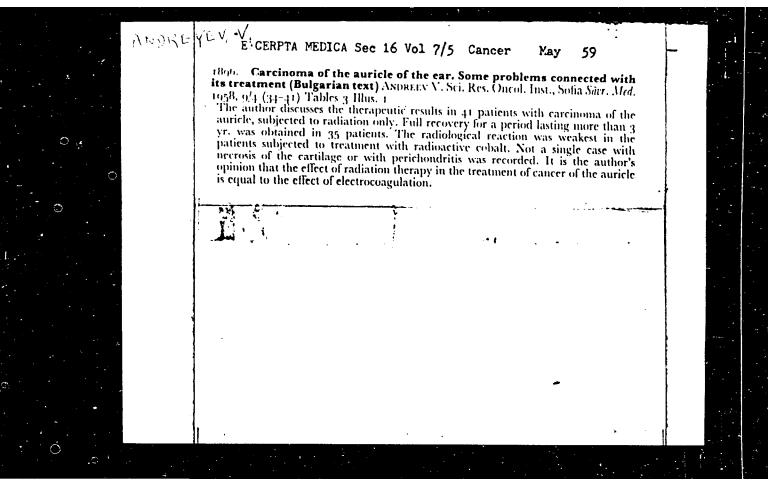
(BULGARIA--SKIN--CANCER)

```
MIKHAYLOV, Ves., professor; RAYCHEV, R., dotsent; ANDREYEV, V1.

Neurinoma of the eye (optic nerve) [with summary in English] Vop.
onk. 2 no.4:452-457 *56. (MERA 9:12)

1. Is nauchno-iseldovatel*skogo onkologicheskogo instituta (dir. -
prof. Yes.Mikhaylov), Sofiya, Bolgariya.
(NEURILEMMOMA, case reports,
optic nerve (Rus))
(NERVES, OFTIC, neoplasms,
neurilenmoma (Rus))
```

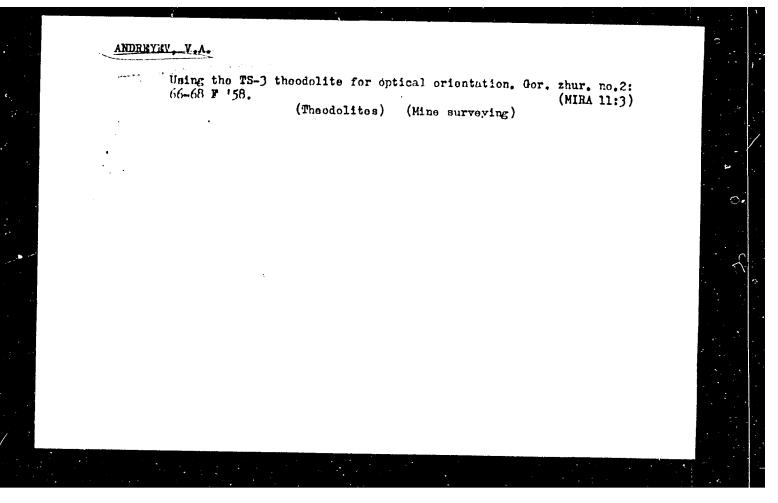




### YAKOVLEV, A.I.; ANDREYEV, V.A.

Use of the drip-laminar method in producing complement fixation reaction in experimental viral and rickettsial infections. Lab. delo 9 no.3:47-50 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut poliomiyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR. (COMPLEMENT FIXATION) (RICKETTSIAL DISEASES) (VIRUS RESEARCH)



SOV/99-59-8-4/10

30(1) AUTHOR: Andreyev, V.A., Engineer

TITLE:

Preferable Types of Gates for Automatically and Remotely Con-

trolled Irrigation Systems Structures

PERIODICAL:

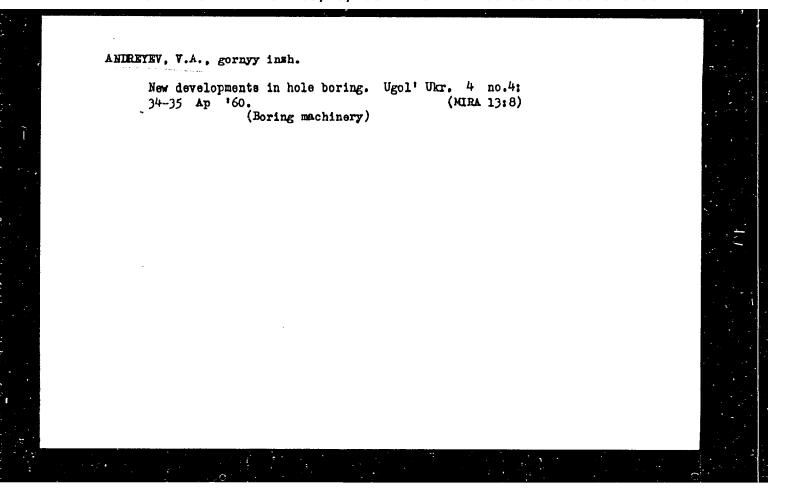
Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 8, pp 22-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

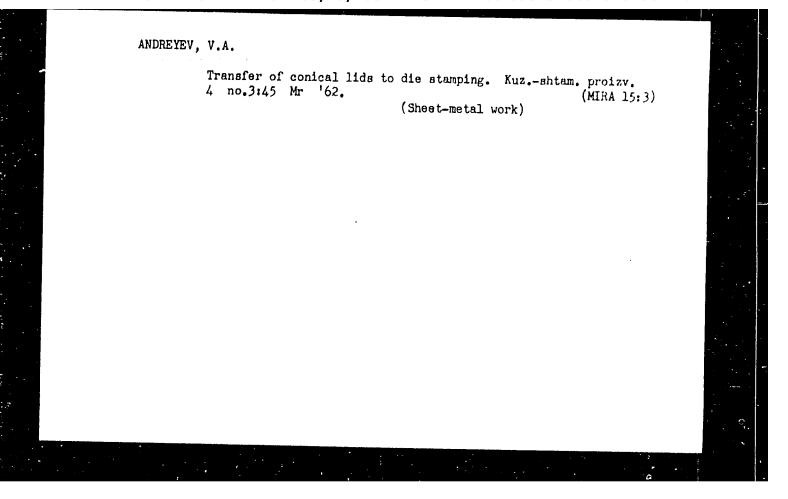
A basic improvement of the irrigation system is necessary in order to meet the requirements of the 21st Party Congress and to produce 5.7 to 6.1 million tons of cotton. The available systems and pipelines are not able to secure the right water distribution or proper utilization. The chief of the project can only be reached by telephone and water regulation is carried out manually. Up to the last moment this technique was also planned for new projects. The loss of water is not only caused by filtering, but also by the bad control system and the inefficient organization. The losses can be eliminated by automation and remotely controlled systems but still Government regulations and design solutions are missing. After explaining the importance of remotely controlled systems and of automation for large irrigation

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520011-0" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001** 



Soviet exports of oil well drilling a	and prospecting equipment.	
Vnesh. torg. 41 no.10:28-31 '61.	(MIRA ]4:9)	
<ol> <li>Zamestitel' predsedatelya Vsesoyuz eksport".</li> </ol>	nogo <b>ak</b> yedineniya <sup>a</sup> Mashin <b>o</b> -	
(Oil well drilli	ng rigs)	
		:
		. * .



CHERNYSHEV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; YAKHIN, Abran Borisovich [deceased];
GRIGOR'YEV, B.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; AHDREYEV, V.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; YELISEREV, M.S., red.izd-va; CHERNOVA,
Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Introduction of automatic programmed control of operations on
metal.-cutting mechines] Avtomatizatsiia obrabotki na metallorezhushchikh stankakh s primeneniem programmengo upravleniia. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 194 p.

