

ARKHIPOV, M.

AUTHORS: Arkhipov, M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and 85-58-3-24/26
Dorofeyev, A.

TITLE: Conduct of Population During an Atomic Attack (Povedeniye naseleniya pri atomnom napadenii)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 3, p 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors state that losses in human lives and material resulting from an enemy atomic attack can be greatly reduced by adequate warnings and preventive measures, involving constant air observation and speed in issuing warning signals. Should the objective of the attack be within 100 km from the border, the enemy plane would cover the distance in 6 minutes, during which time much could be done by local anti-aircraft defense. Under an immediate threat of attack, the "Air Alarm" signal is sounded, consisting of prolonged blowing of whistles by factories, plants and steamboats, while sirens are blasted by radio for 2 to 3 minutes. The Air Alarm signal serves simultaneously as the signal of an enemy atomic attack. As soon as areas contaminated by chemical substances and radioactive

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fall-out are discovered, the "Chemical Attack" signal is given over the radio by striking metal objects, such as pieces of rails, etc. Preventive indoor defense measures require the removal of inflammable articles from halls and attics and the maintenance of supplies of water for fire fighting and for drinking. Before leaving a building during an alarm, windows and shutters must be closed, fires in hearths and stoves extinguished, heating and gas appliances disconnected. Wooden fences and piles of trash in streets must be removed. Individuals should keep anti-chemical defense remedies against radio-active fall-out; these include antigas equipment and protective clothing. Bed and table linen, bandages and handkerchiefs may serve as protection from radioactive dust. In wartime, areas exposed to possible attack are placed under martial law. Local civil and military organizations issue special orders and instructions which all citizens must carefully study and strictly observe. At an Air Alarm signal, the population, whether at work or in other places, must immediately seek shelter. Those at home should dress quickly, gather their protective equipment, clothing

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and food, disconnect utilities, extinguish stoves, close windows and shutters, and leave for the nearest shelter, following the directions posted in the streets. The first indication of an atomic explosion is a blinding flash visible at a distance of many kilometers. In this case, everything depends upon the distance from the epicenter of the explosion and on the speed and efficiency of action. As soon as an explosion occurs, one must immediately seek some protective shelter or lie face down, covering the exposed parts of the body and turning the head away from the explosion. The area may be contaminated by radioactive substances (Boyevyye radioaktivnyye veshchestva - BRV), either fall-out from an atomic explosion, or scattered by planes, artillery, mines, etc. The effect of radioactive substances upon the internal organs is much greater than upon the external parts. The penetration of alpha and beta particles into the human organism is particularly dangerous. Precautionary measures in contaminated areas include - prohibition of smoking, drinking, or eating without authorization, care to avoid raising of dust or lying on the ground. A weapon is dangerous only so long as protective measures remain unknown. Defensive measures and methods against atomic weapons are now well known and need only be studied and applied.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

ARKHIPOV, M.S.; KOVALENKO, A.G.; SHIBAYEV, Ye.N., mekhanik snegouborochnoy mashiny
Progressive organization of snow removal. Put' i put.khoz. 10
no.1:11-13 '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii puti, stantsiya Kamensk-Ural'skiy Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Arkhipov). 2. Nachal'nik stantsii Kamensk-Ural'skiy, Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Kovalenko).

ARKHIPOV, M.S. (st. Bashenovo)

Ballast cross section using asbestos waste products. Zhel.dor.
transp. 37 no.7:84 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Starshiy inzhener distantsii puti Sverdlovskoy dorogi.
(Ballast)

ARKHIPOV, M. S.; STAROSTIN, V. A.

Consideration should be given to these problems. Put' i put.
khoz. 7 no.3:39 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Bazhenovskoy distantzii Sverdlovskoy
dorogi (for Arkhipov). 2. Starshiy inzh. Bazhenovskoy distantzii
Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Starostin).

(Railroads--Management)

ARKHIPOV, M.S.
Ca

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Kinetics of the reaction: $2SO_2 + O_2 = 2SO_3$, with a vanadium catalyst. N. F. Maklakov and M. S. Arkhipov. *Khimstrol* 6, 318-21(1934).—Lab. expts. with various Ba-V and Ca-V catalysts showed that at 450-500° the kinetics of the reaction with V and Pt catalysts are analogous. At temps. below 450° the reaction velocity is sharply reduced with V catalysts. The reaction mechanism is here probably different from that with Pt. Ba-V shows a greater activity than Ca-V catalyst at 450-500°.

