

SVYATKINA, Klavdiya Andreyevna, prof.; KHVUL', Anna Markovna,
doktor med. nauk; RASSOLOVA, Mariya Alekseyevna, kand.
med. nauk; PONOMAREVA, P.A., prof.; red.; DETINOVA,
Ye.P., red.

[Rickets] Rakhit. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 221 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

SHMAYKINA, K.A.

Recent data on the pathogenesis, prevention and treatment of
rickets. Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:539-541 '67.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (zav. - prof. K.A.Svyatkina)
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SVYATKINA, N. S.

Svyatkina, N. S.

"The children's libraries and reading rooms of the city of Tashkent, their hygienic characteristics and hygienic measures." Tashkent State Medical Inst imeni V. M. Molotov. Tashkent, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

Knizhnaya letopis
No. 21, 1956. Moscow

SVYATKIN, B.K.; SVYATKINA, Zh.P.

Vibration squeezing of molds under high specific pressures.
Lit. proizv. no. 12:17-20 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Machine molding (Founding))

SVYATKIN, B.K., SVYATKINA, Zh.P.

Improved drives on molding machine, with high specific squeeze
pressure. Lit.proizv. no.7:17-18 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Foundries--Equipment and supplies)

Svyatkov, S.N.

124-1957-10-11832

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 10, p 91 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shemyakin, S. N., Svyatkov, S. N.

TITLE: The LTA-3 Micromanometer (Mikromanometr LTA-3)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. zaoch. lesotekhn. in-ta, 1955, Nr 1, pp 73-76

ABSTRACT: Description of the construction of a differential micromanometer developed by the Authors. The apparatus consists of three sloping-tube micromanometers connected in such a way that, when a flowmeter tube is connected, one of the micromanometers indicates the total gauge pressure of the flow, another micromanometer indicates the static gauge pressure, and a third indicates the difference between the first and second micromanometer readings, i.e., the dynamic pressure head. A special valve and conduit arrangement connecting the micromanometers permits measurements to be taken both in impact sections and in suction sections of a flow.

S. M. Zasedatelev

Card 1/1

SVYATKOV, S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

The most advantageous shapes and sizes for exhaust collectors. Der. prom.
4 no.10:8-10 0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Leningradskaya ordena Lenina lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni
Kirova. (Wood waste)

SVYATKOV, S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Hydraulic resistances in exhaust ventilators. Der.prom.5 no.6:14-15
Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Leningradskaya ordena Lenina lesetekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni
S.M.Kirova.
(Fans, Mechanical)

SVYATKOV, S.N.; SHTENNIKOVA, N.A.

Design of pneumatic transportation units with two evacuation fans. Der.prom. 9 no.3:12-13 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M.Kirova.
(Pneumatic-tube transportation)
(Wood-using industries--Equipment and supplies)

SVYATKOV, Sergey Nikolayevich; GROMTSEV, Yevgeniy Konstantinovich;
GOLUBEVA, T.M., inzh., red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-va;
GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Air fractionation of fine wood particles] Vozdushnoe fraktsio-
nirovanie melkikh drevesnykh chastits. Leningrad, 1961. 20 p.
(Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen pe-
redovym opytom. Seriya: Derevoobrabatyvaiushchaia promyshlen-
nost', no.5) (MIRA 14:12)

(Separators (Machines))
(Hardboard)

Секретарь, С.И.

СЫСЫНОВ, С.И.; ГРОМТСЕВ, Ye.K.; СМЕТЛИКОВА, H.A.; ПУПЫЛЕВ, H.A.

Алгоритмы обработки отходов для изготовления древесно-стружечных плит.
Dev. nom. No. 1:10-12 Jy '61. (MFA 14:2)

1. Ученые лаборатории лесотехнической академии им. С.М.Кирова.
(Hardboard)

ILIYEV, T.N.; ~~SVYATKOV~~, S.N.

Rate of soaring of wood particles. Der.prom. 11 no.12:13-14
D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Dynamics of a particle) (Pneumatic conveying)

SVYATKOV, Sergey Nikolayevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KORSHUNOV, A.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PAUSTOVSKIY, G.A., otv. red.; BEZGODOVA, L.V., red.; URITSKAYA, A.D., tekhn. red.

[Intrafactory transportation; textbook for term and diploma projects (for students of the faculty of woodworking technology)] Vnutrizavodskii transport; uchebnoe posobie k kursovomu i diplomnomu proektirovaniu (dlia studentov fakul'teta mekhanicheskoi tekhnologii drevesiny). Leningrad, Vses. zaachnyi lesotekhnich. in-t, 1963. 164 p.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Starshiy prepodavatel' kafedry soprotivleniya materialov i detaley mashin Vsesoyuznogo zaachnogo lesotekhnicheskogo instituta (for Paustovskiy).

L 11160-63 EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--Ps-l/Pe-l/Pr-l--
RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AT3002183

S/2917/62/000/242/0134/0147

86
77

AUTHOR: Artamonov, V. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Svyatkovskaya, Ye. D. (Engineer); Solntsev, D. I. (Engineer); Tikhonova, G. S. (Engineer)

TITLE: Polymer materials for corrosion¹⁴ protection¹⁵ of railroad bridges

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 242, 1962. Primeneniye plastmass na zheleznodorozhni transporte, 134-147

TOPIC TAGS: polymer anticorrosion paint, bridge painting, FL-03K primer, FL-013 primer, KhV-113 enamel, SKhBM-17 enamel, EP-51 enamel, E-4021 epoxy putty, FL-14, Al powder enamel, VL-08 primer, PKhV26 enamel, PKhV-715 enamel, PkhV-714 enamel, KhS010 primer

ABSTRACT: Experiments with various polymers intended for coating rr bridges are reported. A review of bridge-painting practices in various countries opens the article. Then some physical and chemical characteristics are presented of the following coating materials: FL-03K¹⁵ phenol-formaldehyde primer, FL-013 phenol-alkyd primer, KhS010¹⁵ copolymer of vinyl chloride and vinylidene chloride, VL-08 phosphate primer, protective zinc primer; PKhV-26¹⁵, PKhV-715, PKhV-714, and KhV113¹⁵

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L 11160-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002183

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vinyl perchloride enamels; SKhB-17 enamel (copolymer of vinyl chloride and vinyl-butyl ester); SKhEM-17 enamel (copolymer of vinyl chloride, vinyl-butyl ester, and methyl-acrylate); FSKh-26 and 2062-F glyptal enamels; ED-6 epoxy plus Al powder lacquer; FL-14 phenol resin plus Al powder lacquer; EP-51 nitroalkyd-epoxy enamel; E-4021 epoxy putty; divinyl-acetylene paint. Quality of coatings was tested in laboratory, at atmospheric-corrosion stations, and on rr bridges (trial coats). These physico-mechanical characteristics of coats were determined: adhesion, impact strength, bending strength, thickness, hardness, and continuity. The sample coatings were also tested in a hydrostatic chamber, a sulfur-dioxide chamber, a weatherometer, and at atmospheric-corrosion stations in Moscow and in Kerch. Results of tests are described in detail. The best results were exhibited by the following materials which are, therefore, recommended for coating the rr bridges: E-4021 epoxy putty, KhV-113 enamel over FL-03K or FL-013 primer, SKhEM-17 enamel over the same primers, EP-51 enamel over the above epoxy putty, and FL-14 plus Al powder enamel over the above primers. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Railroad Transport)

