

RADOVITSKIY, V.P., 9. 1974 Tech Sol — (1974) "On the importance of the
determining Council of the organization, and
found at present in the U.S.S.R. 1974 (1974) High & Tech. Time 1974.
1974 (1974), 1974 (1974), 1974

FLEKSER, L.A., inzh.; RADOVITSKIY, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

New apparatus for preparing roving and sliver sample
cuts. Tekst. prom. 20 no. 11:55-56 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Textile industry--Testing)
(Textile industry--Equipment and supplies)

RADOVITSKIY, Vladimir Petrovich; GOL'DBERG, Vladimir Sergeyevich;
GROMOVA, T.G., red.; TRISHINA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Ways of the automation of doffing on spinning machines]
Puti avtomatizatsii s"ema na priadil'nykh mashinakh. Mo-
skva, Rostekhzdat, 1963. 47 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Spinning machinery) (Automation)

RADOVOL'SKIY, Kh.M. [Radovi's'kiy, Kh.M.]

Improve the works of the pharmacies in medical institutions.
Farmatsev.zhur. 17 no. 4856-59 '62. (MIRA 1633)
(HOSPITAL PHARMACIES)

RADOVSKAYA, A.L., assistant

Labor in pelvic presentation in elderly primiparae. Zdrav. Bel.
7 no.5:37-39 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - professor I.M.Starovoytov) i I kliniche-
skogo ob"yedineniya Minska (glavnyy vrach A.I.Shuba).
(LABOR (OBSTETRICS))

ACCESSION NR: AP3C00199

S/0115/63/000/005/0054/0057

AUTHOR: Malkova, E. M.; Radovskaya, T. L.; Belozeroва, M. P.; Berestneva, Z. T.

TITLE: Methods for testing the checking gas mixtures

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika, no. 5, 1963, 54-57

TOPIC TAGS: low oxygen analysis, colorimetric analysis

ABSTRACT: A well-known colorimetric method for determining very low concentrations (0.001 - 1% by volume) of oxygen involves oxidation of a monovalent-copper ion into a bivalent-copper ion by the oxygen contained in the gas being tested. A pipetting device with a sampling cell was made by the authors. The device and the working procedure are described in detail. Another method for the same purpose was investigated by Brooks (Analytical Chemistry, No 3, 1952) and involved diethyl-dithiocarbamic acid whose colored solution had a colloidal nature. Hence, the color-intensity measurements required a photometer or a turbidimeter whose readings were less accurate and less convenient to take than those of a photocolormeter. To avoid this difficulty, the use of thiosemicarbazide is suggested. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3000199

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

RADOVSKIY, A., inzhener podpolkovnik

Electrified truck for moving targets. Voenn. Vest. 41 no.12:111-112

D '64.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Targets (Military science))

ANOP, A. I.; RADOVSKIY, A.L. [Radovs'kiy, A.L.]; DVORTSINA, Ye.I. [Dvortsyna, Ye.I.]

Manufacture of slipper type indoor footwear on AGV-12 presses. Leh.prom.
no.3:29-30 Je - Ag '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kiyevskaya obuvnaya fabrika No.1.
(Shoe manufacture)

TOVBIN, M.V.; POPOVA, V.V.; TOVBINA, Z.M.; RADOVSKIY, B.S.; MARKOVA, G.P.

Dynamics of the diffusion extraction of substances from alumina
gel. Koll. zhur. 25 no.4:472-477 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kiyevskiy universitet, kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy
khimii.

TOVBIN, M.V.; RAIKOVSEIY, B.S.; KOVCHINA, A.M.

Dynamics of the extraction of substances from porous materials.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.11:1135-1142 '63. (MIRA 16:18)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.

RADOVSKIY, B.S.

Stresses in a granular medium under a load uniformly distributed over a circular plane. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 18 no.6:28-34 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo dorozhnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

MATUSEVICH, P.A.; OSIPENKO, F.G.; RADOVSKIY, E.Ye.

Infrared spectra and electron paramagnetic resonance spectra of the products of condensation of o-dioxybenzene with formaldehyde. Zhur. prikl. spekt. 2 no.6:515-522 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

LISKUN, Ye.F., akademik, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, red.;
VSYAKIKH, A.S., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; RADOVSKIY, I.S.,
red.; BEKKER, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Scientific report on the work of the All-Union Research Institute
of Animal Husbandry during the Great Patriotic War, 1941-1943]
Nauchnyi otchet. Raboty vypolneny v gody Velikoi Otechestvennoi
voyny, 1941-1943 gg. Pod obshchei red. E.F.Liskuna i A.S.Vsiakikh.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry "Sel'khozgiz," 1945. 230 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhiivotno-
vodstva.

(Stock and stockbreeding)

AID P - 1330

Subject : USSR/Engineering
Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 12/19
Authors : Zhuravlev, K. A. and Radovskiy, I. S., Engs.
Title : Steam production in package water-tube boilers
Periodical : Teploenergetika, 2, 50-51, F 1955
Abstract : This is an abstract of an article published in Power Engineering, v. 57, #5, 1953, pp. 66-69, 119-120 concerning small package water-tube steam generating units.
Institution : None
Submitted ; No date

RADOVSKIY, I.S. (Moskva)

Experimental study of the speed of sound in argon at the saturation
point. PNTF no.3:159-162 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Sound—Speed) (Argon—Acoustic properties)

RAEOVSKIY, I. S.

"The experimental investigation of thermodynamic properties of argon at low temperatures by the ultrasonic method."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1976.

Moscow Engineering Physics Inst.

ACCESSION NR: AP4041212

S/0207/64/000/003/0172/0174

AUTHOR: Radovskiy, I. S. (Moscow)

TITLE: Investigation of the velocity of sound in liquid and gaseous argon

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 3, 1964, 172-174

TOPIC TAGS: argon, sound velocity, temperature dependence, pressure dependence

ABSTRACT: Systematic measurements of the velocity of sound in liquid and gaseous argon were carried out, using an ultrasonic interferometer. The investigation was made in the regions of temperature at 84-173K and pressure at 1-60 bars, with particular emphasis on the critical region. The variation of density was also measured in this region. The results are presented graphically as well as in tables. The possible error in determining the velocity of sound does not exceed 0.2%, in the density 0.2-0.3%. Orig. art. has: 1 equation, 3 diagrams, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Oct63

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

1/1
Cards

S/137/61/000/011/077/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Radovskiy, I.Z., Kudryavtsev, I.P.

