L 47397-66 EWT(1) GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AR6025795 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/H053/H058

AUTHOR: Yeliseyev, G. F.; Moiseyev, I. G.

TITLE: Some properties of regions with proton and nonproton flares

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4Zh401

REF SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 34, 1965, 3-8

TOPIC TAGS: solar flare, solar radio emission, proton, solar astronomy, sunspot

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to find the distinguishing features of radio emission from active regions with proton flares. It is shown that in such regions the number of flares, accompanied by bursts of radio emission at centimeter wavelengths, is on the average 3-4 times larger than in regions without proton flares. For regions of both types, an eastward shift of the centers of condensation (at 21 cm wavelength) is observed relative to spots with the largest magnetic field in the group, but the shift turned out to be smaller over the regions with proton flares than over the regions without proton flares. The regions are practically identical with respect to the intensity of the slowly varying component of radio emission at wavelengths 9 and 21 cm. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 03, 20

Card 1/1 hs

L 10412-66

ACC NR: AP5022096

memory registers and groups of amplifiers to the input of code-to-voltage converters. The second input of these converters, via a second group of amplifiers and corresponding memory registers, is connected to the outputs of the azimuth and elevation angle data speeds of the digital computer. The third input of the converters is connected to tachogenerators. These tachogenerators are mechanically connected to the azimuth and elevation angle axes of the radio telescope. To increase the operating range of the azimuth angle pickup when the radio telescope passes from the clearly defined range, the output of an azimuth code correction selsyn is connected to the digital computer. This azimuth code correction selsyn is mechanically connected to the azimuth axis and is mounted on the turning circle, increasing the operating range of the radio telescope.

SUB CODE: 09, 08/ SUBM DATE: 25Jul64

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6028044 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0044/0044

AUTHORS: Brodovskiy, V. N.; Vredunskiy, V. A.; Voronin, N. N.; Moiseyev, I. G.; Pogodin, A. I.; Sugurov, Yu. N.; Yakimenko, N. M.

55 55 55 55 66 B

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for controlling a radio telescope in azimuthal mounting. Class 21, 174588 [announced by Organization of the State Committee for Defense Engineering SSSR (Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po oboronnoy tekhnike SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 44

TOPIC TAGS: azimuth, radio telescope, telescopic equipment, tracking telescope, tracking system, tracking, tracking computer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for controlling a radio telescope in an azimuthal mounting. The device contains an input unit for the reference data in the equatorial coordinate system and electric following drives for turning the radio telescope in azimuth and elevation angles. The reliability and precision of tracking are increased. The unit contains a digital computer. The output of the elevation angle and azimuth angular mismatch are connected via

UDC: 621-503.53:522.61

0901 1518

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900021-6

MOISEYEV, I.G.

Evaluating the electron density of the corona from the observation of solar radio emission. Astron.zhur. 38 no.3:541-543 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.
(Sun—Corona) (Radio astronomy)

S/169/62/000/008/081/090
E032/E114

AUTHORS: Vladimirskiy, B.M., Dvoryashin, A.S., Yeryushev, N.N., Moiseyev, I.G., Neshpor, Yu.I., Ogir', M.B., and Odintsova, I.N.

TITLE: The chromospheric flare of August 22, 1958 and the associated radio- and geophysical effects

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no.8, 1962, 25, abstract 8 G 191. (Izv. Krynsk. astrofiz. observ., v.26, 1961, 74-89). (abstract in English)

TEXT: Describes the results of observations of the flare of August 22, 1958, which were carried out at the Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya (Crimean Astrophysical Observatory) using the coronagraph, radio telescopes, the ionospheric station, the apparatus for the recording of atmospherics, and the geomagnetic station, as well as observations at a number of cosmic-ray stations.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

23941
S/035/61/000/006/024/044
A001/A101

3,1710

AUTHORS: Moiseyev, I.G., Yurovskiy, Yu.F.

TITLE: Some methods of recording rapid processes on the Sun by means of a multielement radiointerferometer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 6, 1961, 44, abstract 6A380 ("Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ.", 1960, v. 24, 26-31, Engl. summary)

TEXT: The authors describe the methods of recording rapid processes on the Sun by means of a multielement radiointerferometer. The method of multichannel radio reception is proposed. The effect of the passband of the interferometer receiving channel on the line width of the directional diagram is estimated. There are 6 references.

Authors' summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

23940
S/035/61/000/006/023/044
A001/A101

3,1740

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, I.G.

TITLE: On the velocity of particle streams in the solar corona deduced from observations of the Sun's radio emission

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 6, 1961, 44, abstract 6A379 ("Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ.", 1960, v. 24, 3-15, Engl. summary)

TEXT: The velocity of motion of a disturbing agent in the solar corona was estimated from radio emission bursts of type II with allowance for coronal condensations. The velocities derived agree well with mean velocities of particle streams which give rise to magnetic storms with sudden commencement. This fact supports a hypothesis according to which streams of particles are ejected from active regions of the solar surface at high initial velocities rather than being accelerated in their paths in the corona. There are 17 references.

From author's summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

30V/35-59-8-6343

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 8, p 35

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, I.G.

TITLE: Observations of Radio-Frequency Emission of the Sun During the Eclipse on June 30, 1954

PERIODICAL: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., 1958, Vol 18, pp 196 - 197 (Engl. summary)

ABSTRACT: The results of observations of the solar radio emission at a wavelength of 1.5 m in Simeiz during a partial solar eclipse (maximum covering = 0.92) are briefly described. The curve of variation of the radio emission intensity is given. The residual radiation amounted to ~30%. It is presemed that the non-uniform course of the eclipse curve is caused by prominences and filaments.

Card 1/1

MOISEYEV, I. G and GOPASYUK, S. M.

"A Comparison of the sporadic 1,5 m radioemission of the Sun with Rapidly Changing Processes on the Sun."

paper submitted for the Symposium on Radio Astronomy, 30 Jul 58-6 Aug 58, Paris

81461

SOV/35-59-8-6341

On the Correlation of Solar Sporadic Radio-Frequency Emission at the 1.5-m Wavelength With Visually-Observed Processes on the Sun

from the course of this drop, the conclusion was drawn that it had been caused by absorption in the corona. The authors set forth their considerations as to the level of occurrence of 1.5-m radio emission bursts; they presume that the bursts of radio-frequency emission studied are generated by plasma oscillations in the condensations of the corona.

Authors' summary

Card 2/2

81461

3.1720

SOV/35-59-8-6341

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 8, p 35

AUTHORS: Moiseyev, I.G., Gopasyuk, S.I.

