

RYURIKOV, A.A., inzhener, otvetstvenny za vypusk.

[The type IM-8 modulation meter; short description and instructions]
Izmeritel' moduliatsii tipa IM-8; kratkoe opisanie i instruktsiia.
[n.p.] 1948. 13 p. [Photostat] (MLRA 8:2)
(Modulation (Electronics))

RYURIKOV, A.A., inzhener, otvetstvenny za vypusk.

[The type IM-8 modulation meter; short description and instructions]
Izmeritel' modliatsii tipa IM-8; kratkoe opisanie i instruktsiia.
[n.p.] 1948. 13 p. [Photostat] (MLRA 8:2)
(Modulation (Electronics))

BLOKHIN, V.N.; GRIGOR'YEV, M.G.; KOZHEVNIKOV, A.I.; KOROLEV, B.A.; MATYUSHIN,
I.F.; PARIN, B.V.; TSIMKHES, I.L.; KALININA, G.V.; FEDOROV, A.M.;
KOLOKOL'TSEV, M.V.; SOKOLOV, V.V.; PRILUCHNAYA, O.A.; SHUMILKINA,
Ye.I.; ABRAMOV, Yu.G.; RYURIKOV, A.Kh.; IKONNIKOV, P.I.; VOZNESENSKIY,
I.Ya.; TEPLOV, S.V.; MIZINOV, N.N.; KUKOSH, V.I.

V.M.Durmashkin; obituary. Ortop., travm. i protez. 21 no.8:81 Ag
'60. (MIRA 13:11)

(DURMASHKIN, VIKTOR MARKOVICH, d. 1960)

ROZENFEL'D, D.B.; GOLUBINSKAYA, K.P.; ZHURAVLEVA, N.M.; SEMENOVA, I.P.;
RYURIKOVA, L.N.; GUL'DYASHEVA, T.A.

Rapid laboratory diagnosis of colenteritis with the use of TTC
bouillon. Lab. delo 10 no.4:234-236 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Sanitarno-bakteriologicheskiye laboratorii sanitarno-epidemiolo-
gicheskikh stantsiy Podol'ska, Noginska, Klina, Zagorska, Pushkino
Moskovskoy oblasti.

ACC NR: AP6035720

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0082/0082

INVENTOR: Shashurin, Yu. S.; Ryushenko, N. M.; Grigor'yev, Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Machine for dispensing, bottling, and sealing mercury. Class 40, No. 186684

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 82

TOPIC TAGS: mercury, ~~mercury production~~, ~~mining engineering~~ *packaging machinery,*
chemical plant equipment

ABSTRACT: To prevent oxidation and losses of mercury and improve sanitary work conditions, this mercury dispensing, bottling, and sealing machine (see Fig. 1) is provided with an immobile vertical cylindrical vacuum chamber; this chamber contains a hollow piston, power-driven piston rod, and bottling unit. The latter consists of a plunger with a magnet fixed to its bottom end; a holder or chuck and a spring are mounted in the piston cavity. The machine is complete with a vacuum pump, filling tube, lifting table, and pedestal. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WA-96]

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.798.37.4-189.2:669.791-982

ACC NR: AP6035720

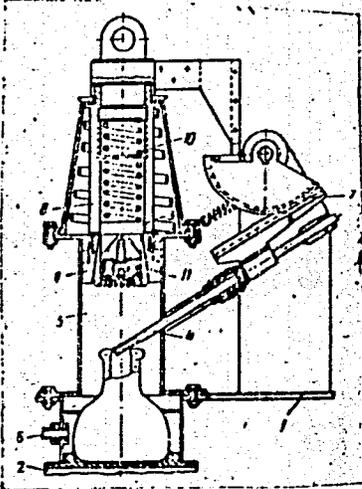


Fig. 1.

- 1. - Frame; 2 - lift table; 3 - sealing device;
- 4 - filling tube; 5 - vacuum chamber;
- 6 - nozzle; 7 - rack; 8 - rod; 9 - holder;
- 10 - spring; 11 - magnet.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 04Jan65/

Card 2/2

RYUSS, S.S.M.

"Basic Problems of the Clinic and Treatment of Botkin's Disease",
paper submitted at Conference on Problems of Epidemic Hepatitis, Leningrad
8 May 57

Sum in 1429

RYUTIN

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510018-1
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510018-1
KUCHERUK, V.V.; RYUTIN, V.A. [deceased]; DUNAYEVA, T.N.

Studying the epizooty of pasteurellosis in tarbagans of eastern
Mongolia. Mat. k pozn. fauny i flory SSSR. Otd. zool. no. 22:82-97
'51. (MIRA 11:3)

(Mongolia--Marmots--Diseases and pests)
(Hemorrhagic septicemia)

RYUTIN, V.R.

Invariant construction of the differential geometry of the
congruence of second-order curves in Euclidean space. Sib.
mat. zhur. 5 no.6:1350-1357 N-D '64. (MIRA 17:12)

RYUTINA, Ye. P., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Use of Method of
Early Skin Grafting in Primary Treatment of Wounds under Dis-
pensary Conditions," Irkutsk, 1961, 20 pp. (Acad. Med. Sci.
USSR) 250 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 288).

RYUTOV, D.D.

Theory of the breakdown of noble gases at optical frequencies.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 47 no. 6: 2194-2206 D '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

IVANOV, A.A.; RYUTOV, D.D.

Emission of electromagnetic waves with a double plasma
frequency from a plane plasma layer. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 48 no.2:684-690 P '65. (MIRA 18:11)

ACCESSION NR: AP4019212

S/0056/64/046/002/0497/0500

AUTHORS: Fanchenko, S. D.; Demidov, B. A.; Yelagin, N. I.; Ryutov,
D. D.

TITLE: Energy absorption due to sausage instability of a plasma
in a toroidal system

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 2, 1964, 497-500

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, toroidal plasma, plasma instability, plasma
resistance, anomalous plasma resistance, active plasma resistance,
sausage instability, two stream instability, collisionless plasma

ABSTRACT: A toroidal plasma installation is described, intended
to test the feasibility of using sausage instability for the dissi-
pation of the energy of the external electric field in a collision-
less plasma of toroidal configuration. Comparison of the plasma
current and field oscillograms has shown that the plasma resistance
is purely active, which leads to an anomalously high electron colli-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4019212

sion frequency in the plasma (10^9 vs. the theoretically expected 10^6 cps); this in turn can be attributed only to the occurrence of sausage instability. From the active character of the plasma it is also possible to calculate that the high frequency field delivers an energy of 3 keV per particle to the plasma. "The authors are grateful to Ye. K. Zavoykiy, Ye. P. Velikhov, and L. I. Rudakov for valuable advice and discussions, and also to A. Ye. Bazhenov and M. K. Volodin for help with preparing and adjusting the equipment." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 05Aug63

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

Card 2/3

L 19681-65 EWA(k)/EWP(t)/EPF(cc)/ERG(k)/EAG(k)/EAG(k)/EAG(k)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2
Po-l/Pab-10/Pf-l/Pr-l/P1-l/P1-l AEDC(a)/SSD/SSD(a)/BSD/SSD(c)/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/ASD(s)/
AS(mp)-2/AFETR/AFTCP/RAEM(a)/ESD(ga)/ESD(t)/IJP(c) WG/JHB/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP5001842 S/0056/64/047/006/2194/2206

AUTHOR: Ryutov, D. D.

TITLE: Theory of noble gas breakdown at optical frequencies

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47, no. 6, 1964, 2194-2206

TOPIC TAGS: gas ionization, photoionization, gas breakdown, noble gas breakdown, laser, laser effect, laser spark, laser gas breakdown, laser gas ionization, ionization

ABSTRACT: The results of experiments by Minck (J. Appl. Phys. 35, 252, 1964) and Meyerand and Haught (Phys. Rev. Lett., 11, 401, 1963), in which a focused laser beam produced gas breakdown, are taken as a starting point to devise a theory of the phenomenon. An optical-frequency beam is apparently capable of generating a spark in argon and helium within a pressure range from 0.1 to 100 atm, even though the quantum energy of the beam is much lower than the ionization potential of the gases. The author rejects photoionization and multiple photon absorption as the principal mechanisms responsible for

L 19681-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001842

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this effect, and holds that the actual process is very similar to the usual high-frequency gas breakdown. The start of the process depends upon the presence of a few "priming" electrons whose energy increases at the expense of the electric field of the light beam until it reaches the ionization potential value. Neutral atoms are ionized in turn, increasing the electron density. Gas breakdown occurs when the increase in electron density due to ionization exceeds its reduction by diffusion from the focal region. The theory is entirely classical, based on a system of kinetic equations, and, because of special features characteristic of optical frequencies, yields a series of exact solutions. The electric field threshold is formulated as a function of neutral gas density and is found in good agreement with experimental data for Ar and He below the limit of 10^{21} cm⁻³ for gas density and 10^7 v/cm for electric field intensity. "The work was carried out on the initiative of A. A. Vedenov. The author thanks him for advice and review. He is also indebted to Academician M. A. Leontovich and V. I. Kogan for valuable remarks." Orig. art. has: 39 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2 / 3

L 19681-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001842

SUBMITTED: 06Jun64

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

SUB CODE: EC, EM

ATD PRESS: 3161

0

DEMIDOV, B.A.; YELAGIN, N.I.; RYUTOV, D.D.; FANCHENKO, S.D.

Anomalous resistance and superhigh-frequency radiation from a
plasma in a strong electric field. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz.
48 no.2:454-463 F '65. (MIRA 18:11)

I. 15390-98

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/164/006/1273/1276

45
23

ACC NR: AP5027224

AUTHOR: Ryutov, D. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: ^{21, 44, 55} Electromagnetic wave generation in nonlinear interactions of surface oscillations in a plane plasma layer

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 6, 1965, 1273-1276

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave frequency, electromagnetic wave generation, plasma electromagnetics, plasma radiation, turbulent plasma

ABSTRACT: The author derives theoretical expressions describing the emission from a plane layer of plasma $2a$ thick assuming $a \leq c/\omega_0$, where c is the speed of light. Results show that 1) the intensity of radiation at the $\omega_0 \sqrt{2}$ frequency should be comparable to the intensity at the $2\omega_0$ frequency; and 2) for the plasma model under discussion intense electromagnetic radiation should be evident at frequencies $2\omega_0$, $\omega_0 \sqrt{2}$, and $\omega_0(1 + 1/\sqrt{2})$. These predictions can be verified in toroidal devices such as the one described by B. A. Demidov and N. I. Yelagin, et al. (ZhETF, 48, 454, 1965). The general results of the theory should also apply to the case of plasma cylinders. The author thanks A. A. Ivanov and L. I. Rudakov for a discussion of the results. The paper was presented by Academician Ye. K. Zavoyskiy, 16 Mar. 65. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 16Mar65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 004

UDC: 533.9

Card 1/1 *OC*

L 58559-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EEC-l/EPA(w)-2/EEG(t) Pn-l/Pz-6/
Po-l/Pab-10/Pg-l/Pl-l/PI-l IJP(c) WW/AT UR/0056/65/048/005/1366/1371

ACCESSION NR: AP5013895

AUTHORS: Ivanov, A. A.; Ryutov, D. D.

TITLE: Scattering of electromagnetic waves from plasma oscillations in a plane plasma layer

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 5, 1965, 1366-1371

TOPIC TAGS: plasma oscillation, plasma wave interaction, plasma turbulent heating, electromagnetic wave scattering, plasma layer, plasma turbulence

ABSTRACT: This is a sequel to an earlier investigation by the authors (ZhETF v. 48, 684, 1965) and deals with the scattering of electromagnetic waves in a plane plasma layer when the finite size of the plasma must be allowed for. The wavelengths of the incident and scattered electromagnetic radiation are assumed to be much larger than the thickness of the layer. Thermal motion

78
77
B

L 58559-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013895

of the electrons is neglected, it being assumed that the perturbation wavelength is appreciably greater than the Debye radius. It is also assumed that the ions are infinitely heavy and uniformly distributed throughout the layer. Under all these assumptions, the intensity of the scattered wave is estimated, and possible applications of scattering for the purpose of direct experimental verification of the existence of strong noise generation mechanisms in a turbulently heated plasma are discussed. The arrangement of the proposed experiment is described and it is claimed that, in view of the great difference between the frequency of the incident and scattered radiation, it would be possible to detect a weak signal against the strong background at the fundamental frequency. The authors thank L. I. Rudakov for valuable comments and a discussion. Original article has: 1 figure and 11 formulas

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 2/3

L 56557-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013895

SUBMITTED: 17 Nov 64

NR REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MR

OTHER: 000

0

Card 3/3
dm

L 47367-65 EPE(n)=2/EPA(m)=2/ENT(1)/EWG(m) P1-4/PQ-4/PZ-6/PAB-10 LJP(c) AT/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP5008750 S/0056/65/048/003/0913/0920
40
B,

AUTHOR: Dikasov, V. M.; Rudakov, L. I.; Ryutov, D. D.

TITLE: Interaction of negative energy waves in a weakly turbulent plasma

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 3, 1965,
913-920

TOPIC TAGS: plasma equilibrium, plasmon, quasiparticle, negative energy wave,
plasma wave interaction, plasma turbulence

ABSTRACT: Certain features of the interaction between quasi-particles corresponding to longitudinal translations of a uniform plasma in the absence of a magnetic field are considered under the assumption that the interaction between the quasi-particles and the particles can be neglected. It is shown that statistical equilibrium cannot be established in a quasi-particle gas if there are quasi-particles of both positive and negative energy. Under these conditions, the fact that the quasi-particle entropy must increase means that the number of quasi-particles grows without limit. As a concrete example, the authors consider the interaction of waves in a quasi-neutral plasma through which ion beams move in the direction

L 47367-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008750

of the magnetic field. The rate of growth of the number of quasi-particles is estimated. It is concluded that this effect can lead to anomalous diffusion even in a plasma that is stable in the linear approximation, and is of interest from the point of view of conversion of energy of ordered beam motion into heat. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 10Sep64

NR REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: ME

Card 2/2 CC

L 43737-65

EWT(1)/EPE(n) - 2/EWG(n)/EPA(n)

S/0056/65/048/002/0684/0690

ACCESSION NR: AP5006518

WW/AT

42
41
B

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. A.; Ryutov, D. D.

