The interaction between ...

tained, the electric field is characterized by the intensity of the plasma waves. Accordingly, the velocity modulation of the beam and a subsequent clustering cannot be described by means of this system of equations. Finally, the dispersion relations for a steady linearized problem concerning the growth of a plasma wave intensity are solved and a theoretical - experimental comparison of the range of linear slowing down was carried out. All that has been said is based upon the assumption that the density of the fast electrons is considerably lower than the plasma density, and that no external electric or magnetic fields exist. The authors thank V. S. Imshennik, Yu. I. Morozov, E. Z. Tarumov, and V. A. Teplyakov for discussions; L. P. Strotseva and M. P. Bronnikova carried out calculations. There are 16 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: May 6, 1960

Card 3/3

FILIPPOV, G.G.; CHIZHKOV, V.P.

Chromatographic analysis of a mixture of gases containing concentrated hydrogen sulfide. Trudy MKHTI no.35:147-149 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Gases--Analysis)
(Hydrogen sulfide)

FILIPPOV, G.G.

Selecting the working conditions for separation processes.
Trudy MKHTI no.40:113-115 '63.
(MIRA 18:12)

NAUMENKO, M. F.; DELEKTORSKIY, N. V.; FILIPPOV, G. G.; AVERBAKH, K. I.

Information. Khim prom no. 3:234-237 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

FIL'POV, G.G.; SAKODYNSKIY, K.I.; ZEL'VENSKIY, Ya.D.

Use of the effective concentration method for calculating the dual temperature separation of isotopes. Khim. prom. 41 no.1: 10-14 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

FILIPPOV, G.M.

Propagation of electromagnetic waves in a laminated medium.
Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.3:547-551 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

FILIPPOV, G.G.

Adsorption equilibrium and Poissons distribution. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.2:305-306 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova, Moskva.

