

MININ, R. <sup>A.</sup> polkovnik; LOVI, A., polkovnik

Drill in the methods and rules of night shooting. Voen. vest. 38  
no. 6:41-46 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Night fighting(Military science))  
(Shooting. Military)

MININ, Rafail Aleksandrovich, polkovnik; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., polkovnik,  
red.; VOLKOVA, V.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Firing automatic pistol; firing techniques and training methods]  
Strel'ba iz avtomaticheskikh pistoletov; tekhnika strel'by i  
metodika obucheniia. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo m-va obor.SSSR. 1959.  
99 p. (MIRA 12:9)

(Pistol shooting)

LOVI, A.A., polkovnik; ~~MININ, B.A.~~, polkovnik; KAPUSTIN, V.Ya., podpolkovnik;  
KAPUSTIN, V.Ya., podpolkovnik; KASHANSKIY, B.R., podpolkovnik; MIKHEYEV,  
I.V., podpolkovnik; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K., polkovnik, red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F.,  
tekh. red.

[Regulations for small arms fire] Pravila strel'by iz strelkovogo oru-  
zhiia. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1961. 118 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Shooting, Military)

MININ, R., zasluzhennyi master sporta

Study of weapons material. Voen. znan. 37 no.8:28 Ag '61.  
(Rifles) (MIRA 14:7)

MININ, R., zasluzhenny master sporta

The shot; methods of studying the elements of shooting.  
Voen.znan. 38 no.1:28-29 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Shooting)

MININ, S. V.

Nastol'naja

(Reference sheet of logarithms and antilogarithms with 4 decimal places without use of interpolation) Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1952. 4 p. (53-33198)

QA55.M648

MININ, S. V., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the effect of basic technological factors on certain characteristics of an asynchronous tachometer". Leningrad, 1949. 19 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR, Leningrad Inst of Precision Mech and Optics), 240 copies (KL, No 9, 1960, 125)

MININ, S. V., Master Tech Sci — (USSR) "The influence of the basic technological factors on certain characteristics of an asynchronous Tachometer." Leningrad, 1957, 19 pp. (M.A. Higher Educ USSR. Leningrad Inst of Precision Mechanics & Optics), (M, N. 40, 1957, p. <sup>93</sup>~~92~~)



MININ, V.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3757

Gavrilenko, Boris Aleksandrovich, and Viktor Aleksandrovich Minin  
Gidrodinamicheskiye mufty (Hydrodynamic Clutches) Moscow, Oborongiz,  
1959. 338 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: I.F. Semichastnov, Candidate of Technical Sciences,  
Docent; Ed.: V.I. Lapidus, Candidate of Technical Sciences;  
Ed. of Publishing House: M.F. Bogomolova; Tech. Ed.: I.M.  
Zudakin; Managing Ed.: A.I. Sokolov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, designers, and  
scientific workers; and also for students taking advanced  
courses in the field of fluid drive.

COVERAGE: The book discusses the design, construction, control,  
and application of hydroclutches. Methods of designing hy-  
draulic transmission systems and methods of designing the con-  
trol of a drive with hydroclutch are presented. Stationary and  
transient processes in a drive with hydroclutch are analyzed  
on the basis of studies conducted by the authors. In this

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Hydrodynamic Clutches

SOV/3757

connection, methods of increasing the stability of operation of a drive with hydroclutch are discussed and a description of hydroclutch constructions which guarantee a great amount of control with respect to revolutions and moments is given. B.A. Gavrilenko wrote sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, and 11 of Ch. I, and also Ch. II, III, and VI. V.A. Minin wrote sections 3, 6, 7, 9, and 10 of Ch. I, IV, and V. There are 66 references: 45 Soviet, 14 English, and 7 German.

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| Introduction   | 9  |
| Ch. I. Fundamental Facts about Hydroclutches, Theory and Design        | 11 |
| 1. Operating principle and typical structural diagram of a hydroclutch | 11 |
| 2. Names of hydroclutches  | 13 |

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SOV/122-59-6-15/27

**AUTHORS:** Rozanov, B.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences and  
Minin, V.A., Engineer

**TITLE:** Problems of Power in a Hydraulic Press Transmission

**PERIODICAL:** Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 52-55 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** In a modern powerful pumping installation for a hydraulic press, an improvement of 1% in efficiency may save 100 000 roubles per annum and reduce the cooling requirements. In the definition of efficiency, the pump idling power is counted among the losses. The utilisation factor becomes a primary consideration. Typical load graphs are shown and the principal quantities describing pumping plant for non-Russian press installations are listed in the table, namely, incorporating "Southwark" and "Worthington" (USA), "Balke" (Germany) and "Sigma-Lutin" (Czechoslovakia) pumps. A typical powerful installation may have an efficiency of 79% and the cost of driving the pumps when idling may amount to one million roubles per annum. Ways of improving the efficiency so defined are discussed. Splitting up the pumping

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Problems of Power in a Hydraulic Press Transmission

installation into small units to match the idling hydraulic power closely to the required power is considered impractical owing to complexity of control equipment. Splitting into large units involves the problem of starting currents in powerful induction motors. Synchronous motors may be economical but frequent starting uses up switchgear. The starting and stopping of the pumps by controllable clutches is preferred as proved by tests carried out at the Izhorskiy zavod (Izhora Works). Friction clutches with hydraulic actuating (Figure 3) and hydraulic couplings (Figure 4) are considered. The illustrated multi-disc friction clutch, with coil spring pressure for engagement and hydraulic cylinders for disengagement is cooled with hydraulic oil but recommended only for slow speed pumps. For higher speeds, hydraulic couplings combined with friction clutches are considered, which are said to accelerate the pump up to 85% nominal speed, at which speed the friction clutch is engaged. A reduction of losses due to residual torque by a factor of 4 is claimed,

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Problems of Power in a Hydraulic Press Transmission

made possible by a reduction of 40% in the size of the hydraulic coupling. The slip loss under load is eliminated. Broadly, a multi-disc clutch is arranged between the driving and driven wheels of the hydraulic coupling. The unit is controlled by a system incorporating a centrifugal governor and a level detector in the accumulator of the pumping installation. The control action includes the filling of the fluid flywheel to accelerate the pump, the engagement of the friction clutch and the emptying of the fluid flywheel. Operation without accumulators is possible with centrifugal pumps and may be another means of improving plant efficiency. Sulzer pumps of German origin with a delivery of 6 tons/min and a pressure of  $320 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  reach 80% efficiency. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

Card 3/3

GAVRILENKO, Boris Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MININ, Viktor Aleksan-  
drovich; OLOVNIKOV, Leonid Sergeyevich; SEMICHASTNOV, I.F., kand.  
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BYSTRITSKAYA, V.V., inzh., red.; TIKHANOV,  
A.Ya.

