VOLODARSKIY, Z.B., inzh.; SALOV, A.Ye., inzh.

Testing the MPZ-1 small loader. Gor.zhur. no.5:53-56 My '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy tekhnologicheskiy
institut.
(Ore handling--Equipment and supplies)

1. VOLODCHENKO, K.G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Technology

7. Manual on drilling wells with percussive rotary rigs. Moskva, Gosgeolizdat, 1951

9. <u>Monthly List of Russian Accessions</u>, Library of Congress, March,1953.Unclassified.

VOLODCHENKO, Konstantin Gavrilovich.

    [Test core drilling] Kolonkovoe razvedochnoe burenie.   Izd. 2.   Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo geol. lit-ry, 1953.   523 p.
                                                   (MLRA 6:9)
                                                 (Boring)

AKUMUSHKIN, I.I.; BARANOVA, Z.I.; BRODSKIY, K.A.; VIRKETIS, M.A.; VOLODCHENKO, N.I.; GALKIN, Yu.I.,; GUR'YANOVA, Ye.F.; DOGEL' V.A.; D'YAKOROV, A.H.; ZEVINA, G.B.; IVANOV, A.V.; KIR'YANOVA, Ye.S.; KOBYAKOVA, Z.I.; KOLTUN, V.M.; KONZHUKOVA,Ye.D.; KOROTKEVICH, V.S.;KLYUGE, G.A.; LOZINA-LOZINSKIY, L.K.; LOMAKINA, N.B.; NAUMOV, D.V.; PERGAMENT, T.S.; RESHETNYAK, V.V.; SAVEL'YEVA, T.S.; SKARLATO, O.A.; SOKOLOV, I.I.; STRELKOV, A.A.; TARASOV, N.I.; USHAKOV, P.V.; SHCHEDRINA,Z.G. YAKOVLEVA, A.M.; USHAKOV, P.V., obshchiy rukovoditel'; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, redaktor; STRELKOV, A.A. redaktor; BRODSKIY, K.A., redaktor; ARONS, R.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Atlas of invertebrates of the Far East seas of the U.S.S.R.] Atlas bespozvonochnykh dal'nevostochnykh morei SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1955. 240 p., 66 plates. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskiy institut, (Soviet Far East--Invertebrates)

VOLODCHENKO, Konstantin Gavrilovich; KRIVENKO, M.G.,redaktor;
SERGEYEVA, N.A.,redaktor izdatel'stva; GUROVA, O.A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Core drilling] Kolonkovoe burenie. Izd.3-e, ispr. i dop.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane
nedr, 1957. 556 p.   (MIRA 10:4)
          (Boring)

VOLODCHENKO K. G.

SEREBRYAKOV, L.P.; VOLODCHENKO, K.G.; MOSTINSKIY, T.I.; PETROV, P.A.

Experience gained from consolidating drilling crews into a unified organization with payments based on group piece work. Razved. i okh. nedr 23 no.4:55-60 Ap '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Otdel ekonomiki geologo-razvedochnykh rabot Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii i standartizatsii.
(Boring)   (Wages)

VOLODCHENKO, K.G.; BONAS, O.V.; ISAKOV, L.I.; SMIRNOV, V.A.; KUNICHENKO, M.S.; LASHKOVA, Ye.A.; UVAROVA, N.A.; CHEVOTKINA, M.A.; NIKOLAYEV, P.S., glavnyy red.; SEREBRYAKOV, L.P., glavnyy red.; DERZEAVINA, N.G., red.; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[ENV unified production norms for operations in geological prospecting; mining operations] Edinye normy vyrabotki na geolo-gorazvedochnye raboty (ENV); gornoprokhodcheskie raboty. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1959. 123 p.
                                                              (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr.
2. Otdel ekonomiki geologorazvedochnykh rabot Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mineral'nogo syr'ya (VIMS) (for Volod-chenko, Bonas, Isakov, Smirnov, Kunichenko, Lashkova, Uvarova, Chevotkina).
     (Mining engineering--Standards)

VOLODCHENKO, K.; KRIVENKO, M.; MOSTINSKIY, T.

New method for calculating wages of workers of exploratory drilling crews. Biul. nauch. inform.; trud i zar. plata no.4: 3-9 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Miners) (Wages—Accounting)

VOLODCHENKO, K.G.; GUBERMAN, D.M.; MOSTINSKIY, T.I.

Analysis of the operating results of hard-faced drill bits and their efficiency in use. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no.9:31-33 S '60.

(MIRA 15:7)

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

(Boring machinery)

SEREBRYAKOV, L.P.; VOLODCHENKO, K.G.; MINASHKIN, M.A.Prinimali
uchastiye: TITOV, N.A.; PROSELKOV, N.L.; MINAYEV, I.Z.;
NIKOLAYEV, S.V.; SAMOYLOVA, V.F.; SIDOROVA, L.P.;
FOMIN, V.F., red. vypuska; BOBYSHEV, A.T., red. vypuska;
CHAFOVSKIY, Ye.G., red. vypuska; POSPELOVA, A.M., red. izd-
va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Collection of unified district estimates for geological
prospecting] Sbornik edinykh poraionnykh edinichnykh ras-
tsenok na geologorazvedochnye raboty. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. No.2. [Hydro-
geology and geological engineering] Gidrogeologicheskie i
inzhenerno-geologicheskie raboty. 1960. 91 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany
nedr. 2. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Titov,
Nikolayev).
                        (Prospecting)

GORDIYEVSKIY, Emanuil Nikolayevich; VOLODCHENKO, K.G., nauchn. red.

[Handbook for a drilling foreman on core drilling] Pamiatka burovomu masteru mekhanicheskogo kolonkovogo bureniia. Mo-skva, Nedra, 1965. 158 p.   (MIRA 18:4)

BOROVITSKAYA, M.P.; VOLOCHENKO, N.I.; VYSOKOOSTROVSKAYA, I.B.; ZHUKOVA, N.A.

Effect of large doses of cortisone on C57BL mice.   Dokl. AN
SSSR 156 no.4:982-983 Je '64.   (MIRA 17:6)

1. Leningradskiy pediatricheskiy meditsinskiy institut.
Predstavleno akademikom Ye. N.Pavlovskim.

VOLODENKOV, Fedor Il'ich, kand.tekhn.nauk; PRIYEZZHIY, I.I., red.;
GORYUNOVA, L.K., red.izd-va; BRATISHKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of operations in riverside storage areas]
Mekhanizatsiia rabot na prirechnykh skladakh. Moskva, Gos-
lesbumizdat, 1958. 50 p.   (MIRA 13:4)
            (Lumbering--Machinery)

1. VOLODENKOV, F. L.

2. USSR (600)

4. Windlass

7. Cross-country winch VL - 3 Mekh. trud. rab. 6 No. 10, 1952.

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

VOLODENKOV, P.I., inzh.

Erecting water-resistant earth structures by dumping soil into
the water. Gidr.stroi. 31 no.8:39-40 Ag '61.   (MIRA 14:8)
(Earthwork) (Hydraulic structures)

VOLODCHENKO, V.S., student 5 kursu; LIPA, O.L., professor, naukoviy ke-
rivnik.

