

YERGALIYEV, Abdesh Yergaliyevich; SHESTAKOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich;
BALOBOLKIN, A.N.; ~~ALEKSEYEV, O.I.~~, spets, redaktor; IL'YASHENKO, L.V.,
redaktor; CHEZHIK, P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Work practice of leading mines in Rudnyy Altai] Opyt raboty peredo-
vykh gorniakov rudnogo Altaia. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo,
1956. 96 p. (MIRA 9:12)
(Altai Territory--Mining engineering)

~~SECRET~~
ALEKSHYEV, O.I.; YUSUPBEKOV, B.Kh.

Dynamic loading of the cable in various conditions of impact cable
drilling. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 1:176-179 '56.
(Boring) (MIRA 11:1)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.

Some problems of developing open cut mining in Kazakhstan. Trudy
Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 2:72-77 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Kazakhstan--Strip mining)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.

Physical value of the Hess test. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor. dela
met., stroi. i stroimat. no.2:125-127 '57. (MLBA 10:9)
(Explosives--Testing)

АЛЕКСЕЕВ О.И.

KISKIN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ALEKSEYEV, O.I., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Mining industry in Kazakhstan. Gor. zhur. no.11:16 N '57.

(Kazakhstan--Mining engineering)

(MIRA 10:12)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I., SMIRNOV, N.I.

Comparative evaluation of the effectiveness of impact-cable tool
and impact rotary drilling in Dzheskasgan open-pit mines. Izv.
AN Kazakh. SSR.Ser.gor.dela, met. i stroimat. no.11:71-78 '56.
(MIRA 10:1)

(Dzheskasgan--Boring machinery)

127-11-3/12

112222 4724, - 1

AUTHORS: Kekin, A.A., and Alekseyev, O.I., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Ore-Mining Industry of Kazakhstan (Gornorudnaya promyshlennost' Kazakhstana)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1957, # 11, p 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The ore-mining industry of Kazakhstan is represented by very large enterprises such as the Dzheskazgan copper mines, Kounrad mine, and the polymetal combines in Leninogorsk, Zyryanovsk, Achisay and Tekeli. In addition to them, dozens of polymetal, rare-metal and gold-recovering mines are operating in Kazakhstan. In the Kustanay steppe the Sokolov-Sarbay Mining Concentration Combine is being constructed to mine 2 large deposits of magnetite ores. South of it, there are the Lisakov and Ayat deposits of hydrogoethite ores of sedimentary origin whose total resources exceed those of the Kerch basin by almost three times. Six scientific research and educational mining institutions are functioning in Kazakhstan: the Institute of Mining of the Kazakh Academy of Sciences, the Kazakh Mining-Metallurgical Institute, the Altai Mining-Metallurgical Institute of the Kazakh Academy of Sciences, the Ka-

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Ore-Mining Industry of Kazakhstan

127-11-3/12

raganda Mining Institute, the VNIItsvetmet, and the Kazakh
Scientific Research Coal Institute.
The article contains 2 photos.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.; SVISHCHEV, V.A.; KUZNETSOV, B.D.

Experimentation on electro-hydraulic boring. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR.
Ser. gor. dela no.1:58-68 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Boring) (Electricity in mining)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.

Calculating single concentrated charges. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.
ger. dela no. 2:72-77 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Mining engineering)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.; YUSUPBEKOV, B.Kh.

Method of timing complex routing steps for the study of industrial processes in open pit mines. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.gor.dela no.2: 34-38 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Strip mining) (Mine haulage)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.; SMIRNOV, N.I.

Outlook for developing the open-pit method of mining iron ores in
Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN KazakhSSR 8:15-25 '61.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Kazakhstan--Iron mines and mining)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.; KADYRBAYEV, A.A.

Comparative evaluation of the operation of truck haulage in
relation to the angle of incline of the roads. Trudy Inst.gor.
dela AN Kazakh.SSR 9:82-87 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Mine haulage)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.; KADYRBAYEV, A.A.

Determining the efficient number of locomotives to work with an
excavator. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh,SSR 9:95-98 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Mine railroads)

(Excavating machinery)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.; KADYRBAYEV, A.A.

Coefficient of the use of equipment in open-pit mines. Trudy
Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSSR 10:99-104 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Kazakhstan--Strip mining--Equipment and supplies)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.; MUSTAFINA, A.M.; SADYKOV, G.Kh.; DORONENKO, F.G.

Use of cheap explosives ("igidanit") in some large pits of
Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSSR 10:195-
200 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Kazakhstan--Explosives)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.; SVISHCHEV, V.A.

Use of loading and haulage equipment in the leading pits of
Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 11:155-158 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Kazakhstan--Mine railroads)
(Excavating machinery)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; YENIKEYEVA, F.G.

Use of linear programming in determining the maximum yield of a quarry.
Vest. AN Kazakh.SSR 19 no.10:58-66 0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ALEXSEYEV, O.I.; SVISHCHEV, V.A.

Determini performance potentialities of excavators in strip
mines. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 13:148-151 '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

ALEKSEYEV, O.I.; DZHARIKAGANOV, U.A.; ZAVALISHIN, V.S.

Methods of calculating future technical and economic indices in selecting the optimum variant for boundary limits of an open-pit mine. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 18: 3-8 '65.

Technical and economic evaluation of variants of boundary limits of an open-pit mine. Ibid.:87-92

(MIRA 18:12)

ALEKSEYEV, O. L. [Aleksieviev, O.L.]; OVCHARENKO, F.D., adademik

Reinforcement of the method for determining electrokinetic potential. Dop.AN URSR no.6:763-765 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
2. AN USSR (for Ovcharenko).
(Electromotive force)

MURATOV, R. S.; ALEKSEYEV, O. L.; VERBUK, M. A.; MOSTHCHENNIKOV, N. V.