(Machine tools--Numerical control)

(Mathael cutting) (Machine tools--Numerical control)

ANDREYEV, V.A.; MCLODGEVICH, D.P. [deceased]; NCTEFFLAT, V.F.;

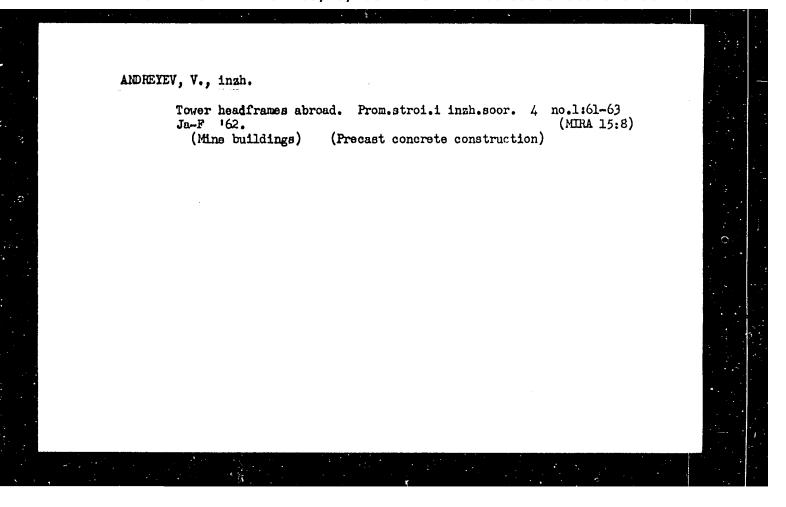
CHIZH, T.B.

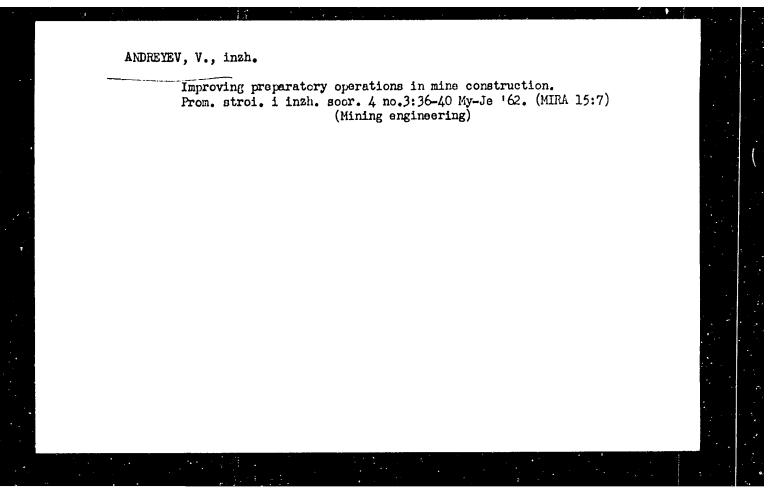
New technique of operating the South Golodneya-Steppe Canal.
Nat. po proizv. sil. Usb. no.15:326-331 '60. (MERA 14:8)

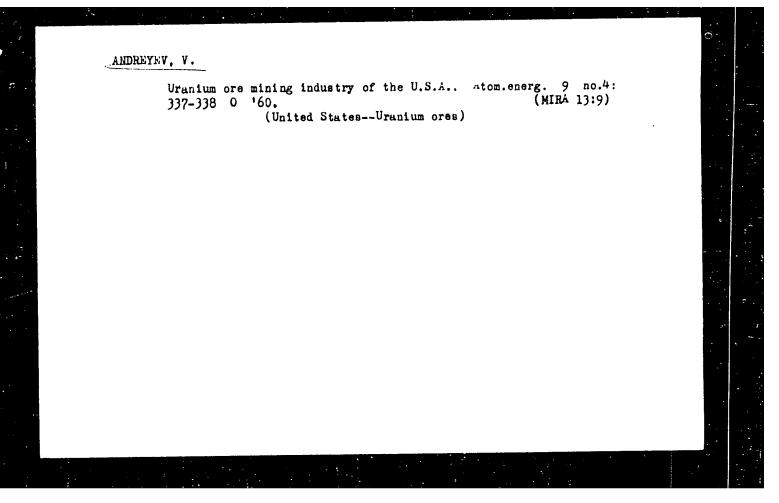
1. Sredneaziatskiy naucho-iesledcurel'skiy institut
irrigatsi, Tashkent, i Institut "Srednegiyrevedimleret".

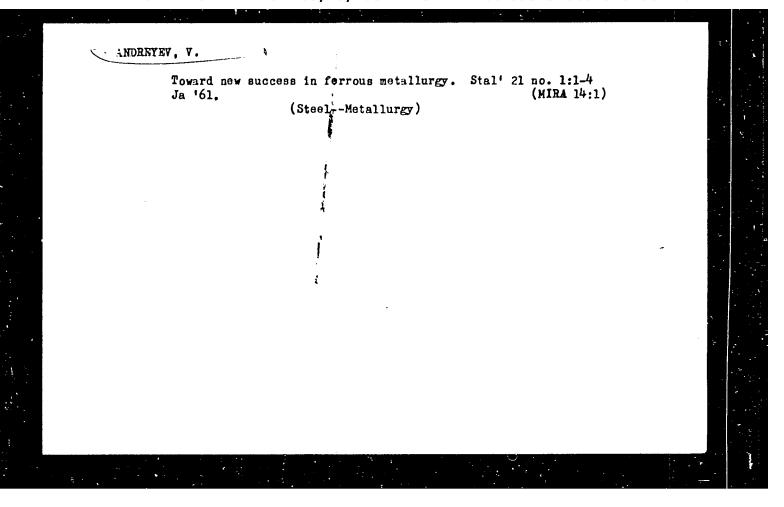
(South Golodne, a-Steppe Canal)

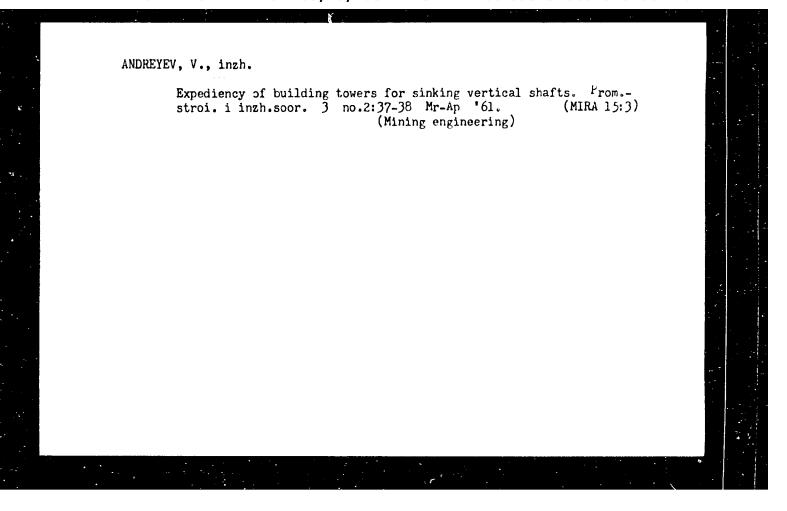
(Remote control)

