Kislitsyn, P.S.

2809. Internal electrolysis as an analytical method for the determination of small quantities of certain elements. I. G. Druzhinin and P. S. Kislitsyn. *Trudy Inst. Khim. Akad. Nauk Kirghiz SSR,* 1955, (6), 139–145; *Ref. Zhur., Khim.,* 1955, (17), Abstr. No. 37,464.—Possibilities are indicated of the use of internal electrolysis for the determination of metals in samples of biological origin in toxicological studies. Internal electrolysis can separate almost completely Ag, Cu, Bi and Hg in a sulphate soln. obtained after decomposition of the sample in $HNO_3 - H_2SO_4$. The four elements can be quantitatively determined with satisfactory accuracy in about 1 hr. The use of a graphite electrode for the separation instead of the expensive platinum electrode is sometimes possible. C. D. Kopkin

KISLITSYN, P. S.

Physicochemical methods for determining arsenic and antimony in organic substances. II. P. S. Kislitsyn and ...

KISLITSIN, S. G.

Teoreme Morleya-petersona. L., U_{chen}. zap ped. in-ta, 28 (1939), 111-112.

SO: Mathematics in the USS^{R}, 1917 - 1947
     edited by Kurosh, A. G.,
     Markushevich, A. I.,
     Rashevskiy, P. K.,
     Moscow-Leningrad 1948

KISLITSYN, S.G.

Dynamic compression of helical springs. Uch. zap. Ped. inst. Gerts.
89:95-120 '53.   (MIRA 11:3)
(Springs (Mechanism)--Tables)

KISLITSYN, S. G.

Kislicyn, S. G. On approximate solution of some problems of mathematical physics.

by difference equations at nodes of a square

deformation of a

KISLITSYN, S.G.

A nonlinear problem in mechanics. Uch. zap. Ped. inst. Gerts. 89:
139-144 '53.   (MIRA 11:3)

(Fluid mechanics)

KISLITSYN, S.G.

Theoretical shape of thooth profile cut by evolute cutters. Uch.
zap. Ped. inst. Gerts. 89:145-151 '53.   (MIRA 11:3)
                    (Geometry)   (Gear cutting)

KISLITSYN, S.G.

Tensor method of the theory of spatial mechanisms. Trudy Sem.
teor.mash. 14 no.54:51-75 '54.   (MIRA 7:10)
     (Mechanical movements) (Calculus of tensors)

KISLITSYN,S.G.

Investigation of the steady motion of machines subjected to forces
dependent on the velocity and position of the actuating link.
Trudy Sem. po teor. mash. 15 no.57:61-78 '55.   (MIRA 8:6)
            (Machinery, Kinematics of)

KISLITSYN, S.G.

Effective method for constructing a periodic solution of the
equation $y' = f(x,y)$. Uch.gap.Ped.inst. Gerts. 103:97-105 '55.
(MIRA 10:3)
(Functions, Periodic) (Differential equations)

Sislitsyn, S. G.

Kislicyn, S. G, On finding of a periodic solution of the
equation $\dots$ by Newton $\dots$

1·F\W

$\dots$ be continuous $\dots$
Assume $-M \leq \partial f / \partial y \leq -m$ and $\partial f \dots \leq H$. A Newton
method is proposed for finding a periodic solution y of
$y' = f(x, y)$. Given $y_1(x)$, periodic, determine a periodic
solution y_2 of the perturbed equation

$$y_2' = f(x, y) + (y_2 - y_1) \partial f \dots$$

and $y_3, \dots$ similarly

//

SOV/44-58-4-3192

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, 1958,
                   Nr 4, p 120 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kislitsin, S.G.

TITLE: Helical Binors and Their Application (Vintovyye binory i
         ikh prilozheniya)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta, 1956, Nr 125
             pp 165-188

ABSTRACT: Understanding by a helix a family of the principal vec-
    tor and principal moment (Loytsyanskiy, L.G., Lur'ye, A.I.,
    Kurs teoreticheskoy mekhaniki, Gostekhizdat, 1948, 1, Articles
    32,37), the author determines the results of the operation of an
    affinor over a helix. A family of two affinors which transfer
    the first and second vectors of the initial helix to two new
    helixes is called a helical binor. The mathematical results of
    the article are reduced to the derivation of the formula which
    yields the law of transformation of a binor presented in the
    form of a square matrix of the 6th order, in the transformation

Card 1/2

SOV/44-58-4-3192

Helical Binors and Their Application

of one system of coordinates into another. In this use is made
of the law of the transformation of the component of a helix,
known from mechanics. The formula derived is applied for the
solution of several problems of the mechanics of rigid bodies,
in which it is possible to use a presentation of a helix.

G.A. Zaytsev

Card 2/2

KISLITSYN, S.G.

Determining the position of some three-dimensional mechanisms.
Uch. zap. Ped. inst. Gerts. 125:189-196 '56.   (MLRA 9:12)

(Mechanical movements)

KISLITSYN, S. G.   180

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

AUTHOR: See Table of Contents

TITLE: Theory and Design of Instrument-components in Precision Mechanics
                (Teoriya i raschet elementov priborov tochnoy mekhaniki); Collect-
                ed articles, Nr 22 (Sbornik statey, Vyp.22)

PUB.DATA: Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Mashinostroitel'noy literatury,
                Moscow-Leningrad, 1957, 168 pp. 6500 copies

ORIG. AGENCY: Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki

EDITOR: Bogdanovich, M. M., Cand. of Tech. Science, Docent; Ed. In-Chief:
                Bol'shakov, S. A.; Ed. of Pub. House: Borodulina, I. A.; Tech.
                Ed.: Sokolova, L. B.

PURPOSE: This collection is intended for engineer , technical and scientific
                personnel working in the field of instrument manufacturing. It
                may also be useful to students engaged in instrument-manufacturing
                studies at institutions of higher education.