SUBMITTED: 00
 SUB CODE: 00
 Card 2/2 cs/8c-

DATE ACQD: 10 May 63
 NO REF SOV: 010

ENCL: 00
 OTHER: 001

SAVARENSKIY, Ye.F., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk; TISHCHENKO, V.G.; SVYATKOVSKIY,
A.Ye.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, A.D.; ZHIVAGO, A.V.; GUROV, K.P., red. izd-
va; POLESITSKAYA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Tsunamis of November 4-5, 1952] "Tsunami 4-5 noiabria 1952 g.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 60 p. (Akademiya nauk
SSSR, Sovet po seismologii, Biulleten' no.4). (MIRA 11:6)
(Pacific Ocean--Tidal waves)

ANDREYEV, V., inzh.; SVYATKOVSKIY, N., inzh.

Ethyl alcohol enamels are reliable anticorrosives for construction
elements. Na stroi. Mosk. 2 no.2:20-21 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)
(Protective coatings)

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B006/E056

24.6900

AUTHORS: Vovchenko, V. G., Gel'fer, G., Kuznetsov, A. S.,
Meshcheryakov, M. G., Svyatkovskiy, V.

TITLE: Effect of Nuclear Binding of Nucleons Upon the Shape of
Pion Energy Spectra

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 39, No. 6(12), pp. 1557-1570

TEXT: A description is given of experiments which were carried out with the aim of obtaining quantitative data on the effect produced by nucleon bindings in deuterons and carbon nuclei upon the production of charged pions. Conclusions are drawn with respect to pion production processes on the basis of comparisons of the energy spectra of pions produced in collisions of protons with free protons and with nucleons bound in deuterons and carbon nuclei. The experiments were conducted in a way ensuring strictly equal conditions in taking the spectra and separating the pp- and pn-collisions. The experiments were carried out on the six-meter synchrocyclotron of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research.

Ca

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The apatite deposits of the Chibin tundra A. F. Sevat
 boyshil and F. M. Durrikhs. *Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR*
Sci. Ser. 1939, No. 4, 80-93; *Chem. Zvest.* 1940, 1, 3861 ✓
 The apatite and titanite formations of the region are ex-
 plained as magmatic formations of epigenetic type. The
 geol. and petrographical relations are described. M. G. Miron

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ASIA METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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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DITERIKHS, P.M.; KULAKOV, V.S.; SVYATLOVSKIY, A.Ye.; ZAVARITSKIY, A.N., aka-
demik, glavnyy redaktor; KULAKOV, V.S. geolog; TROTSKIY, A.N. khimik.

Parasitic craters of Klyuchevskaya Sopka, arising in 1932. Trudy Kanch.
vulk.sta. no.2:3-23 '48. (MIRA 6:5)

1. Kamchatskaya vulkanologicheskaya stantsiya. (Klyuchevskaya Sopka)

SVYATLOVSKIY, A.Ye.

DOBROKHOTOV, Yu.S.; SVYATLOVSKIY, A.Ye.

Morphology and geological structure of volcanic cones in the Kostakan
Gorge. Trudy Lab.aeromet. 3:89-95 '54. (MIRA 8:8)
(Kostakan Gorge--Volcanoes) (Kamchatka--Photography, Aerial)

SVYATLOVSKIY, A.Ye.

Application of geomorphology in the study of volcanic regions. Trudy
Lab.vulk. no.8:226-235 '54. (MIRA 8:4)
(Volcanoes)

SVYATLOVSKIY, B.I.

PIYP, B. I.; SVYATLOVSKIY, A. Ye.

Eruption of Krenitsyn Peak during 1952 Biul. Vulk. sta. no. 20:64-
68 '54. (MLRA 8:11)

(Onkotan Island)

SVYATLOVSKIY A Ye

SVYATLOVSKIY, A.Ye.; GORSHKOV, G.P., redaktor; ALEKSEYEVA, T.V.,
tehnicheskii redaktor.

[Tsunami, sea waves produced by submarine earthquakes]
Tsunami; norskie volny pri zemletriaseniakh. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 21 p. (MLBA 8:11)
(Tidal waves)

Svyatlovskiy, A.E.

USSR/Geology—Volcanic action

Card 1/1 Pub. 86--16/39

Authors : Svyatlovskiy, A. E. Cand. Geol. Mineral Sc.

Title : Eruption of Krenitsin's volcano

Periodical : Priroda 44/1, 85--88, Jan 1955

Abstract : The volcano known as Krenitsin's volcano on the island of Onkotan of the Kuril group is described. An account is given of how this volcano, long dormant erupted again in 1952 with extraordinary violence, changing the appearance of the landscape and affecting the meteorological conditions so that there was frequent lightning followed by wind. Illustrations.

Institution : Acad. Sc. USSR, Volcanological Laboratory

Submitted :

Svyatlovskiy, A. Ye.

USSR/ Geology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 34/46

Authors : Svyatlovskiy, A. Ye.

Title : Seismotectonics of the Kamchatka-Kuril region

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 103/1, 125-128, Jul 1, 1955

Abstract : Geological data are presented on the present day tectonic movements occurring continuously in the Kamchatka-Kuril deep water depression. Information is also given regarding the frequent intensive earthquakes which take place in that region. Five USSR references (1945-1950). Diagram.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Lab. of Volcanology

Presented by : Academician D. V. Nalivkin, January 28, 1955

SVYATLOVSKIY, A.Ye.

Earthquakes and characteristics of the tectonic structure of the
Kurile-Kamchatka region. Biul.Sov.po seism. no.2:31-34 '56.
(Kurile Trench--Geology, Structural) (MIRA 9:9)

15-57-12-17181
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12,
p 65 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Svyatlovskiy, A. Ye.

TITLE: The History of Recent Vulcanism and Landscape
Development in the Region of Bakenin Volcano (Istoriya
noveyshego vulkanizma i obrazovaniya rel'yefa v rayone
vulkana Bakenin)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Labor. vulkanol. AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 12, pp 53-109

ABSTRACT: The volcano Bakenin is situated in the southern part
of Kamchatka in the region of the eastern mountainous
belt of the peninsula, at the junction of the Ganal'-
skiy and Valagin' Ranges. In the region of the
volcano, the oldest formations are the Valanginián
beds of Mesozoic age and Paleogene (?) porphyritic
layers. These rocks form a beveled erosion surface,
on which overlying andesite-pyroclastic beds have

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The History of Recent Vulcanism (Cont.)