TITLE: On textural non-homogeneity along the sheet cross section of cold-rolled commercial nickel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, no.11, 1961, 42, abstract 11Zh254
("Tr. Uralskogo politekhn. in-ta", 1961, coll. 114, 41 - 46)

TEXT: The original specimens of commercial Ni, 2 mm thick, obtained from ingots by combined hot and cold rolling, were subjected to recrystallization annealing at 850°C for 5 hours. The cold rolling was carried out both directly and reversibly (the specimens were always inserted with the same end into the rolling rolls in the first case, and alternately with one and the other end in the second). Using both these variants, the specimens were rolled down to total reductions of 10, 40, 50, 75 and 85%. Layers were etched out of the sheets obtained, parallel to the specimen surface. The 15-20 mm diameter disks cut out of these layers were subjected to investigation. The qualitative variant of magnetic textural analysis was at the basis of the investigation method of the specimen texture. The mechanical moment was measured on a torsion magnetometer at room temperature

Card 1/2

L 33515-65 ENT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/ENG(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Ps-4/Fu-4 IJP(c)
JD/JG/AT/WH S/0226/65/000/002/0033/0040

ACCESSION NR: AP5005190

AUTHOR: Radovskiy, I. Z.; Shubina, T. S.; Gel'd, P. V.; Sidorenko, F. A.

31
30
B

TITLE: Magnetic susceptibility of chromium silicides

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1965, 33-40

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic susceptibility, chromium inorganic compound, silicide, semiconductor property

ABSTRACT: Chromium silicides were selected for research because of their infusibility, thermal stability and extreme hardness and because of the semiconductor properties of the bisilicide. There are four intermetallic compounds in the chromium-silicon system: Cr_3Si , Cr_5Si_3 , $CrSi$ and $CrSi_2$. Unfortunately, little attention has been given to their physical properties. In the studies which have been made, there is disagreement among the authors as to the value of the magnetic susceptibility of the lower chromium silicides. This is apparently due to poor control of the quality and phase state of the specimens. The effect of temperature on the magnetic susceptibility of the four intermetallic compounds was studied in the 20-800°C range. It was found that the Curie-Weiss law is true for chromium

Card 1/2

L 33515-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006190

monosilicide, while the susceptibility of the other compounds is dependent on temperature.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Ural Poly-technic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 05Dec63

NO REF SOV: 014

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 006

SUB CODE: EM

Card 2/2

Faint, mostly illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

KALOVSKIY, I.Z.; SIDORENKO, F.A.; GEL'D, P.V.

Magnetic susceptibility and valent state of the atoms of
manganese in its highest silicide. Fiz. met. i metalloved.
19 no.4:514-520 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kirova.

RADOVSKIY, I.Z.; SIDORENKO, F.A.; GEL'D, P.V.

Magnetic susceptibility and valency of the atoms of chromium and its
bisilicide. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 19 no.6:915-922 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kirova.

L 35361-66 EMT(m)/EMF(w)/T/EMF(t)/STI IJF(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6017811

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/001/E080/E080

AUTHORS: Radovskiy, I. Z.; Korshunov, V. A.

27 27 58

TITLE: Electric resistance and magnetic susceptibility in Mn₃Si

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 1E608

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, sb. 144, 1965, 55-57

TOPIC TAGS: resistivity, magnetic susceptibility, manganese compound, temperature dependence, nuclear spin

ABSTRACT: It is observed that the resistivity ρ increases with increasing temperature and has a maximum at 500C. The magnetic susceptibility (κ) decreases with increasing temperature up to 500C, and up to approximately 300C the Curie-Weiss law is satisfied; κ decreases more rapidly between 300 and 500C. This is evidence of a tendency to partial antiparallel conjugation of the spins, which is facilitated by the change in the short-range order in the arrangement of the Mn atoms of different valence. The increase of κ in the interval 500 - 700C is attributed to the destruction of the established antiparallel arrangement of the Mn atom spins. At 700C there is observed a paramagnetism that depends weakly on the temperature.
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 *llk*

L 02228-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ENP(w)/I/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/AT

ACC NR: AR6013673

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/E072/E072

AUTHOR: Radovskiy, I. Z.; Broyde, Ye. L. 6 27 27

TITLE: Electric and thermoelectric properties of lower silicides of chromium 52 B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10E584

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, sb. 144, 1965, 51-54

TOPIC TAGS: chromium compound, silicide, resistivity, thermal emf, temperature dependence, bonding property, *electric property, thermoelectric property*

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the temperature dependence of the electric resistivity (ρ) and the thermal emf (α) of Cr_3Si , Cr_5Si_3 , and CrSi . Results of the measurements of α ($\mu\text{V}/\text{deg}$) and $\rho \times 10^4$ (ohm-cm) at room temperature are as follows: 6.3 and 0.26 for Cr_3Si , 3.8 and 1.23 for Cr_5Si_3 , and 16.4 and 0.87 for CrSi . ρ was measured in the interval 20-700C, and α in the interval 20-350C. The linear dependence of $\rho(t)$ and $\alpha(t)$, which is characteristic of metallic compounds, was observed for Cr_3Si . Cr_5Si_3 and CrSi exhibit an increase of ρ with temperature, but the temperature coefficient of resistivity decreases with increasing temperature, thus evidencing an increasing role of localized bonds. V. Olenicheva. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 JC

ACC NR: AP6036903

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/011/0066/0071

AUTHOR: Zelenin, L. P.; Radovskiy, I. Z.; Sidorenko, F. A.; Gel'd, P. V.
Rabinovich, B. S.

