

L 31194-66

ACC NR: AP6022568

effect. Thus, there is no reason to believe that the effects of low irradiation doses, as manifested in structural rearrangements of chromosomes, are related to changes in the DNA macromolecules. The results of studies on the physicochemical properties of supramolecular oriented DNP structures present in a medium with physiological ionic strength indicate that these formations are highly sensitive to radiation. Orig. art. has: 10 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 06, 20 / SUBM DATE: 18Dec65 / ORIG REF: 013 / OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2 1C

MARTYNOV, F.A., mashinist teplovoza; SOKOLOV, B.I., mashinist teplovoza;
YEVSEYEV, A.G., mashinist teplovoza; VASILENKO, V.I., mashinist
teplovoza; LAUKHIN, T.A., mashinist teplovoza

We shall raise the monthly productivity for diesel locomotives
to 40 million tkm. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.11:5 N '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Depe Liski Yugo-Vostechney deregi.
(Liski--Diesel Locomotives)

MARTYNOV, F.I., inzh.

Remote control of traction substations. Elek. 1 tepl. tiaga no.1:
35-36 '57. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Nachal'nik uchastka energosnabzheniya, Moskva - Ramenskoye
Moskovsko-Ryazanskoy dorogi. (Electric railroads--Substations)
(Remote control)

MARTYNOV, G., inzhener; SHITOV, I., inzhener

All-Union Conference on Automatization of Industrial Processes
in Iron Metallurgy. Gor. shur. no.7:3 of cover J1 '56.

(MLRA 9:9)

(Metallurgy) (Automatic control)

MARTYNOV, G., kand.arkhitektury

Atbasar State Farm. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.7:59-61 J1 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

(TSelinograd Province--State farms)

MARTYNOV, G. A.

USSR

The influence of boron-magnesium fertilizing on the yields of turnip and carrot seed. (G. A. Martynov. *Seleksiya i Semenovodstvo* 18, No. 5, 52-5 (1951); *Chem. Zentr.* 1952, 538. -- The dusting of turnips and carrots twice with B-Mg fertilizer (15% boric acid) at the beginning of the blooming period and again during blooming (20 kg. fertilizer/ha.) increased the yield of turnip root approx. 40% and that of carrot seed 36%. M. J. Moore.

MARTYNOV, G.A.

KOLESSNIKOV, A.G.; MARTYNOV, G.A.

Calculation of the depth of ground freezing and thawing. Mat. po
lab.issl.merzl.grunt.1:13-36 '53. (MLRA 7:2)
e. (Frozen ground)

MARTYNOV, G.A.

Deriving the fundamental equation of heat conductivity for freezing
and thawing ground. Mat.k osn.uch.o merz.zon.zem.kory no.3:
167-178 '56. (MIRA 13:9)
(Frozen ground--Thermal properties)

~~MARTYNOV, G.A.~~

Calorimetric method of determining the quantity of fluid water in
frozen ground. Mat.k osn.uch.o merz.zon.zem.kory no.3:
179-185 '56. (MIRA 13:9)

(Frozen ground)
(Water, Underground)
(Calorimetry)

MARTYNOV, G.A.

TSYTOVICH, N.A.; NERSESOVA, Z.A.; BOZHENOVA, A.P.; TATYUNOV, I.A.; DOSTOVALOV,
B.N.; SHUMSKIY, P.A.; BAKULIN, F.G.; SAVEL'YEV, B.A.; ZHUKOV, V.F.;
MARTYNOV, G.A.; VYALOV, S.S.; SHUSHERINA, Ye.P.

Physical phenomena and processes in freezing, frozen, and thawing
soils; general comments. Mat. po lab. issl. merzl. grunt. no.3:7-
114 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Frozen ground)

MARTYNOV, G.A.

"Interaction of the mineral part of soils with water" by I.A.
Tiutiunov, "Pochvovedenie," no.2, 1959. Reviewed by G.A.
Martynov. Pochvovedenie no.12:107-109 D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Laboratoriya
poverkhnostnykh yavleniy.
(Minerals in soil) (Soil moisture) (Tiutiunov, I.A.)

MARTYNOV, G.A.

Effect of periodical temperature variations on the freezing
depth. Trudy GGO no. 94:80-85 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Soil freezing)

MARTYNOV, G.A.

Comparing the results of temperature field calculations for a
thawing ground with observation data. Trudy GGO no.94:86-89
'60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Thawing)

ACC NR: AP6028722

SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/008/0070/0073

AUTHORS: Larin, M. N. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Martynov, G. A. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Methods of heating parts during machining

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 8, 1966, 70-73

TOPIC TAGS: metal machining, hot machining, radiation heating, induction heating, metalworking

ABSTRACT: Various methods of locally heating the cutting region of a part during its machining are discussed qualitatively, with numerous references to literature and patents. The major part of the report is devoted to the origin, range of applications, and various advantages and disadvantages of electric contact and induction heating geometries (shown graphically), although an optical (radiation) heating method (U.S. patent 2861166) is also briefly described. A comparison of the cost required by different methods to heat 1 cm² to a depth of 3 mm is tabulated as follows (in %): electric contact with roller electrode (industrial frequency) - 50; gas flame - 60; induction heating (500--10 000 cps) - 100; induction heating (100--1000 kcps) - 125; electric contact (100--1000 kcps) - 150. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.941.016.2

ACC NR: AP6034568

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/170/006/1296/1299

AUTHOR: Martynov, G. A.; Muler, A. L.

ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Allowance for intermolecular interaction in the statistical theory of adsorption

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 170, no. 6, 1966, 1296-1299

TOPIC TAGS: adsorption, molecular interaction, intermolecular force, distribution function, statistic distribution

ABSTRACT: The authors considered a possible variant of the solution to the problem of allowance for the interaction between adsorbed particles; the solution is based on the use of the method of molecular distribution functions. An advantage of this method is that on the one hand it makes it possible to include into the initial equations the particle pair interaction parameter, and on the other hand it avoids the separation of the adsorbed matter into volume and surface phases. The calculation is based on a chain of Bogolyubov equations for the distribution functions. The equation for the unary function $G_2(z)$, describing the probability of finding a particle of species a at a distance z from the surface of the adsorbant occupying the half-space $z < 0$, is reduced to an approximate closed equation which yields an approximation of the binary function that describes correctly the behavior of the distribution function at both

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.183.02 + 533.583.2

ACC NR: AP6034568

large and small distances. The result is a system of equations which can be solved analytically if the degree of coating by the adsorption layer is not too large. This report was presented by Academician N. N. Bogolyubov 24 January 1966. Orig. art. has: 21 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Jan66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

DERYAGIN, B.V., otv. red.; KISELYOVA, N.N., red.; KIRILYUK, G.A.,
red.; MORCZUK, L. I., red.; SHERSTOV, N.N., red.;
BANKVITSER, I.I., red.