Card 1/5

Theory and Design of Instrument-components in Precision Mechanics   SOV/1284

COVERAGE:

                The following subjects are discussed: theory and precision of
                clock mechanisms and design of their component parts, such as
                conoids and elastic steel-band transmissions; determination of
                the line of action of forces acting on the specimen in tension
                and compression tests; screwed connections of machine parts;
                torque developed in a spherical gyroscope; graphic and analytical
                method for determining limits of changes of variable vector - com-
                ponents; determination of the relative position of links in three-
                dimensional link mechanisms.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

   1. Ananov, G. D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent. Graphic and
       Analytical Method for Determining Limits of Changes of Variable
       Vector Components.   3
          The author states that the problem of determining the maxium values
          of variable vector components was presented and solved by the design

Card 2/5

124-58-9-9497D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 6 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kislitsyn, S. G.

TITLE: Application of Helical Operators in Mechanics (Prilozheniya
            vintovykh operatorov k mekhanike)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree
            of Doctor of Physical-Mathematical Sciences, presented to the
            Leningr. politekhn. in-t (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute),
            Leningrad, 1958

ASSOCIATION: Leningr. politekhn. in-t (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute),
            Leningrad

            1. Operators (Mathematics)--Applications   2. Mechanics--Theory

Card 1/1

KISLITSIN, S. G.

F. M. Dimentberg and S. G. Kislitsin, "The Application of Helical-Axis Calculations to the Analysis of Spatial Mechanisms."

paper presented at the 2nd All-Union Conf. on Fundamental Problems in the Theory of Machines and Mechanisms, Moscow, USSR, 24-28 March 1958.

KISLITSYN, S.G.

Calculation of rod systems having repeating parts. Uch. zap. Ped.
inst. Gerts. 183:231-239 '58.   (MIRA 13:8)
            (Mathematical physics)

KISLITSYN, S.G.

Limited application of the correction of Newton's method to the
determination of the period and form of a natural vibration
process. Trudy Inst.mash. Sem. po teor.mash. 21 no.83-84:55-58 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Vibration)

DIZHECHKO, N.N.; KISLITSYN, S.G. (Sevastopol'):

"Analytical methods for the analysis of complex three-dimensional mechanisms".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

Kislitsyn SI

KISLITSYN, S.I.; SHIRKOV, I.P.; VENGEROVSKIY, V.A.; FEDOROV, D.F.;
VAZHNOV, B.N.; TRUNTSEV, D.S.

Rostrum of periodical's readers, inventors, efficiency promoters,
and innovators at readers' conference in Moscow. Izobr. v SSSR
2 no.9:37 S '57.   (MIRA 10:10)

1.Deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR (for Shirkov). 2.Zavod "Serp i
molot" (for Fedorov, Truntsev) 3.Byuro sodeystviya ratsionalizatsii
i izobretatel'stvu Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Drevmash
(for Vazhnov).
                        (Moscow--Inventions)
                        (Moscow--Suggestion systems)

KISLITSYN, S.S.; LINNIK, Yu.V.

"A course in the theory of probabilities." B.V. Gnedenko. Reviewed by S.S. Kislitsyn, IU.V. Linnik. Ukr.mat.zhur. 8 no.2: 231-232 '56.   (MLRA 9:8)

(Probabilities)
(Gnedenko, Boris Vladimirovich, 1912-)

KISLITSYN, S.S. (Leningrad)

Average length of a minimum-redundancy binary code in the case
where the probabilities of the coded symbols differ but slightly
from each other. Teor. veroiat. i ee prim. 7 no.3:342-343 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Probabilities)
(Information theory)

KISLITSYN, S.S.

Estimation of the least mean number of paired comparisons necessary
for the complete ordering of N objects of different weight. Vest.
LGU 17 no.1:162-163 '62.   (MIRA 15:1)
                        (Mathematical statistics)

KISLITSYN, S.S.

Discrete variant of a problem of Moser. Vest. LGU 17 no.19:140-
142 '62.
                (Games of strategy (Mathematics))
(MIRA 15:10)

KISLITSYN, S.S.

More accurate estimate of the least mean number of comparisions
necessary for complete ordering of a finite set. Vest. LGU. 18
no.19:143-145 '63.   (MIRA 16:11)

KISLITSYN, S.S.

Determination of the k-th element of an ordered aggregate
by means of coupled comparisons. Sib. mat. zhur. 5 no.3:557-564
My-Je '64.   (MIRA 17:6)

L 44756-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007246   S/0280/65/000/001/0021/0027

AUTHOR: Vorob'yev, N. N. (Leningrad); Kislitsyn, S. S. (Leningrad); 4
Mikhaylova, A. S. (Leningrad)   B

TITLE: "Fatigue-rest" model [Reported at the 4th All-Union Mathematical
Congress]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 1, 1965, 21-27

TOPIC TAGS: fatigue rest model

ABSTRACT: The optimal behavior is mathematically considered of a model of a
system whose productivity (or workability) decreases during the work periods and
increases during the rest periods. It is shown that the optimal behavior covers:
the quickest transition to the stationary regime, an indefinite period of maintaining
this regime, and finishing the work under maximum-efficiency conditions. The
"stationary regime" means such an alternation of the work and rest periods that
the productivity remains constant. The optimal stationary regime corresponds to
the maximum work done. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 28 formulas.

Card 1/2   Submitted 29 Qux 64

KISLITSYN, S.S.

Average length of the Huffman code. Usp. mat. nauk 20 no.6:
105-109 N-D '65.   (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted Jan. 30, 1964.

KISLITSYN, V.G.; TEPLOV, V.V.

Using small molds in the autoclave production of wall slabs.
Bet. i zhel.-bet. 9 no.3:140-142 Mr '63.   (MIRA 16:4)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor Sverdlovskogo zavoda zhelezobetonnykh
izdeliy imeni Leninskogo komsomola (for Kislitsyn).
2. Vedushchiy konstruktor Proyektno-konstruktorskoy kontory
Glavstroydetali Ministerstva stroitel'stva predpriyatiy
metallurgicheskoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR (for
Teplov).
          (Autoclaves)   (Precast concrete—Curing)

KISLITSYN, V.I.