TITLE: Emission of electromagnetic waves with a double plasma frequency from a plane plasma layer

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 2, 1965, 684-690

TOPIC TAGS: plasma electromagnetic wave, double plasma frequency, plasma electromagnetic radiation

ABSTRACT: Emission of electromagnetic waves with a double plasma frequency from a plane plasma layer is considered. A general expression is derived for the flux of electromagnetic radiation:

$$S = \frac{128}{3} c \left(\frac{\omega_0}{k_0 c} \right)^2 W \frac{W}{m n_0 c^2} I(k_0, p_0),$$

$$I(k_0, p_0) = \int_0^1 \left(1 - \frac{a k_0}{\rho_0 \pi} \eta \arctg \frac{\rho_0 \pi}{a k_0 \eta} \right)^2 \eta d\eta.$$

L 43737-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006518

It is shown that mainly *p*-polarized waves are emitted from a thin plasma layer (layer thickness small with respect to electromagnetic wavelength). A unit volume of a thin layer emits per unit time

$$\left[\epsilon \sim 30\omega_0 \left(\frac{\omega_0}{ck_0} \right)^2 W \frac{W}{mnc^2} \right]$$

considerably more energy than a unit volume of a thick layer

$$\left[\epsilon = \frac{8}{2a} \approx \frac{32}{3} \omega_0 \frac{c}{a\omega_0} \left(\frac{\omega_0}{ck_0} \right)^2 W \frac{W}{mnc^2} \right]$$

Physically, this indicates that a larger number of plasma oscillations participate in excitation of an electromagnetic wave for a given wave vector. "The authors express gratitude to L. I. Rudakov for valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 20 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Aug64

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, ME

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 MLL

FANGHENKO, S.D.; DEMIDOV, B.A.; YELAGIN, N.I.; RYUTOV, D.D.

Energy absorption due to the bunching instability of a plasma
in a toroidal system. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 46 no.2:497-500
F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

RYUTOV, D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Refrigeration enterprises in Denmark. Khol.tekh. 37 no.1:
65-68 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Denmark--Cold storage warehouses)
(Denmark--Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

L 2753-65 EWT(1)/EPA(sp)-2/EPA(w)-2/ERG(t)/T/WNA(m)-2 Pz-6/20-4/Pab-10/P1-4
IJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5006492 S/0056/65/048/002/0454/0463

AUTHOR: Demidov, B. A.; Yelagin, N. I.; Ryutov, D. D.; Fanchenko, S. D. 63

TITLE: Anomalous resistance and microwave radiation of a plasma in a strong electric field

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 2, 1965, 454-463

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, plasma wave, plasma oscillation, plasma resistance, plasma microwave, plasma microwave radiation, anomalous plasma resistance

ABSTRACT: A theoretical and experimental investigation is made of the phenomenon of the anomalous resistance of a plasma in a strong electric field parallel to the containing magnetic field. This phenomenon has been ascribed to bunching instabilities which appear at certain current and thermal velocities of the electrons. The density of the plasma considered was 10^{11} to 10^{12} cm^{-3} , and the amplitude of the high-frequency electric field was in the 10 to 100 v/cm range. With the thermal velocity of the ions small in comparison with the phase velocities of the waves, the absorption of waves by the ions was kept at a minimum. Since the fast waves could not be contained in a discharge chamber only 3 cm in diameter with a longitudinal magnetic field of about 3 kG, the dissipated energy depended on the ratio

LP 31753-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006492

Q

of the absorption of the waves by the electrons and the escape of waves beyond the chamber walls. The analysis showed that, when the absorption of waves by the chamber walls exceeds the absorption by plasma, an anomalous resistance of collisionless plasma should be observed. The dependence of the discharge current on the electric field intensity was essentially linear (in the 10--70 v/cm range) and at higher field intensities agreed with the theoretical findings concerning the anomalous resistance. The transverse velocities of the electrons reached an energy of about 10^3 ev; those of the ions attained 10^2 ev. The relatively high energy of the electrons is explained by the absorption of Langmuir waves, while the lower ion energy is attributed to the escape of the faster ions resulting from the small chamber dimensions and the low intensity of the containing magnetic field. The experiments confirmed plasma microwaves as the cause of the anomalous resistance. The radiation, detected by a horn antenna placed near the discharge chamber, reached 10 mw. It displayed a deep modulation by the double current frequency in the plasma, with intensity maxima coinciding in time with the current peaks. The microwave signal was strongest during the second half-period. The frequency spectrum of the microwaves covered wavelengths from 3.5 to 7 cm and more. Measurements were also conducted to establish the character of the decrease of the microwave signal with radial distance from the discharge chamber. The electric field intensity was varied from a minimum up to the point of saturation of the current.

Card 2/3

E 51753-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006492

and signal. The usual square root law was found to apply only to the case of high field strength. At low field values, the decrease in signal was better described by an exponential law. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 15 formulas. [FP]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Jul64

NO REF SOV: 008

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

SUB CODE: ME

ATD PRESS: 3199

RYIKOV, D.D.

Excitation of electromagnetic waves during nonlinear interaction of
surface oscillations in a two-dimensional plasma layer. Dokl. AN
SSSR 164 no. 5:1273-1276 0 1965. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Submitted March 16, 1965.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

12

The freezing out of water from grape juice. D. G. Rylov. *Konservatsiya i Plodovoskhanaya Prom.* 11, No. 1, 29-31(1940); *Chem. Zvezd.* 1940, II, 3280.—At a known concn. ρ of dissolved material in the grape juice, the amt. of water W exp. as ice when the concn. is increased (by freezing) from ρ_1 to ρ_2 is given by the expression $W = 1 - \rho/\rho_2$. Curves and tables were worked out experimentally for 3 Russian grape juices from which the value of W can be read off for any particular temp.
 M. G. Moore

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR INDEX

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

KUZ'MENKO, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORBATOV, V.M., inzhener;
FEDOROV, N.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; MAYKOPAR,
M.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SOKOLOV, Yu.A.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SKOKAN, I.G., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; ~~RYUTOV, D.G.~~; kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent. DEDUKH, V.A., inzhener, spetsredaktor;
NIKOLAYEVA, N.G., redaktor; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Automatic production-line regulation and control in the meat industry] Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie i kontrol' protsessov v miasnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromyisdat, 1954. 443 p.
(Automatic control) (MLRA 8:2)
(Packing houses)

RYUTOV, D.

RYUTOV, D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Coefficient of evaporation of ice and frozen meat in cold storage
lockers. Khol.tekh. 31 no.2:45-51 Ap-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Cold-storage lockers) (Meat, Frozen)

RYUTOV,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510018-1
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510018-1

RYUTOV, D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Moisture exchange in storage of frozen foods. Khol.tekh. 31 no.3:
38-44 J1-S '54. (MIRA 7:9)
(Cold storage) (Food, Frozen)

RYUTOV, D.G. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Regularities of frozen meat shrinkage during storage. Trudy LFIKHP
10:10-21 '56. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlen-
nosti.

(Meat, Frozen--Storage)

RYUTOV, D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Storage losses of frozen meat and how to reduce them. **Mias.ind.**
SSSR 27 no.2:22-27 '56. **(MLRA 9:8)**
(Meat, Frozen--Storage)

RYUTOV, D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Scientific session in Cambridge. Khol.tekh. 33 no.4:54-60
O-D '56. (MIRA 12:1)
(Cambridge, England,--Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery--Congresses)

PANOV, N. [translator]; KARTUZOV, P. [translator]; BOCHAROVA, Z. [translator];
KURYLEV, Ye.S., dotsent [translator]; RYUTOV, D.G., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; CHICHKOV, N.V., red.; SUDAK, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Ninth International Congress on Refrigeration; collection of
reports] IX Mezhdunarodnyi kongress kholoda. Sbornik dokladov.
Pod red. D.G.Riutova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1958.
197 p. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Mezhdunarodnyy kongress kholoda. 9th, Paris, 1955. 2. Labo-
ratoriya tekhnicheskoy informatsii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (im.A.I.
Mikoyana) (for Panov, Kartuzov, Bocharova). 3. Leningradskiy
tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for
Kurylev).

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery--Congresses)

RYUTOV, D.

Cold storage warehouses in Holland. Khol. tekhn. 35 no.4:72-75
Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Netherlands--Cold storage warehouses)

ROSSOVSKIY, Leonid Sergeyevich; KHOLOPOVA, Aleksandra Andreyevna;
RYUTOV, D.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; TSIPERSON, A.L.,
red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Cold storage of cheeses; a scientific report] Kholodil'noe
khranenie syrov; nauchnoe soobshchenie. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.
lit-ry, 1959. 16 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti imeni A.I.Mikoyana (VNIKhI) (for Rossovskiy,
Kholopova).

(Cheese)

FRASE I REE REFRIGERATION 307/3747

International Congress of Refrigeration, Moscow, 1959
Sbornik dokladov ot REE (Collected Series Reports) Moscow, Gostorgizdat, 1959. 214 p. Errors ally inserted. 2,000 copies printed.
M. (Title page) Sh. E. Kobushvili) Ed. (Inside book): E. V. Chichibov
Sob. M.: V. M. Shidlova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for those interested in the problems of food refrigeration.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 26 reports which were submitted at the meeting of the 3rd, 4th, and 5th Committees of the International Institute of Refrigeration. The meeting was held in Moscow, September 3-6, 1959, and was attended by 265 Soviet specialists and 115 representatives from other countries. The 73 reports discussed at this meeting cover such broad areas as the automation of the cooling of refrigerating installations, the use of finned-tube type refrigerating devices, fast-freezing food freezers, the theory and technique of rapid cooling and freezing of meat and fish, the use of antibiotics in the cold storage of food, and the operation of refrigerators and cooling systems. A complete account of the proceedings of this meeting was published by the International Institute of Refrigeration in 1959. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

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14(1)

SOV/66-59-2-26/31

AUTHOR: Ryutov, D.

TITLE: New Periodical on Food Technology (Novyy zhurnal po pishchevoy tekhnologii)

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 72-73 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the series of "News of the Higher Education Institutions of the USSR Ministry of Higher Education" there appeared in 1958 a new bi-monthly periodical called "Food Technology" (Pishchevaya tekhnologiya). The journal contains mostly scientific articles on subjects concerning all branches of food technology, written by specialists belonging to various institutes. The emphasis in this periodical is on the sections "Technology" and "Theory of processes and apparatus". In 1958 a number of articles were devoted to the subject of refrigeration technology.

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Ry... P.G.

301/66-59-1-19/25

Name Given

All-Union Scientific Technical Convention on Refrigeration Engineering
Kholodil'nye tekhnika, 1959, No 4, pp 61-65 (USSR)

Under the auspices of the Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut Kholodil'nyy promyshlennosti (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry), of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut Kholodil'nyy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Refrigeration Industry in Moscow) and of the Vsesoyuznaya sektsiya Kholodil'shnikov (All-Union Section of Refrigeration Workers), a convention was held in Leningrad from the 6 through 9 August, 1959, which was attended by 531 people. Below are given the names of the principal lecturers, the names of the institutions they represented and the titles of their lectures: V.Ya. Kobayev (Ministry of Trade of the USSR) "Tasks of Development and Application of Refrigeration Designing Bureau of Refrigeration Machine Building"; S.I. Gogolin, Engineer (Central Designing Bureau of Refrigeration Machine Building) "Fields of Application of Refrigerating Equipment in Industry"; V.P. Irshavskiy, Engineer (Odesa Designing Institute of Complex Automation); Production

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Processes in the Food Industry) "Orientation and Designing of Automatic Systems in Refrigeration Installations"; B.K. Tyrilin, Engineer (VNIIOI) "Investigation of the Work of Compressors of the Piston Block-Crankcase Type"; I.B. Iskhakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIOI) "Investigation of Small Piston Compressors with Built-In Electric Motors"; D.M. Sidorov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIOI) "Analysis and Investigation of Heat-Exchanging Machinery with a Ribbed Heat-Transmitting Surface"; I.K. Borodakova, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Machinery) "Complete Utilization of Refrigeration Machines"; V.S. Murzynovskiy, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences and B.B. Farkal'yev, Professor (Odesa Technological Institute of Food and Refrigeration Industries) "Thermal Air Separation at the Cold End of the Vortex Tube"; I.P. Urayukin, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Moscow Institute of Chemical Machine Building) "Results of the Two Years Working Period of the Installation MM-1 and the Prospects of Producing Technological Oxygen"; A.I. Moroz, Candidate of Technical Sciences and B.V. Demishchuk, Engineer (VNIIOI of Oxygen Machine Building); K.I. Syabkhorich, Professor and G.E. Gikhlov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Re-

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frigeration Industry) "Theoretical Investigation of Expansion of Moist Vapor of the Air Turbo-Pressure-Reducer"; A.A. Gocolin, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIOI) "Ways of Developing Air Conditioning Equipment in the USSR"; A.I. Sazonovskiy, Engineer (Institute of Thermal Power Engineering of the AS USSR) "Air-Writer-Expansion Cooling and Air Conditioning on the Grains in Hot Workshops"; E.K. Lotinokhin, Professor and Doctor of Biological Sciences (Institute of Cytology of the AS USSR) "The Latest in the Doctrine Pertaining to the Influence of Low Temperatures on Organisms"; N.A. Solov'yev, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "Mechano-Chemistry of the Foodstuffs"; D.D. Ferkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "Processes of Amalgamation of Meat"; D.D. Ferkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "Processes of Storage and Weight Losses of Frozen Meat in a Cold Room with Jacket Heat Protection"; A.P. Sheffer, Candidate of Re-

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frigeration Industry) "Theoretical Investigation of Expansion of Moist Vapor of the Air Turbo-Pressure-Reducer"; A.A. Gocolin, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIOI) "Ways of Developing Air Conditioning Equipment in the USSR"; A.I. Sazonovskiy, Engineer (Institute of Thermal Power Engineering of the AS USSR) "Air-Writer-Expansion Cooling and Air Conditioning on the Grains in Hot Workshops"; E.K. Lotinokhin, Professor and Doctor of Biological Sciences (Institute of Cytology of the AS USSR) "The Latest in the Doctrine Pertaining to the Influence of Low Temperatures on Organisms"; N.A. Solov'yev, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "Mechano-Chemistry of the Foodstuffs"; D.D. Ferkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "Processes of Amalgamation of Meat"; D.D. Ferkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "Processes of Storage and Weight Losses of Frozen Meat in a Cold Room with Jacket Heat Protection"; A.P. Sheffer, Candidate of Re-

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SOV/66-59-5-6/35

14(1)

AUTHORS: Ryutov, D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Alekseyev, P., Candidate
of Technical Sciences, Vysotskaya, O., Engineer

TITLE: Conditions of Storage and Losses of Weight in Frozen Meat in Refrig-
erated Chamber equipped with Heat Insulation Jacket

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 26-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes tests conducted by VNIKhI with a view to de-
termining the effect of jackets surrounding refrigeration rooms.
Tests were conducted on an extensive scale over a period of 2 years.
Under ordinary conditions the average prevailing temperature was -17°C
with a humidity content of the air of 97%. The loss of weight in frozen
meat due to influx of heat from the surrounding cold chambers was twice
as big as the loss observed in regard to frozen meat, stored in a
jacket surrounded cold chamber. Losses can still be reduced, if by
means of proper automation a steadier temperature is maintained. To
prevent air currents from taking place inside, it is necessary to place
in the chamber insulated partitions. Temperature in the jacket must not
be inferior to the temperature in the chamber by more than one degree.
It is important that the walls separating cold chambers and jackets

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SOV/66-59-5-6/35

Conditions of Storage and Losses of Weight in Frozen Meat in Refrigerated Chamber
equipped with Heat Insulation Jacket

should be properly insulated. Tests were carried out in the Moscow Refrigeration Warehouse Nr 12 and revealed that the jacket-enclosed cold storage room constitutes a great improvement in the prevention of meat shrinkage and reduction of losses in weight. In the case of a single story refrigeration plant, a better solution for the design of the jacket may be found by providing a forced air circulation inside the jacket through a narrow air hole.

