

MISYUREV, Mikhail Alekseyevich; VINOGRADOV, R.M., red.; BOCHAROVA,
Yu.F., red.izd-va; VORONINA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Methodology of problem solution in theoretical mechanics]
Metodika reshenia zadach po teoreticheskoi mekhanike. Mo-
skva, Vysshaya shkola, 1962. 306 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Mechanics, Analytic—Problems, exercises, etc.)

SOV/124-59-1-792

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1959, Nr 1, p 115 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, R.M.

TITLE: On the Vibrations of Longitudinally Compressed Elements of Trusses

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. tr. Mosk. inzh.-ekon. in-ta, 1957, Nr 7, pp 101-107

ABSTRACT: By means of the operational calculus the integral equation for the transverse vibrations of a rod^{2b} compressed by a longitudinal static force is solved. The known expression for the natural frequencies of the rod is obtained.

V.I. Olimpiyev

Card 1/1

VINOGRADOV, R.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Vibrations of longitudinally compressed truss components. Trudy
MEI no.7:101-107 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Trusses--Vibration)

VINOGRADOV, R.N.

Competition for working out technical solutions for
universal farm buildings. Biul. stroi. tekhn. 20 no.6:
46-47 Je'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Glavnogo upravleniya po proyektirovaniyu
sel'skikh zdaniy i sooruzheniy pri Gosudarstvennom komitete po
delam stroitel'stva SSSR.

VINOGRADOV, R.P., inzhener.

Impregnating and staining skis with the PK compound. Der. prom. 6 no.5:
19-20 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Kirevskiy derevoobrabatyvayushchiy kombinat.
(Wood finishing) (Skis and skiing)

VINOGRADOV, R.P.

VINOGRADOV, R.P., inzh.

~~_____~~
Semiautomatic line for working skis. Der. prom. 6 no.9:22-23 § 157.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Kirovskiy derevoobrabatyvayushchiy kombinat.
(Woodworking machinery) (Skis and skiing)

VINOGRADOV, S.

School of advanced experience. Mashinostroitel' no.6:6 J# '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(No subject headings)

VINOGRADOV, S., red.; SOSKIN, A., red.

[For the welfare of the people] Dlia blaga naroda. Moskva,
Gospolitizdat, 1959. 23 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Chemical industries)

VINOGRADOV, S.

New forms of wholesale trade with general consumers' goods. Sov. torg.
33 no.12:14-17 D '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Wholesale trade)

VINOGRADOV, S.

[More products for the Mother Land!] Bol'she produktov rodine!
Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1958. 20 p. (MIRA 11:6)
(Produce trade)

VIRCHIKOV, S.

"Fighting Tuberculosis in Cattle in Vojvodina", P. 43, (POLJOPRIVREDA,
Vol. 2, No. 4, April 1954, Belgrade, Yugoslavia)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (WAI), 16, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

VINOGRADOV, S.A.

Adjustment of the engine controller of a ChMEZ diesel locomotive.
Elek. i tepl. tiaga 4 no.11:38-39 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Master reostatnykh ispytaniy depo Moskva-Sortirovochnaya.
(Diesel locomotives)

VINOGRADOV, S.A.

Special features in the control of the diesel and adjustment of the electric network of a $ChME_2$ diesel locomotive. Elek. 1 tepl. (MIRA 14:6)
tiaga 5 no.3:35-37 Mr '61.

1. Master reostatnykh ispytaniy depo Moskva-Sortirovochnaya-Ryazanskaya. (Diesel locomotives)

DOROSHENKO, V. F.; ZVEREV, S. M.; VINOGRADOV, S. A., master

Adjustment of the transition relay of the TEM1 diesel locomotive. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 6 no.9:14-16 S '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Starshiy proyemshchik Glavnogo upravleniya lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya depo Zima, Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Doroshenko). 2. Teplovozoremontnyy tsekh depo Moskva-Sortirovochnaya-Ryazanskaya (for Vinogradov).

(Diesel locomotives--Testing)
(Electric relays)

S/124/63/000/001/061/080
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, S.V.

TITLE: Problem of stability of a circular ring in an elastic medium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1963, 50, abstract 1V367 (Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K.A. Timiryazeva, 1960, no. 56, 243-247)

TEXT: The author investigates the formula of Ye.L. Nikolai (Trudy po mekhanike, Gostekhizdat, 1955) for critical pressure in the case of a circular ring or an elongated cylindrical shell placed in an elastic medium. An approximate method is proposed for determining the number of half-waves of the bent axis.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

SECRETARIAT

VINOGRADOV, S., Dr.

Fourth Internal Medicine Clinic (IV vnitřní klinika),
Prague

Prague, Vnitřní lékařství, No 8, 1964, pp 313-322

"All-State Meeting in Karlovy Vary from 2 - 4 October 1963."

VINOGRADOV, S. A.

"Affection of Myocardium in the Case of Fat Embolism of the Lungs." Thesis for degree of Cand Medical Sci. Sub 24 Oct 50, Acad Med Sci.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52. Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

VINOGRADOV, S.A.

Injuries of the myocardium in fat embolism of the lungs; experimental studies. Arkh.pat., Moskva 12 no.2:47-60 Mar-Apr 50 (CML 19:4)

1. Of the Department of Pathological Anatomy (Head -- Academician A.I.Abrikosov) of the First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute, Moscow.

VINOGRADOV, S.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

"Diseases of the cardiovascular system; a bibliography of Russian literature, 1917-1949." M.A.Nazarova. Reviewed by S.A.Vinogradov. (MLRA 7:8)
Terap. arkh. 26 no.2:89-91 Mr-Apr '54.
(BIBLIOGRAPHY--CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES--BIBLIOGRAPHY)
(NAZAROVA, M.A.)

KONDRA'YEV, G.G.; VINOGRADOV, S.A.

Cutaneous lesions in lymphosarcomatosis. Vest. ven. i dermat.
no.4:47-49 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz kafedry kozhno-venericheskikh bolezney (zav.-prof. G.G. Kondrat'yev) i patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.-prof. I.K.Yesipova) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(SKIN, neoplasms,
lymphosarcomatosis)

(LYMPHOSARCOMA,
skin)

VINOGRADOV, S.A.

