

PLATKOV, M.A.; ILLARIONOV, V.I.; KONONOV, V.A.; KUNIN, V.S.; EVENCHIK, S.D.

Separation of sulfur from selenium in packed and plate towers, and
their efficiency. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.12:2620-2624 D '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Sulfur) (Packed towers) (Plate towers)

BURMISTROV, P.I.; SAMOYLOVICH, S.D.; DEMICHEV, G.M.; KONONOV, V.A.;
EVENCHIK, S.D.; BRODOVSKIY, N.R.; PAVLOV, S.M.; BOEROV,
A.A.; BASKIN, A.I.; SHKOL'NIKOV, S.A.; VASIL'YEV, B.K.;
DRANNIKOV, A.B.; RIKMAN, M.A.; BURAKOV, V.A.; VLADIMIROV,
A.P.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, G.M.; PETRUSHEV, I.M., red.;
GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of loading, unloading and storing operations in industrial enterprises] Mekhanizatsiia pogruzochno-razgruzochnykh i skladskikh rabot na promyshlennykh predpriyatiyakh. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1963. 276 p.

(MIRA 17:2)

KONONOV, V. A.

Kononov, V. A. "Peat pits as sites for fish breeding," Trudy Nauch.-issled. in-ta prудovogo i ozerno-rechnogo ryb. khoz-va, No. 5, 1948, p. 105-18 -- Bibliog: p.118

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

KONONOV, V. A.

Kononov, V. A. "The ecology of the multiplication of 'leshch' and their life expectancy on spawning and raising farms", Trudy Nauch.-issled. in-ta prodovogo i ozerno-rech. ryb. khoz-va, No. 6, 1949, p. 59-79, - Bibliog: 15 items.

SO: U-4392 19 August 53 (Letopiz 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No 21, 1949).

KONONOV, V.A.

Fisheries--Ukraine

Fishing industry of the lower Dneiper in connection with the construction of the Kakhovka hydro-electric power development. Ryb. khoz. 28, no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, AUGUST 1952 1953. Unclassified.

KONONOV, V. A.

Ukraine - Carp

Achievements of the reservoir fish industry in the Ukraine. Ryb. khoz. 28 No. 5 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October ² 195~~8~~. Unclassified.

KONONOV, V. A.

Moscow Canal

Moscow Canal is 15 years old, Rech. transp., 12, no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KONONOV, V.A.; EVENCHIK, S.D.

Modernization of the equipment and the intensification of the
production of concentrated phosphorus fertilizers. Zhur.VKHO
6 no.1:2-16 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Phosphates) (Fertilizers and manures)

PROSYANYI, Vladimir Stepanovich [Prosianyi, V.S.]; GRINEVICH, Sergey
Ivanovich [Hrynevych, S.I.]; SHPET, Georgiy Iosifovich
[Shpet, H.I.]; KONONOV, Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich;
ONOPRIYENKO, M.M. [Onopriienko, M.M.], red.

[Fishpond culture] Stavove rybnytstvo. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Ukrains'koi
akademii sil'skohospodars'kykh nauk, 1960. 102 p.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Ukraine--Fishponds)

KONONOV, V. A.

Modernization of methanol distillation in the production of
orthonitroanisole. Khim. prom.[Ukr.] no.1:87-88 Ja-Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Rubzhanskiy khimicheskiy kombinat.

(Methanol) (Anisole)

PONOMAREV, M.I., inzh.; KONONOV, V.A., inzh.

Change of a network for the automatic start of a compressor.
Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 9 no.11:33 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya signalizatsii i svyazi Vostochno-Sibirskoy
dorogi.

L 09167-67 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP7002304

SOURCE CODE: UR/0210/66/000/002/0107/0110

AUTHOR: Al'perovich, I. A.; Kononov, V. E. 25

ORG: Sakhalin Geological Administration (Sakhalinskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye)

TITLE: Results of magnetotelluric soundings in northern Sakhalin

SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 2, 1966, 107-110

TOPIC TAGS: tectonics, magnetometer, oscillograph

ABSTRACT: Magnetotelluric sounding was carried out in Northern Sakhalin in areas having different tectonic structure. Variations of the four components of the electromagnetic field were recorded (E_x , E_y , H_x and H_y) with a modernized FR-4 oscillograph and two highly sensitive Bryunelli magnetometers. Recording was on photopaper 20 cm wide with a minimum rate of paper movement of 8 mm/min. Variations with a period of 20-100 sec predominated in the frequency spectrum. Periods of less than 20 sec were rare. For short-period pulsations in the range 20-50 sec there was a typical quasi-sinusoidal form of pulsations; the pulsations of greater periods in most cases had an irregular form and were complicated by short-period pulsations. The mean amplitude of the short-period pulsations varied in the range 0.8-4.0 mV/km (telluric field) and from 0.5 to 2.0 gammas (magnetic field). The telluric field was oriented for the most part in a direction close to

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.837(571.64)

0925 0575

L 09167-67

ACC NR: AP7002304

meridional, which is particularly characteristic for long-period pulsations. The meridional orientation of the polarization axis apparently is related to the general strike of Sakhalin folding. The results of magnetotelluric sounding are compared with data from gravimetric work, refracted waves and drilling. The geoelectric cross sections clearly show all the principal tectonic elements of the island. It is shown that on Sakhalin this method is effective for determining the thickness of sedimentary deposits and approximate evaluation of their lithological and hydrogeological characteristics. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS: 36,186]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 25Mar65 / ORIG REF: 004

Grid 2/2 nat

KONONKOV, V.F.; CHURLIN, V.V.

Method for determining the gravitational anomalies determined by
an inclined contact surface. Neftgaz. geol. i geofiz. no.1:48-51
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh, Moskva.

KONONOV, V.G.

Conference on equipment for the over-all mechanization of welding
operations. Avtom. svar. 16 no.6:95 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Electric welding--Congresses)

KONONOV, V.G.

Noise storage in an accumulator with delayed feedback. Radiotekh.
i elektron. 6 no.11:1944 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Radio filters)

L 19434-65 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EED-2 Pm-4/Pac-4/Pj-4/Pk-4/P1-4 SSD/EGD/AFWL/ADD(4)-5/
ADP/ATR/AFTC(b)/RAEM(a)/APTC(b)/RASN(a)/RAEM(a)/ADP/ATR/AFTC(b)/RAEM(a)/SSD/EGD/AFWL/ADD(4)-5/
ADMISSION NR: AP4048875 510177/547 535 11/1920/1425

AUTHOR: Kononov, V. G.

TITLE: Characteristics of the square-law summing receiver

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 11, 1964, 1920-1925

TOPIC TAGS: radar, radar detection, radar receiver 24

ABSTRACT: The functioning of a radar receiver consisting of a square-law detector and a storage device is considered. Distribution of the sum of the squares of the signal-noise-mixture envelope is determined. Density of distribution is found of the probability of output signal in a square-law summation receiver (formulas 10 and 11), to which a number of packets of cumulatively fluctuating pulses arrives; individual packets have independent Rayleigh fluctuation and are mixed with Gaussian stationary noise; a formula for estimating the probability of correct detection (13) is developed. With independent noise in the

Card: 1/2

L 19434-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048875

channels, the optimal processing consists of a summation of the results of optimal /
processing of the individual channels. Hence, the receiver will remain optimal
with multichannel detection (independent noises in the channels) as it is with
single-channel detection. "The author wishes to thank I. T. Shapovalov for a
statement of the problem." Orig. art. has: 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NG

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KONONOV, V.I.; LUKSTYN'SH, E.Ya. [Lukstins, E.]; SIVILOV, V.S.