There are 4 tables, 1 diagram, 1 graph and 4 references, of which 3 are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: VNIKHi (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Refrigeration Industry)

Card 2/2

RYUTOV, D.

New journal on food technology. Khol. tekhn. 36 no.2:72 Mr-Apr
'59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Food industry--Periodicals)

RYUTOV, D.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KAPLUN, M.S., red.;
KULAKOVSKIY, I.A., red.

[New research work in the field of refrigeration engineering; abstracts of scientific research work completed during the period from 1960 to 1961] Novye issledovaniia v oblasti kholodil'noi tekhniki; referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot, vypolnennykh v 1960-1961 gg. Moskva, 1962. 166 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

BOBKOV, V.A.; DANILOV, R.L.; DRACHEVA, T.A.; NOSKOVA, G.L.;
OLENEV, Yu.A.; KHOLOPOVA, A.A.; SHE LAPUTIN, V.I.; RYUTOV, D.G., red.;
BYKOVA, M.G., red.; OKOLELOVA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Use of refrigeration for the preservation of agricultural
products] Primenenie kholoda dlia khraneniia sel'skokho-
ziaistvennykh produktov. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 53 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for all except
Bykova, Okolelova). (Farm produce--Storage)

RYUTOV, D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Conference held at Magdeburg on meat freezing without preliminary cooling. Mias.ind. SSSR 34 no.1:13-15 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

(Meat, Frozen)

RYUTOV, D.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Session of the International Institute of Refrigeration in
Washington. Khol.tekh. 39 no.6:59-62 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery—Congresses)

PISKAREV, A.I.; KHOLOPOVA, A.A.; SHE LAPUTIN, V.I.; NOSKOVA, G.L.;
ALEKSEYEV, P.A.; DRACHEVA, T.A.; OLENEV, Yu.A.; PAVLOVA,
I.A.; SELIVANOV, V.A.; VINOGRADOV, S.V.; MIROLYUBOV, P.A.;
ROVENSKIY, A.I.; SKOROKHODOV, A.A.; RYUTOV, D.G.; kand.
tekhn. nauk, red.; CHICHKOV, N.V., red.; MEDRISH, D.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Manual on the operation of cold storage warehouses] Spra-
vochnik po ekspluatatsii kholodil'nykh skladov. Moskva,
Gostorgizdat, 1963. 175 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Piskarev, Kholopova,
Shelaputin, Noskova, Alekseyev, Dracheva, Olenev, Pavlova).
2. Rosmyasorybtorg Ministerstva torglovl'i RSFSR (for
Selivanov, Vinogradov, Mirolyubov, Rovenskiy).
3. Gosudar-
stvennyy planovoy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Skorokhodov).
(Cold storage warehouses)

ZAYTSEV, Vikentiy Petrovich, dots.; RYUTOV, D.G., kand. tekhn. nauk,
spets. red.; MOROZOVA, I.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Refrigeration and preservation of fish products] Kholodil'noe
konservirovanie rybnikh produktov. 2. izd., perer. i dop. Mo-
skva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962. 427 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Fishery products--Preservation)

RYUTOV, D.G.

Manufacture of ice cream in the U.S.A. Khol.tekh.38 no.2:71-72
Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(United States--Ice cream industry)

R.YUTOV, D.G.
RADYL'KES, I.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BUKHTER, Ye.Z., inzh.;
VEYBERG, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOL'SKAYA, L.S., inzh.; GERSH,
S.Ya., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased]; GUREVICH, Ye.S., inzh.;
DANILOVA, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEFIMOVA, Ye.V., inzh.; IOFFE,
D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAN, K.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; LAVROVA, V.V.,
inzh.; MEDOVAR, L.Ye., inzh.; ROZENFEL'D, L.M., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk; TKACHEV, A.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; TSYRLIN, B.L.;
SHUMELISHSKIY, M.G., inzh.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.S., inzh.; YAKOBSON, V.B.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; GOGOLIN, A.A., retsenzent; GUKHMAN, A.A., retsenzent;
KARPOV, A.V., retsenzent; KURYLEV, Ye.S., retsenzent; LIVSHITS, A.B.,
retsenzent; CHISTYAKOV, F.M., retsenzent; SHEYNDELIN, A.Ye., retsen-
zent; SHEMSHEDINOV, G.A., retsenzent; PAVLOV, R.V., spetsred.;
KOBULASHVILI, Sh.N., glavnyy red.; RYUTOV, D.G., zam.glavnogo red.;
GOLOVKIN, N.A., red.; CHIZHOV, G.B., red.; NAZAROV, B.A., glavnyy
red.izd-va; NIKOLAYEVA, N.G., red.; EYDINOVA, S.G., mladshiy red.;
MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Refrigeration engineering; encyclopedic reference book in three
volumes] Kholodil'naya tekhnika; entsiklopedicheskiy spravochnik
v trekh knigakh. Glav.red. Sh.N.Kobulashvili i dr. Leningrad,
Gostorgizdat. Vol.1. [Techniques of the production of artificial
cold] Tekhnika proizvodstva iskusstvennogo kholoda. 1960. 544 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

ALEKSANDROV, S.V.---(continued) Card 2.

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva (for Sechkarev, Lizgunova, Brezhnev, Gazenbush, Meshcherov, Filov, Tkachenko, Kazakova, Krasochkin, Levandovskaya, Shebalina, Syskova, Makasheva, Ivanov, Martynov, Girenko, Ivanova, Shilova). 2. Gribovskaya ovoshchnaya selektsionnaya opytnaya stantsiya; chleny-korrespondenty Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Alpat'yev, Solov'yeva). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Brezhnev).
(Vegetables--Varieties)

RYUTOV, D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Cold storage warehouses in Yugoslavia. Khol.tekh. 37 no.5:61-63
S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Yugoslavia--Cold storage warehouses)

BLAGODAT'NAYA, M.; RYUTOVA, K.

The "Red October" on the way to over all mechanization and
automation. Sots.trud 4 no.8:61-65 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Moscow--Confectionery) (Automation)

L 0051907
ACC NR: AP6032117 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/010/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Ryutova, V. P.; Demidova, S. A.; Blyumkin, V. N.; Fadayeva, L. L. 17
B

ORG: [Ryutova] Scientific Research Institute of Fur Farming and Rabbit Farming (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pushnogo zverovodstva i krolikovodstva); Virology Institute im. D. I. Ivanovskiy, AMN SSSR (Institut virusologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Cytopathic action of a plague virus of carnivores in tissue culture

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 10, 1966, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: virus, plague, virus disease, *cytology*

ABSTRACT: The cytopathic effect of a plague virus of carnivores (dogs, foxes, and minks) on transplanted cultures of human amnion (strains FL and A₁), Ner-2 cells, and Res (fetal pig kidney) cells was studied using vaccinal and wild strains (the latter isolated from foxes). No cytopathic effect was observed in Ner-2 and Res cells after three consecutive passages. Human amnion cells were most sensitive to the plague virus: degenerative changes occurred 9-11 days after the second passage and immune serum from dogs was neutralized. Experiments showed

ACC NR: AP6032117

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that chick-embryo fibroblasts can be used to isolate wild plague virus strains from spontaneously infected animals. The virus has a cytopathic effect on chick-embryo cells from the first passage. No hemagglutination or hemadsorption activity was noted when a plague virus of carnivores was tested with erythrocytes from sheep, guinea pigs, dogs, chickens, geese, humans, rabbits, foxes, polar foxes, and minks. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2 *esfu*

PANOV, V.I.; MITKEVICH, N.D.; RYUTYUNNIKOVA, T.I.; YEREMEYEV, V.S.

Effect of the conditions of mass crystallization process on the
quality of ammonium chloride suspensions and crystals. Zhur.prikl.
khim. 35 no.4:705-717 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Ammonium chloride) (Crystallization)

VSEVIOV, L. (Tallin); RYUYD'YA, M. [Roudja, M.] (Tallin)

Show window competition. Sov. torg. 35 no.6:56-57 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Tallinn--Show windows)

KARPENKO, A.I. [deceased]. Primalni uchastiye: SLIVKIN, A.Sh., prepodavatel'; RYVIN, V.Ya., prepodavatel'. SHAUL'SKIY, F.I., prof., retsenzent; KOSTIN, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KUZNETSOVA, A., prepodavatel', retsenzent; GNEZDILOV, V.B., red.; LANOVSKAYA, M.R., red.izd-va; KLEYNMAN, M.R., tekhn.red.

[Railroad stations of metallurgical plants] Zheleznodorozhnye stantsii metallurgicheskikh predpriyatii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960.
211 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnikum promyshlennogo transporta (for Slivkin, Ryvin).
2. Denpropetrovskiy industrial'nyy tekhnikum (for Kuznetsova).
(Railroads, Industrial)

RYVKIN, A. A.

Elektricheskie krany. Leningrad. Gosenergoizdat, 1948. 359. (1) p. illus.

Bibliography: p. (360)

(Electric cranes.)

DLC: TJ1363.R9

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1953

RYVKIN, A. A., Krasnotur'insk, Sverdlovskaya oblast')

Geology as a local basis for the work of chemical clubs in
eight-year schools. Khim. v shkole 17 no.6:57-62 N-D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Chemistry—Study and teaching)
(Geology—Study and teaching)

RYVKIN, A.I., zasluzhenny vrach USSR; TSVIK, S.I.; VAYNIKHOVICH, S.N.

Clinical and hematological peculiarities of acute leukemia. Vrach.
delo no.5:465-467 My '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nikolayevskaya oblastnaya bol'nitsa.
(LEUKEMIA)

RYVKIN, A.I., zasluzhennyy vrach UkrSSR; BILYANSKIY, S.F.

Severe anaphylactic shock following the introduction of penicillin. Vrach. delo no.11:139-140 N'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Terapevticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. A.I.Ryvkin) Nikolayevskoy oblastnoy bol'notsy.

LEVINA, TS.A., prof.; RYVKIN, A.I., zasluzhennyy vrach USSR

Results of the certification of therapists. Vrach.delo no.5:
511-513 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Glavnyy terapevt Nikolayevskogo oblastnogo zdravotdela (for Ryvkin).
(NIKOLAEV PROVINCE--THERAPEUTICS)

86056

S/193/60/000/010/002/015
A004/A001

1.5400 2708

AUTHOR: Ryvkin, A. L.

TITLE: The BCCГ-70 (VSSG-70) Selenium Rectifier for the Welding of Thin-
Gage Materials 27

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, 1960, No. 10, pp.11-12

TEXT: In 1959 the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektro-svarochnogo oborudovaniya (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electric Welding Equipment) VNIIESO developed the specialized VSSG-70 selenium rectifier for manual and automatic nonconsumable-electrode gas-shielded arc welding of thin-gage materials. The welding rectifier is composed of a TC (TS) step-down transformer; a ДН (DN) saturation throttle, an УЗК (UZK) device for filling in the crater and welding current control, an ОС (OS) oscillator for starting the arc, a start-control device and a power-rectifying unit, consisting of two АВС-400-126С (AVS-400-126S) rectifying columns connected in series. The step-down transformer is devised for a network voltage of 220/380 v, the connection of the primary winding is of the star-delta type. Apart from the a-c winding the throttle has an ОУ (OU) control winding and a positive current feedback winding. The

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The BCCF-70 (VSSG-70) Selenium Rectifier for the Welding of Thin-Gage Materials

saturation throttle has two welding current control ranges. The welder is equipped with a high-frequency oscillator for starting the arc without the electrode touching the work. The following technical specifications are given: primary voltage - 220 or 380 v; idling voltage - 65 v; rated secondary voltage - 12 v; rated welding current at 25% duty cycle - 70 a; control range of the welding current at rated voltage: first range - 2-22 a, second range - 7-85 a; time of filling in the crater - 1.5-16 sec; overall dimensions (length x width x height) - 764 x 462 x 930 mm; weight (with pedal) - 205 kg. There is one figure.

RYVKIN, A.M.

Oscillographic recording of an initial fault moment and prefault conditions in the Kashira-Moscow d.c. power transmission system.
Izv. NIIPT no.2:143-150 '57. (MIRA 18:9)

RYVKIN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Parallel operation of the contacts of contactor devices for regulating
transformers under load. Elektrotehnika 36 no.7:11-15 J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

RYVKIN, B. M.

842* Amplitude Method for Calculation of Choke-Coil Saturation. (In Russian.) A. M. Ryvkin. *Elektrichestvo* (Electricity), Aug. 1950, p. 57-61. Description of above method is clarified by graphs, diagrams, and numerical examples.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		SUBJECT INDEX	
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621.772.08	621.772.08	621.772.08	621.772.08
621.772.09	621.772.09	621.772.09	621.772.09
621.772.10	621.772.10	621.772.10	621.772.10
621.772.11	621.772.11	621.772.11	621.772.11
621.772.12	621.772.12	621.772.12	621.772.12
621.772.13	621.772.13	621.772.13	621.772.13
621.772.14	621.772.14	621.772.14	621.772.14
621.772.15	621.772.15	621.772.15	621.772.15
621.772.16	621.772.16	621.772.16	621.772.16
621.772.17	621.772.17	621.772.17	621.772.17
621.772.18	621.772.18	621.772.18	621.772.18
621.772.19	621.772.19	621.772.19	621.772.19
621.772.20	621.772.20	621.772.20	621.772.20
621.772.21	621.772.21	621.772.21	621.772.21
621.772.22	621.772.22	621.772.22	621.772.22
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621.772.24	621.772.24	621.772.24	621.772.24
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621.772.28	621.772.28	621.772.28	621.772.28
621.772.29	621.772.29	621.772.29	621.772.29
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621.772.87	621.772.87	621.772.87	621.772.87
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621.772.90	621.772.90	621.772.90	621.772.90
621.772.91	621.772.91	621.772.91	621.772.91
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621.772.95	621.772.95	621.772.95	621.772.95
621.772.96	621.772.96	621.772.96	621.772.96
621.772.97	621.772.97	621.772.97	621.772.97
621.772.98	621.772.98	621.772.98	621.772.98
621.772.99	621.772.99	621.772.99	621.772.99
621.772.100	621.772.100	621.772.100	621.772.100

MAN'KIN, N. . . kand. tekhn. nauk; MYV'IN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Rev sed standard on methods for testing power transformers.
Elektrotehnika 35 no.5:21-24, May'64. (MIRA 17:8)

ANTONOVA, T.V.; RYVKIN, A.M.

