[redacted]

Repairing cracked crossheads of locomotives by means of welding. [illegible] 21

[redacted] vol. 7, no. 10, Oct. 1955

Poland

so. [redacted] vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1955

[redacted]

[redacted], M.

Completely welded rollers of railroad engines as a [redacted] prime cost. p. 137

[redacted] vol. 8, no. 6, June 1956

Poland

[redacted] vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

MILEWSKI, B.

Building up crankshafts and frame braces with ace welding.

P. 295 (Przeglad Kolejowy Mechaniczny Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

MILEWSKI, B.

Controlling carbon-monoxide content of the air of factory halls. p. 80.
(CHEMIK, Vol. no. 3, Mar. 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9 Sept. 1957 Un

MILEWSKI, B.

2755. ANALYSIS OF CARBON MONOXIDE CONTENT IN THE AIR IN FACTORY BUILDINGS. Milewski, B. (Chemik (Chemist, Gliwice), 1957, vol. 10, 80-82; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1957, vol. 51, 14336). Describes an alarm system with trade name URAS which is based on infra-red analysis and sounds an alarm whenever the carbon monoxide content in the air is excessive. C.A.

Country : POLAND Milewski, B
Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Instruments and Automation
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 49854

Author : Milewski, B.
Institute : Not given
Title : Remote Control

Orig Pub. : Chemik, 1958, No 7-8, 222-226

Abstract : Review of remote control methods covering temperature control instruments (resistance and induction type recorders).—
--Yu. Skoretskiy

Card: 1/1

H-9

MILEWSKI, B.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: CHEMIK. Vol. 11, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1958.

MILEWSKI, B. Remotely controlled measurements and their application. p. 222.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959, Unclass.

MILEWSKI, B.

Remarks on the Polish standard PN-55/M-53950 "Measurement of the Flow Velocity of Liquids by the Use of Flow Nozzles." p. 154.

POMIARY, AUTOMATYKA, KONTROLA. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 5, no. 4, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

[redacted] MILEWSKI B.

COUNTRY : POLAND
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Instruments and Automation
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 82555

AUTHOR : Milewski, B.
INST. : [redacted]
TITLE : Control of Chemical Processes With the Use of Proportioning Pumps

ORIG. PUB. : Chemik, 1959, 12, No 1, 17-19

ABSTRACT : A brief description of an automatic liquid feeding system for process equipment with the aid of proportioning pumps (PP) (either reciprocating or diaphragm type). The rate control of PP is achieved directly, eliminating the use of any valving arrangements, simply by changing stroke of PP or by changing rpm of a motor drive. The necessary rate changes (in stroke or rpm) of PP are attained through the use of electrical-pneumatic or hydraulic motors, commonly used in the automatic control technique. These servomotors may be coupled

CARD: 1/3

CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 82555

MIJEWSKI, Boleslaw

Problems concerning corrosion of controlling and measuring equipment. Przem chem 39 no.3:490-494 Ag '60.

1. Zaklady Chemiczne, Oswiecim

MILEWSKI, Boleslaw, dr.

Problems of automation of production processes in the chemical industry. Chemik 14 no.9:342-343 S '61.

1. Zaklady Chemiczne Oswiecim.

MILEWSKI, Bohdan; ROSZKOWSKA, Konstancja

Clinical evaluation of dragées containing 0.2 g of isopyrine and 0.1 g of phenylbutazone. Reumatologia (Warsz.) 3 no.3: 307-313 '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Ruzyllo).

COUNTRY	:Poland	A-13
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	57697
AUTHOR	:Weychert, S. and Milewski, J.	
INST.	:Not given	
TITLE	:The Effect of Mineralizers on the Decomposition of Anhydrite	
ORIG. PUB.	:Przemysl Chem, 13, No 12, 690-696 (1957)	

ABSTRACT :The authors have applied the crucible method to the investigation of the effect of a series of different mineralizers on the decomposition of anhydrite in mixtures with coke and clay under laboratory conditions, using a thermal balance, temperatures of 800-1,200°, and varying amounts of mineralizer (0.25-3%). Na_2SO_4, NaCl, and $CaCl_2$ were found to be the most effective mineralizers; CaF_2, clay, and glass were found to be relatively less effective. The authors have found that the

CARD: 1/2

MILEWSKI, J.

More on the Pranis-Praniewicz group compensation method in a cracovian arrangement. p. 181.

GEODEZJA I KARTOGRAFIA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Geodezji) Warsawa. Vol. 7, no. 3, 1958
Poland/

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, VOL. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY : Forestry. Forest Cultures. K

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 14 1958, No. 63245

AUTHOR : Milewski, Jan
INST. :
TITLE : Cultivation and Care of Soil in Poplar Cultures

ORIG. PUB. : Las polski, 1957, 31, No. 15-16, 3-5

ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARD: 1/1

MILEWSKI, Jan, mgr inz.

Installations for a group system of protective relays in 30 and 15 kv networks of the Power Plants of the Southern District of Poland. Energetyka 14 no.12:366-370 D '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Sluzba Zabezpieczen SEOPd
(Poland--Electric networks)
(Poland--Electric relays)

MILEWSKI, Jan; ZAREMBA, Janusz

Case of thoracopagus. Gin. polska 27 no.6:741-748 Nov-Dec 56.

1. Z II Oddzialu Polozniczo-Ginekol. Szpitala Miejskiego Nr 4 w Warszawie. Ordynator: dr. med. R. Welman, oraz z Pracowni Anatomopatol. Szpitala Miejskiego Nr 4 w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Dabrowska, Warszawa, Swierczewskiego 67.
(MONSTERS
thoracopagus (Pol))

MILEWSKI, Jan

Conduction of labor with the aid of spasmolytic and spasmotonic drugs. Gin.polska 31 no.3:349-357 My-Je '60

1. Z Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych A.M. w Warszawie; Kierownik: prof. dr med. J.Lesinski i Z Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Dyrektor: prof. dr med. F.Groer
(LABOR)
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS ther)
(OXYTOCICS ther)

MILEWSKI, Janusz

Determination of small contents of oxygen in gases by a continuous optical method. Chem anal 5 no.1:129-137 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Katedra Technologii Chemicznej Nieorganicznej Politechniki. Zaklad Fizykochemicznych Podstaw Technologii Instytutu Chemii Fizycznej PAN, Warszawa.
(Oxygen) (Gases)

MILEWSKI, J.; SMIGIELSKI, J.

