

SELIVERSTOV, A.

PA 61/49T20

USSR Engineering
Dry Docks
Ship Repair

Dec 48

"A Method for Increasing the Load Capacity of
Floating Docks While Raising the Ship on a Keel
Track of Variable Rigidity," Igor A. Seliverstov,
5 pp

"Morskoy Flot" No 12

Points out dangers of using ordinary inflexible
keel blocks for sharp-featured ships whose length
exceeds that of the dock: end blocks frequently
break under the excess pressure and may cause

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USSR/Engineering (Contd)

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damage. Flexible keel-block track is made up of
a combination of oak and pine which gives a fairly
variable range for the coefficient of rigidity.
Describes properties of this type track, with
diagrams and tables.

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SELIVERSTOV, A.

Longitudinal launching of a ship on slips with varying inclination
and without ways. Mor.flot.16 no.6:22-24 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Konstruktorskoye byuro Odesskogo sudostroitel'no-sudoremontnogo
zavoda.

(Ships--Launching)

30731

S/085/61/000/012/002/003
D047/D112

26.2190

AUTHOR: Seliverstov, A., Chief Engineer

TITLE: Engine control instruments of the MiG-15

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, no. 12, 1961, 22-23

TEXT: This article describes the operating principles of the engine control instruments of the MiG-15 (MiG-15) aircraft with the aid of diagrams. Oil temperature and pressure, as well as fuel pressure, are indicated by a combined three-hand ЭМИ-3Р (EMI-3R) electric indicator installed in the right-hand section of the pilot's compartment. Its measurement range for fuel pressure is from 0 to 100 kg/cm², for oil pressure from 0 to 10 kg/cm² and for oil temperature from - 50 to + 150°C. Normal oil temperature should be not over 90°C, normal oil pressure 1.4-3.5 kg/cm², and normal fuel pressure within 45 ± 6 kg/cm². Because fuel manometer of the instrument is calibrated in 2 kg/cm², it is not sensitive enough to show drops of fuel pressure occurring when gaining altitude, and is therefore supplemented by a standard ЭМ-10 (EM-10) electric fuel manometer calibrated up to 10 kg/cm² in 0.5 kg/cm². ✓

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Engine control instruments ...

S/085/61/000/012/002/003
D047/D112

Its pickup is installed in the same fuel supply pipe as the pickup of the EMI-3R. The dial of the EM-10 has a red line from 0 to 4 kg/cm², to remind the pilot that in flight the fuel pressure must not drop below 4 kg/cm². The fuel pressure drop arising due to fuel consumption is indicated by one of the three $\text{C}\text{D}-3$ (SD-3) signal devices. One of them is installed in the fuel supply pipe of the second tank, the second in the kerosene supply system, the third in the fuel supply line of the drop fuel tanks. A remote control electric $\text{T}\text{Э}-15$ (TE-15) tachometer shows the rpm of the engine rotor within a range of 0 to 15,000 rpm. It includes an induction meter and a $\text{D}-10$ (D-10) pickup in the form of an ac three-phase motor, whose rotor consists of a two-pole permanent magnet. A $\text{T}\text{B}\Gamma-1$ (TVG-1)/ $\text{T}\text{Г}-47$ (TGZ-47)/special exhaust gas thermometer helps the pilot to maintain the thermal operating conditions of the engine within 510-690°C, as prescribed. It consists in a thermoelectric set including a vibration-proof magnetic-electric $\text{T}\text{B}\Gamma-1$ (TVG-1) millivoltmeter graduated from 400 to 900°C, and four $\text{T}-1$ (T-1) thermocouples, connected in series in the engine extension tube, as pickups. The T-1 thermocouple has a steel body and tubes made from a heat-resisting steel. Each tube contains two

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Engine control instruments ...

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electrodes insulated from each other by a ceramic material. The positive electrode is made from a nickel-cobalt alloy, the negative electrode is made from Alumel. The operational principle of this special thermometer is as follows: a part of the exhaust gas enters the thermocouple, flows over the hot junction of the electrodes and passes out at a reduced speed. This produces a thermoelectric power of a value proportional to the difference of temperatures of the hot and the cold junctions of the electrodes, which is shown by the above-mentioned millivoltmeter. There are 6 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Upravleniye aviatsionnoy podgotovki i aviatsionnogo sporta TsK DOSAAF SSSR (Administration of Aviation Training and Aviation Sport of the Central Committee of the DOSAAF, USSR.)

Card 3/3

1. SPITKOVSKII, M.; SELIVERSTOV, A. A., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Loading and Unloading
7. Work with a pair of booms. Mor. flot 13, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

SELIVERSTOV, A.A., kapitan-leytenant

At a control center. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.8:54 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Air traffic control)

SELIVERSTOV, A.I., mashinist elektrovoza

The locomotive crew is credited with saving 150,000 kw.-hrs. of electric power. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 6 no.11:7 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Depo Zlatoust Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.
(Electric railroads—Current supply) (Locomotive engineers)

SELIVERSTOV, A. M.

"Some Remarks on V. V. Lebedev's Book Gidrologiya i Gidrometriya v Zadachakh (Hydrology and Hydrometry in Tasks), Hydromet Press, Leningrad, 1952
Meteorol. i gidrologiya, No 5, 1954, 61

The author points out that the book recommends an incorrect method for the computation of mean-daily levels by three observations (at 0800, 1400, 2000), such a level not being the mean, since the intervals between times of observation are not equal. During processing of data it is necessary to introduce the cutoff of levels not into the mean depths of two courses, but into all measured points of both courses. Computation of mean velocity during icy covering to 5-point and 3-point methods is inapplicable; closer values to mean velocity are given by 6-point, 2-point, and 1-point method. (RZhGeol, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum-No 845, 7 Mar 56

SELIVERSTOV, A.M.

