

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820002-7

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ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, EM

NOV: 071

OTHER: 105

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820002-7"

AP5000293 S/0070/64/003/006/0910/0915

Dem'yanov, E. A.; Kolesnikov, V. N.; Sleptsov, G. V.

Investigation of chemical crystallization of germanium in iodide process

Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 910-915

ABSTRACT: germanium, crystallization, epitaxial growing, single thin film

To study the epitaxial growths of germanium in the open process, using the reaction 2 GeI2 (gas) = Ge (solid) + GeI4 (calories) the authors investigated the crystallization of germanium in accordance with this reaction in a vessel consisting of quartz tube 1 meter long and 18 mm inside diameter and in a specially constructed oven with programmed heating. The carrier gas was a stream of purified hydrogen. Pure iodine was distilled

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hydrogen stream at 70C. The germanium source was finely crushed germanium with specific resistivity ohm-cm. The substrates are single-crystal germanium plates (n type, resistivity 40 ohms-cm), usually 200 microns thick and with area 0.3 cm<sup>2</sup>. The films had equilibrium growth figures (cubic) on the surface, thus indicating that the films are epitaxial, single-crystal, and of high structural perfection. The results show that these figures are obtained in the open iodide process over a wide temperature interval 300--400C, the epitaxy of germanium in the iodide process is the rule rather than the exception, and the growth of the film noticeably affected by the purity of the surface of the substrate (no film was grown on contaminated surface). The chemical crystallization method creates growth conditions that are close to equilibrium and yields semiconductor layers of a high degree of structural perfection. In view of the small degree of supersaturation, it is assumed that the growth of the film in this process is based on a dislocation mechanism. X-ray

AP5000293

3

and metallographic tests were made, and also measurements  
regardness of the resultant films. "The authors thank  
sky and V. P. Kornienko for continuous help and atten-  
also A. G. Klimenko for participating in the experiments  
initial stage of the work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures  
and tables.

None

7Feb64

ENCL: 00

00

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 005

100-60 SWP(1)/STU/EPT(n)-2/TWG(m)

ACC NR: AR6000107

IJP(e) A

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/008/0013/0013

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 8G102

AUTHORS: Kolesnikov, V. N.; Sobolov, N. N.

80  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Reasons for deviations from thermal equilibrium in an arc-discharge plasma in an inert gas

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Komiss. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, t. 2, vyp. 1, 1964, 376-381

TOPIC TAGS: plasma arc, arc discharge, thermal effect, plasma discussion, thermal effect, electron collision, particle collision

TRANSLATION: The difference between the electron and the gas temperature in the column of an arc discharge at low current values can be due to the inhomogeneity of the plasma, which leads to energy diffusion of the electrons in the column. The average time of stay of the electrons in the column is calculated for different values of the magnetic field. The observed irregularities in the temperature profile are explained within the framework of the theory of electron-atom collisions. Excited atoms have low efficiency compared with atom-electron collisions.

100-60/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000  
Plasma Temperature

Card 1/1 rda



the gas by means of an electric field. The second condition can be fulfilled only when the electronic density is small in comparison with the total density of the gas. This occurs at a practically total ionization of an easily ionizable compound of gases, which forms only a small percentage of the total mass of the gas. In addition, the temperature of the gas must be low. If the gas is not ionized, the system, consisting of a mixture of gases, is not ionized. In addition, the temperature must be too high for the ionization of the gas. If the temperature is too high, the ionization of the gas is not possible. It is seen that the ionization of the gas is possible only at low temperatures. The ionization of the gas is possible only at low temperatures.

ENCLOSURE

ME, EC

ENCLOSURE

ATTN: 4117

REF ID: A75027678  
SOURCE: [illegible]

Author: Brusyanova, Ye. B.; Kolesnikov, V. N.; [illegible]

Subject: Thermal excitation of the molecular nitrogen spectrum

Source: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 4, 1965, 319-321

The spectrum of molecular nitrogen has usually been studied by low-pressure glow discharge tubes, i.e., tubes in which the discharge is maintained at a low pressure. The spectrum of molecular nitrogen has also been studied by thermal excitation of the spectrum of molecular nitrogen in a gas discharge counter. The spectrum of molecular nitrogen has also been studied by thermal excitation of the spectrum of molecular nitrogen in a gas discharge counter. The spectrum of molecular nitrogen has also been studied by thermal excitation of the spectrum of molecular nitrogen in a gas discharge counter.





L 40097-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6019664

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/66/032/006/0642/0645

AUTHOR: Kolesnikov, V. N.; Dem'yanov, E. A.; Sleptsov, G. V.; Korniyenko, V. P.ORG: Kharkov State University im. A. M. Gor'kiy (Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)TITLE: Study of the thermochemical etching of germanium single crystals with gaseous iodineSOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 32, no. 6, 1966, 642-645

TOPIC TAGS: germanium single crystal, iodine, etched crystal, THERMOCHEMISTRY

ABSTRACT: The article considers the effect of the temperature and pressure of gaseous iodine on the reaction between the latter and single-crystal germanium, and also the mechanism of the thermochemical etching of surface (III) of germanium. It is shown that germanium tetraiodide is formed at 200-550°, and germanium diiodide at 300-800°. The region of maximum yield of diiodide and tetraiodide is ~400°. At  $T > 600^\circ$ , the yield of diiodide increases with rising temperature. A mechanism including the successive stages of chemisorption of iodine, formation of the iodide, and desorption is proposed. A metallographic study of the surface after etching showed that true etch figures (flat and depressed triangles) are formed on surface (III) over a definite range of etching rates at 500-600° and iodine pressures of 2-4 mm in the iodine zone. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 16Jul64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008/  
Card 1/1 UDC: 546.289:548.572

16094-76 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) JD/HW/DJ

ACC NR: AT5022782

SOURCE CODE: UR/3164/64/000/014/0040/0043

Authors: Chuyko, F. I. (Engr.); Savin, G. A. (Engr.); Kolesnikov, V. N.,  
Butyatina, Z. V. (Engr.); Isayev, I. N. (Engr.)