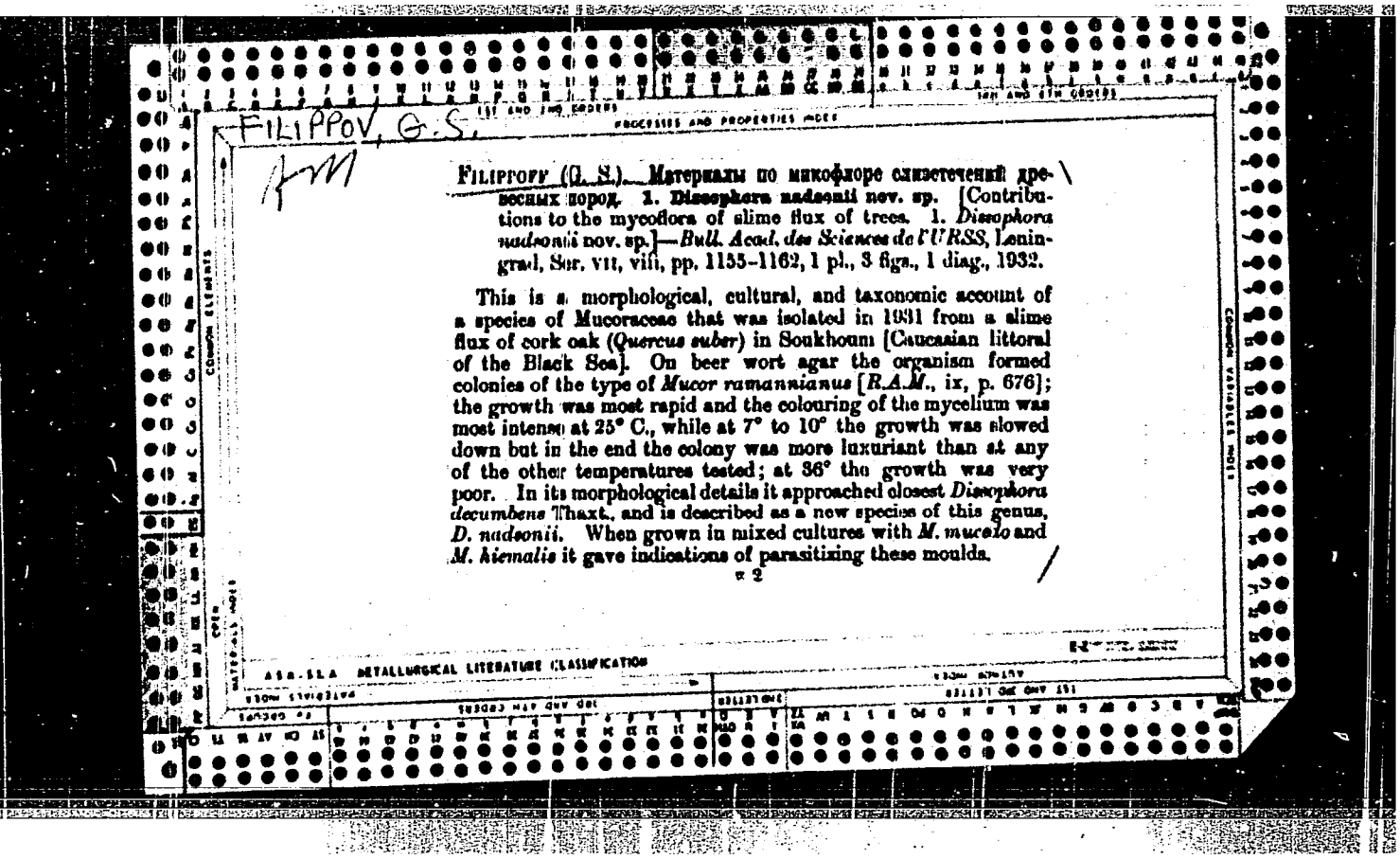
[redacted], S.G., assistant

[redacted]ation in communist morality in the brigades and crews of communist labor in river transportation. Trudy LIVT no.49: 32-40 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

FILIPPOV, G. S. and GOROVITS-VLASOVA, L. M.

"Bacteria in Match Industry," Zhur. Microbiol., 11, 1, 6-11, 1930.

Lab. Hyg., Bact. Inst., Dnepropetrovsk.



FILIPPOV, G.S.

FILIPPOV (G. S.). Материалы по микофлоре слизетечений древесных пород. 1. **Dissophora nadsonii nov. sp.** [Contributions to the mycoflora of slime flux of trees. 1. *Dissophora nadsonii* nov. sp.]—*Bull. Acad. des Sciences de l'URSS*, Leningrad, Ser. VII, viii, pp. 1155–1162, 1 pl., 3 figs., 1 diag., 1932.

This is a morphological, cultural, and taxonomic account of a species of Mucoraceae that was isolated in 1931 from a slime flux of cork oak (*Quercus suber*) in Soukhoum [Caucasian littoral of the Black Sea]. On beer wort agar the organism formed colonies of the type of *Mucor ramannianus* [*R.A.M.*, ix, p. 676]; the growth was most rapid and the colouring of the mycelium was most intense at 25° C., while at 7° to 10° the growth was slowed down but in the end the colony was more luxuriant than at any of the other temperatures tested; at 36° the growth was very poor. In its morphological details it approached closest *Dissophora decumbens* Thaxt., and is described as a new species of this genus, *D. nadsonii*. When grown in mixed cultures with *M. mucedo* and *M. hiemalis* it gave indications of parasitizing these moulds.

× 2

FILIPPOV, G.S., inzh., red.; PEVZNER, A.S., zav.red.izd-va; MKL'NICHENKO, F.P., tekhn.red.; TEYYERMAN, T.M., tekhn.red.

[Production norms for planning and research work paid by the piece-work system] Normy vyrabotki na proektnye i izyskatel'skie raboty, oplachivaemye sdel'no. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam. Pt.17. [Lumber and woodworking industries] Lesozagotovitel'naia i derevoobrabatyvaiushchaia promyshlennost'. 1958. 39 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.
(Lumbering) (Woodworking industries)

FILIPPOV, G.S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3707

Vasil'yev, Dmitriy Vasil'yevich, and Gleb Sergeyevich Filippov

Osnovy teorii i rascheta sledyashchikh sistem (Fundamentals of Theory and Design of Servosystems) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 428 p. 22,000 copies printed. Errata slip inserted.

