MINYAYEV, V.A., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Proper utilization of medical personnel. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no.6:10-12 Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Leningradskim gorodskim otdelom zdravookhraneniya. (MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

MINYAYEV, V.A.; SHELOMENTSEVA, K.A.; DEMIDOV, V.A.

Concerning the articles, "Medical care without registration in out-patient institutions of Tashkent" and "Distribution of surgical beds in a city." Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.5:39-41 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Leningradskim gorodskim otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Minyayev). 2. Glavnyy vrach ob"yedinennoy bol'nitsy imeni V.I.Lenina, Leningrad (for Shelomentseva). 3. Glavnyy vrach poliklinik No.37, (for Demidov).

(TASHKENT--HOSPITALS--OUTPATIENT SERVICES)
(PENZA--HOSPITAL BEDS)

MINYAYEV, V.A.

Mobilizing latent resources in public health work. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.3:7-9 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Leningradskim gorodskim otdelom zdravookhraneniya.
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

MINYAYEV, V. A.; DEMIN, V. N.; ARKHIPOVA, I. I.

Oncological care and the role of the public health system in the prevention of cancer in Leningrad. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.5: 25-27 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Leningradskim gorodskim otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Minyayev). 2. Glavnyy onkolog Leningradskogo gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (for Demin). 3. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha Leningradskogo gorodskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (for Arkhipova).

(LENINGRAD--CANCER)

MINYAYEV, V. A., kand. med. nauk

Improve in every possible way outpatient and polyclinical attendance for the population. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.8:7-10 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Leningradskim gorodskim otdelom zdravookhraneniya.

(LENINGRAD--MEDICAL CARE)

MINYAYEV, V.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A. (Leningrad)

Public councils in therapeutic and preventive institutions of Leningrad. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.7:15-19 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(LENINGRAD--PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION)

MINYAYEV, V.A., kand. med. nauk

Financing of polyclinics. Zdrav Ros. Feder. 7 no.6:14-16 Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. prof. S.Ya. Freydlin) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova (rektor A.I. Ivanov).

MINYAYEV, V.A.

Mechanical cleaning of open-bottom ingot molds. Stal' 23 no.9: 799 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

BYAKOV, Miron Romanovich [deceased]; URETSKIY, Moisey Lazarevich; MINYAYEV, V.I., retsenzent; TSVENEV, V.L., retsenzent; SATANOVSKIY, Ya.S., nauchnyy red.; SHAKHNOVA, V.M., red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Operational planning in shipbuilding plants] Operativnoe planirovanie proizvodstva na sudostroitel'nom zavode. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 259 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Shipbuilding--Management)

MINYAYEV, Ye.N., inzh.

Electronic control devices manufactured by the "Komega" plant.
Energomashinostroenie 4 no.2:39-41 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Electronic control)

MINYAYEV, Ye.N., inzh., SLAVIN, A.A., inzh.

Modernized electrohydraulic automatic control system made by the "Komega" Plant. Energomashinostroenie 4 no. 6:36-39 Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Automatic control)

MINYAYEV, YE. N.

USSR/Engineering - Automatic Control, Servo- Jul 52
mechanisms

PA 233T28

"Electronic Follow-Up System," V.D. Mironov, Cand Tech Sci, Stalin Prize Laureate, Ye.N. Minyayev, Engr, Lab of Automatic Regulation, "Energodetal'" Plant

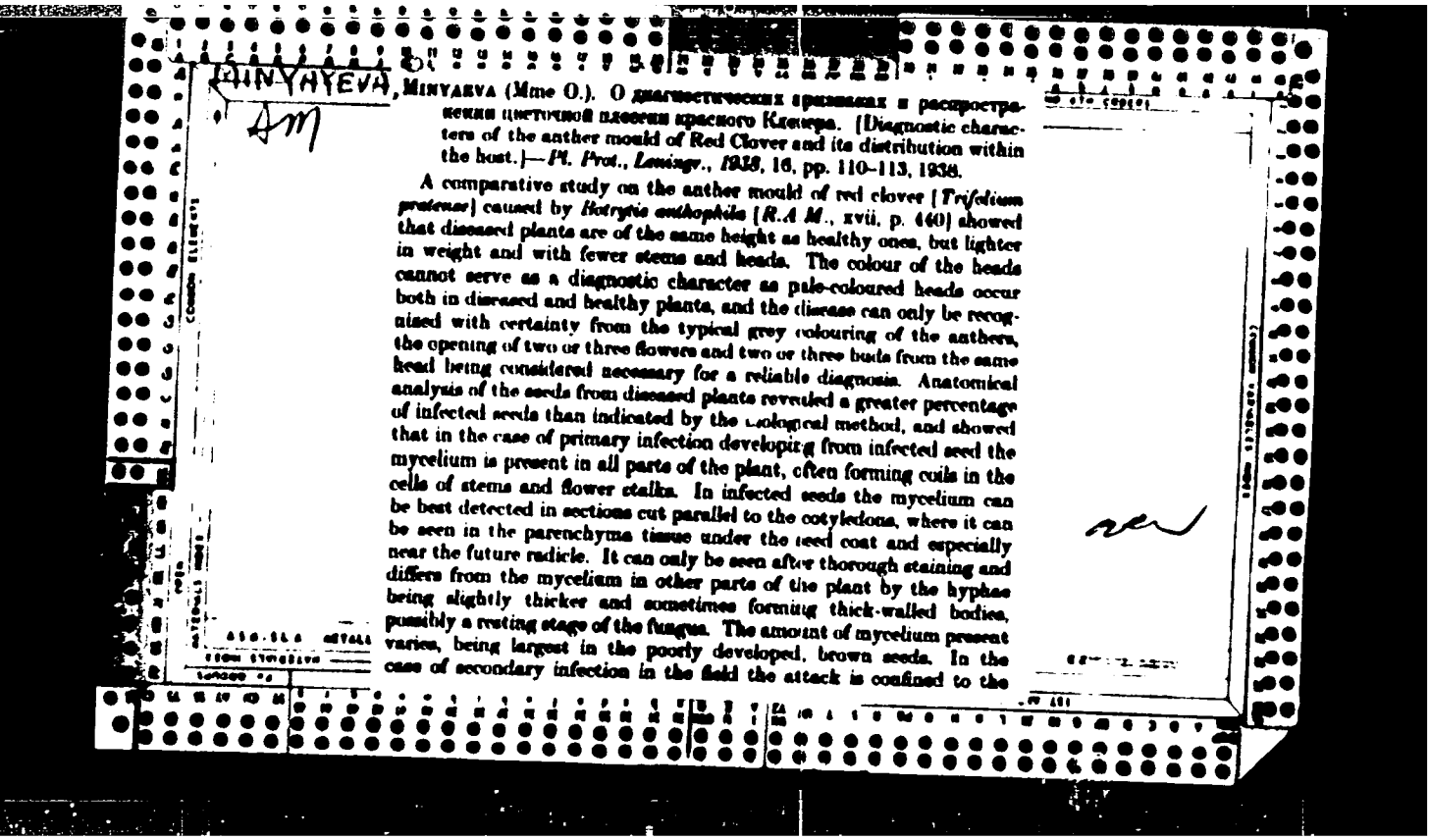
"Iz V-S Teplotekh Inst" No 7, pp 14-17

Describes simplified follow-up system developed at VTI for cases when identical shifting of several regulating members from single automatic regulator is required. Electronic follow.ng device of ESP type is specific element of this system which permits parallel

233T28

cr in-series connections. Describes parallel electronic follow-up system in application to servomotors of KDU type

233T28



MINYAYEVA, MINYARVA (Mme O.). О диагностических признаках и распространении цветочной плесени красного Клевера. [Diagnostic characters of the anther mould of Red Clover and its distribution within the host.]—*Pl. Prot., Leningr.*, *1938*, 16, pp. 110–113, 1938.

A comparative study on the anther mould of red clover [*Trifolium pratense*] caused by *Botrytis anthophila* [*R.A.M.*, xvii, p. 460] showed that diseased plants are of the same height as healthy ones, but lighter in weight and with fewer stems and heads. The colour of the heads cannot serve as a diagnostic character as pale-coloured heads occur both in diseased and healthy plants, and the disease can only be recognised with certainty from the typical grey colouring of the anthers, the opening of two or three flowers and two or three buds from the same head being considered necessary for a reliable diagnosis. Anatomical analysis of the seeds from diseased plants revealed a greater percentage of infected seeds than indicated by the biological method, and showed that in the case of primary infection developing from infected seed the mycelium is present in all parts of the plant, often forming coils in the cells of stems and flower stalks. In infected seeds the mycelium can be best detected in sections cut parallel to the cotyledons, where it can be seen in the parenchyma tissue under the seed coat and especially near the future radicle. It can only be seen after thorough staining and differs from the mycelium in other parts of the plant by the hyphae being slightly thicker and sometimes forming thick-walled bodies, possibly a resting stage of the fungus. The amount of mycelium present varies, being largest in the poorly developed, brown seeds. In the case of secondary infection in the field the attack is confined to the

FLOWER, AND IN ARTIFICIAL INOCULATIONS OF THE STEM THE FUNGUS REMAINED LOCALIZED, RARELY PENETRATING INTO THE DEEPER LAYERS OF TISSUE.