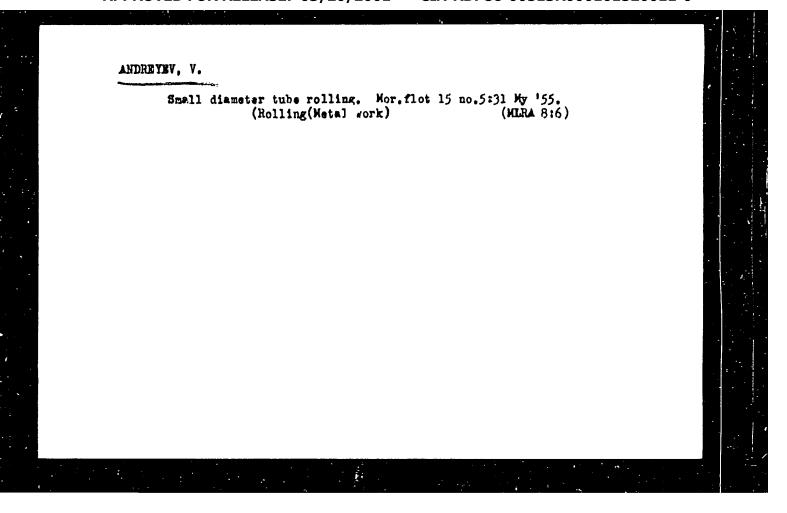


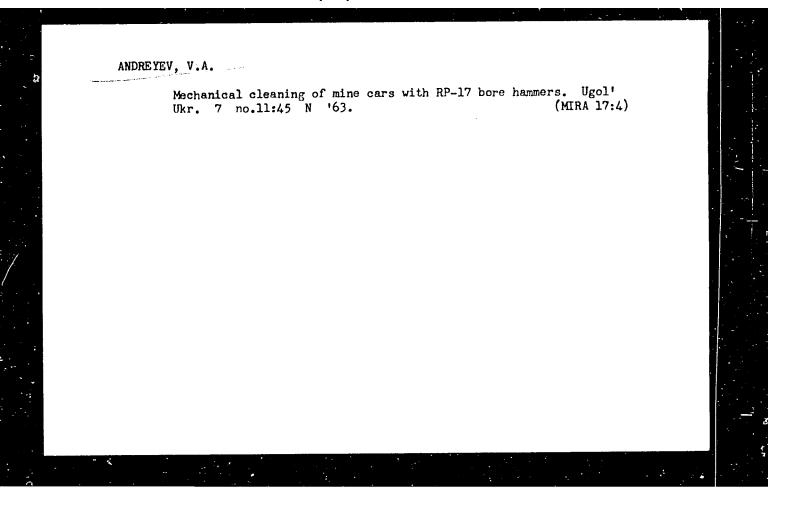


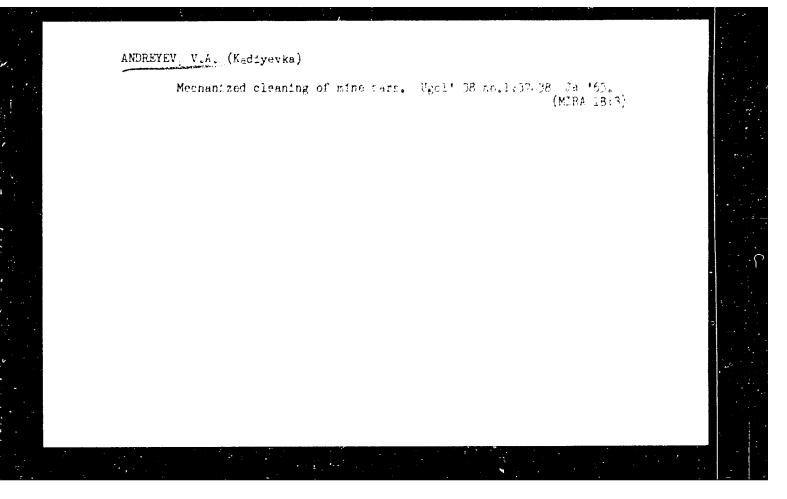








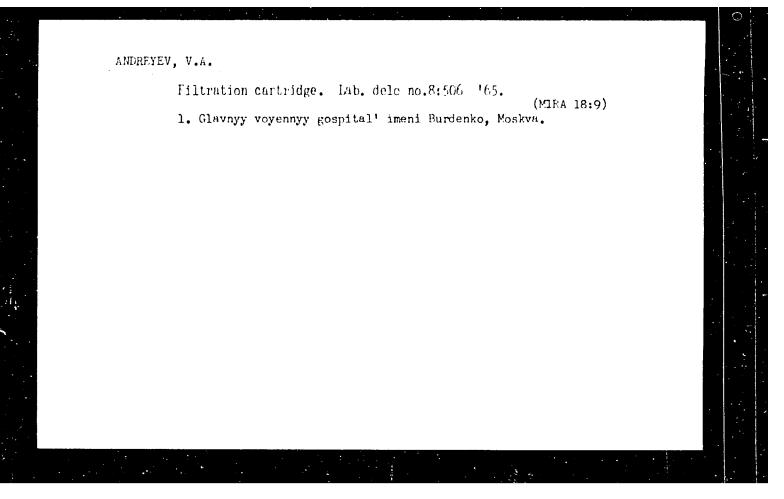




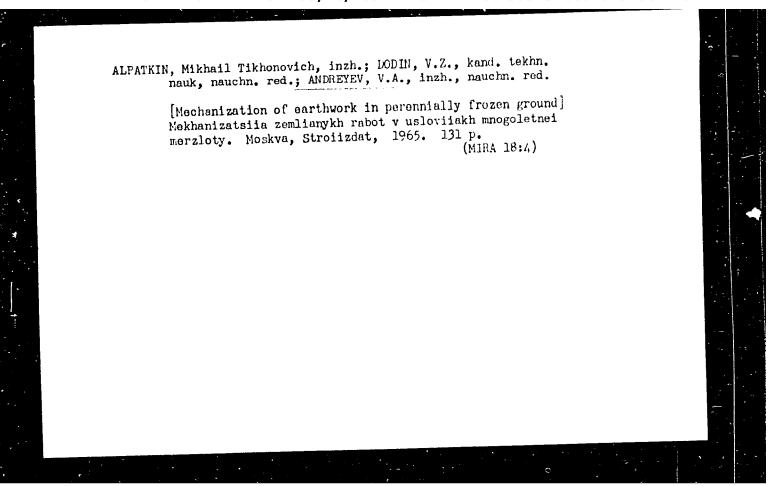
MATEVOSYAN, P.A., inzh.; SELIVANOV, V.M., inzh.; PETROV, B.S., inzh.;
ANDRETEV, V.A., inzh.; TARASHCHENKO, P.Ya., inzh.

Preventive measures against cracks in Kh25T steel ingots.
Stal' 25 no.10:913-914 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)



EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) MH/CIC/WILM UR/0133/65/000/010/0913/0914 % ACCESSION NR: AP5025133 669.187.2 44.55 (Engineer); Selivanov, V. M. (Engineer); Petrov, B. S. AUTHOR: Matevosyan, P. A. (Engineer); Andreyey, Y. A. (Engineer); Tarashchenko, P. Ya. (Engineer) 44.55 TITLE: Ways of combating cracks in Kh25T/steel slabs SOURCE: Stal', no. 10, 1965, 913-914 TOPIC TAGS: Kh25T steel, metal surface, annealing, metal rolling ABSTRACT: Cracks and fractures in Kh25T steel slabs are caused by internal strain arising during the cooling of slabs after blooming. Changing of the methods of melting of this steel in open arc furnaces does not have any substantial effect on the elimination of this defect. The use of sheet ingots is also ineffective. Rolling of the slabs on a sheet mill in the hot state immediately after blooming or 74,5 after a special heat treatment (annealing) eliminates the cracks, but cannot be recommended because of the poor quality of the surface of the sheets obtained. A complete prevention of the defect (for any chemical composition within the standard requirements and with the allowed content of nonmetallic inclusions) is achieved by annealing the slabs and preheating them before they are placed in the holding Card 1/2 ....



