

L 34/01h-66 Ew(1) IJ(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6019648

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/006/0485/0490

AUTHOR: Nikolayevskiy, L. B.; Simonenko, A. P.; Granishin, B. G.

64
B

TITLE: Spectroscopic investigation of a high current discharge at low pressures

JOURNAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 6, 1966, 485-490

TOPIC TAGS: plasma discharge, gas discharge spectroscopy, thermodynamic equilibrium, DISCHARGE TUBE, PLASMA CONCENTRATION, EMISSIVITY

ABSTRACT: The spectroscopic method was used to investigate an air plasma at 35,000°K, activated at different initial temperatures ($p_0 = 0.01-10$ mm Hg), in a discharge tube specially constructed for the purpose. In addition to the temperature, determinations were made of the concentration of the charged particles, the presence of thermodynamic equilibrium was established, and the emissivity of the air was measured. The article gives a diagram of the tube. The integral spectra with time in the region of 3000 to 7000 Å were taken with a spectrophotometer with a diffraction grid with a reverse linear dispersion of 5Å/mm, and a type ISP-28 quartz spectrograph. The concentration of n_e electrons

Cont 1/2

UDC: 537.525.1+535.33

Cont 2/2 W

IVANOVA, M.I., inzh.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N.A., inzh.

Some new works of the Kirov Turbogenerator Plant in Kharkov.
Energomashinostroenie 7 no.5:46 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Turbines)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N.F., inzh.

Some new developments of the Kharkov Turbo-generator Plant
named after S.M. Kirov. *Energomashinstroenie* 8 no.5:7
Ky '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Kharkov—Turbines—Design and construction)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N. M.

"Labor Productivity in the Petroleum Industry of the USSR", *Proizvoditel'nost
truda v promyshlennosti SSSR*, Academy of Sciences, Institute of Economics, 1940,
pp 160-163.

Trans.

M-203, 1 Mar 55

NIKOLAEVSKIY, N.M.

The economic aspects of working petroleum deposits Moscow, Gos. nauch.-tekhn. izd-vo
neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1946. 226 p. (49-41232)

HD9340.5.B3

MELOV, A. P., GLOGOVSKIY, M. M., MIRCHINK, M. F., NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N. M., CHARNYY, I. A.

Geology

"Methods of Intensifying the Output of Petroleum Deposits," *Gosoptekhnizdat*, 1948

Summary No. 60, 26 May 52, Dr 52076899

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N. K.

Method of planning how to exploit a group of gas deposits Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftnoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1952. 103 p. (54-17493)

T8871.853

KRYLOV, A.P.; GLOGOVSKIY, N.N.; MICHINE, N.F.; ~~NIKOLAYEVSKIY, E.N.~~
CHARNY, I.A.

History of creating a system for developing Devonian horizons in
the Tugunay fields. Trudy NIPI no.12:15-30 '53. (NERA 9:8)
(Tugunay--Petroleum engineering)

НИКОЛАЙЕВСКИЙ, Н. Н.

AID P - 1763

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 1/26

Author : Nikolayevskiy, N. N.

Title : Size of the drilling shop

Periodical : Neft. khos., v.33, no.3, 1-7, Mr 1955

Abstract : This is the third article published in this journal in a series of discussions on the subject of the proper and most efficient organization of bureaus supervising oil-drilling operations.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

SOV/93-98-12-2/16

14(5)

AUTHOR: Nikolayevskiy, N.M.TITLE: Economic Gain From the Automation of Petroleum Production
(Ekonomicheeskaya effektivnost' avtomatizatsii protsessov dobych nefti)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 12, pp 6-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Automation was introduced in the Bashkir ASSR (Tupkasanef't' and Otkryt'ashneft' NFUs), the Perm' Oblast, the Western Ukraine (Borislavneft' and Naberezhneft'), the Tatar ASSR (Devlyneft' and Bugul'maneft' NFUs), the Orenburg Oblast (Buguruslannef't'), the Krasnodar Kray (Abinsneft' NFU), the Chechen-Ingush ASSR, Central Asia, Azerbaydzhan, and Sakhalin. At present it is being introduced also in Kazakhstan (Kochkar). Automation has been successful in individual cases (Greeny, Central Asia) since the technological and organizational level is generally low. This is substantiated by the fact that only three per cent of the USSR oilwells are included in the automation plans. The Economic Division of the VNI Institute has been engaged in automation research since 1957 and presents the data on ten oilfields, including oilfields of the Chapayevneft' NFU (Bakayev Oblast'), and oilfields in Yunusuy Alamyshik and Andishan (Tables 1-2). The automation schemes for these oilfields include the SAT-1, SAT-2, CRT-2, Card 1/2

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, I.M.

Theory of petroleum production. Trudy VII 12:414-429 '98.
(NIRA 12:3)
(Oil fields--Production methods)

НИКОЛАЙЧЕНКО, Н.М., доктор экон. наук,

**Research on the economics of the petroleum industry. Study
VIII no.18:121-177 '58. (NIRA 12:2)
(Petroleum industry)**

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Nikolay Matveyevich; KURAGIN, V.A., red.; DUBROVINA, N.D.,
vedushchiy red.; GAVINA, E.V., tekhn.red.

[Labor productivity in oil well drilling] Proizvoditel'nost' truda
v bareni neftiannykh skvazhin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo
neft. i gorno-teplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 106 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Oil well drilling--Labor productivity)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N.M.; DEMUNOV, P.V.

**Economic justification of the reduction program for the
Shkhpovo field. Trudy VNIIL no.26:40-50 '60. (NERA 13:9)
(Shkhpovo region—Oil fields—Production methods)**

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N.M.; BRENNER, N.M.; DERGUMOV, P.V.

Determining the efficiency of a production program for
an oil field using the method of sustained reservoir pressure.
Trudy VIII no.26:51-62 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Oil fields—Production methods)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N.M.; BUCHIN, A.N.

Concerning the minimum yield of an oil well. Study VIII
no.26:96-112 '60. (NIRA 13:9)
(Oil fields—Production methods)

KRYLOV, Aleksandr Petrovich; BELASH, Pavel Maksimovich; BORISOV, Yuriy Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BUCHIN, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; VOINOV, Viktor Viktorovich; GLOCOVSKIY, Mark Mikhaylovich; MAKSIMOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Nikolay Matveyevich, doktor ekon. nauk; ROZENBERG, Yaks Davidovich; SAVINA, Z.A., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Programming the development of oil fields; principles and methods]
Proektirovaniye razrabotki neftiannykh mestorozhdeniy; printsipy i metody. Moskva, Gostekhnizdat, 1962. 429 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Krylov).
(Oil reservoir engineering)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N.M.

