

MALYSHEV, G.A.

Standardizing the bodies of motor vehicles used in municipal services. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 33 no.5:39-41 My '59.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Glavnyy inshener zavoda "Aremkuz."
(Motor vehicles--Bodies)

PROTSEROV, I.P.; MALYSHEV, G.A.

Schools for the collective practical training at the "Aremkuz" Plant.
Gor.khoz.Mosk. 33 no.2:36-37 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Moscow--Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

L 06224-67

ACC NR: AP6023604

diamond grinders were used in preparing ship parts for the Sakhalin Marine Fleet Division on an experimental basis. Several abrasive grades were tested on several metals (including copper and steel) and on other materials. High quality results were generally obtained if careful consideration was given to the selection of the proper grade abrasive for a particular material.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 JC

L 06224-57 EWP(e)/EWI(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(r) JD/WH

ACC NR: AP6023604

SOURCE CODE: UR/0308/66/000/007/0022/0022

AUTHORS: Spektor, L. (Senior engineer); Malyshev, G. (Chief) 25
BORG: Spektor Technical Section of the Sakhalin Division of the Marine Fleet
(Tekhnicheskii otdel Sakhalinskogo upravleniya morskogo flota); Malyshev Far East
Steam Transport (Dal'nevostochnoye parokhodstvo)TITLE: A test of applying lapping pastes of synthetic diamonds 16
27

SOURCE: Morskoy flot, no. 7, 1966, 22

TOPIC TAGS: metal surfacing, machine tool, abrasive, abrasive mineral, diamond

ABSTRACT: The authors describe experimentation into the use of lapping pastes of synthetic diamonds. This type of material was first developed in the USSR by the Institute of Superhard Materials (Institut sverkhтвердых материалов), which is now engaged in the large scale production of diamond-lapping pastes for a variety of industrial uses. The use of the new material is said to allow a much higher productivity of lapping machine operations in the case of relatively rough surface preparation, and on the smooth surface case a much higher degree of smoothness can be obtained in less machining time. The authors briefly discuss the graininess and concentration of the material and a means of identifying the reduction of the ground material through observation of the change in color of the abrasive. The synthetic

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.923.4

MALYSHEV, G.

Improving the techniques of motorbus painting during overhauling.
Avt. transp. 36 no.3:16-17 Mr 58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener zavoda "Aremkuz."
(Motorbuses--Painting)

A Bus Body (Made) From Panels

SOV/113-58-11-15/16

panels from colored plastics would save paint and coating.
The plant is preparing serial production of the new buses.
There is 1 photo, 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy zavod "Aremkuz"(The Moscow "Aremkuz" Plant)

1. Passenger vehicles---Design 2. Metal plates---Applications

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Malyshev, G.A. SOV/113-58-11-15/16

TITLE: A Bus Body (Made) From Panels (Avtobusnyy kuzov iz paneley)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', Nr 11, 1958, p 46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes a bus designed on the base of the GAZ-51 automobile and built by the Moscow "Aremkuz" Plant. This bus has no body framework, using panels instead (photo 1). The data on this "Aremkuz" bus are compared with those of the PAZ 651 and PAZ 652 buses (table 1). The bus has a 70-HP carburetor engine as is used in the GAZ-51. Up to 40 passengers can be conveyed. The bus is designed for touring service and such express lines as from town to an airport or from the station to sanitariums or rest homes. The body consists of 46 steel plate panels of 0.8 mm thickness with ribs of the same material. The panel arrangement and assembly is described in detail. It is pointed out that the advantage of this type of body lies in the considerably simplified assembling and repair work. Manufacture of the

Card 1/2

SOV-113-58-8-13/21

The Corrosion of Car Bodies and Means of Counteracting It

as possible in such cases. Much of the metal panelling now used in the manufacture of motor bodies could be replaced by plastic panels. A further method of counteracting corrosion is the application of special protective coatings. The Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva (Moscow Motor Vehicles Plant im. Likhachev) and the Gor'kovskiy avtozavod (Gor'kiy Motor Vehicles Plant) have installations for the rapid parkerizing (bonderizing) of motor bodies. The Moskovskiy zavod "Aremkuz" (Moscow "Aremkuz" Plant) has worked out a process for coating the metallic surface of the body with Nr 580 bituminous mastic. This method is described. Bituminous mastics protect against both electrochemical and contact-vibratory corrosion.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy zavod "Aremkuz" (Moscow "Aremkuz" Plant)

1. Automobile industry--USSR
2. Corrosion research--USSR

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Malyshev, G.A. SOV-113-58-8-13/21

TITLE: The Corrosion of Car Bodies and Means of Counteracting It
(Korroziya kuzovov i mery bor'by s ney)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 8, pp 38-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Car bodies are subject to chemical, electrochemical and contact corrosion. The sheet steel used in the preparation of the body may be made more anti-corrosive by the addition of small amounts of other metals (copper, nickel and molybdenum) to the low-alloy carbon steel. Electrochemical corrosion can be considerably reduced by avoiding the juxtaposition of metals, which would constitute an electrochemical couple and thereby become seats of corrosion. Inaccessible hollows and indentations in the car body should be avoided, since these accumulate dirt and water and thus favor corrosion. Contact corrosion may be avoided by separating the parts with an elastic lining which absorbs the vibrations. Since nickel and chrome plated parts are respectively 9 and 3 times more susceptible to contact corrosion than uncoated ones, polished stainless steel or plastic should be used as far

Card 1/2

MALYSHEV, G.