Ca

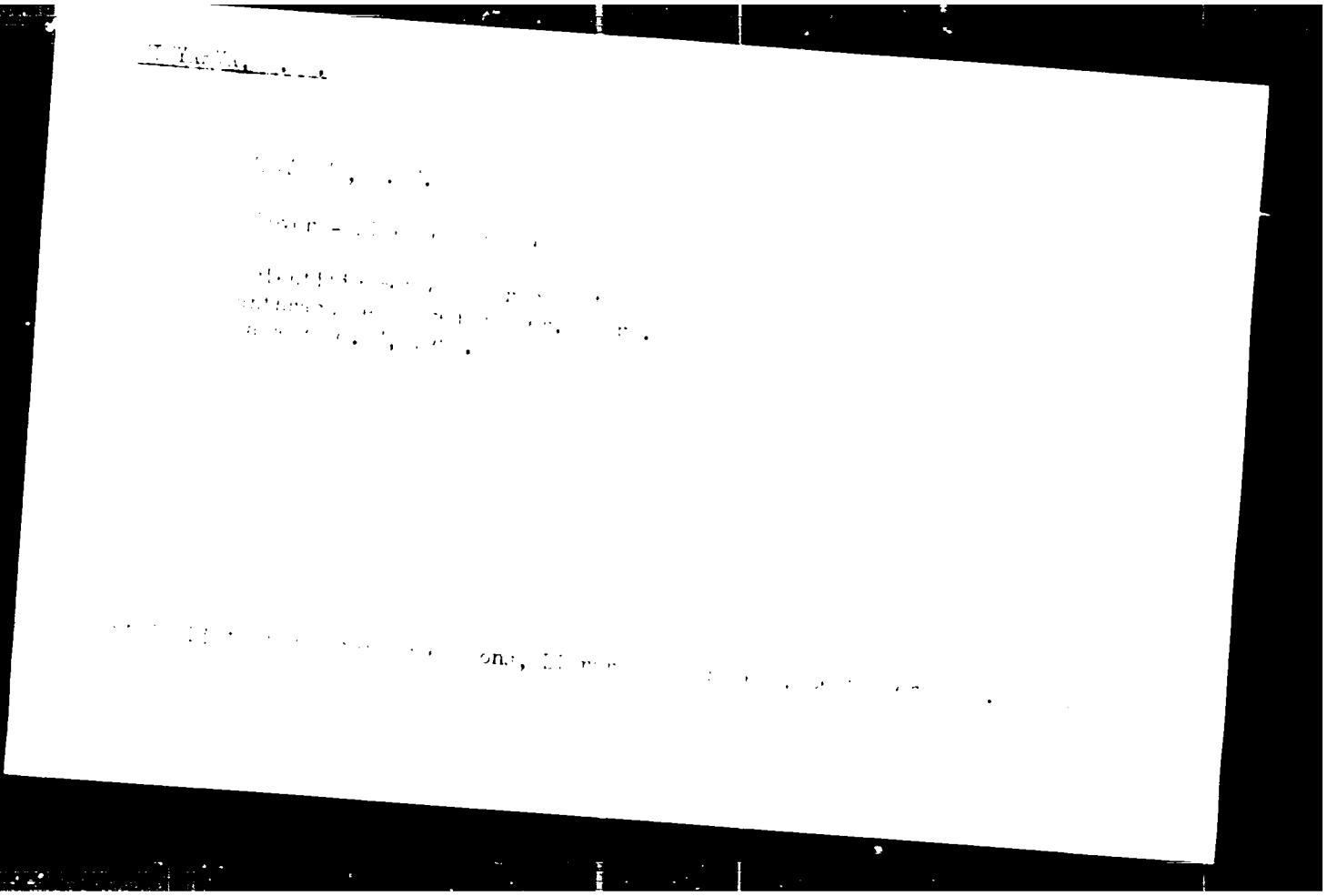
16

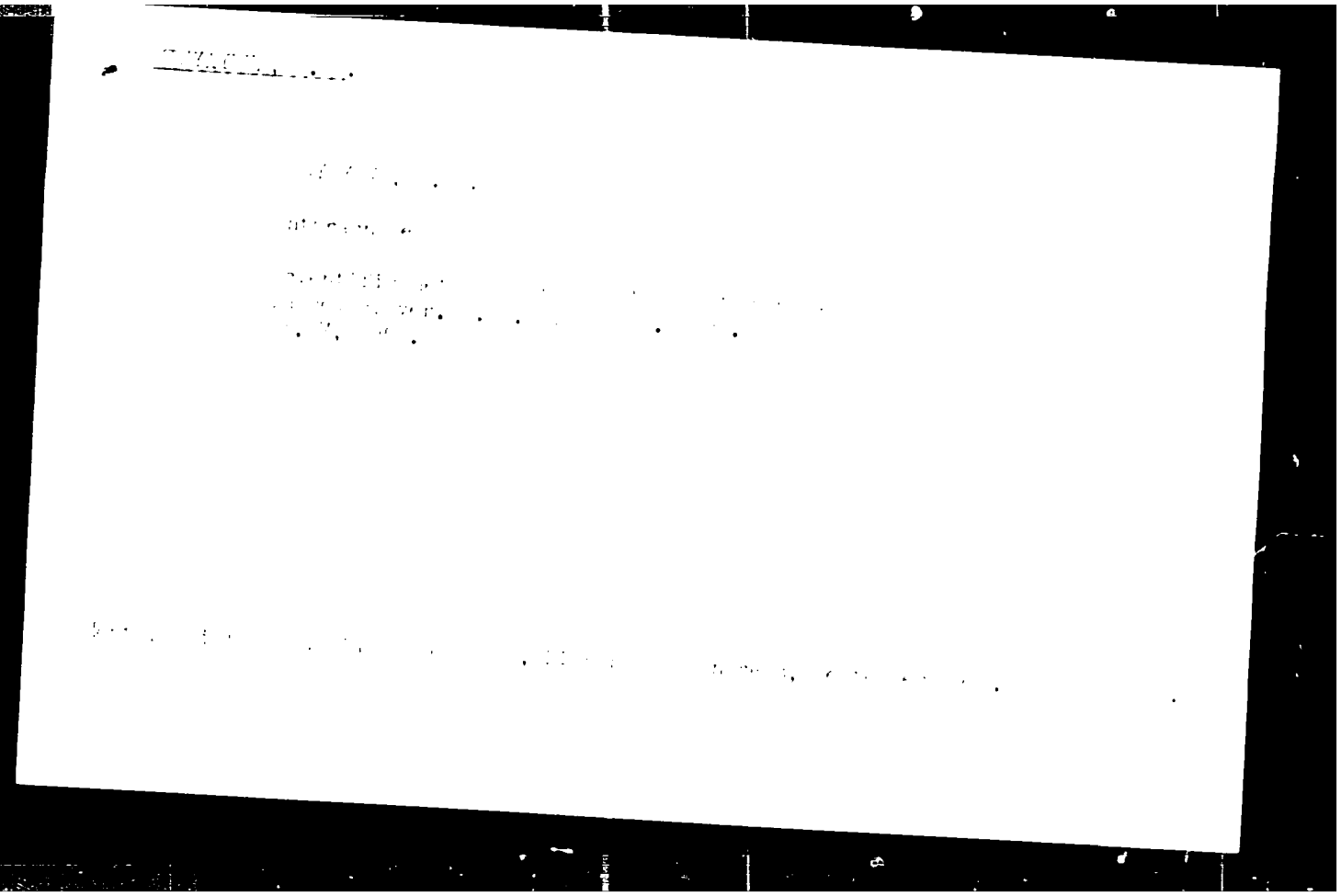
The biology of anthracnose of red clover and the control measures against it O. M. Miryaeva *Bull. [illegible] [illegible]tection* U. S. S. R. 1940, No. 1/2, 208-71. Anthracnose affects all above-ground parts of red clover in all phases of their development. The role of seeds as the source of the infection has not been proved. The most effective substances for destroying anthracnose were [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at [illegible] and [illegible], formalin at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at [illegible] and [illegible] bleaching powder [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible]. Four references. W. R. H[illegible]

MINYAYEVA, O.M.

25077 MINYAYEVA, O.M. Bolezni Semyan Kormovykh Bobovykh Trav I Sposoby Ozdorovleniya Posevnogo Materiala. V Sb: Voprosy Kormodobyvaniya. Vyp. 2. M., 1949, S. 161-65. - Bibliogr: 13 Nazv.

SO: Letopis', No. 33, 1949





GERASIMOVA, Aleksandra Ivanovna, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; MINYAYEVA, Ol'ga Mikhaylovna, kand.biolog.nauk; KAPYSHEVA, V.S., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Diseases and pests of forage grasses] Vrediteli i bolezni kormovykh trav. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 359 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Forage plants—Diseases and pests)

CHENKIN, A.F.; MINYAYEVA, O.M., dotsent

Diseases of kidney beans. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 [illegible]:22-23 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya zashchity rastenii Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov RSFSR (for Chenkin). 2. Odesskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K.A.Timiryazeva (for Minyayeva).

MINYAYEVA T.A.

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology - Insects

0-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 23283

Author : Minyaeva, T.A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Biology of Cherry Slimy Sawfly in the Alma-Ata Oblast

Orig Pub : Tr. Kazakhsk. s-kh. in-ta, 1955, 5, No 1, 309-310

Abstract : The sawfly chiefly harms stone fruit trees, less so seed varieties. In massive infections larvae of the third generation vigorously skeletonize leaves, fruits develop poorly and fall off prematurely, young shoots do not mature, freeze during frosts and subsequently dry up. The flight of first generation sawflies occurs from May 20 to about June 20. Sawflies multiply parthenogenetically; males were not found. In 24 hours the female deposited up to 16 eggs in breeding places, and up to 6 eggs in one spot. Under natural conditions 30 eggs were found on one leaf deposited by different individuals. The egg stage lasts 10-13 days. The beginning of larval egress of the first generation is at the end of May, the second generation in the second week of July, the third in

Card : 1/2

SEMIKHATOVA, Sof'ya Viktorovna, prof.; YELINA, Lyubov' Mikhaylovna; RYZHOVA, Antonina Aleksandrovna; BYVSHEVA, Tamara Vladimirovna; DALMATSKAYA, Irina Ippolitovna; DOBROKHOTOVA, Sof'ya Vasil'yevna; MINYAYEVA, Yevgeniya Georgiyevna; ROSTOVTSEVA, Lidiya Fedorovna; ZARETSKAYA, A.I., ved.red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Studies on Carboniferous sediments of the Volga-Ural oil-bearing province] Materialy k izucheniiu kamennougol'nykh otlozhenii Volgo-Ural'skoi neftenosnoi oblasti. Pod red. S.V.Semikhatovoi. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 206 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Volga Valley--Geology)
(Ural Mountains--Geology)

S/526/62/000/024/011/013
D234/D308

26.5300

AUTHOR: Minyaylenko, M.O.

TITLE: Intensification of heat loss to the gaseous heat carrier in channels at high temperatures

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut teploenerhetyky. Zbirnyk prats'. no. 24, 1962. Teploobmin ta hidrodynamika, 118-123

TEXT: The author suggests that radiative heat exchange can be increased by adding graphite dust to the heat carrier. Expressions are deduced for heat absorbed by such dust, and the degree of blackness is plotted versus the concentration of dust and the radius of dust particles. The degree of blackness is equal to 1 when there are several tens of grams of graphite in 1 Nm^3 of gas. There are 4 figures.

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S/526/62/000/024/012/013
D234/D308

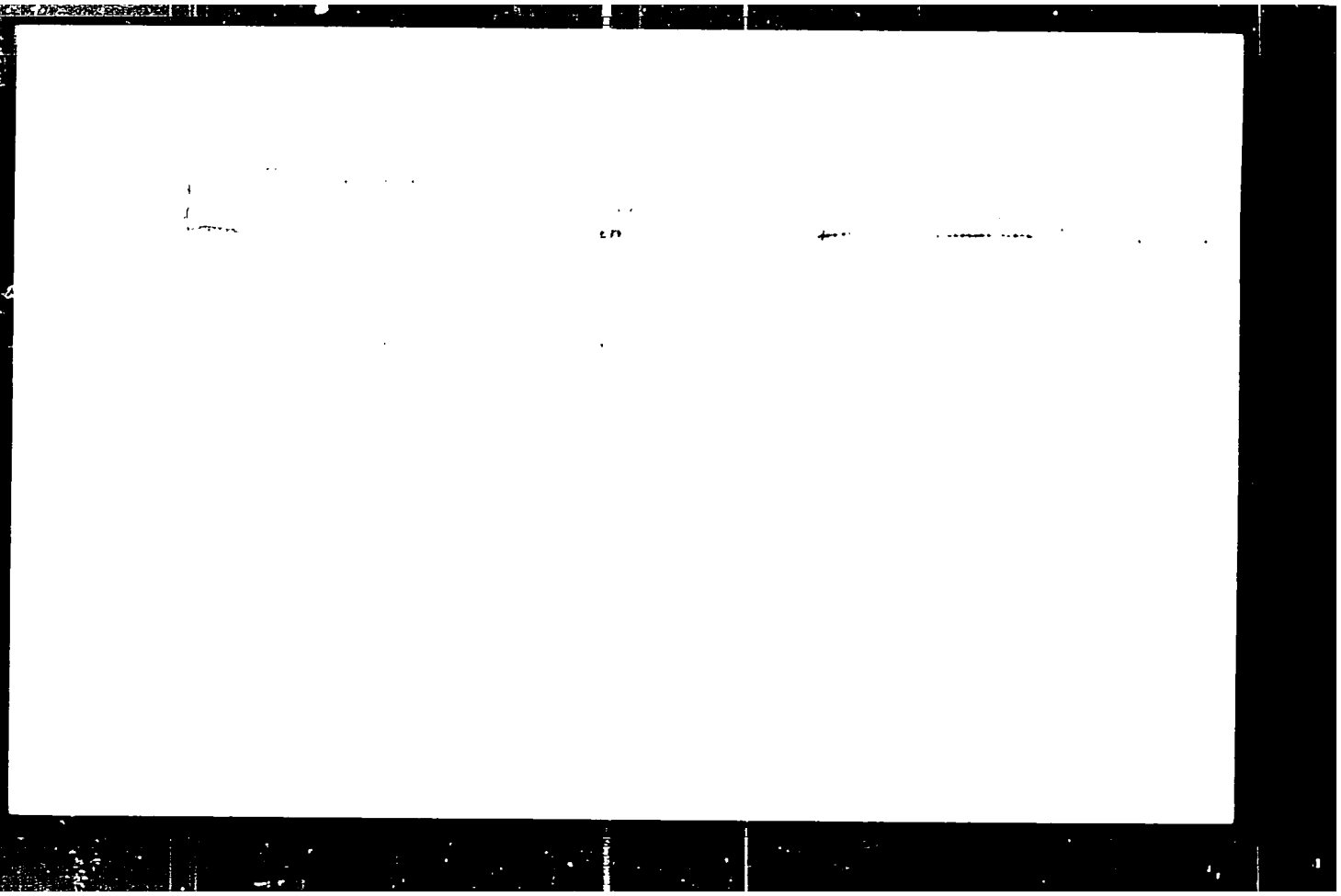
AUTHOR: Minyaylenko, M.O.