15-57-12-17181

volcanic rocks of the Bakenin region, beginning with the areal flows at the Tertiary-Quaternary boundary (the andesite-pyroclastic beds) and ending with the last appearance of dying volcanic activity, eruptions of basaltic lava flows in the vicinity of the volcano. The central depression in Bakenin is a caldera. During development of the landscape of the region about Bakenin Volcano, there existed a number of relief forms, changing under the influence of endogenic and exogenic processes: 1) the landscape existing before the formation of the andesite-pyroclastic sequence, 2) the landscape developed after the formation of the andesite-pyroclastic sequence, 3) the form produced inside the caldera during the time the basaltic extrusions occurred within it, 4) the form arising during ancient glaciation, and 5) the modern landscape. Bakenin Volcano was formed after the ancient glaciation. The mountainous region surrounding Bakenin was formed by uplift and erosional dissection of the lava plateau composed of the andesite-pyroclastic sequence. The form of the modern landscape originated during the dying stages of volcanic

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Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7
pp 193-194

15-57-7-10044

AUTHOR: Svyatlovskiy, A. Ye.

TITLE: The Southern Bystrinskiy Range in Kamchatka (Yuzhno-Bystrinskiy khrebet na Kamchatke)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Labor. vulkanol. AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 12, pp 110-190

ABSTRACT: The Southern Bystrinskiy Range is the southeastern end of the Eastern Range of Kamchatka. It is composed of ancient rock series which occur at the base of active and extinct volcanoes surrounding the range. The Southern Bystrinskiy Range trends northeasterly on the north, southeasterly on the south. The structure of the range involves the following groups: The Southern Bystrinskiy complex (Mesozoic), composed of black phyllitic schists, graywacke sandstones, crystalline schists, and foliated porphyrites. The

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of marine sandstones with layers of altered lava and tuff. Middle Miocene molluscs are present. 2) The Poperechnaya River series (Lower Pliocene) is made up of sandstones, the fragments of which derived from volcanic rocks, and graywacke sandstones, shallow-water coquina. Fossils are abundant and the series rests unconformably on older rocks. 3) The Vachkazhets Mountain sequence of agglomeratic tuffs (Pliocene), contains agglomeratic tuffs, the fragments of which come from altered amphibole-pyroxene and amphibole andesites, with layers of tuffaceous sandstone. This series is also unconformable. 4) The Vachkazhets River series (upper Lower Pliocene) consists of sandstones made up of fragments of volcanic rocks and altered agglomeratic andesitic tuffs. 5) Post-Pliocene volcanic rocks comprise unconformable basalts, andesite-basalts, andesites, and rhyolites. 6) The volcanic rocks of the Tolmachev Valley consist of black basic blocky lava and flows of basalt with rhyolite structure. Modern volcanic activity has been described from the example of the Gorelyy Volcano. The slopes of

The Southern Bystriiskiy Range (Cont.)

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the caldera, above which the volcano rises, are covered by andesite-basalt flows, tuff-breccias, and tuff-lavas, culminating the volcanic activity of this region. In a geologic-petrographic discussion, detailed descriptions of the petrographic varieties among the above noted rocks are given. Intrusive rocks are also described (granite in Akhmeten Bay, diorite on Vachkazhets Mountain, monzonite along the Karymchina River, and apfite along the Elizovskaya Folvinka River). The tectonics of the area has been distinguished in large-scale stratigraphic groups. The Southern Bystriinsky group is characterized by a northwesterly strike and a dip to the southwest at angles of 45 to 60°. The rocks of this group form the southwestern limb of a large anticline overturned to the northeast. The northeastern limb of the structure has been broken by a fault trending northwesterly along the southern border of the Avacha Valley. The porphyrites do not form well-expressed folded structures. They dip at angles from 0° to 30°. The folding of the Tertiary series to the south of Avacha Bay has been subordinated to

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The Southern Bystriinsky Range (Cont.)

The Southern Bystrinskiy Range (Cont.)

15-57-7-10044

flowed down the slope of the volcano and into irregularities of the landscape. The lava forms a plateau. In early Quaternary time the water-divide area of Southern Kamchatka was a zone of tectonic subsidence, and a site of central-type eruptions. The formation of individual calderas and stratovolcanoes continued in post-glacial time. There is a characteristic linear distribution of volcanoes in a northern group and a central disposition within the sunken Quaternary lava plateau. The geological history and the volcanism are described briefly in conclusion. The composition of the rocks of the Southern Bystrinskiy group indicates that this region in the Paleogene, after the Laramide orogeny, entered a long-term continental cycle characterized by extensive volcanic eruptions. A marine basin formed in the region of the Southern Bystrinskiy Range in the Neogene, receiving a thick sequence of sediments. Lava continued to be poured out in the coastal zone to the north of the range. At this stage the region had a geosynclinal character. The marine basin became shallow toward the end of the
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SVYATLOVSKIY, A.Ye.

Two unusual volcanoes of Tolmachev Valley. Biul.Vulk.sta.
no.24:52-60 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Tolmachev Valley--Volcanoes)

SVYATLOVSKIY, A.Ye., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

Utilizing the heat of the earth's interior. Priroda 45 no.6:90-92
Je '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Kamchatskaya geotermicheskaya ekspeditsiya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Earth temperature) (Volcanoes) (Springs)

SVYATLOVSKIY, A. YE.

AUTHOR: Svyatlovskiy, A. Ye. Call Nr: GC 221. 585

TITLE: Tsunami; Destructive Waves Caused by Submarine Earthquakes
in Seas and Oceans (Tsunami; razrushitel'nyye volny,
voznikayushchiye pri podvodnykh zemletryaseniyyakh v moryakh
i okeanakh)

PUB. DATA: Izdatel'stvo Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow, 1957, 69 pp.,
5000 copies

ORIG. AGENCY: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Sovet po seysmologii

EDITORS: Responsible Editor: Prof. Gorshkov, G. P.; Editor of
Publishing House: Gurov, K. P.; Tech. Ed: Guseva, I. N.

PURPOSE: The pamphlet's purpose is to acquaint the reader with the
phenomenon of seismic sea waves called tsunamis, which has
caused widespread destruction along the littoral of the
Pacific Ocean.