Method of production and comparative rating of various experimental models of myocardial infarct in animals. Arkh.pat. 17
no.1:76-82 Ja-Mr '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (sav.-prof. I.K.Yesipova)
Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT.,
anat. models, method of prod. & comparison in animals)

VINOGRAOV, S.A.

Experimental myocardial infarct in some physiological and pathological conditions of the organism. Report I. Effect of physical stress on the formation, development and healing of experimental myocardial infarct. Biul. eksp. biol. med. 41 no.5:27-32 May '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.L.Myasnikovym.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, exper.

eff. of phys. stress on form., develop. & healing)

(STRESS, eff.

form., develop. & healing of exper. myocardial infarct)

VINOGRADOV, S. A. Doc Med Sci -- (d ss) "Experimental myocardial infarction and the effect of certain states of the organism upon its development." Simferopol', 1957. 19 pp (1st Mos Order of Lenin Med Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, 52-58, 105)

←99-

VINOGRADOV, S.A.

Experimental myocardial infarct in certain physiological and pathological conditions of the organism. Report No.3 Effect of hypertension of the lesser circulation on the development of experimental myocardial infarct [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 44 no.11:28-33 N'57 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.L. Myasnikovym.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, experimental,
eff. of hypertension of lesser circ. on develop.
(Rus))

(HYPERTENSION, experimental,
lesser circ., eff. on develop. of myocardial infarct(Rus))

VINOGRADOV, S.A.

Experimental myocardial infarction in some physiological and pathological states. Report No.2: Effect of hypertension of greater circulation on the experimental development of myocardial infarction. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.4:25-30 Ap '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Strukov) i Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR prof. A.L.Myasnikovym.
(HYPERTENSION) (HEART--INFARCTION)

VINOGRADOV, S.A.; KIANDZHUNTSEVA, Ye.A.

Anatomic and electrocardiographic parallels in experimental
temporary partial interruption of coronary circulation. Arkh.
pat. 22 no. 11:30-38 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(CORONARY HEART DISEASE) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

VINOGRADOV, S.A.

Interpolation of power series absolutely converging on the boundary
of the circle of convergence. Vest. LGU 20 no.7:30-44 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

VINOGRADOV, S.A.

Interpolation and zeroes of power series with a sequence of
coefficients from 1^p . Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.2:263-266 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.
Submitted July 3, 1964.

SAKOVICH, I.P. (Simferopol', ul. Zhukovskogo, 20, kv.21); ~~VINOGRADOV, S.A.~~
prof.

Morphologic changes in the vermiform process in appendicitis.
Vest. khir. 92 no.4:60-64 Ap '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.
P.P. TSarenko) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof.
S.A. Vinogradov) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

VINOGRADOV, S. D

124-11-13248

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p 139 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Riznichenko, Yu. V., Silayeva, O. I., Shamina, O. G., Myachkin, V. I.,
Glukhov, V. A., Vinogradov, S. D.

TITLE: Seismo-Acoustic Methods for the Study of Stress Conditions in
Mountain Rocks on Samples and In Loco. (Seysmoakusticheskiye
metody izucheniya napryazhennogo sostoyaniya gornyx porod na
obraztsakh i v massive.)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Geofiz. in-ta A N SSSR, 1956, Nr 34 (161), pp 74-163

ABSTRACT: The study surveys various methods for the investigation of stress conditions in mountain rocks. Principal attention is directed to the impulse method and the acoustic method. It is indicated that with an increase in pressure the modulus of elasticity grows faster than the density. Therefore, the speed of sound, which is proportional to the square root of the ratio of the modulus of elasticity and the density, increases with increasing pressure; more specifically, the speed of sound is proportional approximately to the one-sixth power of the pressure. It is noted, further, that the formation of cracks, at the

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124-11-13248

Seismo-Acoustic Methods for the Study of Stress Conditions in Mountain Rocks on Samples and In Loco. (Continued)

inception of failure of mountain rocks, is accompanied by a crackling noise. The study of the vibrations arising in the rock during failure is the basis of the acoustic method.

A description of a laboratory set-up for the study of the velocity of sound in stressed rock samples is offered, also a description of model tests and observations in mines by means of the seismic impulse method.

A survey is made of destructive compression tests on rocks, the apparatus and methodology for the study of the elastic impulses accompanying their failure, and corresponding observations in mines. Bibliography: 77 references.

(G. I. Pokrovskiy)

Card 2/2

VINOGRADOV, S. D.

49-6-5/21

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, S. D.

TITLE: Acoustic observations in mine shafts of the Kizelovsk coal basin. (Akusticheskiye nablyudeniya v shakhtakh Kizelovskogo ugol'nogo basseyna).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Seriya Geofizicheskaya" (Bulletin of the Ac.Sc., Geophysics Series), 1957, No.6, pp. 744-755 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The results are described of the study of acoustic (elastic) impulses which occur as a result of rock pressure and were recorded on a magnetic tape and then evaluated in the laboratory. It was found that observation of the intensity of the acoustic phenomena is the most characteristic. Prior to major disturbances (tremors, shocks) an increase in the acoustic activity was observed in two cases ten to fifteen hours prior to the fracture and in three cases two to four hours prior to fracture. Thus, it was noted that acoustic phenomena can be observed which indicate major disturbances in the continuity. The author believes that there is no direct relation between the acoustic phenomena and the time of beginning of the disruption; there is only a correspondence between the acoustic phenomena and the general instability of the rock. Major disturbances in the continuity (mine tremors) can be considered as a model of

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49-6-5/21

Acoustic observations in mine shafts of the Kizelovsk coal basin. (Cont.)

earthquakes and, therefore, observations in mine workings are of interest from the point of view of investigating the physical processes occurring during earthquakes. Work on investigation of rock pressure was begun in 1952 at the Geophysics Institute, Ac.Sc. (Geofizicheskiy Institut AN SSSR) utilising natural elastic impulses which occur in the massive as a result of rock pressure and also by observing the speed of propagation of artificial elastic impulses. Actual observations of acoustic phenomena in mine workings were carried out between 1952 and 1954 by Antsyferov, M.S. (9,10) in the Donbass in mines where the danger of sudden explosions of coal and gas was great. The work in this paper is restricted to the acoustic part of the study. The following characteristics of the impulses were studied: the frequency of repetitions, the intensity, the shape and the frequency spectrum. The frequency spectrum of elastic impulses was found to depend on their magnitude. Combination of acoustic observations with observations of the speed of propagation of elastic waves into a single seismo-acoustic method will permit more accurate evaluation of the stress state of the rock.