Improving the technical and economic indices of the crushed stone production. Stroil. mat. no.11:15-19 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zavodskoy tekhnologii sbornyykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruksiy i izdeliy.

KONONOV, V.I.; MAKARENKO, F.A., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv.
red.

[Effect of natural and artificial heat focuses on the
formation of the chemical composition of underground
water] Vlianie estestvennykh i iskusstvennykh ochagov
tepla na formirovanie khimicheskogo sostava podzem-
nykh vod. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 146 p. (MIRA 19:1)

KONONOV, V.I.

Data on phenol distribution in underground waters of Basovo
coal deposits. Podzem. gaz. ugl. no. 2:70-72 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem AN SSSR.
(Tula Province--Water, Underground)
(Phenols)

DOLLEZHAL', N.A.; YEMEL'YANOV, I.Ya.; ALESHCHENKOV, P.I.; ZHIRNOV, A.D.;
ZVEREVA, G.A.; MORGUNOV, N.G.; MITYAYEV, Yu.I.; KNYAZEVA, G.D.;
KRYUKOV, K.A.; SMOLIN, V.N.; LUNINA, L.I.; KONONOV, V.I.;
PETROV, V.A.

Development of power reactors typifying those of the
Beloyarsk Atomic Power Station using nuclear-superheated
steam. Atom. energ. 17 no.5:335-344 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

SILIN, BEKCHURIN, Aleksey Ivanovich; BOGORODITSKIY, Konstantin Fedorovich;
KONONOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; BOGOMOLOV, G.V., doktor geol.-mineral.
nauk, otv.red.; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red.izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn.
red.

[Role of underground water and other natural factors in under-
ground coal gasification; from observations in the Moscow and
Lisichansk "Podzemgas" stations. Rol' podzemnykh vod i drugikh
prirodnykh faktorov v protsesse podzemnoi gazifikatsii uglei; na
primere Podmoskovnoi i Lisichanskoj stantsii "Podzemgaza."
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 125 p. (Akademiia nauk
SSSR. Laboratoriia gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy, vol.23).
(MIRA 13:12)

(Coal gasification, Underground) (Water, Underground)

2c
L 20048-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWT(m) Pr-4/Pe-4/Pu-4 SSD/AFWL DM
ACCESSION NR: AP4049533 S/0089/64/017/005/0335/0344

AUTHORS: Dollezhal', N. A.; Yemel'yanov, I. Ya.; Aleshchenkov, P. I.;
Zhirnov, A. D.; Zvereva, G. A.; Morgunov, N. G.; Mityayev, Yu. I.;
Knyazeva, G. D.; Kryukov, K. A.; Smolin, V. N.; Lunina, L. I.;
Kononov, V. I.; Petrov, V. A.

19
TITLE: Development of Power reactors of the type used in the Beloyarsk Atomic Station with nuclear steam superheat

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 335-344

TOPIC TAGS: reactor feasibility study, reactor fuel element, reactor power, reactor coolant

ABSTRACT: After stating that a desirable trend in the development of reactor construction is towards larger per unit power ratings, which call for larger turbine steam pressures and temperatures, the authors discuss the feasibility of further development of uranium-

Cord 1/12

L 20048-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049533

graphite reactors of the channel type, such as are used in the Beloyarsk atomic electric station, with nuclear superheating of the steam. The rating has been increased to 200 MW by changing over from two-loop to single-loop operation and by modifying the working channels. The use of trans-critical parameters will improve the heat transfer and hydrodynamics of the coolant flow and, together with the use of single-pass construction will make ratings of 800--1000 MW possible. Burnup rates of 40--45 thousand MW-day are projected with 5% enrichment. Other topics discussed are possible interchangeability of fuel elements, optimal fuel element construction; optimal channel arrangement, and possible improvements in the neutron balance and distribution. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

Cord 2/3

ADAMSON, Ye.N.; KONONOV, V.M.; BALASHOV, A.M.

Using the electrohydraulic effect for cleaning castings. *Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform.*
18 no.7:39-41 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KONONOV, V.M.

Precision investment molding in shells without filler. *Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform.* 17 no. 1:36-37 '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

L 3950-66 EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) MJW/JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5023378

UR/0193/65/000/007/0039/0041
621.747.54-523.3

AUTHORS: Adamson, Ye. N.; Kononov, V. M.; Balashov, A. M.

49
B

TITLE: Experiment on the application of the electrohydraulic effect for cleaning of cast parts

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 7, 1965, 39-41

TOPIC TAGS: electrohydraulic effect, electric discharge, casting cleaning, electrohydraulic cleaning, foundry machinery

ABSTRACT: The electrohydraulic effect (electric discharge in a fluid) was used to remove sand molds and ceramic inserts from complicated cast aluminum (AL-9) and steel parts in the apparatus shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The cast parts 1 are placed in a water bath 2 under the electrodes 3. The discharge is produced by condenser 8 charged by high voltage supply 10 through rectifier 9 and controlled by air gap 7. This method for cleaning castings (with subsequent washing and drying) was found to have certain advantages over other methods, and it permits complete recovery of the mold materials. The specifications and capacity of the installation are presented in detail. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/3

L 3950-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023378

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 01

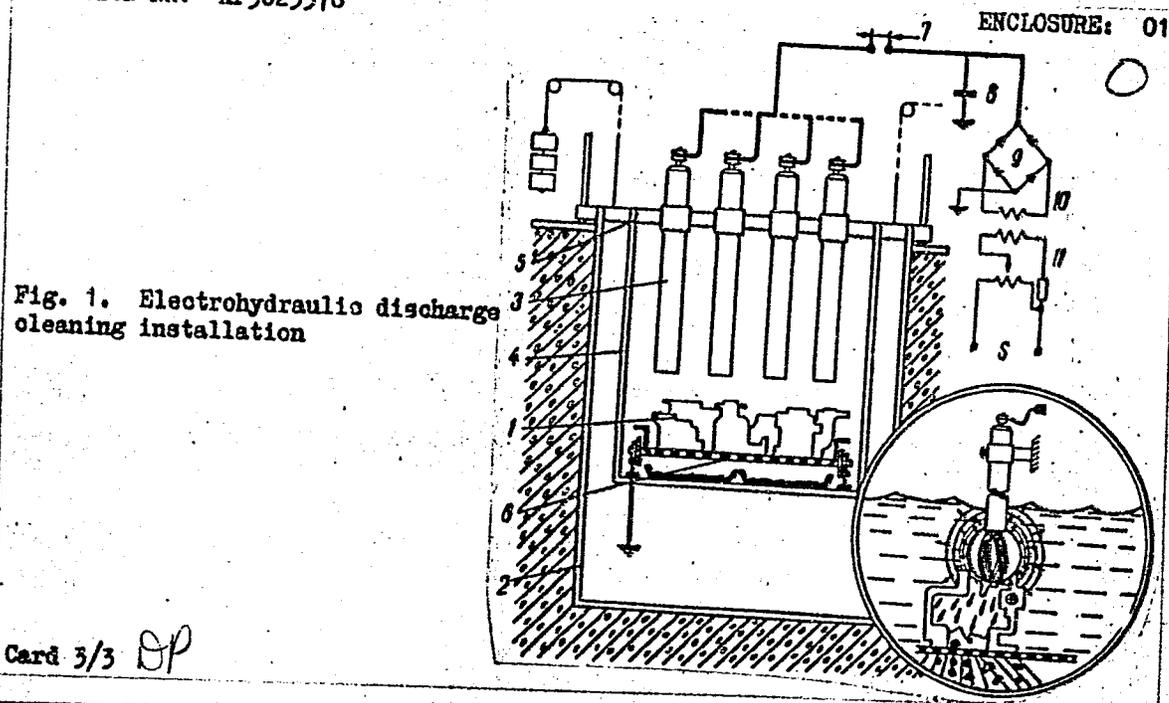
OTHER: 000

0
SUB CODE: IS

Card 2/3

L 3950-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023378



21(7)