[Studies in the field of surface forces] Issledovaniia v
oblasti poverkhnostnykh sil; sbornik dokladov. Moskva,
Nauka, 1964. 200 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Konferentsiya po poverkhnostnym silam, Institut fiziches-
skoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR. 2d, 1964. 4. Zhlez-korres-
pondent AN SSSR (for Derjagina).

MARTINOV, G.A.

536.6 : 536.43
4233. DISTRIBUTION OF HEAT IN A TWO-PHASE SYSTEM FOR A SPECIFIED EQUATION OF MOTION OF THE PHASE BOUNDARY. G.A. Martynov.

PK
Zur. tekh. fiz., Vol. 26, No. 10, 1754-57 (1955). In Russian. English translation Int. Atomic Energy Res. Establ. (Harwell) Transl. 710, 16 pp. (1958).

Since the systems of integral equations for the direct Stefan problem are always very difficult to solve, even numerically, the inverse Stefan problem is studied. For a given equation of motion of the phase boundary and initial temperature distribution, the temperatures at the stationary phase boundary and in the medium are determined. It is shown that this inverse problem has a unique solution in all cases. The author also deals with the setting up of the initial integral equations for the Stefan problem by the extension method, for equations of a parabolic type.

R.C. MURRAY

3

Handwritten notes:
K.H.
Smulday

MARTYNOV, G.A.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Differential equations CARD 1/2 PG - 560
 AUTHOR MARTYNOV G.A.
 TITLE On the solution of the inverse Stefan problem for a half space
 for linear motion of the phase boundaries.
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akad.Nauk 109, 279-282 (1956)
 reviewed 2/1957

The inverse Stefan problem is formulated as follows. Let be given

$$(1) \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \vartheta_1}{\partial t} &= a_1 \frac{\partial^2 \vartheta_1}{\partial x^2} & 0 \leq x \leq h(t), & \quad h(0) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \vartheta_2}{\partial t} &= a_2 \frac{\partial^2 \vartheta_2}{\partial x^2} & h(t) \leq x \leq \infty. \end{aligned}$$

The distributions of temperature $\vartheta_1(x, t) \leq 0$, $\vartheta_2(x, t) \geq 0$ are to be determined and the step of temperature $\theta(t)$ on the unmovable limit $x = 0$, such that for a given initial distribution in the second phase:

$$(2) \quad t = 0, \quad \vartheta_2(x, 0) = f(x) \geq 0$$

and for definite heat exchange on the movable boundary of the two phases $x = h(t)$:

Doklady Akad.Nauk 109, 279-282 (1956)

CARD 2/2

PG - 560

$$(3) \quad \varphi_1(h,t) = 0, \quad \lambda_1 \frac{\partial \varphi_1(h,t)}{\partial x} - \lambda_2 \frac{\partial \varphi_2(h,t)}{\partial x} = q \frac{dh}{dt}$$

the given motion of limit takes place:

$$(4) \quad x = h(t) \geq h(0) = 0.$$

After having formerly investigated (ŽTF 25, 10, 1754 (1955)) the case $h = v\sqrt{t}$ the author now considers the case $h = vt$. By passage to the movable coordinate system $z = x - vt$ and substitution

$$\varphi_n(z,t) = \psi_n(z,t) \exp \left[-\frac{v}{2a_n} z - \frac{v^2}{4a_n} t \right] \quad (n=1,2)$$

he obtains the canonic equations $\frac{\partial \psi_n}{\partial t} = a_n \frac{\partial^2 \psi_n}{\partial z^2}$ from which follows

$$\psi_n(z,t) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi a_n t}} \int_0^\infty \varphi_n(\zeta) \left\{ \exp \left[-\frac{(z-\zeta)^2}{4a_n t} \right] - \exp \left[-\frac{(z+\zeta)^2}{4a_n t} \right] \right\} d\zeta,$$

where φ_2 is known and φ_1 must be determined from the conditions (3). For φ_1 an integral equation is obtained which is solved by series substitution.

INSTITUTION: Acad.Sci USSR. — *Inst. Pennington in Obninsk*

SOV/24-5)-3-30/33

AUTHOR: Martynov, G. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: The Initial Velocity of the Phase Boundary in the One-Dimensional Form of Stefan's Problem

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika 1959, Nr 3, pp 184-187 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A problem that has been solved before in a rigorous form (Ref 6) is solved again by a simpler method. The solutions are given in a form slightly different from that given by Carslaw. The paper contains 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet (including Nr 6 - a translation of Carslaw's book), and 1 is German

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1958.

Card 1/1

9.2580

AUTHOR:

Martynov, G. A.

66381

SOV/120-59-5-39/46

PERIODICAL:

A Generator of High Voltage Rectangular Pulses
pp 139-140 (USSR)
eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 5,

ABSTRACT: Zamkov (Ref 1) has described a high voltage generator and suggested that the pulse amplitude at the output of the generator can be increased to 10 kV or more by the use of cathode followers in the triggering circuits of the thyratrons and the replacement of the TG11-90/8 thyratrons by TGI2-325/16 thyratrons. It is not clear from that paper whether the author did in fact try this. The present author has built a similar circuit using a TGI2-325/16 thyatron. However, it was found that it was not possible to get pulses greater than 3.5 kV by carefully screening the thyatron Π_2 . The present author reports that the circuit can be considerably improved by the addition of a special compensating tube 6P38. The final circuit employed is shown in Fig 3. Fig 1 shows the positive pulse which appears at the grid of Π_2 when the thyatron Π_1 fires (without the use

Card 1/2

66181

A Generator of High Voltage Rectangular Pulses ^{SOV/120-59-5-39/46}

of the compensating circuit). Fig 2 shows the pulse at the grid of the thyatron Π_2 using the compensating circuit. The circuit shown in Fig 3 gives output pulses of 6.0 kV. There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: September 8, 1958