57  
53  
B+1

RD: none.

TITLE: Production of size 40 x 2.0 and 40 x 1.5 mm pipes from stainless steel by cold drawing with a long mandrel

SOURCE: Dnepropetrovsk. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorsko-issledovatel'skiy institut trubnoy promyshlennosti. Izvestiya, no. 12, 1964, pp. 12-14. (Theory and practice of pipe production, 40-43)

TOPIC TAGS: metal tube, cold working, metal drawing, stainless steel, lubrication

ABSTRACT: The experiments were conducted using a 30 t long-drawing tube-mill, equipped with a rolling mill with slanting rollers. Copper and oxalates were tested as lubricants for coating. Following the coppering and oxalating, the pipes were lubricated at temperatures of 50°C with a 6% solution of hard soap, and the surface was covered with castor oil and talc (proportion 8:2). The

ACC NR: AT5022782

44,5516 4  
experiments confirmed the possibility of obtaining stainless steel thin-walled pipes by cold drawing with a long mandrel and with a subsequent calibration by heating without a mandrel. They also showed the possibility of producing pipes without an intermediate heat treatment. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: //13 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

ROZDOLNAYA, V. I.

Mbr., Inst. Geological Sciences, Acad. Sci., -1947-

Mbr., Geology Institute, Turkmen Branch, Acad. Sci., -1947-

"The Problem of Struggle and Cohabitation in Paleontology," Dok. AN, 58, No. 7, 1947

"The Syngenetic Schemes of Sarmat Scaphandridae," Dok. AN, 56, No. 7, 1947

"The Significance of Widely Distributed Types in the Paleontological Method of Studying Mollusks," Dok. AN, 56, No. 8, 1947

"Phylogenesis and Syngeneses," Dok. AN, 58, No. 8, 1947

KOLESNIKOV, V. P.

USSR Medicine - Paleontology  
Medicine - Fossils

Jan/Feb 1948

"Synthetic Diagrams," V. P. Kolesnikov, 11 pp

"Nul' Mosk' Obshch' Ispyt' Etyud, Nova Ser, Vol XIII,  
Otdel Geolog" Vol XIII, No 1

Synthetic diagrams, generalizing all known data concerning several classes of types, are constructed on co-ordinates (geological levels and bathymetric zones) and are accompanied by paleogeographical maps illustrating distribution of species. A study of widely distributed species, at foot of diagrams, enables position of each species in natural system to be defined with sufficient precision. By same method arrives at how exact evaluation of stratigraphic significance of forms, their vertical (geological) and horizontal (paleogeographical) propagation.

68168

KOLESNIKOV, V. P.

24869. KOLESNIKOV, V. P. O Nekotorykh Problemakh Paleontologii. S Primech. Red. 7  
Byulleten' Mosk. O-V<sub>2</sub> Ispytateley Prirody, Otd. Geol., 1949, VYP. 3, S.  
3-45,--Bibliogr: 27 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

AUTHORS: Kolesnikov, V.P., Engineer, Shklovskiy, S.M., Technician SOV/135-58-12-10/20

TITLE: A Universal Welding Installation (Universal'naya svarochnaya ustanovka)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 12, p 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to mechanize the welding process, a special installation for boiler welding is used at the Kaliningrad "Stroydormash" plant. It consists of a mechanized hoisting device, a roller stand for welding internal and external longitudinal seams and a rotary device for welding annular seams. Boiler welding is carried out by welding the internal seams on a flux pad; welding the external seams by lifting the automaton, and welding the diaphragm on the roller stand. There are 3 photos.

ASSOCIATION: Kaliningradskiy zavod "Stroydormash" (The Kaliningrad "Stroydormash" Plant)

Card 1/1



SOV/135-59-11-11/26

25(5), 32(2)  
AUTHORS:

Avdeyev, B.I., and Kolesnikov, V.P., Engineers

TITLE:

Mechanization of Assembly and Welding Operations in the  
Production of Road Machinery

PERIODICAL:

Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 11, pp 27-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Kaliningrad Plant "Stroydormash" has planned to increase production of welded structures twice by 1965. The road machines manufactured by the plant are, on the whole, welded structures with different joints. The largest part of the work performed at the plant consists of assembling and welding; hence the importance of the mechanization of these operations. The Plant, in co-operation with the All-Union Planning-Technological Institute of Building- and Road Machine-Building, is working, during the last 2 years, on the introduction of a complex mechanization and perfection of welding processes. During this time, over 250 new devices were developed and put into operation. Mechanized methods of welding and assembling are particularly applied in manufacturing snow-ploughs, boilers and bridge-layer frames; a number of special construction edging machines is used at the plant. Already during this year,

Card 1/2

SOV/135-59-11-11/26

Mechanization of Assembly and Welding Operations in the  
Production of Road Machinery  
the level of welding mechanization will exceed 40%. There are 1  
graph, 2 tables, 1 diagram and 6 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: Kaliningradskiy zavod "Stroydormash" (Kaliningrad Plant "Stroy-  
dormash")

Card 2/2

KOLESNIKOV, Vasilii Pavlovich; KUBAREV, Nikolay Vlasovich; AVDEYEV,  
Boris Ivanovich; KUDIKINA, Ye., red.; GUTMAN, A., tekhn.  
red.

