L 10828-67 EWT(d)/EWI(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AR6034743 SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/007/B026/B026

AUTHOR: Smolentsev, V. P.; Zhadin, G. P.

TITLE: Using ultrasound to intensify the electrospark machining process for tool steels

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 7B157

REF SOURCE: Sb. Mashinostroiteli dlya khim. i metalloobrabat. prom-sti. Kazan', 1965, 58-62

TOPIC TAGS: tool steel, ultrasonic machining, electrode, electrospark machining, ultrasonic radiation

ABSTRACT: Research methods and equipment for experiments are described. It is noted in the deductions that the use of a local ultrasonic radiator stabilizes the process of machining tool steels with a nonprofiled electrode. The intensity of the process increases up to 60%. The use of an ultrasonic radiator with a capacity of at most 150—200 v is expedient in practice. Ultrasonic intensification of the process allows the method of machining parts with a regular-shape electrode to be adapted in the production of steel precision punching dies. 4 illustrations. Bibliography has 3 references. L. Tsukerman. [Translation of abstract] SUB CODE: 09, 13/

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.14.018.25:621.9.048.4+621.9.048.6

ACC NR: AP7005261 SOURCE CODE: UR/0003/67/000/001/0087/0088

AUTHOR: Bastrykin, A. N. (Docent; Candidate of technical sciences); Belikov, V. A. (Docent; Candidate of technical sciences); Zhadin, K. P. (Deceased; Docent; Candidate of technical sciences); Padalko, L. P. (Engineer)

ORG: Moscow Engineering-Economics Institute im. S. Ordzhonikidze (Moskovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Computers and education

SOURCE: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, no. 1, 1967, 87-88

TOPIC TAGS: ~~noncilitary training~~, computer technique, COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY, EDUCATION, MATHEMATICS, ECONOMICS

ABSTRACT:
One of the problems encountered in training students of technical and economic institutes of higher education is the practical mastery of computer technology. To this effect, the authors describe the experience at the Moscow Engineering-Economic Institute, where for several years the Ural-4 has been used for diploma projects in the Electric Stations and Systems Department. The authors conclude that the use of mathematical methods and computers will help improve the methodical cooperation between the Mathematics, Computer Technology, and Engineering departments. In addition, it is now practical to create manuals of a new type so that the solutions to problems contained therein will require the application of computers. Such a manual is being prepared.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 1/1 UDC: none

HLANTER, Solomon Grigor'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye: ZHADIN, K.P.; TSVANG, L.R.. KORNDORF, S.F., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Radio engineering and electronics] Radiotekhnika i elektronika. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 415 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Radio) (Electronics)

ZHADIN, K.P.

Measurement of power in three-phase cables without breaking the conductors. Prom.energ. 16 no.5:20-21 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Electric measurements) (Electric lines)

ZHADIN, K.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Induction method of measuring currents in three-phrase cables without rupturing the core. Energetik 2 no.6:6-8 Je '54.(MLRA 7:7)
(Electric measurements) (Electric cables)

4

ZHADIN, K.P. (Moskva)

Relay-contactor and electric-meter automatic system. Fiz. v shkole 16 no.3:6-16 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Electric relays) (Automatic control)

BEL'KIND, L.D.; VENIKOV, V.A.; GLAZUNOV, A.A.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; ZHADIN, K.P.; ZHEBROVSKIY, S.P.; LAPITSKIY, V.I.; NEKLYUDOV, B.K.; PAVLENKO, V.A.; RAZEVIG, D.V.; ROSSIYEVSKIY, G.I.; SAFONOV, A.P.; SOKOLOV, N.I.; SOLDATKINA, L.A.; TAYTS, A.A.; UL'YANOV, S.A.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M.; KHEYSTER, V.V.

Boris Arkad'evich Teleshev; on his 70th birthday and the 45th anniversary of his engineering and educational work. Elektrichestvo no.9:91 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

207. Induction method of measuring current in three-phase cables without separating the cores. K. P. ZHARIN. *Energetik*, 1954, *No.* 6, 6–8. In Russian.

This method utilizes the residual magnetic field outside non-concentric three-core cables. Any steel-armour should be removed on a length of 3–6 cm. A coil is pressed against the cable sheath and moved along the periphery towards maximum deflection of the moving-coil meter which it supplies through an instrument transformer and metal-rectifier. Direct reading of the cable current in amperes can be obtained by inserting appropriate resistors into the circuit through a selector switch according to cable type and size. The equipment is designed for checking motor currents in mines and chemical plants.

I. BUGESTAEV

L 2968-66 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(1) UR/0105/64/000/009/0091/0091
ACCESSION NR: AP5026355

AUTHOR: Bel'kind, L. D.; Venikov, V. A.; Glazunov, A. A.; Grudinskiy, P. G.; Zhadin, K. P.; Zhebrovskiy, S. P.; Lapitskiy, V. I.; Neklyudov, B. K.; Pavlenko, V.A. Razevig, D. V.; Rossiyevskiy, G. I.; Safonov, A. P.; Sokolov, N. I.; Soldatkina, L.A. Tayts, A. A.; Ul'yanov, S. A.; Fedoseyev, A. M.; Kheyster, V. A.

TITLE: Professor B. A. Teleshev on this 70th birthday and the 45th anniversary of his engineering, scientific, and teaching activity

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 9, 1964, 91

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel

ABSTRACT: Boris Arkad'yevich Teleshev was seventy years old 12 March 1964. He graduated from the electromechanical department of the Petrograd Polytechnic Institute in 1917 and gained the title Electrical Engineer in 1920. In the Union of Electric Power Stations of the Moskovskiy rayon, Teleshev was one of the founders of the first dispatcher service of the Moscow Power System, the chief dispatcher of this system, the manager of the high-voltage networks of the Moscow Union, the chief engineer in construction of the Moscow high-voltage network and of the high-voltage networks of the

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L 2968-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5026355

Moskovskiy rayon and the chief engineer in construction of the Bobrikovsk (now Novomoskovsk) hydroelectric station. In connection with the reorganization of construction in 1931, Teleshev was transferred to Energostroy, first as chief engineer of the Moscow division and then as deputy chief of the design administration of Energostroy (now Teploelektroproyekt). In 1934, Teleshev took the post of assistant director of the Scientific Section of the Power Engineering Institute imeni Krzhizhanovskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR and worked as the immediate assistant to Academician G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy in directing the Institute until 1946. Starting in 1923, he did scientific research work first at the Moscow Institute of Mechanics im. Lomonosov and then at the Institute of National Economy im. Plekhanov. After the founding of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute in 1930, Teleshev transferred to that Institute and worked there until 1940. Here he was Lecturer of the Department of "Central Electric Stations" and a professor in the department. He received his professorship in 1933. He was Dean of the Electric Power Department of the Institute from 1932-1935. In 1940, Teleshev was made director of the Department of Electrical Engineering of the Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology where he remained until 1955. In 1944 he took part in organizing the Power Engineer-