Development of health resorts. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz.
ful't. 24 no. 4:358-359 Jl-Ag '59.   (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik sanatoriya "Kislovodsk".
              (HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

KISLITSYN, V. I.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Treatment of patients with hypertonic
ailment in the Kislovodskiy Health Resort." Rostov-na-Don, 1961.
19 pp; (Rostov-na-Don State Med Inst); 340 copies; price not
given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 259)

KISLITSYN, Yu.A., michman

Exploit of the crew of the TKA-13. Mor. sbor. 48 no.5:42-44
My '65.   (MIRA 18:6)

KISLITSYNA, G. S.

IR 33/49T66

USSR/Medicine - Dogs
Medicine - Blood Circulation

Oct 48

"Effects of the Dynamics of Blood Circulation on the Growth of Dogs," G. S. Kislitsyna, I. I. Khrenov, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXII, No 4

Presents results of observations on six dogs (one male and five female) for first 20 months of their lives. Tables give variations in respiratory exchange and blood circulation according to growth, relationship between blood circulation, respiratory exchange, and weight,

USSR/Medicine - Dogs   (Contd)

Oct 48

and the influence of age on intensity of blood circulation, respiratory exchange, and comparative capacity of the heart. Submitted by Acad L. A. Orbeli, 17 Jul 48.

33/49T66

BERGER, G.S.; BUZUNOV, V.A.; KISLITSYNA, L.G.; ISHCHENKO, V.V.

Device for determining sodium oleate adsorption on mineral powders under grain floating conditions. TSvet. met. 38 no.2:16-17 F '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

CHERNOV, VA. A., BELYAYEVA, N. I., KISLITSYNA, L. P.

Soil Absorption

Comparison of the absorptive energy of the ions of hydrogen, trivalent aluminum, calcium, and ammonia in red and black soils. Pochvovedenie no. 6 (1952)

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

KISLITSYNA, L.P. --

"Adsorption of Hydrogen and Aluminum Ions by Turf-Podsolic Soils and Red Earths (terra rossal)." Cand Agr Sci, Soil Inst imeni V.V. Dokuchayev, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 3, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum No. 481, 5 May 55

KISLITSYNA, L. P.

The mechanism of exchange between adsorbed aluminum and hydrogen ions in soils. V. A. Chernov and L. P. Kislitsyna. *Pochvovedenie* 1955, No. 3, 7-10.—Samples of red loam (lateritic soil) and sod-podzolized soil profiles were treated intermittently with 0.05N HCl followed with 1.0N KCl. The KCl filtrates contained H and Al ions. The reaction involved is pictured by the following equation: 3SH + Al(OH)$_3$ ⇌ S$_3$Al + 3H$_2$O, where SH stands for a soil contg. adsorbed H. It is assumed that the Al readily replaces the H. The longer the time-lag between the acid and the KCl treatments the more prominent is the reaction shift from the left to the right whereby the adsorbed H is replaced by Al. After numerous intermittent HCl and KCl treatment of the red loam soils the exchange capacity increased (apparently due to the removal of the R$_2$O$_3$ from the surface of the soil particles to which they are attached by adsorption). In the two upper horizons of the podzolized soils the exchange capacity remained the same and in the illuvial horizon of these soils it decreased. As many as 12 treatments with HCl and KCl have been applied and the results are reported in a series of tables. — L. S. Joffe

L 55904-65   EWT(d)/EWT(1)/FSS-2/EEC(t)/EWA(h)   Pn-4/Pg-4/P1-4   LJB/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5018343   UR/0139/64/000/005/0115/0118   4/

AUTHOR: Bobrovnikov, M. S.; Kislitsyna, V. N.   B

TITLE: Diffraction of electromagnetic waves at the surface impedance step within a circular wave guide

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 5, 1964, 115-118

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave diffraction, circular waveguide, electromagnetic wave reflection

ABSTRACT: Using the Wiener-Hopf method, the authors solve a problem concerning the diffraction of electromagnetic waves on the surface impedance step within a circular wave guide. They present expressions for the reflection factor and energy transformation ratio.. Orig. art. has 13 formulas and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete (Siberian Physical-Technical Institute at the Tomsk State University)

SUBMITTED: 30Dec63   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: EM, EC

NO REF SOV: 002   OTHER: 000   JPRS

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Bobrovnikov, M. S.; Kislitsy*na, V. N.

TITLE: Diffraction of a plane homogeneous electromagnetic wave by an $\mathcal{B}$ impedance step [Report at the "Day of Radio Conference," Tomsk, 7May62]

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 9, 1964, 1696-1700

TOPIC TAGS: diffraction, electromagnetic wave diffraction

ABSTRACT: Based on the general solution of an electromagnetic-wave diffraction by an impedance wedge given by G. D. Malyuzhinets (Dokl. AN SSSR, 1958, 121, 3, 436), an analysis of the fields of surface waves is offered, which reveals some behavior peculiarities of these waves. The redistribution of the incident-wave energy between the surface waves propagating from the impedance inhomogeneity, down the impedance surfaces, is analyzed mathematically. It is found that, for a given impedance-wedge angle, when one of the impedance-step

Card 1/2

L 9948-63

ACCESSION NR: AP4045495

delays has a certain value, the amplitude of the surface wave propagating over the semiplane that has this delay value will always be higher than the amplitude of the other semiplane wave, whatever the latter's delay might be. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Oct63   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC   NO REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

BEDCHER, A.Z.; VALUYSKIY, A.A.; KISLITSYNA, Ye.A.

Artificial fracturing of Miocene carbonate rocks and its effect on
the results of geophysical strudie of wells. Geol. nefti i gaza 6
no.11:54-58 N '62.   (MIRA 15:12)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo institute.

MOSHCHINSKAYA, N.K.; KISLITSYNA, Z.G.

Determining the activity of oxygen-containing condensation products
of aromatic hydrocarbons with formaldehyde. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;-
khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.4:668-671 '61.   (MIRA 15:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut, kafedra
tekhnologii plasticheskikh mass.
                           (Hydrocarbons) (Formaldehyde)

S/081/62/000/023/094/120
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Moshchinskaya, N. K., Kislitsyna, Z. G., Ogiy, M. S.,
Mamedov, A. A., Prasolova, V. P.