TITLE: Deduction and taking into account the temperature of cold junctions of rotating thermocouples

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut teploenerhetyky. Zbirnyk prats'. no. 24, 1962. Teploobmin ta hidrodynamika, 124-127

TEXT: In measuring the temperature of rotating machine components automatic recording should be used in order to take into account the time variation of cold junction temperature of thermocouples rotating with the component. Several practical methods of doing this are described. If the junctions are cooled by an intense air stream their temperature will be equal to that of the stream. If the velocity of the latter w.r. to the junctions exceeds 75 m/sec a correction must be made for stream deceleration temperature. There are 4 figures.

Card 1/1



94.5200

24 (8), 26 (1)

AUTHOR: Minyaylenko, N. A.

S/170/59/002/12/006/021
B014/B014

TITLE: Variation in the Nonsteady Temperature Field of a Disk Rotor During Its Cooling, Some Recommendations Concerning Its Cooling Process

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 12, pp 36 - 43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author first gives the dimensions and thermophysical data of the rotor under consideration, which is made of austenitic steel. The equation of thermal conduction for this special body is written down, and heating is described in detail. The rotor is cooled symmetrically and asymmetrically in air. Only the investigation results are given in this paper. The method employed was published earlier (Ref 1). Temperature and temperature gradient with and without cooling are diagrammatically represented in figure 1. An analysis of the temperature fields of the rotor shows that the effectivity of cooling is approximately equal with symmetric or asymmetric blowing of the running rotor (Fig 2). The temperature of the cooling air has a considerable influence (Fig 3). The temperature gradient decreases with a rise in temperature of the cooling air The author finally gives some recommendations

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Variation in the Nonsteady Temperature Field of a Disk Rotor During Its Cooling, Some Recommendations Concerning Its Cooling Process

S/170/59/002/12/006/021
B014/B014

concerning the starting and operation of gas turbines on the basis of these results When the turbine starts, the rotor should be blown with preheated air in order to warrant uniform heating. In the case of continuous operation the rotor temperature should be reduced by means of cooling air There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR, g Kiyev (Institute of Heat Engineering of the AS UkrSSR, City of Kiyev)

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Vinyaylenko, M.O.

TITLE: Cooling Gas Turbine Disks by Air Under Non-stationary Working Conditions

PERI DICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi, 19[illegible], No. [illegible], pp [illegible] (Ukrgan)

ABSTRACT: The efficacy of cooling the peripheral part of the disk is practically the same with complete and incomplete blasting. The temperatures gradients in the cooled disk are considerably less during starting than in the uncooled. A rise in the temperature of the cooling air during starting may be recommended as an effective method for lowering the temperature gradients, the surrounding thermal stresses, as well as for increasing the rate of heating of the disk rotor. The following advice is given on the method of cooling the disk rotor during starting: the cooling air can be warmed by the means of exhausting gases. There are 4 diagrams and 3 Soviet references

Card 1/

[redacted]

Gas Turbine Disks by Air Water Non-Stat[illegible]
[illegible]

ASSOCIATION: Institut teploenergetiki AN Ukr[illegible]
Power Engineering AS Ukr[illegible]

[illegible]

SUBMITTED: January [illegible]

Card [illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP4012590 S/0021/64/000/002/0220/0223

AUTHOR: Shvets', I. T. (Academician); Fedorov, V. Y.; Minyaylenko, M. O.; Banny*kov, A. I.

TITLE: Experimental study of the nonstationary temperature field in the rotor of a gas turbine

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 2, 1964, 220-223

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, gas turbine temperature, gas turbine thermal stress, gas turbine starting temperature, gas turbine stopping conditions

ABSTRACT: Using the test assembly shown in Fig. 1 of Enclosure 01, the temperature field in the rotor of a gas turbine was investigated under the following operating conditions: normal start-up, start-up with hot rotor, and emergency start-up of a cold turbine.

1. Temperatures at the top of the blade reached 550 to 560C after 3 minutes in operating conditions 0 - 100 - 0. Temperatures at the bottom of the blades were 180 to 200C.

2. The maximum temperature difference (Fig. 2. of Enclosure 02) between the periphery and the hub of the turbine wheel reached 290C, 10 to 12 minutes after

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012590

start-up or 5 to 7 minutes after arriving at 100 percent load.

3. The maximum temperature difference between the periphery and the hub during start-up with warming at low rpm was 240 to 250C after 20 minutes.

4. The temperature gradients between the periphery and hub are considerably reduced with warming up at low rpm.

5. The maximum composite thermal stresses in the turbine rotor are -1600 (quick start-up and maximum gradient), -60 (quick start-up and constant temperature field), and -720 kg/mm^2 (normal start-up and maximum gradient).

On the basis of the obtained results it is possible to consider reducing the start-up time and to provide safe start-up and operating conditions for gas turbines.

ASSOCIATION: Insty*tut teploenergety*ky*, AN UkrRSR (Institute of Thermal Power Engineering, AN UkrRSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Jun63 DATE ACQ: 03Mar64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: AI, PR NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MI.Y.YLENKO, N.. [Minille ko, M.C.]

Simplified method for calculating the temperature field and maximum ambient pressure on the cooling disk of a turbine during starting. Zbir.prats' Inst.tepl. AN URSR no.16:51-60 '59. (MIR, 13:10)

(Gas turbines)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5497

Minyaylenko, Nikolay Afanas'yevich

Opredeleniye temperaturnogo polya i teplovykh napryazheniy v turbinnykh diskakh (Determining the Temperature Field and Thermal Stress in Turbine Disks) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1960. 68 p. 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut teploenergetiki

Resp. Ed.: I.T. Shvets, Academician of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR; Ed. of Publishing House: O.M. Pechkovskaya; Tech. Ed.: T. R. Liberman.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel of the turbine-building industry as well as for students in advanced courses at aviation and power engineering schools of higher education.

Card 1/4

Determining the Temperature Field (Cont.) SOV/5497

COVERAGE: The book presents simplified methods of calculation, reduced to nomographic charts, for temperature fields and thermal stresses in air-stream-cooled gas turbine disks. Methods of experimental determination of temperature fields in actual rotating gas turbine disks are discussed. The author thanks I.T. Shvets for his direction of the work on simplification of methods carried out at the laboratory of heat engines of the AS UkrSSR, and Z.D. Kostyuk, Candidate of Technical Sciences, who wrote the section on "The Approximate Calculation of Stresses in a Disk". There are 51 references: 46 Soviet, 3 English, and 2 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/4

S 262 62 000 008 008 022
1007 1207

AUTHOR Minyaylenko, M O

TITLE The influence of individual factors on the temperature distribution in an air-cooled turbine rotor disk

PERIODICAL Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk 42 Silovyye ustanovki, no 8, 1962, 33, abstract 42 8.163 "Zb prats' In-t teploenerg AN URSR", no 18, 1960, 28 36 (Ukr Russ res)

TEXT The influence of the coefficient of heat transfer from gases to the disk and from the disk to the cooling air is studied, and the effects of asymmetrical air flow are analyzed There are 5 figures

[Abstracter's note Complete translation]

Card 1 1

S/021/61/000/006/008/009
D247/D301

26.2120

AUTHORS: Minyaylenko, M.O., Fedorov, V.I., and Shel'menko, N.N.

TITLE: Temperature measurement of turbine elements

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, Dopovidi, no. 6, 1961, 759 - 762

TEXT: The authors, after discussing the importance of the temperature conditions in different parts of steam and gas turbines, describe experimental methods at exact temperature measurements in turbine rotors or housings, worked out in the department of thermal motors of the Institute of Heat and Power Engineering at the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR. A chromel-alumel thermocouple was prepared from an 0.5 mm wire, plaited with a glass thread impregnated with a silicone fire-proof cement.[15] In the tested rotors a central opening was bored out with radial holes at chosen points, intersecting the central one. In the holes thermocouples were inserted by means of wires, the former being coated with a glass fabric pre-[15]

Card 1/5

S/021/61/000/006/008/009
D247/D301

serving them from mechanical damage. When the thermocouples were pulled through the holes, they were held fast in their place by a special device and welded to a chosen point; after welding, holes were filled with heat resistant cement and a metallic stopper was fixed on the top, its object being to withstand the cement pressure during the turbine high speed revolutions, and thus prevent dislocation of the thermocouples. A schematic drawing of the fixing device is given. For determining the exact temperature range in working and stationary turbine elements a special apparatus has been developed, permitting the recording of the variable EMF of thermocouples in a few seconds, within 2 %. The thermocouple EMF was conducted through a rotary contact, an automatic switch and through an amplifier to a recording oscillograph. Thermocouples from stationary elements were directly connected with the automatic switch. For evaluating the equipment operation, a method of comparison of the oscillograph readings of the tested thermocouples with those of standard ones was used, one of the control thermocouples being connected with its ends crossed, thus permitting the determination of

the amplifier background (Hb.g.). The evaluation proceeded as follows: (1) The difference between the oscillograph readings for two standard thermocouples was taken - $H_{st2} - H_o$, where H_{st2} - reading of the non-crossed standard thermocouple, H_o - reading of the crossed one. (2) The value of the background was determined:

$$H\ bg = \frac{H_{st2} - H_o}{2}.$$

(3) The difference $H_{st2} - H_3$ was determined, H_3 being the width of the light-ray tip taken from the oscillograph m. (4) To the value $H_{st2} - H_3$, the value of the background was added or subtracted,

$$H = H_{st2} - H_3 \pm H_f$$

(subtracted when $H_{st2} > H_o$, added when $H_{st2} < H_o$). The value "H" corresponds to the temperature difference: $t_{hj} - t_{cj}$ that of the

Card 3/5

hot and cold junctions of the standard thermocouples. (5) The correction scale for the oscillograph records was calculated:

$$K = \frac{t_{hi} - t_{cj}}{H}.$$

(6) The temperature of the investigated point was calculated:

$$t = (H_t - H_3 \pm H_f) K + t_{cj},$$

where H_t is the deflection of the light ray on the oscillograph under the effect of the EMF of the investigated thermocouple. The methods and equipment mentioned were used in the Institute of Heat and Power Engineering to determine local temperatures in turbine rotors and housings and for evaluating thermal stresses in these installations, and were found in practice to be very valuable. This report was presented by I.T. Shvets (Member of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR). There are 3 figures.

Card 4/5

25167

Temperature measurement of ... S/021/61/00 /006/008/009
D247/D301

ASSOCIATION: Instytut teploenergetyky AN URSR (Institute of Heat and Power Engineering, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: October 8, 1960

X

Card 5/5

S/021/61/000/010/007/008
D251/D303

26.2122

AUTHORS: Fedorov, V. I., Minyalenko, M. O., and Rusakov, S. S.

TITLE: The temperature field and gradients in elements of a welded turbine rotor under starting conditions

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 10, 1961, 1317 - 1322

TEXT: The authors investigated the temperature field and temperature gradient at the joining points of the discs in a welded rotor under boundary conditions very similar to those which arise in practice. Three elements of different geometrical profile and with coefficients of thermal distribution on the outer surface equal to 500, 1500 and 2500 kcal/m^2 hour ^{o}C, respectively. The effect on the temperature field of a) Velocity of increase of the temperature of the working body, b) Variation in the coefficient of thermal distribution, c) Variation in the geometrical dimensions of the element, were investigated and the results given in tabulated form. It is

Card 1/2

shown that very high radial and axial temperature gradients occur in the region of the joining of the discs. The authors suggest that these may be lowered by filling the space between the welded joints with a liquid of high thermal capacity and conductivity. There are 5 figures, 8 tables and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut teploenerhetyky AN URSR (Institute of Thermal Energy AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1961

Card 2/2

FEDOROV, V.I.; MINYAYLENKO, N.A.; RUSAKOV, S.S.