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ACCESSION NR: AP5026355

ing Department of the Moscow Institute of Engineering Economics im. S. Ordzhonikidze. From 1946 to the present, Teleshev has been director of the Department of "Electric Stations and Substations" and there have been two printings of his textbook on a course in "General Electrical Engineering." Teleshev has acted in a consultative capacity in plans for a great number of electrical stations and networks. He participated in the Government Consultation on the Dneper hydroelectric station im. V. I. Lenin. He has been an active member of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Power Industry for more than 20 years. He was chairman of the Moscow board of the Society from 1944 to 1951. For his service to the Society, he has been made a permanent member. In 1960 he was elected deputy in the Moscow Council of Deputies of the Workers. He has been decorated with the Order of Lenin, the Order of the Red Banner of Labor and with medals.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EE

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 3/3

32226

S/139/61/000/004/021/023
E194/E135

1.1110

AUTHORS: Rostovtsev, N.M., Yepifanov, G.I., and Zhadin, N.P.

TITLE: An investigation of the role of cavitation during ultrasonic working of materials

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Fizika. no. 4, 1961. 157-162

TEXT: Differences of opinion exist about the role of cavitation in the ultrasonic machining of materials. Some authors consider cavitation to have an important positive effect but the present authors think that it has a negative effect, and the work here described was carried out to study the point. A series of tests was run with the application of pressures up to 50 atm to reduce cavitation. The amplitude of oscillation of the tool was observed through a measuring microscope. The materials worked were brittle glass and plastic aluminium pressed to the tool with a force of about 2 kg. The tool was a 5-mm diameter cylinder of grade U-8 (U-8) steel working in suspensions of boron carbide in water, ethanol and a saturated solution of sodium chloride in water at a temperature of about 20 °C. The tests were made at a

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S/139/61/000/004/021/023
E194/E135

An investigation of the role of ....

frequency of 17 kc/s and an amplitude of 6 microns. The working was assessed by the loss of weight of the sample. Glass samples were worked for two minutes, and aluminium for 3.5 minutes. If cavitation played a positive part, increasing the pressure would reduce the amount of material removed by reducing cavitation. In fact, the opposite was observed and in each case the amount of material used rose steadily with pressure until a certain limit value was reached beyond which no further increase occurred. The pressure at which this occurred was calculated to be equal to the pressure required to suppress cavitation. Tests were then made at reduced pressure, with the object of increasing the cavitation at the frequencies of 17 and 9.5 kc/s and amplitudes ranging from 4.7 to 8.4 microns; the temperature was maintained at 20 °C and vacuum was applied to the vessel. In all cases reduction of the pressure caused a linear reduction in the amount of material removed, which supports the view that cavitation has a negative effect. The influence of temperature was then studied on the principle that as the material neared its boiling point cavitation would increase. These tests were made at a pressure of

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1 atm and a frequency of 9.5 kc/s with an amplitude of 8 microns. In the case of water and benzene the rate of working first rises and then reaches a maximum at a temperature of 55 °C for water and 35 °C for benzene, and then falls sharply as the boiling point is reached. In the case of ether (boiling point 34.5 °C) the rate of working decreases rapidly as the temperature is raised. The rising part of the curves for water and benzene is attributed to reduction of viscosity at a temperature range where there is little change in vapour pressure; the subsequent fall is attributed to increase in vapour pressure promoting cavitation. A further series of tests was run in which both the pressure and temperature were varied simultaneously so as to maintain constant the difference between the hydrostatic pressure of the fluid and the vapour pressure at the given temperature. Under these circumstances the rising part of the curve for water is the same as before but there is no dropping off as the boiling point is reached; the curve continues to rise, presumably because cavitation is suppressed by the increasing pressure. It is concluded that cavitation clearly has a negative effect on

An investigation of the role of .....

ultrasonic machining of metal and that, for any given fluid at atmospheric pressure, there is an optimum working temperature. There are 4 figures and 8 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The English language reference reads as follows: Ref.8: E.A. Neppiras. Metalworking production, V.100, No.30, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Orlovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut
(The Orlov Pedagogical Institute)

Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR
(Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 13, 1960

Card 4/4

ROSTOVTSEV, N.M.; YEPIFANOV, G.I.; ZHADIN, N.P.

Role of cavitation in the ultrasonic treatment of materials.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; fiz. no.4:157-162 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Orlovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut i Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Cavitation) (Ultrasonic testing)

SOV/123-59-15-59510

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 15, p 90 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zhadin, N.P.

TITLE: The Dependence of the Specific Heat of Fine Metal Cutting on the Axial Load on the Spearshaped Cutter in the Presence of Activated Lubricants

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Orlovsk. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, Vol 11, pp 180 - 188

ABSTRACT: The thermal method was employed for investigations to determine the effects of various activated liquids on the process of fine metal drilling with a spearshaped cutter (with an angle of 136° at the top and an angle of 120° at the cutting point). The tests showed that the load on the cutter has an extremely great effect on the magnitude of the specific heat of cutting. The tests were carried out with low-carbon steels, electrolytic aluminum and copper, the lubricant used was a non-polar vaseline oil with palmitic acid and cetyl alcohol additives. The curve of the specific heat of cutting steel and copper when lubrication with vaseline oil with palmitic acid is applied is presented as a function of the axial load on the cutting tool. It was found that at every axial load of the cutter there is an optimum of

Card 1/2

USSR/Engineering - Metal Processing Sep 50

"Effect of Lubrication in Metal Cutting"