TITLE: On the Correlation of Solar Sporadic Radio-Frequency Emission at the 1.5-m Wavelength With Visually-Observed Processes on the Sun

PERIODICAL: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., 1957, Vol 17, pp 211 - 218 (Engl. summary)

ABSTRACT: Bursts of sporadic radio-frequency emission of the Sun at a wavelength of 1.5 m were correlated with rapidly varying visual phenomena on the Sun, on the basis of observational data of 1955. It is presumed that, on one hand, apparently every visually-observed phenomenon is accompanied by radio-frequency emission, and on the other hand, most of the "events" in the radio emission of the Sun is connected with the visual phenomena. A drop in intensity of radio emission bursts from the center of the Sun's disk to its periphery was determined, and,

Card 1/2

MOISEYEV, I. G.

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Application of radiophysical methods

I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1980

Author : Moiseyev, I.G.

Title : Noise-Rejecting Setup for Recording Radio Waves from the Sun

Orig Pub : Tr. 5-po soveshchaniya po vopr. kosmogonii, 1955, M., AN SSSR, 1956, 138-140 diskus. 140

Abstract : See Ref. Zhur. Fiz. 1956. 14348

Card : 1/1

MOISEYEV, I.G.

Interference-proof equipment for recording radio wave emission of the sun. Izv.Krym.astrofiz.obser. 15:104-110 '55.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Radio astronomy) (Sun)

KURANCHEV, M.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MOISEYEV, I.F.; MAKAROV, V.A.

Forcing cement mixes behind the lining of railroad tunnels without stopping the traffic. Transp.stroi. 10 no.8: 19-22 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut transportnogo stroitel'stva (for Kuranchev). 2. Nachal'nik tonnel'no-mostovogo otryada No.1 (for Moiseyev). 3. Nachal'nik mostopoyezda No.57 (for Makarov).
(Tunnels—Maintenance and repair)

ACCESSION NR: AP4040702

and AD-33; filler metal used for the first two was of the same composition while the AK electrode was used for AD-33. The results showed that the fatigue strength of unplated specimens was 13-15% higher than of the plated ones. Unwelded AMg6 and AMg61 specimens had equal fatigue strengths, which were 23% higher than that of AD-33. Finish milling of butt welds produced a 16% increase in strength, while pneumatic hammering raised the fatigue strength almost to the level of alloy AMg6. Because the AK electrode strength is lower than that of the AD-33, the weld strength is 23% lower than that of the original metal. In the composite structures the density and intersections of seams had a weakening effect on the welds. Surface hardening of the joint and the adjacent metal area considerably increased the strength. Engineer G. S. Sary*cheva participated in this work. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: TsNII MPS

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040702 S/0135/64/000/006/0025/0028

AUTHORS: Moiseyev, I. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sinyavskiy, V. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Usachev, V. I. (Engineer); Pashkov, N. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: On the fatigue strength of aluminum alloy welds

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 6, (630), 1964, 25-28

TOPIC TAGS: welding, aluminum alloy AMg6, aluminum alloy AMg61, aluminum alloy AD33, filler metal AK, fatigue strength, impact strength, argon, arc welding, electrode, butt welding, pin support

ABSTRACT: The strength of aluminum alloy welds in flat and three-dimensional structures was studied to determine the effect of the seam form, spacing, and the technique of weld finishing on the durability of joints. All joints were welded by the same technique (argon arc welding with fusible electrodes). Flat samples consisted of: 1) plated and non-plated metals, 2) butt welds with and without final mechanical finish, 3) samples with central collars or bosses of rectangular section, made of solid metal (no welding) and samples with welded collars and bosses (complete and incomplete penetration). The joints were simulated in three-dimensional models. All samples were made of three aluminum alloys: AMg6, AMg61

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4019090

strength may be improved by cold working of the surface with a pneumatic hammer. With respect to impact strength, the weld is 50-66% as strong as the unwelded metal, and surface hardening is ineffective. Both argon are welding and hand welding can be used for the repair of railway cars. However, since the static strength and fatigue strength are both lower in seams welded with OZA-3 electrodes than in arc-welded seams, the more significant parts of aluminum railway cars should be repaired only by the argon arc process, reserving hand welding with OZA-3 electrodes for the secondary parts. Furthermore, the new techniques should initially be used only at selected places by specially trained welders, and all seams should be checked ultrasonically, for example with a UZD-59 defectoscope. "The OZA-3 electrodes are produced by the Opy*tny*y svarochny*y zavod (Experimental Welding Plant)." Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Railway Transport)

SUBMITTED 00	DATE ACQ: 27Mar64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: MM	NO REF SOV: 005	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4019090 S/2917/63/000/260/0045/0060

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, I. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Pashkov, N. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: The use of welding for rolling stock made of aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozchnogo transporta. Trudy*, no. 260, 1963. Novoye v svarke na zheleznodorozhnom transporte (New welding methods in railroad transportation), 45-60

TOPIC TAGS: welding, arc welding, hand welding, aluminum, aluminum alloy, aluminum welding, steel 3, railroad, rolling stock

ABSTRACT: Aluminum and aluminum alloys are presently being used for many different purposes, including the manufacture of railway cars, but the technological problems of aluminum welding have not yet been sufficiently studied. In the present paper, the authors discuss the results of studies on the fatigue strength and impact strength of various types of welds of both aluminum alloy AMg6 and steel 3, and attempt to apply these results to the technology of aluminum railway car construction and repair. The results show that the fatigue strength of an argon arc weld of Al is 13.5% lower than that of a mechanical weld; furthermore, the strength of a butt weld is only 70% of that of the unwelded metal, but is twice the strength of an overlap weld (33% of that of the unwelded metal). The fatigue

MAKSIMOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SINYAVSKIY, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOISEYEV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Strength of the assemblies of an experimental car made from aluminum alloys. Vest. TSNII MPS 23 no.4:3-7 '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900021-6

MOISEYEV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PASHKOV, N.V., inzh.