AUTHORS:

Kononov, V. M., Stavisskiy, Yu. Ya., Tolstikov, V. A. SOV/89-5-5-10/27

TITLE:

Measurement of the Cross Section of the Radiation Capture of Neutrons With an Energy of 25 keV (Izmereniye secheniy radiatsionnogo zakhvata neytronov s energiyey 25 keV)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol 5, Nr 5, pp 564-564 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

By means of the activation method the cross section for the photoneutrons of a Sb+Be-source was measured ($E_n \sim 25$ keV). A spherical source of 3 cm diameter was used, which radiates about 10^7 n/sec. The beryllium layer had a thickness of 1 cm. J^{127} was used as standard of reference. Activity was measured by means of the counting tube MCT-17. The following cross sections were measured:

	Isotope	σ mb	Isotope	σ mb
Card 1/3	Na ²³	1,72 \pm 0,27	Br ⁷⁹	710 \pm 33
	Al ²⁷	1,90 \pm 0,27	Sr ⁸⁶	400

SOV/89-5-5-10/27
 Measurement of the Cross Section of the Radiation Capture of Neutrons With
 an Energy of 25 keV

Isotope	σ mb	Isotope	σ mb
Si ³⁰	2,09 \pm 0,51	Rb ⁸⁷	29,0 \pm 1,4
Cl ³⁷	3,71 \pm 0,64	Nb ⁹³	120 \pm 12
K ⁴¹	26	Mo ¹⁰⁰	112 \pm 3
V ⁵¹	32,5 \pm 2,1	Ag ¹⁰⁷	1330 \pm 91
Mn ⁵⁵	65 \pm 3	In ¹¹⁵	590 \pm 20
Ni ⁶⁴	37	Ba ¹³⁸	8,6 \pm 0,4
Cu ⁶⁵	38,6 \pm 0,3	W ¹⁸⁶	285 \pm 58
Zn ⁶⁸	24,0 \pm 2,8	Au ¹⁹⁷	960 \pm 6
Ga ⁶⁹	151,0 \pm 1,2	Tl ²⁰⁵	51 \pm 2

There is fairly good agreement between the measuring results obtained and the data given by reference 4. There are 1 table and 4 references, 0 of which is Soviet.

Card 2/3

KONONOV, V.N.

Oak forest-steppe vegetation in the southern part of the
Bessarabian Upland and its relation to the Crimea. Trudy Od. un.
152. Ser. geol. i geog. nauk no.9:127-133 '62.

(MIRA 17:6)

КОНОНОВ, В.Н.

AUTHOR: Kononov, V.N.

TITLE : A-U Sci Conf. dedicated to "Radio Day," Moscow, 20-25 May 1957.
"Application of Nonlinear Feedback to Eliminate Saturation of
Junction Transistors in Pulse Circuits,"

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, Vol. 2, No. 9, pp. 1221-1224,
1957, (USSR)

For abstract see L.G. Stolyarov.

89358

S/089/61/010/002/008/018
B102/B209

26.2243

AUTHORS:

Stavisskiy, Yu. Ya., Tolstikov, V. A., Kononov, V. N.

TITLE:

Measurement of the radiative capture cross section of fast neutrons by I¹²⁷

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 2, 1961, 158-160

TEXT: In activation measurements I¹²⁷ is suited as a standard; it has an apt half-life, sufficiently high radiative capture cross section, and a known thermal neutron capture cross section. Data on fast-neutron capture are not yet available and/or the existing data are erroneous or contradictory, particularly in the range of 0.01 - 2.5 Mev. The authors measured (1958 - 1959) the energy dependence of the radiative capture cross sections for 0.02 - 2.5 Mev neutrons by means of the activation method. A U²³⁵ fission chamber and the I¹²⁷ sample were simultaneously irradiated with a fast-neutron beam and the arising β-activity was measured with an end-window counter. The reaction T(p,n)He³ served as a source of fast neutrons. The arrangement of tritium target (1), I¹²⁷ sample (2), and fission chamber (3) was as follows:

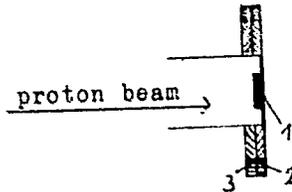
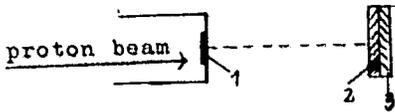
Card 1/4

89358

✓

S/089/61/010/002/008/018
B102/B209

Measurement of the ...



Irradiation by neutrons with energies >300 kev

Irradiation by neutrons with energies <300 kev

The measurements below 0 and 100° with respect to the proton beam direction lead to an "overlapping" of neutron energies; the agreement of the cross sections in this region proved the measurements to be reliable. The effect of the neutrons scattered from the walls was less than 0.3% and was determined from the deviation from the $1/R^2$ law. Standard measurements with thermal neutrons were carried out at the thermal column of a fast reactor. Activation cross section of I^{127} by thermal neutrons was assumed to be 5.6 ± 0.3 b (according to Ref. 8), U^{235} fission cross section to be 582 ± 4 b (according to

Card 2/4

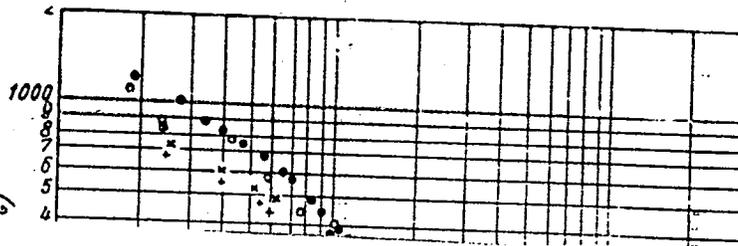
89358

S/089/61/010/002/008/018
B102/B209

Measurement of the ...

Ref. 9). The error in the obtained value of the radiative capture cross section of I^{127} is, in essential, due to the U^{235} fission cross section error (12 - 25%). Fig. 2 shows a comparison between the results obtained by the present measurements (\circ) and those of other authors ($\odot, \ominus, \odot, \times, \Delta, \square, \nabla, \triangle$). The σ curve drops monotonically with increasing E_n and may, within accuracy of measurement, be approximated through a $E^{-0.7}$ curve. In conclusion, the authors thank A. I. Leypunskiy, O. D. Kazachkovskiy, and V. S. Stavinskiy for their interest and discussions. There are 2 figures and 14 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1960



Card 3/4

AKONONOV V. N.