"Vest Ak Nauk SSSR" No 9, pp 105, 106

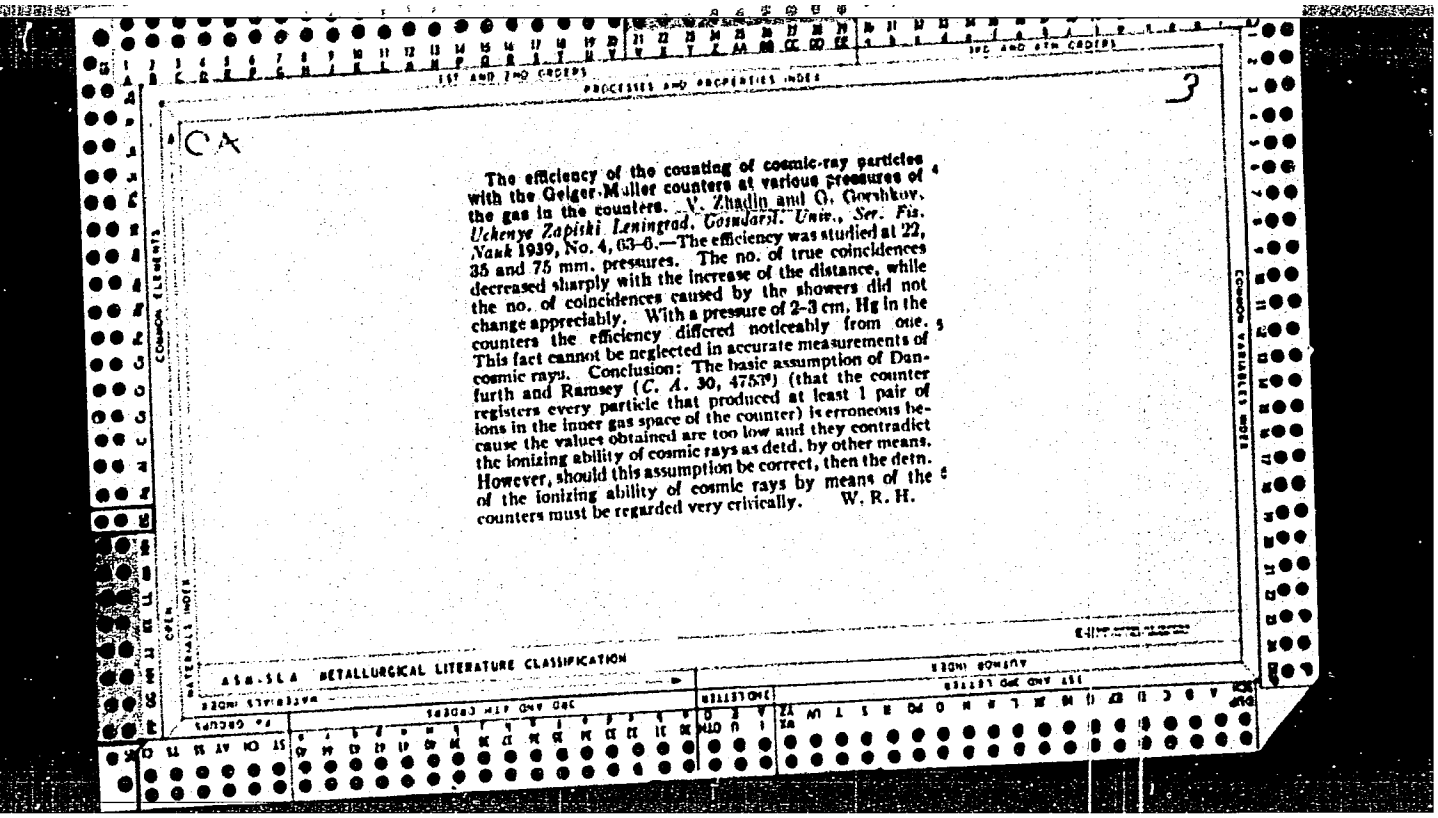
"Influence of Surface-Active Liquids on the Thermal Effect of Metal Cutting," dissertation defended by N. P. Zhadin in Inst of Phys Chem, Acad Sci USSR, for degree of Cand Physicomath Sci. Investigates influence of activated liquids on dispersion process, using new method for measuring heat evolved during fine cutting of metals. Corroborates phenomenon of inversion established by Acad P. A. Rebinder, i.e., transition of cutting effect of activated

219T39

liquid to lubricating action upon decrease in pressure on cutter. Method permits experimentation with small masses of metals (0.5-0.15 g) and lubricating liquids (0.1-0.3 g).

219T39

ZHADIN, N.P.



CA

The efficiency of the counting of cosmic-ray particles with the Geiger-Müller counters at various pressures of the gas in the counters. V. Zhadin and G. Gorshkov. *Uchenye Zapiski Leningrad. Gosudarst. Univ., Ser. Fiz. Nauk* 1939, No. 4, 63–6.—The efficiency was studied at 22, 35 and 75 mm. pressures. The no. of true coincidences decreased sharply with the increase of the distance, while the no. of coincidences caused by the showers did not change appreciably. With a pressure of 2–3 cm. Hg in the counters the efficiency differed noticeably from one. This fact cannot be neglected in accurate measurements of cosmic rays. Conclusion: The basic assumption of Dunfurth and Ramsey (*C. A.* 30, 4757⁹) (that the counter registers every particle that produced at least 1 pair of ions in the inner gas space of the counter) is erroneous because the values obtained are too low and they contradict the ionizing ability of cosmic rays as detd. by other means. However, should this assumption be correct, then the detn. of the ionizing ability of cosmic rays by means of the counters must be regarded very critically. W. R. H.

Zhadin, V.

ZHADIN, V.

Designers and builders. Mias. ind. SSSR 28 no.6:40-41 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Magnitogorskogo myasokombinata.
(Magnitogorsk--Packing plants)

ZHADIN, V. I.

The fauna of rivers and water-reservoirs. Moskva, 1940. (519)-991 p.
Akademiia nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. Trudy, t. 5, vyp. 3-4.

ZHADIN, V. I.

ZHADIN, V. I. Zhizn' presnykh vod SSSR. Moskva, Akademiia Nauk, 1940-41. 2 v. (460 p. and 800 p.)
NN

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

[1.]

ZHADIN, V. Prof.

"The Life in Fresh-Water Reservoirs of USSR" Vol. 1 (p.125) Edited by Prof. V. Zhadin Reviewed by D. van der Flaas

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XV, 1942, No. 1

ZHADIN, V. I.

PA 27T67

USSR/Medicine - Water
Medicine - Soil

Nov 1946

"Soil Erosion as a Hydrobiolcgical Factor," V. I. Zhadin, 6 pp

"Priroda" No 9

Article treats soil erosion as a powerful hydrobiological factor. If it is moderate, it will serve to stimulate the biological productivity of the water. If the erosion is excessive, then the biological productivity of the water decreases.

