YERMOLAYEV, N. F.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5985

Rokotyan, Ye. S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, ed.

Prokatnoye proizvodstvo; spravochnik (Rolling Industry; Handbook) v. 1. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 743 p. Errata slip inserted. 9250 copies printed.

Authors of this volume: B. S. Azarenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. D. Afanas'yev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. Ya. Brovman, Engineer; M. P. Vavilov, Engineer; A. B. Vernik, Engineer; K. A. Golubkov, Engineer; S. I. Gubkin, Academician, Academy of Sciences USSR; A. Ye. Gurevich, Engineer; V. I. Davydov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. G. Drozd, Engineer; N. F. Yermolayev, Engineer; Ye. A. Zhukevich-Stopha, Engineer; N. M. Kirilin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. Kovynev, Engineer; A. M. Kogon, Engineer; A. A. Korolev, Professor; M. Ye. Kugayenko, Engineer; A. V. Laskin, Engineer; B. A. Lavitanskiy, Engineer; V. M. Lugovskoy, Engineer; I. M. Meyerovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. S. Ovcharov, Engineer; V. I. Pasternak, Engineer; I. L. Perlin, Doctor of Technical Sciences; I. S. Pobedin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ye. S. Rokotyan, Doctor of Technical Sciences; M. M. Saf'yan, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. V. Smirnov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. S. Smirnov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; O. P. Sokolovskiy,

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Rolling Industry; Handbook SOV/5945

Engineer; O. P. Solov'yev, Engineer; M. A. Sidorkevich, Engineer; Ye. M. Tret'yakov, Engineer; I. S. Trishevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; G. N. Khenkin, Engineer; and A. I. Tselikov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR. Introduction: A. I. Tselikov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ye. S. Rokotyan, Doctor of Technical Sciences; and L. S. Al'shevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

Eds. of Publishing House: V. M. Gorobinchenko, R. M. Golubchik, and V. A. Rymov; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Dobuzhinskaya.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for technical personnel of metallurgical and machine-building plants, scientific research institutes, and planning and design organizations. It may also be useful to students at schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The fundamentals of plastic deformation of metals are discussed along with the theory of rolling and drawing. Methods of determining the power consumption and the forces in rolling with plane surface or grooved rolls are .

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Rolling Industry; Handbook SOV/5985

Card 14/19

AZARENKO, B.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; AFANAS'YEV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; BROVMAN, M.Ya., inzh.; VAVILOV, M.P., inzh.; VENNIK, A.B., inzh.; GOLUBKOV, K.A.; GUBKIN, S.I., akademik [deceased]; GUREVICH, A.Ye., inzh.; DAVYDOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; DROZD, V.G., inzh.; YERMOLAYEV, N.F., inzh.; ZHUKEVICH-STOSHA, Ye.A., inzh.; KIRILIN, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOVYNEV, M.V., inzh.; KOGOS, A.M., inzh.; KOROLEV, A.A., prof.; KUGAYENKO, M.Ye., inzh.; LASKIN, A.V., inzh.; LEVITANSKIY, B.A., inzh.; LUGOVSKIY, V.M., inzh.; MEYEROVICH, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; OVCHAROV, M.S., inzh.; PASTERNAK, V.I., inzh.; PERLIN, I.L., doktor tekhn. nauk; POMEDIN, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROKOTYAN, Ye.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; SAF'YAN, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, V.S.; SOKOLOVSKIY, O.P., inzh.; SOLOV'YEV, O.P., inzh.; SIDORKEVICH, M.A., inzh.; TRET'YAKOV, Ye.M., inzh.; TRI[illegible]SKIY, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHENKIN, O.N., inzh.; TSELIKOV, A.I.; GOROBINCHENKO, V.M., red. izd-va; GOLUBCHIK, R.M., red. izd-va; RYMOV, V.A., red. izd-va; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Rolling; a handbook] Prokatnoe proizvodstvo; spravochnik. Pod red. E.S.Rokotiana. Moskva, Metallurgizdat. Vol.1. 1962. 743 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Gubkin). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Smirnov, TSelikov).
(Rolling (Metalwor))—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

YERMOLAYEV, N.F.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6044

Rokotyan, Ye. S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Ed.

Prokatnoye proizvodstvo; spravochnik (Rolling Industry; Handbook) v. 2. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 685 p. 8500 copies printed.

Authors: P. A. Aleksandrov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; V. I. Bayrakov, V. P. Anisiforov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. Barbarich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; B. P. Bakhtinov, Candidate of Technical Sciences [deceased]; B. A. Bryukhanenko, Candidate of Economic Sciences; M. V. Vasil'chikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A. I. Vitkin, Doctor of Technical Sciences; P. I. Grudev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; S. P. Granovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. V. Gunin, Engineer; M. Ya. Drugutov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. G. Drozd, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. P. Yermolayev, Engineer; G. M. Katsnel'son, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. V. Kovynev, Engineer; N. Ye. Kugayenko, Engineer; N. V. Litovchenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Yu. M. Matveyev, Candidate of Technical

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Rolling Industry; Handbook

Sciences; V. I. Meleshko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. V. Mekhov, Engineer; A. K. Ninburg, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. D. Nosov, Engineer; B. I. Panchenko, Engineer; O. A. Plyatskovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. S. Pobedin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. A. Prigmak, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences [deceased]; A. A. Protasov, Engineer; M. M. Saf'yan, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. M. Fedosov, Professor; S. N. Filipov, Engineer [deceased]; I. N. Filippov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. A. Pomichev, Doctor of Technical Sciences; M. Yu. Shifrin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; E. R. Shor, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. M. Shternov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. Shuralev, Engineer; I. A. Tukhveto, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House: V. M. Gerebinchenko, R. M. Golubchik, and V. A. Ryzev; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Dobushinskaya.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for engineering personnel of metallurgical and machine-building plants, scientific research

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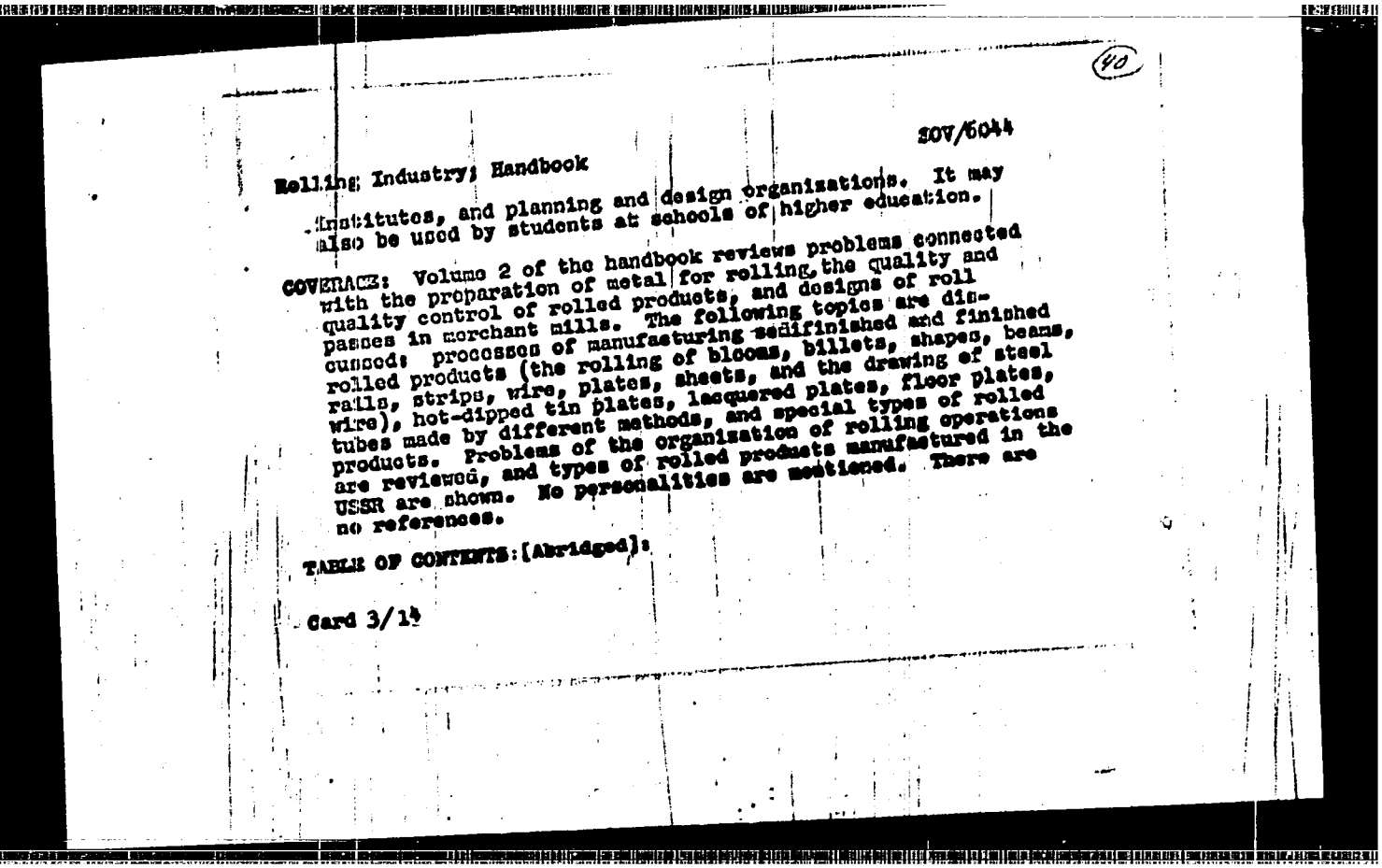

(40)

SOV/6044

Rolling Industry; Handbook

institutes, and planning and design organizations. It may also be used by students at schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: Volume 2 of the handbook reviews problems connected with the preparation of metal for rolling, the quality and quality control of rolled products, and designs of roll passes in merchant mills. The following topics are discussed: processes of manufacturing semifinished and finished rolled products (the rolling of blooms, billets, shapes, beams, rails, strips, wire, plates, sheets, and the drawing of steel wire), hot-dipped tin plates, lacquered plates, floor plates, tubes made by different methods, and special types of rolled products. Problems of the organization of rolling operations are reviewed, and types of rolled products manufactured in the USSR are shown. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: [Abridged]:

Card 3/14

YERMOLAYEV, N.F., inzh.

Review of the book by F.A.Danilov, A.Z.Gleiberg, V.G.Balakin, "Hot rolling of pipe." Stal' 23 no.8:734-736 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Pipe mills) (Danilov, F.A.) (Gleiberg, A.Z.) (Balakin, V.G.)

YERMOLAYEV, N.F., inzh.; GONCHARENKO, V.; MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.V., kand. ekonom. nauk; SPIVAK, E.I., inzh.

Book reviews. Stal' 25 no.7:640-642; 659-663 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i UralNITI (for Goncharenko, Matveyev). 2. Institut chernoy metallurgii v g. Dnepropetrovske (for Yemel'yanov). 3. TSentroenergometallurgprom (for Spivak).

ACC NR: AR6029495 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/006/D034/D035

AUTHOR: Azarenko, B. S.; Al'shevskiy, L. Ye.; Yermolayev, N. F.; Molchanov, A. P.; Gavrilin, P. M.

TITLE: Study of the tube drawing process on a continuous drawing stand

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 6D230

REF SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. i proyektno-konstrukt. in-ta metallurg. mashinostr., sb. 15, 1965, 28-41

TOPIC TAGS: metal drawing, metal tube

TRANSLATION: A study was made on the continuous drawing of tube, as carried out on a newly constructed MVTU stand. The drawing capacity of the single-thread, continuous drawing stand at drawing speeds of 50 m/min was 2.8 times greater than that of an operating 7.5 tube chain stand in the Moscow Tube Plant (at speeds of 75 m/min, it was 4.2 times greater). The high productivity of the mill was due to the low friction (less than or equal to 10%) in the auxiliary operation, to the decrease of the metal consumption coefficient during the trimming of plugged up tube ends, and to the use of higher drawing speeds. The drawing speed was not limited by the strength of the tube and could be much higher than 75 m/min. The continuous process permits the elimination of tube annealing after welding, the jamming and cutting of tube ends, and pickl-

UDC: 621.774.001

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ACC NR: AR6029495

ing before a coating application; the processes of rinsing the inside of the tube and straightening after drawing were significantly improved. The continuous drawing mill could be made into an automatic continuously operating line for tube processing, including heat treatment and finishing. The economic advantages of operating the mill are very high productivity, and the elimination of a series of labor consuming preliminary and trimming operations, which decrease the metal output so much in operating chain mills. 8 figures, 5 tables. L. Kochenova.

SUB CODE: 11,13

Card 2/2

YERMOLAYEV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; ZAGOROVSKIY, Leonid Vasil'yevich; MAMINA, Mariya Nikanorovna; CHERKASOV, V.N., red.; UCHITEL', I.Z., red. izd-va; KHENOKH, F.M., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on installing storm protection on buildings in rural areas] Posobie po ustroistvu grozozashchity stroenii v sel'skoi mestnosti. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1961. 97 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Lightning protection)

YERMOLAYEV, N. N.

YERMOLAYEV, N. N.: "Investigation of local deformations in the parts of welded I-beam units". Leningrad, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst, Chair of "Steel Structures". (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

S/186/62/004/006/006/009
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Yermolayev, N.P., Krot, N.N.

TITLE: Some data on the behaviour of uranium (IV) in nitric acid solutions

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.4, no.6, 1962, 678-685

TEXT: The authors investigated the complex formation of $U^{(IV)}$ with NO_3^- using spectroscopic and ion-exchange methods as there are no data available on this subject. The complex formation takes place at HNO_3 concentrations ranging from 0 to 10 M and gives a series of absorption maxima, the maximum difference between the molar extinction coefficients of U^{4+} and its nitrate complexes occurring at 648 mμ. All measurements were carried out at this wavelength. In HCl and HNO_3 solutions of $U^{(IV)}$ the light absorption remains constant at the H concentration of 2 to 4 g ion/litre, but decreases at $[H^+] < 2M$ due to hydrolysis of U^{4+} to UOH^{3+}. $U^{(IV)}$ is not stable in HNO_3 even in inert atmospheres. It oxidizes, the process being catalysed by the products of reduction of NO_3^- to NO_2, N_2O_4 and NO. The $U^{(IV)}$ solutions become stable when these products are removed by amino-aromatic derivatives,

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Some data on the behaviour ...

such as anthranilic acid. The latter was used as a stabilizer during the determination of stability constants of the nitrate complexes. The complexes forming in 0 to 3 M HNO_3 solutions were studied in more detail. The optical density of the solutions containing 9.78×10^{-3} M $U^{(IV)}$ was determined at 26.5°C at the ionic strengths μ of 2.0, 2.5, 3.0 and 3.5. There is a gradual formation of four complexes UNO_3^{3+}, $U(NO_3)_2^{2+}$, $U(NO_3)_3^{+}$ and $U(NO_3)_4$, the stability constants for these being given by

$$K_i = \frac{[U(NO_3)_i^{4-i}]}{[U^{4+}][NO_3^-]^i} \quad (i = 1, 2, 3 \text{ and } 4)$$

The values of K determined by the spectrophotometric method agreed with those estimated from the sorption of $U^{(IV)}$ on ion-exchanger KU-2 (KU-2). The former values are given in Table 2, ε_1 being the molar extinction coefficients. There are 4 figures and 4 tables.