Card 2/3

49-6-5/21

Acoustic observations in mine shafts of the Kozelovsk coal basin. (Cont.)

There are 14 figures and 13 references, 11 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: August 29, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac.Sc., U.S.S.R.
(Akademiya Nauk SSSR Institut Fiziki Zemli).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

SOV/49-59-2-15/25

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, S. D.

TITLE: Elastic Impulses in a Body Caused by Pressure (Uprugiye impul'sy, vznikayushchiye v massive pod davleniyem)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 296-300 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The laboratory experiments were carried out by the Institute of Physics of the Earth, Academy of Sciences USSR, under Yu. V. Riznichenko (Refs 1-3) on the determination of the acoustic and seismic characteristics of models of salt which were subjected to pressure. Similar experiments described in this work were carried out in the potassium mine in Kalush in the Stanislavskaya oblast. Holes were drilled in the potassium (6 in Fig 1) into which a "cushion" (1) made of copper was inserted and the surrounding space filled with expanding plaster (7). Water or oil from the container 5 was pumped into the "cushion" by means of the pump 4 and tube 2. The pressure of 180-200 kg/cm² was produced in steps of 20 kg/cm², which was measured with the manometer 3. The piezo-electric receiver 8 was placed in the potassium and its impulses were fixed on the magnetic tape recorder after being amplified. Two regions could be distinguished in the potassium: that of the compression C and that of the concentration of

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SOV/49-59-2-15/25

Elastic Impulses in a Body Caused by Pressure

tension P , i.e. where fractures were formed. These regions were determined by means of a model made of a transparent medium (Ref 4), where a plate activated by springs replaced the "cushion". The isolines representing the tensions and the points of intersection, as obtained from the model, are shown in Fig 4 (shaded area shows the concentration of tensions). The distribution of intensity of elastic impulses W with time t for various pressures P obtained during the experiments with the "cushion" is represented in Fig 2, from which the equation (1) could be derived (c and k - constants, $k \approx -1$). The photograph of waves recorded by means of an oscillograph is shown in Fig 3 (a - single impulse; b - group of impulses). The elastic deformation during the experiments was of the kind shown in Fig 5 (Ref 6) by the segment BC which is defined by Eq (2) (Ref 7) and Eq (3). These could be verified when the expression (3) is compared with Eq (1). Therefore, it can be stated that the expression (4) describes sufficiently the relation of the intensity of the acoustic effects W and the

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Elastic Impulses in a Body Caused by Pressure

speed of deformation $d\varepsilon/dt$. This was confirmed by the similar experiments carried out in a coal mine in the Kizelovskiy coal field. The results of these are shown in Fig 6, where a - relation of the wave velocity V_p and time, b - intensity

W (continuous line), relation of dp/dt and time (dotted line). Appreciation is expressed to Yu. V. Riznichenko and V. I.

Myachkin for valuable advice. There are 6 figures and 7 references, of which 5 are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli (Institute of Physics of the Earth, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1957.

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, S.D.

S/049/59/000/12/015/027
E131/E391

TITLE: On the Distribution of Fractures in Relation to the Energy Causing the Disintegration of Rocks

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1959, Nr 12, pp 1850 - 1852 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The distribution of the number of earthquakes as a function of their energy is usually analysed statistically and then utilised in determining the seismicity of various regions. The author has attempted to elucidate whether this relationship applies also to disintegration of rocks by other means. The data were collected in one of the Kizelov coal mines and from rock samples by the modelling laboratory of the Institute of Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc., USSR, under the guidance of Yu.V. Riznichenko, with the collaboration of O.G. Shamina and A.G. Konstantinova. The relationship between the number of elastic pulses N (arising in disintegration of rocks) and their energy E in the system of coordinates $(\ln N, \ln E)$ was determined for the samples of rocks (Figure 1) and for coal in the Uriskiy and Kalinin mines (Figure 2). It was found

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S/049/59/000/12/015/027
E131/E391

On the Distribution of Fractures in Relation to the Energy Causing
the Disintegration of Rocks

statistically that the energy distribution of the number
of fractures in each case was the same, irrespective of
the type of disintegration: earthquake, mine-working or
laboratory tests. ✓

There are 2 figures and 7 references, 3 of which are
Soviet and 4 English.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut fiziki Zemli
(Institute of Physics of the Earth of the Ac.Sc., USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1959

Card 2/2

SHAMINA, O.G., seismolog; VINOGRADOV, S.D., seismolog; SILAYEVA, O.I., seismolog; BARLAS, V.Ya., seismolog; SHAMAYEVA, L.A., seismolog; RIZNICHENKO, Yu.V., red.; PANTAYEVA, V.A., red.; RYBKINA, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Weak earthquakes] Slabye zemletriasenia. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1961. 533 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (for Shamina, Vinogradov, Silayeva, Barlas, Shamayeva).
(Eaethquakes)

VINOGRADOV, S.D.

Experimental study of the distribution of the number of cracks
in relation to the energy released during the destruction of
rocks. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.2:171-180 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Rocks—Testing)
(Force and energy)

VINOGRADOV, S.D.

Acoustic observations of rock disintegration in the Anna Mine.
(Czechoslovakia). Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no. 4:501-512 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Czechoslovakia--Rock bursts)

VIKORADOV, Sergey Dmitriyevich; RIZNICHENKO, Yu.V., etv. red.

[Acoustic observations of rock-breaking processes] Akusticheskie nabludeniia protsessov razrusheniia gornykh porod. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 82 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Riznichenko).

L 15753-66 INT(1)/DIA(b) CS/CW

ACC NR: AT6001137

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0033/0039

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, S. D.