Brief survey of the trees of Soviet Park in Kiev. Stud.nauki
pratsi no.20:157-161 '56.   (MLRA 9:12)
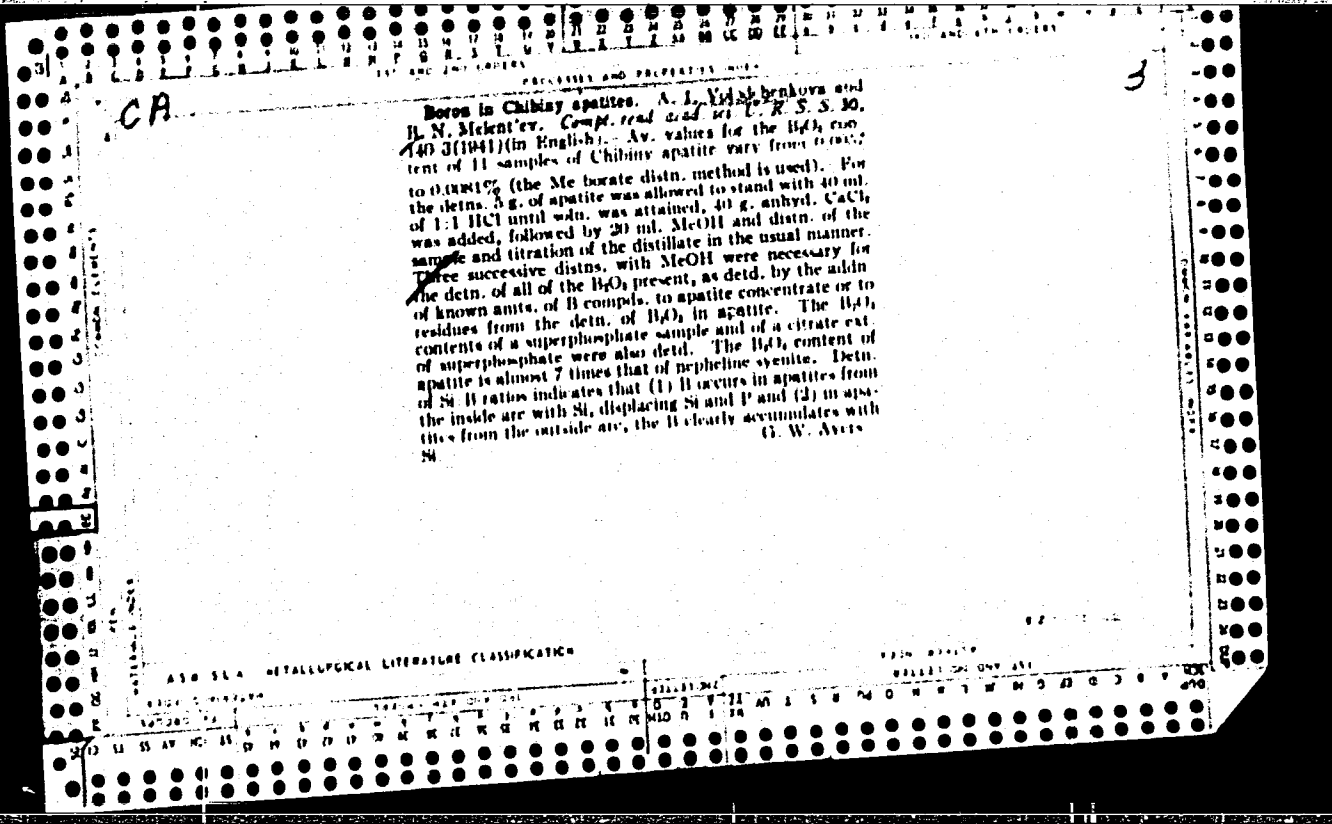   (Kiev--Trees)

VOLODCHENKO, V.S.

Cases of seed germination inside the fruit of the maternal plant in wild species of the pulse family. Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no.3: 108-109 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Otdel vysshikh rasteniy Instituta botaniki AN UkrSSR.

BARBARICH, A.I.[Barbarych, A.I.], kand. biol. nauk; BRADIS,Ye.M.,
doktor biol. nauk; VISYULINA, O.D., doktor biol. nauk;
VOLODCHENKO, V.S.; DOBROCHAYEVA, D.M., kand. biol. nauk;
KARNAUKH, Ye.D.; KATINA, Z.F., kand. biol. nauk; KOTOV,
M.I., doktor biol. nauk; KUZNETSOVA, G.O.[Kuznetsova, H.O.],
kand. biol. nauk; OLYANITSKOVA, L.G.[Olianits'ka, L.H.];
OMEL'CHUK, T.Ya., kand. biol. nauk; POYARKOVA, O.M.;
PROKUDIN, Yu.M., doktor biol. nauk; PROTOPOPOVA, V.V.;
SLYUSARENKO, L.N.; SMOLKO, S.S.; KHRZHANOVSKIY, V.G.
[Khrzhanovs'kyi, V.H.], doktor biol. nauk; ZEROV, D.K.
akademik, otv. red., ONISHCHENKO, L.I., red.

[Key for the identification of plants in the Ukraine] Vyz-
nachnyk roslyn Ukrainy. Vyd.2., vypr. i dop. Kyiv, Urozhai,
1965. 876 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut botaniky. 2. AN Ukr.SSR
(for Zerov). 3. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya
im. K.A.Timiryazeva (for Khrzhanovskiy).

CA

Boron in Chibiny apatites. A. I. Vid-bronkova and I. N. Meknt'ev. *Comp. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S. 30*, 440 3(1941)(in English).—Av. values for the B₂O₃ content of 11 samples of Chibiny apatite vary from 0.0047 to 0.0081% (the Me borate distn. method is used). For the detns. 5 g. of apatite was allowed to stand with 40 ml. of 1:1 HCl until soln. was attained, 40 g. anhyd. CaCl₂ was added, followed by 20 ml. MeOH and distn. of the sample and titration of the distillate in the usual manner. Three successive distns. with MeOH were necessary for the detn. of all of the B₂O₃ present, as detd. by the addn. of known amts. of B compds. to apatite concentrate or to residues from the detn. of B₂O₃ in apatite. The B₂O₃ contents of a superphosphate sample and of a citrate ext. of superphosphate were also detd. The B₂O₃ content of apatite is almost 7 times that of nepheline syenite. Detn. of Si:B ratios indicates that (1) B occurs in apatites from the inside are with Si, displacing Si and P and (2) in apatites from the outside are, the B clearly accumulates with

G. W. Ayres

Geology

A.C.S.

Phase analysis and its application for the investigation of apatite-nepheline minerals. A. I. VOLOBCHENKOVA AND B. N. MELANT'EV. *Invest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, *Ser. Geol.*, 1941, No. 1, pp. 141-80; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 4 [9] 41-42 (1941).—The authors propose two methods for a quantitative mineralogical analysis of apatite-nepheline minerals containing, as the main components, nepheline, apatite, dark-colored components, feldspars, sphene, titanomagnetite, and ilmenite: the separation of components by differentiating them according to specific gravity and subsequently dissolving some of them in solutions of HNO_3 of various concentrations, followed by magnetic or electromagnetic separation. Tried on synthetic mixtures of these minerals, the phase analysis showed its applicability for this purpose. The method was also tried on commercial products. Calculating the total alumina content in the nepheline concentrate from the content in the separate components and the amount of the latter as determined by this method gives somewhat lower results (approximately 1%) compared with the total chemical analysis. The authors believe this is caused by drawbacks in the analytical methods. The adaptability of the method of phase analysis for liparite ores is shown, and the results of quantitative mineralogical analysis of apatite-nepheline ores extracted in Khibiny in 1936 are given.   M.Ho.

Apatites of two textural types from apatite-nepheline rocks of Chibiny. A. I. Volodchenkova and B. N. Melent'ev. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 39, No. 1, 31-5(1943)(in English); cf. C. A. 37, 6923⁹.—It had previously been assumed by Russian geologists that different formulas were necessary for the apatite derived from the 2 principal types of apatite-nepheline rocks used as ores, namely: the mottled type and the breccia-like type. The present study shows this to be erroneous since only the alkalies and P show any variation. Two new analyses of strontian apatites are given contg. 2.02 and 2.57% SrO, resp., and 0.21 to 1.31% alkalies.   George T. Faust

VOLODCHENKOVA, A.I.

The geochemistry of the terrigenous Devonian deposits of southwestern Tataria. K. F. Rodionova, E. V. Todol'skaya, and A. I. Volodchenkova. Trudy Vsesoyus. Neftegas. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. 1956, No. 9, 104-204.— Numerous chem. analyses of org. material, S, Fe, V, Ni, and 2% HCl leaches from the rocks of the area and diagrams based on these results are presented. The salinity of the Devonian Kynovsk and Zhivetsk seas was about to normal. Weak reducing conditions prevailed. The increase in pyritic Fe in some beds containing secondary bitumen is attributed to anaerobic processes. 68 references.