S/169/62/000/005/030/093 D228/D307

AUTHORS: Stepanov, V. P., Yevgrafov, N. S. and Andreyev, V. B.

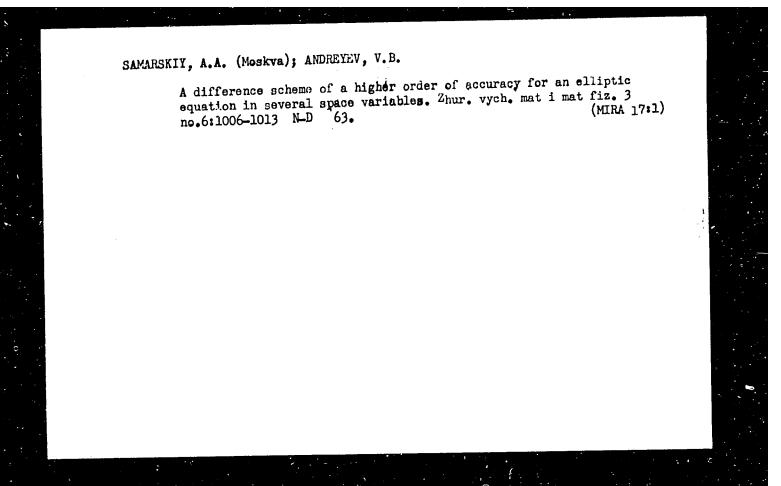
TITLE: Some results of ground magnetometer operations on the

territory of Tatariya

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 5, 1962, 32, abstract 5A254 (Geol. nefti i gaza, no. 11, 1961,56-59)

TEXT: The results of magnetometer investigations in south- and north-easterly districts of the Tatar ASSR and in adjoining regions are described. The aim was to detail previously exposed anomalies, to interpret them geologically, and to zone them tectonically. A map of the crystalline basement's relief was constructed as a result of both quantitative calculations by the simplest methods and the consideration of drilling data. Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Cará 1/1



ANDREYEV, V.B., inzh.; SAKHAROV, I.Ye., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk

Elasticity modulus of a statorusegment pack. Vest.elektroprom.
33 no.1:42-44 Ja '62.

(Elasticity)
(Steel-Testing)

ANDREYEV, V.B., master po kapital'nym rabotam

Correct track maintenance on bridges. Put' i put.khoz. no.7:32-33
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Stantsiya Orenburg I, Kuybyshevskoy dorogi.

(Railroad bridges--Maintenance and repair)

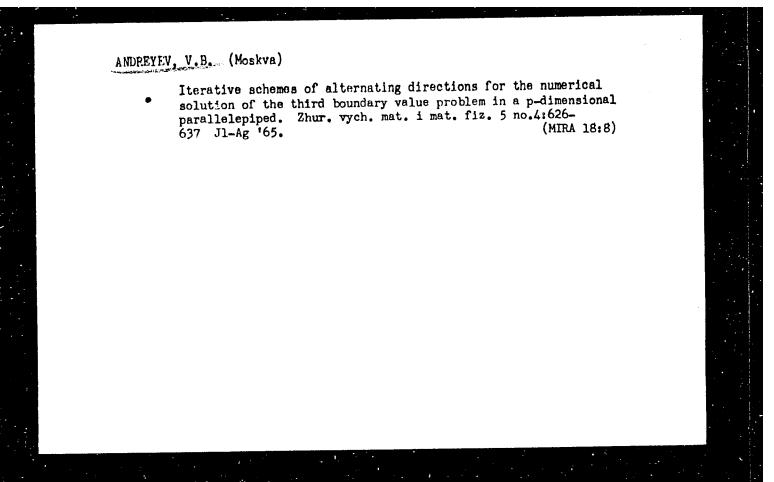
J. 12738-63 BDS/EWT(d)/FCC(w) IJP(C) \$/208/63/003/002/011/014 AUTHOR: Abramov, A. A. and Andreyev, V. B. (Moscow) The application of the "follow up" method for the calculation of periodic solutions of differential and difference equations TITLE: Zhurnal vychislitel noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 3, PERIODICAL: no. 2, 1963, 377-381 TEXT: The authors formulated two approaches yielding the answer to the problem suggested by A. A. Samarskiy: how to apply the "follow-up" method for the calculation of the periodic solution of linear differential or difference equations (or a system of such equations). Such a problem occurs, e.g., during the approximate solution of partial differential equations in cylindrical coordinates. SUBMITTED: November 23, 1962 Card 1/1

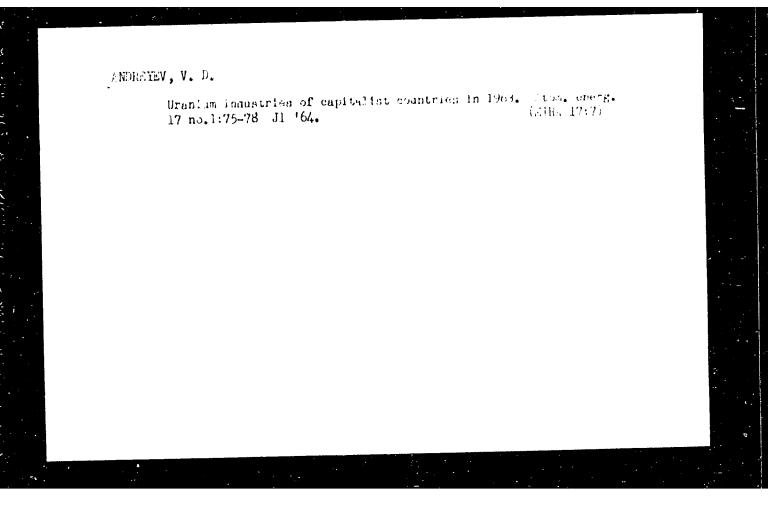
1 18998-65 B47(d) Pe-1 TAP(e)/ABD(a)-5/AEDCA/ESD(dp) 8/0208/64/004/006/1025/1036 COLESSION TRIE LESCO AUS ATTRICES : SEEATRICY A. A. (SOSCOT) Andrews, Y. B. (MOSCOT) TIPLE: Theretica schemes of variable directions for numerical solution of the Dirichlet problem SOURCE: Zhurnal vyohielitelincy matematiki i matematicheakcy fisiki, v. 4, no. 6, 1964, 1025-1036 TOPIC FACE: maximum principle; Dirichlet problem, Polsson equation, approximation calculation ABSTRACT: The authors prove convergence in mean of fourth-order difference schemes with rate 0(h/1) where  $j_{k} = \sum_{i} k_{i}$ (1) with any ratio ho between steps. They study such & scheme on a rectangular grid (half ha for cry )) for the Poisson equation and in a p-disensional rectangular parallelepiped (p = 2,3) for the Dirichlet problem. Conditions are given under which the maximum principle can be used for these schemes on a rectangular grid, Cord 1/2

