

TYULINA, I. A.

Defended his Candidates dissertation in the Mechanics and Mathematics Faculty of Moscow State University on 2 June 1952.

Dissertation: "Development of the Mechanics Governing the Reactive (Rocket) Motion of Bodies of Variable Composition."

SO: Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta, Seriya Fiziko-Matematicheskikh i Yestestvennykh Nauk, No. 1, Moscow, Feb 1953, pp 151-157: transl. in W-29782, 12 April 54, For off. use only.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757720018-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757720018-3"

SOV/124-58-10-10735

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 3 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tyulina, I. A.

TITLE: Concerning the Works of L. Euler on the Theory of the Hydro-jet-propelled Ship and the Water Turbine (O rabotakh L. Eytlera po teorii gidroreaktivnogo sudna i vodyanoy turbiny)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. istorii yestestvozn. i tekhn. Nr 4. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 34-46

ABSTRACT: For many years L. Euler studied the reaction of discharged liquids and the differential equations of motion of a variable-mass body. In different periods of his life he wrote a series of papers on the theory of the water-powered engine and the theory of the water wheel (in particular, several improvements in the theory of Segner's wheel). A concise description of these works and a comparison of the modern theory of water turbines with that of Euler is given in the work reviewed. It is pointed out that in 1943 a turbine was built according to L. Euler's design and demonstrated 71.2% efficiency.

N. N. Moiseyev

Card 1/1

TYULINA, I.A.

L. Euler's works on the theory of hydro-jet ships and hydraulic turbines. Vop. ist. est. i tekhn. no. 4r34-46 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Hydraulic machinery)

TYULINA, I. A.

TYULINA, I. A. -- "Development of the Mechanics of the Reactive Movement of Bodies of Variable Composition." Sub 3 Apr 52, Sci Res Inst of Mechanics and Mathematics, Moscow Order of Lenin State Univ. imeni N. V. Lomonosov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

TYULINA, I.A.

History of water-jet propulsion. Vop.ist.est. i tekhn. no.11:
1C7-116 '61. (MTB 14:11)
(Water jet)

KRANICH, V. A., M. I. TIKHONOV, L. A.

...erf Ivanovich Somov; on the 150th anniversary of his birth.
Vestn. Mosk. un. Ser. 1: Mat., mekh. 20 no. 5:40-47 S-0 '65. (MTRA 18:9)

...natedra teorii chisel i istorii matematiki Moskovskogo
universiteta.

MOISEYEV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich, prof. [1902-1955]; Prinimali uchastiye:
TYULINA, I.A., dots.; RAKCHEYEV, Ye.N., dots.; OGIBALOV, P.M., prof.,
red.; LAZAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Essays on the development of mechanics] Ocherki razvitiia mekhaniki.
Pod red. P.M.Ogibalova. Moskva Izd-vo Mosk.unov., 1961. 477 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Mechanics)

TYULINA, I.A., dots.; RAKCHEYEV, Ye.N., dots.; SYSOYEVA, N.V., red.;
LAZAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[History of mechanics; manual] Istoryia mekhaniki; uchebnoe po-
sobie. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962. 227 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Mechanics)

TYULINA, I.A.

Scientific activity of I.V.Mes'cherskii. Trudy Inst. ist. est. i
tekh. 34:264-272 '60. (МПА 14:2)
(Mes'cherskii, Ivan Vsevolodovich, 1859-1935)

S/783/61/000/000/002/006
I003/I203

AUTHORS: Kudryavtsev, N.T., and Tyulina, K.M.

TITLE: Electrodeposition of nickel-tin alloys

SOURCE: Elektroliticheskoye osazhdeniye splavov, Mosk. dom nauchno-tekh. propagandy. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961, 76-93.

TEXT: This is a further development of the process of electrodeposition of Sn-Ni alloys which was developed in England as a substitute for chromium plating or sometimes for tin plating. This alloy may be deposited from both acid and alkaline electrolytes. The anodic and the cathodic processes which take place in both acid and alkaline electrolytes of different compositions are discussed at length, as well as the influence of different values of pH, of temperature, and of current density, and of mixing on these processes and on the physicochemical properties of the alloys deposited. The acid solutions contain both fluoride and chloride ions and their pH is maintained between 4.5-5, the alkaline solutions contain free NaOH and NaCN. As shown by saltspray tests (3% NaCl solution), steel can be satisfactorily protected by a 15 μ thick

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Electrodesposition...

S/783/61/000/000/002/006
I003/I203

coating of a Ni-Sn alloy in addition to a 35μ thick copper undercoat. Methods for the analysis of electrolytes, and a jet testing method for the determination of the thickness of deposits are described. There are 10 figures and 6 tables.

Card 2/2

TJULINA, L. I.

USSR / Forestry. General Problems.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 18, 1958, No. 82163

Author : Tjulina, L. M.
Inst : Institute of Botany, Yakutsk Affiliate of the Academy of
Sciences USSR

Title : A Sketch of Forest Vegetation in the Upper Aldan River

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta biol. Yakutskiy fil. AN SSSR, 1957, vyp 3,
83-138

Abstract : It has been established by the investigator of the forest
vegetation in the upper Aldan River (1957) that the portion
of the Aldan Highland where the bald mountain has dominant
sparse larch woods with crystalized lichen (*Ledum palustre*),
cedar patches [with spreading roots] and Midendorff birch
in a complex containing valley birch woods made up of
thin scrub birch and non-crown-bearing tussocks. On the
lower levels of the highland where has developed on the

Card 1/2

USSR / Forestry. General Problems.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zin: - Biologija, No 18, 1958, No. 82163

southern slopes pine and larch woods with an underbrush of Middleborei birch. The northern slopes are taken up by bog larch woods which are quite thin. This same sparse complex of Crystallina lichen larch and pine woods occurs in the greatly broken north western part of the highland, despite the fact that pine here occupies considerably less area. In the region of Cambrian limestone and marl outcroppings there is horn cedar, spruce, aspen in the composition of the tree stands. Crystallina lichen, Middleborei birch and cedar are rarely encountered and then only in the coldest habitats. Many species exist which are characteristic of the mountainous larch and pine-larch woods with Siberian larch. Forest types as well as riveo-geobotanical regions have been distinguished and described. The bibliography contains 66 titles. --
I. P. Rysin

Card 2/2

1.

