

The International Association of Geodesy (Cont.)

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easy to control and permits making longitudinal and latitudinal determinations at first order stations without introducing human errors into the observations. Accuracy achieved is greater than usual and observations can be reduced in number.

Molodenskiy, M. S. New Methods in Studying the Earth's Figure 28

In relation to the Earth's gravitational field the figure of a geoid is not of single definition. To make it so, densities all over outside the geoid must be determined. The author worked out another way of investigating the Earth's figure, which excludes the necessity of knowing the density of masses outside the geoid.

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Molodenskiy, M. S. Solution of the Stokes Problem With a Relative Error on the Order of the Square of the Earth's Oblateness

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By applying Stokes' formula to an ellipsoid surface such accurate results are obtained, that the relative error is reduced to the order of the square of the oblateness.

Lyustikh, Ye. N. Abyssal Structure of the Earth's Crust in Indonesia Based on Gravity Data

34

Describing the geotectonics of Indonesia, and the seismicity and volcanism of the area, the author discusses the origin of the region, its structural setting and the existing geo-synclines and uplifts. He connects the belts of active and extinct volcanoes with two lines of the Inner Sunda and the Northern part of the Inner Celebes uplifts. The focal depths of earthquakes are greater than 50 km. Distribution of gravity anomalies and their quantitative

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interpretation does not fit into the Vening Meinesz picture, nor do the hypotheses of buckling, contraction, convection or horizontal displacements account for the real distribution of gravity anomalies.

Kruchinenko, V.G., Platonov, Yu.P., Sukhov, V. B.

Electromechanical Device for Computing the Mean Moments of the Passage of Stars During Observations

39

A photoelectric amplifier makes it possible to measure the duration of two parts of a contact (rectangular output signal) into which it is divided by a pulse from a clock. Computing the moment of a star's passage is accomplished by a formula given in the text. Observations could also be conducted of high magnitude stars producing deformed edges of the contacts. Means of increasing the efficiency of the device were also indicated.

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Nemiro, A.A. and Pavlov, N.N. Systematic $\Delta\alpha\alpha$ errors of the FK3 Type and Their Influence on the Determination of Time

49

The comparison of fundamental and new absolute catalogues with FK3 permits finding in the latter considerable systematic errors of the type $\Delta\alpha\alpha$. Tables give comparative values for FK3 with Nikolayev (N30), GC and Pulkovo (Pu α 1) with respect to $\Delta\alpha\alpha$. The observed errors have a tangible effect on the correction of time. It is pointed out that Washington determinations of time corrections are distinguished by their high accuracy.

Pavlov, N.N. Recent Results of Photoelectric Observations of the Pulkovo Time Service

54

Recent (1955-56) observations of the right ascension of stars made with a new 100 mm Zeiss transit instrument show much greater accuracy than those made with previous photoelectrical instruments. The probable observation error for one star, reduced to the equator, and the probable error of hourly corrections for ten stars

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was much smaller than in the past. It is proposed to organize at Pulkovo, during the IGY, observations by two transit instruments covering more than 500 stars.

Fedorov, Ye. P. Computing the Coordinates of the Pole

60

The systematic errors in the coordinates of the Pole published by the Central Bureau of the International Latitude Service (ILS) are caused by an insufficient number (3-6) of observations. The regular latitude observations are now conducted at 13 stations and will be increased probably to more than 20 during the IGY. With a sufficiently large number of stations participating in this program, the inherently weak loop method of calculations is still the most acceptable as some difference in the systems of declinations at

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various stations will not significantly affect the results.
Mean latitudes are determined by A. Orlov's method.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 12/12

MM/jmr
8-21-58

LARIN, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Possibility of using radio range finders for the realization of
triangulation filling nets. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof.
no. 2:83-85 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii,
aeros"yemki i kartografii.
(Mets(Geodesy))

LARIN, B.A.

SOV/6-58-6-18/21

AUTHOR: None Given

TITLE: Chronicle (Khronika)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 77-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From April 23 - 28, 1958 a Conference of the Chief Engineers and Directors of the Technical Control of Aerial Surveying Enterprises took place at the Moscow Central Bureau of Surveying and Cartography of the Ministry of the Interior of the USSR (Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii MVD SSSR). It dealt with the improvement of the production organization and the quality of topographical work in surveying of official importance. The following lectures were held: S. G. Sudakov, Deputy Director of the Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii MVD SSSR on: "Main Problems in the Further Improvement of Topographical Work in Surveying of Official Importance". The Chief-Engineers of the enterprises held the following lectures: S. G. Gavrilov - "Technical Projecting of Topographical-Geodesic Field Work". S. I. Yurov - "Comprehensive Performance of the Position- and Elevation Orientation of Aerial Photographs", B. D. Zaprudnov - "Taking a Combined Photograph of Flat Country Covered With Forests", L. A.

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SCV/6-58-6-18/21

Chronicle

Kashin - "Organization of the Financial Administration in Field Subdivisions of the Aerial Surveying Enterprise North-Caucasus"; M. V. Avilov, Director of the Stereo Works at the MAGP - "Control Operations on Stereotopographical Photographs at the MAGP". - The scientific members of the staff of the TsNIIGAIK: held the following lectures:
 B. A. Larin - "The Possibilities of Using the Light-Range-Finder in Compiling Geodesic Constructions". V. Ya. Mikhaylov - "On the Improvement of the Photographic Quality of Photographs". P. I. Durneva - "New Geodesic Instruments for the Preparation of the Basis for Topographic Photographs". M. S. Uspenskiy - "Some Results of the Stability Investigation of Traverse Stations and Monuments in the Area of the USSR". M. D. Konshin - "On Using the Elements of External Orientation in the Photogrammetric Evaluation of Aerial Photographs, and on the Increase of the Accuracy in Stereoscopic Measurements". G. D. Krasheninnikov - "On the Stereograph by Drobyshev". - The members of the staff of the departments of the GUGK held the following lectures:
 G. S. D'yakov - "On the Stage of Technical Studies at Aerial Surveying Enterprises". V. N. Shishkin - "The Work of Rationalizing and Introducing the New Technique to the Topo-

Card 2/3

Chronicle

SOV/6-58-6-18/21

graphic-Geodesic Production of the GUGK in 1957". A. P. Shcheglov - "Analysis of the Measuring Accuracy in the Triangulation of 2nd and 3rd order in the Years 1956-1957". B. V. Troitskiy - "Marking Control Points for the Geodesic Preparation of Photographs". I. V. Krylov - "Analytical Method for the Determination of Position- and Altitude Traverse Stations".

Based on the lectures it could be found that during the last years the topographic photographs of the scale 1:25 000 and 1:10 000 have undergone great development.

The conference decided to invite the representatives of the aerial surveying enterprises of the departments of the State Geodesic Control as well as of the interested offices to a conference at the end of 1958 and to investigate the project for the plan of development of the geodesic tasks in 1959-1965.

1. Cartography
2. Aerial photography
3. Scientific reports

Card 3/3

3(4)

AUTHORS:

Larin, B. A., Candidate of Technical
Sciences, Nazarov, V. M., Candidate of
Technical Sciences, Genike, A. A.,
Mikhaylov, V. S., Fel'dman, G. A.