A. Volborth

RODIONOVA, K.F.; MOCHALOVA, Ye.M.; VOLODCHENKOVA, A.I.

      Iron and certain carbonate minerals in the Devonian producing
formation as an indicator of its depositional conditions. Trudy
VNII no.20:162-185 '59.
      (Shkapovo region (Bashkiria)--Geochemical prospecting))
                                     (MIRA 12:10)

PETROVSKAIA, A.N.; VOLODCHENKOVA, A.I.

Using Konta's method for determining the mineral composition of
argillites. Nauch.-tekh, sbor, po dob. nefti no.13:3-6 '61.
                                                    (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
                      (Argillito),

PETROVSKAYA, A.N.; VOLOVIKOVSKAYA, Ye.P.; VOLODCHENKOVA, A.I.;
    MOCHALOVA, Ye.M.; KIRIYENKOVA, N.V.

Detailed correlation of cross sections of the mineralogical
complex of the clay part of rocks. Nauch.-tekh, sbor po dob.
nefti no.13:31-33 '61.   (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
            (Tatar A.S.S.R.—Clay—Analysis)

PETROVSKAYA, A.N.; VOLODCHENKOVA, A.I.

Lithological and geochemical characteristics and conditions
of the formation of the Lower Vise terrigenous sediments of
the Menzelensk-Aktanysh area in the Tatar A.S.S.R.   Trudy
VNII no.38:130-146 '63.   (MIRA 17:9)

L 61021-65   ET(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/ETC(m)
Ps-4/Pt-7/Pu-4   JD/WW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AR5017413

UR/0137/65/000/006/G001/G001

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 6G4

AUTHOR: Volodek, A. I.

TITLE: Some general relationships for linear induction pumps

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. A, no. 214, 1964, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic pump, pump

TRANSLATION: The article advances a number of general relationships for a linear induction pump, which express the characteristics and the indices of the pump (head, power, losses) as a function of the basic electromagnetic loads (linear flow load and density of the current in the windings), but do not contain specific winding data. Use of these relationships in the design of an induction pump makes it possible to decrease the amount of work involved in the detailed design and calculation of the windings of several prospective variants. These same re-

Card 1/2

L 61021-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5017413

lationships can be used for an analysis of the general relationships governing the operation of induction pumps. Orig. art. has: 5 literature titles. (From RZh Elektrotekhn.)

SUB CODE: IE, EE   ENCL: 00

Liquid metal

Card 2/2

ABSTRACT, etc. [illegible]

Using the electrokinetic potential of suspensions of clay materials to correlate Terrigenous sections according to argillaceous members. Trudy VNII no.45:270-277 '65.

Using certain geochemical features in the detailed correlation of Terrigenous sections. Ibid.:278-284   (MIRA 18:6)

VOLODCHENKOVA, N. (g.Minsk)

That is happiness. IUn.tekh. 3 no.3:42 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(Minsk--Radio industry)

VOLODENKOV, F. I.

Lumbering

Dumping lumber into water with tractors KT-12 using open loop. Mekh.trud.rab., 6, No. 2, 1952.

9. **Monthly List** of **Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, ___June___ 195ℓ. Unclassified.
2

VOLODENKOV, F.I.

Limbering

Temporary dam Les. prom. 12 o. 3, 1952

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

1. VOLODENKOV, F. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Lumbering

7. Skidding timber into the water with KT-12 tractors and with winches. Les. prom. 13 no. 3 1953

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

VOLODENKOV, F. I.

VOLODENKOV, F.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

VL-3 winch for bulky lake rafts. Les.prom. 14 no.7:25-27 Jl '54.
(MLRA 7:7)

1. Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'sko-
ge instituta lesosplava.
(Lumbering--Machinery)

VOLOVODENKO, P.M.; GOLUBCHIKOV. N.I.

Glue setting machine for the frames of oval tables. Bum. i der. prom.
no.1:41-42 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:10)

VOLODENKO, P.I.

The S-70-Sh mixing machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.6:41-42
'58.   (MIRA 11:8)

(Textile machinery)

VOLODER K.

Determination of small amounts of lead in the blood. O. A. Weber, K. Voloder, and V. B. Vouk (Inst. Ind. Hyg., Zagreb, Yugoslavia).—*Arhiv. Hig. Rada* 3, 296–313(1952).—A monocolor dithizone method for Pb in blood is described. This method differs from the usual dithizone methods in that the extn. of Pb with dithizone soln. is performed at pH 10.5 and the Fe is removed by a 2% aq. soln. of cupferron after mineralization of the blood. These modifications increase the sensitivity of the method and at the same time dispense with the necessity of washing the Pb dithizonate soln. to remove the excess dithizone before measuring the extinction. The cupferron extn. eliminated all the possible sources of error connected with the presence of Fe. Statistical treatment of the calibration curves showed the reliability and sensitivity of the method. The standard error of a single detn. is not more than ±7 γ for Pb concns. of 25–500 γ/100 ml. of blood if the measurement of the optical d. is performed with the Beckman spectrophotometer at 520 mμ. If 2 parallel detns. are made in each analysis, the standard error may be reduced to ±8 γ.   C. J. G.

Voloder K

4

Normal values of lead concentration in human blood. V. B. Vouk, Kata Voloder, O. A. Weber, and Ljerka Pureo (Yugoslav Acad. Sci. Arts, Zagreb). *Arhie Hig. Rada* 6, 227-57(1955) (in English) —Pb was detd. in the blood of 100 men and 95 women by the dithizone method. None of these people had been exposed to Pb. By statistical methods it was established that the rural population has lower Pb concn. in blood than the urban population. Normal value was found to be 60 γ/100 ml. of blood.   V. Mihanov

YUGOSLAVIA

Krista KOSTIAL, Kata VOLODER, V.B. VOUK and O. WEBER, Institute for
Medical Research and Occupational Medicine (Institut za medicinska
istrazivanja i medicinu rada), Zagreb.

"Effect of Chelating Agents on Renal Retention of Uranium."

Zagreb, Arhiv za Higijenu Rada i Toksikologiju, Vol 13, No 4, 1962; pp
289-293.

Abstract [English summary modified] : In rats, 7.6 mg./Kg. of uranyl
nitrate i.p.: 28% of dose in renal tissue 3 hours after administration.
Diethylene pentaacetic acid immediately after U reduced this to 12%
(P=0.05) while hydroxydiphenylether phosphate paradoxically increased
it to 55% (P between 0.01 and 0.02.) Latter chelating agent is assumed
ineffective as potential therapeutic agent because the U complex formed
with it is poorly water-soluble and cannot diffuse. Table, 7 Western
and 1 unpublished Yugoslav reference.

1/1

VOLODER, Kata

Determination of small amounts of phosphorus in organic phos-
phorous compounds. Arh. hig. rada 15 no.4:377-391 '64.

1. Institut za medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada, Zagreb.

VOLODICH, R.;

VOLODICH, R.; SHVAYKOVSKIY, V.

