

NOVIKOV, V.A. AND N. V. KISHICHEV.

Sveklonogruzchik sistemy Obryvko. Moskva, Mashinostroyizdat,
1950. 56 p.

The beet loader of Obryvko system.

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,
Library of Congress, 1953.

1. NOVIKOV, V.S., KICHIGIN, N.M., YEMSTOV, V.G., KAZDOVIN, A.S., GEL'MEN A.YA.
2. USSR (600)
4. Reservoirs
7. Cleaning water supply reservoirs at sugar factories. Sakh.prom. 26, no. 12. 1952

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

YAPASKURT, V.V.; YEPISHIN, A.S.; SHAKIN, A.N.; SILIN, P.M.; ZHIDKOV, A.A.;
KHELEMSKIY, M.Z.; SHENYAKIN, P.N.; NOVIKOV, V.A.; POPOV, V.D.; BENIN,
G.S.; MAYDNOV, A.K.; KURBATOVA, V.S.; KARYASHOV, A.K.; YARMOLINSKIY,
A.K.; ZIBOROV, D.K.; VAYSMAN, M.L.; ZAMBROVSKIY, V.A.; SVYATENKO, M.M.

IULii Markovich Zhvirblianski; obituary. Sakh.prom.29 no.6:48 '55.
(Zhvirblianski, IULii Markovich, 1894-1955) (MIRA 9:1)

NOVIKOV, V.A.

Unloading-stacking machine for sugar beets of the "Silver" firm.
("Sugar" no.1 1956). Abstracted by V.A.Novikov. Sakh.prem.30 no.5:
74-76 Ky '56. (Sugar machinery) (MIRA 9:9)

NOVIKOV, V.A.; KICHIGIN, P.M.

Cleaning of sugar beets harvested by sugar combines. *Sakh.prom.*
30 no.8:15-20 Ag. '56. (MLBA 9:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Sugar beets)

NOVIKOV, V.A., gornyy inzhener.

Greater use of excavators for dumping. Ger. shur.no.12:8-13 D '56.
(Excavating machinery) (MLRA 10:1)

NOVIKOV, V.A.; KICHIGIN, N.M.; PECHENYY, Kh.D.; VASIL'YEV, V.I.

Results of the use of an imported beet piler at the Salivonkovskii
Sugar Factory. Sakh. prom. 32 no.1:45-53 Ja '58. (NIRA 11:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promysh-
lennosti.

(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Loading and unloading)

NOVIKOV, V.A.; KICHIGIN, N.M.

New TL-4-TsINS and TL-3-TsINS tractor-mounted shovels. Sakh. prom.
32 no.4:33-37 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:6)

I. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promysh-
lennosti.

(Shoveling machines) (Sugar beets)

NOVIKOV, V.A.; KICHIGIN, N.M.

~~New rail side beet piler. Sakh. prom. 32 no.5:32-36 My '58.~~
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promysh-
lennosti.

(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

NOVIKOV, V.A.; KICHIGIN, N.M.; YATSENKO, V.S.

Cleaning of beets harvested by combine. Sakh. prom. 32 no.8:12-18
Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

I.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy 'nstitut sakharnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Sugar beets--Harvesting)

SOV/118-58-11-13/19

AUTHORS: Noykov, V.A. and Kichigin, N.M., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Tractor-Shovel TL-TsINS (Traktornaya lopata TL-TsINS)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhlykh rabot, 1958, Nr 11, pp 37-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Until now tractor-shovels of the type TL-2-TsINS mounted on SKhTZ-NATI or DT-54 tractors have been used in loading and unloading coal, peat and sugar. Practice has shown that this type possesses certain deficiencies such as poor ~~maneuverability~~ insufficient stability, etc. To improve operating reliability, the experimental models (TL-3-TsINS and TL-4-TsINS) have been designed. These are now being tested. There are 2 photographs, 2 sets of diagrams, and 1 table.

1. Tractors--Equipment 2. Materials--Handling 3. Earth moving equipment--Design 4. Earth moving equipment--Performance

Card 1/1

NOVIKOV, V.A.; KICHIGIN, N.M.

Prospective types of an unloading and piling machines. Sakh. prom.
32 no.12:18-23 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Sentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promysh-
lennosti.

(Loading and unloading)

(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

KUTSEV, S.S.; KUZIN, V.A.; NOVIKOV, V.A.; BORISOGLEBSKIY, B.N.

Pilot plant testing of the purification of diffusion juice by a suspension of colloidal calcium carbonate with the use of separators.
Sakh. prom. 33 no.2:31-34 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

L.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Sugar research)

NOVIKOV, V.A.: KICHIGIN, N.M.

Some data on the mechanization of the unloading and piling of
beets in 1958. Sakh.prom. 3) no.6:22-30 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Sentral'nyy institut sacharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Sugar beets) (Loading and unloading)

NOVIKOV, V.A.; KICHIGAN, N.M.

Data on the operation of machines for the unloading of motor-trucks and piling of beets for storage based on the year 1958. Sakh.prom. 33 no.9:44-48 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Sugar beets--Storage) (Loading and unloading)

NOVIKOV, V.A.

Testing new machines for unloading and piling beets. Sakh.
prom. 34 no.2:38-39 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Sugar beets) (Loading and unloading)

NOVIKOV, V.A.; VINOGRADOVA, H.P.

Equipment of raw material testing laboratories for mass
analysis of beets (from "The International Sugar Journal,"
Jan. 1960). Sakh.prom. 34 no.8:74-75 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Sugar beets)
(Testing laboratories--Equipment and supplies)

NOVIKOV, V.A.; KICHIGIN, N.M.

Results of testing the new sugar beet unloading and piling machines. Sakh. prom. 36 no.7:28-34 J1 '62.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.

NOVIKOV, V.A.; KICHIGIN, N.M.

Number of sugar beet planters indispensable in the sugar industry. Sakh.prom.
37 no.9:37-42 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy pro-
myshlennosti.

(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

NOVIKOV, V.A.; KICHIGIN, N.M.

Results of State tests of the unloading and piling machines for
sugar beets conducted during 1962. Sakh.prom. 37 no.7:24-29
Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Sugar machinery—Testing)

NOVIKOV, Vasilii Aleksandrovich; SOLOLOV, A.G., red.

[Long-distance communications] Dal'niaia sviaz'. 2.,
perer. i dop. izd.. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 298 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

L 08050-67 EWT(1)/EWP(m)

ACC NR: AP6033502

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0130/0130

INVENTOR: Filippov, V. M.; Novikov, V. A.