Ed.: Yu. A. Babinin; Tech. Ed.: Ye. M. Soboleva.

PURPOSE: This textbook was approved by the Ministry of Higher Education, USSR, for electrical engineering and power engineering schools of higher education. It may also be of use to engineers dealing with problems of automation.

COVERAGE: The authors present the fundamentals of theory and design of servosystems both in a linear approximation and also with nonlinearities taken into account. Methods of improving the quality of servosystem performance are discussed, and typical circuit diagrams of servosystem used in engineering practice are presented. The book was written in accordance with the program of the course on servosystems at the Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute imeni V.I. Ul'yanov (Lenin) for students of various specialities. The authors

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thank V.S. Levit, senior teacher, for his help. There are 37 references, all Soviet (8 of these are translations)

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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88714

12.9100 2311, 2411

S/127/60/000/006/001/007
B012/B054

AUTHORS: Shul'ga, V. I., Engineer, Bekushev, V. I., Engineer, Filippov, G. S., Engineer, and Kuz'min, V. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences (Leningrad)

TITLE: Test Results of the БАШ-250 (BASh-250) Drilling Unit

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1960, No. 6, pp. 39 - 43

TEXT: The БАШ-250 (BASh-250) drilling unit was designed at the institut Gipronikel' (State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of the Nickel, Cobalt, and Tin Industry), and built by the test plant of the Institute (in the third quarter of 1959). The first testing stage was performed at Priozersk, Leningradskaya oblast', in the fourth quarter of 1959. The results of this test are described. The second and final test will be made in the third and fourth quarters of 1960. Vertical blast holes were drilled in red granite with a hardness of 14 - 16 according to Protod'yakonov, 21 m deep, at a distance of 3 - 4 m from the bench edge. Rolling cutters 214, 269, and 300 mm in diameter were used. The 214 mm cutters of the

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88714

Test Results of the БРШ-250 (BASh-250) Drilling Unit

S/127/60/000/006/001/007
B012/B054

Povarovskiy zavod VNIIBT (Povarovo Plant of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Drilling Technique) and the 269 mm cutters of the Kuybyshevskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Kuybyshev Machine-building Works) were armored with cylindrical teeth of ВК-8В (VK-8V) cemented carbide with spherical working surface. The 300 (295) mm rolling cutters were armored at the zavod Geopribortsvetmet (Geopribortsvetmet Plant) with cylindrical teeth of ВК-15 (VK-15) cemented carbide with chisel-like working surface. Compressed air was supplied to the drill hole by three mobile ДК-9 (DK-9) Diesel compressors, each with an output of 8.5 - 9 m^3/min at an operational pressure of 6 atm excess-pressure. The essential technical data of the unit are: drill hole diameter 250 mm, drilling depth 22.5 m, tool feed: rope-hydraulic, chisel: three-cone, axle load: 25 t, speed of tool: 0 - 150 rpm, lifting speed: 4 m/min, tool feed: 0 - 21 m/h, removal of fines from the hole: by compressed air, specific pressure of caterpillars on the ground: 1.23 kg/cm^2, weight of the unit: 50 t, number of operators: 2. The test results showed that the drilling rate attained the 1.2 - 1.8 fold with the 269 mm chisel, and the 1.4 - 1.8 fold with the 300 mm chisel, as compared

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Test Results of the [illegible]-250 (BASh-250) Drilling Unit

S/127/60/000/006/001/007
B012/B054

to the 214 mm chisel. When perfect supports were available, all chisels proved to be suitable even when 50% of the teeth were missing or worn out. Some drawbacks were found which are to be eliminated until the second test. It is stated in conclusion: With the drilling unit under review it is possible to drill holes in rock with a hardness of 14 - 16 at an average output per shift of 24 m. It is convenient to use the unit for drilling holes with rolling cutters, 250 - 300 mm in diameter. The rolling cutters mentioned are intended for drilling under scavenging, and therefore show little durability. There are 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Gipronikel' Leningrad (State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of the Nickel, Cobalt, and Tin Industry, Leningrad)

Card 3/3

FILIPPOV, G.S., inzh.

