ZHUKOVSKIY, V.V. [Zhukouski, V.U.]; YANKOVSKIY, A.A. [Iankouski, A.A.]

Time base of emission spectra of a low-voltage pulse discharge.
Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.4:40-42 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

L 21659-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) JD/HM/HW
ACC NR: AR6011591 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/012/B015/B015

AUTHOR: Zhukovskiy, V. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: OKB-924 induction installation

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 12B106

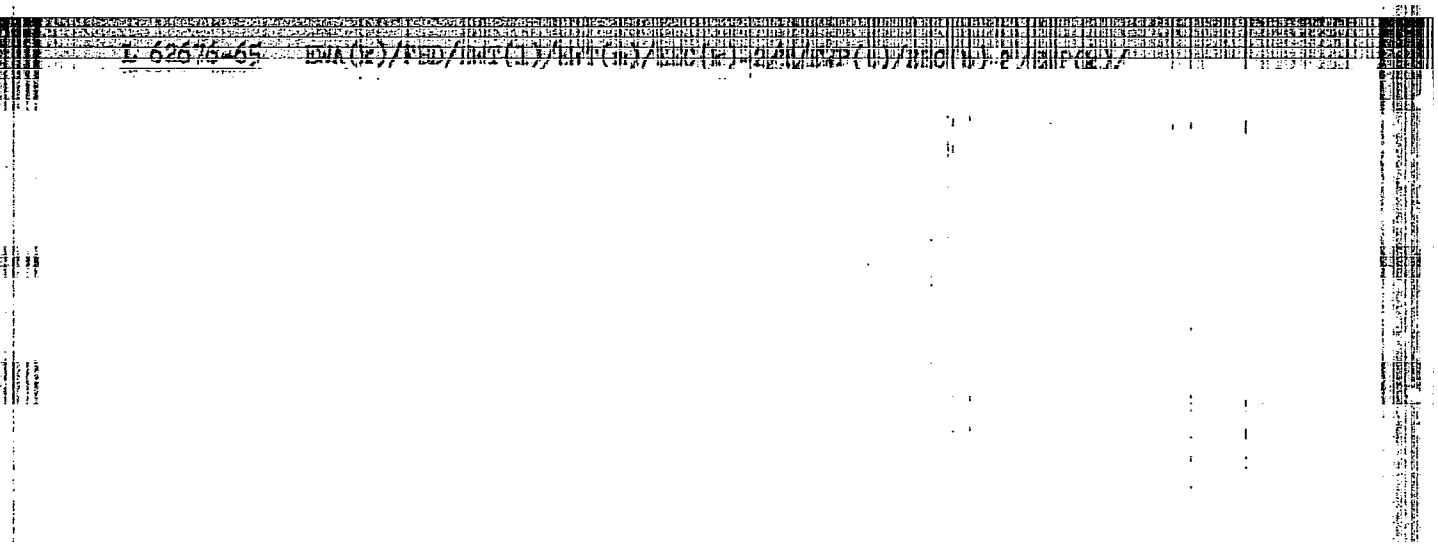
REF SOURCE: Elektrotermiya. Nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 44, 1965, 11-12

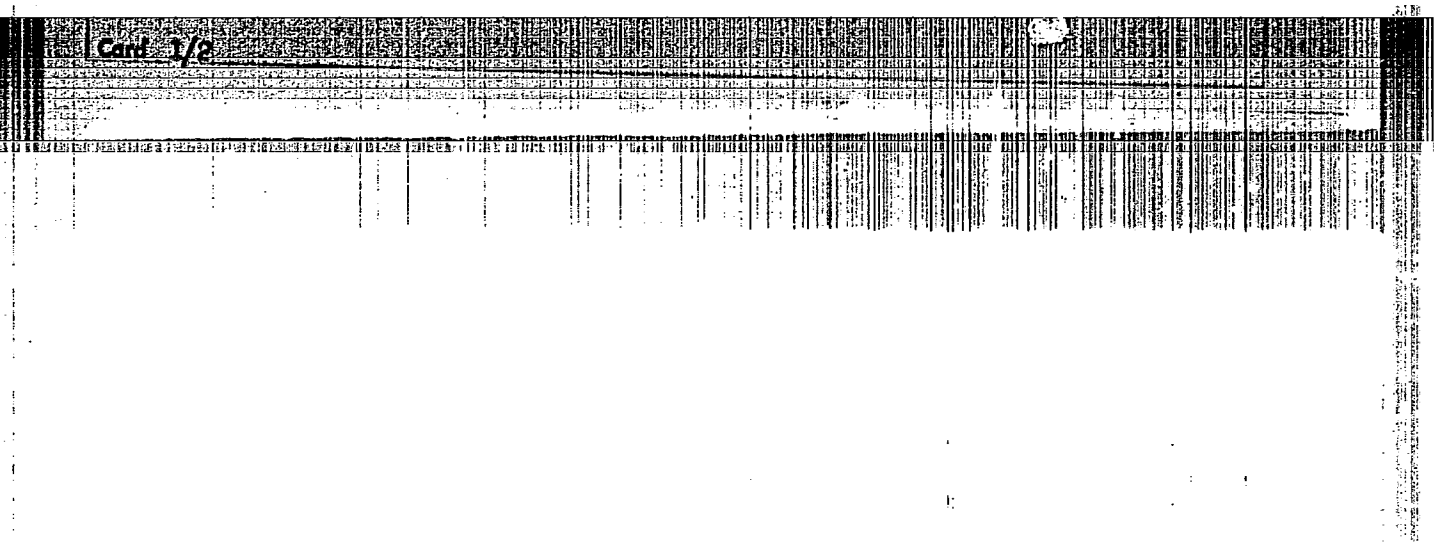
TOPIC TAGS: pipe, metal heat treatment, heating engineering, induction hardening, welding technology

TRANSLATION: In 1964, the Azerbaydzhan Pipe Rolling Plant imeni V. I. Lenin began using type OKB-924 induction units developed by the Special Design Bureau of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electrical Heating Equipment. These installations are part of the plant equipment in the section for production of drill pipes and are used for heat treatment of joints after welding the end couplers to drill pipes (on a butt welder). A schematic diagram and the technical characteristics of the OKB-924 induction heater are given. V. Pryanikova. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13

Card 1/1 UDC: 669:621.365.5





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065010016-0"

L 01246-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6030708 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/002/0133/0137

AUTHOR: Burakov, V. S.; Zhukovskiy, V. V.; Naumenkov, P. A.; Yankovskiy, A. A.

38 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of atomic absorption spectra of an electric discharge with radiative and absorptive layers separate in space

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 2, 1966, 133-137

TOPIC TAGS: atomic spectrum, absorption spectrum, pulse discharge, spectral line, oscillation strength

ABSTRACT: A simple method is described for obtaining atomic absorption spectra with the aid of pulse discharge. Possibilities are analyzed for practical applications of the results in spectral analysis and for determining the relative oscillator strengths of multiplet lines. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 27Aug65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 1/1 hs UDC: 535.34

L 29679-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e) WH

ACC NR: AP6012852 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/004/004/0306/0312

AUTHOR: Prishivalko, A. P.; Burakov, V. S.; Zhukovskiy, V. V.; Kopanik, Ye. K.

ORG: none

54
53
B

TITLE: Investigation of losses in a resonator with non-parallel bases

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 4, 1966, 306-312

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium glass, solid state laser, laser cavity, laser optics, laser r and d, laser energy

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that the radiation-power losses of a laser depend greatly on the adjustment of the resonator mirrors, the authors analyze in detail, both theoretically and experimentally, the dependence of the laser parameters on the angle between the mirrors. The theoretical analysis is made in the geometric-optics approximation and is based on a calculation of laser resonator losses published by B. I. Stepanov and V. P. Gribovskiy (UFN v. 82, 201, 1964). A formula is derived for the loss coefficient of the mode with the largest number of passages of the beam, and is used to calculate the loss coefficient of a neodymium-glass laser. The results of the calculation were checked experimentally for three samples of neodymium-glass with different diameters and different surface finishes,

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.375.9

L 29679-66
ACC NR: AP6012852

using a measurement procedure described by the authors earlier (ZhPS v. 2, 504, 1965). This method is based on determining the internal losses of the laser from the characteristic rise time of the lasing action. Plots are presented of the relative loss coefficient and the relative emission power against the misalignment angle of the mirrors. The calculations show that the losses increase rapidly with increasing angle, and that the minimum angle at which the loss can be neglected is ~15.5", which is lower than that given in the published specification. The discrepancy is attributed to the presence of systematic inhomogeneities in the rods, causing deflection of the beams to one side. The authors thank Academician AN BSSR B. I. Stepanov for interest in the work and a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Sep65/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 CC

L 08399-67 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JG/WH

ACC NR: AP6031745 SOURCE CODE: UR/0072/66/000/007/0011/0014

AUTHOR: Shumitskaya, L. F.; Gegelashvili, V. K.; Zhukovskiy, V. V.; Svidzinskaya, I.V.