SOV/6-59-10-1/21

TITLE:

A Large Optical Range Finder of the Central Scientific
Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Surveying, and
Cartography

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 3-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At the end of 1958, the TsNIIGAIK (Central Scientific Research
Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Surveying, and Cartography) con-
structed a test model of a large optical range finder which is
intended for the measurement of distances of up to 25 km with
a relative error of 1:350,000. A scheme of alternating modula-
tion frequency of light was used for the test model. Further,
two narrow frequency ranges with 30 megacycles each were used,
which were distant from each other by 800 megacycles approx-
imately. This scheme permits reliable frequency measurement
and precise determination of distances over 6-30 km. The block
diagram of the instrument is shown in figure 1, the instrument
itself in figures 2 and 3. Its mode of operation and design

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A Large Optical Range Finder of the Central Scientific
Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Surveying, and
Cartography SOV/6-59-10-1/21

are then illustrated. Preliminary work and the course of measurement on this instrument are described. The model was tested in the open air near Moscow in March 1959 and near Kirzhak town (Vladimir oblast') in May and June, 1959. The results obtained are tabulated. Herefrom it follows that the differences arising from the distances measured do not exceed the root mean square error of the sides measured by the method of triangulation. Tests have shown that the large optical range finder guarantees great accuracy in linear surveying. It is recommended to use the instrument for measuring the line of departure in triangulation and for measuring the sides of polygonal traverses that are laid instead of the triangulation of first order. There are 4 figures and 4 tables.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Larin, B. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

S/154/60/000/01/015/017
B007/B123

TITLE: Optical and Radio Range Finders[✓] and the Prospects of Their Application in Constructing Geodetic Nets

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1960, Nr 1, pp 135-140 (USSR)

TEXT: From 1958 to 1959 the following home-made and foreign instruments were tested at the TsNIIGA i K (Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Surveying, and Cartography) and in the field: the large optical range finder of TsNIIGA i K, the geodimeter of Bergstrand, the optical[✓] range finder SVV-I, a model of the medium-sized range finder ESD (manufactured in TsNIIGA i K), the optical[✓] range finder GD-300 and a tellurometer manufactured in the Union of South Africa. It is described here in short how these instruments work. Then, the results of the tests mentioned above are given. In this connection the papers by P. Ye. Lazanov (Ref, footnote on p 137), I. I. Entin and V. I. Sinyagin (Ref, footnote on p 138) are mentioned. Based on the results of these investigations suggestions are made here. For constructing geodetic nets two range-finder types are needed: 1) range finders for measuring the lengths of base lines of the triangulation and for measuring the sides of the polygonal traverses that are

Card 1/2

AUTHORS:

Larin, B. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Nazarov, V. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Prilepin, M. T., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Entin, I. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Genike, A. A., Lazanov, P. Ye., Mikhaylov, V. S., Shevelev, A. P.

S/006/60/000/04/018/019
B007/B005

TITLE:

On the Book by A. V. Kondrashkov, [✓]"Electrooptical Range Finders"

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1960, Nr 4, pp 73-76 (USSR)

TEXT: This is a review of the book by A. V. Kondrashkov (Ref, Footnote on p 73) published in 1959. It is thoroughly discussed as far as it first tries to generalize and systematize the data required for optical range finders. The book consists of two parts. The first part (60% of the volume) gives data from physics, radio engineering, electrical engineering, and electronics. The second part deals with problems directly connected with optical range finders. The incoherent data of varying level on the fields mentioned in the first part are too extensive and inconvenient. The division and mode of representation of these chapters is also a failure. The theory of optical range finders is not well explained. Several concrete mistakes of the book are pointed out. The great number of such mistakes

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On the Book by A. V. Kondrashkov, "Electrooptical
Range Finders"

S/006/60/000/04/018/019
B007/B005

reduces the value of the book considerably. It is regretted that the editor of
the book Yu. V. Popov paid his principal attention to the title, not to the
contents of the book, as can be seen from the introduction. There is 1 Soviet
reference. ✓

Card 2/2

SHERMAN, Daniil Savel'yevich; LARIN, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ZUBAKOV, A.G.,
red. izd-va; PREYS, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Manual for processing base-line measurements in first-order,
second-order, and third-order triangulation] Rukovodstvo po ka-
meral'noi obrabotke bazisov 1 2 i 3 klassov. 3. izd., perer. i dop.
Moskva, Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry 1961. 179 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Surveying—Tables, etc.)

SUDAKOV, S.G.; ALEKSANDROV, T.F.; BUTANOV, A.I.; DURNEV, A.I.;
YELISEYEV, S.V.; ZAKATOV, P.S.; IZOTOV, A.A.; KARLOV, G.M.;
KUZ'MIN, B.S.; KUKUSHKIN, A.D.; KOLUPAYEV, A.P.; KOZLOVA, Ye.A.;
LARIN, B.A.; LARIN, D.A.; LARIN, B.A.; LITVINOV, B.A.; MAZAYEV,
A.V.; PELLINEN, L.P.; PETROV, A.I.; SOLOV'YEV, A.I.; TOMILIN, A.F.;
URALOV, S.S.; USPENSKIY, M.S.; FOMIN, M.P.; SHISHKIN, V.N.; SHCHEGLOV,
A.P.; SUDAKOV, S.G., otv. red.; KOMARKOVA, L.M., red. izd-vz; SINGUROV,
V.S., tekhn. red.

[Instruction concerning the building-up of a state geodetic network
in the U.S.S.R.] Instruktsiia o postroenii gosudarstvennoi geodezi-
cheskoi seti Soiuza SSR; obiazatel'na dlia vsekh vedomstv i uch-
rezhdenii, proizvodiaschikh gosudarstvennye geodezicheskie seti.
Moskva, Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry, 1961. 459 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i karto-
grafii.

(Geodesy)

S/006/62/000/005/001/002
D054/D113

AUTHOR: Larin, B.A.

TITLE: New techniques for topographical and geodetical work

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 5, 1962, 3-6

TEXT: Possibilities of applying new methods to topographical and geodetical operations are discussed. Utilization of accurate geodimeters and tellurometers for compiling astronomical and geodetical networks of the second and third order will simplify and reduce the cost of triangulation operations. Geodimeters and tellurometers for measuring distances of 25-30 km have been designed. The ЭОД (EOD) geodimeter can be used for sufficiently accurately measuring lines of departure and first-order traverses. New types of tellurometers must work on shorter waves to prevent land configuration and the underlying layer from affecting the measurement results. A new САД (SDD) geodimeter with electronic display has been developed for distances of 15-20 km, and will be produced in 1963. The new ТВО-2 (TVO-2) triangulation transit, constructed at the experimental plant of the TsNIIGAIK, will soon be tested. It will replace the heavy and cumbersome

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S/006/62/000/005/001/002
D054/D113

New techniques for topographical ...

TT 2"/6" (TT2"/6") transit now used for measuring angles. In 1961, Soviet astronomers developed a method of determining geodetical azimuths without recurring to the Laplace equation; however, the AY 2"/10" (AU 2"/10") universal transit used for this purpose must be modernized. Computers for calculating adjustments to second-order triangulation networks must be introduced in the near future, after special algorithms for the computer's memory cells have been compiled. As only aerial photographs are used for compiling topographic maps, a new photocamera with an extra-rapid shutter is being tested and will shortly be serially produced. The film presently used will be replaced by a film which only slightly deforms. Such a film has not yet been produced industrially. A universal method for compiling topographic maps will replace the differentiation method. For this purpose unique universal stereophotogrammetric cameras are being developed; the СР-2 (SPR-2) stereoprojector and the СД-1 (SD-1) stereograph are already widely used. Special photogrammetric cameras for space triangulation and topographic mapping are now being developed. Automation and mechanization of photogrammetric measuring and calculating processes is being investigated.

