Use of Air Enriched With Oxygen in Partial Carbonization of Coal

SOV/67-59-2-1/1

described. For the purpose of investigating the dependence of the gas yield on temperature during the coking process the authors made laboratory experiments with Cheremkhovo coal. Data on the composition and yield of the gas are listed in table 1. The investigations were conducted by Engineer L. F. Ovsyannikov, with the assistance of Engineer V. N. Shiktorov, Engineer A. I. Gorokhova, and Engineer K. A. Bogens. In addition, the influence exercised by various oxygen contents on the composition and calorific value of the gas obtained was investigated. The following data were obtained: In addition to semicoke and tar, gas with a calorific value of 2,200 kcal/nm^3 is obtained during the partial carbonization of coal in multizone shaft furnaces, using an air-oxygen blowing engine with an oxygen content of up to 30 and 35 %. A gas is produced by oxygen enrichment of 40 % which after further treatment can be used for synthesizing ammonia. With an enrichment of 50 % and more a gas results which has a calorific value of 4,000 kcal/nm^3. Prime cost per calorie of the gas obtained does not differ greatly from that of

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Use of Air Enriched With Oxygen in Partial Carbonization of Coal

SOV/67-59-2-1/18

natural gas (for conditions prevailing in East Siberia) (Table 4). The oxygen consumption does not exceed 40-50 % with respect to the amount required by direct gasification of coal by means of oxygen (producer gas) (Table 3). Table 2 and figures 3-7 (Diagrams) contain the technical characteristics of oxygen- and air consumption, composition and calorific value of the gas, furnace output, etc with various additions of oxygen. There are 7 figures, 4 tables, and 14 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

MIROSHNICHENKO, Viktor Savvich, kand. ekon. nauk; KHARAKHASH'YAN, G.M., nauchnyy red.; MAKAROV, I.I., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Toward new goals; a new stage in the development of the world-wide socialist system] Na novykh rubezhakh; novyi etap razvitiia mirovoi sotsialisticheskoi sistemy. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 29 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. III Seriia: Ekonomika, no.8) (MIRA 15:5)

(Communist countries--Economic conditions)

BORISOV, Ye.F., dots.; BREGEL', E.Ya., prof.; BUKH, Ye.M., dots.; VASHENTSEVA, V.M., dots.; GOLEVA, Yu.P., kand. ekon. nauk; GOLEVA, A.P., kand. ekon. nauk; DEMOCHKIN, G.V., dots.; DONABEDOV, G.T., kand. ekon. nauk; YERMOLOVICH, I.I., dots.; KALYUZHNYY, V.M., dots.; KORNEYEVA, K.G., dots.; KUZNETSOVA, A.S., prof.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.S., dots.; MYASNIKOV, I.Ya., kand. ekon. nauk; PIKIN, A.S., dots.; SIDOROV, V.A.; SMIRNOV, A.D., dots.; SOLOV'YEVA, K.F., dots.; SOROKINA, I.F., dots.; TARUNIN, A.F., kand. ekon. nauk; KHARAKHASH'YAN, G.M., prof.; MENDEL'SON, A.S., red.; SHVEYTSER, Ye.K., red.; ROTOVA, R.S., red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Economics of socialism] Politicheskaia ekonomiia sotsializma. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1963. 476 p. (MIRA 17:2)

AVKSENT'YEV, G.A., inzh.; ONISHCHENKO, G.A., inzh.; YAKOVENKO, I.M., MIROSHNICHENKO, V.V.

Collective responsibility for the enforcement of safety rules. Bezop. truda v prom. 2 no. 6:27-29 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Predsedatel' shakhtkoma shakhty No. 32(for Yakovenko). 2. Predsedatel' komissii okhrany truda(for Miroshnichenko).
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

LEVINTOVICH, E.V.; SHAKHTIN, D.M.; KULIK, A.I.; LOGACHEV, M.S.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.Ya.; SLAVGORODSKAYA, Ye.Ya.

Determining the weight by volume and density variations of a glass bar by the absorption of gamma rays. Cgneupory 28 no.1: 17-21 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (for Levintovich, Shakhtin). 2. Chasov-Yarskiy kombinat ogneupornykh izdeliy (for Kulik, Logachev, Miroshnichenko, Slavgorodskaya).
(Refractory materials--Testing)
(Gamma rays--Industrial applications)

MIROSHNICHENKO, V. YE., Cand of Agr-Sci --- (diss) " Effectiveness of the Principal of Terracing and Non-Terracing Treatment of Soil to Winter and Summer Grain Culture in the Central Part of the Unfertile Soil Belt,"

Moscow, 1[illegible], 25 p (Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev) (KL, 6-60, 1[illegible]4)

CHIZHEVSKIY, M.G., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.Ye., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk.

Fall plowing with moldboard and moldboradless plows for spring and winter grain crops in the non-Chernozem zone. Izv. TSKhA no.1:49-59 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Plowing) (Grain)

DENISOV, I.; MIROSHNICHENKO, Ya. P

Centralize the use of machines. Den. i kred. 16 no. 7:67-70 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Ukraine--Banks and banking--Accounting)
(Machine accounting)

DENISOV, I.; MIROSHNICHENKO, Ya.

Consolidated notification in interbranch correspondence.
Den. i kred. 16 no.11:64-65 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Ukraine--Banks and banking)

DENISOV, Ivan Petrovich; MIROSHNICHENKO, Yakov Pavlovich; PLESHAKOV, S., red.; LEBEDEV, [illegible], tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of accounting in State Bank institutions of the Ukraine] Mekhanizatsiia ucheta v uchrezhdeniiakh Gosbanka na Ukraine. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1959. 38 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Ukraine--Banks and banking--Accounting)
(Machine accounting)

* For Degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences

MIROSHNICHENKO, Ya.S.

Czechoslovak machinery exhibition. Priborostroenie no.2:27-28 F '57.
(Brno--Instrument industry--Exhibitions) (MIRA 10:4)

MIROSHNICHENKO, Ya.S., inzh.; SIDOROV, Ye.A., inzh.

Structural characteristics of semiconductor generators used for feeding automatic locomotive stops. Trudy RIIZHT no.26:84-89 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Electric generators)
(Railroads--Automatic train control)

S/880/61/000/079/009/011
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Miroshnichenko, Ya.S., Pupko, V.V.