Why the production output of motor scooters has been delayed. Za
rul. no.10:14 O '57.   (MIRA 10:11)
                              (Motor scooters)

ACC NR: AP7000519   SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/011/1763/1764

AUTHOR: Volodichev, N. N.; Grigorov, N. L.; Nesterov, V. Ye.;
Rapoport, I. D.; Savenko, I. A.; Yakovlev, B. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A study made using the Proton-1 satellite of the chemical com-
position of primary cosmic rays in the moderate energy region[Paper presented
at the All-Union Conference on Physics of Cosmic Rays held in Moscow from 15 to 20 November 1965]
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 11,
1966, 1763-1764

TOPIC TAGS: primary cosmic ray, cosmic ray measurement, cosmic ray
intensity, solar flare, spectrometer, Cerenkov counter, photomultiplier, scintil-
lation counter, meteorologic satellite, cosmic ray telescope

ABSTRACT: A study, made using the Proton-1 satellite of the flux and
chemical composition of solar cosmic rays generated during chromospheric
flares, and of primary galactic cosmic radiation is described. A
nuclear charge spectrometer with a geometric factor of 133 ± 6 cm^2×stered
was used in the study. The spectrometer consisted of a Cherenkov
counter placed between two scintillation counters which form a tele-
scope. The Cherenkov counter consisted of an FEU-49 photomultiplier
which made an optical contact with a Plexiglas disk 165 mm in diameter
and 30 mm thick. The side of the disk opposite the photocathode was
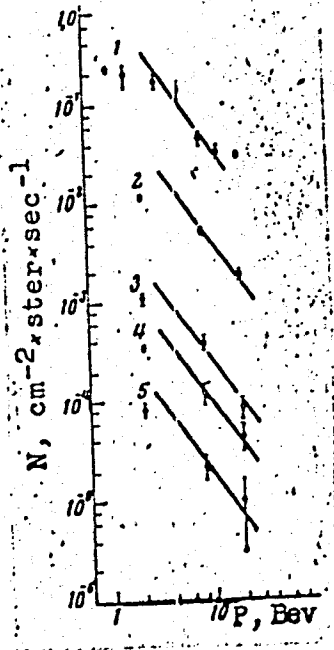
Card 1/3

ACC NR: AP7000519

Card . 2/3

Fig. 1. Cosmic ray flux vs. hardness in the geomagnetic equator region

1 - Protons; 2 - α-particles; 3, 4, 5 - nuclei in the M, H, and VH groups.

ACC NR: A:7000519

coated with black paint to prevent registration of upward moving par-
ticles. The scintillation counters consisted of FEU-13 photomulti-
pliers and plastic scintillator plates 15 mm thick. Graphs of cosmic
ray flux vs. hardness (see Fig. 1) were constructed from the prelim-
inary data on the longitudinal effect and azimuthal asymmetry of cosmic
ray intensity in the geomagnetic equator region for protons, α-par-
ticles, and nucleii in the M, H, and VH groups with energies of 1 Bev
for protons and in the range of 2 to 19 Bev for the remaining groups.
Orig. art. has: 2 figures.   [WA-75]
                                                               [IV]

SUB CODE: 04, 1820/   SUBM DATE: none/   ORIG REF: 002/
OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

TITLE: Study of the proton component of the inner radiation belt in the Brazilian anomaly by artificial Earth satellites Proton-1 and Proton-2 /Paper presented at the All—Union Conference on Physics of Cosmic Rays held in Moscow from 15 to 20 November 1965/

TOPIC TAGS: proton counter, magnetic anomaly, proton, radiation belt, meteors, logic satellit, Cerenkov counter, scintillation counter

ABSTRACT: The distribution of geomagnetically trapped protons with $E_p > 100$ Mev above the Brazilian anomaly was studied by the Proton-1 and Proton-2 satellites which repeatedly passed over that region at an altitude of 500 km. Since electrons with energies greater than 20 Mev are practically nonexistant in the inner radiation belt above the Brazilian anomaly it could be assumed that only high-energy protons were registered by the SEZ-1 apparatus, which consisted of a Cherenkov counter placed between two scintillation counters which could detect protons with $E_p > 100$ Mev and electrons with $E_e > 20$ Mev. A similar
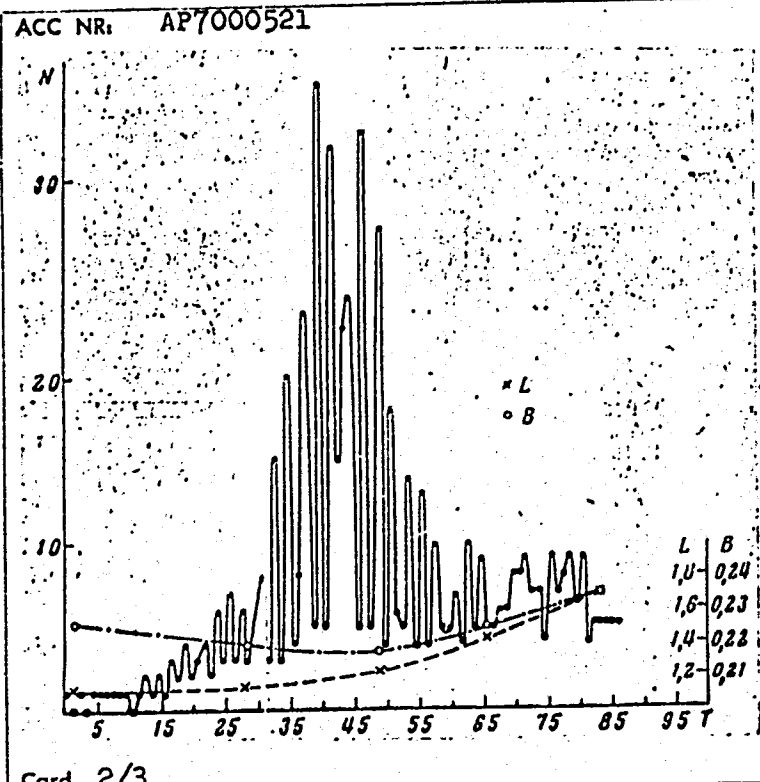
Card 1/3

ACC NR: AP7000521

Card . 2/3

Fig. 1. Triple coincidence count rate (E_p > 400 Mev) as a function of time and coordinates L and B during one pass by the Proton-1 satellite

ACC NR: AP7000521

equipment arrangement was used to detect the flux comprised of protons with E_p > 400 Mev. The geometric factor of the equipment was 133 cm^2·sterad. Information from the counters was partially processed on-board and the results were sent to Earth once every 9 seconds. Preliminary data analysis shows that the proton concentration intensity varied with a period of a few tens of seconds which may have been caused by the satellite's spin about its own axis changing the pitch-angle between the measuring apparatus and the anomaly. Proton intensity however may be obtained from the envelope of a curve giving the count rate variation such as in Fig. 1. While the Proton-1 satellite could not register protons with E_p > 100 Mev, the Proton-2 could register both those with E_p > 100 Mev and those with E_p > 400 Mev protons. Judging from the average of three orbits, the ratio of concentrations of protons with E_p > 100 Mev and protons with E_p > 400 Mev varies from 18 +0.5 to 8.5 +0.2. The total measurement time for these results was 4 minutes. It is proposed that in the future the proton spectrum be measured as a function of coordinates B and L. Orig. art. has:
2 figures.
                                                                    [WA-75]
                                                                    [BD]

SUB CODE: 04/8,20/SUBM DATE: none/   ORIG REF: 002/   OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7000522   SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/011/1771/1772

AUTHOR: Basilova, R. N.; Volodichev, N. N.; Nesterov, V. Ye.; Savenko, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the position of the cosmic ray equator based on results of measurements made with the Proton-1 satellite /Paper present- at All-Union Conference on Physics of Cosmic Rays held in Moscow from 15 to 20 //∿∿∿/ 1965]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 11, 1966, 1771-1772

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray intensity, cosmic ray measurement, cosmic ray, meteorologic satellite, scintillation counter

ABSTRACT: Directional equipment for registration of cosmic particles was mounted on the Proton-1 satellite. The equipment consisted of two SEZ-1 scintillation counters capable of recording energy spectra of protons and cosmic ray nuclei with energies from 0.2 to 30 Bev. These counters, when used in a double coincident scheme are also capable of measuring protons and electrons with energies higher than 100 and 20 Mev at a solid angle of ~3 sterad. This double coincidence scheme, which can register particles incident from opposite directions, was chosen to record the positions of points of minimum cosmic ray intensity. The results (see Fig. 1) are compared with the results obtained with a

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7000522

single Geiger counter averaged for the Kosmos-4 and Kosmos-7 satellites.
This comparison indicates qualitative agreement with the author's pre-
vious measurements. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.   [WA-75]
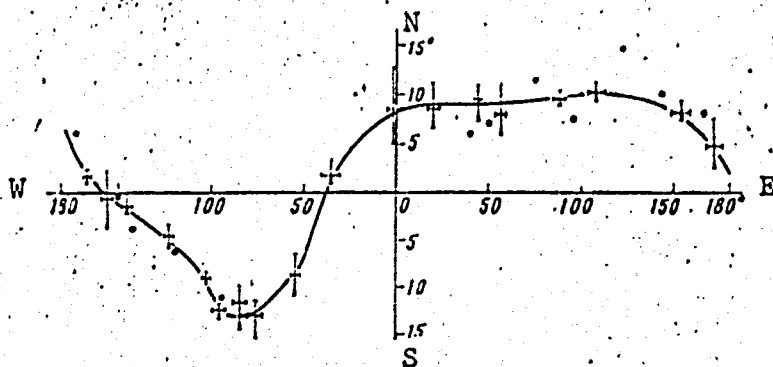   [IV]

Fig. 1.   Geographic location of minimum-intensity
cosmic radiation points

Dots - double coincidence equipment; solid line -
single Geiger counter.