TYULINA, L.N.

Zonality and belts of the Siberian light coniferous forests
growing on carbonate rocks. Sib.geog.sbor. no.1:211-220 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Central Siberian Plateau--Rocks, Carbonate)
(Central Siberian Plateau--Coniferae)

DOROFEEV, P.I.; TYULINA, L.N.

Materials on the fossil flora of Mount Mamontova in the Aldan Valley.
(MIRA 16:5)
Probl. bot. 6:46-54 '62.
(Aldan Valley—Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

LUKICHEVA. Antonina Nikolayevna; TYULINA, L.N., otv. red.;
CHEKULAYEVA, Ye., red.izd-va; KRUGLIKOVА, N.A., tekhn.
red.

[Flora of northwestern Yakutia and its relation to the
geological structure of the locality] Rastitel'nost'
severo-zapada IАkutii i ee sviaz' s geologicheskim
stroeniem mestnosti. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 166 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

TYULINA, L.N.

Larch forests of the northeastern coastal region of Lake Baikal and
of the western slope of Barguzin Range. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser.3 no.9:
(MIRA 8:4)
150-209 '54.
(Baikal, Lake, region--Larch) (Barguzin Range--Larch)

TYULINA, L.N.

A survey of forest vegetation of the upper Aldan Valley. Trudy Inst.
(MIRA 11:5)
biol. IAFAN SSSR no. 3:83-138 '57.
(Aldan Valley—Forests and forestry)

TYULINA, L. N.

36004 Ocherk rastitel'nosti barguzinskogo zapovednika. Nauch.-metod. Zapiski
(Sovet ministrov rsfsr, Glav. Upr po zapovednikam), Vyp. 12, 1949, S. 301-29-
Bibliogr : S. 329

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

TYULINA, L. N.

28983 K Sistematike, Ekologii I Tsenologii Nekotory Kh Vidov Artemisia Flory Altaya. Botan. Zhurnal, 1949, No. 4, S. 341-51. Bibliogr: S. 351

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

TYULINA, Lyudmila Nikolayevna; SOCHAVA, V.B., otv.red.; POZDNYAKOV,
L.K., red.izd-va

[Forest vegetation of the middle and lower Yudoma Valley
and the lower Maya Valley] Lesnaia rastitel'nost' srednego
i nizhnego techeniya r. Yudomy i nizov'ya r. Mai. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 220 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sochava).
(Yudoma Valley--Forests and forestry)
(Maya Valley--Forests and forestry)

TYULINA, Lyudmila Nikolayevna; POZDNYAKOV, L.K., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk,
otv.red.; GARNOVSKIY, K.V., red.izd-va; GALIGANOVA, L.M.,
tekhn.red.

[Forest vegetation of the middle and lower part of the Uchur
Basin] Lesnaia rastitel'nost' srednei i nishnei chasti basseina
Uchura. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1962. 149 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Uchur Valley--Forests and forestry)

TYULINA, M.A.

Acceleration of ions in a plasma produced by contact breaking
of a current in a vacuum. Zhur. tekh. fiz. 35 no.3:511-515
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina, Moskva.

ANDREYEV, V.D., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; MESHCHERYAKOV, B.M., inzh.;
TYULINA, M.A., inzh.

Spontaneous extinction of a d.c. arc in a vacuum-type cutout. Vest.
elektroprom. 33 no.7:43-45 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Electric cutouts)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757720018-3

characteristics of a non-self-sustaining current in a dielectric medium. This

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757720018-3"

LUKATSKAYA, I.A.; POPOV, N.A.; POTOKIN, V.S.; TYULINA, M.A.

Power vacuum arc-arresting chamber. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekhn.inform. no.3:48-50 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Electronic tubes)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757720018-3

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SUBMITTED: 2962, p64

VOL: 00

SUB CODE: E6, ME

MR REP SCV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 3/4

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757720018-3"

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

K-4

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 17 1959, No. 86596

AUTHOR : Tyulina, M. T.
INST. : Academy of Sciences USSR
TITLE : On Bleeding and Sprouting of Seeds in Standing spring wheat and Their Control

ORIG. PUB. : Sb.: Paryati akad. N.A. Naksimova. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, 18(-19)

ABSTRACT : In branched-ear spring wheat the number of seeds that are set in the spike after flowering is reduced by two-three times during the ripening phase. Rains, dew, or artificial spraying and washing (experiments of the Scientific Research Institute of Grain Farming of the Non-Chernozem Belt) cause a decrease in weight of the seeds, in the stage of milky or waxy maturation, due to leaching of soluble carbohydrates. These losses in dry weight of seeds are particularly high (up to 50%) on sprouting in the heads, which was observed in branched-ear wheat and in Moskovka variety. Cooling of the plant seedlings to 2-4° for several days results in decrease of sprouting in the

CARD: 1/2

Country : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 86996

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : heads of standing plants, both in the experiment plants and in their offspring. Hybridization of spring wheat with winter wheat alters the metabolism, decreases greatly preharvest sprouting in standing plants and increases yields of hybrid Moskovka in comparison with the control plantings. -- A. A. Kornilov.

CARD: 2/2

TYUL'KIN, N.G.; NAGULEVICH, A.V.

Review of the book by A.A.Miasnikov "Ventilation of mines in the various systems of working coal seams." Ugol' 39 no.1:79 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Shakhta "Kapital'naya-1" Kombinata ugol'nykh predpriyatiy Kuznetskogo kamennougol'nogo basseyna (for Tyul'kin). 2. Shakhta "Kapital'naya-2" Kombinata ugol'nykh predpriyatiy Kuznetskogo kamenougol'nogo basseyna (for Nagulevich).