"The System of Typhlotechnical Facilities for Schools
for Blind and Weak-Sighted Persons"

1. Institute of Defectology of the Acad. of Pedagogical
Sciences of the RSFSR.

To be presented at the International Congress on Technology
and Blindness, New York, 18-22 June 1962.

OVCHARENKO, F.D.; ALEKSEYEV, O.L.

Ion exchange and the electrokinetic properties of argillaceous minerals. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.4:372-376 '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. ~~Institut obshchey~~ neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

(Clay minerals—Electric properties)

(Ion exchange)

S/021/63/000/003/017/022
D405/D301

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, O. L.

TITLE: Electro-optical properties of clay minerals

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk UkrRSR. Dopovidi. no. 3, 1963, 380-383

TEXT: The electro-optical properties of cation-substituted clay minerals were studied by a new method. Colloidal solutions with a solid-phase concentration of 0.1 gram/liter were prepared from montmorillonite, halloysite, and kaolinite specimens, saturated with Na^+ , MH^+ , Ca^{2+} , Al^{3+} and Th^{4+} ions. A.C. rectangular voltage pulses were applied to the solution and polarized light was let through it. The modulation effects indicate the presence of a rigid dipole moment in the particles of the specimens; this is proof of the interaction between water molecules and dispersion phase. The different character of the modulation curves is an indication of different particle size; the latter is primarily affected by the exchange ions. This is also borne out by the electro-optical effects in the investigated specimens. The intensity of the trans-

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Electro-optical properties ...

S/021/63/000/003/017/022
D405/D301

mitted light is very low in natural montmorillonite and in its Ca^{2+} form; this means that the particles are either large or isotropic.

Na^+ -montmorillonite, on the other hand, is very sensitive to polarized light in an electric field of rectangular pulses. The Na-form of clay minerals could be used in Kerr cells. The electro-optical properties of kaolinite and halloysite of other lattice type differ from those of montmorillonite-type structures. The electro-optical properties of clay minerals are closely related to their hydrophility; hence the electro-optical method can be used for estimating the hydrophility of solid phases. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut zahal'noyi i neorhanichnoyi khimiyi AN URSR
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the AS UkrRSR)

PRESENTED: by Academician F. D. Ovcharenko of the AS UkrRSR

SUBMITTED: September 8, 1961

Card 2/2

ALEKSEYEV, O.L.

Rapid method for determining the total capacity of exchange of
clays. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.1:114-116 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut obshechey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

ALEKSEYEV, O.G.; YAKUSHEV, V.I.

Combined calculation of optimum reservation. Izv. vys. usheb.
zav.; prib. 7 no.4:77-85 '64 (MIRA 18s1)

1. Voennoy artilleriyskaya akademiya. Rekomendovana kafedroy
elektronnoy vychislitel'noy tekhniki.

15-57-5-7083
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
p 192 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, O. N.

TITLE: Efficient Interval in Short-Time Delayed Action
Blasting (K voprosu o ratsional'nom intervale zamed-
leniya)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Korotkozamedl. vzryvaniye v gorn. dele, Moscow,
Ugletekhizdat, 1956, pp 5-12

ABSTRACT: The efficiency of short-time delayed action blasting
becomes apparent in two respects: 1) decrease in
intensity of earth fluctuations (the seismic effect);
2) increase in the yield of rock with a simul-
taneous reduction in amount of explosives. The nature
of the first of these advantages is self-evident. The
second is the result of formation of an additional
open surface at a given moment; in open pit mines

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15-57-5-7083

· Efficient Interval in Short-Time Delayed Action Blasting (Cont.)

delayed-action blasts. The delay should amount to 400 to 800 msec; the distance between bore holes should be 8 m to 9 m for 10-m open faces, and 10 m to 12 m for 15-m open faces, to obtain desirable results.

Card 3/3

L. N. M.

DROKONOV, Ye.M., inzh.; ALEKSEYEV, O.N., inzh.; KIRILLOV, A.I., inzh.

The BMZ gas turbine with 3,550 hp. rating. Energomashinostroenie
10 no.7:23-25 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

~~9000-66~~ EPA/EWP(f)/EPF(n)-2/T-2/ETC(m) WW
ACC NR: AP5028525

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0112/0113.

INVENTOR: Alekseyev, O. N. 44 55

29
20

TITLE: A gas turbine supercharger system for a two-cycle diesel. Class 46, No. 175791. [announced by the Bryansk Machine Building Plant (Bryanskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod)] 44 55

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 112-113

TOPIC TAGS: supercharger, gas turbine supercharger 23 44 55

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a gas-turbine supercharger for a two-cycle diesel, containing one or several turbocompressors (operating on exhaust gases) and air coolers. Pumps, located below the pistons, with one-way valves supply air to the turbines for scavenging (see Fig. 1). To augment supercharging and raise the efficiency of the diesel, on the turbocompressor's shaft is installed an auxiliary air turbine and intake and outlet manifolds, which are connected to a receiver; the auxiliary air turbine can be equipped with a self-contained blower to supply compressed air to a receiver located parallel to the turbocompressor.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.436

L 9299-06

ACC NR: AP5Q28525

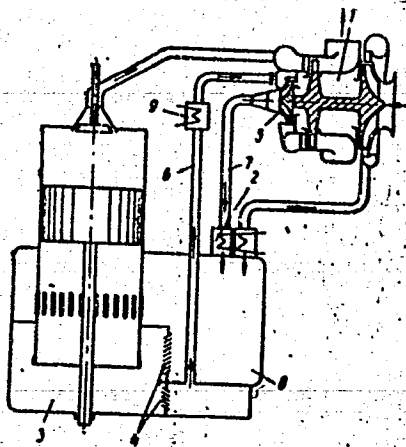


Fig. 1. Gas-turbine supercharging system for a two-cycle diesel

- 1 - Turbocompressor; 2 - air coolers; 3 - pumps;
- 4 - one-way valves; 5 - air turbine; 6 - intake manifold; 7 - outlet manifold; 8 - receiver;
- 9 - regenerator.