40
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Observation of processes which take place in crushing of rock

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sovet po seysmologii^{12,44,55}, Dinamika zemnoy kory (Dynamics of the earth's crust). Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1965, 33-39

TOPIC TAGS: acoustoelectric transduction, mining, engineering, ground shock

ABSTRACT: Rock crushing processes were studied in the "Anna" mine in Przybram, Czechoslovakia from 11 December 1961 to 15 March 1962. An acoustic system consisting of a geophone, preamplifier, control oscillator, cable and tape recorder was used for registration of elastic pulses. The geophone^{12,44,55} is an electrodynamic transducer in which the voltage at the output is proportional to vibrational velocity. The preamplifier was transistorized with an amplification factor of 900 and a passband of 70-8000 cps. A coaxial cable was used for connecting the output of the preamplifier to the input of the tape recorder. Graphs are given for the number of pulses

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L 15753-66

ACC NR: AT6001137

0

as a function of energy in logarithmic coordinates. An analysis of the pulse recordings shows no preference for shape. Spectral analysis shows a reduction in frequency with an increase in pulse amplitude. Rather large changes were observed in the slope of graphs for the number of pulses as a function of energy and in scattering and recurrence intervals before mine shocks. It is suggested that these changes may be used for predicting mine percussions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13/08/ SUBM DATE: 10May65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *SM*

ACC NR: AT6032745

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0158/0166

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, S. D.; Myachkin, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Seismoacoustic methods of investigating rock failure and stress state

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. Geoakustika; ispol'zovaniye zvuka i ul'trazvuka v seysmologii, seysmorazvedke i gornom dele (Geoacoustics; the use of sound and ultrasound in seismology, seismic prospecting, and mining). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 158-166

TOPIC TAGS: rock failure, rock stress, seismic wave, ~~propagation~~, acoustic analysis, ~~disaster~~ earthquake, mining engineering, elastic wave, ultrasonics

ABSTRACT: Developments in seismic and acoustic methods of investigating rock failure and stress in connection with attempts to forecast mine disasters and earthquakes are described. The following achievements have been recorded in using the seismic method: 1) the IPA ultrasonic pulse device has now been put into general use in both laboratory experiments and in the field; 2) a method of ultrasonic parameter measurements of the seismic characteristics of rocks has been worked out; 3) a method of investigating the dependence of the seismic characteris-

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ACC NR: AT6032745

tics of elastic waves on artificially created pressure has been developed; 4) it has been determined that a sharp increase followed by a decrease of elastic wave velocity occurs before rock failure. The acoustic method has yielded the following results: 1) noise and elastic pulse energy observations alone are not adequate in providing all the variable characteristics in the acoustic regime; 2) it has been established that the distribution of the number of pulses with respect to energy obeys a static law that manifests itself when rock failure is independent of the scale of failure. The slope of the N(E) distribution curve does not have a universal constant value, but depends on the properties of the rock and the rate of deformation. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 28Mar66

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AM6026782

Monograph

UR/

Vinogradov, Sergey Dmitriyevich

Acoustical observations of rockburst processes (Akusticheskiye nablyudeniya protsessov razrusheniya gornykh porod) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 83 p. illus., biblio. 1100 copies printed. (At head of title: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli im. O. YU. Shmidta)

TOPIC TAGS: geology, acoustics, acoustic detection, frequency spectrum

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book describes the results of acoustical observations of rockburst conducted in the modeling laboratory of the Institute of the Physics of Earth, Academy of Sciences USSR and directly in the field and in mines. In the first case, mainly the energy and the frequency spectra of elastic impulses were investigated, while in the second case, attention was concentrated on the distribution of the number of pulses N with respect to energy E. In both instances, the methods and equipment used are discussed. Shaft observations were conducted with direct participation of V. A. Terentyev and the aid of staff members of the Mining Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences; I. Shimane, I. Mika, and V. Pil'nachek. Helpful in the preparation of material for manuscript were senior laboratory assistants R. N. Berezovskiy and S. A. Timofeyev.

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UDC: 552.12

ACC NR: AM6026782

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PART TWO: TEMPORAL VARIATIONS IN THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SEISMIC REGIME

- Ch. 5. Equipment and methods of mine observations -- 47
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- Ch. 7. Change of statistical characteristics of the regime in time during the process of disintegration -- 69

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AM6026782

Comparison and discussion of results -- 76

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SUB CODE: 08,20/ SUBM DATE: 20Jun64/ ORIG REF: 047/ OTH REF: 037

Card 3/3

VINOGRADOV, Svyatoslav Filippovich

N/5
783.3
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VINOGRADOV, Svyatoslav Filippovich

Shestoy pyatiletniy plan razvitiya narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR- novyy krupnyy shag v stroitel'stve kommunizma (The sixth five-year plan for the development of the conomy of the U.S.S.R. - a major step toward the establishment of communism) Moskva, "Znaniye", 1956.

47 p. illus. diags., tables.

(Vsesoyuznoye Obschestvo po Rasprostraneniyu Politicheskikh i Nauchnykh Znaniy, seriyay 1, nr. 15)
Bibliographical footnotes.

VLADIMIRTSEV, V.S.; VINOGRADOV, S.F., red.

[Let us speed up the development of technological progress]
Uskorim tempy tekhnicheskogo progressa. Moskva, Gospolitizdat,
1960. 16 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Russia--Industries)

TITENKOV, D.P., glavnyy vrach; LOSKUTOV, D.P., zamestitel' glavnogo vracha;
VINOGRADOV, S.G., vrach; KIRBITSKAYA, A.V., vrach; KOSSAKOVSKAYA, A.T.,
vrach; PIRISOVA, A.M., vrach; SOLONOVICH, A.G., vrach; CHERNAYA, A.V.,
vrach; SAPUNOVA, Ye.A., medsestra.

Overcome shortcomings in hospital construction. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 27 no.11:4-5
N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Moskovskaya 2-ya klinicheskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa.
(Moscow--Hospitals)

SOV/177-58-7-20/28

17(8)

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, S.I., Colonel of the Medical Corps

TITLE: A Method of Pneumatic Registration of Respiratory Movements Under Changing Atmospheric Pressure

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 7, pp 79-82 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author suggests a system for registering respiratory movements applicable in chambers with changing barometric pressure. It consists of three fundamental parts, fitted to a board and joint by rubber tubes: a corrugated tube, the two ends of which are closed (for fixing at the chest or abdomen), a pneumographic capsule (Marey's capsule), and an attachment for equalizing the pressure of the interior of the capsule with the exterior pressure (Figure 1). The registration of the breathing is performed by the capsule, the writing mechanism of which descends in

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SOV/177-58-7-20/28

A Method of Pneumatic Registration of Respiratory Movements Under Changing Atmospheric Pressure

consequence of pressure increase and raises when the pressure drops. There is 1 diagram and 2 graphs.