Use of welding for the rolling stock made from aluminum alloys.
Trudy TSNII MPS no.260:45-60 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LOZINSKIY, V.N.; MOISEYEV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FILIP[redacted]

[Using acetylene substitutes in the welding and cutting of metals] Ispol'zovanie zamenitelei atsetilena pri svarke i rezke metallov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 18 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(Gas welding and cutting)

Gas-electric cutting of alloy [illegible] (AMg6) S/135/62/[illegible]
A006/A101

satisfactory quality under optimum conditions. The fatigue limit was tested on specimens cut by mechanical means and by the gas-electric method. The results were only slightly different (8.9 against 7.7 kg/mm²). The corrosion resistance for both types of specimen is similar. Overheating during cutting does not cause proneness to stress corrosion of the alloy. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIAVTOGEN (Vasil'yev and Maslova); TsNII MPS (Moiseyev and Sinyavskiy)

Card 2/2

S/135/62/000/012/009/015
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, K. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Maslova, Ye. P., Engineer, Moiseyev, I. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Sinyavskiy, V. S., Engineer

TITLE: Gas-electric cutting of alloy AMr6 (AMg6)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 12, 1962, 23 - 25

TEXT: To develop gas-electric cutting techniques for alloy AMg6, TsNII MS together with VNIIAVTOGEN carried out an experimental investigation to determine optimum cutting conditions, and the fatigue limit and corrosion resistance of the alloy after cutting. AMg6 sheets, 4, 8 and 12 mm thick were cut on a KDR -1-57 (KDR-1-57) machine designed by VNIIAVTOGEN. It was found that the quality of the cut depended upon the hydrogen content in the argon-hydrogen mixture; best results were obtained at 40 to 51% hydrogen in the mixture. Moreover the quality is predetermined by the accordance of the cutting speed and the operational current strength. The cutting speed and gas consumption depend upon the thickness of the metal. At a lower speed the surface of the cut is flashed, and a burr is formed on the lower edge. The edges can be vertical and inclined and show

Card 1/2

BELIAYEV, V. N.; MOISEYEV, I. A.

Automatic anodizing machine. Mashinostroitel' no.12:8-9 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Electrolytic polishing--Equipment and supplies)

VEDENKIN, S.G., prof.; SINYAVSKIY, V.S., kand. tekhn. red.;
~~MOISEYEV, I.A.~~, kand. tekhn.nauk; POPOV, A.V., red.;
DROZDOV, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Aluminum alloys for the rolling stock] Aliuminievye splavy dlia podvizhnogo sostava. Pod red. S.G.Vedenkina. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 41 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Railroads--Rolling stock) (Aluminum alloys)

VEDENKIN, S.G., prof.; MOISEYEV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SINYAVSKIY, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Make wider use of aluminum alloys in manufacturing railroad equipment. Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.8:26-30 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Aluminum alloys) (Railroads—Cars—Construction)

BOL'SHAKOV, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; DUCHINSKIY, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; MOISEYEV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SERGEYEVA, A.I., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Investigating welded joints in metal and reinforced concrete bridges] Issledovaniia svarnykh soedinenii metallicheskikh i zhelezobetonnykh mostov. Moskva, Vses.izd-ko poligr. ob"edinenie m-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 392 p. (Babushkin. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut transportnogo stroitel'stva. Trudy, no.35) (MIRA 13:4)

(Bridges--Welding) (Welding--Testing)

137-58-1-83

Stress Distribution at the Flange Plates (cont.)

der tension, at joints along the FP under compression, at joints of identical thickness, and at joints in the transverse direction are presented. A calculation method for determining S at joints in the FP of various thicknesses is presented. It is shown that the stress flow in a thick plate at the location of a joint in a thin plate is "squeezed" toward the outer surface and in a thick plate toward the inside surface. The nonuniformity of the S distribution obtains across the width of FP as well. Moreover, the greatest nonuniformity was observed in compressed FP. In FP of identical thickness virtually no nonuniformity of the S distribution at the joints is observed. Theoretical investigations show that the maximum nonuniformity exists at a joint on the loaded surface of the thinner sheet.

V. K.

1. Welds—Stress distribution

Card 2/2

MOISEYEV, I. A.

137-58-1-831

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 12 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, I. A.

TITLE: Stress Distribution at the Flange Plate Joints of Welded H-Beams (Raspredeleniye napryazheniy u stykov poyasnykh listov svarnykh dvutavrovykh balok)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta transp. str-va, 1957, Nr 24, pp 287-307

ABSTRACT: The nature of the distribution of the stresses (S) over the cross section of abutting sheets of welded H-beams has been studies on three-dimensional models of welded spans with solid walls. The models consisted of two welded H-beams connected by longitudinal and transverse ties. Each beam contained six joints: three in the compressed stringer and three in the tension stringer. The span of the models was 9 m. In the middle of the span, the dimensions of the flange plates (FP) were 280x10 mm. Load was applied to the models by four jacks, creating a maximum S of 1500, 1700, and 2600 kg/cm² in the model. The stress was measured by tensometers. The results of the measurement of S at the joints along the FP un

Card 1/2

MOISEYEV, I.A.

BOL'SHAKOV, K.P.; DUCHINSKIY, B.N.; KEDROV, A.I.; [redacted]; PISITSYN, M.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BARSUNOV, K.P., inzhener, redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.n., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Investigations of welded bridge construction elements] Issledovaniia svarnykh mostovykh konstruktsii. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 306 p. (Babushkin. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut transportnogo stroitel'stva. Trudy no.24).
(Railroad bridges) (Girders--Welding) (MLRA 10:8)

MOISEYEV, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Resistance to vibration and the statics of welded joints made of Bessemer steel. Trudy TSNIIS no.20:217-244 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Welding--Testing)

MOISEYEV, I.A.

124-11-13503

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p 165 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, I. A.

TITLE: To the Question of the Design of Single-Bolt Connections of Welded Elements of Cantilever Bridge Structures
(K voprosu konstruirovaniya odnoboltovykh soyedineniy svarnykh elementov proletnykh stroyeniy mostov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta trans. str-va, 1956, Nr 20, pp 203-216

ABSTRACT: The results of experimental investigations of the fatigue strength under pulsating loads of five different types of lugs, reinforced with compensators having side joints and also having welds along their entire contour, are presented in the paper.

The tests have shown that the said lugs in riveted bridges do not fulfill the longevity requirements in single-bolt elements. In order to ensure the indispensable fatigue strength it is mandatory that the lugs be designed in such a manner, that their branches be constituted of a single thick leaf or riveted-together leaves.

(G. A. Nikolayev)

Card 1/1

124-57-1-1258

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 172 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, I. A.