Remarks concerning regulations and manuals. Meteor.i gidrol. no.4:
66-67 Ap '56. (MLBA 9:8)

(Hydrology)

Author: Il'inskiy, A. M. 1958, No. 9, pp. 16-17

TITLE: Bathometer for Turbidity Measurements (Batometr dlya izmereniya turbidnosti)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, No. 9, pp. 16-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a bathometer of long filling duration for the taking of water samples for river turbidity measurements. It consists of a rigid metal streamlined vessel (Fig 1). The sample to be taken is forced into the vessel by the velocity pressure (skorostnyy napor) of the river, and enters by a water intake pipe on the opening of a spring-supported (podpruzhinennyy) stopcock. The bathometer is mounted on a pole or on a scissor if it is attached to a weighted cable. The bathometer is equipped with a tail fin to steer it in the proper direction. The upper part of the device contains two air valves: a) an automatic valve for the escape of air displaced on the filling of the bathometer; and b) a valve for the admission of air on the emptying of the bathometer. The device disassembles easily to permit the removal of deposits. In order to ensure that the rate of filling remains proportional to the rate of flow of the cur-

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A. Bathometer for Suspended Alluvium

SCV/50-58-9-16/19

rounding water, the water intake pipe is equipped with a special nozzle (Fig 2). The proposed device is of simple design, and can be used to great advantage in a number of cases. There are 2 figures.

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GONCHAROV, B.V., inzh.; SELIVERSTOV, A.M., inzh.

Making prestressed hollow piles. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.11:527-528
N '60. (HIRA 13:11)

(Concrete piling)

SELIVERSTOV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; TARSHISH, A.M., nauchn. red.;
STAROSVETOVA, V.G., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Young assembler's manual on precast reinforced concrete
elements and parts] Spravochnik molodogo montazhnika sbor-
nykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruksii i detalei. Moskva,
Proftekhizdat, 1964. 276 p. (MIRA 17:4)

SELIVERSTOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich

SELIVERSTOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; RATTEL', K.N., retsenzent; ZOTOV, P.P.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GUSEVA, Ye.M., redaktor;
MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Effect of the dynamic condition of the air medium on the ventilation
of cotton spinning and weaving mills] Vliianie dinamicheskogo sostoia-
niia vozduшной sredy na ventiliatsiiu priadil'nykh i tkatskikh
khlopchatobumazhnykh fabrik. Pod red. P.P.Zotova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva promyshlennykh tovarov shirokogo potreble-
niia SSSR, 1954. 94 p. (MIRA 8:4)

(Textile factories--Ventilation)

CHERNOV, Tikhon Petrovich, prof.; SELIVERSTOV, Anatoliy
Nikolayevich, inzh.; SELIVERSTOVA, Inna Mikhaylovna,
inzh.; BALANDIN, A.N., spets. red.

[Present-day structures and methods for laying pile founda-
tions for buildings] Sovremennye konstruktsii i metody voz-
vedeniia svainykh fundamentov zdanii. Perm', Permskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 141 p. (MIRA 17:9)

GORUSHKINA, L.P.; PRIKHOD'KO, N.M.; SELIVERSTOV, A.O.; CHERNYSH, S.I.;
BESPALKO, V.K.

Use of quick-hardening mixtures. Lit. proizv. no. 2:39 F '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Sand, Foundry)

SELIVERSTOV, A.V.

Die for the manufacture of chaplets. Lit.proizv. no.7:42 J1 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Dies (Metalworking))

L 11163-67 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6033541 SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/011/004/0545/0551 42

AUTHOR: Seliverstov, B. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Selection of a ¹⁶mathematical model of a nonstationary heat-exchange process with a single-phase incompressible coolant

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 545-551

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic model, heat exchanger, heat exchange process

ABSTRACT: Possible errors caused by ignoring the nature of the distribution in a radial direction of the temperature of a hollow heat-releasing cylindrical shell are estimated. An expression is derived for calculating the dynamic properties of heat exchangers with high R values. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 21 formulas. [Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 05Feb66/ORIG REF: 003/OTH REF: 001/

Card 1/1

UDC: 536.2.01

L 5075-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T DM

ACC NR: AP5022630

UR/0089/65/019/002/0131/0137
621.311.25AUTHOR: Yemel'yanov, I. Ya.; Gavrilov, P. A.; Seliverstov, B. N. ²³_BTITLE: Investigation of dynamic characteristics of the first power unit of the Beloyarsk atomic power plant im. I. V. KurchatovSOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 2, 1965, 131-137 ¹⁹

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power plant, nuclear power reactor

ABSTRACT: The investigations were conducted by using the method of reactor-system dynamic simulation. A special electronic analog computing machine was used simultaneously with the operating control system. Physical and heat-generating transient phenomena were interpreted by means of differential equations and the parameters were established. Neutron processes were also described by differential equations and the changes in densities and temperatures of coolants, uranium, and graphite were determined. The authors do not deal with the mathematical analysis itself. They, instead, describe the techniques involved in such research; evaluate the results, and present some practical examples. A schematic diagram of steam-generating arrangement is given. The simultaneous operation of the analog machine and of the control system

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ACC NR: AP5022630

is explained and illustrated. The changes in temperatures and reactivities under different operational conditions are reflected in many curves. In addition, the theoretical characteristics of the reactor were compared with the experimental data. Finally, it is stated that the analysis of reactor dynamics was essential to the determination and verification of the reactor stability. As a result of these investigations, new optimal parameters for the main control system were selected. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram, 1 photo, 11 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *MB*

GAVRILOV, P.A.; SELIVERSTOV, B.N.

Dynamics of nuclear power plants. Atom. energ. 15 no.2:115-120
Ag '63. .. (MIRA 16:8)

(Atomic power plants)

L 6959-66 EWP(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m)/ WW
ACC NR: AP5016681 SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/65/008/006/0768/0772

AUTHOR: Yemel'yanov, I. Ya.; Gavrilov, P. A.; Seliverstov, B. N.