Card 2/2

507/4641

PLANS I BOOK REVISIONS

Lesingrad, Glavnyy geofizicheskiy observatoriya
 Voprosy fiziki atmosfery shirokikh (Problems in the Physics of the
 Near-Surface Air Layer) Lesingrad, Gidrometsizdat, 1966, 161 p.
 (Series: Itai trudy, 77, 98) Erata slip inserted. 850 copies printed.
 Sponsoring Agencies: Glavnyy geofizicheskiy observatoriya Leningrad, A.I. Voprosy
 Glavnyy upravlyeniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovetskom Ministre
 Nauki.
 Ed. (Title page): B.L. Lyubimov, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics; Ed.
 (Inside book): Yu.V. Pliginskii, Tech. Ed.; S.Y. Volkov.
 PURPOSE: This publication is intended for meteorologists specializing in the
 lower layers of the atmosphere. It may also be of interest to agronomists,
 construction engineers, and other specialists whose activities are influenced
 by atmospheric conditions.
 COMMENTS: This issue of the Transactions of the Main Geophysical Observatory
 contains 10 articles dealing mainly with problems of the physics of the near-
 surface air layer. Correlations between the surface wind and geostrophic
 wind are examined and the results of both theoretical calculations and
 experimental investigations are given. Individual articles analyze the
 regime of the active surface of soil and the factors determining
 the thermal conditions of the boundary layer. Results of fog investigation
 are presented in two articles. In addition, some problems of methods in
 the experimental investigation of the near-surface layer are elucidated. No
 precedents are mentioned. References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

| | |
|---|-----|
| Lyubimov, B.L. Formulation of the Problem of the Stationary Structure of the Boundary Layer | 3 |
| Yevlyin, O.D., and L.A. Orlovskiy. Stationary Distribution of Wind, Tem- perature, and Turbulent Exchange in the Boundary Layer Under Different States of Stability | 6 |
| Artyev, B.S., and L.A. El'yashchikov. Wind Under City Conditions | 29 |
| El'yashchikov, L.A., and B.S. Artyev. The Role of Radiant and Turbulent Heat Exchange in the Formation of the Temperature Stratification in the Boundary Layer | 33 |
| Artyev, B.S., and Yu. El'yashchikov. Operational Method for Calculating the Wind Profile in the Boundary Layer | 39 |
| Shubler, P.H. Ground Freezing at a Given Temperature on the Active Surface | 42 |
| Yevlyin, O.D. Correlation Between the Temperatures of the Active Surface and of the Air in an Instrument Shelter | 62 |
| D'yachkova, S.V., and S.Y. Serov. Thermophysical Properties of Snow at Different Depths | 76 |
| Martynov, G.A. Effect of Periodic Temperature Fluctuations on the Depth of Snow Melting | 80 |
| Martynov, G.A. Results of the Calculation of the Temperature Field of Thawing Ground Compared With Observational Data | 86 |
| Pliginskii, Yu.V. New Method for an Approximate Calculation and Forecasting of Snow-Melting Intensity | 90 |
| Timofeyev, S.A. Calculation of the Diurnal Variation of Temperature and of Snow Melting Intensity in the Spring Period | 104 |
| D'yachkova, S.V. Modeling the Diurnal Variations of Temperature, Thawing and Snow-Melting Intensity | 120 |
| Gendin, L.S., and L.S. Solov'yevskiy. On the Evaporation Theory. Taking Into Account Horizontal Mixing | 127 |
| Berlyand, M.I., and E.M. Zin-Man. On the Theory of Air Vapour Transforma- tion Over Soil | 136 |
| Berlyand, M.I. Conditions for Fog Formation | 145 |
| Gracheva, V.P. Investigation of Fog-Formation Characteristics | 149 |
| Solov'yevskiy, L.S. Diurnal Variation of Absolute Humidity in the Near- Surface Air Layer | 154 |

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/8

21/000/4641
27/84

MARK TERRY (G.A.)

16.8000,24.5000

AUTHOR: Martynov, G. A.

TITLE: Solution of Stepanov's Inverse Problem with Symmetry

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 141 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Many thermal processes can be described by a system of nonlinear equations (the Stefan problem of Stefan). The solution of this problem is a considerable mathematical difficulty. It is advantageous to make the treatment of the inverse problem of Stefan (G. A. Martynov, Zhur. TF, 10, 1754, 1955). In this inverse problem, a given temperature distribution and a prescribed motion of the boundary between a solid and a liquid temperature on the fixed boundary. The temperature inside the medium and the inverse problem is related to the...

Card 1/6

Solution of Stephan's Inverse Problem in
Case of Spherical Symmetry

and the solution may be obtained. In many cases, the physical content enables one to find the solution. It is possible to obtain a solution of the inverse problem for various initial and boundary and various initial conditions. It is always possible to find the solution of the inverse problem, approximately, for various conditions, approximately, for various conditions. In many cases, the solution of the inverse problem may be obtained from the solution of the straight problem of Stephan's inverse problem. In the case of spherical symmetry, the inverse problem is solved in the following way:

Card 2/6

Solution of Stephan's Inverse Problem in
Case of Spherical Symmetry

77319

SOV/57-30-P-16/18

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \theta_1}{\partial t} &= a_1 \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial \theta_1}{\partial r} \right); & R_0 < r < R(t), \\ \frac{\partial \theta_2}{\partial t} &= a_2 \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial \theta_2}{\partial r} \right); & R(t) < r < \infty, \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1)$$

$$t = 0, \quad R(0) = R_0; \quad \theta_2(r, 0) = f(r) \geq 0, \quad (2)$$

$$r = R(t) \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} \theta_1(R, t) &= 0; \quad \theta_2(R, t) = 0, \\ \rho_1 \frac{\partial \theta_1(R, t)}{\partial r} - \rho_2 \frac{\partial \theta_2(R, t)}{\partial r} &= q \frac{dR}{dt}, \end{aligned} \right. \quad (3)$$

$$r = R(t) \quad (4)$$

where the last equation represents the law of motion of the phase boundary. Putting

$$h(t) = R(t) - R_0, \quad \theta_r(r, t) = r \theta_k(r, t) \text{ AND } s = r - R_0,$$

the system of Eqs. (1) to (3) becomes

Card 3/6

Solution of Stephan's Inverse Problem in
Case of Spherical Symmetry

77319
SOV/57-30-2-14/18

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \theta_1}{\partial t} &= a_1 \frac{\partial^2 \theta_1}{\partial x^2}; & 0 < x < h(t), \\ \frac{\partial \theta_2}{\partial t} &= a_2 \frac{\partial^2 \theta_2}{\partial x^2}; & h(t) < x < r(t), \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1)$$

$$t = 0, \quad h(0) = 0, \quad \theta_1(x, 0) = -(x + R_0)f(x) = F(x), \quad (2)$$

$$x = h(t) \left\{ \begin{aligned} \theta_1(h, t) &= 0; & \theta_2(h, t) &= 0, \\ \frac{\partial \theta_1}{\partial x}(h, t) &= \frac{\partial \theta_2}{\partial x}(h, t) = \frac{q}{2} \frac{dh^2}{dt} + qR_0 \frac{dh}{dt}. \end{aligned} \right. \quad (3)$$