Measurement of firing and quenching angles in a d.c. power transmission system. Izv. NIIPT no.9:63-76 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electric power distribution—Direct current)
(Electric current converters)

RYVKIN, A.M., inzh.

Unbalanced load of transformers with split windings. Vest.
elektroprom. 33 no.7:14-19 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Electric transformers)
(Electric power distribution—Equipment and supplies)

GONCHAROV, G.S.; LEVIN, A.N.; RYVKIN, G.A.

Catalytic action of some substances on the process of thermal
degradation of Δ -polyoxymethylene. Plast.massy no.2:62-63
'63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Polyoxymethylene) (Catalysis)

RYUMSHIN, G.I.

Treatment of dislocation of the ulna in the distal radioulnar joint. Ortop.travm.i protez. 20 no.4:71-72 Ap '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey no.2
(nach. - prof. N.D. Zhitnyuk) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina
akademii im. S.M. Kirova.

(ULNA, disloc.

in distal radioulnar joint, ther. (Rus))

PESENSON, A.Ye.; RYVKIN, A.L.

Rectifier for welding thin-walled products in a protective gas atmosphere. Avtom. svar. 13 no.12:79-83 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo oborudovaniya.

(Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)
(Protective atmospheres)

S/169/62/000/007/063/149
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Kasparova, Ye. A. and Ryvin, D. S.

TITLE: Results of aeromagnetic investigations in the western and eastern parts of the Siberian Platform and in the part of the West Siberian Lowlands near the Yenisey

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 30, abstract 7A197 (V sb. Sostoyaniye i perspektivy razvitiya geofiz. metodov poiskov i razvedki polezn. iskopayemykh, M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 523-526)

TEXT: The territory mapped on a scale of 1:200,000 covers sections of the West Siberian Lowlands, the Taymyrskiy Trough, and the Siberian Platform with its folded framework. A sharply variable magnetic field characterizes the platform's westerly part and the Tunguskaya Syncline; some of them coincide with known ore deposits. The Yeniseyskiy Ridge's northerly subsided part is outlined. The depths to the folded basement -- from 0.5 - 2.5 km in the south to 3.5 - 4.0 km in the north of the territory investigated -- were

Card 1/2

GLADSHTEYN, I., inzhener-kapitan 3-go ranga; RYVKIN, A., inzhener-kapitan
3-go ranga

Operation of equipment on a ship. Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil
21 no.12:77-82 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Marine engines--Maintenance and repair)

RYVKIN, Al'bert Anatol'yevich; RYVKIN, Anatoliy Zalmanovich;
KHRENOV, Leonid Sergeyeovich, prof.; KUZNETSOVA, L.G., red.

[Mathematical handbook for correspondence students of
secondary technical schools] Spravochnik po matematike dlia
uchashchikhsia-zaochnikov srednikh spetsial'nykh uchebnykh
zavedenii. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1964. 519 p.

(MIRA 18:2)

RYVKIN, Al'bert Anatol'yevich; RYVKIN, Anatoliy Zalmanovich;
KHRENOV, Leonid Sergeyeovich, prof.; KUZNETSOVA, L.G., red.

[Mathematical handbook for correspondence students of
secondary technical schools] Spravochnik po matematike dlia
uchashchikhsia-zaochnikov srednikh spetsial'nykh uchebnykh
zavedenii. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1964. 519 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

D'YACHEV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAKS, M.I., inzh.; RYVKIN, A.L., inzh.

Universal rectifier for welding apparatus with a wide range of voltage and current regulation. Vest. elektroprom. 31 no.10:36-41
O '60. (MIRA 15:1)

(Electric current rectifiers)
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

89716

S/125/60/000/012/012/014
A161/A030

1.5400

AUTHOR: Pesenson, A.Ye; Ryvkin, A.L.
TITLE: Rectifier for Gas-Shielded Welding of Thin-Wall Work
PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, No. 12, pp. 79 - 83

TEXT: The described BCCF-70 (VSSG-70) welding rectifier (photo, Fig. 4) with a saturable choke permits adjustment of the welding current over a wide range and a gradual drop of current during the filling of the weld crater. The gradual current drop is produced by variation of the choke inductance through variation of current in the control winding. The design is illustrated in the circuit diagram (Fig. 1). The rectifier consists of a three-phase step-down transformer TC (TS); saturation choke ДН (DN) with an arrangement for crater filling and welding current control; an oscillator for arc excitation without contact between the electrode and the workpiece; controls; a rectifying power unit consisting of two parallel connected ABC-400-125-C (AVS-400-125-S) columns joined into a three-phase rectifying bridge circuit (six arms, with two plates in series on each). The columns are from 100 x 400 mm selenium plates on aluminum base, produced by "thallium process" (talliyevaya tekhnologiya), with 26 volts permissible reverse

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Rectifier for Gas-Shielded Welding of Thin-Wall Work

S/125/60/000/012/012/014
A161/A030

voltage per one plate. The step-down transformer has 5.70 kva capacity and 50 volts secondary line voltage, which ensures 65 volts no-load voltage on the direct current side. The three-phase saturation choke has alternating current windings, a control winding, and a positive feedback winding that is connected in series into the D.C. circuit. The choke has two current adjustment ranges, corresponding to the series and parallel connection of the A.C. coils. Welding current is controlled smoothly within each range by changing the magnetizing current in the choke control winding. The current in the control winding is regulated by the crater filling arrangement (Y3K in Fig. 1) consisting of two germanium junction triodes of П-4 (P-4) type used as adjustable resistors. an auxiliary transformer, a potentiometer (П); two selenium valves (B1 and B2); a capacitor block (C1 - C5), and four active resistors ($R_1 = 2,000$ ohm, $R_2 = R_3 = 200$ ohm, and $R_4 = 0.85$ ohm). Two parallel-connected triodes are joined with one common emitter. The voltage regulated by the potentiometer and received from the auxiliary transformer is rectified by the selenium valves (B2) and fed as input voltage between the triodes base and the emitter. The output signal is removed from the collector-emitter stretch. The control winding (OY) of the saturation choke is connected into the output signal circuit. The shift current value in the triode base at closed contacts (7 and 8) is changed by the potentiometer, this causes stronger changes in the collector circuit, and an amplified input signal comes to the load (OY

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Rectifier for Gas-Shielded Welding of Thin-Wall Work

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A161/A030

winding). The current in the control winding of the saturation choke is controlled in this way, and with it the welding current. A drop in the welding current with preset rate is produced by reducing current in the control winding. The circuit must be interrupted in the points (7) - (8) in the triodes base to start the crater filling system; the capacitors block will begin discharging through the triodes base circuit, and the current drop time will depend on the time constant of the RC circuit. The discharging time is regulated by adjusting the capacity of the capacitors range by tumblers (BK1-BK4). The arc excited by means of the oscillator, and the output circuit of the oscillator (air transformer TB) is connected in series with the welding circuit. This eliminates the necessity of a special protection choke to protect the other system elements from high frequency current. The selenium block and the saturation choke are protected by the capacitor C_5 and the resistor R_5 . The oscillator is switched on by closing the contacts (9) and (10) in the primary winding circuit of the oscillator transformer. Normal arc excitation and stable welding is obtained with about 2 amps current, and the oscillator is switched off during the welding process. An arc oscillogram is shown (Fig. 3). The technical data of the VSSG-70 welding rectifier are: primary voltage - 220 or 380 volts; no-load voltage - 65 volts; nominal secondary voltage - 12 volts; nominal welding current - 70 amps; welding current ad-

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89716

Rectifier for Gas-Shielded Welding of Thin-Wall Work

S/125/60/000/012/012/014
A161/A030

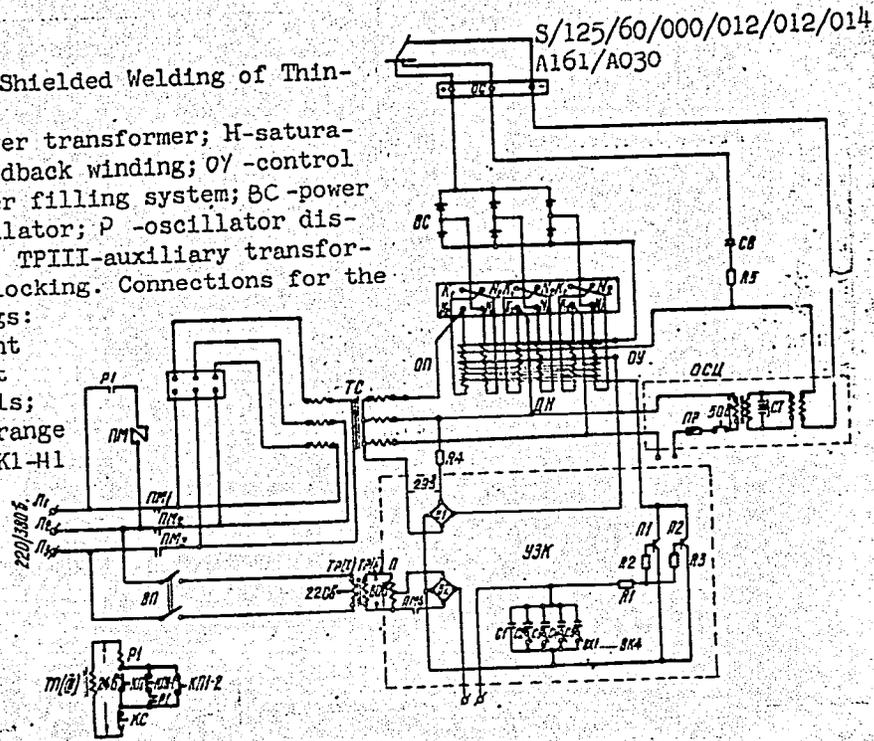
X

Justment ranges: low current - 2-22 amp, strong current - 7-85 amps; crater filling time - 1.5-16 sec; outer dimensions - 930 x 764 x 462 mm; total weight 200 kg. The first trial lot of these rectifiers is under test in practical work conditions. There are 5 figures and 2 references of which 1 is Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIESO

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1960

Rectifier for Gas-Shielded Welding of Thin-Wall Work
 Figure 1: TC - power transformer; H-saturation choke; OC-feedback winding; OY - control winding; Y3K-crater filling system; BC - power rectifier; OC-oscillator; P - oscillator discharges; TPI, TPII, TPIII-auxiliary transformer windings; -blocking. Connections for the A.C. choke windings:
 for the low-current range - to connect the K1-K2 terminals;
 for high current range - to connect the K1-H1 and K1-H2 terminals.



89716

Rectifier for Gas-Shielded Welding of Thin-Wall Work

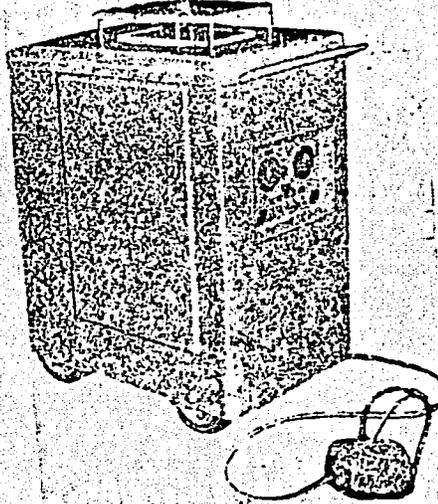
S/125/60/000/012/012/014
A161/A030

Figure 2:

Welding current drop during crater filling.
Capacitors capacity 1920 microfarad;
current drop time 16.3 sec.

Figure 4:

The VSSG-70 rectifier



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Rectifier for Gas-Shielded Welding of Thin-Wall Work

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A161/A030

Figure 5:

Outer characteristics; _____ parallel
connection of the A.C. choke windings,
- - - - series connection.

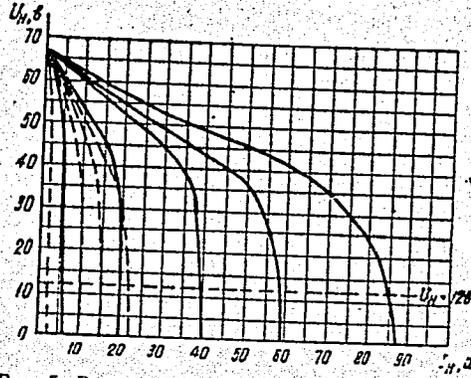


Рис. 5. Внешние характеристики сварочного выпрямителя типа ВССГ-70:
_____ параллельное соединение обмоток переменного тока дросселя; - - - - последовательное соединение обмоток переменного тока дросселя.

PESENSON, A.Ya., inzh.; RYVKIN, A.L., inzh.; STEYKUNAS, R.I., inzh.;
YUSHKA, R.I., inzh.

Special welding rectifier for the welding of thin-walled parts.
Svar. proizv. no.2:32-34 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvaroch-
nogo oborudovaniya (for Pesenson, Ryvkin). 2. Vil'nyusskiy filial
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektrosvaroch-
nogo oborudovaniya (for Steykanas, Yushka).

88220

S/110/60/000/010/007/014
E194/E455

1.5400

AUTHORS:

D'yachkov, B.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Zaks, M.I., Engineer and Ryvkin, A.L., Engineer

TITLE:

A Universal Welding Rectifier With a Wide Range of
Control of Voltage and Current

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1960, No.10, pp.36-41

TEXT: The main technical requirements applicable to supply sources for automatic welding in inert gas are formulated: the volt-ampere characteristics must be flat in the working range; smooth control of output voltage under load must be possible; the output voltage must be automatically stabilized against load variations and input voltage variations; the no-load voltage must be high enough to strike an arc reliably and the dynamic characteristics must be satisfactory. It is also generally desirable that the supply should be able to provide a family of drooping characteristics for manual arc welding. Several methods of obtaining flat volt-ampere characteristics are considered and

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E194/E455

X

A Universal Welding Rectifier With a Wide Range of Control of Voltage and Current

dismissed in turn because of various defects. A universal supply having either level or drooping volt-ampere characteristics can be obtained from a static supply source consisting of a step-down three-phase transformer, a variable inductance and a rectifier unit. The inductance is in series with the high- or low-voltage side of the transformer and the load is supplied through the rectifier. This gives a family of naturally drooping external characteristics, each curve corresponding to a certain value of inductance. Flat volt-ampere characteristics are obtained by automatically altering the inductance of the power circuit with the load. The principles underlying this idea are explained. The most suitable form of variable inductance is a saturating choke which can be used to provide flat external characteristics by alteration in the inductance of the choke. A schematic circuit diagram of the equipment is given and explained. If it is necessary to improve the dynamic characteristics of the equipment, a power magnetic amplifier of suitable design may be used as a variable inductance.