[Hydraulic brakes] Gidravlicheskie tormoza. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-  
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 243 p. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Hydraulic brakes)

L 27329-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM-

ACC NR: AP6008964 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/001/011/1872/1876

AUTHORS: Shaginyan, A. A.; Minin, V. A.; Kedrina, N. F.; Yenikolopyan, N. S. <sup>26</sup>

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Some characteristics of the polymerization kinetics of formaldehyde in the presence of diethylaminoethanol as catalyst (6th report in the series "Polymerization of formaldehyde")

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1872-1876

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization kinetics, catalytic polymerization, formaldehyde

ABSTRACT: Polymerization kinetics of a 23.3 mole/l solution of formaldehyde in toluene (at -30C and in the presence of diethylaminoethanol) was investigated, with the concentration of the latter being varied from 0.5 to  $3 \times 10^{-4}$  mole/l. A dilatometric method, details of which are given in an earlier work (N. F. Proshlyakova, I. F. Sanaya, and N. S. Yenikolopyan, Vysokomolek. soyed. 5, 1632; 1963), was employed in the study of the kinetics. The general shape of the kinetic curves obtained is shown in Fig. 1. It was established that the formaldehyde polymerization is greater than third order, while, with respect to the

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UDC: 66.095.264+678.5

L 27329-66

ACC NR: AP6008964

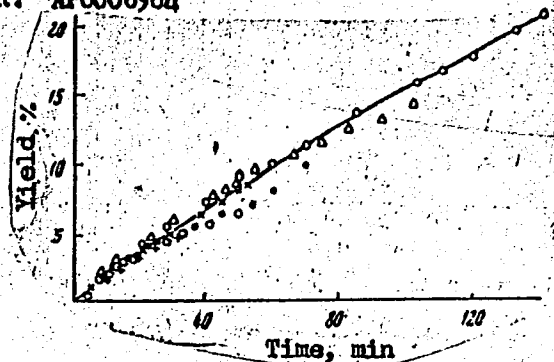


Fig. 1. General shape of kinetic curves of formaldehyde polymerization in the presence of diethylaminoethanol.

catalyst concentration, the reaction is of the first order. An unusual relationship between the molecular weight of polyformaldehyde and its yield was observed, the highest molecular weight being obtained at 10% yield. A qualitative mechanism explaining this phenomenon is offered. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 7 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/    SUBM DATE: 01Dec64/    ORIG REF: 007/    OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

*Do*



GAVRILENKO, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MININ, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VYMYGUK, A.V.,  
inzh.

Start devices with hydrodynamic transmission systems for gas  
turbines of electric power plants mounted on railroad cars.  
Energomashinostroyeniye 11 no.1:39-42 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

SHAGINYAN, A.A.; MININ, V.A.; KEDRINA, N.F.; YENIKOLOPYAN, N.S.

Some specific features of formaldehyde polymerization in the presence of diethylaminoethanol as a catalyst. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.11:1872-1876 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Submitted December 4, 1964.

MININ, V. F.

DECEASED

1963/1

c. 1962

CONSTRUCTION

See ILC

ACCESSION NR: AP4041207

S/0207/64/000/003/0159/0161

AUTHOR: Minin, V. F.

TITLE: Concerning the explosion on the surface of a liquid

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 3, 1964, 159-161

TOPIC TAGS: explosion, cylindrical explosion, point explosion

ABSTRACT: The results of experimental investigation of the motion of an ideal incompressible and weightless fluid of infinite depth caused by an explosion on its surface are presented. The explosions were caused by discharging a 50  $\mu$ f, 3-kv capacitor bank across a ni-chrome wire 40 mm long and 0.09 mm in diameter. The motion of the liquid after explosions was recorded in the beginning of the process by a high-speed SFR-1 camera and by a Pentazet 16 camera afterward. Two types of explosion, cylindrical and point, were investigated. The dependence of crater diameter on time was plotted in a logarithmic coordinate system. In the initial stage of the explosion, the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041207

experimental points formed a straight line and remained close to it up to  $10^{-2}$  sec. The slope of the lines obtained varied from 0.45 to 0.48, averaging 0.47 for 20 experiments. After  $10^{-2}$  sec, experimental points deflected down from the straight line. It is obvious that beginning with times longer than 0.01 sec, the crater loses its geometric similarity and the acceleration of gravity substantially affects the subsequent motion of the fluid. In the case of a point explosion on a water surface, the experimental points lie on a straight line up to  $6.6 \cdot 10^{-3}$  sec, with a slope close to 0.4. The average slope for 20 experiments was 0.38. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Oct63

ATD PRESS: 3053

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

STRELKOV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAKLANOV, G.M., inzh.; MININ, V.I.,  
inzh.; DAVYDOV, B.V., inzh.; KUCHMENT, O.V., inzh.

Recent technological developments in the manufacture of rein-  
forced concrete mine struts. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.7:22-23 J1 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

(Mine timbering—Equipment and supplies)  
(Reinforced concrete construction)

L 12384-65 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b) Pub-10/  
ACCESSION NR: AP4048556 Pq-4/Pt-10/Pu-4 S/0286/64/000/019/0032/0032  
WW/WH

AUTHOR: Kitaygorodskiy, I. I.; Bondarev, K. T.; Barsukov, M. I.;  
Lazorenko, V. I.; Minin, V. L.; Mitkevich, G. I.; Parvenkov, G. S.;  
Boyko, G. V.

TITLE: Method for manufacturing flat foam pyroceram products.  
Class 32, No. 165328

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1964, 32

TOPIC TAGS: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of manufacturing flat foam pyroceram (sital) products based on glass made from slag. The glass is heat-treated in two stages in order to obtain a porous surface, while maintaining a nonporous subsurface. While the subsurface is being cooled, the surface is heated to 100-150C above the crystallization point to a viscosity not to exceed 400-500 poise, and maintained under these conditions for 10-30 minutes.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/1

MININ, V.M., inzh.

Modernization of the ShchOM-D ballast cleaner. Put' i put.khoz.  
6 no.12:14-15 '62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)



Minin, Yakov Alekseyevich.

1/5  
723.2  
216

Obrabotka Pochvy Na Tselinnykh I Zaleznykh Zemlyakh (Preparation of Ground in  
New and Waste-Land Soil, By)

Ya. A. Minin, P. Ye. Wikiforov, I A. A. Flishkin.

Moskva, Sel' Khozgiz, 1955 .

55 P. Illus., Diagr., Tables

(Peredovoy Opyt V Sel' Skom Khozyaystve)

**MININ, Ye. A.**

Methods of studying the redistribution of soil horizons caused by the improvement plowing of Solonetz soils of the Chestnut soil zone [with french summary in insert]. Pochvovedenie no.12:31-37 D '56.  
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.  
(Solonetz soils) (Plowing)

ACC NR: AR6035189

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/009/A005/A005

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, I. A.; Minin, Yu. N.