ORG: Ordzhonikidze Plant of Container Glassware and Glass Insulators (Ordzhonikidzevskiy steklotarno-izolyatornyy zavod)

TITLE: Production of glasses stable to the action of alkali metal vapors

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 7, 1966, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: borate glass, aluminophosphate glass, sodium, cesium

ABSTRACT: As a result of studies of aluminoborate and aluminoborophosphate glass systems, carried out at NIIES, S50-1 glasses stable to the action of cesium vapor and S50-2 glasses stable to the action of sodium vapor were developed. The founding and processing technology worked out by NIIES has been used at the Ordzhonikidze Plant since 1963. Physicochemical and other properties of S50-1 and S50-2 glasses are reviewed. The furnaces used for founding the glasses and the schedules employed are described. The adoption of production of glasses resistant to alkali metal vapors has permitted the Moscow Electric Lamp Plant (Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod) to manufacture highly economical sodium vapor illumination lamps and sodium and cesium vapor spectral lamps. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1 afs UDC: 666.117.4

L 08357-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6028132 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/005/D033/D034

AUTHOR: Burakov, V. S.; Zhukovskiy, V. V.; Naumenkov, P. A.; Yankovskiy, A. A.

TITLE: Investigation of atomic absorption spectra of an electric discharge with spatially separated emitting and absorbing layers

61

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 5D235

REF. SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii AN SSSR, v. 2, vyp. 1, 1964, 478-483

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, atomic spectrum, electric discharge, gas discharge spectrosocopy

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for obtaining atomic absorption spectra, based on the spatial separation of the same electric discharge into absorbing and emitting layers. Unlike the existing methods of atomic absorption analysis, the proposed method ensures the production of atomic absorption lines with high excitation energy. A study is made of the influence of the discharge parameters and of the method of introducing the substance in the discharge on the character of the spectrum. The possibility is discussed of using the obtained discharge to measure the relative probabilities of the transitions and to solve analytic problems. [Translation of Abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 nst

ZHUKOVSKIY, YA. , Prof.

Russia - Economic Conditions.

Care of the welfare of the people is the highest law of the Lenin-Stalin party. soiuzy 8, no. 3, 1953.

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

ZHUKOVSKIY, Yakov Mikhaylovich, prof.; KURINA, Ye.A., red.; STRELETSKIY, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Material and industrial basis of socialism] Material'no-proizvodstvennaia baza sotsializma. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1958. 47 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.3, no.8) (MIRA 11:6)
(Russia--Economic conditions)

CHUKHNO, A.A.; KOZLOV, G.A.; KASHCHENKO, A.I.; AGANBEGYAN, A.G.; VOLKOV, M.I.; ZHUKOVSKIY, Ya.M.; NAGORNYY, A.F.; TSAGOLOV, N.A.; KOVALEVA, M.F.; PAVLOV, P.M.; ATLAS, M.S.; KATS, A.I.; NAROVLYANSKIY, N.G.; ANCHISHKIN, I.A.; SPIRIDONOVA, N.S.; KRONROD, Ya.A.; SULIMOV, I.A.; BREGEL', E.Ya.; ROZENMAN, Ye.S.; VARTANYAN, K.A.; NOVIKOV, V.A.; GATOVSKIY, L.M.

Structure and content of the course on the economics of socialism. Vop. ekon. no.6:57-143 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Chukhno). 2. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola pri TSentral'nom komitete Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Kozlov, Volkov, Zhukovskiy). 3. Yaroslavskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Kashchenko, Narovlyanskiy, Sulimov). 4. Institut ekonomiki i organizatsii promyshlennogo proizvodstva Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Aganbegyan). 5. Institut povysheniya kvalifikatsii prepodavateley obshchestvennykh nauk pri Kiyevskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Nagornyy). 6. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for TSagolov, Spiridonova). 7. Akademiya obshchestvennykh nauk pri TSentral'nom komitete Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Kovaleva). 8. Leningradskiy finansovo-ekonomicheskiy institut (for Pavlov). 9. Moskovskiy finansovyy institut (for Atlas). 10. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda (for Kats). 11. Institut ekonomiki AN SSSR (for Anchishkin, Kronrod). 12. Moskovskiy ekonomiko-statisticheskiy institut (for Bregel'). 13. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut

(Continued on next card)

CHUKHNO,---(Continued) Card 2.

(for Rozenman). 14. Armyanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Vartanyan). 15. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Novikov). 16. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR, glavnyy redaktor zhurnala "Voprosy ekonomiki" (for Gatovskiy).
(Economics--Study and teaching)

ZHUKOVSKIY, Ya.P. [Zhukovs'kyi, IA.P.]

Highway of friendship. Nauka i zhyttia 11 no.6:26-30 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Petroleum—Pipelines)

ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye., inzh.-mayor

Nomogram-rule for weather charts. Av.i kosm. 45 no.2:52-53 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Meteorology in aeronautics) (Nomography (Mathematics))

ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Some data on late results of so-called essential hematuria.
Urologiia 28 no.5:15-18 S-O'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry (zav. - prof. M.N. Zmukova) urologii Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

L 21844-66 EWA(h)/EWP(e)/EWP(k)/EWP(d)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/T/EWP(t)/EWP(v)

ACC NR: AP6010273 DIAAP SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/66/000/001/0042/0048

AUTHOR: Sul'kin, A. G.; Mayorov, A. N.; Zhukovskiy, Ye. A. 37 34 B

ORG: none

TITLE: New γ-flaw detectors 14

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 10 1, 1966, 42-48

TOPIC TAGS: nondestructive testing, nondestructive quality control, flaw detector, gamma flaw detector

ABSTRACT: The satisfactory performance of Soviet rockets, atomic submarines, new types of aircraft, and thousands of kilometers of gas mains has been made possible for the most part by extensive use of nondestructive testing methods. Among the nondestructive-testing methods, those based on the use of γ-radiation are particularly significant. The γ-flaw detectors are simple, reliable, mobile, self-contained, and compact. They can be used under field conditions and in congested areas. Cobalt-60, cesium-137, iridium-192, thulium-170, and selenium-75 are the most widely used sources of γ-radiation. The Council for Mutual Assistance of Socialist Countries divided the general-purpose γ-flaw detectors, RID, into three classes, each for a certain range of material thicknesses. Each class is divided into types according to the type and size of the radiation source (see Table 1). The Soviet Union is a leader in the development and manufacture of γ-flaw detectors. However, all the existing types

Card 1/3 UDC: 620.179.152

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Table 1. Gamma-flaw detectors

Designation	Class	Type	Radiation source	Thickness range, mm	
				Steel	Light alloys
RID-11	1	1	—	1—15	5—150
RID-12	1	2	Thulium-170	1—15	5—150
RID-21	2	1	Cesium-137	10—80	50—300
RID-22	2	2	Cesium-137	10—80	50—300
RID-31	3	1	Cobalt-60	60—200	—
RID-32	3	2	Cobalt-60	60—200	—
RID-33	3	3	Cobalt-60	60—200	—

of these flaw detectors are either obsolete, as is the case with the GUP-line of detectors supplied by the Mosrentgen Plant, or are equipped with nonstandard radiation sources, as with the GD detectors made by the Experimental plant "Latvenergo" in Riga. Only recently the All-Union Research Institute of Radiation Engineering has developed several flaw detectors in accordance with directives of the Council for Mutual Assistance of Socialist Countries. The first one to be lot-produced is the RID-21, intended for use under widely varying conditions from laboratory to field. This detector can be used for steel and light-alloy sections with respective thicknesses up to 60 and 120 mm. Two other modifications of this detector are intended for testing

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065010016-0"

L 21844-66

ACC NR: AP6010273

pipeline welds and concrete structures. Two detectors, RID-22 and RID-33, are in the design stage. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table. [DV]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 04Nov65/ ATD PRESS: 4227

Card 3/3

ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye.G., student 5-go kursa

Automatic control system for brakes of multiple-unit train sections. Trudy MIIT no.128:92-100 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Mekhanicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Railroads--Brakes) (Automatic control)

ZHUKOVSKIY YE.I.