27

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Nozzle of a hot-wire anemometer. Class 42, No. 186210

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 18, 1966, 130

TOPIC TAGS: nozzle, anemometer, turbulent flow, flow velocity

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a nozzle of a hot-wire anemometer for measuring lateral components of turbulent flow velocity, made in the form of an x-shaped filament collector fastened to the electroconducting supports. To simplify the design of the nozzle and to improve the measurement precision, the nozzle supports are made of an electroconducting base with a metal coating 1μ thick and electrically insulated from the base. Each end of filament is fastened to one support of the electroconducting base (see Fig. 1).
[Translation]

Card 1/2

UDC: 532.542.4.002.56

L 08050-67

ACC NR: AP6033502

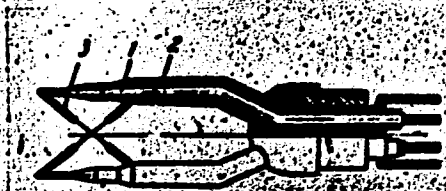


Fig. 1. Nozzle of hot-wire anemometer
1—Electric conducting base;
2—metal coating; 3—collector
filaments.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun65/

Card 2/2 MC

F. 10087-67 EWP(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/CG
ACC NR: AP6029914 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0110/0110

INVENTORS: Vishnovskiy, A. P.; Novikov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A universal logic element. ^{16C} Class L2, No. 184520

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 110

TOPIC TAGS: logic element, computer logic, computer component

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a universal logic element. The element includes a resonance circuit and a detector, increasing the number of functions which the element can perform. The element also includes a frequency control automatic-oscillation generator. The resonance circuit and the detector are connected to the output of this auto-oscillation generator. The first input of the generator is connected to the control signal source. The control signals shape the discrete levels of the voltage or current, the number of which corresponds to the number of possible logic functions. The other inputs of the generator (the number of which is equal to the number of variables) are connected to the sources of the input logic variables. To simplify the logic element for the case of two variables which fulfill three logic functions constituting a complete system, a transistorized relaxation

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.07

L 10057-67

ACC NR: AP6029944

generator is used as the frequency control generator. The triode bases of the relaxation generator are joined to the diodes which are connected in opposition. The common current of the diodes is connected through resistors to the sources of the input logic variables. The resistors are connected directly to the bases. The common current of the resistors is connected to the control signal source.

SUB CODE: 09/ . SUBM DATE: 13May65

Card

2/2

NOVIKOV, V.A., inzh.; SKACHKO, K.G., inzh.

Transistorized devices for high-quality automatic control systems.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 9 no.1:26-30 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskij institut imeni V.I. Ul'yanova
(Lenina). Submitted September 13, 1965.

L 38993-66 EWT(d)/EMP(1) LYP(c) DC
ACC NR: AP6016909 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/001/0026/0030

AUTHOR: Novikov, V. A. (Engineer); Skachko, K. G. (Engineer)

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B

ORG: Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)
(Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: Semiconductor devices for high-quality automatic control systems

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 1, 1966, 26-30

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, automatic control equipment, dc amplifier

ABSTRACT: The article describes the design and operation of an amplifier with galvanic interstage coupling and a thyristor control device which satisfy all normal requirements of the electronic portion of accurate and high-quality automatic control systems. The three-stage amplifier, which employs silicon transistors, provides a gain in the voltage (and power) of a basic mismatching signal and in addition algebraically adds the voltages of this signal and that of a correcting feed-back circuit. Among the advantages of this amplifier are: high voltage gain factor, the availability of separate inputs for the basic signal and the corrective feed-back signal, the possibility of fine adjustment for the common voltage gain of the amplifier and of separate adjustment (within wide limits) for basic channel gain, negligible voltage drift, high stability of the amplifier's parameters, and immunity of its

UDC: 621.375.4.078

Card 1/2

NOVIKOV, V.D.

NEUGASOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, dots.; STEPANOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich,
inzh.; NOVIKOV, Valentin Dmitriyevich, inzh.; BAKITO, E.O., red.;
CHEREMENOV, N.M., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Planning automatic block systems for railroad transportation]
Proektirovanie avtomaticheskoi blokirovki na zheleznodorozhnom
transporte. Moskva, Gos. transp. shel-dor. izd-vo, 1958. 347 p.
(MIRA 11:5)

(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

NOVIKOV, V. D.

K istorii osvoenia Severnogo morskogo puti v pervye godu Sovetskoi vlasti.
History of the conquest of the Northern Sea Route in the first years of Soviet power. (Letopis' Severa, 1949, no. 1, p. 3-41).

DLC: G601.L48

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

NOVIKOV, VALER'YAN DMITRI YEVICH
PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

473

Novikov, Valer'yan Dmitriyevich

Iz istorii osvoyeniya Sovetskoy Arktiki (History of the Conquest of the Soviet Arctic) Moscow, Gospolitizdat, 1956. 214 p. 35,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Khudyakova, G.; Tech. Ed.: Danilina, A.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: This book recounts the history of exploration of the Soviet Arctic, describing its geography, and tracing its economic and cultural development under the Soviet regime. The Soviet Arctic occupies an area of 8 million sq.km., more than 35 percent of the territory of the USSR. It stretches from Murmansk to Kamchatka and from the North Pole to edge of the tundra belt. The book describes the geography of this vast area, traces the history of its development through scientific exploration and commercial expansion, and stresses the role of the Communist Party in advancing

Card 1/5

History of the Conquest (Cont.)

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both. One of the most important factors in the development of the Extreme North (Krayniy Sever) has been the search for a sea route along the northern coast of the USSR. The creation of the Glavnoye upravleniye Severnogo Morskogo Puti (Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route) has established, within recent years, regular communication from Murmansk to Kamchatka. To promote navigation, fleets of ice-breakers, aerial reconnaissance, ice-hydrological patrols, polar hydro-meteorological stations, and weather stations operated by arctic observatories have been called into service. The following scientific activities are carried on: registration of solar radiation and magnetic elements, examination of water samples and bottom sediments, studies of drifting sea ice, investigations of the topography of the ocean floor and underwater mountain chains. The book gives a description of the Arctic Ocean and the Arctic seas bordering the USSR. There are accounts of expeditions to the Central Arctic and to the North Pole by ship and plane, a discussion of the effect of the Central Polar Basin on the climatic conditions of the Extreme North, and information on the polar stations "Severnnyy Polyus" numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. This positions are described, the direction of drift is given and personnel and equipment are reviewed. Some of the important achievement enumerated are: the complete aerial reconnaissance of

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History of the Conquest (Cont.)