27T67

ID

ZHADIN, V. I.

Zhadin, V. I. - "Problems on the genesis of the fauna and on biocoenoses of the continental waters of the Soviet Union (Report on the meeting of the Zoological Institute of the Academy of Science of the USSR in honor of the 30th year of the Great October Socialist Revolution)," In symposium: Pamyati Akad. S. A. Zernova, Moscow-Leningrad, 1948, p. 56-71 - Bibliog: 25 items

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

ZHADIN, V. I. PROF PA 2/49T85

USSR/Medicine - Animals Jun 48
Medicine - Environment

"M. M. Kozhov's Book, 'Animal World of Lake Baikal,'" Prof V. I. Zhadin, 1½ pp

"Priroda" No 6

Book, published in Irkutsk in 1947, contains 303 pages of interesting information. Zhadin has established reputation as an expert on Baikal fauna. Book does not discuss some points in detail, but is valuable aid to scientific personnel studying fauna in subject region.

2/49T85

ZHADIN, V. I.

Dr. Biological Sci.

Ch., Biology Div, Inst. Zoology, Dept. Biol. Sci., Acad. Sci., -1946-.

Mbr., Zoology Inst., Dept. Biol. Sci., Acad. Sci. -c1949-;

Mbr., Leningrad Br. All-Union Hydrobiological Society -c1949-.

"Soil Erosion as a Hydrobiological Factor,"

Priroda, No. 9, 1946;

"M. M. Kozhov's Book, 'Animal World of Lake Baikal,'",

Priroda, No. 6, 1948;

"A Tropical Mollusk Melanoides Tuberculatus Mull in Central Asia,", Dok An, 60, No. 1, 1948;

"Problems of Hydrobiological Utilization of New Resevoirs and Wells," ibid., No. 5, 1949;

ZHADIN, V. I. (continued)

"Hydrobiology of the Reservoirs of Irrigation Systems," ibid, No. 9, 1949;

"The Present Condition and Problems of Hydrobiology in the Light of the Teaching of Vil'yams, Michurin and Lysenko," Zool. Zhur. 28, No. 3, 1949.

Order Labor Red Banner, 1946.

ZHADIN, V.I.

Some concepts and problems of hydrobiology. Trudy probl. i tem.sov.no.1: 8-22 '51. (Fresh-water biology) (MLRA 9:7)

ZHADIN, V.I.

ABRIKOSOV G.G.

"Guides to the fauna of the U.S.S.R." no.46. V.I. Zhadin. Reviewed by G.G. Abrikosov. Zool.zhur. 32 no.3:563-565 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Gasteropoda)

ZHADIN, V. I.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Zhadin, V. I.	"Molluscs of the Fresh and Salt Waters of the USSR"	Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

ZHADIN, V. I.

Tasks of Soviet hydro-biologists in the development of the national economy Leningrad, 1954. 31 p.

ZHADIN, V. I.

"Program for Hydrobiological Study of a River Before the Building of a Dam" Tr. Problemnykh i Temat. Soveshchaniy Zool In-ta AN SSSR, No 2, 1954, 5-10

Author develops a program which includes fish and their biological and feeding problems, the fauna and flora on the shore, biological and feeding conditions of marine invertebrates and plankton, effect of the damming up of water on the biology of the river, and methods of planning the economic utilization of the future seservoir. (RZhBiol, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum-No 787, 12 Jan 56

ZHADIN, V.I.

USSR/ Biology - Hydrobiology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 124 - 19/29

Authors : Zhadin, V. I. Prof.

Title : Problems of hydrobiology in inland waters of the USSR

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 6, 86-87, June 1954

Abstract : Minutes of meeting held at the Zoological Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR where the hydrobiological problems of inland waters of the USSR, were analyzed.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

ZHADIN, V.I.; BERLYAND, T.B. (Reviewers)

"Principles of the biological productivity of bodies of water." G.S.Karzinkin. Reviewed by V.I.Zhadin, T.B.Berliand. Zool.zhur. 33 no.1:222-229 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Kazinkin, G.S.) (Fishes, Fresh-water)

ZHADIN,V.I.

Tasks of hydrobiology in the realm of the development of fishing in inland waters. Vop.ikht.no.3:21-31 '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii Nauk SSSR
(Fisheries)

ZHADIN, V.I.

USSR/ Biology - Ichyology

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 8/39

Authors : Zhadin, V. I., Prof.

Title : Complex fertilization of fish-breeding ponds

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 25/5, 46 - 48, May 1955

Abstract : An account is given of successful experimentation carried out in the Zoological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, for the purpose of improving the conditions for fish breeding in certain ponds used mostly for hatching carp and herring. A system was developed which is called "complex fertilization." By this system dried grass is put into the ponds at spots, and renewed as it decomposes. Such minerals as superphosphate, sulphate of ammonia and potassium nitrate are added to the water and certain fauna removed. Figures are presented of the increase in growth and numbers of fish under these conditions.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

ZHADIN, V. I.

"Outline of the formation of the biological regime of artificial lakes--reservoirs--in the USSR and other countries" The 13th Limnological Congress, Helsinki, 27 July-7 August, 1956.

Sum 1274

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, redaktor; ZHADIN, V.I., professor, redaktor; KISELEV, I.A., redaktor; AROMS, H.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The fresh-water life of the U.S.S.R.] Zhizn' presnykh vod SSSR. Pod red. E.N.Pavlovskogo i V.I.Zhadina. Moskva. Vol.4. pt.1. 1956. 470 p. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskiy institut.
(Fresh-water biology)

ZHADIN, V.I., professor.

The Thirteenth Limnological Congress. Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.12:70-73 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Helsinki--Fresh-water biology--Congresses)

ZHADIN, V. I

Organomineral fertilizer method and its use in vimba-chalcal-burnus nursery ponds. Trudy probl. i tem. sov. no.7:5-13 '57.
(Fertilizers and manures) (MIRA 10:4)
(Psekups Valley--Fish ponds) (Carp)

Zhadin, V.I.

TROSHIN, A.S.; ZHADIN, V.I.

Radiotagging of the vimba and chalcalburnus as a method for determining the effectiveness of work at the vimba-chalcalburnus nursery. Trudy probl. i tem. sov. no.7:57-61 '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Psekups Valley--Fish tagging) (Carp) (Phosphorus--Isotopes)

ZHADIN, V.I., professor.

The destiny of two fishes (to be continued). IUn.nat. no.10:29-32 O '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Fishes)

ZHADIN, V.I., prof.