Card 2/3

LARIN, B.A.

New techniques in topography and geodesy. Geod. i kart. no.5:3-7 My
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Surveying)

LARIN, B.A.

Statistics of skin deliveries in studying changes in the abundance and distribution of game animals. Vop. ekol. 4:123-125 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhiivotnogo syr'ya i pushniny, Kirov.

(Fur-bearing animals)

ACCESSION NR: AR4036347

S/0299/64/000/007/D006/D006

SOURCE: Referativnyy zhurnal. Biologiya, Abs. 4D39

AUTHOR: Larin, B. A.

TITLE: On the theory of acclimatization of animals

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Akklimatiz. zhivotny'kh v SSSR. Alma-Ata, AN KazSSR, 1963, 20-22

TOPIC TAGS: acclimatization, animal acclimatization, ecology, muskrat

TRANSLATION: An increase in the numbers of an acclimatizing species does not signify the successful completion of an acclimatizing process. After the first outburst of reproduction of muskrats, there is a sharp decrease in their numbers, and sometimes a complete disappearance of the species. The release of muskrats trapped in a population after a decrease in their numbers always ends in failure. The single or successive introduction of representatives of various geographical races is preferable to the release of a party trapped in one place. G. Klevezal'

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

LARIN, B.D.

GENDON, Yu.Z.; LARIN, B.D.

Simple device for filtering viscous liquids and the ultrafiltration
by means of a standard centrifuge. Lab. delo 3 no.1:45-46 Ja-F
'57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz otdela syvorotok (zav.-prof. F.A. Chertkova) Gosudarstvennogo
kontrol'nogo instituta syvorotok i vaktsin imeni L.A. Tarasevicha.
(CENTRIFUGES) (FILTERS AND FILTRATION)

LARIN, Boris Nikoayevich; KOSTMOV, Sh., red.; ABBOSOV, T., tekhn.
red.

[Saving of metal in the machinery industry] Mashinasozlikda metal-
lni tezhash. Tashkent, Uzbekiston SSR davlat nashrieti, 1961.
10 p. [In Uzbek] (MIRA 15:1)
(Machinery industry)

LARIN, B.V.

Effect of the height of the above-water part of floes in the accuracy
of determining the ice compaction. Okeanologiya 5 no.4:727-733 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Murmanskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya.

CHIKULAYEV, S.; LARIN, D., inzh.; YEFIMOV, M.; CHERNYAVSKIY, E.I., inzh.;
US'ISTYY, B.S., inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti (Donetskaya oblast',
gorod Ukrainsk)

Letters to the editors. Bezop.truda v prom. 9 no.4:54-55 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera po tekhnike bezopasnosti,
priisk Leninskiy, Yakutskaya ASSR (for Chikulayev). 2. Upravleniye
Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskogo okruga Gosudarstvennogo komiteta pri Sovete
Ministrov KazSSR po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v
promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru (for Larin). 3. Nachal'nik
tekhnicheskoy informatsii i ratsionalizatsii Berezovskogo rudnika
imeni Kirova (for Yefimov). 4. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
i proyektnyy institut mednoy promyshlennosti, Sverdlovsk (for
Chernyavskiy).

LARIN, D. A.

Larin, D. A. - "Feodosiy Nikolayevich Krasovskiy and cartography", Sbornik nauch.-tekhn. i priozvod. statey po geodezii, kartografii, topografii, aeros"yemke i gravimetrii, Issue 22, 1948, p. 31-40.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 19, 1949).

LARIN, D. A.

Larin, D. A. - "An evaluation of the precision of triangulation in calculating errors in primary data", Sbornik nauch.-tekhn. i priozvod. statey po geodezii, kartografii, topoğrafii, aeros"yemke i gravimetrii, Issue 22, 1948, p. 52-73.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, Nol 19, 1949).

LARIN, D. A.

25511

Novyye Formuly Poryadok Vychisleniya Medktsiy Pri Proyektirovanii Triangulyatsii II
Klassa MA Ploskost'. Sbornik Nauch. i Proizvod. Stateya po Geodezii, Kartografii,
Topografii, Aeros"yemke i Gravimetrii, VYP. 23, 1949, s. 21 - 29

SO: LETOPIS' no. 34

LARIN, D.A.

Evelution of the Accuracy of Triangulation, Allowing for Errors or
the Original Data. Izdat. Ministry of Communal Affairs RSFSR, Moscow-
Leningrad (1950)

LARIN, D. A.

LARIN, D.A.

On the collected works "Problems of geography, no.11 and 22,"
Sobr.st.po kart.no.2:58-64 '52. (MIRA 10:12)
(Cartography)

LARIN, D.A.

VIROVETS, A.M., professor; BARVENKO, Ye.I., inzhener; BENDOVSKIY, M.K., inzhener; GORELKIN, I.F., inzhener; DRIATSKAYA, E.M., inzhener; ZELICHENKO, L.B., inzhener; IVANOV, V.F., inzhener; KAMENSKIY, I.G., inzhener; KOSINOV, M.Ya., inzhener; LARIN, D.A., inzhener; MAUERER, V. G. inzhener; NEMTSEV, S.V., inzhener; SOLOV'YEVA, M.V., inzhener; PISHKIN, V.N.; RYTOV, A.V., redaktor; SHLENSKIY, I.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Tables of the rectangular coordinates of map frame angles and of map frame and area dimensions of trapezoids of topographic surveys, using the scale 1:5000; for latitudes 36° - 68° . Krasovskii's ellipsoid] Tablitsy priamougol'nykh koordinat uglov ramok, razmerov ramok i ploshchadei; trapetsii topograficheskikh s'emok masshtaba 1:5000. Dlia shirot ot 36° - 68° . Ellipsoid Krasovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1953. 909 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Surveying—Tables, etc.) (Coordinates) (Trigonometry—Tables, etc.)

LARIN, D. A.

BARANOV, A.N., laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor; LYSTUK, V.N., redaktor; SHUROV, S.I., redaktor; AVSYUK, G.A., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, redaktor; VITVER, I.A., professor, doktor geograficheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor; VOLKOV, N.M., professor, doktor geograficheskikh nauk, redaktor; GERASIMOV, I.P., akademik, redaktor; ZARUTSKAYA, I.P., dotsent, laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor; ZENKOVICH, V.P., professor, doktor geograficheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor; ISAKOV, I.S., professor, admiral flota v otstavke, laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor; KUDRYAVTSEV, M.K., general-leytenant tekhnicheskikh voisk, redaktor; LARIN, D.A., redaktor; MARUSOV, L.Ya., inzhener-podpolkovnik, redaktor; MURZAYEV, E.M., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor; PAVLOV, V.V., inzhener-polkovnik, laureat Stalinskoy premii; SADCHIKOV, S.F., redaktor; SALISHCHEV, K.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; FILIPPOV, Yu.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; EDEL'SHTEYN, A.V., redaktor; GUNBINA, T.N., redaktor.