KAZAKOV, Nikolay Fedotovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; USHAKOVA,
Svetlana Yevgen'yevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; TYUL'KOV, M.D.,
red.

[Diffusion bonding in a vacuum of some brans of high-
alloyed steels] Diffuzionnaia svarka v vakuumne nekotorykh
marok vysokolegirovannykh stalei. Leningrad, 1964. 18 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

TYUL'KOV, M.D.

Determining the surface tension of liquid steel in the weld bath.
Trudy LPI no.199:157-164 '58. (MIREA 12:9)
(Steel--Welding) (Surface tension)

SOV/137-58-12-24556

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 82 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tyul'kov, M. D.

TITLE: The Role of Surface-tension Forces in the Process of Forming the Root of Butt-welded Joints (Rol'sil poverkhnostnogo natyazheniya v formirovani kornya stykowych shvov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 189, pp 68-82

ABSTRACT: The author examines the peculiarities of the formation of the first layer of liquid metal in the process of welding without a backing plate. Such factors as the action of the force of gravity on the pool of molten metal, the pressure of the arc, the surface-tension forces, and the excess pressure of the shielding gas introduced into the area underneath the pool of the molten metal are taken into account. Formulae are derived permitting the determination of the width of fusion required to produce surface-tension forces capable of sustaining a given layer of liquid metal in suspension. Welding conditions and other parameters ensuring free formation of a desired contour on the reverse side of the first layer of metal in a butt weld are determined; it is shown that suspended butt welds may be carried out in a manner

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SOV/137-58-12-24556

The Role of Surface-tension Forces in the Process of Forming the Root (cont)

ensuring complete penetration of the butted ends.

V. S.

Card 2/2

ANDREYEV, V.D., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; TYULINA, M.A., inzh.

Use of a vacuum switch for switching d.c. in a condenser circuit.
Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.940-44 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Electric switchgear) (Electric networks)

ACC NR: AP6036793

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/011/2039/2044

AUTHOR: Sidorov, T. A.; Tyul'kin, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of glass ceramics in the $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2$ system by the method of electron paramagnetic resonance

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 11, 1966,
2039-2044

TOPIC TAGS: metal ceramic material, lithium oxide, aluminum oxide, silicon dioxide, electron paramagnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: The glass ceramics were investigated in a standard PE-1301 unit with a double modulated magnetic field. The composition of the glasses on the basis of which the glass ceramics were obtained, is shown in Figure 1. TiO_2 was used as a catalyst in the crystallization. Based on the experimental results, an extensive table gives the g factors of the electron paramagnetic resonance lines. It was established that in the crystallization of the glass, the neighborhood of the centers determined by the electron magnetic resonance line with $g = 2.010$ is ordered. This means that the end oxygen atoms enter into the crystal lattice. This result agrees with data obtained with an infrared spectroscope. The changes in the structure of the lines (during

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UDC: 666.1:542.65:538.113

ACC NR: AP6036793

crystallization), due to the electronic center in the titanium, indicates that in the formation of glass ceramics, the titanium atom also enters the crystalline part of the glass ceramic. The series of electron magnetic resonance lines, which have a g factor between 2.01 and 1.94, is related to centers in the crystalline lithium silicates.
Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

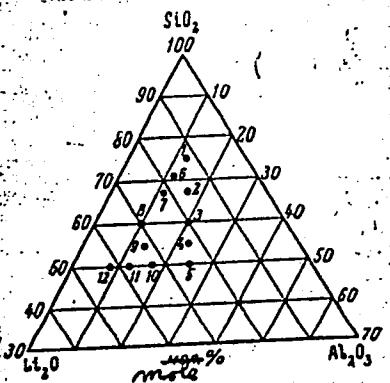


Figure 1.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 12Feb66 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 003
20/

Card 2/2

TYUL'KIN, Ye. P. (Udmurtskaya ASSR, Izhevsk 20, Pushkinskaya ul.
dom 186, kv. 23)

Methodology for the measurement of the rotation of the spine.
Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no. 10:79-81 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
No. 4 Izhevska (glavnnyy vrach - P.I. Maslova). Submitted
March 8, 1965.

TYUL'KINA, R.

Public committee of agricultural innovators. Izobr. i rats.
no.1:27 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Sekretar: respublikanskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva
izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov, Alma-Ata.
(Kazakhstan---Farm mechanization)

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TYUL'KOV, M.D.

LYUBAVSKIY, K.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, otvetstvennyy red.; ZVEGINTSEVA,
K.V., inzh., red.; KATLER, S., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; TYUL'KOV, M.D.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PETROV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.

[Gas-shielded arc welding; papers at the All-Union Scientific
Conference on Gas-Shielded Welding] Voprosy dugovoi svarki v
zashchitnykh gazakh; doklady k Vsesoiuznomu nauchno-tehnicheskому
soveshchaniyu po svarke v zashchitnykh gazakh. Moskva, 1957. 250 p.
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.
Sektsiya svarki metallov.
(Electric welding) (Protective atmospheres)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757720018-3"

TYUL'KOV, M.D.