TITLE: Hydrocarbon resins. Communication 4. Syntheses of oxygen-
containing products and resins of the polyoxyarylene methylene
series starting from some polycyclic hydrocarbons and their
mixtures with toluene

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 679, abstract
23P103 (Nauchn. tr. Dnepropetr. khim.-tekhnol. in-t, no. 12,
part 2, 1961, 229 - 239)

TEXT: Studies were made of the conditions for synthesizing oxygen-
containing condensation products of CH_2O with phenanthrene and fluorene,
and mixed resins (MR) by condensation of CH_2O with a mixture of phenanthrene
and acenaphthene, and anthracene with toluene. The oxygen contents, the
thermal effects of interaction with xylene in the presence of concentrated
H_2SO_4 (as a characteristic of the MR activity), and the molecular weights
Card 1/2

Hydrocarbon resins. ...

S/081/62/000/023/094/120
B101/B186

for the resulting MR were determined. The conditions for curing the
oxygen-containing MR with phenol formaldehyde novolac MR were developed.
The products were used for molding powder compositions of the novolac type.
Condensation of MR with phenol in the presence of acid catalysts yielded
hydrocarbon phenol formaldehyde MR which reacted with urotropin like
novolac phenol formaldehyde MR. An additional treatment of the novolac MR
with paraform in the presence of alkali yielded resol-type MR which set
when heated. Preliminary data are given on the method of producing molding
powders and finished products from the resins obtained. For communication 3,
see RZhKhim, 1962, 22P99. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/023/093/120
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Kislitsyna, Z. G., Moshchinskaya, N. K.

TITLE: Hydrocarbon resins. Communication 2. Some reactions of
hydrocarbon resins

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 679, abstract
23P102 (Nauchn. tr. Dnepropetr, khim.-tekhnol. in-t, no. 12,
4, 2, 1961, 23 - 31)

TEXT: To assess the industrial applicability of oxygen-containing resins
(OCR) obtained by condensation of formaldehyde with aromatic hydrocarbons,
the reactions of their thermal decomposition, oxidation, acetylation, and
condensation with aromatic hydrocarbons and phenol have been investigated.
OCR are shown to be usable as initial substances for producing aromatic
carboxylic acids, hydrocarbons of the diaryl methane series, and resins
of the polyarylene methylene series. All resins obtained react with phenol
to form thermoplastic resins (TPR) of the polyoxymethylene arylene series.
TPR with improved properties are obtained by additionally treating them
with CH_2O in the presence of HCl. Emulsion resins of the resol type can be

Card 1/2

Hydrocarbon resins. ...

S/081/62/000/023/093/120
B101/B186

obtained from some TPR by treating them with CH_2O in the presence of alkaline catalysts. For communication 1, see RZhKhim, 1961, 21P34.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MOSHCHINSKAYA, N.K., doktor khim. nauk; KISLITSYNA, Z.G., kand.tekhn. nauk;
    KRUKOVSKIY, S.P.; MASHKEVICH, O.I.; POTIYEVSKAYA, S.A.; KRAVTSOV,
    V.S.; KUTSYGINA, V.V.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, L.K.

New binders in the production of particle boards. Bum. i der. prom.
no.2:14-15 Ap-Je '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

USSR   / General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.   P

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 20932

Author   : Budarina, N. A.; Kisliy, O. V.
Inst   : Not given
Title   : A New Method of Controlling Barn Pests

Orig Pub   : Kolgospnik Ukraini, 1958, No 6, 20

Abstract   : No abstract given

Card 1/1

VLASOV, Valerian Ivanovich; BERMAN, Yakov Isaakovich; KISLOV, A.G.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PORTNOY, S.I., otv. red.;
AZAROVA, I.G., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Design of the high-frequency units of radar stations] Pro-
ektirovanie vysokochastotnykh uzlov radiolokatsionnykh stan-
tsii. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl.,
1961. 356 p.   (MIRA 15:2)
          (Radar)   (Microwaves)

KOSTROV, M.F.; BIRYUKOV, V.G.; SIROTINSKIY, L.I.; KISLOV, A.N.; KOZHUKHOV, V.K.; AKOPYAN, A.A.; MEL'KUMOV, A.M.; LARIONOV, V.P.

Professor G.V.Butkevich. Fiftieth anniversary of his birth. Elektrichestvo no.10:92 O '53.   (MLRA 6:10)
                    (Butkevich, Georgii Vladimirovich, 1903-)

MASHAROVA, N.V., inzh.; BYVALYY, E.I., inzh.; TARASEVICH, L.I., inzh.;
KISLOV, A.N., tekhnik

Investigating the performance of the fanless heating unit
designed by engineers V.A. and B.V.Shushpannikov. Sbor.
KuzNIUI no.10:202-221 '64.   (MIRA 18:9)

82839
S/048/60/024/008/016/017
B012/B067

9.3100

AUTHORS: Vlasov, A. G., Vorob'yev, A. A., Kislov, A. N.,
             Meshcheryakov, R. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the Losses in Electrons Due to
             Scattering in the Residual Gas in the Accelerating
             Chamber

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,
             Vol. 24, No. 8, pp. 1006-1012

TEXT: In the present paper the theoretical calculations of the losses
in accelerated particles due to scattering in the residual gas were
experimentally examined. A suggestion is made for calculating these
losses. First, only the definite results of calculations according to
the methods by N. M. Blachman and E. D. Courant (Refs. 5,6), J. M.
Greenberg and T. H. Berlin (Refs. 7,8) and A. N. Matveyev (Refs. 9,10)
are studied and compared in a Table. This comparison shows that the
various methods lead to different results. The control method and the

Card 1/3

Investigation of the Losses in Electrons
Due to Scattering in the Residual Gas in the
Accelerating Chamber

S/048/60/024/008/016/017
82839
B012/B067

experimental apparatus are then described. Fig. 1 shows the measuring
block diagram. The results of measurements are given and compared with
the results of theoretical calculations. In conclusion the following
is stated: character and quantitative comparison of the curves shown
in Fig. 6 indicate that the losses in electrons due to scattering in the
residual gas can be calculated according to the method of Greenberg and
Berlin as well as according to that of Matveyev with sufficient accuracy
since the results differ only by $1.5 \div 1.7$ times from one another.
According to the method of Blachman and Courant the losses in protons
due to scattering in the gas may be estimated, whereas for the electrons
the values obtained by this method are too low. The sufficient agreement
between the experimental and the theoretical results also confirm the
correctness of the method of measurement chosen. V. G. Shestakov
assisted in the measurements. The collaborators of the NII TPI and FTF
assisted the authors in this work. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and
15 references: 8 Soviet and 7 British.