~~SECRET~~
New bus models must answer the demands of operation and repair.
Avt.transp. 34 no.9:24 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Motorbuses)

MALYSHEV, G., inzhener.

Improving the 4A frame of the ZIS-155 motorbus. Avt.transp.33
no.10:22-23 0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Motorbuses)

MALYSHEV, Georgiy Andreyevich; TITOV, A.A., redaktor; GALAKTINOVA, Ya.N.
tehnicheskiy redaktor.

[Repairing bodies of ZIS-155 motorbuses] Remont kuzovov avtobusov
ZIS-155. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransportnoi lit-ry,
1955. 139 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Motorbuses--Repairing)

MALYSHEV, G.

Repairing the frame of a ZIS-155 autobus. Avt.transp. 32 no.9:24-25
S '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Glavnyy inzhener zavoda "Aremkuz."
(Motorbuses--Repair)

MALYSHEV, G.

MALYSHEV, G., inzhener.

Special truck bodies for transporting industrial goods. Avt.transp.
32 no.5:33-35 My '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Moter trucks)

MALYSHV, G.

Damage to and repair of the frame of a ZIS-155 autobus. Avt.transp.
32 no.2:25-27 F '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Glavnyy inzhener zavoda "Aremkuz". (Motor buses--Repairing)

MALYSHEV, G.

Goods and passenger carrier produced by the "Aremkuz" Factory.
Avt.transp. 32 no.1:27-28 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener zavoda "Aremkuz".
(Motor buses) (Motor trucks)

MALYSHEV, G.A.

General overhaul of all-metal buses. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 28 no.12:
20-22 D '54. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener zavoda "AREMKUZ".
(Moscow--Motorbuses--Maintenance and repair)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900005-6

MALYSHEV, G.

42570. Opyt Raboty Avtotransporta Soyuzsovkhostransa. Avtomobil', 1948, No 11, c. 6-9

MALYSHEV, Grigoriy Aleksandrovich; MORSHCHIKOV, V.D., redaktor; RAKOV, S.I.,
tehnicheskii redaktor

[In a local blacksmiths' trade-union] V profgruppe kuznetsov.
[Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1956. 28 p. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Profgrupporg, kuznets pervogo klassa Gor'kovskogo avtozavoda
imani Molotova. (for Malyshev)
(Forging)

KOZLOVSKIY, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MALYSHEV, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Small-size wet steam separator. Sudostroenie 28 no.4:28-31
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Steam separators)

MALYSHEV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Designing smokestacks for ships. Sudostroenie 25 no.4:27-30
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Chimneys) (Marine engineering)

ANDRUSHKO, A.F., prepodavatel'; VORONKOV, E.N., prepodavatel',
KUBETSKIY, G.A., prepodavatel', MALYSHEV, G.A., prepodava-
tel'; SETYUKOV, L.I., prepodavatel'; SOKOLOV, A.A., prepodavatel';
KHIRIN, A.A., prepodavatel'; SHALIMOVA, K.V., prof.; ERYUTIN, V.V.,
reu., LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Specialized guide to semiconductors and semiconductor devices]
Spetsial'nyi praktikum po poluprovodnikam i poluprovodniko-
vym priboram. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1962. 303 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Semiconductors) (Transistors)

KUTIKOV, G.; MALYSHEV, G.

Using chemical materials in the maintenance and repair. Avt.
transp. 43 no.8:51 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

MAZYREV, S.P.

www.cia.gov/library/publications/russian-language

Effect of immunization with typhoid vaccine on the bactericidal properties of rabbit skin. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1960, 40 no. 180, 84-85.

(M PA 17:6)

1. In *Abhandlungen medizinische und Naturwissenschaften*.

MALYSHEV, F.S.

Comparative data on the bactericidal properties of the skin
in newborn and adult rabbits. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 42 no.10:141 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted July 30, 1964.

MALYSHEV, F.S., kand. med. nauk (Khabarovsk).

Antagonism of the microflora of the human skin. Vest. dermat.
i ven. 38 no.10:22-27 0 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

ZALYSHEN, F. I., Kapl. 1st. 1944. 1944.

Bacterioids, pyoderma, the skin in pyoderma. 1944.
Ann. L. von. 1944. 1944. Je '63.

MALYSHEV, F.S.

Bactericidal properties of the skin in some skin diseases.
Trudy Khab. med. inst. 23 no.2:96-101'62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. Ye.G.Livkina)Khe-
barovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LIVKINA, Ye.G., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; MALYSHEV, F.S., kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk; VDOVINA, N.V. (Khabarovsk)

Primary gonococcal sensitivity to antibiotics and sulfanilamides as
compared with chemotherapeutic results in men. Vest.ven. i derm.
30 no.5:45-49 S-0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(GONORRHEA, ther.

antibiotics & sulfanilamide in males, determ. of gonococcal
sensitivity)

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use

gonorrhea, with sulfanilamide in males, determ. of
gonococcal sensitivity)

(SULFANILAMIDE, ther. use

gonorrhea, with antibiotics, in males, determ. of
gonococcal sensitivity)

MALYSHEV, F. S.

Malyshev, F. S. "Experimental variability of *Microsporium lanosum* (The effect of the concentration of hydrogen ions in the substratum on the morphology of *Microsporium lanosum*)", Eksperim. i klinich. issledovaniya (Leningr. kozhno-venereol. in-t), Vol. VII, 1949, p. 333-41, - Bibliog: 18 items.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

MALYSHEV, F. S.