A regenerator can be installed in the intake manifold of the air turbine. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[WH]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 24Aug64/ ATD PRESS: 4156

OC
Card 2/2

ALESKIN, I. I., Inst.

Method for determining the design parameters of the turbine stage
of a turbocompressor operating on exhaust gases with variable
parameters from a two-cycle diesel engine. Energomashinostroenie
11 no.8:8-11 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

ALEKSEYEV, O.V.

Comparison of the circuits of a wide-band power amplifier using two shielded tubes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 6 no.5: 543-547 S-0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy radioperedayushchikh ustroystv Leningradskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta imeni V.I. Ul'yanova (Lenina).

ZHIVOTOVSKIY, A.I.; ALEKSEYEV, O.V.

Construction of wide-band non-retunable transmitter stages. Radio-
tekhnika 18 no.12:22-30 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekh-
niki i elektrosvyazi imeni Popova.

ALEKSEYEV, P.

Siberian pine forests in Irkutsk Province. Trudy Tom. obl kraevd.
muz. 6 no.1:30-35 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Glavnyy lesnichiy Irkutskogo upravleniya lesnogo khozyaystva.

ALEKSEYEV, P.; IVANOVA, A., red.; PYLAYEVA, A., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.,
red.; BALLOD, A., tekhn. red.; FEDOTOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Land and men] Zemlia i liudi. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-
ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1962. 195 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Agriculture)

ALEKSEYEV, P.

ALEKSEV, P.; KRYUKOV, A.

Moving a redesigned blast furnace onto a foundation. Na stroi.
Ros. no.8:9-10 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener proyekta tresta Stal'montazh (for Alekseyev).
2. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera tresta Metallurgstroy Tul'skogo
sovnarkhoza (for Kryukov).
(Tula--Blast furnaces--Foundations)

ALEKSEYEV, P., inzh.

Repairing cylinder heads of the "Volga" and "Moskvich-407"
engines. Avt.transp. 40 no.5:54 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Automobiles--Engines--Cylinders)

ALEKSEYEV, P.A.

Effect of antibiotics on antibody production (agglutinins)
in children with typhus abdominalis and paratyphoid fever.
Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.med. no.5:21-27 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut, Kafedra
detskikh bolezney.

(ANTIBIOTICS) (AGGLUTININS) (TYPHOID FEVER)

LOGINOVA, N.S., dotsent; ALEKSEYEV, P.A., kand.med.nauk

Vitamin B₁₂ and neopergepar in the treatment of Botkin's disease
in children. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.1:17-19 Ja '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh infeksionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. Kh.A.
Yunusova) Tashkentского gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (LIVER EXTRACT)

ALEKSEYEV, P.A., kand.med.nauk; BERMAN, A.I.

Course of measles in conjunction with epidemic hepatitis. Med.zhur.
Uzb. no.1:24-27 Ja '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy -
prof. Kh.A. Yunusova) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta i iz Tashkentskoy detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy No.2
(glavnyy vrach - Kh.M. Munovarova).
(MEASLES) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

ALEKSEYEV, P.A., kand.med.nauk

Clinical course of typhoid fever in infants. *Pediatria* 37 no.10;
26-28 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz detskoy infektsionnoy kliniki (zaveduyushchiy - prof. Kh.A.
Yunusova) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TYPHOID in inf. & child.)

ALEKSEYEV, P.A., kand. med. nauk; BERMAN, A.I.

Clinical course and diagnosis of jaundice due to salmonellosis in children. *Pediatrics* 37 no.5:52-56 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz 2-y detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Tashkenta (glavnyy vrach Kh. M. Munavaroova).

(JAUNDICE, in inf. & child

caused by salmonellosis, clin. course & diag. (Rus))

(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, in inf. & child

causing jaundice, clin. course & diag (Rus))

ALEKSEYEV, P.A.; BERMAN, M.I. ; KORNEYEVA, Ye.P.

Clinical and pathohistological picture of *S. typhimurium* infection in children. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.1:111-116 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz 2-y Tashentskoy detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy.
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS in inf. & child.)

ALEKSEYEV, F. A.

Veterinary

DECEASED

c. '64

RUMYANTSEV, P.K.; RYZHKOV, M.S.; ALEKSEYEV, P.A.; IVANOV, A.I.;
TAGAN, I.L., elektromekhanik; LYUBIN, A.P.

Discussion of the article "Pedal or track circuit." Avtom.,
telem. i svyaz' 9 no.10:38-39 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik Velikelukskoy distantsii Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Rumyantsev).
2. Starshiy elektromekhanik Mikun'skoy distantsii Severnoy dorogi (for Ryzhkov).
3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Nyandonskoy distantsii Severnoy dorogi (for Alekseyev).
4. Glavnyy inzh. Nyandonskoy distantsii Severnoy dorogi (for Ivanov).
5. Krasnolimanskaya distantsiya Donetskoy dorogi (for Tagan).
6. Glavnyy inzh. Kishinevskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Odessko-Kishinevskoy dorogi (for Lyubin).

ALEKSEYEV, F. A.

"Comparative Evaluation of Some Laboratory Methods of Investigation
in Thyphoid-Paratyphus Diseases." Cand Med Sci, Tashkent State Medical
Inst, 6 Oct 54. (FV, 22 Sep 54)

in: V. A. Medits

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

ALEKSEYEV, P.A.