Card 2/3

Investigation of the Losses in Electrons
Due to Scattering in the Residual Gas in the
Accelerating Chamber

82839
S/048/60/024/008/016/017
B012/B067

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pri Tomskom
politekhnicheskom institute im. S. M. Kirova (Scientific
Research Institute at the Tomsk Polytechnical Institute
imeni S. M. Kirov)

Card 3/3

TARASEVICH, L.I., inzh.; KISLOV, A.N., tekhnik

      Automatic control of heaters in Kuznetsk mines. Sbor. KuzNIUI
      no.8:105-114 '61.   (MIRA 16:3)
        (Kuznetsk Basin--Mine ventilation--Cold weather conditions)
                    (Automatic control)

BOGUTSKIY, S.S.; ZAKHVATKINA, B.I.; KIL'MAN, A.Sh.; KISLOV, A.N.;
    KOZLOVSKIY, P.R.; MOLCHANOV, V.N.; TARASEVICH, L.I.; BAKKAL,
    R.A., otv. red.; BELOV, V.S., red. izd-va; OVSEYENKO, V.G.,
    tekhn. red.

    [Automatically controlled mining systems]Rudnichnye avtomati-
    cheskie ustanovki; prakticheskoe posobie po avtomatizatsii na
    shakhte. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 195 p.
                                                (MIRA 15:12)
        (Mining machinery)   (Automatic control)

S/058/63/000/001/013/120
A062/A101

AUTHOR: Vlasov, A. G., Kislov, A. N., Meshcheryakov, R. P.

TITLE: Apparatus for measuring short-life isometric transitions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 37, abstract 1A353
             (In collection: "Elektron. uskoriteli", Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1961,
             288 - 291)

TEXT: Apparatus for measuring short-life isometric transitions is described
The measurements were carried out on a betatron of 25 MeV maximum energy. The
apparatus comprised a cutting-off circuit which permitted also the control of the
maximum energy of bremsstrahlung and the prevention of the error due to oscilla-
tions of the radiation intensity, a scintillation spectrometer operating with a
pulse supply, an amplitude analyzer and a 16-channel time analyzer. The duration
of the cut-off was 3 μsec.

                                                      K. Aglintsev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

EYGELES, M.A.; ANTONOVA, T.N.; KUZNETSOV, V.P.; VOLOVA, M.L.;
SAKHAROVA, Ye.P.; KOSYGIN, V.V.; KISLOV, A.V.; BALASHOVA,
G.G.

Simultaneous production of high-quality fluorite concentrates
from multicarbonate ores low in fluorite. TSvet. met. 37 no.11:
32-35 N '64.   (MIRA 18:4)

S/120/62/000/001/019/061
E140/E463

AUTHORS: Gavrilovskiy, B.V., Karadzhev, K.V., Kislov, A.Ya.

TITLE: Hall effect pulse multiplier for charged nuclear particle analysis

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.1, 1962, 90-96

TEXT: For determination of the natures of secondary charged particles in nuclear reactions (determination of charge and mass) an ionization method is useful, in which the impulses arising in two detectors are multiplied. The first detector is fairly thin and measures the energy loss dE/dx, the second measures E. Then the expression

$$EdE / dx \sim M^{0.8} Z^2 E^{0.2} \qquad (1)$$

depends almost linearly on the mass, and directly on the square of the charge, for non-relativistic particles. While the method is not too accurate, it is quite satisfactory to separate the values corresponding to given types of particles. The article describes a Hall-effect multiplier for use in this application, capable of

Card 1/2

Hall effect pulse multiplier ...

S/120/62/000/001/019/061
E140/E463

giving results for the analysis of low energy ($\leqslant$ 10 MeV) charged particles with very short impulses available from the detectors, of the order of a microsecond.   The n-Ge detector in a high-speed magnetic circuit has a large dynamic range for both variables. Aside from the detector, the circuits use vacuum tubes exclusively.   There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR
             (Institute of Atomic Energy AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1961

Card 2/2

S/094/61/000/001/003/007
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Pen'kov, N.I., Gramshpul', E.A., Gorelik, V.I.,
            Kislov, R.A. and Zotin, P.Ye.

TITLE: Electrolyser for a Ternary Alloy

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya energetika, 1961, No. 1, p. 15

TEXT: In one of the plants producing a ternary alloy,
carbon electrodes of 400 x 400 x 550 mm were used. For a
loading of 12 000 A the current density at the cathode surface
was 0.282 A/cm^2 and at the anode surface it was 1.25 A/cm^2.
During the gradual burning-off of the carbon anodes fragments
of the carbon and the ash dropped off, which formed a sludge and
screened a part of the liquid surface of the lead cathode,
leading to a sharp decrease in yield. Furthermore, the
arrangement of the anodes in the electrolyser was such that
the current density at the cathode surface was highly non-
uniform, which led to local overheating and a reduction in
output. To eliminate these drawbacks, the authors proposed
Card 1/4

S/094/61/000/001/003/007
E073/E335

Electrolyser for a Ternary Alloy

substitution of the carbon electrodes by graphite blocks of
300 x 400 x 800 mm. Fragments did not fall off the graphite
and thus sludge formation was prevented. In spite of the
fact that the current density remained the same, 12 000 A,
as for carbon anodes, the current intensity in the case of
graphite anodes is distributed more uniformly and con-
sequently the cathode surface of the electrolyser is utilised
more efficiently (see sketches). Practical introduction of
the proposal of the authors (for which third prize was awarded
in the Fifteenth All-Union Competition on Saving Energy) led
to the following results.
1) The output of the electrolyser increased from 1200-1300
to 1500-1600 kg/day.
2) The current efficiency increased from 52-55 to 58-62%.
3) The specific electricity consumption decreased from
1650 to 1600 kWh/ton.
The resulting annual saving in electricity for the work
Card 2/4