Malyshev, F. S. "The viability of dermatophytes in pathological material outside the human organism," Eksp. i klinich. issledovaniya (Leningr. kozhno-venereol. in-t), Vol. VII, 1949, p. 329-32, - Bibliog: 6 items.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

MALYSHIN, P. S.

MALYSHIN, P. S. "The viability of dermatophytes in pathological material outside of the human organism", Zhurnal mikrob. zoon. i parazit., 11, 1946, p. 193-96.

SO: U-4373, 19 August 53, (Letter in 'Zhurnal Mikrob. zoon. i parazit.', No. 12, 1953).

HALICHOV, F. S.

HALICHOV, F. S. "Penicillin therapy of male pyoderma", Soviet med. J. Rhabar. voyen. gospiatalya, III, Kharkovsk, 1948, n. 18-19.

SO: 0-4993, 19 August 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal' vyssh. shkol', n. 22, 1953).

MALYSHEV, F. S.

MALYSHEV, F. S. "The flora of the dermatophytes of the Far East", *Sovetskii nauch. trudov Khabar, voyen. gosptalya*, III, Khabarovsk, 1940, p. 31-42.

30: U-4343, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal' byud. Sluzh', No. 22, 1953).

MALYSHEV, F.D.

What kind of motorcars do we need? Elek.i tepl.tiaga 3 no.8:45
Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nachal'nik Marianovskoy distantsii kontaktnoy seti, Omskaya
doroga. (Railroad motor cars)

MALYSHEV, F.A.

Theoretical reasons for the oozing of solid peat particles from
peat pulp into the soil. Trudy Inst. torf. AN SSSR 9:377-173 1969.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Peat soils)

MALYSHEV, F.A.

Economic effectiveness of the use of hydro peat as a fertilizer.
Trudy inst. torf. AN BSSR 8:343-351 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Peat) (Fertilizers and manures)

MALYSHEV, F.A.

Dynamics of soil moisture after the introduction of hydro peat.
Trudy inst. torf. AN BSSR 8:332-342 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Peat soils)

MALYSHEV, F.A.

Changes of the soil porosity after the introduction of hydro peat.
Trudy inst. torf. AN BSSR 8:324-331 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Peat soils)

MALYSHEV, F.A.

Seepage of solid particles from hydro peat into the soil. Trudy
inst. torf. AN BSSR 8:314-323 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Peat soils)

MAIYSHEV, F.A.; TISHKOVICH, A.V.; SELITRENNIKOV, A.I.; KULIKOVSKIY, A.A.;
GALENCHIK, I.Z.

Winning of peat for agricultural purposes. Trudy inst. torf. AN
BSSR 8:50-66 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Peat industry) (Fertilizers and manures)

MAMYSHEV, P.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Urgent problems in winning seat for fertilizing purposes.

Knizhelnitsa no. 5:96-98 by 199.

(MIRA 10.7)

(White House-seat)

MALYSHEV, F.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOSTYUK, N., red.; BARTMAN, B., tekhn.red.

[Hydromechanization of peat winning for fertilizers] Gidromekhanizatsiia dobychi torfa na udobrenie. Minsk, 1957. 87 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Peat machinery)

Preparation of Hydrous Peat for Use (Cont.)

15-57-5-7269

equipment itself, and its operation are described. A table shows the production criteria and machinery used in hydraulic extraction of peat for soil improvement. An approximate determination of the cost per ton of peat extracted by this method is given.
Card 3/3

A. A. K.

15-57-5-7269

Preparation of Hydrous Peat for Use (Cont.)

Minsk Oblast in 1951. No other forms of fertilizer were used. Winter rye was then sown on the area. The rye harvest amounted to 16.5 centners per hectare. The Institute developed experimental equipment for improving soil by use of hydrous peat in 1953. This equipment consisted of a peat suction pumping assembly, a high pressure pump with pipes, and a booster peat pump. Tests showed that the experimental equipment with some improvements could be used successfully for extraction of soil improving peat, if a full-power operation of the TEAMG peat pump could be maintained. It was necessary to remove the peat deposit with two high-pressure pumps or with one high-pressure pump of greater capacity. The hydraulic method of peat extraction is less costly than the surface-layer method when the peat is to be transported for a distance of 3.5 km to 4.0 km. The net cost of peat extracted by the hydraulic method (per ton) is 1.2 to 2 times less than that of peat extracted by the surface-layer method, assuming transportation for a distance of 3.5 to 4.0 km in both cases. The peat bog on which the equipment was tested, the Card 2/3

15-57-5-7269
· Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
pp 217-218 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Malyshev, F. A.

TITLE: Preparation of Hydrous Peat for Use as Soil Con-
ditioner (Zagotovka torfa na udobreniye po sposobu
gidrotorfa)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta torfa AN BSSR, 1956, Vol 5, pp 85-105

ABSTRACT: Hydrous peat introduced into a sandy soil aids in
keeping moisture in the tillage level as a result of
the downward penetration of peat particles. In
connection with this fact, the Peat Institute of the
Academy of Sciences of the **Belorussian** SSR undertook
to develop a method for improving low fertility soils
by use of hydrous peat. The Peat Experiment Station
of the Institute applied hydrous peat to an abandoned
sandy soil in one of the collective farms of the

Card 1/3

Preparation of Peat for Soil Conditioning (Cont.)