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all Arctic Sea areas since 1940, the operation of arctic fleets entirely on local coal since 1941, and the forecast by the Arctic Institute of ice movements 3 to 5 months in advance. A survey of the natural resources of the region prompted the development of mining and chemical industries in the Khibiny area, fisheries at Murmansk, coal and petroleum at Vorkuta and Ukhta respectively, and the lumber industry and woodworking on the Igarka. The book is profusely illustrated with photographs and maps. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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Early Measures of the Soviet Government in the Conquest of the Arctic	17
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Card 3/5

NOVIKOV, V.D.

Antarctic studies continue. Priroda 49 no.8:43-52 Ag '60.
(NINA 13:8)

(Antarctic regions)

NOVIKOV, Valerian Dmitriyevich; BOL'SHAKOV, V.P., red. izd-va;
TIKHOMIROVA, S.G., tekhn. red.

[Conquest of the Arctic regions] Pokorenie Arktiki. Moskva,
izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 154 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Arctic regions)

NOVIKOV, V.D.

Practice of accelerated starting of operations and building-up
of production capacity. Inform. biul. VDNKH no.8:9-10 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvennogo otдела, zamestitel' glavnogo
inzhenera Nevinnomysskogo Khimicheskogo kombinata.

NOVIKOV, V.D.

Karyometric study of the chorial epitheliym in man. Aikh.
anat., gist. i embr. 49 no.11:74-77 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. M.Ya. Subbotin)
Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

NOVIKOV, V.D.

Organization of the work of the assistant foremen of the
weaving factory of the "Kvasny Tekstilshchik" Flax Combine.
Tekst. prom. 24 no.10:52 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Glavnyy inzh. l'nokombinata "Krasnyy tekstil'shchik".

NOVIKOV, V.F.

Relation of norms of time, output, and contract estimation in
connection with their revision. Mashinostroitel' no.7:46
J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Labor productivity)

NOVIKOV, V.F.

Unused potentials for increasing labor productivity. Mashinostroitel'
no.5:40 My '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Labor productivity)

(

SOV/117-59-7-26/28

AUTHOR: Novikov, V.F.

TITLE: Consultation

PERIODICAL' Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 7, pp 46-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The plants of the machine-building and metal-working industry have started a revision of work quotas and wages in connection with the transfer to the 7-hour work day. The foremen, production engineers and the rate-setters have to participate in this job. The author gives consultation on how to calculate the necessary work time rate for the given raised work quota, as well as how to determine the new piece wage rates in accordance with the given raised work quota and tariff class pay. The consultation is in the form of solved practical problems.

Card 1/1

NOVIKOV, V.F., inzh.-elektrik

Ways of reducing fuel consumption in rheostatic testing.
Elek.i tepl. tiaga 5 no.10:21 0 'ól. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Teplovozhnoye depo Verkhniy Baskunchak Privolzhskoy dorogi.
(Diesel locomotives--Testing)

NOVIKOV, V.F., inzh.-elektrik

Current supply to the exciting coil of the main generator from
a storage battery. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 6 no.4:24-26 Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Teplovoznoye depo Verkhniy Baskunchak Privolzhskoy
dorogi.

(Diesel locomotives---Maintenance and repair)

SOV/81-59-21-75499

Translation from: Ref erativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 21, p 316 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Novikov, V.F.

TITLE: New Developments in the Technology of the ¹⁵Production of Ceramic Intermediate Products for Condensers

PERIODICAL: Opyt raboty prom. Sovnarkhoza (Mosk. gor. ekon. adm. r-na), 1958, Nr 9, pp 20 - 22

ABSTRACT: The modern technology of manufacturing intermediate products of ceramic condensers of the D group and thick-walled ceramics of the M group has been described including the following operations: 1) mixing of the powder-like radioceramic mass T-80 in mechanical mixers with plasticizers (dextrine, tung oil, water, ureaformaldehyde resin) and thermoreactive resin (4-5 weight parts of resin per 10 weight parts of radioceramic mass); 2) the extrusion of the plasticized radioceramic mass on mechanical extruders to tubular products ~300 mm long and laying them on asbestos cement boards for the subsequent thermal treatment according to prescribed conditions in a vertical conveyer drying apparatus at a temperature of

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SOV/81-59-21-75499

New Developments in the Technology of the Production of Ceramic Intermediate Products for Condensers

150 - 160°C which gives them the necessary mechanical resistance and unwettability by water without reducing the electrical characteristics. Thus the operation of preliminary burning is excluded from the manufacturing process, which was necessary in the old technology.



G. Gerashchenko

Card 2/2

AGANYANTS, Ye.K.; NOVIKOV, V.F.

Restoration of conditioned reflexes in dogs after hypothermia.
Zhur. vyzn. nerv. dejat 10 no. 4:569-574 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Chair of Normal Physiology, Kuban Medical Institute, Krasnodar.
(BODY TEMPERATURE) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

NOVIKOV, V.F.

Effect of a temporary exclusion of the heart from the circulation on the higher nervous activity in dogs in the state of hypothermia. Biul. eksp. biol i med. 50 no.12:28-34 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (sav. - prof. P.M. Starkov) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Krasnodar. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Farinym.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (HEART)
(HYPOTHERMIA)

AGANYANTS, Ye.K.; NOVIKOV, V.F.

Restoration of conditioned reflexes in dogs after supercooling
through the external tegumen of the head. *Biul. eksp. biol i*
med. 50 no.12:34-38 D '60; (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. P.M. Starkov)
Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Krasnodar. Predstavlena
deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

(BRAIN)

(BODY TEMPERATURE)

L 08327-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/WTI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6033793 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/007/E110/E110

3/

AUTHOR: Mishin, D. D.; Novikov, V. F.; Kalinin, V. M.

TITLE: The coercive force of plastically deformed ferrosilicon crystals

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 7E830

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Ural'skogo un-ta. Ser. fiz., vyp. 1. 1965, 63-68

TOPIC TAGS: iron, silicon single crystal, plastic deformation, ferrosilicon, anisotropy

ABSTRACT: The anisotropy of the coercive force H_c and the magnetostriction saturation λ_s of Fe-Si single crystals deformed by stretching in the direction $[110]^S(110)$ was investigated. Research was conducted on disk-shaped samples. H_c measurements were made in three basic crystallographic directions on an astatic magnetometer with a 700-erg magnetizing field. Tensometric measurements were made of λ_s in fields of up to 1900 erg. Measurements showed that plastic deformation of Fe-Si single crystals in the direction $[110] (110)$ causes a quantitative change in the H_c value and a qualitative change in the H_c anisotropy. The inequality of H_c is fulfilled in the 0--92%

range. The inequality of H_c is fulfilled for
 $H_c[100] < H_c[111] < H_c[110]$
 $H_c[001] > H_c[111] > H_c[110]$

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L 08327-67

ACC NR: AR6033793

0

9.2—23% deformation. When deformation exceeds 23%, the first correlation enters into effect. From the results of measurements, it follows that the process of change of H_0 depends essentially on the direction of deformation. P. Khramov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 08, 20/

Card 2/2 nst

ACC NR: AR7000886

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/009/E115/E115

AUTHOR: Dunayev, F. N. ; Mishin, D. D. ; Novikov, V. F.