SUBMITTED: September 2, 1961

Card 2/3

GEL'MAN, A.D.; KROT, N.N.; YERMOLAYEV, N.P.

Some data on the preparation and properties of complex uranium (IV) nitrates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.9:2034-2044 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Uranyl nitrate)

KROT, N.N.; YERMOLAYEV, N.P.; GEL'MAN, A.D.

Behavior of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid in acid solutions and its reaction with uranium (IV). Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.9:2054-2060 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Acetic acid) (Uranium compounds)

S/020/62/144/003/018/030
B119/B101

AUTHORS: Gel'man, A. D., Krot, N. N., and Yermolayev, N. P.

TITLE: Production and properties of complex nitrate compounds of quadrivalent uranium

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 3, 1962, 562-564

TEXT: U^{4+} nitrate complexes were produced in perchloric acid - nitric acid mixtures and hydrochloric acid - nitric acid mixtures of different concentrations. Small amounts of aromatic amines were added to stabilize the quadrivalent form of uranium. The resulting compounds were investigated by spectrophotometry and ion exchange. With HNO_3 contents up to 3 N in the initial mixture, UNO_3^{3+}, $U(NO_3)_2^{2+}$, $U(NO_3)_3^{+}$, and $U(NO_3)_4$ are mainly formed. The stability constants of the complexes increase with the ion intensity. They are 1.58, 1.48, 0.96, 0.35 with the ion intensity 2.0, and 2.29, 2.95, 2.62, 1.51 with the ion intensity 3.5, in that order. With more than 3 N HNO_3 in the initial mixture, the ion $[U(NO_3)_6]^{2-}$ is formed.

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Production and properties of....

S/020/62/144/003/018/030
B119/B101

The salts which this formed with Cs^+, Rb^+, K^+, NH_4^+, Zn^{2+}, Mg^{2+}, pyridinium ion, aminopyridinium ion, quinolinium ion, and α, α' - - dipyridylium ion were isolated. The crystalline compounds are colored dark-green to green-gray. They are soluble in water and in dilute HNO_3, $[U(NO_3)_6]^{2-}$ decomposing into NO_3^- and one of the above-mentioned lower complex forms. The solubility of the salts decreases with increasing ion radius of the cation. They are insoluble in benzene, chloroform, and carbon tetrachloride. The salts of K, Mg, and Zn are soluble in diethyl ether. When stored in solid state, the salts decompose gradually owing to intramolecular oxidation of U^{4+}. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: January 22, 1962, by V. I. Spitsin, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 10, 1962

Card 2/2

SHCHERBINA, V.V.; NAUMOV, G.B.; MAKAROV, Ye.S.; GERASIMOVSKIY, V.I.; YERMOLAYEV, N.P.; TARASOV, L.S.; TUGARINOV, A.I.; BARSUKOV, Vik.L.; SOKOLOVA, N.T.; KOCHEMOV, A.V.; GERMANOV, A.I.; ZNAMENSKIY, V.L., red.izd-va; VINOGRADOV, A.P., akademik, red.; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Essential features of uranium geochemistry] Osnovnye cherty geokhimii urana. Pod red. A.P.Vinogradova. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 350 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii.

(Uranium)

YERMOLAYEV, N.P.; KROT, N.N.

Complex formation of uranium (IV) with ethylenediaminetetra-acetic acid. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.11:2447-2460 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

YERMOLAYEV, N.P.; ZHIDIKOVA, A.P.; ZARINSKIY, V.A.

Silicate form of uranium transfer in aqueous solutions. Geokhimiia no.7:813-826 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted December 7, 1964.

YERMOLAYEV, N.P.; KOVALENKO, G.S.; KROT, N.N.; BLOKHIN, V.I.

Photometric determination of neptunium by means of xylenol orange. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.12:1333-1340 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted February 3, 1964.

SMIRNOV-AVERIN, A.P.; KOVALENKO, G.S.; YERMOLAYEV, N.P.; KROT, N.N.

Microvolumetric complexometric method of determining neptunium.
Zhur. anal. khim. 21 no. 1:76-78 '66 (MIRA 19:1)

32743
S/205/61/001/006/003/022
D268/D305

271220 also 2209

AUTHOR: Yermolayev, N.V.

TITLE: On some causes of the disturbance of desoxyribonucleoprotein enzyme breakdown after general gamma-irradiation

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 1, no. 6, 1961, 834 - 837

TEXT: A number of changes were studied in the enzymic breakdown of desoxyribonucleoprotein, ДНП (DNP), following irradiation. The methods used were the same as in the author's previous work (Ref. 1: Radiobiologiya, 1, 670, 1961). In studying the normal DNP enzyme breakdown, the author has shown that the breakdown rate was independent of concentration (Ref. 2: Biokhimiya, 26, 897, 1961). Further experimental results at 6 and 24 hours after irradiation showed that with different optimum pH and μ combinations DNP breakdown was independent of the substrate concentration with the tissue homogenate diluted 4 and 6 times. Incubated rabbit appendix tissue homogenate showed an increased initial DNA content, but this is not

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On some causes of the disturbance ...

believed to retard DNP breakdown. DNP incubated in the absence of the cytoplasmic part of the homogenate gave some indication of the extent to which disturbances of the enzyme-substrate system and the intracellular medium surrounding it participate in the retardation of DNP breakdown 6 hours after irradiation. Breakdown at this time was more intense than in the complete homogenate. Since, however, the absence of the cytoplasmic part contributed only slightly to the retardation of breakdown, it was concluded that the fundamental reason for it is connected with changes in the actual enzyme-substrate system. Mathematical treatment of experimental data on the DNP breakdown rate at pH 6.6 - 6.8 and μ 0.016 was also used to assess changes in breakdown. Comparison with the half-breakdown time showed that DNP breakdown is already accelerated 1 hour after irradiation, reaches its maximum at 3 hours, declines at 6 hours, and is slightly slower than normal at 24 hours. The decline at 6 hours may possibly be due to intermediate metabolites appearing in the initial tissue as the result of cell destruction due to radiation. The retardation of the rate of breakdown 6 and 24 hours after irradiation is attributed to a reduction in the number of lymphocy-

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On some causes of the disturbance ...

tes as the normal source of DNP breakdown and the relative increase in the reticuloendothelium and mucosa cells, whose DNP is not very susceptible to this type of breakdown. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1961

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L 33950-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pe-4/Pt-10/Pu-4
IJP(c) RJW/JD/WW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP4049500 S/0128/64/000/011/0037/0039

AUTHOR: Benderskiy, L. S. (Engineer); Bystrov, A. M.; Vasil'yev, N. Y.; Gorelikov, V. D.; Danilov, V. M.; Divinskiy, Yu. L.; Yermolayev, Yu. A. (Engineer); Kosyakov, V. M.; Fedorov, V. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Obtaining high-grade castings from magnesium alloys by filtering the liquid metal

SOURCE: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 11, 1964, 37-39

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium alloy, magnesium base alloy, foundry technology, alloy casting, metal filtration

ABSTRACT: A method of obtaining high-grade castings from magnesium alloys by filtering the liquid metal was investigated. The effectiveness of filtering liquid alloy ML5 and the effect of filtration on the chemical composition, mechanical properties and structure of the alloy were determined. The investigations showed that there are no flux and slag inclusions in the fractures. The author concludes that defects from flux and slag inclusions are reduced by a factor of 12-15, and final flow is reduced by a factor of 7-8. The optimum ratio between the total area of grid openings and the total area of the cross section of the risers should be no less than 5:1. The recommended height of the filter is 60-80mm. Orig. art. has: 7 Card 1/2 figures and 1 table.

30V/112-59-18-37993

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 18, p 14 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yermolayev, O.N.

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of the Gas Tongue of Flame

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. in-ta khim. mashinostr., 1958, Vol 16, Nr 2, pp 23 - 36

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the size of the diffusion tongue of flame on the physical properties of the fuel, conditional and structural factors, was investigated. It is shown that, if the density and viscosity of the outflowing gas and that of the environment is nearly the same, the relative length of the laminar tongue of flame is a function of the composition of the gas-air mixture and the diffusion criterion of Peclet. It is stated that the Gaushorn formula and others for the determination of the length of the turbulent tongue of flame were obtained as a result of a number of assumptions and therefore cannot be considered as correct. The Kitayev and Levchenko formulae are more exact than the preceding ones but can be employed for cold gas only. A description of the test installation and of the testing methods is given. It was established that the length of the direct-flow diffusion tongue of flame depends mainly on the diameter

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Experimental Investigation of the Gas Tongue of Flame SOV/112-59-18-37993

of the outlet section of the nozzle, on the consumption, temperature and pressure of the gas in the nozzle and on the pressure, temperature and characteristics of environment. The dependence of the relative length of the tongue of flame on the Reynolds, Froude and Peclet criteria was obtained. The quantitative connection between these similar criteria was obtained in the form of two equations: one for the Moscow town gas, the other for propane.

A.A.D.

Card 2/2

YERMOLAYEV, O. N., Cand of Tech Sci — (diss) "Investigating the Burning and Radiation Characteristics of a Diffusion Gas Torch," Moscow, 1959, 16 pp (Moscow Institute of Chemical Machine Building) (KL, 7-60, 108)

C. N. Yermolayev

26(3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1626

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut

Teploperedacha i teplovoye modelirovaniye (Heat Transfer and Modeling of Heat Processes) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 419 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: M. A. Mikheyev, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: D. A. Ivanova; Tech. Ed.: G. N. Shevchenko.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientists concerned with heat transfer, heat emission, and hydraulics of liquid metals, etc.

COVERAGE: This collection is dedicated to the memory of Academician M. V. Kirpichev who in the twenties initiated a systematic investigation of heat transfer processes and the efficiency of heat apparatus. Later he led the development of research work in this field. Two special collections devoted to works of Kirpichev's school have been published, one in 1938, Materialy soveshchaniya po modelirovaniyu (Materials of the Conference on Modeling) and in 1951, Teoriya podobiya i modelirovaniye (Theory of Similitude and Modeling). The present collection prepared in 1956 represents further development of the work of this school. This theory is fundamental for the analysis of many heat problems in the field of electrical and radio engineering. Of great importance are the first systematic investigations of heat transfer and the hydraulics of liquid metals which as a new kind of heat carrier may be used in the various branches of modern engineering. As a result of special investigations of some cases of convective heat transfer, a dependence of the process on the kind of liquid, temperature, pressure, direction of the heat flow, and other factors, was discovered and established. On the basis of a wide generalization of experimental data, new dependable recommendations for heat analysis of engineering equipment were developed. Of no less interest is the work on heat transmission in boiling liquids and the condensation of vapors. All investigations are based on the theory of similitude, the nature of which, according to M. V. Kirpichev, is that of "experimentation." Work on the theory of a regular regime applied to a system of bodies with an internal source of heat is of interest for the future.

Shorin, S. N., G. L. Polyak, I. P. Kolchenogova, V. N. Adrianov, and O. N. Yermolayev. Light Modeling of Radiation Heat Transfer 365

The article gives fundamentals of the theory of radiation exchange in transparent and in illuminated media. It describes sources of light and changes of illumination and gives a photographic method for measuring streams of light. Investigations of radiation exchanges in cylindrical chambers and in banks of pipes, transfer of radiation energy in an illuminated medium, local illumination of walls of boiler burners and hearth bottoms of open hearth steel furnaces are described. The following personalities are mentioned: O. Ye. Vlasov (approximate solution of a cylindrical equation), Ye. S. Kuznetsov (dispersion of radiation), Academician M. V. Kirpichev (investigation of radiation heat transfer in light models), L. A. Valle (light modeling), G. L. Polyak, and S. N. Shorin (theory of radiation exchanges), and with the cooperation of V. A. Konstantinov (radiation exchanges in banks of pipes). The section on "Photographic Method of Measuring Light Streams" was compiled by V. N. Adrianov and G. L. Polyak; the section "Investigation of the Transfer of Radiation Energy in an Illuminated Medium" was compiled by I. P. Kolchenova, S. N. Shorin and V. N. Adrianov; sections on "Measurement of Local Illumination of Walls of Models of Boiler Burners" and "Investigation of Local Illumination of the Surface of the Bottom of an Open-hearth Furnace" were compiled by O. N. Yermolayev and S. N. Shorin. There are 27 references: 19 Soviet, 5 English, and 3 German.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 20/20

13/dfh
6-7-59

SOV/96-59-2-10/18

AUTHORS: Shorin, S.N., Doctor of Technical Sciences
Yermolayev, O.N., Engineer

TITLE: The Combustion and Radiation Characteristics of a Turbulent Gas Flame (Kharakteristiki goreniya i radiatsii turbulentnogo gazovogo fakela)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, 6/11 Nr 2, pp 57-62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Because of the increasing use of gas fuel it is important to have general formulae for determining the flame length during the combustion of turbulent jets of various gases and to know the radiation characteristics of burning gas jets. The characteristics of a turbulent gas flame are discussed; conditions in general are unstable and pulsating. A combustion front exists inside the flame and a formula is given for its length. The rate of propagation of the flame in a turbulent flow of combustible gas is considerably higher than the rate of flame propagation in laminar flow. However, because of the low stability of the flame front in turbulent flow various kinds of artificial stabiliser are required to retain the flame near the burners. On the basis of mass transfer theory a formula is derived

The Combustion and Radiation Characteristics of a Turbulent Gas Flame

for the length of the turbulent precombustion zone. Finally an expression is given for the length of a turbulent flame. With this general relationship as a basis special tests were made to obtain a definite formula for the length of a turbulent flame as a function of various governing criteria when burning different gases. The experimental set-up used to study the combustion of burning jets of gas is illustrated diagrammatically in Fig 2. It includes an arrangement to preheat the gas to any required temperature, a nozzle box which can take nozzles of the different shapes and sizes illustrated in Fig 3 and various devices to control and measure the flow of gas, its temperature and pressure and radiation from the flame. Various methods of measuring the flame length were examined and simple visual examination was found best. A hydraulic level indicator, shown diagrammatically in Fig 2, was devised to facilitate evaluation of the position of the top of the flame. The composition of