The destiny of two fishes. IUn.nat.no.12:24-26 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Fishes)

ZHADIN V. I.

AUTHORS: Zhadin, V. I., Doctor of Biological Sciences, 30-12-28/45
Kuzin, B. S., Doctor of Biological Sciences.

TITLE: Problems of the Biology of Inland Waters (Problemy biologii vnutrennikh vod).
Conference at Leningrad and Borok (Soveshchaniye v Leningrade i Borke).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 96-98 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: During post-war years it became a tradition that every 2 years conferences were held for the discussion of the problems of inland water biology. Until 1955 they had been convened by the Zoological Institute of the AN USSR, which has a large hydrobiological department. In 1957 the conference was attended by two institutes: The zoological and the institute for the biology of water reservoir which had been founded a short time ago at the Borok biological station. Accordingly, the conference was divided into 2 parts: the I. part took place in Leningrad at the Zoological Institute, and the 2. part in Borok on the banks of the reservoir of Rybinsk, where the newly established institute is situated. The conference was attended by 60 institutions of the country: hydrobiologists, hydrochemists, fishery workers, and workers of other economic branches, concerned with the utilization of inland

Card 1/4

waters. Also a number of institutes of the German Democratic Republic, Hungary and Bulgaria were represented. At Leningrad 36 lectures were held, They dealt with problems of hydrobiology, the fertilization of fish ponds, the hydrobiological investigation of lakes, inland seas limanes and inland seas as well as with general and methodical problems of hydrobiology. The conference welcomed the initiative taken by professor of the Institute for Pedagogy imeni A. I. Gertsen, S. V. Gerd, who suggested a biolimnological division of the territory of the USSR into sections. It requested hydrobiologists and ichthyologists to take part in this work. The wish was expressed to found a special biolimnological institution within the organization of the department for biological sciences of the AN USSR, i. e. the Institute for the Biology of Inland Waters, and to establish a number of small biological stations on lakes. The All-Union hydrobiological Society was requested to work out the principles and the programs for biological regioning as well as for the typology of rivers. Considerable interest was aroused also by the lectures on the utilization of biological factors for the purification of water. In this field the laboratory of Uchinsk of the Moscow water supply line achieved undoubted success. At Borok 80 lectures were held. They dealt with problems of the hydrobiological, ichthyological, hydrological and

hydrochemical study of water reservoirs. The conference requested the department for biological sciences of the AN USSR to confer upon the institute for biology of water reservoirs the function of a coordinating institution in the field of biological research. It is further intended to establish a special commission at the institute, the task of which will be to work out uniform methods for biological, hydrological and hydrochemical research. A number of measures for the improvement of the information service concerning the research work carried out in water reservoirs was planned. Numerous participants drew the attention of the conference to the unsatisfactory manner in which the important problem of protecting water reservoirs from being dirtied or contaminated was being examined. Repeatedly the necessity was pointed out of making more use of experimental methods in the investigation of the processes of life in inland waters as well as of introducing new and improved field methods. At the same time the difficulty of providing the necessary apparatus that are not produced in series was mentioned. The conference requested the Institute for the Biology of Water Reservoirs to organize a special workshop for the production of instruments and apparatus for biological and hydrobiological research work. The participants in the conference were offered the opportunity

of inspecting the methods of field research and the apparatus used by the Institute. For this purpose several excursions were organized in the Rybinsk reservoir with expedition ships belonging to the Institute.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Inland waterways--Biology

Card 4/4

ZHADIN, V.I.

Hydrobiology at the Thirteenth International Limnological Congress.
Zool. zhur. 36 no.2:307-316 F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Helsinki--Fresh-water biology--Congresses)

ZHADIN, V.I.

"Buletinul" of the Institut of Fishery Research, vol.15, nos.1-4, 1956 [in Rumanian with summaries in Russian and French]. Reviewed by V.I. Zhadin. Zool.zhur. 36 no.9:1430-1432 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Rumania--Fisheries--Research)

ZHADIN, V. I., KUZNETSOV, S. I., and TIMOFEYEV-RESSOVSKIY, N. V.

"Isotopes in Solving Hydrobiology- Problems."

paper to be presented at the 2nd UN Intl.' Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1 - 13 Sept 58.

ZHADIN, Vladimir Ivanovich

"Tasks of Hydrobiology in the Realm of the Development of Fishing in Inland Waters."

paper to be presented at 2nd Un Intl. Conf. on the peaceful use of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1 - 13 Sept 58.

AUTHOR: Zhadin. V. I., Professor

30-58-3-19/45

TITLE: International Consultation on the Investigation of the Danube (Mezhdunarodnoye soveshchaniye po izucheniyu Dunaya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 86-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Danube flows through the territory of 8 states: The German Federal Republic, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugosloavia, Roumania, Bulgaria and the USSR. The director of the Austrian State Institute for Water Biology and Waste Water Investigation R. Lipol't proposed to consider the problem of a common investigation of the river by scientists of the Danube states on the 13th International Limnological Congress in 1956. A consultation on this subject took place in Vienna at the end of November 1957; the author attended this consultation on the part of the AS USSR. The reports of all participators on the actually performed works were heared at the beginning and it was found out in this connection that the problems of investigation are conceived differently in each country.

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International Consultation on the Investigation of the Danube

30-58-3-19/45

Roumania, the USSR and Bulgaria attach great value to fishing; Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Austria, on the other hand, are mainly interested in the sanitary-biological rôle of the river. The representatives of Yugoslavia and of the German Federal Republic talked chiefly on hydrobiological and hydrochemical investigations of the Danube, already carried out. It was decided to set the common beginning of the investigations for spring 1958. In the beginning of autumn, at latest, a circular tour on the Danube from Vienna to the Black Sea should be made in view of collecting material for investigation. Further, investigation methods of the limpidity and turbidness of water by means of photo-elements were discussed. The proposal made by the Soviet scientists, viz. to determine the content of the water of the Danube with respect to micro-elements, was accepted. The Soviet proposals regarding the biological waste-water-investigation, as well as of the benthos and the problems of classification of river-biocoenoses correlated with this, met with interest. The participators made a circular tour on the Danube. Various equipment for investigation was demonstrated in the port. Some devices were shown in the Institute for Water

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Biology, as well as in the Biological Station in Linz. Further, the Austrian State Institute for Water Biology and Investigation of Waste-Waters, in Vienna, is described. The new models of bathometers which were demonstrated by the constructor F. Ruttner and his collaborators, met with interest. A small group of participators, (the representative of Yugoslavia, S. Stankovich, the Rumanian ichthyologist F. Bushnitsa and the author of this article) spent several days in this station.