TITLE: Spatial methods of separating signals from static in a multichannel wide-scanning-field system

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 9A27

REF SOURCE: Sb. 2-ya Vses. konferentsiya po teorii kodir. i yeye prilozh. Sekts. 5. Ch. I. M., b. g., 46-57

TOPIC TAGS: signal interference, signal correlation, reflected signal, signal noise separation, *signal detection*

ABSTRACT: A synthesis of the best operators for detecting and measuring signal parameters on a background of spatially concentrated noise interference by the methods of the theory of statistical solution is made. The comparative analysis is carried out for optimum and some nonoptimum processing systems. For the solution of the problem, the amplitude and phase characteristics of individual receiving systems are assumed to be known. In addition, it is assumed that the

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UDC: 621.391.161:621.396.96

ACC NR: AR6035189

observation time of the effective signal is much less than its interval of correlation, which corresponds to the case of slow fluctuations of the reflected signal on a radar in comparison with the period of observation. Spatial methods of separating signals from interference in a multichannel detection system offers a substantial advantage in comparison with methods which do not provide for the compensation of interferences. For the measuring stage, the angular sector of significant increase in the noise errors of measurement can be noticeable decreased. The bibliography consists of 3 titles. Yu. Belousov. [Translation of abstract]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 17/

Card 2/2

MININ, Yuriy Vladimirovich, ed.; YEKIMOV, D.G., red.;  
KARZIN, G.A., red.; TANASHEV, R.I., red.; FILIMONOVA,  
D.S., red.

[For an economic use of fuel and lubrication materials]  
Za ekonomiiu goriuchego i smazochnykh materialov.  
Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 24 p.  
(MIRA 17:5)

MININA, A. K.

Dissertation: "The Conversion of Organic Acids and Their Role in the Respiration of Potatoes." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakh, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, Oct-Dec 53. (Vestnik Akademii Nauk, Moscow, Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

MININA, A.K.

Variability of organic acid content in the leaves and tubers of potato.  
Biokhimiia 18 no.6:718-724 N-D '53. (MLBA 6:12)

1. Institut biokhimiia im. Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow.  
(Potatoes) (Acids, Organic)

MININA, A. K.

Conversion of organic acids in potato tubers under the influence of cut-injury. S. M. Prokoshev and A. K. Minina (A. N. Bakh Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 19, 104-10(1954).—In potato cuts exposed to air the content of oxalic acid increases and the conversion of citric to malic acid has been confirmed. The rate of such conversion is directly proportional to the original citric/malic acid ratio. The impeding effect of CO<sub>2</sub> on the conversion of citric acid is more highly manifest in the formation of malic and to a lesser extent in the disappearance of citric acid, and completely inhibits the formation of oxalic acid. Findings apply also to dahlia and sweet potato tubers and to beet roots. Respiration and the activity of dehydrogenase and of fumarase are enhanced in cut tubers. CO<sub>2</sub> impedes respiration and dehydrogenase activity. The rate of methylene blue reduction by potato tuber liquors is slowed by the addn. of citrate. B. S. Levine

3



MININA, G.I.

Differential diagnosis of croup in children. Vop. okh. mat. i  
det. 8 no.7:25-28 JI '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (zav.- prof. D.D.  
Lebedev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

SHUMSKAYA, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; MILEYKOVSKIY V.I., inzh.; NALETOV, D.V.,  
inzh.; MININA, G.M., inzh.; RYABOY, E.B., inzh.

Automatic control of the combustion process in the TP-10 boiler.  
Teploenergetika 8 no.11:30-37 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut i Turbinno-kotel'nyy  
zavod.

(Boilers)

(Automatic control)

SHUMSKAYA, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; MININA, G.N., inzh.

Study of pressure control in a high-speed reducing and cooling  
unit of an 800 Mw. block with load drops in the turbine. Teplo-  
energetika 12 no.7:21-26 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.

MININA, I. P.

25076 MININA, I. P. Ratsional'naya Tekhnika Poseva I Normy Vyseva Lugopastbish-  
chnykh Travosmesey V Razlichnykh Prirodnykh Uslovyakh Lesnoy Zony. V  
Sb: Voprosy Kormodobyvaniya. Vyp. 2.M., 1949, S. 39-43

SO: Letopis', No. 33, 1949

MININA, I. P.

MININA, I. P.

Grasses

Using grain drills for sowing forage  
grass mixtures. Korm.baza 3 No. 6, 1952.

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

MININA, I.

Pastures

Reclamation of land for meadow and pasture crop rotation. Kikh; proizv., 12,  
no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 Uncl.

MININA, I. P.

Pastures

Autumn work in meadows and pastures. Sots. zhiv. 14 No. 9, 1952.

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

MININA, I.P., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Meadow-pasture farming abroad. Zemledelie 4 no.6:116-120 Je '56.

(MLBA 9:8)

(Pastures and meadows)



KONYUSHKOV, N.S., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MININA, I.P., kand.  
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Grassland farming as the source of a rich feed supply. Zhivot-  
novodstvo 21 no.4:35-40 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)  
(Pastures and meadows)

MININA, I. P.

"Plant Distribution as a Factor of Yield and Control of Inter-Species Relations in Grass Mixtures."

report to be presented at the 8th Intl Grassland Congress, Reading, England, 11-21 Jul '6

1. MININA, I. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Rabbit Hutches - Moscow Province
7. New system for keeping rabbits on collective farms of Moscow Province.  
Kar. 1 zver. 5 No.5, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified

PAVLOV, M.K.; BABAK, B.D.; MININA, I.S.; LEONTYUK, S.V.;  
GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.; USACHEVA, I.G., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N.,  
tekhn. red.

[Manual for the rabbit raiser]Spravochnik krolikovoda. Mo-  
skva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 214 p. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Rabbits)

KOMISSAROVA, A.N., metodist; BYKOVA, A.F., metodist po pchelovedstvu;  
GAVRILOVA, V.Ye.; MININA, I.S.; CHERNOVA, I.D., metodist; BLIDMAN, A.O.

Exhibition of special items. Inform.biul.VDNKH no.5:23-31 My '64.  
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Pavil'on "Kartofel' i ovoshchi" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Komissarova). 2. Glavnyy metodist pavil'ona "Fitsevedstvo" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Gavrilova). 3. Glavnyy zootekhnik pavil'ona "Krolikovodstvo" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Minina). 4. Pavil'on "Mekhanizatsiya i elektrifikatsiya sel'skogo khozyaystva" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Chernova). 5. Glavnyy metodist i pavil'ona "Khraneniye i pererabotka zerna" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Blidman).

- FREY, V.I.; YEFIMOV, M.V.; FEYGIN, L.M.; MININA, K.G.; MALYSHEV, I.I.,  
retsenzent; SKOBNIKOV, M.L., retsenzent; BRAUN, G.A., retsenzent;  
BRAUN, G.A., retsenzent; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., retsenzent; GRISHINA, T.B.,  
red.-izd-va; IYERUSALIMSKAYA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Comparative evaluation of iron-ore deposits based on the results of  
a preliminary prospecting] Sravnitel'naya otsenka zhelezorudnykh  
mestorozhdenii po rezul'tatam predvaritel'noi razvedki. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1961. 153 p.  
(MIRA 14:11)

(Iron ores)

MININA, L. D.  
*ca*

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Rapid method for the determination of antimony in lead-rich alloys. L. D. Minina. *Zavodskoye Lab.* 6, 1279(1937).—Excellent results were obtained by the Stanford and Adamson method (C. A. 31, 1321<sup>9</sup>).  
 Chas. Blanc

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

6-2-57-12-2000

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10000 02  | 10000 WIP ONY ONI   | 001110101   | 011111 ONY ONY 111  |
| 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 | 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 | 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 | 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 |

KONTOROVICH, A.E.; BABINA, N.M.; MININA, L.D.