[Advanced technological processes in the machinery industry]  
Progressivnye tekhnologicheskie protsessy v mashinostroeni.  
Kaliningrad, Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 110 p.  
(MIRA 15:11)

(Machinery industry--Technological innovations)

EP/EP(a)-2  
NR: AP5010983

UR/0144/65/000/003/0356/0359  
621.313.32+621.47

10  
3

Yefimov, F. M. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent of electrical dept.); Kolesnikov, V. P. (Aspirant of electrical machines dept.)

Synchronous reactive motor with improved starting and operating  
modes

29  
VUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 3, 1965. 356-359

ABSTRACT: synchronous motor, reactive motor

NOTE: An improved design is described of a reactive motor whose rotor is remodeling a standard induction-motor rotor: four teeth are milled off  
plates are made (see Enclosure 1-d). A practically  
magnetic bridges

and operating characteristics

characteristic:

1.1.1

MISSION NR: AP5010983

	"a" Rotor	"d" Rotor
Quantity:	7800	13800 g-cm
Pull-in torque	9400	14900 g-cm
Pull-out torque	19200	27500 g-cm
Starting torque	2.3	2.8
Starting-current factor	0.43	0.6
Maximum p. f.	53	68 %
Maximum efficiency		

has: 2 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institute (Moscow Power-Engineering)

REF: 09Mar64

ENCL: 01

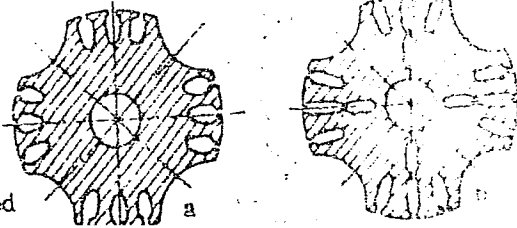
SUB CODE: EE

NOV. 002

OTHER: 000

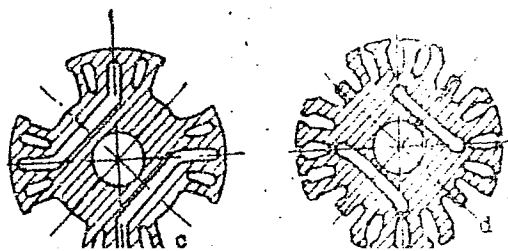
ENCLOSURE: 1

10983



was remodeled

a





L 7758-66

EWI(T)/EPA(s)-2/EWI(n)/EWA(d)/EWPC(C)/EWPC(S)/EWPC(V)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/011/2072/2077

100 48 180000003

Moscow, Yefimov, F. M., 1965

micromotors and operating characteristics of a synchronous  
excited permanent magnets

Automatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 11, 1965, 2072-2077

motor, magnet, permanent magnet material

In recent years, frequent use is made of motors with axial location of permanent  
magnet as synchronous micromotors with excitation current fed to  
the stator. This article discusses the operating characteristics of such  
motors with synchronous excitation. The operating characteristics of the  
motors are given by F. F. Galteyev (Izv. AN SSSR, Seriya Tekhn. Energetika i  
Elektronika, No. 11, 1965, pp. 1815-1818) and they agree fairly well with  
theoretical calculations. The maximum output power of the motor is 8.5 w (U = 12 v) and the  
maximum magnetic material. In an appendix the authors describe the method for the  
determination of the point of the maximum efficiency of the motor. The authors also

Figures:

EE, EM / SUBM DATE: 178Sep64 / ORIG REF: 002

UDC: 621.313. - 181.5.001.24

Page 11

YUFEROV, F.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOLESNIKOV, V.P., inzh.

Start of a single-phase synchronous capacitor motor with  
permanent magnets. Elektrotehnika 36 no.11:9-11 N 165.  
(MIRA 18:11)

L 39536-66 EWT(1) GD

ACC NR: AP6006627

SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/65/000/011/0009/0011

AUTHOR: Yuferov, F. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kolesnikov, V. P.  
(Engineer)

b  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Starting of a single-phase capacitor synchronous motor with permanent magnets

24

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 11, 1965, 9-11

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, synchronous motor, capacitor motor

ABSTRACT: Operation of a permanent-magnet single-phase synchronous motor, one of whose phases contains the capacitor, is regarded as a superposition of these two regimes: (a) single-phase capacitor induction motor and (b) short-circuited two-phase synchronous generator having a capacitor in one of its phases. Formulas for currents, torques, and powers of the above combination are developed. Theoretical and experimental curves of starting currents and torques vs. slip, for various capacitances, are shown. Maximum braking torque of the capacitor motor is markedly lower than the maximum braking torque of a symmetrically fed motor. This and other factors are favorable for starting conditions of capacitor-type synchronous motors. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 19 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

2

Card 1/1 vmb

UDC: 621.313.323.001.5

ACC NR: AF6026343

SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/66/000/007/0751/0756

AUTHOR: Yuferov, F. M. (Candidate of Technical Sciences; Docent); Kolesnikov, V. P. (Aspirant)

ORG: Electrical Machinery Department, Moscow Energy Institute (Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta)

TITLE: Selecting the degree of excitation and parameters for a permanent magnet synchronous motor

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 7, 1966, 751-756

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, permanent magnet material, electric power source, miniature electric power source, ~~parameters, excitation energy~~

ABSTRACT: The recent, considerable, improvement in the properties of magnetic materials has generated increased interest in permanent magnet synchronous motors, two designs of which are discussed. Properties are analyzed and the following conclusions arrived at: (1) excitation for small motors can be determined given conditions providing for reliable asynchronous starting; (2) excitation for large motors must be determined on the basis of maximum power factor for the rating; (3) the relationship between motor parameters in asynchronous and synchronous operation influences the selection of excitation magnitude, since if power and excitation are

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313.332+621.3.045

ACC NR: AF6026343

decreased there must be an increase in leakage permeance arising from the condition of optimum use of permanent magnets, which, in turn results in a relative reduction in the differences in permeance along the axis used in the calculations. The latter result serves to improve the starting and running properties of permanent magnet synchronous micromotors. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas, and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/SUBM DATE: 14Jan64/ORIG REF: C03

Card 2/2

KOLESHIKOV, V. S.