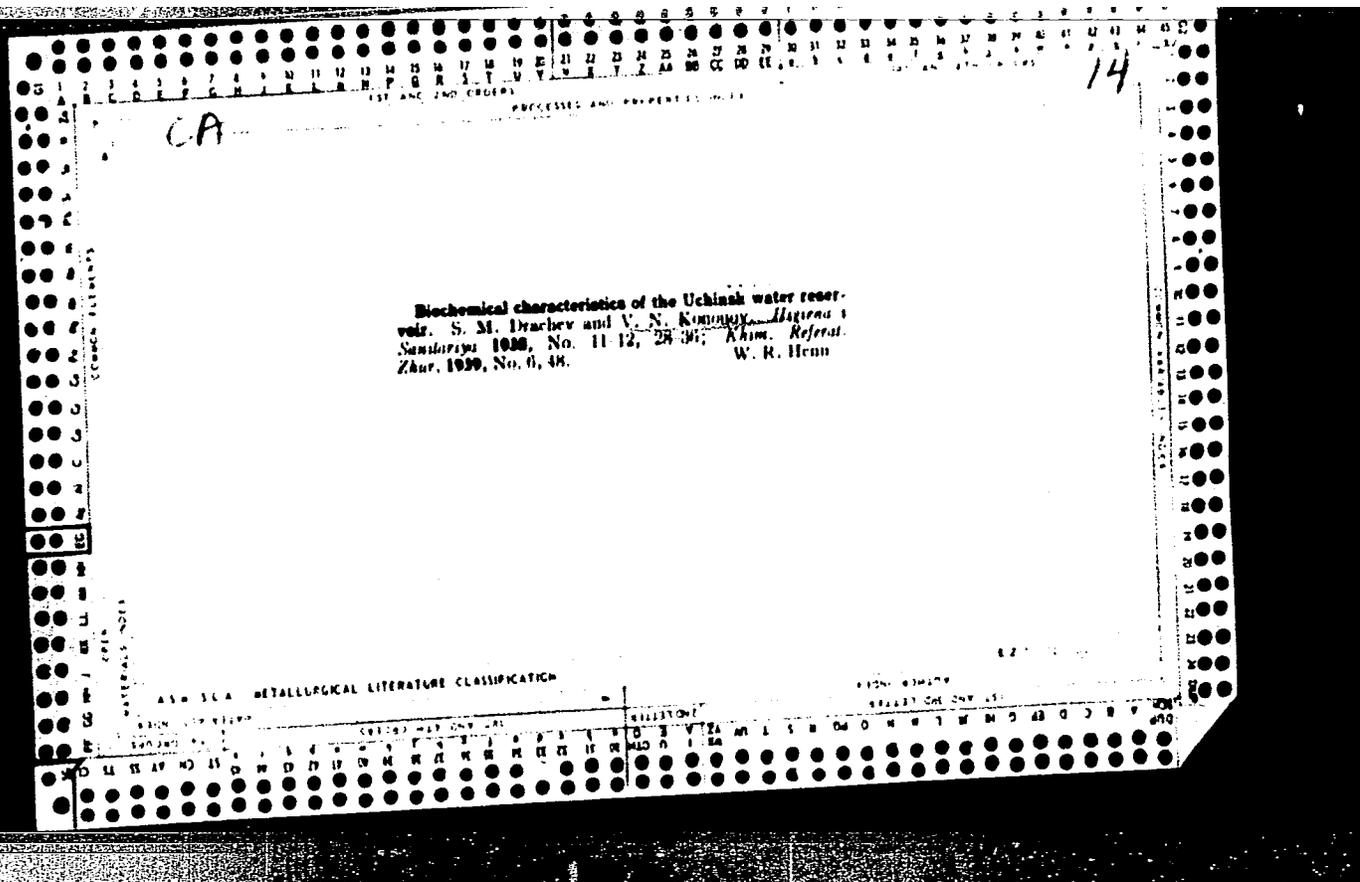
14

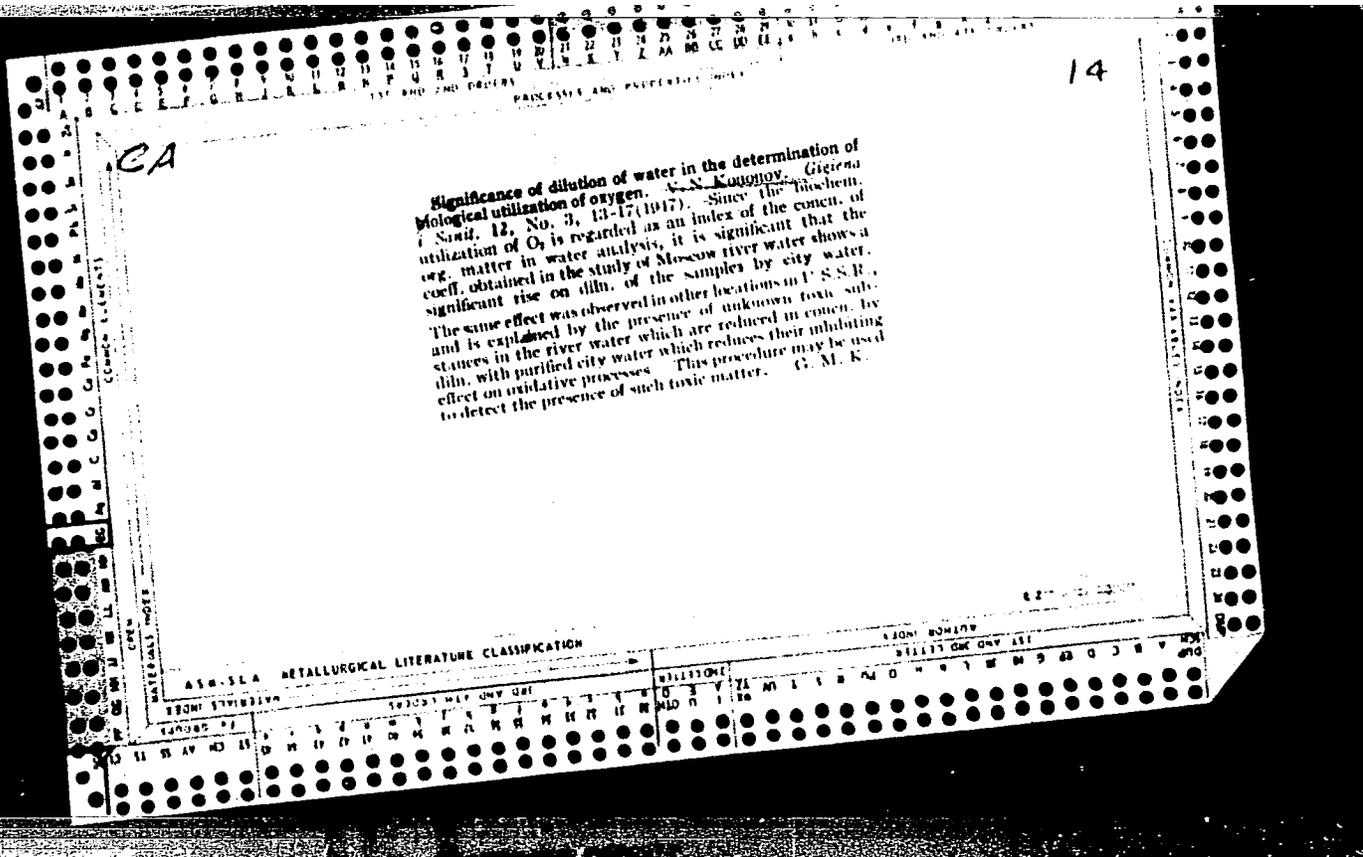
Method of determining stream pollution. V. KONONOV. *Hig. i Epidem.* 9, No. 8-9, 11(1930). Ger. summary, 33; *Dept. Sci. Ind. Research, Water Pollution Research, Summary of Current Lit.* 5, 33. Stream pollution and biochem. processes in river water contg. org. matter can only be understood by applying all the methods of investigation: chem., bacteriol. and biol. The bacterial count, the no. of colorless flagellates, the amt. of free C_0 , and accordingly the p_0 value show the degree of pollution at the place of investigation. The content of N and of dissolved O are indicators of pollution in places further upstream and of the biochem. processes of decompos. of org. matter. The phytoplankton have the same significance. The O demand gives a less clear picture of pollution. Samples of water must be taken at the point at which the pollution is said to be introduced and at a point downstream, and the velocity of flow must be considered.