Some geochemical features of the Mesozoic sediments in the  
Turukhansk and Napas areas of the West Siberian Plain.  
Geol. i geofiz. no.6:3-14 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gelologii,  
geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Novosibirsk.  
(West Siberian Plain—Trace elements)



KONTOROVICH, A.E.; MININA, L.D.; ANTAKOV, R.M.

Use of the method of subjecting samples to the electric discharge  
of air jets in quantitative spectrum analysis. Trudy SNIIGGIMS  
no.14:142-148 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

(Rocks--Spectra)

KUZNETSOV, A.D.; LEVODYANSKAYA, T.S.; MININA, L.I.

Brief news. Sudostroenie 30 no.8:65-66 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' seksii primeneniya plastmass v sudostroyeni  
pri Leningradskom oblastnom pravlenii Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva  
sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti imeni akademika Krylova (for Kuznetsov).

MININA, L. S.

4-252

551.571.3:551.573

Minina, L. S. *Izmeneniye vlagosoderzhaniiya vozdukhnoi massy pod vliyaniem podstizaiushchey poverkhnosti.* [Variation of moisture content of air masses under the influence of the underlying surface.] *Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya*, Leningrad, No. 5, 40-45, Sept/Oct, 1955. 2 figs., 5 refs. DWB, DLC After considering briefly some evaporation rates from the earth surface at various points in the USSR, the author examines the question of the additional humidification of the atmosphere from the underlying ground surface under favorable evaporation conditions. The diurnal humidification of air from moisture evaporated from the soil is investigated with the aid of two examples. In one, dry air enriched with moisture led to the formation of fogs and mists in the night and morning hours and cumulus clouds and weakening of the dry winds during the day; in the other, an increase in the moisture content of warm air caused increased cloudiness and some rain in a frontal region. *Subject Headings:* 1. Humidity variations 2. Evaporation rate 3. Hydrologic cycle 4. U.S.S.R. *L.S.*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134420006-0

*ML MT*

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001134420006-0"

MININA, L. S.

14-1-622D

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 1,  
p. 72 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Minina, L. S.

TITLE: Effect of Underlying Surfaces on Changes in the Moisture  
Content of Air Masses on the Evolution of Cold Fronts in  
Summer over the European Part of USSR. (Vliyaniye pod-  
stilayushchey poverkhnosti na izmeneniye vlagosoderzhaniya  
vozdushnoy massy i evolyutsiyu kholodnykh frontov letom  
nad Yevropeyskoy territoriyey Soyuza)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the  
degree of Candidate of Geographic Sciences, presented to  
the Central Forecasting Institute (Tsentr. in-t prognozov)  
Moscow, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Central Forecasting Institute (Tsentr. in-t prognozov,  
Moscow)

CARD 1/1

MININA, L.S.

ABRAMOVICH, K.G.; ASTAPENKO, P.D.; BYKOV, V.V.; BUSHUK, V.I.;  
GUROV, V.P.; ZVEREV, A.S.; MININA, L.S.; MOROZKIN, A.A.; RUPPERT,  
L.L.; SERGEEV, B.M.; ZVEREV, A.S.; POGOSYANA, Kh.P., redaktor;  
YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., redaktor.

[School synoptical atlas of weather maps] Uchebnyi sinopticheski  
atlas. Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe izd-vo. Pt. 1. 1956,  
48 fold. maps (in portfolio)--[Assignments for students using the  
"school synoptical atlas of weather maps."] Zadaniia dlia studentov  
k "Uchebnomu, sinopticheskomu atlasu," chást' 1. Sost. A.S. Zverev.  
1956. 114 p. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Meteorology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

MILNEVA, L.S.

ASTAPENKO, P.D., kand.geograficheskikh nauk; BURTSEV, A.I., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; GUROV, V.P., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; ZVEREV, A.S., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; ZUBYAN, G.D., doktor geograficheskikh nauk; ~~MININA, L.S.~~ kand.geograficheskikh nauk; MOROZKIN, A.A., inzhener-meteorolog; RUPPERT, L.L., kand.geograficheskikh nauk; SERGEEV, B.M., inzhener-meteorolog; SAMOYLOV, A.I., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; TURKUTTI, Z.L., kand.geograficheskikh nauk; CHERNOVA, V.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHISTYAKOV, A.D., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; POGOSYAN, Kh.P., prof., red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.; BRAYNINA, M.P., tekhn.red.

[Synoptic study atlas] Uchebnyi sinopticheskii atlas. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo. Pt.2. (Sost. P.D.Astapenko i dr.) 1957. 90 fold. maps (in portfolio) — — — [Practical recommendations and assignments for students using the "Synoptic study atlas" Metodicheskie rekomendatsii i zadaniia dlia studentov k "Uchebnomu sinopticheskomu atlasu," chast' 2. Sost. A.S.Zverev. 1957. 87 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (for Chernova)  
(Climatology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

MININA, L.S.

Effect of ground surface on changes in moisture content of the air and evolution of the cold front over the European territory of the U.S.S.R. in summer. Trudy TSIP no.60:65-79 '57. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Atmosphere) (Humidity)



MININA, L.S.

Plotting the trajectories of air particles in the lower  
atmospheric layer during the warm part of the year. Meteor. i  
geopl. no.11:34-37 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Winds)

STEKHNOVSKIY, D.I.; MININA, L.S., red.; ZARKH, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Baric field of the globe; basic characteristics and some problems of atmospheric circulation] Baricheskoe pole zemnogo shara; osnovnye kharakteristiki i nekotorye voprosy atmosfernoï tsirkulatsii. Pod red. L.S.Mininói. Moskva, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1962. 145 p. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Atmospheric pressure)

AUTHOR: Minin, S.V. . . .

136-4-14/23

TITLE: Investigation of the properties of an alloy of copper with manganese and tin. (Issledovanie svoystv splava medi s margantsem i olovom.)

PERIODICAL: "Tsvetnye Metally" (Non-ferrous Metals) 1957, No. 4, pp. 64 - 73 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The production and properties of a special manganese alloy, MMU 0-7-3, are described in this article. The composition of the alloy was selected after preliminary experiments on the electrical properties of copper-manganese alloy with additions of 2-4% tin. The main components are 6.8 - 7.2% Mn, 2.8 - 3.2% Sn, 0.05 - 0.2% Fe, remainder Cu; the impurities, of which a total maximal value of 0.4% is permitted, are: 0.02% S, 0.05% Ni, 0.05% Zn, 0.1% Si and 0.05% Al. The electrical properties of the alloy make it suitable for use in rotors of asynchronous tachometers.