Card 2/2

BUKHARIN, DR. N. A. - BOROVSKIY, B. Ye. - VINOGRADOV, S. I. - GUBANOV, V. I.

GUREVICH, I. S. - YERSHOV, S. K. - ZOLOTILOV, I. S. - KRUGLOV, N. G.

FEDOROV, S. A.

Automobiles - Design and Construction

Experience with operating domestic automobiles in Leningrad an' in Leningrad Province. Avt. trakt. prom. no. 2, 1953

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

VINOGRADOV, S. I., MAKAROV, Ye. S.

"The Crystal Structure of $\text{Th}_2\text{Zn}_{17}$ and U_2Zn_{17} ," by Ye. S. Makarov and S. I. Vinogradov, Kristallografiya, Vol 1, No 6, Nov/Dec 56, pp 634-643

By using the method of X-ray investigation of single crystals, a complete investigation of the crystal structures of $\text{Th}_2\text{Zn}_{17}$ and U_2Zn_{17} has been made. These compounds were found to belong to new structural types. H. Nowotny's results pertaining to the existence and structure of ThZn_9 (see Metallforschung, Vol 1, No 1-2, 1946, pp 31-33) were found to be erroneous. :

SUM. 1287

VINOGRADOV, S. I.

70-5-11/31

AUTHORS: Bykov, V.N., Vinogradov, S.I., Levdik, V.A. and Golovkin, V.S.

TITLE: A Two-crystal Neutron Spectrometer (Dvukhkristal'nyy Neytronnyy spektrometr)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1957, Vol.2, No.5, pp. 634-638 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Soviet atomic pile used for power generation will provide a flux of $2 \cdot 10^{13}$ neutrons/sec cm^2 which can be used for diffraction. A 5 m steel tube emerges through the shielding and provides a naturally collimated beam of 24' divergence. The integrated thermal neutron flux falling on the monochromator is 10^7 neutrons/ cm^2 sec. The monochromatisation is by reflection from the 200 plane of a lead crystal 135 x 55 x 20 mm. The half width of the reflected beam is usually 37' corresponding to an energy uncertainty of 9%. There may also be 2.5% diffusely scattered neutrons. After monochromatisation the flux is about 10^4 neutrons/ cm^2 sec. The lead crystal which is behind 80 cm of concrete can be moved in any required direction to direct the beam down the final collimator which is made of paraffin and boron carbide. The apparatus is more properly called a diffractometer as the reflected intensities are measured on a boron trifluoride counter and recorded as in X-ray diffractometry. The specimen counter distance is

Card1/2

A Two-crystal Neutron Spectrometer.

70-5-11/31

20 - 100 cm. Angles can be measured on a 110 cm dia. circle to 2'. A specimen to counter rotation ratio of 1:2 is provided. The counter has a diameter of 2 cm and a length of 27 cm; it is filled to 700 mmHg with BF_3 enriched 4.7 X in B^{10} . A test crystal of KBr of dimensions 6 x 6 x 8 mm gave peak counts of 3 100/min (200 reflection) with a uniform background of about 100/min and very satisfactory resolution. An iron rod (8 mm dia.) which was polycrystalline, gave peaks of 200/min with a background of 20/min. Acknowledgments to A.K. Krasin, V.S. Lyashenko and L.S. Gudkov.

There are 6 figures and 5 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Bykov, V.N. and Vinogradov, S.I. 70-3-3-8/36

TITLE: On the Question of the Distribution of the Atoms of Carbon in the Lattice of Austenite (K voprosu o raspolozhenii atomov ugleroda v reshetke austenita)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 3, pp 304 - 307 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the elementary cell of gamma iron there are two sorts of vacancies, 4 octahedral and 8 tetrahedral. The distribution of carbon atoms in these vacancies demands neutron diffraction techniques as the coherent scattering amplitudes for iron and carbon are $b_{Fe} = 0.96 \times 10^{-12}$ cm and $b_C = 0.68 \times 10^{-12}$ cm respectively. ($b_{Mn} = -0.37 \times 10^{-12}$ cm.) In austenite with the composition 1.5% C, 35% Mn and 63.5% Fe was examined. A diffractogram was made from a polycrystalline specimen with a two-crystal neutron spectrometer from $\theta = 6^\circ$ to 52° . Intensities were measured and compared with values calculated for octahedral and tetrahedral location of the carbon atoms. It clearly showed that the C atoms were in octahedral positions statistically distributed with co-ordinates (0,0,1/2); (0,1/2,0); (1/2,0,0) and (1/2,1/2,1/2)

Card 1/2

70-3-3-8/36

On the Question of the Distribution of the Atoms of Carbon in the Lattice of Austenite

A carbon-free specimen with 35% Mn was examined as confirmation. Acknowledgments to Professors Ye.S. Makarov and B.G.Lyashchenko. There are 4 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: December 8, 1957

Card 2/2

VINOGRADOV, V. I.

64411
SOV/20-128-6-15/63

Bykov, V. E., Golovkin, V. S., Lopyrev, B. V., Corresponding Member, AS USSR, Levlik, V. I., Vinogradov, V. I.

On the Magnetic Structure of Chromium

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol. 128, Nr. 6, pp 1153-1156 (USSR)

Brief mention is first made of previous investigations made in this field. To obtain clearer concepts concerning diffraction of x-rays from magnetic materials, measurements were made in a purity degree of 99.9667%. Octahedral monocrystals of type G3-1, and first were adjusted on two-armed goniometer of type G3-1. The temperature was controlled by X-ray absorption. Diffraction on chromite of blocks was placed in the plane (100). Diffraction on chromite according took place in the plane (100). Position and width of magnetic reflection in the (100) plane. Position and width of magnetic reflection in the median reflection on (200). The intensity in the median reflection on (200). The two main peaks are evidently the split magnetic reflection on (100). The other peaks are evidently at temperature -100°C reveals an important feature. A picture taken at temperature -100°C reveals an important feature.