BELYAYEV, Anatoliy Ivanovich, professor, doktor; ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye.I., professor, retsenzent; GREYVER, N.S., professor, doktor, retsenzent; GUS'KOV, V.M., professor, doktor, retsenzent; TSARKOVRODTSEV, I.D., dotsent, retsenzent; FALEYEV, P.V., dotsent, retsenzent; GUSAKOVSKIY, V.K., dotsent, retsenzent; CHERNOV, A.N., redaktor; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Metallurgy of light metals; general course] Metallurgiia legkikh metallov; obshchii kurs. 4-e izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 403 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Light metals--Metallurgy)

ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye.I.

PAZUKHIN, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich; FISHER, Aleksandr Yakovlevich; KRESTOVNIKOV, A.N., professor, doktor, retsenzent; MEYERSON, G.A., professor, doktor, retsenzent; ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye.I., professor, doktor, retsenzent; MEN'SHIKOV, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SAMSONOV, G.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; MESHCHERYAKOV, S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SAMSONOV, G.V., redaktor; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; BERLOV, A.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Vacuum in metallurgy] Vakuum v metallurgii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 520 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Vacuum) (Metallurgy)

ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye.I.

ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye.I., prof.; BELYAYEV, A.I., prof.; KUZNETSOV, S.I., dots.

Concerning the review of the book by V.A. Mazel' "Alumina production." TSvet. met. 30 no.11:82 N '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Metallurgiya legkikh metallov" Severo-Kavkazskogo gorno-metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Zhukovskiy). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Metallurgiya legkikh metallov" Moskovskogo instituta tsvetnykh metallov i zolota im. M.I. Kalinina (for Belyayev). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Metallurgiya legkikh metallov" Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. S.M. Kirova (for Kuznetsov).
(Alumina) (Mazel', V.A.)

AUTHOR: Zhukovskiy, Ye. I. SOV/149-58-4-24/26

TITLE: 25 Years of the Dnepr Aluminium Works (Dvadtsatipyatiletiye Dneprovskogo alyuminiyevogo zavoda)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 179-180 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When, soon after the end of World War I, plans were made for the establishment of an aluminium industry in the USSR, the task facing the Russian metallurgists was a difficult one, since the only bauxite ore deposits known at that time (i.e. the Tikhvin deposits discovered in 1916) were of such low grade that in the opinion of foreign experts they were not worth exploiting. However, already in 1915 a method of producing pure alumina from high silica content ores was patented by the present author who had developed it working in cooperation with Professor A. N. Kuznetsov. (A similar method, known as the Pedersen process, was patented abroad at a much later date and is still being used in Norway, at the Hoyanger plant). The laboratory trials of the new, electro-thermic process were completed in 1928 and gave so promising results that in the same year a special development plant

Card 1/3

was constructed at the Tsaritsin Works, where standard quality alumina was produced in 1929. At the same time, a part of another (Krasnyy Vyborzhets) works was converted to serve as a development unit in which the first batch of metallic aluminium was produced in 1929. Following the satisfactory completion of the exploratory work, a decision to build the Dnepr and Volkhov aluminium combines was made in August, 1929. To solve a number of large scale production problems, a large development plant was first built in Leningrad in 1929. The construction work on the Dnepr plant was started in 1930 and the first batch of metallic aluminium was produced in January, 1933. During the first years of operation the equipment and the production techniques were continuously improved. The electrolytic cells were enlarged from 25 000 to 35 000 amp capacity and continuous anodes, later adopted in all other aluminium plants, were introduced. The Dnepr works was completely destroyed during World War II. In rebuilding it, use was made of all the latest developments in the aluminium production techniques. Later, the manufacturing

process was improved still further by introduction of continuous decomposition of the aluminate solutions in air agitated decomposition tanks as a result of which it was possible to make the process completely automatic. Development of a new composition electrolyte made it possible to obtain higher yield per power unit, to increase the current density and yet to minimise the power losses by reducing the number of undesirable anode effects.

BELYAYEV, Anatoliy Ivanovich; KRESTOVNIKOV, A.N., prof., doktor, retsenzent; ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye.I., prof., retsenzent; EL'KIND, L.M., red. izd-va; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Electrolyte of aluminum baths] Elektrolit aliuminievykh vann. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 198 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Aluminum—Electrometallurgy) (Electrolytes)

ZHUKOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; BABKIN, N.I., red.; OKOLELOVA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Produce inexpensive pork] Proizvodit' deshevuiu svininu. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 86 p. (MIRA 17:1)

ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye. P.

ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye. P. --"Determination of the Nutrition Value of Rations and the Consumption of Nutrition Materials in the Intensive Meat-Lard Feeding of Hogs." *(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Moscow Veterinary Acad of the Min of Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences

ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye.P. kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Determining the food value of rations and consumption of nutrients in intensive fattening of swine on modified lard-making rations
Trudy VNIIK 3:140-168 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

Zhukovskiy, Ye. S.

ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye.S.

Standardizing material consumption and stocking in petroleum production enterprises is a most important task of the national economic councils. Neft. khoz. 35 no.9:1-6 S '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Petroleum industry)

ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye.S.

Fixed times for freight delivery. Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no.5:81-82 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Railroads--Freight)

SHAPIRO, Ye.A.; ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye.S.; MUSTAFABEKOVA, A.A.; MIKHAYLOV, N.D.; KOBYLYANSKIY, A.M.; KONONYKHIN, A.G.; KPSHTEYN, R.R.; KARPINSKIY, V.F.; DAVYDOVA, R.T.; TROITSKIY, V.I., red.; GOR'KOVA, A.A., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Establishing standards for material consumption and stocks in the petroleum industry] Normirovanie raskhoda i proizvodstvennykh zapasov osnovnykh materialov v neftianoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 252 p. (MIRA 12:12)

(Petroleum industry--Standards)

BERZON, O.F., inzh.; BUKSHTEYN, D.I., inzh.; KUPERMAN, Ya.M., kand. ekon. nauk; RUDNER, I.B., kand. tekhn.nauk; GORBUSHIN, P.B., red.; ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye.S., nauchn. red.; GIROVSKIY, V.F., glav. red. serii; BOGINA, S.L., red.; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on material and machinery supply for construction units] Spravochnoe posobie po material'no-tekhnicheskomu snabzheniiu stroitel'nykh organizatsii. Pod obshchei red. P.B.Gorbushina i D.I.Bukshteina. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 607 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki stroitel'stva. 2. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki stroitel'stva i chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury (for Gorbushin). 3. Rukovoditel' otdela normirovaniya material'nykh resursov i tsen na stroitel'nye konstruktsii nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki stroitel'stva (for Bukshteyn).
(Construction industry--Management)

ZHUKOVSKIY, Yefim Semenovich; IVANOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, kand. ekon. nauk; KUPERMAN, Yakov Mironovich, kand. ekon. nauk; Prinimal uchastiye BUKSHTEYN, D.I.; VARENIK, Ye.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; OGNEVAYA, N.V., kand. ekon. nauk, st. prepod., retsenzent; USPENSKIY, V.V., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; VERESHCHAGINA, V.Ya., red.

[Organization of procurement in construction] Organizatsiia snabzheniia stroitel'stva. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 283 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Ekonomiki i organizatsii stroitel'stva" Moskovskogo inzhenerno-ekonomicheskogo instituta im. S.Ordzhonikidze (for Varenik). 2. Kafedra "Ekonomiki i organizatsii stroitel'stva" Moskovskogo inzhenerno-ekonomicheskogo instituta im. S.Ordzhonikidze (for Ognevaya).

ZHUKOVSKIY, Ye. V.

72-2-14/20

AUTHORS: Vargin, V.V., Makarov, A.V., Zhukovskiy, Ye.V., Nyohke, A.A.