G. G.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----





17

CA

Hygienic judging of artesian wells. V. N. Kononov
(State Health Dept., Moscow). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 17, No.
10, 18-21(1947); *Chem. Zvest.* (Russian Zone Ed.) 1949,
1, 107.—Analysis of waters from wells in the region of Mos-
cow are conducted. M. G. Moore

1951

14

CA

Indexes of quality of water from subterranean sources
V. N. Konozy (Santit. Epidemiol. Sta., Moscow). *Gigiena*
Soviet Union, No. 11, 13-15. — Generally the magnitude of
specific oxidizability of the water specimen (i.e. oxidizability
per degree of color) is a fair index of water quality for judging
the presence of fresh org. matter of animal origin. In-
org. NH₄ is not very indicative. Specific oxidizability un-
der 0.3 usually means safe drinking water from the sanitary
point. In presence of ferrous salts the results are too high;
the same is true of waters contg. much humic acid material.
Chlorination of water with an index below 0.3 generally
gives a stable bactericidal effect, which is not true of water
with a higher oxidizability coed. G. M. Kosolapoff

KONONOV, V., Reviewer

Water - Analysis

"Organic substance in water (water humus)." B. A. Skopintsev, Author, Reviewed by
V. Kononov. Gig. i san. No. 4, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September ² 195~~8~~. Unclassified.

KONONOV, V.N.

Sanitary evaluation of water reservoirs on the basis of biological examinations. Gig. i san. no. 5:15-22 My '53.

(MLRA 6:5)

(Water--Analysis)

KONONOV, V.N.

"Methods of chemical and bacteriological analysis of water."
ed. S.M.Drachev and others. Reviewed by V.N.Konov. G1g. i san.
no.10:58-59 0 154. (MLRA 7:11)

(WATER--ANALYSIS)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,
p 114 (USSR) 14-57-6-12529

AUTHOR: Kononov, V. N.

TITLE: Vegetable Cover of the Upper Kuban Basin (Rastitel'nyy pokrov verkhney Kubani)

PERIODICAL: Materialy po izucheniyu Stavrop. kraya, Nr 7, Stavropol', Knigoizdat, 1955, pp 107-125

ABSTRACT: The author describes the vegetation covering the eastern part of the Western Caucasus containing the headwaters of the Kuban River and also the Teberda River basin. Three zones of vegetation are distinguished in this area: lower -- forest-steppe, middle -- subalpine, and upper -- alpine. Two basic forest types of the lower zone are described: the deciduous (eastern beeches), and the coniferous (jagged pine). In addition to this, there are oak (*Quercus sessiflora*) forests, river valley grey

Card 1/2

KONONOV, V. N.

Subject : USSR/Medicine

AID P - 2161

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 3/22

Author : Kononov, V. N., Kand. of Med. Sci.

Title : ~~Problem of the quality of the water of the Kuybyshev reservoir~~
Problem of the quality of the water of the Kuybyshev reservoir

Periodical : Gig. i san., 4, 13-17, Ap 1955

Abstract : Discusses the future Kuybyshev reservoir planned on the Volga River in the region from Cheboksary up to Kuybyshev, and describes medical studies of this part of the Volga performed by the author and G. A. Miterev in 1951-1953. Recommends sanitary measures ensuring the quality of the drinking water. Table, 10 refs., 9 Russian (1936-1954).

Institution : Scientific Research Institute of Sanitation im. Erisman

Submitted : My 15, 1954

KONONOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; PROKOP'YEV, V.P., redaktor; ROMANOVA, Z.A.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Sanitary evaluation of underground and surface waters used for
drinking and household needs] Sanitarno-gigienicheskaiia otsenka
podzemnykh i nazemnykh vod, ispol'szuemykh dlia pit'yevykh i kho-
ziaistvennykh tselei naseleniia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry
1956. 138 p. (MIRA 9:12)

(WATER--ANALYSIS)

KONONOV, V.N.

"Water supply of collective farms and a very simple method for
bacteriological examination of water sources." I.N.Ramm. Reviewed
by V.N.Kononov. Gig. i san. 21 no.4:58-59 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(WATER SUPPLY, RURAL) (RAMM, V.N.)

KONONOV, V.N., kand.med.nauk

Sanitary state of the Klyazma River. Gig.i san. 25 no.11:88-89
N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny
imeni F.F. Erismana Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR.
(KLYAZMA RIVER--WATER--POLLUTION)

KONONOV, V.N.

Natural forage lands of the upper Kuban basin, their conservation and economic utilization. Probl. bot. 5:140-147 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kafedra botaniki Kishinevskogo universiteta, Kishinev.
(Caucasus--Pastures and meadows)

L 05824-67 ENT(m)

ACC NR: AT6031464

SOURCE CODE: UR/3158/66/000/037/0002/0012

AUTHOR: Kononov, V. N.; Metlev, A. A.; Shorin, V. S.

30
29
E-1

ORG: none

TITLE: Method to stabilize a scintillation spectrometer 19

SOURCE: Obninsk, Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut, Doklady, FEI-37, 1966. Metod stabilizatsii stsintillyatsionnogo spektrometra, 2-12

TOPIC TAGS: scintillation spectrometer, gamma quantum, thyratron, multichannel analyzer/TX-3B thyratron, A1-100-multichannel analyzer

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a numerical method for stabilizing a scintillation spectrometer according to a differential rate of calculation. The method involves the use of an A1-100-1 multi-channel analyzer. Scintillation was measured with a TX-3B thyratron at an amplitude approaching 30 Mev on a theoretical scale of gamma quantum. The noise level of the preparatory discharge of light resources did not exceed the noise of the photomultiplier for such a thyratron wiring diagram. The amplitude of the stabilized light pulse depends on that of the unstabilized light

Card 1/2

L 05824-67

ACC NR: AT6031464

pulse if the intensity coefficient changes. The authors thank V. Novikov, who participated in the above work. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 09, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004/

kh

Card 2/2

L 20717-66

ACC NR: AP6007820

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/001/0115/0117

AUTHOR: Kononov, V. N.; Stavitskiy, Yu. Ya.