Problems relative to the improvement of the development of
oil and gas fields. Neft. khoz. 40 no.7:29-35 J1 '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

NINDOLAYEVSKIY, N.M., TOMASHPOLSKIY, L.M., VAYNER, I. YA., BRENER, N.M.,
LVOV, N.S.,

Economic aspects of prospecting and development of oil fields in the USSR

**Report to be submitted for the Sixth World Petroleum Congress, Frankfurt
16-26 June 63.**

KRYLOV, A.P., red.; AFANAS'YEVA, A.V., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.;
BORISOV, Yu.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; BRISMAN, A.A.,
red., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUCHIN, A.N., kand. ekon. nauk,
red.; VIRNOVSKIY, A.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
ZHEITOV, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MAKSIMOV, M.I.,
kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; MARKOVSKIY, G.E., inzh.,
red.; MELIK-PASHAYEV, V.S., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.;
~~NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N.M., doktor ekon. nauk, prof., red.;~~
PETROVSKAYA, A.N., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.;
PILATOVSKIY, V.P., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; ROZENBERG,
M.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SAFRONOV, S.V., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.

[Petroleum production; theory and practice. 1967 yearbook]
Dobycha nefi; teoriya i praktika. Ezhegodnik 1963. Moskva,
Nedra, 1964. 302 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Krylov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy
neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Melik-
Pashayev, Rozenberg). 3. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR (for
Nikolayevskiy).

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N.M.; DALASHOVA, T.V.

Methodological bases and calculations of specific capital investments in the production of petroleum for fuel. Trudy VNI
no.39:3-19 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N.M.

Method for establishing an economic criterion for the selection
of a certain type of fuel for an enterprise. Trudy VNII no.39:
19-25 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

Economic criterion for the distribution of petroleum production
enterprises. Ibid.:26-33

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.A.

Mechanizing the diffusion method of wine fortification. *izv. vyz.*
ucheb. zav.; *prilozh. tekhn. no. 2:67-70 '58.* (NIRA 11:10)

1. *Ucheniy otdel'okokhevyastvennyy institut, Kafedra khimii i*
tekhnologii sel'okokhevyastvennykh produktov.
(Wine and wine making)

AUTHOR: Nikolayevskiy, V.F., Engineer SOV/122-58-7-24/31

TITLE: An Artificial Tropical Climate Chamber at a Machine Construction Factory (Kamera iskusstvennogo tropicheskogo klimata na mashinostroitel'nom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 7, pp 70-73 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The chamber has been built for testing large machines such as compressors, so that they can be run under tropical conditions such as at a temperature of 50 ± 5 °C with relative humidity of $95 \pm 3\%$. A supplementary room provides conditions which encourage mould growth and is held at a temperature of 30 °C, with a relative humidity of 100%. The chamber is located in a brick building and is approached through a control room and air lock. The air in the chamber is re-circulated by a fan capable of 1 000 m³/h delivery at 50 mm w.g. The air is heated by a calorifier taking waste steam from the factory. The air is then humidified by water spray and taken through a drop catcher, the water being provided by condensate from the calorifier. The air is filtered before entering the fan and chamber.

Card1/2

It was found that forced, circulated air did not provide

MEYENTSEV, S.P., inzh.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.F., inzh.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.K., inzh.

**Future types of diesel-locomotive compressor units. Vest.mashinostp.
43 no.9:25-30 Ny '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Diesel locomotives)**

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.F., inzh.; VAISFEL'D, L.S., inzh.

Lapping the connecting-rod unit of a diesel locomotive compressor.
Vest.mashinostr. 43 no.9:37-39 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

НИКОЛАЙЧУК II, Я.С. [Nikolaev's'kiy, Y.S.]

Anatomical structure of the "stem" of glasswort (*Salicornia europaea* L.). *Ukr.bot.smr.* 16 no.5:65-68 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vladimirovskaya agropromslivnaya stantsiya, Vladimirovskaya oblast.
(Glasswort) (Botany--Anatomy)

NIKOLAYEVICH, V.G. [Nikolaevich, V.G.], student biolog. fakul'teta;
SHCHERBINOVA, L.A., nauchnyy rukovoditel', dots.

Halophytes of Biruchiy Island (Sea of Azov) and their role
in the life of the red deer. Pratsi Od.un. Zbir.stud.rob.
149 no.5:197-199 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Biruchiy Island--Halophytes) (Red deer)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.G. [Nikolaiev's'kiy, V.H.]

Histochemical observations on the dissolution of starch in cells of
soybean plants treated with herbicide 2,4-D. Ukr. bot. zhur. 17
no.4:80-82 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Goskiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut. Kafedra botaniki.
(2,4-D) (Starch)

ОУСНИНОВ, Н.Н.; НИКОЛАЙВСКИЙ, В.С.

Relation between stages of the organogenesis of inflorescences
and leaf and root growth in corn. Trudy OGMI no.22:29-33 '60.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Corn (Maize)) (Growth (Plants))

NIKOLAEVSKII, V.G. [Nikolaeva'kyi, V.H.]

Some peculiarities of the anatomic structure of the common reed
(*Phragmites communis* Trin.) growing on saline soils. Ukr. bot.
zhur. 18 no.5:24-34 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Odesskiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut, kafedra botaniki.

OVCHINNIKOV, N.N. [Ovchynnykov, N.N.]; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.G. [Nikolaievs'kiy, V.G.]

Changes in the anatomic structure of corn roots depending on the place of their formation on plant. Ukr.bot.shur. 18 no.6:16-23 (NIRA 15:3) '61.

1. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, kafedra fiziologii rasteniy.
(Roots (Botany)) (Corn (Maize))

OVCHINNIKOV, N.N., prof.; SICHKOVA, A.V.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.G.

Prediction of the beginning of the stages of the formation of the
reproductive organs of corn Odesskaya 27. Trudy OGNI no.25:
41-44 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Corn (Maize)) (Plants--Reproduction)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Y.G.

Intraspecific relationships of trees during early periods of growth.
Biol. ZhURN. Otd. Biol. 66 no.1:80-88 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(WOOD--ANATOMY) (BOTANY--ECOLOGY)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.G.

Characteristics of the anatomic structure of creeping stems
of the reed *Phragmites communis* Trin. Nauch. dokl. sbornik;
biol. nauki no.2:123-127 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy botaniki Odesskogo gidrometeorologicheskogo
instituta.

(REED (BOTANY))

(BOTANY--ANATOMY)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.G.

Specificity of the effect of soil salinity on the anatomical structure of wood of the false acacia (*Robinia pseudacacia* L.).
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.4:113-117 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy botaniki Odesskogo gidrometeorologicheskogo instituta.

(PLANTS, EFFECT OF SALTS ON) (ODESSA REGION--LOCUST (TREE))

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.G. [Nikolaievs'kiy, V.H.]