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the Moscow Town gas used in the tests was not strictly constant, which somewhat impaired the accuracy of the results; the mean composition is given. Altogether, 23 series of tests were made on town gas, 9 series on propane and 4 series on hydrogen, making nearly 1000 individual tests in all. Each series of tests was made with a particular nozzle diameter. The variables in tests of a given series were gas consumption and temperature. The nozzles were made from a number of different materials and ranged in diameter from 2.0 to 10.1 mm. In calculating the diffusion criterion the coefficient of kinematic viscosity was calculated for the ambient air temperature and the coefficient of molecular diffusion for the temperature of the gas on leaving the nozzles. This was a bit arbitrary since the temperature at which the process of molecular mixing occurs in burning jets is considerably higher than the initial gas temperature and is different in different parts of the flame. As the object of this

 investigation was only to obtain quantitative data about

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the characteristics of turbulent flames, burning gas of given composition, the densities of the gas and air were not considered in working out the test results. The method of plotting the results that was used to determine the influence of different criteria on the length of the flame is explained and the experimental results are then plotted in Fig 5 and 6. Formulae (4), (5) and (6) are then given for the flame length of town gas, propane and hydrogen respectively. Formulae given by previous authors for flame length are briefly considered and their limitations discussed; one makes unjustifiable assumptions and another is valid only for cold gas. However the present tests showed that the length of turbulent flames is much affected by the initial gas temperature. Other things being equal, increase in the gas temperature shortens the flame length because the temperature has a marked effect on the diffusion coefficient of the gas. The initial diameter of the jet also has a very strong influence on

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the length of the turbulent flame, the less the initial diameter the less the length of the flame. The most important feature of turbulent jets of burning gas in a free oxidising medium is diffuse after-burning of gas clusters and it is this process that mainly governs the length of the turbulent flames. The radiation characteristics of a flame are then considered and formula (8) is derived for the total radiation from the flame. The extent to which part of this radiation may be absorbed by the medium immediately surrounding the flame is then considered and suitable corrections are given for the radiation formulae. In the tests the radiation characteristics of the flames were studied by measuring the radiation at a fixed place on the circumference of the flame, as shown in Fig 2. The radiometer was placed in such a way as to record radiation from the flame in a direction perpendicular to its axis, because this corresponds most closely to conditions of radiation from a flame to the lateral heating surfaces in furnaces. The results of local

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radiation measurements on flames of town gas and propane-butane are plotted in Fig 7 in which the bold line corresponds to formula (12). The formulae previously derived to determine the length of the gas flames are applied to obtain formulae (13) and (14) for the radiation characteristics using Moscow City gas and liquid gas respectively. These characteristics can be used to explain the influence of various factors on the radiation from the flame, the most important of which is the initial diameter of the jet and the theoretical combustion temperature of the gas. In actual furnace conditions part of the radiation from the flame is absorbed by combustion products but the amount so absorbed can be reduced by keeping the flame near to the surfaces being heated. The object of the tests described was to study flame characteristics in the purest form without the complications that result from the influence of various conditions surrounding the

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flame such as the arrangement, shape and size of surrounding walls, their reflecting and absorbing properties and so on. There are 7 figures and 2 references of which 1 is Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy Institut Khimicheskogo Mashinostroyeniya (Moscow Institute of Chemical Engineering)

TREYSTER, L.A.; YERMOLAYEV, O.V.

We are repairing equipment in less time. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 8 no.6:16-17 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Nachal'nik spirtovogo tsekha Biryusinskogo gidrolisnogo zavoda (for Treyster). 2.Glavnyy mekhanik zavoda (for Yermolayev).

YERMOLAYEV, O.V.

From work practices of a purification station. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.2:21-22 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Biryusinskiy gidrolizmyy zavod.
(Biryusa—Sewage—Purification)

YERMOLAYEV, P.; KOLESNIKOV, A. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Once more on competitions of medical teams. Voen. znan. 41 no.1: 24-25 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nachal'nik shtaba grazhdanskoy oborony Verkh-Isetskogo rayona, Sverdlovsk.

ZHUKOVA, T.; SARANIN, K.; BELYAYEV, I.; TYMCHINKO, L.; BIRYUKOVA, V.; KHOKHLOV, F.; YERMOLAYEV, P.; MORYGANOV, A.; BUTIKOV, Yevg.; CHIRKOV, Yu., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; POLYAKOVA, V., red.; USTINOVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Corn] Kukuruza. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 99 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva tsentral'nykh rayonov nechernozemnoy zony (for all except Chirkov, Polyakova Ustinova). 2. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov (for Chirkov).
(Corn (Maize))

YERMOLAYEV, P. D.

YERMOLAYEV, P. D.

6652 Ermolayev, P. D. Nakatyvaniye ploskikh rezbonakatnykh plashek. (Tekhnologiya i oborudovaniye). L., 1954 16 s. s ill 1 L chert. 21 sm (Vsesoyuz. o-vo po rasprostraneniyu polit. i nauch. znaniy. Leningr. dom nauch-tekhn. propagandy. Inform.-tekhn. listok No. 113(686) 3,800 EKZ 60 K. Avt ukazan V kontse teksta (54-15531zh) 621.002.7

SO: KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS' NO. 6, 1955

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4437

Yermolayev, Petr Dmitriyevich

Obrabotka davleniyem detaley priborov (Pressworking of Instrument Parts)
Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1960. 100 p. Errata slip inserted.
6,200 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: N.V. Kashin; Ed.: Ye. N. Shamrak; Tech. Ed.: L.M. Shishkova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in the instrument and machine industries and for innovators with experience in the introduction of pressworking methods into the production of small-size instrument parts.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the technique, equipment, and accessories for production of hollow-shank rivets, taper pins, and shaped parts for instruments. Parts with fine external thread and thread-rolling dies made by pressworking are included. Methods for the rational utilization of constructions of equipment now in use and being produced by Soviet industry are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 16 references: 15 Soviet and 1 English.

Card 1/3

YERMOLAYEV, P.D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4397

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti

Priborostroyeniye i izmeritel'naya tekhnika (Instrument Manufacture and Measurement Technique) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 462 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.N. Gavrilov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Tech. Ed.: A. Ya. Tikhanov; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine and Instrument Construction (Mashgiz): N.V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical personnel in the instrument industry.

COVERAGE: The [illegible] articles deal with the present [illegible] and the outlook for the development of instrument manufacture and measurement technique. New problems of design, construction, and manufacture of instruments are discussed in the first two sections. Emphasis is given to problems of automation and mechanization of production and to the application of new techniques in program control, ultrasonics, and chipless working of metals. The third section deals with new measurement methods involving the use of [illegible] and radio isotopes. Some theoretical aspects of metrology and measurement technique are also discussed in this section. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany several of the articles.

Card 4/6

(13)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., inzhener.

Selecting a sieve for screening moist gravel and sand mixtures by the dry method. [Trudy] VNIISTROIDORMASH no.5:78-91 '52. (Sieves) (MLRA 7:11)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., inzhener.

Shape of groovings in the crushing plates of jaw crushers. Mekh. stroi. 12 no.3:20-24 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:4)
(Crushing machinery)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., inzhener.

Selecting parameters for vibration mills with horizontal oscillation of the unit. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr. 2 no.3:21-25 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Milling machinery)

YERMOLAYEV,P.S., Cand Tech Sci—(diss) "Study of the parameters and ~~modes~~ of performance of a ~~tilting~~ vibrating mill for the grinding of construction materials." Mos, 1958. 9 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Labor Red Banner Construction-Engineering Inst im V.V.Kuybyshev), 150 copies (KL,49-58,123)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., inzh.

Investigating parameters of inertia vibrating screens.
Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 4 no.1:28-30 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Road machinery)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Grading of sands for building in chambered hydraulic classifiers. Stroi. mat. 8 no.4:9-11 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Sand) (Separators (Machines))

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOBANOV, V.I., inzh.

New oscillating mill for grinding building materials. Stroi.i dor.mash. 7 no.2:26-30 F '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Milling machinery)

TERMOLAYEV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAKHAROVA, T.A., inzh.

Creation of multiple-chamber hydraulic sizers for fractionation of sand. Stroi. i dor. mash. 8 no.5:22-25 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Sieves)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Investigating the mechanical parameters of horizontal vibrating grizzlies. Trudy VNIIStroidormash. 32:51-72 '63.

Results of investigating a multiple compartment hydraulic sand classifier. Ibid.:92-116 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAKHAROVA, T.A., inzh.

Creation of automatic discharge arrangements on multiple compartment hydraulic classifiers. Trudy VNIIStroidormash. 32:73-91 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Determining the size of the sieve mesh of vibrating screens.
Stroi. mat. 11 no.1:14-16 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:6)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S.; ISAVNIN, G.S.; NEKRYLOV, V.M.

Investigating torsional vibrations of the crankshaft of an engine. Avt.prom. 31 no.10:4-7 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut i Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Parameters of the vibration of horizontal hydraulic screens. Stroi. i dor. mash. 9 no.7:37-38 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:3)

YERMOLAYEV, P.V.; FEDOTOV, V.V.; SHCHERBAKOV, N.P.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn.red.

[Decrees and instructions on labor for agricultural workers] Sbornik postanovlenii i rasporiazhenii po trudu dlia rabotnikov sel'skogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'skogo khoz. RSFSR, 1958. 252 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Upravleniye normirovaniya truda i zarabotnoy platy.
(Agricultural laws and legislation)

YERMOLAYEV, S.; KOVALEV, N.

Stores for specialty and prepared foods. Obshchestv. pit. no.5:5-6 My '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Leningrad--Delicatessen)

MATSKO, S.N. [author]; YERMOLAYEV, S.A. [reviewer].

Remarks on S.N.Matsko's article "Enriching foods for public consumption with vitamins is the basic task of practical vitaminology." Vop.pit. 12 no.4:78-79 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye stolovykh, restoranov i kafe, Leningrad.
(Vitamins) (Matsko, S.N.)

YEMOLAYEV, T.

Persistant work brings excellent results. Pozh.delo 6 no.6:10-11 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Leningrad--Fire departments)

YERMOLAYEV, Timofey Antonovich; OZEROV, V.S., red.; ONOSHKO, N.G., tekhn.red.

[Factory history room] Kabinet istorii zavoda. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1959. 28 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Leningrad--Shipbuilding)

YERMOLAYEV, V.

Borehole drilling for pile foundations. Mpv.neft.tekh.: Stroi.i mont. no.4:6 '48. (MLRA 9:5)

(Boring)

YERMOLAYEV, V. and TERENIN, A.
Institute de Physique, Leningrad, U. R.S.S.

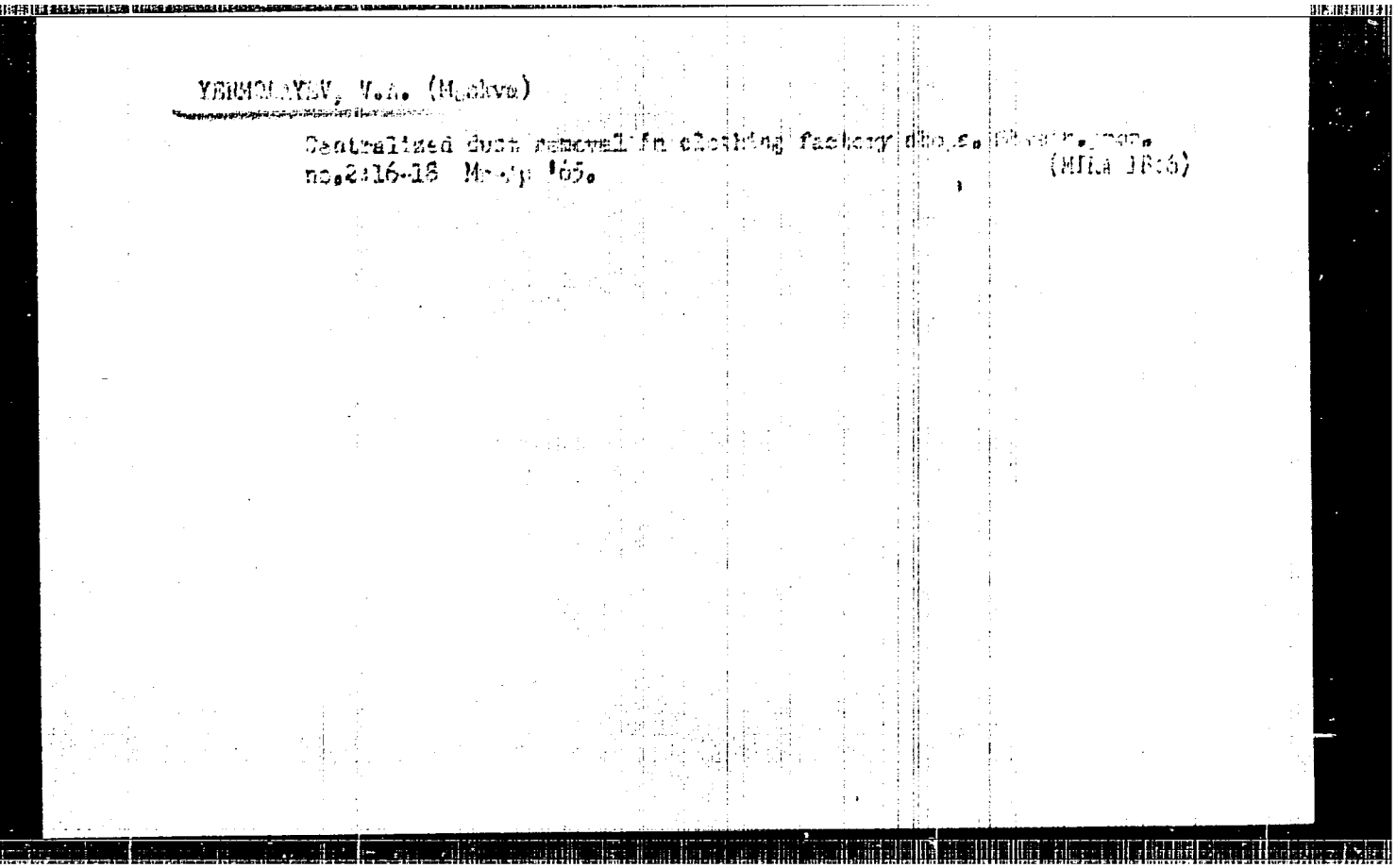
"Transfert D'energie Entre Niveaux De Triplets,"

paper submitted at 8th Annual Meeting of French Society of Physical Chemistry, Paris, 27-30 May 1958.

YERMOLAYEV, V.