Drilling with a roller bit in flooded strata.
Gor. zhur. no.6:38-39 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy nikelevoy promyshlennosti, Leningrad.
(Murmansk Province--Boring)

AM5012693 BOOK EXPLOITATION UR/ B+1 3

Kuznetsov, I. K. (Hero of Socialist Labor, Laureate of the State Prize); Filippov, ... (engineer)

... industrial buildings under conditions of permanently frozen ground ...

... engineering, industrial ...

... The book deals with ... in ... industrial buildings ... water-heat supply ... North, ... consideration ... information, ... conditions, as well as the engineering ... construction of industrial buildings. ... underground ... are described. ...

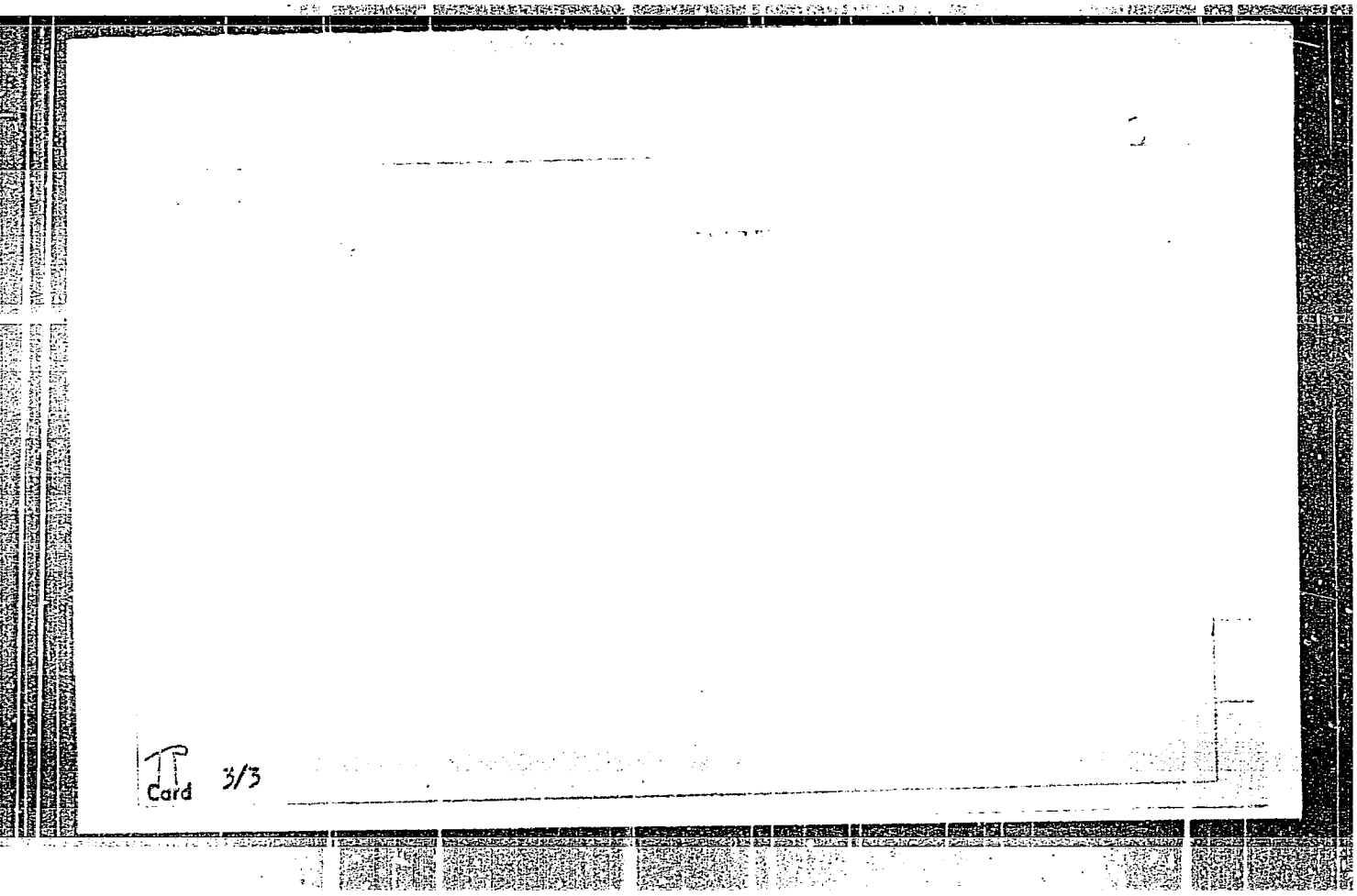
L 48264-65
AM5012698

The book is intended for engineering and technical workers qualified for the construction work in the areas of permanently frozen ground.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

Introduction
Ch. I. Engineering and geological exploration and prospecting - - 7
[illegible]eering preparation of the territory and highway construction - - 2[illegible]
[illegible]e construction methods under conditions of permanently frozen grounds - - 73
[illegible]uction peculiarities of surface mining structures and concentrat[illegible]s on permanently frozen grounds - - 13[illegible]
[illegible]ion of electric power transmission [illegible]
[illegible]lation of plumbing and heating - - [illegible]
[illegible]on of industrial buildings and construct[illegible]ment
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] - 208

Card 2/3



FILIPPOV, G.S.

Single-layer asphalt concrete pavements in northern regions.
Avt.dor. 24 no.9:7-8 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Pavements, Concrete)

KUZNETSOV, I.K., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo truda, laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii; FILIPPOV, G.S., inzh.; BEREZOVSKIY, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.