Anatomic structure of abnormal corn roots developing under the influence of the herbicide 2,4-D. Ukr. bot. zhur. 19 no. 3:46-52 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Odeskiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut, kafedra botaniki. (2,4-D) (Roots (Botany)—Anatomy) (Corn (Maize))

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.G. (Nikolaevskiy, V.G.)

Characteristics of the anatomical structure of leaves of *Phragmites communis* Trin. growing on saline soils. Ukr. bot. zhur. 19 no.6:77-81, 1967 (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tsyurupinskaya naučno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya izucheniya trestnina. (Leaves—Antony) (Plants, Effect of salts on) (Brod (Botany))

НИКОЛАЙ, В.С.

The common reed. Priroda 93 no.5:128 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Myrugiachaya agrobiologicheskaya stantsiya, Khersonskaya
obl., UkrSSR.

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.G.

Effect of water supply on the anatomical structure of the stem of
reed (*Phragmites communis Trin.*). *Zhurn. dokl. vys. shkoly: biol. nauki*
no. 41108-113 '65. (MIRA 18(10))

1. Rekomendovana TSyrupinskoj agrobiologicheskoy stantsiyey po
izucheniyu trostnika.

SOURCE CODE: UN/0386/66/004/011/0456/0461

ACC NO: AP7001341

AUTHOR: Goralik, L. L.; Nikolayevskiy, Y. G.; Sinitsyn, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Transverse heat transfer in a molecular-thermal stream produced in a gas of nonspherical molecules in the presence of a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaksiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 4, no. 11, 1966, 496-461

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, heat capacity, gas flow, molecular flow, oxygen, nitrogen, argon, electron spin

ABSTRACT: The authors report the results of experiments made to observe the theoretically predicted heat flow perpendicular to a magnetic field in which a temperature gradient is produced in a direction perpendicular to the magnetic field. This flow should be perpendicular to both the field and the temperature gradient, and should reverse sign when the magnetic field direction is reversed ("odd" effect). The effect results from the tensor character of the heat conduction of the gas in the field. The measurements were made in a chamber in which the temperature gradient was produced by one set of electrically heated wires and the transverse heat transport was determined by a second set of electrically heated wires. The test procedure is described. The measurements were made in oxygen at pressures 1 - 15 mm Hg. The results show that δC_{odd} (the relative change in the heat capacity due to the odd effect) is a function of

Card 1/2

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V. N.

21-8-30/34

AUTHOR: Nikolayevskiy, V. N. (Moscow).

TITLE: On calculating the additional filtration resistance of wells which are imperfect as regards their degree of baring. (O raschete dopolnitel'nogo fil'tratsionnogo soprotivleniya skvazhin, nesovershennykh po stepeni vskrytiya).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk" (Bulletin of the Ac.Sc., Technical Sciences Section), 1957, No.8, pp.161-165 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the paper is to extend the field of application of the calculation proposed by Muscat, M. (1) for determining the additional filtration resistance of a well with an imperfect degree of baring of the stratum and with an inflow from the bottom. There are 3 figures, and 6 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: January 17, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V. N.

AUTHOR: Nikolayevskiy, V. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: On accurate and approximate solutions of a plane problem of seepage in the case of intermixed boundary conditions. (O tochnom i priblizhennom resheniyakh odnoy ploskoy zadachi fil'tratsii pri smeshannykh granichnykh usloviyakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1957, No.10, pp. 102-105 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An approximate equation for the additional seepage resistance, caused by constraining the stream at the outflow side, C_1 , Eq.(9), p.103 and an accurate equation for the additional seepage resistance, Eq.(15), p.104 are derived and the results calculated by means of these two equations are compared for the case of $L = h$ (the meaning of the symbols is illustrated in Fig.1, p.103) in the Table, p.104 and in the graph, Fig.4. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 6 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: July 16, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

24-58-3-32/38

The Influence of the Inclination of an Oil Well on its Yield.

where $\Delta\bar{q} = \bar{q}_1 - \bar{q}_0$. To evaluate Eq.(1) we use:

$$q = \frac{2Wh\Delta\bar{q}}{\ln(R/r_0)} - \frac{2Wh\Delta\bar{q}}{\ln^2(R/r_0)} \left[\frac{R}{h \operatorname{tg} \alpha} \ln \frac{1 + 1/2(h/R)\operatorname{tg} \alpha}{1 - 1/2(h/R)\operatorname{tg} \alpha} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(1 - \frac{h^2 \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}{4R^2} \right) - 1 \right] + \dots \quad (2)$$

The ring element near the top or bottom of the element gives a greater inflow than the element in the middle of the layer. A vertical well with eccentricity $h/2 \operatorname{tg} \alpha$ gives a yield:

$$q_+ = \frac{2Wh\Delta\bar{q}}{\ln[(R/r_0) \cos \alpha \{1 - 1/4(h/R)^2 \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha\}]} \quad (3)$$

The actual yield of an inclined well $q < q < q_+$ and calculations show that the change in yield is insignificant if

Card 2/3

Sov/93-8-4-11/19

AUTHOR: Nikolayevskiy, V.N.

TITLE: Application of Hydraulic Fracturing at the Ushaki Oilfield (Primeneniye gidravlicheskogo razryva plasty na ustroystvennoi Ushaki)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1978, Nr 4, pp 50-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a study of hydraulic fracturing at the Ushaki oilfield in the Azerbaydzhan SSR. The author concerns himself mainly with the No. III horizon of the Maykop series where most of the producing wells have undergone hydraulic fracturing. Data on these wells made it possible to produce a map of the Ushaki oilfield showing the excessive fracturing pressure as compared with the hydrostatic pressure at constant rates of injection by means of four TsA-300 pumps operating at the third speed (Fig. 1.) The author shows the variations in oil yield at the western sector of the Ushaki oilfield (Fig. 2) and suggests that under these conditions oil well exploitation will be most profitable for three to five months after each repetition of fracturing. The author determined experimentally at the Petroleum Institute of the AN USSR that the sandstone of the No. III horizon of the Maykop series has a low modulus of elasticity and is therefore conducive to developing wider but shorter fractures. However, the periodical literature [Ref. 4] on the Ushaki oilfield points out that this structure is conducive to developing vertical fractures up to 70 meters in length. The amount of fluid permeating the bed during injection time cannot be calculated as yet, but the fluid penetration through the walls of the oil well can be estimated with the aid of A. Lykov's method [Ref. 5].