54
B

ORG: none

TITLE: An investigation of the dynamic characteristics of heat transfer apparatus by the method of correlation analysis

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 6, 1965, 768-772

TOPIC TAGS: stochastic process, thermal conduction, thermal excital, steam super-heat

ABSTRACT: This paper is the extension of work of the authors [Gavrilov, P. A. and Seliverstov, B. N., *Atomnaya Energiya*, No. 8, 1963]. Certain dynamic characteristics are determined for the engineering model of the Beloyarsk Atomic Power Station imeni I. V. Kurchatov. Although the test stand in general had a low noise level the authors noted tendencies toward oscillation during entering and exiting flows at the superheater. The artificial excitation of the exiting flow signal impeded the study when it equalled the stimulus noise. The oscillatory fluctuations act stochastically.

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UDC: 621.3.012.6 + 536.27
0902 0084

L 6959-66

ACC NR: AP5016681

and are deemed to be due to unseparated water and moisture in the superheater channel. At normal water level in the evaporator, steam generation instabilities cause pressure oscillations in the evaporator which are damped out by the time the superheater mouth is reached. This is because the steam is compressed and the evaporator is relatively large. As the level rises volume decreases and steam generation fluctuations appear as immediate pressure oscillations at the superheater. Oscillations in front of the throttle valve of the condenser are identical with those in the evaporator. The stochastic behavior of the superheater channel exit pressures and those of the evaporator point to a statistical method of correlation analysis for determining dynamic characteristics. The mathematical model for the superheater channel is based on equations describing: thermal equilibrium of discharged steam, of thermal conductivity fuel element and the pressure drop in the line between superheater and steam generator. Normalized correlation terms are approximated by a sum of components, of which the primary component simulates the harmonic oscillation of a feed pump piston. The secondary component, a high frequency component relating the time of heat transfer (from the heating wall to the boiling fluid) to the steam bubble life in the boiling volume, simulates the hydrodynamic instability of the steam generator. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: TD;MA/ SUBM DATE: 19Sep64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6024842

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/004/D020/D020

AUTHOR: Chervonskiy, M. I.; Rapoport, M. B.; Raykher, L. D.; Seliverstov, B. P.

TITLE: Procedures for recording seismic survey data in automatic processing of seismograms

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 4D130

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ukr. n.-i. geologorazved. in-t, vyp. 11, 1965, 92-99

TOFIC TAGS: seismic survey, seismography, automatic data processing

ABSTRACT: The distinctive features of different forms of recordings used in the automatic construction of time profiles are examined. In recording by using the method of variations, the time profiles are formed by introducing the synchronization axes which serve as reflecting boundaries. Accounting for the form of recording is possible by tracing the reflecting boundaries. In recording by using the method of variable density, the variable density seismograms with straightened synchronization axes form the time profiles directly. The variable density recordings are easily applied to contact printing where the necessary changes in the horizontal and vertical scales may be made. The time profiles made on the basis of variable density recordings are more descriptive and convenient for processing than the profiles made on the basis of the recordings using the method of variations. Their disadvantage lies in the lack of vibration information. Recordings using the variable width method are widely used

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UDC: 550.834

ACC NR: AR6024842

in the MRNP apparatus as reproducible recordings. The seismograms using this form of recording permit the study of peculiarities of all forms of recordings. Combined forms of different recordings, e.g., the superposition of variational and variable density recordings, has features belonging to both types of recordings discussed. [Translation of abstract] R. Matveyeva

SUB CODE: 08, 09, 05

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6021456

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0079/0079

INVENTOR: Rapoport, M. B.; Seliverstov, B. P.; Chervonskiy, M. I.; Gurevich, B. L.; Malinskiy, S. A.; Veksler, B. Ye.; Aysman, Yu. A.; Remennikov, V. S.; Zhavoronkov, G. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for automatically analyzing seismograms and constructing seismic profiles. Class 42, No. 182349

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 79

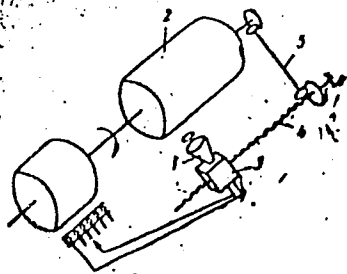
TOPIC TAGS: seismography, cathode ray tube, seismic modeling

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A device for automatically analyzing seismograms and constructing seismic profiles. The unit is based on Author's Certificate No. 166503. Efficiency of analysis is improved by mounting a cathode ray tube on a carriage which is moved along a photodrum by a worm gear or ratchet turned by the shaft of the photodrum. 2. A modification of this device in which measurement quality is improved by connecting a sawtooth generator through a programmed amplitude regulator to the vertical deflection system of the cathode ray tube.

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UDC: 550.340.84

ACC NR: AP6021456



1←cathode ray tube; 2—
photodrum; 3—carriage;
4—worm shaft; 5—drive

SUB CODE: 08, 09/ SUBM DATE: 31Mar64

Card 2/2

21(3)
AUTHORS:

SOV/48-23-2-16/20
Yegorov, Yu. S., Seliverstov, D. M., Latyshev, G. D.,
Zhernovoy, A. I.

TITLE:

Instrument for Measurement and Stabilization of the Magnetic
Field in Spectrometers (Ustanovka dlya izmereniya i stabili-
zatsii magnitnogo polya v spektrometrakh)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,
Vol 23, Nr 2, pp 244-250 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In this paper a universal measuring instrument and a stabilizer
of the magnetic field for spectrometers is designed. The in-
strument is based on the principle of measurement and stabili-
zation of the magnetic field by magnetic nuclear resonance.
It permits the measurement of magnetic fields within the
range 3 - 2500 Oe and stabilization within the range 10-2500 Oe.
For good resolution of the lower limit the authors applied
the method of previous magnetization of water. (Fig 2, block
scheme of the instrument in figure 1), whereby the lower limit
of the field strength to be measured can be reduced to 3 Oe.
Due to the ratio of signal noise obtained by this method it
is possible to use the signal of nuclear resonance for stabiliz-

