YELIZAROVSKIY, S.I., professor; KONDRAT'YEV, G.I.

Normal forms of the mediastinum. Khirurgiia, no.11:34-41 N '55.
(MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii Arkhangel'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MEDIASTINUM, anat. and histol.
position in relation to other thoracic organs)

KONDRAT'YEV, G.I.

Topographical anatomy as a basis for the surgical approach to elements of the cardiac complex. Khirurgiia 32 no.8:53-59 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. S.I.Yelizarovskiy) Arkhangel'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEART, surg.
surg. anat.)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S
Circulatory System. Heart.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 2926

Author : Kondrat'yev, G. I.
Inst : Arkhangelsk Medical Institute
Title : Comparative Anatomy of the Pericardium

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Arkhang. med. in-t, 1957, vyp 17, 94-101

Abstract : On 180 cadavers of humans and 42 individuals of pike grass frog, partridge, rabbit, seal and dog it was demonstrated that during the process of evolution a liberation of the heart from immediate contact with the surrounding organs took place which eased the work of the heart. This was achieved by the displacement of the transition line between the pericardium and epicardium mainly towards the vessels with pocket formation. In fish the heart is little separated from

Card 1/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824210016-7"
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 2926

the surrounding tissues. In amphibians the heart is more liberated since a lesser segment of the posterior wall of the atria is without the epicardium. In birds the process is considerably advance and the line of transition of the pericardium into epicardium lies fairly high on the arterial vessels. In mammals this line is located in the zone of the primary separation of the aorta and pulmonary artery; the venous transitional fold is located over the venae cavae and pulmonales, and posterior atrial walls. The most free from immediate contact with the surrounding organs is the human heart; the arterial and venous transitional folds lie primarily on the great vessels and only a small part of the venous fold is on the posterior atrial

Card 2/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S

YELIZAROVSKIY, S.I.; KONDRAT'YEV, G.I.

[Atlas of surgical anatomy of the mediastinum; a manual for physicians and students] Atlas: khirurgicheskaia anatomiia sredostenniia; uchebnoe posobie dlia vrachei i studentov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 106 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(MEDIASTINUM--SURGERY)

YELIZAROVSKIY, Sergey Ivanovich, prof.; KONDRAT'YEV, Georgiy Innokent'yevich, dots.; SAVEL'YEVA, L.A., red.; SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn. red.

[Atlas "Surgical anatomy of the mediastinum"; a textbook for physicians and students]Atlas "Khirurgicheskaia anatomiia sredosteniia"; uchebnoe posobie dlia vrachei i studentov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 106 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(MEDIASTINUM)

AUTHORS: Popov, P. A., Kondrat'yev, G. K. 20-118-4-54/61

TITLE: On the Problem of Identifying Fossil and Recent Pollen of the Water-Caltrop (Trapa L.)
(K voprosu ob identifikatsii iskopayemoy i sovremennoy pyl'tsy vodyanogo orekha)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 4, pp.819-822 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The first author (reference 11) determined the pollen from the Oligocene deposits of the Bel'skaya suite (references 2, 3), which was also reported by many investigators from the tertiary time in the vast region between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, as water-caltrop (Trapa L. in the more general sense). After a bibliography on recent and fossil Trapa pollen the authors give a description of this pollen and figures (5 species, figure 1). They state themselves that hardly any morphological differences between the species can be seen in this figure (reference 16 states the same fact). In the arrangement according to their size the

Card 1/3

On the Problem of Identifying Fossil and Recent Pollen of the Water-Caltrop (Trapa L.)

smallest pollen grains are those of T. hyrcana, T. caspica and T. astrachanica, whilst those of T. Komarovii and T. tuberculifera are the biggest (table 1). The first group gravitates towards Europe, the last one towards the Far East and Japan. Though only few grains were measured and though the size of the grains is not at all a decisive parameter, some conclusions can be drawn. The comparison of the tertiary pollen from sediments of the West Siberian plain and of the Turgayskaya depression shows that it can be identified with the European and Asia Minor species. The fossil Trapa pollens from the tertiary of the Far East, Sakhalin and other regions of the Pacific Ocean are different, and their analogies must be found among the Trapa species occurring there. Thus in the first approximation the fossil Trapa pollen from the tertiary of Europe and of the Asian part of the USSR can be separated in two groups: a European (Atlantic) group and an East Asian (Pacific) group. The climatic differences of these regions which led to such a differentiation already existed in the Palaeogene period. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 26 references, 16 of which are

KONDRAT'YEV, G.K.

Spore-pollen spectra of Middle Jurassic sediments in the eastern margin of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy SNIGGIMS no.15:73-88 '61. (MIRA 15:9)

(West Siberian Plain--Palynology)

KONDRAT'YEV, [illegible] KONDRAT'YEV, Yu.G.

Spore-pollen spectra from Middle Jurassic sediments in the Zyryanovsk trough. Geol. i geofiz. no.4:157-159 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

KONDRAT'YEV, G.P.

Temperature effect on the filtration of freshwater shells. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:17-20 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy obshchey biologii Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Mollusks) (Temperature—Physiological effect)

KONDRAT'YEV, G.T., mashinist

Some cases of burning-out of the VU safety fuse on the N5 electric locomotive. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 7 no.2:38-39 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Depo Kurgan Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.
(Electric locomotives)

KONDRAT'YEV, I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Covering corn seeds with organomineral fertilizer mixtures. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.5:30 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Yaroslavskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Corn (Maize)) (Fertilizers and manures)

LYAPUSTIN, A.K.; BOZHKO, G.; KONDRAT'YEV, I.; GARBARCHUK, M.I.; MUSTAFAYEV, Z.S.; IBRAGIMOV, R.; ZINOV'YEV, B. ALEKSEYEV, A.A.; GLUKHOVA, G.; SAZONOV, Yu.; MEDVEDEV, I.D.

In the Soviet Union. Veterinariia 39 no.11:89-96 N '62.
(MIRA 16:10)

KONDRAT'YEV, I.; SICHKAR, P.; YUREVICH, O.

Use of bacterial enzymes in the manufacture of uncooked smoked sausage. Mias. ind. SSSR 33 no.4:54-56 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.

KONDRAT'YEV, I., inzh.

Study the sedimentation susceptibility of reservoir bays. Rech. transp. 21 no.10:39-41 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Sedimentation and deposition)
(Reservoirs)

KONDRAT'YEV, I.; ABRAMOV, I.; AKSENOV, I.; KOSTIN, A., inzh.; STADNICHUK, P., mekhanik; DAVYDENKOV, N.; PALEYEV, G.

Supply of spare parts. Avt.transp. 43 no.3:26-29 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Novokakhovskoy avtobazy (for Abramov).
2. Starokonstantinovskiy avtopark (for Stadnichuk).

KONDRAT'YEV, I.A.

Pathogenic characteristics of the nonagglutinating strains of Salmonella paratyphi. Gig. i san. no.11:33-35 N '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz Kievskogo veterinarnogo instituta.
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, experimental
paratyphi, pathogenesis of nonagglutinating strains)

KONDRAT'YEV, I.A., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Carrying and spreading paratyphoid bacteria by mature cattle.
Veterinariia 32 no.4:57-58 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1.Kiyevskiy veterinarnyy institut.
(CATTLE--DISEASES) (PARATYPHOID FEVER)

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 74189

Author : Kondrat'yev, I. A.