Intermittent action barrel for breaking off gatings and
riser heads on steel castings. Lit. proizv. no.7:22-24
Jl '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ALEKSEYEV, P.A.

The leading workers of the communication center. Avtom., telem. i
svyaz' 6 no.11:23-25 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Nyandomskoy distanttsii signalizatsii i
svyazi Severnoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Communication systems) (Railroads--Employees)

ALEXSEYEV, P.A.

ca

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Russian experiments on the influence of carbon dioxide on various kinds of foods. P. A. Alekseev, L. A. Voronshilova, K. A. Karashev and V. S. Zagoryanskii. *Essor Frigorifique* Oct., 1936; *Riv. Fradde* 22, 52-4(1936). Fish, meat, milk and butter in small quantities were kept in vessels contg. CO₂ of various concns. The presence of CO₂ prolonged the period of conservation of fish (temp. of 0, +5, +17°). The fish colored a little with 100% CO₂, and somewhat more at 50% concn. The efficiency of CO₂ as a preservative was increased at low temp. Meat preserved its color better. Milk and butter absorbed CO₂ and tasted slightly acid, but milk regains its normal taste and acidity after being returned to air. Conclusion: CO₂ exerts 2 kinds of influence on food: it influences the microorganisms responsible for deterioration, and also the product itself. Tables of results are given. T. B. Singer

ASB-10 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ALEKSEYEV, P.

USSR/Biology, Agricultural - Cold- Resistant Plants Mar 52

"Onions Which Resist Cold," P. Alekseyev

"Nauka i Zhizn'" Vol XIX, No 3, p 35

A cold-resistant onion was discovered 20 yrs ago in the Altay by K. A. Anopko. At present this onion, which carries bulbs above the ground as well as on the roots and survives winter temps as low as -50°C , is being cultivated extensively in the Far North. It yields 2 crops per yr: in early spring and late fall. According to B. P. Tokin, it is very rich in phytoncides.

216T3

ALEKSEEV, P.

66-2-8/22

AUTHOR: Alekseev, P.

TITLE: Experimental storage of refrigerated meat in a chamber with thermal insulation by means of an air jacket.
(Opytnoye khraneniye morozhenogo myusa v kamere s teploza-shchitnoy vozdushnoy rubashkoy)³⁴

PERIODICAL: "Kholodil'naya Tekhnika" (Refrigeration Engineering) 1957, No.2, pp. 41 - 44 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The aim of the experiments was to investigate the relations governing loss of weight during cold storage of refrigerated meat over a period of five and a half months inside a chamber, the two external walls of which were provided with thermally protecting air jackets whilst the other two walls, separating this chamber from other refrigerated chambers, were made of foam concrete. The configuration of the chamber and the meat data are given. The results of the experiments are described in some detail, giving data on the temperature and humidity conditions during the process of storage, on the heat flow and on the weight losses. During the experimental storage the total loss in weight of the meat in the experimental chamber was 1957 kg and the total inflow of heat into the chamber was about 11 million kcal, i.e., the specific dehumidification was

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Experimental storage of refrigerated meat in a chamber with thermal insulation by means of an air jacket (Cont.)
66-2-8/22
about 0.18 g/kcal. The experiments enabled the determination of the losses during five and a half months of stored refrigerated meat. In a chamber with a heat insulation jacket the loss during five and a half months' storage amounted to 0.59% for beef and 0.72% for lamb. The natural loss of weight of the refrigerated meat was caused by the heat flow through the walls between the experimental chamber and the adjacent refrigerated chambers and also from internal heat sources but not through the outside walls. If an equal air temperature is maintained in all the adjacent chambers and also in the heat insulation jackets, the loss in weight of the refrigerated meat will be independent of the season of the year and, according to calculations, should not exceed 0.034% per month during any part of the year. To reduce drying off of stored meat it is necessary to provide thermal insulation of the ceilings and floors of the individual storeys or to maintain an equal temperature in the chambers adjacent to the one in which the meat is stored. There are 3 figures, 4 tables, and 1 Slavic reference.

Card 2/2

AVAILABLE:

ALEKSEYEV, P., inzh.

How to stack frozen meat. Khol. tekhn. 35 no.2:64 Mr-Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

(Meat, Frozen--Storage)

ALEKSEYEV, P.

Temperature conditions for egg storage. Khol.tekh. 35 no.5:61-62
S-0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Eggs--Storage)

RUTOV, D. J., ALEXSEYEV, F. A.

"The Storage Conditions and Weight Loss of Frozen Meat in Jacketed Cold Storage Rooms."

Report submitted for the 10th Intl. Refrigeration Congress, Copenhagen,
19 August -2 September 1959.

14(1)

SOV/66-59-5-6/35

AUTHORS: Ryutov, D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Alekseyev, P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Vysotskaya, O., Engineer

TITLE: Conditions of Storage and Losses of Weight in Frozen Meat in Refrigerated Chamber equipped with Heat Insulation Jacket

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 26-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes tests conducted by VNIKhI with a view to determining the effect of jackets surrounding refrigeration rooms. Tests were conducted on an extensive scale over a period of 2 years. Under ordinary conditions the average prevailing temperature was -17°C with a humidity content of the air of 97%. The loss of weight in frozen meat due to influx of heat from the surrounding cold chambers was twice as big as the loss observed in regard to frozen meat, stored in a jacket surrounded cold chamber. Losses can still be reduced, if by means of proper automation a steadier temperature is maintained. To prevent air currents from taking place inside, it is necessary to place in the chamber insulated partitions. Temperature in the jacket must not be inferior to the temperature in the chamber by more than one degree. It is important that the walls separating cold chambers and jackets

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SOV/66-59-5-6/35

Conditions of Storage and Losses of Weight in Frozen Meat in Refrigerated Chamber equipped with Heat Insulation Jacket

should be properly insulated. Tests were carried out in the Moscow Refrigeration Warehouse Nr 12 and revealed that the jacket-enclosed cold storage room constitutes a great improvement in the prevention of meat shrinkage and reduction of losses in weight. In the case of a single story refrigeration plant, a better solution for the design of the jacket may be found by providing a forced air circulation inside the jacket through a narrow air hole.