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SOV/48-23-2-16/20
Instrument for Measurement and Stabilization of the Magnetic Field in Spectrometers

ing the field of the spectrometer also at a field strength of 10 Oe. For the purpose of obtaining the signals of nuclear resonance the scheme of the Franklin generator was applied, as suggested by Pound (Ref 8). Reactive tubes of the type 6Zh5P were used for frequency stabilization, whereby a frequency stability of the generator of $8 \cdot 10^{-6}$ was obtained within a wide range of frequency. There are 6 figures and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta im. V. N. Obraztsova
(Leningrad Institute for Railroad Engineers imeni V. N. Obraztsov)

Card 2/2

21(3)
AUTHORS: Yegorov, Yu. S., Seliverstov, D. M., Latyshev, G. D. SOV/48-23-2-17/20

TITLE: Frequency Meter for Nuclear Resonance (Izmeritel' chastoty dlya yadernogo rezonansa)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 2, pp 251-254 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the use of nuclear resonance for the measurement and stabilization of magnetic fields the accuracy of measurement is of special importance. On the other hand, the accuracy of the measurement of magnetic fields is determined by the accuracy of the measurement of high-voltage frequencies. The frequencies are measured by comparison with quartz frequencies. A block scheme of the frequency meter MK-3 is given in figure 1, and the accurate scheme is contained in figure 2. A precise description of the apparatus is given. With subdivision of the quartz-generator frequency into 10 kc each the difference of the frequency to be measured between two neighboring harmonics of the multivibrator is found within the limits of 0 and 5 kc. The error caused in the measurements amounts to $\pm(7-10)$ c. For the purpose of reducing the error an oscillograph is applied whereby the frequencies can be measured

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Frequency Meter for Nuclear Resonance

SOV/48-23-2-17/20

according to Lissajous figures. The error is then reduced to + 2 cycles. In the case of frequency measurements above 4950 cycles the multivibrator is divided into 20 kc each. There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta im. V. N. Obratsova
(Leningrad Institute for Railroad Engineers imeni V. N. Obratsov)

Card 2/2

AUTHOR BOROB'YEN, A.A., KOROLEV, V.A., KOMAR, A.P., PA - 2994
 SELIVERSTOV, D.M.,
 TITLE The Coefficient of the Interior Conversion of γ -Radiation with the
 Energy 53 KeV on the L-Shell of the Th^{230} .
 (Koeffitsiyent vnutrenney konversii γ -izlucheniya energii 53 keV na
 L-obolochke Th^{230} - Russian)
 PERIODICAL Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol 32, Nr 3,
 pp 623-623, (U.S.S.R.)
 Received 6/1957
 Reviewed 7/1957
 ABSTRACT According to the data obtained from publications this coefficient is pro-
 bably large. The authors determined this conversion coefficient by means of
 the method of α - γ coincidences. An enriched U^{234} source was used. The α -
 particles were recorded by means of a momentum ionization chamber and the
 γ -quanta by means of a scintillation counter with an NaJ(Tl)-crystal. The
 γ -spectrum was recorded in coincidence with the α -particles which lead to
 the basic level and to the first excited level of the Th^{230} . This radiation
 originates entirely from the inner conversion on the L-shells of the Th^{230} .
 The coefficient of conversion was determined from the ratio of the number N_R
 of the radio X-ray quanta (without absorber) to the number N_γ of 53 keV -
 quanta (which were reduced to the same number N_a of the recorded α -partic-
 les.) The result $N_R/N_\gamma = 1.30$ was obtained. The error committed in measuring
 remains below 50%. The extrapolation of the theoretical value furnishes
 the following values for the sum of the coefficients of conversion on the
 LI-, LII- and LIII shells, according to the type of radiation,
 Card 1/2

The Coefficient of the Interior Conversion of γ -Radiation
Energy 53 KeV on the L-Shell of the Th^{230} .

E_1	E_2	F_3	M_1	M_2
<1,0	170	$>5 \cdot 10^3$	~25	>500

A comparison with experimental results permits the conclusion that the radiation observed is an electric quadrupole radiation. Because the ground state of the even-even nuclei has the angular momentum 0 and the parity +, the first excited level of Th^{230} must have the angular momentum 2 and the parity +. The results obtained experimentally confirm the rotation-like nature of this level (corresponding to BOHR'S model).
(2 illustrations).

ASSOCIATION Leningrad Physical-Technical Institute of the Academy of Science of the
PRESENTED BY U.S.S.R.
SUBMITTED 17.12.1956.
AVAILABLE Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

ALKHAZOV, G.D.; VOROB'YEV, A.A.; KOROLEV, V.A.; SELIVERSTOV, D.M.

Simple circuit of the counting unit for a slow-acting
multichannel analyzer. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 9 no.2:
69-71 Mr-Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut AN SSSR.

I. 15505-66 EWT(1)/T/EWA(h) IJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AP6004486 UR/0048/66/030/001/0135/0137

AUTHOR: Vorob'yev, A.A.; Dotsenko, Yu.V.; Seliverstov, D.M.; Tsarenkov, B.V.

57
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of semiconductor light sources to investigate the time resolution of photomultipliers / Transactions of the Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure held at Minsk 25 January to 2 February, 1965

SCURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 1, 1966, 135-137

TCPIC TAGS: photomultiplier, time measurement, semiconductor diode, flash lamp

ABSTRACT: The resolving times of three photomultipliers (types K14FS-50, FEU-36 and FEU-30) were measured using a gallium phosphide diode as light source. Part of the purpose of the present paper is to point out the usefulness and convenience of semiconductor light sources for such measurements and for other measurements in nuclear physics. Gallium arsenide diodes produce short flashes with very little scatter in the delay between pulse arrival and flash, but the wavelength of the light is outside the sensitive range of present photomultipliers. The gallium phosphide diode used in the present work was excited by a 10-20 nanosec 70 V pulse from a pulse generator and produced a 100 nanosec flash in the green with an amplitude equal to that excited in a stilbene scintillator by a Co⁶⁰ gamma ray. The pulse produced as a result of this flash in the 5 kilohm load resistor of the photomultiplier under test was shaped to