15-57-7-10367

the operation should be conducted. After completing the operation in a given area of a peat bog, an inventory should be taken by a specially selected committee.

Card 4/4

A.A. Kostin

15-57-7-10367

Preparation of Peat for Soil Conditioning (Cont.)

capacity of the UMPF-4 peat loader per 8 hours of peat loading is 4 to 5 hectares; the average amount of peat loaded (with 60 percent moisture content) is 50 tons per hectare. The cost per ton of loading and hauling the peat is 2 to 2.5 rubles for a hauling over a distance of 150 m to 200 m. This loader will require the following modifications for wider use: 1) the undercarriage will need to be strengthened; 2) the load capacity will need to be reduced from 12 cu m to 9 or 10 cu m; 3) the manner of unloading the peat onto trucks or other conveyances will need to be modified, or the height of unloading into piles will need to be adjusted to from 2 m to 215 m. Properties and production of the various machines used in conjunction with the UMPF-4 loader are given. The amount of peat loaded is calculated after it has been brought into storage. Where peat is produced with the help of farming machinery MTS, the author recommends that a running account and a final inventory be taken. The former is necessary for keeping track of time spent by workers occupied in this operation and for planning the time of year when

Card 3/4

15-57-7-10367

Preparation of Peat for Soil Conditioning (Cont.)

The peat was treated as follows before loading: The peat bog was prepared for plowing; it was then plowed to a depth of 250 mm to 350 mm by means of a PKB-56 swamp plow and other plows coupled to an STZ-NATI or DT-54 tractor. The upper layer of the deposit was broken by LBD-4 and LBD-5 harrows, "zigzag" harrows, and blade-type cultivators coupled to SKhTZ-NATI or DT-54 tractors. The peat was dried to a moisture content of 45 to 60 percent. It was then rolled by a 4-section VTU peat roller designed by the Peat Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Belorussian SSR. The rolled peat was next loaded and hauled to the fields. The design and properties of the VTU roller are described. The production of the VTU roller coupled to a DT-54 tractor operating in third gear for 8 hours of peat rolling amounted to 34 hectares. The UMPF-4 peat loader was used to load the rolled peat. The design and properties of the loader are described. Graphs of the work cycle should be prepared for proper coordination of the complex operations involved in obtaining peat. Three types of such graphs are presented. The
Card 2/4

MALYSHEV, F. A. 15-57-7-10367
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 253 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bodilovskiy, V. A., Malyshev, F. A., Anuchkin, M. V.

TITLE: Preparation of Peat for Soil Conditioning With the
Help of the UMPF-4 Peat Loader (Zagotovka torfa na
udobreniye s primeneniye mashiny UMPF-4 i uchet torfa)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta torfa AN BSSR, 1956, Vol 5, pp 32-46

ABSTRACT: The present article describes tests of the UMPF-4
peat loader conducted in 1951 in one of the peat bogs
of the Minsk district. The tests were conducted by
the Peat Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the
Belorussian SSR in collaboration with the "DUKORA"
Peat Experiment Station. The machine was tested for
loading peat to be used as fertilizer, that is, peat
with a moisture content of 60 percent. The peat
deposit on which the tests were made is described.

Card 1/4

MALYSHEV, F.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SADOVNICHIIY, V.V., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; ANUCHKIN, M.V., inzhener

Hydraulic preparation of peat fertilizers. Izv. AN BSSR no.1:89-98
Ja-F '55. (Peat) (MIRA 8:7)

MALYSHEV, F. A.

SELITRENNIKOV, A I

SH/5
131.10
15

ISPOL'ZOVANIYE TORFA V SEL'SKOM KHOSYAYSTVE (USE OF PEAT IN AGRICULTURE, BY)
A.I. SELITRENNIKOV, F.A. MALYSHEV (1) A.P. PIVOPLICHKO. MINSK, IZD-VO AKADEMII
NAUK BSSR, 1954.

29 P. ILLUS., TABLES.

MALYSHEV, F.

MALYSHAU, F., kandydat tekhnichnykh navuk.

Change in the moisture capacity and weight by volume of peat in
the upper layers of the deposit in the cutting fields. Vestsi
BSSR no.2:169-179 Mr-Ap '52. (MLRA 7:8)
(Peat)

MALYSHEV, D.T.; SAVEL'YEV, V.S., prof. (Moskva, Komsomol'skiy pr., 36, kv.48)

Treatment of embolism at the bifurcation of the aorta and iliac
arteries. Vest. khir. no.7:16-19 JI '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. akademik A.N.
Bakulev) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

MALYSHEV, Dmitriy Iosifovich; STAROVOYTOV, I.F., red.; ROZOV, L.K., tekhn.
red.

[Preparation of mortars and concrete mixes at plants and other installations] Prigotovlenie rastvorov i betonnykh smesei na zavodakh i ustanovkakh. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 247 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Mortar) (Concrete)

LYASKIN, V.; MALYSHEV, D., inzh.

Constructing large-block apartment houses. Stroitel' no.4:5-7 Apr
'60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom No.102 (for Lyaskin).
(Leningrad--Apartment houses)

MALYSHEV, D. I. inzh.