Agriculture & Plant & Animal Industry

On a firm foundation. Saratovskoe obl. gos. izd-vo, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 195~~8~~<sub>2</sub>, Uncl.

KOLESHNIKOV, V.S., inzh.

Equilibrium condition in the arms of a differential transformer protection system with an external short-circuit. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. ] no. 7:19-28 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Tomskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M. Kirova. Predstavlena nauchno-tekhnicheskim seminarom kafedry elektricheskikh stantsii, setey i sistem. (Electric transformers)

KOLESNIKOV, V. S.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the conditions of performance of differential protection of power transformers undergoing external short-circuitings." Tomsk, 1961. 15 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Tomsk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 215)



KOLESNIKOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Operation of electric current transformers in differential protection networks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.2:6-18 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Tomskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M.Kirova. Predstavleniye kafedroy tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy.

(Electric transformers) (Electric protection)  
(Electric power distribution)

DROZDOV, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOLESNIKOV, V.S., inzh.; ZOLOTUKHINA, V.V.,  
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

"Stramite" slabs. Stroi.mat. 10 no.8:40-3 of cover Ag '64.  
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii Gipronisel'proma (for Drozdov).

LEREOV, Zh.; SPASOV, Sp.; KOLESNIKOV, Vl.; DESFOTOV, V.; ASVAZADURIAN, S.

Remote results of Olbi's operation. Khirurgia 15 no.2/3:  
229-231 '62.

1. Iz Bolnitsa za kostno-stavna tuberkuloza - Pancharovo.  
(TUBERCULOSIS SPINAL surg)

KOLESNIKOV, V. T.

"A study of the gas conditions when potatoes are kept in various types of potato warehouses." Min Trade USSR. Moscow Inst of National Economy imeni G. V. Plekhanov. Moscow, 1955.  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 16, 1956

RUKAVISHNIKOVA, I.A. [deceased]; KOLESHNIKOV, V.V.; ARBUZOVA, S.E.

Twins of cerussite from the Kaskayyr deposit in central  
Kazakhstan. Kora vyvetr. no. 3:67-71 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,  
mineralogii i geokhimi AN SSSR.  
(Kazakhstan--Cerrusite crystals)

~~KOLESNIKOV~~  
KOLESNIKOV, V. V., Eng.

Steam/boilers

Technical council of an installment section. Rab. energ. 2, no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 195~~8~~, Uncl.  
2

KOLESHNIKOV, V. V., Eng.

Steam Boilers

Experience in repairing boilers equipment. Rab. energ. 2, no. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 195~~3~~<sup>4</sup>, Uncl.

2

KOLESHNIKOV, V. V.

LAPSHINA, L. S. ml. nauchn. sotr. i ALESHIN, P. F. Deystv. Chi. Akademii  
USSR D-R Arkhitekhtury Prof., MARINCHENKO, A. I. Kand. Arkh. KOLESHNIKOV, V. V.  
Kand. Arkh.  
Institut Arkhitekhtury sooruzheniy Akademii Arkhitekhtury USSR

ARKHITEKTURA SHKOL'NYKH ZDANIY

Page 75

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction,  
completed in 1950,  
Moscow, 1951



KOLESNIKOV, V.V. (Kiyev, ul. Gor'kogo, 19, kv.7); GUDZ', P.Z. (Kiyev, ul. Shekavitskaya, 36, kv.23); SHAROVA, T.V. (Kiyev, ul. Kirova, 6, Stomatologicheskaya poliklinika)

Potential properties of anastomoses of the branches of the external carotid artery. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 37 no.11:32-38 N '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra funktsional'noy anatomii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.V. Kolesnikov) Kiyevskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury.

(CAROTID ARTERY physiol.)

KOLESNIKOV, V.V.

Study of the collateral blood circulation. Development of N.I. Pirogov's ideas on the role of the nervous system in the restoration of collateral circulation. Eksp. khir. 5 no. 5:43-53 '60.

(BLOOD—CIRCULATION) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)  
(PIROGOV, N.I.)

(MIRA 14:1)

KOLESNIKOV, V.V.; KORIN, I.Z.

Structural characteristics of some ore fields associated with  
folding (Kazakhstan). Trudy IGEM no.41:86-98 '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Kazakhstan--Ore deposits)

VLASOV, H.I.; KOLESNIKOV, V.V., inzh.

Making cards for assembly work on electronic digital computers.  
Transp. stroi. 13 no.7:58-60 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1.Glavnyy spetsialist Kiyevgiprotransa (for Vlasov). 2. Institut kibernetiki AN UkrSSR (for Kolesnikov).  
(Electronic digital computers--Programming)

KOLESNIKOV, V. V.