Andreyev, v. B. (moscow)  OTTLE: Iteration schemes of variable directions for numerical solution of the third countary value problem in a p-dimensional parallelepiped  Ource: Zhurnal vychislitel noy matematki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 5, no. 4,	SO76-65 BAT(d) LUP(e) (COESBION BR) APSO20291	### UR/0208/65/005/004/0626/0637 518+517+944/-947
TILE: Iteration schemes of variable directions for numerical solution of the third soundary value problem in a p-dimensional parallelepiped  SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel noy matematki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 5, no. 4, 1965; 626-637  OPIC TAGS: partial differential equation, approximation calculation  BSTRACT: The suther treats the numerical solution of a self adjoint elliptic squation in a p-dimensional parallelepiped. He first gives an approximating sufference scheme approximating boundary conditions of the third type for which he constructs a variable direction iteration process. He then give two theorems which say that under certain conditions his scheme converges at the rate of O( h c). "In contain I wish to thank A Samarskiy for his discussions of the results, his contains to thank A Samarskiy for his discussions of the results, his	UTHOR: Andreyev, V. B. (Mose	A (woo
SOURCE: Zhurnal vychialital noy matematki i matematicheakoy fiziki, v. 5, no. 4; 1965; 626-637  OPIC TAGS) partial differential equation, approximation calculation  (BSTRACT: The author treats the numerical solution of a self adjoint elliptic equation in a p-dimensional parallelepiped. He first gives an approximating elifference scheme approximating boundary conditions of the third type for which he constructs a variable direction iteration process. He then give two theorems which show that under certain conditions his scheme converges at the rate of O( h 2). "In condition I wish to thank A. A. Samarskiy for his discussions of the results; his condition I wish to thank A. A. Samarskiy for his discussions of the results; his	oundary value problem in a p	variable directions for numerical solution of the third dimensional parallelepiped
BSTRACT: The author treats the mimerical solution of a self adjoint elliptic equation in a p-dimensional parallelepiped. He first gives an approximating difference scheme approximating boundary conditions of the third type for which he constructs a variable direction iteration process. He then give two theorems which are that under certain conditions his scheme converges at the rate of O( h 2). "In condition I wish to thank A. A. Samarskiy for his discussions of the results; his	HOURCE: Zhurmal wychialital! 1965; 626-637	noy matematki i matematicheekoy fiziki, v. 5, no. 4,
equation in a p-dimensional parallelepiped. He first gives in approximating specific process. He third type for which he constructs a variable direction iteration process. He then give two theorems which have that under certain conditions his scheme converges at the rate of O( h 2). "In companion I wish to thank A. A. Samarskiy for his discussions of the results, his contains to the containing to my work and its G. Dyskonov for many	OPIC TAGS)   partial differen	tial equation, approximation calculation
	equation in a p-dimensional prifference scheme approximations tracts a variable direction that under certain conditions usion I wish to thank A.	arallelepiped. He lirst gives an approximating and providing boundary conditions of the third type for which he on iteration process. He then give two theorems which tions his scheme converges at the rate of O( h  <sup>2</sup> ). "In A Samarskiy for his discussions of the results, his attention to my work and Ye. G. D'yakonoy for many

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520011-0

\$ 1,65076465 ·				- O	
ACCRESION N	Ri AP5020291 .			SUB CODE: A	
SUBMITTED	,020ot64	ENCLY	.00	SUB CUMS - La	
NO REP BOY	010	OTHER	1 009		
KC 					



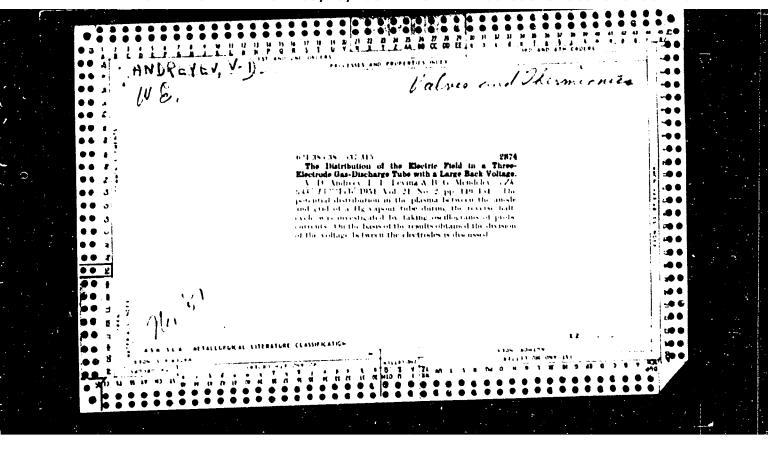


ANDRENEY, V.D.; TAUMAN, E.L., red.; BMANCKAYA, M.M., red.

[Rare-metal industry of explication countries in 1962] Promyshlennost' reakikh retailor kapitali, tietockikh stran v 1962 g. Moskva, 1963. 54 p. (Link. 47:10)

1. Moscow. Thentrailnyy neuchnotics legarateal ally institut informatsii i tekhniko-sacremichenkikh issledovaniy tsvetnoy metamburgii.

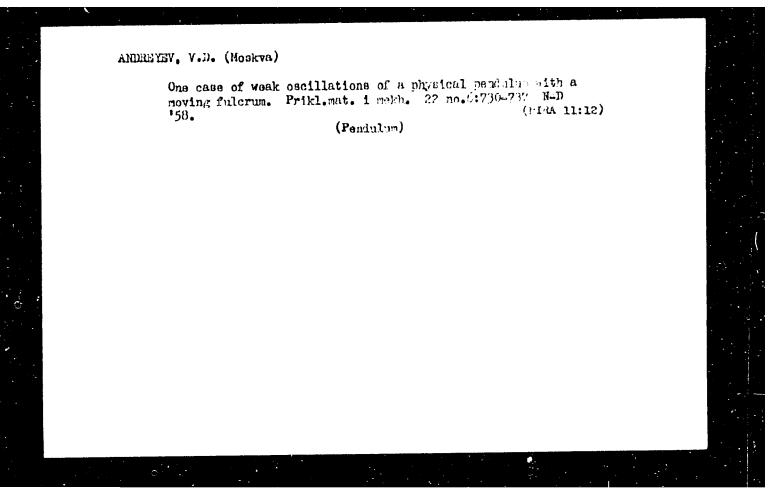
SOURCE CODE: UR/0208/66/006/002/0238/0250 ACC NR: AP6011356 AUTHOR: Andreyev, V. B. (Moscow) 24 13 ORG: none TITLE: On the uniform convergence of several difference schemes SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 238-250 TOPIC TAGS: elliptic differential equation, Dirichlet problem, numerical method, Poisson equation, heat equation, parabolic equation ABSTRACT: Uniform estimates for the speed of convergence of several difference schemes, for which the principle of the maximum is not established, are presented. The methods considered are: 1) those of increased order of accuracy on a rectangular net. for the Poisson equation in the case of two and three variables; 2) those of increased order of accuracy with a decomposed operator for the heat equation with constant coefficients; and 3) schemes with a decomposed operator for the parabolic equation with: variable coefficients. The method of energy inequalities is used to obtain solution estimates in the norm of the space  $W_2^{(2)}$ . The uniform convergence follows from the a priori estimates on the basis of the difference analogue, which is proved, of an UDC: 518:517.944/.947 Card 1/2



ANDREYEV, V. D.

6778. Topchibushev, T. A. i Andreyev, V. D. Sortovoye rayonirovaniyei kharekteristika sortov zernovykh, maslichnykh kul'tur i trav v Azerbaydzhane. Baku, Azerneshr, 1954. 88 s. s. ill. 20 sm. 3.000 ekz. 1 r. 10 k. -- Na azerbayzh. yaz.--(55-2514) 633; 631.52 (47.924)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955



SOV/110-59-1-3/28

Andreyev, V.D. (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical AUTHOR:

Sciences)

A High voltage Thyratron with Little Sectionalisation TITLE:

(Malosektsionirovannyy vysokovol tnyy tiratron)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti,1959,Nr 1,pp 9-11(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The maximum coltages that can be applied to thyratrons are 15 - 20 kV. High voltage gasotrons have been mad-

for maximum inverse voltages of 150 kV and more by sectionalising the system and using devices to assure a uniform distribution of anoda roltage between the sections during the non-conducting part of the cycle.