Temperature field and gradients in the parts of a turbine rotor, made of welded discs, under starting conditions. Dop. AN URSR no.10:1317-1322 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR I.T.Shvetsom [Shvets', I.T.].
(Turbines)
(Thermodynamics)

21362
S/021/61/000/011/010/011
D299/D304

26.2114

AUTHORS: Fedorov, V. Y., and Minyaylenko, M. O.

TITLE: Unsteady heat exchange between rotor and turbine shaft

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 11, 1961, 1498-1502

TEXT: The results are given of measuring the unsteady temperature field and temperature gradients at the joints between rotor and shaft. The investigation was carried out by simulation of the heat processes on a hydro-integrator. First, a barrel-type rotor with a shaft formed of two cylinders, was investigated. The radius of rotor to that of shaft varied between $R/r = 1.5; 2; 2.5; 3$; $r = 200$ mm. The temperature at the end surface of the rotor and the shaft surface changed linearly, attaining a maximum of $t_2 = 350^{\circ}C$. Various rates of temperature increase of the medium were considered. The change in the temperature gradients and rotor temperature was determined from various ratios, up to the maximum temperature of the body in the neighborhood of the rotor, i.e. up to 700°C. The

Card 1/3

Unsteady heat exchange ...

following results were obtained with R/r = 1.5 and coefficient of heat transfer α_1 = 500 kcal/m^{2}hour degCels. With a prolonged increase in temperature of the turbine body, the maximum gradients decrease. The heat exchange between the medium, the end surface of the rotor and the shaft surface has an insignificant effect on the temperature field of the rotor during the first few minutes of heating; but from the tenth minute on, this influence becomes considerable. The intensity of the heat exchange at the end surfaces of the rotor affects the magnitude of the temperature gradients. An increase in rotor diameter, with unchanged edge conditions, leads to a decrease in the rate of heating of the rotor, in temperature and in the radial gradients; it also leads to an increase in negative axial gradients. Further, a disc-type rotor with shaft is considered. It was found that the temperature gradients at the surface are maximal at the moment the body temperature ceases to rise. At the joints between disc and shaft, the axial temperature gradients are considerable. The increase in the axial gradients was observed during the rise in body temperature, as well as after that - at

Card 2/3

X

constant temperature. The temperature and the temperature gradients of the disc surface increased with higher coefficient of heat transfer. The size of the shaft has a considerable effect on the temperature and the gradients at the joints. The larger the shaft diameter, the larger the temperature gradients. In order to reduce the temperature gradients at the joints, it is suggested heating the end surface of the rotor and the shaft surface during the starting period. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut teploenerhetyky AN USSR (Institute of Heat and Power Engineering AS UkrRSR)

PRESENTED: by Academician I. T. Shvets' AS UkrRSR

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1961

Card 3/3

MINYAYLENKO, N.A.[Miniailenko, M.O.]

Reducing the parasitic e.m.f. on collector brushes by cooling. Zbir. prats' Inst. tepl. AN URSR no.22:60-62 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

(Turbines)

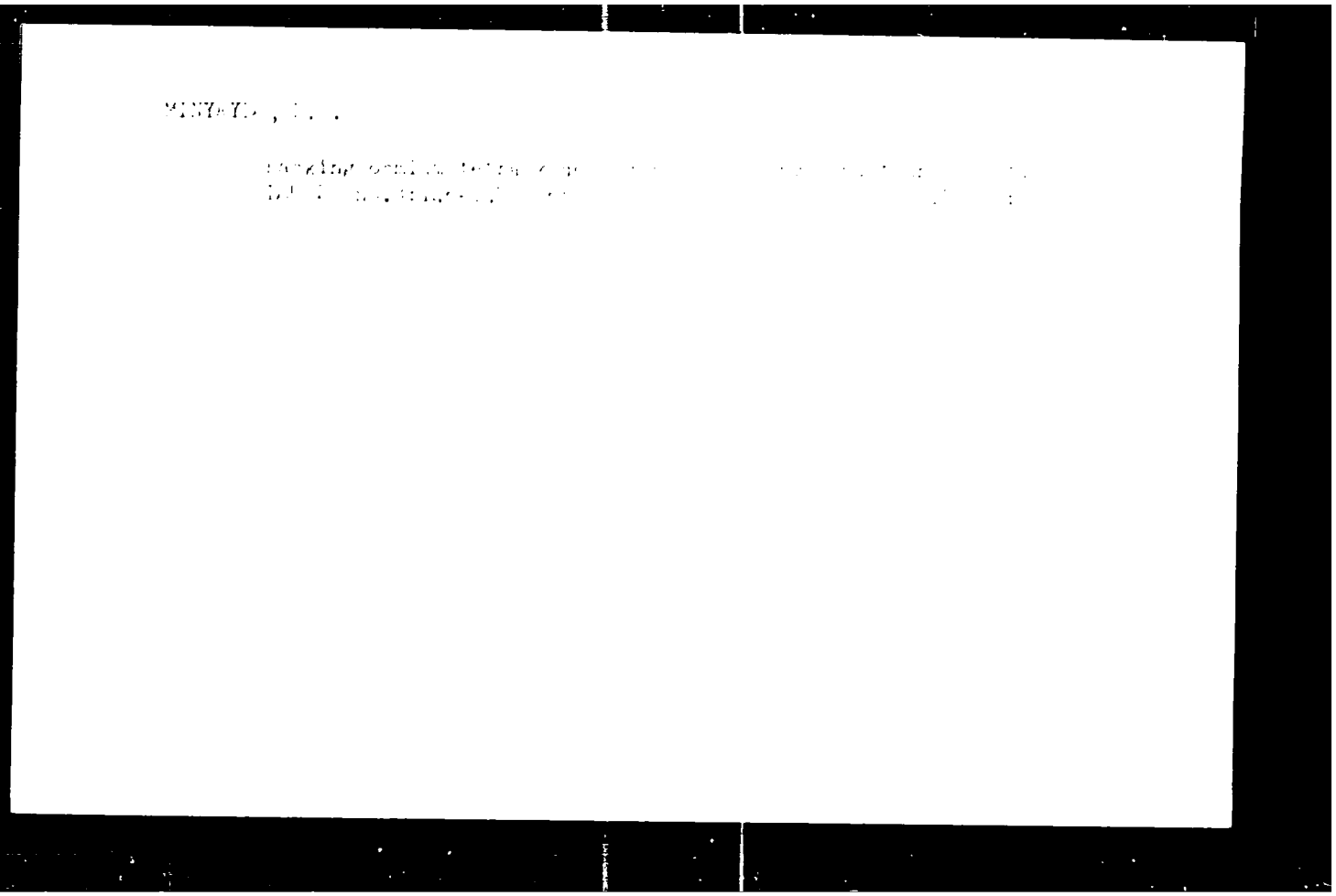
SHVETS, I.T. [Shvets', I.T.], akademik; FILIPOV, V.I.; MINYAYLENKO, N.A.; BANNIKOV, A.I. [Bannykov, A.I.]

Experimental study of a non-steady temperature field in the rotor of a gas turbine system. Dop. AN URSR no. 2:220-223 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSSR. 2. AN UkrSSSR (for Shvets).

KURBATOV, A.D.; MINYAYLO, D.D.

Effect of the age of mated pigs on the ratio of sexes in offspring.
Vest.Len.un. 9 no.1:57-64 Ja '54. (MLRA 9:7)
(Swine breeding)



L 38507-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP6018129 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/006/0053/0055

AUTHOR: Rozental', L. V.; Minyaylo, S. A.; Suchkova, O. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Certain potentialities of the thermomechanical method

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1966, 53-55

TOPIC TAGS: thermomechanical property, ~~measuring apparatus~~, elastic deformation, cellulose plastic, plasticizer, LABORATORY INSTRUMENT

ABSTRACT: Apparatus for themomechanical studies on films was developed and tested. The apparatus comprises an electromechanical arrangement for linearly changing temperature with time, and an optical (photographic) arrangement for recording deformation measured with a cathetometer. Work may be done in air or under nitrogen. Tests were run on cast cellulose tracetate films. The obtained thermomechanical curves showed the degree of anisotropy of the mechanical properties (deformation) in cellulose triacetate. The effect of different amounts of different stearate plasticizers was also evaluated. It was confirmed that the effectiveness of a plasticizer can be evaluated not only by the degree of glass

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.544.43-416.017:620.172.251.22

L 38507-66

ACC NR: AP6018129

state. M. S. Ivanov, A. A. Lapauri and M. B. Meyerzon participated in developing the equipment. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 011

Card 2/2

VOROB'YEV, V.F., general-leytenant, dotsent, kand.voyennykh nauk; LIPITSKIY, S.V., polkovnik, kand.istor.nauk; KUZ'MIN, N.F., polkovnik, kand.istor.nauk; MURIYEV, D.Z., polkovnik, kand.voyennykh nauk; KONOVALOV, F.P., general-mayor, kand.voyennykh nauk; GNEDOY, I.L., polkovnik, kand. voyennykh nauk; ARUTYUNOV, A.S., polkovnik; VNOTCHENKO, L.N., polkovnik, kand.voyennykh nauk; SHEKHOVTSOV, N.I., polkovnik, kand.voyennykh nauk; MINYAYLO, S.N., kand.voyen.nauk, polkovnik; YELISEYENKO, D.Kh., podpolkovnik, red.; ZUBAKOV, V.Ye., polkovnik, red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn.red.

[Battle history of the Soviet Armed Forces] Boevoi put' Sovetskikh Vooruzhennykh Sil. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 570 p. [___Atlas of battle maps] ___Al'bom skhem. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moscow. Voyennaya akademiya imeni M.V.Frunze. 2. Kafedra istorii voyennogo iskusstva Voyennoy akademii imeni M.V.Frunze (for all, except Zubakov, Sokolova).
(Russia--Army)

NASTENKO, P.M.; MINYAYLO, V.I.

New technology and machinery used in potato growing. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12 no. 3:25-28 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Potatoes) (Agricultural machinery)

KOSINSKAYA, N.S., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; MINYAYLO, Ye.V., vrach-rentgenolog; NOVIKOV, N.I., master-protezist.

Roentgenological examination method in prosthesis following amputation of the lower leg. Vest.rent.i rad. no.5:68-76 S-O '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya (direktor - professor F.A.Kopylov).
(Amputation of leg) (Artificial limbs) (X-Rays)

VINYAGO, Ye.V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "X-ray [illegible] of prosthetic devices after amputation of the shin-bone."
Len 1958, 16 pp. (Min of Health RSFSR. First Len Med Inst im Academician I.P. Pavlov) 200 copies (KL, 42-58, 112)

MINYAYLO, V.A.

Destruction of the poplar borer Saperda carcharias L. by woodpeckers. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.3:19-21 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy lesnoy entomologii i zoologii Bryanskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta.

MINYAYLOV, V. F.

USSR/Engineering - Fuel pumps

Card 1/1 : Pub. 12 - 3/14

Authors : Chapchaev, A. A.; Usanov, A. D.; and Minyaylov, V. F.