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In intensity of the split reflection peaks on (100). While intensity nuclear peaks and, correspondingly, those of their second order with an odd sum of the indices are increased only by the temperature dropping with increasing intensity, also the magnetic reflection intensity widens from 2θ at 20°C to 2θ at -100°C. In the upper part of intensity take place a sharp rise and an abrupt drop of intensity variations take a different course. As the curves of intensity variations of magnetic reflection, the existence of a temperature range in which magnetic reflection exists magnetic state of chromium. The intensity of an antiferromagnetic transformation (41 and 42) found by the present investigation agree with the results due to changes of above experimental results conducted are well reproducible. The results obtained agree with concepts of the magnetic structure, and even supply substantial integrations leading

Card 2/3

beyond the prevailing interpretation. The magnetic lattice of chromium is no repetition of the crystal lattice, but is determined to a tetragonal symmetry. It becomes crystallographically noticeable as a deviation, i.e. by a certain degree of split reflection from the nuclear lattice. The even peaks of split reflection on (100) coincide with nuclear reflection from the theoretical position. The author thanks V. I. Trupenikov for having supplied the chromite monocrystals. There are 4 figures and 13 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

July 6, 1959

Card 3/3

VINOGRADOV, S. I., BYKOV, V. N., GOLOVKIN, V. S., LEVDIK, V. A.

"The Problem of the Magnetic Structure of Chromium."

paper presented at the Symposium of the International Atomic Energy Agency on Pile Neutron Research in Physics, Vienna, 17-21 Oct 1960.

VINOGRADOV, S. L.

AUTHORS: Balandin, A. A., Isagulyants, G. V., Popov, Ye. I., 62-2-18/23
Derbentsev, Yu. I., Vinogradov, S. L.

TITLE: The Application of Radioactive Carbon for the Investigation
of the Dehydration Mechanism of Ethyl Alcohol Over Aluminum
Oxide (Primeneniye radiougleroda dlya issledovaniya mekhan-
izma degidratsii etilovogo spirta nad okis'yu alyuminiya).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 2,
pp. 233-235 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The problem of the above-mentioned dehydration mechanism has
long been discussed in publications. Various authors assume
that the formation of ethylene takes place over the stage of
the formation of the diethyl ether. Others, however, think
that ethylene and ethers form as a result of 2 independent
parallel reactions. For the purpose of solving this problem
the authors performed the dehydration of ethylene alcohol with
addition of diethyl ether. See formulac (2), (3), (4). As the
final result of the performed reactions showed, alcohol,
ether and ethylene possess a specific radioactivity (see
figure 1). The authors determined: the dehydration velocity
of ethyl alcohol and ether in ethylene as well as the common

Card 1/2

The Application of Radioactive Carbon for the Investigation of the Dehydration Mechanism of Ethyl Alcohol Over Aluminum Oxide. 62-2-18/29

conversion of alcohol and ether over aluminum oxide at 300° C. They found that ethylene forms in two different ways: directly from alcohol, and over ether. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Organic Chemistry AN USSR imeni N.D. Zelinskiy (Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR).

SUBMITTED: September 21, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Carbon Isotopes (Radioactive)-Applications
2. Ethanol-Dehydration
3. Aluminum oxide-Applications

Card 2/2

L 20930-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e) WH

ACC NR: AP6002574

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0062/0062

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, S. M.; Mikhin, G. Ye.; Arsenkov, R. T.; Savopulo, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for fabricating ceramic rings for hydroacoustic apparatus. Class 42, No. 176729

34

B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 62

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic product, ceramic material

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for fabricating ceramic rings for hydroacoustic apparatus. The rings are assembled from ceramic blanks in the form of prisms whose adjacent surfaces are covered with an adhesive compound and subjected to polymerization. To produce prestressing of the rings, the ceramic blanks with the adhesive compound applied to their adjacent surfaces are mounted on a band and are centrifuged at a temperature no greater than 60C.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Jul64

Card 1/1 ULR

UDC: 621.314.631 666.727

VINOGRADOV, S.M.

MIRONOV, M. I., and S. M. VINOGRADOV.

Parashutizm; voprosy teorii i praktiki parashutnogo dela. Predisl. N. Evdokimova. Moskva, Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii otdel Aeroflota, 1936, 244 p., illus.

Title tr.: Parachutism; theoretical problems and their application to parachutism.

TL752.M5

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

ZHERBIN, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VDOVENKO, O.S.; VINOGRADOV, S.M.
[Vynohradov, S.M.]; SLIVKO, V.M. [Slyvko, V.M.], inzh.;
SHTEPAN, Ya.G. [Shtepan, IA.H.], otv. za vypusk; LOKTEVA, V.A.
[Loktieva, V.A.], red.

[Device for drying corn on the cob with a gas and air stream]
Ustanovka dlia sushinnia kukurudzy v kachanakh haropovitriany
strumenem. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo tekhn. lit-ry URSR, 1961. 36 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Ukrains'kyi naukovo-doslidnyi i proektnyi instytut derzh-
planu URSR, 1961.

(Corn (Maize))—Irying (Drying apparatus)

VINOGRADOV, S.P., veterinarnyy vrach

Removal of the placenta in cows. Veterinariia 39 no.11:60-61 N '62.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Gzhatskiy zooveterinarnyy tekhnikum.

VINOGRADOV, S. P.

Vinogradov, S.P.

Kratkii kurs vyssliei matematiki v pererabotke V. V. Kutozova; Nchebrick
dlia ucláitel' skikh vistituter. Izd 10. Moskva, Gos. ucheb.-peragvg. izd.-
vo 1948, 295;

Short course in higher mathematics according to the revision of V V
Kutozoo.

Immediate source Library Congress accession list

VINOGRADOV, S.S., inzhener.

Experience in repairing high-speed gear drives. Sudostroenie 22 no.4:
41-42 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Gearing) (Ships--Maintenance and repair)

VINOGRADOV, S.S., inzhener; GAVRISH, P.I., inzhener.

Static and dynamic balancing of marine turbine mechanisms. Sudostroenie 23 no.7:40-42 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Turbomachines) (Marine engineering)

VINOGRADOV, S.S.

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, S.S., Engineer.