TITLE: The ability of measuring instruments to withstand vibration and shock, and compensation of their bearing friction

SOURCE: Lvov. Politekhnichnyy institut. Nauchnyye zapiski. no.79. Voprosy elektroizmeritel'noy tekhniki. no.1. 1961. 199-205

TEXT: Instrument pivot bearings sustain very high pressures when exposed to vibration and shock. Plain journal bearings operate at much lower pressures but their friction must be reduced and one way of doing this is to set up axial vibrations between the bearing surfaces. A brief mathematical analysis of the frictional characteristics of such a vibrating system leads to an expression of the following type for the vibrator characteristics

$$y_o = \frac{227\, r^2 fQ}{T_o \varphi k_p}$$

where y_o - frequency and amplitude of bearing vibrator;

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r - journal radius; f - coefficient of friction; Q - force normal to bearing surface; T_0 - period of natural oscillation of vibrating system; φ - principal error of instrument; k_p - instrument spring torque. This principle was used in a millivoltmeter for steam locomotive service. The instrument core was mounted on a hollow horizontal shaft containing a steel-cored electromagnetic vibrator. Brass springs at either end of the vibrator pressed against steel inserts capable of limited axial travel. The outer end of each insert carried a clock-type jewel journal bearing supported by a steel pin mounted on a surrounding frame. Tests showed that as the vibrator voltage was increased the bearing friction dropped steadily to a very low critical value. The supply frequency was not important provided that it was more than 5 to 10 cycles. Thus with vibrator supply at 2.2 V and a frequency of 10 c/s, the frictional torque was 2.7 mg cm and at 40 to 50 c/s less than 0.9 mg cm. Above the critical voltage and at frequencies higher than 15 c/s the frictional torque is practically zero. After six months locomotive service the frictional characteristics had even

S/880/61/000/079/009/011
E194/E455

The ability of measuring ...

improved somewhat, presumably because of running-in. The instrument was solidly mounted in a locomotive and gave good service for over two years. The supply for the vibrator is not particularly difficult to provide because the wave shape and frequency are not critical and in any case auxiliary supplies are commonly available where these instruments are used. There are 3 figures.

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S 263/62/000/011/015/022
1007/1207

AUTHOR Miroshnichenko, Ya S and Pupko V V

TITLE On the resistance of measuring instruments to jolting and vibrations and compensation for friction in bearings

PERIODICAL Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk 32 Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no 11, 1962, 44-45 abstract 32 11 343 "Nauchn zap L'vovsk politekhn, in-t", no 79, 1961, 199 205

TEXT Vibrating pivot-bearings may be used in low-torque electric devices As a result of vibrations, the vector of friction in the bearings rotates from a plane coinciding with the sense (direction) of rotation of the moving system, to a plane perpendicular to the direction of rotation Formulas establishing the relationship between the parameters of additional vibrations of bearings and the basic characteristics of the device are given. These formulas were used in the design, construction and testing of a special bearing system for a magnetoelectric millivoltmeter intended for operation on a steam locomotive. The frame of the instrument is provided with internal mounting centers (pivots). The moving system has a horizontal axis of rotation The fixed core mounted in the air gap has a straight-through hole drilled along its axis; small steel armatures with jewel bearings are mounted on the walls of the hole, whereas a straight electromagnet located in the hole center between the armatures is glued to the fixed core. The armatures have limited freedom of displacement relative to the fixed core, along the rotation axis of the moving system, and are subjected to vibration under

Card 1/2

On the resistance of. .

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1007 1207

the action of the electromagnet. The instrument was tested prior to its installation on a steam locomotive and after a 6-month trial period. Friction in the bearings and variations in the device readings were found to decrease smoothly with the increase in tension of the vibrator. As soon as the tension reaches a critical value, required to overcome the friction of the armatures in their guiding grooves, the friction in the bearings suddenly drops approaching a zero value. Friction and reading variations of the device remain unaltered with further increase in vibrator tension Test results did not reveal any increase with time of the friction in bearings as in the case of instruments mounted on needle bearings. The device described, mounted without any shock-absorbers, on a steam locomotive, required no overhauling after a two years operation period Though the above bearing system requires an external current source for its vibrator, which constitutes a drawback of the system, the absence of shock-absorbers is a major advantage. There are 14 references

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MIROSHNICHENKO, Ya. [illegible]

Some extreme problems in [illegible]
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., mat. [illegible]

11 2223
11 1250

S/020/62/145/006/012/015
B106/B144

AUTHORS: Lebedev, Ye. A., Miroshnichenko, Ye. A., and Chaykin, A. M.

TITLE: Formation heat of ethyl and n-butyl lithium

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 145, no. 6, 1962, 1288-1289

TEXT: The combustion heat of ethyl and n-butyl lithium was determined and the formation heat was calculated from it. Combustion took place in isothermic calorimeters in an oxygen atmosphere. The mean combustion heats are: ethyl lithium 415.4 ± 1.3 kcal/mole, butyl lithium 721.5 ± 1.7 kcal/mole. No noticeable amounts of Li_2O_2 or Li_2CO_3 were found in the combustion products of ethyl lithium. An analysis of the combustion products of n-butyl lithium showed that combustion was complete. Data on the formation heat of the combustion products Li_2O, H_2O, and CO_2 (U.S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Circ. no. 500. Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties, Washington, 1952) were used to calculate the formation heat of ethyl lithium: -14.0 ± 1.3 kcal/mole, and of n-butyl lithium: -32.0 ± 1.7 kcal/mole. The stability of the C-Li bond is calculated to be 47.5 ± 1.5 kcal/mole in ethyl lithium and 55.5 ± 2.4 kcal/mole in n-butyl lithium.

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S/020/62/145/[illegible]
B106/B144

Formation heat of ethyl and ...

assuming that lithium alkyls in gaseous state are monomolecular. The formation heat of atomic lithium (37.[illegible] kcal/mole), and of the radicals C_2H_5 (2[illegible].5 kcal/mole) and C_4H_9 (1[illegible] kcal/mole), and the sublimation heat of ethyl lithium (27.9 ± 0.2 kcal/mole, required for this calculation, was taken from T. L. Cottrell (The Strength of Chemical Bonds, London, 1[illegible]), N. N. Semenov (O nekot[illegible] ... L. Chaykin (ZhFKh, 36, no. 1, 1[illegible] (1962)), [illegible] (Some problems of chemical kinetics and reactivity), Izd. AN SSSR, 1[illegible]). The [illegible] of chemical kinetics and reactivity, Izd. AN SSSR, 1[illegible]). The [illegible] tion heat of n-butyl lithium (2[illegible].6 ± [illegible].7 kcal/mole, was calculated. The temperature dependence of the saturated vapor pressure between [illegible] and 25°C. Recently, ethyl lithium in gaseous state has been shown to consist of equal parts of hexamer and tetramer associates. For the final letter [illegible] tion of the stability of the C-Li bond it is also necessary to [illegible] the association heat of these compounds from the above-mentioned values. There are 2 tables. The most important English-language references are: [illegible] R. West, [illegible] ... W. Finell, C. T. Mortimer, J. Chem. Soc., 1961, 3793; R. West, [illegible] J. Am. Chem. Soc., 83, no. 17, 3505 (1961); J. Berkowitz, D. Baffes, T. L. Brown, J. Phys. Chem., 65, no. 8, 1380 (1961).