Title : Standardizing fuel pumps for automobile engines

Periodical : Avt. trakt. prom. 5, 9-12, May 1954

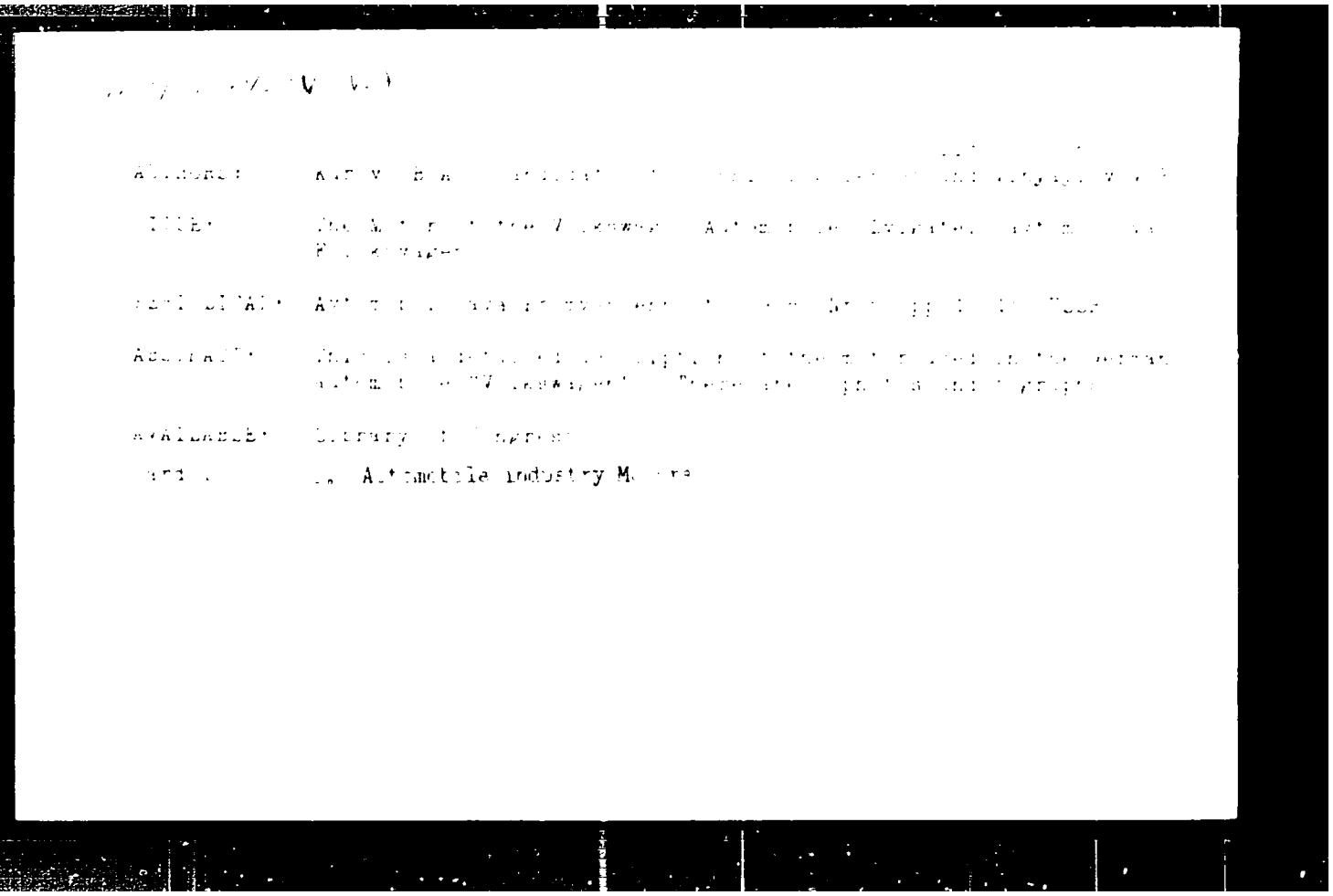
Abstract : The editorial gives some information concerning tests, conducted by the Scientific Automotive Institute, on standardizing fuel pumps for the GAZ-51, ZIM, GAZ M-50, ZIS-120, and ZIS-5M automobile engines. Illustrations and diagrams depicting the testing of fuel pumps, are presented. Graph; drawings.

Institution : ..... Sci Automotive Instit

Submitted : .....

KUROV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKHAYLOV, V.F.; USANOV, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Engine of the FIAT-600 automobile. Avt.i trakt.prom. no.7:44-46 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Italy--Automobiles--Engines)



AUTHORS: Kurov, B.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; [illegible], V.F.

TITLE: The Lloyd-600 Car Engine [Dvigatel' avtomobilya Lloyd-600]

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr [illegible], pp [illegible]

ABSTRACT: The article comprises a technical review of the construction and characteristics of the engine in the Lloyd-600 automobile, widely used in West Germany. There are 2 diagrams and 3 graphs.

1. Automobile industry--USSR 2. Engines--Design

Card 1/1

12(2)

AUTHOR: Minyaylov, V.F.

TITLE: The Parameter Selection of Diaphragm Fuel Pumps

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1959, No 5, pp 11-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An analysis of Soviet and foreign carburetor engine fuel pumps shows that the principal parameters are selected according to rough estimates without adequate foundation. The author arrives at this conclusion by observing that different types of fuel pumps are used for engines with identical displacements and fuel consumption rates or that fuel pumps of the same type are used with different engines. Consequently, it is necessary to develop a method for the proper selection of fuel pump parameters. The basic requirements for a fuel pump are small dimensions, low weight, adequate capacity and long service of its parts. Dimensions and weight depend on the diameter of the pump housing. The capacity

Card 1/3

SOV/[illegible]/21

The Parameter Selection of Diaphragm Fuel Pumps

depends on the pump suction characteristics, on the path of the diaphragm plunger, on hydraulic resistances in the fuel lines and a number of other factors. The analysis of Soviet and foreign fuel pumps shows that they have considerably greater theoretical outputs than actually required. For the design of new fuel pumps, the author recommends selecting the plunger stroke according to the maximum possible value, since thereby the requirements for small dimensions and long service of parts are met. He presents the calculation of the fuel pump parameters of the ZIL-120 engine as an example. The reliability of the method, suggested by the author, was tested at NAMI by a special test apparatus and on engines GAZ-51, M-20, MEMA and ZIL-120. These tests showed satisfactory results. The author mentions the necessity

Card 2/3

SOV/113-5[illegible]-5-4/21

The Parameter Selection of Diaphragm Fuel Pumps

of standardizing the existing fuel pump types. There are 4 diagrams, 4 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: NAMI

Card 3/3

MINYAYLOV, V.F.

Gasoline pumps with an electric drive abroad. Avt.prom. no.8:35-36 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Fuel pumps)

MIKHAYLOV, V. F.

Means for reducing hydraulic resistances in the gasoline pump. Avt. prom. 28 no.6:32-33 Je '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.

(Fuel pumps)

GUL' Yu.P.; MINYAYLOVSK[illegible] K.N.; P[illegible] YA [illegible].M.

Effect of thermal deformation on [illegible] steel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. [illegible]

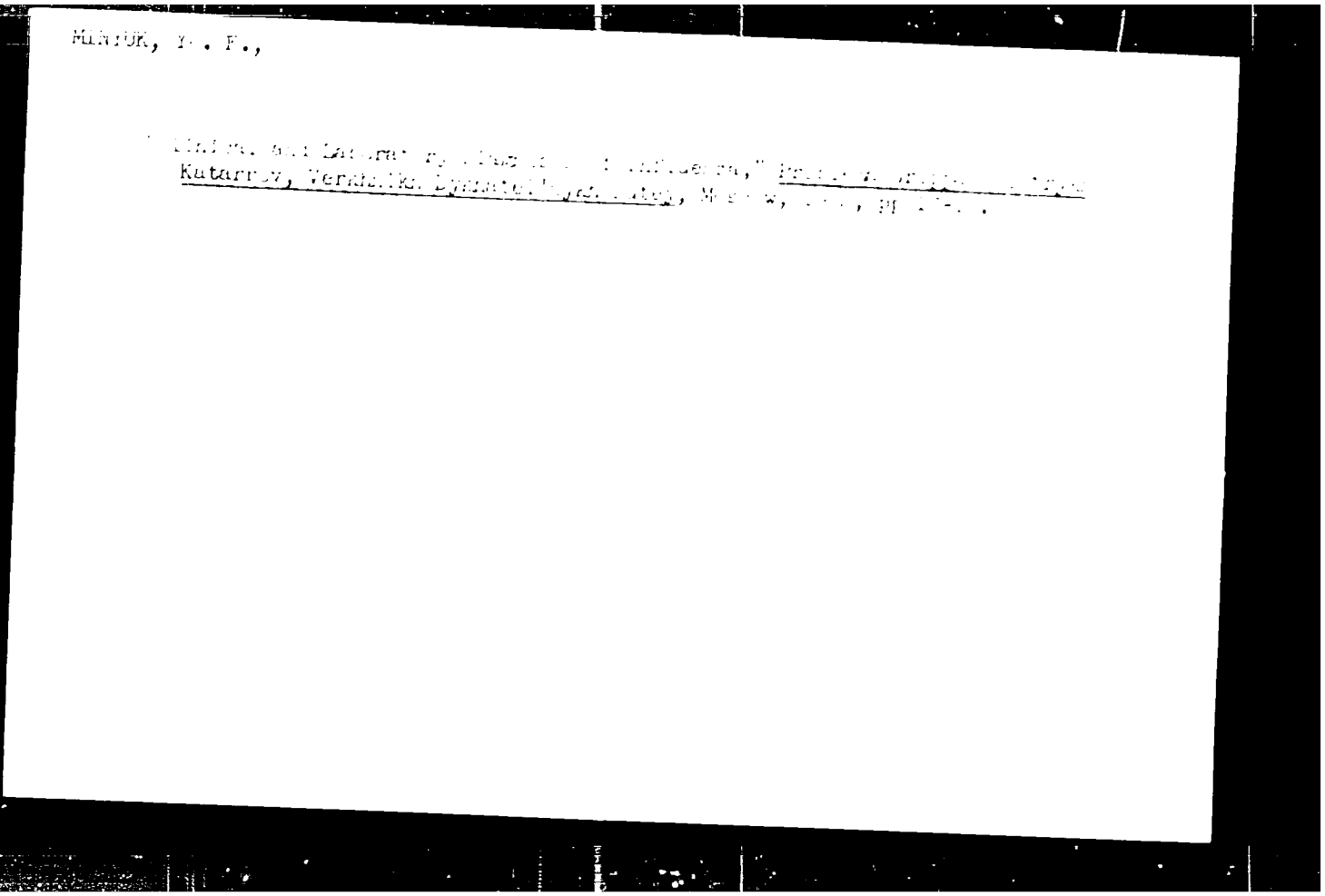
1. Kommunarskiy gornometallurgicheskiy [illegible] metallurgicheskiy institut.

STUPNIKOVA, N.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.; MINYEYEV, D.A.