Some experimental results concerning the possibility of direct conversion of thermal energy into electricity with M-G-D methods. Bul Ac Pol tech 10 no.11:629-634 '62.

1. Institute of Fluid Flow Machinery, Gdansk, Polish Academy of Sciences Presented by R. Szewalski.

MIEWSKI, Jerzy (Gdansk)

Experiments in magnetohydrodynamics. Inst mass przep PAN no.11/12:201-216 '62.

ACCESSION NR: AT4039447 P/2521/63/000/017/0109/0131

AUTHOR: Milewski, Jerzy (Gdansk)

TITLE: Analysis of some problems connected with the action of the MGD (=Magneto-Gas-Dynamic) direct-current generator

SOURCE: Polska Akademia Nauk. Instytut Maszyn Przeplywowych. Prace, no. 17, 1963, 109-131

TOPIC TAGS: MGD direct-current generator, nonthermal plasma ionization, "arc plasmotron", plasma stream, ceramic generator chamber, voltage drop, initial-current pulse

ABSTRACT: The author analyzes briefly some problems relating to direct-current magneto-gas-dynamic (MGD) generators, concentrating chiefly on the electrodes and the possibilities of using nonthermal ionization of plasma. In the third and last section, he presents the results of his own experimental work around the end of 1961, apparently in the Institute for Through-Flow Machines (IMP). His first main purpose was to master the chief problems in the specific technology and design of installations operating at 2,000--3,000C, by building and testing a direct-current "arc plasmotron" (photo and diagram) and an MGD electrode generator powered by it. The maximum arc current was 100-200A with a 50-150 voltage drop. The plasmotron

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4039447

likewise operates properly when powered with argon, nitrogen or even air (the latter requiring a continual insertion of the cathode). Its working time is conditioned only by the speed of consumption (or length) of the cathode, and is practically unlimited in a chemically neutral gas like argon or nitrogen. The plasma stream entered a 1x1x5 cm generator chamber made of ceramic materials and graphite (the electrodes). The author next built a larger plasmotron (P3) powered by 200-800 A of direct current with a 150-300 voltage drop. The arc was stabilized by whirling the gas in the arc chamber. Taking advantage of the unintended possibility of the plasmotron operating in an unstable regime (periodic ignition and extinction of the arc), he made measurements with the MGD generator powered with a pulsing plasma flow and found that the peak values of the voltage and initial current were more or less twice as high as before. The very unstable pulse frequency averaged 50 Hz; the shape and fullness of the initial-current pulses were very homogeneous. The stage of work on direct-current MGD generators is at present such that further progress is essentially impossible without solving the basic problems mentioned in this article. Work is needed by specialists in physics, chemistry and technology. The design problems have not yet been clearly posed. Orig. art. has: 14 figures and 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00May62 DATE ACQ: 22Jun64 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: EE, GP NO REF SOV: 015 OTHER: 043
Card 2/2

MILEWSKI, J.

A criterion for applying low values of magnetic Reynolds number in induction magnetogasdynamic generators. Bul Ac Pol tech 12 no.12:933-938 '64.

1. Institute of Fluid-Flow Machines, Gdansk, of the Polish Academy of Sciences. Submitted July 25, 1964.

L 18480-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/T-2 IJP(c)
ACC NR: AT5010996 SOURCE CODE: PO/2521/65/000/023/0003/0082

AUTHOR: Milewski, J. (Gdansk)

83
B

ORG: Polish Academy of Sciences. Institute of Flow-through machines (Polska Akademia Nauk. Institut Maszyn Prezeklywowych)

TITLE: Synchronous magnetogasdynamic induction generators

SOURCE: Polska Akademia Nauk. Institut Maszyn Przeplywowych. Prace, no. 23, 1965, 3-82

TOPIC TAGS: magnetogasdynamics, electric generator, magnetic induction, flow velocity, aerodynamic configuration, electric conductivity, electromagnetic interaction, Reynolds number

1,44,55

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with the theoretical analysis of fundamental properties of magnetogasdynamic induction generators. The generators in question are of linear configuration, the variability of the generated voltage being brought into effect by velocity pulsations or by varying electric conductivity of the working medium jet. Approximate electrical characteristics of several representative variants of these generators have been established on the basis of simplifed equations of magnetogasdynamics. Exact analysis proved that the pessimistic opinion encountered in the literature on the practical applicability of induction of magnetogasdynamic generators, due to the difficulties in obtaining sufficiently

Card 1/2

L 18480-66
ACC NR: AT5010996

high magnetic Reynolds numbers, is not justified under all conditions. Orig. art. has: 22 figures, 13 formulas, and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract.]

SUB CODE: , 20/ SUBM DATE: 00Mar64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 023/

Card 2/2

L 00029-67 EEC(k)-2 WW/AT

ACC NR: AT6033377 SOURCE CODE: PO/2521/66/000/028/0003/0036

AUTHOR: Milewski, Jerzy (Gdansk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Synchronous magnetogasdynamic induction generator of modulated conductivity

SOURCE: Polska Akademia Nauk. Instytut Maszyn Przeplywowych. Prace, no. 1966, 3-36

TOPIC TAGS: ideal gas, magnetogasdynamics, magnetogasdynamic generator, MGD generator, synchronous MGD generator

ABSTRACT: The properties of a synchronous magnetogasdynamic generator wit modulated conductivity of the working medium were analyzed. The study was confined to effects related to the generator's operation principle while problems concerning the production and stability of the flow of the working medium were n discussed. A simplified system of magnetogasdynamics equations is presented the first part of the analysis; the working medium was mostly treated as an idea gas having conductance. A method to determine electric and gasdynamic chara

Card 1/2

istics of the generator as a whole as well as of its individual sections is establis and given in the second part. Local electric characteristics (dependenc of outp power, electric efficiency, and other values related to generator sections in the main design and operational parameters) are determined. Effects of second-ord factors upon power and efficiency of the sections are investigated. The third-or contains formulas which (a) make it possible to determine the generator's collect electric characteristics from its local characteristics, and (b) relate the generator's local and overall operational parameters. The theoretical possibili was established of attaining full compensation of the core reluctance effect, whil a reactive power appears simultaneously beside the generator's active power. Design of a generator having excessive core reluctance (or a too low conductanc of the working medium in relation to the core) would fall short of purpose as in a operational generator, reactive power should be at most of the same order as active power. Part four deals with the flow dynamics of the working medium through the duct assuming the medium to be an ideal gas. The basic gasdynamic characteristics of three generator versions are determined for generators (a) wi duct having constant cross-section area, (b) with constant Mach number, and (c) with constant velocity. Orig. abstract has: 15 figures, 133 formulas. [Based o author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00Nov64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/

MILENSKI, JOSEF.