TITLE: The "Elektroverr" in Switzerland (Zavod "Elektroverr" v Shveytsarii).

PERIODICAL: Steklo i Keramika, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 33-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electric continuous glass melting furnace is located on the second floor of the building and is used for the production of plate glass by the Furkeau method. Dimensions and shape are shown in fig. 1. At each side of the furnace there are 6 electrodes. With a melting surface of 26 m^2 the glass production output amounts to 1.2 t per m^2 daily. The composition of the glass is that usual for the Furkeau process (14,8% sodium oxide). The layer consists of 70% raw material and 30% scrap glass, and is conveyed mechanically to the furnace without interruption. The temperature regime in the smelting department of the furnace is controlled by means of a thermocouple (fig. 3). The temperature in this zone amounts to 1410°. Fig. 2 shows the burning of CO in CO_2 above the electrodes along the entire width of the furnace. In the case of normal operation the temperature in the machine chamber amounts to

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7004651 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0432/66/000/001/0015/0016

AUTHOR: Gil'man, G. I.; Zhukovskiy, Ye. Ye.; Chugunov, K. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: System for setting limit values for parameters of the IV-500 data processing computer

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya upravleniya, no. 1, 1966, 15-16

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite core memory, magnetic core storage, computer memory, computer / IV-500 computer

ABSTRACT: A non-destructive-read random-access word-organized core memory designed for the IV-500 data processing computer is described. The memory uses magnetic cores separated 4 mm from each other and rod-like permanent magnets in the plane of the cores which store "0". These magnets link the flux from the input winding and output winding separately, and thus break the coupling from input to output of the core which stores a logical zero. The information is read by full (400 to 500 mamp) current increasing the output signal to 300 mv at a S/N ratio of 15. The memory has 12 matrix plates with miniature connectors to

UDC: 681.142.652.2

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ACC NR: AP7004651

facilitate easy interchange in case of malfunctions. There are two decoders; one for selecting the required matrix and one for selecting the needed word on this matrix. Each 80 x 410-mm matrix board contains forty 75-bit words. The maximum memory cycling frequency is 75 kc. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [WA-81] [BD]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ZINCHENSKIY, N.P. (Krivoy Rog); SIDORENKO, A.K. (Krivoy Rog); ZHUKOVSKIY, Yu.P. (Krivoy Rog); PILIPENKO, N.P. (Krivoy Rog); BARESLAVETS, O.F. (Krivoy Rog)

The K-100 light drill rig operated by remote control. Gor.zhur. no.8:35 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

ZHUKOVSKIY, Yu.G.; KRISYUK, E.M.; LATYSHEV, G.D.; SERGEYEV, A.G.

Magnetic aftereffect in iron-core electromagnets. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.fiz. 20 no.3:371-373 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra fiziki Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta imeni V.N. Obraztsova.
(Electromagnets)

BRESTKIN, A.P.; ZHUKOVSKIY, YU.G.; NOVITSKAYA, N.A.

Kinetics of transphosphorylation under the influence of acid phosphatase of the prostate. Biokhimiia 30 no.2:350-357 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskiy institut, Leningrad.

ZHUKOVSKIY, Yu.G.

Kinetics of simultaneous hydrolysis of sodium phenyl phosphate and sodium glycol phosphate under the influence of acid phosphatase of the human prostate gland. Biokhimiia 29 no.4:602-608 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskiy institut, Leningrad.

VINOGRADOVA, N.B.; DUBOVSKAYA, L.V.; ZHUKOVSKIY, Yu.G.

Use of dimethyldiamide of pyrazoline-3,4-dicarboxylic acid as a reducer for phosphomolybdic acid. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.8:997-1001 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR i Sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskiy institut, Leningrad.

ZHUKOVSKIY, Yu.G.

Photometric determination of arsenic, germanic, and silicic acids in aqueous solutions by means of molybdate and dimethyldiamide of pyrazoline-3,4-dicarboxylic acid. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.11:1361-1365 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskiy institut.

ZHUKOVSKIY, Yu.S.

Characteristics of the geomorphological structure of the Olenek Valley. Vest. LGU 19 no.18:77-87 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

ZHUKOVSKIY, Yu.S.

Analysis of the drop in the longitudinal profile of rivers and its significance in prospecting for structural forms. Vest. LGU 20 no.6:135-142 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

ZHUKOVSKIY, YU. V.

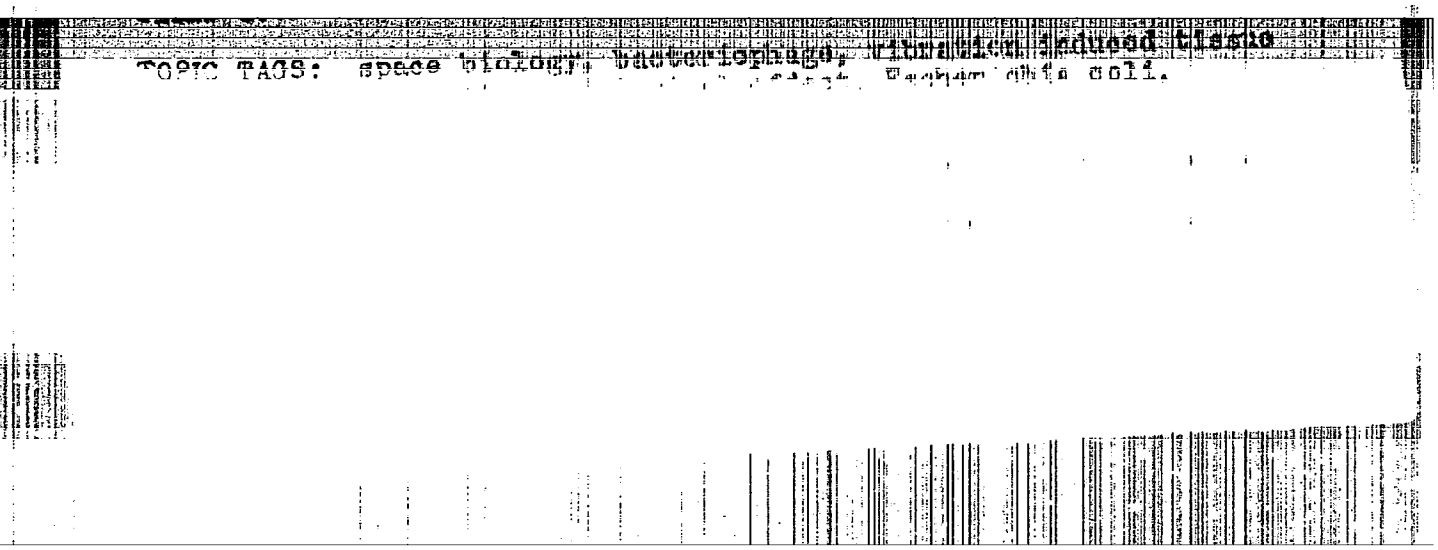
Dissertation: "Investigation of the Effect of Pliability of an Oil Film in a Bearing on Transverse Vibrations of a Shaft." Cand Tech Sci, Khar'kov Polytechnic Inst, Khar'kov, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika, Moscow, Apr 54)