Age of rocks of the Central and Southern Urals dated by the lead-isotope method. Geokhimiia no.7:572-582 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

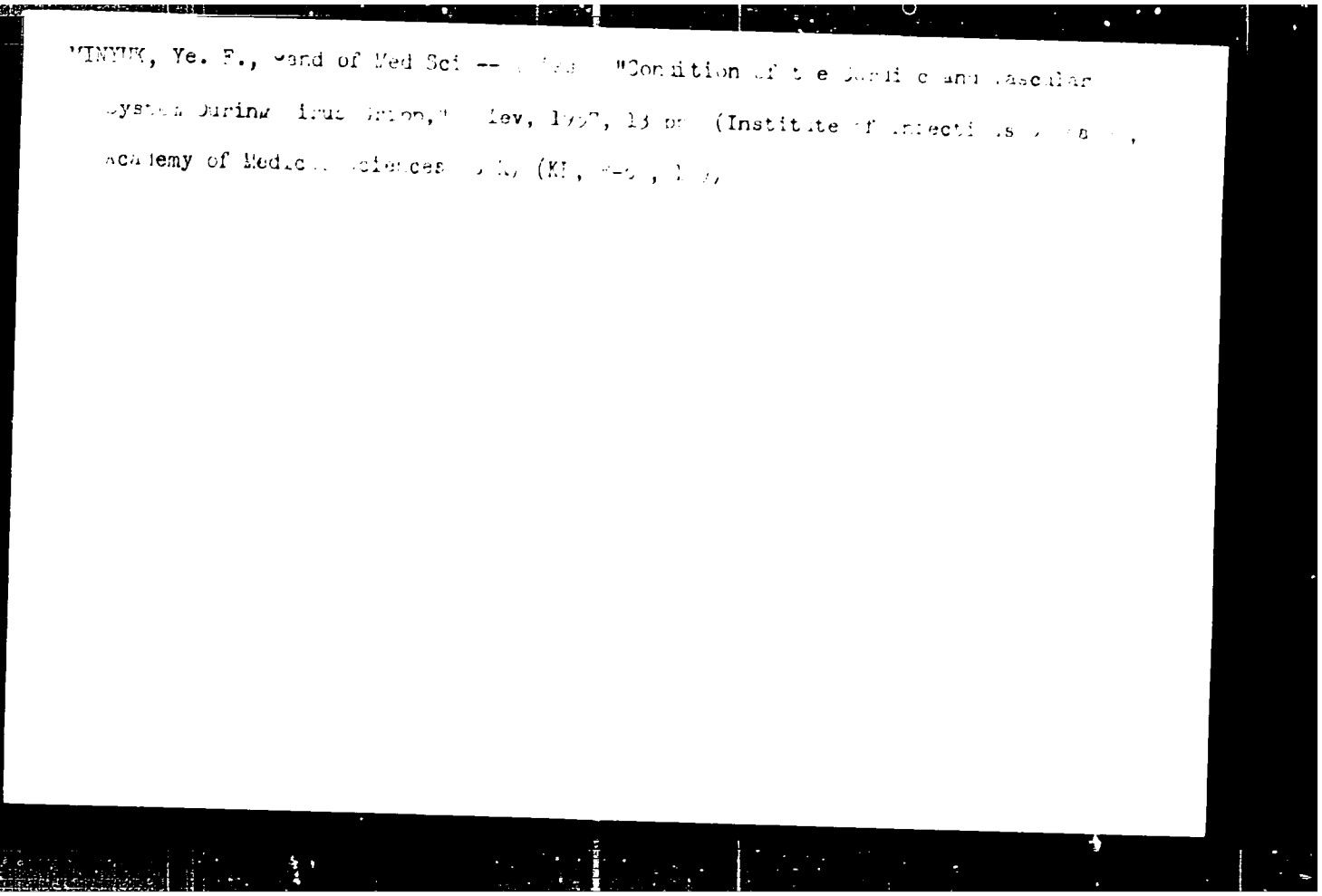
1. Chair of Geochemistry of the Lomonosov Moscow State University.

(Ural Mountains—Geological time)
(Lead—Isotopes)



MENTOR, Y. F.,

[illegible] Kutarev, Vernadskii [illegible]



'TINYUK, Ye. F., Cand of Med Sci -- [illegible] "Condition of the [illegible] and Vascular System During [illegible] Action," Kiev, 1957, 13 pp (Institute of Infectious [illegible], Academy of Medical Sciences [illegible], (KL, 4-58, 111),

MINYUK, Ye.F. (Kiyev)

State of the cardiovascular system in virus influenza and catarrh of the upper respiratory tract. Vrach.delo no.2:171-175 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR (nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty-chlen-korr. AMN SSSR, prof. N.I.Morozkin).
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM) (INFLUENZA) (CATARRH)

MIHYUK, Ye.F. (Kiyev)

Changes in the cardiovascular system in sporadic influenza.
Sbor.nauch.trud. Inst.infek.bol. no.[illegible] '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

MINYUK, Yu.F. (Kiyev); [illegible]

Changes in the [illegible] system [illegible].
Sbor.nauch.trud. Inst.infek.[illegible].

[illegible]

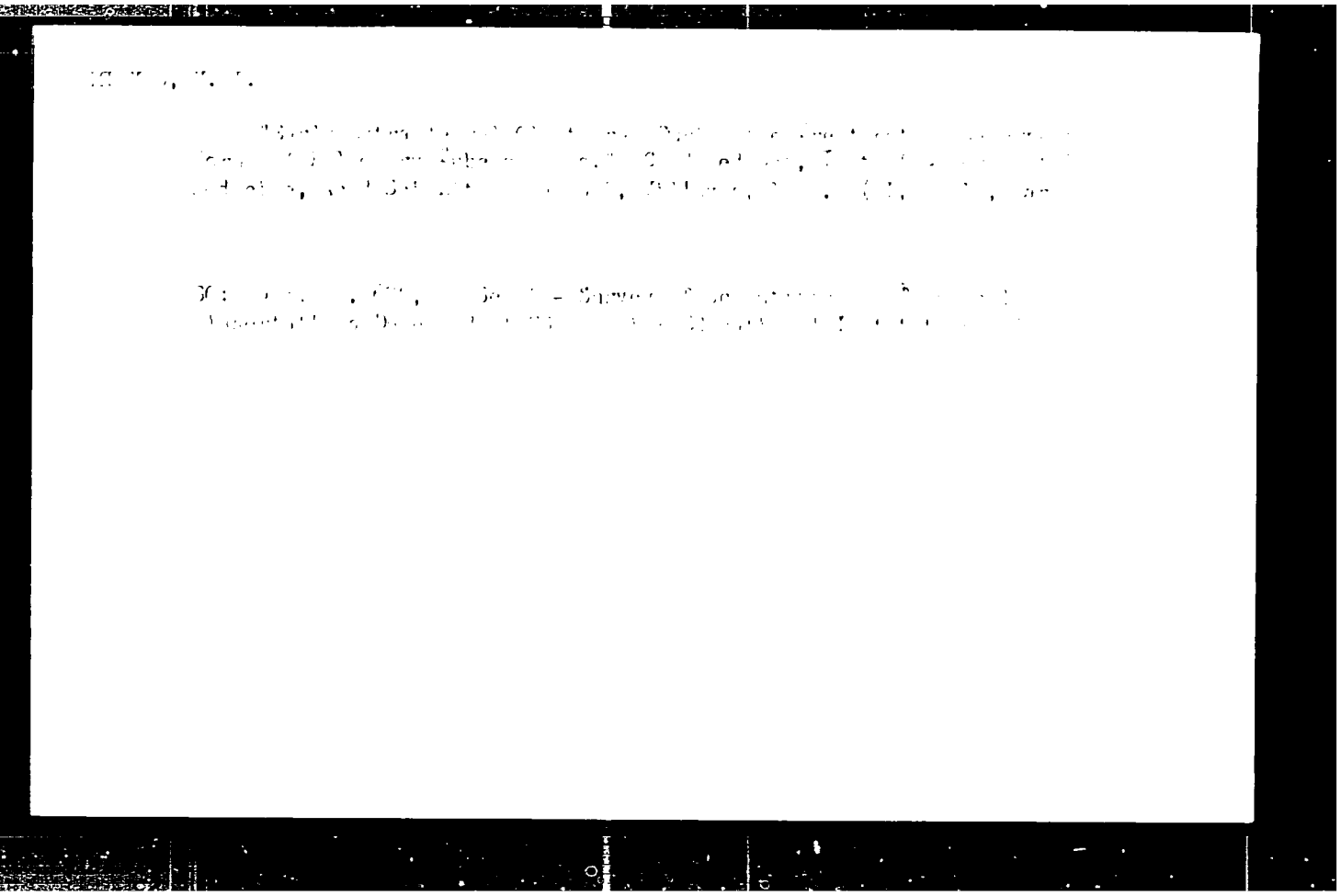
KUZNETSOV, A.N.; MINYUKHIN, V.I.

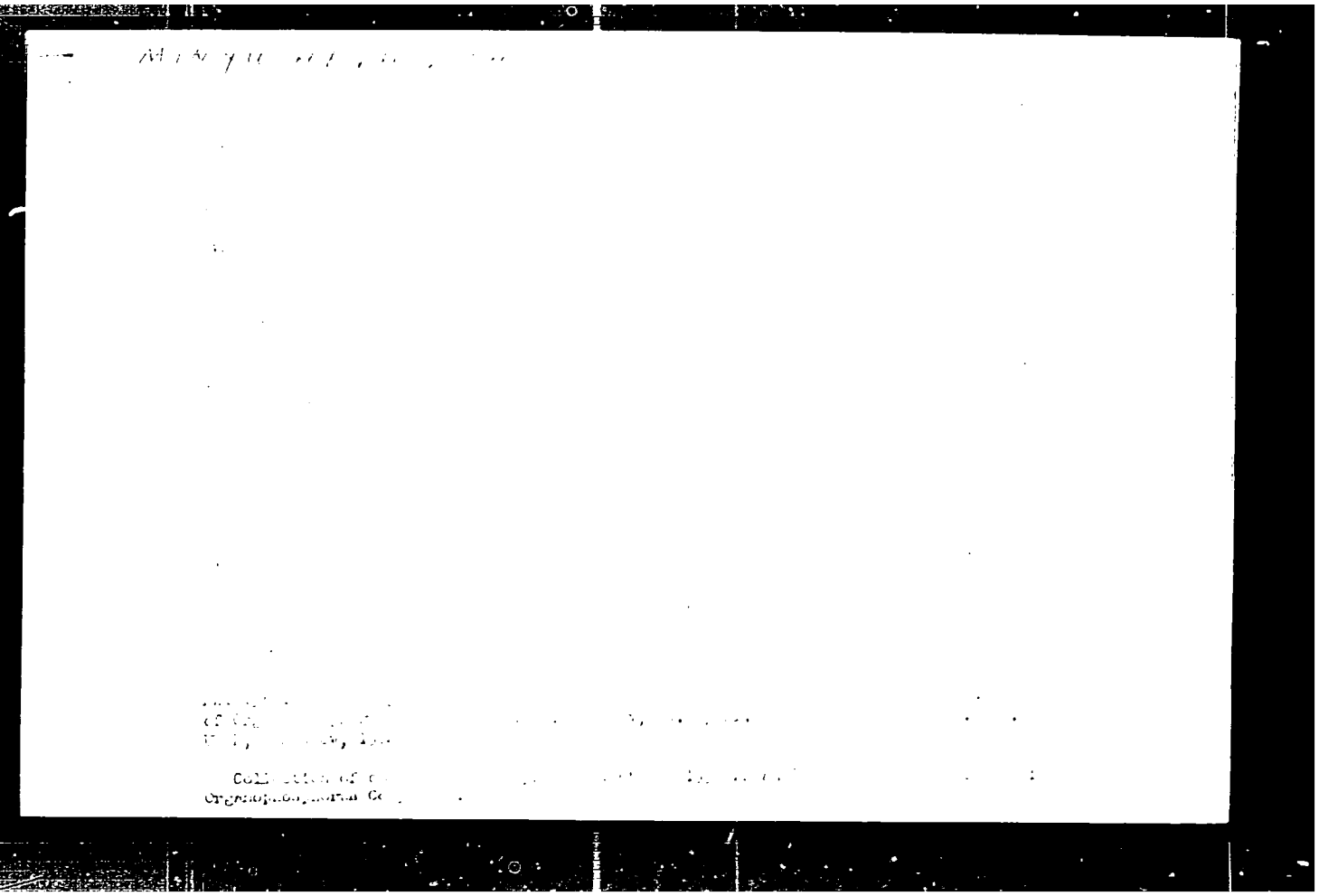
Unused resources of the Sverdlovsk Railroad in the service of the new five-year plan. Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.12:50-53 D '55.
(MLRA 9:5)