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy
institut)

TITLE: Structural peculiarities of solid solutions of chromium disilicide with
vanadium and titanium disilicides

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 11, 1966, 66-71

TOPIC TAGS: disilicide, solid solution, chromium vanadium alloy, titanium solid
solution, vanadium solid solution, vanadium disilicide, titanium disilicide,
chromium disilicide

ABSTRACT: An analysis was made of the region of solubility for vanadium and
titanium bisilicides in chromium bisilicide. It is shown that the chromium and
titanium bisilicides possess an inorganic mutual solubility in the solid state, while
the solubility of $TiSi_2$ in $CrSi_2$ exceeds 80 mol%. It is also established that the
solid solutions of VSi_2 and $TiSi_2$ in $CrSi_2$ have complete crystal lattices of the

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6036903

C-40 type, with three metal atoms and six atoms of silicon in unit cell. The volume of the unit cells increases with the increase of vanadium and titanium contents in the alloys. The imperfection of the solid solutions is noted and a hypothesis of its causes is given. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

[NT]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: 10Nov65/ORIG REF: 006/OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2

I 10439-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WW
ACC NR: AP6000292 SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/65/010/009/2192/2193

AUTHOR: Krentsis, R. P.; Radovskiy, I. Z.; Gel'd, P. V.; Andreyeva, L. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Phase transition of Mn_5Si_3

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 9, 1965, 2192-2193

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, manganese compound, silicide, phase transition, temperature dependence, heat capacity

ABSTRACT: The magnetic susceptibility and electrical conductivity of Mn_5Si_3 were studied in the range of 20 — 300K. Measurements were taken on a pure, single-phase silicide sample annealed for 24 hr at 900C. The magnetic susceptibility was measured by the Faraday method in fields of 1000 Oe, and the electrical resistance by the standard compensation method. The results are shown in Fig. 1. The heat capacity values show distinct anomalies around 60K. The somewhat stretched temperature intervals of the anomalies of χ and ρ , which attain 20 degrees, are probably due to the fact that the measurements were taken under dynamic conditions. Above the transition point, the magnetic susceptibility of Mn_5Si_3 rapidly decreases with rising temperature; the Curie-Weiss law is followed closely in this region, and it follows that $\mu_{eff} = 3.9 \mu_B$. The resistance grows fairly rapidly with temperature, indicating that the conduction is metallic in character. From the temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility it is concluded that the transition under consideration involves the breakdown of a weak ferromagnetic interaction and a change of the substance into the paramagnetic state.

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.711'23

139-38

U.C. NR: 68000292

$C_p, J/mole deg$

$\rho \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ ohm cm}$

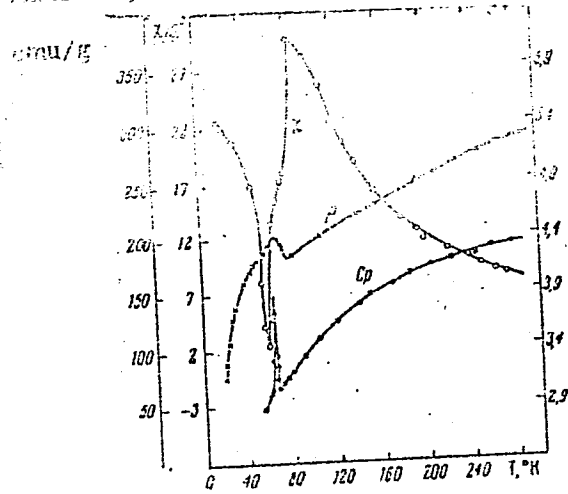


Fig. 1. Effect of temperature on the heat capacity, magnetic susceptibility, and electrical resistance of Mn_5Si_3 .

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 27Jan65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 27429-66 EWT(m)/I/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6017686

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/008/1289/1295

AUTHOR: Baum, B. A.; Gel'd, P. V.; Radovskiy, I. Z.; Suchil'nikov, S. I. 46

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut) B

TITLE: Electrical conductivity of liquid and solid phase components of chromium-silicon (Cr sub 3 Si, Cr sub 5 Si sub 3, and CrSi) systems 27

SOURCE: ²⁷ AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 8, 1965, 1289-1295

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, chromium compound, silicide, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: In a previous study, Baum, et al (Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Tekh. i Metallurgiya i Gornoye Delo, No 2, (1964), p 149) reported some observations concerning the electrical conductivity (σ) of Si, Cr and silicon disilicide which were prepared by levitation melting in a rotating magnetic field at temperatures ranging from 20 to 1900°C. The present study presents the results of analogous measurements which were carried out with the lower silicides in the same temperature interval. The reasons for carrying out a similar investigation was the fact that preparations of varying purity were used previously and only data for their properties at room temperature was presented as well as the fact that the reports concerning the nature of conductivity in the lower chromium silicides are fundamentally different and, as a rule are based only on the results of low-temperature measurements.

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.76'281 2

L 27429-66

ACC NR: AP6017686

The present authors investigated the electrical conductivity of lower chromium silicides in temperatures ranging from room to 1900°C. It was shown that Cr₃Si and CrSi possess negative temperature coefficients all the way up to the melting point. On the other hand, Cr₅Si₃ changes type of conductivity above 600-800°C. It was discovered that liquid lower chromium silicides have a predominantly metallic nature of conductivity. Reasons for the temperature path of the electrical conductivity of these compounds in the solid state are expressed on the basis of a comparison of the distance between the Cr and Si atoms in the unit cell of the studied silicides with the sum of their metallic radii. The electrical conductivity of solid Cr₃Si drops monotonously with a rise in temperature. The temperature dependence of the electrical conductivity of Cr₅Si₃ has a complex character. Apparently some of the bonds in Cr₅Si₃ are of a covalent nature and provide for stronger interatomic reactions. It is obvious that the electrons of these bonds are excited at sufficiently high temperatures, causing a rise in the electrical conductivity and change in the sign of $d\sigma/dt$. Hence, in contradiction to Cr₃Si, Cr₅Si₃ possesses an extremal dependence of σ to t . Chromium monosilicide does not reveal an extremal relationship of σ and by its electrical properties occupies an intermediate position between Cr₃Si and Cr₅Si₃. The electrical conductivity of CrSi rises sharply at 1480°C and then a break is observed in the proximity of 1600°C. This is accompanied by a change in $d\sigma/dt$. These effects reflect the phase transformations in the system and are in fair agreement with the data for the measurement of the heat content in solid and liquid chromium monosilicide. The structural singularities of liquid Cr-Si alloys were also examined.

Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 07 / SUBM DATE: 01Apr65 / ORIG REF: 019 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 *50*

86253
S/103/60/C21/C11/C10/C14
B019/B067

26.2190

AUTHORS: Krassov, I. M., Radovskiy, L. I., Turbin, B. G. (Moscow)

TITLE: An Approximation Determination of the Reaction of the Jet
in the Hydraulic Amplifier "Nozzle - Flap"

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 11,
pp. 1536 - 1538

TEXT: The authors discuss the approximate calculation of the force which is formed at a flap for a liquid jet emerging from a nozzle. The reaction of the jet consists of three components: force N_1 which is formed by a change of the moved mass of liquid emerging from the nozzle; force N_2 which acts upon the cross section of the nozzle due to the liquid pressure, and force N_3 which is caused by the liquid pressure in the gap between the end of the nozzle and the flap. The reaction of the jet as a sum of these three components is:

Card 1/2

86253

An Approximation Determination of the Reaction of the Jet in the Hydraulic Amplifier "Nozzle - Flap"

S/103/60/021/C11/010/014
B019/B067

$$N = N_1 + N_2 + N_3 = \frac{4Q^2}{\pi d_c^2} + \frac{\pi}{6}(d_H^2/2 + d_c^3/d_H)p_c \quad (8). \quad Q \text{ denotes the liquid}$$

delivery through the nozzle, d_c the nozzle diameter, d_H the diameter of the nozzle front, and p_c the liquid pressure at the nozzle opening. The following formulas are given for the two quantities p_c and Q entering (8):
 $p_c = p_1 - 8Q^2/\pi^2 d_c^4 \mu_c^2$ and $Q = \mu_c \pi d_c h \sqrt{2p_1/Q}$, where p_1 pressure in the chamber between the throttles, μ_c the delivery coefficient of the nozzle without flap, μ delivery coefficient of the nozzle with flap, and h the gap between nozzle and flap. Thus N may be determined. In the experimental checking of this expression satisfactory results were obtained. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: April 9, 1960

Card 2/2

X

88 114

S/103/88 (1024,1031,1067)
 5012/8064

16.9500(1024,1031,1132,1067)

AUTHORS: Krassov, I. M., Radovskiy, L. I., Turbin, B. G. (Moscow)

TITLE: Effect of the Characteristics of an Electric Control Element
 on the Selection of Parameters of a Hydraulic Amplifier

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol 21, No. 12,
 pp. 1623-1626

TEXT: The present paper investigates the effect of the characteristics of an electromagnetic control element of the РЭП (REP) type (Refs. 1, 2) upon the choice of the initial pressure in the choke chamber of the hydraulic amplifier with nozzle and shutter. The basis is given for calculating this pressure, taking into account the characteristics of the control element, and equation (22) for the relative pressure in the choke

chamber $\bar{p}_1 = \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \alpha + 0.0625} - (\alpha - 0.25)$ is derived, where $\alpha = n_0/c$,

c - a constant, $n_0 = \left. \frac{\partial M}{\partial \varphi} \right|_{\varphi=0}$, M - the moment of the control element, and

Card 1/3

86216

Effect of the Characteristics of an Electric Control Element on the Selection of Parameters of a Hydraulic Amplifier S/103/60/02/012/006/007 B012/B064

φ - the angle of torsion of the shutter. Fig. 4 shows the dependence of pressure p_1 on α . Thus, it may be seen that the relative pressure in the chamber reaches 0.75 only at high α -values.

In the present electromagnetic control elements and hydraulic amplifiers with nozzle and shutter, α changes in the range of from 0.2 to 0.75, which, however, corresponds to the beginning of the curve. For this reason it is recommended to consider the effect of the control element upon the operation of the hydraulic amplifier. Formula (22) gives the possibility of determining such a pressure p_1 which warrants a maximum of the pressure- (or current-) amplifying factor in dependence on the characteristics of the control element and the characteristics of the nozzle with shutter.

Legend to Fig. 1: Principal scheme of a hydraulic amplifier with nozzle and shutter: 1) choke with constant flow-passage cross sectional area. 2) choke chamber, 3) nozzle, 4) shutter.

Legend to Fig. 3: Dependence of the relative pressure p_1 on α

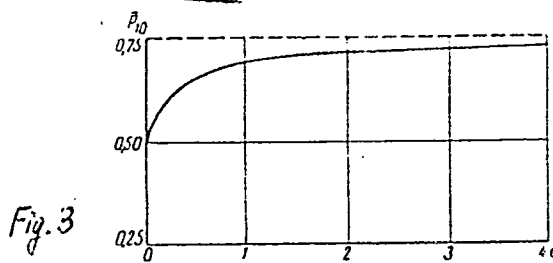
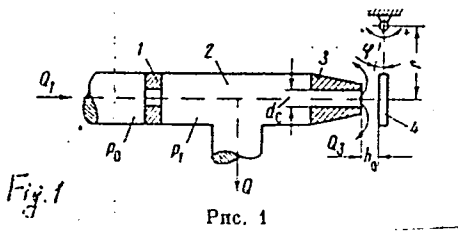
Card 1/3

Effect of the Characteristics of an Electric Control Element on the Selection of Parameters of a Hydraulic Amplifier

8/103/60/021/012/006/007
B012/3054

There are 3 figures and 6 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1960



Card 3/3

KRASSOV, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; RADOVSKIY, L.I., inzh.; TURBIN, B.G.,
inzh.