TITLE: How to Increase the Vibrational Strength of Lap-welded Joints (K voprosu o povyshenii vibratsionnoy prochnosti svarnykh soyedineniy vnakhlestku)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zh.-d. str-va i proyektirovaniya, 1954 Nr 10, pp 91-109

ABSTRACT: Presentation of the results of investigations on the vibrational strength of lap-welded joints on variable-tensile-stress dynamic testing machines. The author concludes that the calculation rules set forch in the standard specification for lap-welded joints with angle welds for variable and reversed-sign stresses should be reviewed. A lap joint accomplished by means of single side welds is vibrationally somewhat inferior to a combined joint consisting of two side welds and one frontal weld. The greatest endurance is exhibited by a lap joint wherein the attached element is fastened by welding along its entire contour. V. S. Ignat'yeva

Card 1/1

1. Welded joints--Mechanical properties--Vibration [illegible] joints--Test results

MOISEYEV, I. A.

BOL'SHAKOV, K.P.; MOISEYEV, I.A.; KENROV, A.I.; DUCHINSKIY, B.N.

Vibration stability of welded bridges. Trudy TSNIS MPS no.8:3-198 '52. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Vibration) (Bridges, Iron and steel)

MOVCHAN, R.A.; MOISEYEV, I.A.; AYBABINA, A., uchitel'nitsa; KUDRYASHOV, V.; TURKINA, O.I. (Rubtsovsk)

Editor's mail. Geog. v shkole 25 no.6:59-61 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Starosel'skaya shkola Mogilevskoy oblasti (for Moiseyev).
2. Chutkovskaya sredniaya shkola Moskovskoy oblasti (for Aybabina).
3. 16-ya shkola g. Morozovska, Rostovskoy oblasti (for Kudryshov).

(Geography--Study and teaching)

MOISEYEV, N.N. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Some problems of the theory of rocking of vessels containing liquid. Insh.sbor. 19:167-170 '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Stability of ships)

USSR/Engineering - Mechanics FD-1451

Card 1/1 : Pub. 41-5/17

Author : Moiseyev, N. N. Moscow

Title : Dynamics of a ship having fluid cargo

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekh. nauk 7, 27-45, Jul 54

Abstract : Investigates dynamic problems of stability of ship having fluid cargo, including: (1) Rolling and pitching of ship with fluid cargo. (2) Determination of free oscillations; Action of heeling moment; Reaction on impact impulse. (3) Motion of ship at large heeling angles. (4) Case of multiple roots; and (5) Rise and fall of load water line in a parallel plane. Graphs. Six references.

Institution :

Submitted : May 20, 1954

MOISEYEV, N.N.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 6
Sept. 1953
Mechanics.

Moiseev, N. N. The problem of the motion of a rigid body containing a liquid mass having a free surface. Mat. Sbornik N.S. 32(74), 61–96 (1953). (Russian)

The author considers the problem of the title under the following assumptions: ideal incompressible fluid; potential motion; extraneous forces all in one direction and functions of time only; linearized boundary conditions. In §1 the author treats oscillations in a fixed basin by expanding the velocity potential $\varphi(x, y, z, t)$ in series of functions orthogonal on the curve of intersection of the basin walls and the undisturbed free surface. The coefficients are functions of t alone and infinite sets of differential equations for these are obtained. In §2 the equations are extended to the case of a movable basin. In §§3 and 4 the equations of motion for the basin with liquid are derived; an energy integral is also derived for the case of conservative forces. §5 takes up the case of small oscillations of the basin when the external forces have a potential. Positive definiteness of a certain quadratic form is necessary and sufficient for stability, an analogue of the situation in dynamics of rigid bodies. In §6 the case of small oscillations with one degree of freedom is discussed in some detail; the effect of dissipative forces is also considered. In §7 most of the developed theory is applied to the special case of a basin in the shape of a rectangular parallelepiped. *J. V. Wehausen.*

6/22/54

Roster Plate U

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900021-6

Dept. Appl Mechanics

parly filled by an ideal liquid. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 85, 719–722 (1952). (Russian)

The equations of motion of the system, basin + liquid, are derived in a different form from that in §§3 and 4 of the paper reviewed above. Application is made to small oscillations of one degree of freedom of a rectangular parallelepiped with a linear restoring force (as in the last part of §7 of the paper reviewed above).

J. V. Wehausen.

LB
7/21/54

MOISEYEV, N.N.

Phys (1)

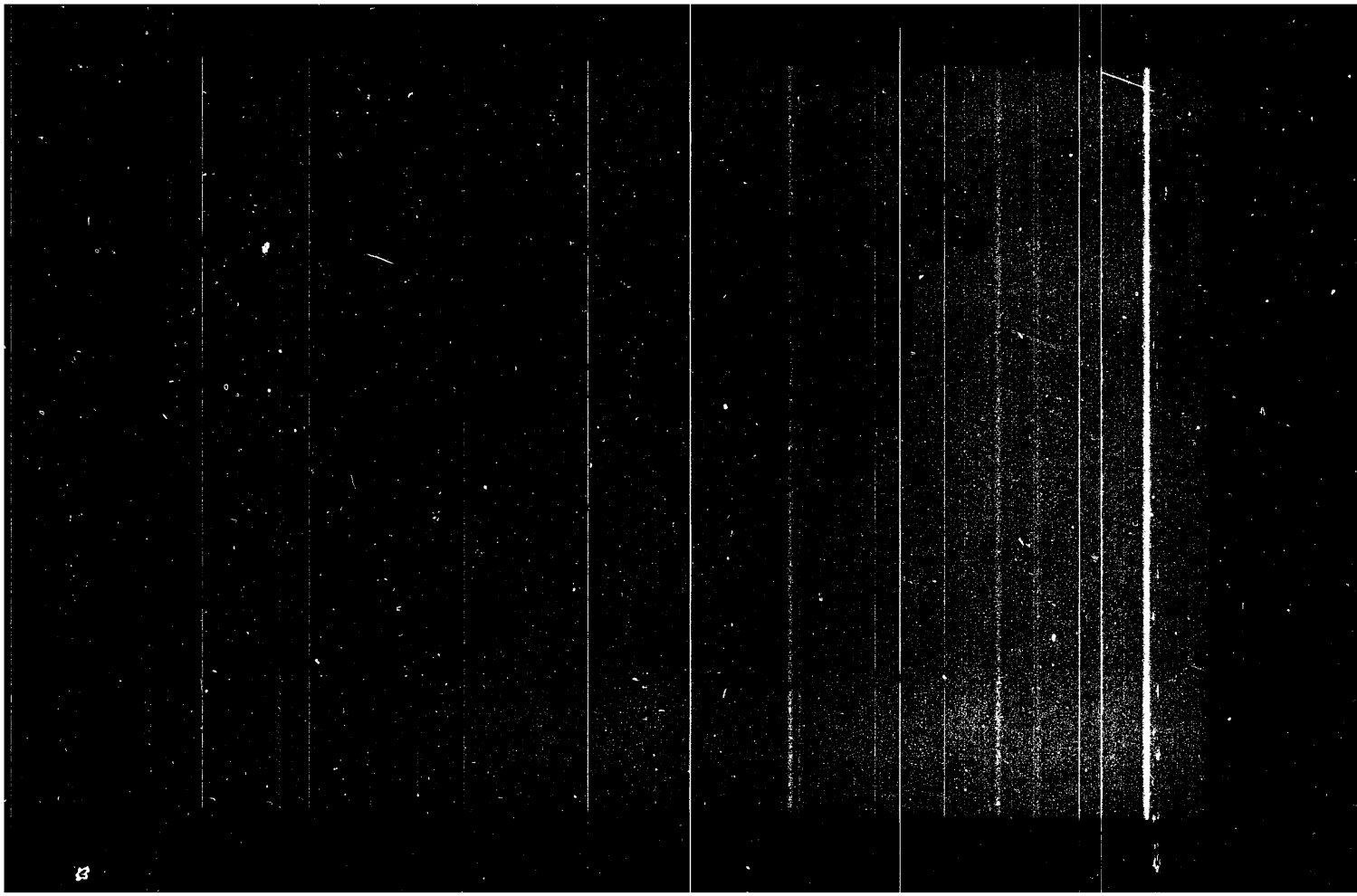
Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 6
Sept. 1953
Mechanics.