[World atlas] Atlas mira. Moskva, 1954. 283 p.

(MLRA 7:9)

1. General'nyy gosudarstvennyy direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby (for Baranov)
2. Direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby (for Shurov)
3. Gosudarstvennyy direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby II ranga (for Lysyuk)
4. Direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby I ranga (for Gunbina, Larin, Sadchikov)
5. Direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby (for Edel'shteyn, Filippov)
6. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografi.

(Atlases)

CHERDANTSEV, G.N.; BASHLAVINA, G.N.; MARUSOV, A.Ya.; MERKULOV, V.A.; FILIPPOV, Yu.V.; LARIN, D.A.; DENZIN, P.V.; KOMKOV, A.M.; KARAVAYEVA, Z.F.; MIROSHNICHENKO, A.F.; KOLDAEV, P.K.; SKVORTSOV, P.A.; PAVLOV, V.V.

Discussion of K.A.Salishchev's report. Brief report of speeches of G.N. Cherdantsev, G.N.Bashlavina A.IA.Marusov, V.A.Merkulov, IU.V.Filippov, D.A.Larin, P.V.Denzin, A.M.Komkov, Z.F.Karavaeva, A.F.Miroshnichenko, P.K.Koldaev, P.A.Skvortsov, V.V.Pavlov. Vop.geog. no.34:14-34 '54.
(Cartography) (MIRA 7:12)

LARIN, D.A.
LARIN, D.A.

Working methods used in the compilation of the 1:1,000,000 scale
reference map of the U.S.S.R. Sbor.st.po kart.no.8:13-18 '55.
(MIRA 10:12)

(Cartography)

LARIN, D. A

"Hypsometric Equation of the Relief of Territory," by B. M. Vakhtin, Izv. Voronezhsk. gos. ped. in-ta, No 17, 1955, pp 3-17 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Astronomiya, Geodeziya, No 2, Feb 57, Abstract No 1585 by D. A. Larin)

To derive the hypsometric equation, the surface of the territory is twice replaced by another by means of leveling of the horizontals; they are first transformed into a family of parallel curves, and thereafter into a family of concentric arcs forming a surface of revolution. In these transformations the lengths and heights of the horizontals and the mean distances between adjacent horizontals along the steepest slope remain unchanged. The writer assumes that the surface of revolution is obtained by the rotation of the curve $x=f(z)$, which he calls the curve of water discharge. In cases of closed or open horizontals we may determine many values of the function $x=f(z)$. It is possible thereafter to determine this curve by successive approximations. By rotation of the obtained mathematical curve around its axis we may obtain a fair representation of the surface. (U)

Sum. 1360

KARAVAYEVA, Z.F.; LARIN, D.A., redaktor; SHAMAROVA, T.A., redaktor
izdatel'stva; KUZ'NIN, G.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in compiling historical maps] Nekotorye voprosy sozdaniia
istoricheskikh kart. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1956.
68 p. (MIRA 9:12)

(Geography, Historical--Maps)

SUDAKOV, S.G.; ALEKSANDROV, T.F.; YELISEYEV, S.V.; IZOTOV, A.A.; KUZ'MIN, B.S.; LARIN, D.A.; LITVINOV, B.A.; MOLODEESKIY, M.S.; POVALYAYEV, P.I.; RYTOV, A.V.; TIMOFEYEV, A.A.; TOMILIN, A.F.; SHISHKIN, V.N. KUZ'MIN, G.M., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Triangulation on the 1,2,3 and 4 order] Instruksiia po trian-
guliatsii 1,2,3 i 4 klassev. Moskva, Izd-vo geodesicheskoi lit-ry,
1956. 307 p. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartogra-
fii. (Triangulation)

FRANIS-FRANEVICH, Iosif Yul'yevich, inzhener; LARIN, D.A., redaktor;
INOZEMTSEVA, A.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; KUZ'MIN, G.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Manual on compensation of errors in triangulation] Rukovodstvo po
uravnitel'nyy vychisleniyam triangulyatsii. Moskva, Izd-vo
geodexicheskoi lit-ry, 1956. 362 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Triangulation)

LARIN, D.A.

Refinement of coefficient values in formulas used for correction
equations. Geod. i kart. no. 2:30-32 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Triangulation)

LARIN, D.A.

MEKLER, M.M., otvetstvennyy red.; BASHLAVINA, G.N., red.; VORONINA, A.N., red.;
GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I., red.; KOZLOV, F.M., red.;
LARIN, D.A., red.; RAUSH, V.A., red.; SAMOYLOV, I.I., red.;
SLADKOVAYA, Ye.A., red.; STROYEV, K.F., red.; SECHASTNEV, P.N., red.;
TUTOCHKINA, V.A., red.; SHUROV, S.I., predsedatel', red.; ERDELI,
V.G.

[Geographical atlas for the fifth grade] Geograficheskiy atlas dlia
5-go klassa. Moskva [1957] 16 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i
kartografii. (Maps)

LARIN, D.A.

A general case for computing weight functions. Geod. i kart. no.3:
8-12 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:8)

(Weight functions)

SAPRONOVA, V.A., otv.red.; SHUROV, S.I., red.; BASHLAVINA, G.N., red.;
 VORONINA, A.N., red.; GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I.,
 red.; KOZLOV, F.M., red.; LARIN, D.A., red.; RAUSH, V.A., red.;
 SAMOYLOV, I.I., red.; SLADKOVA, Ye.A., red.; STROYEV, K.F., red.;
 SCHASTNEV, P.N., red.; TUTCHKINA, V.A., red.; ERDEL', V.G., red.;
 DYUZHEVA, A.M., red.kart; POLYANSKAYA, L.A., red.kart

[Geographical atlas of the U.S.S.R. for the seventh grade] Geogra-
 ficheskiy atlas SSSR dlia 7-go klassa. Moskva, 1958. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i karto-
 grafii. 2. Nauchno-redaktsionnaya kartosostavitel'skaya chast'
 Glavnogo upravleniya geodezii i kartografii Ministerstva vnutrennikh
 del SSSR (for all except Dyuzheva, Polyanskaya).
 (Atlases)

DRIATSKAYA, E.M., otv.red.; SHUROV, S.I., red.; BASHLAVINA, G.N., red.;
 VORONINA, A.N.; GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I., red.;
 KOZLOV, P.M., red.; LARIN, D.A., red.; RAUSH, V.A., red.;
 SAMOYLOV, I.I., red.; SLADKOVA, Ye.A., red.; STROYEV, K.F., red.;
 SCHASTNEV, P.N., red.; TUTOGHKINA, V.A., red.; ERDELI, V.G., red.