Firing brick with liquid fuel. Sel'.stroi. 16 no.2:17-18 F '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Starshiy inzhener soveta Bashkirskoy meshkolkhoznoy stroitel'noy organizatsii.
(Brickmaking)



YERMOLAYEV, V.A. (Moskva)

Centralized dust removal in clothing factory shops. [illegible]
no.2:16-18 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

307/139-58-5-30/35

AUTHORS: Melik-Gaykazyan, I. Ya., Yermolayev, V. A.

TITLE: Preparation of Alkali-Halide Monocrystals from Saturated Aqueous Solutions (Polucheniye shchelochno-galoidnykh monokristallov iz peresyshchennykh vodnykh rastvorov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, fizika, 1958, Nr 5, pp 141-143 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper was presented at the Conference of Higher Education Establishments at Tomsk, February 1958, on Dielectrics and Semiconductors. The paper deals with growth of monocrystals of KCl, KBr and KI from saturated aqueous solutions. KI crystals were grown in a thermostatted room by rotation of a crystal about the crystallizer axis and about its own axis with simultaneous lowering of temperature. This is known as the planetary method. Temperature was lowered first at the rate of 0.2 and later at 0.5°C per 24 hours. KI crystals of 40-50 g weight were grown in 10-15 days. The KI crystals grown on lowering of temperature from 35 to 30°C had octahedral form (Fig.1); those grown on lowering the temperature from 40 to 35°C were octahedra with subordinate cubic edges (Fig.2) and those between 45 and 40°C were cubo-octahedra (Fig.3). KCl was grown in crystallizers with individual heating. Each crystallizer was hermetically sealed. KCl and KBr grow very slowly from saturated aqueous solutions.

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Preparation of Alkali-Halide Monocrystals from Saturated Aqueous Solutions

The crystals are in the form of octahedra (Fig.4) and are transparent if small in size. By addition of about 0.02 mol.% of lead chloride, KCl crystals of up to 40 g weight were produced (Fig.5); such crystals took about 20 days to grow. Transparent large crystals of KCl were also obtained in the presence of 0.04 mol.% of zinc chloride (Fig.6). Properties of the crystals grown from aqueous solutions were compared with the properties of crystals grown by the Kyropoulos method (Ref.2). The density ρ, microhardness H, hardness obtained on mutual polishing of the two types of crystals, Young's modulus E and a refractive index n of the crystals grown from aqueous solutions and by the Kyropoulos method are given in a table on p 142. The data listed in this table show that mechanical properties of crystals grown from aqueous solutions are somewhat better than the properties of crystals prepared from melt (Kyropoulos method). Acknowledgements are

Preparation of Alkali-Halide Monocrystals from Saturated Aqueous Solutions

made to Professor and Dr. A. A. Vorob'yev for suggesting this work. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. M. Kirova (Tomsk Polytechnical Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1958.

Card 3/3

YERMOLAYEV, V.A.

Morphology of zircon crystals from Paleogene sediments in the outskirts of the Tomsk swell. Zap. Vses. min.ob-va 90 no.2: 246-252 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kafedra mineralogii i kristallografii Tomskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Kemerovo Province--Zircon crystals)

YERMOLAYEV, V.A.; KUZ'MIN, A.M.

Microhardness of natural zirconium ($ZrSiO_4$) crystals. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.1:63-68 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

BASHKATOV, S.A.; YERMOLAYEV, V.A.; LYAPIN, N.A.; ROZOV, N.A.

Aluminum highway bridge. Avt. dor. 27 no.7:16-17 Jl '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

YERMOLAYEV, V.A.

Work in Moscow metallurgical plants becomes easier. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 18 no.11:46-50 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Direktor Moskovskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda "Serp i molot".

BENDERSKIY, L.S.; BYSTROV, A.M.; VASIL'YEV, N.V.; GORELIKOV, V.D.; DANILOV, V.N.; DIVINSKIY, Yu.L.; YERMOLAYEV, V.A.; KOSYAKOV, V.M.; FEDOROV, V.V.

Producing quality casting of magnesium alloys by means of liquid metal filtration. Lit. proizv. no.11:37-39 N '64. (MIRA 18:8)

DIOMIDOV, Boris Borisovich; LITOVCHENKO, Nikita Vasil'yevich; YEFIMOLAYEV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; ANTONOV, Sergey Pavlovich

[Potentialities in rolling mill operations] Rezervy prokatnogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 95 p. (MIRA 18:9)

AUTH: YEMCLAYEV, V.D.

Phosphorescence

Sensibilitized phosphorescence of organic molecules at low temperature. Inter-molecular transfer of energy of a triplet level. Dokl. AN SSSR 85, No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions Library of Congress November 1952 Unclassified.

YERMOLAYEV, V. G.

"The Laryngostroboscopic Picture of Professional Fatigue among Singers", Vest. Oto-rino-laringol., No. 1, 1949,

Mbr.,Chair, Otorhinolaryngology, Yaroslavl State Med. Inst., -c1949-.

Yermolayev, V.G.

AGEYEVA-MAYKOVA, O.G.; VOYACHEK, V.I.; YERMOLAYEV, V.G.; KULIKOVSKIY, G.G.; LIKHACHEV, A.G.; NEYMAN, L.V.; RASPOPOV, A.P.; SUPRUNOV, V.K.

Boris Sergeevich Preobrashenskii; 60th anniversary of birth. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 14 no. 3:97-100 May-June 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Preobrashenskiy is editor of Vestnik oto-rino-laringologii and attached to the Therapeutic Sanitary Administration for the Kremlin. Is Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR. Awarded Order of Lenin in 1943. Is Chairman of the Administration of the All-Union Society of Otolaryngologists.

YERMOLAYEV, V.G.;BORSHCHEVSKAYA, Ye.A.

Electrocardiographic changes in chronic tonsillitis. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 14 no.6:40-45 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Professor for Yermolayev; Candidate Medical Sciences for Borshchevskaya. 2. Of the Department for Ear, Throat, and Nose Diseases (Head -- Prof. V. G. Yermolayev) of Leningrad Order of Lenin Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians imeni S. M. Kirov.

YERMOLAYEV, V.G.

BELYAYEVA, M.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; YERMOLAYEV, V.G., professor, zaveduyushchiy; SAMARIN, N.M., professor, chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy.

Tonsillitis and appendicitis. Vest.oto-rin. 15 no.4:52-56 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Kafedra bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Yermolayev). 2. Kafedra khirurgii Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. 3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Samarin). (Tonsils--Surgery) (Appendicitis)

YERMOLAYEV, V.G., redaktor; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, B.S., redaktor; RUTENBURG, D.M., redaktor; TEMKIN, Ya.S., redaktor; ALEKSANDROV, I.N., redaktor; KEYMAN, L.V., redaktor; GARKAVAYA, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Diseases of the pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, and esophagus necessitating surgery; doctors' handbook] Khirurgicheskie bolezni glotki, gortani, trakhei, bronkhov i pishchevoda; rukovodstvo dlia vrachei. Pod red. V.G.Ermolaeva, B.S.Preobrazhenskogo, D.M.Rutenburga i IA.S.Temkina. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 867 p. (MLRA 7:9)

(Throat--Surgery)
(Respiratory organs--Surgery)
(Esophagus--Surgery)

YERMOLAYEV, V. G.

YERMOLAYEV, V.G., professor

Use of sleep therapy in otolaryngological clinical practice.
Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.3:17-22 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz oto-laringologicheskoy kafedry (zav. prof. V.G.Yermolayev) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M.Kirova.

(SLEEP, therapeutic use,
*otorhinolaryngol. dis.)
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY,
*otorhinolaryngol. dis., ther., sleep)

YERMOLAYEV, V.G., professor.

"Diseases of the ear, throat, and nose". A.G. Likhachev. Reviewed by V.G. Ermolayev. Vest. oto-rin. 18 no.1:78-79 Ja-F '56(MLRA 9:6)

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY) (LIKHACHEV, A.G.)

YERMOLAYEV, V.G., professor

Conditioned reflexive sleep in an otorhinolaryngological clinic [with summary in English]. Vest. oto-rin. 19 no.1:14-18 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav.-prof. V.G. Yermolayev) Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(SLEEP, ther. use
otorhinolaryngol. dis.) (Rus)
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGICAL DISEASES, ther.
sleep, induced) (Rus)

YERMOLAYEV, V.G., professor

An attempt at an objective evaluation of hemorrhage during tonsillectomy [with summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.2: 55-57 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. V.G. Yermolayev) Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(TONSILS, surg.
postop. hemorrh., objective evaluation (Rus))
(HEMORRHAGE
in tonsillectomy, objective evaluation (Rus))

YERMOLAYEV, Vladimir Georgiyevich; MLECHIN, Boris Moiseyevich

[First aid in diseases of the ear, throat, nose, and esophagus] Skoraia pomoshch' pri zabolevaniiakh ukha, gorla, nosa i pishchevoda. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1959. 210 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(OTOLARYNGOLOGY) (FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)

LUKOV, B.N., prof. (Kuybyshev); PETROV, V.I., dotsent (Moskva); PAVLENKO, T.M., aspirant (Moskva); YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof. (Leningrad); ADO, A.D., prof.; VOVSI, M.S., prof.; YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof. (Leningrad); KUPRIYANOVA, N.A. (Kazan'); PETROV, G.I. (Moskva); DOLGOPOLOVA, A.V. (Moskva); SAKHAROV, P.P., prof.; BYKHOVSKIY, Z.Ye., prof.; MIN'KOVSKIY, prof. (Chelyabinsk); KHMEL'CHONOK, I.P. (Irkutsk); TEMKIN, Ya.S., prof. (Moskva); MIN'KOVSKIY, A.Kh., prof. (Chelyabinsk); MIL'SHTEYN, T.N., doktor med.nauk (Leningrad); TRUTNEV, V.K., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.; TSYRESHKIN, B.D., kand.med.nauk (Moskva); SOBOL', I.M., prof. (Stavropol'); TURIK, G.M. (Moskva); FRENKEL', M.M. (Moskva); MAZO, I.L.; POKRYVALOVA, K.P.; PROSKURYAKOV, S.A., prof.; ATKARSKAYA, A.A., prof.; GOL'DFARB, I.V., prof. (Izhevsk); PORUBINOVSKAYA, N.M. (Moskva); RUDNEV, G.P., prof.; VOL'FSON, I.Z., prof. (Stalingrad); DOROSHENKO, I.T., prof. (Kalinin); ROZENFEL'D, M.O., prof. (Leningrad); SHUL'GA, A.O., prof. (Orenburg); MIKHLIN, Ye.G., prof.; TRET'YAKOVA, Z.V. (Moskva); MANUYLOV, Ye.N., prof. (Moskva); DOROSHENKO, I.T., prof. (Kalinin); YERMOLAYEVA, V.G., prof.

Speeches in the discussion. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha, gorla i nosa no.11:79-87,129-146,179-186,233-248,311-333 '59. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Ado). 2. Direktor Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa (for Trutnev).

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof.

"Physiology of singing and prevention of diseases of the singer's throat" by K.V.Zlobin. Reviewed by V.G.Ermolaev. Vest.otorin. 21 no.3:98-99 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(THROAT--CARE AND HYGIENE) (ZLOBIN, K.V.)

KHILOV, K.L., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof.; VOSKRESENSKIY, V.P., kand.med.nauk

In memory of Professor Nikolai Aleksandrovich Pautov. Vest. otorin. 21 no.3:114-115 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(OBITUARIES
Pautov, Nikolai A. (Rus))

YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof.

Electrocardiography in otorhinolaryngology. Vest.otorin. 22 no.6:13-20 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kafedry ushnykh, gorlovykh i nosovykh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.G. Yermolayev) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova.
(OTOLARYNGOLOGY) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

YERMOLAYEV, V. G., prof.

Degree of bleeding during tonsillectomy and its comparison with the most widely spread indices of a coagulogram. Vest. otorin. no.2:42-46 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry otorinolaringologii (zav. - prof. V. G. Yermolayev) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S. M. Kirova.

(BLOOD—COAGULATION) (HEMORRHAGE)
(TONSILS—SURGERY)

YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof.

[redacted]

Metatonsillar diseases and the degree of bleeding during tonsillectomy. Vest.otorin. no.4:71-75 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. V.G. Yermolayev) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova.
(TONSILS—DISEASES) (HEMORRHAGE)

[redacted], V.G., prof.; MLECHIN, B.M., prof.

First aid in diseases of the ear, throat, and nose. Med. sestra 21 no.2:40-49 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)
(OTOLARYNGOLOGY)

VOZNESENSKIY, A.N., prof.; VOL'FKOVICH, M.I., prof.; GESHELIN, A.I., prof.[deceased]; GORDYSHEVSKIY, T.I., prof.; YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof.; ZARITSKIY, L.A., prof.; KOTS, L.Ya., prof.; LIKHACHEV, A.G., zasl. deyatel' nauki prof.; PROSKURYAKOV, SHUL'GA, A.O., prof.; NEYMAN, L.V., prof., red.; SHCHERBATOV, I.I., prof., red. doma; TIKHOMIROVA, G.I., red.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, Yu.B., red.; CHULKOV, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Multivolume manual on otorhinolaryngology] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po otorinolaringologii. Otv. red. A.G.Likhachev. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.4. [Diseases of the upper respiratory tract] Zabolevaniia verkhnikh dykhatel'nykh putei. Red. toma L.V.Neiman. i I.I.Shcherbatov. 1963. 518 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Likhachev).

YERMOLAYEV, V.G.

Irregularities occurring during the induction heating of variable wall thickness pipe. Trudy Giprotsvetmetobrabotka no.24:210-222 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

SOV/127-59-3-5/22

12(3)

AUTHOR: Yermolayev, V.I. and Filippov, S.F., Engineers

TITLE: The Remote Control of Electric Locomotives in Places Where Trolleys are Loaded and Unloaded (Distantsionnoye upravleniye elektrovozami v mestakh pogruzki i razgruzki sostavov.)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 3, pp 19-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Konstruktorskoye byuro Tsvetmetavtomatika (Design Office Tsvetmetavtomatika) developed a system for the remote control of electric locomotives in mines. Reverse "forward" and "backward" contactors are switched on alternately into a power circuit (figure 1) according to the "ordered" movement of the locomotive. The "Stop" order is executed by switching off the previously isolated zone of the contact cable from the contact circuit. The system was developed for electric locomotives 7KR and 10 KR. It works on voltages from 135 to 300 v and at not less than 3,000 ohm resistance of the insulat-

Card 1/2

The Remote Control of Electric Locomotives in Places Where Trolleys are Loaded and Unloaded.

ion of the contact cable. A detailed description of the system is given. It was tried out under industrial conditions in the Degtyarka copper mine, and in 1958 was put into normal exploitation. The Nal'chik Plant Tsvetmetpribor is organizing the serial production of the equipment. There is 1 scheme and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: (Tsvetmetavtomatika) Moscow.