26-58-6-12/56

AUTHOR: Zhadin, V.I., Professor

TITLE: The Application of Radioactive Isotopes in Hydrobiology and Fish-Breeding (Primeneniye radioaktivnykh izotopov v gidrobiologii i rybovodstve)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 6, p 58-62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The fertilization of ponds is a promising method of intensifying fish-breeding. Such a fertilization involved a series of complex biological transformations which were formerly hard to control. Now hydrobiologists can clear up any details of the circulation of substances in bodies of water and thus solve problems of fish-breeding. Radioactive isotopes of phosphorus, calcium, along with superphosphate, slaked lime and other mineral substances are used. By testing samples of phytoplankton, zooplankton, plants, animals, etc. with Geiger counters, the degree of absorption of the isotopes can be controlled. Fish to be "marked" are either kept for a certain time in a radioactive solution or are fed with radioactive food. Experiments have revealed that part of the fish move upstream, some stay where they are and only one third migrates downstream. The use of radioactive isotopes for marking purposes is a great help in the investigation of the existing

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The Application of Radioactive Isotopes in Hydrobiology and Fish-Breeding

species of water organisms, their habits and propagation. There is 1 photo, 1 figure and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Leningrad) (Zoological Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Leningrad)

Card 2/2 1. Fishes-Breeding 2. Radioactive isotopes-Applications

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, red.; ZHADIN, V.I., prof., red.; VIKHREV, S.D., red.izd-va; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[The fresh-water life of the U.S.S.R.] Zhizn' presnykh vod SSSR. Pod red. E.N.Pavlovskogo i V.I.Zhadina. Moskva, Vol.4., pt.2. 1959. 318 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskiy institut.
(FRESH-WATER BIOLOGY)

ZHADIN, V.I.

(3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2713

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd, Geneva, 1958

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; polucheniye i primeneniye izotopov (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Production and Application of Isotopes) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 388 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vol. 6) 8,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): G.V. Kurdyumov, Academician, and I.I. Novikov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): Z.D. Andreyenko; Tech. Ed.: Z.D. Andreyenko.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, physicians, and biologists engaged in the production and application of atomic energy to peaceful uses; for professors and graduate and nongraduate students of higher technical schools where nuclear science is taught; and for the general public interested in atomic science and technology.

COVERAGE: This is volume 6 of a 6-volume set of reports delivered by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy held in Geneva from September 1 to 13, 1958. Volume 6 contains 32 reports on: 1) modern methods for the production of stable radioactive isotopes and their labeled compounds, 2) research results obtained with the aid of isotopes in the field of chemistry, metallurgy, machine building, and agriculture, and 3) dosimetry of ionizing radiation. Volume 6 was edited by: S.V. Levinskiy, Candidate of Medical Sciences; V.N. Prusakov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; and V.V. Sedov, Candidate of Medical Sciences. See Sov/2081 for titles of volumes of the set. References appear at the end of the articles.

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, otv.red.; AKATOVA, N.A., red.izdaniya; SHTEGMAN, B.K., red.izdaniya; ZHADIN, V.I., red.; KUZIN, B.S., red.; KUZNETSOV, S.I., red.; KEL'NER, A.G., red.

[Transactions of the Sixth Conference on Problems of the Biology of Inland Waters (June 10-19, 1957)] Trudy VI soveshchaniia po problemam biologii vnutrennikh vod.(10-19 iiunia 1957 g.) Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 659 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Soveshchaniye po problemam biologii vnutrennikh vod. 6th, 1957. 2. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR (for Zhadin).
(Fresh-water biology--Congresses)

ZHADIN, V.I.

The Northern Caucasus Hydrobiological Expedition and problems in the fertilization of fish ponds. Trudy Zool.inst. 26:3-43 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Fish culture)

ZHADIN, V.I.

"Hydrobiology"; organ of the Commission for Hydrology, Hydrobiology and Ichthyology of the Academy of Sciences of the Rumanian People's Republic. Vol. 1. Reviewed by V.I.Zhadin. Zool.zhur. 38 no.7:1109-1110 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Rumania--Hydrobiological research)

ZHADIN, V.I.

"Aquatic fauna of the Dniester River" by M.F. IAroshenko. Reviewed by V.I. Zhadin. Zool. zhur. 38 no.11:1762-1765 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Dniester River--Fresh-water fauna)
(IAroshenko, M.F.)

ZHADIN, Vladimir Ivanovich, prof.; PEREDEL'SKAYA, N.M., red.; PARSADANOVA, K.G., red.izd-va; MURASHOVA, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Methods of hydrobiological research] Metody gidrobiologicheskogo issledovaniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1960. 188 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Hydrobiological research)

ZHADIN, V.I., doktor biologicheskikh nauk

Biological purification of natural waters. Vest.AN SSSR 30 no.9:61-64 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Water--Purification)

ZHADIN, V. I.

Fourteenth International Congress on Limnology. Zool.zhur. 39 no.4: 634-640 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Zoological Institute of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Leningrad.
(Limnology--Congresses)

ZHADIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; GERD, Sergey Vladimirovich; YEFIMOV, A.L., red.; PASHCHENKO, O.V., red. kart; TATURA, G.L., tekhn. red.

[Rivers, lakes, and reservoirs of the U.S.S.R., their fauna and flora] Reki, ozera i vodokhranilishcha SSSR, ikh fauna i flora. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1961. 597 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(FRESH-WATER BIOLOGY)

37 ZHADIN, V I

Among the titles and authors of papers and other expected participants at the 15th International Congress of Limnology in Madison, Wisconsin, 20-25 Aug 62, are the following:

USSR

GAYEVSKAYA, N. S., Kaliningrad College of Fishery, Kaliningrad - "The role of high aquatic plants in trophic cycles of fresh water bodies"

GORELKOV, K. V., Astrakhan State Reservation, Astrakhan - "The role of cellulose bacteria in biological productivity of water bodies"

IVLEV, V. S., Sevastopol Biological Station imeni A. O. Kovalevsky, Sevastopol - "The transformation of energy on the highest trophic levels of a production process" and "Energetics of fish production" [Review Paper, Session II]

KORDE, Nina Vital'yevna, Laboratory of Forestry, Academy of Sciences USSR - "The trophic of water bodies on different stages of their historical development"

KROGIUS, F. V., Kamchatka Department, Pacific Institute of Marine Fishery and Oceanography - "On the connection of flowing down of young fish of red salmon with the condition in a lake"

KROKHIN, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich, Kamchatka Department, Pacific Institute of Marine Fishery and Oceanography - "The influence of a dimension of admission of red salmon producers on the phosphate regime of spawning lakes"

KUZNETSOV, Sergey Ivanovich, Institute of Micro-Biology, Academy of Sciences USSR - "The role of microorganisms in the destruction of organic substances in a water body" and, "Decomposition-Processes, results and limnological significance, microbiological" [Plenary Session I?]