If the law of motion is given by

$$h = v\sqrt{t}. \quad (4)$$

Card 4/6

the author looks for a solution of the form

Solution of Stephan's Inverse Problem in
Case of Spherical Symmetry

77319
SOV, 57-30-2-10, 10

which is an integral equation already solved by the
author (DAN SSSR, 109 Nr 2, 279-282, 1958). The quantity
 φ_1^{**} is related linearly to the quantity φ_1 defined
in (5). There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Structural Physics and Safety Constructions
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut stroitel'noy fiziki
i obrabotki i konstruktivnykh konstruktov)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1958

Card 6/6

MARTYNOV, G A

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5590

Konferentsiya po poverkhnostnym silam. Moscow, 1960.

Issledovaniya v oblasti poverkhnostnykh sil; sbornik dokladov na konferentsii po poverkhnostnym silam, april' 1960 g. (Studies in the Field of Surface Forces; Collection of Reports of the Conference on Surface Forces, Held in April 1960) Moscow, Izdatvo AN SSSR, 1961. 231 p. Errata printed on the inside of back cover. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.

Resp. Ed.: B. V. Deryagin, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Editorial Board: N. N. Zakhavayeva, M. A. Krotova, M. M. Kusakov, S. V. Merpin, P. S. Prokhorov, M. V. Talayev and G. I. Fuks; Ed. of Publishing House: A. L. Bankvitser Tech. Ed.: Yu. V. Rylina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physical chemists.

Card 1/8

Studies in the Field of Surface Forces (Cont.)

SOV/5590

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 25 articles in physical chemistry on problems of surface phenomena investigated at or in association with the Laboratory of Surface Phenomena of the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR. The first article provides a detailed chronological account of the Laboratory's work from the day of its establishment in 1935 to the present time. The remaining articles discuss general surface force problems, polymer adhesion, surface forces in thin liquid layers, surface phenomena in dispersed systems, and surface forces in aerosols. Names of scientists who have been or are now associated with the Laboratory of Surface Phenomena are listed with references to their past and present associations. Each article is accompanied by references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Zakhavayeva, N. N. Twenty-Five Years of the Laboratory of Surface Phenomena of the IFKhan SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

3

Card 2/8

4 >

| | |
|---|----------|
| Studies in the Field of Surface Forces (Cont.) | SOV/5590 |
| Talayev, M. V., B. V. Deryagin, and N. N. Zakhavayeva. Experimental Study of the Filtration of Rarefied Air Through Porous Bodies in a Transitional Area of Pressures | 187 |
| Deryagin, B. V., N. N. Zakhavayeva, M. V. Talayev, B. N. Parfanovich, and Ye. V. Makarova. Metallic Device for Determining the Specific Surface of Powdered and Porous Bodies | 190 |
| V. SURFACE FORCES IN AEROSOLS | |
| Deryagin, B. V., S. P. Bakanov, S. S. Dukhin, and G. A. Batova. Diffusiophoresis of Aerosol Particles | 197 |
| Bakanov, S. P., and B. V. Deryagin. Behavior of a Small Aerosol Particle in a Nonuniformly Heated Mixture of Gases | 202 |
| Strozhilova, A. I. Differential Counter of Condensation Nuclei | 209 |

Card 7/8

Studies in the Field of Surface Forces (Cont.) SOV/5590

Deryagin, B. V., P. S. Prekhorov, M. V. Velichko, L. F. Leonov. New Method For Obtaining Constant and Homogenous Supersaturations 216

Martynov, G. A., S. P. Bakanov. On the Solution of a Kinetic Equation of Coagulation 220

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 8/8

JA/rum/ps
10/26/61

MARTYNOV, G.A. (Moskva)

Effect of single-phase pressure on phase equilibrium parameters.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no.7:1518-1523 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii.
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

DERYAGIN, B.V.; MARTYNOV, G.A.

Wedging pressure of a gas film. Dokl. AN SSSR 144 no. 4:825-
828 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Deryagin).
(Films (Chemistry)) (Gases)

MARTYNOV, G.A.

Determination of the correlative functions of dense gases and liquids. Part 1: A system of rigid globules. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.3:656-663 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Gases, Kinetic theory of)

L 14353-63

EWI(a)/FCC(w)/BDS AFFTC IJP(G)

ACCESSION NR: AP3003855

S/0020/63/151/003/0601/0603

AUTHORS: All-Zade, P. G.; Marty*nov, G. A.; Melamed, V. G. 5/2

TITLE: Effect of image forces on charge distribution in double electric layer

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 151, no. 3, 1963, 601-603

TOPIC TAGS: image force, charge distribution, Poisson-Boltzmann equation

ABSTRACT: Wagner (Phys. Zs., 25, 1924, 474) and Onsager et al (J. Chem. Phys. 2, 1934, 528) postulate that there is no difference in potentials on the boundary of two phases and that the difference in ion concentration in the vicinity of the boundary is due to electrical interaction. On the other hand, Hui-Chapman (Marty*nov, G. A., Sbornik. Issledovaniya v oblasti poverkhnostny*kh yavleniy, Izd. AN SSSR, 1963) postulate that change in ion concentration is due to difference in the potential ψ_0 . The object of this investigation was to find the effect of the

Cord

1/12

L 14353-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003855

electrical interaction in all double layers when $\psi_0 \neq 0$. The Poisson-Boltzmann equation is the foundation of the theory of double electrical layer, and, according to this equation, the energy of the ions in the vicinity of the boundary is zero when the potential is zero. But, due to the presence of ionic atmosphere, the energy of the ions will not be zero when the surface potential ϕ is zero. Consequently, the U_0 from the Poisson equation has the value $U_0 = e_s \phi + X_s$, where X_s is the energy due to ionic atmosphere. By substituting this expression into the Poisson-Boltzmann equation and after necessary rearrangement, a workable equation has been solved by using the UPM-5 computer. The results of calculations show that, in the case of a monoequivalent solution, the effect of ionic atmosphere is not over 10%, but in case of two-equivalent solutions the value of η calculated by Hui method is 100% higher and it is expected that it will be still higher if polyequivalent solutions are used. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, and 7 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Inst. of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR

Card

2/62

MARTYNOV, G.A.; DERYAGIN, B.V.