External capacitance voltage dividers are often used. V.L. Granovskiy (Ref 4) has shown that the voltage distribution between sections during the non-conducting part of the cycle is not the same as in a vacuum because of ionised vapour remaining at the beginning of the

reverse half-cycle. The amount of distortion 15 proportional to the rate of fall of current at the end of

the conducting part of the cycle, and also to the capacitance between the neighbouring electrodes.

practice, the principle of sectionalisation for very high voltages is only justified if the current and inverse Card 1/3

SOV/110-59-1-3/28

A High-voltage Thyratron with Little Sectionalisation

voltage change smoothly and the process of decionisation is completed before the voltage rises to an appreciable value. These conditions are observed, for example, in single half-wave rectifier circuits. When the rate of change of current is great and the inverse voltage increases quickly, as in a bridge circuit, anode sectionalisation should be avoided. It is shown that under these conditions the use of intermediate electrodes cannot appreciably reduce the field intensity at the anode or influence the probability of backfiring even when the voltage is uniformly divided between the electrodes. In practice it was found that the building of unsectionalised medium-voltage rectifiers was justified only after preventing the possibility of formation of cathode spots in the space beyond the anode. Breakdown over long paths from the rear parts of the anode to the cathode also had to be prevented. Special screens were most effective in preventing such breakdown. A photograph of a high-Voltage thyratron constructed with these factors in mind is given in Fig 1. An additional electrode is introduced between the anode and the grid. A number of samples of

Card 2/3

SOV/110-59-1-3/28

A High-voltage Thyratron with Little Sectionalisation

high-voltage thyratrons were made and tested under various conditions. The type shown in Fig 1 was given a rated inverse voltage of 65 kV with a mean rated current of 3 A, and tested in a three-phase power circuit on an inductive resistive load. The test circuit is shown in Fig 2 and oscillograms of the thyratron conditions are reproduced in Fig 3. The tests show a maximum anode voltage of 71 kV; the mean current in the valve was 3.7 A continuous and 9.7 A short time (2-3)secs). The thyration also behaved satisfactorily with grid control. Test results when operating with periodic current impulses at a frequency of 1 - 2 secs are also The principal dimensions and characteristics of the thyratron are given. Thyratrons of this type may find application in high-voltage power rectifier installations with voltage control and currents of several amperes. There are 3 figures and 5 Soviet references.

SURMITTED:

September 10, 1958

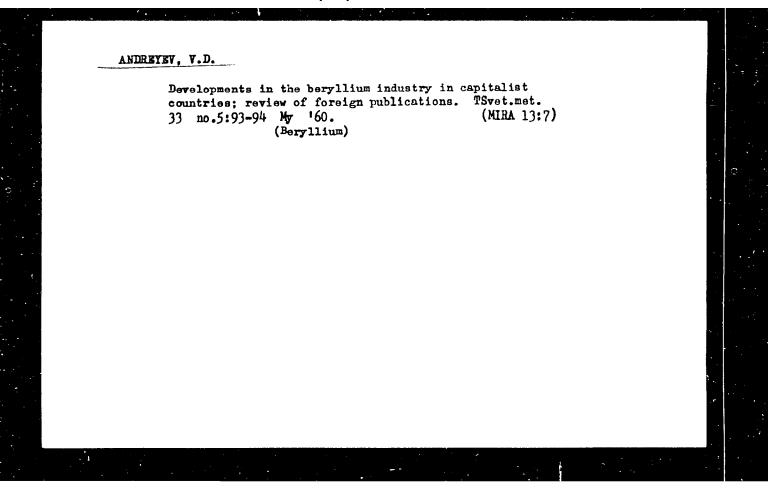
Card 3/3

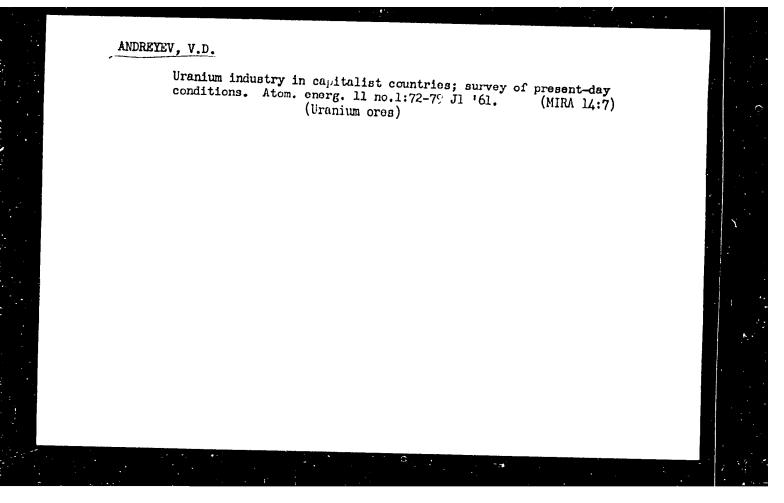
MASLENNIKOV, N.M.; SAKOVICH, A.A.; ANDREYKV, V.D.

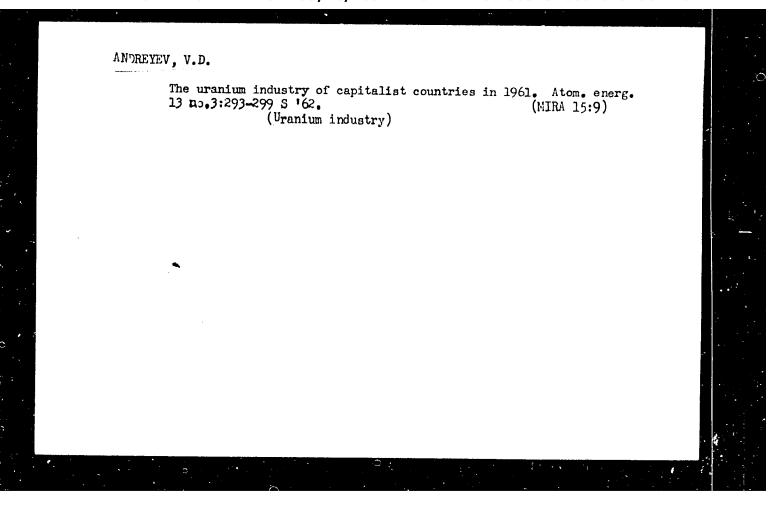
Firing of a sectionalized high-voltage rectifier.

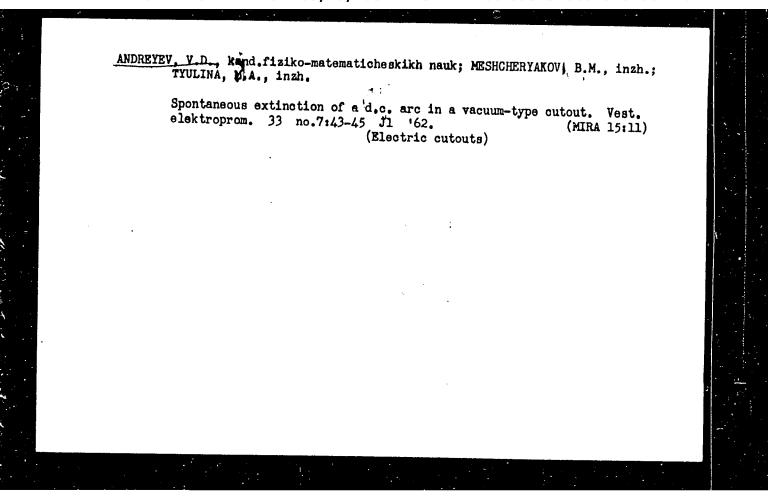
Blektrichestvo no.6:25-29 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