135-58-4-17/19

AUTHOR: Tyul'kov, M.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: All-Union Scientific-Technical Conference on Welding in Shielding Gases (Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tehnicheskoye soveshchaniye po svarke v atmosfere zashchitnykh gazov)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp 46-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An All-Union scientific-technical conference on problems of arc welding in shielding gas was organized at Leningrad in December 1957 by the NTO Mashprom and the Commission of Coordination of scientific research work in welding attached to the Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy of the AS USSR). There were 425 representatives of plants, scientific research institutes, Vuzes and other organizations and guests from People's Democracies present. The Conference was opened by Professor K.V. Lyubavskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Head of the welding section of the Tsentral'noye pravleniye NTO Mashprom (NTO Mashprom Central Administration). The Conference heard the following reports: A.V. Petrov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, on work carried out by NIAT in shielding gas

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135-58-4-17/19

All-Union Scientific-Technical Conference on Welding in Shielding Gases

welding; N.M. Novozhilov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, on the influence of initial material composition on joints welded in carbon-dioxide; V.N. Suslov, Candidate of Technical Sciences on "Metallurgical Problems Relating to the Welding in Carbon-Dioxide of Heat-Resistant Perlite Steel"; I.D. Kulagin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, on Peculiarities of the Effect of a Direct Current Arc in Gases on Electrode Surfaces"; M.D. Tyul'kov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, on the welding of movable and immovable tube butt joints without supporting rings; K.V. Vasil'yev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, on works carried out at VNIIAvtogen in gas shielded welding and on new metal cutting methods; M.N. Vishnevskiy, Engineer, on the application of atomic-hydrogen welding in industry; S.A. Segal', engineer, on "Comparative Investigations of Heat-Resistant Alloy Joints (EI602, EI435, EI703) Carried out by Argon-Arc and Electric Arc Welding"; A.G. Mazel', Candidate of Technical Sciences, on the work carried out at VNIIStroyneft' in the investigation of mechanical properties of low-carbon steel joints in welding with fusing electrodes in carbon-dioxide

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135-58-4-17/19

All-Union Scientific-Technical Conference on Welding in Shielding Gases

and methods of improvement; S.N. Valeyev, engineer, and A.V. Mordvintseva, Candidate of Technical Sciences, on the technology of welding steel alloys in gas shields; A.S. Fal'kevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, on the carbon-dioxide welding of oil-gas pipes; I.I. Zaruba, Candidate of Technical Sciences on welding in gas shields carried out at the institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Institute of Electrowelding imeni Ye.O. Paton, of the AS UkrSSR); O.V. Meshkova, engineer, I.P. Prosyankin, engineer, F.A. Chernakov and others on problems of argon-arc welding of light alloys; F.Ye. Tret'yakov, M.Kh. Shorshorov, Candidates of Technical Sciences, A.P. Goryatchev and D.A. Polyakov, Engineers, on welding of titanium; B.A. D'yachkov on power sources for welding with fusible and infusible electrodes developed at VNIESO; S.M. Katler, Candidate of Technical Sciences on equipment for argon-arc welding with tungsten electrodes of aluminum alloys; A.S. Berman on new equipment for shielded gas welding; G.M. Kasprzhak, I.Ya. Rabinovich, Candidates of Technical Sciences, and Ye.I. Slepushkina, Engineer, on direct current power sources

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All-Union Scientific-Technical Conference on Welding in Shielding Gases

with universal characteristics for arc welding; V.A. Sini-kov, Engineer, on "Equipment for Automatic Arc Welding with Carbon Electrodes in CO₂"; P.T. Dmitriyev, Engineer, on the automation of welding thin-walled, small-diameter, IKh18N9T-steel tubes under assembly conditions. Guests from Czechoslovakia, Poland and GDR delivered also reports. The Conference decided to request the USSR Gosplan to develop the production of welding equipment, accessory devices, and electrodes, to cut the costs of 99.95% pure argon, to take into consideration the need for semi-conductor material in equipment production and to increase the production of hose cables at the "Sevkabel" Plant for semi-automatic welding in CO₂.

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TYUL'KOV, M.D., kand. tekhn. nauk.

All-Union scientific and technical conference on welding in
protective atmospheres. Svar. proizv. no. 4:46-47 Ap '58.
(Electric welding) (Protective atmospheres) (MIRA 11:4)

TYUL'KOV, M.D., inzhener.

1X18H9T steel welding in a protective atmosphere with root formation
in butt welds without backing. Svar.proizv. no.11:20-22 N '55.
(MLRA 9:1)

1.Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.
(Steel--Welding)

TYUL'KOV, M. D.

Tyul'kov, M. D.

"The effect of the forces of surface tension on the formation of the base of butt welds in arc welding in an atmosphere of protective gases." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Polytechnic Inst imeni M. I. Kalinin. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 15, 1956. Moscow.

TYUL'KOV, Mikhail Dement'yevich; PETROV, V.N., red.

[Diffusion bonding in a vacuum] Diffuzionnaia svarka v
vakuum. Leningrad, 1964. 31 p. (MIRA 17:11)

DOVGALYUK, Yu.S.; MYUKH KYURYA, V.I.; TYUL'KOVA, G.A.

Radiometeorograph operated on a helicopter. Trudy GGO no.140;
(MIRA 16:12)
65-70 '63.

TYUL'MANKOV, V.N.

Vegetative tests in patients with cascular psychoses; preliminary report. Trudy 1-go MMI 21:374-379'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - dotsent G.V. Stolyarov) Chitinskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Chitinskaya oblastnaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa no.1 (glavnnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR L.I. Volodarskaya) i kafedra psikiatрии (zav. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(PSYCHOSES) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC)
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

S/096/65/000/004/005/010
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Gel'man, L.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Kolosov, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Tyul'nev, I.I., Engineer

TITLE: Heat circuits of binary mercury-water nuclear power
stations

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, no.4, 1963, 49-52

TEXT: The binary mercury-steam cycle promises higher thermal efficiency of nuclear power stations, although mercury can only be used directly in a fast neutron reactor: in other types an additional heat-transfer medium is required. A thermal block diagram is suggested of a power station with an output of 100 MW. Of this, the mercury set working at an evaporation rate of 4015 t/hour generates 80 MW; the steam set generates 100 MW with steam conditions of 35 atm, and 435°C, obtained by a combination of cooling water from the mercury condenser and feed-water heating from the mercury turbine. Because of the interdependence of the mercury and steam circuit conditions it is quite a complicated matter to select the optimum cycle. The overall thermal