Moiseev, N. N. On two pendulums filled with liquid. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Prikl. Mat. Meh. 16, 671-678 (1952). (Russian)

The author applies the methods developed in the paper reviewed third above to small oscillations of a suspended open basin containing liquid, two types of suspension being considered. In the first type the basin is suspended by a pair of parallel rods attached at each end of the basin and hinged so that the basin swings parallel to itself. In the second type the basin is rigidly attached to the supporting rod. The equations of motion for each type are derived and the stability of the motion discussed. The equilibrium position of the first is always stable whereas that of the second may be unstable. The equations of motion are solved and the location of the characteristic frequencies discussed.

J. V. Wehausen (Providence, R. I.).

Rostov State U



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900021-6

Among the papers presented by the First All-Union Conference on Aerohydrodynamics (8-13 Dec 1952) convened by the Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR, was:

"Some Questions of the Motion of a Movable and Deformed Vessel With Liquid" by Moiseyev, N. N.

SO: Izvestiya AN USSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, No. 6, Moscow, June 1953, (W-300662, 12 July 1954)

MOISEYEV, O.N., veterinarnyy vrach

Leptospirosis in swine. Veterinariia 39 no.6 35-37 Je '62
(MIRA 18:1)

KARTAVTSEV, S.M.; MOISEYEV, O.N.

Apparatus for the controlled directional method on an electric delay line with a contactless magnetic recorder. Vopr. din. teor. raspr. seism. voln no.6:221-228 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Seismic prospecting--Equipment and supplies)

L 14647-66
ACC NR: AT6004298

factory agreement with experimental data. A circuit is examined for summation of electrical signals on a delay line as used in equipment for isolation and analysis of interference waves. Variable delay lines based on changing the magnetism of inductance coils are recommended only where continuous control of time delay is necessary. Otherwise delay lines with fixed parameters should be used. Since devices which use delay lines may be easily matched with magnetic recording equipment, highly efficient instruments may be designed for analyzing and isolating seismic waves. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 16 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08,09/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

L 10931-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW
ACC NR: AP6000000 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3175/65/000/026/0049/0058

AUTHOR: Mokeyev, G. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some problems associated with the use of delay lines in seismic equipment

SOURCE: USSR, Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet. Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro, Seismicheskaya apparatura, no. 26, 1965, 49-58

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, circuit delay line, electric filter, seismologic instrument

ABSTRACT: The author discusses various design problems in using artificial delay lines with lumped parameters for delaying electrical signals in seismic equipment. Lines made up of T-filters and π-filters are considered. Formulas are given for the transfer constant and for the upper and lower limiting frequencies of the passband for the line in terms of the parameters of the individual elements (resistors, capacitors and inductances) used in the line. A theoretical equation is derived for the frequency response of delay lines and calculations based on this formula show satis-

Card 1/2

MOISEYEV, O.N.

Universal device for processing seismic records. Vop. din. teor. ras. r. seism. voln no.4:242-248 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Seismometry)

GOL'TSMAN, F.M.; LIMBAKH, Yu.I.; MOISEYEV, O.N.; CHICHINOV, I.S.

Some uses of nonlinear schemes for frequency transformations in seismic apparatus. Vop.din.teor.raspr.seism.voln. no.2: 268-289 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Seismometry)

SOV/137-57-11-21333

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p 100 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, O.L.

TITLE: On the Employment of Economical Rolled Shapes and Types Thereof in Tractor Manufacture (O primenenii ekonomichnykh vidov i profiley prokata v traktorostroyenii)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Ratsionalizatsiya profiley prokata. Moscow, Profizdat, 1956, pp 369-370

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

MOISEYEV, N. N., CAND BIO SCI, "PHYSIOLOGICAL PECULIARITIES OF CERTAIN ~~STONE~~ FRUIT VARIETIES IN RELATION TO THEIR FROST RESISTANCE." ALMA-ATA, 1960. (KAZAKH STATE UNIV IM S. M. KIROV). (KL, 3-61, 211).

MOISEYEV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; SERGEYEV, P.A., red.; LYAKHOVICH, Ye.A., red. izd-va; KAZANSKAYA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Calculation and organization of forest exploitation] Raschet i organizatsii pol'zovaniia lesom. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 152 p. (MIRA 17:3)

MOISEYEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; ANDRONOV, Ivan Georgiyevich; D'YAKOV, A., red.; URBISINOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Fall irrigation of orchards] Osennii poliv sadov. Alma-Ata, Kazsel'khozgiz, 1963. 45 p. (MIRA 17:3)

MOISEYEV, N.N.

Seasonal characteristics of the water capacity of leaves in stone fruit species. Fiziol. rast. 10 no.1:105-106 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kazakh Agricultural Institute, Alma-Ata.
(Stone fruit) (Leaves) (Plants--Water requirements)

Moiseyev, N. M.

MOISEYEV, N.M., inzh. (Leningrad)

Replace temporary bridges more quickly. Put' i put.khoz. no.12:45 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Railroad bridges)

PROSKURNIN, V.P., inzh.; RAYKHENBERG, S.M., inzh.; MOISEYEV, N.I., inzh.; PERL'SHTEYN, Z.M., nauchnyy red.; LYTKINA, L.S., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Flow sheets for the construction of completely prefabricated apartment houses]Sbornik tekhnologicheskikh kart po stroitel'stvu polnosbornykh zhilykh zdanii. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 311 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Apartment houses) (Building)

MOISEYEV, N.F.