Chas. Blanc

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON SYMBOLS

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	SECTION	TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5
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96	97	98	99	100

ARKHIPOV, M.V.

On the MIIZ PP-2k planimeter. Geod. i kart. no. 5:76-78 My '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Mozkovskiy institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva.
(Planimeter)

А.Р.К.И.Р.О.В., Н.А.

AUTHOR: Yashunskiy, R.G. and Arkhipov, N.A.

113-58-6-13/16

TITLE: A New Automaton for Controllable Reversal Current in Galvanic Baths (Novyy avtomat dlya reguliruyemogo reversirovaniya toka v gal'vanicheskikh vannakh)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 6, pp 37-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The NIITAvtoprom elaborated a new process of high-luster copper plating in cyanic electrolytes. Research showed that the best results are obtained by the controllable reversal current. The best way to do it is to switch the current of the excitation winding of a generator with the help of electronic tubes - thiratrions. By the scheme of reversal current elaborated by A.S. Tsege, two independent windings were placed on the poles of generators, one of which served to pass the 110-volt current in one direction and the second - in opposite direction. Calculations showed that it was impossible to fix two 110-volt windings on the generator of the AND-1500/750 and AND-5000/2500 aggregates. In this connection, new schemes of reversal current with one excitation winding were fed by a 110-115 volt current for AND-5000/2500 and AND-1000/500 aggregates. (Table 1) The rectification of the current which feeds the excitation winding of the generators is made by two pairs of thiratrions. For

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113-58-6-13/10

A New Automaton for Controllable Reversal Current in Galvanic Baths

AND-5000/2500 and AND-1000/500 type aggregates, the TR1-15/15 and the TR1-5/2 type thiratron are used respectively. Each pair is connected with the independent winding of the transformer. The cathodes of each pair are connected with the opposite ends of the excitation windings of the generators through the regulating rheostats and accordingly the middle points of the anode windings of the transformer are also connected with the opposite ends. Thus, by the dual ignition of the pair on the left, the current passes through the windings in one direction, and by switching on the pair on the right, it passes through in the opposite direction. At the same time the direction of the magnetic flux of the generator and the current direction in its armature and in the bath are also changed. The rheostats of excitation (1PB and 2PB) permit the regulation of the current in the excitation winding and, consequently, the density of the current in the direct and reversed directions. The alternate connection of the left and right pair of thiratron is regulated by an electronic time-relay, mounted on a 6H8C tube, by alternate feeding on its circuit of the positive or negative potential in relation to the

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A New Automaton for Controllable Reversal Current in Galvanic Baths

cathodes. The feeding of the time relay and the circuits of the thiratrns is made from the circuit of alternate current, with 380 or 220 volts through the transformer 1T, which has as a part of its initial winding the winding of anode voltage, the winding of feeding the tube of the time relay and two windings for feeding the circuits of the thiratrns. The technical characteristics of the transformer are given. The aggregates are built by the Yaroslavskiy elektromekhanicheskiy zavod (The Yaroslavl' Electromechanical Plant). The description and working principle of automaton are given. There is 1 diagram, 2 tables, 2 photos, 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: NIITAvtoprom

Card 3/3

1. Galvanizing--Solutions --Operation
2. Electrical current--Control systems

ARKHIPOV, N., inzhener.

Mechanization of the garment industry. Prom. koop. no.1:12-14
Ja '56. (Clothing industry) (MIRA 9:6)

ARKHIPOV, N.

Tasks of veterinary service on state farms in the sixth five-year plan.
Veterinariia 33 no.7:8-14 J1 '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo upravleniya Ministerstva sovkhovov RSFSR.
(Veterinary medicine) (State farms)

ARKHIPOV, N., prof.

Science opens new horizons. Av. i kosm. 47 no.11:18-20 N '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

АРКХИПОВ, Н., проф.

Science opens new horizons. kv. i koub. 47 (ekstr. vyp.):
27-29 0 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ARKHIPOV, M.; KHOTYAKOV, H.

For economy and careful use of materials. Sov. profsoiuzy 5 no.7:28-32
Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta profsoyuza Moskovskogo zavoda avtotraktornogo
elektrooborudovaniya (for Arkhipov). 2. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela
Moskovskogo zavoda avtotraktornogo elektrooborudovaniya (for Khotyakov)
(Moscow--Electric machinery industry)

Arkhipov, N. A.

DUBROVSKIY, Yevgeniy Maksimovich; ARKHIPOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich;
ALADOVA, Ye. I., tekhn. red.