SUB CODE:0418, 20/   SUBM DATE: none/   ORIG REF: 004
Card 2/2

30098
S/057/61/031/011/013/019
B125/B102

9,4230 (1532)
26.Y33/

AUTHORS: Volodichev, N. N., Grishin, V. K., Koval'skiy, S.,
           Lobanov, Yu. N., and Savenko, I. A.

TITLE: The magnetic-field characteristics of a strongly focusing
           accelerator with spiral sectors

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 11, 1961, 1350-1357

TEXT: The authors' experimental study of the possibility of generating a
field of the type

$$H_z|_{r=0} = H_0 \left(\frac{R}{R_0}\right)^k F\left(N\theta - N \operatorname{tg}\xi \ln \frac{R}{R_0}\right)$$

$$H_R|_{r=0} = H_\theta|_{r=0} = 0,$$ (2)

by means of spiral sectors had the following aims: Guarantee of a radial
dependence of the field $\langle H_z \rangle = H_0(R/R_0)^k$, study of the modulation fre-
quency F, of procedures for its correction and of the possibility of
determining a sufficiently high modulation coefficient $A \simeq 2$. In the
arrangement described, a magnetic three-sector element modulates part of

Card 1/5

S/057/61/031/011/013/019
B125/B102

The magnetic-field...

the magnetic system of an accelerator with spiral sectors. This device had the parameters $k = 9$, $H_{min} = 11$ oe, $H_{max} = 300$ oe, $R_{min} = 45$ cm, $R_{max} = 65$ cm, $j = 65°$, $C = 2$, $N = 10$, $\theta_s = 45°$, $\theta_p = 14°$. Fig. 1 shows shape and dimensions of a sector. Magnetic measurements were made by a method based on the galvanomagnetic Hall effect. An n-type Ge crystal served as pickup for the Hall electromotive force. Fig. 4 shows the experimentally found azimuthal distribution of the field for a fixed value of the radius and also the sinusoidal line of the period $\theta_p + \theta_b$ which is equal to the period of the magnetic system. For $R = $ const, the azimuthal distribution can be represented as $H(\theta) = H(\theta_0)(1 + A \sin\frac{2\pi\theta}{\theta_p + \theta_b})$.

According to these experimental data, the amplitude

$A = \dfrac{H(\theta)_{max} - H(\theta)_{min}}{H(\theta)_{max} + H(\theta)_{min}}$ was equal to 0.2. Further experimental results are given by Figs. 5 - 8. The compensating field consists of the fields from the compensating coils wound on the lateral surfaces of the two

Card 2/4

30098
S/057/61/031/011/013/019
B125/B102

The magnetic-field...

neighboring sectors. By investigation of the simulated magnetic field, the law of the distribution of the ampere turns of the principal and of the compensating coils was found. Varying the current in these coils, the rate of increase of the magnetic field with respect to radius and amplitudes of modulation can be varied within certain limits. This fact facilitates the development of an accelerator with spiral sectors. There are 11 figures and 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: K. R. Symon, D. W. Kerst, L. W. Jones, L. J. Laslett, K. M. Terwillinger. Phys. Rev., 103, 1837, 1956; T. Ohkawa. Rev. of Sci. Instr., 29, 108, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1961

Fig. 1. Geometry of a spiral sector.

Legend: (1) Center of the machine.

Card 3/8

The magnetic-field...

Legend to Fig. 4: (1) Experimental points, (2) points of the curve
A $\sin(2\pi\theta/(\theta_p + \theta_b))$, (3) sector.

Fig. 5. Distribution of the magnetic field along the spiral lines for
three sectors.

Legend: (1) Sector.

Fig. 6. Radial distribution of the magnetic field.

Legend: (1) Curve found by direct measurement, (2) curve found from (1)
considering the function of azimuthal distribution of the field.

Fig. 7. Azimuthal distribution of the magnetic field in the air gap
between sectors.

Legend: (1) Field generated by the principal coil, (2) entire field,
(3) field of the compensating coil, (4) sector, (5) air gap.

Card 4/4

24.7900

AUTHORS: Wang I-ch'iu and Volodicheva, M.

TITLE: Magnetic screening of the F^{19} nucleus in alkali fluoride
crystals

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 3, 1962, 642 - 645

TEXT: The chemical shift of the nuclear magnetic resonance signals is
calculated for F in alkali-halide crystals to check on the formulas given
by J. Kondo and J. Jamashita (J. Phys. Chem. Solids, 10, 245, 1959).
Magnetic screening is given by $\sigma = \sigma_{dia} + \sigma_{para}$; the relations

$$\sigma_{nap.} = -\frac{16}{3} \frac{\mu_n^2}{\langle \Delta E \rangle} \left\langle \frac{1}{r^3} \right\rangle_{2p} \sum_{ma} |S(2pm|a)|^2,$$ (2)

$$\sigma_{Ana.} = \frac{2e^2}{3mc^2} \left\{ \sum_p \left\langle \frac{1}{r} \right\rangle_p + \sum_{\mu a} \left\langle \frac{1}{r} \right\rangle |S_{\mu a}|^2 \right\}.$$ (3)

$m = 0, \pm 1.$

were obtained in free-ion approximation; σ_{para} diverges from the expression

Card 1/3

S/181/62/004/003/011/045
B102/B104

Magnetic screening ...

obtained by Kondo and Jamashita only by additive terms, δ_{dia} has not been considered by them. Summation over μ is carried out with respect to all single-electron functions of the F^- ion, over κ with respect to all such functions of the remaining crystal ions. The denotations are the same as those used by Kondo and Jamashita. With the above formulas the chemical shift of the n. m. r. signals relative to the free ion ($\delta = \delta - \delta^{free}$) were computed for LiF, NaF, KF, RbF, and CsF. $\delta_F^{free} = 4.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$; the constant of magnetic screening constant for F_2 is $\delta_{F_2} = -3.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$. Another estimate yields $-3.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$. M. I. Petrashen' and F. I. Skripov (deceased) are thanked for discussions. There are 2 tables and 11 references: 4 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The most important English-language references read as follows: N. Ramsey. Phys. Rev. 78, 699, 1950; K. Iosida, T. Moriya. J. Phys. Soc. Japan, 11, 33, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

Card 2/3

Magnetic screening ...

SUBMITTED: October 14, 1961

S/181/62/004/003/011/045
B102/B104

Je

Card 3/3

S/0181/63/005/011/3333/3334

ACCESSION NR: AP4000165

AUTHORS: Volodicheva, M. I.; Trifonov, Ye. D.