"Potato gradin machinery" by A.I. Kalamin. Reviewed by N.F. Moiseev. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 32 no.2:48 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Potatoes)
(Agricultural machinery)
(Kalamin, A.I.)

MOISEYEV, N.F., inzh.

Certain problems concerning the mechanization of work in orcharding and viniculture. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 31 no.12:11-15 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Fruit culture) (Agricultural machinery) (Viticulture)

MOISEYEV, Nikolay Fedorovich; KUZNETSOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; ZHILITSKIY, Ya.A., retsenzent; TOPIL'SKIY, F.A., inzhener, redaktor; YEGORKINA, L.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Machines and apparatus for the mechanization of work in orchards and vineyards] Mashiny i orudiia dlia mekhanizatsii rabot v sadakh i vinogradnikakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 352 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Agricultural machinery)

1. MOISEYEV, N. F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Agricultural Machinery

7. Mechanization in vegetable and potato gardening. Sad i og. no. 11, 1952.

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

MOISEYEV, N. F.

Vegetable Gardening

Mechanized harvesting of potatoes and vegetables. Sad i og. no. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. Unclassified.

MOISEYEV, N. F.

Plows

New small plow PP-40. Sad i og. no. 3, 1952.

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

MOISEYEV, N. F.

Vegetable Gardening

To increase the tempo of mechanization in potato and vegetable cultivation; Sad. i og. no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Uncl.

MOISEYEV, N. F.

27259. KIPLYUK, N. A. MOISEYEV, N. F.-- Rabota opylivateley. Stat'i: Rantsevye opylivateli.-- Odnokonnyy opylivatel' Oko-l.-- Ekspluatatsiya odnokonnogo opylivatelya. Oko-l. Vinodelie i vinogradarstvo SSSR, 1949, No. , s. 24-31.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 30, 1949

MOISEYEV, N. F.

23455 Sadovo-ogorodnyy traktor cot. sad i ogorod, 1949, No. 7, c. 42-46

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

MOISEYEV, N. N.; VOLOSOV, M. D.

"Contribution a l'analyse asymptotique de systemes nonlineaire."

report submitted for Intl Symp on Forced Vibrations in Nonlinear Systems, Marseille, 7-12 Sep 64.

COUNTRY : USSR

CATEGORY : Forestry. Forest Management. K

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15481

AUTHOR : Moiseyev, N.A.

INST. :

TITLE : Scrub Oak Woods in Kuybyshevskaya Oblast and the Fundamentals of Forest Management in Them.

ORIG. PUB. : Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Lesn. zh., 1958, No.1, 61-67

ABSTRACT : On the basis of studies made at the Upper Trans-Volga territory in Kuybyshevskaya Oblast tables were formed showing the growth development and grades of structure for the maple-hazlenut scrub and the common, pure, open scrub oak forests. A classification is proposed for oak plantations and for the conditions of a cultivation site, and the necessary economic measures for scrub oak forests are enumerated. The management of

CARD: 1 /2

MOISEYEV, N.A., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) " Scrub oak groves of Kuybyshevskaya Oblast and ~~the basis~~ principles of the organization of [redacted] in them." Len, 1958, 18 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Len Order of Forestry Engineers Acad im S.M. Kirov) 100 copies (KL, 29-58, 135)

Card : 1/2

33

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24726

Author :
Inst :
Title :

Orig Pub :

Abstract : of the plantations into composite (hurried) ans simple (unhurried) ones. Preservation and restoration of the scrub groves demand readjustment of the economy. Particular attention should be paid to the problem of conducting tree-fellings of major use, hewings of intermediate use, restoration and subsidiary use. -- D. A. Tarasov

Card : 2/2

MOISEYEV, N.A.

Investigating the process of cutting high precision internal screw threads. Trudy KAI 29:209-234 '55. (MLRA 10:6)
(Screw cutting)

1. MOYSEYEV, N. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Reflexes

7. Interoceptive reflex in embryogenesis. Dokl.AN SSSR 87 no. 2, 1952.

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

[illegible]

[illegible], [illegible] A. -- [illegible]
[illegible] Kraciti[illegible]
(Dissertation [illegible]

[illegible]: [illegible], [illegible]

MOISEYEV, M.P., insh.

Advanced trends in the technology and organization of metal-cutting tool shops in machinery plants. Mash.Bel. no.5:209-215 '58. (MIRA 12:
(Factory management) (Machine-tool industry)

VOVK, F.I.; MOISEYEV, M.I.

Rate of growth of the young-of-the-year pike perch and bream in Rybinsk Reservoir. Trudy Biol. sta. "Borok" no.3:321-340 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Rybinsk Reservoir--Perch) (Rybinsk Reservoir--Bream)

MOISEYEV, M.I.; MOVSISYANTS, A.P., otv. za vypusk

[Collective farms during 40 years of the Soviet regime] Kolkhozy za 40 let sovetskoi vlasti. [Moskva, M-vo sel'.khoz.SSSR, 1957] 15 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Collective farms)

MOISEYEV, MIKHAIL IL'ICH

N/5
793.[illegible]
.M7

Ekonomicheskiye osnovy gosudarstvennykh zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov. Economic bases of a state system for procurement of agricultural products. Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1955.

295 P. tables.

At head of title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Institut Ekonomiki.

MOISEYEV, M. I

MOISEYEV, M.

GRAIN

Delivery of grain to the state-first order for the collective farms. Kolkh. proizv. 12 no. 7 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. Unclassified.

be described by $\Delta p/\Delta p_m = (1 - \xi^{1.5})^3$. Here, $\xi = y/b$, where b is the radius of the jet, Δp and Δp_m are the pressure excesses in a given point and on the axis of the jet. y is the distance from a given point to the jet axis. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Mekhanicheskiy institut, g. Leningrad (Mechanical Engineering Institute, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1962

S/170/62/005/009/007/010
B104/B102

26.2111

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, M. G.