In the crew of a hero. Biul. tekhn. inform. 5 no. 1:29 Ja 1959.
(Leningrad---Building) (MIRA 12:4)

Construction of Apartment Houses Direct From Trucks

SOV/100-59-5-1/14

started on the 2 Oct and completed on the 26 Nov representing 336 men days as against 496 men days required by the old method, which constitutes a gain of 32%. Labor efficiency by the new method increased 42%. The building of block Nr 12 was an experiment, which had proved sufficiently successful to be adopted in a number of houses now under construction in Leningrad. The method of constructing houses direct from trucks is contributing largely to the improvement of house-construction, reducing cost of same at the same time. There are 2 photos and 1 diagram.

Card 2/2

14(2,10)

SOV/100-59-5-1/14

AUTHORS: Lyaskin, V.T. and Malyshev, D.I., Engineers

TITLE: Construction of Apartment Houses Direct From Trucks

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya stroitel'stva, 1959, Nr 5, pp 1-3 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the construction of a large 5-story apartment house in Leningrad having a capacity of 13,532 cum which was built from material as it arrived by truck. For this purpose special production plans and schedules were being worked out which coordinated the speed of the arrival of material with the rate of construction and the specific requirements of the builders. The construction site was specially adapted for continuous traffic, unloading and putting in place of prefabricated blocks, panels and other structural elements by means of a special M3-5-5 crane. Every operation being timed in advance, truck after truck could arrive according to time table, without having to wait in a line, or the builders having to wait for the required material. While standard blocks, panels, window elements etc. were used for building as they arrived, other units, which could not be included in the running schedule, were put in store on the site, pending their requirement. The supervision of the job as a whole was performed by the engineer-dispatcher, while a complex brigade consisting of 5 teams was in charge of actual assembly. The article concludes with a comparison between the old and new methods of construction. Block Nr 12 was

Card 1/2

LYASKIN, V., inzh.; MALYSHEV, D., inzh.

Large-panel housing construction in Leningrad. Zhil.stroi. no.4:
10-13 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Leningrad--Apartment houses)

LYASKIN, V.; SMIRNOV, Ye., glavnyy tekhnolog; MALYSHOV, D., inzh.

Erecting houses with materials taken directly from trucks in
Leningrad. Stroitel' no.4:5-7 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom No.102 Glavleningradstroya (for Lyaskin).
2. Trest No.102 Glavleningradstroya (for Smirnov).
(Leningrad--Precast concrete construction)

LYASKIN, V., inzh.; SMIRNOV, Ye., inzh.; MALYSHEV, D., inzh.

Erecting large-block houses with materials taken directly from
trucks. Zhil. stroi. no.3:14-17 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Apartment houses) (Precast concrete construction)

MALYSHEV, D., inzh.

Assembling large-panel buildings in excess of the plan. Biol.tekh.
inform. 4 no.11:25-26 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Leningrad--Building)

MALYSHEV, Dmitriy Iosifovich, KARPOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ROTENBERG, A.S.
red, izd-va., PUL'KINA, Ye.A. tekhn. red.

[Production of concrete and reinforced concrete parts in construction
yards] Izgotovlenie betonnykh i zhelezobetonnykh izdelii na
poligonakh. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.
materialam, 1958. 79 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Precast concrete)

MALYSHOV, D.I., inzh.

Technology of making large blocks in construction yards. Biul.
stroit.tekh. 12 no.8:4-6 Ag '55. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Lengorstroyupravleniye.
(Concrete blocks)

KUZIN, B.V., insh.; MALYSHEV, D.G., insh.

Load distribution in multirow power-transmission mechanisms.
Vest.mashinostr. 45 no.8:3-8 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

TIMOFEYEV, Nikolay Stepanovich, inzh.; GUSMAN, Mikhail Timofeyevich,
inzh.; Primal uchastiye MALYSHEV, D.G., inzh. DUBROVINA,
N.D., vedushchiy red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Drilling practices in the United States] Burenie skvazhin
v SShA. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nef. i gorno-top-
livnoi lit-ry, 1960. 194 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(United States--Oil well drilling)

The Control of a Sectional Turbodrill

SOV/93-58-8-6/15

that the application of his suggestions will improve the operation of the turbodrill and increase its efficiency. There are 3 tables and 1 figure.

1. Drilling machines--Control
2. Drilling machines--Design
3. Personnel--Performance
4. Turbines

Card 3/3

SOV/93-58-8-6/15

The Control of a Sectional Turbodrill

coupling parts of the rotor and starter with the aid of the following formula: $M_r = \frac{F_r D_r}{M_x} \frac{F_s D_s$, where M_r is the moment of the rotor, M_s - the moment of the starter, F_r - the contact surface of the rotor, D_r - the diameter of friction of the rotor, F_s - the contact surface of the starter, and D_s - the diameter of friction of the starter. This formula is based on Hook's law. The author states that the Tuymazy drilling department is currently employing established coupling moments for T12M2-10" turbodrills. However, these cannot be used for turbodrills of smaller size such as the TS turbodrill (Table 1). He states that under field conditions the maximum clearance of a turbodrill can be determined by placing the coupling lever in different positions with the aid of a wrench and determining the clearance for every position. This method has been tested in a TSZ-10" turbodrill (Table 2). The author concludes

Card 2/3

SOV/93-58-8-6/15

AUTHOR: Malyshev, D. G.