28
B

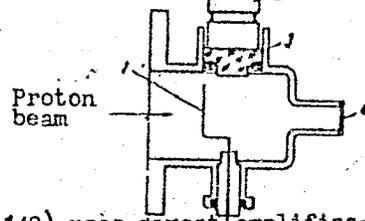
ORG: none

TITLE: Producing starting pulses in transit-time nanosecond hardware

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1966, 115-117

TOPIC TAGS: particle accelerator, ion accelerator, particle accelerator component

ABSTRACT: A start-pulse-producing device is described which comprises (see figure) tungsten grid 1, photomultiplier 2, plastic scintillator 3, and target 4 (see also A. N. James et al., Nucl. Instr. and Methods, 1961, 10, 68). When the beam diameter near the target is about 10 mm, the ion-current loss in the grid amounts to a few percent.



This device has been used since 1960. Another start-pulse-producing device (J. Hahn, Trans. IEEE, 1963, NS-10, 149) uses direct amplification of target current pulses by a transistorized broadband amplifier that has a low input resistance (3 ohms). Such an amplifier (current gain, 30; pulse rise time, 8 nsec) permits obtaining reliable starting pulses with target currents over 50 microamps and ion-current pulses longer than 5 nsec. "The authors wish to thank the workers of A. P. Klimov's group for their help in experimenting with the accelerator and V. S. Shorin and A. A. Metlev who helped in carrying out some parts of the project." Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [03]

SUB CODE: 18.09/ SUB DATE: 08Jan65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 4223
Card 1/1 UDC: 621.374.621.384.82

KONONOV, V.N.; STAVISSKIY, Yu.Ya.

Cross section of the radiation capture of fast neutrons in
rhenium and tantalum. Atom. energ. 19 no.5:457-458 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

KONONOV, V.N.

Connection between the flora of Moldavia and the floras
of the Crimea and the Caucasus. Bot.zhur. 50 no.11:
1625-1628 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted
April 20, 1964.

KONONOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using rubber wastes in laying asphalt concrete pavements. Na stroi.
Mosk: 1 no.4:15 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Pavements, Concrete) (Waste products)

KOR'NOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRIBKOV, Ya., inzh.

Methods of making asphalt concrete mixes. Ma stroi.Mosk. 1
no.10:24-25 0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Asphalt concrete)

KOMONOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Constructing asphalt concrete pavements at low temperatures. Na
stroi.Mosk. 1 no.12:9-10 D'58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Pavements, Concrete--Cold weather conditions)

KONONOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Construction of single-layer type asphalt concrete pavements in
Moscow. Avt.dor. 21 no.3:9-10 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Moscow--Pavements, Asphalt)

KONONOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the effect of vibration tamping on properties
of asphalt-concrete pavements. Trudy MADI no.22:38-53 '58.
(MIRA 12:4)
(Pavements, Bituminous--Testing)
(Road rollers)

KOMONOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using vibrators in packing asphalt concrete pavements. Trudy
MADI no.23:134-138 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Pavements, Concrete) (Vibrators)

KONONOV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Vibrating equipment in highway construction. Na stroi. Mosk. 2
no.5:20-22 My '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Road rollers) (Vibrators)

KONONOV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MELIK-BAGDASAROV, S., inzh.

Manufacturing asphalt-concrete mixes with water-repellent additives.
Na stroi. Mosk. 2 no.12:22-23 D '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Asphalt concrete)

KONONOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Vibration packing of asphalt concrete mixes. Avt.dor. 23
no.6:7-8 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Vibrated concrete)

KONONOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Should we use one- or two-layer asphalt concrete pavements? Avt.
dor. 23 no.8:8-9 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Pavements, Concrete)

KONONOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

The quality of asphalt paving. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36 no.12:14-16
D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Moscow--Pavements, Bituminous concrete)

L 14693-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/ENP(t)/ENP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD/JG/DM
ACC NR: AP6008253 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/005/0457/0458

AUTHOR: Kononov, V. N.; Stavisskiy, Yu. Ya.

57
15

ORG: none

TITLE: Cross sections for fast neutron radiative capture in rhenium and tantalum

19.44.25

55, 27

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 5, 1965, 457-458

TOPIC TAGS: neutron cross section, neutron capture, rhenium, tantalum

ABSTRACT: Radiative-capture cross sections of neutrons in Re and Ta were measured for energies from 30 to 170 kev, using a time-of-flight method. Results are presented and compared with those from previous experiments, and their accuracy is discussed. [NA]

SUB CODE: .20 / SUBM DATE: 06May65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 003

BVK
Card 1/1

UDC: 539.17.02: 539.172.4

2

L 1394-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022125

UR/3158/65/000/002/0001/0006

AUTHORS: Kononov, V. N.; Shorin, V. S.

TITLE: Selection of spectrometric conditions for the photomultiplier FEU-49

SOURCE: Obninsk. Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut. Doklady, no. 2, 1965. Vybór spektrometriceskogo rezhima FEU-49, 1-6

TOPIC TAGS: photo tube, photomultiplier, photoelectric current, photoelectric emission/ FEU 49 photomultiplier

ABSTRACT: Optimum working conditions for the photomultiplier FEU-49 were determined which increase the self-resolution of the tube by 20% over that specified by the manufacturer. The best conditions were determined by regulating the distribution of potentials at the entrance port of the tube. The experimental method used was that of V. V. Matveyev and A. D. Sokolov (Fotomnozhiteli v stsintillyatsionnykh schetchikakh. Atomizdat, 1962 g). The experimental results are shown graphically in Figures 1 and 2 on the Enclosures. It is concluded that the best resolution is obtained when the potential difference between the photocathode and modulator is 10 v. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs.

Card 1/6

L 1394-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022125

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii, SSSR
(State Committee for the Use of Atomic Energy, SSSR); Fiziko-energeticheskiy
institut, Obninsk (Physics and Power Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: EC,OP