Card 1/3

S/096/63/000/004/005/010
E194/E455

Heat circuits of binary ...

efficiency is affected by the number of steam superheaters and on the positions from which the mercury vapor is tapped to heat them. This problem is investigated theoretically by formulating a balance of the work that can be obtained from the cycle, allowing for the quantity of heat used. Comparisons can then be made between equipments with various numbers of super-heaters, and the best positions of the tapping points determined. By way of example, a binary cycle is considered with a steam turbine of 100 M^W, steam conditions of 90 atm, 535°C, feed-water temperature 220°C, and mercury vapor at 236 atm, 600°C, with a pressure of 0.6 atm in the mercury condenser. The use of additional mercury superheaters gives diminishing advantages and their number should not exceed 3. Indeed, the transition from two to three superheaters increases the overall efficiency by less than 1% and considerably complicates the heat circuit, so that the best number of steam superheaters is 2. The first tapping point should be in the penultimate stage of the turbine; the second should be in the stage whose mercury vapor conditions are such that the steam can be heated to the required temperature. In this case the

Card 2/3

Heat circuits of binary ...

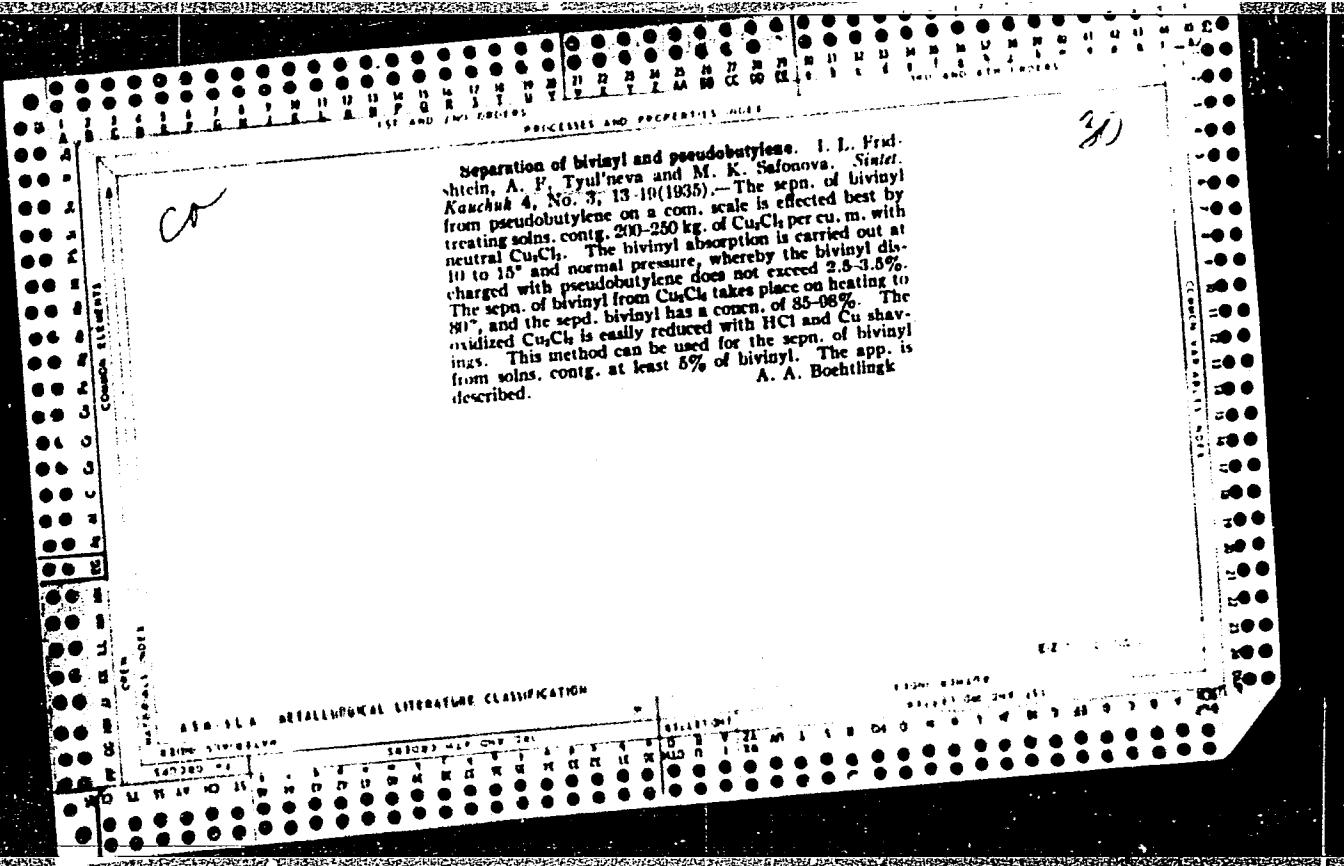
S796/63/000/004/005/10
E194/E455

efficiency of the mercury part of the installation is about 7% higher than in the case of single stage superheat. A factor which limits the potential use of mercury in nuclear power stations is the low critical heat flux which, for magnesium amalgams is of the order of 7×10^5 kcal/m²hour. Further experimental work is required for solving the problem of intensifying heat exchange of boiling mercury. Loadings of 1.6×10^6 kcal/m²hour have been obtained in the laboratory. The use of a binary mercury/steam cycle can raise the overall efficiency of nuclear power stations to 45 to 51%, which is much higher than the efficiency obtained with other heat-transfer media and so the method is, in principle, promising. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 3/3

GEL'MAN, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLOSOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; TYUL'NEV, I.I.,
inzh.

Thermal networks of binary mercury-water nuclear power plants.
(MIRA 16:3)
Teploenergetika 10 no.4:49-52 Ap '63.
(Nuclear power plants)



COUNTR: USSR
COUNTRY: Russian Federation.