Starogard gdanski i okolice. Warszawa, Sport i Turystyka, 1955. 66 p.
(Starogard near Danzig and its region. illus., map, bibl.)
NN Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

MILEWSKI, Jozef

Problem of pneumomediastinum with report of a case. Polskie arch. med. wew. 26 no.9:1439-1448 1956.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Gdansku, Kierownik: prof. dr. med. (S. Wszelaki). Adres autora: Gdansk, ul. Sluza 9/10.

(PNEUMOMEDIASTINUM, case reports,
(Pol))

MILEWSKI, Juliusz, mgr inz., mgr fizyki

The SWW-1 electrooptical range finder. Przegl geod 35 no.10:419-429 O '63.

MILEWSKI, Juliusz, mgr inz.

The geodetic conference in Dresden in 1964. Przegl geod 37 no.2:62-64 F '65.

MILEWSKI, M.

"Astronomical Calendar." p. 180 (Problemy. Vol. 9, no. 3, 1953 Warszawa.)

Vol. 3, no. 6

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

MILEWSKI, M.

The role of a mining geodesist in mining engineering, p. 11.

PRZEGLAD-NAUKOWO-TECHNICZNY, SERIA G. Krakow, Poland
No. 3, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959
Uncl.

MILEWSKI, S.

"Principles of designing a network of gas pipes," Gaz, Woda I Technika Sanitarna, Warszawa, Vol 28, No 6, June 1954, p. 162.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

MILEWSKI, S., inz.; SZARSKI, J.

More on the Maritime Dictionary. Bud okretowe Warszawa 8 no.1:3 Ja '63.

1. Rektorzy Dzialu Slownictwa Technicznego Wydawnictwa Naukowo-Technicznego, Warszawa.

L 55182-65 EWP(i)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pf-4 JD/HM

ACCESSION NR: AT5008134 P/2540/64/012/003/0016/0024

18
17
B+1

AUTHOR: Milewski, W. (Milevski, V.)

TITLE: Effect of the contact angle of the rods and the type of spray system in an arc spray gun on the structure of sprayed steel coatings

SOURCE: Warsaw. Instytut Mechaniki Precyzyjnej. Prace, v. 12, no. 3(45), 1964, 16-24

TOPIC TAGS: flame spraying, arc welding, metal coating, arc stability

ABSTRACT: The structure of flame sprayed steel coatings and the quality of the spray jet are studied with regard to the contact angle of the welding rod and the type of spray unit used in the electric arc gun. Several spray head designs were examined using various rod guides and vaporizers. It was found that cylindrical vaporizers 5 mm in diameter should be used, or special spray units with three apertures. The outlet aperture in these units must be 12-15 mm from the contact point of the rod. The best coatings are produced by a narrow uniform spray jet with a rod angle of about 45°. The material and shape of the rod guides are extremely important for producing high quality coatings. The stability of the arc increases as the area of the guide surface in contact with the rod is increased.

Card 1/2

L 55182-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5008134

The electrical conductivity of the guide material should be as high as possible to provide a steady arc and improve the properties of the coatings. Orig. art. has: 18 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Mechaniki Precyzyjnej, Warsaw (Institute of Precision Mechanics)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

MILEWSKI, Wladyslaw, inz.

Development, activity and aims of the Polish Register of Shipping. Bud okretowe Warszawa 6 no.11:333-337 '61.

1. Dyrektor Polskiego Rejestry Statkow.

(Poland—Ships)

MILEWSKI, Zbigniew, mgr., inz.

Problems connected with the supervision of shipbuilding in shipyards. Bud okretowe Warszawa 6 no.11:352-354 '61.

1. Polski Rejestr Statkow.

(Poland—Shipyards)

CHERNOV, V.M.; MILEYEV, A.F.

Prevention of experimental atophan ulcers of the stomach and duodenum in dogs using novocaine injections. Farm. i toks. 25 no.4:444-449 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. V.M. Chernov) Kishinevskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

POSTNOV, G.A.; YEFIMOV, O.N.; MILEYEV, V.S.; SOKOLINSKIY, Ye.A.

Observations of Mars in 1950. Biul.VAGO no.12:12-15 '53.
(MLRA 7:3)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye VAGO, otdel planet i luny.
(Mars (Planet))

ZAYTSEV, Yu.A.; FILATOVA, L.I.; MILKYEV, V.S.; ROZANOV, S.B.; KHEKASKOVA, T.N. YAPASKURT, O.V.

Basic characteristics of the Cambrian structure of the Ulutau (central Kazakhstan). Biul. MOIP Otd. geol. 40 no. 6:57-81 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

MILEYKV, Yu.F.; POSTERNYAK, Ye.F., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Standard modernization of crank single-arm presses; practice of the "Krasnaia Zaria" Plant] Tipovaia modernizatsiia krivoshipnykh odnostoechnykh pressov; opyt zavoda "Krasnaia zaria" g.Leningrad. Leningrad, 1955. 7 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Informatsionno-tekhnicheskii listok, no.53(741)) (MIRA 10:12)

(Forging machinery)

ZAYTSEV, I.; MILEYKO, B.L.

Combining the individual and group piece-rate wage systems. Sots.trud. 7 no.7:100-105 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy (for Zaytsev). 2. Rukovoditel' normativno-issledovatel'skoy gruppy po trudu Kurskogo zavoda rezino-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (for Mileyko).
(Kursk--Wages--Rubber industry)

GUSACHENKO, Ye.P.; BRYSOV, P.I.; LIBENZON, A.S.; MILEYKO, B.L.

"Technical production standards in the rubber industry" by I.I. Zaitsev, A.V.Myshkis. Reviewed by E.P.Gusachenko and others. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.8:62-64 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Rubber industry--Production standards)
(Zaitsev, I.I.) (Myshkis, A.V.)

BRYSOV, P.I.; MILEYKO, B.L.

Individual reports of the workday made by all the workers at the Kursk Rubber Goods Factory. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.9:47-48 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kurskiy zavod rezino-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy.
(Kursk—Rubber industry)
(Labor productivity)

MILNYKO, G.N.