[New methods of mining coal] Noveishie metody razrabotki ugol'nykh
mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 90 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Coal mines and mining)

ZHUKOVA, A.P., rukovoditel'; POPOV, I.A., rukovoditel'; RYKOVA, Z.L., rukovoditel'; ARKHIPOV, N.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DZHIMSHLEYSHVILI, Sh.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DMITRIYEV, G.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZHURAVKOV, M.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ISTOMIN, P.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KURBATOV, A.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; METLINA, T.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PUGINA, N.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOYKOV, M.A., otvetstvennyy red.; BUL'KE, G.V., otvetstvennyy red.; KLEYMENOV, F.N., otvetstvennyy red.; SMOLDYREV, A.Ye., otvetstvennyy red.; SHARAYEV, A.N., otvetstvennyy red.; BUTAZOV, V.V., tekhn.red.; SABBITOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Progressive practices and new equipment] Peredovoi opyt i novaya tekhnika. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 386 p. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo ugol'noy promyshlennosti. TSentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii. 2. TSentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Zhukova, Popov, Rykova, Arkhipov, Dzhimshleyshvili, Dmitriyev, Zhurakov, Istomin Kurbatov, Metlina, Pugina)
(Coal mines and mining)

SUDOPLATOV, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; YEROFEYEV, V.F.,
otv. red.; VESKOV, M.I., otv. red.; ARKHIPOV, N.A., red.;
ZHUKOVA, A.P., red.; RYKOVA, Z.L., red.; CHIZHOVA, V.V.,
red.; KUPTSOVA, Ye.M., red.; LEVINA, T.I., red.

[Coal mining without the constant presence of miners at
the working faces; materials] Razrabotka ugol'nykh plastov
bez postoiannogo nakhozheniia rabochikh v zaboe; materialy.
Pod red. A.F.Sudoplatova. Moskva, TSentr. in-t tekhn.
informatsii ugol'noi promyshl., 1960. 251 p.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Nauchno-metodicheskoye soveshchaniye po izyskaniyu sistem
razrabotki bez postoyannogo nakhozheniya rabochikh v zaboye,
Moscow, 1960. 2. Tsentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informa-
tsii ugol'noy promyshlennosti (for Kuptsova, Levina, Arkhipov,
Zhukova, Rykova, Chizhova).

SAVCHENKO, Arkadiy Yeliseyevich; ARKHIPOV, N.A., otv. red.; YEROKHIN,
G.M., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Miner] Gornorabochii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-
ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 239 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Coal mines and mining)

ARKHIPOV, N.A.; LARIONOV, N.I.

Automatic machine for the manufacture of AKF-2 shell molds.
Avt.prom. 27 no.6:46 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskii institut
avtomobil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Automobile industry--Equipment and supplies)

ARKHIPOV, N.A., *otv. red.*; SAMORODOV, Yu.P., *otv. red.*; LAVRENT'YEVA,
L.G., *tekhn. red.*; MESHCHANKINA, I.S., *tekhn. red.*

[Hydromechanization of open-pit mining operations in the
Kuznetsk Basin]Gidromekhanizatsiia otkrytykh gornykh rabot
v Kuzbasse. Moskva, 1962. 38 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii ugol'noy
promyshlennosti.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Hydraulic mining)

ARKHIFOV, N.A., otv. red.; SHARAYEV, A.N., otv. red.

[Hydraulic coal mining in the Kuznetsk Basin] Opyt gid-ravlicheskoj dobychi uglia v Kuzbasse. Moskva, 1962. 97 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii ugol'noy promyshlennosti.

ROZENTRETER, Boris Aleksandrovich; VEDERNIKOV, Viktor Ivanovich;
ARKHIPOV, N.A., otv. red.; SMIRENSKIY, M.M., red. izd-va;
SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Stoper] Gornorabochii ochistnogo zaboia. Moskva, Gosgortekh-
izdat, 1963. 339 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Stoping (Mining))

KARACHENTSEV, Valentin Ignat'yevich; KODENTSOV, Aleksey Yakovlevich;
BUROV, Mikhail Zinov'yevich; TEODOROVICH, B.A., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsentsent; ARKHIPOV, N.A., inzh., otv. red.;
OKHRIMENKO, V.A., red. izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.
MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulic mining] Gidromekhanizatsiia na shakhtakh. Moskva,
Gosgortekhnizdat, 1963. 192 p. (MIRA 17:2)

ARKHIPOV, N.B.

ARKHIPOV, N.B. SSSR po raionam. Dal'ne-Vostochnaia Oblast'. Moskva, Gosizdat, 1926.
169 p. (Ekonomicheskaiia geografiia SSSR.)
Bibliography: p. 168-169.