TITLE: The Control of a Sectional Turbodrill (O regulirovke sektsionnogo turbobura)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 24-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A sectional turbodrill must be assembled by a method which will assure the desired layout of the rotor parts in relation to the starter. This has been accomplished with the aid of a formula requiring measurements of the parts to be assembled. The author states that A. N. Kobayakov, a foreman at the Kungurskiy mashzavod (Kungur Machine Plant), has developed a more desirable method for the assembly of sectional turbodrills (Fig. 1) and recommends its general application. Kobayakov's method resembles the method used in the assembly of T14 turbodrills and eliminates the use of a formula as well as the measurements involved. The author also states that sectional turbodrill assemblers must produce maximum clearance can be obtained by equating the deformation of the

Card 1/3

MALYSHEV, D.A.

Continuous neutralization of hydrolyzates during all processes
of the production flow sheet. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom.* 18
no.5:24-26 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Sverdlovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pererabotki
drevesiny.

MALYSHEV, D.A.

Increasing the density of the load of raw materials. Gidroliz. i
lesokhim. prom. 17 no.7:8-9 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Sverdlovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pererabotki
drevesiny.

MALYSHEV, D.A.

Reduce waste in producing fodder yeast. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim.*
prom. 16 no.2:5-7 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Sverdlovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pererabotki
drevesiny.

(Yeast)

MALYSHEV, B.V.

Use of protective atmospheres in ferrous metallurgy. Stal' 24 no.6:
573-575 Ja '64. (MIRA 1969,

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu agregatov
staliliteynogo i prokatnogo proizvodstva dlya chernoy metallurgii.

137-58-1-1261

Furnaces for Heat Treatment of Rolled (cont.)

for coils. The batch F have a 30-40° temperature lag between the bottom and the top of a batch. Continuous annealing F for strip show greater uniformity. The employment of travelling F with water-cooled rollers is practicable for sheet and coiled stainless steel, the protective medium (on cooling) being dissociated NH₃ (75% H₂ and 25% N₂) dried to a dew point between -50 and -55°C. Paired F at 780-800° and 640-680° are used for isothermic annealing of rolled shapes. One F is adequate for holding purposes with each four F for heating. Bell F, heated by radiation tubes through which water is transmitted for cooling the batch, are employed in annealing rolled metal in a protective medium. Travelling F with roller hearths over 100 m long have been designed for normalized and sorbitized rails. To anneal, normalize, and harden carbon steels, N derived by burning industrial gases (generator, mixed, coke, and others) and containing 1-4% CO and 1-3% H₂, with a dew point at -40°, and technical N₂ obtained by passage through glowing charcoal brought to 5% CO and 95% N₂, may be employed. Dissociated NH₃ with a dew point between -50 and -55° may be employed for high chromium, Cr-Ni, and transformer steel.

A. S.

1. Rolled products--Heat treatment 2. Furnaces--Applications 3. Furnaces
--Characteristics

Card 2/2

MALYSHEV, B.V.

137-58-1-1261

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 169 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Malyshev, B. V.

TITLE: Furnaces for Heat Treatment of Rolled Products, and Equipment for the Maintenance of a Protective Atmosphere (Pechi dlya termicheskoy obrabotki prokata i ustroystva dlya zashchitnoy atmosfery)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Vol 10, pp 118-142

ABSTRACT: An examination is presented of new furnaces (F) of Stal'-proyekt, used in the iron and steel industry. A successful solution for sheet and coiled carbon steel is provided by a roller hearth in travelling F. The rollers are of N20Kh25 steel and are provided with disks for thin sheets or are smooth for thick sheets. When the sheets are to be ejected at set intervals, the rollers are provided with a reversible rotation, consisting of a one-half turn forward and backward, which prevents buckling. Machines have been developed to harden sheets while clamped. 120t batch-type bell F are used for bright annealing of sheet and coil in a protective gas atmosphere, fans being provided in F

Card 1/2

MALYSHEV, B. V.

"Contemporary Methods of Preparing Protective Atmospheres and Designing Installations." From the book, "Heat Treatment and Properties of Cast Steel." edited by N. S. Kreshchunovskiy, Mashgiz, Moscow 1955.

MALYSHEV, B. V.

"Present Construction of Equipment for Producing Protective Atmospheres
for Heat Treatment of Steel," pp 350/380 in Modern Methods of Heat Treating Steel
by Dom Inzhenera i Tekhnika imeni F E Dzerzhinskovo. Gosudarstvennoye Nauchno-
Tekhnicheskoye Izdatel'stvo Mashinostroitel'noy Literatury, Moscow (1954) 404 pp.

Evaluation B-86350, 30 Jun 55

MALYSHEV B.V.

SHMYKOV, A.A.; MALYSHEV, B.V.; PECHKOVSKIY, A.M., inzhener, retsenzent;
REGIRER, Z.L., inzhener, redaktor; MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Protective atmospheres in the heat treatment of steel] Kontroli-
ruemye atmosfery pri termicheskoi obrabotke stali. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1953. 371 p.
[Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)

(Steel--Heat treatment)

(Metallurgical furnaces--Protective atmospheres)

MALYSHEV, B.T., kand. pedagog. nauk (Moskva)

Scientific legacy of a German naturalist; M.F. Vedenov's
book "E. Haeckel's struggle for materialism in biology."
Reviewed by B.T. Malyshev. Priroda 53 no.5:123-124 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

S/065/61/000/007/001/005
E030/E435

Solid high temperature ... 03301

3. thermally stable, producing delicate films (K-55, i.e. polymethylphenylsiloxane resin); 4. thermally stable, producing elastic films. All solvents except K-55 gave films stripping completely on heating to 900°C. K-55 gave films, satisfactory according to incision tests for strength. To harden the film after application, it should be heated gently to 600°C, maintained at that temperature for 20 min then heated to 850 to 900°C and maintained at that temperature for 15 min. Tests on a stainless steel rotating cylinder showed the optimum concentration of MoS₂ in the solvent to be 10%. At present such a suspension is manufactured under the name of ВНИИ НК-209 (VNII NP-209). There are 2 tables and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP

Card 2/2

15-6400

25501

S/065/61/000/007/001/005
E030/E435

AUTHORS: Sentyurikhina, L.N., Malyshev, B.N., Oparina, Ye.M.
Rubtsova, Z.S.