TITLE: Line shape in EPR spectra of F centers in alkali halide crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 11, 1963, 3333-3334

TOPIC TAGS: EPR, electron paramagnetic resonance, electron paramagnetic resonance spectrum, F center, F center electron paramagnetic resonance, phononless transition, radio-frequency energy absorption, F center energy absorption, F center radio-frequency energy absorption, electronspin resonance, ESR, EPMR

ABSTRACT: The authors have used a formula obtained from M. A. Krivoglaz and S. I. Pekar (Tr. IFAN USSR, vy*p. 4, 37, 1953) in studying electron paramagnetic resonance; i.e., they have used a formula obtained for optical spectra. They have shown that the energy of the radio-frequency field is absorbed chiefly during nonphonon transition corresponding to a very narrow line in the absorption spectrum. The equation for energy they have derived is

$$U_i = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L^3}} \sum_{\varkappa} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{\rho \omega_{\varkappa \varkappa}}} \, q_{\varkappa \varkappa} \sin\left(\varkappa R_i + \frac{\pi}{4}\right);$$ (1)

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4000165

where L is the dimension of the basic zone of cyclicity, $\mathbf{v}$ the wave vector of the phonons, α the number of oscillation branches, and ρ the density of the crystal. Numerical computations were made for a crystal of KCl at 300K. The probability density of nonphonon transitions--exp(-5·10-10)--is very near unity. That is, as the problem was set up by M. F. Deygen and A. B. Roytsin (ZhETF, 38, 489, 1960), the line degenerates into a deltoid peak, and, consequently, the data obtained by Deygen and Roytsin relative to the widths of individual lines of electron paramagnetic resonance are erroneous. "In conclusion we wish to express our thanks to M. I. Petrashon' for a number of valuable suggestions." Orig. art. has: 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 03Jul63   DATE ACQ: 02Dec63   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH   NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 000
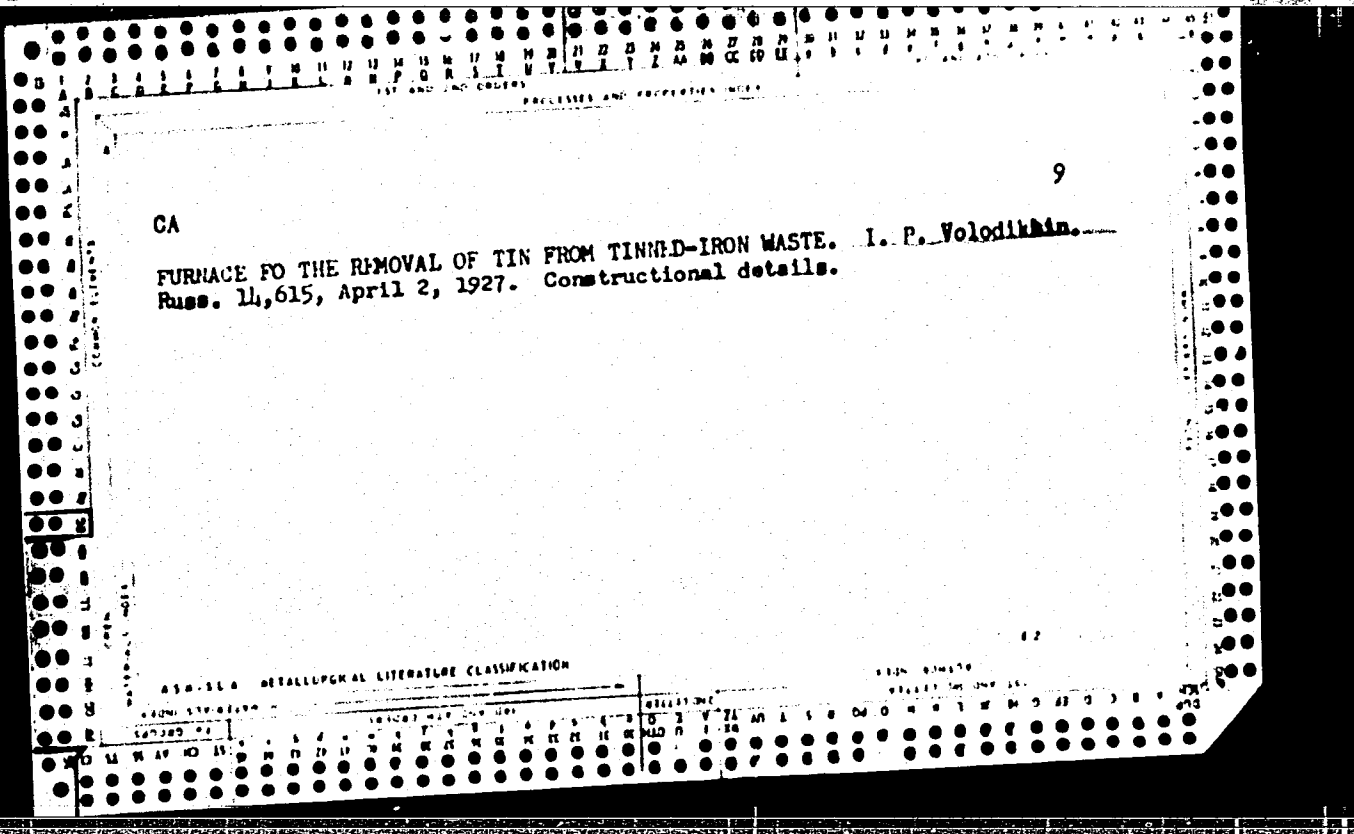
Card 2/2

PAVLOV, A.N., otv. za vypusk; VOLODICHEVA, V.N.; IVANOVA, A.I.; KULAKOV,
I.N.; LYAMINA, T.N.; MIT'KINA, L.I.; POZDNYAKOVA, N.P.; RODIONOVA,
L.I.; ROMANOVA, N.M.; SOFIYEV, E.S.; CHICHKINA, A.A.; TRESORUKOVA,
Z.G.; BOGATYREV, P.P.; BROVKINA, A.I.; IVANOVA, L.D.; IVASHKIN,
G.A.; KAMNEV, N.I.; LYSANOVA, L.A.; OZHEREL'YEVA, Z.I.; PAVLOVA,
T.I.; TYUTYUNOVA, N.I.; UMNITSYNA, A.P.; ZHIVILIN, N.N.; ALESHICHEV,
M.P.; VINOGRADOV, V.I.; YEREMIN, F.S.; KRAVCHENKO, Ye.P.; LOVACHEVA,
M.V.; NIKOL'SKAYA, V.S.; MAKHOV, G.I.; SKEGINA, A.V.; TAREYEV, A.V.;
KHOLINA, A.V.; BRYANSKIY, A.M.; BURMISTROVA, V.D.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.M.;
LUTSENKO, A.I.; OREKHOVA, Z.V.; TEPLINSKAYA, N.V.; FEOKTISTOVA, V.I.;
BUTORIN, I.M.; BOCHKAREVA, L.D.; BURENINA, V.A.; VETUSHKO, A.M.;
VIKHLYAYEV, A.A.; SOROKIN, B.S.; TSYBENKO, L.T.; KHLEBNIKOV, V.N.;
DUMNOV, D.I.; STEPANOVA, V.A.; MANYAKIN, V.I., red.; VAKHATOV, A.M.;
MAKAROVA, O.K., red.izd-va; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Soviet agriculture; a statistical manual] Sel'skoe khoziaistvo
SSSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, 1960. 665 p.
                                              (MIRA 13:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye uprav-
leniye. 2. Upravleniye statistiki sel'skogo khozyaystva TSentral'-
nogo statisticheskogo upravleniya SSSR (for all except Makarova,
Pyatakova).

        (Agriculture--Statistics)

9

CA

FURNACE FO THE REMOVAL OF TIN FROM TINNED-IRON WASTE. I. P. Volodikhin.
Russ. 14,615, April 2, 1927. Constructional details.

VOLODIMIROVA, T. N., KRUTOGOLOVA, F. M., FILATOV, A. N., Professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Application of hemotherapy in ulcers in ambulant patients. Terap. arkh. 25 No. 3:31-35 My-Je '53.

1. Leningradskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut perelivaniya krovi.
   (Ulcers) (Blood as food or medicine)

VOLODIN, A. (L'vov)

Representatives of the Province Committee of the Communist Party of the Ukraine are organizing fire prevention work. Pozh.delo.6 no.12:28 D '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Ukraine--Fires and fire prevention)

VOLODIN, A.; IVANOVA, T.; ZHITELEV, S.; ZAYTSEVA, T.; GATCHINSKIY, M.;
LOTSEV, I.; PETROVA, V.; ZHUKOV, Ya.