NN

DLC: Unclass.

So: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified

ARKHIPOV, N. B.

Sredne-Aziatskie respubliki. [The Central Asia republics] Moskva, Gos. izd-vo, 1927.
139 p. fold. map. (Ekonomicheskaiia geografiia SSSR. SSSR po raionam).
Bibliography: p. [138]-139.

Contains chapter on major forms of transportation.

DLC: HC487.C4A7 1927

Sredne-Aziatskie respubliki. [The Central Asia republics] Moskva, Gos. izd-vo, 1930. 159 p. maps (1 fold). (Ekonomicheskaiia geografiia SSSR po raionam).
Bibliography: p. [152]-159.

Contains a chapter on transportation (railroads, waterways and roads).

DLC: HC487.C4A7 1930

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

ARKHIPOV, N.B.

ARKHIPOV, N.B. Sredne-Aziatskie respubliki. Izd. 3, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gosizdat, 1930. 159 p. (Ekonomicheskaja geografiia SSSR po raionam).

Bibliography: p. 157-159.

CSt-H (Izd.2)

NN(Izd.1)

DLC: HC487.C4A7

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified.

ARKHIPOV, N.F., inzh.

Strictly observe the requirements of roofing specifications. Bezop.
truda v prom. 7 no.7:6-8. J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Donets Basin--Mine roof bolting)

Ca
ARKHIPOV, N.I.

Temperature-control instruments used in chemical industry. N.I. Arkhipov. *Zarodshaya Lab.* 3, 44N-03 (1934). -A discussion. Chas. Blanc

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ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM DIVISION	BY DATE	ORIGINATOR	FROM NUMBER

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC ARKHIPOV, N.I. H-1

Indicator of the level of liquids, with mechanical amplification. N. I. Arkhipov (Zavod. Lab., 1938, 7, 1061-1062).—Apparatus is described.
R. T.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS										LETTERS															
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

ARKHIPOV, N.I., Cand Vet Sci—(diss) "Pat^homorphology of the osseous system
in ~~the~~ disturbances of metabolism in highly productive cows." Mos, 1958.
15 pp (Mos Vet Inst. Lin of Agr USSR), 140 copies (11,26-58,114)

-118-

ARKHIPOV, N.I.I. BETIKOV, I.Ye.

Mixer-granulator of clay raw materials for the production of agloporite. Stroi. mat. 11 no. 12:31 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Glavnyy inzhener laboratorii stroitel'nykh materialov Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo stroitel'stva (for Arkhipov). 2. Direktor Tuchkovskogo eksperimental'nogo predpriyatiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta novykh stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.

ARKHIPOV, N.I., kand. veterin. nauk

Histochemical study of ribonucleoproteins and glycogen of myocardium in hog cholera. Veterinariia 41 no.4:12-14 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy virusologii i mikrobiologii.

ARKHIPOV, N.I.; BURISEV, V.I.; PICHUGIN, L.M.

Immunomorphological reactions in swine vaccinated against
foot-and-mouth disease. Veterinariia 42 no.5:37-39 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy
virusologii i mikrobiologii.

АРАДИЛОВ, Н. К.

"About the Losses and Regulations of Strains in City Electric Centers," Electricity, Publ. by the Printing House of the Govt. Energy (Electrical) Publ. House, in Moscow, 1952.

ARKHIPOV, N. K.

PA 23779

USSR/ Electricity - Power Systems Jun 52
Voltage Regulation

"Voltage Drop and Voltage Regulation in City Electric Power Networks," Engr N. K. Arkhipov, *Elektrikommunenergo*

"Elektrichestvo" No 6, pp 8-14

Defines relation between voltage fluctuations and drops in system of 1 and 2 voltages. Proves that for calcg voltage regulation in city networks, eqs with some average coeff characterizing load conditions are unacceptable. Proposes fixing norms for voltage drops, treating high and

23779

Low voltage networks additively and taking into account voltage conditions of supply center and transformer voltage losses. Article is intended to stimulate discussion in connection with revision of instructions for planning city electric power networks. Submitted 8 Jan 52.

23779

ARKHIPOV, N.K.