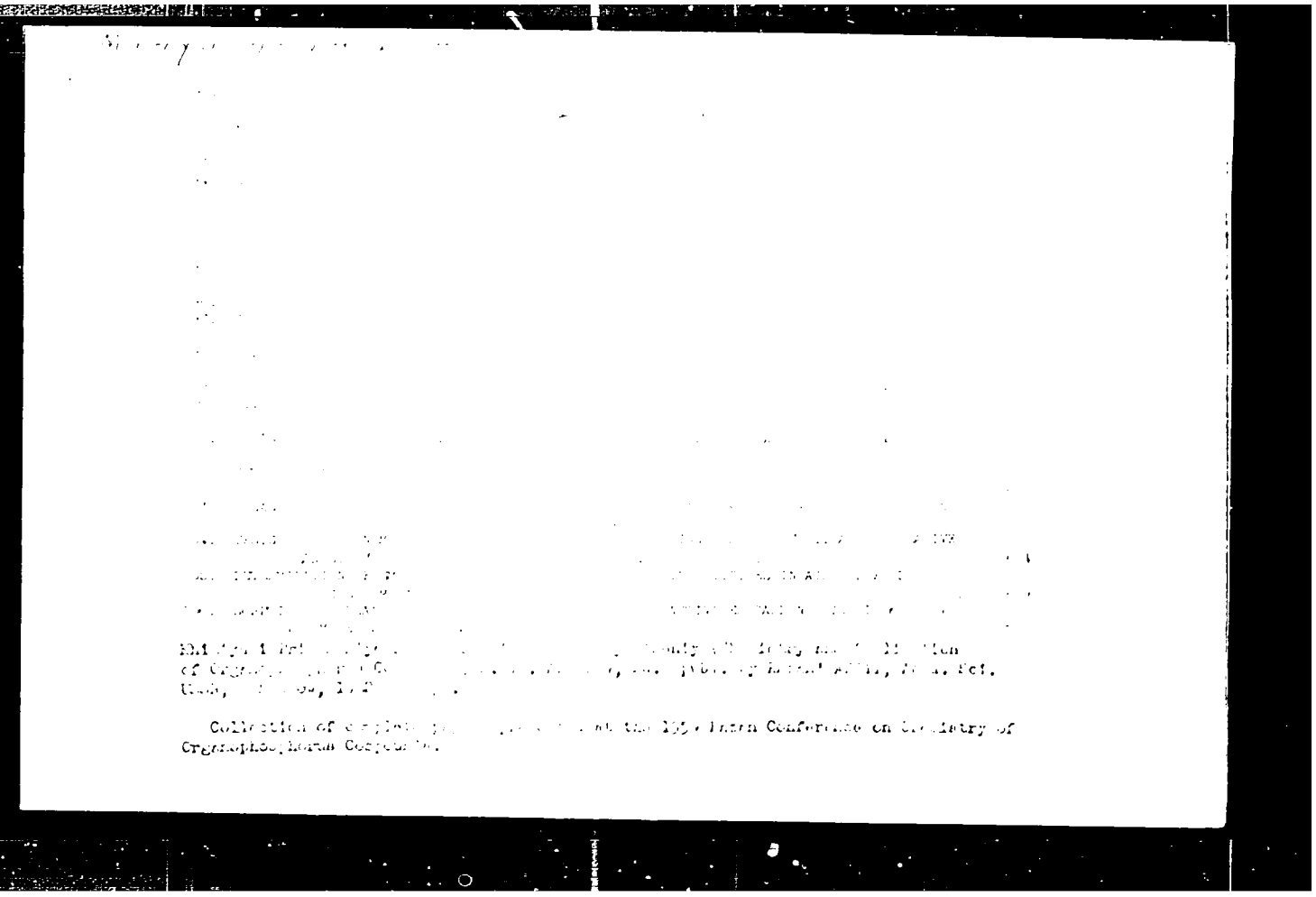
1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela (for Kuznetsov);
2. Glavnyy inzhener Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Minyukhin).
(Railroads--Management)

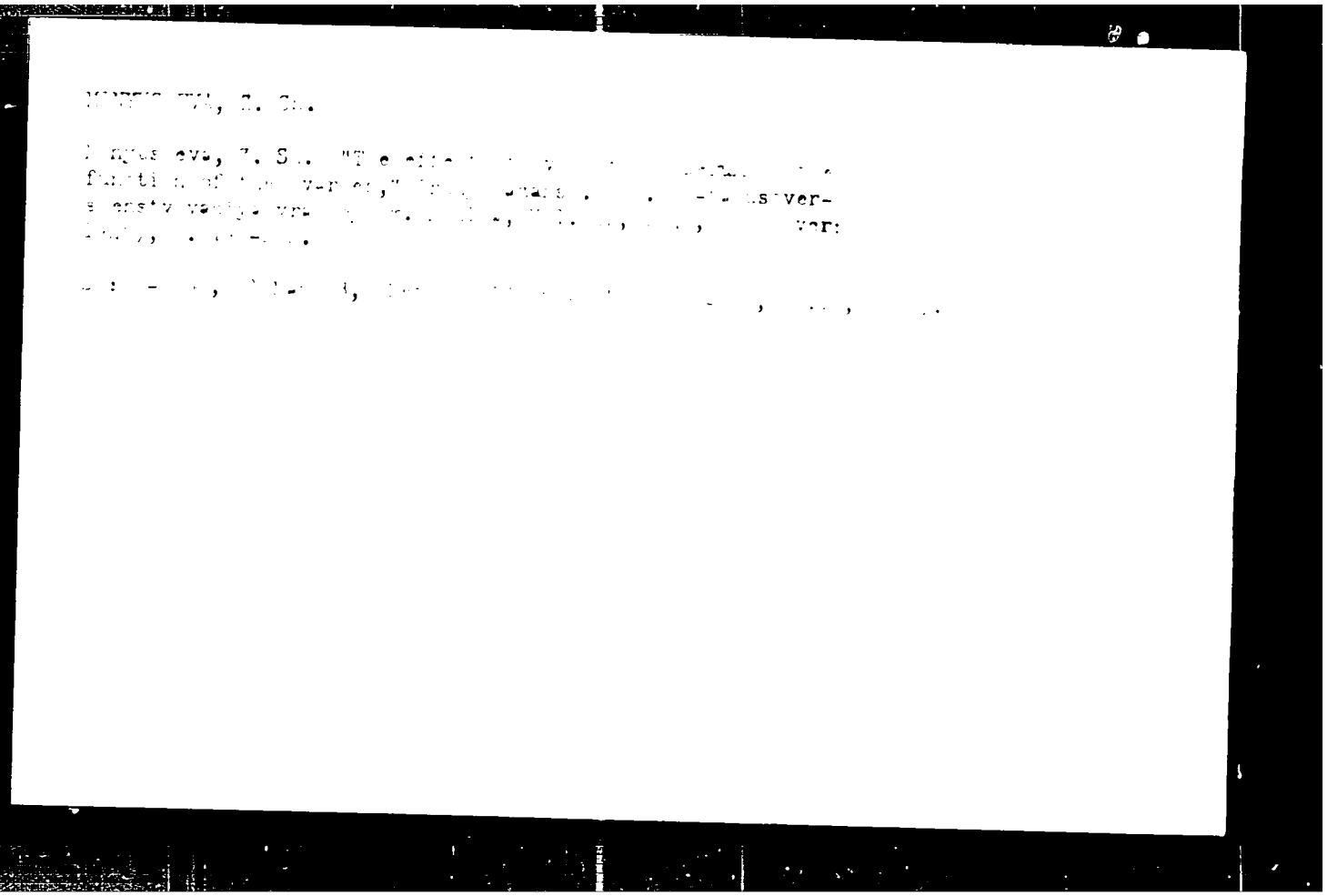
MINYUKOV, P.S.; BATUROVSKIY, V.I.

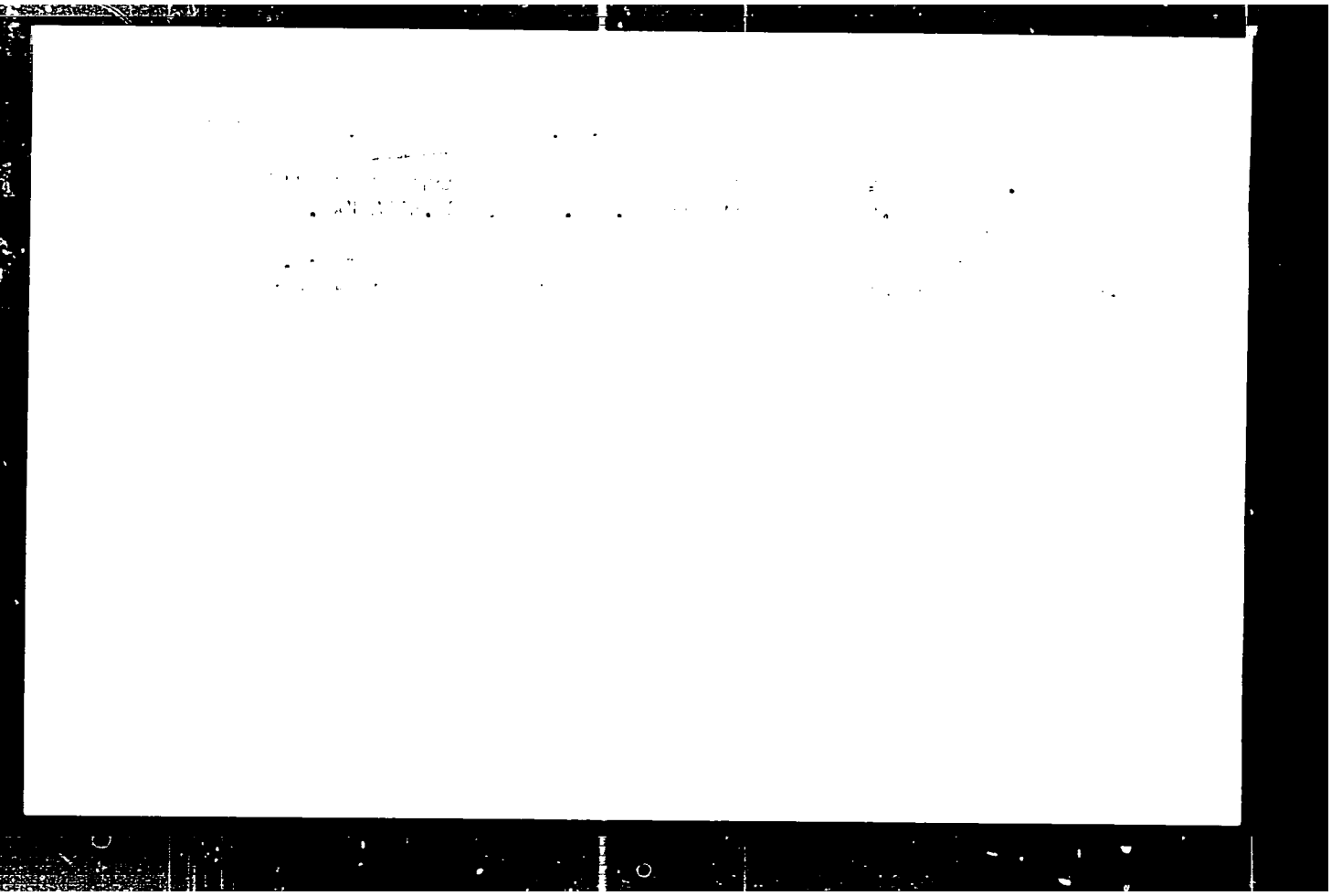
Semiautomatic unit for the impregnation and drying of turn-to-turn insulation. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.10:54 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric insulators and insulation)











GORSKI, Marian, MUDr., prof. prednosta kliniky a oddeleni; MINZ, Tadeusz, M.D. Dr. starsi asistent kliniky

Use of quick polymerizing acrylic resins in treatment of fractures of the jaw. Cesk. stomat. no.3:106-110 June 54.

1. Z chirurg. stomatol. medic. akademie ve Varsave a celistneho oddel. nemocnice urazove chirurgii ve Varsave

(JAWS, fractures
surg., use of quick-polymerizing acrylic resins)
(FRACTURES
jaws, surg. use of quick-polymerizing acrylic resins)
(ACRYLIC RESINS
quick-polymerizing, use in surg. of jaw fract.)

ROMANIA/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 23, 1958, 77047.

Author : Innovici V., Giusca D., Stiopol V., Minzararu L.
Inst : "C.J. Parhon" University.
Title : Physiographic Study of Deposits of Polymetallic Sulfides at Gemene.