[Geography atlas for the sixth grade] Geograficheskii atlas dlia
 6-go klassa. Moskva, 1958. 32 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i
 kartografii. 2. Nauchno-redaktsionnaya kartosostavitel'skaya
 chast' Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
 geodezii, aeros"yemki i kartografii.
 (Maps)

6-58-2-2/21

AUTHOR: Larin, D. A.
 TITLE: Compensation of a Levelling Network (Uravnivaniye nivelirnoy seti)
 PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 6 - 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The presence of two kinds of errors in levelling makes it impossible to determine the ratio between the correction weights and the measured elevations by the normal method. This thesis is here proved by applying two neighboring traverses and on this basis a general conclusion for the whole network is drawn. It is proved that it is impossible to determine clearly the elevation error in the levelling at the joint side of two neighboring traverses, which can be extended also to the whole network. Thus, the formula

$$\frac{1}{p} = l\eta^2 + l^2\sigma^2$$

must not be applied. η denotes the standard deviation per km line, σ denotes the mean systematic

Card 1/2

6-58-2-2/21

Compensation of a Levelling Network

deviation per km line. The case is different when the method of the limited and direct measurements is applied simultaneously in compensating a levelling network. In this case the weights of the elevation corrections can be determined clearly according to the formula

$$\frac{1}{p} = l\eta^2 . \text{ In this connection}$$

the mean value of σ must be found as additional unknown quantity. On this occasion the error of the determination of σ must be considerably smaller than the quantity σ . A problem is computed and it is demonstrated that the value obtained for $\eta = \pm 0,63$ almost coincides with that of $\pm 0,65$ for the characteristics of the levelling accuracy of first order (see works of TsNIIGAIK, edition 111, page 193). This proves the reliability of the compensation carried out. There are 2 tables.

1. Geodesics 2. Mathematics 3. Scientific equipment---
Calibration

Card 2/2

AUTHOR:

Larin, D. A.

007/6-58-7-2, 10

TITLE:

On the Choice of a Reference Map for Surveying Work in the
New Area Determination of the Territories of the USSR
(O vybore karty dlya izmereniy pri novom ischislenii plo-
shchadey territoriy USSR)

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 50-56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The establishment of the economic administrative districts and the coming All-Union census earmarks the new computation of the territories of the USSR, of the Union Republics and of their administrative units as one of the most important problems of Soviet cartography. The new method of area computation was worked out in the Technical Department of the Central Bureau of Surveying and Cartography in 1955. It was examined in a series of conferences under the participation of the scientists (M. M. Volkov, G. A. Ginzburg, ... I. Maslov) and the Directors of map compilation institutions. The most complicated problem is presented by the choice of the reference map used in the measurement of areas. Arguments speaking in favor and against the 1 : 100 000 and the 1 : 300 000 scale map are advanced. The 1 : 100 000 scale map

Card 1/2

204/6-58-7-9/12

On the Choice of a Reference Map for Surveying Work in the New Area Determination of the Territories of the USSR

is not suited for this purpose. The accuracy of the 1 : 100 000 scale map is very great, working with it, however, is very wearisome. Most of the sheets have been published previous to 1947 and they must first be transposed to another coordinate system dating from 1942. The 1 : 300 000 scale map has been compiled on the 1942 coordinate system, the areas are smaller and the difficulties forcibly arising in the work with the 1 : 100 000 scale map are not found. A decision can only be made after a thorough study of this question. Circumstances which ought to be taken into account are mentioned. There are 3 tables.

1. Mapping 2. Geophysical surveying 3. Maps—Selection

Card 2/2

L.A.R. P.A.

307/6-52-7-1/25

5(2), 5(4)
AUTHOR:

Sholova, O. I.

TITLE:
Results of the Competition for the Best Improving
Suggestion (Itogi konkursa na luchshaye ratsionalizatorskoye
predlozheniye)

PERIODICAL:

Geodesiya i kartografiya, 1959, No 7, pp 17-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In May 1959, the ordinary competition for the best improving suggestion in the field of topographic-geodesic and cartographic production was held in the USSR. The competition was organized by the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the USSR. A total of 30 topographic-geodesic and cartographic suggestions were submitted. The 1st prize of 1,000 rubles was awarded to V. A. Korotkov and V. V. Brusov (Minskaya kartograficheskaya fabrika (Minsk Cartographic Plant) for the "Seamless Farming of Atlas Blocks".

The 2nd prize of 750 rubles was awarded to 1) V. A. Korotkov and V. V. Brusov (Minskaya kartograficheskaya fabrika (Minsk Cartographic Plant) for the "Seamless Farming of Atlas Blocks".

Card 1/6

2) V. A. Korotkov and V. V. Brusov (Minskaya kartograficheskaya fabrika (Minsk Cartographic Plant) for the "Seamless Farming of Atlas Blocks".

Card 2/6

3) V. A. Korotkov and V. V. Brusov (Minskaya kartograficheskaya fabrika (Minsk Cartographic Plant) for the "Seamless Farming of Atlas Blocks".

SOV/6-59-7-16/25

3(2)

AUTHOR:

Larin, D. A.

TITLE:

On an Increase in the Qualification of Cartographers Working
at Physical Maps (O povyshenii kvalifikatsii kartografov, rabot-
ayushchikh nad kartami prirody)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 7, PP 51 - 55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In 1957, the Editorial Council of the NRKCh agreed upon the specialization of editors according to branches of knowledge for all topographic maps and for the editors of general-geographic and economic maps also for the maps of the areas. Experts who had to teach the editors were employed for this purpose. In 1958, it was decided to teach the editors in central courses of the GUGK on the field of special maps and comprehensive atlases. In spite of the importance of courses, the independent study of special cartographing is also of great importance. On the other hand, the specialization of editors must not make them geologists, soil experts, etc. Editors should acquire so much knowledge as to qualify them to consciously take part, without a counsel, in the preparation of a special map, being steadily aware of the relations between single

Card 1/2

On an Increase in the Qualification of Cartographers
Working at Physical Maps

SOV/6-59-7-16/25

components of the geographic sphere. The editor must know the objects to be represented, the correct terms, the correct classification, the distinguishing marks of the objects to be cartographed, the principal factors, and the formation processes, as well as the rules of geographic distribution of these objects. He must know the methods applied in the field and in office work. In this connection, some recommendations are given, and the organization of seminars and talks on individual theoretical problems, as well as conferences for the exchange of experience, are suggested.

Card 2/2

LARIN, D.A.

Problems in mapping the territory of the U.S.S.R. raised by
F.N. Krasovskii and their practical solution. Trudy MIIGAIK
no.37:75-80 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchno-redaktsionnaya kartosostavitel'skaya chast'
Glavnogo upravleniya geodezii i kartografii Ministerstva
geologii i okhrany neдр SSSR.

(Krasovskii, Feodosii Nikolaevich, 1878-1948)
(Russia--Maps)

SENDEROVA, G.M., otv.red.; SHUROV, S.I., red.; BASHLAVINA, G.N., red.;
VORONINA, A.N., red.; GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I.,
red.; KOZLOV, P.M., red.; LARIN, D.A., red.; RAUSH, V.A., red.;
SAMOYLOV, I.I., red.; SENDEROVA, G.M., red.; SLADKOVA, Ye.A.,
red.; SPROYEV, K.F., red.; SCHASTNEV, P.N., red.; TUTCHKINA,
V.A., red.; ERDELI, V.G., red.