Calculation of low-voltage systems based on voltage variations. Elektriches-
stvo '53, No.4, 17-22. (MLRA 6:4)
(EEA 56 no.672:4805 '53)

~~ARKHIPOV, Nikolay Kuz'mich; KUZNETSOV, P.V., redaktor; MINASYAN, Ye.A.,~~
~~redaktor; PETROVSKAYA, Ye., tekhnicheskly redaktor.~~

[Computing short circuit currents] Raschet tokov korotkogo zamykaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1954. 131 p. (MIRA 8:5)
(Short circuits) (Electric currents)

ARKHIPOV, N.K., inzhener.

Selecting a calculated value of voltage losses in lighting networks of industrial enterprises. *Elektrichestvo* no.5:70-71 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Giprokommunenergo. (Electric lighting)

HRKH: P66, N.K.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 1192
Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 14/27
Author : Arkhipov, N. K., Eng.
Title : ~~Selection of branchings of distribution transformers~~
Periodical : Energetik, 12, 18-21, D 1954
Abstract : The author presents an analysis of the controlling properties and possibilities of branchings and a practical method of their selection. He gives two numerical examples. Five diagrams.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

GOL'DENBLAT, B.I., inzhener (Odessa); ~~ARKHIPOV, N.M., inzhener.~~

Selecting the calculated value of voltage loss in industrial lighting systems. Elektrichestvo no.2:74-75 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Giprokommunenergo (for Arkhipov)
(Electric networks)

8(3,6)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2234

Arkhipov, Nikolay Kuz'mich

Raschet gorodskikh elektricheskikh setey s uchetom reguliruyushchikh ustroystv (Calculation of Municipal Electrical Networks With Consideration for Regulating Equipment) Moscow, Izd-vo M-va kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR, 1957. 194 p. Errata slip inserted. 9,000 copies printed.

Ed.: L.M. Finger; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye. B. Vinokurova;
Tech. Ed.: Ye. S. Petrovskaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended as a manual for designers of municipal electrical networks and for engineers concerned with their operation.

COVERAGE: The book explains the calculation of municipal electrical networks, taking into consideration the use of regulating devices such as power transformers with tap switching under load, booster transformers to raise (or lower) the voltage, and static capacitors connected in series with the line and in parallel

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Calculation of Municipal Electrical (Cont.)

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with it. The author mentions the following Soviet scientists and engineers as having contributed to the development of a sound theory of calculating electrical networks: A.A. Glazunov, A.A. Gorev, A.M. Zalesskiy, M.D. Kamenskiy, A. Ya. Ryabkov, V.N. Stepanov, V.M. Khrushchev. Practical methods of calculation were developed by Yu. N. Baskakov, S.D. Solov'yev, and V.A. Shevchenko. The Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Electrification of Agriculture) contributed to the application of regulating devices in electrical networks. In this connection, the author mentions I.A. Budzko, A.G. Zakharin and V.G. Kholmkiy. The methods used in the book for calculating series line-drop compensators are based on the works of the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut postoyannogo toka (Scientific Research Institute of Direct Current), in particular those of V.V. Andreyev. The publication "Rukovodyashchiye ukazaniya po povysheniyu koeffitsiyenta moshchnosti v ustanovkakh potrebiteley elektricheskoy energii (Guide Rules for Improving the Power Factor in Installations of Electrical Consumers), ministry

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Calculation of Municipal Electrical (Cont.)

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of Electric Power Stations, USSR, was taken into consideration in discussing the calculation of compensators for parallel capacitive compensation. There are 48 references: 42 Soviet, 4 English, 1 German, and 1 Polish

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Calculation of Municipal Electrical (Cont.)

SOV/2234

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JP/ec

Card 8/8

10-15-59

ARKHIPOV, N.K.

Voltage control in electric networks. Prom. energ. 12 no.12:1-5
D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Giprokommunenergo.

(Electric networks)

8(2)

AUTHOR: Arkhipov, N. K., Engineer

SOV/105-58-12-7/28

TITLE: On Voltage Regulation in Low Voltage Networks (O regulirovani napryazheniya v setyakh nizkogo napryazheniya)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 12, pp 30 - 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electrical industry of the USSR develops constructions of distribution transformers with a capacity ranging from 20 to 560 kVA and an automatic voltage regulation under load. The mode of operation of the voltage to be regulated, applied on the rails of the secondary voltage of the stepdown substations, is recorded in the directions (Ref 1). The question whether the application of distribution transformers is suitable for voltage regulation in low voltage networks is dealt with on the basis of an investigation of the qualities of a transformer with a 5% regulation step. The testing example of which was already manufactured by the industry. The advantage of the construction of a one-stage regulation given here consists in the fact that a transformer, manufactured in series, is used without any modification of the windings and of the container, and that a magnetic amplifier operates in the regulating device.