Electrical double layer in fused salts and concentrated electrolyte solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.1:140-142 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Laboratoriya poverkhnostnykh yavleniy Instituta fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Deryagin).
(Fused salts--Electric properties)
(Electrolyte solutions)

MARTYNOV, G. A.

"Statistical theory of electrical double layer."

report to be presented at the 4th Intl Cong on Surface Active Substances,
Brussels, Belgium, 7-12 Sep 64.

MARTYNOV, G.A.

Statistical theory of electrolyte solutions. Part 1:
Derivation of the equation. Elektrokhimiya 1 no.3:332-
339 Mr '65. (M.A. 10:1)

1. Institut Fizicheskoy Khimii AN SSSR.

MAINTENANCE

Should be maintained in accordance with the instructions
for use of the equipment. The maintenance schedule should
be followed closely to ensure the equipment is in good
working order at all times.

MARTYNOV, G.A., SMILGA, V.P.

Interaction between colloidal particles having dipole molecules
adsorbed on their surface. Koll. zhur. 27 no.2:250-255 Mr.-Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

DERYAGIN, B.V.; MARTYNOV, G.A.; GUTOP, Yu.V.

Thermodynamics and stability of free films. Koll.zhur. 27
no.3:357-364 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted
Nov. 3, 1964.

L 37134-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) LJP(c) JD/HW/ED
ACC NR: AT6010486 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0012/0016

AUTHOR: Martynov, G. A. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: The problem of cutting high-ore magnetic alloys in the heated state

SOURCE: Moscow, Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. Obrabotka metallov rezaniyem i davleniyem (Machining and pressure working of metals). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostro-yeniye, 1965, 12-16

TOPIC TAGS: metal cutting, metal working, nickel alloy, iron alloy, aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: The author discusses in some detail the many difficulties encountered in the machining of the high-ore alloys used in industrial permanent magnets. The technological causes of these machining difficulties are analyzed, and it is noted that the great hardness and brittleness of the material are primarily responsible for these problems. The author proposes a new method, calling for the machining (by cutting) of the magnetic alloys in the heated state. It is claimed that the method ensures excellent stability of the cutting tool, a low degree of stock contamination, high machining productivity (as opposed to the very low productivity of present techniques), and a very satisfactory quality for the machined surface. The author also analyzes the results of studies into the effect of temperature in the heating of the blanks and of various modes of cutting on the coarseness of the machined surface.

Card 1/2

L 37134-66

ACC NR: AT6010486

on the cutting force in turning a cast alloy of iron-nickel-aluminum base (mark YU-210K24)
in the heated state. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 08Jul65

Card 2/2 af

MARTYNOV, G. K.

621.373.5 + 621.375.4; 621.314.7; 621.311.1

Application of Germanium Triodes in Equipment for the Protection, Telemechanics and Communication Channels of Power Systems. G. K. Martynov & V. V. Pavlov. (Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, June 1956, Vol. 17, No. 6, pp. 570-580.)

Chk

Characteristics and circuit diagrams are given of a multistage a.f. amplifier, oscillator and multivibrator. The characteristics of 12 Russian junction-type and nine point-contact transistors are tabulated.

6
1
0
0

RM MT

BT

APANASENKO, A.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GUMEL'YA, A.M.; VOLNOVA, N.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GERASIMOV, N.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GERASIMOVA, R.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KON'KOV, A.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik [deceased]; MARTYNOV, G.K., starshiy tekhnik; FILIPPOVA, T.V., starshiy tekhnik; SUCHKOVA, Z.Ye., starshiy tekhnik. Prinsipal'nyye uchastniki AKUL'SHIN, P.K., doktor tekhn.nauk, doktor tekhn.nauk. SVERDLOVA, I.S., red.; SHEFER, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Rules for the intersection of telephone lines in overhead telephone communication networks] Instruktsiya po skreshchivaniiu telefonnykh tsepei vozdukhnykh liniy svyazi. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1959. 270 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye mezhdugorodnoy telefonno-telegrafnoy svyazi. 2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Apanasenko, Volnova, Gerasimov, Gerasimova, Kon'kov, Martynov, Filippova, Suchkova). 3. Nachal'nik laboratorii vozdukhnykh liniy svyazi Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Gumel'ya).
(Telephone) (Electric lines--Overhead)

S/196/62/000/015/007/008
E194/E155

AUTHOR:

Martynov, G.K.

TITLE:

An experimental investigation of communications to transmission lines by antenna-type high-frequency equipment

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.15, 1962, 29, abstract 15 E 202. (Elektr. stantsii, no.4, 1962, 74-76)

TEXT: The antenna method of communication is used between high-frequency portable sets and fixed repair centres of electrical transmission lines or of other lines of communication in the absence of communication capacitors; therefore, determination of the antenna parameters (length, connection diagram, and others) is of great practical importance. The Laboratoriya svyazi (Communication Laboratory) of the VNIIE has investigated antenna communications and made practical recommendations. Antenna communications with a transmission line may be effected through the protective earth wire or a specially suspended conductor if

Card 1/2

An experimental investigation of ... S/196/62/000/015/007/008
E194/E155

the span length is equal to or less than 200 - 250 metres. It is safer to work with an antenna earthed at the end. If the end of the antenna is insulated it is necessary to prevent contact between its conductor and the branches of trees, which can cause trouble in damp weather. Poor antenna insulation impairs tuning and much reduces the transmitter output. A quarter-wavelength antenna directed towards the other communications post has minimum transient damping if its end is earthed and in the opposite direction if its end is insulated. For communications over short distances the antenna length may be considerably less than one quarter wavelength. ✓

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MARTYNOV, G.K., inzh.

Use of power transistors in the communication apparatus of electric power transmission lines. Trudy VNIIE no.12:73-80 '61. (MIRA 18x4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektroenergetiki.

PALAMARCHUK, G.D.; MARTYNOV, G.P.