MESHKOVA, Tat'yana, Dr., Hydrobiology Station, Sevan, Armenian SSR - [has accepted invitation but has not submitted paper]

PANKRATOVA, V. Ya., Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR - "On the evolution of tendipedids larvae (Chironomidae) in connection with the conditions of existence"

RASPOPOV, I. M., Laboratory of Limnology, Academy of Sciences USSR - "On the main concepts and directions of hydrobotany in the Soviet Union"

RODINA, A. G., Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR - "Microbiology of the detritus of lakes"

ROSSOLIMO, L. L., Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR, and GLAZIY, Grigoriy I., Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR - "The Lake Baykal"

SMIRNOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, Institute of Biology of Water Reservoirs, Academy of Sciences USSR - "Ecology of the phytophylic Phyllopoda in connection with the estimation of the role of the littoral zone of the life of Volga water reservoirs"

SOKOLNIKOV, O. M., Limnological Institute, Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR - "The ice regime of the Baykal Lake"

STROGANOV, N. S., Biological Faculty, Moscow University, Moscow - "Influences of small concentrations of poisonous matter on hydro-organisms", and "On the question of the influence of sewage on waters"

VOTINTSEV, K. K., Limnological Institute, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences USSR - "Turn-over of the organic matter and some biogenic elements in the Baykal Lake"

YANKOVSKAYA, Aleksandra Ivanova, Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR - "The fauna of high mountain water bodies of Middle Asia"

ZHADIN, V. I., Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR - "Migration of the radioactive phosphorus at fertilizing a water body"

ZHURAVEL, P. A., Dnepropetrovsk Scientific Institute of Hydrobiology of the State University, Ukrainian SSR - "Acclimatization of fishes' food organisms from the fauna of estuary complex (of the 'Caspian relict type') in water reservoirs of the Ukraine and the Crimea"

ZHADIN, V.I.

Water quality and a theoretical discussion of biological nuisances in water supply. Trudy Gidrobiol. ob-va 14:9-21 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.

ZHADIN, V.I.; SERAVIN, L.N.; POLYANSKIY, Yu.I.

Brief news and information. Zool. zhur. 42 no.12:1900-1901 '63
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad (for Zhadin).

SHAPOSHNIKOVA, Gayana Khristoforovna; ZHADIN, V.I., prof., otv. red.
GIDALEVICH,A.M.,red.
[Biology and distribution of fishes in rivers of the Ural River type] Biologiia i raspredelenie ryb v rekakh Ural'skogo tipa. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 174 p. (MIRA 17:11)

ZHADIN, V.I.

Hydrobiological study of the Oka River in 1923-1924 and in 1959; history and organization of expeditions. Trudy Zool. inst. 32:3-10 '64.

Bryozoans of the Oka River. Ibid.:127-128

Molluska of the Oka River according to collections of 1959. Ibid.:129-141

Higher crustaceans of the Oka River according collections of 1959. Ibid.:149-154.

Bottom biocenoses of the Oka River and their changes during the last 35 years. Ibid.:226-288 (MIRA 17:11)

ZENKEVICH, L.A., otv. red.; BELYAYEV, G.M., red.; VINBERG, G.G., red.; GAYEVSKAYA, N.S., red.; ZHADIN, V.I., red.; REZNICHENKO, O.G., red.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.P., red.

[Change in the biological complexes of the Caspian Sea during the last decade] Izmenenie biologicheskikh kompleksov Kaspiiskogo moria za poslednie desiatiletiia. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 255 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznoye gidrobiologicheskoye obshchestvo. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Zenkevich).

ZHADIN, V.I.

Present state and future development of freshwater radiation hydrobiology. Gidrobiol. zhur. 1 no.1:20-24 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.

ZHADIN, V.I.

IAkov Vladimirovich Roll, his life and work in the field of hydrobiology. Trudy Gidrobiol. ob-va 14:269-270 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

ZENKEVICH, L.A., otv. red.; GAYEVSKAYA, N.S., red.; ZHADIN, V.I., red.; KOZHOV, M.M., red.; REZNICHENKO, O.G., red.

[Ecology of invertebrates in the southern seas of the U.S.S.R.] Ekologiia bespozvonochnykh iuzhnykh morei SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 156 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznoye gidrobiologicheskoye obshchestvo. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Zenkevich).

ZHADIN, V.I., prof., otv. red.

[Radioactive isotopes in hydrobiology and the methods of sanitary hydrobiology] Radioaktivnye izotopy v gidrobiologii i metody sanitarnoi gidrobiologii. Otv. red. V.I. Zhadin. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 191 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskiy institut.

ZENKEVICH, L.A., otv. red.; GAYEVSKAYA, N.S., red.; ZHADIN, V.I., red.; KOZHOV, M.M., red.; REZNICHENKO, O.G., red.

[Feeding habits of commercial marine fishes] Pitanie morskikh promyslovykh ryb. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 150 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznoye gidrobiologicheskoye obshchestvo.

ZHADIN, V.I., doktor biolog.nauk

Annual Meeting of the Association of International Cooperation on the Limnological Study of the Danube. Vest. AN SSSR 34 no. 2:107-109 F '64. (MIRA 17:5)

ZHADIN, V.I.; PAVLININ, V.N.; SHVARTS, S.S., prof., doktor biolog. nauk

Brief news and information. Zool. zhur. 42 no.8:1283-1286 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad (for Zhadin). 2. Predsedatel' Organizatsionnogo komiteta Sverdlovskogo Instituta biologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Shvarts).

(Hydrobiology) (Ural Mountains--Bears) (Zoology--Variation)

ZHADIN, V.I.

Review of the book "Ucha and Mozhaysk Reservoirs; hydrobiological and ichthyological studies." Zool. zhur. 42 no.9:1425-1427 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ZHADIN, V.I.