Card 2/3

Formation heat of ethyl and ... S/020/62/145/006/012/015
B106/B144

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: April 24, 1962, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1962

Card 3/3

MIROSHNICHENKO, Ye.A.; LEYKO, V.P.; LEBEDEV, Yu.A. (Moscow)

Semimicrocalorimeter. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.4:1054-1055 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134

BRUSIN, A.M., prof.; RYABTSEVA, Z.S., dotsent; MIROSHNICHENKO, Ye.G., assistent

Method for determining the sensitivity of dysentery bacteria to antibiotics. Report No. 1. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.13:204-206 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. A.M. Brusin) Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SHIGELLA) (ANTIBIOTICS)

MIROSHNICHENKO, Ye. K.

Improving the operation of mechanical chain grates at the Krasnyanskiy Alcohol Plant. Spirt.prom. 27 no.4:19 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Distilling industries—Equipment and supplies)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 157 (USSR) 15-57-1-992

AUTHOR: Miroshnichenko, Ye. M.

TITLE: Contact Resistances Found While Making Electrical Studies in Drill Holes (Izucheniye kontaktnykh soprotivleniy v svyazi s primeneniyem metodov SEZ i mikroSEZ pri elektricheskikh issledovaniyakh v skvazhinakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. neft. in-ta, 1955, Nr 15, pp 85-92.

ABSTRACT: The resistance of electrodes let down in drill holes generally exceeds the calculated grounding resistance because of the formation of weakly conducting film that forms on their surfaces. This film consists of the products of electrolysis and their chemical reaction with the material in the electrodes. The value of the contact resistance was considered to be the difference between the actual resistance and the calculated. Experiments have shown that the contact resistance of copper electrodes is somewhat lower than that of lead

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Contact Resistances Found While Making Electrical (Cont.) 15-57-1-992

electrodes, and this value decreases with diminution of temperature, density, and frequency of current flowing through the electrodes. The obtained data are used to construct a graph showing the relationship of changes in contact resistance between the electrodes to changes in temperature for different densities of alternating current (with a frequency of 0.2 cps) and the resistance of the medium in which the electrodes are immersed. The contact resistance generally lies between the limits of $2 \cdot 10^2$ and $2 \cdot 10^3$ ohms.

Card 2/2

N. A. P.

HEYMAN, Ye.A., inzhener; MIROSHNICHENKO, Ye.M., inzhener.

Examining the distribution characteristics of the specific electric resistivity in the formation zone impregnated by the drilling fluid. Trudy MNI no.15:120-125 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Oil well logging, Electric)

MIROSHNICHENKO, Ye.M.

Using the pH method for the analysis of carbonate formations in oil fields. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft i gaz no.8:17-23 '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

1.Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut im. akad. I.M. Gudkina.
(Hydrogen--Ion concentration)
(Carbonates (Mineralogy))

MIROSHNICHENKO, Ye.M.

Effect of the pH of drilling muds on the parameter of the pH measured in a well. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.4: 25-27 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.

(Oil well drilling fluids)
(Hydrogen-ion concentration)

MIROSHNICHENKO, Ye.M.

Effect of the pH of drilling fluids on the value of diffusion-adsorption potentials. Trudy MINKHiGP no.41:84-87 '63.

Results of laboratory determination of the pH of Bavly oils. 88-92
(MIRA 16:10)

MIROSHNICHENKO, Ye.M.

Investigating well sections by the pH method. Trudy MINKHiGP no.50:243-251 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36516

Author : ~~Miroshnichenko, B.P.~~
Inst : Stavropolski Institute
Title : The Effect of Interceptive Stimuli from the Rumen of Ruminating Animals on the Activity of the Salivary Glands

Orig Pub: Tr. Stavropol; sk. S-kh. in-ta 1956, vyp. 7, 471-475.

Abstract: The salivary excretion increased in 3 cases with a fistula of the parotid gland and a large gastric fistula following stimulation of the tactile receptors of the ventral and dorsal gastric pouches by a rubber balloon or with the tip of a rubber tube and also by increasing the content of coarse particles of feed in the rumen. Stimulation of the baroreceptors

Card : 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36516.

of the rete and stomach by introduction of water or distension with air decreased salivary excretion.

Card : 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134

MIROSHNICHENKO, Ye.Ya.

Distribution of the weed Amaranthus blitoides S. Wats. Bot.zhur. 43 no.11:1608-1611 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Krymskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. M.V. Frunze, Simferopol'. (Crimea--Amaranth)

MIROSHNICHENKO, Ye.Ya.

Sisymbrium polymorphum (Murr.) Roth and Mercurialis annua L. as weeds of vegetable crops in the Crimea. Bot. zhur. 45 no.9:1316-1318 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Crimea—Weeds) (Sisymbrium) (Mercury (Botany))

MIROSHNICHENKO, Ye.Ya.

Biological characteristics of weeds occurring in vegetable crops in the Crimea. Bot. zhur. 46 no.1:115-119 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Sibirskoye otdeleniye Akademii nauk SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Crimea—Weeds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134

MIROSHNICHENKO, Ye.R. (Moskva)

Elastoplastic problem of a circular disk compressed by symmetrically distributed loads. Inzh.zhur. 1 no.3:131-138 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Elastic plates and shells)

1(

SOV/84-60-2-34/59

AUTHOR: Sushinskiy, A. and Miroshnichenko, Yu., Engineers

TITLE: The TPM-An-2 Trainer

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1960, Nr 2, p 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors give a general functional description of a new TP-An-2 Trainer developed by their (unidentified) organization and put into serial production. It is intended for initial training of pilots in the technique of flight, blind flying, landing approach and flying by means of radio-technical equipment. The TP-An-2 trainer consists of a mock-up cabin of the An-2, a coordinator and an instructor's control desk with an electric switch panel. It is powered from a single-phase 127 or 220v, 50 Hertz AC network, consumes not more than 2.5 kw. In this trainer it is possible to do an imaginary flight, as true to life as possible, in such elements as the take