NO REF SOV: 003

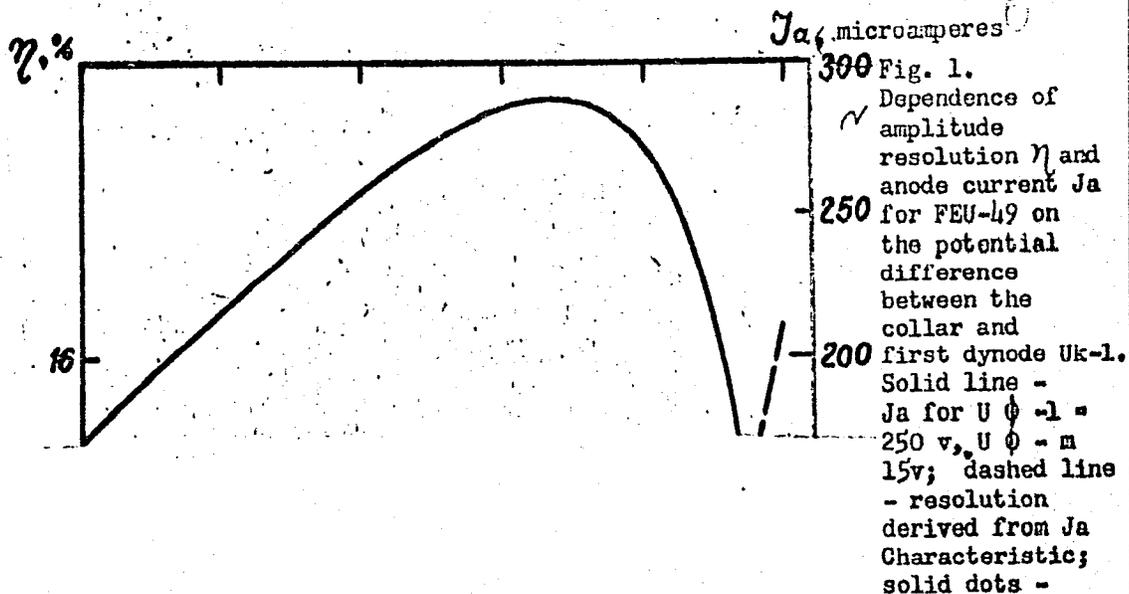
OTHER: 000

Card 2/6

L 1394-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022125

ENCLOSURE: 01



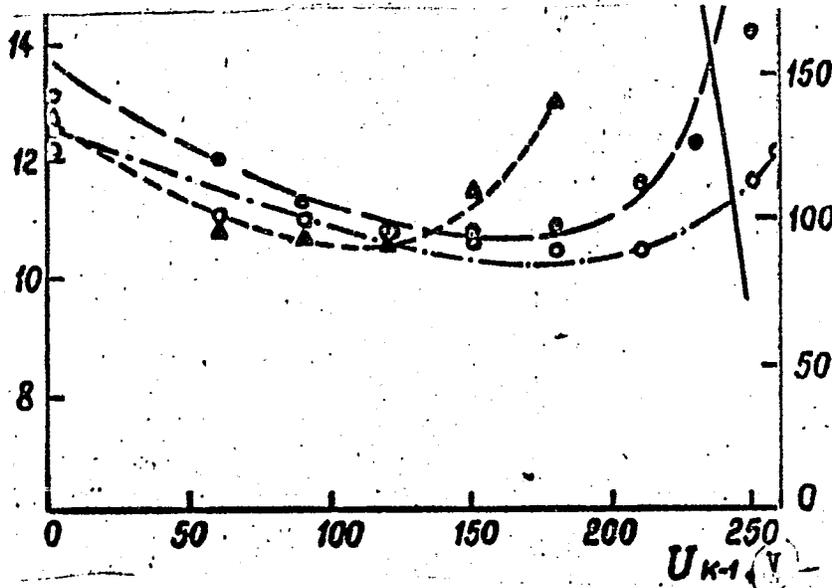
Card 3/6

To 4/6

L 1394-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022125 To 3/6

ENCLOSURE: 02



experimentally
determined
resolution;
triangles - U_{ϕ} -
 $l = 200$ v, U_{ϕ}
 $-m = 10$ v; open
circles - U_{ϕ}
 $-l = 300$ v,
 $U_{\phi} - m = 8$ v.

Card 4/6

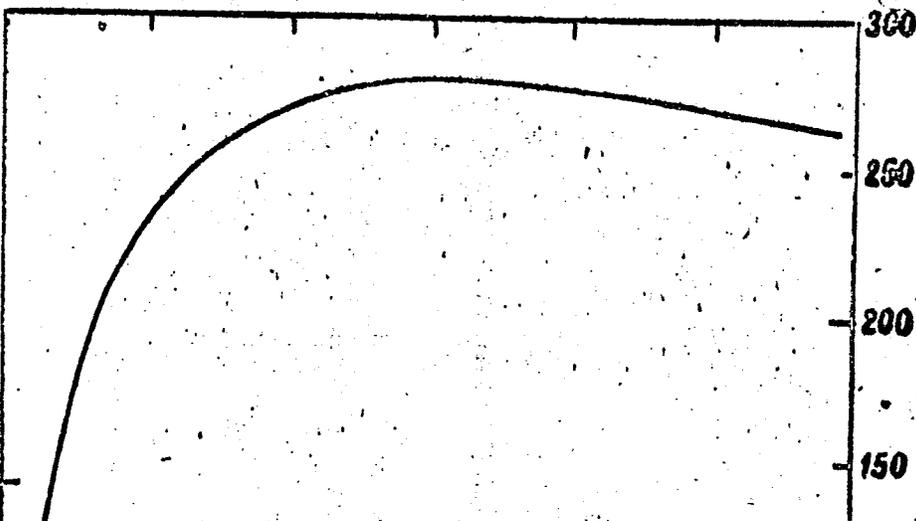
L 1394-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022125

ENCLOSURE: 03

$\eta, \%$

I_c , microamperes



Card 5/6

To 6/6

L 1394-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022125

To 5/6

ENCLOSURE: 04

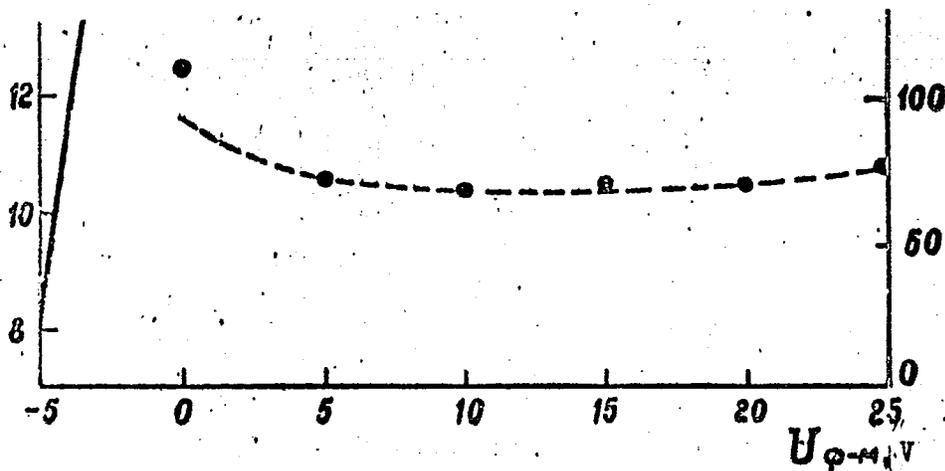


Fig. 2. Dependence of amplitude resolution η and anode current J_a on potential difference between photocathode and modulator. $U_{\phi} - m$. Solid line - J_a for $U_{\phi} - m = 250 \text{ v}$, $U_k - l = 180 \text{ v}$; dashed line --- resolution derived from the characteristic of J_a , solid dots - resolution determined experimentally for $U_{\phi} - l = 250 \text{ v}$; $U_k - l = 180 \text{ v}$.
Card 6/6

KONONOV, V. P.

1
[Faint, illegible text, possibly a list or report]

ACC NR: AR7000955

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/011/V021/V021

AUTHOR: Kononov, V. P.; Levin, V. N.; Rybakov, V. S.

TITLE: Increased reliability of performance of a controlled transistorized rectifier

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 11V135

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., vyp. 47, 1966, 82-85

TOPIC TAGS: electronic rectifier, transistor, *RELIABILITY ENGINEERING*

ABSTRACT: Controlled transistorized rectifiers are used for regulated d-c loads with a capacity of up to several hundred volts. The transistors are actuated by a broad pulse lasting $\frac{2\pi}{m}$, where m is the number of phases of the feed voltage. Because of the network's inductance, the transistor's performance time exceeds this value by the time necessary for switching. If the control pulse ends before the switching passes, the transistor will be prematurely closed. This will lead to increased losses in the collector, heating of the transistor, and lowering of the rectifier's efficiency. To widen the control pulse, it is proposed that a magnetiza-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.314.61

ACC NR: AR7000955

tion choke be connected into the chain of the transistor base to shunt the transistor. To achieve better deactivation of the transistor during the negative half-period, it is proposed that a resistor be included at the general point of the emitters. A basic diagram of a full wave rectifier together with the above indicated additional elements is presented in the article. [Translation of abstract] [GC]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 2/2

KONONOV, Vladimir Pavlovich; MOCHALOV, Vladislav Yevgen'yevich;
ROSTIK, Klavdiy Mikhaylovich; TISHKOVETS, I.V., otv.
nauchn. red.; TURANDINA, L.A., red.