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S/110/60/000/010/007/014
E194/E455

A Universal Welding Rectifier With a Wide Range of Control of Voltage and Current

There is a circuit diagram of a 300 A experimental equipment with this feature. By throwing a switch, suitable flat characteristics are obtained. The natural drooping external characteristics are plotted. The technical and economic characteristics of welding rectifiers built according to this circuit depend upon the desired range of control of stabilized voltage and on the limits of current control. If it is necessary to control voltage and current over a wide range it is best to have two ranges of control by altering the no-load voltage of the equipment. Technical data of prototype equipment are given and, for example, the rated voltage of 30 V may be altered from 17 to 34 V and the welding current from 50 to 320 A. The prototype welding set was of good performance with both automatic and manual welding. The set is a little larger and less efficient than previous sets but this is compensated by its universality. The weight could be appreciably reduced if the control range were not so wide. There are

Card 3/4

Welding rectifier with elastance and drooping characteristics.
Avtom. svar. 14 no.6:63-72 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo
oborudovaniya.
(Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)

S/125/61/000/006/009/010
D040/D112

AUTHORS: D'yachkov, B. A., Zaks, M. I., Ryvkin, A. L.

TITLE: Welding rectifier with elastive and falling characteristics

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 6, 1961, 63-72

TEXT: VNIIESO has developed a new BCy (VSU) type welding rectifier suitable for automatic gas-shielded as well as for manual arc welding. The first VSU-300 and VSU-500 units have been completed, and production is planned to start during 1961. The circuit diagram (Fig. 1) and photograph (Fig. 10) (with removed casing) of the VSU-300 are given, and its operation is described. The VSU represents an improvement, for the existing Soviet rectifiers do not adjust the work voltage smoothly under load and work with other than elastive characteristics. The VSU includes special saturation chokes. Its universal, i.e. both elastive and steep falling characteristics are obtained from a feed source consisting of a step-down transformer, saturation choke and semiconductor rectifier unit. The output voltage of the rectifier remains stable within 1 v at 5 to 10% voltage variations in the network. Two graphs show the elastive and the steep falling characteristics (Fig. 2 and 3). The technical data are (Table 3):

Card 1/5

RYURIKOV, A.A., inzhener, otvetstvenny za vypusk.

[The type IM-8 modulation meter; short description and instructions]
Izmeritel' moduliatsii tipa IM-8; kratkoe opisanie i instruktsiia.
[n.p.] 1948. 13 p. [Photostat] (MLRA 8:2)
(Modulation (Electronics))

RYURIKOV, A.A., inzhener, otvetstvenny za vypusk.

[The type IM-8 modulation meter; short description and instructions]
Izmeritel' modliatsii tipa IM-8; kratkoe opisanie i instruktsiia.
[n.p.] 1948. 13 p. [Photostat] (MLBA 8:2)
(Modulation (Electronics))

BLOKHIN, V.N.; GRIGOR'YEV, M.G.; KOZHEVNIKOV, A.I.; KOROLEV, B.A.; MATYUSHIN,
I.F.; PARIN, B.V.; TSIMKHES, I.L.; KALININA, G.V.; FEDOROV, A.M.;
KOLOKOL'TSEV, M.V.; SOKOLOV, V.V.; PRILUCHNAYA, O.A.; SHUMILKINA,
Ye.I.; ABRAMOV, Yu.G.; RYURIKOV, A.Kh.; IKONNIKOV, P.I.; VOZNESENSKIY,
I.Ya.; TEPLOV, S.V.; MIZINOV, N.N.; KUKOSH, V.I.

V.M.Durmashkin; obituary. Ortop., travm. i protez. 21 no.8:81 Ag
'60. (MIRA 13:11)

(DURMASHKIN, VIKTOR MARKOVICH, d. 1960)

ROZENFEL'D, D.B.; GOLUBINSKAYA, K.P.; ZHURAVLEVA, N.M.; SEMENOVA, I.P.;
RYURIKOVA, L.N.; GUL'DYASHEVA, T.A.

Rapid laboratory diagnosis of colenteritis with the use of TTC
bouillon. Lab. delo 10 no.4:234-236 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Sanitarno-bakteriologicheskiye laboratorii sanitarno-epidemiolo-
gicheskikh stantsiy Podol'ska, Noginska, Klina, Zagorska, Pushkino
Moskovskoy oblasti.

ACC NR: AP6035720

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0082/0082

INVENTOR: Shashurin, Yu. S.; Ryushenko, N. M.; Grigor'yev, Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Machine for dispensing, bottling, and sealing mercury. Class 40, No. 186684

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 82

TOPIC TAGS: mercury, ~~mercury production~~, ~~mining engineering~~ *packaging machinery,*
chemical plant equipment

ABSTRACT: To prevent oxidation and losses of mercury and improve sanitary work conditions, this mercury dispensing, bottling, and sealing machine (see Fig. 1) is provided with an immobile vertical cylindrical vacuum chamber; this chamber contains a hollow piston, power-driven piston rod, and bottling unit. The latter consists of a plunger with a magnet fixed to its bottom end; a holder or chuck and a spring are mounted in the piston cavity. The machine is complete with a vacuum pump, filling tube, lifting table, and pedestal. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WA-96]

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.798.37.4-189.2:669.791-982

ACC NR: AP6035720

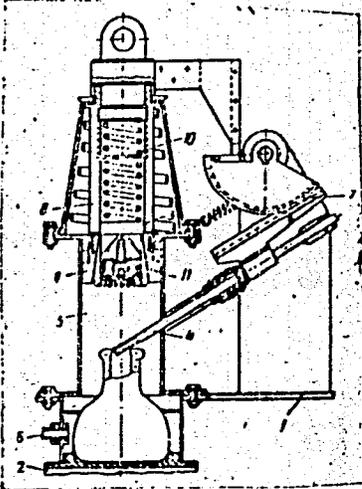


Fig. 1.

- 1. - Frame; 2 - lift table; 3 - sealing device;
- 4 - filling tube; 5 - vacuum chamber;
- 6 - nozzle; 7 - rack; 8 - rod; 9 - holder;
- 10 - spring; 11 - magnet.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 04Jan65/

Card 2/2

RYUSS, S.S.M.

"Basic Problems of the Clinic and Treatment of Botkin's Disease",
paper submitted at Conference on Problems of Epidemic Hepatitis, Leningrad
8 May 57

Sum in 1429

RYUTIN

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510018-1
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510018-1
KUCHERUK, V.V.; RYUTIN, V.A. [deceased]; DUNAYEVA, T.N.

Studying the epizooty of pasteurellosis in tarbagans of eastern
Mongolia. Mat. k pozn. fauny i flory SSSR. Otd. zool. no. 22:82-97
'51. (MIRA 11:3)
(Mongolia--Marmots--Diseases and pests)
(Hemorrhagic septicemia)

RYUTIN, V.R.

Invariant construction of the differential geometry of the
congruence of second-order curves in Euclidean space. Sib.
mat. zhur. 5 no.6:1350-1357 N-D '64. (MIRA 17:12)

RYUTINA, Ye. P., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Use of Method of
Early Skin Grafting in Primary Treatment of Wounds under Dis-
pensary Conditions," Irkutsk, 1961, 20 pp. (Acad. Med. Sci.
USSR) 250 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 288).

RYUTOV, D.D.

Theory of the breakdown of noble gases at optical frequencies.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 47 no. 6: 2194-2206 D '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

IVANOV, A.A.; RYUTOV, D.D.

Emission of electromagnetic waves with a double plasma
frequency from a plane plasma layer. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 48 no.2:684-690 P '65. (MIRA 18:11)

ACCESSION NR: AP4019212

S/0056/64/046/002/0497/0500

AUTHORS: Fanchenko, S. D.; Demidov, B. A.; Yelagin, N. I.; Ryutov,
D. D.

TITLE: Energy absorption due to sausage instability of a plasma
in a toroidal system

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 2, 1964, 497-500

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, toroidal plasma, plasma instability, plasma
resistance, anomalous plasma resistance, active plasma resistance,
sausage instability, two stream instability, collisionless plasma

ABSTRACT: A toroidal plasma installation is described, intended
to test the feasibility of using sausage instability for the dissipa-
tion of the energy of the external electric field in a collision-
less plasma of toroidal configuration. Comparison of the plasma
current and field oscillograms has shown that the plasma resistance
is purely active, which leads to an anomalously high electron colli-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4019212

sion frequency in the plasma (10^9 vs. the theoretically expected 10^6 cps); this in turn can be attributed only to the occurrence of sausage instability. From the active character of the plasma it is also possible to calculate that the high frequency field delivers an energy of 3 keV per particle to the plasma. "The authors are grateful to Ye. K. Zavoyskiy, Ye. P. Velikhov, and L. I. Rudakov for valuable advice and discussions, and also to A. Ye. Bazhenov and M. K. Volodin for help with preparing and adjusting the equipment." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 05Aug63

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

Card 2/3

L 19681-85 EWA(k)/EWP(t)/EPF(cc)/ERG(k)/... T/EEC(b)-2/EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2
Po-l/Pab-10/Pf-l/Pr-l/P1-l/P1-l AEDC(a)/SSD/SSD(a)/BSD/SSD(c)/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/ASD(s)/
AS(m)-2/AFETR/AFTCP/RAEM(a)/ESD(ga)/ESD(t)/IJP(c) WG/JHB/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP5001842 S/0056/64/047/006/2194/2206

AUTHOR: Ryutov, D. D.

TITLE: Theory of noble gas breakdown at optical frequencies

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47, no. 6, 1964, 2194-2206

TOPIC TAGS: gas ionization, photoionization, gas breakdown, noble gas breakdown, laser, laser effect, laser spark, laser gas breakdown, laser gas ionization, ionization

ABSTRACT: The results of experiments by Minck (J. Appl. Phys. 35, 252, 1964) and Meyerand and Haught (Phys. Rev. Lett., 11, 401, 1963), in which a focused laser beam produced gas breakdown, are taken as a starting point to devise a theory of the phenomenon. An optical-frequency beam is apparently capable of generating a spark in argon and helium within a pressure range from 0.1 to 100 atm, even though the quantum energy of the beam is much lower than the ionization potential of the gases. The author rejects photoionization and multiple photon absorption as the principal mechanisms responsible for

L 19681-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001842

3

this effect, and holds that the actual process is very similar to the usual high-frequency gas breakdown. The start of the process depends upon the presence of a few "priming" electrons whose energy increases at the expense of the electric field of the light beam until it reaches the ionization potential value. Neutral atoms are ionized in turn, increasing the electron density. Gas breakdown occurs when the increase in electron density due to ionization exceeds its reduction by diffusion from the focal region. The theory is entirely classical, based on a system of kinetic equations, and, because of special features characteristic of optical frequencies, yields a series of exact solutions. The electric field threshold is formulated as a function of neutral gas density and is found in good agreement with experimental data for Ar and He below the limit of 10^{21} cm⁻³ for gas density and 10^7 v/cm for electric field intensity. "The work was carried out on the initiative of A. A. Vedenov. The author thanks him for advice and review. He is also indebted to Academician M. A. Leontovich and V. I. Kogan for valuable remarks." Orig. art. has: 39 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2 / 3

L 19681-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001842

SUBMITTED: 06Jun64

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

SUB CODE: EC, EM

ATD PRESS: 3161

0

DEMIDOV, B.A.; YELAGIN, N.I.; RYUTOV, D.D.; FANCHENKO, S.D.

Anomalous resistance and superhigh-frequency radiation from a
plasma in a strong electric field. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz.
48 no.2:454-463 F '65. (MIRA 18:11)

I. 15390-98

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/164/006/1273/1276

45
23

ACC NR: AP5027224

AUTHOR: Ryutov, D. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: ^{21, 44, 55} Electromagnetic wave generation in nonlinear interactions of surface oscillations in a plane plasma layer

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 6, 1965, 1273-1276

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave frequency, electromagnetic wave generation, plasma electromagnetics, plasma radiation, turbulent plasma

ABSTRACT: The author derives theoretical expressions describing the emission from a plane layer of plasma $2a$ thick assuming $a \leq c/\omega_0$, where c is the speed of light. Results show that 1) the intensity of radiation at the $\omega_0 \sqrt{2}$ frequency should be comparable to the intensity at the $2\omega_0$ frequency; and 2) for the plasma model under discussion intense electromagnetic radiation should be evident at frequencies $2\omega_0$, $\omega_0 \sqrt{2}$, and $\omega_0(1 + 1/\sqrt{2})$. These predictions can be verified in toroidal devices such as the one described by B. A. Demidov and N. I. Yelagin, et al. (ZhETF, 48, 454, 1965). The general results of the theory should also apply to the case of plasma cylinders. The author thanks A. A. Ivanov and L. I. Rudakov for a discussion of the results. The paper was presented by Academician Ye. K. Zavoyskiy, 16 Mar. 65. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 16Mar65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 *OC*

UDC: 533.9

L 58559-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EEC-l/EPA(w)-2/EEG(t) Pn-l/Pz-6/
Po-l/Pab-10/Pg-l/Pl-l/PI-l IJP(c) WW/AT UR/0056/65/048/005/1366/1371

ACCESSION NR: AP5013895

AUTHORS: Ivanov, A. A.; Ryutov, D. D.

TITLE: Scattering of electromagnetic waves from plasma oscillations in a plane plasma layer

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 5, 1965, 1366-1371

TOPIC TAGS: plasma oscillation, plasma wave interaction, plasma turbulent heating, electromagnetic wave scattering, plasma layer, plasma turbulence

ABSTRACT: This is a sequel to an earlier investigation by the authors (ZhETF v. 48, 684, 1965) and deals with the scattering of electromagnetic waves in a plane plasma layer when the finite size of the plasma must be allowed for. The wavelengths of the incident and scattered electromagnetic radiation are assumed to be much larger than the thickness of the layer. Thermal motion

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77
B

L 58559-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013895

of the electrons is neglected, it being assumed that the perturbation wavelength is appreciably greater than the Debye radius. It is also assumed that the ions are infinitely heavy and uniformly distributed throughout the layer. Under all these assumptions, the intensity of the scattered wave is estimated, and possible applications of scattering for the purpose of direct experimental verification of the existence of strong noise generation mechanisms in a turbulently heated plasma are discussed. The arrangement of the proposed experiment is described and it is claimed that, in view of the great difference between the frequency of the incident and scattered radiation, it would be possible to detect a weak signal against the strong background at the fundamental frequency. The authors thank L. I. Rudakov for valuable comments and a discussion. Original article has: 1 figure and 11 formulas

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 2/3

L 56557-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013895

SUBMITTED: 17 Nov 64



ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MR

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3
dm

L 47367-65 EPE(n)=2/EPA(m)=2/ENT(1)/EWG(m) P1-4/P0-4/P7-6/Pab-10 1JP(c) AT/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP5008750 8/0056/65/048/003/0913/0920
40
B,

AUTHOR: Dikasov, V. M.; Rudakov, L. I.; Ryutov, D. D.