TITLE: Solid high temperature high vacuum greases

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1961, No.7,
pp.13-16

TEXT: An experimental study has provided the optimum method of applying molybdenum disulphide to metallic surfaces as a lubricant. The films are stable up to decomposition temperatures which depend on the nature and pressure of the gas as follows: inert gas, at atmospheric pressure, up to 1300°C; in air, at atmospheric pressure, 45°C; 800° at 10⁻⁴ mm Hg; 900° at 10⁻⁵ mm Hg; 1100° at 10⁻⁶ mm Hg. The purity of the MoS₂ used was 99.5%. The poor adhesion properties of MoS₂ were best overcome by washing the metal surfaces in alkali to remove oxide films, and then spraying on a solution of MoS₂. The nozzle to metal distance is fairly critical, the optimum being established at about 20 cm. Several types of solvent were tested: 1. those strongly adhering to metal (BMK-5 (BMK-5); Э-41 (E-41)) (nitrocellulose); 2. those with carbonaceous ash on heating (K-2-12-01, Э-116 (E116));

Card 1/2

MALYSHEV, B.V., inzh.

Elimination of faults in the IMB-178/1 relay. Elek. sta. 35 no.7:
86 JI '64. (MIRA 17.11)

MALYSHEV, B.S., aspirant

Selecting the type of cross sections in the redesigning of the
profile elevation. Trudy MIIT no.181:102-113 '64.

(MIRA 18-1)

MAIYCHEV, B.M.; SAIGANIK, R.I.

Use of the theory of cracks in determining the strength of fragile seams. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.1:91-94 Ja '65.

(MIME 18:2)

I. Institut mekhaniki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
Submitted July 6, 1964.

L 28115-65

ACCESSION NR: A15002868

2

grateful to G. I. Barenblatt for his constant influence on the work and his illuminating discussions." Orig. art. has: 11 formulas and 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhaniki MOU (Institute of Mechanics, MOU)

SUBMITTED: 28 Aug 64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MT, AS

NO REF BOV: 014

OTHER: 003

Card 3/5

L 24115-65

ACCESSION NO: AF5002868

where A_0 and B_0 are "coefficients of stress intensity." To verify this result experimentally, three simplified fracture (or tear) schemes are introduced where A_0 and B_0 take on a geometric meaning, $A_0/B_0 = \tan \alpha$. These three schemes are depicted in Figures 1, 2, and 3 on the Enclosures. For Figures 2 and 3, the fracture or tear energy takes on simplified forms given by

$$T = \frac{3P_0}{2E} = \frac{P_0 h}{2E h} = \frac{3P_0 h^2}{2E h^3} = \left(\frac{3P_0 h^2}{2E h^3} \right) h \quad T = \frac{P_0}{2E h} = \frac{P_0}{2E h} = \frac{3D_0 h}{2E h^3} \quad (2.8)$$

All three cases were tested experimentally by using plastic-on-plastic and plastic-on-steel splines with epoxy resin bonds. For case 1, it was assumed that $E(\text{Plastic}) = 3 \times 10^6 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ and $\nu = 0.4$. Measurements showed that T remains approximately constant (at 0.06 kg/cm) under a tensile force P ranging from 45 to 85 kg. In case 2, T was found to oscillate around the value of 0.04 kg/cm . The only disagreements with theory were obtained at $\alpha = 1$ and 2.75 - π values where nonhomogeneities were found in the splined joints. Finally, the case 3 results were plotted typically as P versus deflection δ and fracture radius "a" versus δ . The fracture energy was estimated to be 0.017 kg/cm . The authors are

Case 2/5

1-2/215-65 EWP(a)/EWP(w)/EWP(o)/EWA(a)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)
Pa-4/Pr-4/Pa-4 JD/RW/EM/RM

ACCESSION NR: A5002868

3/13 3/0207/64/000/005/0091/0101

AUTHORS: Malyshev, B. M. (Moscow); Salganik, R. L. (Moscow)

TITLE: Studies in breaking of brittle splices by using fracture theory methods

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 5, 1964, 91-101

TOPIC TAGS: fracture propagation, tangential stress, resin, elastic deformation, stress concentration / ED-6 epoxy resin

ABSTRACT: Analytical and experimental investigations were carried out to determine the mechanics of fracture propagation in homogeneous as well as nonhomogeneous materials spliced together by resins. Equations are given describing the normal and tangential stresses (σ_y, τ_{xy}) generated at the cut between two elastic bodies which, outside the cut, are in complete cohesion. These stresses are shown to be functions of ρ , which depends on the shear moduli and Poisson coefficients of the material, and s , the distance from the point in consideration on the cut to the end of the cut. From these two expressions, a functional equation is obtained for the fracture energy T of a cut or slit, given by

$$T = T_0(A_0/E_0) = T_0(\sigma_y/\tau_{xy})$$

Card 1/3

Torsion of Tubes Under Stepwise Variation of the
Torsional Moment in the Process of Continuous Tension

SOV/55-58-2-5/35

ation; likewise for a torsional moment which is only set on under a certain (the same) deformation. The ordinates of the first curve are equal to the sum of the ordinates of the two other curves.