Statics of a two-cascade hydraulic amplifier with nozzle-gates and
valves. Vest. mash. 41 no.6:17-23 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Hydraulic machinery)

S/103/62/023/004/011/011
D299/D301

36.2190
AUTHORS: Krassov, I.M., Radovskiy, L.I., and Turbin, G.B.
(Moscow)
TITLE: On the sensitivity of a nozzle-flap hydraulic amplifier
PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 4, 1962,
543 - 545

TEXT: The sensitivity of nozzle-flap hydraulic amplifiers, under various operating conditions, is considered. Basic rules are given for selection and calculation of parameters, so as to obtain maximum sensitivity under set conditions. For normal operating conditions, the amplifier sensitivity is expressed by the derivative

$$\left(\frac{\delta p_1}{\delta \varphi}\right)_{\varphi=0} = K_p, \quad (2)$$

called the pressure gain coefficient; p_1 is the working pressure of the liquid in the inter-valve chamber, and φ - the angle of rotation of the flap. K_p is differently determined for various operat-
Card 1/3

On the sensitivity of a nozzle-flap ... S/103/62/023/004/011/011
D299/D301

ing conditions, and has different maximum numerical values. Three types of most commonly met operating conditions are considered. A table lists the formulas for K_p (for the 3 types of operating conditions), its maximum value, the conductivity ratio δ and the principal parameters of the amplifier. The formulas for K_p , listed in the table, are analyzed and the relative merits of each type of operating conditions are ascertained. Analysis of the formulas for K_p (with type 3 operating conditions; the initial gap h_0 between the nozzle and flap is given, as well as the discharge Q_0 of the working liquid through the valve with variable passage), permits determining the limiting values of δ and of the pressure p_0 on the basis of actual conditions. Thus, with $\delta = 2$, K_p is 20 % below its maximum value, whereas with $\delta = 3$, only by 10 %. Hence, in designing nozzle-flap amplifiers, it is not necessary to exceed the value $\delta = 3$. The corresponding limiting value of $p_0 = 10p_{103}$ (where p_{103} is determined by the formula $\delta = \sqrt{p_0/p_{103}} - 1$). The above formulas permit designing amplifiers with maximum sensitivity under given

Card 2/3

On the sensitivity of a nozzle-flap ... S/103/62/023/004/011/011
D299/D301
conditions. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.
SUBMITTED: November 25, 1961

Card 3/3

f

ACCESSION NR: AT4042451

S/0000/64/000/000/0179/0190

AUTHOR: Banshty*k, A. M.; Radovskiy, L. I.; Turbin, B. G.

TITLE: Derivation of the differential equations and a study by mathematical simulation methods of the dynamic characteristics of electrohydraulic servo-mechanisms

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po pnevmo-gidravlicheskoj avtomatike. 5th, Leningrad, 1962. Pnevmo- i gidroavtomatika (Pneumatic and hydraulic control); materialy* soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 179-190

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, automation, control system, hydraulic control system, electrohydraulic control, servomechanism, electrohydraulic servo-mechanism, mathematical simulation

ABSTRACT: In this paper, the author formulates the differential equations of an electrohydraulic servomechanism, taking into account the throttling effect, the hydrodynamic forces on the valve, the rate saturation, the dead zone, and the fluid compressibility. This brings the essential nonlinearities which are characteristic of hydraulic drives into consideration. The system's block diagram is derived by mathematical simulation methods, and is also set-up on a analog computer for solving the differential equations. Finally, the block diagram of the simulation system

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042451

and the results from the computer are presented. A comparison of the theoretical and experimental simulations showed that the basic responses of the system operation were correctly accounted for by the mathematical description. It is concluded that more detailed studies of the dynamic characteristics of electrohydraulic servo-mechanisms can be based on the block diagram derived here, and that the mathematical simulation method could be used during the design stage to improve these characteristics. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 27 numbered equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Jan64

SUB CODE: 1E

NO REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

2/2

Card

I: 22568-66
ACC NKG: AP6012996

SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/65/000/007/0007/0009

AUTHOR: Krassov, I. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Radovskiy, L. I. (Engineer);
Turbin, B. G. (Engineer)

33
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Dynamics and calculation of basic parameters of a two-stage hydraulic amplifier

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 7, 1965, 7-9

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic pressure amplifier, automatic pneumatic control

ABSTRACT: A description of the dynamics and basis for calculation of the main parameters with application of amplification coefficients as to pressure and fluid usage are presented for a widely used two-stage pneumatic automatic control amplifier. Equations are developed for the dynamics of the amplifier (demonstrating that the dynamic properties of the amplifier depend on the pressure and fluid flow amplification coefficients at the instant of initiation of movement of the system); the dependence of pressure and flow amplification coefficients on the parameters of the amplifier and on the load requirements. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 26 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003
Card 1/1 BK

RADOVSKIY, M. I.

PA 15/49T1

USSR/Academy of Sciences
Radio

Jul 48

"Review of the Collection of Articles, 'From the
Early History of Radio' Compiled by Prof S. M. Rytov,
Edited by Academician L. I. Mandel'shtam," M. I.
Radovskiy, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 7

Book shows how physical research led to invention of
radio. Favorably reviewed. Published by Acad Sci
USSR, 1948, 472 pages, 36 rubles.

~~██████████~~
15/49T1

RADD-SKIY, M.I.

"Boris Semenovich Yakobi". Goseneroizdat, Moscow/Leningrad, 1949, 136 pp,
4 rubles 55 kopeks.

SO; W-14151 11 Oct 1950.

155114

RADOVSKY, M. I.

USSR/Engineering - High Voltage . Dec 49

"Review of M. A. Shatelen's Article, 'The High Voltage Laboratory of the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute,'" M. I. Radovskiy, 2 pp

"Priroda" No 12

Subject article appeared in "Trudy Leningradskogo Polytekhnicheskogo Instituta imeni M. I. Kalinin" No 1, 1948. Treats history of laboratory for three periods: (1) from its founding to October Revolution, (2) from 1917 to 1937 when laboratory was involved in developing programs under the plan for electrification

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USSR/Engineering - High Voltage (contd) Dec 49

of the USSR (GOEIRO), and (3) functions subsequent to its merger with High Voltage Lab, Physicotech Inst. Shatelen's article is authoritative since his name is synonymous with the laboratory's.

155114

RADOVSKII, M. I.

M. I. Radovskii and M. A. Shatelen, assoc. member of Acad. of Sci., USSR. The noteworthy scientist, historian of science and popularizer of knowledge, Sergei Ivanovich Vavilov. P. 227

SO: Bulletin of the Acad. of Sciences, Izvestia (USSR) Section on Technical Sciences, No. 3 (March, 1951)

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION

"Jagannathan is a member of the Academy of Sciences" GMM to L,
via teletype for 1951 on 01-04

RADOVSKIY, M. I.