There are 4 tables, 1 diagram, 1 graph and 4 references, of which 3 are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: VNIKhI (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Refrigeration Industry

Card 2/2

ALEKSEYEV, P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Storage temperature of frozen fish. Khol.tekh. 37 no.3:52 My-Je
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Fish, Frozen)

ALEKSEYEV, P., kand.tekhn.amuk

Simultaneous storage of various products in cold storage chambers.
Khol.tekh. 37 no.5:60 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Food, Frozen--Storage)

ALEKSEYEV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VYSOTSKAYA, O.M., inzh.; GAKICHKO, S.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KONOKOTIN, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Natural loss of meat and fish in rail transportation. Khol. tekh.
38 no.4:48-50 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti im. A.I.Mikoyana (for Alekseyev, Vysotskaya, Gakichko).
 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii rybnoy promyshlennosti (for Konokotin).
- (Meat, Frozen--Transportation) (Fish, Frozen--Transportation)

ALEKSEYEV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKITIN, V.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;
ROSSOVSKIY, L.S., inzh.; Primalni uchastiye: KHOLOPOVA, A.A.;
VYSOTSKAYA, Q.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LEBEDEVA, M.B.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZHAROVA, K.F., tehnik;
PAVLOVA, N.A., tehnik

Experimental rail transportation of apricots and grapes.
Khol.tekh. 39, no.6:46-50 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Refrigerator cars) (Fruit--Transportation)

ALEKSEYEV, Petr ~~Alekseyevich~~, kand. tekhn. nauk; MOISEYEVA, Nataliya
Andreyevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; MAYOROV, V.S., kand. tekhn.
nauk, nauchnyy red.; KAPLUN, M.S., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Use of refrigeration in the manufacture of grape wine and
concentrated juices] Primenenie kholoda v proizvodstve vino-
gradnykh vin i kontsentrirrovannykh sokov. Moskva, Gostorgizdat,
1962. 47 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)
(Fruit juices)

ALEKSEYEV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROSSOVSKIY, L.S., inzh.

Natural weight losses of apricots and grapes during railroad
transportation in refrigerator cars. Khol.tekh. 40 no.2:38-40
Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.
(Fruit—Transportation) (Refrigerator cars)

ALEKSEYEV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

What should be know about fruit storage. Khol.tekh. 40 no.2:59-60
Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Fruit--Storage)

ALEKSEYEV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHEKMAREVA, N.P., inzh.

Experimental railroad transportation of grapes. Khol.tekh. 40
no.6:41-43 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti (for Alekseyev). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Chekmareva).

PISKAREV, A.I.; KHOLOPOVA, A.A.; SHE LAPUTIN, V.I.; NOSKOVA, G.L.;
ALEKSEYEV, P.A.; DRACHEVA, T.A.; OLENEV, Yu.A.; PAVLOVA,
I.A.; SELIVANOV, V.A.; VINOGRADOV, S.V.; MIROLYUBOV, P.A.;
ROVENSKIY, A.I.; SKOROKHODOV, A.A.; RYUTOV, D.G.; kand.
tekhn. nauk, red.; CHICHKOV, N.V., red.; MEDRISH, D.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Manual on the operation of cold storage warehouses] Spra-
vochnik po ekspluatatsii kholodil'nykh skladov. Moskva,
Gostorgizdat, 1963. 175 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Piskarev, Kholopova,
Shelaputin, Noskova, Alekseyev, Dracheva, Olenov, Pavlova).
2. Rosmyasorybtorg Ministerstva torglovli RSFSR (for
Selivanov, Vinogradov, Miroljubov, Rovenskiy).
3. Gosudar-
stvennyy planovoy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Skorokhodov).
(Cold storage warehouses)

ALEKSEEV, P. A.

ALEKSEEV, P. A.

23378 Odin Iz Rezervov Ekonomii Kozhi. Legkaya Prom-st', 1949, No. 6, c. 11-12.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 31, 1949

ALEKSEYEV, P.A., inzhener.

An outstanding factory of the Kazakh shoe industry. Leg.prom.15
no.2:55 F '55. (MIRA 8:4)
(Alma Ata--Shoe industry)

ALEKSEYEV, P.A., inzhener

In an outstanding quality plant. Leg. prom. 15 no.6:51
Je '55. (MIRA 8:8)
(Alma Ata --Harness making)

USSR/ Engineering - Metals

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 14/35

Authors : Alekseyev, P. G., Cand. Tech. So.

Title : Toughening the surface layer in high-speed grinding of locomotive axles

Periodical : Vest. mash. 35/3, 41 - 42, Mar 1955

Abstract : A study is made of the effect of high-speed grinding on locomotive axles, experiments having been made varying the speed and system of grinding. Data compiled included those for the degree of cold hardening at various depths below the surface. Measurement of the microhardness of various samples showed that the depth of cold hardening increases with the thickness of the feed. Two USSR references (1950-1951). Graphs.

Institution :

Submitted :

SOV/137-58-8-17892D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 242 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, P. G.

TITLE: An Investigation of Structural Fe-Ni-Al Alloys (Issledovaniye zhelezo-nikel'-alyuminiyevykh splavov konstruksionnogo tipa)

ABSTRACT: Author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Ordena Lenina n. -i. in-t (Order-of-Lenin Scientific Research Institute), place not given, 1957.