Mechanization and automation in the interrow cultivation of vine-
yards. Trudy VNIIViV "Magarach" 8:153-171 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Viticulture) (Cultivators)

S/127/60/000/011/003/003
E194/E484

AUTHOR: Martynov, G.P., Presidium Member of the Central Directorate

TITLE: 50th Anniversary of the Scientific-Technical Society of Ferrous-Metallurgy

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1960, No.11, pp.76-77

TEXT: The Russian Metallurgical Society was founded in 1910 by A.A.Baykov, V.Ye.Grzm-Grzhimaylo, M.A.Pavlov and others and the first general meeting was held in Petersburg on February 21, 1910. The society became well-known at home and abroad particularly because of its excellent journal. The first Congress of Scientific Metallurgists in the country was held in 1920. it was attended by 220 members of the society. In 1925 the All-Union Association of Engineers was formed but had little popular basis and in 1929 it was reorganized by the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions into scientific-technical societies of engineers, technicians and workers. In November 1931, the Central Committee of the Communist Party decided to organize scientific-technical societies with the object of raising the qualifications of the members, of working on scientific-technical problems relating to the reconstruction of the national economy and on the formulation
Card 1/3

S/127/60/000/011/003/003
E194/E484

50th Anniversary of the Scientific-Technical Society of Ferrous-Metallurgy

and solution of new research and technical problems etc. At this time, the Scientific Engineering Technical Society of Metallurgists was formed and by 1932 had branches in many parts of the country. This society did useful work both before and during the war. An important stage in the development of scientific engineering and technical societies in the USSR was their reorganization in 1955 into mass scientific-technical societies led by the Trade Unions. The Scientific-Technical Society of Ferrous Metallurgy united people from all branches of ferrous metallurgy including those from iron-ore mines and from the manganese industry. The Scientific Technical Society of Ferrous Metallurgy organized far reaching conferences on scientific technical problems of metallurgy and from 1955 to 1960 there were more than 20 All-Union Conferences of personnel from quarries and ore treatment works, blast furnaces, steel mills and others. Local branches of the society held a large number of technical meetings. The branches of the society give important technical help in production. Competitions are organized to improve techniques and methods of

Card 2/3

S/127/60/000/011/003/003
E194/E484

50th Anniversary of the Scientific-Technical Society of Ferrous-Metallurgy

manufacture. The society publishes papers of conferences on new techniques and all kinds of technical information. The experience of leading factories is publicized. On June 1, 1960 the number of branches of the Scientific Technical Society of Ferrous-Metallurgy was 341; the society had 53400 members. The society will be of considerable help in fulfilling the seven year plan.

ASSOCIATION: NTO ChM (Scientific Technical Society of Ferrous-Metallurgy)

Card 3/3

107-57-1-29/60

AUTHOR: Martynov, I. (Rozhdestvo RR station, Lipetsk oblast)

TITLE: Output-Transformer Repair in "Rodina-52." Experience Exchange (Remont vykhodnogo transformatora "Rodina-52". Obmen opytom)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 1, p 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One half of the primary of "Rodina-52" output transformer often goes out of commission. A suggestion is made for changing the transformer circuit so that rewinding the burnt-out half of the primary is unnecessary.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

MARTYNOV, I.A.

Investigating the loom locks beating process by high-speed motion picture photography. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst. prom. no.6:76-81 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Looms--Testing) (Motion-picture photography)

MARTYNOV, I. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Some problems in the dynamics of high-speed weaving machines in non-stationary period of performance." Moscow, 1960. 21 pp, including cover; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Textile Institute); 150 copies; free; (KL, 19-60, 134)

MARTYNOV, I.A.

Determining dynamic deformations in lock and guide springs from impact
in the frog. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;tekh.tekst.prom. no.4:102-106 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Looms)

MARTYNOV, I.A.

Determining dynamic deformations in lock and guide springs caused by impact in the frog of the loom (continuation). Izv.vyz.ucheb.zav.;
tekh.tekst.prom. no.5:86-95 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1.Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Looms)

MARTYNOV, I.A.

Investigating the state of stress of the elements of the
batten and shuttle protection mechanisms during the impact
on the frogs of the loom. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst.
prom. no.4:143-152 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

MARTYNOV, I.F.; SHIMCHENKO, D.K.

Unacceptable system. Put' i put. khoz. 7 no.6:43 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Nachal'mik Dnepropetrovskoy distantzii zashchitnykh
lesonasazhdeniy (for Martynov). 2. Starshiy inzh. Dnepro-
petrovskoy distantzii zashchitnykh lesonasazhdeniy (for
Shimchenko).

(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

MARTYNOV, I.F.

ACTH therapy of bronchial asthma. Sov.med. 22 no.9:72-75 5'58
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
A.M. Damir) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(ASTHMA, ther.

ACTH (Rus))

(ACTH, ther. use

asthma (Rus))

MARTYNOV, I.F. (Moskva, ul. Bakhrushina, d.8, kv.6)

Functional state of the external respiratory apparatus in mitral stenosis. Grud.khir. 3 no.6:38-43 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennykh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.M. Damir) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i kafedry grudnoy khirurgii i anesteziologii (zav. - prof. Ye.N. Meshalkin) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(MITRAL VALVE--DISEASES) (RESPIRATION)

MARTYNOV, I. F.

Effect of mitral commissurotomy on the function of the apparatus
of external respiration. *Gruhi. khir.* no.4:50-56 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney pediatricheskogo
fakul'teta (zav. - prof. A. M. Damir) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova i Instituta eksperimental'noy bio-
logii i meditsiny (dir. - prof. Ye. N. Meshalkin) Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(MITRAL VALVE—SURGERY) (RESPIRATION)

DAMIR, A. M., prof.; MARTYNOV, I. F.

Significance of the study on gas exchange following physical exertion in the differential diagnosis of mitral stenosis and mitral insufficiency. Terap. arkh. no.12:17-23 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A. M. Damir) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova.

(MITRAL VALVE—DISEASES) (RESPIRATION)

DAMIR, A.M., prof.; MARTYOV, I.F.

Diagnosis and clinical importance of latent respiratory insufficiency in mitral stenosis. Terap.arkh. no.7:35-39 JI
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry propedeutiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.N. Demir) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(MITRAL VALVE—DISEASES) (RESPIRATION)

MARTYNOV
RAYEVSKIY, G.V.; BERNADSKIY, V.N.; LEBEDEV, B.F.; MARTYNOV, I.G.; TRUSHCHENKO,
A.A.