[Building industrial structures on permanently frozen soil] Stroitel'stvo promyshlennykh sooruzhenii v usloviiakh vechnomerzlykh gruntov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 210 p. (MIRA 18:2)

FILIPPOV, G.V. (Deceased)

(Mechanical Engineering)

See ILC

FILIPPOV, G.V.

Profiling the inlet section of a channel according to a given law of pressure changes along its axis. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; av.tekh. 5 no.1:38-40 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut, kafedra aerogidrodinamiki.
(Hydrodynamics)

BONCH, E.I.; KUZ'MINA, Ye.A.; FILIPPOV, G.V.

Using aerosols in forests. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.2:23-24 F '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Spraying and dusting in forestry)

32266
S/612/59/000/008/005/016
D216/D304

24.4300

AUTHORS: Kudryashev, L. I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, and Filippov, G. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: On the composite boundary layer at the entry region of a circular tube

SOURCE: Kuybyshev. Industrial'nyy institut. Sbornik nauchnykh trudov. No. 8, 1959. Teplotekhnika; voprosy teorii, rascheta i proyektirovaniya, 61-66

TEXT: The authors consider the problem of the position of the transition point from laminar to turbulent flow for the boundary layer, and the effect of Reynolds number on the total coefficient of resistance. The coordinate of the transition point is determined using the idea of a critical Reynolds number and L. Shiller's theory of the laminary entry region. Assuming a parabolic velocity distribution in the boundary laminar layer at the entry,

Card 1/5

On the composite boundary ...

$$\frac{\bar{x}}{Re} = \frac{1}{4} f(\eta) \qquad (1)$$

$$\bar{\delta}_1 = 2 - \sqrt{4 - 6\frac{\eta}{1+\eta}} \qquad (2)$$

where

$$\eta = \frac{u - v_{av}}{v_{av}} ; \quad Re = \frac{v_{av} \cdot r_o}{}$$

where v_x = velocity in the boundary layer, U - velocity in the center of the flow, v_{av} - mean velocity [Abstractor's note: δ_1 undefined.]. The distance x from the center is relative to the radius of the tube r_o. The quantity Re_x is considered, where v_{av} and r_o