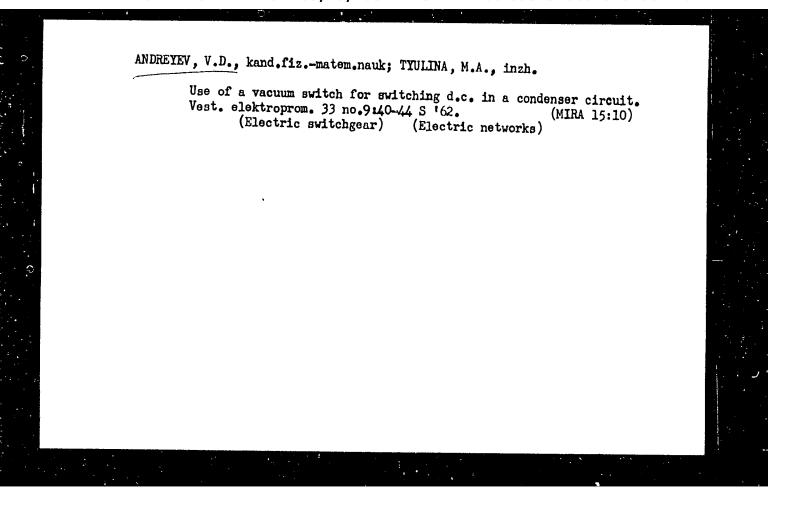
1. Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. Lenina. (Electric current rectifiers)











ACCESSION NR: AT4010226

\$/3056/63/000/000/0064/0070

AUTHOR: Klinov, F. Ya.; Andreyev, V. D.

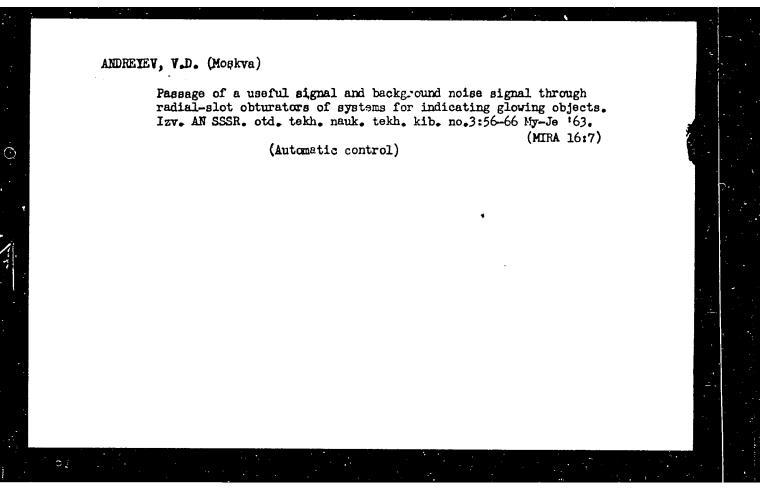
TITLE: Measurement of temperature in the lower 300 meter layer of the atmosphere from a high meteorological tower

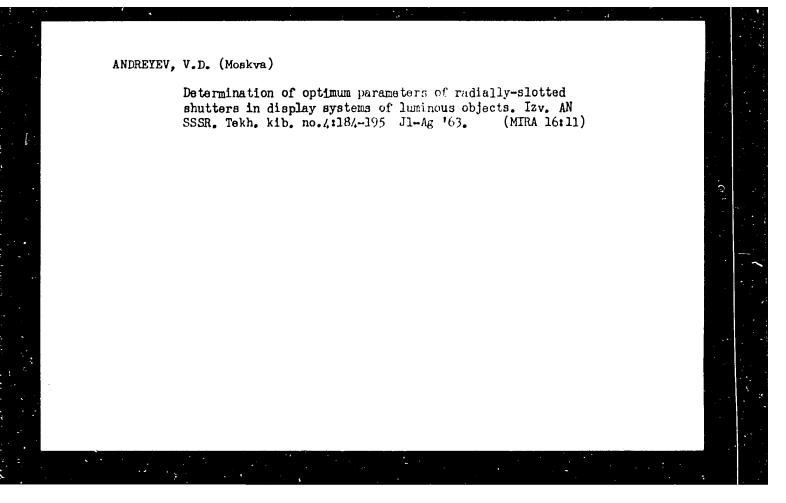
SOURCE: Issledovaniye nizhnego 300-metrovogo sloya atmosferyw. Moscow, 1963, 64-70

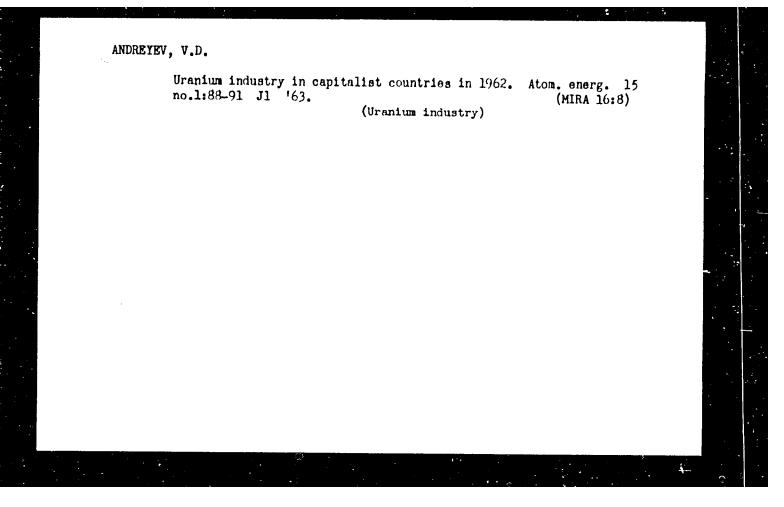
TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, lower atmosphere, atmospheric temperature, temperature measurement, atmospheric temperature measurement, temperature profile, air temperature altitude dependence, thermogradientograph

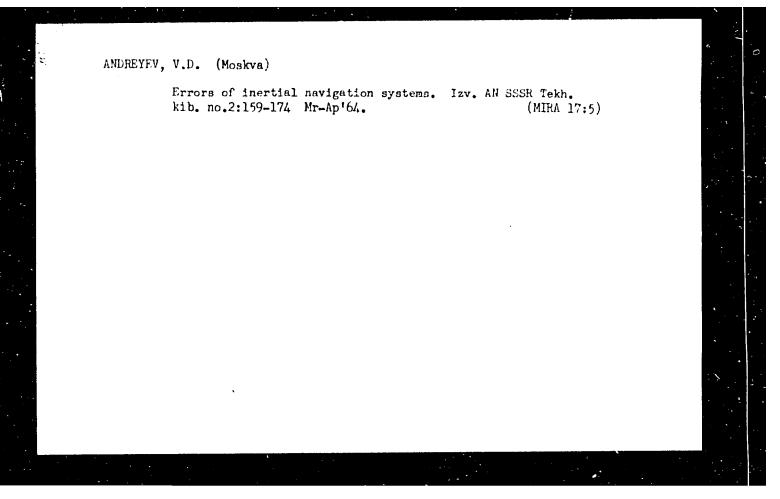
ABSTRACT: The structure and operating characteristics of a new thermogradientograph developed on the basis of the remote-controlled, automatic instrument at the Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (Leningrad Hydrometeorological Institute) are described in detail, with a block diagram illustrating its use to determine the temperatures at various levels of a high meteorological tower. The apparatus consists of transmitters with the operating arms of measuring bridges, a network of relays and a multichannel recorder; the bridges which serve as the sensory elements of the transmitters consist of one copper resistor and 3 manganin resistors. Several temperature profiles obtained with this apparatus Card 1/2