TITLE: Effect of plastic deformation and low-temperature annealing on the magnetostriction and coercive force of iron silicide monocrystals

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E914

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Ural'skogo un-ta. Ser. fiz., vyp. 1, 1965, 88-91

TOPIC TAGS: plastic deformation, magnetostriction, low temperature annealing, coercive force, iron silicide, magnetism

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the effect of plastic deformation and low-temperature annealing on the magnetostriction and coercive force in iron silicide monocrystals in tensile tests along crystallographic axes $\langle 110 \rangle$ and $\langle 100 \rangle$. The purpose of the study was to determine the regularities in the changes of these characteristics under various degrees of deformation, the nature of the redistribution of internal stresses, and the magnetic texture in these deformations and in subsequent annealing. The experiments showed that the character of the change in the magnetostrictive force with increase in deformation is nonmonotonic, which

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ACC NR: AR7000886

is possibly explained by a change in the character of the anisotropy of the arising stresses. At 150C, magnetostriction $\lambda_s^{(100)}$ and coercive force $H_c^{(100)}$ decrease with an increase in annealing time, whereas $\lambda_s^{(110)}$ and $H_c^{(110)}$ increase, which can possibly be explained by the decrease in internal stresses and the anisotropy of these stresses during annealing. V. Malakhov. [Translation of abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 2/2

NOVIKOV, Vasily Fedorovich; ZMYATINA, L.V., red.

[Work of the soviets and committees with the labor force
and activist groups] Rabota sovetov i komitetov prof-
soiuzov s kadrami i aktivom. Moskva, Profizdat, 1964. 77 p.
(Bibliotekha profsoiuznogo aktivista, no.16(88))
(MIRA 17:8)

SHNITSER, Solomon Solomonovich; YELISEYEV, I.D., inzh., retsenzent;
NOVIKOV, V.G., inzh., spets. red.; KORBUT, L.V., red.;
SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Potentials for increasing labor productivity in the meat
industry] Rezervy rosta proizvoditel'nosti truda v miasnoi
promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 193 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

GNOYEVOY, P.S., inzh.; NOVIKOV, V.G., inzh.; CORBUNOV, M.A., inzh.;
KONAREVSKIY, A.A., inzh.; BESSTRASHNOVA, G.M., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; GINZBURG, O.M., mladshiy nachnyy
sotrudnik; SKOBELEV, M.V., mladshiy nachnyy sotrudnik

Experimental unit for studying the thermal and humidifying
processes in sausage production. Trudy VNIIMP no.12:104-
111 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

NOVIKOV, V.G. (Moskva, G-48, Malaya Pirogovskaya, 18, komn. 453)

Errors and difficulties in the differential diagnosis of cancer
of the cardial segment of the stomach. Vop. onk. 9 no.11:37-45 '63.

(MIRA 18;2)

1. Iz rentgeno-radiologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. I.L. Tager)
Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (dir.-
prof. N.N. Blokhin).

NOVIKOV, V.G.

Possibility of precise preoperative diagnosis of tumors in the upper part of the stomach using the method of combined X-ray tests. Khirurgiia 40 no.8:26-32 Ag '64.

(PM 18:3)

1. Rentgeno-radiologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. I.L. Tager) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin) AN SSSR, Moskva.

NOVIKOV, V.G.

Daily concern for labor protection of communication workers.
Vest. svyazi 16 no.12:14-15 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Zamestitel' ministra svyazi SSSR.
(Industrial safety) (Telecommunication)

NOVIKOV, V.G., inzhener.

Make more complete and better propaganda of advanced experience. Vest.
svyazi 17 no.2:32-34 F '57. (MIRA 10:3)
(Telecommunications--Publications)

NOVIKOV, V.G., inzh.

Changing the design of the KTP-560 complex transformer substation.
Transp. stroi. 14 no.5:52-53 My '64. (MIRA 18:11)

NOVIKOV, V.G., inzh.

Automating the operation of the transformer equipment at the
Administration for the Construction of the Kiev Subway. Transp.
stroi. 15 no.1:53-54 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

NOVIKOV, V.G., inzh.

Rail welding operations during the construction of the second
part of the Kiev subway. Transp. stroi. 15 no.2:24-26 F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

L 08972-67 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JGS/JD

ACC NR: AP6022064

SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/003/0120/0122

AUTHOR: Novikov, V. G.; D'yakov, N. F. 40

ORG: Leningrad Institute of Fine Mechanics and Optics (Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki)

TITLE: Electrodynamic photoshutter ²

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 3, 1966, 120-122

TOPIC TAGS: photoshutter, electrodynamic photoshutter, *motion picture camera, high speed photography*

ABSTRACT: A new electrodynamic photoshutter intended for SSKS high-speed movie-cameras (developed in LITMO) is briefly described. The shutter operation is based on interaction between stationary electromagnets 5 (see figure) and movable coils 4. Light-weight duralumin shuttle 1 carrying vane 2 can move (8 mm) between stops 9 and 10. Coils 4 are connected in series and act

Card 1/2

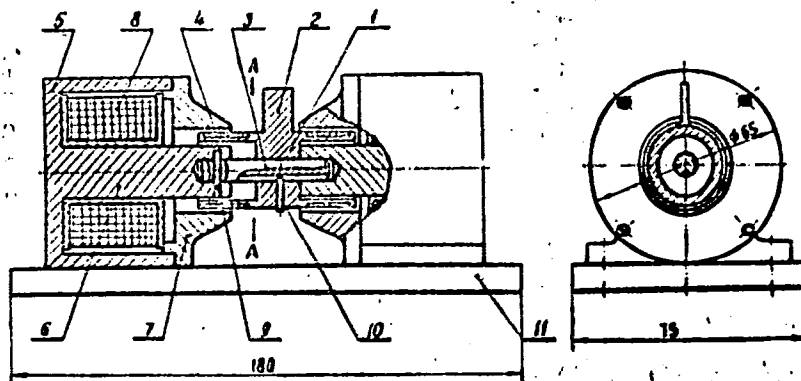
UDC: 771.36

L 08972-67

ACC NR: AP6022064

cumulatively. The shutter is controlled by a thyatron circuit which sends two-polarity pulses into coils 4 for opening and closing the 6 x 10-mm aperture. The complete vane-shift time is 0.8-0.9 msec.