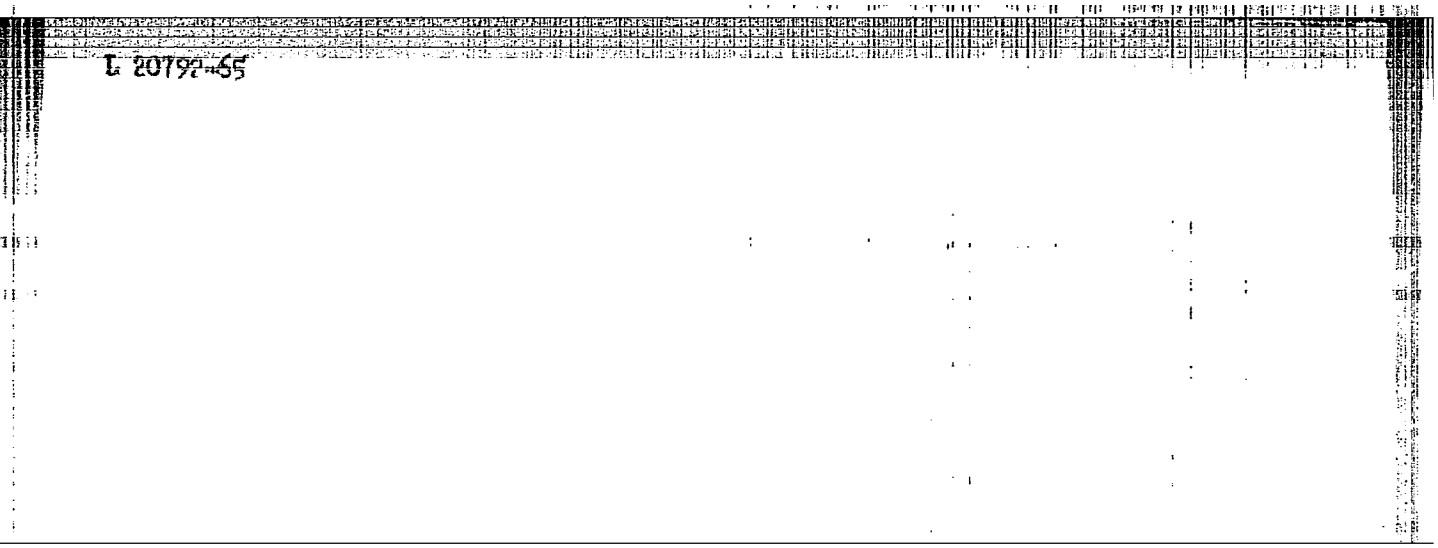
SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

ZHUKOVSKY, A.M.

Effectiveness of vaccination at the outset of the 1962 influenza epidemic. J. Hyg. epidem. (Praha) 8 no.3:338-350 '64.

1. Institute of Virology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Moscow.





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065010016-0"

SUB CODE: LS, SY ENCL: 1 CO

OPARIN, A.I., akademik; STUDITSKIY, A.N., prof.; NAUMOV, N.P., prof.; KOVAL'SKIY, V.V.; YUROVA, I.L., dots.; PLATONOV, G.V., prof.; KAGANOV, V.M.; FURMAN, A.Ye., dots.; MEDVEDEV, N.V., prof.; YAKIMOV, V.P., kand. biol. nauk; ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N.; BONDARENKO, P.P., prof.; MAYSKIY, I.N., prof.; TRIBULEV, G.P., dots.; TSAREGORODTSEV, G.I., dots.; DOBROKHVALOV, V.P., kand. biol. nauk; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I., prof.; VIKTOROVA, V., red.; CHEREMNYKH, I., mlad. red.; ULANOVA, L., tekhn.red.

[Studies on the dialectic of living nature] Ocherk dialektiki zhivoi prirody. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1963. 527 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Koval'skiy).
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zhukov-Verezhnikov).

ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N.; MAYSKIY, I.N.; PEKHOV, A.P.; RYBAKOV, N.I.; SAKSONOV, P.P.; MISHCHENKO, B.A.; KOZLOV, V.A.; RYBAKOVA, K.D.; ANISKIN, Ye.D.

Effect of radioprotective substances on the phage production of lysogenic bacteria induced by X-ray irradiation. Radiobiologiia 4 no.5:738-742 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

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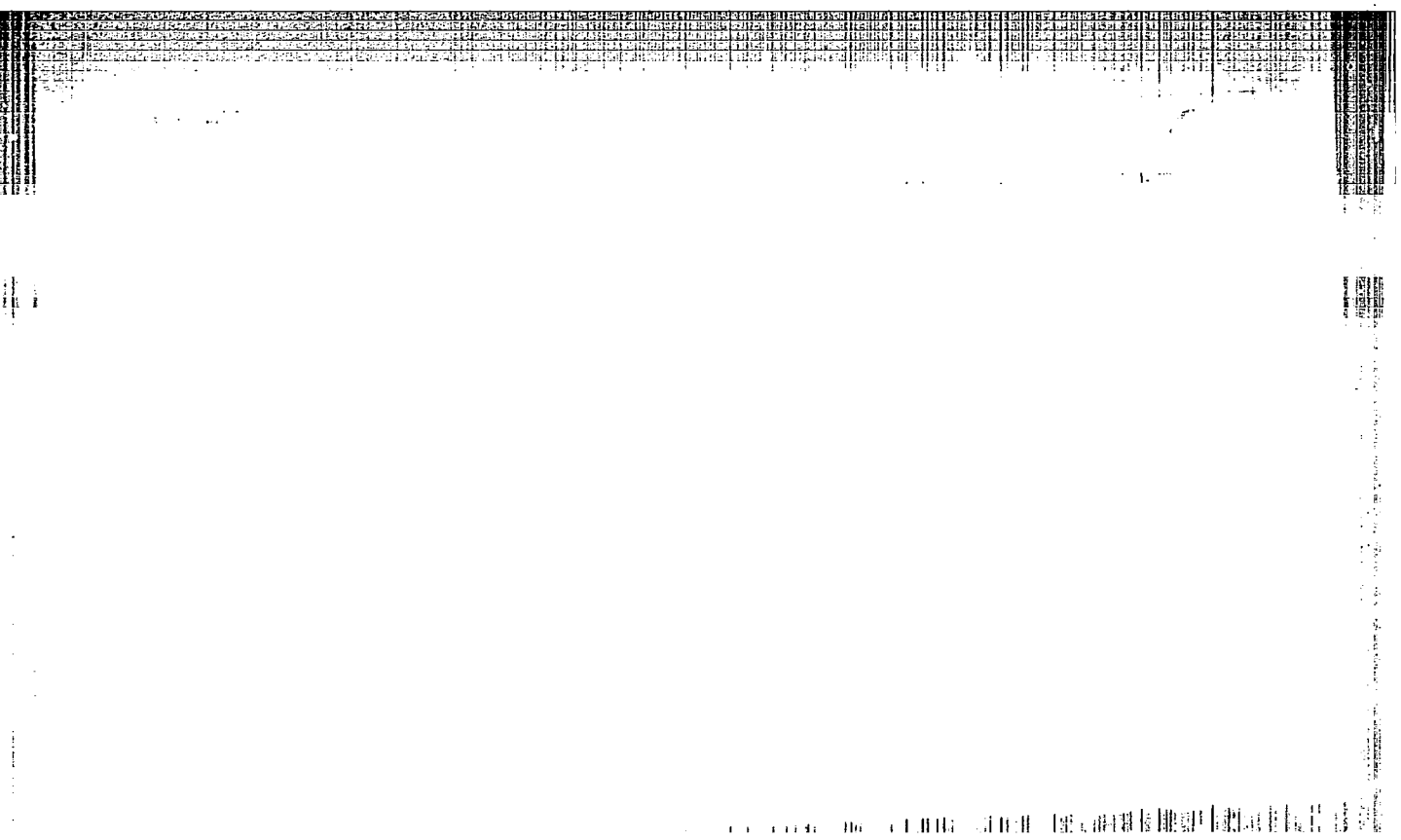