Card 2/5

On the composite boundary ...

are replaced by U and x respectively. Then, using Eq. (1), the value of Re_x at the point of transition is

$$Re_{x_t} = \frac{1}{4} f(\eta_t)(1 + \eta_t) Re^2 = \varphi(\eta_t) Re^2 \qquad (5)$$

Since the boundary layer is least stable in that cross-section where its thickness is greatest, and where the negative pressure gradient is a minimum, i.e. at the end of the entrance region, then through Shiller, $Re_{x_t} = 3.04.10^5$. Thus, for a fixed Reynolds' number, the value of η_t may be determined, and the coordinate of the transition point x_t is given by

$$x_t = \frac{3.04 \cdot 10^5}{Re(1+\eta_t)} \qquad (7)$$

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On the composite boundary ...

To determine the relative thickness of the laminar and turbulent boundary layers, the hypothesis of equality of thickness of momentum loss is used. This is determined for the laminar layer by

$$\bar{\delta}_{1_t}^{**} = 0,1333\,\bar{\delta}_{1_t} - 0,05\,\bar{\delta}_{1_t}^{2} \qquad (8)$$

and analogously for the turbulent layer. Then, the overall length of the entry region and the field coefficient $K = v_{av}/U$ may be calculated. The total resistance coefficient λ_o is given by

$$\lambda_o = \frac{p_o - p}{\frac{\rho v_{av}^2}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{d} \qquad (9)$$

Card 4/5

On the composite boundary ...

where l and d are the length and diameter of the tube, and p_o and p are the pressures at the entry and end of the region considered /-Abstractor's note: ρ undefined.-/. The ratio of this to the resistance coefficient for hydrodynamically stabilized motion for l less than the length of the entry region is calculated and for Re = 4000, this ratio is I. Increasing Re produces a sharp drop, reaching a minimum at Re = 5000. After this, the ratio rises slowly, reaching a limiting value analogous to the value for a purely turbulent boundary layer at the entry. For apparatus, in which the Reynolds number is close to the critical value, the authors recommend that the possibility of changing it during operation should be examined, since the total resistance coefficient depends strongly on it. Also, to increase the heat exchange apparatus, with the Reynolds number in the range 2,300 - 10,000, the flow at the inlet should be turbulent. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 5/5

3873
S/147/62/000/001/005/015
E195/E135

26.2110

AUTHOR: Filippov, G.V.

TITLE: Calculating the form of the inlet section of a channel according to a given law of pressure change along its axis

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no.1, 1962, 38-40

TEXT: The author provides a solution to the problem of calculating the profile of an axially symmetrical channel, which is considerably simpler than the one originally developed by V.G. Sanoyan. The problem is simplified by the use, as a flow model, of the highly expanded diagram in the inlet section (see Fig.1). The solution is dependent on a number of assumptions: firstly that the velocity profile at the inlet is uniform, that the inlet section consists of boundary layer and streamline flow (ACB) zones, that in the streamline zone the velocity remains constant along the cross-section, and lastly that the axial pressure gradients are small and consequently channel walls are curved gently. Reducing his problem to a

Card 1/3

Calculating the form of the inlet...

two-dimensional slit, the author obtains the final equation for h as follows:

$$h = \frac{v_{aver_o}}{U} h_o + \delta^* \qquad (3)$$

The displacement thickness δ^* can be determined from the universal method of calculation of the boundary layer. A comparison of values obtained by this simplified method with those of V.G. Sanoyan shows a difference which does not exceed 1%. A slight modification of the above equation to

$$\bar{r}(\bar{x}) = \bar{\delta}^{*2} + \sqrt{\bar{\delta}^{*2} + \frac{v_{aver_o}}{U}} \qquad (8)$$

enables the profile to be calculated for the particular case of flow past elongated bodies of revolution.
There is 1 figure.