Place of hydrobiology in the fulfillment of the seven-year plan
Zool.zhur. 38 no.9:1282-1291 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Nauchnyy sovet po probleme gidrobiologicheskikh protsessov i putey upravleniya imi (Moskva-Leningrad).
(Hydrobiological research)

ZHADIN, V.I.

The Oka River as a source of water supply. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. 26 no.5:814-820 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad.
(OKA RIVER--WATER--POLLUTION)

ZHADIN, V.I., prof.

A conference on radioisotopes in hydrobiology and the methodology of sanitary hydrobiology held at Leningrad. Vest.AN SSSR 33 no.4:111-112 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Radioisotopes) (Hydrobiology)

ZHADIN, V.I.

[Study of the bottom fauna of reservoirs] Izuchenie donnoi fauny vodoemov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1950. 30 p. (V pomoshch' rabotaiushchim na polezashchitnykh lesnykh polosakh, no.7) (MIRA 15:12)

(Benthos)

15-1957-10-14144

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 124 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Aydarkin, B. S., Gorshkov, G. V., Grammakov, A. G., Zhadin, V. S., Kolchina, A. G.

TITLE: A Method of Determining Beryllium in Ores by Photoneutrons (K metodike opredeleniya berilliya v rudakh po fotoneytronam)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Radiyev. in-ta AN SSSR, 1957, vol 5, Nr 2, pp 89-93

ABSTRACT: Neutron radiation, produced by bombarding beryllium-bearing material with gamma rays of sufficient energy, was used for bonbarding the target. A comparison of the radioactivity of a standard with that of a sample introduced in the target makes it possible to calculate the concentration of Be in the sample. A vial containing 48.5 mg of Ra-equivalent serves as the gamma-ray source. Silver is used for the target. Experimental studies have shown that for a given strength of gamma radiation the introduced radioactivity, within sufficiently wide

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15-1957-10-14144

A Method of Determining Beryllium in Ores by Photoneutrons

limits, is proportional to the concentration of Be. For Be concentrations of 0.1%, the error of measurement amounts to several times 10%. For concentrations of 0.5%, the error is down to 10%. For large concentrations the error is lowered in proportion to the square root of the concentration.

Card 2/2

L. I. Afanas'yeva

Zhadin, V.S.

AYDARKIN, B.S.; GORSHKOV, G.V.; GRAMMAKOV, A.G.; ZHADIN, V.S.; KOLCHINA, A.G.

Photoneutron technique for the determination of beryllium in ores.
Trudy Radiev. inst. AN SSSR 5 no.2:89-93 '57. (MIRA 10:8)
(Beryllium ores) (Neutrons)

ZHADIN, V.S.,
G.V. GORSHKOV, CR 19, 499-502 (1938)

ZHADIN, V.V.

Measurement of the absorption of the longitudinal and transverse waves in rock salt. Geol. i geofiz. no.5:130-133 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

(Rock salt) (Seismic waves)

ACCESSION NR: AP4039379 S/0210/64/000/003/0154/0156

AUTHORS: Voronin, Yu. A.; Zhadin, V. V.

TITLE: Frequency distortions of seismic signal in a three-component seismic bore hole detector

SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 3, 1964, 154-156

TOPIC TAGS: seismic survey, seismic signal, signal frequency, frequency distortion, seismic receiver, well surveying, seismic detector SES 3

ABSTRACT: Three different methods for instrument arrangement in a well were studied to determine their effect on the frequency distortions of seismic signals. Such distortions are caused by movements of the instrument during the registration process. The asymmetrical installation of the well-surveying apparatus shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosures produced the best results. In this case distortions in the direction of the X-axis occurred at frequencies which were not met in the usual frequency interval of a seismic survey. It was assumed that signal distortions were caused by the rotary vibration of the apparatus with respect to the line of contact between the instrument frame and the wall of the well. From this standpoint, it seemed more advantageous to place the horizontal detectors eccentrically with

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respect to the X-axis (that of the compressive force direction). It was proved experimentally that the system shown in Fig. 1 vibrated with one degree of clearance under the action of an impulse force. The analysis of such vibrations was made by A. A. Yablonskiy and S. S. Noreyko (Kurs teorii koblebaniy. "Vys'shaya shkola", 1961). A more detailed study of the seismic record distortions was made during the laboratory testing of the three-component seismic detector SES-3 under stationary conditions. Three different ways of instrument arrangement in the well (see Fig. 2 of the Enclosures) were studied at different strengths of the spring compression. The frequency characteristics of the spring device in this instrument are also shown in Fig. 2. Here curves 1 and 2 indicate the readings of the vertical and the horizontal detectors (oriented along the stress direction). Curves 3, 4, 5, and 6 correspond to the detector oriented perpendicular to the compression axis for the following cases: 3 - the instrument was pressed with its two rigid supports against the well wall; the supports checked its motion in the horizontal plane (Fig. 3b); 4 - the instrument was fixed with one spring only (Fig. 3б); 5 - the instrument is pressed with two strong springs; 6 - the compressive strength was increased five times. According to the results obtained the arrangement (3b) eliminated the resonance distortion, though some distortion still remained at the frequencies (10-30 cps), presumably caused by insufficient rigidity of the instrument in its

ACCESSION NR: AP4039379

frame. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR Novosibirsk (Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Siberian Branch AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Jun63 DATE ACQ: 19Jun64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: ES NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

VORONIN, Yu.A.; ZHADIN, V.V.

Frequency distortion of seismic signals by the three-component seismic receiver of a borehole. Geol. i geofiz. no.3:154-156 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

ZHADIN, V.V.

Three-component measuring of amplitudes and propagation speeds of longitudinal and transversal waves in a deep borehole. Geol. i geofiz. 10:129-136 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Seismic prospecting)

ZHADIN, V.V.

Using the seismic logging method for studying the absorption of longitudinal and transversal waves. Geol. i geofiz. no.3:80-93 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Seismic prospecting)

ZHADIN, V.V.

Investigating the attenuation and dispersion of seismic waves by bore hole observations. Vop.din.teor.raspr.seism.voln. no.2:112-132 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Seismometry)

BERDENNIKOVA, N.I.; ZHADIN, V.V.; RUDAKOV, A.G.

Observation methods in seismic logging. Vop.din.teor.raspr. seism.voln. no.2:175-186 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Seismic prospecting)

VOLIN, A.P.; ZHADIN, V.V.; LIMBAKH, Yu.I.

Determining the elastic constants of soils under field conditions. Vop.din.teor.raspr.seism.volн. no.2:202-209 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Elasticity) (Sand) (Clay)