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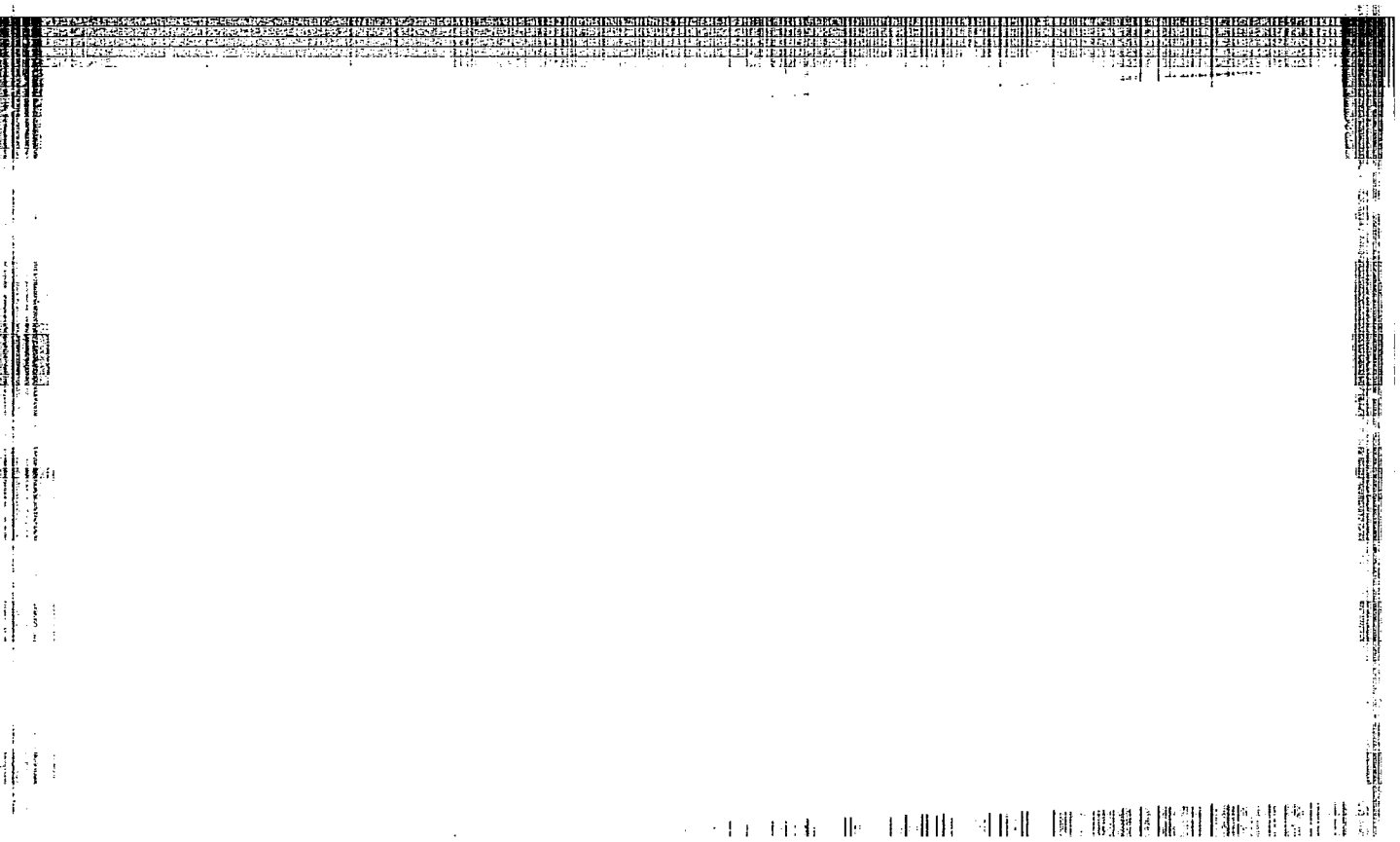

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L 03777-67 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T SCTB TT/DD/JK/RD/GW

ACC NR: AP6028343 SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/66/004/004/0634/0640

AUTHOR: Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N. N.; Mayskiy, I. N.; Delone, N. L.; Rybakov, N. I.; Kozlov, V. A.; Davydov, B. I.; Antipov, V. V.; Saksonov, P. P.; Rybakova, K. D.; Tribulev, G. P.

83
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Biological investigations on the Voskhod-1 and Voskhod-2 spaceships

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 4, no. 4, 1966, 634-640

TOPIC TAGS: biologic spaceflight, ~~effect~~, ~~lysogenic~~ bacteria, ~~E. coli, RNA~~, ~~radio~~ ~~protective~~ drug, ~~β-mercaptopropylamine~~, spaceflight, ~~fruit~~, ~~pine wood~~, wheat seed/ Voskhod 1, Voskhod 2

ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed on the Voskhod-1 and Voskhod-2 spaceships to test the effects of spaceflight on lysogenic cultures of E. coli K-12 (λ). The cultures were carried in 1.5-ml ampules on board spaceships and in Leonov's spacesuit pocket during his EVA. Some of the ampules contained the radipprotective drug β-mercaptopropylamine. Controls were kept at the cosmodrome and at the home laboratory. Results showed that on the basis of viability there was no difference between samples carried on Voskhod-1 and the controls. Experiments on Voskhod-2 resulted in a slightly higher viability on the part of experimental cultures as compared to controls. Phage production of experimental cultures carried on the two flights also did

UDC: 629.198.621:576.8

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ACC NR: AP6028343

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not exceed phage production of controls. Thus, it was not possible to demonstrate the protective properties of β-mercaptopropylamine. An attempt was made to determine whether spaceflight sensitized lysogenic cultures of E. coli K-12 (λ) to consequent exposure to small doses of x-rays. Results showed that phage production in space-flown samples was almost identical to that of the controls. In addition, air-dried seeds of pine and winter wheat (PPG-186) were carried on Voskhod-2 and in Leonov's pocket during his EVA for the purpose of determining the genetic effects of space-flight factors. Results did not reveal any substantial differences between the two spaceflight-exposed groups of seeds and the controls. It is assumed that the absence of the effects of spaceflight factors on lysogenic bacteria and seeds of higher plants in these two flights is due to the particular conditions under which these flights took place. Orig. art. has: 5 tables. [BM]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 21Apr66/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5063

22

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036563 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0172/0173

AUTHOR: Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N. N.; Mayskiy, I. N.; Tribulev, G. P.; Rybakov, N. I.; Podoplelov, I. I.; Dobrov, N. N.; Antipov, V. V.; Kozlov, V. A.; Saksonov, P. P.; Parfenov, G. P.; Sharyy, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some results and trends in the study of the biological effect of cosmic radiation and dynamic flight factors using microbiological and cytological models [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 172-173

TOPIC TAGS: manned space flight, space biologic experiment, tissue culture, lysogenic bacteria, cosmic radiation biologic effect, combined stress/Voskhod-1

ABSTRACT: Systems of lysogenic bacteria and single layer cultures of normal and cancer cells of man have been used on all spaceflights since the second orbital spaceship. This report presents the results of investigations performed on spaceships of the Vostok and Voskhod types. Biological experiments carried out on Vostok-3, -4, -5, and -6 indicate that phage production of lysogenic culture of E. coli K-12 increases with the duration of the flight. However, a direct linear relationship between the biological

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effect and the time of exposure in space was not established. The results obtained make it possible to assume that the biological effect in the above experiments depends on the combined effect of spaceflight factors, and specifically vibration, weightlessness, and radiation.

Ground experiments have indicated that the sensitivity of a lysogenic bacteria system to gamma irradiation (CO^{60}) increases if the bacteria were previously exposed to vibration. These results not only confirm this supposition but make a more differentiated approach to evaluation of various spaceflight factors possible. However, in order to obtain a more complete picture of the genetic and radiation hazard of such flights, it is necessary to consider data obtained with more highly organized biological objects. Consequently, the results of spaceflight experiments performed with single-layer cultures of somatic human cells are of definite interest. In the series of experiments carried out on Vostok-1, -2, and -4, it was found that viability, and such indices as the coefficient of proliferation, the percentage of dead cells, and the morphological, antigenic, and cultural properties of the tissues, did not differ substantially from controls which were kept at the cosmodrome or the laboratory.

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ACC NR: AT6036563

However, when tissues were subjected to a second spaceflight (on Vostok-4, Vostok-6, and Voskhod-1), the twice-flown tissues showed a definite prolongation in the latent period of the ability to grow, as well as certain other noticeable changes. This makes it possible to surmise that spaceflight factors may have a cumulative effect on human tissue cultures. Further investigations of the biological effects of spaceflight utilizing lysogenic bacteria and tissues of various cultures are contemplated. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06, 22 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

ZHUK-POCHEKUTOV, K.A.

Albite formations in the northeastern part of the Khibiny Massif and associated rare metal mineralization. Krat. soob. IMGRE no.1:22-25 '60. (MIRA 17:3)

ZHUK-POCHEKUTOV, K.A.

Genesis of ijolite-urtite in the Khibini Massif. Trudy IMGRE no.5:118-125 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Khibiny Mountains--Ijolites) (Khibiny Mountains--Urtite)

ZHUKROVSKIY, Voytsekh [Zukrowski, Wojciech], laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii[illegible]

Ch'u Fang-sai goes into battle. Sov.voin 38 no.16:27-28 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Vietnam)

ZHULANOVA, Z. I.

ROMANTSEV, Ye.F.; ZHULANOVA, Z.I.