Calculating heat losses by the surface of the Barents Sea for determination of water temperature and the edge of ice. Trudy TSIP no.57:60-82 '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Barents Sea--Ocean temperature)

L 45262-66 EWT(1) JXT(C2)/GW

ACC NR: AT6026444 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/66/000/156/0047/0053

AUTHOR: Mileyko, G. N.

ORG: none

44
B+1

TITLE: Convective heat loss in the northern parts of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral' nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 156, 1966. Raschet i prognoz elementov rezhima morya (Observing and forecasting characteristics of sea phonomena), 47-53

TOPIC TAGS: marine meteorology, oceanography, hydrology, hydrometeorology, convective heat loss; ocean water, water heat loss, convective heat transfer

ABSTRACT: The author proposes a method for computing the convective heat loss in oceanic waters during the cold season. The method, based on the computation of the total loss of heat in an active layer, differs from earlier methods in that it takes into account changes in convective mixing with depth. Mathematical manipulations are reduced to the computation of the integral

$$Q = C_p \rho \int_{t_{max}}^{t_{min}} H_{(i)}\, dt$$

Card 1/2

L 45262-66

ACC NR: AT6026444 O

between the moments of maximum intake of heat (t_{max}) and the moment of minimum intake of heat (t_{min}) at the end of the cold season. Values of convective heat transfer during the autumn - winter season are computed for the northern parts of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans; these are shown diagramatically in two contour maps. A comparison of the values obtained shows that during the cold seacon vertical circulation in the North Atlantic penetrates to a greater depth than in the North Pacific. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [SP]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2

MILEYKO, I.V., spets. red.; AYNZAFT, Yu.S., red.; FORMALINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Acclimatization of Pacific salmons in basins of the Barents and the White Seas] Akklimatizatsiia tikhookeanskikh lososei v basseinakh Barentseva i Belogo morei. Moskva, Rybnoe khoziaistvo, 1961. 31 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnaya gosudarstvennaya inspektsiya po okhrane rybnykh zapasov i regulirovaniyu rybolovsta.
(Barents Sea—Salmon) (White Sea—Salmon)
(Animal introduction)

L 06116-67 EWT(1) GM

ACC NR: AT6026446 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/66/000/156/0066/0075

33
B+1

AUTHOR: Mileyko, G. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of calculating water temperature in the North Atlantic and North Pacific during cold seasons

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 156, 1966. Raschet i prognoz elementov rezhima morya (Observing and forecasting characteristics of sea phenomena), 66-75

TOPIC TAGS: heat convection, ocean tide, ocean current, heat balance

ABSTRACT: The paper outlines a method of calculating water temperatures on the basis of thermal convection at lower depths from a minimum of hydrometeorological data. Such computations are satisfactory for regions in which the inflow of heat is negligible and the currents maintain fairly constant direction. Tides, however, introduce certain errors. The calculated temperatures are correct within 81% for the isotherm interval of ±0.7°C and 77% for the isotherm interval of ±0.6°C. The water temperature varies chiefly because of heat losses at its surface. Assuming that no heat inflow takes place within the body of water, the heat losses are proportional to the expenditure of the stored heat: $\Delta Q = 0.1H\Delta t_w$,

Card 1/2

L 06416-67

ACC NR: AT6026446

where H is the average depth of convection mixing (in meters), and t_w is the declining water temperature. Generally, the depth of mixing by convection is determined from the distribution of temperature readings and from the salinity-density relationships. The relationship of the depth of the mixing to temperature is a linear function. Data on temperature and depth were obtained from recordings made by hydrological stations during the warmest time of the year. It was assumed that the temperature-depth relationships remain constant from year to year. Depths of mixing of water layers by thermal convection were calculated by the method developed by N. N. Zubov; this method is based on the fact that the density of water increases as warm and cold water layers mix. Heat losses at the water surface can be satisfactorily determined by the difference between the water and air temperatures. Such data, averaged for each 5 to 10 days, vary from month to month. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 04,08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

KIPPER, Zakhar Moiseyevich; MILEYKO, Irina Vladimirovna; RUMYANTSEVA, M.B., red.; FORMALINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Fishway structures in the Soviet Union] Rybopropusknye sooruzheniia Sovetskogo Soiuza. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rybnoe khoziaistvo," 1962. 70 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Fishways)

41720

18.8100

S/207/62/000/005/012/012
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Mileyko, S. T., Telenkov, V. I. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: Short-time creep of aluminum alloys

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 5, 1962, 168-174

TEXT: The short-time creep occurring in the alloys Д16АТ (D16AT) and АМГ6М (AMG6M) (2-mm sheets) was measured by the apparatus shown in Fig. 2. The total deformation is composed of elastic deformation, instantaneous plastic deformation and creep deformation. The total plastic deformation does not consolidate the material, i.e., does not increase its resistivity to creep. Short-time creep can be described in a simple way by $\dot{p} = k_0 e^{\alpha\sigma+\gamma T}$, where p is the creep deformation cumulated up to a given instant of time, σ is the maximum stress under load. The coefficient α is independent of temperature between 230 and 275°C. The total deformation, whatever the preliminary loading is $\varepsilon = (\sigma/E) + \omega(\sigma) + e^{\alpha\sigma} k(T_0)/\alpha\dot{\sigma}_2$, where

Card 1/2

Short-time creep of aluminum ...

$\omega(\sigma)$ is the remaining deformation. σ_o is the stress and T_o is the temperature at $t = 0$. The relaxation curve is $\sigma(t) = -(1/\alpha)\ln\left[e^{-\alpha\sigma_o+\alpha kEt}\right]$. The lifetime τ (time until fracture in short-time creep) is determined from the properties of this creep. If the damages are summed linearly then $\tau = \beta\sigma_o^{-m}$ with $\beta = 1/B(1+\varkappa)(1+m)$. In order to be able to design structures which may come under heavy loads for short periods it is necessary to know the behavior of the material under real conditions. The extension diagrams supplied by the conventional type of this testing machine, with slow and often indeterminate rates of deformation, do not adequately describe the behavior of the material under actual operating conditions. Nor is it sufficient to determine only the data for short-time creep at σ = const. The present study was directed by Yu. N. Rabotnov. The measurements were made by M. V. Mitrofanov and V. Ye. Mymrin. There are 9 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: May 29, 1962

Fig. 2. П programming unit, Н loop oscillograph Н-700 (N-700), Д deformation recorder, С load recorder, У amplifier УИПТ-2 (UIPP-2), РТ temperature control, РС load control.