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The starting materials for preparing the alloy were type M1 copper cathodes, type Mp 1 manganese and type O2 tin. The best oxidiser was found to be the copper-phosphorous alloy type M4 -1 (ГОСТ 4515-48). As a protective covering a slag mixture of 88% dry highly purified bottle glass with 12% copper oxide (ГОСТ 4469-48) was used. Protective flux and copper were placed

Investigation of the properties of an alloy of copper with manganese and tin. (Cont.)

136-4-14/23

into a heated graphite crucible, the alloy being deoxidized with the copper phosphide when the temperature reached 1 100 °C. After this the manganese and tin were added in portions. When the temperature reached 1 180 °C the remaining quarter of the copper-phosphide alloy was added. The contents of the crucible were stirred with a graphite stirrer at intervals. The alloy was poured into metallic moulds 90-110 mm in diameter, 350 mm high and pre-heated to 80-100 °C. The moulds were dressed with the solution of 30% colophony and 70% acetone. The pouring temperature for the alloy was 1 150 - 1 180 °C, satisfactory casting properties being possessed by the alloy.

Experiments were also carried out on the press-forming of the alloy into tubes for rotors. The alloy was found to be rather more plastic at lower than at higher temperatures, the upper temperature for satisfactory press-forming being 670 °C. Experiments on the extrusion of 42 mm external diameter tubes for making rotors were carried out in 1955-1956 at the Krasni Vyborzhets Works. Each ingot, after annealing, was cut into three blanks which were drilled and then heated for two hours to 650 °C. A 600 ton vertical hydraulic press was used for the extrusion. A lubricant of 80% machine oil and 20% graphite was

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Investigation of the properties of an alloy of copper with manganese and tin. (Cont.)

136-4-14/23

used. Using the optimal length of blank (found to be 100-120 mm) tube lengths of 1.2 m with wall thicknesses of 3.5 mm and external diameters of 42 mm were obtained.

Experiments were also carried out on the heat treatment of the alloy itself and of finished rotors, and the mechanical and electrical properties (resistance in the temperature range + 20 to + 100 °C) were measured. Results are presented graphically and in tables. Tables also show details and results of the press-forming experiments and illustrations of micro and macro-structures of the alloy in various states of heat treatment and from different test pieces are given.

The resistivity of the alloy was found to be  $0.3 \text{ } \Omega\text{mm}^2/\text{m}$ , the temperature coefficient being  $-0.8 \times 10^{-5}/^\circ\text{C}$ . The tensile strength was 35-40  $\text{kg}/\text{mm}^2$ , the relative elongation 42-35% and the Brinell hardness 80-95  $\text{kg}/\text{mm}^2$ . Stress-removal annealing temperature and stabilising ageing temperature were 400 and 100 °C, respectively. It is claimed that the new, extrusion method for making rotors is superior to existing methods based on casting and stamping. The rotors are obtained with fine equi-axial granular structure and have a superior performance. There are 8 figures and 4 tables, 7 references, of which three

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Investigation of the properties of an alloy of copper with  
manganese and tin. (Cont.)

136-4-14/23

are Slavic.

AVAILABLE:

Card 4/4

MININ, V.A., inghener.

New designs of hydraulic couplings and causes of variations of  
speed in driving systems having hydraulic couplings. Vest. mash.  
37 no.7:7-13 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:8)  
(Hydraulic transmission)

MIKH, V.A. } Cand Tech Sci--(disc) "Regulated hydrodynamic muff  
with a variable active diameter ~~active~~ turbine. <sup>Design</sup> ~~Construction~~ and study  
of performance characteristics." Mos, 1958. 11 pp (Min of Higher Edu-  
cation USSR. Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher  
Technical School in Bauman), 150 copies (KL,48-58, 104)

- 46 -



ASTAPENKO, P.D.; BEL'SKAYA, N.N.; BUSHUK, V.I.; BUSHUK, O.A.; GUROV, V.P.;  
ZUBYAN, G.D.; KATS, A.L.; MININA, L.S.; MOROZKIN, A.A.; PAVLOVSKAYA,  
A.A.; POGOSYAN, Kh.P.; SAMOYLOV, A.I.; SMIRNOV, P.I.; TARAKANOV,  
G.G.; TURKETTI, Z.L.; CHERNOVA, V.F.; CHISTYAKOV, A.D;

[Synoptic atlas for schools]Uchebnyi sinopticheski atlas. Pod  
red. Kh.P.Pogosiana. 3, perer. i dop. izd. Leningrad, Gidrometeo-  
izdat, 1962. 217 gold.col.maps. (MIRA 16:3)

\_\_\_[Assignments for students]Zadaniia dlia uchashchikhsia. Pod  
red.Kh.P.Pogosiana. 138 p. \_\_\_[Methodological instructions and  
recommendations for teachers]Metodicheskie ukazania i rekomen-  
datsii dlia prepodavatelei. Pod red. Kh.P.Pogosiana. 73 p.  
(Meteorology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

BATYAYEVA, T.F.; MININA, L.S.

Characteristics of the weather and atmospheric circulation  
in the winter of 1960-61. Meteor. i gidrol. no.2:51-57 F '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

(Meteorology)

MININA, L.S.

Vortex structure of cloudiness based on meteorological  
satellite data. Meteor. i gidrol. no.1:12-22 Ja '64.  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov.

DUBENTSOV, V. R., kand fiz.-matem.nauk; BATYAYEVA, T. F., kand. geograf.  
nauk; MININA, L. S., kand. geograf.nauk

Characteristics of the atmospheric circulation and weather of  
1963 in the Northern Hemisphere. Meteor.i gidrol. no. 4:48-53  
Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

BATYAYEVA, T.F.; MININA, L.S.

Severe winter in southern Africa. Priroda 53 no. 12:98-100 '64.  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov, Moskva.

BOGAYEV, V.A., doktor geograf.nauk, prof.; MININA, I.S., kand.geograf.nauk

Bank structure of a cloud cover. Meteor. i gidrol. no.5:29-36  
My '65. (MIRA 18:14)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

CHISTYAKOV, A.D.; BURKOVA, M.V.; ORLOVA, Ye.M.; GLAZOVA, O.P.;  
PED', D.A.; BERLYAND, M.Ye.; ABRAMOVICH, K.G.; POPOVA,  
T.P.; MATVEYEV, L.T.; BACHURINA, A.A.; LEBEDEVA, N.V.;  
PESKOV, B.Ye.; ROMANOV, N.N.; VOLEVAKHA, N.M.; PHELKO,  
I.G.; PETRENKO, N.V.; KOSHELENKO, I.V.; PINUS, N.Z.;  
SHMETER, S.M.; BAKSYEVA, T.F.; MININA, L.S.; BEL'SKAYA,  
N.N., nauchn. red.; ZVEREVA, N.I., nauchn. red.;  
KURGANSKAYA, V.M., nauchn. red.; MERTSALOVA, A.N., nauchn.  
red.; TOMASHEVICH, L.V., nauchn. red.; SAGATOVSKIY, N.V.,  
otv. red.; KOTIKOVSKAYA, A.B., red.