USSR/Electricity - Personalities Oct 51

"In the Commission on the History of Physico-mathematical Sciences, M. I. Radovskiy, Sci Secy, Commission on the History of Physicomath Sci, Dept of Physicomath Sci, Acad Sci USSR

"Elektrichestvo" No 10, pp 90, 91

The Commission devoted its 12 Jan 51 session to honoring the 85th birthday of Professor M. A. Shatelen. Acad A. F. Ioffe recalled that Shatelen helped to develop the required power supply (furnishing about 500,000 v) when

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USSR/Electricity - Personalities Oct 51
(Contd)

Ioffe began his 1st nuclear expts. Ya. I. Frankel', Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, reported on "The Work of M. V. Lomonosov on Atmospheric Electricity and the Recent Development of This Theory."

201749

RADOVSKIY, M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Moscow Polytechnical Exhibition of 1872. Sov.sviaz. 2 no.12:23 D '52.
(MLRA 7:8)

(Moscow--Technology--Exhibitions) (Technology--Exhibitions--Moscow)

1. RADOVSKIY, M. I.
2. USSR (400)
4. Kovalevskiaia, Sof'ia Vasil'evna, 1850-1891
7. "S. V. Kovalevskaya memoirs and letters. S. Iy. Shtraykh, ed. Reviewed by M. I. Radovskiy. Mat v shkole No. 6 1952.

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

1. RADOVSKIY, M. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Inventors
7. Z. Ya. Slonimskii, the inventor of the "arithmetic machine."
Vestnik AN SSSR, 22 No. 10, 1952.

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

1847-1848, p. 1.

1847-1848

Notes on the "Experimental Researches in Electricity." Michael Faraday.
Published by W. & A. Clarendon, Oxford, 1839.

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

КОНСТАНТИН.

Konstantinov, Konstantin Ivanovich, 1817-1871

"Konstantin Ivanovich Konstantinov."
reviewed by A. Androvskiy (sp. fiz. nauk
14 No. 3, 1952.

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

RADOVSKY, M.

Electricity

"Theory of electricity and magnetism." F. U. T. Epinus. Reviewed by M. Radovskiy.
Usp. fiz. nauk, 47, no. 1, 1952.

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

USSR/Physics - Book Reviews

May 52

"Bibliography: Reviews of Two Soviet Books," V. Fabrikant and M. Radovskiy

"Uspekhi Fiz Nauk" Vol XLVII, No 1, pp 150-158

V. Fabrikant reviews favorably S. I. Vavilov's book "Eye and Sun (On Light, Sun, Vision)," 5th edition, revised and corrected; published by scientific-popular section of Acad Sci USSR Press, Moscow/Leningrad; 1950, 122 pp, 25,000 copies, 4 rubles; M. Radovskiy reviews favorably historically important book "Theory of Electricity and Magnetism," by F. J. T. Epirus /member of Berlin Academy, died 1883; editing and comments by Prof 219T79

Ya. G. Dorfman; published as part of "Classics of Science Series" by Acad Sci USSR Press, 1951, 564 pp, 26.50 rubles.

PADOVSKIY, M.

219T79

Jul 52

USSR/Physics - Optics

"From the History of Physics: S. I. Vavilov - Organizer
of Popular Scientific Publications," M. I. Radovskiy

"Uspekhi Fiz Nauk" Vol XLVII, No 3, pp 477-481

Greatest researcher in optics, outstanding popularizer
of physics publications, renowned organizer of popular
scientific publications. Lists of popular works:
"Microstructure of Light," "Sun and Eye," "Experi-
mental Bases of the Theory of Relativity," etc.

225T100

RADOVSKIY, M.I.; RZHONSNITSKIY, B.N., redaktor; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Boris Semenovich Iakobi; a biographical sketch] Boris Semenovich Iakobi; biograficheskii ocherk. Leningrad, Gos. energ. izdvo, 1953. 264 p.
(Jacobi, Moritz Hermann, 1801-1874) (MLRA 7:11)

1.
2.
4. Atomic Theory
7. Book on the history of the atomic theory ("In the night of matter." A. V. Luizov, L. I. Imirovskii. Reviewed by L. I. Imirovskii). Priroda 42, No. 5, 1953.

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

KRAVETS, T.P.; RADOVSKIY, M.I.

Bicentennial of Academician G.W.Richmann's death. Usp.fiz.nauk 51 no.2:287-
299 0 '53. (MLBA 6:11)

(Richmann, Georg Wilhelm, 1711-1753)

KADOVSKIY, M. I.

USSR, Engineering - Bibliography

FD-823

Card 1/1 : Pub. 41 - 15/17

Author : Radovskiy, M. I.

Title : Review of Transactions of the Archives of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Issue 11, "Manuscripts of I. P. Kulibin"

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. nauk, 2, 104-105, Feb 1954

Abstract : Reviews "Manuscripts of I. P. Kulibin" (1953. 734 pp, 187 illustrations) compiled by N. M. Raskin and B. A. Mal'kevich. Editorial staff: I. I. Artobolevskiy, N. K. Dornidontov, G. A. Knyazev, P. N. Koryavov, and N. M. Raskin.

Institution : --

Submitted : --

РАДОВСКИЙ, М.И.

BOCHAROVA, M.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, Moscow.

Boris Semenovich Iakobi. A biographical outline. M.I.Radovskii.

Reviewed by M.D.Bocharova. Elektrichestvo no.6:92-95 Je '54.

(MLRA 7:7)

(Radovskii, M.I.) (Iakobi, Boris Semenovich, 1801-1874)

RADOVSKIY, M.I.

[Aleksandr Stepanovich Popov; a biographic sketch] Aleksandr
Stepanovich Popov; biograficheskii ocherk. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk SSSR, 1956. 205 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Popov Aleksandr Stepanovich, 1859-1906)

RADOVSKIY, M.I.

A letter of J.A. Euler to B. Franklin. Vop. ist.est. 1 tek.
no.1:245-246 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Euler, Johann Albrecht, 1734-1800)
(Franklin, B.)