Inst : Kiev Veterinary Institute

Title : Secondary Paratyphoid Disease of Grown Cattle

Orig Pub: Tr. Kiyevsk. vet. in-t, 1957, 13, 139-141

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

KONDRAT'YEV, I.A., kand. veter. nauk

Use of the meat of animals with tuberculosis. Veterinariia 42
no.10:90-91 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti.

NAUMOVA, Ye.V.; KONDRAT'YEV, I.F.

Measuring traverse legs by the parallactic-alignment method. Geod. i kart. no.1:28-31 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

[redacted], I.G., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Side dressing corn seeds with an organomineral mixture. Zemledelie 6 no.5:63 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Corn (Maize)) (Fertilizers and manures)

KONDRAT'YEV, I.G.

Automatic line for forging stepped shafts. Biul.tekh.-ekon. inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. no.9:32-33 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Forging machinery)

AUTHOR: 95542 30 April

RESONANCE INTERACTION OF AN ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD WITH HIGHER PLASMOID MULTIPOLE MOMENTS (USSR)

Gildenburg, V. B., and I. G. Kondrat'yev. Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 3, Mar 1963, 301-306. S/057/63/033/003/007/021

The interaction of an electromagnetic field with a plasmoid is discussed in a theoretical study. The wavelengths of the field are assumed large both in free space and in plasma compared to the physical dimensions of the plasmoid. An expression is obtained describing the force acting on a plasmoid, with resonance excitation of its multipole moments taken into account. Several field configurations are considered, including axially symmetric fields, traveling waves, and standing waves. It is shown that multipole resonance effects can be considerable, particularly when the boundary layer, which is responsible for considerable energy losses as a result of plasma heating and which lowers the Q of the resonances, is small. Given a narrow boundary layer, low-frequency particle collisions in the plasma, and negligible damping caused by space dispersion, the presence of effects due to resonance excitation of multipole moments is considered certain.

[BB]

Card 1/1

BR

ACCESSION NR: AP4024473 S/0141/64/007/001/0124/0134

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, I. G.; Miller, M. A.

TITLE: Two-dimensional electromagnetic fields guided by plasma layers, II

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, V. 7, no. 1, 1964, 124-134

TOPIC TAGS: plasma waveguide, plasma homogeneous layer, plasma isotropic layer, zero dielectric constant layer, plasma wall waveguide, radiation loss, role of collision, spatial dispersion, focusing magnetic field

ABSTRACT: This is the first of a series of articles and is devoted to plasma waveguides made up of piecewise-homogeneous isotropic layers, which guide two-dimensional electromagnetic waves. It is shown that the reflection coefficient of the electromagnetic wave from a single plasma layer is close to unity in three cases: (a) when the electron concentration inside the layer is sufficiently high. (b) in the case of glancing incidence for arbitrary concentration, and (c) in the case of TM waves incident on a layer with zero dielectric constant. A related case is that of complex angles of incidence, corresponding to surface waves. All these possibilities can be utilized to construct waveguide systems with plasma

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4024473

walls. Among the considered characteristics of such systems are the radiation losses, the role of the collisions and of spatial dispersion, and the role of the focusing magnetic fields. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 4 figures.

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

SUBMITTED: 15Apr63 DATE ACQ: 15Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4024479 S/0141/64/007/001/0176/0179

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yev, I. G.; Miller, M. A.

TITLE: On the field structure inside a plasma layer with zero dielectric constant

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 7, no. 1, 1964, 176-179

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, plasma layer, zero dielectric constant layer, zero permittivity layer, spatial dispersion, reflection by plasma layer, plasma layer waveguide, spatially nondispersive layer

ABSTRACT: This is a supplement to a more extensive investigation of reflecting properties of certain plasma layers (IVUZ. Radiofizika v. 7, 124, 1964). Although the layer with zero dielectric constant acts as a perfect reflector for electromagnetic waves, part of the energy does penetrate through such a layer in the presence of spatial dispersion due to the thermal motion of the particles. The character

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4024479

of the variation of the field in the presence of spatial dispersion is treated for a TM wave incident on the plasma layer. It is shown that allowance for the spatial dispersion does not eliminate the total screening by the zero-permittivity layer, but merely shifts the resonant value of the dielectric constant away from zero, making this layer slightly transparent to TM waves. In the limit of a spatially-nondispersive layer the correct results are again obtained, but the parameters must be allowed to approach zero in a definite sequence. All the uncertainties can be eliminated by introducing a small amount of damping. In this case there is a magnetic field in the plasma layer, corresponding to an infinite electric field, but the plasma field component compensates for the infinite electric component, making the total field finite. Orig. art has: 1 figure and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Radiophysics

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4024479

Institute at the Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: 19Sep63 DATE ACQ: 15Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

KONDRAT'YEV, I.G.

Surface waves in a gyrotropic plasma layer. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 7 no 5:987-991 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.

L 40925-65 EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5007310 S/0057/65/035/003/0571/0573

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, I.G.; Talanov, V.I.

TITLE: Application of Lorentz' lemma to the calculation of the radiation fields of given sources in infinite media

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.3, 1965, 571-573

TOPIC TAGS: radiation field, anisotropic medium, mathematical method

ABSTRACT: A method is outlined for calculating the radiation field of an arbitrary source distribution in an infinite, linear, homogeneous, but not necessarily isotropic and possibly gyrotropic medium. The method employs the lemma of Lorentz [illegible] the fields and their sources in one medium to those in the "transposed" [illegible] described by the transposed dielectric and permeability tensors, and represents a natural generalization to infinite media of the method of L.A.Vaynshteyn (ZhTF 23,654,1963) for treating the excitation of waveguides. The radiation field [illegible]ded in a series of normal plane waves and the expansion coefficients, assumed to be slowly varying functions of position, are obtained with the aid of [illegible] lemma by choosing normal plane waves as the "test" field in the "trans-

Card 1/2

L 10925-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007310 2

posed" medium. The method has the advantage over methods based on the usual reci- [illegible] theorem that a knowledge of the fields of elementary sources is not required. The method can also be employed in the case of a nonuniform medium. "The authors are grateful to M.A.Miller for valuable discussions." Orig.art.has: 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut, Gor'kiy (Radiophysics Scientific Research Institute, Gorky)

SUBMITTED: 16Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EM

NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2 mg

L 53023-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EEC(k)-2/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EEC-4/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t) Pn-4/Pa-6/
Po-4/Pab-10/Pg-4/Pt-7/Pi-4/Pl-4 IJP(c) WW/AT/WS-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5010674 UR/0141/65/008/001/0034/0041

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, I. G.; Miller, M. A.

TITLE: Two-dimensional electromagnetic fields guided by plasma layers. II.