Industrial methods for manufacturing pipes. *Biul. stroi. tekhn.* 14 no.5:
10-13 My 1957. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona Akademii nauk USSR.
(Pipe, Steel--Welding)

25(1)

AUTHOR:

Burbanel', R.I., Martynov, I.S., Lebedev, B.F.

TITLE:

Flat-Rolled Aluminum Pipes (Ploskosvorachivayemye alyuminiyevyye trubyy)

PERIODICAL:

Avtomaticheskaya Svarka. 1959, Nr 1, p 18-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This article reports on experience in the production and assembly of flat-rolled aluminum pipes by methods worked out by the Experimental Design Office and the Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.G. Paton. The new technological process includes the semi-uninterrupted casting of round, hollow, thick-side ingots with an inner diameter equal to the diameter of the pipes to be cast. The inner surface is smeared with spindle oil and talc. The ingot is heated and rolled into a slab twice as thick as the future pipe. Surplus material on the edges is cut off, and the slab is rolled up, and is ready for use. A large consignment of pipes was prepared out of aluminum AD-1. The ingots were 7 m long, had an inner diameter of 150 mm, an outer diameter 290 mm. They were cut into pieces 2000-2500 mm in length, for the preparation

Card 1/3

25(1)

SU-70-1-3-15

Flat-Rolled Aluminum Pipes

of 6-8m thick and 45-47 m long slabs. When blown out under a pressure of 8 atm, the slab takes an almost round shape. The breaking pressure for pipes with 4 mm thick sides is 29-32 atm, with 3 mm sides it is 19-22 atm. In order to secure the pipe's strength, its edges must be 1.5-2 times stronger than the sides. The rolled aluminum piece had the following qualities: breaking point 10-12 kg/mm²; flow limit 7.5-14 kg/mm²; relative stretchability 5-14%. According to SU-70 of the Glavneftemontazha (Main Directorate for Oil Installations), the laying of such aluminum pipes is considerably easier and cheaper than that of regular steel pipes. It was found out that such unannulated pipes tested well, but when used in alkaline ground, the pipes must be insulated on the outside. This method was worked out by I.G. Martynov, R.I. Barbaneli, P.A. Kolpakov, and L.I. Stoklitskiy. The assembly work was carried out by B.F. Lebedev with help from M.I. Dzyubenko, I.P. Polimonoz and

Card 2/3

25(1)
Flat-Rolled Aluminum Pipes

OCV 124-19-1-3/15

A.D. Ivanov. There are two sets of photos, one diagram, one table and six Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Opytno-konstruktorskoye byuro moskovskogo oblastnogo sovnaarkhoza (Experimental **Designing Office of the** Moscow oblast' Council of National Economy; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona, AN USSR (The Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O Paton of AS UkrSSR).

SUBMITTED: October 22, 1958

Card 3/3

SOV/95-59-2-7,13

AUTHORS: Lebedev, B.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Filimonova, R.F., and Martynov, I.G., Engineers

TITLE: Aluminum Experimental Gas Pipeline (Opytnyy alyuminiyevyy gazoprovod)

PERIODICAL: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, 1959, Nr 2, pp 19-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An experimental gas pipeline has been installed 20 km south of the city of Shchekino, by order of the Glavgaz USSR, made from seamless flat rolled pipes, 150 mm in diameter, and with a wall thickness of 4 mm. This aluminum pipeline is intended for the transmission of sulfurous gas and the elimination of corrosion, to which steel pipes are subject. The technology of production of these aluminum pipes is the same as that of steel pipes: the interior of the opening of a round hollow ingot is covered with a layer of antiwelding mastic and then flattened in a blooming mill. This ingot is then hot-rolled to a strip having twice the wall thickness of the pipe. The flat pipes are put in rolls and the open ends are fitted with flanges and welded sleeves. The rolls of flat pipes are unrolled on the site and placed alongside the line, where the pipe is to be installed. Under 5 atm

Card 1/2

Aluminum Experimental Gas Pipeline

SOV/95-59-2-7/13

pressure the flat pipe is then blown up to its intended round shape. It is recommended to carry out this operation under stretched condition of the pipe, to avoid dents and other irregularities liable to occur due to the uneven contours of the ground. The blown up tube sections are from 35 to 40 m long. The butts of the pipe sections are welded together with the use of insertion rings. Special flange joints are provided for connections between aluminum and steel pipes; while metal fittings are zinc plated, a dielectric washer and spacer are placed on the side of the aluminum flange. The article cites results of experience with aluminum pipes in the USA. There are 3 photographs, 2 diagrams, 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

MARTYNOV, I

I

EPP
.R9:932

MIROVOYE ZNACHENIYE RUSSKOY KLASSICHESKOY OPELY. MOSKVA, IZD-VO LNIANTY., 1952.

31 P. PEK.S. (VSESOYUZNOYE OBOBRESHCHENIYE PO KASPRIZHATENIYU POLITICHESKIH I NAUCH-
NYKH ZNANIY. 1952, SERIYA 1, NO. 59)

RUSSIA

MARTYNOV, I. I.

"Isomerisation of methyl phenyl ethynyl carbinol in an acid medium."
Venus-Danilova, E. I., Ivanov, A. F., and Martynov, I. I. (p. 1806)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1961, Vol 31, No 10.

MARTYNOV, I.I.

Changes in transverse support cams used in multiple-spindle automatic machines. Stan.1 instr. 27 no.12:37 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Cams)

MARTYNOV, I.M.

~~Physics evenings and conferences. Fiz. v shkole 18 no.4:69-72~~
Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1.25-ya srednyaya shkola, g. Tyumen'.
(Physics--Experiments)

MARTYNOV, I.M., inzh.

Planning the making up of transfer trains. Vest.TSNII MPS
21 no.2:44-48 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey
soobshcheniya.

(Railroads--Making up trains)

KOVELENOV, V.I.; MARTYNOV, I.M.