A new Ni-Al steel was developed containing 0.05-0.1% C, 3.4-4.0% Ni, and 1.5-2.0% Al and capable of hardening when subjected to tempering at temperatures ranging from 400 to 600°C. The hard phase, visible only under the electron microscope, is a chemical NiAl compound which passes into solid solution in its entirety at temperatures above 650-700°. Introduction of small quantities of carbide-precipitating elements into the steel increases its tensile strength at room temperature and at elevated temperatures. When 1% of Cr and 0.3-4% of Mo are added to it, the σ_s of the steel, at 500-600°, is from 2 to 2.5 times greater than the σ_s of steels of the 35KhN3M and 35KhN4M types. The process of heat treatment of the steel consists essentially of a softening anneal at

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SOV/137-58-8-17892D

An Investigation of Structural Fe-Ni-Al Alloys

650-700⁰ followed by hard tempering of the finished part (P) at a temperature of 550-600⁰; as a result of this procedure, the σ_b and σ_s values increase by more than 1.5 and 2.5 times, respectively. After heat-treatment operations, the steel with the composition indicated above possesses a σ_s of 85-90 kg/mm², a ψ of 50-60%, and an a_k of 6-8 kgm/cm². The steel described is recommended as a high-strength material for manufacture of P's with complex shapes which cannot be hardened from high temperatures by standard methods of tempering or normalizing because of their tendency to warp, as well as for a number of medium and small parts operating primarily under static loads. The smelting of the steel may be performed in basic electrical or open-hearth furnaces.

I. B.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Lenina n. -i. in-t (Order-of-Lenin Scientific Research Institute), place not given

Card 2/2

1. Aluminum-iron-nickel alloys--Analysis 2. Aluminum-iron-nickel alloys--Properties

Acherkan, N.S., Yermakov, V.V., Ignat'yev, N.V., Kaufman, L.M., Push, V.E., Fedotenok, A.A., Kharizomenov, I.V., Khrykoz, A.N., Vlasikh, F.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; Gandler, A.V.; kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; Alekseyev, P.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

"Machine tools" by V.A.Bravichev and others. Reviewed by N.S. Acherkan and others. Vest.mash. 37 no.5:87-91 My '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra "Metallorazhushchiye stanki" Moskovskogo stankoinstrumental'nogo instituta (Acherkan, Yermakov, Ignat'yev, Kaufman, Push, Fedotenok, Kharizomenov, Khrykoz)
(Machine tools)

ALEKSEYEV, P.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Investigating the smoothness of surfaces of car-axle hub-covered parts. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.1:128-135 '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Surfaces (Technology)) (Car axles)

ALEKSEYEV, P.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Geometric parameters of hard-alloy drills and their relation to metal deformation in the cutting area and the strength of drills. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.1:101-108 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Drilling and boring)

43

Report Presented at the Conference on Heat and Transfer.
Minsk, USSR, 5-10 June 61.

MN-0252
27

- 306. P. T. Surovskaya, External Heat and Mass Transfer at Drying of Food Stuffs by Freezing.
- 307. G. S. Kuznetsov, Heat and Mass Transfer at Freezing of Fish.
- 308. V. V. Kotelnikov, Investigation of Thermal Engineering Properties of Constructions under Natural Conditions.
- 309. K. B. Strelkova, Determination of Temperature on the Inner Surface of Panel Joints by Calculation Methods.
- 310. S. I. Frid, Basic Heat Transfer Problems at Large Water Engineering Structures Design.
- 311. M. Ya. Kalman, On Application of the Transient Heat Transfer Theory for Design of Reinforcedness of Constructions.
- 312. Yu. P. Besky, Investigation of Thermal Parameters of the Process of Ceramic Baking for Determination of the Optimum Baking Curve.
- 313. M. Sh. Yaglomov, Determination Methods of Thermal Values on the Basis of Quasi-Stationary Heating Regime.
- 314. A. B. Verbitskiy, The Method of Constant Power Source.
- 315. P. G. Alekseyev, Complex Determination of Thermal Properties of Polymers and Investigation of their Dependence on Temperature and Pressure.
- 316. B. P. Pashkov, Change of Thermal Conductivity of Some Metals and Alloys at Melting.
- 317. Kh. I. Ashirbayev, A. P. Masov, L. N. Levina, Thermal Conductivity of Carbon Dioxide Along the Boundary Curve, Including the Critical Region.
- 318. D. N. Kolbasov, Investigation of Heat Transfer and Thermal Properties of Carbon Dioxide in the Critical Region of Thermodynamic State.
- 319. V. I. Petrovichay, L. S. Kokarev, New Transient Method of Heat Transfer Coefficient Measurement.
- 320. V. B. Leonov, Experimental Investigation of Heat Transfer under the Free Molecular Flow Conditions.

ALKSE 40
370 373 374

ALEKSEYEV, P.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

"Physical bases of the theory of the strength of metal-cutting tools"
by A.A. Avakov. Reviewed by P.G. Alekseev. Vest.mash. 41 no.3:85-86
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Metal-cutting tools)
(Avakov, A.A.)

33470

S/170/62/005/002/002/009
B104/B138

15.8470

AUTHORS: Fogel', V. O., Alekseyev, P. G.