S/094/61/000/001/003/007
E073/E335

Electrolyser for a Ternary Alloy

under consideration was 1 035 000 kWh.
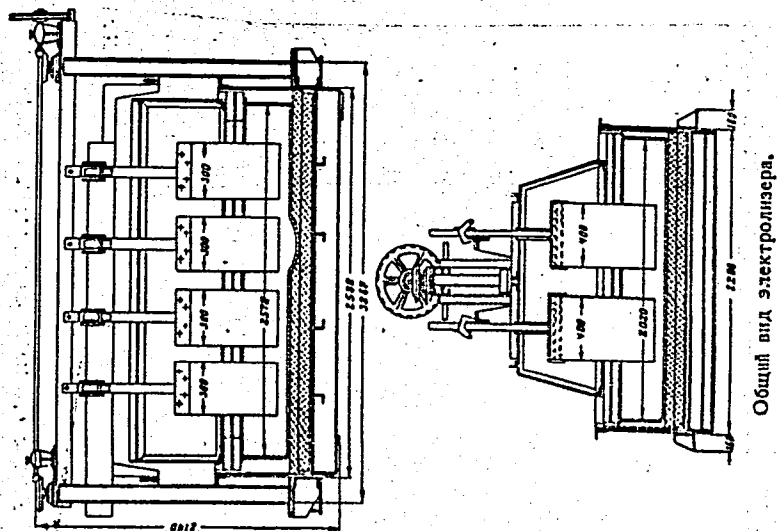Note: this is a complete translation.
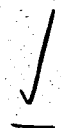
Card 3/4

S/094/61/000/001/003/007
E073/E335

Electrolyser for a Ternary Alloy

Fig:

Card 4/4

USSR/Automatics and telemechanics - Stability regions   FD-3079

Card 1/2   Pub. 10 - 2/8

Author   : Kislov, B. D. (Moscow)

Title   : Construction of regions of stability and of lines of equal re-
               sources according to phase and amplitude by means of nomograms
               for systems of automatic regulation

Periodical : Avtom. i telem., Vol. 16, Nov-Dec 1955, 508-529

Abstract   : The author presents nomograms that permit one to construct regions
               of stability and lines of equal resources (zapasy) according to
               phase and amplitude of the system. He gives a method of construct-
               ing the boundaries of the region of self-excited oscillations and
               the line of equal amplitudes of these oscillations in the case of
               investigations of nonlinear systems by means of the principle of
               harmonic balance. In the constructions one can utilize experimen-
               tally acquired characteristics, which is especially valuable in
               the investigation of nonlinear systems. The author thanks V. V.
               Solodovnikov. Three references: V. V. Solodovnikov, "Synthesis
               of correcting servosystems in the case of typical actions," ibid.,

Card 2/2   FD-3079

Abstract   : No 5, 1951; Korrektiruyushchiye tsepi v avtomatike [Correcting
                circuits in automatics], Foreign Literature Press, Moscow, 1954;
                K. F. Teodorchik, Avtokolebatel'nyye sistemy [Self-excited oscil-
                lations systems], State Technical Press, Moscow, 1948.

Institution : -

Submitted   : February 15, 1955

S/103/60/021/008/005/014
B012/B063

AUTHOR: Kislov, B. D. (Moscow)

TITLE: A Reduced Equivalent Amplification Factor of a Non-linear
               Element in the Presence of Noises[2]

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 8,
               pp. 1141-1148

TEXT: The present paper deals with an automatic control system consisting
of a linear and a non-linear part. It is expressed by equations (1) - (3).
(1) is given for the linear element, and (2) for the non-linear, inertia-
less one. According to equation (3), $Z(t) = X(t) + X_{11}(t)$, the noise in the
form of the periodic function $X_n'(t)$ acts at the input of the non-linear
element, in addition to the output coordinate $X(t)$ of the linear part of
the system. The frequency spectrum of this function is outside the trans-
mission range of the linear part of the system. The author studies the case
in which $X_n(t)$ is a random function. The frequency of the periodic oscilla-
tions of the coordinate $X(t)$ comprises the range $\omega_c > \omega > \omega_c/2$, where ω_c

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A Reduced Equivalent Amplification Factor of a   S/103/60/021/008/005/014
Non-linear Element in the Presence of Noises   B012/B063

is the cutoff frequency of the linear part of the system. In this case it
is possible to represent the coordinate $X(t)$ as a harmonic function:
$X(t) = A \cos \omega t$. If the function $X_n(t)$ has a high frequency, the phase

shift between $A \cos \omega t$ and $X_n(t)$ has no considerable effect, and the term

of the mean (reduced) equivalent amplification factor can be introduced.
The function $Z(t)$ may be periodic or almost periodic. If $X_n(t)$ has, however,
a high frequency, the amplitude of the first harmonic of the function $Z(t)$
will be almost equal to A. A is therefore assumed to be the amplitude of
the first harmonic of $Z(t)$. $X_n(t)$ is approximated by means of the function

$\overline{X}_n(t)$ (Fig. 1). During the period τ, this function is represented as the

sum, n, of square pulses of a width Δt and a height Π_i ($i = 1, 2, 3, ..,n$).

The reduced equivalent amplification factor of the non-linear element is
determined to be the ratio between the coefficient of the first harmonic
in the expansion of the function at the output of the non-linear element

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A Reduced Equivalent Amplification Factor of a   S/103/60/021/008/005/014
Non-linear Element in the Presence of Noises   B012/B063

in the Fourier series, on the one hand, and the coefficient of the first
harmonic in the expansion of the function at the input of the non-linear
element in a series. Formula (22) is derived for the reduced equivalent
amplification factor. It may be seen from it that $I(A, \Pi_1)$ is this
coefficient if at the output of the non-linear element the function
$Z = Z_{\Pi_1}(t)$ is determined by formula (24). It is assumed that the function
$X_\Pi(t)$ is approximated in such a way that it has m different heights
during the period τ. In this case one obtains formulas (25) and (26) in-
stead of (22). It may be seen from the formulas derived that the reduced
equivalent amplification factor does not depend on the noise frequency, $1/\c$
but is determined by the frequency. Formulas (25) and (26) contain sum-
mands corresponding to several types of non-linear elements. These summands
are listed in a table. The analysis of the system by the graphic-analytical
method is illustrated by Figs. 2 and 3. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

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A Reduced Equivalent Amplification Factor of a   S/103/60/021/008/005/014
Non-linear Element in the Presence of Noises   B012/B063

SUBMITTED: February 29, 1960

Card 4/4

GLAZOV, G...; KISLOV, V.I.