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 1, 1965, 34-41

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide propagation, plasma waveguide, plasma layer, gyrotropic plasma

ABSTRACT: The first part of the paper (Izv. vyssh. uch. zav. - Radiofizika v. 7, 104, 1964) dealt with the possibility of existence of localized electromagnetic waves guided by layers of a homogeneous isotropic plasma. This problem is now generalized to include the case of anisotropic layers (principally gyrotropic) and to take into account the possibility of a continuous density distribution, rather than a piecewise homogeneous distribution. Several variants of two-dimensional waveguide systems with gyrotropic plasma walls are considered. The coefficients of reflection and surface impedances are determined for a simple gyrotropic plasma layer inside of which the field is constant and oriented either along the wave propagation or perpendicular to it. By analyzing the behavior of

Card 1/2

L 53023-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010674

the reflection coefficients at various modes from a single isolated layer conditions are deduced under which such layers can serve as screens for high-frequency electromagnetic field and form waveguide walls. It is shown that ideal screening is possible only in the case of plasma resonance of a layer with constant magnetic field oriented perpendicular to the TM propagation direction; in round-cylinder waveguides this should be an azimuthal magnetic field. The effect of spatial dispersion and absorption inside the layer are briefly discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 10 formulas.

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

SUBMITTED: 27Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ME, EM

NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2 Pz-6/Po-4/Peb-10/Pi-4 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5010097 UR/0109/65/010/004/0658/0664

AUTHOR: Gil'denburg, V. B.; Kondrat'yev, I. G.

TITLE: Electromagnetic-wave diffraction by a delimited plasma in the presence of spatial dispersion

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 658-664

TOPIC TAGS: diffraction, emic wave diffraction, diffraction by plasma

ABSTRACT: The problem of the diffraction of a plane wave by both a plasma sphere and a plasma infinite cylinder is solved, in a hydrodynamic approximation, with an allowance for spatial dispersion in the plasma. The diffracted field and the [illegible] inner field are found (formula 3) as expansions into vector spherical functions after J. A. Stratton ("Theory of Electromagnetism"). Formulae for the [illegible] of diffracted waves and for the amplitudes of emic and plasma oscillations are developed; they are similar to those obtained by A. Yildiz (Nuovo

Card 1/2

L 47064-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010097

cimento, 1963, 30, 1182). The spectrum of emic and plasma resonances, which correspond to multipole n-th order oscillations, is investigated. The above [illegible] essentially based on the assumption that the plasma density changes [illegible] plasma boundary. The possibility of resonance excitation of [illegible] should be taken into account [illegible] solving the [illegible] plasma such as the problem [illegible] between plasma clusters and a h-f field, the resonant radiation of a charge traveling near a [illegible] etc. "The authors wish to thank M. A. Miller for useful [illegible]." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 30 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Gor'kiy State University)

SUBMITTED: 03Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

KONDRAT'YEV, I.G.; TALANOV, V.I.

Use of Lorentz's lemma in calculating the fields of emission from given sources in infinite media. Zhur. tekh. fiz. 35 no.3:571-573 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut, Gor'kiy.

ACC NR: AP6033284 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/005/0910/0918

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, I. G.; Miller, M. A.

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

TITLE: Use of the solutions of certain nonlinear equations for the study of waves in linear inhomogeneous media

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 5, 1966, 910-918

TOPIC TAGS: wave propagation, nonlinear equation, dielectric constant, magnetic permeability

ABSTRACT: In view of the limited number of solutions obtained for problems dealing with the propagation of waves in linear inhomogeneous media, the authors propose a method based on known solutions of the corresponding nonlinear equations, wherein the solution of the nonlinear problem is transformed into a solution of a linear problem with a corresponding inhomogeneous distribution of some parameter. In particular, the authors consider the solution of linear second-order equations for electromagnetic fields with variable dielectric constant ϵ and variable permeability μ. The artificial nonlinearization is effected by introducing a dependence of the coefficients on the unknown functions $\epsilon(E, H)$ and $\mu(E, H)$. This makes possible integration of the equation in general form, and then a return to the solution of the initial linear system with fixed distributions ($\epsilon(E(r), H(r))$ and $\mu(E(r), H(r))$). The method is uni-

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.371.123: 538.56

ACC NR: AP6033284

versal and is illustrated in this paper by using as examples the propagation of a two-dimensional electromagnetic field along transversely inhomogeneous dielectric layers. Inasmuch as the solution of the nonlinear equation contains as a rule arbitrary parameters, it is possible, by varying the parameters, to realize a sufficiently broad class of distributions of the parameters in the linear system. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 28 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Dec65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 38971-65 EWG(j)/FSS-2/EWG(r)/EWT(l)/EWP(m)/FS(v)-3/EWG(v)/EWG(a)-2/EWG(c)
Pe-5 DD/GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5009652 UR/0293/65/003/002/0330/0333

43
B

AUTHOR: Zhukova, A. I.; Kondrat'yev, I. I.

TITLE: A chamber simulating Martian conditions for microbiological experiments

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 2, 1965, 330-333

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, fungus, exobiology, Mars, environment simulation, Mars chamber, microbiology

ABSTRACT: So far, it has not been possible to completely model the physical and chemical conditions such as gravity, cosmic radiation, and magnetic fields, which would be encountered on Mars. However, it is possible to expose sterile microorganism cultures to a pressure of 0.01 atm, a temperature gradient of -60C to +30C in one day, a gas mixture of 95.5% nitrogen, 0.25% Co_2, 0.25 Ar, and insolation approximating solar radiation on the surface of Mars. The Institute of Microbiology has constructed a device which satisfies the above conditions and has dimensions of 100 x 150 x 180 cm (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Results of experiments with various strains of fungi and bacteria are given in Table 1 of the Enclosure. The authors concluded that the most critical factor affecting bacterial cells was the insolation. Pigmented forms were better able to survive a simulated Martian

Card 1/2

L 38971-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5009652

0

environment, possibly due to the fact that the pigment protected them from the harmful effects of UV rays. The spores of mold fungi were more resistant to a Mars environment than microbe spores. Not all the terrestrial forms of microorganisms were able to maintain their viability under simulated Martian conditions. [illegible] art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [CD]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04May64 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 006 ATD PRESS: 3228

Card 2/4

L 39710-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011728

UR/0220/64/033/006/1022/1026

AUTHOR: Zhukova, A. I.; Kondrat'yev, I. I.