RADOVSKIY, M.I.

A letter of B.S. Jakobi to M. Faraday. Vop. ist.est. 1 tekhn.
no.1:253-259 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Jakobi, Moritz Hermann Von, 1801-1874)
(Faraday, M.)

RADOVSKIY, M.I.

R. Murchison's correspondence with members of the Petersburg
Academy. Vop. ist.est. i tekhn. no.1:259-270 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Murchison, Roderick Impey, 1792-1871)

007/112-57-5-9657

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5, p 1 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Radovskiy, M. I.

TITLE: A. S. Popov at the International Electrotechnical Conferences
(A. S. Popov na mezhdunarodnykh elektrotekhnicheskikh s"yezdakh)

PERIODICAL: Vopr. istorii yestestvozn. i tekhniki, 1956, Nr 2, pp 193-198

ABSTRACT: A short report on the participation of Aleksandr Stepanovich Popov, inventor of wireless telegraphy, in international electrotechnical conferences and on his associations with outstanding foreign scholars.

S. M. G.

Card 1/1

BADOVSKIY, M.I.

Applied physics in Saint Petersburg Academy of Sciences in the
19th century. Trudy Inst.ist.est.i tekhn. 15:323-355 '56.

(Leningrad--Academy of Sciences--History) (MLBA 9:12)

(Physics--History) (Electricity--History)

RADOVSKIY, M.I.

Study of the history of electricity (From the autobiographical records of B. Franklin). Vest. AN SSSR 26 no.3:97-104 Mr. '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Franklin, Benjamin, 1706-1790)(Electricity--Early works to 1850)

105-7-19/29

AUTHOR: RADOVSKIY, M.I. (Leningrad)
TITLE: In Memory of Vladimir Konstantinovich Lebedinskiy. (Pamyati Vladimira Konstantinovicha Lebedinskogo, Russian)
PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1957, Nr 7, pp 78-81 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT: Together with A.S. POPOV and Prof. A.A. PETROVSKIY, Lebedinskiy was a pioneer of Russian radiotechnology. His activities extended over 40 years and are closely connected with the history of electrical engineering. As long as he lived he was a teacher of physics and held a number of professorial chairs at various universities as well as at the military medical Academy. He was also for many years an active collaborator of the periodical "Elektrichestvo". In 1928 he was appointed regular member of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R. He also acquired great merit as an organizer and his writings are of great interest. The best known among them are his "Talks about Electricity". (With 1 Illustration and 1 Slavic Reference).

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

RADOVSKIY, M.I.

K.M.Ber on the expedition to the North Pole (from unpublished documents). Trudy Inst.ist.est.i tekhn. 16:335-339 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(North Pole) (Baer, Karl Ernst von, 1792-1876)

RADOVSKIY, N. I.

From the history of electric measurements. Unpublished correspondence of B.S. Jacobi with W.E. Weber and J.C. Poggendorff. Trudy Inst.ist.est.i tekhn. 17:509-529 '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Electric measurements--History)

Radovskiy, M.I.
DOLMAN, Ya.G.; RADOVSKIY, M.I.

B. Franklin and Russian electric research scientists of the 18th century. Trudy Inst. ist. est. i tekhn. 19:290-312 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Franklin, Benjamin, 1706-1790)
(Electricity--Research--History)

RADOVSKIY, M.I.

H.C. Oersted's epistolary heritage. Trudy Inst. Ist. Est. i tekhn.
19:642-649 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Oersted, Hans Christian, 1777-1851)

AUTHOR: Radovskiy, M.I. 30-8-13/37

TITLE: Michael Faraday and Russian Science (Mikhail Faraday i russkaya nauka)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol.27, Nr 8, pp.75-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: History of the Anglo-Russian scientific relations. On the occasion of the 90th anniversary of the death of the great English scientist the following was stated: Not one of the English scientists had so many friends and followers in Russia as Faraday. In 1830 he was appointed an honorary member of the Petersburg Academy of Science. After it became known that England succeeded in transforming magnetism into electricity (as Faraday expressed himself), electromagnetic induction attracted the attention of physicists all over the world. At Petersburg Academy, young Lenz, who had just finished his work on the history of oceanography, which was unique in its kind (1832), concerned himself with this problem. From the documents kept in the archives of Petersburg AN USSR it is clearly to be seen with what attention Faraday followed the experiments carried out in Russia in the field

Card 1/2

30-8-13/37

Michael Faraday and Russian Science

of electromagnetical induction. His correspondence with Yakobi as well as with Parrot (Russian transliteration) about Lenz confirm this fact. Yakobi invented galvanoplastics and Faraday published this invention in the "Philosophical Magazine". The archives, however, contained not only the letters by Faraday, but also numerous fragments of various works carried out by Yakobi with additional explanations for Faraday. Faraday's name is often mentioned in the Russian press during the thirties and forties of the past century. There are 2 fragments of letters by Faraday, and 21 references, 17 of which are Slavic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

RADOVSKIY, M.I.; BAUMGART, K.K., prof, otvetstvennyy red.; PERMINOV, S.V.,
red.izd-va; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Aleksandr Stepanovich Popov in characterizations and in the
recollections of his contemporaries] Aleksandr Stepanovich Popov
v kharakteristikakh i vospominaniakh sovremennikov. Mvksa, 1958.
454 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut istorii estestvoznaniya i tekhniki.
(Popov, Aleksandr Stepanovich, 1859-1906)

~~HA DOVSKIY, M.I.~~

Prokop Diviš, a Czech scientist of the 18th century. Elektrichestvo
no.2:70-72 P '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Diviš, Prokop. 1698-1765)

Radovskiy M.I.

AUTHOR: Sergeyev, A.S., Docent 103-80-1-2-128

TITLE: Dissertations (Dissertatsii)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 5, pp. 9'-9' (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences.
At the Leningrad Institute for Economic Engineering (Leningradskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskii institut)
L.F.Sheykhman on April 27, 1954 "Selection of a Rational System for the Electric Equipment of Industrial Plants". Official opponents: V.V.Bolotov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and V.S.Ravdonin, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.
At the Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute for Signal- and Telecommunication Engineers (Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut inzhenerov signalizatsii i svyazi)
M.I.Radovskiy on May 10, 1946 "Werner Siemens and the Discovery of the Principle of Self-Excitation". Official opponents: M.A.Shatelen, Professor, Corresponding Member AS USSR, V.F.Mitkevich, Member AS USSR, and D.I.Kargin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences.