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On Voltage Regulation in Low Voltage Networks

SOV/105-58-12-7/28

Such a transformer is, moreover, not expensive. There are, however, drawbacks exert of these advantages: The voltage is inadequate during the maximum load, it is too high during the minimum load; the dead band is equal to the regulating stage. Here, an investigation is carried out of such a distribution transformer at different points of the network under four different operating conditions of the voltage in the feeder center. The following is determined: a distribution transformer with an one-stage automatic 5% voltage regulation shows great drawbacks the field of application is limited, the usefulness of its fabrication is questionable. Distribution-transformers with a two-stage automatic 5% voltage regulation possess a larger field of operation but are not applicable in all cases. Distribution transformers with multistage regulation (a great number of small stages) could be used in a large field. With their help the required mode of operating voltage could be produced in any low voltage network. They are, however, very expensive and therefore only in single cases economical. The voltage on the rails of the feeder center is therefore to be regulated according to the directions (Ref 1), with the help of regulating devices having been installed in power

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On Voltage Regulation in Low Voltage Networks

SOV/105-58-12-7/28

transformers and of booster transformers or of autotransformers, which are connected with the circuit of transformers that are not to be regulated. When necessary synchro potentiometers or controlled batteries of static condensers can be used. Booster transformers and condensers are, moreover, to be used on lines which are long or produce a loading diagram strongly different from the total diagram. For this reason it will, first of all, be necessary to manufacture by industry transformers of 35 and 110 kV of all measurements with a voltage being regulable under load, as well as booster transformers for 6 to 35 kV and low voltage. There are 6 figures and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: August 22, 1958

Card 3/3

9.2130 (1001,1150,1161)

32193
S/196/61/000/010/016/037
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Arkhipov, N.K.

TITLE: The parameters of power transformers for voltage control

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.10, 1961, 10, abstract IOI 70. (Prom. energetika, no.3, 1961, 42-46)

TEXT: To maintain the supply terminal voltage within set limits, voltage-control devices are required which may consist of power transformers with built-in voltage regulators; booster transformers and auto-transformers. Soviet transformers of 35 kV and above have tap-changers with steps of 2.5%, whilst the corresponding foreign figure is 0.625%, giving smoother control. With large steps the range of insensitivity is greater and the permissible voltage drop is smaller; this results in greater consumption of non-ferrous metals in the power system. The number of steps is increased not by increasing the number of tapplings, but by altering the switching system with the same number of

Card 1/4

The parameters of power transformers.. ³²¹⁹³ S/196/61/000/010/016/037
E194/E155

tappings. This is achieved by direct and cross-connection of a regulator winding. Calculations lead to the following conclusions. If the voltage drop ΔU_B in the primary circuit under overload conditions does not exceed a certain value, then it is advisable to use distribution transformers withappings of $\pm 2.5\%$ and not $\pm 5\%$, according to the following table.

ΔU_B , %	Recommendedappings
7.5	$\pm 2.5\%$
10	$\pm 2.5\%$ and - 2 x 2.5%
12.5	$\pm 2.5\%$ and - 3 x 2.5%
15	$\pm 2.5\%$ and - 4 x 2.5%

A scale of ratings is given for voltage booster sets, recommended for series line regulators of 6 - 8 kV. If the voltage variation at the regulator input is not more than 5% above or below the rated value during periods of maximum or minimum load, then for Card 2/4

The parameters of power transformers...³²¹⁹³
S/196/61/000/010/016/037
E194/E155

counter-control within the limits of $\pm 5\%$ it is necessary to have on the regulator output $+5\%$ in periods of maximum load and -5% in periods of minimum load. Control limits of $\pm 10\%$ suffice for this purpose. When it is necessary for standard regulators to control with limits of $+5$ and -10% , the section of the regulator series winding should be increased, or the series winding should be made in two parts to permit series or parallel connection. In the Soviet Union automatic on-load voltage control has been applied only to transformers up to 35 kV and the system developed by the Moscow Transformer Works provides for maintaining the control voltage at one constant level. Counter-control is more effective, and can be simply achieved with a voltage-drop compensator or by the contactless controller with a magnetic amplifier which is widely used outside the Soviet Union. Distribution transformers with built-in multi-step voltage controllers are relatively expensive. Economically, it is advisable to use distribution transformers with two steps of $+5\%$ connected manually off-load and four steps of 2.5% connected automatically on-load. Constant tapings of $+10$, $+5$ or 0% are

Card 3/4

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doktor tekhn.nauk; SOLDATKINA, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KARPOV,
F.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; ARKH'POV, N.K., inzh. [deceased]

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Elek. sta. 36 no.2;85-88 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

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PLEVAKO, Nikolay Alekseyevich; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, A.D., doktor
tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; ZOLOTOV, V.I., inzh., retsen-
zent; ZYBIN, V.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KAPUSTIN,
I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; KOZLOV, B.A.,
inzh., retsenzent; POPOV, S.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
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zent; MINAYEVA, T.N., red.; SHVETSOV, S.V., tekhn. red.