20945 Kolesnikov, V. V. Potovyye zhelezny srygi, dzheyrana i ovtsy. Trudy  
Cdes. s.-kh. in-ta, t. V, 1948, s. 135-43.--Bibliogr: s. 143

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

KOLESNIKOV, V. V.

Kolesnikov, V. V. - "The subpelvic cavity and the problem of the origin and evolution of the accessory external sex organs in mammals," Trudy Alma-At. vet.-zootekhn. in-ta, Vol. V, 1948, p. 308-21

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

USSR/Farm Animals - General Problems.

Q-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30871

Author : Kolesnikov V.V.

Inst :

Title : The Cartilaginous Framework of the Bronchial Ducts of the Horse and of Cattle (Khryashchevoy skelet bronkhial'nykh putey loshadi i krupnogo rogatogo skota).

Orig Pub : Tr. Odessk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1955, 7, 27-31.

Abstract : In the cartilaginous framework of large and medial bronchi of the horse are found long cartilaginous plates encompassing  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  of the circumference of the bronchus. In different parts of the bronchi, the plates are composed of 1-3 layers (rarer, 4 layers). Adjacent plates are joined by ligaments. Small cartilaginous plates are still encountered in the bronchi of the 8th-9th order. At the points of division of the bronchi are found

Card 1/2

USSR/Farm Animals: General Problems.

Q-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 22, 1958, 101143

Author : Kolesnikov, V.V., Krekhova, M.M.

Inst : Odessa Agricultural Institute

Title : Gland Distribution in the Bronchial Tracts of Horses and Cows.

Orig Pub: Tr. Odessk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 12, 57-62

Abstract: On two 8-year-old cows and two 10- and 18-year-old horses, it was demonstrated that epithelial glands of bronchial tracts are developed to a markedly lower extent (about 3 times) in horses than in cows. As the main bronchial trees branch out, the degree of saturation of mucosa by glands decreases; glands are better developed in the carinal area. The latter phenomenon is explained by the characteristic interrelationships between bronchial mucosa and inhaled air.

Card 1/1



TSEKHMEYSTRYUK, A.K.; KOLESNIKOV, Ya.I.; VERTUNOV, L.N.

Thermal waters in the Issyk-Kul' basin. Priroda 52 no.6:115  
'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Frunzenskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(No subject headings)

KODOLA, N.A., dotsent (Kiyev); KOLESNIKOV, Ye.A., assistant (Kiyev)

Results of the treatment of chronic periodontitis by means of  
resection of the root apex. Probl. chel.-lits. khir. no. 1:138-  
141 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

KOLESNIKOV, Ye.A.

Comparative evaluation of anesthetics for use in an orthopedic  
stomatological clinic. Probl. stom. 5:363-366 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.  
(ANESTHESIA IN DENTISTRY)

KOLESHNIKOV, Ye.A., assistant (Kiyev)

Therapeutic principles in penetrating gunshot wounds of the maxilla.  
Probl. chel.-lits. khir. no.1:116-122 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

KOLESNIKOV, Ya.A. (Kiyev)

State of the maxillo-dental system in patients undergoing therapy  
for other conditions. Probl.stom. 6:374-380 '62. (MIRA 16:3)  
(~~TEETH-DISEASES~~) (~~GUMS-DISEASES~~) (MEDICINE, INTERNAL)

KOLESNIKOV, Ye.F., insh.

Determining the power of drive of the actuating member of a  
wheel-type excavator. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr. 4 no.10:  
9-13 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Excavating machinery)

KOLESNIKOV, Ye.F., inzh.

Selection of efficient geometric parameters of chips in the operation of rotary excavators. Nauch.zap.Ukrniproekta no.5:122-130 '61. (MIRA 157)

(Excavating machinery)

KOLESNIKOV, Ye.F., inzh.; TARANOV, D.I., inzh.; KHARIK, B.D., inzh.

Efficient parameters of the buckets of a wheel excavator. Stroi. i  
dor. mash. 8 no.5:16-18 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Excavating machinery)



KOLESNIKOV, Ye.F., inzh.; TARANOV, D.I., inzh.

Performance of rotary-bucket excavators with vertical and  
horizontal chips. Nauch. trudy Mosk. inst. radioelek. i gor.  
elektromekh. no.46:133-140 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

NAYDENKO, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOLESNIKOV, Ye.F., inzh.

Selecting reduction gear ratios for multirope hoisting  
machines. Nauch. trudy Mosk. inst. radioelek. i gor.  
elektromekh. no.44:34-39 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

KOLESNIKOV, Ye.F., inzh.; TARANOV, D.I., inzh.

Roller feeder of the working component of a rotary bucket excavator.  
Stroi. i dor. mash. 8 no.1:13-15 Ja '63.

(MIRA 18:5)

AP5010970

UR/0286/65/000/007/0154/0155

Popov, V. N.; Kolesnikov, Ye. F.

Clutch of a maximum moment. Class 47, No. 169951

Patent' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 154-155

Clutch, transmission, gear

The Author Certificate presents a clutch of a maximum moment, containing a housing within which are contained the driven semi-clutch and an engaging device (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). To improve the performance

AP5010970

Donetskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod im. 15-letiya LKSMU (Donets  
machine construction plant)

Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IR

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OTHER: 000

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ENCLOSURE: 01

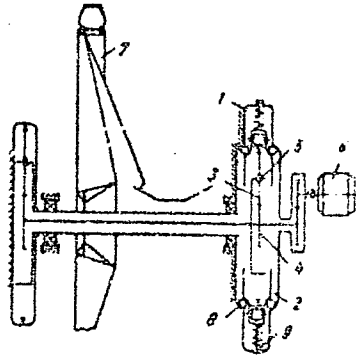


Fig. 1. 1- immobile casing of the clutch; 2- tothing;  
3- satellites of the planetary transmission; 4- solar ring;  
5- drive shaft; 6- electric motor; 7- ring of the clutch

3- satellite of the planetary transmission; 4- solar ring;  
5- drive shaft; 6- electric motor; 7- ring of the working  
assembly; 8- rollers; 9- spring



KRICHEVSKIY, M. YE.; KOLESMIKOV, YE. G.