[Geographical atlas for the fourth grade] Geograficheski atlas
dlya 4-go klassa. Moskva, Glav.uprav.geodez. i kartografii M-va
geol. i okhrany nedr SSSR, 1960. 16 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Atlases)

MEKLER, M.M., otv.red.; SHUROV, S.I., red.; BASHLAVINA, G.N., red.;
 VORONINA, A.N., red.; GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I., red.;
 KOZLOV, P.M., red.; LARIN, D.A., red.; LYALIKOV, N.I., red.;
 MAMAYEV, I.I., red.; NIKISHOV, M.I., red.; RAUSH, V.A., red.;
 SAMOYLOV, I.I., red.; SLADKOVA, Ye.A., red.; STROYEV, K.F., red.;
 SCHASTNEV, P.N., red.; TUTCHKINA, V.A., red.; ERDELI, V.G., red.;
 BUSHUYEVA, M.P., red.kart; DYUZHEVA, A.M., red.kart; KROTKOV, B.S.,
 red.kart; MESSYATSEVA, L.N., red.kart; PEKHOVA, Z.P., red.kart;
 POLYANSKIYA, L.A., red.kart; SAFRONOVA, V.A., red.kart; PEDOTOVA,
 N.I., red.kart; FETISOVA, N.P., red.kart; CHERNYSHEVA, L.N., red.kart;
 BUKHANOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.; KUZNETSOVA, O.L., tekhn.red.; NIKOLAYEVA,
 I.N., tekhn.red.

[Atlas of the U.S.S.R. for the secondary school; course in economic geo-
 graphy] Atlas SSSR dlia srednei shkoly; kurs ekonomicheskoi geografii.
 Moskva, Glav.uprav.geodez. i kartografii M-va geol.i okhrany nedr SSSR,
 1960. 50 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Geography, Economic--Maps)

SAFRONOVA, V.A., otv.red.; SHUROV, S.I., red.; BASHLAVINA, G.N., red.;
VORONINA, A.N., red.; GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I., red.;
KOZLOV, F.M., red.; LARIN, D.A., red.; RAUSE, V.A., red.; SAMOYLOVA,
I.I., red.; SLADKOVA, Ye.A., red.; STROYEV, K.F., red.; SCHASTNEV,
P.N., red.; TUTCHKINA, V.A., red.; KRDELI, V.G., red.; DYUZHEVA,
A.M., red.kart; POLYANSKAYA, L.A., red.kart

[Geographical atlas of the U.S.S.R. for the seventh grade] Geogra-
ficheskiy atlas SSSR dlia 7-go klassa. Moskva, 1960. 31 col.maps.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i karto-
grafii.

(Russia--Maps)

SUDAKOV, S.G.; ALEKSANDROV, T.F.; BULANOV, A.I.; DURNEV, A.I.;
YELISEYEV, S.V.; ZAKATOV, P.S.; IZOTOV, A.A.; KARLOV, G.M.;
KUZ'MIN, B.S.; KUKUSHKIN, A.D.; KOLUPAYEV, A.P.; KOZLOVA, Ye.A.;
LARIN, B.A.; LARIN, D.A.; LARIN, B.A.; LITVINOV, B.A.; MAZAYEV,
A.V.; PELLINEN, L.P.; PETROV, A.I.; SOLOV'YEV, A.I.; TOMILIN, A.F.;
URALOV, S.S.; USPENSKIY, M.S.; FOMIN, M.P.; SHISHKIN, V.N.; SHCHEGLOV,
A.P.; SUDAKOV, S.G., otv. red.; KOMARKOVA, L.M., red. izd-vz; SUNGUROV,
V.S., tekhn. red.

[Instruction concerning the building-up of a state geodetic network
in the U.S.S.R.] Instruktsiya o postroenii gosudarstvennoi geodezi-
cheskoi seti Soiuza SSR; obiazatel'na dlia vseh vedomstv i uch-
rezhdenii, proizvodiaschikh gosudarstvennye geodezicheskie seti.
Moskva, Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry, 1961. 459 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i karto-
grafii.

(Geodesy)

ANTONYUZHENKO, Vladimir Fedorovich; SELIKHANOVICH, V.G., dots.,
retsenzent; LARIN, D.A., dots., retsenzent; SHURYGINA, A. I.,
red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Compensation of traverse networks] Uravnoveshivanie poligono-
metricheskikh setei. Moskva, Geodezizdat, 1962. 101 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Traverses (Surveying))

LARIN, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich; BARANOV, A.N., red.; SHAMAROVA, T.A.,
red. izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Scientific and technical projection of geographical maps]
Nauchno-tehnicheskoe proektirovanie geograficheskikh kart.
Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 165 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Map projection)

LARIN, D.A.

"Topographical drawing": a textbook. Geod. i kart. no.8:
69-74 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Topographical drawing)

LARIN, D.A.

Some rules on the drawing of cartographic images. Geod. i kart.
no.10:59-62 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

LARIN, D.A.

Adjusting astro-geodetic nets. Geod. i kart. no.8:3-12 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

LARIN, D.A.

Accelerating the production of maps and atlases. Geod. i kart.
no.1:57-61 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

LARIN, D.A.

Evaluating the precision of leveling. Geod. i kart. no. 8:3-7 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

OSTROVSKIY, Yu.M.; LARIN, F.S.; KARPEN', S.N. (Grodno)

Distribution of S^{35} -thiamine in tissues following synchronous introduction of different thiamine derivatives and of its antimetabolites. Vop. pit. 24 no.1:83-86 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav.- dotsent Yu.M. Ostrovskiy) Grodnenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LARIN, G. D.

LARIN, G. D.

Sovetskaia aviatsiia v boiakh za sotsialisticheskuiu rodinu.
Stenogramma publichnoi lektsii, pročitannoi v Moskve. Moskva, Pravda,
1950. 31 p.
Title tr.: Soviet Air Force in combat for the socialist fatherland.
Stenographic report of a public lecture delivered in Moscow.

UG635.R9L3

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955.

LARIN, G. D. gvardii podpolkovnik.

Training technical personnel. Vest.Vozd.Fl. 34 no.10:26-29
O '51. (MLBA 8:3)

(Russia--Air Force) (Technical education)

LARIN, G.M.; DZIOMKO, V.M.; DUNAYEVSKAYA, K.A.

Electron paramagnetic resonance of copper 2-(2"-hydroxynaphthalene
[1"-azo-2"]-phenylazoxy)-4-methylphenolate. Zhur. strukt. khim. 5
no.5:783-785 S-O '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova
AN SSSR i Institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh
veshchestv.

LARIN, G.M.; DZIOMKO, V.M.; DUNAYEVSKAYA, K.A.; SYRKIN, Ya.K.

Electron paramagnetic resonance of some inner-complex compounds
of copper (II). Zhur. struk. khim. 6 no.3:391-396 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova
AN SSSR i Institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh
khimicheskikh veshchestv.

MIROSHNICHENKO, I.V.; LARIN, G.M.

Study of bis-(benzene-azo-p-cresol) copper by the electron
paramagnetic resonance method. Teoret. i eksper. khim. 1 no.4:
545-548 '65. (MIRA 18:1C)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova
AN SSSR, Moskva.

LARIN, G.M.

Electron paramagnetic resonance of some inner-complex compounds of copper. Report 2: Investigation in glasses. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no. 4:548-555 J1-Ag '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR. Submitted February 24, 1965.

LARIN, G.M.; PANOVA, G.V.; RUKHADZE, Ye.G.

Electron paramagnetic resonance of copper compounds with
oxyaldimines. Zhur.strukt.khim. 6 no.5:699-705 S-O '55.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.
Kurnakova AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
M.V.Lomonosova. Submitted May 7, 1965.

MIROSHNICHENKO, I.V.; LARIN, G.M.; MAKAROV, S.P.; VIDEYKO, A.F.