TITLE: Outflow of a gas from a Laval nozzle into a liquid

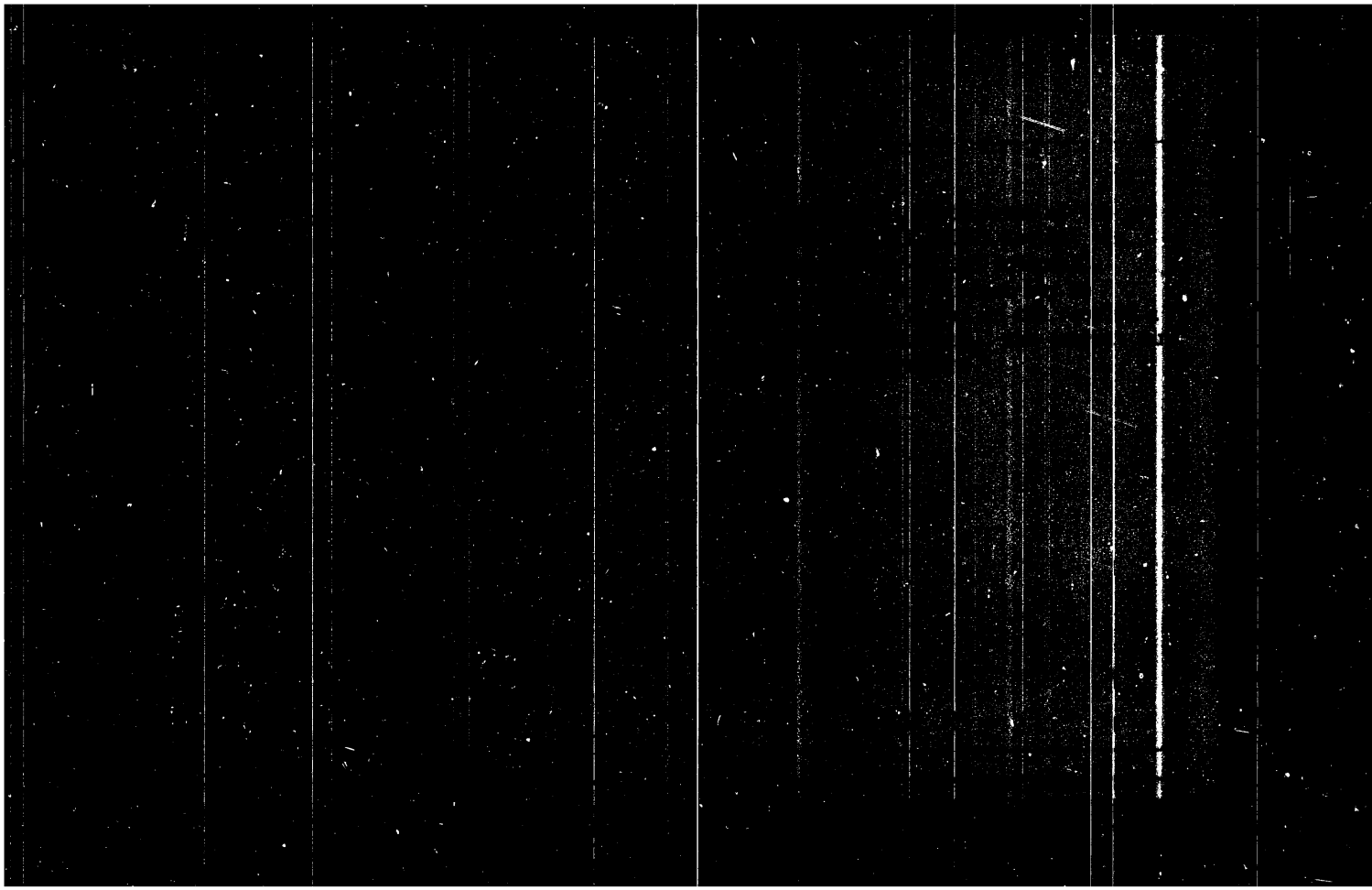
PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 9, 1962, 61 - 66

TEXT: The discharge of a gas at supersonic speeds (Mach numbers 1.75, 2.09, 2.58, 3.00) from four Laval nozzles into a tank filled with water was studied. The height of the water above the centre-line of the nozzles was 300 mm. The pressures in the jet were measured by means of a Pitot tube. No influence of gravity on the discharge could be detected. The emerging jet of gas can be divided into two sections. In the first, which extends over a length from the outlet equal to about 10 times the diameter of the nozzle, oscillations of pressure occur. In the second section the pressure decreases continuously. It is assumed that the shock waves in the first section are the same as would occur discharging into air. The angle of aperture of the jet is 18 - 25°. Its boundary layer consists of a gas-liquid mixture moving at a velocity lower than that of the center of the jet. The pressure distributions measured can