Acetylation of sulfanilamide in animals irradiated with X rays [with English summary in insert]. Biokhimiia 21 no.6:663-667 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:7)

(SULFANILAMIDE, metabolism,
acetylation, eff. of x-rays in rats (Rus))
(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,
on sulfanilamide acetylation in rats (Rus))

ROMANTSEV, Ye. F.; ZHULANOVA, Z.I.

Acetylation of paraaminobenzoic acid in roentgen-irradiated rats.
Vop. med. khim. 5 no.1:10-15 Ja- F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,
on PABA acetylation in rats (Rus))
(PARAAMINOBENZOIC ACID, metab.
acetylation, eff. of x-rays in rats (Rus))

Zhulanova, Z. I.

"Khimicheskaya Zashchita Organizma ot Ioniziruyushchikh Izlucheniy (Chemical Protection of the Organism From Ionizing Radiation)," edited by V. S. Balabukha; Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960, pp 1-151

The volume consists of a table of contents (attached), an introduction in which the author outlines the purpose of the book, and two sections. The first section deals with the problem of the chemical protection of the organism from penetrating radiation. A brief analysis is given of the contemporary state of the problem, data obtained in experiments are cited, and the theories of the mechanism of the protective action of some chemicals (aminothiols and pyrimidine derivatives) are examined.

The second section deals with the problem of the elimination of radioactive isotopes from the organism. The effectiveness of certain chemicals which, when introduced into the organism, have the capacity to form with the isotopes stable compounds which would be readily eliminated from the organism is examined.

ZHULANOVA, Z. I.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5628

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki

Rol' perekisey i kisloroda v nachal'nykh stadiyakh radiobiologicheskogo effekta (Role of Peroxides and Oxygen During Primary Stages of Radiobiological Effects) Moscow, 1960. 157 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Responsible Ed.: A. M. Kuzin, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: K. S. Trincher; Tech. Ed.: P. S. Kashina.

PURPOSE : This collection of articles is intended for scientists in radiobiology and biophysics.

COVERAGE: Reports in the collection deal with the role of peroxides and oxygen in the primary stages of a radiobiological effect. They were presented and discussed at a symposium held December 25-30, 1958, organized by the Institut biofiziki AN SSSR, (Institute of Biophysics, AS USSR). Twenty-eight Moscow scientists, radiobiologists, radiochemists, physicists, and

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Role of Peroxides and Oxygen (Cont.) SOV/5628

physical chemists took an active part in the symposium. Between the time of its conclusion and the publication of the present book some of the materials were expanded. In addition to the authors the following scientists participated in the discussion: L. A. Tummerman, V. S. Tongur, G. M. Frank, Yu. A. Krigor, E. Ya. Grayevskiy, N. N. Demin, B. N. Tarusov, and I. V. Vereshchenskiy. References follow individual articles.

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Role of Peroxides and Oxygen (Cont.) SOV/5628

ZHULANOVA, Z.I.; ROMANTSEV, E.F.

Excretion of desoxycytidine from the organism under various conditions of irradiation. Med.rad. 5 no.3:39-43 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(DEOXYCYTIDINE) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

ZHULANOVA, Z. I. (USSR)

"The Effect of B-Mercaptopropylamine on the Formations of Peroxide-Like Compounds in the Tissues of Irradiated Animals."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

ZHULANOVA, Z.I.

Formation of organic peroxides in the rat organism at different stages of radiation sickness. Radiobiologiia 1 no.1:70-72 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(RADIATION SICKNESS) (PEROXIDES)

ROMANTSEV, Ye.F.; ZHULANOVA, Z.I.

Effect of protective agents and hypoxia on the formation of organic peroxides. Radiobiologiia 1 no.1:73-77 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(RADIATION PROTECTION) (ANOXEMIA)
(PEROXIDES)

ROMANTSEV, Ye.F.; ZHULANOVA, Z.I.

Excretion of Dichet-positive compounds from the body in the utilization of substances for chemical protection from the action of ionizing radiations. Med. rad. 6 no.1:49-52 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(RADIATION PROTECTION)

GROMOV, V.A.; ZHULANOVA, Z.I.; ROMANTSEV, Ye.F.; SMOLIN, D.D.; SOKOLOVA, G.N.

Changes in the composition of liver lipid fractions in animals exposed to radiation. Radiobiologiia 4 no.3:378-380 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

ZHULAVNIK, A.L.

Smooth completion of wells. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.9:21-23 S '56.
(Oil well drilling) (MLRA 9:12)

DOROSHEK, S.I.; TSEYTLIN, A.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZHULAY, A[illegible], inzh.; LUKINA, N.P., inzh.; LOSEV, O.I., inzh.

Effect of temper coloring and thermal stabilization on the properties of spring bands. Stal' 22 no.2:161-162 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov (for Doroshek, TSeytlin).

(Steel--Heat treatment)
(Springs (Mechanism))

L 29565-66 EEC(k)-2/EWP(k)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FBD/T/EWP(e) IJP(c) WH/WG

ACC NR: AP6018895 SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/66/000/006/0046/0046

AUTHOR: Vanyukov, M. P.; Venchikov, V. A.; Zhulay, V. Ya.; Isayenko, V. I.; Lyubimov, V. V. 56 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Two-channel single-pulse laser with an energy of 180 joules

SOURCE: Optiko mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 6, 1966, 46

TOPIC TAGS: solid state laser, laser emission, neodymium glass

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of a laser in which high emission energy of the light pulse was obtained by the use of neodymium glass rods. Cylindrical specimens of glass (45 mm in diameter and 250 mm long) activated with neodymium were connected in series-parallel. Each specimen was optically pumped by six direct pulse lamps placed in a multielliptical illuminator. The laser consisted of two identical channels, each containing three rods assembled on one axis. Q-modulation was done by two prisms fixed on a common shaft rotating at 18,000 rpm. The light diameter of the prism (30 mm) was coordinated with the light diameter of the operating rod by means of a Galileian tube. The experiments showed that for effective pumping of an operating body 45 mm in diameter the content of Nd_2O_3 should not exceed 4%. In this way it is possible to obtain an amplification coefficient of one rod equal to 3 and provide a yield energy of 25—30 joules from one specimen. Connecting the rods

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ACC NR: AP6018895

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in series reduces the amplification of optical pumping, owing to the appearance of free generation of the whole channel. This difficulty can be eliminated by introducing, between the rods, optical decoupling filters made of uranyl glass. The filters, together with the operating rods, are placed in the laser illuminators and are pumped simultaneously with the rod. The optical density of the filter is selected in such a way that at maximum pumping no free generation appears in the laser channel; when the filters are illuminated at the moment when maximum Q for the resonator is reached, one light pulse is generated. By introducing optical decoupling, emission with an energy of 90 joules at 10^{-7} sec duration was obtained from one channel of the laser. The angular distribution of generated radiation improves as the optical pumping increases. Synchronous inclusion of two laser channels was obtained by appropriate adjustment of the laser elements. The time spread of the pulses emitted by both channels did not exceed 10^{-8} sec. With the simultaneous inclusion of two channels, a light pulse with an energy of 180 joules (corresponding to an emission intensity of 1.5 to 2 hw) was generated. [JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Apr66/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 2/2 CC

ZHULAYEV, A.Zh.; KIKTENKO, V.A.; CHOKIN, Sh.Ch.

Methods for calculating the route of water approach over a section of mountain passes on the run. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.energ. no.2: 54-81 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(Hydraulics)

ZHULAYEV, A.ZH.

CHOKIN, Sh.Ch.; KIKTENKO, V.A.; ZHULAYEV, A.Zh.

Basic indices and comparative evaluation of variants of the Irtysh-Central Kazakhstan Canal route. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 13 no.12:3-15 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Kazakhstan--Canals)

ZHULAYEV, A.Zh.

Device using a calorimeter for determining the amount of ice gruel in a flow. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. energ. no.1:77-86 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)
(Hydraulic engineering—Instruments)

ZHULAYEV, A.Zh.

Cooling process in a nonfreezing water stream. Trudy Inst.energ. AN Kazakh.SSR 3:130-146 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Hydrology)

ZHULAYEV, A.Zh., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experimental determination of the intensity of crystallization of water in turbulent motion. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16 no.3:51-53 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Ice)

ZHULAYEV, A. ZH.

Zhulayev, A. Zh.