Electron paramagnetic resonance method of studying a free radical of hexafluorodimethyl nitrogen oxide. Zhur.strukt.khim. 6 no.5:776-777 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR. Submitted March 27, 1965.

ZEL'VENSKIY, Ya.D.; YEFREMOV, A.A.; LARIN, G.M.

Studying the vapor-liquid equilibrium in the systems hydrocarbon-water with the use of the hydrogen-tritium radioisotope. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 10 no.7:3-7 JI '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D.I. Mendele'yeva.

SOV-135-58-10-2/19

AUTHORS: Larin, G.N., Engineer, Bazhenov, V.V., and Yarovinskiy, L.M., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Iron-Nickel Electrodes for Cold Welding of High-Strength and Gray Cast Iron (Zhelezo-nikelevyye elektrody dlya kholodnoy svarki vysokoprochnogo i serogo chuguna)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 5-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experimental studies resulted in the development of new iron-nickel "TsCh-3" electrodes, which produce predominantly carbon eutectic in the weld metal during cold welding of gray and high-strength cast iron. A complex silico-carbon eutectic, preventing formation of crystallization cracks and conserving the strength and plasticity of the weld metal, was found. Chemical composition of the electrode ($\leq 0.08\%$ C; $\leq 0.15\%$ Si; 0.1 - 0.3% Mn; 45 - 50% Ni; $\leq 0.035\%$ S; $\leq 0.04\%$ P.) and of the cast iron 2.92% C; 2.23% Si; 0.56% Mn; 0.08% Cr; 0.003% S; 0.098% P; 0.039% Mg) are given. There are 2 tables, 1 graph, 4 photos and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASH

1. Cast iron--Welding 2. Arc welding--Electrodes 3. Electrodes
--Development 4. Iron nickel alloys--Applications

Card 1/1

85473

S/135/60/000/012/010/010
A006/A001

1.5400 also 2708

AUTHORS: Larin, G.N., Berg, T.V., Engineers

TITLE: Welding Materials ✓

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 12, pp. 38-40

TEXT: The section of welding materials shown in an exhibition includes a great number of new electrode types. The authors list the following types: 03-3 (OSZ-3) electrodes with acid-ore coatings; BH-48-U (VN-48-U) and MM3T-3 (IMET-3) electrodes with fluoro-calcium coatings containing iron powder and ensuring high efficiency of arc welding; УЛ-6 (TsL-6), УЛ-14 (TsL-14) etc) for welding molybdenum, chrome-molybdenum and chrome-molybdenum-vanadium steels, operating at 500-610°C; УТ-1 (TsT-1), УТ-5 (TsT-5) etc types for welding chrome-nickel steels operating at 600-650°C; АЗ-13-15 (AZh13-15) and АЗ-13-18 (AZh13-18) electrodes for welding chrome-nickel steel parts; the КТН-5 (KTI-5) type for welding ЭИ 405 (EI405), ЛАЗ (LAZ) and analogous steels; the 03Л (OZL) type for welding scale-resistant steels operating at 1,000-1,150°C; 03Л-8 (OZL-8) electrodes for welding chrome-nickel "18-8" grade steels; IMET type electrodes coated with a new non-silicate binding material, preventing silicon reduction from the

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slag into the weld metal and thus reducing crystallization cracking; hardfacing electrodes are shown which are intended for the following purposes: Repair of worn out surfaces of parts of mining equipment, excavators, crushing machines etc (the 03H (OZN)-type) yielding high wear resistance of the hardfaced parts; for the hardfacing of press tools producing very hard weld metal (UH (TsN) type); for the hardfacing of cutting tools [UH (TsI) and 03H (OZI)]; for the hardfacing of the sealing surfaces of fixtures operating at high and superhigh parameters (UH (TsN) type). The first type is made on "stellite" cobalt alloy base; the three other electrode types on the base of new chrome-nickel-silicon alloys; electrodes for cold welding of cast iron (the U4 -4 (TsCh-4) type) made of low-carbon CB-08 (Sv-08) wire on a new metallurgical base, ensure high quality of joints and make possible the machining of welds performed on gray iron and high-strength magnesium cast iron when welding cast-iron with steel; electrodes for welding aluminum and its alloys (03A-1 (OZA-1 and 2) are coated with an organic binding base material. The use of the new binding material makes possible the manufacture of electrodes by pressing. The section of fluxes includes ceramic fluxes (KC (KS), K-8, K-11 and M-10) for welding medium-alloy steels, "18-8" grade and low carbon steels. The Φ UK (FTsK) flux can be used for welding alloys and high-alloy steels. It is

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produced by sintering chlorine and fluorine salts.¹ The weld metal is alloyed with various metals contained in this flux in the form of powder. Among the equipment for electrode production, the runner-type СБ-1 (SB-1) machine is on view for the mixing of electrode coating materials with water glass, producing 450 kg per hour. A unit for the pressing of electrodes consists of the following parts interconnected in the line: the feed mechanism for the continuous supply of rods to the press head with magnetic rollers making possible an accelerated supply of up to 660 items per minute; the press in whose head the rods are coated; the receiving conveyer delivering the pressed electrodes to the dressing machine equipped with a magnetic device for the regulated packing of the electrodes on the conveyer belt. The unit includes the АЗС-ПБ-2 (AZS-FB-2) briquetting press and can also operate with the ОСЗ-ПО-3 (OSZ-PO-3) press. The efficiency of the unit when pressing 5 mm-diameter-electrodes is 5 tons per shift in the former and 12 tons in the latter case. The concentricity of the electrode coatings with the cores is checked on the КН-З-1 (KN-E-1) and the КВ-З-1 (KV-E-1) devices. The КВ-И-1 (KV-I-1) machine serves for the measurement of the thickness and concentricity of the coating on unrosted electrodes with rods of any material. The model of a line is shown for the production of the electrode strip directly from the liquid alloy by the Ulitovskiy-Nikolayenko

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method. On this line a 750-1,400 mm long and 0.7-2 mm thick strip can be manufactured from cast-iron, steel, non-ferrous metals and alloys. The strip is intended for the automatic hardfacing of a great variety of parts. The exhibits are provided with detailed descriptions and technological diagrams. Specimens produced with the use of the exhibited fluxes and electrodes are presented. There are 9 figures.



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LARIN, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAZHENOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Formation of a metastable structure with spheroidal and lamellar forms of graphite in cast iron in the welding process.
Svar. proizvod. no. 4-1-3 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.

LARIN, G.N., *kand. tekhn. nauk*; BAZHENOV, V.V., *kand. tekhn. nauk*

Effect of the chemical composition of weld metal on the formation of metastable structures in the arc welding of cast iron.
Svar. proizvod. no.8:9-11 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.

IARIN, Grigoriy Vsevolodovich.

[The Ukraine, a republic of progressive socialist agriculture]
Ukraina - respublika peredovogo sotsialistychnogo zemlerobstva.
Kyiv, 1957. 51 p. (MIRA 11:9)

(Ukraine--Agriculture)

LARIN, G.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Problems pertaining to the economic evaluation of land. Nauch.
trudy UASHN 10:171-179 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Land--Classification)
(Soil fertility)

LARIN, Grigoriy Vsevolodovich, doktor sel'khoz. nauk; ZAVERNYATEVA,
L.V., red.