Coal-mining Machinery

Effect of cutting speed on the operations of the combine "Donbass." Ugol' 27 No. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 195~~4~~, Uncl.

2

KOLESHNIKOV, Ye.G., inzh.

Most efficient feed gear for the "Donbass" cutter-loader. Sbor.  
DonUGI no.16:93-109 '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Coal mining machinery)

KOLESNIKOV, Ye.G., inzh.

Admissible error in measuring with a D-351 self-recording device.  
Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.2:29-31 F'59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Dongiprouglemash.  
(Mining machinery) (Recording instruments)

Kolesnikov, Ye.M.

KOLESNIKOV, Ye.M.

Work of a school administration on the general supervision of technical education. Politekh.obuch.no.12:15-21 D '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.17, Novochoerkassk, Rostovskoy oblasti.  
(Technical education)

MURAV'YEV, V.I.; KOLESNIKOV, Ye.M.

Possibility of determining the time involved in the formation  
of dislocations from the absolute age of authigenic minerals.  
Lit. 1 pol. iskop. no.3:144-146 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Geologicheskij institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

GARETSKIY, R.G.; KOLESNIKOV, Ye.M.; MURAV'YEV, V.I.; SHLEZINGER, A.Ye.

Absolute age of the folding of the basement in the central Ustyurt.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.3:665-668 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Submitted September 15, 1964.

KOLESHNIKOV, YE. V.

"The Biological Character of Growth of the Root System of Apples in  
Connection With the Growth of the Underground Parts." Cand Agr Sci, Moscow  
Agricultural Acad imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 8, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR  
Higher Educational Institutions (12)  
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KOLESNIKOV, Ye.V.

Growth dynamics of Anise apple seedling. Biol.Glav.bot.sada  
no.22:88-92 '55. (MLBA 9:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Apple)



KOLESNIKOV, Ye.V.

Effect of the scion and rootstock on the development of intake  
roots of the apple tree. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.23:76-78 '55.

1.Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR. (MIRA 9:7)  
(Apple) (Roots (Botany))

KOLESHNIKOV, Ye., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Orchard in winter. Un.no.9:34-35 D '56.  
(Grafting)

(MLBA 10:2)

KOLESNIKOV, YEVGENIY V.

SOLOV'YEV, Yuriy Ivanovich; KABLUKOVA, Mariya Ivanovna; KOLESNIKOV, Yevgeniy  
Venediktovich; VOL'FKOVICH, S.I., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor;  
KANTCR, I.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; POLESITSKAYA, S.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

Ivan Alekseevich Kablukov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1957.  
208 p. (MIRA 10:10)

(Kablukov, Ivan Alekseevich, 1857-1942)

KOLESNIKOV, Ye. V.  
KAMSHILOV, N.A.; ANTONOV, M.V.; BAKHAREV, A.N.; BLINOV, L.F.; BORISOGLEBSKIY,  
A.D.; GAR, K.A.; GARINA, K.P.; GORSHIN, P.F.; GUTIIYEV, G.T.;  
DELITSINA, A.V.; DUBROVA, P.F.; YEVTUSHERKO, A.F.; YEGOROV, V.I.;  
YEREMENKO, L.L.; YEFINOV, V.A.; ZHILITSKIY, Ya.Z.; ZHUCHKOV, N.G.,  
prof.; ZAYETS, V.K.; ISKOL'DSKAYA, R.B.; KOLESNIKOV, V.A., prof.;  
KOLESNIKOV, Ye.V.; KOSTINA, K.F.; KRUGLOVA, V.A.; LEONT'YEVA, M.N.;  
LESYUK, Ye.A.; MUKHIN, Ye.N.; NAZARYAN, Ye.A.; NEGRUL', A.M., prof.;  
ODITSOV, V.A.; OSTAPENKO, V.I.; PETRUSEVICH, P.S.; PROSTOSERDOV,  
N.N., prof.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, B.I.; RYABOV, I.N.; SABUROV, N.V.;  
SABUROVA, T.N.; SAVDARG, V.E.; SEMIN, V.S.; SIMONOVA, M.N.;  
SMOLYANINOVA, N.K.; SOBOLEVA, V.P.; TARASENKO, M.T.; FETISOV, G.G.;  
CHIZHOV, S.T.; CHUGUNIN, Ya.V., prof.; YAZVITSKIY, M.N.;  
ROSSOSHCHANSKAYA, V.A., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Fruitgrower's dictionary and handbook] Slovar'-spravochnik  
sadovoda. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 639 p.  
(MIRA 11:1)

(Fruit culture--Dictionaries)

KOLESHNIKOV, Ya. kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

When does the tree grow. Un. nat. no. 4:24 Ap '57.  
(Trees)

(MIRA 10:6)

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants - Fruit Trees. small Fruit Plants. M-8  
JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19 1958 No. 87191  
AUTHOR : Kolesnikov, Ye. V. (*Conf Agric Sci*)  
INST. : Timiryazev's Academy of Agriculture  
TITLE : Methods of Study of the Growth of Absorbent Roots of Fruit Trees.