[Manual of short-range weather forecasting] Rukovodstvo  
po kratkosrochnym prognozam pogody. Leningrad, Gidro-  
meteoizdat. Pt.2. Izd.2. 1965. 491 p.  
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

ZAMORSKIY, A.D., prof.; MININA, L.S., kand. geograf. nauk

A degenerated cyclone photographed from a satellite. Meteor.  
i gidrol. no.11:38-43 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vyssheye aviatsionnoye uchilishche i Tsentral'nyy institut  
prognozov.



L 32655-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AT6017319

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/65/000/143/0061/0068

AUTHOR: Minina, L. S.

22  
B1

ORG: none\*

TITLE: Topographic maps of the tropopause<sup>12</sup> above Europe in January and July (from data for two years)

SOURCE: \*Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 143, 1965. Stroyeniye troposfery i stratosfery i vzaimosvyaz' tsirkulyatsii Severnogo i Yuzhnogo Polushariy (Structure of the troposphere and stratosphere and interrelation of the circulations of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres), 61-68

TOPIC TAGS: tropopause, atmospheric sounding, weather forecasting

ABSTRACT: Topographic maps of the tropopause for January and July have been constructed on the basis of many more soundings than previously available. Observations for the study were made by NIIAK. The January data are for 1961-62, the July data for 1960-61. Data came from 60 stations more or less uniformly spaced between 25 and 60° N lat and between 10° W long and 90° E long. The maps, with separate examinations of the polar and tropical tropopauses, allow analysis of some peculiarities in the height distribution of the tropopauses, of their extension to south and north respectively, and of their recurrence. For example, the topography of the height of the tropopause, especially the polar tropopause, is considerably more

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L 32655-66

ACC NR: AT6017319

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complicated than shown on the maps of Flohn, Dewar and Sawyer, or Goldie and Moore, and is similar to the data of NIIAK. Isopleths on the tropopause for both winter and summer show no well-defined east-west trend. The topography of the polar tropopause in January and that for July differ appreciably, the differences reflecting the nature of the synoptic processes. The polar tropopause extends over the entire investigated region in January, but extends southward only to 40--35° S lat in July. Recurrence declines southward, beginning at 47--45°, and the height of the tropopause decreases somewhat. The tropical tropopause in January extends only rarely into Europe and Central Asia. In July it reaches 50--53° N lat but the recurrence northward declines. In some places a rise in this tropopause was noted to the north, but such observations were not generally confirmed because of confusion with the temperate-zone tropopause. In the zone between 35 and 55° N lat over Europe and between 35 and 45° over Central Asia, one may observe either the polar or the tropical tropopause, or both together. This zone is also one where the tropopause becomes discontinuous. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 BIG

L 32630-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AT6017321 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/65/000/143/0091/0095

AUTHOR: Minina, L. S.

ORG: none \*

TITLE: Humidification of air moving over the Black Sea

SOURCE: \*~~Moscow, Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov~~, Trudy, no. 143, 1965. Stroyeniye troposfery i stratosfery i vzaimosvyaz' tsirkulyatsii Severnogo i Yuzhnogo Polushariy (Structure of the troposphere and stratosphere and interrelation of the circulations of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres), 91-95

TOPIC TAGS: humidification, weather forecasting, air mass

ABSTRACT: Studies have shown that air masses do not always pick up moisture in crossing over the Black Sea. In spring, when the water temperature is below 10C, air from the south with a temperature of 20C and a dew point of 10C gains practically no moisture. Little evaporation occurs from the surface, and the moisture that does evaporate cannot rise to higher horizons because of a decline in vertical temperature gradient in the lower levels, even to an inversion. Humidification of air does occur in warm air masses passing over the Black Sea from the south or southwest in July and August, when the temperature of the surface water reaches a maximum and the dew point of the air mass is relatively low. Humidification is especially great at this time when cold air from the north, northwest, or west moves over the Sea.

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B+1

L 32630-66

ACC NR: AT6017321

The dew point proves to be much lower than the water temperature, and evaporation is strong. Furthermore, the vertical temperature gradient is markedly increased as the cold air moves over the warm water, and the evaporated moisture moves readily upward. These generalizations are known, but more details are needed, and further study is necessary before the precise effect of the Black Sea on a particular air mass can be predicted. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Card

2/2

L 28837-66 EMT(1)/ECC/ESS-2 TT/GW

ACC NR: AP6018649

SOURCE CODE: UR/0050/66/000/004/0045/0048

AUTHOR: Hinina, L. S. (Candidate of geographical sciences)ORG: Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Center SSSR (Gidrometeorologicheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr SSSR)TITLE: Use of television observations of meteorological satellites in synoptic analysis at the Central Institute of ForecastsSOURCE: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 4, 1966, 45-48

TOPIC TAGS: meteorologic satellite, atmospheric cloud, weather map, hydrometeorology, satellite data analysis, synoptic meteorology, space TV

ABSTRACT: Cloud data from meteorological satellites of the Tiros series are sent to the Main Radiometeorological Center of the Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service and then to the Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Center USSR. Facsimile cloud cover maps are received about 6-9 hours after the cloud surveys are made from the satellite. Cloud analysis maps are sent out to the subunits of the Hydrometeorological Service. Cloud analysis maps at a scale of 1:30,000,000 for the northern hemisphere are sent out twice daily. These maps give all the cloud characteristics shown on maps from New York, but abbreviated Russian words are used in lieu of English. These maps are being used effectively by local meteorological services. This article describes in detail the sequence of compilation of cloud maps. Specific results of a number of studies are cited; these papers describe how Soviet specialists have effectively used and enhanced the value of the original maps. Orig. art. has:

1 figure. JPRS

SUB CODE: 04, 22, 17 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 551.501.776:551.507.362.2

L 09100-67 EWT(1) RM/GW

ACC NR: AP7002330

SOURCE CODE: UR/0050/66/000/006/0021/0030

AUTHOR: Minina, L. S. (Candidate of Geographical Sciences)

ORG: Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Center SSSR (Gidrometeorologicheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr SSSR)

TITLE: High-level mesovortex and some of its characteristics

SOURCE: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 6, 1966, 21-30

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric cloud, jet stream

ABSTRACT:

This is an analysis of cases of eddies observed in clouds of the middle and upper troposphere. It was found that this high-level mesoeddy is a cyclonic region of limited extent, situated in the layer between heights of 6 and 9 km. Since a mesoeddy usually is detected at heights of 6-9 km, it can be concluded that a cloud vortex is formed in clouds of the upper and middle levels, and also in the upper part of clouds with vertical development. The high-level mesoeddies are observed in the neighborhood of a frontal zone near a jet stream. This makes it possible to surmise that there is an organic relationship between the jet stream and the mesovortex. The nature of high-level mesoeddies therefore can be established only after a careful investigation of a jet stream and the phenomena accompanying it. Examples