Orig Pub: An. Univ. "C.J. Parhon". Ser. stiint. natur., 1957, No 16, 153-160.

Abstract: The deposits are found in sericite-chlorite schists and is considered to be an epigenetic one. The microscopic study of ores showed the presence of following minerals in them: pyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, bournonite, galena; gangue minerals - quartz and baryte; secondary minerals - lemonite, azurite, cerussite and anglesite.

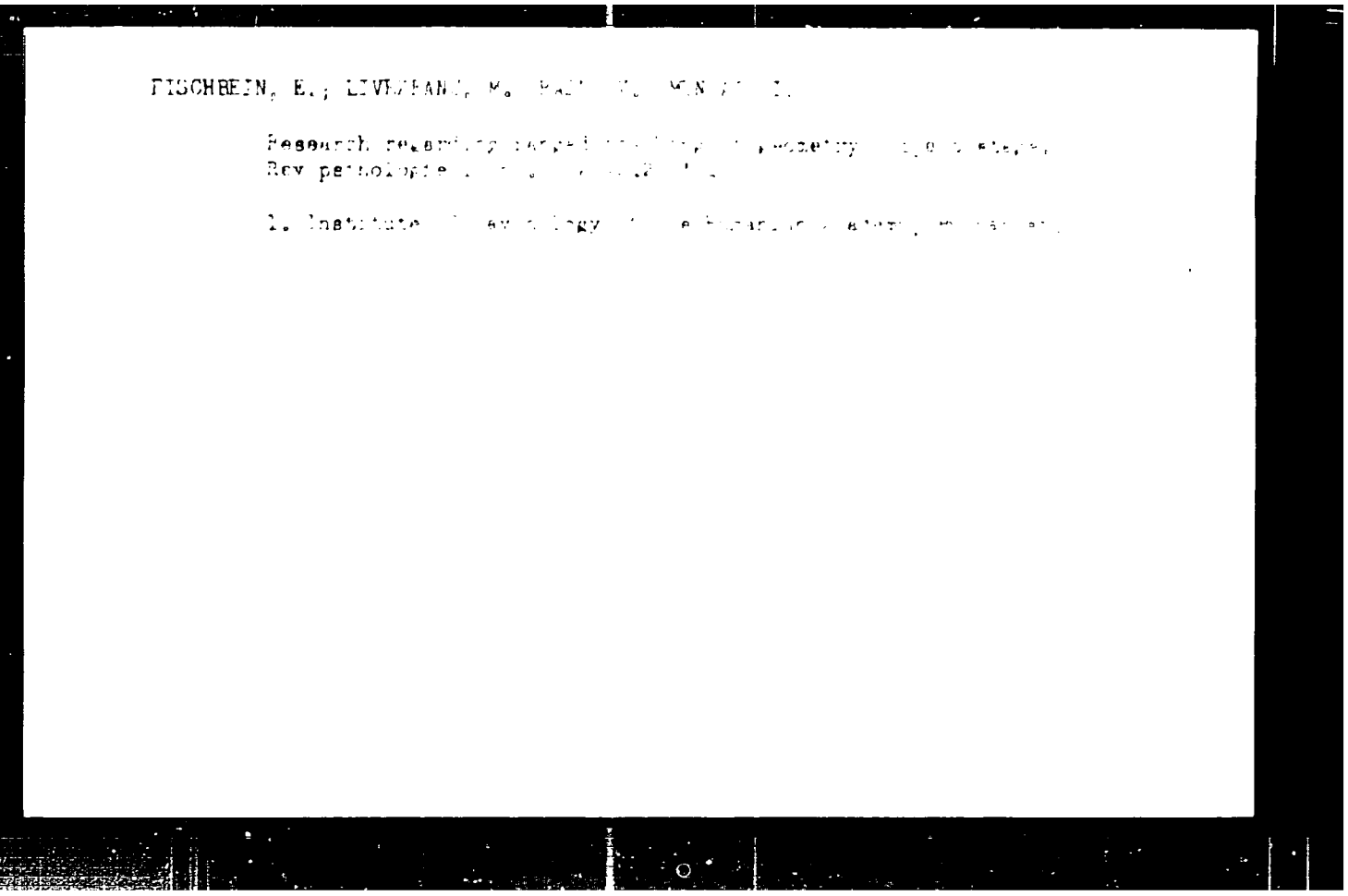
Card : 1/2

PITULEA, C., TANASESCU F., [illegible]

On the witherite occurrence in the Ostra barite deposits.
Rev geol geog Rum [illegible] no. 2: 271-280 '63.

BALANESCU, I.N.; MOSCU,I.; GHEORGHIU,V.; MINZAT,I.; VRANCEANU,M.

Studies on the motor reaction to the action of words during sleep. Rev psihologie 10 no.1:23-39 '64



FISCHBEIN, E.; LIVSHAN, M.

Research reasoning [illegible]
Rev pediatrie [illegible]

1. Institute [illegible]

GABOS, Z.; MINZAT, L.

Maximum work. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 13 no.2:285-289 '62.

MARTALOGU, N.; MINZATU, I.

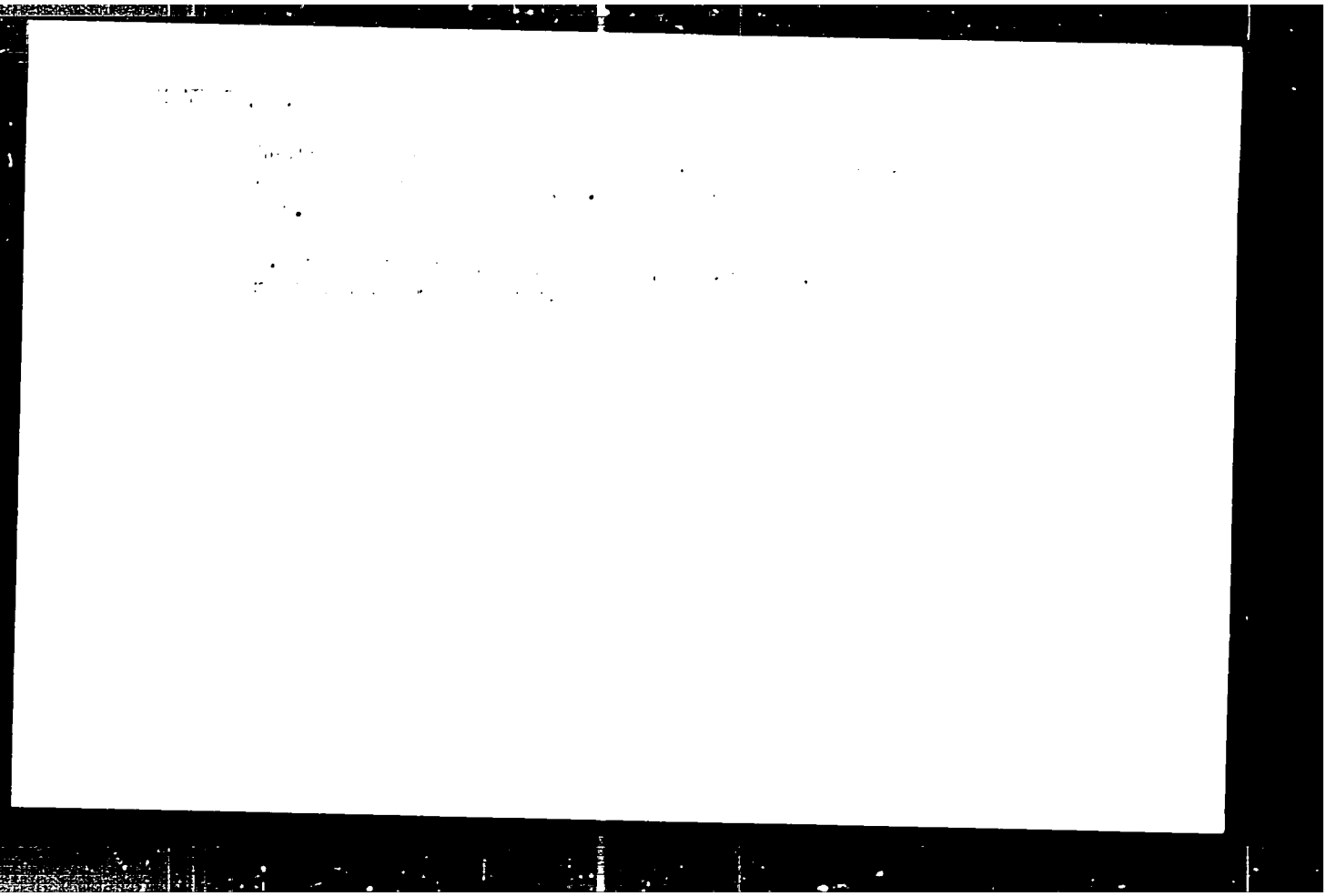
On the electric polarization of the neutron. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.2: 303-313 '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Neutrons) (Polarization)

MINZATU, I.

Some problems of the polarization of fast nucleons. Studii cerc fiz 12 no.1:185-201 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

(Nucleons) (Nuclear spin) (Polarization)



MINZBERG, L. V.

The collecting properties of sandy and silt rocks from the Kirmaku strata of Balakhani-Sabunchino-Romaniusk deposit. A. G. Aliev, L. V. Minzberg, and L. A. Nikolaeva. *Invest. Akad. Nauk Azerbaidzhan. S.S.R.* 1956, No. 6, 41-59 (in Russian; Azerbaidzhan. summary 59-60).—Data are given on the granulometric analysis of several samples, the content of carbonates, porosity, and penetrability.

M. Charmandarian

ALIYEV, A.G.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.A.; MINZBERG, L.V.

The relation of porosity to certain parametes of reservoir rocks, and the use of this factor in compiling core reading of the porosity of rocks in the Kirmaki series. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 12 no.1:15-19 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Neftyanaya ekspeditsiya AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Porosity) (Oil well logging)

ALIYEV, A.G.; MINZBERG, L.V.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.A.

Reservoir rock characteristics of the Kirmaki series in the Apsheron Peninsula. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.5:1-3 My '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Apsheron Peninsula--Petroleum geology)

MINZBERG, L.V.

Characteristics of collectors of the upper section of the producing layer of Lenin Petroleum Trust fields. Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no.6: 11-13 Je '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Baku--Rocks, Sedimentary)

ALIYEV, A.G.; MINZBERG, L.V.

Effect of the composition and type of cement on properties of reservoir rock in the upper part of the eastern Apsheron producing formation [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i khim. nauk no.5:31-37 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Apsheron Peninsula--Petroleum geology)

MINZBERG, L. V., Candidate Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the collector properties of rock in the upper portion of the productive [illegible] of eastern Apsheron and the dependence of them on cementation". Baku, 1959. 17 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Azerb State U im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959), 130)

AVANESOV, V.T.; MINZBERG, L.V.

Studying the reservoir properties of rocks in horizons 7 and 7a in the Karadag area. Trudy AzNII DN no.10:168-177 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Karadag region—Oil sands)

MARTIROSOVA, A.O.; MUKHARINSKAYA, I.A.; MINZBERG, L.V.

Relationship between the gamma activity and the granulometric composition and specific surface of grains of arenaceous-silt of the producing formation. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.3(405):1-5 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Azerbaijan--Rocks, Sedimentary) (Gamma rays)

ALIYEV, A.G.; MINZBERG, L.V.

Effect of clay minerals in cement on the reservoir properties of rocks in the upper division of a producing formation. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.6:1-3 Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Clay) (Oil sands)

SAMEDOV, F.I.; MAMEDBEYLI, M.R.; MINZBERG, L.V.

Effect of the depth of bedding on the porosity of rocks. Trudy Inst. razrab. neft. i gaz. mestorozh. AN Azerb. SSR 1:45-61 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Porosity)

MINZBERG, L.V.; KALANTAROV, A.I.

Reservoir properties of rocks in the Kirmaki series of the Buzovny area and their dependence on a series of factors. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.1:57-62 '64. (MIRA 18:6)