TITLE: Interaction of negative energy waves in a weakly turbulent plasma

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 3, 1965,
913-920

TOPIC TAGS: plasma equilibrium, plasmon, quasiparticle, negative energy wave,
plasma wave interaction, plasma turbulence

ABSTRACT: Certain features of the interaction between quasi-particles corresponding to longitudinal translations of a uniform plasma in the absence of a magnetic field are considered under the assumption that the interaction between the quasi-particles and the particles can be neglected. It is shown that statistical equilibrium cannot be established in a quasi-particle gas if there are quasi-particles of both positive and negative energy. Under these conditions, the fact that the quasi-particle entropy must increase means that the number of quasi-particles grows without limit. As a concrete example, the authors consider the interaction of waves in a quasi-neutral plasma through which ion beams move in the direction

L 47367-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008750

of the magnetic field. The rate of growth of the number of quasi-particles is estimated. It is concluded that this effect can lead to anomalous diffusion even in a plasma that is stable in the linear approximation, and is of interest from the point of view of conversion of energy of ordered beam motion into heat. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 10Sep64

NR REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: ME

Card 2/2 CC

L 43737-65

EWT(1)/EPE(n) - 2/EWG(n)/EPA(n)

S/0056/65/048/002/0684/0690

ACCESSION NR: AP5006518

WW/AT

42
41
B

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. A.; Ryutov, D. D.

TITLE: Emission of electromagnetic waves with a double plasma frequency from a plane plasma layer

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 2, 1965, 684-690

TOPIC TAGS: plasma electromagnetic wave, double plasma frequency, plasma electromagnetic radiation

ABSTRACT: Emission of electromagnetic waves with a double plasma frequency from a plane plasma layer is considered. A general expression is derived for the flux of electromagnetic radiation:

$$S = \frac{128}{3} c \left(\frac{\omega_0}{k_0 c} \right)^2 W \frac{W}{m n_0 c^2} I(k_0, p_0),$$

$$I(k_0, p_0) = \int_0^1 \left(1 - \frac{a k_0}{\rho_0 \pi} \eta \arctg \frac{\rho_0 \pi}{a k_0 \eta} \right)^2 \eta d\eta.$$

L 43737-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006518

It is shown that mainly *p*-polarized waves are emitted from a thin plasma layer (layer thickness small with respect to electromagnetic wavelength). A unit volume of a thin layer emits per unit time

$$\left[\epsilon \sim 30\omega_0 \left(\frac{\omega_0}{ck_0} \right)^2 W \frac{W}{mnc^2} \right]$$

considerably more energy than a unit volume of a thick layer

$$\left[\epsilon = \frac{8}{2a} \approx \frac{32}{3} \omega_0 \frac{c}{a\omega_0} \left(\frac{\omega_0}{ck_0} \right)^2 W \frac{W}{mnc^2} \right]$$

Physically, this indicates that a larger number of plasma oscillations participate in excitation of an electromagnetic wave for a given wave vector. "The authors express gratitude to L. I. Rudakov for valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 20 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Aug64

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, ME

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 MLL

FANGHENKO, S.D.; DEMIDOV, B.A.; YELAGIN, N.I.; RYUTOV, D.D.

Energy absorption due to the bunching instability of a plasma
in a toroidal system. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 46 no.2:497-500
F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

RYUTOV, D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Refrigeration enterprises in Denmark. Khol.tekh. 37 no.1:
65-68 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Denmark--Cold storage warehouses)
(Denmark--Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

L 2753-65 EWT(1)/EPA(sp)-2/EPA(w)-2/ERC(t)/T/WNA(m)-2 Pz-6/20-4/Pab-10/P1-4
IJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5006492 S/0056/65/048/002/0454/0463

AUTHOR: Demidov, B. A.; Yelagin, N. I.; Ryutov, D. D.; Fanchenko, S. D. 63

TITLE: Anomalous resistance and microwave radiation of a plasma in a strong electric field

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 2, 1965, 454-463

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, plasma wave, plasma oscillation, plasma resistance, plasma microwave, plasma microwave radiation, anomalous plasma resistance

ABSTRACT: A theoretical and experimental investigation is made of the phenomenon of the anomalous resistance of a plasma in a strong electric field parallel to the containing magnetic field. This phenomenon has been ascribed to bunching instabilities which appear at certain current and thermal velocities of the electrons. The density of the plasma considered was 10^{11} to 10^{12} cm^{-3} , and the amplitude of the high-frequency electric field was in the 10 to 100 v/cm range. With the thermal velocity of the ions small in comparison with the phase velocities of the waves, the absorption of waves by the ions was kept at a minimum. Since the fast waves could not be contained in a discharge chamber only 3 cm in diameter with a longitudinal magnetic field of about 3 kG, the dissipated energy depended on the ratio

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006492

Q

of the absorption of the waves by the electrons and the escape of waves beyond the chamber walls. The analysis showed that, when the absorption of waves by the chamber walls exceeds the absorption by plasma, an anomalous resistance of collisionless plasma should be observed. The dependence of the discharge current on the electric field intensity was essentially linear (in the 10--70 v/cm range) and at higher field intensities agreed with the theoretical findings concerning the anomalous resistance. The transverse velocities of the electrons reached an energy of about 10^3 ev; those of the ions attained 10^2 ev. The relatively high energy of the electrons is explained by the absorption of Langmuir waves, while the lower ion energy is attributed to the escape of the faster ions resulting from the small chamber dimensions and the low intensity of the containing magnetic field. The experiments confirmed plasma microwaves as the cause of the anomalous resistance. The radiation, detected by a horn antenna placed near the discharge chamber reached 10 mw. It displayed a deep modulation by the double current frequency in the plasma, with intensity maxima coinciding in time with the current peaks. The microwave signal was strongest during the second half-period. The frequency spectrum of the microwaves covered wavelengths from 3.5 to 7 cm and more. Measurements were also conducted to establish the character of the decrease of the microwave signal with radial distance from the discharge chamber. The electric field intensity was varied from a minimum up to the point of saturation of the current.

Card 2/3

E 51753-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006492

and signal. The usual square root law was found to apply only to the case of high field strength. At low field values, the decrease in signal was better described by an exponential law. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 15 formulas. [FP]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Jul64

NO REF SOV: 008

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

SUB CODE: ME

ATD PRESS: 3199

RYIKOV, D.D.

Excitation of electromagnetic waves during nonlinear interaction of
surface oscillations in a two-dimensional plasma layer. Dokl. AN
SSSR 164 no. 5:1273-1276 0 1965. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Submitted March 16, 1965.

RYUT

KUZ'MENKO, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORBATOV, V.M., inzhener;
FEDOROV, N.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; MAYKOPAR,
M.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SOKOLOV, Yu.A.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SKOKAN, I.G., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; ~~RYUTOV, D.G.~~; kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk, retsenzent. DEDUKH, V.A., inzhener, spetsredaktor;
NIKOLAYEVA, N.G., redaktor; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Automatic production-line regulation and control in the meat
industry] Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie i kontrol' protsessov v
miasnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromyisdat, 1954. 443 p.
(Automatic control) (MLRA 8:2)
(Packing houses)

RYUTOV, D.

RYUTOV, D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Coefficient of evaporation of ice and frozen meat in cold storage
lockers. Khol.tekh. 31 no.2:45-51 Ap-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Cold-storage lockers) (Meat, Frozen)

RYUTOV, D.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510018-1
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510018-1

RYUTOV, D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Moisture exchange in storage of frozen foods. Khol.tekh. 31 no.3:
38-44 J1-S '54. (MIRA 7:9)
(Cold storage) (Food, Frozen)

RYUTOV, D.G. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Regularities of frozen meat shrinkage during storage. Trudy LFIKHP
10:10-21 '56. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlen-
nosti.

(Meat, Frozen--Storage)

RYUTOV, D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Storage losses of frozen meat and how to reduce them. **Mias.ind.**
SSSR 27 no.2:22-27 '56. **(MLRA 9:8)**
(Meat, Frozen--Storage)

RYUTOV, D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Scientific session in Cambridge. Khol.tekh. 33 no.4:54-60
O-D '56. (MIRA 12:1)
(Cambridge, England,--Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery--Congresses)

PANOV, N. [translator]; KARTUZOV, P. [translator]; BOCHAROVA, Z. [translator];
KURYLEV, Ye.S., dotsent [translator]; RYUTOV, D.G., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; CHICHKOV, N.V., red.; SUDAK, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Ninth International Congress on Refrigeration; collection of
reports] IX Mezhdunarodnyi kongress kholoda. Sbornik dokladov.
Pod red. D.G.Riutova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1958.
197 p. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Mezhdunarodnyy kongress kholoda. 9th, Paris, 1955. 2. Labo-
ratoriya tekhnicheskoy informatsii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (im.A.I.
Mikoyana) (for Panov, Kartuzov, Bocharova). 3. Leningradskiy
tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for
Kurylev).

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery--Congresses)

RYUTOV, D.

Cold storage warehouses in Holland. Khol. tekhn. 35 no.4:72-75
Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Netherlands--Cold storage warehouses)

ROSSOVSKIY, Leonid Sergeyevich; KHOLOPOVA, Aleksandra Andreyevna;
RYUTOV, D.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; TSIPERSON, A.L.,
red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Cold storage of cheeses; a scientific report] Kholodil'noe
khranenie syrov; nauchnoe soobshchenie. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.
lit-ry, 1959. 16 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti imeni A.I.Mikoyana (VNIKhI) (for Rossovskiy,
Kholopova).

(Cheese)

14(1)

SOV/66-59-2-26/31

AUTHOR: Ryutov, D.

TITLE: New Periodical on Food Technology (Novyy zhurnal po pishchevoy tekhnologii)

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 72-73 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the series of "News of the Higher Education Institutions of the USSR Ministry of Higher Education" there appeared in 1958 a new bi-monthly periodical called "Food Technology" (Pishchevaya tekhnologiya). The journal contains mostly scientific articles on subjects concerning all branches of food technology, written by specialists belonging to various institutes. The emphasis in this periodical is on the sections "Technology" and "Theory of processes and apparatus". In 1958 a number of articles were devoted to the subject of refrigeration technology.

Card 1/1

Ry... P.G.

301/66-59-1-19/25

Name Given

All-Union Scientific Technical Convention on Refrigeration Engineering
Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, No 4, pp 61-65 (USSR)

Under the auspices of the Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut Kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry), of the Vsesoyuzny nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut Kholodil'noy promyshlennosti in Mikroyasa (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Refrigeration Industry in Mikroyasa) and of the Vsesoyuznaya sektsiya Kholodil'shnikov (All-Union Section of Refrigeration Workers), a convention was held in Leningrad from the 6 through 9 August, 1959, which was attended by 531 people. Below are given the names of the principal lecturers, the names of the institutions they represented and the titles of their lectures: V.Ya. Kobayev (Ministry of Trade of the USSR) "Tasks of Development and of Application of Refrigeration in the National Economy of the USSR"; T.V. Gogolina, Engineer (Central Designing Bureau of Refrigeration Machine Building) "Fields of Application of Refrigerating Equipment in Industry"; V.P. Irinhevskiy, Engineer (Odesa Designing Institute of Complex Automation); Production

Card 1/4

Processes in the Food Industry) "Orientation and Designing of Automatic Systems in Refrigeration Installations"; B.K. Tyrilin, Engineer (VNIIOI) "Investigation of the Work of Compressors of the Piston Block-Crankcase Type"; I.B. Iskhakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIOI) "Investigation of Small Piston Compressors with Built-In Electric Motors"; D.M. Sidorov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIOI) "Analysis and Investigation of Heat-Exchanging Machinery with a Ribbed Heat-Transmitting Surface"; I.K. Borodakova, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIOI) "Complete Utilization of Refrigeration Machines"; V.S. Murzynovskiy, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences and B.B. Farkal'yev, Professor (Odesa Technological Institute of Food and Refrigeration Industries) "Thermal Air Separation at the Cold End of the Vortex Tube"; I.P. Urayukin, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Moscow Institute of Chemical Machine Building) "Results of the Two Years Working Period of the Installation MM-1 and the Prospects of Producing Technological Oxygen"; A.I. Moroz, Candidate of Technical Sciences and B.V. Demishchuk, Engineer (VNIIOI of Oxygen Machine Building); K.I. Syabkhorich, Professor and G.E. Gikhlov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Re-

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frigeration Industry) "Theoretical Investigation of Expansion of Moist Vapor of the Air Turbo-Pressure-Reducer"; A.A. Gocolin, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIOI) "Ways of Developing Air Conditioning Equipment in the USSR"; A.I. Sazonovskiy, Engineer (Institute of Thermal Power Engineering of the AS USSR) "Air-Writer-Expansion Cooling and Air Conditioning on the Grains in Hot Workshops"; E.K. Lotinskaya, Professor and Doctor of Biological Sciences (Institute of Cytology of the AS USSR) "The Latest in the Doctrine Pertaining to the Influence of Low Temperatures on Organisms"; M.A. Solov'yev, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "Mechano-Chemistry of the Foodstuffs"; D.D. Ferkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "Processes of Amalgamation of Meat"; D.D. Ferkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "Processes of Storage and Weight Losses of Frozen Meat in a Cold Room with Jacket Heat Protection"; A.P. Sheffer, Candidate of Re-

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frigeration Industry) "Theoretical Investigation of Expansion of Moist Vapor of the Air Turbo-Pressure-Reducer"; A.A. Gocolin, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIOI) "Ways of Developing Air Conditioning Equipment in the USSR"; A.I. Sazonovskiy, Engineer (Institute of Thermal Power Engineering of the AS USSR) "Air-Writer-Expansion Cooling and Air Conditioning on the Grains in Hot Workshops"; E.K. Lotinskaya, Professor and Doctor of Biological Sciences (Institute of Cytology of the AS USSR) "The Latest in the Doctrine Pertaining to the Influence of Low Temperatures on Organisms"; M.A. Solov'yev, Professor and Doctor of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "Mechano-Chemistry of the Foodstuffs"; D.D. Ferkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "Processes of Amalgamation of Meat"; D.D. Ferkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad Technological Institute of Refrigeration Industry) "Processes of Storage and Weight Losses of Frozen Meat in a Cold Room with Jacket Heat Protection"; A.P. Sheffer, Candidate of Re-

Card 4/4

SOV/66-59-5-6/35

14(1)

AUTHORS: Ryutov, D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Alekseyev, P., Candidate
of Technical Sciences, Vysotskaya, O., Engineer

TITLE: Conditions of Storage and Losses of Weight in Frozen Meat in Refrig-
erated Chamber equipped with Heat Insulation Jacket

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 26-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes tests conducted by VNIKhI with a view to de-
termining the effect of jackets surrounding refrigeration rooms.
Tests were conducted on an extensive scale over a period of 2 years.
Under ordinary conditions the average prevailing temperature was -17°C
with a humidity content of the air of 97%. The loss of weight in frozen
meat due to influx of heat from the surrounding cold chambers was twice
as big as the loss observed in regard to frozen meat, stored in a
jacket surrounded cold chamber. Losses can still be reduced, if by
means of proper automation a steadier temperature is maintained. To
prevent air currents from taking place inside, it is necessary to place
in the chamber insulated partitions. Temperature in the jacket must not
be inferior to the temperature in the chamber by more than one degree.
It is important that the walls separating cold chambers and jackets

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SOV/66-59-5-6/35

Conditions of Storage and Losses of Weight in Frozen Meat in Refrigerated Chamber
equipped with Heat Insulation Jacket

should be properly insulated. Tests were carried out in the Moscow Refrigeration Warehouse Nr 12 and revealed that the jacket-enclosed cold storage room constitutes a great improvement in the prevention of meat shrinkage and reduction of losses in weight. In the case of a single story refrigeration plant, a better solution for the design of the jacket may be found by providing a forced air circulation inside the jacket through a narrow air hole.