122-3-17/23

TITLE: The running-in of powerful ship gear transmissions after a major overhaul (Obkatka moshchnykh sudovykh zubchatykh peredach pri kapital'nom remonte)

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya" (Engineering Journal), 1957, No. 2, pp. 70 - 71 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The running-in under load in situ is recommended in preference to the running-in with an abrasive paste mainly because
Card 1/1 the paste removes the work-hardened layer on the surface.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

VINOGRADOV, S.S.; LYUBIMOV, I.A., redaktor; NEMANOVA, G.F., redaktor;
KRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Directions for applying the classification of resources to
dolomite and magnesite deposits] Instruktsiia po primeneniui
klassifikatsii zapasev k mestorozhdeniiam dolemitev i magne-
zitov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii
i ekhrane neдр, 1955. 50 p. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennaya komissiya po zapasam
poleznykh ~~iskopayemykh~~,
(Dolomite) (Magnesite)

VINOGRADOV, S.S.; VEYKHER, A.A., nauchnyy red.; NEMANOVA, G.F., red. izd-
va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Industry's requirements as to the quality of mineral raw materials]
Trebovania promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik
dlia geologov. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr No.20. [Dolomite] Dolomit. Nauchn.
red. A.A.Veikher. 1961. 36 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo
syr'ya.

(Dolomite)

VINOGRADOV, S.S.; ZUBAREV, N.N., nauchnyy red.; YERSHOV, A.D., glav. red.;
CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L., zam. glav. red.; SHMANENKOV, I.V., zam. glav.
red.; GINZBURG, A.I., red.; ZVEREV, L.V., red.; MOKROUSOV, V.A.,
red.; SOLOV'YEV, D.V., red.; TROYANOV, A.T., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A.,
red.; LYUBCHENKO, Ye.K., red. izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Industry's requirements as to the quality of mineral raw
materials] Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo
syr'ia; spravochnik dlia geologov. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane neдр. No.10[Lime-
stones]Izvestniaki. Nauch. red. N.N.Zubarev. 1961. 61 p.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'-
nogo syr'ya.

(Limestone)

VINOGRADOV, Sergey Sergeyevich; YERSHOV, A.D., glavnyy red.; KREYTER, V.M.,
zamestitel' glavnogo red.; GRIGOROVICH, M.B., red.vypuska;
KRASNIKOV, V.I., red.; MOMDZHI, G.S., red.; SAAKYAN, P.S., red.;
SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; CHERNO SVITOV, Yu.L.,
red.; NEMANOVA, G.F., red.izd-va; BORISOV, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Dolomites] Dolomity. Moskva, Gos.naucenno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry
po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1961. 173 p. (Otsenka mestorozhdenii
pri poiskakh i razvedkakh, no.17) (MIRA 14:11)
(Dolomite)

VINOGRADOV, S.S.; MOLOKANOV, V.P.; TSAR'KOV, N.M.; FRIZH, V.A.

Progressive repair methods for whalers. Sudostroenie no. 11:68-72
N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

VINOGRADOV, G.V.; GERASIMOVA, G.A.; KUZ'MINA, M.S.; AKIMOV, M.V.

Produce high quality meat only. Veterinarlia 42 no.10:3-6 0 165.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Veterinarno-sanitarnaya inspeksiya pri Sovete narodnogo
Khozjystva RSFSR.

VINAPULOV, S.I.; KASHINA, M.I.

Veterinary hygiene control of the meat industry in the R. D. F. S. R.
Veterinariia 23 no.10:25-28 1968.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Noshchik veterinarно-sanitarnoy inspekcii Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva RSFSR (for Vinapulov). 2. Noshchik veterinarноy inspekcii Upravleniya pishchevoy promyshlennosti Estonskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for K. Iordio).

VINOGRADOV, S. V.

24450

VINOGRADOV, S. V. Destruktivnyye protsessy visochnoy kosti pri khronicheskikh gnoynnykh otitakh v rentgenologicheskoy osveshchenii. Trudy Slav. voyen. Gospitalya Vooruzh. Sil SSSR im. Akad. Burdenko, VVP. G. D., 1949, S. 209-215.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

VINOGRADOV, S. V.

49-3-15/16

AUTHOR: Kirillov, F.A

TITLE: Conference of junior research workers, engineers and aspirants of the Institute of the Physics of the Earth, Ac. Sc., U.S.S.R. (Konferentsiya mladshikh nauchnykh sotrudnikov, inzhenerov i aspirantov Instituta Fiziki Zemli AN SSSR).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Seriya Geofizicheskaya"
(Bulletin of the AC. Sc., Geophysics Series), 1957,
No. 3, pp 411-415 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The conference was held on December 24-26, 1956 21 papers were read relating to work completed in 1955 and 1956. In this report the contents of the individual papers are briefly summarized. S. V. Vinogradov read a paper on acoustical observations in (coal) mine workings and he concluded that such acoustical observations are of interest from the point of view of investigating physical processes taking place in earthquake foci.

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.; VINGGRADOV, 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] Spravochnik po ekspluatatsii kholodil'nykh skladov. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 175 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Piskarev, Kholopova, Shelaputin, Noskova, Alekseyev, Dracheva, Olenev, Pavlova).
2. Rosmyasorybtorg Ministerstva torglovi RSFSR (for Selivanov, Vinogradov, Miroljubov, Rovenskiy).
3. Gosudarstvennyy planovoy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Skorokhodov).
(Cold storage warehouses)

AKIMOVA, K.I.; BAZHENOV, M.F.; BAKHVALOV, G.T.; BEZKIUBENKO, N.P.; BERMAN, S.I.;
BOGDANOV, Ye.S.; BODYAKO, M.N.; BOYKO, B.B.; VINOGRADOV, S.V.;
GAGEN-TORN, K.V.; GLEK, T.P.; GOREV, K.V.; GRADUSOV, P.I.; GUSHCHINA, T.N.;
YEMEL'YANOV, A.K.; YESIKOV, M.P.; ZDZYARSKIY, A.V.; ZAKHAROV, M.V.;
ZAKHAROVA, M.I.; KARGHEVSKIY, V.A.; KOMAROV, A.M.; KORZHENKO, O.T.;
LAYNER, V.I.; MAL'TSEV, M.V.; MILLER, L.Ye.; MILOVANOV, A.I.;
MIRONOV, S.S.; NIKONOROVA, N.A.; OL'KHOV, N.P.; OSIPOVA, T.V.;
OSOKIN, N.Ye.; PERLIN, I.L.; PLAKSIN, I.N.; PROKOPIYEV, A.D.;
RUMYANTS'EV, M.V.; SEVERDENKO, V.P.; SEREDIN, P.I.; SMIRYAGIN, A.P.;
SPASSKIY, A.G.; TITOV, P.S.; TURKOVSKAYA, A.V.; SHAKHNAZAROV, A.K.;
SHPICHINETS'KIY, Ye.S.; YURKSHTOVICH, N.A.; YUSHKOV, A.V.;
YANUSHEVICH, L.V.