TITLE: A new method permitting simultaneous determination of the thermophysical characteristics of polymers and their dependence on the temperature and pressure of the external medium

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 2, 1962, 35 - 41

TEXT: A new method permitting the simultaneous determination of the coefficients of heat conduction and thermal diffusivity of high polymers has been developed at the Kafedra promyshlennoy teplotekhniki Moskovskogo instituta tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Department of Industrial Heat Engineering of the Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M. V. Lomonosov). Measurements can be made above and below 0°C and at different external pressures. Two plates 3 - 8 mm thick (2) (Fig. 1) are pressed into metallic mold (3) by means of plate (1). A quick-response heater (5) is inserted between the two plates. The temperature is measured with thermocouples (4). At the beginning of the experiment, the temperature of the samples is equal to that of the liquid in the Card 1/24

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S/170/62/005/002/002/009

B104/B138

A new method permitting ...

thermostat. The heater imparts a constant specific heat current $q'_w = \text{const}$ to the internal surfaces of the two plates. By separating the variables one obtains

$$t - t_0 = \frac{q_w \delta}{\lambda} \left\{ \frac{x}{\delta} - \frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{(2n-1)^2} \sin \left[(2n-1) \frac{\pi x}{2 \delta} \right] \times \right. \quad (1)$$

$$\left. \times \exp \left[-(2n-1)^2 \frac{\pi^2 a \tau}{4 \delta^2} \right] \right\},$$

for the case under consideration, where t is the plate temperature at a point at a distance x from the external surface, t_0 is the temperature of the liquid in the thermostat, $q_w = q'_w$, δ is the plate thickness in m, λ is the heat conduction coefficient, a is the coefficient of thermal diffusivity, and τ is heating time in hrs. With the notations $\Theta = (t-t_0)\lambda/q_w\delta$, $\mu_n = (2n-1)\pi/2$, and $a\tau/\delta^2 = Fo$, this equation acquires the form

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A new method permitting ...

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S/170/62/005/002/002/009
B104/B438

$$\theta = \frac{x}{\delta} - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{\mu_n^2} \sin\left(\mu_n \frac{x}{\delta}\right) \exp(-\mu_n^2 Fo) \quad (1a).$$

The heated surface of an unbounded plate is then given by

$$\theta_w = \frac{(t_w - t_0) \lambda}{q_w \delta} = 1 - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\exp(-\mu_n^2 Fo)}{\mu_n^2} =$$

$$= 1 - 0,8106 \left[\exp(-2,4674 Fo) + \frac{1}{9} \exp(-22,2066 Fo) + \right. \quad (2) \quad X$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{25} \exp(-88,6904 Fo) + \dots \right].$$

Results obtained between -60 and +200°C and at pressures up to 60 kg/cm² are in good agreement. The Komitet po delam izobreteniy i otkrytiy pri SM SSSR (Committee for Inventions and Discoveries at the Council of Ministers USSR) certified the authors's certificate no. 693453/26 for the apparatus described above. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

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S/170/62/005/002/002/009
B104/B138

A new method permitting ...

ASSOCIATION: Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M. V. Lomonosova, g. Moskva (Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov) X

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1961

Card 4/54

ALEKSEYEV, P. G.

A method for complex determination of the thermophysical characteristics of polymers as dependent on the parameters of the external medium - temperature and pressure. *Teplota i massoper.* 1:102-104 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova.

(Polymers—Thermal properties)
(Polymers—Testing)

S/153/62/005/006/010/015
E075/E336

AUTHORS: Fogel', V.O. and Alekseyev, P.G.

TITLE: Investigation of the dependence of thermophysical characteristics of polymeric materials on temperature and pressure

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1962, 965 - 970

TEXT: A new method and apparatus were developed to investigate the dependence of heat conductivity and heat capacity of polymer sheets, 4 - 6 mm thick, on temperature (-60 to 200 °C) and pressure (up to 150 kg/cm²). In the apparatus the sheets are inserted in a metal press immersed in a thermostatic bath at t₀, °C. A thin electric heater of low thermal inertia is placed between the sheets. Heat is generated by the element for various time intervals, which produces a temperature difference across the sheets of $\Delta t = t'_w - t_0$ measured by a differential thermocouple. The coefficients of heat and temperature conductivity of an

Card 1/2

Investigation of

S/153/62/005/006/010/015
E075/E336

organic glass and protective rubber elastomer based on CKC-30 AM (SKS-30 AM) increase slightly with pressure at a constant temperature. Initial pressures of 2 to 10 kg/cm² are necessary to obtain good thermal contact between the polymer samples, the heater and the compressing surfaces. The temperature conductivity decreases with increasing temperature (from 30 - 100°C) which is explained by the increasing heat capacity of the polymers. The heat conductivity increases with temperature initially but decreases slightly at the higher temperatures. An increase in pressure is followed by a slight increase of the heat conductivity and heat capacity of the tested polymers. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra promyshlennoy teplotekhniki, Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova (Department of Industrial Heat Engineering, Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1961

Card 2/2

S/032/62/028/012/022/023
B104/B1E6AUTHORS: Fogel', V. O., and Alekseyev, P. G.

TITLE: A device for simultaneously determining the coefficients of heat conductivity and of thermal diffusivity of polymers

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 12, 1962, 1528-1529

TEXT: Two plates (1) of the material to be tested are clamped together in the device (Fig.). Between them is a flat electrical heater which supplies a constant quantity of heat per unit time to the plates. The thermostat (7) keeps the outer surface of the plates at a constant temperature. The temperature drop across the plates is determined with thermocouples. The Fourier number and $\tan \alpha = \Delta F_0 / \Delta \tau$ are determined, and the relation $F_0 = f(\tau)$

is plotted from the temperature drop using a method developed in a previous paper (V. O. Fogel', P. G. Alekseyev. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 2 (1962)). The thermal diffusivity $a = \delta^2 \tan \alpha$ and the heat conductivity

$\lambda = q_w \delta / \Delta t_{\text{steady}}$ can be calculated if the thickness δ of the specimen is known. The device can be used at temperatures between -60 and +200°C and at

Card 1/2

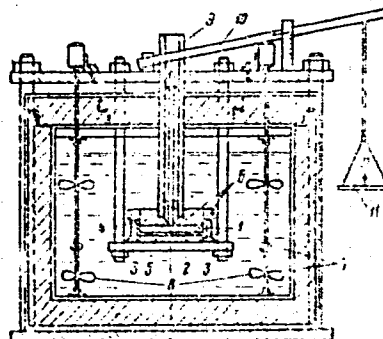
A device for simultaneously...