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Call Nr: GC 221 . 885

Tsunamis, Destructive Waves Caused by Submarine Earthquakes in Seas and Oceans

COVERAGE:

A tsunami is the effect of an earthquake on a body of water. Gravity waves produce a vertical displacement in a fault or a submarine landslide. Such tectonic phenomena, which may be caused by crustal stress adjustments, suddenly produce a great mound of water over a large area. The pamphlet deals with the physical and geological aspects of this phenomenon, evaluates methods and possibilities of predicting the onset of disturbances, relates the experience of witnesses, and makes suggestions on how to avoid extensive damage to life and property. The observations are based primarily on the very destructive tsunamis occurring on November 5, 1952, which hit Japan and the northeastern coast of the USSR. Dozens of earthquakes of submarine origin are recorded every year by Soviet and Japanese seismic stations. The epicentre of the displacement zone for this part of the Pacific is located along the western side of a huge trench on the floor of the ocean, some 150-200 kilometers away from the eastern coast of the Kamchatka Peninsula and the Kuril Islands, and reaching the area east of the Japanese archipelago. The

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Call Nr: GC 221 . 985

Tsunamis, Destructive Waves Caused by Submarine Earthquakes in Seas and Oceans

pamphlet mentions also other Tsunamis regions in the Pacific Ocean. Photographs accompanying the text show the extent of the devastations of the Tsunamis of November 5, 1952. Maps show the main regions exposed to the effect of such sea quakes. Four appendices analyze the intensity of the Tsunamis and the extent of the damage. No personalities are mentioned. There are 27 references, 13 of which are USSR, and 14 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Tsunamis on the Soviet shores of the Pacific Ocean	7
Tsunamis on the shores of other countries	30
Causes of the generation of Tsunamis	36
General characteristic of Tsunamis	40

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SVYATLOVSKIY, A. Ye.

Volcano tectonics of the Klyuchevskiy volcanoes in Kamchatka.
Biol. Vulk. sta. no.26:114-120 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Kamchatka--Volcanoes)

AUTHOR SVYATLOVSKIY A.E. PA - 2931
TITLE Hydrogeological Regional Subdivision of Thermal
Underground Waters of the Kamchatka.
(O gidrogeologicheskoy rayonirovaniy termalnykh podzemnykh
vod Kamchatki.- Russian)
PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR 1957, Vol 113, Nr 1, pp 175 - 178
(USSR)
Received: 6/1957 Reviewed: 7/1957
ABSTRACT As is well known great artesian thermal water basins with
high pressure are formed in the frontmost sags on the borders
of alpine mountain chains or - tables as well as in the
depressions between the mountains and in structural sags in
the zones of recent volcanic activity. The lack of natural
geysirs does not mean that there are no thermal water basins
in the depths. Closed-up artesian basins are usually only
discovered by deep drilling. In the areas of recent vulcanism,
however, the usual vertical chemical and thermal zonality
is disturbed and under the influence of volcanic centers
strange symptoms occur. On Kamchatka no test drillings have
hitherto been carried out in search of thermal springs, and
therefore the author depends on the analysis of geological

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PA - 2931

Hydrogeological Regional Subdivision of Thermal Underground Waters of the Kamchatka.

structure, geomorphology, hydrogeology and vulcanism. Highly developed recent vulcanism and many natural wells of high temperature mineral waters lead us to suppose that the artesian waters of Kamchatka have higher temperatures than is the case elsewhere. With regard to structural-lithological, geomorphological and hydrogeological details the following areas may be assumed to be possible artesian basins of thermal water: 1) the lowlands of the western Kamchatka. 2) the depression of the central Kamchatka 3) the zone of active volcanoes in the eastern Kamchatka and 4) the volcanic zone of the southern Kamchatka. Mountain chains (up to 2 km altitude) which are heavily drained and volcanic mountains (of up to almost 5 km altitude) serve as infiltration zones for artesian basins. This causes high pressure in hydraulic systems. The water-carrying layers are massive synclinal layers of tertiary terrigenous, and vulcanogenic deposits. They are covered by quaternary sedimentary and vulcanogenic rocks. Greater parts of the artesian basins are closed.

CARD 2/4

Hydrogeological Regional Subdivision of Thermal PA - 2931
Underground Waters of the Kamchatka.

The author declares that, like in the Caucasus and in Transcaucasia, thermal waters are to be found in depths of from 1500 m - 2000 m in Kamchatka. Geothermical differences decrease in the zones of thermal levels. In the first 10 - 30 m the temperature often attains more than 100°. The geothermical difference gradually decreases with depth. The thermal fields of the Kamchatka are formed in dependance of the distribution of quaternary volcanos. The isothermal levels show their highest values in the areas of volcanic massifs and decrease in intervolcanic depression. Volcanic formation is accompanied by structural lift and by the formation of cracks through which the hot waters bubble out. The investigation of the closed thermal water basins in the structural depressions near human settlements would be of great importance for the national economy of Kamchatka. The hot water supply of the majority of the settlements could probably be secured by conducting

CARD 3/4

SAVARENSKIY, Ye.F., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk; TISHCHENKO, V.G.; SVYATKOVSKIY,
A.Ye.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, A.D.; ZENIVAGO, A.V.; GUBOV, K.P., red. Izd-
va; POLESITSKAYA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Tsunamis of November 4-5, 1952] Tsunami 4-5 noiabria 1952 g.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 60 p. (Akademiya nauk
SSSR, Sovet po seismologii, Biulleten' no.4). (MIRA 11:6)
(Pacific Ocean--Tidal waves)

~~SVYATLOVSKIY, A.Ye.~~

Recent movements of the earth's crust and volcanoes in the Kurile-
Kamchatka area. Trudy Lab.vulk. no.13:89-98 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Kamchatka Province--Geology, Structural)
(Volcanoes)

SVYATLOVSKIY, A.Ye.; FLORENISOV, N.A.

Some characteristics of Cenozoic volcanism in East Africa
and the Lake Baikal region. Trudy Irk. un. 14:83-98 '58.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Africa, East--Volcanoes)

(Baikal Lake region--Volcanoes)

SVYATLOVSKIY, A.Ye.

Genetic classification of Kamchatka volcanoes. Biul. Vulk. sta.
no.27:60-65 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Kamchatka--Volcanoes--Classification)

SVYATLOVSKIY, A.Ye.; KELL', N.G., otv.red.; PIYP, B.I., otv.red.;
PAFFENGOL'TS, K.N., red.; RENGARTEN, V.P., red.; SOLOV'YEV,
S.P., doktor geol.-min.nauk, red.; LADYCHUK, L.P., red.
izd-va; STRELETSKIY, I.A., tekhn.red.; POLENOVA, T.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Atlas of the volcanoes of the S.S.S.R.] Atlas vulkanov SSSR.
Sostavitel' i avtor teksta A.E.Sviatlovskii. Moskva, 1959.
173 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya vulkanologii. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR; Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR (for
Kell'). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR; Laboratoriya vulkanologii
AN SSSR (for Piyp). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Ar-
myanskoy SSR (for Paffengol'ts). 4. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR
(for Rengarten).

(Volcanoes)

SWATLOVSKIY, A. Ye.