YERMOLAYEV, N. F.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5985

Rokotyan, Ye. S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, ed.

Prokatnoye proizvodstvo; spravochnik (Rolling Industry; Handbook) v. 1. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 743 p. Errata slip inserted. 9250 copies printed.

Authors of this volume: B. S. Azarenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. D. Afanas'yev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. Ya. Brovman, Engineer; M. P. Vasilov, Engineer; A. B. Vernik, Engineer; K. A. Golubkov, Engineer; S. I. Gubkin, Academician, Academy of Sciences USSR; A. Ye. Gurevich, Engineer; V. I. Davydov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. G. Drozd, Engineer; N. F. Yermolayev, Engineer; Ye. A. Zhukevich-Stopha, Engineer; N. M. Kirilin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. Kovynev, Engineer; A. M. Kogon, Engineer; A. A. Korolev, Professor; M. Ye. Kugayenko, Engineer; A. V. Laskin, Engineer; B. A. Levitanskiy, Engineer; V. M. Lugovskoy, Engineer; I. M. Meyerovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. S. Ovcharov, Engineer; V. I. Pasternak, Engineer; I. L. Perlin, Doctor of Technical Sciences; I. S. Pobedin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ye. S. Rokotyan, Doctor of Technical Sciences; M. M. Saf'yan, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. V. Smirnov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. S. Smirnov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; O. P. Sokolovskiy,

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Rolling Industry; Handbook SOV/5945

Engineer; O. P. Solov'yev, Engineer; M. A. Sidorkevich, Engineer; Ye. M. Tret'yakov, Engineer; I. S. Trishevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; G. N. Khenkin, Engineer; and A. I. Tselikov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR. Introduction: A. I. Tselikov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ye. S. Rokotyan, Doctor of Technical Sciences; and L. S. Al'shevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

Eds. of Publishing House: V. M. Gorobinchenko, R. M. Golubchik, and V. A. Rymov; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Dobuzhinskaya.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for technical personnel of metallurgical and machine-building plants, scientific research institutes, and planning and design organizations. It may also be useful to students at schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The fundamentals of plastic deformation of metals are discussed along with the theory of rolling and drawing. Methods of determining the power consumption and the forces in rolling with plane surface or grooved rolls are .

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Rolling Industry; Handbook SOV/5985

Card 14/19

AZARENKO, B.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; AFANAS'YEV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; BROVMAN, M.Ya., inzh.; VAVILOV, M.P., inzh.; VENNIK, A.B., inzh.; GOLUBKOV, K.A.; GUBKIN, S.I., akademik [deceased]; GUREVICH, A.Ye., inzh.; DAVYDOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; DROZD, V.G., inzh.; YERMOLAYEV, N.F., inzh.; ZHUKEVICH-STOSHA, Ye.A., inzh.; KIRILIN, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOVYNEV, M.V., inzh.; KOGOS, A.M., inzh.; KOROLEV, A.A., prof.; KUGAYENKO, M.Ye., inzh.; LASKIN, A.V., inzh.; LEVITANSKIY, B.A., inzh.; LUGOVSKIY, V.M., inzh.; MEYEROVICH, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; OVCHAROV, M.S., inzh.; PASTERNAK, V.I., inzh.; PERLIN, I.L., doktor tekhn. nauk; POMEDIN, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROKOTYAN, Ye.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; SAF'YAN, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, V.S.; SOKOLOVSKIY, O.P., inzh.; SOLOV'YEV, O.P., inzh.; SIDORKEVICH, M.A., inzh.; TRET'YAKOV, Ye.M., inzh.; TRI[illegible]SKIY, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHENKIN, O.N., inzh.; TSELIKOV, A.I.; GOROBINCHENKO, V.M., red. izd-va; GOLUBCHIK, R.M., red. izd-va; RYMOV, V.A., red. izd-va; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Rolling; a handbook] Prokatnoe proizvodstvo; spravochnik. Pod red. E.S.Rokotiana. Moskva, Metallurgizdat. Vol.1. 1962. 743 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Gubkin). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Smirnov, TSelikov).
(Rolling (Metalwor))—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

YERMOLAYEV, N.F.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6044

Rokotyan, Ye. S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Ed.

Prokatnoye proizvodstvo; spravochnik (Rolling Industry; Handbook) v. 2. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 685 p. 8500 copies printed.

Authors: P. A. Aleksandrov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; V. I. Bayrakov, V. P. Anisiforov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. Barbarich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; B. P. Bakhtinov, Candidate of Technical Sciences [deceased]; B. A. Bryukhanenko, Candidate of Economic Sciences; M. V. Vasil'chikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A. I. Vitkin, Doctor of Technical Sciences; P. I. Grudev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; S. P. Granovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. V. Gunin, Engineer; M. Ya. Drugutov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. G. Drozd, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. P. Yermolayev, Engineer; G. M. Katsnel'son, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. V. Kovynev, Engineer; N. Ye. Kugayenko, Engineer; N. V. Litovchenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Yu. M. Matveyev, Candidate of Technical

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SOV/6044

Rolling Industry; Handbook

Sciences; V. I. Meleshko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. V. Mekhov, Engineer; A. K. Ninburg, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. D. Nosov, Engineer; B. I. Panchenko, Engineer; O. A. Plyatskovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. S. Pobedin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. A. Prizmak, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences [deceased]; A. A. Protasov, Engineer; M. M. Saf'yan, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. M. Fedosov, Professor; S. N. Filipov, Engineer [deceased]; I. N. Filippov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. A. Pomichev, Doctor of Technical Sciences; M. Yu. Shifrin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; E. R. Shor, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. M. Shternov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. Shuralev, Engineer; I. A. Tukhveto, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House: V. M. Gerebinchenko, R. M. Golubchik, and V. A. Ryzev; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Dobushinskaya.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for engineering personnel of metallurgical and machine-building plants, scientific research

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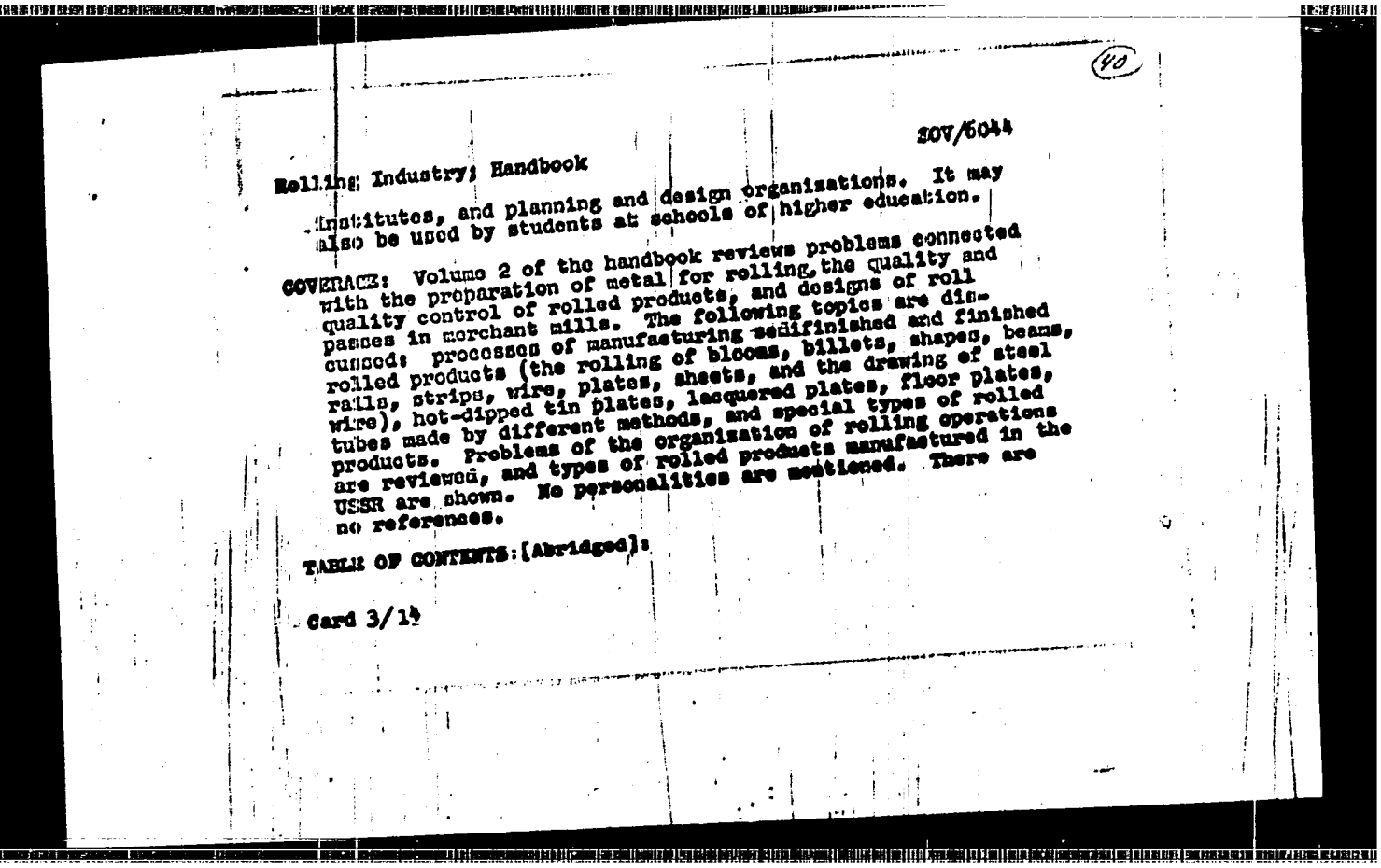

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SOV/6044

Rolling Industry; Handbook

institutes, and planning and design organizations. It may also be used by students at schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: Volume 2 of the handbook reviews problems connected with the preparation of metal for rolling, the quality and quality control of rolled products, and designs of roll passes in merchant mills. The following topics are discussed: processes of manufacturing semifinished and finished rolled products (the rolling of blooms, billets, shapes, beams, rails, strips, wire, plates, sheets, and the drawing of steel wire), hot-dipped tin plates, lacquered plates, floor plates, tubes made by different methods, and special types of rolled products. Problems of the organization of rolling operations are reviewed, and types of rolled products manufactured in the USSR are shown. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: [Abridged]:

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Rolling Industry; Handbook SOV/6044

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YERMOLAYEV, N.F., inzh.

Review of the book by F.A.Danilov, A.Z.Gleiberg, V.G.Balakin, "Hot rolling of pipe." Stal' 23 no.8:734-736 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Pipe mills) (Danilov, F.A.) (Gleiberg, A.Z.) (Balakin, V.G.)

YERMOLAYEV, N.F., inzh.; GONCHARENKO, V.; MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.V., kand. ekonom. nauk; SPIVAK, E.I., inzh.

Book reviews. Stal' 25 no.7:640-642; 659-663 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i UralNITI (for Goncharenko, Matveyev). 2. Institut chernoy metallurgii v g. Dnepropetrovske (for Yemel'yanov). 3. TSentroenergometallurgprom (for Spivak).

ACC NR: AR6029495 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/006/D034/D035

AUTHOR: Azarenko, B. S.; Al'shevskiy, L. Ye.; Yermolayev, N. F.; Molchanov, A. P.; Gavrilin, P. M.

TITLE: Study of the tube drawing process on a continuous drawing stand

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 6D230

REF SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. i proyektno-konstrukt. in-ta metallurg. mashinostr., sb. 15, 1965, 28-41

TOPIC TAGS: metal drawing, metal tube

TRANSLATION: A study was made on the continuous drawing of tube, as carried out on a newly constructed MVTU stand. The drawing capacity of the single-thread, continuous drawing stand at drawing speeds of 50 m/min was 2.8 times greater than that of an operating 7.5 tube chain stand in the Moscow Tube Plant (at speeds of 75 m/min, it was 4.2 times greater). The high productivity of the mill was due to the low friction (less than or equal to 10%) in the auxiliary operation, to the decrease of the metal consumption coefficient during the trimming of plugged up tube ends, and to the use of higher drawing speeds. The drawing speed was not limited by the strength of the tube and could be much higher than 75 m/min. The continuous process permits the elimination of tube annealing after welding, the jamming and cutting of tube ends, and pickl-

UDC: 621.774.001

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ACC NR: AR6029495

ing before a coating application; the processes of rinsing the inside of the tube and straightening after drawing were significantly improved. The continuous drawing mill could be made into an automatic continuously operating line for tube processing, including heat treatment and finishing. The economic advantages of operating the mill are very high productivity, and the elimination of a series of labor consuming preliminary and trimming operations, which decrease the metal output so much in operating chain mills. 8 figures, 5 tables. L. Kochenova.

SUB CODE: 11,13

Card 2/2

YERMOLAYEV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; ZAGOROVSKIY, Leonid Vasil'yevich; MAMINA, Mariya Nikanorovna; CHERKASOV, V.N., red.; UCHITEL', I.Z., red. izd-va; KHENOKH, F.M., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on installing storm protection on buildings in rural areas] Posobie po ustroistvu grozozashchity stroenii v sel'skoi mestnosti. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1961. 97 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Lightning protection)

YERMOLAYEV, N. N.

YERMOLAYEV, N. N.: "Investigation of local deformations in the parts of welded I-beam units". Leningrad, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst, Chair of "Steel Structures". (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

S/186/62/004/006/006/009
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Yermolayev, N.P., Krot, N.N.

TITLE: Some data on the behaviour of uranium (IV) in nitric acid solutions

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.4, no.6, 1962, 678-685

TEXT: The authors investigated the complex formation of $U^{(IV)}$ with NO_3^- using spectroscopic and ion-exchange methods as there are no data available on this subject. The complex formation takes place at HNO_3 concentrations ranging from 0 to 10 M and gives a series of absorption maxima, the maximum difference between the molar extinction coefficients of U^{4+} and its nitrate complexes occurring at 648 mμ. All measurements were carried out at this wavelength. In HCl and HNO_3 solutions of $U^{(IV)}$ the light absorption remains constant at the H concentration of 2 to 4 g ion/litre, but decreases at $[H^+] < 2M$ due to hydrolysis of U^{4+} to UOH^{3+}. $U^{(IV)}$ is not stable in HNO_3 even in inert atmospheres. It oxidizes, the process being catalysed by the products of reduction of NO_3^- to NO_2, N_2O_4 and NO. The $U^{(IV)}$ solutions become stable when these products are removed by amino-aromatic derivatives,

Some data on the behaviour ...

such as anthranilic acid. The latter was used as a stabilizer during the determination of stability constants of the nitrate complexes. The complexes forming in 0 to 3 M HNO_3 solutions were studied in more detail. The optical density of the solutions containing 9.78×10^{-3} M $U^{(IV)}$ was determined at 26.5°C at the ionic strengths μ of 2.0, 2.5, 3.0 and 3.5. There is a gradual formation of four complexes UNO_3^{3+}, $U(NO_3)_2^{2+}$, $U(NO_3)_3^{+}$ and $U(NO_3)_4$, the stability constants for these being given by

$$K_i = \frac{[U(NO_3)_i^{4-i}]}{[U^{4+}][NO_3^-]^i} \quad (i = 1, 2, 3 \text{ and } 4)$$

The values of K determined by the spectrophotometric method agreed with those estimated from the sorption of $U^{(IV)}$ on ion-exchanger KU-2 (KU-2). The former values are given in Table 2, ε_1 being the molar extinction coefficients. There are 4 figures and 4 tables.