4
B

TITLE: Species composition of the microflora of the air layers next to the ground in the city of Moscow

SOURCE: Mikrobiologiya, v. 33, no. 6, 1964, 1022-1026

TOPIC TAGS: microorganism contamination, plant parasite, meteorology

ABSTRACT: The microflora of the air in Moscow was investigated by examining cultures obtained on blowing 50 liters of air within 2 minutes over a dry medium in a Petri dish at various elevations from 0 to 226.5 m at five different locations (Moscow University, Hotel Leningrad, Hotel Ukraina, and two tall apartment houses). The highest elevation corresponded to the base of the star on the steeple of Moscow University. Fungi of 30 species belonging to 9 genera (Penicillium, Aspergillus, Mucor, Trichoderma, Alternaria, Rhizopus, Helminthosporium, [illegible]sporium) were isolated and also Micelia Sterilia (mainly of [illegible] fungi). The predominant genera in the season in which the investigation was carried out (summer and fall of 1962) were Penicillium, Aspergillus, Botrytis, and Mucor. In the region of Moscow University,

Card 1/2

L 39710-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011728

0

where there is a lot of greenery and sanitary conditions are good, spores of Botrytis fungi predominated (42% of the total), while in the vicinity of the Hotel Leningrad, a section with heavy traffic and contaminated air, spores of Penicillium fungi were mainly found (31.6%). The percentage of Penicillium fungi was at a maximum in the daytime, while that of Botrytis spores was at a maximum at night. A very small amount of Cladosporium spores (1 - 8.1%) was found, as distinguished from 54.9% of spores of fungi of this genus found in a study made in a different locality of Moscow (a garden in Frunzenskiy Rayon) in the dry and hot summer of 1955 (the summer of 1962 was cool and rainy). The content of Alternaria spores in the air decreased in rainy and cool weather, while that of Penicillium increased. Orig. art. has: 1 graph, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR (Institute of Microbiology, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: [illegible] ENCL: [illegible] SUB CODE: LS, ES

NO REF SOV: [illegible] OTHER: [illegible] JPRS

Card 2/2 [illegible]

L 13010-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW
ACC NR: AP6000044 SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/65/000/008/0021/0032

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, I. I. 30 27 B

ORG: VNIIGeofiziki; State Geological Committee, SSSR (Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet SSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of frequency response in various types of nonhomogeneous layers

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 8, 1965, 21-32

TOPIC TAGS: frequency response, ~~electromagnetic wave phenomenon, radio wave propagation~~ seismology

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for calculating the amplitude spectral characteristics of binary asymmetric transitional layers with a smooth change in wave velocity with depth. Analytical expressions are derived and the spectral characteristics are studied for the module and phases of the reflection coefficient and penetration factor for a layer with constant velocity gradients and density with boundaries of the first and second kind. A method is given for calculating the spectral characteristics of a system of nonhomogeneous layers of this type. It is found that nonhomogeneous layers have the following distinctive features in addition to general

Card 1/2 2 UDC: 550.83

3

characteristics such as an overall reduction in the maxima of reflection coefficients when the frequency is increased. 1. The amplitude curve for a layer with a linear change in wave velocity, constant density and boundaries of the second kind has zero points; the phase of the reflection coefficient is linear and varies from zero to 180 degrees. 2. When a density gradiant is added to this type of layer, the amplitude spectral curve is raised as a whole although there is no sharp change in its shape. There is a sharp change in the phase curve: clearly defined maxima and minima appear; as the frequency is raised, the phase oscillates and increases approaching a straight line. 3. When boundaries of the first kind appear (both with and without a density gradient) the minima in the amplitude curve are generally different from zero. When there is a single boundary of the first kind, the phase approaches zero as the frequency increases. In the case of two boundaries of the first kind, the phase varies in the same way as for reflections from a uniform layer between homogeneous half spaces. These characteristics may be used to assign nonhomogeneous layers with constant gradients of velocity and density to one of the three types for a qualitative evaluation of the structure of nonhomogeneous layers. In conclusion the author is grateful to I. S. Berzon for a number of valuable comments, and also to L. Lemasova and V. Vanyukhina who assisted with calculation of the curves. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 26 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 03Aug64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

ACC NR: AT6020747 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/65/000/046/0079/0089

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, I. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: The nature of seismic waves interfering with prospecting at sea

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 46, 1965, 79-89

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, ocean floor topography, seismic wave

ABSTRACT: The author discusses seismic waves (recorded during prospecting at sea) which were formerly explained as reflections from steep side slopes. However, they are occasionally recorded in regions where no such slopes exist. Generally, from 5 to 12 multiple reflections from the bottom are recorded 0.28-0.32 and 1.5-4 sec after the explosion. These repetitions have a period of about 0.3 sec and seem to indicate a hard bottom at a depth of 200-250 m. They are readily identifiable if automatic and exponential regulators of magnification are used respectively. These waves, commonly called "flank waves", may be grouped into three types on the basis of the orientation of their traces on seismograms. Traces of the first type cross the traces of the bottom reflections and are characterized by smaller periods of repetition. Traces of the second type are inclined in the same way as the bottom reflections. Having similar

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6020747

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824210016-7

periods of repetition, the waves of the second type interfere with the bottom reflections in the range of 3000-4000 m/sec. The traces of the third type have no relation to traces of the bottom reflections and are inclined in any direction. The first type of flank wave represents diffracted and multiply reflected waves from a source lying to one side from the line of observation. To determine the nature of waves of the other two types, their traces were compared with the bottom relief which was reconstructed from echo-soundings. The author concludes that while some flank waves may be reflections from steep sides, most of these traces are caused by irregularities in the ocean floor. Such irregularities cause multiple reflections, reflection-refractions, refraction-reflection-refractions as well as diffraction and multiple reflection of the diffracted waves. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

PESTOV, A.Ye., general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; PRIKHOD'KO, A.M., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KONDRAT'YEV, I.M.

Medical service of the Black Sea Fleet during the defense and liberation of the heroic city of Sevastopol; on the 20th anniversary of the liberation of Sevastopol. Voen.-med. zhur. no.6:77-78 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

L 05820-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6032138 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0391/66/000/009/0047/0048

AUTHOR: Nikitin, V. F. (Sevastopol'); Kondrat'yev, I. M. (Sevastopol')

ORG: none

23
B

TITLE: The role of motor activity during rest periods following diving

SOURCE: Gigiyena truda i professional'nyye zabolevaniya, no. 9, 1966, 47-48

TOPIC TAGS: medical experiment, decompression sickness, diving, diver exercise

ABSTRACT: An experiment was made to determine the effect of rest with exercises on the occurrence of decompression sickness. The master test was used, which consists of walking up 23 cm high steps for 1 1/2 min, the number of steps depending on the age and weight of the subject. Work was calculated according to a formula presented in the original article and was found to be only 3-4 kg/m per sec. Divers aged 22 to 36 were subjected to 439 control and 112 experimental observations during work at depths of 60 to 160 m. It was found that some exercise taken during rest periods resulted in no sickness after diving at depths less than 160 m. At a depth of 160 m, decompression sickness was 2 1/2 times less frequent than

Card 1/2 UDC: 613.68:613.71

L 05820-67

ACC NR: AP6032138

without this regime. Three men predisposed to decompression sickness and who did not become sick after light exercises, were included in the postdiving rest periods. These exercises are intended perticularly for parts of the lower extremities such as the knees, which appear to be more affected by decompression. They are also recommended to improve blood circulation and to accelerate desaturation after diving. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 15, 06/ SUBM DATE: 09Jan65/

Card 2/2 egh

KONDRAT'YEV, I.M.; ISAKOVA, A.G. (Sevastopol')

Elements of external respiration in some variants of exercise therapy following appendectomy. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 30 no.4:367-368 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KONDRAT'YEV, I.M., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

Analysis of athletic injuries according to data from a naval hospital. (MIRA 11:3)
Voen.med.zhur. no.3:16-19 Mr '57.
(ATHLETICS, wounds and injuries,
hosp. statist. (Rus)

KONDRAT'YEV, I.M., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Hundred and seventy-fifth of the Sevastopol Marine Hospital. Voen.-med.zhur. no.8:85-86 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(HOSPITALS, history)

KONDRAT'YEV, I.M. (Sevastopol')

Elements of the physiological characteristics of dosages in exercise therapy. Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 3:247-251 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(EXERCISE THERAPY)

1. KONDRAT'EV, I. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Tomatoes - Tomsk

7. Growing tomatoes in Tomsk. Trudy Tomsk. un. 1951.

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

1. KONDRAT'EV, I. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Tomsk - Tomatoes
7. Growing tomatoes in Tomsk. Trudy Tomsk. un. 1951.