Card 1/2

SOV/24-58-7-24/36

AUTHOR: Nikolayevskiy, V.N. (Moscow)

TITLE: The Flow of Liquid to a Horizontal Fracture in a Stratum (Pritok zhidkosti k gorizonta'noy treshchine v plaste)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 7, pp 126 - 127 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Mean weighted potentials are used to derive the steady-state flow in terms of tabulated functions. The series is quite rapidly convergent. Five terms give very good agreement with experiment. The second section of the paper deals with the non-stationary pressure distribution when a constant flow of liquid is taken from the fracture. Thomas's method (Ref 5) is applied, with Hankel functions; numerical methods are required.

Card 1/2

SOV/24-59-1-17/35

AUTHOR: Nikolayevskiy, V.N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Measurement of Layer Pressure by Means of Piezometric Wells (Izmereniye plastovogo davleniya p'yezometricheskoy skvazhinoy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, Energetika i Avtomatika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 112-113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The interference between a working well and a piezometric well is considered in terms of the complex flow potential and it is shown that the error in the pressure measurement falls off as follows:

r/d	0.5	0.1	0.05	0.01	0.001
$\Delta\%$	41.49	4.40	0.08	0.02	0.01

where r is the radius of the working well and d is the distance between the working well and the piezometric well and Δ is the error. It is also shown that in the absence of the working well, the piezometric well determines the mean flow potential through the

Card 1/2

SOV/179-59-2-9/40

AUTHORS: Nikolayevskiy, V. N., Rosenberg, M. D. (Moscow)**TITLE:** Motion of Two Mutually Soluble Fluids in a Porous Medium
(Dvisheniye dvukh vsaimorastvorimykh zhidkostey v poristoy
srede)**PERIODICAL:** Investiya Akademii nauk SSSR OTN, Mekhanika i mashino-
stroeniye, 1959, Nr 2, pp 64-69 (USSR)**ABSTRACT:** The density of a mixture of the two fluids, which may, for
example, be fresh and salt water, is assumed to vary linearly
with concentration; the viscosity is assumed to vary in accord-
ance with the equation:

$$\ln \mu = C \ln \mu_1 + (1 - C) \ln \mu_2 \quad (1.1)$$

where μ is viscosity and C is concentration. The equat-
ions of motion are set up in terms of C , μ , p , k and D ,
where p is pressure, k is permeability and D is the
diffusion coefficient, involving the porosity m of the
medium, and a factor L which characterises the tortuosity
of the medium; a table showing values of L for various

Card 1/2

SOV/179-59-4-23/40

10(4)
AUTHOR: Nikolayevskiy, V. N. (Moscow)
TITLE: A Capillary Model of Diffusion in Porous Media
PERIODICAL: Investiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Me-
khanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 4, pp 146 - 149 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the beginning, mention is made of the respective papers (Refs 1-7, 9, 11-13) including those by Scheidegger (Refs 6,7,10,16) Yuhara (Ref 11), Ye. M. Minskiy (Ref 12), and G. Taylor (Ref 13). A capillary model for a porous medium is assumed, and the statistical characteristics of the velocities of liquid particles flowing through this model are indicated. The coefficient of the diffusion due to the unequal diameters of the capillary canals is then determined. Part of these determinations is analogous to those of the theory of turbulent diffusion (Ref 9). In the investigation of the porous medium, the following characteristics are measured: the curve of the distribution of the pore diameters (density of the distribution function), porosity and permeability. The formula (2.7) for the diffusion coefficient is written down. The functional contained in it for the curve of distribution of pore diameters is determined by formula (2.8). (2.7) shows that

Card 1/2

HEKHLAYEVSKIY, V. N. (Moscow)

"The Statistical Theory of Flow Through Porous Media."

report submitted for the Xth International Congress of Applied Mechanics,
Stresa, Italy, 31 Aug - 7 Sep 60.

83309

E/179/60/000ADW/007/027
B090/E135

11.7430

AUTHOR: Nikolayevskiy, V.N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Similarities in the Microstructures of Pore Spaces

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No 4, pp 41-47

TEXT: In flow problems, particularly of the mixed flow of liquids and gases, the geometry of the microstructures of the interstitial pore spaces is important. An equation for the diffusion of mixtures of dynamically neutral fluids is developed based on a statistical study of fluid velocities, adopting the hypothesis of non-correlative processes of molecular diffusion and mechanical mixing. Abrupt changes in the coefficient of molecular diffusion do not materially affect diffusion processes, the latter being brought about by dispersion of the fluid in the randomly located intercommunicating void spaces. Complete mixing of fluids occurs both in laminar and turbulent flow due to molecular diffusion. Convective diffusion in homogeneous flow can be defined by the dispersion components and by a dimensionless parameter - "mixing length". From a study of the internal geometry of porous media, variations in porosity and permeability were determined.

Card 1/3

83309

8/179/60/000204/007/027

8090/8135

Similarities in the Microstructures of Pore Spaces

Similarities in the regular arrangement of homogeneous particles in porous media will lead to comparable patterns of micro-flow of the fluid, but in natural porous media, where irregular packing is operative, only an average flow condition can be established. Similarities in porous media can also be established on the basis of comparable grain size distributions and porosities for unconsolidated media and on the basis of a statistical analysis of pore spaces for cemented porous media, as determined from thin sections. These distributions are both Gaussian and log-normal. Graphs of the relationship between a dimensionless resistance function and Reynolds number are given. In mixed flow, if the viscosity of the displacing fluid is less than that for the displaced fluid, unstable mixing will occur, this instability becoming less as the ratio of viscosities of the two fluids approaches unity. An equation is developed for the effective coefficient of diffusion at low velocities in a porous medium, the flow being subject to Darcy's law.

Card 2/3

83309

S/179/60/000ADW/007/027
E090/E135

Similarities in the Microstructures of Pore Spaces

Acknowledgements are expressed to G.I. Barenblatt for his continued interest and useful suggestions, and to E.A. Bondarev for evaluating experimental data.

There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 17 references, of which 7 are English and 10 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR
(Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 19, 1960

Card 3/3

NIDLAYEVSKIY, V.N. (Moskva)

Some problems in the spreading of tagged particles in percolation
flows. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Mekh. i mashinost. no. 5:189-197
8-9 '60. (NIMA 13:9)

1. Institut tekhniki AN SSSR.
(Percolation)

(Radioactive tracers)

BAN AKOSH; HASNIYEV, K.S.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.N.

Basic equations of the permeability of compressible porous media.
PMTF no.3:52-55 8-0 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Differential equations, Partial) (Permeability)
(Porous materials)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.N. (Moskva)

Construction of a nonlinear theory of the elastic permeability
of liquids and gases. *PMF* no.4:67-76 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Permeability)

GORBUNOV, A.T. (Moskva); NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.N. (Moskva)

Steady liquid flow toward wells under elastic percolation conditions.

Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. nauk, Mekh. i mashinostr. no. 5:163-167 S.O

'61.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Hydrodynamics)

BONDAREV, E.A. (Moskva); NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.N. (Moskva)

Mixing of liquid in an axisymmetrical pressure flow. Izv.AN
SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr. no.6:170-171 M-D '61.
(KIRA 14:11)

(Hydrodynamics)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.B.

Miscible phase recovery. Neft. khoz. 39 no.3:55-59 Nr '61.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Oil reservoir engineering)

BAN, Akosh; BOGOMOLOVA, Antonina Fedorovna; MAKSIMOV, Valeriy
Aleksandrovich; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Viktor Nikolayevich;
OGANIZHANYANTS, Vladimir Grigor'yevich; RYZHIK, Viktor
Mikhailovich; CHESNYY, I.A., red.; KAYESHEVA, S.M., ved.
red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Effect of the properties of rocks on the fluid flow in them]
Vliianie svoistv gornykh porod na dvishenie v nikh zhidkosti.
[By]A. Ban i dr. Moskva, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1962. 274 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Oil reservoir engineering)

S/207/62/000/001/017/018
B152/B138AUTHOR: Nikolayevskiy, V. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Flow of a two-phase fluid during elastic filtration

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 1,
1962, 131 - 136

TEXT: In continuation of a previous paper (PMTF, 1961, no. 4), the author deals with a mixture of droplets of two fluids that are not mutually soluble. The mixture moves in a porous compressible layer. The stressed state of the porous medium is considered with allowance for capillary forces, which yields more precise equations for elastic conditions of filtration. (1) When the porous medium is saturated with the two-phase fluid its total stresses are balanced by the stresses in the fluid and the pressures p_1 in the first and p_2 in the second phase. Neglecting deformations of the porous medium for the case of constant total stresses:

$$\bar{\sigma} = \bar{\sigma}(s) = \bar{\sigma}(P) = \bar{\sigma}(p_1) \exp[-a_1(1-s)p_1(s)] = \bar{\sigma}(p_2) \exp[a_2 p_2(s)s] \quad (1.4)$$

$$\bar{m} = \bar{m}(s) = \bar{m}(P) = \bar{m}(p_1) \exp[-a_m(1-s)p_1(s)] = \bar{m}(p_2) \exp[a_m p_2(s)s] \quad (1.5)$$

Card 1/7

Flow of a two-phase fluid...

S/207/62/000/001/017/018
B152/B158

varies very little under deformations of the cavity the above equations yield:

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_1 w_1 &= -\frac{k^* p_1^*}{\mu_1} F_1(s) \frac{1}{a_1} \text{grad} \exp[a_1(p_1 - p_0)] \\
 F_1(s) &= f_1(s) \exp[-a_1(1-s)p_0(s)], \quad a_1 = a_0 + a_p - a_{p_1}. \quad (2.2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly for the second phase. The index \circ indicates values for $p_1 = p_0$.

Further,

$$\begin{aligned}
 m p_1 &= m^* p_1^* \varphi_1(s) \exp[\beta_1(p_1 - p_0)] \\
 \varphi_1(s) &= \exp[-a_0(1-s)p_0(s)], \quad \beta_1 = a_0 + a_p. \quad (2.4)
 \end{aligned}$$

The motion of the two-phase fluid in a deformed medium follows from the continuity equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_1 \varphi_1(s) \rho_0(s)) - D_1^* \text{div} (F_1(s) \text{grad} \rho_0(s)), \quad \rho_1 = \rho_0 + \rho_0(s) \\
 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_2 (1 - \varphi_1(s)) \rho_0(s)) - D_2^* \text{div} (F_2(s) \text{grad} \rho_0(s)), \quad (D_1^* = \frac{k^*}{\mu_1^* m^* a_1}) \quad (2.7)
 \end{aligned}$$

In the case of axial symmetry the substitution $y = r\sqrt{\pi}$ leads to a solution of (2.7) when the flow starts from point $r = 0$

$$\left(F_1(s) \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \rho_0(s) \right)_{r=0} = -k_1 \quad \text{b.l.s.} \quad (2.10)$$

Card 3/7

$$\rho_1(r, \infty) = \rho(r, r) = \rho_0 \quad s(r, \infty) = s(r, r) = s_0 \quad (2.11)$$

S/207/62/000/001/017/018
B152/B158

Flow of a two-phase fluid...

(3). If capillary forces can be neglected for steady flow, i. e., $p_1 = p_2 = p$, due to high pressure gradients in the phases, the continuity equation yields

$$\rho_1 \vec{w}_1 = \frac{\rho_1 \rho_2}{\rho_1 \rho_2} \frac{h(s)}{h(s)} \vec{w}_2 = \rho_2 \vec{w}_2 \quad (3.3)$$

Since $\text{div } \rho_1 \vec{w}_1 = \text{div } \rho_2 \vec{w}_2 = 0$, the quantity

$$W = \frac{\rho_1 \rho_2}{\rho_1 \rho_2} \frac{h(s)}{h(s)} \vec{w}_1 = \frac{\rho_1 \rho_2}{\rho_1 \rho_2} \vec{w}_1 \quad (3.6)$$

is constant along any flow line and within any closed curve if it does not change along this curve. s can be determined from (3.6). (4) Residual stress distribution is determined for the case where, with steady flow, the second phase is being displaced and capillary forces cannot be neglected. The condition for residual saturation is

$$Q_2 \vec{w}_2 = - \frac{k(p_2) \rho_2(p_2)}{\mu_2(p_2)} f_2(s) \exp[a_k p_0(s)] \text{grad } p_2 = 0 \quad (4.1)$$

where either $\text{grad } p_2 = 0$ or $f_2(s) = 0$. If $p_2 = p_1 = p_0(s) \pm \text{const.}$

Card 4/7
$$\rho_1 \vec{w}_1 = - \frac{k(p_1)}{\mu_1} f_1(s) \exp[a_k p_0(s)] \frac{dp_0}{ds} \text{grad } s = - \frac{k(p_1)}{\mu_1} \text{grad } V(s) \quad (4.2)$$

S/207/62/000/001/017/018
B152/B138

Flow of a two-phase fluid...

$\text{grad } p_1 = \text{grad } p_c(s)$ shows that capillary pressure changes more considerably, as the pressure drops in the flowing phase. Therefore, if the porous medium is wetted by the displaced phase, the increased flow quantity of the other phase will mean increased saturation s up to a certain limit s_L , where the permeability of the second phase vanishes.