ABS. JOUR: Ref Zhar-Biologiya, No. 1, 1959, No. 1521

AUTHOR : Tyulon, V.V.
INST. : Sci.Res.Inst.of Agric.in the N.E. Districts*
TITLE : An Experiment in Cultivating Smooth Brome and Meadow Foxtail with Radical Meadow Improvement

ORIG. PUB.: Byul.nauchno-tekhn.inform.N.-i.in-ta s.kh. sev.vost.r-nov nechernozem.plosky, 1957, No. 2-3, 48-51

ABSTRACT : Experiments in making meadows on low-productive lands in the north-eastern districts of the non-chernozem belt (1950-1956) have shown increased productive capacity on dry valley and bottomland sown grasslands when smooth brome was included in the composition of the grass mixture. Brome should comprise up to 45% of the total seeding norm in the grass mixture. Meadow foxtail is recommended only for plots with insufficient moisture.--N.A. selov'yeva

*of the Non-Chernozem Belt.

CARD: 1/1

ACC NR: AP6035938

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0198/0198

AUTHOR: Nikitin, Yu. F., Kobranov, A. N., Tyul'pakov, N. A.; Chizhikov, Yu. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Rotary valve for pipelines. Class 62, No. 187537

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 198

TOPIC TAGS: valve, pipeline, pipe flow, ~~heat~~ flow control

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a rotary pipeline valve, e.g., such as used in aircraft-compartment heat-control systems. In its housing is mounted a rotating shaft with a disk connected by a coupling (through a profiled cam) with an electric drive and a control valve. To assure a proper seal between the disk and the housing's inner surface, into the housing is pressed a thick-walled cylinder, and connected with it at the ends is a thin-walled cylinder (diaphragm). The sealed space between them is connected with the rotary valve inlet through a control valve, which assures the pressing of the diaphragm to the disk during the feeding of pressure to it.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WA-98]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 09Dec64

Card 1/1

UDC: 629.13.01/06

LYUBASHENKO, S.Ya., prof.; TYUL'PANOVA, A.F., veterinarnyy vrach;
GRISHIN, V.M.; veterinarnyy vrach

Specific prevention, treatment, and some problems in the
epizootiology of Aujeszky's disease in fur-bearing animals.
Veterinariia 37 no.4:46-51 Ap'60. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti (for Lyubashenko). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut pushnogo svervodstva i krolikovodstva (for
Tyul'panova, Grishin).
(PSEUDORABIES) (FUR-BEARING ANIMALS—DISEASES)

TYUL'PANOV, Aleksey Alekseyevich; YEVTEYEV, F.Ye., redaktor; ZABRODINA,
A.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Technique of quartz crystal plate production] Tekhnologija proiz-
vodstva kvartsevych plastin. Moskva, Gos. energ.izd-vo, 1955. 193 p.
(MIRA 8:5)
[Microfilm]
(Crystallography) (Quartz)

1. TYUL'PANOV, A.I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Agriculture
7. Operation of rural hydroelectric station. Minsk, Gosizdat, BSSSR, 1952.

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

TYULPANOV, A.I.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name

Matsepuro, M.Ye.
Sazonov, N.A.
Timchuk, I.M.
Tyulpanov, A.I.
Kandybovich, A.S.
Krivodubskiy, I.P.
Pekelis, G.N.
Smirnov, I.S.

Title of Work

"Local Power Resources of the Belorussian SSR and a Plan for Their Utilization for the Wide Electrification of Agriculture"

Nominated by

Department of Physicomathematical and Technical Sciences,
Academy of Sciences
Belorussian SSR

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

TYUL'PANOV, A.I., inzhener; IVANOV, K., redaktor; TRUKHANOVA, A..
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Aid in the construction of rural hydroelectric power stations]
V pomoshch' stroitel'stvu sel'skikh gidroelektrostantsii. No.3.
[Some special features in the production of hydraulic works in
various engineering and geological conditions] Nekotorye osobeni-
nosti proizvodstva gidrotekhnicheskikh rabot v razlichnykh in-
zhenerno-geologicheskikh usloviakh. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR,
Red. nauchno-tekh. lit-ry, 1954. 139 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

TYUL'PANOV, A. I.; MURASHKO, M., redaktor; TRUKHANOVA, A., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Complex use of water reservoirs of rural hydroelectric power
stations] Kompleksnoe ispol'zovanie vodokhranilishch sel-
skikh gidroelektrostantsii. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, 1955. 269 p.
(MIRA 9:3)

(Hydroelectric power stations) (Water supply engineering)

TYUL'PANOV, A

I

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735.922
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TYUL'PANOV, A I
Kompleksnoye ispol'zovaniye vodokhranilishch sel'skikh
gidroelektrostantsiy (Complex utilization of reservoirs of rural
hydro-electric power stations) Minsk, Gos Izd-vo BSSR, 1955.
269 p. Diagrs., tables.
"Literatura": p. 266-(26?)

TYUL'PANOV, A. I.

Belorussian Polytechnic Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Minsk, 1956.

TYUL'PANOV, A. I.- "The problem of the complex utilization of the reservoirs of rural hydroelectric power stations in the Belorussian SSR." Belorussian Polytechnic Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Minsk, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 13, 1956.

14-57-7-15344

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 180 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tyul'panov, A. I.

TITLE: Rural Electrification of the Belorussian SSR During
the Sixth Five Year Plan (Elektrifikatsiya sel'skogo
khozyaystva Belorussii v shestoy pyatiletke -- in
Belorussian)

PERIODICAL: Kalgasnik Belarusi, 1956, Nr 5, pp 21-22

ABSTRACT: At the start of the sixth Five Year Plan the Belo-
russian SSR badly lagged behind the other Socialist
Republics in the matter of rural electrification; at
the end of 1955 only 12.7 percent of the Belorussian
Collective Farms had been electrified (75 percent in
the Armenian SSR, approximately 40 percent in the
Lithuanian and Estonian SSR's, etc.). The goal for
the period from 1956 to 1960 is the electrification

Card 1/2

14-57-7-15344

Rural Electrification of the Belorussian SSR (Cont.)

of some 1500 Collective Farms, which will constitute a two and a half times increase over the preceding ten-year period. This project will necessitate the use of approximately 130 000 kw of power and the construction of some 16 000 km of high voltage transmission lines. The plan calls for the establishment of many State and Collective Farm hydroelectric stations, as well as mechanical generating stations for the Collective farms.