Orig. art. has:
3 figures.



SUB CODE: 13, 09 SUBM DATE: 21Apr65 / ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2 nat

BARAKIN, A., inzh.; NOVIKOV, V., inzh.

Planning and evaluating the operation of transport ships. Rech.
transp. 24 no.5:22-24 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

NOVIKOV, V.I., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Use of a disinfection spray apparatus for external disinfection.
Voen.-med. zhur. no.5:90-91 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(SPRAYING AND DUSTING EQUIPMENT)

LAVRUKHIN, V.I., inzh.; NOVIKOV, V.I., inzh.; SIROTKIN, P.S., inzh.

Locating of the damage in the sheating of electric cables
passing through sewers. Vest. sviazi 21 no.7:p.3 of cover '61.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Proizvodstvennaya laboratoriya Moskovskoy gorodskoy
telefonnoy seti.

(Electric cables---Testing)

ZAKUTINSKIY, I.I., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; NOVIKOV, V.I.
podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby.

Sandotreated with insecticide for controlling flies. Voen.-med.
shur. no.7:90 J1 '56. (MIRA 9:11)
(FLIES) (INSECTICIDES)

YASHCHENKO, V.K.; MURATOVA, I.O.; NOVIKOV, V.I.

Study of the complex of active substances and trace elements in the raw material and preparations of *Adonis vernalis* L. *Farmatsev.* sbur. 15 no.6:37-42 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii likiv ta galenovikh preparativ (zav.kafedroy dotsent V.K.Yashchenko) i kafedra farmakologii (zav.kafedroyu prof. G.E.Batrak [Batrak, H.Ye.]) Dnipropetrovs'kogo medichnogo instituta. (ADONIS) (PLANTS—CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

NOVIKOV, V. I.

"The Stressed State of Rivetted Seams With Uneven Overlaps." Cand
Tech Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Railroad Construction and Planning,
Moscow, 1954. (RZhMekh, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertation Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions
(14)

Novikov, V. I.

2677. Bartanov, G. M., and Novikov, V. I., On the modulus of rubber under static compression, *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.)* 91, 5, 1027-1030, Aug. 1963.

Authors extend previous concepts [AMIT 6, Nev, 1917] to specimens under practical conditions, in nonuniform compression. They define a "static" modulus E' , the ratio of mean stress to mean strain; E' is characteristic of the specimen, whereas the E previously defined is characteristic of the material. They establish an empirical relation $E' = E(1 + \alpha\Phi)$; Φ is the ratio of the cross-sectional area to area of lateral surface; α is 1.0 when the contacts with the rigid compressing surfaces are dry, 0.2 when they are lubricated. William Fuller Brown, Jr., USA

NOVEKOV, V. I.

260/105

621.646.93

Static Compression of
Flat Rubber Gaskets

Dokl. Akad. Nauk
23(1), 15-18
1953

Index
Aeronautics
May 1954
Gaskets

G. M. Bartenev, V. A. Isakov,
A. I. Novikov

U.S.S.R.

The static compression of vulcanized rubber gaskets is investigated experimentally and analytically with a view to finding means of obtaining the compression modulus of a rubber component by calculation from the value of the modulus in tension. As experimentally confirmed, this is possible from the unit stress, for which an expression founded on the amount of deformation is derived. (Bibl. 4)

ME
9-21-54

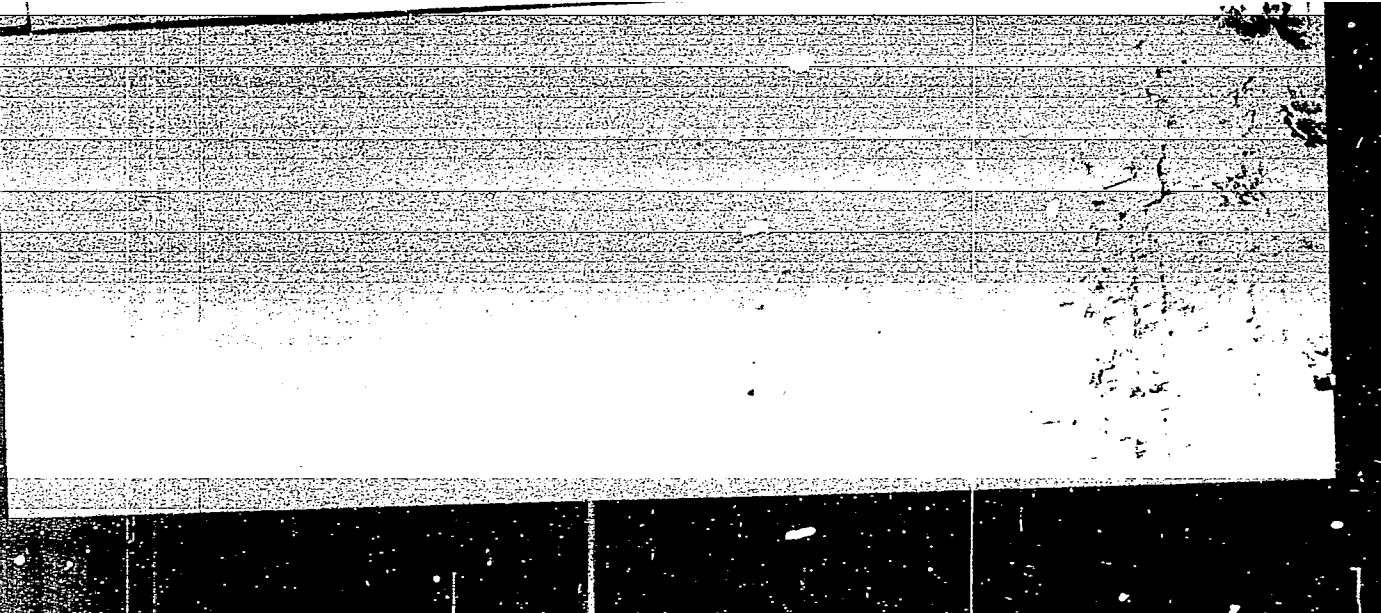
NOVIKOV, V. I.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Sealing Properties of Rubber Gaskets During Work With a Liquid." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonsov, 12 Apr 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 1 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237510002-0



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237510002-0"

NOVIKOV, V. I

AUTHOR: Markovich, G. A. 138-1-1/16

TITLE: New Successes in the Rubber Goods Industry. (K novym uspekham promyshlennosti rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy).