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4041544 S/0137/64/000/004/I039/I039

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 4I232

AUTHOR: Mileyko, S. T.

TITLE: Transient creep during temporary stresses

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Polzuchest' i dlitel'n. prochnost'. Novosibirsk, Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1963, 88-95

TOPIC TAGS: creep, stress, deformation, strain curve

TRANSLATION: Theoretically and experimentally investigates transient relaxation and creep of a number of materials in conditions of noticeable build-up of deformatio for tens and hundreds of seconds. Experiments are conducted on a machine with elec tromagnetic load and stress and strain gauges. Tests were conducted either dur ing constant load, or during alternating of creep with relaxation (with added loading up to initial stress). At a sufficiently great temperature and load creep takes

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4041544

place on initial stages without hardening, which simplifies all equations of strain. The equation of transient creep has the form $P = k_0 \exp(\alpha\sigma + vT)$; the equation of relaxation:

$$\sigma(t) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \ln[\exp(-\alpha\sigma_0) + \alpha k E t].$$

Here P is strain; σ is stress; T is absolute temperature; V_0, v, α are constants, for determination of which one should take curves of loading either at two constant temperatures and two constant stresses, or at two temperatures and a stress, periodically changing in a given interval. There is given a method of determination of the strain curve during any history of load by the curve of instantaneous extension and curve of transient creep; there is shown the satisfactory accuracy of the offered method for a number of materials (by our own and source materials): D16AT-2 (200-275°), AMG6M-2 (200-250°), BT-5-1 (600-700°), N155 (870-1150°), SN20C (700-900°). Bibliography: 10 references.

SUB CODE: AS ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 41083-65 EW(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) MJW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5007679 S/0032/65/031/003/0362/0366

AUTHOR: Mileyko, S. T.

TITLE: On the method for determining constants of short term steady creep

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 3, 1965, 362-366

TOPIC TAGS: material stability, creep characteristic, deformation rate, metal creep, metal deformation, steel alloy EI 611

ABSTRACT: Creep constants used in structural calculations are shown to be constants in expressions approximating the dependence of creep upon temperature and stress. It is sometimes possible to use the equations $\varepsilon = k_0 e^{\alpha T}$; $\alpha = \frac{\alpha_0 \cdot V}{T_0 - T}$, where k_0, V, α_0, and T_0 are experimentally determined constants, and ε is the creep deformation. α may be considered constant at sufficiently low temperatures and in a relatively narrow interval. The author describes a technique for determining k_0, V, α_0, and T_0. The method involves using special apparatus which causes the loading of the specimen to follow the pattern shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The loading unit is shown in Fig. 2 on the Enclosure, in which weights 1 - 5 are each supported by the cross

Card 1/2

L 41083-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5007679

frame 6, through which they are applied to the specimen. Each weight is attracted to magnets 1m to 5m. The weight of the i th load is equal to qi^2 (q is the weight of load 1 applied to the specimen), thus permitting any combination of loads from q to 31q. Upon loading the system, magnet Om is turned on, activating armature 7 directely linked with the plunger of damper 8 attached to the test stand. Moving upwards, the armature engages the frame 6 through cantilevers 9. Control of loading and appropriate measurements of data are facilitated by electronic devices. Stress and strain are related by the equation $\lg \varepsilon = \lg k_j + 0.434 \alpha_j \sigma$. Mean arithmetic values of α_j are determined experimentally and also a plot of log k versus T is obtained.

Denoting (σ', σ'') as the stress interval, the author also uses the equations $\alpha_j^* = \alpha_j + 2.3 \frac{\gamma}{\beta}(\lg k_j - \lg k_j')$, $\beta = \frac{2}{3}(\sigma'^2 + \sigma'\sigma'' + \sigma''^2)$; $\gamma = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma' + \sigma'')$, $\alpha_j^* = \frac{1}{T_\varepsilon}\alpha_j' T_j + \frac{\alpha_\varepsilon}{T_\varepsilon}$ where the values determined by calculation are marked with an asterisk. The results of a trial of the system with steel alloy EI 811 (composition: 0.09% C; 4.91% Ni; 21.25% Cr; 0.52% Ti; 0.52% Mn; 0.56% Si; 0.010% S; 0.025% P) are given. Orig. art. has: 9 equations, 1 tables, and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gidrodinamiki, Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademiya nauk SSSR (Hydrodynamics Institute, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

Card 2/4

MILEYKO, Ye. G.

MILEYKO, Ye. G.: "Improving the central and peripheral vision by treatment with so-called ophthalmoscopically stable changes in the vascular covering of the retina and the optic nerve." First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst imeni I. M. Sechenov. Moscow, 1956. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN MEDICAL SCIENCE).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 35, 1956. Moscow.

7

MILSYKO, Ye.G., oblastnoy oftalmolog

Methods for improving visual function in permanent changes of the ocular fundus. Vest.oft. 70 no.3:19-23 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. g. Khmel'nitskiy (USSR). Glaznoe otdeleniye 1-y sovetskoy bol'nitsy

(VISION
disord. in pathol. changes of ocular fundus, ther.)
(EYE DISEASES, ther.
improvement of vision in pathol. changes of ocular fundus)

MILEYKO, Ye.G.

Case of toxoplasmosis of the eyes. Vest. oft. 73 no. 1:42-43 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(EYE—DISEASES AND DEFECTS) (TOXOPLASMOSIS)

MILEYKOVSKAYA, B., - SERDYUK, V.

Mineral Industries - Accounting

Improve the system of centralized accounts for metal. Den. i kred. no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress March 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

MILEYKOVSKAYA, B.; SERDYUK, V.

From clearing offices to decentralized settlements. Den. i kred. 12 no.5:51-52 N'54. (MLRA 8:2)
(Rostov Province--Payment)

MILEYKOVSKAYA, K.M., inzh.

Testing large-panel reinforced concrete slabs covered with sheet asbestos cement to be used for not insulated ceilings of industrial buildings. Biul. stroi. tekh. 15 no. 7:8-12 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Concrete slabs--Testing)

MILEYKOVSKAYA, K.M., inzh.

Effect of the saturation of concrete with water on its strength and deformability. Gidr. stroi. 30 no.4:40-44 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Concrete—Testing)

MILEYKOVSKAYA, K.M., inzh.