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UDC: 551.515.3

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L 09100-67

ACC NR: AP7002330

are described which show that high-level mesoeddies can be detected by at least three methods: by television observations from meteorological satellites, by tracing the loop in the flight paths of balloons, pilot balloons and radiosonde balloons, and by analysis of surface and high-level aerodynamic charts. Each method can be used independently. This phenomenon is of great practical importance, especially in aviation meteorology. It is highly probable that high-level mesoeddies cause strong aircraft turbulence and bumping. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [JPRS: 37,397]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: 25Dec65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 not

ACC NR: AT6032599

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/66/000/152/0035/0039

AUTHOR: Minina, L. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Forecasting the movements of cold fronts

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 152, 1966. Planetarnaya tsirkulyatsiya atmosfery i iskusstvennyye sputniki Zemli (Planetary circulation of the atmosphere and artificial earth satellites), 35-39

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, cyclone, atmospheric current

ABSTRACT: A comparative study of 100 cyclones, which were free from other air currents, revealed a definite velocity ratio between the moving cold front and that of the wind in the direction normal to the front's path. All cases were studied in areas 200-300 km distance from the cyclone center and in the vertical plane normal to the front. The relationship of the front's eventual velocity to the velocity of the wind becomes more sharply defined with altitude and reaches the optimum at the level of 850 millibar. The 12-hour forecast is the best for wind velocities at that level, while the 24-hour forecast is somewhat less reliable. It is recommended to use the 850 millibar level instead of the customary 700 level as called for in the regulations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 04/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1



ACC NR: AT6032600

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/66/000/152/0040/0048

AUTHOR: Minina, L. S.; Maklakov, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Evolution of the tropopause during sudden intrusions of cold air masses

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 152, 1966. Planetarnaya tsirkulyatsiya atmosfery i iskusstvennyy sputniki Zemli (Planetary circulation of the atmosphere and artificial earth satellites), 40-48

TOPIC TAGS: tropopause, air mass, wind velocity

ABSTRACT: The paper describes various stages in the evolution of the tropopause when masses of cold air intrude into the lower latitudes and a corresponding mass of warm air is pushed back into the higher latitudes. In general, an intrusion of cold air mass results in a drop in the tropopause's altitude while, an intrusion of warm air raises the altitude. The fluctuations of the altitude were found to be from 2 to 6 km. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 04/      SUBM DATE: none/      ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1

DERBAREMDI: ER, M.I.; SEREBRENNIKOVA, K.L.; TERNOVSKIY, V.A.; Irinimali  
uchastiye: SHAROV, P.M.; NOVIKOV, L.Z.; LUR'YE, E.I.; PIS'MEN,  
M.K.; KARABIN, A.I. [deceased]; KCSTIN, L.I.; FROLOV, V.P.;  
MEDVEDEV, F.V.; GELIMKHANOV, S.G.; BONDAR', V.G.; TIMCFEYEV,  
P.I.; ~~MININA, L.V.~~; AREEKOV, F.F.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I.; YAROSLAV,  
T.Ye.; NUDEL'MAN, V.G.

Gasification of mazut under pressure in a steam-oxygen blast.  
Gaz. prom. 9 no.11:49-50 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

MININA, M.D.

Chemical weed control on grain fields. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i  
bol. 5 no.4:30 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Agronom po sashchite rasteniy Bugalyshskoy Rayonnoy traktornoy  
stantsii.

(Herbicides) (Grain)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043616

S/0056/64/047/002/0455/0463

AUTHORS: Brandt, N. B.; Gaydukov, Yu. P.; Itsekevich, Ye. S.;  
Minina, N. Ya.

TITLE: Effect of pressure on the oscillation effects in bismuth

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 47, no. 2, 1964, 455-463

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth, quantum statistics, resistance, magnetic susceptibility, low temperature phenomenon, high pressure research, Fermi surface

ABSTRACT: This is a sequel of an earlier study by two of the present authors (Gaydukov and Itskevich, ZhETF, v. 45, 71, 1963) on the effects of uniform compression on the quantum oscillations of the electric resistance (Shubnikov-deHaas effect) of zinc. The present study is devoted to the effective uniform compression on the quantum oscillations of the magnetic susceptibility (pressures

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043616

1300--1600 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) and the electrical resistance (at 3000--7500 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) in bismuth at liquid helium temperatures. The test procedure is described. In addition, the influence of pressure on the deHaas-van Alphen effect was investigated using a procedure described elsewhere (N. B. Brandt, Ya. G. Ponomarev, PTE, no. 6, 114, 1961). The influence of uniform compression on the quantum oscillations of the electric resistance was measured by a method of Ye. S. Itskevich (PTE, no. 4, 148, 1963). The results showed a decrease in the oscillation frequency, amounting to 37% at 7500 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The results are interpreted on the basis of a model wherein the Fermi surface of bismuth consists of one hole and three electron ellipsoids, and the test results on the two effects in bismuth are in good mutual agreement. An analysis of the influence of uniform compression on the Fermi surface shape and on other characteristics of bismuth at low temperatures is presented. The possibility that bismuth would go over into a dielectric state at low temperatures is discussed. "We thank L. F. Vereshchagin and A. I. Shal'nikov for

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4043616

their interest in this work and V. A. Sukharov for help with the experiments." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University); Institut fiziki vy\*sokikh davleniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics of High Pressures, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 006

Card 3/4

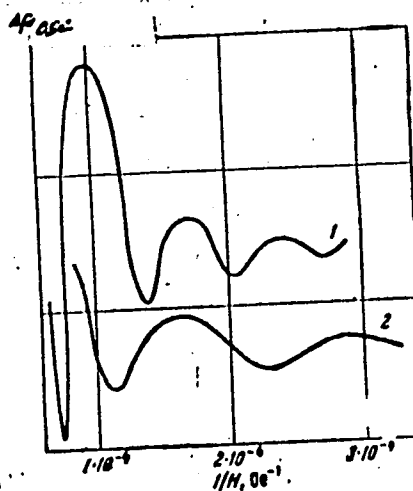
ACCESSION NR: AP4043616

ENCLOSURE: 01

Dependence of oscillating part  
of magnetoresistance on the  
reciprocal magnetic field in-  
tensity at 1.5K.

1 -  $p = 0$   
2 -  $p = 7500 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

Curves shifted vertically in  
arbitrary fashion



ACC NR: AP6024869 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/001/0108/0117

AUTHOR: Brandt, N. B., Minina, N. Ya., Chzhu Chzhen'-gan

ORG: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Investigation of the De Haas-Van Alfen effect in antimony at ultralow temperatures <sup>16</sup> <sub>2727</sub>

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v.51, no.1, 1966, 108-117

TOPIC TAGS: quantum oscillation, magnetic susceptibility, antimony, effective mass, ~~De Haas Van Alfen effect~~, fermi level

ABSTRACT: The angular dependences of the period and the temperature dependences of the quantum oscillation amplitude of the magnetic susceptibility of antimony are investigated for two principal orientations of the crystals at helium temperatures (4.2-1.5°K) in a magnetic field up to 19 koe. A deviation of the isoenergy surface of antimony from an ellipsoidal shape which does not exceed 10% and which is in accordance with the work of L. R. Windmiller and M. G. Priestly is found. The possible nature of the deviation is discussed. A pronounced deviation of the effective masses from proportionality to the respective cross sections is noted which indicates that the electron

Card 1/2



ACC NR: AP6024869

and hole dispersion law differs greatly from the quadratic law. Orig.  
art. has: 6 figures, 2 tables, and 1 formula. [CS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Feb66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

MININA, O. M.