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

38262 KONDRAT'YEV, K.

Bystreye zavershit' zagotovki semyan trav. Zagotovki A.-kh. produktov, 1949, No 2, s. 43-44

NEKRASOVA, O.; KONDRAT'YEV, K.

New norms and wages for livestock breeding at state farms. Sots. trud.no.3:60-67 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Steck and steckbreeding) (Agriculture--Economic aspects)

KONDRAT'YEV, K.

Increase in labor productivity on state farms. Vop. ekon. no.10: 42-48 O '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Agriculture--Labor productivity)

KONDRAT'YEV, K.

Modern machinery for Soviet harbors. Mor. flot 21 no.10: 25-26 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik otdela TSentral'nogo proyektno-konstruktorskogo byuro No.4.
(Harbors--Equipment and supplies)

NEKRASOVA, O.; KONDRAT'YEV, K.

Conduct the shift of state farm workers, officials, and employees to a new wage system in an organized manner. Sots. trud 6 no.12: 45-54 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Agricultural wages)

NEKRASOVA, O.; KONDRAT'YEV, K.; MALAKHOV, A.

Utilize more fully the advantages of the new wage system on state farms. Sots. trud 8 no.9:62-69 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

S/913/62/003/000/009/033
D405/D301

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yev, K., Burgova, M.P. and Gol'm, T.S.

TITLE: Energy distribution in spectrum of total- and scattered radiation (Summary of paper)

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Astrofizicheskiy institut. Trudy. v. 3. 1962. Rasseyaniye i polyarizatsiya sveta v zemnoy atmosfere; materialy Soveshchaniya po rasseyaniyu i polyarizatsii sveta v atmosfere. 66

TEXT: 1. Measuring apparatus for energy distribution of scattered and total radiation-spectrum in the ultraviolet-, visible- and near-infrared regions. Problems of calibration of apparatus and automation of measurements. 2. Measurement results of energy distribution in scattered and total radiation in the case of a clear sky; the measurements were conducted in the El'brus region (glacier base) in 1961. Main factors factors which determine spectral composition of total- and scattered radiation.

Card 1/2

Energy distribution in spectrum ... S/913/62/003/000/009/033
D405/D301

Influence of solar altitude and atmospheric transparency. Comparison of experimental data with theoretical calculations of energy distribution of scattered and total radiation-spectrum.
[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KONDRAT'YEV, K.; MALAKHOV, A.

Follow the principle of material self-interest on state farms consistently. Sots. trud 8 no.2:45-51 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Agricultural wages)

KONDRATYEV, K.I., BUDYKO, M.I.

"Atmospheric heat balance,"

Report submitted to the Symposium on Results of the IGY-IGC (Intl. Geophysical Year), Los Angeles, California 12-16 Aug 1963

Kondrat'yev, K.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4146

Tomsk. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok

Trudy, tom 11 (Transactions of the Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Serums, Vol. 11) Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ-ta, 1960. 327 p. 1,700 copies printed.

Editorial Board: B.G. Trukhmanov (Resp. Ed.) Director of the Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Serums; S.P. Karpov (Deputy Ed.) Professor; Ye. I. Kleytman (Secretary); M.A. Mastenitsa; and V.M. Popov (Deceased); Tech. Ed.: A.T. Gesvskiy.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for biologists, physicians, and medical personnel.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 18 papers on problems of epidemiology and microbiology and 35 reports on the theory and practice of immunology. To avoid repetition of names of organizations in the table of contents the following affiliations will be abbreviated: Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok (Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Serums) as "Tomsk Institute"; Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut as "Tomsk Medical Institute"; Kafedra mikrobiologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Department of Microbiology of the Tomsk Medical Institute) as "Tomsk Department of Microbiology."

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF IMMUNOLOGY

Card 3/11

KONDRAT'YEV, K.N.

Producing pure lines of microbial phages. Trudy TomNIIVS 14:134-138 '63.

Some examples of the use of mathematics in the quantitative evaluation of microbiological phenomena. Ibid.:139-141

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

KONDRAT'YEV, K. N. Cand Med Sci -- "Variability of the typhoid bacteriophage." Tomsk, 1961 (Novosibirsk State Med Inst). (KL, 4-61, 209).

KONDRAT'YEV, Konstantin Nikolayevich, kand. med. nauk; STAROSTENKOVA, M.M., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[On the border of the living; phages, the viruses of microbes] Na grani zhivogo; fagi - virusy mikrobov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1961. 45 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.8, Biologiia i meditsina, no.24) (MIRA 15:1)

(BACTERIOPHAGE)

KONDRAT'YEV, K.M.

Study of the variability of typhoid fever bacteriophage. Trudy TomNIIVS 11:114-117 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TYPHOID FEVER) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

KONDRAT'YEV, K.P.; OGLOBLIN, L.A.; SKOMOROVSKIY, R.V., spetsred.; DENISOV, K.N., red.izd-va; DROZHZHINA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Operating hydraulic systems of harbor transloading machines] Ekspluatatsiia gidravlicheskikh sistem portovykh peregruzochnykh mashin. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960. 127 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Cargo handling) (Oil hydraulic machinery)

VORONCHIKHIN, Gennadiy Ivanovich; KONDRAT'YEV, Konstantin Pavlovich; OGLOBLIN, L.A., red.; MOSHAROVA, T.P., red. izd-va; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Driver of lift trucks] Voditel' pogruzchikov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963. 183 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Fork lift trucks)

KONDRAT'YEV, K.T., agronom-ekonomist.

Against stereotyped practice. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. no.10:61-63 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Machine-tractor stations)

KOMDRAT'YEV, K.T.