1952
7-4-8

BOOK REPRODUCTION

Академия наук СССР. Географический институт

Труды, том 6: Материалы VII Всесоюзного симпозиума аэрофотограмметристов
по аэрофотограмметрии - 1 декабря 1956 г. (Materials of the
7th All-Union Interdepartmental Conference on Aerial Surveying, 23
November-1 December 1956) Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1959. 300 p.
5,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V. G. Filatov; Tech. Ed.: O. A. Gurvay
Editorial Commission: E. G. Kall', G. P. Korotkiy, M. M. Krasovskiy,
Academy of Sciences USSR; A. A. Logachev, V. P. Mironov, M. M. Shapovalov,
and E. M. Sobolev.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for photogrammetrists, geologists,
geographers, and other scientific and technical personnel concerned
with aerial photography.

CONTENTS: This issue of the Transactions of the Laboratory of Aerial
Survey Methods contains the second part of materials presented at
the 7th All-Union Interdepartmental Conference on Aerial Surveying,
which took place in Leningrad, November 23 through December 4, 1956.
Articles treat problems dealing with the execution and application
of aerial survey methods in geological, geomorphological, and geo-
physical investigations. Special attention is directed to aerial
survey methods in geological and geomorphological mapping and to
physical work under different conditions. The methods of joint
airborne magnetic prospecting and aerial photography are described.
References accompany individual articles.

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3(9)
AUTHOR: Svyatlovskiy, A.Ye., Candidate of Geological and
Mineralogical Sciences SOV/26-59-4-22/43

TITLE: Tsunami on the Pacific Coast of the USSR (Tsunami
Tikhookeanskogo poberezh'ya SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, Nr 4, pp 93-97 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this article the author describes tsunami - im-
mensely high and big waves - as a natural calamity
threatening the Pacific coasts. It has been estab-
lished that tsunami usually originate in existing geo-
synclinal regions surrounded by island chains accom-
panied by their deep-water depression in the north-
west section of the Pacific. The main reason for the
formation of tsunami are tectonic earthquakes at the
bottom of the sea. Occasionally, they are also the
results of volcanic eruptions. The author gives va-
rious examples and stresses the need of taking mea-
sures to protect the population on the Soviet Pacific
coast threatened by this phenomenon. Tsunami reach
as high as 20 m and their moving speed comes up to

Card 1/2

SVYATLOVSKIY, A. Ye, Dr. Geol-Mineral. Sci — (diss) "Volcanism and
Quaternary Tectonics in Kamchatka," Moscow, 1960, 32 pp, 110 copies
(Moscow State U in M. V. Lomonosov) (XL, 46/60, 124)

SVYATLOVSKIY, Aleksandr Yevgen'yevich; DOBROMRAVOVA, K.O., red.; KONOVALYUK,
I.K., mladshiy red.; KOSHCHIEVA, S.M., tekhn.red.

[To the Kamchatka volcanoes] K. vulkanam Kamchatki. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1960. 99 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Kamchatka-Volcanoes)

SVYATLOVSKIY, A.Ye.

Kamchatka's ultrabasites and their position in the tectonic structure of the peninsula. Sov. geol. 3 no.3:40-47 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Laboratoriya vulkanologii AN SSSR.
(Kamchatka--Ultrabasite)

SVYATLOVSKIY, A. Ye.

The Ichinskiy Volcano in the Central Range of Kamchatka; structural characteristics. Trudy Lab. vulk no.18:35-42 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Ichinskiy Volcano)

SVYATLOVSKY, A.YE.

"Main stages in the tecto-volcanic history of Kamchatka and the problem of uniformitarianism in paleovolcanological researches."

Report presented at the 12th General Assembly of the IUGS, Helsinki, July 1960.

AVER'YEV, V.V.; SVYATLOVSKIY, A.Ye.

Volcano-tectonic structures of southern Kamchatka. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. geol. 26 no. 6: 98-100 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Laboratoriya vulkanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Kamohatka---Geology, Structural)

SVYATLOVSKIY, Aleksandr Yevgen'yevich, doktor geol.-miner. nauk;
TIKHOMIROV, V.N., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Volcanoes and electric power plants]Vulkany i elektrosian-
tsii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 31 p. (Novoe v zhiz-
ni, nauke, tekhnike. XII Seriya: Geologiya i geografiya,
no.16) (MIRA 15:11)

(Volcanoes)

(Electric power)

ACC NR: AP7013163

SOURCE CODE: UR/0210/66/000/009/0126/0127

AUTHOR: Svyatlovskiy, A. Ye.

ORG: Institute of Volcanology, Siberian Department, AN SSSR Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy (Institut vulkanologii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: Thermal aerial survey in geological investigations and possibilities of interpretation of the deep heat field of platform and orogenic regions

SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 9, 1966, 126-127

TOPIC TAGS: volcanology, aerial survey, geodynamics

SUB CODE: 08

ABSTRACT: The use of a thermal aerial survey in combination with other aerial survey methods increases the volume of information obtained in geological investigations and makes it possible to interpret the heat flux of open structures in different regions. Such thermal aerial surveys can be made for study of regions characterized by considerable heat anomalies associated with the emergence at the earth's surface of a heat flux formed by the convective transfer of heat from the earth's deeper layers -- volcanic heat, heat of subterranean hot waters, heat formed in petroleum and gas regions, etc., as well as in surveying areas of thermal radiations forming in the heat transfer of radiant energy received from the sun and other external energy sources.

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.836

0933 0882

SVYATLOVSKIY, A.Ye., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk

Sheveluch Volcano has waked up again... Priroda 54 no.5:50 My '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kamchatskaya vulkanologicheskaya stantsiya.

SVYATNENKO, Kh. P.

5715. SVYATNEKO, Kh. P. Tsvetovodstvo. Krasnodar, Kn. izd., 1954. 80s. s Ill.
22sm. 10,000 Ekz. lr 45k-(55-1471)p 635.9(47.893)

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

SVYATNENKO, N.I.

Formation of ship class and type designations in the English language. Trudy LKI no.28:95-106 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra inostrannykh yazykov Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta.
(Ships--Terminology) (English language--Etymology)

MUKHIN, Petr Vasil'yevich; BUTENKO, Dmitriy Borisovich;
SVYATNENKO, Vasil'y Filippovich; YARMAK, Viktor Ivanovich;
GOLOSHCHAPOV, I.M., inzh.-polkovnik, red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F.,
tekhn. red.

[K-750V motorcycle; its construction, maintenance and operation] Mototsikl K-750V; ustroistvo, ukhod i ekspluatatsiia.
Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963. 225 p. (MIRA 17:1)

(Motorcycles)

S/121/62/000/002/003/004
D040/D113

AUTHOR: Svyatnyy, I.I.