At this point the flow of phase 2 breaks off and it remains stuck in the porous medium as droplets. If entry of the first phase into the porous medium ceases before s_L pressure is reestablished, the capillary forces balance saturation, the system gradually reaches the state of equilibrium. If phase 1 wets the porous medium, capillary pressure is only high if s is small. From this it follows that residual saturation of the wetting phase by capillary forces only is impossible since they are trivial at high s . Such s values only permit residual saturation if $f_2(s) = 0$, i. e.,

if the flow of phase 2 breaks off. (5) If, in a gas-fluid mixture, the throughput of gas is constant, then

$$\text{div}(F_1(s)p_1 e^{\alpha_1(p-p_0)} \text{grad } p_1) = 0 \quad (5.2).$$

Card 5/7

Flow of a two-phase fluid ...

S / 207/62/000/001/017/018
B152/B138

Characteristics of such a medium are:

$$m_p = m_p^0 (1 - \frac{A}{p}), \quad \frac{k_0}{\mu} = \frac{k^0 \rho^0}{\mu^0} f_2 \left(\frac{A}{p} \right) \quad (5.8)$$

S. A. Khristianovich (PMM, 1941, v. V. no. 2) and M. D. Rozenberg (DAN SSSR, 1953, v. 89, no. 2) are mentioned. There are 1 figure and 11 references: 9 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: Fatt, I. The effect of overburden pressure on relative permeability. J. Petrol. Technol., no. 10, 1953; Wilson, I. W. Determination of relative permeability under stimulated reservoir condition. AIChE Journ., March, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Mechanics AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 4, 1961

Card 7/7

BODAREV, E.A. (Moskva); NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.N. (Moskva)

Evaluating the effect of the deviation from Darcy law on the shape of indicator curves. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. tekhn. nauki. Mekh. i mashinostroyeniye. no. 1:198-199, Ja-7 '62. (NIRA 1513)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR.
(Percolation)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.M. (Moskva)

Dynamics of fluid-staturated stabilized porous media. *Inst. sbor.*
2 no.3:34-67 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR.
(Soil mechanics)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.N. (Moskva)

Linear approximation to the mechanics of solidified porous media.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Mekh. i mashinost. no. 5:59-62 8-0 '62.

(NIRA 15:10)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR.
(Soil mechanics)

BONDAREV, E.A. (Moskva); NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.N. (Moskva)

**Convective diffusion in porous media taking adsorption into
account. *PIV* no.5:128-134 8-9 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Hydrodynamics) (Adsorption)**

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.H. (Moskva)

Propagation of longitudinal waves in fluid-saturated elastic porous media. Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 3 no.2:251-261 '63.

(MIRA 1646)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR.
(Soil percolation)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.N., (Moskva)

Equations of the motion of a gas-condensate mixture in porous media. Inzh. sbur. 3 no.3:597-599 '63. (NIRA 16:10)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR.
(Fluid dynamics)

NIKOLAYEVICH, V.K. (Moscow)

"On dynamical processes in water-saturated soils and rocks"

Report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

HASHIYEV, K.S.; GUREVICH, G.R.; NIKOLAYEVSKI, V.N. (Moscow)

"On gas-condensate flow in porous media"

**report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied
Mechanics, Moscow, 29 January - 5 February 1964**

ИПРАТВИКIV, V. H.

"On some relaxation processes connected with heterogeneity of continuous media."

report submitted for 11th Intl Cong of Theoretical & Applied Mechanics & General Assembly, Munich, 30 Aug-5 Sep 64.

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.N.

Selection of the system of the equations of the filtration of
gas-condensate mixtures. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog.nauk
no.1s91-96 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ZOIOTAREV, P.P.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.N. (Moskva)

Propagation of stress and pressure jumps in a water-saturated
soil. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. no.1:191-196 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

ZOLOTAREV, P.P.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.N.

Distribution of pressure waves in rocks saturated with fluid.
Trudy VNII no.42:112-130 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KOLESHNIKOV, B.P.; NIKOLAEVSKIY, V.S.

Studying and reclaiming wastelands in the Upper Silesian
industrial region, Polish People's Republic; abstract. Ochr.
prir.na Urals no.3:173-181 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Silesia—Soil conservation)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.S.

Indices of the has resistance of woody plants; according to
research in Krasnoural'sk. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAK SSSR no.31:
99-119 '63 (MIRA 1767)

112-1-711

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 1,
p. 119 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nikolayevskiy, V. Ye.

TITLE: Rotating Device for Insulating Coils of High-Voltage
Electrical Machinery (Povorotnoye prispособleniye dlya
isolirovaniya katushek vysokovol'tnykh elektricheskikh
mashin). Proposal of P. A. Yevstigneyev (Predlozheniye
P. A. Yevstigneyeva)

PERIODICAL: Sbornik rats. predlozheniy. M-vo elektrotekhn. prom-sti
SSSR, 1955, Nr 58, p. 18

ABSTRACT: The rotating device consisting of a pedestal on which rotates
a table into whose slots the coils are placed is described.
The device permits repairing the coils when production
space is insufficient and also testing the coil before it is
laid. The device makes easier the laying on of the insula-
tion and reduces time expenditure. L.A.Ye.

Card 1/1

112-3-5746

112-3-5746

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 3, p.99 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nikolayevskiy, V.Ye.

TITLE: Lathe Attachment for Machining Commutator Bars to a
Given Shape (Proposed by V.P. Yelisev) (Prisposobleniye
dlya obrabotki kolekturnykh plastin po zadannoy
profilu na tekurnykh stankakh)

PERIODICAL: Sb. rats. predlozh. M-vo elektr. tekhn. prom-sti SSSR,
1956, Nr 1 (59), pp. 20-21

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

ASSOCIATION: Ministry of Electrical Industry of the USSR (M-vo elektr.
tekhn. prom-sti SSSR)

Card 1/1

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye. M.

USSR/Geology - Erosion

Card 1/1 Pub. 45 - 11/17

Authors : Lidov, V. P.; Dik, N. Ye.; Nikolaevskiy, Ye. M.; Setunskaya, L. Ye.;
and Khmelevaya, N. V.

Title : Classification of recent linear forms of erosion

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. J, 91-99, May - Jun 1954

Abstract : A study is made of the work of classifying forms of erosion along the following basic lines: establishing qualitative differences of the different types of forms depending on the intensity of the erosion processes, distinguishing between the types of forms in accordance with the stage of development in evolutionary sequence and showing the nature of the interacting processes on the bilges and slopes of the forms. Five USSR references (1950-1952). Tables.

Institution:

Submitted:

POPOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; LUKICHEV, D.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk, dots.; SEVOSTSOVA, N.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.;
NIKONOROV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MINUT, S.B.,
dots.; SEMETOV, L.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.V., assist.; MASHYULOVA, A.S., kand.
tekhn. nauk;

[Theory of mechanisms] Teoriya mekhanizmov; kurs lektsei.
[By] S.A.Popov i dr. Pod red. L.N.Semetova. Moskva,
No.5. 1962. 129 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moscow. Moskovskoye vysshoye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche.
(Mechanisms)

NIMOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.V., inzh.