There are 4 tables, 1 diagram, 1 graph and 4 references, of which 3 are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: VNIKHi (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Refrigeration Industry)

Card 2/2

RYUTOV, D.

New journal on food technology. Khol. tekhn. 36 no.2:72 Mr-Apr
'59. (MIRA 12:8)

(Food industry--Periodicals)

RYUTOV, D.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KAPLUN, M.S., red.;
KULAKOVSKIY, I.A., red.

[New research work in the field of refrigeration engineering; abstracts of scientific research work completed during the period from 1960 to 1961] Novye issledovaniia v oblasti kholodil'noi tekhniki; referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot, vypolnennykh v 1960-1961 gg. Moskva, 1962. 166 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

BOBKOV, V.A.; DANILOV, R.L.; DRACHEVA, T.A.; NOSKOVA, G.L.;
OLENEV, Yu.A.; KHOLOPOVA, A.A.; SHE LAPUTIN, V.I.; RYUTOV, D.G., red.;
BYKOVA, M.G., red.; OKOLELOVA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Use of refrigeration for the preservation of agricultural
products] Primenenie kholoda dlia khraneniia sel'skokho-
ziaistvennykh produktov. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 53 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for all except
Bykova, Okolelova). (Farm produce--Storage)

RYUTOV, D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Conference held at Magdeburg on meat freezing without preliminary cooling. Mias.ind. SSSR 34 no.1:13-15 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

(Meat, Frozen)

RYUTOV, D.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Session of the International Institute of Refrigeration in
Washington. Khol.tekh. 39 no.6:59-62 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery—Congresses)

PISKAREV, A.I.; KHOLOPOVA, A.A.; SHE LAPUTIN, V.I.; NOSKOVA, G.L.;
ALEKSEYEV, P.A.; DRACHEVA, T.A.; OLENEV, Yu.A.; PAVLOVA,
I.A.; SELIVANOV, V.A.; VINOGRADOV, S.V.; MIROLYUBOV, P.A.;
ROVENSKIY, A.I.; SKOROKHODOV, A.A.; RYUTOV, D.G.; kand.
tekhn. nauk, red.; CHICHKOV, N.V., red.; MEDRISH, D.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Manual on the operation of cold storage warehouses] Spra-
vochnik po ekspluatatsii kholodil'nykh skladov. Moskva,
Gostorgizdat, 1963. 175 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Piskarev, Kholopova,
Shelaputin, Noskova, Alekseyev, Dracheva, Olenev, Pavlova).
2. Rosmyasorybtorg Ministerstva torglovl'i RSFSR (for
Selivanov, Vinogradov, Mirolyubov, Rovenskiy).
3. Gosudar-
stvennyy planovoy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Skorokhodov).
(Cold storage warehouses)

ZAYTSEV, Vikentiy Petrovich, dots.; RYUTOV, D.G., kand. tekhn. nauk,
spets. red.; MOROZOVA, I.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Refrigeration and preservation of fish products] Kholodil'noe
konservirovanie rybnykh produktov. 2. izd., perer. i dop. Mo-
skva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962. 427 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Fishery products--Preservation)

RYUTOV, D.G.

Manufacture of ice cream in the U.S.A. Khol.tekh.38 no.2:71-72
Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(United States--Ice cream industry)

R.YUTOV, D.G.
RADYL'KES, I.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BUKHTER, Ye.Z., inzh.;
VEYBERG, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOL'SKAYA, L.S., inzh.; GERSH,
S.Ya., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased]; GUREVICH, Ye.S., inzh.;
DANILOVA, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEFIMOVA, Ye.V., inzh.; IOFFE,
D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAN, K.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; LAVROVA, V.V.,
inzh.; MEDOVAR, L.Ye., inzh.; ROZENFEL'D, L.M., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk; TKACHEV, A.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; TSYRLIN, B.L.;
SHUMELISHSKIY, M.G., inzh.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.S., inzh.; YAKOBSON, V.B.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; GOGOLIN, A.A., retsenzent; GUKHMAN, A.A., retsenzent;
KARPOV, A.V., retsenzent; KURYLEV, Ye.S., retsenzent; LIVSHITS, A.B.,
retsenzent; CHISTYAKOV, F.M., retsenzent; SHEYNDELIN, A.Ye., retsen-
zent; SHEMSHEDINOV, G.A., retsenzent; PAVLOV, R.V., spetsred.;
KOBULASHVILI, Sh.N., glavnyy red.; R.YUTOV, D.G., zam.glavnogo red.;
GOLOVKIN, N.A., red.; CHIZHOV, G.B., red.; NAZAROV, B.A., glavnyy
red.izd-va; NIKOLAYEVA, N.G., red.; EYDINOVA, S.G., mladshiy red.;
MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Refrigeration engineering; encyclopedic reference book in three
volumes] Kholodil'naya tekhnika; entsiklopedicheskiy spravochnik
v trekh knigakh. Glav.red. Sh.N.Kobulashvili i dr. Leningrad,
Gostorgizdat. Vol.1. [Techniques of the production of artificial
cold] Tekhnika proizvodstva iskusstvennogo kholoda. 1960. 544 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

ALEKSANDROV, S.V.---(continued) Card 2.

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva (for Sechkarev, Lizgunova, Brezhnev, Gazenbush, Meshcherov, Filov, Tkachenko, Kazakova, Krasochkin, Levandovskaya, Shebalina, Syskova, Makasheva, Ivanov, Martynov, Girenko, Ivanova, Shilova). 2. Gribovskaya ovoshchnaya selektsionnaya opytnaya stantsiya; chleny-korrespondenty Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Alpat'yev, Solov'yeva). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Brezhnev).
(Vegetables--Varieties)

RYUTOV, D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Cold storage warehouses in Yugoslavia. Khol.tekh. 37 no.5:61-63
S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Yugoslavia--Cold storage warehouses)

BLAGODAT'NAYA, M.; RYUTOVA, K.

The "Red October" on the way to over all mechanization and
automation. Sots.trud 4 no.8:61-65 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Moscow--Confectionery) (Automation)

L 0051907
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510018-1
ACC NR: AP6032117 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/010/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Ryutova, V. P.; Damidova, S. A.; Blyumkin, V. N.; Fadayeva, L. L. 17 B

ORG: [Ryutova] Scientific Research Institute of Fur Farming and Rabbit Farming (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pushnogo zverovodstva i krolikovodstva); Virology Institute im. D. I. Ivanovskiy, AMN SSSR (Institut virusologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Cytopathic action of a plague virus of carnivores in tissue culture

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 10, 1966, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: virus, plague, virus disease, *cytology*

ABSTRACT: The cytopathic effect of a plague virus of carnivores (dogs, foxes, and minks) on transplanted cultures of human amnion (strains FL and A₁), Ner-2 cells, and Res (fetal pig kidney) cells was studied using vaccinal and wild strains (the latter isolated from foxes). No cytopathic effect was observed in Ner-2 and Res cells after three consecutive passages. Human amnion cells were most sensitive to the plague virus: degenerative changes occurred 9-11 days after the second passage and immune serum from dogs was neutralized. Experiments showed

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that chick-embryo fibroblasts can be used to isolate wild plague virus strains from spontaneously infected animals. The virus has a cytopathic effect on chick-embryo cells from the first passage. No hemagglutination or hemadsorption activity was noted when a plague virus of carnivores was tested with erythrocytes from sheep, guinea pigs, dogs, chickens, geese, humans, rabbits, foxes, polar foxes, and minks. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2 *esfu*

PANOV, V.I.; MITKEVICH, N.D.; RYUTYUNNIKOVA, T.I.; YEREMEYEV, V.S.

Effect of the conditions of mass crystallization process on the
quality of ammonium chloride suspensions and crystals. Zhur.prikl.
khim. 35 no.4:705-717 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Ammonium chloride) (Crystallization)

VSEVIOV, L. (Tallin); RYUYD'YA, M. [Roudja, M.] (Tallin)

Show window competition. Sov. torg. 35 no.6:56-57 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Tallinn--Show windows)

KARPENKO, A.I. [deceased]. Primalni uchastiye: SLIVKIN, A.Sh., prepodavatel'; RYVIN, V.Ya., prepodavatel'. SHAUL'SKIY, F.I., prof., retsenzent; KOSTIN, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KUZNETSOVA, A., prepodavatel', retsenzent; GNEZDILOV, V.B., red.; LANOVSKAYA, M.R., red.izd-va; KLEYNMAN, M.R., tekhn.red.

[Railroad stations of metallurgical plants] Zheleznodorozhnye stantsii metallurgicheskikh predpriyatii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960.
211 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnikum promyshlennogo transporta (for Slivkin, Ryvin).
2. Denpropetrovskiy industrial'nyy tekhnikum (for Kuznetsova).
(Railroads, Industrial)

30

Cementing rubber-impregnated fabric to fabric free of rubber. G. E. Bereslavtsev, I. L. Ryvkerman and Z. D. Kuznetsov. Russ. 53,513, Aug. 31, 1930; addn. to Russ. 31,108; C. A. 35, 1045. The basic patent is modified in that the swelling of the rubber film of the rubber-impregnated fabric is effected by immersing this fabric for about 0.5 to 3.0 min. in the volatile rubber solvent.

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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RYVKIN, A. A.

Elektricheskie krany. Leningrad. Gosenergoizdat, 1948. 359. (1) p. illus.

Bibliography: p. (360)

(Electric cranes.)

DLC: TJ1363.R9

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1953

RYVKIN, A. A., Krasnotur'insk, Sverdlovskaya oblast')

Geology as a local basis for the work of chemical clubs in
eight-year schools. Khim. v shkole 17 no.6:57-62 N-D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Chemistry—Study and teaching)
(Geology—Study and teaching)

RYVKIN, A.I., zasluzhenny vrach USSR; TSVIK, S.I.; VAYNIKHOVICH, S.N.

Clinical and hematological peculiarities of acute leukemia. Vrach.
delo no.5:465-467 My '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nikolayevskaya oblastnaya bol'nitsa.
(LEUKEMIA)

RYVKIN, A.I., zasluzhennyy vrach UkrSSR; BILYANSKIY, S.F.

Severe anaphylactic shock following the introduction of penicillin. Vrach. delo no.11:139-140 N'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Terapevticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. A.I.Ryvkin) Nikolayevskoy oblastnoy bol'notsy.

LEVINA, TS.A., prof.; RYVKIN, A.I., zasluzhennyy vrach USSR

Results of the certification of therapists. Vrach.delo no.5:
511-513 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Glavnyy terapevt Nikolayevskogo oblastnogo zdravotdela (for Ryvkin).
(NIKOLAEV PROVINCE--THERAPEUTICS)

86056

S/193/60/000/010/002/015
A004/A001

1.5400 2708

AUTHOR: Ryvkin, A. L.

TITLE: The BCCГ-70 (VSSG-70) Selenium Rectifier for the Welding of Thin-
Gage Materials 27

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, 1960, No. 10, pp.11-12

TEXT: In 1959 the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektro-svarochnogo oborudovaniya (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electric Welding Equipment) VNIIESO developed the specialized VSSG-70 selenium rectifier for manual and automatic nonconsumable-electrode gas-shielded arc welding of thin-gage materials. The welding rectifier is composed of a TC (TS) step-down transformer; a ДН (DN) saturation throttle, an УЗК (UZK) device for filling in the crater and welding current control, an ОС (OS) oscillator for starting the arc, a start-control device and a power-rectifying unit, consisting of two АВС-400-126С (AVS-400-126S) rectifying columns connected in series. The step-down transformer is devised for a network voltage of 220/380 v, the connection of the primary winding is of the star-delta type. Apart from the a-c winding the throttle has an ОУ (OU) control winding and a positive current feedback winding. The

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86056

S/193/60/000/010/002/015
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The BCC-70 (VSSG-70) Selenium Rectifier for the Welding of Thin-Gage Materials

saturation throttle has two welding current control ranges. The welder is equipped with a high-frequency oscillator for starting the arc without the electrode touching the work. The following technical specifications are given: primary voltage - 220 or 380 v; idling voltage - 65 v; rated secondary voltage - 12 v; rated welding current at 25% duty cycle - 70 a; control range of the welding current at rated voltage: first range - 2-22 a, second range - 7-85 a; time of filling in the crater - 1.5-16 sec; overall dimensions (length x width x height) - 764 x 462 x 930 mm; weight (with pedal) - 205 kg. There is one figure.

RYVKIN, A.M.

Oscillographic recording of an initial fault moment and prefault conditions in the Kashira-Moscow d.c. power transmission system.
Izv. NIIPT no.2:143-150 '57. (MIRA 18:9)

RYVKIN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Parallel operation of the contacts of contactor devices for regulating
transformers under load. Elektrotehnika 36 no.7:11-15 J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

RYVKIN, B. M.