Using the air cooler of the turbogenerator for condensate heating. Prom.energ. 16 no.7:8 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Turbogenerators--Cooling)

L 25258-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002697

S/0231/64/000/008/0055/0058

16
B

AUTHOR: Martynov, I. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Tregubova, T. V.;
Tregubov, G. G. (Engineer)

TITLE: The use of electronic digital computers to plan the makeup of transfer
trains

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Zheleznodorozhnogo
transporta, Vestnik, no. 8, 1964, 55-58

23
TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, transfer train, train makeup, freight station, ma-
chine programming, combinatorial analysis

ABSTRACT: The different plans for making up transfer trains should be based on op-
erating costs calculated from locomotive- and car-hours. Four different formulas
are offered for determining the operating costs. The calculation of the operating
costs for different directions can be facilitated to some extent by the compilation
of nomograms and tables. However, automation which simplifies and accelerates the
calculation processes can be achieved by the use of an electronic digital computer,
particularly when the train makeup plan has to be corrected systematically and
frequently to provide for the fluctuation of the rail traffic. The use of a ma-

Card 1/2

L 25258-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002697

chine for programming this type of train traffic makes it possible to combine all the traffic lines running in the same direction into 2, 3 and 4 train groups for each line. The calculation of the operating costs of each group of trains facilitates the development of different train-formation plans. An algorithm based on a combinatorial analysis has been developed for that purpose. The recent experiments and calculations made on the Sverdlovsk railroad line alone revealed that the daily use of the best train makeup plan will produce an annual saving of over 200,000 rubles. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas, 4 figures and 1 table,

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skoye otdeleniye TsNII MPS, Sverdlovsk (Urals branch, TsNII MPS)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, GO

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

VARGIN, S.N. (Sverdlovsk); MARTYNOV, I.M., inzh. (Sverdlovsk); TIMOSHKOV,
V.M., inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

Improving the organization of mineral fertilizer transportation.
Zhel.dor.transp. 46 no.6:16-18 Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby dvizheniya Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Vargin).

SENDEROV, G. K., inzh.; MARTYNOV, I. N., inzh.; IVANOVA, N. G., inzh.

Selecting the angle of the ascent grade of the floor of tower
and bridge car dumpers. Vest TSNII MPS 23 no. 3:39-41 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

AUTHOR: Martynov, I. I. Engineer 99-58-5-5/10

TITLE: Seepage Through Segmented Sluices (Istecheniye iz-pod segmentnykh zatvorov)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika : Meioratsiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 35-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this article, the author derived several formulas to calculate seepage through segmented sluices into a horizontal groove. Professor I. I. Agroskin directed the research. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 10 references, of which 6 are Soviet, 1 French, and 2 American, and 1 English.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Sluices-Seepage calculations

MARTYNOV, I.P., inzh.

Flow under a flat gate. Nauch.zap. MIIVKH 21:263-272
'59. (MIRA 13:8)

(Hydraulics)

MARTYNOV, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Distribution of pressure along the watershed of a practical contour
in the presence of a discharge from beneath the sluice-gate. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 4 no.9:88-92 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Tomskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy
gidravliki i gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy.
(Hydraulic structures) (Hydroelectric power stations)

MARTYNOV, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experimental determination of discharge coefficients for flow
under segmental gates on a spillway with a wide sill. Gidr.
stroi. 32 no.5:39-40 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Hydrodynamics)

MARTYNOV, I.S., inzh.; SHURAVIN, A.D., inzh.

Combined benchboard for electric wiring. Priborostroenie no. 12:
22 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

MARTYNOV, I V

2-Hydroperfluoropropylene, I. L. Knuyanis, I. V. Martynov and E. G. Rykova, U.S.S.R. 106,777, Aug. 25, 1957. Perfluoropropylene is condensed with HBr in the presence of a catalyst and the resulting 2-hydro-1-bromopercfluoropropane is debrominated. M. Mosch...

4

4E4j

4E3d

4E2c(j)

2-MAY

// NO

S/044/61/000/007/041/055
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Martynov, I.V.

TITLE: On an approximate method for the solution of some static and dynamic problems of the theory of plates and beams

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Matematika, no. 7, 1961, 34, abstract 7 V 228. ("Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va sudostroit. prom-sti", 1960, vyp 35, 85-118)

TEXT: The author investigates 1) free transverse oscillations of pressed or pulled beams, 2) the bending of a rectangular plate which is bedded on a permanent elastic base and simultaneously is submitted to a compression and a shunt loading and 3) the free transverse oscillations of a rectangular plate. All problems are solved for arbitrary boundary conditions, where in all cases approximate calculation formulas are obtained by the same transformations; partial differential equations are reduced to ordinary differential equations the solution of which is determined by a series arrangement. The intermediate calculations are analogous to the well-known calculations for the freely supported beam or plate. The possibility of such a simple treatment of the problems
Card 1/2

S/044/61/000/007/041/055
C111/C222

On an approximate method for the ...

results by the use of line integrals and by the introduction of a magnitude μ being independent of coordinates and time (mean value of the functional coefficient) instead of the ratio of two functions of the coefficients μ is given with the aid of the formula for the averaging Bubnov - Galerkin. It is stated that the proposed kind of the solution has advantages compared with the known ones since it requires a minimum of calculations. A table contains the recommended fundamental functions and coefficients μ for plates with a free boundary.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]



MARTYNOV, I.V. (Moskva)

Leopold Auenbrugger; on the 150th anniversary of his death. Klin.
med. 37 no.12:132-134 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(AUENBRUGGER, LEOPOLD, 1722-1809)

MARTYNOV, I.V., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Case of severe alimentary toxic infection resembling cholera. Voen.-
med. zhur. no.5:66-67 My '61. (MIA 14:8)

(FOOD POISONING)

MARTYNOV, I.V.; ASHMARIN, Yu.Ya.; BUROV, G.P. (Moskva)

Affection of certain internal organs in herpes zoster. Klin.
med. 39 no.5:95-98 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(HERPES ZOSTER)

MARTYNOV, I. V.; KRUGLYAK, Yu. L.

Preparation of fluorinated α -nitrocarboxylic acids. Zhur.
VKHO 8 no.2:237 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Acids, Organic) (Fluorination)
(Nitration)

MARTYNOV, I. V.; KRUGLYAK, Yu. L.

Mechanism of the nitration of haloolefins with a nitrating mixture. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.2:237-238 '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Olefins) (Nitration)

MARTYNOV, I.V.; KRUGLYAK, Yu.L.; MAKAROV, S.P.

Halo- α -nitrocarboxylic acids. Part 1: Derivatives of chloro-nitroacetic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3382-3384 0 '63.

Halo- α -nitrocarboxylic acids. Part 2: Derivatives of fluoro-chloronitroacetic acid. 3384-3386

Halo- α -nitrocarboxylic acids. Part 3: Derivatives of α -nitro-perfluorocarboxylic acids. 3386-3388 (MIRA 16:11)