SUBMITTED: September 2, 1961

Card 2/3

GEL'MAN, A.D.; KROT, N.N.; YERMOLAYEV, N.P.

Some data on the preparation and properties of complex uranium (IV) nitrates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.9:2034-2044 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Uranyl nitrate)

KROT, N.N.; YERMOLAYEV, N.P.; GEL'MAN, A.D.

Behavior of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid in acid solutions and its reaction with uranium (IV). Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.9:2054-2060 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Acetic acid) (Uranium compounds)

S/020/62/144/003/018/030
B119/B101

AUTHORS: Gel'man, A. D., Krot, N. N., and Yermolayev, N. P.

TITLE: Production and properties of complex nitrate compounds of quadrivalent uranium

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 3, 1962, 562-564

TEXT: U^{4+} nitrate complexes were produced in perchloric acid - nitric acid mixtures and hydrochloric acid - nitric acid mixtures of different concentrations. Small amounts of aromatic amines were added to stabilize the quadrivalent form of uranium. The resulting compounds were investigated by spectrophotometry and ion exchange. With HNO_3 contents up to 3 N in the initial mixture, UNO_3^{3+}, $U(NO_3)_2^{2+}$, $U(NO_3)_3^{+}$, and $U(NO_3)_4$ are mainly formed. The stability constants of the complexes increase with the ion intensity. They are 1.58, 1.48, 0.96, 0.35 with the ion intensity 2.0, and 2.29, 2.95, 2.62, 1.51 with the ion intensity 3.5, in that order. With more than 3 N HNO_3 in the initial mixture, the ion $[U(NO_3)_6]^{2-}$ is formed.

Card 1/2

Production and properties of....

S/020/62/144/003/018/030
B119/B101

The salts which this formed with Cs^+, Rb^+, K^+, NH_4^+, Zn^{2+}, Mg^{2+}, pyridinium ion, aminopyridinium ion, quinolinium ion, and α, α' - - dipyridylium ion were isolated. The crystalline compounds are colored dark-green to green-gray. They are soluble in water and in dilute HNO_3, $[U(NO_3)_6]^{2-}$ decomposing into NO_3^- and one of the above-mentioned lower complex forms. The solubility of the salts decreases with increasing ion radius of the cation. They are insoluble in benzene, chloroform, and carbon tetrachloride. The salts of K, Mg, and Zn are soluble in diethyl ether. When stored in solid state, the salts decompose gradually owing to intramolecular oxidation of U^{4+}. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: January 22, 1962, by V. I. Spitsin, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 10, 1962

Card 2/2

SHCHERBINA, V.V.; NAUMOV, G.B.; MAKAROV, Ye.S.; GERASIMOVSKIY, V.I.; YERMOLAYEV, N.P.; TARASOV, L.S.; TUGARINOV, A.I.; BARSUKOV, Vik.L.; SOKOLOVA, N.T.; KOCHENOV, A.V.; GERMANOV, A.I.; ZNAMENSKIY, V.L., red.izd-va; VINOGRADOV, A.P., akademik, red.; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Essential features of uranium geochemistry] Osnovnye cherty geokhimii urana. Pod red. A.P.Vinogradova. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 350 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii.

(Uranium)

YERMOLAYEV, N.P.; KROT, N.N.

Complex formation of uranium (IV) with ethylenediaminetetra-acetic acid. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.11:2447-2460 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

YERMOLAYEV, N.P.; ZHIDIKOVA, A.P.; ZARINSKIY, V.A.

Silicate form of uranium transfer in aqueous solutions. Geokhimiia no.7:813-826 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted December 7, 1964.

YERMOLAYEV, N.P.; KOVALENKO, G.S.; KROT, N.N.; BLOKHIN, V.I.

Photometric determination of neptunium by means of xylenol orange. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.12:1333-1340 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted February 3, 1964.

SMIRNOV-AVERIN, A.P.; KOVALENKO, G.S.; YERMOLAYEV, N.P.; KROT, N.N.

Microvolumetric complexometric method of determining neptunium.
Zhur. anal. khim. 21 no. 1:76-78 '66 (MIRA 19:1)

32743
S/205/61/001/006/003/022
D268/D305

271220 also 2209

AUTHOR: Yermolayev, N.V.

TITLE: On some causes of the disturbance of desoxyribonucleoprotein enzyme breakdown after general gamma-irradiation

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 1, no. 6, 1961, 834 - 837

TEXT: A number of changes were studied in the enzymic breakdown of desoxyribonucleoprotein, ДНП (DNP), following irradiation. The methods used were the same as in the author's previous work (Ref. 1: Radiobiologiya, 1, 670, 1961). In studying the normal DNP enzyme breakdown, the author has shown that the breakdown rate was independent of concentration (Ref. 2: Biokhimiya, 26, 897, 1961). Further experimental results at 6 and 24 hours after irradiation showed that with different optimum pH and μ combinations DNP breakdown was independent of the substrate concentration with the tissue homogenate diluted 4 and 6 times. Incubated rabbit appendix tissue homogenate showed an increased initial DNA content, but this is not

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On some causes of the disturbance ...

believed to retard DNP breakdown. DNP incubated in the absence of the cytoplasmic part of the homogenate gave some indication of the extent to which disturbances of the enzyme-substrate system and the intracellular medium surrounding it participate in the retardation of DNP breakdown 6 hours after irradiation. Breakdown at this time was more intense than in the complete homogenate. Since, however, the absence of the cytoplasmic part contributed only slightly to the retardation of breakdown, it was concluded that the fundamental reason for it is connected with changes in the actual enzyme-substrate system. Mathematical treatment of experimental data on the DNP breakdown rate at pH 6.6 - 6.8 and μ 0.016 was also used to assess changes in breakdown. Comparison with the half-breakdown time showed that DNP breakdown is already accelerated 1 hour after irradiation, reaches its maximum at 3 hours, declines at 6 hours, and is slightly slower than normal at 24 hours. The decline at 6 hours may possibly be due to intermediate metabolites appearing in the initial tissue as the result of cell destruction due to radiation. The retardation of the rate of breakdown 6 and 24 hours after irradiation is attributed to a reduction in the number of lymphocy-

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On some causes of the disturbance ...

tes as the normal source of DNP breakdown and the relative increase in the reticuloendothelium and mucosa cells, whose DNP is not very susceptible to this type of breakdown. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1961

Card 3/3

L 33950-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pe-4/Pt-10/Pu-4
IJP(c) RJW/JD/WW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP4049500 S/0128/64/000/011/0037/0039

AUTHOR: Benderskiy, L. S. (Engineer); Bystrov, A. M.; Vasil'yev, N. Y.; Gorelikov, V. D.; Danilov, V. M.; Divinskiy, Yu. L.; Yermolayev, I. A. (Engineer); Kosyakov, V. M.; Fedorov, V. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Obtaining high-grade castings from magnesium alloys by filtering the liquid metal

SOURCE: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 11, 1964, 37-39

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium alloy, magnesium base alloy, foundry technology, alloy casting, metal filtration

ABSTRACT: A method of obtaining high-grade castings from magnesium alloys by filtering the liquid metal was investigated. The effectiveness of filtering liquid alloy ML5 and the effect of filtration on the chemical composition, mechanical properties and structure of the alloy were determined. The investigations showed that there are no flux and slag inclusions in the fractures. The author concludes that defects from flux and slag inclusions are reduced by a factor of 12-15, and final flow is reduced by a factor of 7-8. The optimum ratio between the total area of grid openings and the total area of the cross section of the risers should be no less than 5:1. The recommended height of the filter is 60-80mm. Orig. art. has: 7 Card 1/2 figures and 1 table.

30V/112-59-18-37993

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 18, p 14 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yermolayev, O.N.

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of the Gas Tongue of Flame

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. in-ta khim. mashinostr., 1958, Vol 16, Nr 2, pp 23 - 36

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the size of the diffusion tongue of flame on the physical properties of the fuel, conditional and structural factors, was investigated. It is shown that, if the density and viscosity of the outflowing gas and that of the environment is nearly the same, the relative length of the laminar tongue of flame is a function of the composition of the gas-air mixture and the diffusion criterion of Peclet. It is stated that the Gaushorn formula and others for the determination of the length of the turbulent tongue of flame were obtained as a result of a number of assumptions and therefore cannot be considered as correct. The Kitayev and Levchenko formulae are more exact than the preceding ones but can be employed for cold gas only. A description of the test installation and of the testing methods is given. It was established that the length of the direct-flow diffusion tongue of flame depends mainly on the diameter

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Experimental Investigation of the Gas Tongue of Flame SOV/112-59-18-37993

of the outlet section of the nozzle, on the consumption, temperature and pressure of the gas in the nozzle and on the pressure, temperature and characteristics of environment. The dependence of the relative length of the tongue of flame on the Reynolds, Froude and Peclet criteria was obtained. The quantitative connection between these similar criteria was obtained in the form of two equations: one for the Moscow town gas, the other for propane.

A.A.D.

Card 2/2

YERMOLAYEV, O. N., Cand of Tech Sci — (diss) "Investigating the Burning and Radiation Characteristics of a Diffusion Gas Torch," Moscow, 1959, 16 pp (Moscow Institute of Chemical Machine Building) (KL, 7-60, 108)

C.N. YERMOLAYEV

26(3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1626

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut

Teploperedacha i teplovoye modelirovaniye (Heat Transfer and Modeling of Heat Processes) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 419 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: M. A. Mikheyev, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: D. A. Ivanova; Tech. Ed.: S. N. Shevchenko.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientists concerned with heat transfer, heat emission, and hydraulics of liquid metals, etc.

COVERAGE: This collection is dedicated to the memory of Academician M. V. Kirpichev who in the twenties initiated a systematic investigation of heat transfer processes and the similarity of heat phenomena. Later he led the development of research work in this field. Two special collections devoted to works of Kirpichev's school have been published, one in 1938, Materialy sovetskoshkoliya po modelirovaniyu (Materials of the Conference on Modeling) and in 1951, Teoriya podobiya i modelirovaniye (Theory of Similitude and Modeling). The present collection prepared in 1956 represents further development of the work of this school. This theory is fundamental for the analysis of many heat problems in the field of electrical and radio engineering. Of great importance are the first systematic investigations of heat transfer and the hydraulics of liquid metals which as a new kind of heat carrier may be used in the various branches of modern engineering. As a result of special investigations of some cases of convective heat transfer, a dependence of the process on the kind of liquid, temperature, pressure, direction of the heat flow, and other factors, was discovered and established. On the basis of a wide generalization of experimental data, new dependable recommendations for heat analysis of engineering equipment were developed. Of no less interest is the work on heat transmission in boiling liquids and the condensation of vapors. All investigations are based on the theory of similitude, the nature of which, according to M. V. Kirpichev, is that of experimentation. Work on the theory of a regular regime applied to a system of bodies with an internal source of heat is of interest for the future.

Kharin, S. N., G. I. Polyak, I. P. Kolchanova, V. N. Adrianov, and G. V. Yermolayev. Light Modeling of Radiation Heat Transfer 365
The article gives fundamentals of the theory of radiation exchange in transparent and in illuminated media. It describes sources of light and charges of illumination and gives a photographic method for measuring streams of light. Investigations of radiation exchange in cylindrical chambers and in banks of pipes, transfer of radiation energy in an illuminated medium, local illumination of walls of boiler furnaces and heating bottoms of open hearth steel furnaces are described. The following personalities are mentioned: O. Ye. Vlasov (approximate solution of a cylindrical equation), Yu. S. Rumshinskiy (dispersion of radiation), Academician M. V. Kirpichev (investigation of radiation heat transfer in light models), L. A. Vulis (light modeling), G. I. Polyak, and S. N. Kharin (theory of radiation exchange), and with the cooperation of V. N. Adrianov (radiation exchange in banks of pipes). The section on Photographic Method of Measuring Light Streams was compiled by G. I. Polyak; the section Investigation of the Transfer of Radiation Energy in an Illuminated Media was compiled by I. P. Kolchanova, S. N. Kharin and V. N. Adrianov; sections on Measurement of Local Illumination of Walls of Models of Boiler Burners and Investigation of Local Illumination of the Surface of the Bottom of an Open-hearth Furnace were compiled by G. V. Yermolayev and S. N. Shevchenko. There are 27 references: 19 Soviet, 5 English, and 3 German.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 20/20

13/dfm
6-7-59

SOV/96-59-2-10/18

AUTHORS: Shorin, S.N., Doctor of Technical Sciences
Yermolayev, O.N., Engineer

TITLE: The Combustion and Radiation Characteristics of a Turbulent Gas Flame (Kharakteristiki goreniya i radiatsii turbulentnogo gazovogo fakela)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, 6/11 Nr 2, pp 57-62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Because of the increasing use of gas fuel it is important to have general formulae for determining the flame length during the combustion of turbulent jets of various gases and to know the radiation characteristics of burning gas jets. The characteristics of a turbulent gas flame are discussed; conditions in general are unstable and pulsating. A combustion front exists inside the flame and a formula is given for its length. The rate of propagation of the flame in a turbulent flow of combustible gas is considerably higher than the rate of flame propagation in laminar flow. However, because of the low stability of the flame front in turbulent flow various kinds of artificial stabiliser are required to retain the flame near the burners. On the basis of mass transfer theory a formula is derived

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The Combustion and Radiation Characteristics of a Turbulent Gas Flame

for the length of the turbulent precombustion zone. Finally an expression is given for the length of a turbulent flame. With this general relationship as a basis special tests were made to obtain a definite formula for the length of a turbulent flame as a function of various governing criteria when burning different gases. The experimental set-up used to study the combustion of burning jets of gas is illustrated diagrammatically in Fig 2. It includes an arrangement to preheat the gas to any required temperature, a nozzle box which can take nozzles of the different shapes and sizes illustrated in Fig 3 and various devices to control and measure the flow of gas, its temperature and pressure and radiation from the flame. Various methods of measuring the flame length were examined and simple visual examination was found best. A hydraulic level indicator, shown diagrammatically in Fig 2, was devised to facilitate evaluation of the position of the top of the flame. The composition of