Improved design of crushing and grinding equipment for ore
dressing plants. Gor.zhur. no.6:52-55 Je '57.   (MIRA 10:8)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Olenegorskoy obogatitel'noy fabriki (for Golovanov).
2.Glavnyy mekhanik Olenegorskogo rudoupravleniya (for Kislov).
                (Ore dressing) (Crushing machinery)

Kislov, F. I.

127-58-5-23/30

AUTHORS: Kislov, F.I., and Golovanov, G.A., Mining Engineers

TITLE: Improvement of Badly-Wearing Parts of Sand Pumps (Usover-
shenstvovaniye bystroiznashivayushchikhsya detaley pes-
kovykh nasosov)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 5, pp 73-75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The main mass of the pulp in the Olenegorsk Concentration
Plant is transported by sand pumps of the 6P-7 type with
capacity of 360 cu m/hour and a head of 40 m. The coarse-
ness and hardness of the material makes the pulp very ab-
rasive, which results in a quick wearing-out of some parts
of the sand pumps. The Bobruyskiy Zavod (Bobruysk Plant)
casts the working parts of the 6P-7 pumps from Kh-28 steel;
their service life amounts to about 100 hours. In view of
the fact that the plant does not supply spare parts, the
central repair-Mechanical Shops of the mine have cast these
parts out of alloyed cast iron of the LKhCh-2 grade.
After thermal treatment, the hardness of the parts cast
from this iron is 415 to 440 H_B which makes their mecha-
nical processing very difficult. To reduce the amount of

Card 1/2

Improvement of Badly-Wearing Parts of Sand Pumps   127-58-5-23/30

        mechanical processing, some parts of the pumps were re-
designed, as shown in Figures 1b, 2b and 3b. Their service
life amounts on the average to 130 or 140 hours.

ASSOCIATION: Olenegorskoye rudoupravleniye (Olenegorsk Mine Administration)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2   1. Pumps-Maintenance

BRILING, N.S., dots.; KISLOV, I.A., ispol. obyazannosti dots.;
GNOYEV, A.M., ispol. obyazannosti dots.

[Methods manual on projection with numerical marks and
perspective] Metodicheskoe posobie po proektsiiam s chis-
lovymi otmetkami i perspektive. Moskva, 1965. 75 p.
(MIRA 18:12)
1. Moscow. Gidromeliorativnyy institut. 2. Kafedra na-
chertatel'noy geometrii i chercheniya Gidromeliorativnogo
instituta.

ROZOV, Serafim Vasil'yevich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; VASSERMAN, Ya.Ye.,
        inzh., retsenzent; KISLOV, I.A., inzh., retsenzent; LOPATA,
        A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SERDYUK, V.K., red.

        [Teaching mechanical drawing in technical schools; a brief
        manual for teachers] Prepodavanie chercheniia v tekhnikumakh;
        kratkoe rukovodstvo dlia prepodavatelei. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
        tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 245 p.   (MIRA 13:1)
           (Mechanical drawing--Study and teaching)

RYABINOV, D.A., dots.; KISLOV, I.A., st. prep.

[Fundamentals of projection with numerical marking]
Osnovy proektsii s chislovymi otmetkami. Moskva, Mosk.
sel'khoz. Akad. im. Timiriazeva, 1962. 32 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

KISLOV, K.F.

Olympiad of young technicians. Fiz.v shkole 16 no.5:96 S-O '56.

1. Zaveduyushchiy kabinetom fiziki i matematiki Gur'yevskogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley.
    (Guryev--Technical education)

RUSINOV, L.I. [deceased]; ANDREYEV, Yu.N.; GOLENETSKIY, S.V.; KISLOV, M.I.;
    FILIMONOV, Yu.I.

Alpha-decay of the isomer Bi^{210m}. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40
no.4:1007-1015 Ap '61.   (MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
          (Alpha rays) (Bismuth--Decay)

KISLOV, M.S.,

Status and measures for further improvement in pharmaceutical
service to the population and in supplying drugs to therapeutic
and prophylactic centers of the R.S.F.S.R. Apt.delo 4 no.4:16-29
Jl-Ag '55.   (MLRA 8:10)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo aptekoupravleniya RSFSR.
      (PHARMACY,
        in Russia, organiz.)

KISLOV, M.S.

State of the system of supplying people and therapeutic and
preventive institutions of the R.S.F.S.R. with drugs and methods
for its improvement. Apt.delo 5 no.4:3-11 Jl-Ag '56.   (MIRA 9:9)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravo-
okhraneniya RSFSR.
        (DRUG INDUSTRY)

KISLOV, N.A.; BALYNIN, F.V.

Experience in industrial training of students. Politekh.
obuch. no.11:17-19 N '59.   (MIRA 13:2)
(Vocational education) (Field work(Educational method))

KOSTYUK, V.A.; PEREKRESTOV, V.I.; BUL'SKIY, M.T. [deceased]; VAL'TER, O.I.;
    KISLOV, N.A.; TSVETKOV, P.M.; AVRAMOV, V.M.

    Rapid repair of the hearth bottom fritting of tilting open-hearth
    furnaces. Stal' 23 no.8:707-710 Ag '63.   (MIRA 16:9)
                    (Open-hearth furnaces—Maintenance and repair)

NAGORSKIY, I.S.; KISLOV, N.V.; VOL'KUS, S.P.

Seeking the optimum parameters of rolls for pressing peat dust.
Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 9:153-168 '60.   (MIRA 14:2)
(Peat machinery)

NAGORSKIY, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KISLOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOLKUS, S.P.,
inzh.

Air permeability of milled peat. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 8
no.4:83-89 Ap '65.   (MIRA 18:4)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy
torfyanykh mashin.

KISLOV, N.V., inzh.