You are in Leningrad. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 2 no.2:5-15 F
                                              (MIRA 14:4)
'61.

1. Glavnyy inzhener Leningradskoy fabriki po remontu i poshivu
obuvi No 1 (for Petrova).

2. Direktor fabriki "Muzradio" (for Zhukov).

          (Leningrad--Service industries)

VOLODIN, A.

In the giant workshops of Soviet industry. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 1
no.3:54-55 N '60.   (MIRA 14:8)
(Russia--Indust...)

VOLODIN, A.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I. [redaktor].

[Great and threatening phenomena of nature] Velikie i groznye iavleniia pri-
rody. Pod red. D.I.Shcherbakova. [Moskva] Molodaia gvardiia, 1945. 28 p.
                                                              (MLRA 6:7)
                                                       (Natural history)

VOLODIN, A.

History of Marxism in Russia. Vestis Latv ak no.5:3-11 '61.

VOLODIN, A.

36176 Sovetskiye eleKtromuzykal'nyye instrumenty.   Radio, 1949, No. 11, S. 47-49.

SO: Letopis' Zhrunal nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

VOLODIN, A. (Moskva)

New electronic instrument.   Radio no.5:44   My '58.   (MIRA 11:4)
        (Electronic organ)

UOCODIN, A.

AUTHOR: Volodin, A. (Moscow)   107-58-5-23/32

TITLE: A New Electronic Instrument (Novyy elektronnyy instrument)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 5, pp 44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains a description of a new single-voice,
            multi-tone electronic music instrument, the "V-9", which was
            developed by one of the radio plants of the Moscow Sovnarkhoz.
            Figure 1 shows the "V-9". This instrument does not replace
            multi-voice instruments (piano, organ, accordion, etc.), but
            may be used in an orchestra for imitating certain missing
            instruments. The sound range of the "V-9" includes the "do"
            (32.8 cycles) of the contraoctave and the "sol" of the fourth
            octave (3120 cycles of the first harmonic) which covers the
            sound ranges of most orchestra instruments. The tone color
            switches permit 330 different tone combinations. The "V-9"
            contains about 30 standard vacuum tubes and an unspecified
            number of semiconductor diodes. The amplifier output is
            8 watts and the loudspeaker may be placed at any distance
            from the instrument. The weight of the instrument is 65 kg.
            For transporting it is packed into two cases of 20 x 55 x 80 cm.
            The "V-9" is an improvement and further development of the
Card 1/2   "V-7" and the "V-8". An author's certificate was granted to

A New Electronic Instrument   107-58-5-23/32

      the chief designer and the instrument was registered at the
      Gosudarstvennyy registr izobreteniy SSSR (USSR State Register
      for Inventions). The "V-9" is displayed at the Brussels Ex-
      hibition.
      There are two figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

VOLODIN, A. A.

Physics

"The electrical musical instrument, 'V-8'," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 13, No. 6, 1949.

GURKIN, S.I.; VOLODIN, A.A.; YEMEL'YANOV, N.A.

Decrease in the expenditure of electric power in the manufacture of
aluminum. Prom. energ. 17 no.3:8-9 Mr '62.   (MIRA 15:2)
                    (Aluminum) (Electric power)

VOLODIN, A. G.

—Volodin, A. G., and Permyakov, V. M. **Refractory
properties of floating clays of Zuina region near
Custorof.** / Applied Chem (USSR) 17, RTJ. In
[941]—The clays of Rshavetz-Zuino deposits were
found to be essentially uniform throughout the deposit
(up to 40 m.); their melting point was 1300° to 1400°
(semirefractory). No clays with higher melting point
were found.

VOLODIN, A.I

SHAFRANOVSKIY, Sergey Aleksandrovich, inzhener; PEREVERZEV, Nikolay
Zakharovich, inzhener; KOROLEV, Nikolay Ivanovich, inzhener;
VOLODIN, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; YEGU-
NOV, P.M., inzhener, redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Diesel locomotives; design, calculations and repairs] Teplo-
vozy; konstruktsiia, raschety i remont. Izd.2-e, perer. Moskva,
Gos. transportnoe zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1955. 555 p.   (MLRA 8:8)
        (Diesel locomotives)

VOLODIN, A I

NASYROV, Rifkat Akhmetovich; GROMOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; VOLODIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Operation of the TE3 diesel locomotive; maintenance and repair] Ekspluatatsiia teplovozov TE3; obsluzhivanie i remont. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1957. 120 p.   (MIRA 11:1)
(Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

VOLODIN, A.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NARSKIKH, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHOMICH, A.Z., inzhener.

Device for measuring wear in crankshaft journals. Vest.TSNII MPS no.2:58-59 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Bearings(Machinery))(Diesel locomotives)

VOLODIN, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Is it necessary to convert turboblowers for cold weather operation?
(MIRA 11:12)
Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.11:41-42 N '58.

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva
putey soobshcheniya.
(Turboblowers) (Diesel locomotives--Cold weather operation)

TEREKHOV, Valentin Mikhaylovich, inzh.; MURZHIN, Iosif Ivanovich, inzh.;
VOLODIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GALANOVA, M.S., inzh., red.;
VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Reference book for diesel locomotive engineers] Spravochnik
mashinista teplovoza. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel.-dor.izd-vo, 1959.
494 p.   (MIRA 12:5)
                        (Diesel locomotives)

VOLODIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Operational economy of diesel locomotive engines. Vest.TSNII
MPS 18 no.3:33-38 My '59.   (MIRA 12:8)
        (Diesel locomotives--Performance)

VOLODIN, A. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/5053

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh. 3d, 1958.

Iznos i iznosostoykost'. Antifriktsionnyye materialy (Wear and Wear Resistance. Antifriction Materials) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 273 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy, v. 1)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Resp. Ed.: M. M. Khrushchov, Professor; Eds. of Publishing House: M. Ya. Klebanov, and S. L. Orpik; Tech. Ed.: I. V. Polyakova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for practicing engineers and research scientists.

COVERAGE: The collection, published by the Institut mashinovedeniya, AN SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines, Academy of Sciences USSR) contains papers presented at the III Vsesoyuznaya Konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh (Third All-Union Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines) which was held April 9-15, 1958. Problems discussed were in 5 main areas: 1) Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication and Friction Bearings (Chairman: Ya. M. Gut'yar, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and A. K. D'yachkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences); 2) Lubrication and Lubricant Materials (Chairman: O. V. Vinogradov, Doctor of Chemical Science); 3) Dry and Boundary Friction (Chairman: B. V. Deryagin, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and I. V. Kragel'skiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences); 4) Wear and Wear Resistance (Chairman: M. M. Khrushchov, Doctor of Technical Sciences); and 5) Friction and Antifriction Materials (Chairman: I. V. Kragel'skiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and M. M. Khrushchov, Doctor of Technical Sciences). Chairman of the general assembly (on the first and last day of the conference) was Academician A. A. Blagonravov. L. Th. Pruzhanskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, was scientific secretary. The transactions of the conference were published in 3 volumes, of which the present volume is the first. This volume contains articles concerning the wear and wear resistance of antifriction materials. Among the topics covered are: modern developments in the theory and experimental science of wear resistance of materials, specific data on the wear resistance of various combinations of materials, methods for increasing the wear resistance of certain materials, the effects of friction and wear on the structure of materials, the mechanism of the seizing of metals, the effect of various types of lubricating materials on seizing, abrasive wear of a wide variety of materials and components in antifriction materials, modern developments in antifriction materials, and conditions, the effects of finish machining on wear resistance. Many personalities are mentioned in the text. References accompany most of the articles.