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The TPM-An-2 Trainer

off and landing with full and raised flaps, climbing at a rate of up to 4m/sec up to 1200 m, straight-line flight within 75-250 km p.h., landing at a prescribed magnetic track angle, two way communication with the dispatcher, the use of radio-compass, and determining thereby the drift angle and wind vector, setting up the course at a homing radio-station, the OSP and SP-50 landing approach, and landing approach by means of the direction-finding receiver. It can also simulate a failure of flaps and instruments, such as the air speed indicator, aviahorizon, variometer, open antenna, radio-compass course indicator, etc. The initial variant has been modified with help from the Kiyevskiy institut GVF (Kiyev Institute of GVF) to become the TPM-An-2 trainer shown here in a photograph. This trainer is additionally capable of imi-

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The TPM-An-2 Trainer

tating the engine operations and sound, the fuel consumption and the influence of the wind upon the landing approach at varied magnetic track angles. A commission of GUGVF has given the TPM-An-2 trainer a high appraisal. There is 1 photo.

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Strashkevich, A.M. (Strashkovych, O.M.) and Miroshnichenko, Yu.D. (Miroshnychenko, Yu.D.) 21-5-5/26

TITLE: Investigation of the Electron-Optic Action of Certain Electrostatic Fields Without Axial Symmetry (Issledovaniye elektronnoopticheskogo deystviya nekotorykh elektrostaticheskikh poley bez osevoy simmetrii)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1957, Nr 5, pp. 444-447 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An electron-optic system without axial symmetry, an electrostatic cylindrical immersion lens, was investigated in relativistic approximation. The numerical methods of Cowell and Numerow-Fox were applied for the determination of trajectories of relativistic particles. The trajectories, represented by the curves in the figure in the article, show the general dispersive action of the investigated system for the entire relativistic range of variation in mass-values of the particles. The article contains 1 figure and 7 references, of which 5 are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyev Polytechnic Institute (Kyivs'kyy politekhnichnyy instytut)
PRESENTED: By V.Ye. Lashkarev (Lashkar'ov), Academician of the AN Ukrainian SSR
SUBMITTED: 25 January 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

L 08568-67 EWP(k)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) EM/WW/JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6034136 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/66/000/010/0030/0032

AUTHOR: Kuriat, R. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Miroshnichenko, Yu. D. (Engineer; Deceased)

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermal stresses in gas turbine nozzle blades under nonsteady-state thermal regimes

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 10, 1966, 30-32

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, nozzle blade, ~~nozzle blade~~ thermal stress, blade cooling, TURBINE BLADE, NOZZLE AREA

ABSTRACT: Figures 1—5 show the experimental data obtained during testing of gas turbine nozzle blades under conditions close to actual. A BESM-2M electronic computer was used for the data reduction. The

Characteristics of Tested Blades

	Solid blade	Hollow cooled blade
Blade chord	52 mm	55 mm

Card 1/7 UDC: 539.371.53.096.62-226.2:621.438.001.5

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ACC NR: AP6034136

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Max. blade thickness	11.2 mm	2.5 mm (wall thickness)
Blade height	75 mm	110 mm
Leading edge radius	3.76 mm	5 mm
Trailing edge radius	0.5 mm	0.3 mm
Blade material	EI765 alloy (nickel base alloy)	EI787L (stainless steel)

following conclusions are drawn: 1) experimentally and analytically determined blade stresses show that the maximal stresses occur in the exit edges of solid blades and in the inlet edges of hollow cooled blades; 2) hollow cooled blades are subjected to considerable thermal stresses and can probably be used in high temperature gas turbines only under conditions limiting the number of rapid startups; and 3) the obtained data can be used for the approximate calculation of thermal stresses in blades which are geometrically similar but made of different materials with similar physical properties. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [WA No. 76]

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L 005 8-67

ACC NR: AP6034136

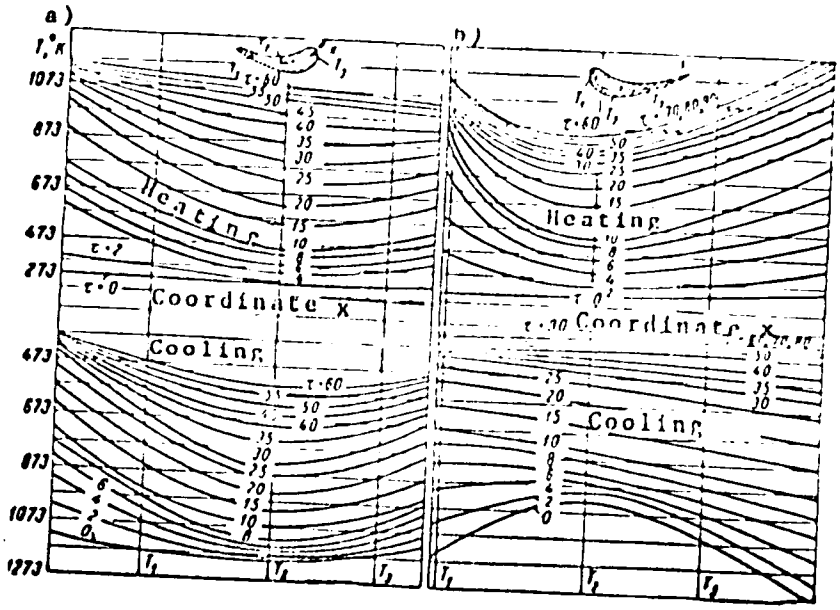

Fig. 1. Temperature fields

a - Solid blade; b - hollow cooled blade under heating and cooling.