DECEASED

1963/1

c. 1962

AUTOMATICS & TELEMECHANICS

See file

SOV/137-58-8-18121

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 273 (USSR)

AUTHOR: ~~Minina, R. A.~~

TITLE: Calorimetric Determination of Small Quantities of Silicon  
(Kalorimetricheskoye opredeleniye malykh kolichestv kremniya)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Mashinostroitel' Belorussii. Nr 4. Minsk, 1957,  
pp 150-152

ABSTRACT: An 0.2-g test sample of steel is dissolved in 10 cc of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (1:8) on a boiling water bath. On completion of the dissolution 3 cc HNO<sub>3</sub> (1:4) are added, after 2 - 3 min the solution is removed from the bath and transferred into a 100-cc flask. 5 cc of the solution are transferred into a 50-cc flask, and 4 cc of 5% solution of ammonium molybdate are added. After three min 10 cc of 8N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> are added, and 4% Mohr-salt solution to the mark. The colorimetric reading is carried out in 30-mm cells with a red light filter.

1. Steel--Colorimetric analysis    2. Silicon--  
Determination

K. K.

Card 1/1

*Minsk Tractor Plant*

S/057/60/030/04/02/009  
B004/B002

**AUTHORS:** Yavor, S. Ya., Shpak, Ye. V., Minina, R. M.

**TITLE:** Cylindrical Magnetic Lenses With an Antisymmetric Plane

**PERIODICAL:** Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 4,  
pp. 395-404

**TEXT:** First, the authors discuss the course of electron paths in anti-symmetric systems, and the position of the linear image. They derived the vector potential of a lens consisting of two linear, parallel conductors of infinite length, through which currents of equal intensities flow in the same direction (two-conductor lenses, Fig. 1). The voltage distribution measured and calculated according to equations (3) and (4), in the magnetic field of such a lens, is shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 3 gives the arrangement of a four-conductor lens, and Fig. 4 shows its field calculated according to equation (5), and the respective experimental values. In the case of two-conductor lenses, integral (7) and the Khurgin equation (8) are given for electron paths lying in the central plane. Fig. 5 gives the paths calculated for different initial angles  $\alpha_0$  between

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✓C

Cylindrical Magnetic Lenses With  
an Antisymmetric Plane

S/057/60/030/04/02/009  
B004/B002

Electron path and axis  $z$ . The conditions for the position of the image center are discussed, and in Fig. 6 the projections of four electron paths on the  $xz$ - and  $yz$  planes are represented. Equation (8) is numerically integrated according to Shtermer's method (Ref. 9). Table 1 gives the image coordinates of 4 keV electrons. In the case of four-conductor lenses, integral (9) and the Khurgin equation (10) are also given for the electron paths of the central plane. The paths of the central plane are likewise shown (Fig. 7) as well as their projections on the planes  $xz$  and  $yz$  (Fig. 8), and the image coordinates are given in Table 2. In Fig. 9 the authors show the scheme of their experimental setup for the investigation of electron optical properties of the lenses. The 4 keV electron beam with a divergence angle of  $5^\circ$  was directed into a vacuum chamber by means of an electron gun, and the image was observed on a sliding fluorescence screen. The horizontal and vertical components of the earth's magnetism were compensated by two solenoids for the fields of which equations (11) and (12) are given. Four lenses consisting of coils wound upon square brass frames of 1 m length and different widths, were tested. The measuring results are in good agreement with the calculations (Figs. 2-4). The images observed, are also described. ✓

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Cylindrical Magnetic Lenses With  
an Antisymmetric Plane

S/057/60/030/04/02/009  
B004/B002

Figs. 10 and 11 show the dependence of the ampere windings of the lenses on the image coordinate  $\xi_b$ . When a critical value of the current intensity is attained, the electrons fly back, and the lense acts as a mirror. There are 11 figures, 2 tables, and 9 references: 8 Soviet and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute of Physics and Technology of the AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: August 24, 1959

✓C

Card 3/3

SERPIKOVA, L.A.; MININA, R.M., prof.

Treatment of children with the aftereffects of poliomyelitis at the  
"Belorussia" Sanatorium. Zdrav. Bel. 6 no.11:25-27 N '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Glavnyy vrach sanatoriya "Belorussia" (for Serpikova).
2. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (for Minina).

(POLIOMYELITIS)

SHAPIRO, M.N., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki BSSR, red.; MININA, R.M.,  
prof., red.; TSYFKIN, B.N., prof., red. [deceased]; KRYUK, A.S.,  
kand. med. nauk, otv. red.; ZAYTSEVA, T., red. izd-va; SIDERKO, N.,  
tekh. red.

[Clinical aspects, diagnosis, and treatment of bone tumors] Kli-  
nika, diagnostika i lechenie kostnykh opukholei. Minsk, Izd-vo  
Akad. nauk BSSR, 1961. 172 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Minsk. Minskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut travmatologii  
i ortopedii.

(BONES—TUMORS)



UNCHUR, Ye.S., kand. med.nauk; YEKIMOVA, A.L., kand. med. nauk;  
MININA, R.M., prof.; KRYUKOVSKAYA, B., red.; STEPANOVA, H.,  
tekhn. red.

[Congenital dislocation of the hip and its treatment] Vrozh-  
dennyi vyvikh bedra i ego lechenie. Minsk, Gosizdat BSSR,  
1963. 118 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(HIP JOINT--DISLOCATION)

MININA, R.M., prof. (Minsk)

"Primary tumors of bones in children" by M.V.Volkov. Reviewed  
by R.M.Minina. Ortop. travm. i protez. 24 no.2: 83-85 F'63.  
(MIRA 15:10)

(VOLKOV, M.V.) (BONES -- TUMORS) (CHILDREN -- DISEASES)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal. Essential Oil-Bearing. M  
Toxins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82571

Author : Minina, S.A.

Inst : Leningrad Institute of Chemistry and Pharmacy

Title : Problems on the Feasibility of Cultivating *Scopolia tangutica* in Leningradskaya Oblast'.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Leningr. khim.-farmtsevt. in-t, 1957, 3, 305-308

Abstract : It has been determined that tangut scopolia (*Scopolia tangutica* Maxim.), which grows wild in China can be cultivated on the podzolic soils of Leningradskaya oblast'. The leaves, stems and roots of tangut scopolia contain a considerable amount of alkaloids: up to 2.9% in the aerial part and up to 2.6% in the rhizomes

Card 1/2

- 169 -

MININA, S.A.

Tangut scopolia as a new type of raw material for the production  
of tropane alkaloids. Med.prom 12 no.9:11-16 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.  
(SCOPOLIA)  
(ALKALOIDS)