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr.1. pp. 1 - 2 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A meeting of the workers in the rubber goods industry, the Research Institute of Rezinoprojekt (Rezinoprojekt sovnarkhozov), and the Ministry for the Chemical Industry (Ministerstvo khimicheskoy promyshlennosti) was held in Moscow between 8th - 11th January, 1958. Plans for the development of the industry during 1958-1965, results of research work carried out during 1957 and questions of co-ordination and co-operation of Research Institutes and Engineering and Technical Plants were discussed. Papers were read by E. M. Rabkin, Chief Engineer of the Industry for Rubber Goods, MKHP and S. V. Burov and V. I. Novikov, Supervisors of NIIRP and NIIR. A. S. Novikov discussed new types of raw materials and polymers, S. E. Strusevich new textile materials of synthetic and artificial fibres, and A. S. Kuz'minskiy - radiation vulcanisation. The mechanisation and automation of the industry, new uses of synthetic materials etc.

Handwritten notes:
138-1-1/16
Rubber Goods Industry

Card 1/2

Handwritten notes:
Cons Inst of Rubber
Consumers Goods

New Successes in the Rubber Goods Industry.

138-1-1/16

were discussed. In a number of factories vulcanisation presses were automatised. The Research Institutes investigated continuous vulcanisation of rubberised fabrics by infra-red rays; the continuous production of rubber cords and tubes; a new machine for making moulded products; new active fillers (Ca silicates, calcium fluoride, precipitated activated chalk etc.). The quality of rubber goods (heat stability, frost resistance, resistance to wear and to deformation etc.) should be improved. It was recommended to start production of the following: accelerators and ultra-accelerators (dithiocarbamates), thiurams, xanthogenates, plasticizers, e.g. Renatsit 4 and 5, peptone 22, plasticizers for low-molecular polymers of the Hycar type (xaukap V-10), coumarone-indene resins, anti-ageing agents, stable pigments and organic and inorganic dyes etc.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

S/138/59/000/07/07/009

AUTHORS: Znamenskiy, N. N., Chernaya, V. V., Novikov, V. I.

TITLE: The Effect of Ultrasonic on Latexes

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, No. 7, pp. 37-40

TEXT: A study was made on the regularities of the effect of ultrasonic of various frequencies and duration on the colloidal-chemical properties of chloroprene latex, on the α - and μ -varieties of the polymer. The authors briefly outline the already existing information of the effects of ultrasonic on various high polymers, given in Ref. 1-6 and 7. In studying the structural changes which may take place under the effect of ultrasonic, the authors stress the importance of considering the more complex system of latexes occurring as a result of additions of different compounds such as stabilizers and emulsifiers, etc. The experimental procedure is outlined in detail, whereby it was shown that in subjecting the latex to ultrasonic over a period of up to 90 min, the absolute viscosity of the latex decreases only slightly, the coagulation threshold increases somewhat, and the values of the pH of the latex and the solubility of the raw gel in the dichloroethane remain almost unchanged. During the process of ultrasonic treatment the degree of saturation of the particle's surface with the emulsifier and

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The Effect of Ultrasonic on Latexes

3/138/59/000/07/07/009

the size of the particles decrease, which proves that ultrasonic has a dispersing effect. The α -polymer, taken separately, and diluted in dichloroethane, is destroyed under the effect of ultrasonic to a certain degree, namely, to 6.0% of the initial one, (the relative viscosity of the solution decreases). The μ -polymer, after 6 hours of treatment at a frequency of 300 kc passes over into solution in dichloroethane by as much as 7.76% of the initial amount, which shows that it has a stabler lattice structure. The results of the study of the physico-mechanical indices of the films obtained from latex, after different periods of ultrasonic treatment and conditions of vulcanization are submitted in Table 5, from which it is clearly seen that ultrasonic has a definite effect on the physico-mechanical properties of the vulcanizates. There are 5 tables, 3 graphs, 11 abstracts: 7 Soviet, 3 English, 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy
(Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Products)



Card 2/2

NOVIKOV, V.I.

International Conference on Rubber in Washington. Launch. 1
rez. 19 no.1:58 Ja '60; (MIRA 13:5)
(Washington, D.C.—Rubber—Congresses)

S/727/61/000/000/005/009
I031/I242

AUTHORS: Znamenskiy, N.N., Chernaya, V.V., Novikov, V.I.
TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic waves on the properties of chloroprene latex
SOURCE: Sintez lateksov i ikh primeneniye. Ed. by A.V. Lebedev, A.B. Peyzner, and N.A. Fermor. Leningrad, Goskhimizdat, 1961, 163-169

TEXT: Long-chain polymers undergo structural changes as a result of the dispersing effect of ultrasonic waves. The effect of ultrasonic waves on a colloidal solution and on the polymer contained in it was studied. Particular attention was given to the α - and μ - polymers in a chloroprene latex. Specimens containing 46.3% of polymer were exposed to ultrasonic waves of 22 and 300 kc. It was found that a 90 min exposure produces an insignificant effect on viscosity, starting point of coagulation, pH of solution, and solubility of the rubber in dichloroethane. The extent of adsorption of emulgator on particle surface is diminished so that the mean diameter of par-

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S/727/61/000/000/005/009
I031/I242

Effect of ultrasonic waves...

icles decreases. This phenomenon indicates the dispersing effect of ultrasonic action on latex particles. A destructive effect of ultrasonic waves on an α -polymer dissolved in dichloroethane was observed, accompanied by a reduction in the viscosity of the solution. The μ -polymer, with a highly stable structure is affected to a slight extent. Only 7.76% dissolves in dichloroethane upon a 6 hrs exposure to 300 kc ultrasonic waves. There are 2 figures and 5 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: NIIR

Card 2/2

KREST'YANKIN, V.D.; NOVIKOV, V.I.; OSTROUMOV, A.G.

Cryostat for investigating the anisotropy of galvanomagnetic
properties of crystals, Prib. 1 tekhn. eksp. 7 no. 1:194-195 Ja-F
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR.
(Crystals—Magnetic properties)(Cryostat)

LEPETOV, V.A.; NOVIKOV, V.I.; LEBEDEVA, L.V.