ORIG. PUB. : Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad., 1957, No 6, 51-60

ABSTRACT : A characterization is provided of the roots of primary structure. Detailed description is given of the methods of "free monolith" of V. A. Kolesnikov and of observation through glass. By the former method it is possible to determine size of absorbent roots during any season of the year, to ascertain to some extent dynamics of its change, but the absolute values of root system growth can not be determined. The method observation through glass permits determination of absolute increase of individual roots and of all roots growing at the glass, but does not make possible determination of size of the absorbent roots. Dynamics of growth of absorbent roots

CARD: 1/2

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*KOLESHNIKOV, Ye. V.*

KOLESHNIKOV, Ye. V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

When roots grow. Un. nat. no. 12:19 D '57.  
(Roots (Botany))

(MIRA 10:12)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91809

Author : Kolesnikov, Ye.V., Sudzilovskiy, K.D.

Inst : -

Title : The Effect of Local Cultivation in Planting Holes on the Growth and Fruiting of the Apple Tree.

Orig Pub : Agrobiologiya, 1958, No 1, 134-135.

Abstract : The experiment was started in the spring of 1950 at Kryukovo Farm in the Moscow Oblast on clayey, turf podzolic soils which were well primed with manure in the preceding years. The diameter of the hole was 160 cm and the depth 50 cm. The best treatment proved to be the increased doses of mineral fertilizers (2 kg P<sub>c</sub> plus 0.2 kg of K<sub>c</sub> per hole) and a half dose of mineral fertilizing with compost and peat. An improved growth of the root system and an accelerated beginning of the fruit bearing stage were the results of this treatment.

Card 1/1



KOLESHNIKOV, Ye.V.

Grafting and regrafting into the top of fruit trees. Politekh.  
obuch. no.3:49-54 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Moskovskaya plodovo-yagodnaya opytnaya stantsiya.  
(Grafting)

KOLESNIKOV, Ye.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Applying the adsorption method in studying the growth of fruit  
tree root systems. [with a summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA  
no.4:34-42 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Fruit trees)

(Roots(Botany))

KOLESNIKOV, Ye., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

On the slopes and in the ravines. IUn. nat. no.9:36 S '61:  
(Cherry) (MIRA 14:8)

GARETSKIY, R.G.; KOLESNIKOV, Ye.M.; MURAV'YEV, V.I.; SHLEZINGER, A.Ye.

Possibility of the determination of the absolute age of folding based on authigenous minerals in sedimentary rocks as revealed by a study of fold basement made in the southern Ural Mountain region. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.4:829-832 F '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Yanshinym.

KAPTSINEL', Mikhail Abramovich; KOLESNIKOV, Ya. V.; KORCHAGINA, V. A.;  
KORCHAGIN, V. N.; SMOYANINOVA, N. K.; YEFIMOV, A. L., red.;  
MAKHOVA, N. N., tekhn. red.

[Fruit culture] Plodovodstvo; uchebno-spravochnoe posobie dlia  
IX-XI klassov sel'skoi srednei shkoly s proizvodstvennym obu-  
cheniem. [By] M. A. Kaptsinel' i dr. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1963.  
327 p.

(Fruit culture)

(MIRA 16:5)

КОЛЕСНИКОВ Ю

КОЛЕСНИКОВ, Yu.

Coal mining under the protection of a flexible, non-sectional  
shield. Mast.ugl. 6 no.10:10-12 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Nachal'nik uchastka shakhty No.12 kombinata Kuzbassugol'.  
(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)

KOLESHNIKOV, Yu.A., inzh.

Improving the manufacture of moldings. Der. prom. 8 no.8:13-15  
Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Tsentral'noye mebel'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ukrpromsoвета.  
(Holdings) (Woodworking industry)

KOLESNIKOV, Yu.A., inzh.; KHARCHENKO, R.O.; TSAREGRADSKIY, Ye.K.

Lacquers made from birch tar for furniture finishing. Der. prom.  
9 no.4:15-16 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Tsentral'noye mebel'no-konstruktorskoye byuro Ukrpromsoвета.  
(Lacquer and lacquering)



KOLESNIKOV, Yu.A., inzh.; KHARCHENKO, R.I., inzh.; SIGALOVSKIY, K.K., inzh.

Use of synthetic glue for the manufacture of moldings. Der. prom.  
10 no. 4:22-23 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Moldings) (Glue)

KOLESHNIKOV, Yu.A.; SHENKER, L.I.

Special equipment for the mechanization of labor-consuming operations in the manufacture of wicker objects. Bum. i der. prom. no. 829-31 O-D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

40499

S/263/62/000/013/001/015

1007/1207

3.9300

AUTHOR: Kolesnikov, Yu. A.

TITLE: A unit for photo-optical recording of earthquakes with a variable slit width and for the subsequent reproduction of seismograms

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 13, 1962, 6-7, abstract 32.13.49. (Tr.In-ta fiz. Zemli, AS USSR, no. 19 (186), 1961, 64-68)

TEXT: A combined recording and reproduction unit is described. A spring-activated recording drum carrying a 35 mm photographic film, 80 cm long (or a corresponding photographic-paper strip), rotates continuously and uniformly with a speed from 1 to 6 mm/sec. At the moment the vibration amplitude attains the sensitivity threshold of the unit, a special signalling device switches on an incandescent lamp in the illuminator. After one complete rotation of the drum (considered from the beginning of recording) the lamp is automatically switched off. In order to reconnect the recorder, the film (or paper) on the drum has to be replaced, and the tumbler switch turned on. The unit is fed from a 6 volt dc source and ensures an accurate recording of seismic vibrations up to 20 cps at an amplitude of 30 mm. Recording takes place with the aid of a slit-type illuminator. When the slit is illuminated, its image, reflected by the mirror of the ГК-VI (GK-VI) galvanometer, is projected onto the rotating drum in the shape of a narrow light strip. Upon deflection of the mirror, the light strip shifts in a direction normal to the direction of the film movement.