The Combustion and Radiation Characteristics of a Turbulent Gas Flame

the Moscow Town gas used in the tests was not strictly constant, which somewhat impaired the accuracy of the results; the mean composition is given. Altogether, 23 series of tests were made on town gas, 9 series on propane and 4 series on hydrogen, making nearly 1000 individual tests in all. Each series of tests was made with a particular nozzle diameter. The variables in tests of a given series were gas consumption and temperature. The nozzles were made from a number of different materials and ranged in diameter from 2.0 to 10.1 mm. In calculating the diffusion criterion the coefficient of kinematic viscosity was calculated for the ambient air temperature and the coefficient of molecular diffusion for the temperature of the gas on leaving the nozzles. This was a bit arbitrary since the temperature at which the process of molecular mixing occurs in burning jets is considerably higher than the initial gas temperature and is different in different parts of the flame. As the object of this

 investigation was only to obtain quantitative data about

The Combustion and Radiation Characteristics of a Turbulent Gas Flame

the characteristics of turbulent flames, burning gas of given composition, the densities of the gas and air were not considered in working out the test results. The method of plotting the results that was used to determine the influence of different criteria on the length of the flame is explained and the experimental results are then plotted in Fig 5 and 6. Formulae (4), (5) and (6) are then given for the flame length of town gas, propane and hydrogen respectively. Formulae given by previous authors for flame length are briefly considered and their limitations discussed; one makes unjustifiable assumptions and another is valid only for cold gas. However the present tests showed that the length of turbulent flames is much affected by the initial gas temperature. Other things being equal, increase in the gas temperature shortens the flame length because the temperature has a marked effect on the diffusion coefficient of the gas. The initial diameter of the jet also has a very strong influence on

The Combustion and Radiation Characteristics of a Turbulent Gas Flame

the length of the turbulent flame, the less the initial diameter the less the length of the flame. The most important feature of turbulent jets of burning gas in a free oxidising medium is diffuse after-burning of gas clusters and it is this process that mainly governs the length of the turbulent flames. The radiation characteristics of a flame are then considered and formula (8) is derived for the total radiation from the flame. The extent to which part of this radiation may be absorbed by the medium immediately surrounding the flame is then considered and suitable corrections are given for the radiation formulae. In the tests the radiation characteristics of the flames were studied by measuring the radiation at a fixed place on the circumference of the flame, as shown in Fig 2. The radiometer was placed in such a way as to record radiation from the flame in a direction perpendicular to its axis, because this corresponds most closely to conditions of radiation from a flame to the lateral heating surfaces in furnaces. The results of local

The Combustion and Radiation Characteristics of a Turbulent Gas Flame

radiation measurements on flames of town gas and propane-butane are plotted in Fig 7 in which the bold line corresponds to formula (12). The formulae previously derived to determine the length of the gas flames are applied to obtain formulae (13) and (14) for the radiation characteristics using Moscow City gas and liquid gas respectively. These characteristics can be used to explain the influence of various factors on the radiation from the flame, the most important of which is the initial diameter of the jet and the theoretical combustion temperature of the gas. In actual furnace conditions part of the radiation from the flame is absorbed by combustion products but the amount so absorbed can be reduced by keeping the flame near to the surfaces being heated. The object of the tests described was to study flame characteristics in the purest form without the complications that result from the influence of various conditions surrounding the

The Combustion and Radiation Characteristics of a Turbulent Gas Flame

flame such as the arrangement, shape and size of surrounding walls, their reflecting and absorbing properties and so on. There are 7 figures and 2 references of which 1 is Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy Institut Khimicheskogo Mashinostroyeniya (Moscow Institute of Chemical Engineering)

Card 7/7

TREYSTER, L.A.; YERMOLAYEV, O.V.

We are repairing equipment in less time. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 8 no.6:16-17 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Nachal'nik spirtovogo tsekha Biryusinskogo gidrolisnogo zavoda (for Treyster). 2.Glavnyy mekhanik zavoda (for Yermolayev).

YERMOLAYEV, O.V.

From work practices of a purification station. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.2:21-22 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Biryusinskiy gidrolizmyy zavod.
(Biryusa—Sewage—Purification)

YERMOLAYEV, P.; KOLESNIKOV, A. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Once more on competitions of medical teams. Voen. znan. 41 no.1: 24-25 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nachal'nik shtaba grazhdanskoy oborony Verkh-Isetskogo rayona, Sverdlovsk.

ZHUKOVA, T.; SARANIN, K.; BELYAYEV, I.; TYMCHINKO, L.; BIRYUKOVA, V.; KHOKHLOV, F.; YERMOLAYEV, P.; MORYGANOV, A.; BUTIKOV, Yevg.; CHIRKOV, Yu., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; POLYAKOVA, V., red.; USTINOVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Corn] Kukuruza. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 99 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva tsentral'nykh rayonov nechernozemnoy zony (for all except Chirkov, Polyakova Ustinova). 2. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov (for Chirkov).
(Corn (Maize))

YERMOLAYEV, P. D.

YERMOLAYEV, P. D.

6652 Ermolayev, P. D. Nakatyvaniye ploskikh rezbonakatnykh plashek. (Tekhnologiya i oborudovaniye). L., 1954 16 s. s ill 1 L chert. 21 sm (Vsesoyuz. o-vo po rasprostraneniyu polit. i nauch. znaniy. Leningr. dom nauch-tekhn. propagandy. Inform.-tekhn. listok No. 113(686) 3,800 EKZ 60 K. Avt ukazan V kontse teksta (54-15531zh) 621.002.7

SO: KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS' NO. 6, 1955

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4437

Yermolayev, Petr Dmitriyevich

Obrabotka davleniyem detaley priborov (Pressworking of Instrument Parts)
Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1960. 100 p. Errata slip inserted.
6,200 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: N.V. Kashin; Ed.: Ye. N. Shmurak; Tech. Ed.: L.M. Shishkova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in the instrument and machine industries and for innovators with experience in the introduction of pressworking methods into the production of small-size instrument parts.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the technique, equipment, and accessories for production of hollow-shank rivets, taper pins, and shaped parts for instruments. Parts with fine external thread and thread-rolling dies made by pressworking are included. Methods for the rational utilization of constructions of equipment now in use and being produced by Soviet industry are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 16 references: 15 Soviet and 1 English.

Card 1/3

YERMOLAYEV, P.D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4397

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti

Priborostroyeniye i izmeritel'naya tekhnika (Instrument Manufacture and Measurement Technique) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 462 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.N. Gavrilov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Tech. Ed.: A. Ya. Tikhanov; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine and Instrument Construction (Mashgiz): N.V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical personnel in the instrument industry.

COVERAGE: The [illegible] articles deal with the present [illegible] and the outlook for the development of instrument manufacture and measurement technique. New problems of design, construction, and manufacture of instruments are discussed in the first two sections. Emphasis is given to problems of automation and mechanization of production and to the application of new techniques in program control, ultrasonics, and chipless working of metals. The third section deals with new measurement methods involving the use of [illegible] and radio isotopes. Some theoretical aspects of metrology and measurement technique are also discussed in this section. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany several of the articles.

Card 4/6

(13)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., inzhener.

Selecting a sieve for screening moist gravel and sand mixtures by the dry method. [Trudy] VNIISTROIDORMASH no.5:78-91 '52. (Sieves) (MLRA 7:11)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., inzhener.

Shape of groovings in the crushing plates of jaw crushers. Mekh. stroi., 12 no.3:20-24 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:4)
(Crushing machinery)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., inzhener.

Selecting parameters for vibration mills with horizontal oscillation of the unit. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr. 2 no.3:21-25 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Milling machinery)

YERMOLAYEV,P.S., Cand Tech Sci—(diss) "Study of the parameters and ~~modes~~ of performance of a ~~tilting~~ vibrating mill for the grinding of construction materials." Mos, 1958. 9 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Labor Red Banner Construction-Engineering Inst im V.V.Kuybyshev), 150 copies (KL,49-58,123)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., inzh.

Investigating parameters of inertia vibrating screens.
Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 4 no.1:28-30 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Road machinery)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Grading of sands for building in chambered hydraulic classifiers. Stroi. mat. 8 no.4:9-11 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Sand) (Separators (Machines))

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOBANOV, V.I., inzh.

New oscillating mill for grinding building materials. Stroi.i dor.mash. 7 no.2:26-30 F '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Milling machinery)

TERMOLAYEV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAKHAROVA, T.A., inzh.

Creation of multiple-chamber hydraulic sizers for fractionation of sand. Stroi. i dor. mash. 8 no.5:22-25 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Sieves)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Investigating the mechanical parameters of horizontal vibrating grizzlies. Trudy VNIIStroidormash. 32:51-72 '63.

Results of investigating a multiple compartment hydraulic sand classifier. Ibid.:92-116 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAKHAROVA, T.A., inzh.

Creation of automatic discharge arrangements on multiple compartment hydraulic classifiers. Trudy VNIIStroidormash. 32:73-91 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Determining the size of the sieve mesh of vibrating screens.
Stroi. mat. 11 no.1:14-16 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:6)

YERMOLAYEV, P.S.; ISAVNIN, G.S.; NEKRYLOV, V.M.

Investigating torsional vibrations of the crankshaft of an engine. Avt.prom. 31 no.10:4-7 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut i Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.

YERMOLAYEV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Parameters of the vibration of horizontal hydraulic screens. Stroi. i dor. mash. 9 no.7:37-38 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:3)

YERMOLAYEV, P.V.; FEDOTOV, V.V.; SHCHERBAKOV, N.P.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn.red.

[Decrees and instructions on labor for agricultural workers] Sbornik postanovlenii i rasporiazhenii po trudu dlia rabotnikov sel'skogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'skogo khoz. RSFSR, 1958. 252 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Upravleniye normirovaniya truda i zarabotnoy platy.
(Agricultural laws and legislation)

YERMOLAYEV, S.; KOVALEV, N.

Stores for specialty and prepared foods. Obshchestv. pit. no.5:5-6 My '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Leningrad--Delicatessen)

MATSKO, S.N. [author]; YERMOLAYEV, S.A. [reviewer].

Remarks on S.N.Matsko's article "Enriching foods for public consumption with vitamins is the basic task of practical vitaminology." Vop.pit. 12 no.4:78-79 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye stolovykh, restoranov i kafe, Leningrad.
(Vitamins) (Matsko, S.N.)

YEMOLAYEV, T.

Persistant work brings excellent results. Pozh.delo 6 no.6:10-11 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Leningrad--Fire departments)

YERMOLAYEV, Timofey Antonovich; OZEROV, V.S., red.; ONOSHKO, N.G., tekhn.red.

[Factory history room] Kabinet istorii zavoda. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1959. 28 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Leningrad--Shipbuilding)

YERMOLAYEV, V.

Borehole drilling for pile foundations. Mpv.neft.tekh.: Stroi.i mont. no.4:6 '48. (MLRA 9:5)

(Boring)

YERMOLAYEV, V. and TERENIN, A.
Institute de Physique, Leningrad, U. R.S.S.

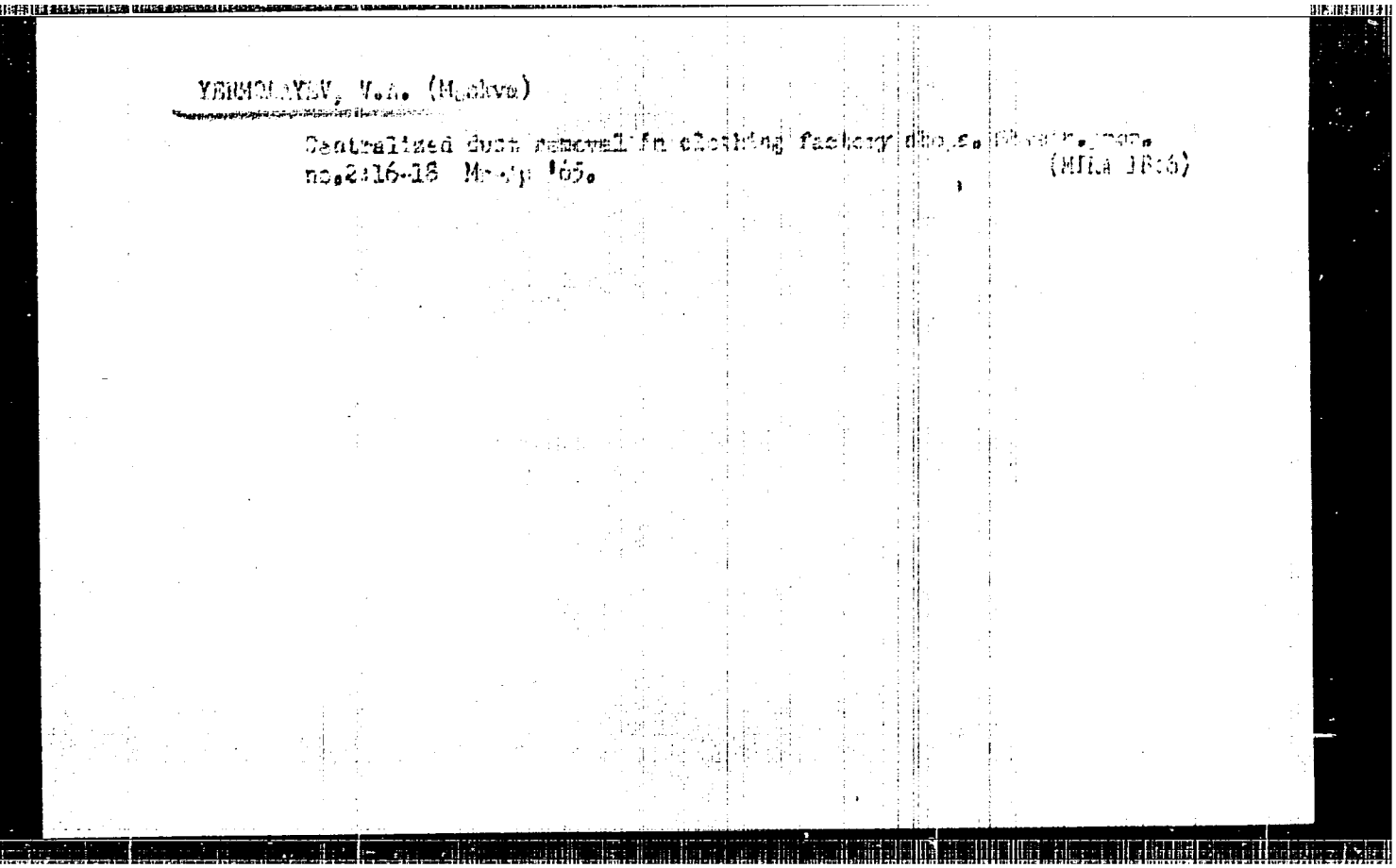
"Transfert D'energie Entre Niveaux De Triplets,"

paper submitted at 8th Annual Meeting of French Society of Physical Chemistry, Paris, 27-30 May 1958.