Strength and rigidity of new types of ribbed cellular concrete roofing. Bet. i zhel.-bet. 8 no.7:327-330 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Roofing, Concrete)
(Lightweight concrete--Testing)

MILEYKOVSKAYA, K.M., inzh.; KOSMACHEV, G.S.

Testing large wall panels made of cellular concrete. Prom. stroi. 40 no.3:33-35 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Air-entrained concrete--Testing) (Walls)

MAKARICHEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MILEYKOVSKAYA, K.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; TEMKIN, L.Ye., inzh., nauchn. red.; ZUBKOVA, M.S., red.izd-va; MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Study of reinforced elements of cellular concrete] Issledovanie armirovannykh konstruktsii iz iacheistykh betonov. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 98 p. (MIRA 17:1)

TEMKIN, L.Ya., inzh., red.; MILEYKOVSKAYA, K.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LEVIN, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; RANNAMYAGI, L.A., inzh.

[Instructions on designing cellular concrete elements] Ukazaniia po proektirovaniiu konstruktsii iz iacheistykh betonov (SN 287-65). Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 94 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Temkin). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona (for Mileykovskaya). 4. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy im. V.A.Kucherenko Gosstroya SSSR (for Levin). 5. VNIPIsilikal'tsita Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov pri Gosstroye SSSR (for Rannamyagi).

85899

9.2550
9.2186 (3203)

S/048/60/024/011/036/036
B006/B060

AUTHORS: Bronnikova, Ye. G., Larionov, I. M., Mileykovskaya, N. D., Smazhevskaya, Ye. G., and Glozman, I. A.

TITLE: The Use of Piezoelectric Ceramic Materials From Solid Solutions of Lead- and Barium Metaniobates in Wide-band Filter Systems

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 11, pp. 1440 - 1442

TEXT: This is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the Third Conference on Ferroelectricity which took place in Moscow from January 25 to 30, 1960. Of late, ferroelectric materials developed on barium titanate basis have been used as resonators in piezoelectric filters. These materials have a great durability and a high thermal stability; therefore, they are well suited for piezoceramic resonators. Their use in wide-band filters offers a number of advantages. In the USSR, the most widely developed piezoceramic materials are solid

Card 1/4

85899

The Use of Piezoelectric Ceramic Materials From Solid Solutions of Lead- and Barium Metaniobates in Wide-band Filter Systems

S/048/60/024/011/036/036
B006/B060

solutions from lead- and barium niobates of the type KHBC(KNBS) with different lead- and barium contents KHBC 40/60, (KNBS 40/60), KHBC 45/55 (KNBS 45/55), and others. Some characteristic values relative to the first-mentioned type are compared with the American type PZT-6 in a table. The following data are given concerning the KNBS 40/60 disc resonators:

ε= 1200, mechanical quality factor 400 - 800, ageing: 0.3%, resonant frequency: 450 kc, dynamic capacity: 33 μμF, static capacity: 410 μμF, resistance: 20 - 40 ohms, quality factor: 500 - 300, dynamic inductivity: 4 millihenries. Although KNBS resonators have lower durability and thermal stability than PZT-6 piezoceramics, they are still usable in wide-band filters. For intermediate-frequency filters in radio receivers a pass band of 7 - 11 kc (3-db level) is required for minimum attenuation in the rejection band of 45 - 60 db, rectangularity coefficient≈2, permissible pass band shift at a temperature change from 10 to 70°C: ±1kc. The authors worked out such filters by

Card 2/4

85899

The Use of Piezoelectric Ceramic Materials From Solid Solutions of Lead- and Barium Metaniobates in Wide-band Filter Systems

S/048/60/024/011/036/036
B006/B060

making use of KNBS ceramics. A filter section consists of two resonators, connected in the manner shown in Fig. 1. In order to meet the demands made on the filter, it is of advantage to use disc resonators with radial vibrations. These discs are 5.8 mm in diameter and 0.3, 0.6, and 1.2 mm or 0.6 and 1.2 mm thick, with the electrodes covering the whole or half of the disc surface, respectively. Both plane and cylindrical 4- and 8- resonator filters were prepared whose outside view is shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 2 shows an attenuation characteristic of an 8-resonator filter. There are 3 figures and 4 references: 1 Soviet and 3 US.

Card 3/4

05899

S/048/60/024/011/036/036
B006/B060

Fig. 1

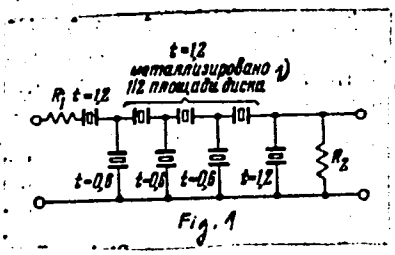

Fig. 1

Legend to Fig. 1: (1) disc resonator, half the surface of which is covered by metal electrodes; t - disc thickness.

Card 4/4

MIL'YKOVSKIY, A.

Great Britain - Foreign Relations

Intensification of the struggle between American and British imperialism for supremacy British dominions. Vop. ekon. No. 2, 1952.

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

MILEYKOVSKIY, A.

Lenin, Iosif Mikhaylovich

"Aggravation of the crises of the British Empire after the Second World War." I. M. Lenin. Reviewed by A. Mileykovskiy, Vop. ekon., No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1958, Uncl

Name: MILEYKOVSKIY, Abram Gerasimovich

Dissertation: Canada and Anglo-American Contradictions

Degree: Doc Economic Sci

Affiliation: /Not indicated/

Defense Date, Place: 27 Jun 56, Council of the Inst of Economics, Acad Sci USSR

Certification Date: 8 Jun 57

Source: BMVO 16/57

MILEYKOVSKIY, A.G.

"Great Britain; economic geography" by A.S. Dobrov. Reviewed by A.G.Mileikovskii. Izv. AN SSSR,Ser.geog. no.6:135-138 N-D '56.
(Great Britain--Economic geography) (MLRA 10:1)

ALAMPIYEV, P.M.; APRENCHENKO, V.S.; BEKOVA, T.N.; BYUSHGENS, L.M.; GINZBURG, G.Z.; GORDONOV, L.Sh.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; GURARI, Ye.L.; DANILOV, A.D.; DEMIN, L.A.; DOBROV, A.S.; SHIMGUNSKIY, M.M.; KULAGIN, G.D.; MILLIKOVSKIY, A.G.; MUKZAYEV, B.M.; PAVLOV, V.V.; POPOV, K.M.; YANITSKIY, N.F.