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S/049/61/000/009/001/004  
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3.9300 (1019,1109,1327)

AUTHORS: Rykov, A.V., Kolesnikov, Yu.A.

TITLE: Automatic transformation of visual earthquake recording into electric current

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 9, 1961, 1367 - 1372

TEXT: In the present article, the authors describe the proposed apparatus for laboratory reproduction of visual recording of earthquakes. Fig. 1 shows the optical mechanical circuit of the instrument. The principle of operation is as follows: the recording is illuminated by source  $O_1$ . The light from the registering drum is reflected onto a scanning drum  $3b$  revolving at a constant speed so that at certain predetermined positions of mirrors, the light is redirected into objective  $O$ , which focuses the reproduction at the screen  $D$ , behind which is placed the photocell  $F_1$ . With the revolving drum the screen thus receives sections of the record in accor-

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Automatic transformation of ...

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dance with the recorder movement. This is accompanied by sharp variations in the light intensity falling onto the photocell  $F_1$  which produces, therefore, voltage pulses. A second photocell  $F_2$  receives light for a different given position of the mirror drum from source  $O_2$ . For a full revolution of the drum every mirror sends a light first to  $F_2$  and next to the screen D, producing in this manner a pair of pulses. For a constant speed of revolution of the mirror drum, the time between two consecutive pulses is thus proportional to the amplitude of the curve on the register. This time interval is changed into voltage by an electronic circuit so that the effective voltage of many such pulses correspond to the ordinates of the curve traced on the register. Since the curve is "read" from one side only the displayed envelope becomes disturbed when the distances between the maxima of the curve become of the same order of magnitude as the width of the scanned line. To avoid this, the reading should be made either for both sides of the curve and

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Automatic transformation of ...

the average of the readings taken or by use of an additional mirror with two images produced at the mirror drum: direct and from the additional mirror giving the "image" picture at the same time. In this arrangement the amplitudes of pulses will be the average amplitudes due to both direct and image reproduction e.g. it will be proportional to the mean value of the registered oscillation. The electronic part of the instrument consists of pulse-shaping, delay and of single shot multivibrators, producing in the usual manner a voltage pulse proportional to the time interval between two consecutive pulses at the two separate inputs. Two outputs are provided: One for analysis of low frequency earthquakes. The frequency band of this output is 0-30 c/s which permits disposing of noise and having the dynamic range of 48 db. The described instrument has an actual sensitivity of 40 mV/mm at the output impedance of 100 ohms. The output No. 2 is for operation between 0 and 450 c/s the highest frequency being limited by the number of recordings per sec. of the register. The mirror drum has 12 mirrors and is driven by an asynchronous motor fed from an AF generator. The maximum speed of the motor is 200 rpm which corresponds to the reading

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frequency of 4000 c/s the light beam spread from the drum mirrors produces noise at a frequency of 330 c/s which limits the dynamic range of reproduction to 35 db. To obtain a dynamic range of operation of 48 the angle spread of the light rays should not exceed a few seconds of an arc. The instrument has been designed to reproduce visual records with twice the amplitude not exceeding 110 mm. The records can be resolved well for distances between consecutive lines down to 0.5 mm. To obtain reproduction of the graph which is continuously drawn the following procedure should be used: until the actual moment of the earthquake, the copying of the seismic earth crust state is carried out with a spot light of small intensity which is not to be transmitted and recorded by the instrument. At the instant when the earthquake is beginning to be registered, it switches in the full power of the light sources which makes the instrument operate. To avoid the delay in switching, the contrast of the register is amplified up to the moment of earthing value. The described instrument, by means of either integration or differentiation of the output current permits going from one of

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

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Automatic transformation of ...

the parameters of earth crust movement to another (the parameters normally registered are displacement, velocity of acceleration). Triple integration of the instrument recording would permit in the author's opinion, separating out the crust displacements from a given section of the frequency response of the seismograph, displaying thus the Rayleigh waves with periods up to 60 sec with its dispersion. Finally, because of transposing visual recordings into electric current it becomes possible to calculate automatically the energy stream of space waves. There are 7 figures and 6 Soviet bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki zemli (AS USSR Institute of Physics of the Earth)

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1960

Card 5/6

KIRNOS, D.P.; KOLESNIKOV, Yu.A.; RYKOV, A.V.

Use of instrumental methods in analyzing seismograms. *Biul.Sov.*  
po seism. no.15:139-145 '63. (MIRA 17:4)



KIRNOS, D.P.; KOLESNIKOV, Yu.A.; RYKOV, A.V.

Instrument analysis of seismograms. Trudy Inst. fiz. Zem.  
no.26:3-15 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KOLESNIKOV, Yu.A.; PEVZNER, B.N.; SOLOV'YEV, V.N.

Apparatus for rewriting of seismograms. Trudy Inst. fiz. Zem.  
no.26:16-24 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KOLESNIKOV, Yu.A.

Use of regenerative vibrating filter for frequency analysis of  
seismic vibrations. Trudy Inst. Zem. no.26:25-36 '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

KOLESNIKOV, Yu.A.; RYKOV, A.V.; CHERMNYKH, G.P.

Seismograms convertible into electric current. Trudy Inst. fiz.  
Zem. no.26:37-41 '63. (MIRA 16:11)