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[Fundamentals of the design and construction of standard machines and devices for light industry] Osnovy konstruirovaniia i rascheta tipovykh mashin i apparatov legkoi promyshlennosti. [By] N.N. Arkhipov i dr. Pod red. M.M. Maiselia. Moskva, Mashgis, 1963. 599 p. (MIRA 16:7)
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SKALON, I.P., starshiy pr. podavatel'

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no.28:230-231 '63.

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Automatic stop mechanisms of semiautomatic sewing machines. Nauch.
trudy ~~NIILP~~ no.29:198-208 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra teorii mekhanizmov mashin i apparatov Moskovskogo
tehnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

ARCHIPOV, G. A.

3A(6)

FRASE I BOOK REPLYAZATION 807/1728

Abadskaya bank BSN. Institut metallurgii

Sovremennyye problemy metallurgii (Modern Problems in Metallurgy) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 640 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Reep. Ed.: A.M. Smurva, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed.: of Publishing House; V.S. Kabanov, and A.M. Kurnov; Tech. Ed.: Y.Y. Polynakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific and technical persons in the field of metallurgy.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of articles on certain aspects of Soviet metallurgy. The book is dedicated to Academician Leonid Pavlovich Bardis on the occasion of his 75th birthday. The book is divided into seven parts. The first part consists of two articles presenting a brief account of the scientific and professional activity of the Soviet metals, the biography and article by Leonid Bardis, Nicholas Grant, and John Elliott (M.I.T., MA) describing their meeting with Bardis in Moscow and also his visits to the United States. The second part consists of three articles and deals with raw materials and fuels for the Soviet metallurgical industry. The third part represents the major portion of the book; it consists of 25 articles dealing with the various aspects of the metallurgy of pig iron and steel. The fourth part consists of two articles treating the metallurgy of nonferrous metals. The fifth part consists of three articles on the forming of metals. The sixth part consists of longer articles discussing certain aspects of physical metallurgy. The last part deals with general problems in the field of metallurgy. References are given after each article. No personalities are mentioned.

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Modern Problems in Metallurgy	807/1728
Getrecher, M.Th., and L.Z. Khokh [Candidates of Technical Sciences, Metallurgical Institute Leonid A.J. Baykov, AS USSR]. The Thermal Condition of the Muzzle in Connection With the Investigation of the Combustion Process During Production of Perovskite and Powder Pig Iron	265
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Card 7/13

ARKHIPOV, O. A.; FILIPPOVA, V. N.

Radiometric method of determining the uranium content of lumps
of ore. Razved. i okh. nedr 28 no.6:44-46 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

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(Radioactive prospecting) (Uranium ores)

ARKHIPOV, O.A.

Using nuclear radiation for the concentration of ores. Biul.
nauch.-tekh.inform VIMS no.1:86-91 '63.

1. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskii komitet SSSR.

(MIRA 18:2)

L 08963-67 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2

ACC NR: AP6021053 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/003/0004/0006

AUTHOR: Orlov, I. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Delektorskiy, B. A.
(Engineer); Arkhipov, O. G. (Engineer)

ORG: none

54

TITLE: Computer design of induction motors for gyroscopes ↗

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 3, 1966, 4-6

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope, induction motor, servomotor, computer application, spin motor

ABSTRACT: Specific requirements of gyroscope-drive high-speed induction spin motors are formulated, particulars of their design on a digital computer are described, and computation results are presented. Main dimensions of the motor are connected with those of the gyro flywheel. Both nominal and maximum torques

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313.333.025.3.001.24-

L 08963-67

ACC NR: AP6021053

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are determined by the required acceleration time. The highest motor efficiency is of prime importance because of the necessity of keeping the motor heat production as low as possible in order to ensure the gyro accuracy. The optimal design of a specified-size motor on a digital computer is reduced to calculating and comparing several versions with various combinations of β and b ; here, $\beta = d_2/d_1$; d_2 and d_1 are the external and internal stator diameters; $b = B_\delta/B_1$; B_δ and B_1 are the inductions in the stator core and airgap. Eight two-pole, 400-cps motor sizes ($d_2 = 2.0 - 7.4$ cm) have been calculated. An algorithm of the computer problem and programing steps are briefly described. Each type-size has been calculated in 540 versions -- over 9000 versions for all sizes. The tabulated final results show that some widely used standard spin motors can be essentially improved as to their efficiency and power factor. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 nst

ARKHIPOV, O.V.