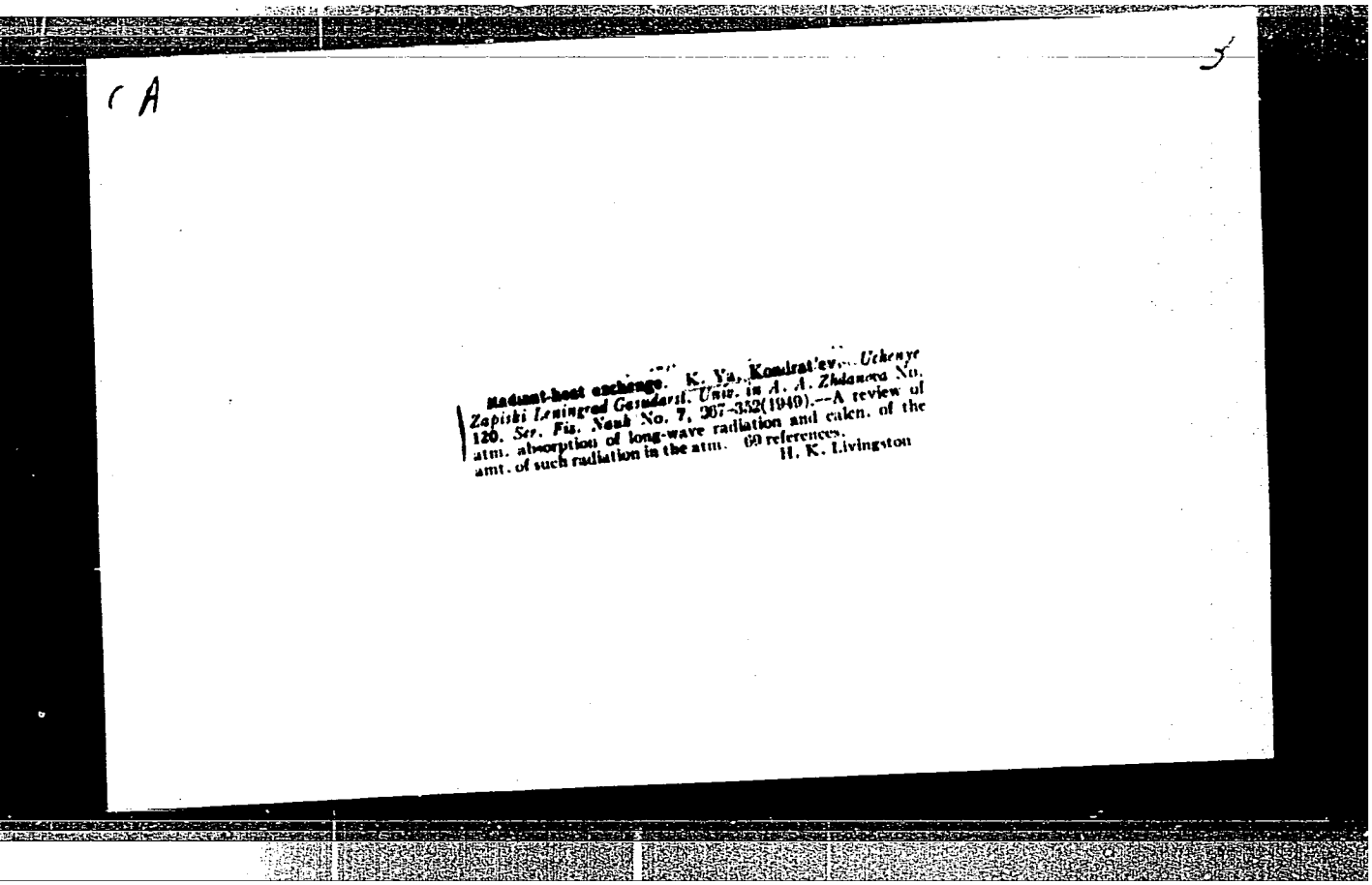
Great meat resources. Nauka i pered.op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.8:68-69 '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Stock and stockbreeding)

KONDRAT'YEV, K. YA.

Solar Padiation

Absorbtion of long-wave radiation in the atmosphere. Met. i gidrol. no. 6, 1947.

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



CA

3

Radiant-heat exchange. K. Ya. Kondrat'ev. *Uchenye Zapiski Leningrad Gosudarst. Univ. im A. A. Zhdanova* No. 120. *Ser. Fiz. Nauk* No. 7, 307–352(1949).—A review of atm. absorption of long-wave radiation and calcn. of the amt. of such radiation in the atm. 60 references.
H. K. Livingston

KONDRAT'YEV, K.Ya.

Calculating the effective radiation of the earth's surface. Nauch. biul. Len. un. no.24:6-9 '49. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Kafedra fiziki atmosfery.
(Earth--Surface)
(Radiation)

KONDRAT'YEV, K.Ya.

Interrelation of the mechanisms of turbulent and radiant transmission of heat in the atmospheric layer near the earth's surface. Nauch. biul. Len.un. no.24:10-13 '49. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Kafedra fiziki atmosfery.
(Atmospheric temperature)

AMS-HFF

Works of Special Interest

3.4-5 551.521.61

Kondrat'ev, K. IA.; **Perenos dlinnovolnovogo izlucheniia v atmosfere.** [Transfer of long wave radiation in the atmosphere.] Moscow, Gosizdat., 1950. 287 p. 47 figs., 26 tables, 71 refs., equations. **DLC**—A systematic presentation of many aspects of the problem of long wave radiation, absorption and transfer of energy in the atmosphere based on theory of a few non-Russian (ELSASSER, MÖLLER and others) and many native scientists (KUZNETSOV, KONDRAT'EV, KASTROV, EVFIMOV, KIBEL' and others). The five chapters (34 sections) take up: 1) absorption of long wave radiation (theory, measurement of spectral lines and bands, dependence of pressure and temperature, infrared absorption by water vapor, ozone, CO_2 and other atmospheric constituents, instrumental procedures, etc.); 2) general theory and laws of radiative transfer (heat exchange, monochromatic radiation, characteristics of Exponential integral (Ln) function, transfer of non-monochromatic radiation, diffuse radiative propagation); 3) approximate methods of calculating diffuse and direct radiation (by graphical and numerical methods for different heights in the atmosphere, outgoing radiation; 4) effective radiation from the ground (empirical methods of calculation, errors in measurement and calculation,

theory, effect of inversion, cloudiness, spectral distribution of effective radiation and radiation, geographical variations); 5) radiative heat exchange in atmosphere [illegible] turbulent heat exchange, radiative balance, vertical temperature gradient [illegible] and nomograms are appended. *Subject Headings:* 1. Infrared radiation 2. Radiative [illegible] —*M.R.*

KONDRAT'YEV, K.Ya.

PHASE II TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 20 - II

BOOK Call No.: QC 861.T85

Authors: ZVEREV, A. S., KIRYUKHIN, B. V., KONDRAT'YEV, K. Ya., SELEZNEVA, Ye. S., TVERSKOY, P. N., YUDIN, M. I.

Full Title: COURSE OF METEOROLOGY (PHYSICS OF THE ATMOSPHERE)

Transliterated Title: Kurs Meteorologii (Fizika atmosfery)

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: Hydrometeorological Publishing House (GIMIZ)

Date: 1951 No. pp.: 888 No. of copies: 10,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Professor Tverskoy, P. N. Tech. Ed.: None

Editor-in-Chief: None Appraiser: None

Others: 1) Scientific Council and the scientific personnel of the Main Geophysical Observatory, 2) Prof. Khromov, S. P., who critically analysed the the manuscript.

Text Data

Coverage: A fundamental course in the physics of the atmosphere, covering its properties, methods of investigation, application of thermodynamics, radiant energy, heat energy, water vapor, motion, weather and its forecasting, atmospheric optics, electricity, and acoustics.

KONDRAT'YEV, K. Ya.