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L 15505-66

ACC NR: AP6004486

30 nanosec and 2.0 V and brought, together with the attenuated and delayed pulse from the pulse generator, to a time to pulse height converter with a resolution of 0.15 nanosec. The output pulses from the converter were recorded in a 100-channel pulse height analyzer. There was thus obtained a curve representing the scatter of the delay times between the initiating pulse and the pulse from the photomultiplier. The half-width of this curve, which represents the resolving time of the photomultiplier increased by the scatter introduced by the light source, was plotted for each photomultiplier tube against the potential applied to the dynodes. In each case the resolving time was minimum for a certain optimum dynode potential. The minimum resolving time of 0.14 nanosec obtained for the K14FS-50 photomultiplier is in good agreement with the value 0.134 nanosec found by M.Bonitz, W.Meiling, and F.Stary (Nucl. Instr. and Meth., 29, 309 (1964)) using a hydrogen lamp. It is concluded that the scatter of the delay between pulse and flash in the gallium phosphide diode is not greater than in the hydrogen discharge tube. The effect of varying the intensity of the flash on the resolving time of the K14FS-50 photomultiplier was also investigated. The resolving time increased rapidly when the flash intensity was reduced below that of a Co^{60} gamma-ray scintillation in stilbene, and decreased only slowly when the flash intensity was increased above that value. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUE CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: 00

ORIG REF: 000

OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 *gc*

L-15368-66 EAT(1)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) WW
ACC-14R-AP6004487

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/001/0167/0174

AUTHOR: Belostotskiy, S.L.; Vorob'yev, A.A.; Seliverstov, D.M.

58
B

ORG: none

21,44,55

TITLE: Use of magnetic focusing in precision flight-time spectrometers for heavy charged particles /Transactions of the Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure, held at Minsk, 25 January to 2 February, 1965

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.30, no. 1, 1966, 167-174

TOPIC TAGS: electron optics, magnetic quadrupole lens, spectrometer, ion beam, ion beam focusing

ABSTRACT: The authors have used the matrix technique of M.Birk, A.Kerns, and R. Tusting (IEEE Trans., NS-11, 3, 129 (1964)) and A.Sternglass (IEEE Trans., NS-11, 3, 87 (1964)) to calculate the characteristics of a flight-time spectrometer employing a double focusing triplet quadrupole magnetic lens. The use of focusing in a flight-time spectrometer greatly increases the solid angle of acceptance but reduces the resolving power, since the focused ions can reach the detector by different paths. The calculations were performed for a specific spectrometer having an 11.4 meter base and the calculated characteristics are compared with experimental values. With an 11.4 meter base and a quadrupole triplet with an aperture of 16 cm it is possible to achieve an energy resolution of 0.015% with an acceptance angle of $6 \times 10^{-5}/4\pi$ sterad.

Card 1/2

L 15368-66

ACC NR: AP6004487

By simultaneously increasing the base length and the lens aperture it is possible to increase the resolution while keeping the acceptance angle constant. With a photomultiplier having a resolving time of $2-3 \times 10^{-10}$ sec as detector and an 11 m base the instrumental half-width of a 5 MeV α -particle line is 3-4 keV, and that of a 5 MeV proton line is 6-8 keV. It is concluded that focused flight-time spectrometers can be usefully employed for precision measurements, particularly with low-energy heavy particles. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas, 9 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 00 ORIG. REF: 000 OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 *yrb*

~~SELIVERSTOV, F.S.~~, inzhener; DEPARMA, V.N., inzhener; DUBROVSKIY, V.A.,
redaktor; BALLOD, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; PETRUSHKO, Ye.I.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Road-building machinery] Dorozhno-stroitel'nye mashiny. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo sel'skokhoz. lit-ry, 1954. 77 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(Road machinery)

KRIVONOSOV, Iosif Mikhaylovich; kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ~~SELIVERSTOV,~~

Mikhail Nikolayevich, kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;

NILOV, S.N., redaktor; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Agricultural improvements in the non-chernozem zone] Sel'sko-
khoziaistvennye melioratsii v nechernozemnoi polose. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 263 p. (MIRA 10:7)
(Drainage) (Irrigation)

SELIVERSTOV, M.N.

TAIROV, M.A.; SELIVERSTOV, M.N.; TRUTNEV, A.G., red.; TURNAS, P.A., red.

[Practices in reclaiming virgin lands in the non-Chernozem zone;
a collection of articles] Opyt osvoeniya tselinnykh zemel' v
nechernozemnoi polose; sbornik statei. Pod red. A.G.Trutneva,
P.A.Turnasa. [Sostaviteli: M.A.Tairov i M.N.Seliverstov] Moskva,
Sel'khozgiz, 1957. 398 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Reclamation of land)

SELIVERSTOV, M.N., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Methods used in draining farm land in the Karelian Isthmus.
Trudy SevNIIGiM no.12:117-147 '57. (MIRA 12:10)
(Karelian Isthmus--Drainage)

SELIVERSTOV, M.N., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Some results of work in the reclamation of swampy virgin soils
Trudy SevNIIGiM no.12:210-238 '57. (MIRA 12:10)
(Reclamation of land)

M-3

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72864.

Author : ~~Seliverstov, M. N.~~
Inst : Northern Scientific-Research Institute of Hydraulics and Amelioration.
Title : Influence of Temporary Remoistening Soil on the Development of Agricultural Plants.

Orig Pub: Tr. Severn. n.-i. in-ta gidrotekhn. i melior., 1957, vyp. 13, 97-104.

Abstract: Experiments were conducted in the northwestern zone of the nonchernozem belt in vegetative containers with winter rye, spring wheat and oats, and in the field with winter rye on average and heavy clays. Temporary flooding of the sprouts in the spring or autumn caused a thinning of the sprouts, delay in growth of the plants, increase in salinity and

Card 1/2

SELIVERSTOV, M.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Mechanized removal of trees and shrubs from idle lands. Trudy
SevNIIGIM no.14:141-151 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(Clearing of land)

SELIVERSTOV, M.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GUBAR', N.S., glavnyy red.;
KRIVONOSOV, I.M., red. · PANOV, V.K., red.; ROZIN, V.A., red.;
SNIGIREVA, A.V., red.