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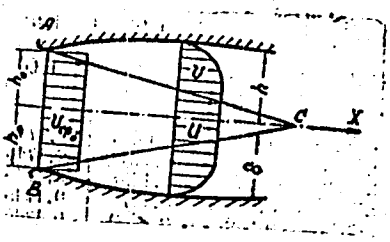
Calculating the form of the inlet... S/147/62/000/001/005/015
E195/E135

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra aerogidrodinamiki, Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut
(Department of Aerohydrodynamics, Kuybyshev Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1961

Fig.1



Card 3/3

S/612/59/000/008/012/016
D218/D304

AUTHOR: Filippov, G. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The influence of roughness on the divergence effect

SOURCE: Kuybyshev. Industrial'nyy institut. Sbornik nauchnykh trudov, no. 8, 1959. Teplotekhnika; voprosy teorii rascheta i proyektirovaniya, 145-149

TEXT: This is a continuation of previous work reported by this author (Ref. 1: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy fiziki, AN SSSR, XXVIII., 1958). The theory developed in Ref. 1 is used to show that

$$\frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda} = 1 + 3{,}75\,\frac{d}{l} \qquad (1)$$

derived in Ref. 1 for smooth pipes can also be used for rough pipes. There are 1 figure, 2 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 1/1

S/196/62/000/010/015/035
E073/E155

AUTHOR: Filippov, G.V.

TITLE: On applying the boundary layer theory to investigating the development of laminar flows of an incompressible fluid in a plane diffusor with straight line generatrices

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.10, 1962, 2, abstract 10 G9. (Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t, no.12, 1961, 135-144)

TEXT: A method is proposed of calculating the flow parameters on the inlet section of a plane diffusor which permits calculating the characteristics of the boundary layer and consequently determining the losses in the diffusor. Allowance for the influence of the pressure gradient on the speed profile in the boundary layer should refine the calculation. Thus it is necessary to determine the point of transition of the laminary boundary layer into a turbulent one. 6 references.
[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

L 18790-63 EPA(b)/EWT(1)/EDS AFFTC/ASD Pd-4
ACCESSION NR: AR3006436 S/0124/63/000/008/B044/B045

SOURCE: RZh. Mekhanika, Abs. 8B267

AUTHOR: Ivlentiyev, V. S.; Filippov, G. V. 58

TITLE: Study of gas efflux from communicating vessels

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kuyby*shevsk. aviats. in-t, vy*p. 15, ch. 1, 1962, 99-104

TOPIC TAGS: gas efflux, gas flow, isothermal flow, stationary flow

TRANSLATION: This paper analyzes the stationary isothermal flow of gas from two communicating reservoirs in the atmosphere through an aperture which is in one of them. The flow from one of the containers to the other is also achieved through an aperture in the partition which separates the reservoirs. Four possible schemes of dependence on the relation of the external pressure and the pressure in the neighbors corresponding to four combinations of the critical and pre critical pressure falls at the apertures. Each specific process of efflux consists of several phases corresponding to the indicated system; the number of phases and the order of their occurrence depends on the parameters of the problem and the initial cohditions. On the basis of known gas-dynamic formulas for each system a closed system

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L 18790-63
ACCESSION NR: AR3006436

of differential equations is formed. For the case when both the pressure falls are less than critical, the system can be integrated only numerically; for the remaining three cases, the solution is obtained in the form of a finite formula or as integrals, which can be computed by the numerical method. The solution to the derived system of equations makes it possible to obtain the dependence of the pressure in the reservoirs on time. The evolution of the specific process can be calculated in stages.

To verify the method presented, an experimental study of the gas efflux of air from communicating neighboring containers was conducted, with parameters; .43m^3 volume, initial pressure 1.036 kg/cm^2 and temperature 298.5° in a medium with pressure .436 kg/cm^2 with diameter of the external aperture 4mm and the internal 2mm. The pressure in the neighbors during equal intervals of time was measured in the course of 15 min. In the efflux process only two phases occurred, since the critical pressure fall between the neighbors did not occur. The results of the experiment are plotted on the calculated curves which are shown of the dependence of pressure in the containers on the time, corresponding to given initial conditions and parameters of the problem. The coincidence of the results of the calculation with the experimental data are good. O. K. Kudin

DATE ACQ: 28Aug63 SUB CODE: AI, PH ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

IVLENTIYEV, V.S.; FILIPPOV, G.V.