Sergei Ivanovich Gubkin. TSvet.met. 28 no.6:60-61 N-D '55. (MIRA 10:11)
(Gubkin, Sergei Ivanovich, 1898-1955)

14(9,10)

SOV/95-59-4-4/12

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, S.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Kruzhilov, Yu.M., Engineer.

TITLE: Deformation of Underground Pipes Under External Load Application (Deformatsiya podzemnykh trub pod vneshney nagruzkoj)

PERIODICAL: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, 1959, Nr 4, pp. 14-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to determine the actual working conditions, to which underground pipes are exposed, practical tests were carried out which showed the stability of the pipes and the amount of deformation under various loads. Tests were carried out with 2 pipes, with 6 mm wall thickness, 2.84 m in diameter and 7.5 m long; one pipe was ribbed and the other smooth. The pipes were of the welded type made from low-alloy steel of grade HL-2, ribs used: 120 x 10 mm made of channel iron Nr 14-b. The pipes were placed inside a trench and the free space around was packed with earth previously removed from the ground. A frame of 160 x 160 cm rectangular section was fitted inside the pipes carrying 36 indicators for measur-

Card 1/3

NOV/95-59-4-4/12

Deformation of Underground Pipes Under External Load Application

ing the deformation of the pipes. Schematic Diagram Nr 1 shows the layout of the testing installation with the arrangement of the measuring indicators. Sections 1, 2 and 3 refer to the ribbed pipe and sections 4, 5 and 6 to the smooth pipe. A terrace, 3 m high on top of the pipes, was put up to act as load to be applied to the pipes together with heavy machines. The article describes in detail the various phases of the test and the amount of vertical and horizontal deformations and reverse changes registered, depending upon the amount of load applied or removed in the beginning, during and at the end of the test. In addition to the 3 m high terrace, temporary loads were applied by a 1-ton bulldozer, loaded dumptrucks MAZ with a load of 8.75 tons on the rear axle and 42-ton excavator type E-1004. Graph Nr 3 shows the various levels of the terrace in the course of the test and the corresponding displacements of the surface of the pipe. In accordance with calculations the rigidity of ribbed pipe is 360 times greater than that of smooth pipe; in reality, however, displacements of the surface of the smooth pipe were only 1.3 - 1.4 times greater than those of the ribbed pipe, which is due to the fact that the soil adhering to the

Card 2/3

SOV, 95-59-4-4/12

Deformation of Underground Pipes Under External Load Application

the pipe on both sides strengthens to a large extent the resistance of the pipe, offering a combined resilience under changing load pressure from above. For this reason ribbed construction of pipes can be dispensed with. The amount of additional deformation of pipes caused by heavy machinery was insignificant as compared with the deformation obtained from the load of the 3m high terrace; such peak displacements did not amount to more than 8% of the total deformation. There are 1 schematic diagram, 1 graph and 1 photo.

Card 3/3

VINOGRADOV, S.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Stability of a circular arch and ring in an elastic
medium. Nauch.zap. MIIVKH 21:386-396 '59.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Arches)

VINOGRADOV, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Thermal stresses in the circulation pipelines of the 2400 State
Regional Electric Power Plant. Elek. sta. 32 no.11:36-41 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Electric power plants) (Steampipes)

SHPAGIN, Aleksey Ivanovich; VINOGRADOV, S.V., inzhener, retsenzent;
LAKHDEMONSKIY, A.V., inzhener, retsenzent; EL'KIND, L.M., redaktor
izdatel'stva; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Antifriction alloys] Antifriktsionnye splavy. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 320 p.
(Alloys) (MLRA 9:11)

VINOGRADOV S. V.

Handbook on Machine-Building (Cont.)

80V/3505

Spravochnik po mashinostroitel'nym materialam v chetyrekh tomakh, tom 2: Tsvetnyye metally i ikh splavy (Handbook on Machine-Building Materials in 4 vols., Vol. 2, Non Ferrous Metals and Alloys) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959, 639pp.

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VINOGRADOV, S.V. (Moskva)

Stability of a ring in an elastic medium. Stroi. mekh. i rasch.
soor. 4 no.2:21-24 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Structures, Theory of)

L 56678-65 EMT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5017836

UR/0286/65/000/011/0076/0076
678.673.002.02

24
B

AUTHOR: Korshak, V. V.; Vinogradov, S. V.; Siling, S. A.

TITLE: A method for producing polyarylates which contain reactive groups.
Class 39, No. 171555¹⁵

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 76

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, Friedel-Crafts catalyst

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing polyarylates which contain reactive groups. The process is simplified by heating thermoplastic linear polyarylates in the presence of a Friedel-Crafts catalyst at a high temperature.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, C3

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1⁸⁸

VINOGRADOV, T. V.

USSR/Farm Animals - Honey Bees.

Q-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 2669

Author : T.V. Vinogradov

Inst : -

Title : Spring Feeding of Bee Families

Orig Pub : Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No 4, 57

Abstract : Experiments were made with two types of additional protein feedings: sugar syrup with fibrin (obtained from animal blood) and syrup with powdered ant's eggs. This additional feeding produced increased vitality, increased flights by the working bees, and an increase in the laying of eggs by the queen mothers.

Card 1/1

VINOGRADOV, V.; TRIFONOV, V.; YEL'KIN, I.

More on the stage system. Prof.-tekh. obr. 22 no. 1120-27
Je '65. (MIRA 19:7)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya organizatsii truda i tekhniki bezopasnosti
Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva RSFSR (for Vinogradov).