842* Amplitude Method for Calculation of Choke-Coil Saturation. (In Russian.) A. M. Ryvkin. *Elektrichestvo* (Electricity), Aug. 1950, p. 57-61. Description of above method is clarified by graphs, diagrams, and numerical examples.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		SUBJECT INDEX	
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621.772.100	621.772.100	621.772.100	621.772.100

MAN'KIN, N. . . kand. tekhn. nauk; MYV'IN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Rev sed standard on methods for testing power transformers.
Elektrotehnika 35 no.5:21-24, May'64. (MIRA 17:8)

ANTONOVA, T.V.; RYVKIN, A.M.

Measurement of firing and quenching angles in a d.c. power transmission system. Izv. NIIPT no.9:63-76 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electric power distribution—Direct current)
(Electric current converters)

RYVKIN, A.M., inzh.

Unbalanced load of transformers with split windings. Vest.
elektroprom. 33 no.7:14-19 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Electric transformers)
(Electric power distribution—Equipment and supplies)

GONCHAROV, G.S.; LEVIN, A.N.; RYVKIN, G.A.

Catalytic action of some substances on the process of thermal
degradation of Δ -polyoxymethylene. Plast.massy no.2:62-63
'63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Polyoxymethylene) (Catalysis)

RYUMSHIN, G.I.

Treatment of dislocation of the ulna in the distal radioulnar joint. Ortop.travm.i protez. 20 no.4:71-72 Ap '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey no.2
(nach. - prof. N.D. Zhitnyuk) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina
akademii im. S.M. Kirova.

(ULNA, disloc.

in distal radioulnar joint, ther. (Rus))

PESENSON, A.Ye.; RYVKIN, A.L.

Rectifier for welding thin-walled products in a protective gas atmosphere. Avtom. svar. 13 no.12:79-83 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo oborudovaniya.

(Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)
(Protective atmospheres)

S/169/62/000/007/063/149
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Kasparova, Ye. A. and Ryvin, D. S.

TITLE: Results of aeromagnetic investigations in the western and eastern parts of the Siberian Platform and in the part of the West Siberian Lowlands near the Yenisey

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 30, abstract 7A197 (V sb. Sostoyaniye i perspektivy razvitiya geofiz. metodov poiskov i razvedki polezn. iskopayemykh, M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 523-526)

TEXT: The territory mapped on a scale of 1:200,000 covers sections of the West Siberian Lowlands, the Taymyrskiy Trough, and the Siberian Platform with its folded framework. A sharply variable magnetic field characterizes the platform's westerly part and the Tunguskaya Syncline; some of them coincide with known ore deposits. The Yeniseyskiy Ridge's northerly subsided part is outlined. The depths to the folded basement -- from 0.5 - 2.5 km in the south to 3.5 - 4.0 km in the north of the territory investigated -- were

Card 1/2

GLADSHTEYN, I., inzhener-kapitan 3-go ranga; RYVKIN, A., inzhener-kapitan
3-go ranga

Operation of equipment on a ship. Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil
21 no.12:77-82 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Marine engines--Maintenance and repair)

RYVKIN, Al'bert Anatol'yevich; RYVKIN, Anatoliy Zalmanovich;
KHRENOV, Leonid Sergeyeovich, prof.; KUZNETSOVA, L.G., red.

[Mathematical handbook for correspondence students of
secondary technical schools] Spravochnik po matematike dlia
uchashchikhsia-zaochnikov srednikh spetsial'nykh uchebnykh
zavedenii. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1964. 519 p.

(MIRA 18:2)

RYVKIN, Al'bert Anatol'yevich; RYVKIN, Anatoliy Zalmanovich;
KHRENOV, Leonid Sergeyeovich, prof.; KUZNETSOVA, L.G., red.

[Mathematical handbook for correspondence students of
secondary technical schools] Spravochnik po matematike dlia
uchashchikhsia-zaochnikov srednikh spetsial'nykh uchebnykh
zavedenii. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1964. 519 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

D'YACHEV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAKS, M.I., inzh.; RYVKIN, A.L., inzh.

Universal rectifier for welding apparatus with a wide range of voltage and current regulation. Vest. elektroprom. 31 no.10:36-41
O '60. (MIRA 15:1)

(Electric current rectifiers)
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

89716

S/125/60/000/012/012/014
A161/A030

1.5400

AUTHOR: Pesenson, A.Ye; Ryvkin, A.L.
TITLE: Rectifier for Gas-Shielded Welding of Thin-Wall Work
PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, No. 12, pp. 79 - 83

TEXT: The described BCCF-70 (VSSG-70) welding rectifier (photo, Fig. 4) with a saturable choke permits adjustment of the welding current over a wide range and a gradual drop of current during the filling of the weld crater. The gradual current drop is produced by variation of the choke inductance through variation of current in the control winding. The design is illustrated in the circuit diagram (Fig. 1). The rectifier consists of a three-phase step-down transformer TC (TS); saturation choke ДН (DN) with an arrangement for crater filling and welding current control; an oscillator for arc excitation without contact between the electrode and the workpiece; controls; a rectifying power unit consisting of two parallel connected ABC-400-125-C (AVS-400-125-S) columns joined into a three-phase rectifying bridge circuit (six arms, with two plates in series on each). The columns are from 100 x 400 mm selenium plates on aluminum base, produced by "thallium process" (talliyeivaya tekhnologiya), with 26 volts permissible reverse

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Rectifier for Gas-Shielded Welding of Thin-Wall Work

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A161/A030

voltage per one plate. The step-down transformer has 5.70 kva capacity and 50 volts secondary line voltage, which ensures 65 volts no-load voltage on the direct current side. The three-phase saturation choke has alternating current windings, a control winding, and a positive feedback winding that is connected in series into the D.C. circuit. The choke has two current adjustment ranges, corresponding to the series and parallel connection of the A.C. coils. Welding current is controlled smoothly within each range by changing the magnetizing current in the choke control winding. The current in the control winding is regulated by the crater filling arrangement (Y3K in Fig. 1) consisting of two germanium junction triodes of П-4 (P-4) type used as adjustable resistors. an auxiliary transformer, a potentiometer (П); two selenium valves (B1 and B2); a capacitor block (C1 - C5), and four active resistors ($R_1 = 2,000$ ohm, $R_2 = R_3 = 200$ ohm, and $R_4 = 0.85$ ohm). Two parallel-connected triodes are joined with one common emitter. The voltage regulated by the potentiometer and received from the auxiliary transformer is rectified by the selenium valves (B2) and fed as input voltage between the triodes base and the emitter. The output signal is removed from the collector-emitter stretch. The control winding (OY) of the saturation choke is connected into the output signal circuit. The shift current value in the triode base at closed contacts (7 and 8) is changed by the potentiometer, this causes stronger changes in the collector circuit, and an amplified input signal comes to the load (OY

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Rectifier for Gas-Shielded Welding of Thin-Wall Work

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A161/A030

winding). The current in the control winding of the saturation choke is controlled in this way, and with it the welding current. A drop in the welding current with preset rate is produced by reducing current in the control winding. The circuit must be interrupted in the points (7) - (8) in the triodes base to start the crater filling system; the capacitors block will begin discharging through the triodes base circuit, and the current drop time will depend on the time constant of the RC circuit. The discharging time is regulated by adjusting the capacity of the capacitors range by tumblers (BK1-BK4). The arc excited by means of the oscillator, and the output circuit of the oscillator (air transformer TB) is connected in series with the welding circuit. This eliminates the necessity of a special protection choke to protect the other system elements from high frequency current. The selenium block and the saturation choke are protected by the capacitor C_5 and the resistor R_5 . The oscillator is switched on by closing the contacts (9) and (10) in the primary winding circuit of the oscillator transformer. Normal arc excitation and stable welding is obtained with about 2 amps current, and the oscillator is switched off during the welding process. An arc oscillogram is shown (Fig. 3). The technical data of the VSSG-70 welding rectifier are: primary voltage - 220 or 380 volts; no-load voltage - 65 volts; nominal secondary voltage - 12 volts; nominal welding current - 70 amps; welding current ad-

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Rectifier for Gas-Shielded Welding of Thin-Wall Work

S/125/60/000/012/012/014
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Justment ranges: low current - 2-22 amp, strong current - 7-85 amps; crater filling time - 1.5-16 sec; outer dimensions - 930 x 764 x 462 mm; total weight 200 kg. The first trial lot of these rectifiers is under test in practical work conditions. There are 5 figures and 2 references of which 1 is Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIESO

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1960

89716

Rectifier for Gas-Shielded Welding of Thin-Wall Work

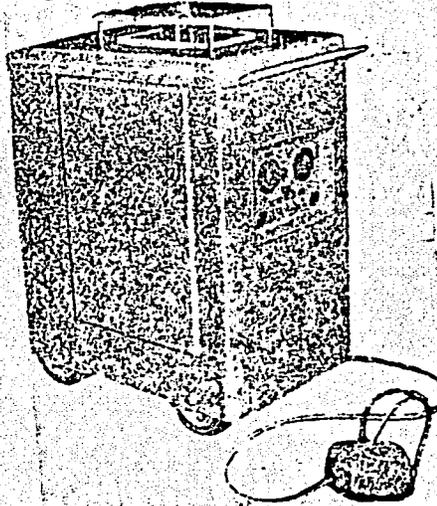
S/125/60/000/012/012/014
A161/A030

Figure 2:

Welding current drop during crater filling.
Capacitors capacity 1920 microfarad;
current drop time 16.3 sec.

Figure 4:

The VSSG-70 rectifier



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Rectifier for Gas-Shielded Welding of Thin-Wall Work

S/125/60/000/012/012/014
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Figure 5:

Outer characteristics; _____ parallel
connection of the A.C. choke windings,
- - - - series connection.

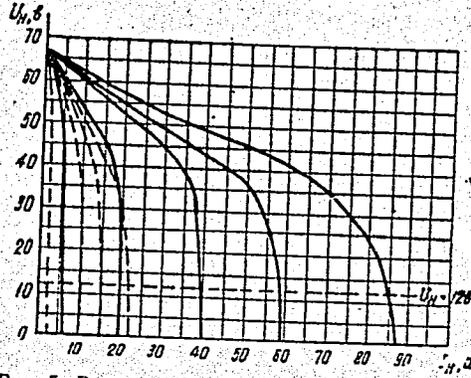


Рис. 5. Внешние характеристики сварочного выпрямителя типа ВССГ-70:
_____ параллельное соединение обмоток переменного тока дросселя; - - - - последовательное соединение обмоток переменного тока дросселя.

PESENSON, A.Ya., inzh.; RYVKIN, A.L., inzh.; STEYKUNAS, R.I., inzh.;
YUSHKA, R.I., inzh.

Special welding rectifier for the welding of thin-walled parts.
Svar. proizv. no.2:32-34 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvaroch-
nogo oborudovaniya (for Pesenson, Ryvkin).
2. Vil'nyusskiy filial
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektrosvaroch-
nogo oborudovaniya (for Steykanas, Yushka).

88220

S/110/60/000/010/007/014
E194/E455

1.5400

AUTHORS:

D'yachkov, B.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Zaks, M.I., Engineer and Ryvkin, A.L., Engineer

TITLE:

A Universal Welding Rectifier With a Wide Range of
Control of Voltage and Current

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1960, No.10, pp.36-41

TEXT: The main technical requirements applicable to supply sources for automatic welding in inert gas are formulated: the volt-ampere characteristics must be flat in the working range; smooth control of output voltage under load must be possible; the output voltage must be automatically stabilized against load variations and input voltage variations; the no-load voltage must be high enough to strike an arc reliably and the dynamic characteristics must be satisfactory. It is also generally desirable that the supply should be able to provide a family of drooping characteristics for manual arc welding. Several methods of obtaining flat volt-ampere characteristics are considered and

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S/110/60/000/010/007/014
E194/E455

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A Universal Welding Rectifier With a Wide Range of Control of Voltage and Current

dismissed in turn because of various defects. A universal supply having either level or drooping volt-ampere characteristics can be obtained from a static supply source consisting of a step-down three-phase transformer, a variable inductance and a rectifier unit. The inductance is in series with the high- or low-voltage side of the transformer and the load is supplied through the rectifier. This gives a family of naturally drooping external characteristics, each curve corresponding to a certain value of inductance. Flat volt-ampere characteristics are obtained by automatically altering the inductance of the power circuit with the load. The principles underlying this idea are explained. The most suitable form of variable inductance is a saturating choke which can be used to provide flat external characteristics by alteration in the inductance of the choke. A schematic circuit diagram of the equipment is given and explained. If it is necessary to improve the dynamic characteristics of the equipment, a power magnetic amplifier of suitable design may be used as a variable inductance.

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S/110/60/000/010/007/014
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A Universal Welding Rectifier With a Wide Range of Control of Voltage and Current

There is a circuit diagram of a 300 A experimental equipment with this feature. By throwing a switch, suitable flat characteristics are obtained. The natural drooping external characteristics are plotted. The technical and economic characteristics of welding rectifiers built according to this circuit depend upon the desired range of control of stabilized voltage and on the limits of current control. If it is necessary to control voltage and current over a wide range it is best to have two ranges of control by altering the no-load voltage of the equipment. Technical data of prototype equipment are given and, for example, the rated voltage of 30 V may be altered from 17 to 34 V and the welding current from 50 to 320 A. The prototype welding set was of good performance with both automatic and manual welding. The set is a little larger and less efficient than previous sets but this is compensated by its universality. The weight could be appreciably reduced if the control range were not so wide. There are

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Welding rectifier with elastance and drooping characteristics.
Avtom. svar. 14 no.6:63-72 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo
oborudovaniya.
(Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)

S/125/61/000/006/009/010
D040/D112

AUTHORS: D'yachkov, B. A., Zaks, M. I., Ryvkin, A. L.

TITLE: Welding rectifier with elastive and falling characteristics

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 6, 1961, 63-72

TEXT: VNIIESO has developed a new BCy (VSU) type welding rectifier suitable for automatic gas-shielded as well as for manual arc welding. The first VSU-300 and VSU-500 units have been completed, and production is planned to start during 1961. The circuit diagram (Fig. 1) and photograph (Fig. 10) (with removed casing) of the VSU-300 are given, and its operation is described. The VSU represents an improvement, for the existing Soviet rectifiers do not adjust the work voltage smoothly under load and work with other than elastive characteristics. The VSU includes special saturation chokes. Its universal, i.e. both elastive and steep falling characteristics are obtained from a feed source consisting of a step-down transformer, saturation choke and semiconductor rectifier unit. The output voltage of the rectifier remains stable within 1 v at 5 to 10% voltage variations in the network. Two graphs show the elastive and the steep falling characteristics (Fig. 2 and 3). The technical data are (Table 3):

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