"The Process of Cooling of Non-Freezing Streams (Mountain Rivers)." Acad Sci Kazakh SSR. Inst of Power Engineering, Alma-Ata, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 27, 2 July 1955

ZHULAYEV, A.Zh.

Thermal conditions of mountain water-shed in the winter. Trudy Inst. energ. AN Kazakh. SSR 2:151-155 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

ZHULAYEV, R.Zh., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; VELIKANOV, M.A., red.; DEMENT'YEV, M.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; DUMITRASHKO, N.V., doktor geograf.nauk, red.; KAVETSKIY, S.F., kand.geograf. nauk, red.; KOCHERGA, F.K., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; CHOKIN, Sh.Ch., akademik, red.; OSADCHIY, F.Ya., red.; KOROKINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Materials of the Fourth All-Union Conference on Torrential Floods] Materialy IV Vsesoiuznoi konferentsii po selevym potokam. Alma-Ata, 1959. 231 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut energetiki. 2. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Zhulayev, Chokin). 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Velikanov). 4. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki (for Dement'yev). 4. Sredne-aziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva (for Kocherga).

(Floods--Congresses)

ZHULAYEV, R.Zh.; CHOKIN, Sh.Ch., redaktor, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SMETANNIKOV, G.F., redaktor; LESNOY, A.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Calculating water power resources of river irrigation systems] Metody ucheta gidroenergeticheskikh resursov orositel'no-rechnykh sistem. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR., 1950. 46 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:11)

(Stream measurements) (Irrigation) (Water power)

ZHULAYEV, R.Zh.

On the theory of spillways with wide sills. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR,Ser. energ. no.4/5:22-41 '54. (MLRA 9:5)
(Spillways) (Hydraulics)

ARYKOVA, A.I.; ZHULAYEV, R.Zh.

Hydraulic and sedimentary conditions in an intake works with bottom gallery. Izv.AN Kazakh SSR Ser.energ.no.6:28-49 '54. (Dams) (Hydraulics) (MLRA 9:4)

ZHULAYEV,R.Zh.;ARYKOVA,A.I.

Hydraulic calculations of a pressureless water intake with bottom gallery. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.energ. no.7:10-46 '54.
(Hydraulic engineering) (MIRA 8:12)

ZHULAYEV, R. Zh.

Graphic and analytic method for calculating power canals. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.energ. no.8:57-66 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Canals)

ZHULAYEV, R.Zh.; ARYKOVA, A.I.

Hydraulic and sedimentary conditions in slit openings. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.energ. no.8:67-74 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Hydraulic engineering)

ZHULAYEV, R.Zh.

Efficient type of sand and gravel trap for hydroelectric power stations on mountain streams. Izv.AN Kazakh SSR.Ser.energ. no.9: 25-54 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

(Hydroelectric power stations)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5290

Sovershchaniye po prikladnoy gazovoy dinamike. Alma-Ata, 1956

Trudy Sovershchaniya po prikladnoy gazovoy dinamike, g. Alma-Ata, 23-26 oktyabrya 1956 g. (Transactions of the Conference on Applied Gas Dynamics, Held in Alma-Ata, 23-26 October 1956) Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kazakhskoy SSR, 1959. 293 p. Errata slip inserted. 900 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M. Kirova.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: L.A. Vulis; V.P. Kashkarov; T.P. Leont'yeva and B.P. Ustimenko. Ed.: V.V. Aleksandriyskiy. Tech. Ed.: Z.P. Rozkina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel of scientific research institutes and industrial engineers in the field of applied fluid mechanics, and may be of interest to students of advanced courses in the field.

Transactions of the Conference (Cont.) SOV/5290

COVERAGE: The book consists of the transcriptions of 31 papers read at the conference on gas dynamics which was convened under the initiative of the Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M. Kirova (Kazakh State University imeni S.M. Kirov) and the Institut energetiki Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (Institute of Power Engineering of the Academy of Sciences Kazakhskaya SSR) and held October 23-25, 1956. Three branches of applied gas dynamics were discussed, namely: jet flow of liquids and gases, aerodynamics of furnace processes, and the outflow of liquids. The practical significance of the "transactions" of the conference consists in the adaptation of theory to methods of technical computation and measuring methods related to industrial furnaces and other industrial processes in which aerodynamic phenomena play a predominant role. Eight papers read at the Conference are not included in this collection for various reasons. The authors of the missing papers are: L.D. L'vov (Thermal and Aerodynamic Characteristics of Pulverized Coal Flame Burners) and A.A. Goloyevskiy (Outlines and Physical Models of the Jet Motion Mechanics of Fluids), N.I. Akatnov, Yu. P. Bogdanov, S.V. Bukman, T.K. Mironenko, A.B. Rezyakov, and G.V. Yakubov. L.G. Loytsyanskiy is mentioned as being in charge of a department of the Kazakh State University, and I.D. Malyukov, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Docent, as a member of the same university. References are found at the end of

Session of October 24, 1956 (Morning)

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Transactions of the Conference (Cont.) SOV/5290

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SOV/124-58-8-9010

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 100 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zhulayev, R. Zh.

TITLE: Calculating the Quantity of Alluvium Entrapped by a Slit-type Sand-and-gravel Trap (Raschet zakhvata nanosov v shchelevuyu pesko-graviyelovku)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. energ., 1956, Nr 11, pp 18-33

ABSTRACT: Designs are examined of atmospheric galleries wherein the water and alluvium flow in freely through a slit in the bottom of the flow channel. The slit spans the width of the main channel, being normal to the main direction of flow. Similarity criteria are selected; differential equations of motion are set up, and results are given of some experiments. The author adduces in a general form a formula for calculating the quantity of suspended alluvium that is entrapped by the slit. Several conclusions are drawn and proposals made, amongst which: 1) The use of pressure in the gallery is considered undesirable; 2) mention is made of the importance of certain nondimensional similarity parameters in determining the motion both of the alluvium suspended in the water and of that which drifts along

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Calculating the Quantity of Alluvium Entrapped (cont.)

the bottom; 3) it is asserted that increasing the width of the slit [Note: as opposed to a reference width] increases the quantity of alluvium that the slit entraps and increases also, of course, the amount of alluvium-bearing water that it diverts from the main flow. The author remarks that the wastefulness of such a procedure (particularly where there is little or no water to spare for diverting the alluvium and then flushing it away) necessitates an improvement in the design of the slit, and especially in that of the "supplementary chamber" (which separates the alluvium from the water) and of the "bottom guide baffles" which concentrate the zone of active entrainment of the alluvium and thereby reduce the amount of water needed to flush the alluvium away. The paper includes an account of methods for approaching the problem of estimating the quantity of alluvium that may be expected to be entrapped by a slit of given design. The insufficient number of numerical values given in the paper for various of the coefficients involved makes it difficult to attempt any specific calculation of a slit-type sand-and-gravel trap.

M.S. Vyzgo

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8(6), 14(6) SOV/112-59-2-2689

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 58 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Arykova, A. I., Zhulayev, R. Zh., and Sugurov, Sh. P.

TITLE: Major Shortcomings in the Operation of Small Mountain Hydroelectric Generating Stations of Kazakhstan and Measures for Eliminating Them (Osnovnyye nedostatki raboty malykh gornykh GES Kazakhstana i puti ikh ustraneniya)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN Kazakhskaya SSR. Ser. energ., 1957, Nr 1(12), pp 17-26 (summary in Kazakh)

ABSTRACT: A survey of over 40 hydroelectric generating stations in southern districts can substantiate the following general characterization of their operating conditions: (1) most stations have no engineering-type water intakes; (2) there is almost no silt control; (3) nearly all stations experience great difficulties during the winter period; (4) most stations have construction and layout of hydraulic structures which do not meet requirements of mountain

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Major Shortcomings in the Operation of Small Mountain Hydroelectric . . . .

streams. Major design shortcomings are: (1) unlucky selection of site of many hydroelectric generating stations; (2) inadequate allowance for long-range development of the district; (3) imperfect construction and layout of water intakes, settlers, spillway structures, and headwater reservoirs; (4) assigned low stream speeds in channels insufficient for frazil-ice removal. Major causes of inadequate operation of the stations are: (1) relatively low engineering qualifications of the service personnel; (2) absence of proper supervision and technical guidance; (3) absence of operating instructions, etc. Ways of eliminating the above shortcomings are suggested.

Yu.M.S.

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