[Repair of ship systems and piping] Remont sudovykh sistem
i truboprovodov. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 231 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

KONONOV, V.P. (Leningrad); KUTSKO, M.Yo. (Leningrad); LEVIN, V.N.
(Leningrad); RYBAKOV, V.S. (Leningrad)

Compensation of rotor oscillations of a synchronous motor fed
from a rectifier converter. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp. no.2:
123-128 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

SOV/112-58-2-1959D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 28 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kozonov, V. P.

TITLE: Electric Simulation of Hydraulic Conditions in Complicated Heating Systems by Means of an Electronic Model (Elektricheskoye modelirovaniye gidravlicheskih rezhimov v slozhnykh teplofikatsionnykh sistemakh s pomoshch'yu elektronnoy modeli)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to Leningr. politekhn. in-t (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute), Leningrad, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Leningr. politekhn. in-t (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

Card 1/1

GLINTERNIK, S. R. (Leningrad); KONONOV, V. P. (Leningrad); HEYMAN, L. R.
(Leningrad)

Effect of parallel switching-in of condensers on the operation
of an inverter. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i avtom.
no.6:41-50 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Electric current converters)

KONONOV, V. S., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "Endemic goiter of Dzhahalal-Abad Oblast, Kirgiz SSR". Frunze, 1959. 24 pp (Kirgiz State Med Inst), 210 copies
(KL, No 24, 1959, 150)

KHAMITOV, S.Kh.; KONONOV, V.S.

Pathomorphology of endemic goiter in Dzhahalal-Abad Province. Izv.
AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 2 no.6:57-62 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(DZHALAL-ABAD PROVINCE—GOITER)

KONONOV, V.S.

Case of defective development of the anus and rectum. Sov. zdrav.
Kir. no.2:61 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz 1-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - V.S.Kononov) Dzhahalal-
Abadzkoj gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - G.P.Shtarkman).
(ANUS--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)(RECTUM--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

KUZNETSOV, N.A., inzh.; KOHONOV, V.S., inzh.

Increasing the reliability and durability of equipment of the
chemical machinery industry. Mashinostroenie no.3:17-18 My-Je
'64. (MIRA 17:11)

KONONOV, Yu.G.; SHAVRA, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Two-position and proportioning pressure regulators for Freon
refrigerating machinery. Khol.tekh. 42 no.2:26-30 Mr-Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Orlovskoye SKBPribor (for Kononov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for
Shavra).

KONONOV, Yu.S.

Formation of salt domes in the southern Emba region. Trudy Inst. nefi
AN Kazakh.SSR 4:40-51 '61. (MIRA 16:4)
(Emba region--Salt domes)

KONONOV, YA. M.

Cutting Machines

Improving lever shears PRN-5, Elek. sta. 23 no. 3:51 Kr'52
Inzh.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 195², Uncl.

KONONOVA, Ye.P.; KRYSHOVA, N.A.

Angiopathic changes in the central nervous system and the
syndrome of aphasia. Vop. psikh. i nevr. no.9:82-94 '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Sektor neurologii Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova
AN SSSR (dir. - akad. V.N. Chernigovskiy) i Institut mozga
AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR S.A. Sarkisov).

KONONOV, Yu., gvardii starshiy leytenant

Bridge builders. Voen. znan. 39 no.6:23 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Military bridges)

KONONOV, Yu.D.

Norms on the expenditure of fuel for heating requirements of the cities of the Maritime Territory. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no. 15:95-99 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

0-11-11

NR AP5012906

AP 5012906 0015/0009/0013
001 215.12 002 5.18 681.142

15
E

Author: Kuznetsov, Yu. D. (Engineer)

TITLE Using digital computers for analysis of the effect of the fuel grade on rotary-kiln performance

SOURCE: Promyshlennaya energetika, no. 5, 1965, 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, rotary kiln, rotary kiln performance

ABSTRACT: A computer-involving method of thermal calculations is reported which permits estimating the effect of the fuel grade (or quality) upon the most important indices of performance of rotary kilns (used for firing cement, lime, aluminum source materials, etc.). Mathematically, the problem is solved by solving a set of nonlinear algebraic equations by the method of successive approximations. The value of the flue-gas temperature is found which makes the kiln productivity equal to its specified value. Computation of six

Card 1/2

L 63323-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012906

0

productivity values takes 7 min of machine time, and the corresponding program
... 1800 cells of the internal storage. The performance of a cement-firing
... g and 3.5-m diameter was calculated for natural gas, residual oil,
... grades of coal as a fuel; the results are tabulated. It is found that the
... consumption increases with the kiln per hour productivity; the heat
... is directly proportional to the degree of forcing the kiln. The error in
... the performance of such kilns is claimed to be 10%. Orig. art. has:
... formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

... 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE IE, DP

... NOV 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KONONOV, Yu.D.

Using electronic computers in calculating rotary kilns.

Izv. SO AN SSSR no.6. Ser. tekhn. nauk no.2:67-71 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Sibirskiy energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

KONONOV, Yu.D.

Prospects for power supply to municipal buildings and apartment
houses of the Maritime Territory and Amur Valley. Soob. DVFAN
SSSR no.18:123-128 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR.

SOV/124-57-3-3740

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 156 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shashin, M. Ya., Kononov, Yu. I.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Shape of a Fatigue Curve (K voprosu o forme krivoy ustalosti)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Raschet i konstruirovaniye detaley mashin. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 3-11

ABSTRACT: The paper adduces the results of fatigue tests for the determination of the exponent m in the fatigue-curve equation

$$\sigma^m N = \text{const}$$

in relation to the type of steel, stress concentration, and hardening of the surface by blasting shot. The source data are analyzed by means of statistical small-sample analysis. It follows from the experimental data that for smoothly-ground cantilever test specimens the probable mean value of the exponent m during rotating bending is determined by the formula

Card 1/2

$$m = 17 \sigma_{-1} / \sigma_b .$$

SOV/124-57-3-3740

On the Problem of the Shape of a Fatigue Curve

Hardening by shot-blasting enhances m (in one instance, for example, raising it from 7 to 17), whereas a stress concentration impairs m ; in the latter case, the smaller the radius of the notch, the smaller the exponent m .

V. P. Kogayev

Card 2/2

KONONOV, Yu.I., inzh.; LALASHKIN, Yu.N., inzh.

Laying a stiff concrete structure in a separate abutment at the Bukhtarninsk Hydroelectric Power Station project. Energ.stroi. no.6:
39-42 '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Irtysh-estrov.
(Bukhtarninsk Hydroelectric Power Station)
(Concrete construction)

FILIMONOV, N.A., prof.; VASIL'YEV, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KONONOV, Yu.I.,
inzh.

Basic recommendations in the control of crack formation in large
concrete structures. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.10:61-64 0 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Concrete construction)