Goncharenko, V. O. Some Results of an Investigation of the Quality of Piston Rings of Diesel Motors Used in Automotive Tractors   208

Kunin, I. I., and M. M. Sokolov. Isothermal Wear of Metals is a Result of Their Interaction With a Polishing Abrasive   216

Markwith, I. I., and A. I. Volodin. Analysis of the Wear of the Flanges of the Crankshaft of a D-50 Diesel Locomotive, and Systematic Methods for Measuring the Wear   221

Puzankov, V. V. Surface Finish of the Flanges of the Crankshaft and Bearing Bushings of the GAZ-51 Automobile   225

Savitskiy, K. V. On the Problem of the Relationship Between the Abrasive Wear of Metals and the Strength Properties of the Lattice   230

Card 9/13

VOLODIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Efficient engine types for diesel locomotives. Zhel.dor.
transp. 42 no.7:20-25 Jl '60.   (MIRA 13:7)
              (Diesel locomotives)
              (Diesel engines)

VOLODIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; FOFANOV, G.A., inzh.

Systems for bench testing of diesel locomotives. Vest.TSNII 19
no.8:24-27 '60.   (MIRA 13:12)
            (Diesel locomotives--Testing)

KALMYKOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich, inzh.; BERSHADSKIY, Petr Iosifovich,
    inzh.; VOLODIN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A.,
    tekhn. red.

[Design and operation of M751 and M753 diesel engines for
locomotives] Ustroistvo teplovoznykh dizelei M751 i M753. Moskva,
Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia,
1961.   58 p.   (MIRA 14:8)
                 (Diesel locomotives)

VOLODIN, Aleksey Iosifovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; FOFANOV, Gleb
    Aleksandrovich, inzh.; RYLEYEV, G.S., inzh., retsenzent;
    KISELEVA, N.P., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

    [Saving fuel in the operation of diesel locomotives] Ekonomiia
    topliva na teplovozakh. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"-
    edinenie M-va soobshcheniia, 1962. 86 p.   (MIRA 15:3)
                    (Diesel locomotives)

VOLODIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAKHREBETKOV, Yu.V., inzh.

Effect of the law of heat release on the characteristics of indicated diagrams of diesel engines. Vest.TSNII MPS 21 no.6:16-19 '62.

(Diesel engines--Testing)

(MIRA 15:9)

DROBINSKIY, V.A., inzh.; YEGUNOV, P.M., kand. tekhn.nauk;
VOLODIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GROMOV,
S.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; POPOV, G.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BOL'SHAKOV, A.S., inzh.,
retsenzent; KATANOV, M.I., inzh., retsenzent; SIROTENKO,
V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn.red.

[How a diesel locomotive is built and operates] Kak ustroen
i rabotaet teplovoz. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskov, Trans-
zheldorizdat, 1963. 320 p.   (MIRA 17:1)

VOLODIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAKHREBETKOV, Yu.V., insh.

Special features of an engine designed to operate on gaseous
and liquid fuels. Energomashinostroenie 9 no.1:38-40 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Gas and oil engines)

VOLODIN, A.I.; NIKUSHIN, A.I.; FOFANOV, G.A.

Means for saving diesel fuel. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.4:37-39
Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Diesel fuels)

VOLODIN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; FOFANOV, G.A., inzh.; KISELEVA,
N.P., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Fuel economy in the operation of diesel locomotives] Eko-
nomiia topliva na teplovozakh. Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Trans-
zheldorizdat, 1963. 101 p.   (MIRA 16:7)
            (Diesel locomotives—Fuel consumption)

VOLODIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of water and lubricant temperature on the performance of the diesel engine. Elek. i tepl.tiaga 7 no.11:42-43 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

VOLODIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; NARSKIKH, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
    ZAGORYANSKIY, Yu.A., inzh.

    Methods for measuring the wear of the crankshafts of diesel
    locomotive engines. Trudy TSNII MPS no.262:73-84 '63.
                                                    (MIRA 16:10)

FUFRYANSKIY, N.A., prof., doktor tekhn.n\uk; ZELENETSKAYA, I.S., kand.tekhn.
nauk; VOLODIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEVAST'YANOV, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Quality of fuel and oil for locomotive diesels. Zhel.dor.transp. 46
no.11:40-43 N '64.   (MIRA 18:1)

VOLODIN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Cooling of the pressure charging air in two-cycle diesel loco-
motive engines. Vest. TSNII MPS 24 no.2:16-20 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

Country   : USSR

J

Category   : Soil Science. Soil Genesis and Geography.

Abs. Jour.:   Ref. Zhur.-Biclogiya No. 11, 1958.   No. 48588

Author   : Volodin, A.M.; Toykka, M.A.
Institute : Petrozavodsk University
Title   : Geographic Distribution of the Turf Shungite Soil
             in Zaonezhskiy Rayon in the Karelian ASSR

Orig. Pub.: Uch. zap. Petrozavodskogo un-ta, 1956, 7, No. 3,
            138-157

Abstract : These turf-shungalite soils in Zaonezh'ye stem
            from the occurrence of black carbonaceous schists
            and moraine which have been enriched by the
            weathering products of these schists. These soils
            are distributed along ridges running in a north-
            westerly direction and on their slopes. Under
            these conditions soil formation occurs according
            to the turf type without any indication of podzol

Card: 1/3

11

Country   : USSR
Category : Soil Science. Soil Genesis and Geography.

Abs Jour. :   Ref. Zhur.-Biologiya No. 11, 1958. No.48588

Author   :
Institute :
Title   :

Orig. Pub.:

Abstract : formation. These soils have a dark color, a lumpy granular structure, and their aggregates are extremely water stable (surpassing the cherno- zems). Of the seven variants of turf-shungite soils, the argillaceous soils in the secondary shungite eluvium whose soil profile is 50-90 cm thick with a well developed sod crust (8-10 cm) have the most valuable agronomic properties. The humus content of these soils is 4.3% in horizon A

Card: 2/3

VOLODINA, G.F.; VOLODIN, A.M.

Podzolic forest soils in Sortavala District and their changes
under cultivation. Trudy Kar.fil.AN SSSR no.34:113-123 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Sortavala District--Forest soils)
(Sortavla District--Podzol)

VOLODIN, A.M., dotsent; TOIKKA, M.A., dotsent

Schungite-rich soils in the eastern Lake Onega region.
Uch.zap.Petrozav.gos.un. 11 no.4:92-101 '63.

(MIRA 19:1)

VOLODIN, A.M.; TOYKKA, M.A., dotsent

Some data on the trace element content of soil-forming rocks
in the southern part of Karelia. Uch. zap. Petrozav. gos. un.
12 no.3:88-91 '64.   (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra pochvovedeniya i mekhanizatsii i kafedra neorgani-
cheskoy khimii Petrozavodskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
imeni O.V. Kuusinena.

47/49764

USSR/Medicine - Microorganisms   Jan 49
    Medicine - Bacteria, Gram-Negative

"Study of Microflora of the Kungur Ice Cavern,"
A. P. Volodin, V. A. Pshenichov, 3½ pp

"Priroda" No 1

Little has been done to study life found in sub-
ject cavern. Summarizes work done by various
scientists and by the authors, and records re-
sults of investigations and tests of the air and
waters in various grottoes of the cavern. Tests
of more infested grotto revealed 500,000 bacte-
ria in one gram of earth. Of bacteria found,
75% were gram negative. Found only individual

47/49764

USSR/Medicine - Microorganisms (Contd)   Jan 49

families of bacillus and coccus. Rarely found
torula and penicillium.

VOLODIN, A. P.

USSR/Biology - Microbiology   Mar/Apr 52

"Concerning the Problem of the Nature of Bacterial
Colonies," A. P. Volodin, Chair of Microbiol,
Molotov Med Inst

"Agrobiologiya" No 2, pp 138-144

On the basis of rather extensive published data
(20 Russian references are cited), advances the
thesis that the natural state of existence for
bacteria is in colonies and that they should be
studied as members of colonies rather than in-
dividual cells. Single individuals exist for
only a short time and then begin to divide,

forming a colony. Individuals forming colonies
are connected by protoplasm threads, which are
sometimes very difficult to break, as for instance
in streptococcus chains.

215T5

215T5

VOLODIN, A.P.