Dynamic balancing of cardan transmissions. Izv. vyz. ucheb.
sav.; mashinestr. no.6:40-47 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 13761-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(m)/EWF(w)/SSC(k)-2/EWF(v)/EWF(k)/EWF(h)/EWF(l)/EFC(m)-6
ACC NR: ATC001715 (A) IJF(c) SOURCE DATA: UNCLASSIFIED/CONFIDENTIAL INTERNAL USE ONLY
WW/EH/DJ/GS/EC

AUTHOR: Nikolayovskiy, Ye. V.

56

ORIG: none

11

TITLE: Balancing of several types of space mechanisms

^{LV}
SOURCE: Uravnoveshivaniye mashin i priborov (Balancing of machinery and instruments).
Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1965, 423-435

TOPIC TAGS: space mechanism, rotor balancing, machinery balancing, engineering
instrument, computer circuit

ABSTRACT: A number of different space mechanisms are very similar with respect to their balancing requirements. The problem of balancing space mechanisms of the type shown in Fig. 1 is discussed, and a balancing machine for straight Cardan drives (MITU-773) is described. Mechanisms of this type can be completely balanced with three weights ΔG_1 , ΔG_2 , and ΔG_3 placed in two parallel planes 1 and 2 and an inclined plane 3. One balancing configuration which has been used by MITU is shown in Fig. 2 where D_I and D_{II} are vertically oriented transducers and D_{III} is directed along the z-axis. The complete equations of motion of this system are derived. The outputs from the three transducers are also derived as three equations. It is shown that by measuring the amplitudes and phases of the signals the amplitudes and

Card 1/1

2

L 13961-66

ACC NR: A16001715

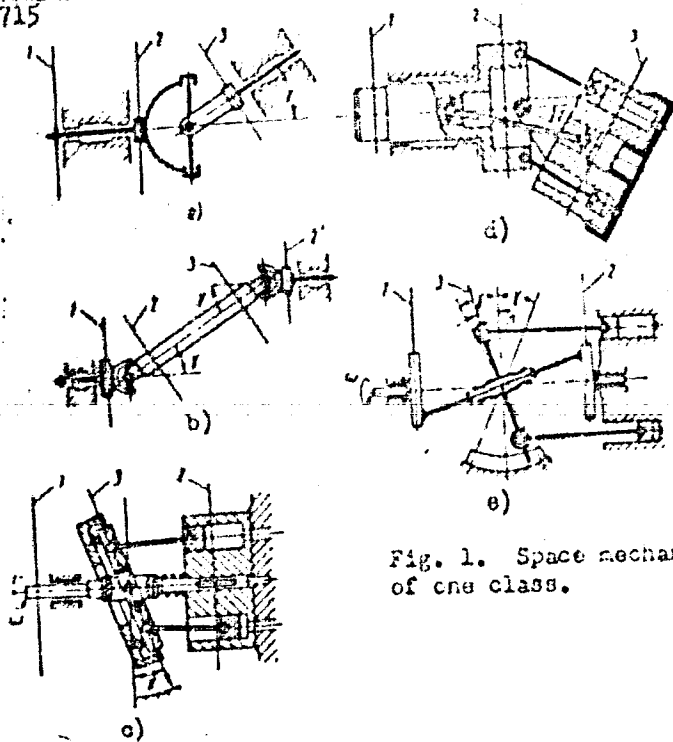


Fig. 1. Space mechanisms of one class.

Card 2/4

L 13967-66

ACC NR: AT6001715

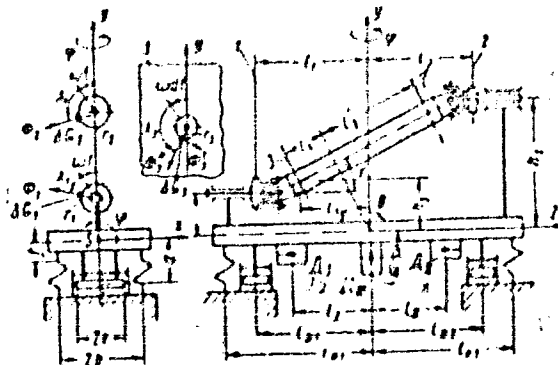


Fig. 2. Balancing geometry.

angular positions of the unbalances can be found (in the three planes chosen for correction). Based on these techniques, a balancing machine (MTV-773) has been developed for straight Cardan drives as shown in Fig. 3. Because of the simplified geometry, only two planes of correction are required. The machine is equipped with computing circuits (see Fig. 3) which permit easy and simultaneous

Card 2/4

ACC No: AI6001715

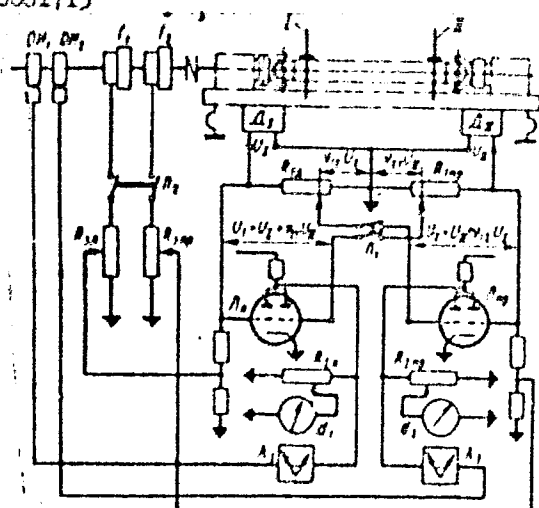


Fig. 3. Calculating circuit of MVTU-773.

determination of the unbalances in the two chosen planes I and II. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 27 formulas.

SER CODE: 1309/

SUBM DATE: 04Sep65

ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1

L 27045-66
ACC NO: AT6007699

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0019/0079

AUTHORS: Petrov, G. N.; Nikolayevskiy, Ya. V.; Svyatir, V. A.; Ustinov, A. P.;
Zozlyaninov, T. P.; Kazakov, B. R.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for balancing three-dimensional mechanisms with nonparallel rotation axes of the components. Class 42, No. 178542 [announced by Moscow Higher Engineering College in. N. E. Bauman (Moskovskoye vysshoye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 79

TOPIC TAGS: measuring instrument, static load test, dynamic stress

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for balancing three-dimensional mechanisms with nonparallel rotation axes of the components. The device contains a platform with six degrees of freedom and a measuring unit (see Fig. 1.). The design provides simultaneous measuring of the static, dynamic, and axial components of unbalance in the mechanisms. The measurement unit of the device includes three unbalance sensing elements. The axis of sensitivity of one of the sensing elements >

Card 1/2

UIC: 620.1.05:531.24

L 27345-56
ACC NR: AP6007699

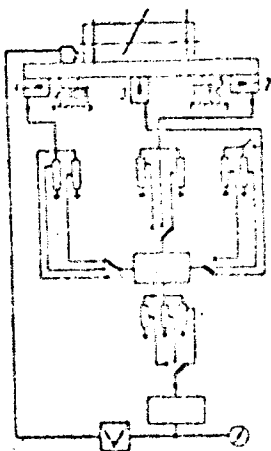


Fig. 1. 1-3 - sensing elements.

is parallel to the axes of sensitivity of the other two. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 14, 09/ SUBM DATE: 16May64

Card 2/2

PP

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ye., inzh.; LEVIN, Yu.I., inzh.