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L 08568-67

ACC NR: AP6034136

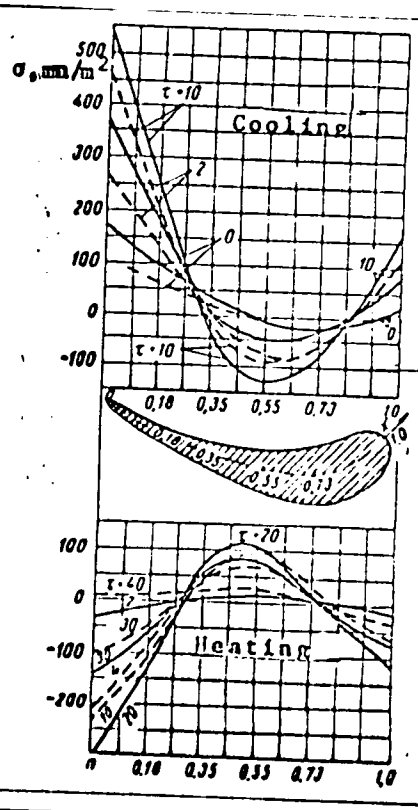

Fig. 2. Stress distribution in solid blade

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L 08568-67

ACC NR: AP6034136

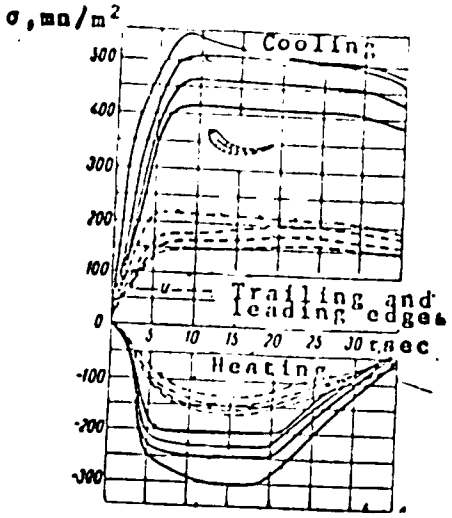


Fig. 3. Stress variation in solid blade during heating-cooling cycle

Card 5/7

L 08568-67

ACC NR: AP6034136

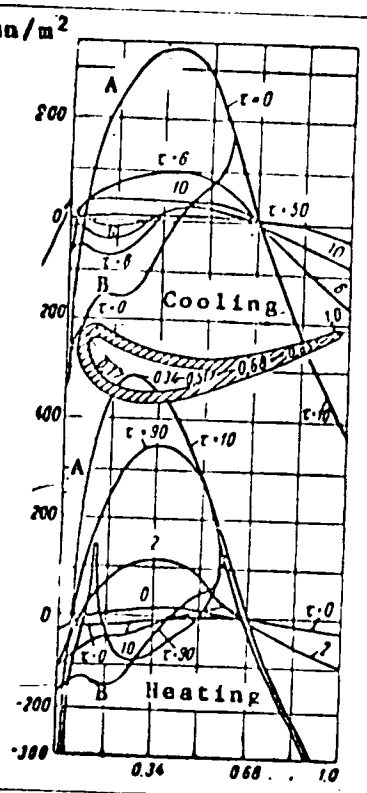


Fig. 4. Stress distribution in hollow cooled blade

A - Concave side of blade; B - convex side of blade.

Card 6/7

L 00568-67

ACC NR: AP6034136

0

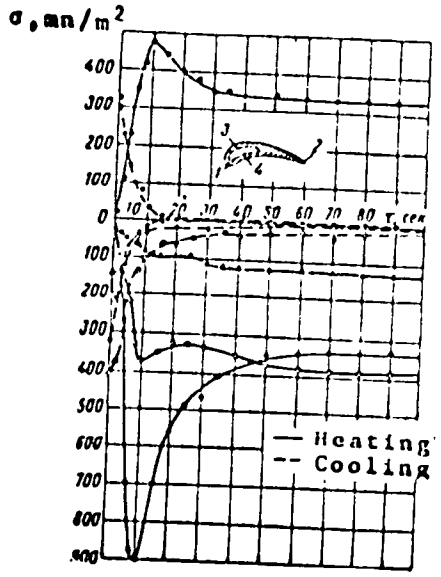


Fig. 5. Stress variation in hollow cooled blade during heating-cooling cycle

1 (O) and 2 (O) - Leading and trailing edges; 3 (Δ) and 4 (□) - blade walls.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 7/7

MIROSHNICHENKO, Yu.M., geobotanik.

Utilizing artesian wells for irrigation. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.10:61 O '57. (MLRA 10:11)
(Daghestan--Irrigation) (Artesian wells)

KORNIYENKO, N.M., inzh.; MIROSHNICHENKO, Yu.M., inzh.

Automation of bituminous emulsion plants. Avt. dor. 26 no.6: 9-10 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Bitumen)

ACC NR: AP6015717 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0146/0146

INVENTOR: Gapanovich, N. S.; Miroshnichenko, Yu. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: A unit for determining air pressure in a pneumatic tire without opening the valve. Class 63, No. 181506

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 146

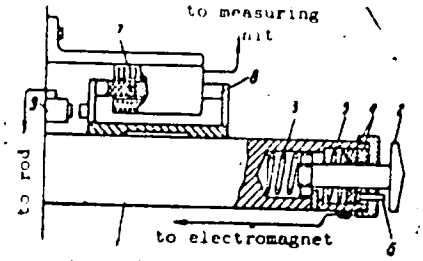
TOPIC TAGS: pressure measuring instrument, tire, valve

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a unit for determining air pressure of a pneumatic tire without opening the valve. This device includes a rod and a measuring unit. The effect which the relative location of the unit and the tire surface to be checked has on measurement accuracy is eliminated by using a sectional rod composed of a shaft with a head on the tip. The rod also contains a spring which pushes the tip away from the shaft, two contact rings mounted on the tip, a spring which holds the contact rings together and a push rod mounted on the end of the shaft. This push rod contacts the head on the tip and one of the contact rings at the instant of measurement. The push rod separates the two rings. An inductance type pickup is used as the measuring device consisting of a coil rigidly fixed to the unit housing and an armature with a steel heel. The armature also has a steel core

Card 1/2 UDC: 531.787.91:620.1.05:629.11.012.55

ACC NR: AP6015717

and a pole piece made from nonferrous material touching the surface of the shaft. The initial position of the inductance pickup armature is fixed by a rigidly mounted electromagnet supplied with current through the contact rings on the rod. The magnet pulls the armature to a stop by interaction with the steel heel of the armature.



1--rod shaft; 2--tip; 3--tip spring; 4--contact rings; 5--spring; 6--push rod; 7--pickup coil; 8--core; 9--electromagnet

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 28Jan63

Card 2/2

MIROSHNICHENKO, Yu.M.

Conditions for raising English oak in western Kazakhstan. Bot. zhur. 41 no.11:1667-1672 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Sovkhoz Chervlenyye buruny, Groznenskoy oblasti. (Kazakhstan--Oak)

MIROSHNICHENKO, Yu.M.

Habitat of some plants in the Mongolian People's Republic. Bot.zhur. 48 no.2:263-264 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vodokhozyaystvennaya ekspeditsiya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR, Moskva.
(South Gobi District—Botany)

MIROSHNICHENKO, Yu.M.