TITLE: New automatic regulation devices

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 2, 1962, 43-44

TEXT: The design and operational principles of four new automatic regulation systems for grinding machines developed at the Sibzavod are described. The devices measure the diameter of the shaft or bore being ground, and can automatically stop the grinding process and retract the grinding head when the required diameter is reached. Three of the devices are equipped with pneumatic feelers produced by the zavod "Kalibr" ("Kalibr" Plant). The first of these includes an electric bulb and an ФСК-1 (FSK-1) photoconductor. A float in a vertical pipe interrupts the light beam at the moment when the command has to be given. Two relays are used for switching on a magnet that switches the valve in the hydraulic system, or actuates the control handle of the grinding machine. The second device has a micrometric screw closing the orifice of the hydraulic nozzle, when the required work diameter is reached.

Card 1/2

LIVINTSEV, A.G.; SVYATNY, V.A.

Studying the dynamics of the hydraulic system of a densitometer
for measuring coal pulp density on a MM-7 electronic computer.
Ugol' 39 no.2:47-49 F '64.. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Donetskij politekhnicheskij institut.

LIVINTSEV, A.G., inzh.; SVYATNYI, V.A., inzh.

Investigating the dynamics of a flowmeter measuring system using
an electronic computer. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.8:
143-147 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Donetskii politekhnicheskii institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh.

ALEKSANDROV, G.V. (Moskva); SVYATODUKH, V.K. (Moskva)

Controlled motions of winged flying craft of various systems in
a plane of symmetry. Inzh. zhur. 3 no.1:3-11 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Aeronautics)

(Aircraft—Dynamics)

L 41782-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4037104

0

the rocket. The perturbation motion on a trajectory lying in a vertical plane is
 considered. The perturbation motion is described by the following base given by

$$M_y = M^y \alpha_1 + M^y \delta_1 + M^y \omega_x,$$

$$M_x = M^x \alpha_1 + M^x \delta_1 + M^x \omega_x,$$

$$M_z = M^z \omega_x + M^z \delta_0 + M^z (\alpha_1, \beta_1);$$

(see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure), the condition $I_x/K \ll 1$ and zero pitch angle. This
 illustrates the application of the new form of the equations to the study of
 the stability of the motion of the rocket with respect to roll, as a
 function of the angle of attack. The conditions in the plane
 of the angle of attack are analogous to the longitudinal short-period airplane
 motion stability. Three-dimensional motion stability with roll moment depends on
 the characteristics of the longitudinal-transverse equations of motion of the
 rocket. If the control perturbation δ is fixed relative to the earth, the motion
 Card 2/4

E 41782-65
ACCESSION NR: AP037104

9

is stable under the condition $M^2 < M^2_{cr}$
and if the control perturbation is fixed relative to the rocket, stability
condition is satisfied if

$$M^2 < \frac{1}{\frac{1}{M^2_{cr}} - \frac{1}{M^2_{cr}}}$$

Orig. art. has: 17 equations and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Oct62

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SV

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 3/4

L 28062-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB/JXT(BF)/GS

ACC NR: AT6005573

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0098/0112

AUTHOR: Svyatogor, L. A.

53
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculating the matrix of crosscorrelations of perfect standards

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Chitayushchiye avtomaty i raspoznavaniye obrazov (Reading devices and pattern recognition). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 98-112

TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, character recognition

ABSTRACT: The problem of character recognition¹⁶⁰ by comparing a test character with standard characters is considered. To avoid scanning all standards, a subdivision of them into groups is suggested; however, not all standards lend themselves easily to grouping. As an example, 10 arabic numerals are analyzed, and a crosscorrelation matrix of their standard pictures is calculated. This matrix is a square table that shows the correlation coefficient for any two standard numerals. The correlation coefficient of two pictures represented by two vectors in an N-dimensional phase

space is given by: $R = \frac{q - r_1 r_2}{\sqrt{r_1(1-r_1)}\sqrt{r_2(1-r_2)}}$, where $\frac{N_1}{N} = r_1$, $\frac{N_2}{N} = r_2$, $\frac{Q}{N} = q$; N_1 and N_2

Card 1/2

L 28062-66

ACC NR: AT6005573

0

are the numbers of unit components of the first and second vectors, respectively; Q is the number of coinciding points of the two pictures. The algorithm performs these operations: (a) selection of the next-in-line standard and calculation of r_1 ; (b) selection of the second standard; (c) calculation of the second-standard matrix and r_2 ; (d) calculation of the correlation coefficient for a given relative position of both standards; (e) determination of the maximum correlation coefficient from all possible relative positions of the standards. The algorithm is described in an address language of the "Kiev" digital computer. The results of computation are presented as a crosscorrelation matrix (table) for 0-9 numerals typed on a "Moskva" typewriter. Subdivision of these numerals into three groups (7; 1, 4; others) is found possible. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 7 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 31Aug65 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 CC

L 39523-66 EWT(a)/T/EWP(1) IJP(a) BB/GD/GG/GS/JXT(EF)
ACC NR: AT6005572 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0091/0097

AUTHOR: Svyatogor, L. A.

12
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Algorithm for recognizing typed characters^{16c} on the basis of perfect standards

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Chitayushchiye avtomaty i raspoznavaniye obrazov (Reading devices and pattern recognition). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 91-97

TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, character recognition

ABSTRACT: An algorithm for recognizing typed characters is based on the V. A. Kovalevskiy correlation method (same issue, page 46). Characters typed on a "Moskva" typewriter "as a rule are accompanied with various defects, such as incomplete characters, smudges, thickened lines on carbon copies, etc." These characters were used as test specimens. Each perfect standard was described by a rectangular matrix of $N = a \times b$ binary elements, where $a = 16$ was the number of columns and $b = 20$ was the number of lines. Forty standards were used for the Russian alphabet and 0-9 numerals. A maximum correlation factor between the test character and its standard was sought. A typical program of recognition in the ALGOL-60 language is reported. Twenty random-selected characters were recognized correctly. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 31Aug65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 vmb

24888

S/109/61/006/008/008/018
.D207/D304

A study of channel ...

ration current I_0 , the channel thickness a , and the impurity concentration gradient σ in the cross section of the channel, assuming its linear change, could be calculated as

$$I_0 = \frac{2}{5} G_0 V_0, \tag{14}$$

$$a = \frac{3e u_n d V_0}{16 \pi I_0 G_0}, \tag{15}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{2 I G_0}{q u_n d a^2}, \tag{16}$$

and

respectively. Thus $a \cong 6 - 10$ micro and the concentration gradient is $\cong 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-4}$. The approximate value of σ can also be obtained from the evaluating the diffusion process measuring the depth of the f-n junction

$$\sigma = \frac{F(C_0, N_D)}{x_{fn}}, \tag{17}$$

Card 2/3

24888

A study of channel ...