There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teorii uprugosti (Chair of Elasticity Theory) [Moscow Univ.]

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1957

Card 2/2

24(6)

AUTHOR:

Malyshev, B.M.

S07/55-58-2-5/35

TITLE:

Torsion of Tubes Under Stepwise Variation of the Torsional Moment in the Process of Continuous Tension (Krucheniye trubok pri stupenchnatom izmenenii krutyashchego momenta v protsesse nepreryvnogo rastyazheniya)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1958, Nr 2, pp 33-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author describes the behavior of copper and brass tubings under sudden variation of the torsional moment set on in the center of the tube under simultaneous continuous plastic stress. It was stated: 1. If a small moment working from the beginning is taken away under a small deformation (for brass $\epsilon < 11\%$), for copper $\epsilon < 6\%$), then at first a retarded torsion and then a re-torsion takes place; if the moment is taken away under a large ϵ , then the re-torsion takes place at once. 2. After the removal of the moment one can observe the aftereffect of the torsion up to the last moment. 3. Let the torsional velocity be represented for a constant torsional moment as a function of deformation; likewise for a torsional moment which is taken away under a certain deform-

Card 1/2

Viscous Flow During a Simultaneous Continuous Stretch and Torsion Under the Influence of Small Torsional Moments SOV/55-58-1-6/33

P - stretching force, V - velocity with which the bar is elongated,
 r_0 - radius at the beginning of the experiment.

3) the tensors of stress and velocity of deformation are coaxial only approximately. The author thanks L.D. Gus'kova and N.M. D'yakov for the aid during the experiments.
There are 10 figures and 2 American references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teorii uprugosti (Chair of Theory of Elasticity)

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1957

AUTHOR: Malyshev, B.M.

SOV/55-58-1-6/33

TITLE: Viscuous Flow During a Simultaneous Continuous Stretch and Torsion Under the Influence of Small Torsional Moments (Plasticheskoye techeniye pri sovместnom nepreryvnom rastyazhenii i kruchenii pod deystviyem malykh krutyashchikh momentov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i yestestvennykh nauk, 1958, Nr 1, pp 56-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem given by A.A.Il'yushin consists in the examination of the applicability of the theory of viscous flow for very small shearing stresses, especially in the question whether there exists a small torsional moment so that for a plastic stretch there arises no torsion. The given problem was investigated experimentally by the author and it led to the following assertions:

- 1) for a plastic deformation in one direction an arbitrarily small force acting in another direction causes a viscous flow, the velocity of which is proportional to the force and the velocity of deformation in the first direction.
- 2) for solid bars of steel, aluminum and brass it holds approximately $\frac{\varphi}{M} \frac{P}{V} \frac{r_0}{1+\epsilon} = 6$, where φ is the torsion angle, M - moment,

Card 1/2

MALYSHEV, B.I.; KHODAKOVSKIY, I.L.

Some geochemical characteristics of lead transportation and deposition in the hydrothermal solutions of the Zambarak deposit. *Geokhimiia* no.5:431-440 My '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.

MALYSHEV, B.F.

Pathological morphology of shock. Sov.zdrav.Kir. no.2:3-10 Mr-Apr '58.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki B.F. Malyshev. Kirgizskogo gosmedinstituta.
(SHOCK)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and Pathological.
Pathological Anatomy.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 23, 1958, 106038

Author : Malyshev, D.F., Kitayev, M.I.

Inst :

Title : The Role of the Nervous Systems in the Pathogenesis of
Silicosis

Orig Pub : Sov. zdravokhr. Kirgizii, 1958, No 1, 23-28

Abstract : Experimental silicosis was induced in rats: ten animals, three to six days after excision of the 0.5 cm long segment of the vagus nerve, were intracutaneously injected a suspension of crystalline silicic acid (I), in ten rats only I was introduced, and in four rats only the segment of the vagus nerve was excised. It was demonstrated that the introduction of the suspension causes the development of a progressive silicotic process. Its development is accompanied by structural changes of

Card 1/2

Chair Pathological Anatomy, Kirgiz State Med Inst.

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Pathological Anatomy.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 21631

thyroid gland. The presence of these changes causes us to limit the use of large doses of I^{131} even in the treatment of such serious diseases as carcinoma of the thyroid gland, nodular goiter and others. --
M.A. Khurges

Card 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Pathological Anatomy.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 21631

Author : Funt, I.M., Malyshev, B.F., Kalyuzhnyy, I.T.

Inst : -

Title : Changes in Certain Internal Organs Under the Influence of Large Therapeutic Doses of a Radioactive Isotope

Orig Pub : Sov. zdravookhr. Kirgizii, 1957, No 5, 27-30

Abstract : After the subcutaneous injection of I^{131} in doses of 500-1500 millicuries into rabbits there is a disarrangement of the trabecular structure in the liver, there is a vacuolization of the cytoplasm of the liver cells, and a proliferation of the interlobular connective tissue; there are signs of marked irritation in the bone marrow; there is a disappearance of the lumen of the follicles, vacuolization of the cytoplasm of the cells of follicular epithelium in the

Card 1/2