Effect of different food rations on changes in the pH of
chyme and motor activity of the rumen, abomasum, and
duodenum of sheep. Trudy Oren. otd. Vses. fiziol. ob-va
no.2:29-33'60. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra fiziologii zhiivotnykh (zav. -prof. Ye.T.Khrutskiy)
Orenburgskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.
(SHEEP--FEEDING AND FEEDS) (GASTROINTESTINAL MOTILITY)

L 43088-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI . IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AR6014366 (A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/011/G029/G029

AUTHORS: Plinor, Yu. L.; Arkhipov, O. A.; Rubinshteyn, Ye. A.

32
B

TITLE: Manufacture of carbon-free vanadium alloys

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 11G214

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Klyuchevsk. z-da ferrosplavov, vyp. 1, 1965, 81--88

TOPIC TAGS: vanadium containing alloy, metal melting, iron containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy

ABSTRACT: It is reported that the most rational method for obtaining carbon-free V alloys is the aluminothermic method (0.02--0.06% C). The dependence of V extraction on the amount of reducing agent and other parameters was investigated. The Al content of the alloy should be kept below 1.5--2.0%. The smelting parameters of V alloys depend on the correct choice and amount of fluxes in the charge. The effect of lime in the slag was studied. The temperature dependence of the slag viscosity from Fe-V melts and the dependence of V extraction and Al content in the alloy were studied as a function of V_2O_5 particle size.

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.292.018.9

L 43088-66

ACC NR: AR6014366

Recommendations for further decreasing the impurities content in the alloy are presented. Bibliography of 8 citations. V. Semakin [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11

Card 2/2 *gl*

ARKHIPOV, P. (Tula)

Airport in Tula. Grashd. av. 17 no. 11:26 H '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Tula--Airports)

ARKHIPOV, P.

Lost and found. Grashd. av. 19 no.11:14-15 N '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Lost and found)

ARKHIPOV, P. (Sochi)

Flight pass. Grazh.av. 19 no.12:23 D '62.
(Sochi-Airlines)

(MIRA 16:2)

ARKHIPOV, P.

A usual flight. Grazhd. av. 21 no.8:8-10 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

ARKHIPOV, P.

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(MIRA 18:8)

ARKHIPOV, P.; PLATONOV, F., sootekhnik-ekonomist

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1. Direktor sovkhosa "Volokolamskiy", Moskovskoy oblasti
(for Arkhipov).
(Moscow Province--Farm mechanisation)

ARKHIPOV, P.

With a degree in engineering. Prom. koop. 14 no. 5:36-37 My '60.

(Moscow--Toy industry)

(MIRA 13:12)

ARKHIPOV, P. (Tula)

This is only a beginning. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 1 no.2/3:20-
21 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Tula--Metalwork)

ARKHIPOV, P. (Sverdlovsk)

Russian precious stones. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 2 no.2:20-23
F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Ural Mountains--Precious stones)

ARKHIPOV, P.

Stay healthy! Mest.prom.i khud.promys.3 no.2:20-21F'62.(MIRA 15:2)
(Moscow Province—Textile workers—Diseases and hygiene)

ARKHIPOV, P.

Substituting for silk. Mest.prom.1 khud.promys. 3 no.4:31
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Lamp shades) (Polymers)

ARKHIPOV, P.

Suits made from lavsan. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 3 no.5:22-23
My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
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ARKHIPOV, P.

Not only by authority. Grazhd.av. 20 no.8:12-14 Ag '63.

(Air pilots)

(MIRA 16:9)

ARKHIPOV, P.

The Silver Wing. Grazhd.av. 20 no.12:26-27 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ARKHIPOV, P. G.

PA 67T 102

USSR/Mines and Mining
Mining Methods

Jun 1948

"Control of Crushed Ore Slides in the Blyavinsk Mine,"
P. G. Arkhipov, Engr, PEU SoyuzVzrivProm, 1½ pp

"Gor Zhur" No 6

Ore at subject mines is very loose due to tectonic
and chemical processes. Presents several methods
adopted to prevent sliding of rubble ores.

LC

67T102