Weight distribution of peat particles by fractions. Torf.prom.
40 no.5:21-25 '63.   (MIRA 16:8)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
                            (Peat—Analysis)

KISLOV, N.V.

Flying speed of granulated peat. Sbor. nauch. trud. Bel.
politekh. inst. no.88:26-37 '60.   (MIRA 14:12)
                         (Peat—Analysis)

KISLOV, P.M.

Effect of flooded tectonic dislocations on the development of
shifting zones. Izv.AN Kazakh. Ser.tekh.i khim. nauk no.1:
70-72 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

LUKHTANOV, A.G.; KISLOV, P.M., starshiy prepodavatel'

Effect of external conditions on the stability of bench marks.
Sbor. nauch. trud. Kaz GMI no.19:47-53 '60.   (MIRA 15:3)
(Bench marks)

KISLOV, serzhant

Classed specialists at the locators. Starsh.-serzh. no.4:6
Ap '62.   (MIRA 15:4)
                              (Rockets (Ordnance))

KISLOV, V., inzh.

Nonsalaried instructor on industrial safety. Energetik 8 no.8:35
Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:10)
                    (Kotov, Aleksei Ivanovich)

KISLOV, V., inzh.

Forroresonant stabilizor with a compensating condenser. Radio
no.1:54-55 Ja '61.   (MIRA 14:9)
                    (Voltage regulators)

KISLOV, V. A.

V. A. Kislov, and A. I. Kofman. "The clinical properties of injuries to some of the functions of the central vegetive mechanisms in open firearm wounds to the skull and brain", In the collection: Nevrologiya voyen. vremeni, Vol. I, Moscow, 1949, p. 115-29

SO: U-411, 17 July 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949)

KISLOV, V. A.

V. A. Kislov and A. I. Kofman. "Military contusions and vegetative disturbances in their acute phase", In the collection: Nevrologiya voyen. vremeni, Vol. 1, Moscow, 1949, p.386-400

SO: U-411, 17 July 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949)

KISLOV, V. A.

36959. KISLOV, V. A. i KOFMAN, A. I. Spinal'nyy fantom. V sb: Nevropatologiya i psikhiatriya boyen. vremeni. T. II. M., 1949, c. 41-47

SC: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

KISLOV, V.A.

29748

O shirokom vnyedr-yenii v syel'skokhozyaystuyepnoxe Proizvodstvo Uchyeniya I.V. michurina.
v sb: Michurinskuyu Nauku-vs.-kh. Proizyodstvo. Novosibirsk, 1949, s. 6-48

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 40

KISLOV, V.

Let Us Discuss Problem of Providing Agronomists' Services to Collective Farms: What
CHANGES SHOULD BE MADE. (By V. Kislov, Assistant Director of Novosibirsk Province
Agriculture Administration

Soviet Source: Izvestia, Jan. 8, p. 2.

Current Digest of the Soviet Press (in ██ Library), Vol, 4, No. 1, 1952, p. 22

TROFIMOV, S.S.; KISLOV, V.A.; MOROZOV, D.N., redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A.F.,
      tekhnicheskiy redaktor

    [Raising farm crops in Siberia] Vozdelyvanie sel'skokhoziaistvennykh
kul'tur v Sibiri. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 133 p.
                                        (MLRA 10:1)

      (Siberia--Field crops)

L 23877-66   EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/ETC(m)-6   WW/DJ/WE

ACC NR: AP6009922   (A,N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0117/0117

AUTHOR: Bakharev, A. P.; Tumanova, A. S.; Lisitsyn, A. A.; Rodnikov, V. A.; Pozharov, M. A.; Rezvov, K. M.; Smirnov, M. P.; Latysh, V. S.; Kryuchkov, V. Ye.; Filippov, V. V.; Keller, U. U.; Kislov, V. G.; Gryaznov, Yu. A.; Koshman, E. I.; Mos'kin, V. A.; Polonskiy, S. N.; Fedoseyev, N. I.; Lavrov, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A sectional high-pressure fuel pump. Class 46, No. 179124

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 117

TOPIC TAGS: engine fuel pump, internal combustion engine, high pressure pump

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A sectional high-pressure fuel pump for internal combustion engines. The pumping elements and camshaft are located in the pump housing. The unit also contains a general-purpose regulator with weights mounted on a hub which is fitted loosely onto the camshaft. These weights operate a clutch which is connected to the fuel pump rod by a lever mechanism. The hub with the weights is connected to the camshaft by a helical spring element for stable operation of the pump under given conditions. 2. A modification of this pump in which the lever mechanism is made up of two levers mounted on a common axis. One of these levers
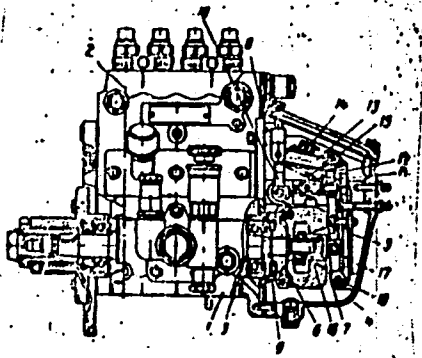
UDC: 621.43.031

Card 1/3

L 23877-66

ACC NR: AP6009922

O

is connected to the pump rod drawbar and the other is connected to the regulator spring. The lever fastened to the drawbar is also coupled with another spring which

1--housing; 2--pumping element; 3--camshaft; 4--general-purpose regulator; 5--weights; 6--hub; 7--regulator clutch; 8--rod; 9--helical spring element; 10--common axis; 11 and 12--control levers; 13--drawbars; 14--regulator spring; 15--extra spring; 16--stem; 17--clutch cavity; 18--control lever

moves this lever to increase fuel feed during starting of the engine. 3. A modification of this fuel pump in which the regulator clutch is mounted on the stem of the camshaft and prevented from rotating by lugs on one of the levers which fit into grooves on the clutch. The clutch cavity bounded by the end of the shaft is filled with oil for damping. 4. A modification of this pump in which the additional spring coupled with the lever mechanism has its other end connected to the motor control lever so that the spring is out of operation when the control lever is moved to the minimum idling speed position after the motor is started. 5. A modification of this pump in which the lever is connected to the pump rod

Card 2/3