Card 2/2

TYUL'PANOV, A. P. (Engr)

"Soviet Conference on Problems in Rural Electrification," Elektricheskie,
No.3, pp 89-90, 1951

Translation W-24051, 26 Sep 52

Hydroelectric Sec., Belorussian Div., VNITOE

TYUL'PANOV, L.I.; PETRUK, I.I.

Application of devices utilizing radioactive substances in automatic
control. Sakh.prom. 37 no.2;34(114)-36(116) F '63. (MIRA '63)

1. Belovodskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Automatic control) (Radioactive substances--Industrial applications)

TYUL-PANOV, N. (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences, State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations).

"Veterinary prophylaxis and hygiene in raising fur-bearing wild animals in the Scandinavian countries"

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 8, August 1962, p. 80

LYUBASHENKO, S.Ya., prof.; MALYAVIN, A.G., kand. veter. nauk; ROMIN, A.V.,
kand. veter. nauk; TYUL'PANOV, N.B., kand. veter. nauk; AGANINA,
L.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KAZEYEV, R.V., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; SAVRASOV, A.S., veterinarnyy vrach [deceased]

Effectiveness of a polyvalent formolthiomersan vaccine against
paratyphoid fever and colibacillosis. Veterinariia 41 no.1:25-
28 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

TYUL'PANOV, N. B. Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "Active immunization of ~~the~~ female silver-black and blue polar foxes against paratyphoid fever for the purpose of producing ~~offspring~~ ^{offspring} resistant ~~one~~! Len, 1959. 20 pp (Len Vet Inst of the Min of Agr RSFSR), 150 copies (KL, 52-59, 124)

110

TYUL'PANOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; BLINOVSKIY, O.K., red.
[Park forest management] Lesoparkovoe khoziaistvo. Mo-
skva, Stroizdat, 1965. 170 p. (MIRA 18:7)

TYUL'PANOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; RODIONOV, A.Ya., red.; SVETLAYNA,
A.S., red. izd-va.; SHITS, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Regeneration of forests for national parks; cuttings] Rekonstruktsiya
lesa pri organizatsii lesoparkov; rubki. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat,
1957. 18 p. (Forests and forestry) (MIRA 11:11)

BORISOV, A.A., doktor geogr. nauk, prof.; ZNAMENSKAYA, O.M., kand. geogr. nauk; BLAGOVIDOV, N.L., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MINYAYEV, N.A., kand. biol. nauk; SHUL'TS, G.E., kand. biol. nauk; RODIONOV, M.A., kand. biol. nauk; MAL'CHEVSKIY, A.S., prof., doktor biol. nauk; TOMSON, N., doktor med. nauk, prof., akademik; VERESHCHAGIN, N.K., doktor biol. nauk; NEYELOV, A.V., aspirant; TYUL'PANOV, N.M., inzh. lesnogo khoz.; KUROVSKIY, G.I., inzh.-parkostroitel'; SOKOLOV, M.P., arkitektor; SOKOLOV, S.Ya., doktor biol. nauk, prof., nauchn. red.; MAL'CHIKOVA, V.K., red.

[Nature of Leningrad and environs] Priroda Leningrada i okrestnosti. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1964. 249 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Estonskoy SSR (for Tomson). 2. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR (for Neyelov).

ACCESSION NR: AP4019086

S/0096/64/000/003/0054/0057

AUTHORS: Tyul'panov, R. S. (Engineer); Shkutov, K. G. (Engineer)

TITLE: Experimental combustion of gas turbine fuel in the experimental installation GT 700

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 3, 1964, 54-57

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine GT 700, gas turbine fuel, gas turbine combustion chamber, gas turbine bucket wear, gas turbine combustion, gas turbine GT 700 2.5, gas turbine 550, gas turbine GT 600 1.5, gas turbine GT 700 4, gas turbine 700 5, fuel DT 1

ABSTRACT: A new gas turbine fuel ($Q = 9786 \text{ kcal/gm}$, ash content = 0.022%; specific gravity = 0.82, sulfur = 2.38%, vanadium = 0.0007%) was investigated in the experimental gas turbine GT-700-2.5, consisting of a low pressure compressor and a single stage turbine (628 mm diameter, 64 mm high buckets) which runs at a nominal speed of 5000 rpm and at a turbine inlet temperature of 700C. The major part of the experimental program was devoted to the development of a combustion chamber for burning of the heavier fuel. The final design is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The injection nozzle head was of standard design with an air

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51"

ACCESSION NR: AP4019086

consumption of 0.025 kg/kg of fuel at an air pressure of 1.5 atm on the nozzle head. The combustion chamber and turbine blades were inspected after 5, 12, 50 and 85 hrs of operation. It was found that the specific wear of the turbine blades increased to $\approx 15 \text{ mgm/cm}^2$ after 85 hrs of operation while the combustion chamber was still in good condition after 100 hrs of operation. At the present wear rate, the loss of turbine blades would amount to 18-20% after 10 000 hrs of operation. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: TsKTI-IZL

SUBMITTED: OO

DATE ACQ: 26Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4019086

ENCLOSURE: 01

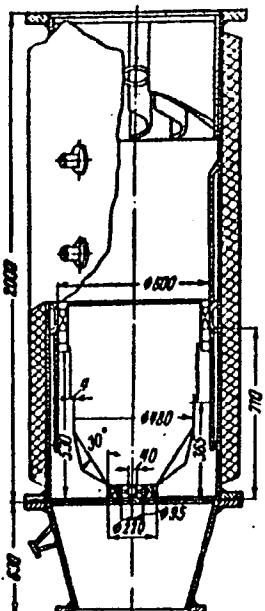


Fig. 1. Combustion chamber.