S/109/61/006/008/008/018
D207/D304

where $F(C_0, \mathcal{R}_p)$, the function of concentration of basic impurity in intrinsic material and of concentration of diffusing impurity C_0 at the surface. The value of (17) is the same as that of (16), $\sim 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Practically all the rest of the article constitutes a discussion of experimental results. In the last part of the article, the authors discuss briefly the use of unipolar channel triodes as phototriodes. The authors acknowledge the helpful criticism of V.A. Pomenka and K.M. Krolevets. There are 12 figures, 2 tables, and 6 non-Soviet-bloc references. The references to the most recent English-language publications read as follows: G.C. Dacey, I.M. Ross, Proc. I.R.E., 1953, 41, 6, 970; G.C. Dacey, I.M. Ross, Bell System Techn. J. 1955, 34, 6, 1149; R.N. Warner, W.H. Jackson, E.I. Dentette, H.A. Stone, Proc. I.R.E., 1959, 47, 1, 44; J.R. Gunn, J. Electronics and Control, 1956, 2, 1, 87.

SUBMITTED: October 27, 1960

Card 3/3

SVYATOGOR, Valentin Andreyevich, kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; DERYUGINA,
Y.N., redaktor; AKHANOV, TS.B., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Forage plants of Buryat-Mongolia; description and catalog of
forage plants of the Republic] Kormovye rasteniia Buriat-
Mongol'skoi ASSR; opisanie i opredelitel' kormovykh rastenii
respubliki. Ulan-Ude, Buriat-Mongol'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1956. 209 p. (MLRA 10:7)
(Buryat-Mongolia--Forage plants)

SVYATOGOROVA, I.I.

Clinical and virological parallels in poliomyelitis. Vop.psikh.i
nevr. no.7:58-60 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav.kafedroy prof. Ye.F.Davidenkova)
Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor
prof. N.T.Shutova).

(POLIOMYELITIS)

SVYATOGORSKIY, P.A.

28-58-2-34/41

AUTHOR: Svyatogorskiy, P.A., Engineer

TITLE: A Check of the Compliance to Standards at the Siauliai Footwear Combine (Proverka soblyudeniya standartov na Shaulyayskom obuvnom kombinat)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 81 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Otdel tovarov shirokogo potrebleniya Komiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (The Consumer Goods Department of the Committee of Standards, Measures and Measuring Devices) jointly with Tsentrosoyuz inspected the quality of footwear produced at the Siauliai Footwear Factory and revealed negligence, gross violation of standards, and considerable quantities of poorly-made shoes marked as 1st class. The quality of the production improved considerably after strict measures were taken.

ASSOCIATION: Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Committee of Standards, Measures and Measuring Devices)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Shoes-Quality control 2. Shoes-Standards 3. Standardization-USSR

SVYATOGORSKIY, P.A.

Standards for leather and footwear. Standartizatsiia 25 no.10:
41 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Leather--Standards) (Boots and shoes--Standards)

SVYATOGORSKIY, P.A.

New standard for Russian leather footwear for civilians. Kozh.-
obuv.prom. 4 no.4:17-18 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Boots and shoes--Standards)

SVYATOGORSKIY, P.A.

New standard for machine-made footwear. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 4
no.6:10-12 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Boots and shoes--Standards)

20 V 71706-08 5/11/49

AUTHORS: D'yachkov, G.S., (Redkino, Oktyabr'skaya R.R.) 26-12-47/49
Svyatogorskiy, V.I., (Kochemes, Komi ASSR)

TITLE: Curious Shapes of Potato Tubers (Obrazovaniye prichudlivykh form kartofelya)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1957, # 12, p 127 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a letter to the editor, G.S. D'yachkov describes an unusually formed potato of which he encloses a photograph. It consists of five tubers grown together of a total weight of 400-500 g. A similar potato was found by reader V.I. Svyatogorskiy who wants to know the reasons for such deformity. Professor Yu.V. Rakitin of the Institute of Plant Physiology imeni K.A. Timiryazev of the AN, USSR (Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A. Timiryazeva AN, SSSR) whom the editor approached in the matter, gave the following explanation: Deformities are due to abnormal outside conditions. After a favourable start, the growth was slowed down by a period of drought or by an injury to the plant (disease or pests). After plenty of rain, or other improvement of outer conditions, the growth continued, but with certain irregularities, which accounts for the development of the said peculiar forms.

There is one photo.
Library of Congress

AVAILABLE:
Card 1/1

СВЯТОКХА, А. П.
GAVRILOV, I.V.; ZHDANOVA, I.G.; ONEGINA, A.B.; SVYATOKHA, A.P.

Precise positions of minor planets Ceres, Hebe, Lactitia,
and Nemausa. Astron. tsir. no. 158:3-5 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:9)
(Planets, Minor)

SVYATOSHCHIK, V.L.

Legal medical expertise on cadavers found in the state of adipocere formation. Sud.-med. ekspert. 4 no.3:52-54 J1-S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - dotsent V.L.Svyatoshchik)
Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ADIPOCERE) (CADAVERS)

SVYATOSHENKO, A. T.

USSR/Chemistry

Adsorbability

Card : 1/1

Authors : Svyatoshenko, A. T. and Nekrasov, A. S.

Title : Adsorbability on silica gel of individual organic sulfurous compounds

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 1, 95 - 98, July 1954

Abstract : The adsorbability on silica gel of individual aliphatic and cyclic sulfides was determined by comparing the adsorbability value of sulfurous compounds and by the molecular weight. The effect of introducing a side chain on the degree of adsorbability is explained. The difference in the adsorbability of aliphatic and aromatic sulfides and homologous disulfides, is discussed. One English reference. Tables, graph.

Institution :

Presented by : Academician, S. I. Mironov, April 24, 1954

ACCESSION NR: AP4024411

S/0204/64/004/001/0151/0155

AUTHOR: Svyatoshenko, A. T.

TITLE: Analysis of technical vinylcyclohexane by the capillary chromatographic method

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 151-155

TOPIC TAGS: vinylcyclohexane, purity, analysis, capillary chromatograph, ethylidene cyclohexane, impurity, polyvinylcyclohexane, dielectric material

ABSTRACT: A capillary chromatographic method (a variant of gas-liquid chromatography) was developed for determining impurities in vinylcyclohexane monomer. The isomeric ethylidene cyclohexane impairs the quality of the polyvinylcyclohexane, which is a high dielectric and thermally stable material. A capillary chromatograph (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) was constructed jointly by the Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis and the SKB of the Institute. Typical chromatograms are shown in Fig. 2. The sum of the area of the peaks is used for quantitative determination since the intensity of the detector signal is proportional to the num-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024411

ber of hydrocarbon atoms which are alike. Vinylcyclohexane obtained by dehydration of phenylethyl alcohol was found to be more pure than material obtained by hydrogenation of acetophenone or by the Grignard reaction with chlorocyclohexane. "V. E. Shirayeva took part in the work." "Vinylcyclohexane samples obtained by different methods and polymerization products obtained under different conditions, supplied by A. I. Perel'man and I. A. Musayev, were investigated." Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 figures