Lev IAkovlevich Ziman, 1900-1956; obituary. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.6:153-154 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Ziman, Lev IAkovlevich, 1900-1956)

Milevkovskiy A.G.

ALAMPIYEV, P.M.; GERASIMOV, I.P.; GORNUNG, M.B.; GOKHMAN, V.M.; ZHIRMUNSKIY, M.M.; KOVALEVSKIY, V.P.; KULAGIN, G.D.; MILNYKOVSKIY, A.G.; MEYSHTADT, M.I.; POPOV, K.M.; FULYARKIN, V.A.

A.S. Dobrov; obituary. P.M. Alampiev and others. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.4:143-144 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Dobrov, Aleksandr Semenovich, 1901-1957)

MNOGOLETOVA, Nadezhda Ivanovna. Prinimal uchastiye NAZAROVSKIY, V.A., MILEYKOVSKIY, A.G., doktor ekonom.nauk, otv.red.; ZIMENKOV, G.I., red.izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Industrial monopolies in the U.S.A. after the Second World War] Promyshlennye monopolii SShA posle Vtoroi Mirovoi voiny. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 271 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(United States--Industries)

ZIMAN, Lev Yakovlevich [deceased]; GOKHMAN, V.M., otv.red.; MILEY-KOVSKIY, A.G., otv.red.; CHIZHOV, N.N., red.; POPOVA, V.I., mladshiy red.; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Economic regions of the United States] Ekonomicheskie raiony SShA. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1959. 541 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(United States--Economic conditions)

DOBROV, Aleksandr Semenovich; MILEYKOVSKIY, A.G., doktor ekonom.nauk, red.; YAKOVLEV, N.N., red.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red.kart; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Great Britain; an account of its geography] Velikobritaniia; geograficheskii ocherk. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1959. 71 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Great Britain--Economic conditions)

ALAMPIYEV, P.M.; ZHIRMUNSKIY, M.M.; KLUPT, V.S.; KONSTANTINOV, O.A.; MILEYKOVSKIY, A.G.; SEMEVSKIY, B.N.; FEYGIN, Ya.G.; SHISHKIN, N.I.; YANITSKIY, N.F.

Letter to the editors of the journal "Izvestiia AN SSSR, Seriia Geograficheskaia." Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geog. no.6:146-147 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Geography, Economic)

KHESIN, YEfim Samoylovich; MILEYKOVSKIY, A.G., doktor ekon. nauk, otv. red.; PLISKINA, Ye.M., red.; ASTAF'YEVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Insurance monopolies and their role in the economy and politics of Great Britain] Strakhovye monopolii i ikh rol' v ekonomike i politike Anglii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 287 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Great Britain--Insurance)
(Great Britain--Trusts, Industrial)

ALAMPIYEV, P.M.; VOL'F, M.B.; ZHIRMUNSKIY, M.M.; KLUPT, V.S.; KONSTANTINOV, O.A.; MILEYKOVSKIY, A.G.; SEMEVSKIY, B.N.; FEYGIN, Ya.G.; SHISHKIN, N.I.; YANITSKIY, N.F.

In reference to IU.G.Saushkin's reply. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.3:156-158 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Geography, Economic)

MILEYKOVSKIY, E., inzh.

Automatic crane scales for operational accounting. Rech. transp. 19 no. 2:12-14 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Scales (Weighing instruments))

FEDOROV, Ye.M., inzhener; MILEYKOVSKIY, E.Z., inzhener.

Production computer on excavators. Mekh.stroi. 10 no.6:14-15 Je '53.
(MLRA 6:6)
(Excavating machinery)

RZHANITSYN, A.R., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MILEYKOVSKIY, I.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Calculating the resistance of the framework shell of the skyscraper section of the Palace of Culture and Science in Warsaw against wind pressure. Stroi.prom.32 no.2:24-28 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennykh sooruzheniy.
(Warsaw--Building, Iron and steel)
(Building, Iron and steel--Warsaw)

GEMMERLING, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TROFIMOV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MILEYKOVSKIY, I.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOCHERGOVA, Ye.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BELYAYEV, B.I., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener, redaktor; ROSTOVTSEVA, M.P., redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Investigation of the work of framed structures] Issledovanie raboty ramnykh konstruktsii. Moskva, 1955. 136 p. (Moscow. TSentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut promyshlennykh sooruzhenii. Nauchnoe soobshchenie no.21). (MLRA 9:2)
(Structural frames)

SOV/124-58-2-2073

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 2, p 81 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mileykovskiy, I. Ye.

TITLE: Determination of the Reduced Stiffness of an Orthotropic Beam Weakened by Slots by Reducing the Three-dimensional Problem of the Theory of Elasticity to a One-dimensional One (Opredeleniye privedennoy zhestkosti ortotropnoy balki, oslablennoy prorezyami, metodom privedeniya trekhmernoy zadachi teorii uprugosti k odnomernoy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issledovaniya po vopr. stroit. mekhan. i teorii plastichnosti. Moscow, 1956, pp 146-168

ABSTRACT: Examination of a rectangular orthotropic beam weakened by a large number of vertical slots which extend over its entire height and occupy one-half of the width of the beam section. The slots appear at even intervals and alternate to the left and right in a checkerboard pattern. The author has in mind a beam glued together of short wooden boards; his objective is the determination of its reduced stiffness. A solution is found for the problem of pure flexure of the beam. Taking into account that the

Card 1/2

Determination of the Reduced Stiffness of an Orthotropic Beam (cont.)

determination depends only on an integral characteristic, the author gives the law governing the distribution of stresses and strains with respect to Z (i.e., along the height of the beam) and eliminates z by replacing the differential equations o equilibrium of the general theory of elasticity with variational equations. The two dimensional problem thus obtained is reduced to the integration of a fourth order differential equation, which is readily accomplished by means of trigonometric series. Examples are examined, wherein the computations are carried forth to the determination of β, i.e., the coefficient of stiffness reduction of a glued bea as compared to a "monolithic" one.

A. L. Gol'denveyzer

Card 2/2

MILEYKOVSKIY, I Ye.

124-1957-10-11969

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 10, p 111 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mileykovskiy, I. Ye.