Dynamics of the vegetation mass of hayfields in central and northeastern sections of the Mongolian People's Republic. Bot. zhur. 49 no.1:120-124 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

MOROSHNICHENKO, Yu.M.

Vegetative propagation of the wormwood Artemisia [illegible] in the Mongolian People's Republic. Bot.zhur. 49 no.1 [illegible] N '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

MIRONENKO, Ya.M.

Occurrance of the wormwood Artemisia frigida Willd. in the Mongolian People's Republic. Bot. zhur. 50 no.3:420-425 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

ACC NR: AP6033211 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0229/66/000/009/0050/0052

AUTHORS: Barannik, V. P.; Lagutina, A. G.; Miroshnichenko, Yu. M.; Cherevko, T. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of contact corrosion of welded joints in body steels under sea water

SOURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 9, 1966, 50-52

TOPIC TAGS: sea water corrosion, steel welding, corrosion rate, carbon steel, steel, austenitic steel / 09G2 steel, SKhL-4 steel, Yu3 steel, AK-25 steel, AK-29 steel, 3S steel, 4S steel

ABSTRACT: Corrosion stability of body steels 09G2, SKhL-4, Yu3, AK-25, AK-29, 3S, and 4S has been investigated in contact with each other as well as on control samples. The study was performed in the Black Sea. The contact of the body steels was accomplished by hand arc welding with electrodes of the austenitic class. The first five steels were subjected to total, irregular, and algae-type corrosion, the remaining two steels—to total, uniform corrosion. The rate of corrosion was found to be within the limits of K_{av} = 0.10 - 0.20 mm/year, K_{max} = 0.30 mm/year. Towards the end of the 3-year experimental period the corrosion rate tapered down to 0.05 mm/year. Steel Yu3 in contact with steels AK-25 and AK-29 behaves as anodic material and when the ratio

Card 1/2 UDC: 620.193.27

ACC NR: AP6013211

of surfaces is 1:1 its corrosion rate doubles (as compared with controls). Increase of the area of the anodic material in the welded joint to the ratio 2:1 protects the Yu3 steel from the contact effect of AK-25 steel. Seams welded with austenitic electrodes assure high corrosion stability of joints in sea water. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

MIROSHNICHENKO, Yu.P.; KONOVALOV, V.I.; BERENTS, Yu.Ya.

Field investigation of the cooling of a well bore and measures for preventing corrosion of underground equipment. Neft. khoz. 42 no.7:42-45 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2132

Kiyev. Ukrainskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov

Tekhnologiya proizvodstva i svoystva chernykh metallov; sbornik (The Manufacture and Characteristics of Ferrous Metals; a collection of articles) Khar'kov, Khar'kovskiy gos.univ. im. A.M. Gor'kogo, 1958. 271 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 4) Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Staff of this book: P.A. Aleksandrov, D.S. Kazarnovskiy, M.I. Kurmanov, N.P. Leve, V.F. Onopriyenko, V.A. Tikhovskiy, and Ya. A. Shneyerov; Ed.: S.S. Liberman; Tech. Ed.: K.O. Gurin

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the scientific personnel of institutes and for engineers and technicians of metallurgical enterprises and other branches of the industry

COVERAGE: The collection of articles reviews the work carried on at the Institute of Metals on the technology of blast furnaces, open-hearth furnaces, and rolled stock production It also deals with problems in metallography, heat treatment of ferrous metals and methods for their study. Particular attention is devoted to the preparation of charges and blast furnace practice with increased gas pressure, open-hearth production with oxygen blast and rolling of light profiles. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

SCIENCE OF METALS AND HEAT METAL TREATMENT

METHODS OF STUDYING THE QUALITY OF METAL

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TN 607.T4)

TM/ec
9/21/59

Card 6/6

Miroshnichenko, Z.G.

MIROSHNICHENKO, Z. I.

ω-(2-benzothiazolyl) substituted aliphatic carboxylic acids. II. 6-Nitro and 6-aminobenzothiazolyl aliphatic carboxylic acids. F. S. Babichev, N. G. Frakchenko, and Z. I. Miroshnichenko (T. G. Shevchenko State Univ., Kiev). *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 22, 514-17(1956)(in Russian); cf. *C.A.* 51, 378c.—4,2-(O,N)(HS)$C_6H_3NH_2$ and phthalic anhydride heated in C_6H_6 form 6-$RC_6H_4CO_2H$ (R = 6-nitro-2-benzothiazolyl), m. 242°; Me ester, m. 160-8°; anilide, m. 200-2°. Reduction of I gives the 6-amino compd., m. 210° (Bz deriv., m. 252°), converted via Sandmeyer methods to the 6-Cl and 6-CN compds., m. 193° and 149°, resp. Anhydrides of aliphatic dicarboxylic acids similarly give the following $R(CH_2)_nCO_2H$ (n, m.ps. of acid, Me ester, and anilides given): 2, 168°, 172-3°, 165-7°; 3, 149°, 72-3°, 147-8°; 4, 94°, 127-8°, 140°. Reduction of the nitro acids gives these 6-amino compds. (n, m.ps. of acid and Bz deriv. given): 2, 218° (Me ester, m. 163°), 230°; 3, 141°, 242°; 4, 133°, 161°. 4,2-(MeO)(HS)$C_6H_3NH_2$ heated in HOAc with the proper anhydride forms the following $R'(CH_2)_nCO_2H$ (R' = 6-methoxy-2-benzothiazolyl), (n, m.ps. of acid and iodomethylate given): 2, 145°, 209°; 3, 142°, 185°.

John Howe Scott

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Al'perovich, M. A., Miroshnichenko, Z.I. SOV/79-29-3-51/61
Ushenko, I. K.