[Basic instructions on the improvement of shrubby mineral soils
in the northwestern zone] Osnovnye ukazaniia po osvoeniiu
zakusterennykh mineral'nykh zemel' v Severo-Zapadnoi zone. Lenin-
grad, M-vo sel'.khoz. RSFSR, 1959. 17 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Leningrad. Severnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidro-
tekhniki i melioratsii.
(Russia, Northwestern--Alkali soils)

GUBAR', N.S., kand. ekon. nauk; KRIVONOSOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SELIVERSTOV, M.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KRAVTSOV, G.Ya., red.

[Agricultural meliorations in the non-Chernozem belt]
Sel'skokhoziaistvennyye melioratsii v nechernoziemnoi polo-
lose. [By] N.S.Gubar' i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Kolos,"
1964. 390 p. (MIRA 17:9)

DEMIN, L.N., inzh.; SELIVERSTOV, N.P., inzh.

At the Exhibition of the Achievements of the National Economy.

Masl.-zhir.prom. 27 no.5:7-11 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Oil industries--Exhibitions)

S/193/62/000/002/005/006
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Seliverstov, O. Ye.

TITLE: Automatic for manufacturing fabric resistance tape

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 2, 1962, 53-54

TEXT: The author has developed an automatic for the manufacture of a fabric tape for stable wire resistances of high accuracy with a low reactive component. The warp consists of silk or glass-fiber threads, while a wire of high ohmic resistance with enamel, fiber or glass insulation is used as weft. The special feature of the design and kinematics of the automatic is the uniformly accelerated motion of the shuttle, whose fork is led in under the warp threads without the shuttle bobbin being stopped. The fork is given a reciprocating motion along the peripheral arc from an individual shaft via a tracer roll and a rocker arm. The uniform motion of the shuttle made it possible to increase the shuttle bobbin capacity and the warp spools by a factor of 20 - 25, which increased the continuous tape output (by a factor of 20 - 30) and reduced the attendance time of the machine setter. In comparison with automatics of old design, the efficiency of the new machine increased by a factor of 5 - 7 on

Card 1/2

Automatic for manufacturing ...

S/193/62/000/002/005/006
A004/A101

account of an increase of the shuttle motion speed without breaking of the weft wire. The author presents the following technical data: output capacity depending on the pitch - 9 - 27 m; weft pitch adjustment - from 0.30 to 0.04 mm; Wire diameter: maximum - 0.2 mm, minimum - 0.03 mm; tape width - from 12 to 20 mm; number of warp threads - up to 20; number of double-strokes of the shuttle per minute - 84-108; a-c motor: power - 230 w, rotation speed - 1,480 rpm; overall dimensions (length x width x height) - 800 x 500 x 1,200 mm; weight - 50 kg.

Card 2/2

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Helminths.

R-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7337

Author : ~~P. A. Seliverstov~~
Inst : Not Given
Title : Allergen Diagnosis of Hydatoid Cysticercosis
of Sheep.

Orig Pub: Tr. Saratovsk. zootekhn. vet. in-ta, 1956, 6,
85-89.

Abstract: Various methods of preparing as well as the
results of tests of a series of cysticeroidal
allergens of sheep are described. The best
results were obtained from an allergen represent-
ing an emulsion of scoleces and of the cover of
fresh cysticeroidal blisters, prepared in a
physiological solution with the addition of a 0.5
percent solution of carbolic acid on a 1-10 formula.

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

RONZSHINA, G. I., SELIVERSTOV, P. A. and MAKRUSHIN, P. V.

"Phenothiazine and salt mixture against sheep strongylosis."

Veterinariya vol. 37, No. 3, 1960, p. 34

Seliverstov, Decent, Saratov Zoovet Inst

RONZHINA, G.I., prof.; SELIVERSTOV, P.A., dotsent

Effect of the microelements of cobalt chloride and potassium iodide, vitamin A, and phenothiazine on the increase of the resistance of sheep to coenurosis. Trudy SZVI 11:161-166 '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Parasites--Sheep)
(Trace elements--Physiological effect)
(Phenothiazine) (Vitamins--A)

L 00926-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(t)/FCS(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(1) IJP(c) JD/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021526

UR/0258/65/005/004/0630/0640
533.6.011.6

⁵⁵
AUTHOR: Seliverstov, S. N. (Moscow)

^{1,55} ⁵⁷
TITLE: Calculation of a laminar boundary layer on a sphere with injection of helium
as a coolant ^B

SOURCE: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 4, 1965, 630-640 ²⁷

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic heating, aerodynamic cooling, aerodynamic heat transfer, laminar boundary layer, film cooling, mass transfer, compressible boundary layer, boundary layer heat transfer, boundary layer cooling

ABSTRACT: A laminar boundary layer on a porous sphere with injection of helium is investigated, inasmuch as the effect of the longitudinal pressure gradient on the flow is very strong. The velocity distributions at the outer edge of the boundary layer were taken from the work of O. M. Belotserkovskiy and approximated, with the aid of a standard program intended for numerical computations on an electronic digital computer, by means of a system of equations describing a compressible two-dimensional laminar boundary layer under a large group of boundary conditions. Three groups of boundary conditions on the wall were considered, each corresponding to a

Card 1/2

Card 2/2 ^{PP}

SELIVERSTOV V

TOPORKOVA, A., inzhener; SELIVERSTOV, V., inzhener.

Effective types of laminated tiles. Stroi.mat.izdel.i konstr. 1
no.9:37 S'55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Tiles)

VERETENNIKOV, V., kand.tekhu.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
SELIVERSTOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
PEKISHEV, Yu.