S/032/62/026/012/022/023
B104/B186

pressures of from 1 to 100 kg/cm². There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.
M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology
imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Fig. Device for simultaneously
determining the thermal diffusivity and
heat conductivity of polymers.



Card 2/2

ALEKSEYEV, P.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Investigating the wear resistance of steel hardened by ball
burnishing. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.9:48-50 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

ALEKSEYEV, P.G.

Wear resistance of flat surfaces hardened with ball heads.
Stan. 1 instr. 36 no.2:25-28 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

ALEKSEYEV, P. I.

ALEKSEYEV, P. I. - "Investigation of the effect of vibration on the relaxation processes in rubber." Moscow, 1955. Min Chemical Industry USSR. Order of Labor Red Banner Sci Res Physicochemical Inst imeni L. Ya. Karpov. (Dissertations for degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 48. 26 November 1955. Moscow.

ALEKSEYEV, P.I.

USSR/Physics of High Molecular Substances

D-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11541

Author : Slonimskiy, G.L., Alekseyev, P.I.

Inst :

Title : Investigation of the Effect of Deformation on Relaxation Processes in Rubber.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 106, No 6, 1053-1056

Abstract : A study is made of the influence of the action of a variable force at sonic frequency on the relaxation of statically compressed specimen of rubber in the region of the vitrification temperature. If a constant single-axis compressing stress is applied to the specimen, corresponding to a strain $\Delta \epsilon$, then when sinusoidal mechanical vibrations are superimposed, one observes the development of an additional strain, as a result of which a new conditionally-balanced state is characterized by a lower value of the modulus. The effect is observed in a narrow range of

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USSR/Physics of High - Molecular Substances

D-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11541

vibration frequency and temperature. The phenomenon was studied as a function of the deformation conditions -- the magnitude of the load and the amplitude of the dynamic force. As the amplitude of the specific load increases, the magnitude of the effect, characterized by $\Delta\varepsilon$, increases. The authors believe that the effect observed is due to the interaction between the relaxation processes of the change in form and the volume of the body, i.e., re-grouping processes, that lead to a change in the form of the molecules and the packing density. It is proposed, that the effect of vibration is due to an increase in the specimen volume, that takes place as the variable force is diminished, but which is not in phase with the variable force; this contributes to the occurrence of relaxation processes during the instant when the force increases, leading to increasing in the compression strain.

Card 2/2

S/138/60/000/002/005/009
A051/A029

AUTHOR:

Alekseyev, P.I.

TITLE:

The Load Exerted on the Side Rings of a Tire Under Different
Conditions of Deformation ✓

PERIODICAL:

Kauchuk i Rezina, 1960, No. 2, pp. 18 - 22

TEXT:

The nature and magnitude of the load exerted on the side rings of a pneumatic tire were investigated under various conditions by using electrical transmitters of resistance. The results of the measurements were compared to available data, and the method applied is outlined in detail. The latter is based on the tensiometry of the side rings within the tire. The accuracy of the measurements depends mainly on the accuracy of the wire calibration in the rupturing apparatus as the discrepancies of the tensiometric apparatus can be disregarded. The load on the side rings when under stress of internal air pressure is proportional to the pressure, but is much less than the computed value determined by Formulae 1 and 2 for the investigated length of the tire. The load of inertia on the side rings is proportional to the thread mass, to the square of the angular velocity ✓

Card 1/3

S/138/60/000/002/005/009
A051/A029

The Load Exerted on the Side Rings of a Tire Under Different Conditions of Deformation

and depends on the change in the contour of the tread during its rotation. Calculations carried out using Formula 3 give results close to actual values within limits of 20% of the computed ones. In radial compression of the tire the side rings are submitted to the strain of an additional load. At certain values of the internal air pressure, the radial component of the load on the side rings is proportional to the bend in the tire. The inertia and radial components of the total load exerted on the side rings, at sufficiently high internal air pressures, (determined by special features of the tire design) in the first approximation do not depend on the value of the internal pressure. The author assumes that this can probably be explained by the fact that the additional deformations of the threads of the framework under extreme stress and at high internal pressures to a certain extent do not depend on the change in the pressure value. The forces exerted on the side rings of the tread by the cord threads of the framework apparently depend also on the hardness of the side of the framework, on the hardness of the rubber, the change in the shape due to vibration and a number of other factors. As a result, the true forces exerted on the side

Card 2/3

S/138/60/000/002/005/009
A051/A029

The Load Exerted on the Side Rings of a Tire Under Different Conditions of Deformation

rings differ considerably from the computed values determined by known formulae. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 1 oscillogram.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti
(Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry). ✓

Card 3/3

ALEKSEYEV, P.I.

Determining critical loads for beams (bars) and columns (with hinged ends). Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.2:93-103 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy soprotivleniya materialov Odesskogo Tekhnologicheskogo instituta pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Girders) (Columns)

ALEKSEYEV, Petr Ivanovich; MNYGINA, E.M., red.

[Strength of rods and beams] Ustoinchivost' stержnei i balok. Kiev, "Budivelt'nyk," 1964. 125 p. (MIRA 17:7)

ALEKSEYEV, P. I., CAND TECH SCI, " SOLUTION OF CERTAIN
PROBLEMS ON THE ^{resistance} STABILITY OF ^{Constricted} ~~OBLE~~ RODS AND THE FLAT ^{shape} ~~FORM~~
OF GIRDER BENDING. (APPROXIMATION METHOD). ODESSA, 1961.
(MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED UKSSR. ODESSA POLYTECH INST).
(KL, 2-61, 206).