Card 3/3

TYUL'PANOV, R.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Burning of mazut in a combustion chamber with a turbulence creating grid.
Teploenergetika 11 no.8;41-43 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.

TYUL'FANOV, R.S., inzh.; SHKUTOV, K.G., inzh.

Burning of gas turbine fuel in an experimental GT-70C
system. Teploenergetika 11 no. 3:54-57 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kotloturbiny
institut im. Polzunova i Nevskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod
im. Lenina.

TYUL'PANOV, R.S.

Some regularities of flow in very rough tubes. Inzh. fiz. zhur.
7 no.6:40-43 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. "Santral"nyy kotloturbinnyy institut imeni I.I. Polzunova,
Leningrad.

TYUL'PANOV, R.S., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of
wood pulp upon its chemical energy
thermalysis of lignine when used energetically"

use
~~chemically~~ in the ~~burner~~-generator TsKTI." Len 1958

10 pp with drawings (Min of Higher Education USSR.)

Len Order of Lenin ~~Forestry~~ ^(Engineering) Forestry Acad im S.M. Kirov)

100 copies (KL, 32-58, 109)

"in the TsKTI burner-generator."

- 40 -

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S/196/61/000/008/011/026
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Katsnel'son, B.D., Paleyev, I.I., and Tyul'panov, R.S.

TITLE: The influence of turbulence on the mechanism of heat
and mass exchange of a flow with particles

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no.8, 1961, 2, abstract 8G27, (Sb. 3-e Vses.
soveshchaniye po teorii gorenija, (Third All-Union
Conference on the Theory of Combustion) Vol.2,
M., 1960, 115-122)

TEXT: Results are given of an investigation of mass exchange
of fixed particles in a moving turbulent flow. The equipment is
briefly described and the circuit is given. The influence of
turbulent pulsations of flow on mass exchange when the Sh number
is less than 1 was calculated in tests with spheres of naphthalene
1.5 - 3.5 mm in diameter. A thermoanemometry method was used to
determine the turbulence characteristics. It was found that with
comparatively low mean relative particle speeds in a gas flow (up
to 25 m/sec), the influence of turbulence on heat and mass exchange

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29378
The influence of turbulence on the ... S/196/61/000/008/011/026
E194/E155

is considerable and becomes greater as the turbulence is intensified and the relative speed of the particles is reduced. The influence of turbulence is more considerable if the scale of the latter is greater than the size of the body (Sh less than 1). The rate of exchange in turbulent flow is increased with increase in particle size. The relationship $Nu \sim 2.8(e^{0.5} Re^{0.5})$ was obtained; it is valid for a turbulence intensity of 0.04-0.14%, a rate of flow of 1035 m/sec, and Reynolds number between 100 and 2600.

6 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

31589
S/124/61/000/011/040/046
D237/D305

11.7420

AUTHORS:

TITLE:

Katsnel'son, B.D., Paleyev, I.I., and Tyul'panov, R.S.

On the influence of turbulence on the mechanism of heat and mass exchange between the stream and the particles

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 11, 1961, 111, abstract 11B729 (Sb. 3-ye Vses. soveshchaniye po teori gorenija, v. 2, M., 1960, 115 - 122)

TEXT: Experiments were performed on determining the sublimation velocity of stationary spheres of naphthalene of diameters 1.5 - 3.5 mm in a turbulent air stream of $T = 200^\circ$. Stream velocity was 10 - 35 m/sec⁻¹. Experimental set-up and the method of conducting the experiment are described. Turbulence intensity of $\epsilon(0.04 \leq \epsilon \leq 0.14)$ was varied by masking the walls with a layer of sand of different particle size on adhesive support, and was measured with a therm-anemometer. The scale of turbulence exceeded the diameter of the spheres. It was found that the influence of turbulence was significantly higher than that found by other authors, whose scale of

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On the influence of turbulence ...

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S/124/61/000/011/040/046
D237/D305

turbulence was smaller than the diameter of the spheres. For $100 \leq R \leq 2600$ diffusive Nusselt number was found to be $N \approx 2.8 (\varepsilon R)^{0.5}$. This formula, however, is not in agreement with the conclusion reached in this work that the influence of turbulence is higher for the lower relative velocity. 6 references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

TYUL'PANOV, R.S.; VLASOVA, O.M.

Temperature limits for the sorption mechanism of oxidation of
electrode carbon. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 7 no.4:100-104 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:4)
1. Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut imeni I.I.Polzunova,
Leningrad.

KORCHUNOV, Yu.N.; TYUL'PANOV, R.F.

Rate of thermal decomposition of wood and peat. Inzh.-fiz.zhur.
no.7:102-105 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut im. I.I.Polzunova, g.
Leningrad.

(Wood--Thermal properties)
(Peat--Thermal properties)

LIVEROVSKIY, A.A.; TYUL'PANOV, R.S.

Yield of chemicals in the utilization of wood as a fuel and a
source of chemicals. Gidroliz. i lesokhim prom. 12 no.7:5-6 '59
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya.
(Wood--Chemistry)

TYUL'PANOV, R.S.

Investigating and calculating thermolysis of wood. Gidroliz. i
lesokhim. prom. 10 no.6:13-14 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova.
(Wood distillation)

TYUL'PANOV, R.S.

Effect of the velocity pulsations of a stream on the evaporation of
drops of fuel. Izv.-fiz.-khur. no.5:119-123 My '60. (MIR: 13:8)

1. TSentral'nyy komitet tekhnicheskoy informatsii im. I.I.Polzunova,
Leningrad.

(Gas flow)

(Evaporation)

(Mass transfer)