Automatic control of the firing equipment of marine fire-
tube boilers. Mor.flot 19 no.12:16-18 D '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo
flota (for Veretennikov). 2. Leningradskiy institut vodnogo
transporta (for Seliverstov). 3. Nachal'nik Tekhnicheskogo
otdela Upravleniya Murmanskogo tralovogo flota (for Pekish-
ev).
(Boilers, Marine--Firing) (Automatic control)

SELIVERSTOV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIRKIN, V., inzh.

Transferring marine refrigerating machinery from freon-12
to other brands of refrigerants. Rech. transp. 23 no.12:
27-28 D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy institut vodnogo transporta.

BOTVINKINA, L.N.; SELIVERSTOV, V.A.; SOKOLOVA, T.N.; YABLOKOV, V.S.

Some genetic types of Tatarian red beds in the Ural Mountain region of Orenburg Province. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 28 no.5:47-66 My '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

SELIVERSTOV, V.I.

Experience gained in organizing logopedic help to children
in Kirov Province. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.1:18-20 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Kirovskogo oblastnogo psikhonevrologicheskogo dispansera
(glavnyy vrach S.L. Kostylev).

(KIROV PROVINCE--SPEECH THERAPY)

SELIVERSTOV, V.I.

Are they to blame? Zdorov'e 8 no.8:22 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy detskim otdeleniyem patologii rechi oblastnogo
psikhonevrologicheskogo dispansera, Kirov.
(STAMMING)

SELIVERSTOV, V.I., logoped

Children's speech. Zdorov'e 9 no.10:14-15 0'63. (MIRA 16:12)

SELIVERSTOV, V. M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the Process
of Burning ^{of} Anthracite with a Ventilation Blast in Furnaces of
Ship Steam Boilers." Len, 1957. 14 pp (Min of Fluvial Marine
RSFSR, Len Inst of Engineers of Water Transportation), 100 copies
(KL, 49-57, 113)

- 40 -

SELIVERSTOV, V M

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4310

Arnol'd, Leonid Vladimirovich, Viktor Sergeyeovich Markov, Vladimir Mikhaylovich Seliverstov, and Petr Petrovich Fedorko

Sbornik zadach po tekhnicheskoy termodinamike i teploperedache (Collection of Problems on Applied Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoy transport," Leningradskoye otd-niye, 1960. 292 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

General Ed.: L.V. Arnol'd, Professor; Reviewer: P.P. Akinov, Docent; Ed.: N.V. Golovanov; Tech. Ed.: K.M. Volchok.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students in water transportation institutions taking courses in thermodynamics and heat transfer. It conforms with the program of the Leningrad Institute of Water Transportation.

COVERAGE: The book consists of 501 problems on thermodynamics and heat transfer. It is subdivided into 16 sections. Each section gives a theoretical introduction, formulas, and one or more example of calculations. Twenty-three appendixes

Card ~~1/6~~

Collection of Problems (Cont.)

SOV/4310

provide tables and graphs of thermodynamic values. Chs. 1, 4, 11, 14, and 15 were written by V.S. Markov; Chs. 3, 5, 10, 12, and 13 were written by V.M. Seliverstov, and Chs. 2, 6, 8, 9, and 16 were written by P.P. Fedorko; Ch. 7 jointly by V.S. Markov and V.M. Seliverstov. Chs. 4, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 were written with the cooperation of L.V. Arnol'd. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PART I. APPLIED THERMODYNAMICS

Sec. 1. Parameters of the Thermodynamic State of a Substance	3
Sec. 2. Fundamental Laws for Ideal Gases	7
Sec. 3. Mixtures of Ideal Gases	14
Sec. 4. Specific Heat of Ideal Gases	22
Sec. 5. First Law of Thermodynamics	29
Sec. 6. Thermodynamic Processes in Ideal Gases	35

Card ~~2/6~~

SELIVERSTOV, V.M., inzh.

Vertical distribution of temperatures in a layer of anthracite in
furnaces of marine steam boilers using cross feeding air and fuel.
Trudy LIIYT no.26:182-188 '59. (MIRA 14:9)
(Boilers, Marine)

SELIVERSTOV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; VITYUK, K.T., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatic control system of an auxiliary boiler on the
motorship "Kazbek." Trudy LIVT no.10:45-56 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Boilers, Marine) (Automatic control)

SELIVERSTOV, V.M.; ARNOL'D, L.V., red.; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhn. red.

[Marine steam-power plants; methodological manual on the section "Marine boilers" (heat calculations of auxiliary and waste heat boilers)] Sudovye parosilovye ustanovki; metodicheskoe posobie po razdelu "Sudovye kotly" (teplovoi raschet vspomogatel'nogo i utilizatsionnogo kotla). Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1962. 18 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Boilers, Marine) (Waste heat engines)

SELIVERSTOV, V.M.

Solubility of freons 12,22, and 142 in dicumylmethane, oleic acid
and esters at atmospheric pressure and various temperatures.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.11:2482-2487 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

SELIVERSTOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Use of dibutyl phthalate for Freon absorption refrigeration systems. Khol. tekhn. 42 no.2:30-32 Mr-Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningradskiy institut vodnogo transporta.

SELIVERSTOV, V.M.

Solubility of difluoromonochloromethane (freon-22) in dibutyl
phthalate at various temperatures and pressures. Zhur. prikl.
khim. 38 no.4:905-910 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L. Leningradskiy institut vodnogo transporta.

SEMI-... ..,;,

... .. conditioning system for "Proton" type tankers. Trudy
... .. (MIRA 18:10)
... .. '64.

SELIVERSTOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIRKIN, V.P., inzh.

Use of a binary mixture of freon 22 and freon 122 in refrigerating
units. Trudy LIT no. 69:22-31 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

SELIVERSTOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Metal corrosion in binary nonelectrolyte solutions. Trudy
LIVT no.73:35-37 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

SELYERSTOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Thermodynamic properties of a dibutyl phthalate solution of freon 22.
Trudy LEVT no. 75c19-42 1974.

(MIRA 18:10)

SELIVERSHOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SERGIYEVSKAYA, N.P., inzh.