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4No. 4
April 1953
Part 1
Radiation and
Temperature

4.4-138 551.521.61:551.571

Kondrat'ev, K. IA.. **O kharakteristikakh pogloshcheniia dlinnovolnovoi radiatsii v atmosfere.** [On the characteristics of absorption of long wave radiation in the atmosphere.] *USSR. Glavnoe Upravlenie Gidrometeorologicheskoi Sluzhby, Informatsionnyi Sbornik*, 1:75–82, 1951. 2 figs., 6 refs., 5 eqs. DLC—The laws of absorption of long wave radiation by water vapor are established. The possibility of application of two forms of absorption functions is discussed: $A(m)=\sum a_i\sqrt{m}$ (the so called square root law) and $A(m)=1-\sum C_i e^{-\alpha_i m}$ (exponential function); m —optical mass, a_i, C_i—coefficients, α—absorption coefficient. From the calculations the author draws the conclusion that the critics of the application of the exponential function of absorption are wrong. The law of square root which is largely used in American literature does not result in any progress. The rational use of the exponential law appears to be more comprehensive. *Subject Headings:* **1. Infrared radiation 2. Absorption by water vapor.** —*X.T.Z.*

KONDRAT'YEV, K. Ya.

USSR

The theory of actinometers. K. Ya. Kondrat'ev (A. A. Zhdanov State Univ., Leningrad). *Nauch. Byull. Leningrad. Gosudarst. Univ. im. A. A. Zdanova* 1951, No. 25, 6–7.—The correction due to radiative heat exchange between the atm. and the Savinov-Yanishevskii actinometer is $\leq 0.1\%$ of solar-radiation readings. Cyrus Feldman

KONDRAT'YEV, K. Ya.

Transfer of Long-Wave Radiation in the Atmosphere. Glavpoligrafizdat, Main Polygraphic Publishing House, 287, pp, 1952.

KONDRAT'YEV, K. Ya.

5.3-180 551.521.32

Kondrat'ev, K. IA., O zavisimosti pogloshchenila dlinnovolnovoi radiatsii v atmosfere ot temperatury i davlenila. [Dependence of absorption of long wave radiation in the atmosphere on temperature and pressure.] *Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geofiz.*, No. 5:69-75, 1952. 2 figs., 3 tables, 7 refs., 9 eqs. DLC—Theoretical considerations on the influence of various factors on the absorption of long wave radiation in the atmosphere. In practice only the temperature and pressure dependence of absorption should be considered. Author assumes that the half width of the absorption line is proportional to $\sqrt{p}$ (p—pressure) and $\sqrt{T}$ (T—absolute temperature). For rough calculations the water vapor amount can be reduced by 10%. *Subject Headings:* 1. Long wave absorption 2. Pressure dependence of absorption 3. Temperature dependence of absorption.—*A.A.*

Leningrad State U.

1. KONDRAT'EV, K. Ya.; FILIPOVICH, C. P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Radiation

7. Outward radiation, Vest. Len. un. 7, No. 6, 1952.

Discussion of problems of outgoing radiation (long-wave radiation of the earth's surface and atmosphere into space), one of the most important and difficult being the theory of transfer of long-wave radiation in the atmosphere. The importance of these problems is determined by the fact that the outgoing radiation characterizes tge heat loss in the earth-atmosphere system.

251T106

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

1. KONDRAT'EV, K. Yu.

2. USSR (600)

4. Meteorology

7. Relation of effective radiation to cloudiness. Vest. Len. un. 7, No. 6, 1952.

States that there is complete lack of measurements of effective r radiation with simultaneous aerological soundings and with investigation of distribution of cloudiness over whole earth, which lack hinders collective comparison of theoretical considerations with observations. Emphasizes necessity of conducting specific exptl investigations. 251T105

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

1. KONDRAT'YEV, K. YA.

2. USSR 600

4. Radiation

7. Diffusion of the intensity of effective radiation in different directions relative to the vertical under directions of a dense cloud layer, Nauch. biul. Len. un, No. 30, 1952.

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

KONDRAT'YEV, K. Ya.

Meteorological Abstract
Vol. 4, No. 8
August, 1953
Part 1
Structure and Physics of the Atmosphere.

4.8-76

551.510.53:551.521.5

Kondrat'ev, K.IA., Teplovoi rezhim stratosfery. /Thermal regime of the stratosphere./ Priroda, Moscow, 41(7):62-68, July, 1952. 5 figs., 2 tables, 4 refs. DLC—
A concise and comprehensive review of the latest experimental data and theoretical concepts dealing with the thermal regime of the stratosphere, based upon Soviet and foreign literature. The discussion covers the variation of stratospheric temperature with latitude, the annual variations of stratospheric temperature isotherms, the radiational balance in the troposphere and stratosphere, ozone, and moisture content of the stratosphere as factors in radiation absorption (DOBSON), investigations of GOODY on total radiational balance in stratosphere, the radiational balance of individual wave lengths (STROND and PLASS) and turbulent exchange in the stratosphere. Subject Headings: 1. Temperature of the stratosphere 2. Radiation balance 3. Turbulent exchange.—I.L.D.

KONDRATYEV, K. Ya.

"On temperature and pressure of the absorption of longwave radiation in the atmosphere". News of the Academy of Science of the USSR Geophysical Series 1952, No 50, pp 69.

KONDRAT'YEV, K.Ya.

Problems in the radiation balance of underlying surfaces in real conditions. Uch. zap. LGU no146:172-197 '52. (MIRA 11:3)
(Solar radiation)

KONDRAT'YEV, K.Ya., GRABOVSKIY, R. I., and SELEZNEVA, Ye. S.

"Pavel Nikolayevich Tverskoy," Meteorol. i gidrologiya, No 1, 1953, pp 59-60

On the occasion of the 60th birthday of the well known Soviet meteorologist and geophysicist, Prof P. N. Tverskoy, Doctor of Physicomathematical Sciences and head of the Chair of the Physics of the Atmosphere in Leningrad University. (RZhGeol, No 5, 1954)

SO: Sum. No 568, 6 Jul 55

KONDRAT'YEV, K.Ya.

Concerning B.A.Aizenshtat's article "Method of determining the radiation balance of slopes." Article reviewed by K.Ia.Kondrat'ev Metero. i gidrol. no.3:60 Mr '53. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy ordena Lenina universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova, Leningrad

(Solar radiation)

KONDRAT'YEV, K. Ya. Jul/Aug 53

USSR/Geophysics - Radiation

"Effective Radiation of Slopes," K. Ya. Kondrat'yev and E. L. Pedol'skaya, Main Geophys Obs im A. I. Voyeykov

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geofiz, No 4, pp 370-375

Expound results of theoretical and exptl investigations into effective radiation of sloping surfaces. Derive accurate and approximate theoretical formulas for calcg the effective radiation of slopes. Produce observations on the effective radiation of inclined surfaces. Establish the limits of applicability of approx theoretical formulas for calcg the effective radiation of sloping surfaces.

265 T85

KONDRAT'YEV, K. Ya., and TER-MARKARYANTS, N. Ye.