[Economic aspects of soil fertility] Ekonomicheskoe plo-
dородie pochvy. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1964. 238 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

LARIN, G.V., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk

Reviews and bibliography. Zemledelie 27 no.3:88-89
Mr. '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Ukrainskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya.

IARIN, I.A.

Study of coordination between various branches of chemical industries.
(MIRA 16:3)
Khim.prom. no.1:1-6 Ja '63.
(Chemical industries)

LARIN, I.A., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Design of centrifugal shot and powder clutches. Sbor. nauch. trud.
Kem. gor. inst. no.5:82-88 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gorno-elektromekhanicheskiy fakul'tet Kemerovskogo gornogo
instituta.

LARIN, I.A.; KIRILLIN, V.A.

Economic efficiency of the use of plastics in the manufacture
of sanitary engineering wares. Plast. massy no.8:45-47 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

LARIN, I.A.

Economic efficiency of using polymer materials for flooring.
Plast. massy. no.9:41-43 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

LARIN, I. F.

Forests and Forestry

Measuring tractor work in shelterbelt stations and in lumber camps. Les. khoz.
5 no. 7, 1952.

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

LARIN, I. F.

6795. Larin, I. F. Nash opyt vyrashchivaniya vysokikh urozhayev ovoshchey. (Kolkhoz "Vpered" krasnoarm. Rayona). Chelyabinsk, Kn. izd., 1954. 26 s. s. ill. 22 sm. 3.000 ekz. 45 k. -- (55-2322) P 635 st (47.812)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

L 24711-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m) WW

ACC NR: AT6008414

SOURCE CODE: UR/3136/65/000/992/0001/0025

AUTHOR: Goncharov, V. V.; Chernilin, Yu. F.; Shavrov, P. I.; Chernyshevich, V. N.;
Yegorenkov, P. M.; Zhigachev, V. M.; Larin, I. I.; Korneyev, V. T.; Yashin, A. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Remodeling the IRT reactor at the Institute of Atomic Energy imeni I. V. Kurchatov

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, IAE-992, 1965. Rekonstruktsiya reaktora IRT v IAE im. I. V. Kurchatova, 1-25

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor, reactor fuel element, nuclear reactor core

ABSTRACT: The authors describe steps taken to redesign the IRT reactor at the Institute of Atomic Energy. The following units and systems were altered to increase the power of the reactor, expand its range of experimental possibilities, and improve its operational qualities: 1. fuel elements and reactor core design; 2. cooling system; 3. experimental units; 4. control and shielding system; 5. radiation-monitoring system; 6. special ventilation. Figures are given showing the

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L 24711-66

ACC NR: AT6008414

longitudinal and transverse cross sections of the reactor as well as detailed diagrams of the reactor core and the channel for the "cold" neutron source. The new fuel assemblies have nearly twice as much heat-transfer area as the rod elements formerly used. Each assembly contains 155 grams of 36% enriched U-235. Metallic beryllium is used as the reflector. The core contains 54 cells in all and has a 50 mm lead shield for stopping γ -radiation. The experimental units include horizontal and vertical channels as well as a "cold" neutron source and a thermal neutron "trap". The modifications made in the reactor give a maximum thermal neutron flux (U-235) in the core of $5 \cdot 10^{13}$ neutrons/cm² sec, a maximum fast neutron intensity ($E > 0.5$ Mev) of $9 \cdot 10^{13}$ neutrons/cm² sec, and a power of 4000-5000 kw. The procedure used for disassembly and reassembly operations in the reactor pool is described. Some of the physical and technical characteristics of the modified IRT-M reactor are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 *W*

LARIN, I. I.

Tree Planting

For greater survival of tree seedlings. Les. khoz. 5 No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August ²1953, Uncl.

KRITSKAYA, D.A.; LARIN, I.K.; PONOMAREV, A.N.; TAL'ROZE, V.L.

Calorimetric study of the radiation-induced solid phase
polymerization of acrylonitrile at 135° K. Izv. AN SSSR
Ser. khim. no.7:1356 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 15373-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(1) Pc-4/Pr-4/Feb/Pa-4
ESD(t)/ASD(m)-3/AS(mp)-2/AFMD(c)/RPL RM

S/0190/64/008/011/1944/1951

ACCESSION NR: AP4049148

AUTHOR: Kritskaya, D. A.; Larin, I. K.; Ponomarev, A. N.; Tal'roze, V. L.

TITLE: Calorimetric study of the solid phase radiation polymerization of acrylonitrile

SOURCE: Vy'sokomolekulyarny'ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 11, 1964, 1944-1951

TOPIC TAGS: acrylonitrile, radiation polymerization, calorimetry, solid phase polymerization, polyacrylonitrile

ABSTRACT: A calorimetric method was developed to study low-temperature radiation polymerization using a beam of electrons with energies of several kilovolts. For investigating the mechanism of solid phase polymerization, experiments were carried out at very high radiation doses (high electron current density) and the heat was effectively removed from the layer of the irradiated monomer to avoid overheating. An equation is given for calculating the temperature of the irradiated surface, and a schematic view of the calorimeter user is shown. Two methods of calibration are described. Equations are also given for determining the heat capacity of the calorimeter. Both calibration methods gave results with an accuracy of up to 10%. The frozen monomer layer was 0.1 mm thick, the initial acrylonitrile was purified by distillation, and the temperature of the calorimeter

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L 16373-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049148

was about 135K; overheating was 2-3C at most. The correlation between the heat evolution in the layer of frozen acrylonitrile and the amount of energy transmitted to the calorimeter during electron bombardment is plotted. The heat evolved in the acrylonitrile is larger than the amount of heat produced by the energy of electron bombardment. This is due to the exothermic effect of the polymerization. The dependence of the radiation polymerization yield (G) on the dose rate (I) was determined over a range of 0.85-8.5 Mrad/sec. With increasing I, G diminishes from 120 for 100 eV at 0.85 Mrad/sec. to 50 at 8.5 Mrad/sec. The average rate of polymerization is strictly proportional to the energy absorbed up to very high degrees of conversion, such as 30%. The polymerization can also be extended beyond the irradiated region. There is evidence that the radiation polymerization of solid acrylonitrile under these conditions proceeds essentially directly during the irradiation of the solid polymer. The correlations are discussed in mathematical terms and compared with the data of other investigators, particularly Japanese researchers. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 15 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Dec63

NO REF SOV: 009

Card 2/2

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

SUB CODE: OC, LC

LARIN, I.K.; TAL'ROZE, V.L.

Methods and apparatus for studying the effect of electric field
on radiolysis of gases. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.8:2071-2072
Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

LARIN, IVAN VASIL'EVICH.

LARIN, IVAN VASIL'EVICH. Kormovye ugodia i osnovy kormodobyvaniia v molochno-zernovoi zone Zapadnoi Sibiri. Omsk, Sibirskii institut sel'skogo khoziaistva, 1933. 208 p.

DLC: Unclass.

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
Pasture and hay land and the fundamentals of obtaining feed in the dairy-grain zone of Siberia. I. V. Larin Sibirskiy Inst. Sel'skogo Khozyaystva (Omsk) 1933, 232 pp. In this monograph 3 pages (54-57) are devoted to the chem. compn. of 8 types of native hay. On pp. 142-54 data are found on the kind of fertilizers best adapted for the various types of soil found in this zone. I. S. I.																																																			
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