Card 1/4

Dissertations

105-58 5-24/25

At the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Metrology imeni Mendeleev (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. Mendeleeva)

M.S.Kayander on June 9, 1950 "Studying the Conditions for the Increase of the Accuracy of Electrodynamic Equipments at Higher Frequencies". Official opponents: A.D.Kratirov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and I.G.Rusakov, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

A.D.Sokolov on May 7, 1954 "Experience Gathered with Respect to the Control of the Electromagnetic Properties of Dynamo- and Transformer Steel". Official opponents: N.H.Razumovskiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and N.G.Chernyshova, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

At the Leningrad Institute of Mining imeni Plekhanov (Leningradskiy gornyy institut im. Plekhanova)

V.S.Belovidov on June 30, 1953 "On the Selection of an Electric Drive for Pit Ventilators". Official opponents: F.H.Shklyarskiy, Professor and A.V.Rys'yev, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

At the Leningrad Institute for Railroad Engineers imeni Obraztsov (Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta im. Obraztsova):

Card 2/4

Dissertations

105-56-5-24/28

N.V.Bokov on July 4, 1948 "Means and Ways of Reducing Costs for the Contact Network of Electric Railroads". Official opponents: A.Ye.Kaplyanskiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and V.A.Belyakov, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

V.A.Glebov on July 5, 1950 "Dynamical Maximum Loads in Systems with Transportable Railroad Electric Power Plants of Low Power Output". Official opponents: N.P. Yermolin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and Yu.A.Reyngol'dt, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

K.K.Sheleshkov on July 5, 1950 "On the Problem of the Experimental Investigation of Non-Steady Processes in Power Current Circuits of D.C.Locomotives". Official opponents: A.Ye.Kaplyanskiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and I.D.Levashov, Engineer.

L.K.Sveshnikova on July 5, 1950 "The Supplying of Railroad Depots of Electrified Lines with Electric Power from the D.C.Contact Network" Official opponents: D.A.Zavalishin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and V.I.Drozdov, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

Card 3/4

Dissertations

105-9845-24/28

G.A.Ansberg on March 5, 1953 "The Protection of Power Current Circuits in D.C. Locomotives Against Excessive Loads and Short Circuits". Official opponents: M.A.Petrov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and N.D.Treymund, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

S.V.Milyutin on January 23, 1954 "On the Application of Electric Resistance Braking on Self-Propelled Rail Car Sections". Official opponents: V.Ye.Rozenfal'd, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences and V.F.Tabachinskiy, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Scientific reports--USSR
2. Electrical equipment--USSR
3. Electrical equipment--Materials
4. Electrical networks--USSR

Card 4/4

RADOVSKIY, M.I.

Hans Sloane, the British naturalist of the 18th century and his scientific relations with the Petersburg Academy of Sciences. Trudy Inst. ist. est. i tekhn. 24:311-330 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki AN SSSR.
(Sloane, Sir Hans, Bart., 1660-1753)
(Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.)

AUTHOR: Radovskiy, M. SOV/53-66-1-10/11

TITLE: Bibliography (Bibliografiya)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, 1958, Vol. 66, Nr 1,
pp. 147 - 148 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author presents a detailed discussion of the book
"Mikhail Andreyevich Shatelen, a Bibliographical Catalogue"
by A.I.Isachenko and K.I.Shafranovskiy, edited by V.S.
Ravdonik. The book was published by the AS USSR, 1958, in
1700 copies; it has 198 pages and costs 3,20 Roubles.

1. Physics--USSR 2. Literature

Card 1/1

POPOV, Aleksandr Stepanovich [deceased]; RADOVSKIY, M.I.; BERG, A.I.,
red.; KARASEV, M.D., red.; AKHLAMOV, S.N., tekhn.red.

[Wireless telegraphy; collection of articles, reports, letters,
and other materials] O besprovolochnoi telegrafii; sbornik
statei, dokladov, pisem i drugikh materialov. Pod red. i so
vstup.stat'ei A.I.Berga. S primechaniiami M.I.Radovskogo.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1959. 218 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Telegraph, Wireless)

RADOVSKIY, Moisey Izrailevich; BAUMGART, K.K., prof., otv.red.; PERMINOV,
S.V., red.izd-va; PEVZNER, R.S., tekhn.red.

[Aleksandr Stepanovich Popov; on the centenary of his birth]
Aleksandr Stepanovich Popov; k stoletiiu so dnia rozhdeniia.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 234 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Popov, Aleksandr Stepanovich, 1859-1906)

RADOVSKIY, M.I.

From the history of international relations of the Academy of
Sciences in the 18th century. Vop. ist. est. i tekhn. no.6:160-165
'59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Hermann, Jacob, 1678-1733)

(Bernoulli, Jean, 1667-1748)

(Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.)

RADOVSKIY, M.I.

From the history of Russian-Indian scientific relationships. Iz.
ist. nauki i tekhn. v stran. Vost. no.1:135-146 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Russia--Relations (General) with India)
(India--Relations (General) with Russia)

RADOVSKIY, M.I.

Indian scientists at the celebrations of the two-hundredth anniversary of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Iz ist. nauki i tekhn. v stran. Vost. no.1:147-154 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Russia--Relations (General) with India)
(India--Relations (General) with Russia)

PEREL', Yu.G.; RADOVSKIY, M.I.

History of scientific relations between Russian and American
astronomers. Ist.-astron. issl. no. 6:212-250 '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Astronomy)

RADOVSKIY, M. I.

W.B. Cannon and I.P.Pavlov. Trudy Inst.ist.est.i tekhn. 31:403-434
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Cannon, Walter Bradford, 1871-1945)
(Pavlov, Ivan Petrovich, 1848-1936)

RADOVSKIY, M. I.

French scientist on Russian progress in science at the beginning
of the 18th century. Vest.AN SSSR 30 no.6:119-123 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

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