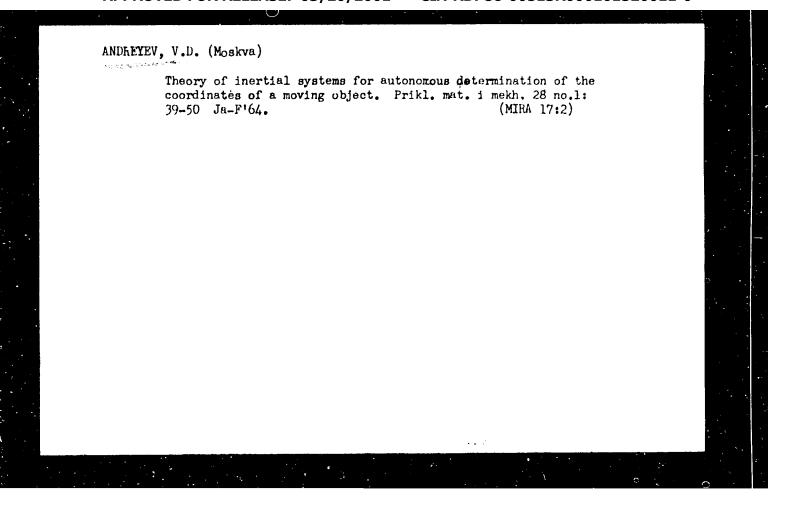
ACCESSION NR: AT401022	6	··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
-40 to +40C., "V. S. St	mperature and time at various a he instrument may be used withi orozhko, B. P. Zotov, L. Ye. Lo perfection of the thermogradien	n a temperature range of	1
ASSOCIATION: none			
SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 20Feb64	ENCL: 00 'I	
SUB CODE: AS, SD	NO REF SOV: 007	OTHER: 000	
		i	
Gard 2/2			
			1.











ACCESSION NR: AP4027584

s/0040/64/028/002/0242/0257

AUTHOR: Andreyev, V. D. (Moscow)

TTYLE: General equations of inertial navigation

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 28, no. 2, 1964, 242-257

TOPIC TAGS: inertial navigation, motion equation, stability, navigation equation, newton meter, angular velocity measurement

ABSTRACT: The equations of motion for a body moving with respect to an inertial system are developed. Measurements are made by three newton-meters and three devices for measuring absolute angular velocities. Equations are constructed for ideal performance in a non-central gravitational field of the earth. Then equations are introduced which describe the possible performance by taking into account instrumental errors. Properties of the error equations are discussed for a generalized navigational scheme. It is shown that error equations obtained for particular navigational schemes in earlier works may be derived as special cases. Finally, stability of the motion of the system is investigated. "The author thanks A. Yu. Ishlinskiy for his supervision." Orig. art. has: 77 equations and 1 figure.

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520011-0

0	ACCESSION NR: AP4027584 ASSOCIATION: none			
	SUBMITTED: 02Feb63	DATE ACQ: 28Apról	ENCL: 00	
	SUB CODE: AS	NO REF SOV: 015	OTHER: OOL	
i				
	•			
	Card 2/2			

ACCESSION NR: AP4028988

8/0280/64/000/002/0159/0174

AUTHOR: Andreyev; V. D. (Moscow)

TITLE: Errors in inertial navigation systems

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 2, 1964, 159-174

TOPIC TAGS: navigation, inertial navigation system, inertial navigation error, inertial navigation theory

ABSTRACT: An mertial navigation system usually operates under disturbance conditions which are characterized by its structure, object-motion parameters, errors in the initial conditions, and instrumental errors of the components; the latter errors may be either specific or random functions of time. By analyzing the differential equations of the disturbed operation of an inertial system (the "error equations"), the stability and accuracy of the system can be determined. In the general case, the error equations (developed by the author in "Prikl.

Card 1/2

# ACCESSION NR: AP4028988

matem. i mekh.," 1964, 28, no. 1) are high-order differential equations with variable coefficients; their analysis is very difficult. However, in these particular practical cases (treated in the article), they can be reduced to equations with constant coefficients: (1) The base is stationary in the system of coordinates  $0'\xi_+\eta_+\xi_+$ , which is permanently oriented with respect to remote stars; (2) The constant-speed motion along a parallel, with no newtonometer along the  $0z_-$ -axis and the trihedron  $0z_-$ , so oriented on the continents  $0z_-$  axis is directed toward the North). Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 60 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22May63

DATE ACQ: 30Apr64

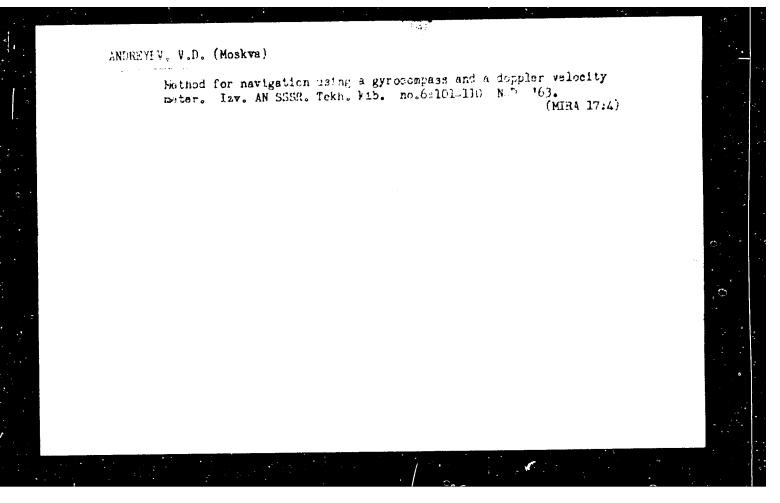
ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: NO

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



ANDREYEV, V.D.; DEVYANIN, Ye.A.; DEM'YAMOVSKIY, A.P.; MOVOZHILOV, I.V.; PARUSHIKOV, N.A.

Concerning V.P. Seleznev's book "Navigation system."
Izv. AN SSSR Tekh. kib. no.2:184-187 Mr-Ap'64.

(MIRA 17:5)

	L 9096-65 ACCESSION NR: AP4041970	
	cosines of the axes of the accompanying tribedron in relation to the stationary tribedron when the axial projections of the angular velocity of the accompanying tribedron are when the axial projections of the angular velocity of the accompanying tribedron are	
	when the axial projections of the ingular transfer the direction cosines are defined known; For idea performance of the inertial system the direction cosines are defined by the trajectory motion of the coloct and can be regarded as given functions of time; by the trajectory motion of the coloct and can be regarded as given functions of time.  Using this property the equations are solved for the quadrature form of direction cosines.	
$\mathcal{J}$	solutions is demonstrated. An upper estimate is obtained for the magnitude of < 2/3 2	
	YOUTH CANAL TONG A TONG TONG TONG TONG TONG TONG TONG TONG	1
	where & m are moments which cause platform gyroscope drifts and the superscript © denotes mittel values. Orig. art. hast 16 equations:	
	ASSOCIATION: Bose SUBMITTED: Isblarca ENCL 00 BUB CODE; NG, MA	
	NO REP BOV: 006 OTHER: 000	
	and the same of th	

LAISSASS BEC-VERO-2/E	r(a)_Po-/Pz-/Pi-	4/Pn=4/Po=4/Pq=4 _BC 8/0040/64/028/0	at/0099/0050 4/	
ATTERN ADDRESS (V. D.) TITLE: theory of Americal of a morrise object.	Systems for autonom	ous determination of a	pordinates S	
SOURCE: Prikladnaya make	alka I soldanika, Y	. 28, no. 1, 1964, 39	<b>-50</b>	
(TOPIC TACS: inertial sys	en autonomous coord	inate determination,	imell:	
ARCTRACT: The author der coordinates of the center plane and in the assemble	ives equations for at of gravity, as well of a moving object.	itonomous determination as the orientation in The scheme is analogo	us to that	
1977 to Till 700 elkel 1977 to Till 700 6) 1 Etodies ottes in the pape	Maria Corul London College	alise those which aris a closed system of so	o from older parions de-	1
Sorthing unper served this committed to our late		He then shows how on a A discussion of env	Are in the	
Cert 1/2				