TITLE: On a Possible Plasticity Condition of an Anisotropic Body (O vozmozhnom uslovii plastichnosti anizotropnogo tela)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issledovaniya po vopr. stroit. mekhan. i teorii plastichnosti, Moscow, 1956, pp 169-179

ABSTRACT: As a condition of plasticity of an incompressible and anisotropic body, a hypothesis on the constancy of the specific energy, throughout any change of shape, is presented in the article. Here the elastic and plastic constants are related in certain ways that limit the use of the proposition offered. The results presented by the Author are not compared with analogous results attained by other writers.

M. Sh. Mikeladze

Card 1/1

MILEYKOVSKIY, Iosif Yefimovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SNITKO, I.K., kand.tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; YEGOROVA, M.O., red.izd-va; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Designing massive construction using methods of structural mechanics of three-dimensional structures] Raschet massivnykh konstruktsii metodami stroitel'noi mekhaniki prostranstvennykh sistem. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 182 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Structures, Theory of)

83515

S/124/60/000/006/019/039
A005/A001

24.4100
16.7300

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1960, No. 6, pp. 134-135, # 7732

AUTHOR: Mileykovskiy, I.Ye.

TITLE: Calculation of Massive Plates by the Variation Calculus Method With the Application of Resolution Functions to Displacements

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issled. po vopr. teorii plastichnosti i prochnosti stroit. konstruktsiy. Moscow, 1958, pp. 173-212

TEXT: The author shows that the integration of the equations of thermoelastic equilibrium in displacements can be reduced to the solution of three triharmonic equations, the right-hand sides of which are as follows:

$$\nabla^6 \psi_x = -\frac{X}{\lambda + 2\mu} + \frac{3\lambda + 2\mu}{\lambda + 2\mu} \alpha \frac{\partial t}{\partial x}$$

$$\nabla^6 \psi_y = -\frac{Y}{\lambda + 2\mu} + \frac{3\lambda + 2\mu}{\lambda + 2\mu} \alpha \frac{\partial t}{\partial y}$$

$$\nabla^6 \psi_z = -\frac{Z}{\lambda + 2\mu} + \frac{3\lambda + 2\mu}{\lambda + 2\mu} \alpha \frac{\partial t}{\partial z}$$

Card 1/5

83515
S/124/60/000/006/019/039
A005/A001

Calculation of Massive Plates by the Variation Calculus Method With the Application of Resolution Functions to Displacements

Here ψ_x, ψ_y, ψ_z are the "resolution" functions, the derivatives of which express the displacements and stresses; X, Y, Z are the components of the bulk force, λ, μ are elastic constants, α is the linear dilatation coefficient, t is temperature. The Galerkin formulae, which express the solution of the equations of the elasticity theory through three biharmonic functions, result from the author's formulae as a special case. It is shown that the equations in displacements for an orthotropic solid also can be reduced to resolution equations of sixth order with respect to "resolution" functions, having but more complicated structure. The solution of the triharmonic equation $\nabla^6 \psi = 0$ is sought for in the form:

$$\psi(x, y, z) = \sum_i \psi_i(x, y) \chi_i(z),$$

where the functions $\chi_i(z)$ may be assumed to be known (and orthogonal). The unknown functions $\psi_i(x, y)$ can be found by the Gakerkin method; the equation system obtained for the ψ_i functions has the form:

Card 2/ 5

83515

S/124/60/000/006/019/039
A005/A001

Calculation of Massive Plates by the Variation Calculus Method With the Application of Resolution Functions to Displacements

$$a_{jj}\nabla^6\psi_j(x,y) - \sum_i 3b_{ji}\nabla^4\psi_i(x,y) + \sum_i 3c_{ji}\nabla^2\psi_i(x,y) - \sum_i e_{ji}\psi_i(x,y) = 0, \qquad (*)$$

where

$$a_{ji} = \int_0^h \chi_j^2(z)\,dz, \quad b_{ji} = -\int_0^h \chi_j(z)\chi_i''(z)\,dz$$

$$c_{ji} = \int_0^h \chi_j(z)\chi_i^{IV}(z)\,dz, \quad e_{ji} = -\int_0^h \chi_j(z)\chi_i^{VI}(z)\,dz.$$

The system of m equations (*) of sixth order is suggested to be solved by decomposition into 3 m independent equations of second order of the form:

$$\nabla^2\tilde{\psi}_k - \mu_k\tilde{\psi}_k = 0 \quad (k = 1, \ldots, 3m).$$

Hereby, the connection between the functions ψ_j and $\tilde{\psi}_k$ may be performed by

Card 3/5

83515
S/124/60/000/006/019/039
A005/A001

Calculation of Massive Plates by the Variation Calculus Method With the Application of Resolution Functions to Displacements

means of linear homogeneous transformation

$$\psi_j = \sum_k \beta_{jk} \tilde{\psi}_k \qquad (j = 1, \ldots, m;\ k = 1, \ldots, 3m) \ ;$$

the eigennumbers μ_k appear as roots of the determinant

$$\left\| a_{jj}\mu_k^3 - \sum_i 3b_{ji}\mu_k^2 + \sum_i 3c_{ji}\mu_k - \sum_i e_{ji} \right\| = 0 \ (j,i = 1,\ldots,m),$$

and the coefficients β_{jk} can be determined from the system of linear homogeneous algebraic equations

$$a_{jj}\mu_k^3 \beta_{jk} - \sum_i 3b_{ji}\mu_k^2\beta_{ik} + \sum_i 3c_{ji}\mu_k\beta_{ik} - \sum_i e_{ji}\beta_{ik} = 0$$

$$(k = 1, \ldots, 3m), \quad (j,i = 1, \ldots, m).$$

The method developed is applied to the investigation of the thermoelastic equilibrium of a thick rectangular plate with free ends ($z = 0$, $z = h$);

Card 4/5

83515

S/124/60/000/006/019/039
A005/A001

Calculation of Massive Plates by the Variation Calculus Method With the Application of Resolution Functions to Displacements

at the two parallel edges y = 0, y = b, the tangential($\sigma_y = u = w = 0$) or the normal ($v = \tau_{zy} = \tau_{xy} = 0$) displacements are absent; at the edges x = 0, x = a, more general conditions of absence of all displacements (u = v = w = 0) or all stresses ($\sigma_x = \tau_{xy} = \tau_{xz} = 0$) can be satisfied.

V.K. Prokopov

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 5/5