Mechanising bricklaying processes in constructing coke ovens.
Stroi.prom. 35 no.10:38-40 0 '57. (NIRA 10:10)
(Bricklaying) (Coke ovens)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Yu.Ye., inzh.; **EYDEL'MANT, L.B.,** inzh.; **DAVYDOV, A.M.,**
inzh.; **SINACHEV, L.V.,** red.; **BATYSCHEK, A.N.,** inzh., red.; **IPATOV,**
P.P., inzh., red.; **KHELOV, V.A.,** inzh., red.; **FELDMAN, N.I.,**
inzh., red.; **PITENIKOV, N.I.,** red.; **SEDOV, L.B.,** red.

[Instructions for industrial safety measures in the assembly of
technological equipment and piping] Instruktivnye ukazaniya po
tehnicheskoy bezopasnosti pri montazhe tekhnologicheskogo oboru-
dovaniya i truboprovodov. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Tsentr.
biuro tekhn.informatsii, 1959. 160 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. Glav-
metallurgmontazh. 2. Glavnyy inzhener Glavmetallurgmontazha
Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (for Sinachev).
(Industrial safety)

RATNCHUK, A.N., inzh.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ya., inzh.; YUZHEK, V.L., inzh.

**Using models in designing and assembling structures. Ment.i spets.
rab.v stroi. 22 no.6:9-12 JI '60. (NIRA 13:7)**

**1. Trust Metallurgpromstank, Proektno-konstruktorskaya kontora
Mekhanostankproyekt.
(Architectural models) (Factories--Design and construction)**

VOL'BEAG, N.Ye.; GAYDANAK, K.M.; DEKAT, M.P.; KOFERIN, V.V.;
HOLOKANOV, A.V.; NAUMOV, V.G.; PALAGIN, A.V.; TIMOFEYEV,
A.I.; FRANTSUZOV, Ya.L.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K., glav. red.;
SUDAKOV, G.G., zam. glav. red.; IOSELOVSKIY, I.V., red.;
ORLOV, V.M., red.; ONKIN, A.K., red.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY,
Ya.Ia., red.; MARKOV, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, V.I., red.;
STAROVYROV, I.G., red.; TUSHYAKOV, M.D., red.; CHERNOV,
A.V., red.; KRYLOV, V.A., nauchn. red.

[Assembly of technological equipment of chemical plants]
Montazh tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniia khimicheskikh
zavodov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 619 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

VERVEKINA, A.K., inzh.; KOLCHINSKIY, Yu.L., inzh.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY,
Yo.Ya., inzh.; BOBICHKOVA, R.G., inzh.; PYAPOLOV, A.F., inzh.;
SOKOL, I.A., inzh.; STERLIN, S.I., inzh.; SYDEL'NANT, I.R.,
inzh.; ORLOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk retsenzent; TUKOEL', B.I.,
inzh., retsenzent; FOKIN, V.Ya., inzh.; manehn. red.; VOINYANSKIY, A.K.,
red.; MARROV, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, V.I., red.; ORIN, A.A.,
red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; TUSHENYAKOV, M.D., red.; CHERNOV,
A.V., red.; SUDAKOV, G.G., red.; IOSELOVSKIY, I.V., red.

[Technological pipings in industrial enterprises] Tekhnologi-
cheskie truboprovody promyshlennykh predpriyatii. Moskva,
Stroizdat. Pt.1. 1964. 784 p. (MIRA 16:9)

VERVEKIHA, A.K., inzh.; KOLCHINSKIY, Yu.L., inzh.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ye., inzh.; RODIONOVA, R.G., inzh.; RYAPOLOV, A.F., inzh.; SOKOL, I.A., inzh.; STERLEN, S.L., inzh.; EYDEL'NANT, L.B., inzh.; ORLOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; YURCEL', B.I., inzh., retsenzent; POKIN, V.Ye., inzh., nauchn. red.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K., glav. red.; SUDAKOV, G.G., zam. glav. red.; IOSELOVSKIY, I.V., red.; MARKOV, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, V.I., red.; ONKIN, A.K., red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; TUSHIYAKOV, M.D., red.; CHERNOV, A.V., red.

[Engineering pipelines for industrial enterprises] Tekhnologicheskie truboprovody promyshlennykh predpriyatii. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 2 v. (MIRA 17:12)

VESELOV, A.A., inzh.; KARNEYEV, N.A., inzh.; KOZLOVSKIY, L.I.,
inzh.; STEPANOV, A.I., inzh.; TUSHNYAKOV, M.D., inzh.;
SPICHKIN, A.I., inzh.; VOLAYANSKIY, A.K., glav. red.;
SUDAKOV, G.G., sam. glav. red.; TARAN, V.D., red.;
SEREBRENNIKOV, S.S., red.; MIKHAYLOV, K.A., red.; STAROVEROV,
I.G., red.; VOLODIN, V.Ye., red.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ye., red.

[Hoisting and conveying equipment for assembly and specialized
operations] Pod'zeme-transportnoe oboorudovanie dlia montazh-
nykh i spetsial'nykh rabot. Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Stroisdat,
1964. 679 p. (MIRA 18:4)

NIKOLAEVSKIY, YU. I.

Rolling and finishing of steel pipe Khar'kov, Gos. nauch.-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i
tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1948. 438 p. (90-28020)

78200.55

REVOLVING, Y. I. ~~map~~

The Water Supply Lines

Vest Mash p. 85, Sep 51

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Yu. I.

New engineering standards for gas pipes (GOST 3262-55). Vol. 1
sam. tekhn. no. 3:32-33 Jo '55. (MIRA 8:12)
(Gas pipes)

НИКОЛАЙСКИЙ, Ю. И., инженер.

**Advantages of the new All-Union State Standards for gas pipes.
Standartizatsiia no.1:50-57 Gs-56. (GSA 9:2)**

**1. Vozmozhno-issledovatel'skiye tyure organizatsii proizvedetva
cherernoy metallurgii GOSSTANDART.
(Gas pipes--Standards)**