Investigating the deflection of a round rubber membrane with a stiff center. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.8:32-35 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni Lomonosova.

(Rubber--Testing)

ACCESSION NR: AP4017165

S/0138/64/000/002/0024/0027

AUTHORS: Yurovskiy, V. S.; Arkhipov, A. M.; Lepetov, V. A.; Kosenkova, A. S.;
Novikov, V. I.; Tsybuk, B. S.

TITLE: Investigation of sealing effectiveness of rubber metal seals

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 2, 1964, 24-27

TOPIC TAGS: rubber metal seal, sealing, rubber hardness, sealing force, rubber
SKS 30

ABSTRACT: The rubber-metal sealing configuration shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure was investigated, using rubber inserts with different properties (TM-2 hardness 85-95, 75-85, and 55-65). It was found that the hardness of the rubber insert played the most important part in securing the sealing effectiveness. Experiments showed that hardness was related to the modulus of elasticity E_{60} (after a

60-minute compression) by a single curve for all types of rubber used ($E_{60} = \frac{F}{S_0} \frac{h_1}{h_0 - h_1}$; S_0 = initial area). By pushing the metal ring into the rubber seal

to a depth h and pressurizing the seal with air until it leaked, it was determined
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ACCESSION NR: AP4017165

that the following relation described the critical pressure:

$$P_{cr} = \left(\frac{Q}{d_{cp} b} - n E_{\infty} \frac{h}{h_0} \right) \frac{K d_{cp} b}{r^3}, \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

(where Q = load on seal, for d_{cp} , b, h_0 and r, see Fig. 1, K = empirical constant which varied from 0.85 to 0.95, n = empirical constant which varied from 2 to 2.5). This equation permits the calculation of the pressure at which a seal will leak or, conversely, calculation of the sealing force Q required to seal a joint at a certain pressure. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promy'shlennosti
(Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 23Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4017165

ENCLOSURE: 01

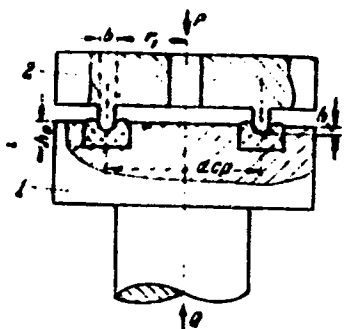


Fig. 1. Schematic of rubber-metal seal;
1- rubber-metal detail; 2- seat.

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~~10258-66~~ EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(c)
ACC NR: AP5026766 JD/HM SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0048/0048

INVENTOR: Roshchin, V. V.; Grinenko, V. I.; Gusakov, G. I.; Frolov, Yu. M.; Novikov, V. I.; Turkov, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of automatic TIG welding of fixed tube joints. Class 21, No. 174299

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 48

TOPIC TAGS: welding, metal welding, TIG welding, automatic welding, pipe

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of automatic TIG welding of fixed joints of pipes of any thickness. The welding is done with the electrode vibrating across the groove according to a program determined by the torch motion. Filler wire is fed at the moment when the electrode crosses it. A modified method, in which the direction of welding is reversed after each pass in accordance with the program and the filler wire is fed correspondingly from two sides, is mentioned. [MS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 13May64/ ATD PRESS: 4/60

OC
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.753.9-462

L 35820-66 EWF(k)/EWF(m)/T/EWF(w)/EWF(v)/EWF(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AF6015240 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/005/0008/0010

35
34

AUTHOR: Novikov, V. I., Garf, E. F.

B

ORG: Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektro-svarki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Brittle fracture of welded joints of low-alloy steel 4-8 mm thick

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no 5, 1966, pp 8-10

TOPIC TAGS: low alloy steel, material fracture, brittleness, weld evaluation, freezing/St.3 low-alloy steel

ABSTRACT: Most of the studies of the brittle fracture of low-carbon and low-alloy steels at natural low temperatures (down to -60°C) deal with specimens more than 10-12 mm thick, yet now that the use of thin-walled (4-8 mm) steel is increasing, the question of the strength of the welded joints of such steel, of their proneness to brittle fracture is becoming acute. To answer this question, the authors investigated 4-8 mm thick welded joints of killed and rimmed St.3 steel. At -60°C for the specimens of killed steel, tensile strength remains sufficiently high, but for specimens of rimmed steel this strength falls to the level of the steel's yield

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UDC: 621.791.053.004.74

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ACC NR: AP6015240

point and there occurs the so-called quasi-brittle fracture. Stress distribution is also important in characterizing the behavior of the welded joint; thus an off-center application of load produces a stressed state at the notch, which contributes to the brittle fracture of the steel. By contrast with thicker specimens, specimens of 8 mm thick steel fracture at stresses close to the ultimate strength of a steel with a considerable plastic deformation. Hence, as the thickness of steel decreases to 8 mm and less, the resistance of welded joints to brittle fracture increases. Thus, while the brittle fracture of steels 4-8 mm thick is in principle possible, its danger is substantially smaller than that of steels 12-40 mm thick. This makes it possible to employ thin-walled steel in load-bearing structures located in low-temperature regions, including the Far North, provided that a nonuniform distribution of working stresses and residual tensile stresses at sites of stress concentration -- particularly in the presence of an off-center load -- is avoided and that the cold brittleness of various makes of thin sheet steel is investigated in further detail. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 08Oct65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

ms
Card 2/2

NOVIKOV, V.I.; RYBALKO, K.S.; KORESHCHUK, K.Ye.

Crystalline substance from *Cyclachaena xanthifolia* (Nutt.) Fresen.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.12:4129 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Zaporozhskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh i aromatischeskikh rasteniy
(VILAR).

NOVIKOV, V. I.

TRUFYAKOV, V. I. - inzhener i, ZHEMCHUZHNIKOV, G. V. - Inzh., SHEVERNITSKIY, V. V. -
Kand. Tekhn. Nauk St. Nauchn. Sotr., NOVIKOV, V. I. - Inzh.

Institut elektrosvarki im. akad. Ye. O. Patona Akademii nauk USSR

STATICHESKAYA PROCHNOST' SVARNYKH SVYAZI IZ MALOUGLERODISTOY STALI

Page 138

SO: Collection of Annotations of
Scientific Research Work on
Construction, completed in 1950.
Moscow, 1951

NOVIKOV, V. I.

NOVIKOV, V. I.- "Certain Problems in Static Strength of Welded Joints at Low Temperatures." Acad Sci Ukraine SSR, Inst of Electric Welding imeni Academician Ye. O. Paton, Kiev, 1954 (Dissertations For Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

NOVIKOV, V. I.