YERMOLAYEV, V.

Firing brick with liquid fuel. Sel'.stroi. 16 no.2:17-18 F '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Starshiy inzhener soveta Bashkirskoy meshkolkhoznoy stroitel'noy organizatsii.
(Brickmaking)



YERMOLAYEV, V.A. (Moskva)

Centralized dust removal in clothing factory shops. [illegible]
no.2:16-18 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

307/139-58-5-30/35

AUTHORS: Melik-Gaykazyan, I. Ya., Yermolayev, V. A.

TITLE: Preparation of Alkali-Halide Monocrystals from Saturated Aqueous Solutions (Polucheniye shchelochno-galoidnykh monokristallov iz peresyshchennykh vodnykh rastvorov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, fizika, 1958, Nr 5, pp 141-143 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper was presented at the Conference of Higher Education Establishments at Tomsk, February 1958, on Dielectrics and Semiconductors. The paper deals with growth of monocrystals of KCl, KBr and KI from saturated aqueous solutions. KI crystals were grown in a thermostatted room by rotation of a crystal about the crystallizer axis and about its own axis with simultaneous lowering of temperature. This is known as the planetary method. Temperature was lowered first at the rate of 0.2 and later at 0.5°C per 24 hours. KI crystals of 40-50 g weight were grown in 10-15 days. The KI crystals grown on lowering of temperature from 35 to 30°C had octahedral form (Fig.1); those grown on lowering the temperature from 40 to 35°C were octahedra with subordinate cubic edges (Fig.2) and those between 45 and 40°C were cubo-octahedra (Fig.3). KCl was grown in crystallizers with individual heating. Each crystallizer was hermetically sealed. KCl and KBr grow very slowly from saturated aqueous solutions.

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The crystals are in the form of octahedra (Fig.4) and are transparent if small in size. By addition of about 0.02 mol.% of lead chloride, KCl crystals of up to 40 g weight were produced (Fig.5); such crystals took about 20 days to grow. Transparent large crystals of KCl were also obtained in the presence of 0.04 mol.% of zinc chloride (Fig.6). Properties of the crystals grown from aqueous solutions were compared with the properties of crystals grown by the Kyropoulos method (Ref.2). The density ρ, microhardness H, hardness obtained on mutual polishing of the two types of crystals, Young's modulus E and a refractive index n of the crystals grown from aqueous solutions and by the Kyropoulos method are given in a table on p 142. The data listed in this table show that mechanical properties of crystals grown from aqueous solutions are somewhat better than the properties of crystals prepared from melt (Kyropoulos method). Acknowledgements are

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made to Professor and Dr. A. A. Vorob'yev for suggesting this work. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. M. Kirova (Tomsk Polytechnical Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1958.

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YERMOLAYEV, V.A.

Morphology of zircon crystals from Paleogene sediments in the outskirts of the Tomsk swell. Zap. Vses. min.ob-va 90 no.2: 246-252 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kafedra mineralogii i kristallografii Tomskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Kemerovo Province--Zircon crystals)

YERMOLAYEV, V.A.; KUZ'MIN, A.M.

Microhardness of natural zirconium ($ZrSiO_4$) crystals. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.1:63-68 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

BASHKATOV, S.A.; YERMOLAYEV, V.A.; LYAPIN, N.A.; ROZOV, N.A.

Aluminum highway bridge. Avt. dor. 27 no.7:16-17 Jl '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

YERMOLAYEV, V.A.

Work in Moscow metallurgical plants becomes easier. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 18 no.11:46-50 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Direktor Moskovskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda "Serp i molot".

BENDERSKIY, L.S.; BYSTROV, A.M.; VASIL'YEV, N.V.; GORELIKOV, V.D.; DANILOV, V.N.; DIVINSKIY, Yu.L.; YERMOLAYEV, V.A.; KOSYAKOV, V.M.; FEDOROV, V.V.

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DIOMIDOV, Boris Borisovich; LITOVCHENKO, Nikita Vasil'yevich; YEFIMOLAYEV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; ANTONOV, Sergey Pavlovich

[Potentialities in rolling mill operations] Rezervy prokatnogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 95 p. (MIRA 18:9)

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Phosphorescence

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"The Laryngostroboscopic Picture of Professional Fatigue among Singers", Vest. Oto-rino-laringol., No. 1, 1949,

Mbr.,Chair, Otorhinolaryngology, Yaroslavl State Med. Inst., -c1949-.

Yermolayev, V.G.

AGEYEVA-MAYKOVA, O.G.; VOYACHEK, V.I.; YERMOLAYEV, V.G.; KULIKOVSKIY, G.G.; LIKHACHEV, A.G.; NEYMAN, L.V.; RASPOPOV, A.P.; SUPRUNOV, V.K.

Boris Sergeevich Preobrashenskii; 60th anniversary of birth. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 14 no. 3:97-100 May-June 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Preobrashenskiy is editor of Vestnik oto-rino-laringologii and attached to the Therapeutic Sanitary Administration for the Kremlin. Is Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR. Awarded Order of Lenin in 1943. Is Chairman of the Administration of the All-Union Society of Otolaryngologists.

YERMOLAYEV, V.G.;BORSHCHEVSKAYA, Ye.A.

Electrocardiographic changes in chronic tonsillitis. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 14 no.6:40-45 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Professor for Yermolayev; Candidate Medical Sciences for Borshchevskaya. 2. Of the Department for Ear, Throat, and Nose Diseases (Head -- Prof. V. G. Yermolayev) of Leningrad Order of Lenin Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians imeni S. M. Kirov.

YERMOLAYEV, V.G.

BELYAYEVA, M.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; YERMOLAYEV, V.G., professor, zaveduyushchiy; SAMARIN, N.M., professor, chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy.

Tonsillitis and appendicitis. Vest.oto-rin. 15 no.4:52-56 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Kafedra bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Yermolayev). 2. Kafedra khirurgii Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. 3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Samarin). (Tonsils--Surgery) (Appendicitis)

YERMOLAYEV, V.G., redaktor; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, B.S., redaktor; RUTENBURG, D.M., redaktor; TEMKIN, Ya.S., redaktor; ALEKSANDROV, I.N., redaktor; KEYMAN, L.V., redaktor; GARKAVLAND, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Diseases of the pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, and esophagus necessitating surgery; doctors' handbook] Khirurgicheskie bolezni glotki, gortani, trakhei, bronkhov i pishchevoda; rukovodstvo dlia vrachei. Pod red. V.G.Ermolaeva, B.S.Preobrazhenskogo, D.M.Rutenburga i IA.S.Temkina. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 867 p. (MLRA 7:9)

(Throat--Surgery)
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YERMOLAYEV, V. G.

YERMOLAYEV, V.G., professor

Use of sleep therapy in otolaryngological clinical practice.
Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.3:17-22 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz oto-laringologicheskoy kafedry (zav. prof. V.G.Yermolayev) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M.Kirova.

(SLEEP, therapeutic use,
*otorhinolaryngol. dis.)
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY,
*otorhinolaryngol. dis., ther., sleep)

ERMOLAYEV, V.G., professor.

"Diseases of the ear, throat, and nose". A.G. Likhachev. Reviewed by V.G. Ermolayev. Vest. oto-rin. 18 no.1:78-79 Ja-F '56(MLRA 9:6)

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY) (LIKHACHEV, A.G.)

YERMOLAYEV, V.G., professor

Conditioned reflexive sleep in an otorhinolaryngological clinic [with summary in English]. Vest. oto-rin. 19 no.1:14-18 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav.-prof. V.G. Yermolayev) Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(SLEEP, ther. use
otorhinolaryngol. dis.) (Rus)
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGICAL DISEASES, ther.
sleep, induced) (Rus)

YERMOLAYEV, V.G., professor

An attempt at an objective evaluation of hemorrhage during tonsillectomy [with summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.2: 55-57 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. V.G. Yermolayev) Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(TONSILS, surg.
postop. hemorrh., objective evaluation (Rus))
(HEMORRHAGE
in tonsillectomy, objective evaluation (Rus))

YERMOLAYEV, Vladimir Georgiyevich; MLECHIN, Boris Moiseyevich

[First aid in diseases of the ear, throat, nose, and esophagus] Skoraia pomoshch' pri zabolevaniiakh ukha, gorla, nosa i pishchevoda. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1959. 210 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(OTOLARYNGOLOGY) (FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)

LUKOV, B.N., prof. (Kuybyshev); PETROV, V.I., dotsent (Moskva); PAVLENKO, T.M., aspirant (Moskva); YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof. (Leningrad); ADO, A.D., prof.; VOVSI, M.S., prof.; YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof. (Leningrad); KUPRIYANOVA, N.A. (Kazan'); PETROV, G.I. (Moskva); DOLGOPOLOVA, A.V. (Moskva); SAKHAROV, P.P., prof.; BYKHOVSKIY, Z.Ye., prof.; MIN'KOVSKIY, prof. (Chelyabinsk); KHMEL'CHONOK, I.P. (Irkutsk); TEMKIN, Ya.S., prof. (Moskva); MIN'KOVSKIY, A.Kh., prof. (Chelyabinsk); MIL'SHTEYN, T.N., doktor med.nauk (Leningrad); TRUTNEV, V.K., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.; TSYRESHKIN, B.D., kand.med.nauk (Moskva); SOBOL', I.M., prof. (Stavropol'); TURIK, G.M. (Moskva); FRENKEL', M.M. (Moskva); MAZO, I.L.; POKRYVALOVA, K.P.; PROSKURYAKOV, S.A., prof.; ATKARSKAYA, A.A., prof.; GOL'DFARB, I.V., prof. (Izhevsk); PORUBINOVSKAYA, N.M. (Moskva); RUDNEV, G.P., prof.; VOL'FSON, I.Z., prof. (Stalingrad); DOROSHENKO, I.T., prof. (Kalinin); ROZENFEL'D, M.O., prof. (Leningrad); SHUL'GA, A.O., prof. (Orenburg); MIKHLIN, Ye.G., prof.; TRET'YAKOVA, Z.V. (Moskva); MANUYLOV, Ye.N., prof. (Moskva); DOROSHENKO, I.T., prof. (Kalinin); YERMOLAYEVA, V.G., prof.

Speeches in the discussion. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha, gorla i nosa no.11:79-87,129-146,179-186,233-248,311-333 '59. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Ado). 2. Direktor Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa (for Trutnev).

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof.

"Physiology of singing and prevention of diseases of the singer's throat" by K.V.Zlobin. Reviewed by V.G.Ermolaev. Vest.otorin. 21 no.3:98-99 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(THROAT--CARE AND HYGIENE) (ZLOBIN, K.V.)

KHILOV, K.L., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof.; VOSKRESENSKIY, V.P., kand.med.nauk

In memory of Professor Nikolai Aleksandrovich Pautov. Vest. otorin. 21 no.3:114-115 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(OBITUARIES
Pautov, Nikolai A. (Rus))

YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof.

Electrocardiography in otorhinolaryngology. Vest.otorin. 22 no.6:13-20 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kafedry ushnykh, gorlovykh i nosovykh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.G. Yermolayev) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova.
(OTOLARYNGOLOGY) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

YERMOLAYEV, V. G., prof.

Degree of bleeding during tonsillectomy and its comparison with the most widely spread indices of a coagulogram. Vest. otorin. no.2:42-46 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry otorinolaringologii (zav. - prof. V. G. Yermolayev) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S. M. Kirova.

(BLOOD—COAGULATION) (HEMORRHAGE)
(TONSILS—SURGERY)

YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof.

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Metatonsillar diseases and the degree of bleeding during tonsillectomy. Vest.otorin. no.4:71-75 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. V.G. Yermolayev) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova.
(TONSILS—DISEASES) (HEMORRHAGE)

[redacted], V.G., prof.; MLECHIN, B.M., prof.

First aid in diseases of the ear, throat, and nose. Med. sestra 21 no.2:40-49 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
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VOZNESENSKIY, A.N., prof.; VOL'FKOVICH, M.I., prof.; GESHELIN, A.I., prof.[deceased]; GORDYSHEVSKIY, T.I., prof.; YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof.; ZARITSKIY, L.A., prof.; KOTS, L.Ya., prof.; LIKHACHEV, A.G., zasl. deyatel' nauki prof.; PROSKURYAKOV, SHUL'GA, A.O., prof.; NEYMAN, L.V., prof., red.; SHCHERBATOV, I.I., prof., red. doma; TIKHOMIROVA, G.I., red.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, Yu.B., red.; CHULKOV, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Multivolume manual on otorhinolaryngology] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po otorinolaringologii. Otv. red. A.G.Likhachev. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.4. [Diseases of the upper respiratory tract] Zabolevaniia verkhnikh dykhatel'nykh putei. Red. toma L.V.Neiman. i I.I.Shcherbatov. 1963. 518 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Likhachev).

YERMOLAYEV, V.G.

Irregularities occurring during the induction heating of variable wall thickness pipe. Trudy Giprotsvetmetobrabotka no.24:210-222 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

SOV/127-59-3-5/22

12(3)

AUTHOR: Yermolayev, V.I. and Filippov, S.F., Engineers

TITLE: The Remote Control of Electric Locomotives in Places Where Trolleys are Loaded and Unloaded (Distantsionnoye upravleniye elektrovozami v mestakh pogruzki i razgruzki sostavov.)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 3, pp 19-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Konstruktorskoye byuro Tsvetmetavtomatika (Design Office Tsvetmetavtomatika) developed a system for the remote control of electric locomotives in mines. Reverse "forward" and "backward" contactors are switched on alternately into a power circuit (figure 1) according to the "ordered" movement of the locomotive. The "Stop" order is executed by switching off the previously isolated zone of the contact cable from the contact circuit. The system was developed for electric locomotives 7KR and 10 KR. It works on voltages from 135 to 300 v and at not less than 3,000 ohm resistance of the insulat-

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The Remote Control of Electric Locomotives in Places Where Trolleys are Loaded and Unloaded.

ion of the contact cable. A detailed description of the system is given. It was tried out under industrial conditions in the Degtyarka copper mine, and in 1958 was put into normal exploitation. The Nal'chik Plant Tsvetmetpribor is organizing the serial production of the equipment. There is 1 scheme and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: (Tsvetmetavtomatika) Moscow.