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR im. A. V. Topchiyeva (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Apr63

ATD PRESS: 3071

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: OC, GC /

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 007

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4024411

ENCLOSURE: 01

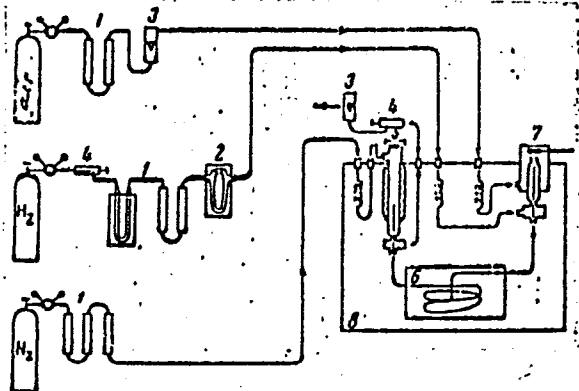


Fig. 1

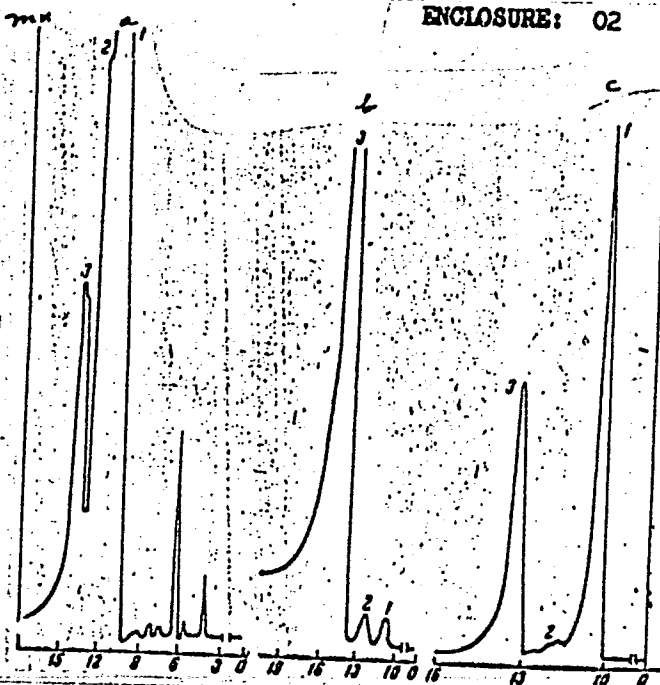
Diagram of laboratory capillary chromatograph. 1-column for purifying and drying gases; 2-rheometer; 3-rotameter; 4-fine regulating valve; 5-sample input assembly; 6-column; 7-detector (flame ionization detector with platinum jet burner); 8-thermostat

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ENCLOSURE: 02

Fig. 2
Separation chromatogram: a) vinylcyclohexane obtained from acetophenone; b) ethylidenecyclohexane; c) mixture of vinylcyclohexane and ethylidenecyclohexane
1-vinylcyclohexane; 2-ethylcyclohexane; 3-ethylidenecyclohexane



Card 4/4

SVYATOSHENKO, Leonid, geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza.

Motherland on fire. IUn.nat. no.10:6-7 0 '58.
(World War, 1939-1945--Personal narratives)

(MIRA 11:10)

ACC NR: AM6021064

Monograph

UR/

Appazov, Refat Fazilovich; Lavrov, Svyatoslav Sergeyeovich; Mishin, Vasilii Pavlovich

Ballistics of long-range guided rockets (Ballistika upravlyayemykh raket dal'nego deystviya) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1966. 306 p. illus., biblio. 7000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: ballistic missile, ballistics, ballistic trajectory

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book serves as an introduction to the study of the ballistics of long-range missiles. It discusses flight theory and methods of calculating trajectories. The author expresses appreciation to P. P. Karaulov, S. S. Rozanov, and M. S. Florianskiy for their assistance in preparing various paragraphs of the book. There are 13 references, all Soviet.

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Ch. II. Forces and moments acting on a missile -- 20

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UDC: 629.191

ACC NR: AM6021064

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Part Two. Ballistic calculations of long-range guided missiles

- Ch. VI. Method of planning the calculation of flight characteristics -- 147
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Part Three. Dispersion of long-range missiles during firing

- Ch. VIII. Stating the problem -- 213
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Part Four. Selecting the trajectory configuration

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SUB CODE: 16/ SUBM DATE: 21Feb66/ ORIG REF: 013/

Card 2/2

СВЯТОСИМОН, Н. И.

Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Wigogne Yarn-Waste Spinning (Raw Materials and Methods for Their Processing)." Moscow Textile Inst, 4 Jul 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jul, 1947 (Project #17836)

SVYATOSLAVOV, N.I.
25675

Tsentrifugal'noe Pryadeniye Apparatnov. Tekstil. Prom-st', 1948, No. 6, s. 45-46

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

SVYATOVLAOV, N. I.

Technology

Mechanical spinning of cotton and waste materials, Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo legkoi promyshl., 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952 ~~1958~~, Uncl.

SVYATOSLAVOV, N.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Replacing manual labor by machinery in cotton spinning. Tekst.
prom. 17 no. 5:52-55 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Cotton spinning) (Spinning machinery)

SUYATOSLAVOV, N.I.

118-58-4-15/23

AUTHOR: Svyatoslavov, N.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Automatic Feeder "APK" for Loosening Cotton (Avtomaticheskiy pitatel' APK dlya rykhleniya khlopka)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Trudoyemkikh i Tyazhlykh Rabot, 1958, Nr 4, pp 35-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives a detailed description of the APK automatic feeder for loosening cotton; designed by the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (The Scientific Research Institute of Textile Machine Construction), constructed by the Kuztekstil'mash, and tested at the Pryadil'naya fabrika "Krasnoye Znamya" (The Spinning Mill "Krasnoye Znamya") in Ramenskoye. The automatic feeder passed the test satisfactorily. It frees the worker from heavy work in feeding the cotton gin, improves the sanitary conditions, and ensures a high degree of looseness. There is 1 schematic drawing.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1 1. Cotton-Processing-Equipment

SVYATOSLAVOV, N.I.

The T-16 single-process picker. Biul.tekh.--skon.inform. no.12:
42-43 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Textile machinery)

SVYATOSLAVOV, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automated assembly lines used in cotton spinning. Tekst. prom. 18
no.6:14-17 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Cotton spinning) (Assembly-line methods)

SVYATOSLAVOV, N. I. Doc Tech Sci --(diss) "Analysis of air currents in the area
of ^{breathing} ~~scouting~~ organs." Mos, 1959. 15 pp (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized
Education RSFSR. Mos Textile Inst), 150 copies (KL, 52-59, 119)