PERIODICAL ABSTRACTS

Sub.: USSR/Engineering

AID 4194 - P

NOVIKOV, V. I.

O MERAKH POVYSHENIYA STATICHESKOY PROCHNOSTI SVARNYKH SOYEDINENIY,
RABOTAYUSHCHIKH PRI NIZKIKH TEMPERATURAKH (Increasing the Static
Strength of Welded Junctions Operating in Low Temperatures).
Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, Ja/F 1956: 47-57.

The author describes results obtained in experiments with welded M16S steel junction specimens which were submitted to mechanical processing, local heat treatment and local surface hardening in order to find the proper method of increasing the static strength of welded junctions which operate under low temperatures. Seven tables, 2 graphs, drawings and a picture. Fifteen Russian references, 1946-1953.

125-58-7-5/14

AUTHOR: Novikov, V.I.

TITLE: On Local Heat Treatment of Butt Seams to Relieve Residual Stresses (O mestnoy termoobrabotke stykovykh shvov dlya snyatiya ostatochnykh napryazheniy)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 7, pp 29-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the request of various plants, the expediency of local heat treatment to relieve residual stresses in butt joints on "St.3" low-carbon steel sheets was investigated. Experiments were carried out to determine the effect of various factors: 1) width of the heat treatment zone; 2) temperature of heating and dimensions of butt joints; 3) on changes of transverse and longitudinal stresses. In all investigated cases, heat treatment of butt welds reduced longitudinal residual stresses but increased transverse stresses. As a result, it was concluded that local heat treatment is not effective and in some cases even detrimental. There are 2 schematic drawings, 3 tables, 6 graphs and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona, AN USSR (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton, AS UkrSSR)
Card 1/2

125-58-7-5/14

On Local Heat Treatment of Butt Seams to Relieve Residual Stresses

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1957

1. Welded joints--Heat treatment
2. Welds--Heat treatment

Card 2/2

SOV/125-60-1-14/18

AUTHOR: Novikov, V.I.

TITLE: The Coordinating Council on Welding

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, Nr 1, pp 87-89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As required by the Koordinatsionnyy sovet po svarke (Coordinating Council on Welding) during the period June - October, 1959 a number of organizations held thematic coordinating conferences whose aim was: a) to discuss scientific-technical reports on work conducted on the problems of welding science and technique; b) to determine the main problems for the next years; c) to discuss and determine the main lines along which investigations must be conducted; d) to coordinate work on a given subject. On 4 July, 1959 the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tehnologii i organizatsii proizvodstva (NIAT) (Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Production Organization) under the chairman-

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SOV/125-60-1-14/18

The Coordinating Council on Welding

ship of professor V.V. Boytsov held a coordinating conference on questions concerning gasoelectric welding equipment. One hundred and one organizations were represented at the conference, among them such leading scientific research institutes in the field of gasoelectric welding equipment as NIAT, VNIIESO, TsNII-TMASH, the Institute elektrosvariki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton AS UkrSSR). Eleven reports were presented and discussed. The conference noted that scientific-research work plans for 1959 included all the basic problems connected with the improvement and production of equipment for gasoelectric welding. However, some subjects have not received sufficient attention. These include: effective measures against the spattering of equipment and pieces of work, especially when welding on strong currents; the development of silicon welding rectifiers and other equipment. The

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SOV/125-60-1-14/18

The Coordinating Council on Welding

conference also noted the necessity of reducing the period between the development of new designs and commencement of serial production. Unnecessary parallelism should be avoided in the work of different organizations. On 10 June 1959, in Moscow, a coordinating conference on air-arc cutting took place at VNIIAVTOGEN under the chairmanship of I.A. Antonov. Representatives of eight organizations took part. The conference discussed achievements in the development of air-arc cutting and noted that there are still deficiencies in the development of powerful sources of current for cutting, special electrodes and cutters for different kinds of cutting, and other aspects of arc-cutting. The conference decided that problems of air arc-cutting mechanization should be studied by VNIIAVTOGEN, and that questions of separation cutting should be dealt with by the Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut (Ural)

Card 3/5

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The Coordinating Council on Welding

Politechnic Institute). On 16 October 1959 a coordinating conference on brittle destruction of the vibrational stability of welded joints took place in Leningrad under the chairmanship of professor N. O. Okerblom. Representatives of scientific research institutes, higher educational establishments, plants and other organizations conducting research on the strength of welded constructions took part in the conference. The line of study of each organization was decided. On 20 October, 1959 at TsNIITMASH in Moscow a coordinating conference on the problem of welding heat-resistant alloys and steels took place. It was attended by representatives from TsNIITMASH, the Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton AS UkrSSR, the Institut metallurgii im. Baykova AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy imeni Baykov AS USSR), TsNII, the Moskovskiy filial instituta "Orgenergostroy" (Moscow Branch of the Institute "Orgenergostroy"), TsKTI im. Pqlzunova ✓

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The Coordinating Council on Welding

(TsKTI imeni Polzunov), the Khar'kovskiy turbinnyy zavod (Khar'kov Turbine Plant) and other establishments. The conference heard reports on the work performed in 1959 and planned for 1960 and evolved a work plan for subjects to be studied by TsKTI, the Institute of Electric Welding, LMZ, the Nevskiy turbinnyy zavod (Nevskiy Turbine Plant) and the Khar'kov Turbine Plant. In December, 1959, a conference of the Coordinating Council on Welding took place at the Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O.Paton AS UkrSSR. One hundred and four scientific research and experimental work plans presented by research institutes, higher educational establishments and plants were examined and discussed. The conference outlined the basic lines of welding development for the next few years. A detailed report on this conference will be published in Nr 3 of this magazine. ✓

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18(5)

AUTHOR: Novikov, V.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Kovtunenکو, V.A. and Shumitskiy, I.O., Engineers

TITLE: Joining of Pipe-Section Components Directly One to Another

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ABSTRACT: Pipe components can be joined either by means of connecting beams or by direct welding. This article considers the application of the second method which is particularly suitable for pipes of a small diameter (10 to 20 cm), or those pipes which considerably differ in their diameters. In Fig 1, three examples of pipes joined at different angles are given. In research, pipes of ϕ 89 x 4 mm and 129 x 4.5 mm were used as test-pieces; specifications of their chemical compositions and mechanical properties are given in Tables 1 and 2. Welding of test-pieces was performed by electrodes UONII-13/45 ϕ 4 and 5 mm. To test the welded joints strength, three

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