"The Diurnal Course of Albedo," Meteorol. i gidrologiya, No 6, 1953, pp 16-19

The diurnal course of the albedo for the sea and various surfaces of the land was observed by means of the Yanishevskiy albedometer in the summer of 1951 in Karadag and in the winter of 1952 in Leningrad region. The albedo of the sea surface increases with decreasing altitude of the sun; for altitude 60° it is 3-5%, and for 11° and for a muddied sea it is more than 30%. The albedo of the sea depends upon the state of the surface and upon the turbidity of the water and increases considerably with turbidity. In the presence of single scattered radiation the albedo of the sea is 70%. The author gives a theoretical account of the dependence of albedo upon the spectral compositions of direct solar radiation (changing with the change of altitude of the sun) for recently fallen snow and Barkhan sands. The computed data coincides sufficiently with observations. (RZhGeol, No 5, 1954)

SO: Sum No. 568, 6 Jul 55

KONDRAT'YEV, K. Ya., and TER-MARKARYANTS, N. Ye

" "The Albedo of the Sea in the Presence of Swells," Meteorol. i gidrologiya, No 8, 1953, pp 26-27

The authors carry out an approcimate calculation that characterizes the influence of sea swells (heaving) upon the albedo of the sea. For small zenith distances of the sun the swells contribute to a strong increase of the albedo; for large zenith distances, on the contrary, the albedo decreases. Observations under real conditions are necessary. (RZhGeol, No 5, 1954)

SO: Sum No. 568, 6 Jul 55

KONDRAT'YEV, K. YA., and MATRESHINA, T. D.

"The Influence of Long-Wavelength Radiation of Ozone Upon the Radiative Balance of the Terrestrial Surface and Atmosphere"
Tr. Gl. Geofiz. Observatorii, No 41, 125-132, 1953

The authors compute the flow of radiation in the atmosphere in the region of the spectrum 9.4-9.9 microns (in the neighborhood of the absorption band of ozones 9.6 microns). They show that the function of radiative passage in the mentioned region of absorption can with sufficient accuracy be described by an exponential function. In the limits of altitudes up to 45 km, the atmosphere divides into 3 layers, in each of which the distribution of ozone concentration with altitude is approximately described by a linear function. A number of tables are presented illustrating the influence of long-wavelength radiation of ozone upon the flow of radiation in the upper bounds of the stratosphere, at the level of the tropopause, and at the surface of the earth. (RZhGeol, No 3, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

KONDRAT'YEV, K.Ya., dotsent; YELOVSKIKH, M.P., aspirant.

Radiation topography of the celestial sphere. Nauch. biul Len.un. no.31:8-11 '53. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Kafedra fiziki atmosfery.
(Radiation)

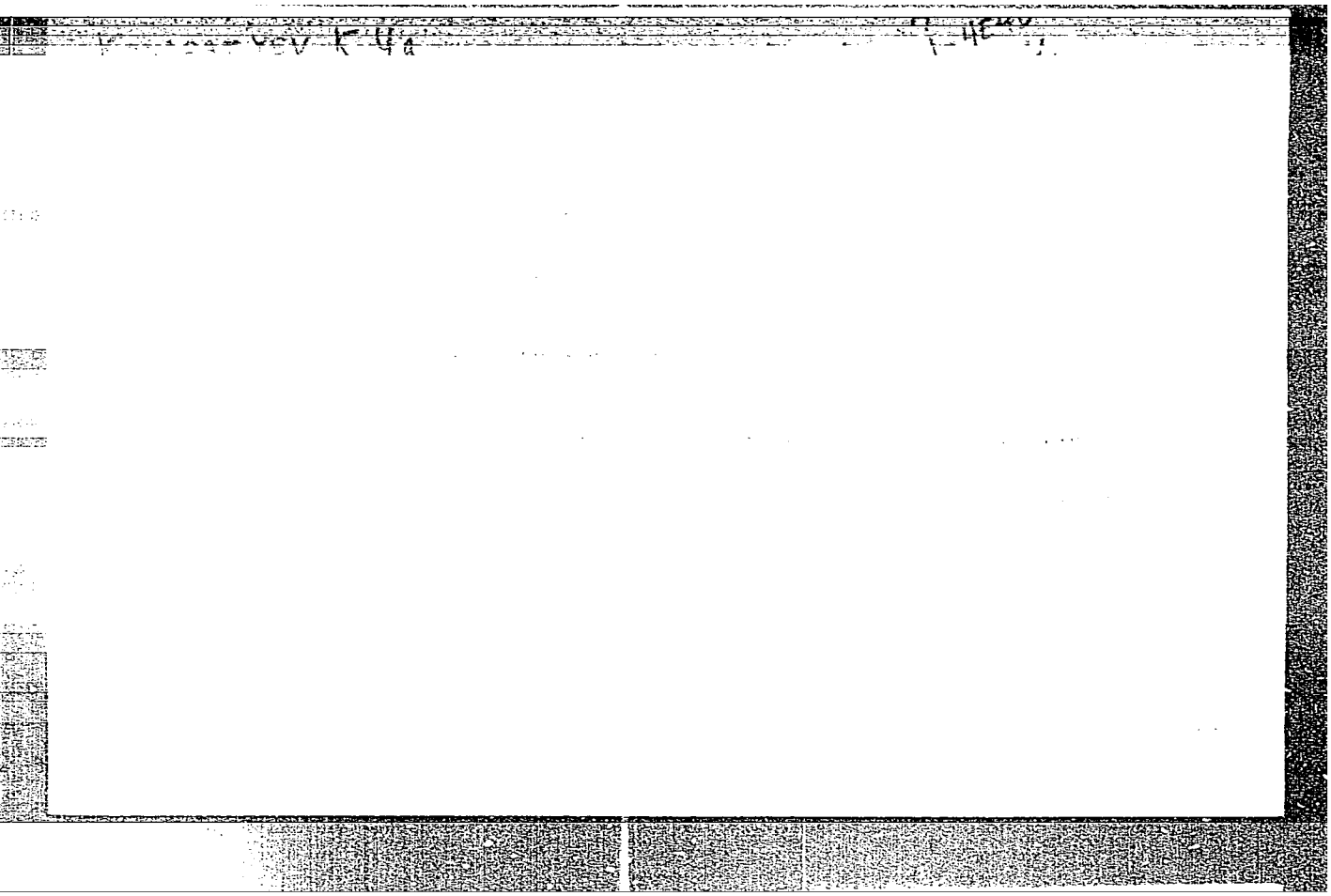
KONDRAT'YEV, K.Ya., dotsent; DOVGYALLO, Ye.N., student

Physical nature of the hotbed effect. Nauch.biul. Len.un. no.31:11-16 '53. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Kafedra fiziki atmosfery.
(Hotbeds)

ZAVODCHIKOVA, V.G.; KONDRAT'YEV, K.Ya.

Spatial distribution of scattered and reflected radiation. Vest. LGU 8 no.2:107-113 F '53. (MIRA 12:7)
(Radiation)



KONDRAT'YEV, K. Ya.

"Letter to the Editor".
Meteorol. i gidrologiya, No 5, p 61, 1954.

In connection with B. A. Ayzenshtat's article "Concerning the Remarks of K. Ya. Kondrat'yev on B. A. Ayzenshtat's Article 'Method of Determination of the Radiational Balance of Slopes.'" (See RZhGeol, 3530, 1955.)
(RZhGeol, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956