TITLE: Synthesis of the Thiacarbocyanines From the 5-Substituted 2-Methyl-6,7-tetramethyl-benzothiazoles (Sintez tiakarbotsianinov iz 5-zameshchennykh 2-metil-6,7-tetrametilbenztiazola)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, V 1 29, Nr 3, pp 989-997 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of the 3,3'-diethyl-6,7,6',7'-bis-(tetramethylene)-thiacarbocyanines which contain methoxy groups in the positions 5,5'(Scheme 1) is described in the present paper. (See references 1, 2). Furthermore, 6,7,6',7'-bis-(tetramethylene)-thiocarbocyanines were synthesized with nitro-, acetamino-, and oxy groups in the heteroesters. The synthesis of the initial base was carried out according to scheme 2. After the nitration of (I) the formation of two isomers (II) and (III) was to be expected. The nitroproduct separated from the reaction mass melted at 92-103°. Two products were obtained by fractioned re-crystallization from alcohol, one with the melting point 139-140° (yield 32,5), the other one with the melting point 96-97° (18,6%). The nitration was carried out at -5° as at higher temperatures a resinification

Card 1/3

Synthesis of the Thiacarbocyanines From the 5-Substituted 2-Methyl-6,7-tetramethyl-benzothiazoles SOV/79-29-3-51/61

takes place. Ye. D. Sych proved that the position of the introduced acetamino groups influences the depth of color of the thiacarbocyanine and displaces also the absorption maxima. Thus thiacarbocyanines were synthesized from the nitro compounds (II) and (III); amines and their acetyl derivatives were obtained by the reduction of these cyanines, the latter were transformed into quaternary salts and dyes (Scheme 3). From the comparison of the absorption maxima of the synthesized dyes (Table 1) with the data obtained by Sych (Ref 8) we may conclude that the isomer melting at 96-97° is the compound (II), the isomer melting at 139-140° the compound (III). The substitution of the amino group by the oxy group in the series of benzothiazole was successful over the diazo compounds. The absorption maxima of the thiacarbocyanines are given in table 3. There are 3 tables and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta na fabrike Nr 3 i Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Branch of the Motion Picture and Photography Scientific Research Institute of Plant No 3 and Institute of Organic

Card 2/3

Synthesis of the Thiacarbocyanines From the 5-Substituted 2-Methyl-6,7-tetramethyl-benzothiazoles SOV/79-29-3-51/61

Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, Ukrainskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1958

Card 3/3

MIROSHNICHENKO, Z.I.; AL'PEROVICH, M.A.

Action of phosphorus pentasulfide on 2-acetylaminothioraphthen-3-one. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.2:612-613 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kino-fotoinstituta, g. Shostka.

(Phosphorus sulfide)
(Benzothiophene)

MIROSHNICHENKO, Z.I.; AL'PEROVICH, M.A.

Oxidation of 3-thioacetylaminothionaphthene by potassium ferricyanide. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1245-1248 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta, g.Shostka.
(Benzothiophene) (Potassium ferricyanide)

MIROSHNICHENKO, Z.I.; AL'PEROVICH, M.A.

Polymethine dyes from isomeric 2-methylthionaphthenothiazoles. Part 1: Cyanine dyes, derivatives of 2-methyl-4,5-(2',3'-thinaphtheno)thiazole. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1:241-247 Ja '64.

Polymethine dyes from isomeric 2-methylthionaphthenothiazoles. Part 2: Cyanine dyes, derivatives of 2-methyl-4,5-(3',2'-thionaphtheno)thiazole. Ibid.:247-251 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Shostkinskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta.

MIROSHNICHENKO, Z.I.; AL'PEROVICH, M.A.

Polymethine dyes from isomeric 2-methylthionaphthenothiazoles. Part 3: Mero, dimero, and rhodacyanine dyes, derivatives of 2-methyl-4,5'-(2',3'- and 3',2'-thionaphthene) thiazoles. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.2:289-294 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

NIKITINA, O.I., kand. khim. nauk; SKLYAR, M.G., inzh.; MIROSHNICHENKO, Z.N., inzh.

Spectrographic determination of small concentrations of constituent elements in steel. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. met. no.4:261-271 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Steel--Spectra)

MIROSHNICHENKO Z. N.

2

S/137/62/000/001/219/237
A154/A101

AUTHORS: Nikitina, O. I., Jorevaya, A. Ye., Sklyar, M. G., Gudyrina, L. L., Invanova, N. K., Miroshnichenko, Z. N.

TITLE: On the ratio of the elements in the solid and vaporous phases upon spectral analysis of iron alloys in various gaseous media

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 5, abstract 1K32 ("Sb. tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-t metallov", 1961, no. 7, 301 - 321)

TEXT: An investigation was made into the effect of the oxidizing ability of a medium on the ratio of the elements of an alloy in a vaporous phase as compared with the solid phase by spectral analysis in a spark and an arc of the ternary Fe alloys: Fe-Cr-Mn, Fe-Cr-Al, Fe-Cr-Ni and Fe-Cr-W. It was found that the results of determination of the elements in a spark discharge scarcely depend on the oxidizing ability of the medium. In all gaseous media the graduation curves are common and rectilinear over the entire range of selected concentrations. Analysis of the alloys in a spark in an oxidizing medium revealed that the relative concentration of the elements in the vaporous phase does not differ from that in the solid phase of the alloy. The supply speed of the elements in

Card 1/2

On the ratio of the.... .

S/137/61/000/001/219/237
A154/A111

the discharge zone in spark analysis depends on the oxidizing ability of the medium, in the given gaseous medium; it is governed by the physicochemical properties of the solid alloy phases and does not depend on the volatility of their oxides. Upon analysis in an arc discharge in various gaseous media shifts of the graduation curves occur, which is explained by the role of the oxidizing processes under the effect of the spark discharge.

L. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

YAROVENKO, O.; MIROSHNIK, A.

Use of diffusion screens in rotary apparatus. Sakh. prom. 37 no.8:71 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Krasnyanskogo sakharnogo zavoda (for Yarovenko).
2. Glavnyy tekhnolog Krasnyanskogo sakharnogo zavoda (for Miroshnik).
(Diffusers)

DEMIN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOKH, P.I.; CHEMTKOV, V.K.; VASIL'YEV, M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEFIMOV, I.P.; KMITCVENKO, A.T., [illegible]; PRISEDSKIY, G.V., inzh.; DUNAYEVSKIY, Yu.N.; VOLOTKOVSKIY, S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; KUR'YAN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAYMIN, A.I.; MIROSHNIK, A.M.; PETROV, I.P.; TUMYSHEV, S.F.; SHISHKOV, A.I.; AVERBUKH, I.D., inzh.; VARSHAVSKIY, A.V.; KRYUKOV, D.K.; LUKAS, V.A.; MINEYEV, V.A.; SMIRNOV, A.A., otv. red.; LYUBIMOV, N.G., red. izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the mechanic in a coal pit] Spravochnik mekhanika ugol'nogo kar'era. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1961. 639 p. (MIRA 15:1[illegible])

(Coal mining machinery—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

MIROSHNIK, A. M. (Cand Tech. Sci.; [illegible], [illegible] (Dotsent)

"Scheme of Control of a Group of Electric Motors of Alternating Current for Mechanisms of Movement of Multi-Grab Excavators and Transportable Dumping Bridges,"

paper read at the Session of the Acad. Sci., USSR, on Scientific Problems of Automatic Production, 15-20 October 1956.
Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, No. 2, p. 192-199, [illegible].