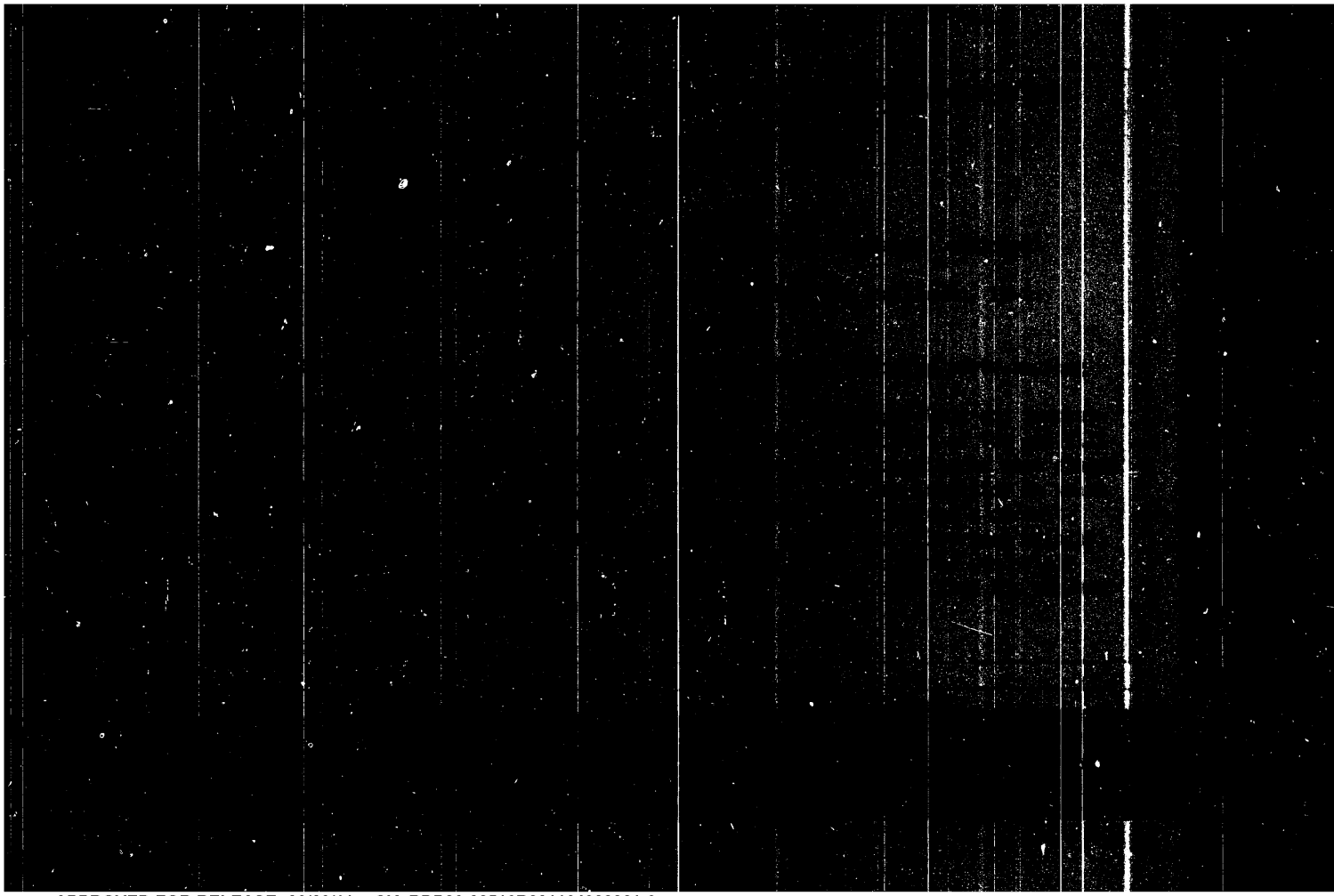
Card 1/2

POLTEV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOISEYEV, M.B., inzh.

Heat emission from the surface of current conductors in electron gas. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.11:32-40 N '64. (MIRA 18:6)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900021-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900021-6

the most suitable form of a current conductor for high amperages is one composed of 2 U-shaped conductors with flanges pointing to the inside. For this reason such a type was then tested at 12 ka. A current conductor section as shown in figure 5 (box shape) was selected for technological reasons. Parallel to this investigation of the heating of current conductors of box-type section at approximately 12 ka, the heating of the movable contacts of the circuit breaker edges was also investigated. The fixed contacts and feeder bars were also of the mentioned box-type shape. The testing device is shown schematically in figure 9. A computation of the temperature of the bar conductor samples is given. The results of this computation are compared with the test data. It is shown that both agree. The following is stated in conclusion: At 6-12 ka, the box-shaped profile of the current conductors with flanges pointing to the inside is the most suitable one. The box-type profiles with flanges pointing outward are slightly inferior to this profile. It is appropriate to carry out the investigation of the heating of current conductors at 6-12 ka and more in a symmetrical circuit. The investigation of the box-type profile with a lateral length

8 (2), 24 (3) S/105/60/000/02/015/024
B007/B008

AUTHORS: Zalesskiy, A. M., Moiseyev, M. R., Popova, Ye. G.

TITLE: Investigation of the Heating of Current Conductors in Electric Apparatus

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1960, Nr 2, pp 73 - 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Generators with 200-300 Mw are being built at present and such with 500-600 Mw are planned. The amperages of such generators, even with split windings, are 10-14 ka and with unsplit windings 16-20 ka. Electric apparatus will therefore be needed in the coming years which are capable of letting pass 11-12 ka. Some results of the investigation of the heating of current conductors in such apparatus are given here. These investigations were carried out at the Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni Kalinin). The results of the investigation of the heating of current conductors of various shapes shown in figure 2 at a current intensity of 6 ka are given. The current density amounted here to approximately 2 a/mm^2 (Fig 4). The investigations showed that

Card 1/3

MOISEYEV, M.A., inzh.

Catching of slivers in fuel supply ducts and coal dust preparatory systems. Elek. sta. 35 no. 4:77-78 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:7)

BORODIN, P.A., gornyy inzh.; MOISEYEV, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Selecting an efficient place for lateral drifting. Ugol' 40 no.9:16-18 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Trest Lisichanskugol' Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

SIVKO, V.I.; SAVOST'YANOV, A.V.; MOISEYEV, M.A.

Effect of bearing pressure on the condition of lateral drifts.
Ugol' 40 no.3:23-26 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Sivko, Savost'yanov).
2. Trest Donetskugol' (for Moiseyev).

MOISEYEV, M.A., gornyy inzh.

Level development of flat seams with the construction of hard headings. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.7:10-12 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Lisichanskiy trest ugol'noy promyshlennosti Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR.
(Coal mines and mining)

MOISEYEV, M.A., inzh.

Mining over inclined lateral workings. Ugol'.prom. no.3:24-26 My-Je '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Trest "Lisichanskugol'".

MOISEYEV, M.A.

Operation of the surface-type steam cooler of the TP-230-2 boiler with a change in the feed-water temperature from 215 to 110°C. Energetik 9 no.2:7 F '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Boilers)

GELYUKH, I.D., gornyy insh.; MOISEYEV, M.A., gornyy insh.

Working single seams by means of lateral drifts. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.12: 23-26 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Mining engineering)

POHOMAREV, I.F.; MOISEYEV, M.A.

Continuous coal mining system in stopes. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.4: 29-31 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Trest Lisichanskugol'.
(Stoping(Mining)) (Coal mines and mining)

GELYUKH, I.D., gornyy inzh.; MOISEYEV, M.A., gornyy inzh.

Rigid supports for development workings affected by stoping operations. Ugol' 34 no.7:38-40 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Trest Lisichanskugol' Luganskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Roof bolting)

MOISEYEV, M. A.

In the mines of Lisichansk. NTO no.8:21-22 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Lisichanskogo rayonnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Gornoye, g. Lisichansk.
(Lisichansk--Coal mines and mining)

MOISEYEV, M.A., gornyy inzhener.

Remarks on efficient methods of filling development workings in flat seams. Ugol' 32 no.7:11-15 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Lisichanskiy gornyy tekhnikum.
(Mine filling) (Coal mines and mining)

MOISEYEV, M.A.

Water-blast cleaning of the water wall surfaces of high-pressure boilers. Elek.sta. 33 no.12:76 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Boilers--Cleaning)

SEMENETS, L.V.; MOISEYEV, L.S.; KULIK, V.A.

Calculating the actual spatial function of bridge spans.
Avt.dor. 22 no.11:17-18 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Bridges)