Physical characteristics of the dibutyl ester of phthalic acid.

Study LITV no. 75:47-49 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

SELIVERSTOV, V.M.

Solubility of difluoromonochloromethane in dibutyl sebacate.
Zhur.fiz.khim. 39 no.10:2450-2453 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskiy institut vodnogo transporta. Submitted
July 3, 1964.

ACC NR: AR6036144

(H)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/010/V010/V011

AUTHOR: Seliverstov, V. M.

TITLE: Distribution of energy losses on internal-combustion engines

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 10V63

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-ta vodn. transp., vyp. 87, 1966, 36-41

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, marine engine, internal combustion engine

ABSTRACT: The distribution of losses in internal-combustion engines according to the first and second law of thermodynamics is discussed, and the entropy calculation method applied for calculating the losses in an NVD-48 marine engine developing 500 hp at 350 rpm without pressure charging. The obtained thermodynamic efficiency virtually coincides with the engine's effective efficiency. The energy lost through the exhaust gases, cooling water, and the unconverted portion of the heat represent the most significant losses. The latter loss can be decreased by increasing the combustion temperature, which is accomplished by decreasing the excess air ratio and increasing the pressure and the amount of heat input at V-const.; however, by these measures the indicator efficiency can be increased by 2-4% only. Decreasing exhaust-gas and cooling-water losses will be much more effective.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

UDC: 629.12:621.438

ACC NR: AR6036144

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/060/010/V010/V011

AUTHOR: Seliverstov, V. M.

TITLE: Distribution of energy losses on internal-combustion engines

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 10V63

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-ta vodn. transp., vyp. 87, 1966, 36-41

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SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

UDC: 629.12:621.438

SELIVERSTOV, Yu.A. kapitan

On the eve of flights. Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.10:71 0 '61.
(Russia - Air Force - Officers) (MIRA 15:2)

15-1957-10-13577D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 17 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Seliverstov, Yu. P.

TITLE: Cenozoic Rocks and Geomorphology of the Northwestern Southern Altay
(Kaynozoyiskiye otlozheniya i geomorfologiya severo-zapada Yuzhnogo
Altaya)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of
Candidate of Geographical Sciences, presented to the LGU
(Leningrad State University), Leningrad, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: LGU (Leningrad State University)

Card 1/1

~~SELIVERSTOV, Yu. P.~~

Correlation of alluvial and glacial formations in the southern
Altai Mountains. Vest.IGU 12 no.6:80-86 '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Altai Mountains--Alluvium) (Altai Mountains--Glacial Epoch)

SELIVERSTOV, Yu.P.

Quaternary glaciation of the southern Altai. Mat. VSEGEI. Chet.
geol. i geomorf. no.2:147-160 '59. (MIRA 14'5)
(Altai Mountains—Glacial epoch)

KVASOV, D.D.; SELIVERSTOV, Yu. P.

Some problems in the paleogeography of the Issyk-Kul' Depression.
Trudy Lab. ozeroved. 10:45-54 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Issyk-Kul' Depression--Paleogeography)

SELIVESTOV, Yu.P.

Basic characteristics of the geomorphological structure of
northeastern Kazakhstan. Mat. VSEGEI Chet. geol. i geomorf.
no.4:197-238 '61. (MIRA 17:5)

SELIVERSTOV, Yu.P.

Recent tectonics of the southern Altai. Uch.zap.LGU no.298:144-154
'61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Altai Mountains--Geology, Structural)

SELIVERSTOV, Yu.P.

Recent and ancient glaciation of the Saur Range. Tudy otd.
geog. AN Kazakh. SSR no.9:175-188 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Saur Range--Glaciology)

SELIVERSTOV, Yu.P.; BORISOV, B.A.

Traces of ancient permafrost in the Zaysan Depression. Inform.sbor.
VSEGEI no.52:85-92 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Zaysan Depression—Frozen ground)

DEVYATKIN, Ye.V.; YEFIMTSEV, N.A.; SELIVERSTOV, Yu.P.; CHUMAKOV, I.S.

More about ice accumulations in the Altai. Trudy Kom. chetv.per. 22:
64-75 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

SELIVESTROV, Yu.P.

Basic principles for scaling and preparing the legend of small-scale
landform maps. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 95 no.5:415-419 S-0 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

SELIVERSTOV, Yu.P.

Recent tectonics and the relief of the western part of the
African platform. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.4:850-852 G '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.P. Gerasimovym.

SELIVERSTOV, Yu.P.

Recent glaciation of the Saur Range. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.5:1082-1084
0 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.P.Gerasimovym.

SELIVERSTOV, Yu.P.

Geomorphology of Guinea and its main problems. Izv. AN SSSR
Ser. geog. no.1:20-31 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.

SVARICHEVSKAYA, Z.A.; BELIVERSTOV, Yu.P.

Comparative characteristics of the relief of western Africa and
Kazakhstan and the basic stages of its formation. Vest.LGU 20
no.12174-84 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

YEVSEYEV, Ye.S. [translator]; SELIVERSTOV, Yu.S. [translator]; SULTANOV,
A.F., obshchiy red.; PETRUNIN, Ye.N., red.; ARTEMOVA, Ye.,
tekhn.red.

[The Suez Canal (facts and documents); collection of articles]
Suetskii kanal (fakty i dokumenty); sbornik statei. Pod obshchei
red. A.F.Sultanova. Vstup.stat'ia M.F.Gataullina i G.S.Nikitinoi..
Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1959. 243 p. Translated from the
Arabic. (MIRA 13:3)

(Suez Kanal)

SELIVERSTOVA, A. (g.Konotop)

On good people. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.15:9-12 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:7)
(Konotop--Machinery industry workers)

YEVTYEV, F.S.; MAYGEL'DINOV, A.Sh.; CHISTYAKOV, G.A.; SELIVERSTOVA, A.A.,
redaktor; KONYASHINA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[How we repair water supply lines] Kak my remontiruem vodo-
provodnuiu set'. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo
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(Water pipes)

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