3015229

Miroshnik, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich

KUVAYEV, Nikolay Yefremovich, dots.; MAYMIN, Semen Rafailovich, dots.; SHAVRAMOV, Vitaliy Pavlovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MIROSHNIK, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; BUN'KO, Viktor Aleksandrovich, dots.; LEVITSKIY, D.A., otvetstvennyy red.; LIBERMAN, S.S., red.izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Electric drive for mining machinery and the principles of automatic operation] Elektroprivod gornykh mashin i osnovy avtomatiki. Khar'kov, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 320 p. (MIRA 11:2)

(Mining machinery--Electric driving)
(Automatic control)

KUVAYEV, N.Ye.; MIROSHNIK, A.M.

Direct current separately excited two-motor drives. Izv. DGI 28:68-85 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Electric driving)

MIROSHNIK, A.M.; FURSOV, V.D.

Induction motor heating during speed regulation by frequency change. (MIRA 11:10)
Izv. DGI 28:149-156 '58.
(Electric motors, Induction--Testing)
(Frequency changers)

MIROSHNIK,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134

VINOSLAVSKIY, Vasiliy Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; RYBCHENKO, Petr Filimonovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, red., POPOVICH, Nikolay Gavrilovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; POLYANSKIY, Nikolay Alekseyevich, inzh.; DANIL'CHIK, Grigoriy Ivanovich, inzh.; VOLOTKOVSKIY, S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; NIKOSHENIK, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DENISENKO, S.A., inzh., retsenzent

[Automation of industrial processes in coal mines. Avtomatizatsiia proizvodstvennykh protsessov ugol'nykh shakht. 'lby] V.N.Vinoslavskii i dr. Kiev, Tekhnika, 19[illegible] (MIRA 1[illegible])

SILIN, P.M.; LITVAK, I.M.; BARABANOV, M.I.; LIKHITSKIY, M.Kh.; BODNAR', S.G.; ROSTRIPENKO, I.A.; SOFRONYUK, L.P.; YAROVENKO, O.A.; MIROSHNIK, A.P.; IVASENKO, G.

Accelerating the sedimentation in settlers. Sakh. prom. 36 no.7:9-17 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Silin). 2. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti imeni Mikoyana (for Litvak, Barabanov, Likhitskiy). 3. Lannovskiy sakharnyy zavod (for Bondar', Ivasenko). 4. 2-y im. Petrovskogo sakharnyy zavod (for Rostripenko). 5. Gindeshtskiy sakharnyy zavod (for Sofronyuk). 5. Krasnyanskiy sakharnyy zavod (for Yarovenko, Miroshnik).

Miro

AUTHOR: Eropkin, Yu.I., Reynike, K.F. and Miroshnik, A.T. 136-4-4/23

TITLE: Selection of a rational scheme for beneficiating Dznezkazgan sulphide copper ores. (O Vybore ratsionalnoy skhemy obogashcheniya sulfidnykh mednykh rud dzhezkazgana.)

PERIODICAL: "Tsvetnye Metally" (Non-ferrous metals) 1957, No.4, pp. 14 - 20 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In this article details and results are given of semi-production scale tests of three different schemes for beneficiation of sandstone-type sulphide copper ores, starting from 25 - 0 mm to give a product up to 95-100% of 0.074 mm.

The work was carried out on a 10-ton installation at the Dzhezkazgan beneficiation plant (Dzhezkazganskaya Obogatitelnaya Fabrika). The first scheme consisted of two-stage grinding and single-stage flotation. Scheme No. 2 consisted of single-stage coarse grinding followed by flotation, the separation of the sand fraction of the tailings in hydro-cyclones, final grinding and flotation. Scheme No. 3 was the normal staged flotation scheme with two-stage ore grinding and inter-cycle flotation. Flow sheets are given for each scheme and results obtained are tabulated, the tables including information on percentage of -0.074 mm fraction, number of shifts worked, yield of concentrate, copper content in the ore, the tailings

Card 1/2

Selection of a rational scheme for beneficiating Dzhezkazgan sulphide copper ores. (Cont.) 136-4-4/23

and the concentrate, silica content in the concentrate and extraction of copper. A modification of the first scheme, in which the final grinding was not carried out for intermediate products was also carried out, the results for this being tabulated in the same way and compared with those for the unmodified scheme. Sieve and sedimentation analyses for tailings from schemes 1 and 3 were also carried out and the results are tabulated. The schemes are compared for a section with a daily productivity of 4 000 tons, with an assumed constant flotation time of 20 minutes. The first scheme was found to be most advantageous from all points of view and is recommended for the Dzhezkazgan sulphide copper ores, as well as for other deposits of cupriferrous sandstones and copper porphyritic ores. There is 1 Slavic reference. There are 6 tables.

Card 2/2

AVAILABLE:

AUTHOR: Miroshnik, B. (Kiyev) 24-5-18/42

TITLE: Strange Guarantees (Strannyye garantii)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya Aviatsiya, 1957, Nr 5, p. 24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Glavakkumulyatorprom of the Ministry of the Electrotechnical Industry had guaranteed the 12-A-30 storage batteries used in aircraft to retain 75 per cent of their capacity in up to two years of service. However, experience has shown that these batteries did not last longer than 10 to 14 months, and in many cases even less. The level of the electrolyte would vary, dropping as much as 10-15 mm, or the density would increase. After repeated complaints the Glavakkumulyatorprom has issued another guarantee, this time for 5 years, including 3 years in warehouse and 2 years of aircraft operation. The article calls this new guarantee worthless: the quality of batteries has not improved and the new guarantee makes no mention of the capacity to be retained by the battery.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card: 1/1

MIROSHNIK, B. (Kiyev).

Books on the electrical equipment of airplanes. Grazhd av. 16 no.7:40 Jl '57. (Bibliography--Airplanes--Electric equipment.)

SOV/84-58-9-36/51

AUTHOR: Miroshnik, B., Engineer (Kiyev)

TITLE: Checking Main Circuits of Generators (Proverka magistral'nykh elektrotsepey generatorov)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports on a specific case of a break in the generator circuit of an Il-14 airliner and how it was determined by means of a voltmeter applied to the generator terminals when connecting and disconnecting the voltage regulator to and from the circuit. A wiring diagram of the generator accompanies the text.

Card 1/1

MIROSHNIK, B., inzh.

Idle standing should be reduced. Grazhd.av. 18 no.2:22-23 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

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