Studying the gas flow in communicating vessels. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; av. tekh. 6 no.2:8-10 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Gas dynamics)

L 14666-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2 JD/WW
ACC NR: AT6003083 SOURCE CODE: UR/3181/63/000/015/0171/0176

AUTHORS: Ivlentiyev, V. S.; Filippov, G. V.

ORG: Kuybyshev Aviation Institute (Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut); Joint Scientific-Technical Conference on Problems of the Mechanics of Liquid and Gas (Kustovaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po voprosam mekhaniki zhidkosti i gaza)

TITLE: Pressure equalization in connected containers

SOURCE: Kuybyshev. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 15, pt. 2, 1963. Doklady kustovoy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsii po voprosam mekhaniki zhidkosti i gaza (Reports of the Joint scientific-technical conference on problems of the mechanics of liquid and gas), 171-176

TOPIC TAGS: adiabatic expansion, thermodynamics, pressure distribution

ABSTRACT: The process of pressure equalization between two adjacent volumes is studied during a polytropic process $\frac{p}{\gamma^n} = \frac{p_0}{\gamma_0^n}$.

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The analysis is carried out for both critical and subcritical flow conditions. The time-pressure history of each volume after the equalization process has started is given by

$$\tau = \frac{a_1}{A_{\text{закр.}}} \frac{2n}{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{p_1^{\frac{n-1}{2n}}} - \frac{1}{p_{01}^{\frac{n-1}{2n}}} \right) \qquad \tau = \frac{a_1}{A_{\text{докр.}}} \int_{p_{1кр}}^{p_1} \frac{dp_1}{p_1^{\frac{n-1}{2n}} \sqrt{p_1 (p_1 - p_2)}}.$$

The total pressure equalization time is then given as the sum of the above two times. The temperature at the end of the process in the second tank is given by

$$T_2 = \frac{p_{01} - p_1 + \frac{V_2}{V_1} p_{02}}{\frac{p_{01}}{T_{01}} + \frac{V_2}{V_1} \cdot \frac{p_{02}}{p_{02}} - \frac{p_1}{T_1}},$$

and in the first tank by

$$T_1 = T_{01} \left(\frac{p_1}{p_{01}} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}.$$

A numerical example is given for $n = 1.4$. Orig. art. has: 24 equations, 1 figure, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/
Card 2/2

SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

RYBIN, Ivan Georgiyevich; FILIPPOV, I., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Analysis of the economic operations of commercial enterprises]
Analiz khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti organizatsii torgovli.
Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1959. 85 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Russia--Commerce)

FILIPPOV, I.; VITKOVA, N.

New cooling systems for electric machines. NTO no.3:30 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Electric machinery--Cooling)

FILIPPOV, I., podpolkovnik, voyennyy shturman pervogo klassa

Discipline on earth and in the air. Av. i kosm. 48
no.10:12-16 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

FILIPPOV, I., inzh.

Rapid assembly of a dressing plant. Stroitel' no. 3:7-8 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:2)
(Marganets—Ore dressing—Equipment and supplies)

FILIPPOV, I.

Possibility of using passing indicators. Mor.flot 25 no.1:44 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Starshiy inzh. sektora moreplavaniya Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo flota.

FILIPPOV, I. A. and GUBANOV, Ye. P.

"Repair of a High Pressure Turbine Cylinder," Rab. energ., 2, No.4, 1952

22(3) SOV/174-58-5-34/37

AUTHOR: Filippov, I.A., Colonel

TITLE: The Development of Inventiveness in Artillery (Razvivat' izobretatel'skoye tvorchestvo v artillerii)

PERIODICAL: Artilleriyskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 5, pp 54-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that a number of inventions and rationalizations have been made or suggested by artillerymen such as M.N. Belokur, G.F. Vorob'yev, V.M.Kovalevskiy and other regarding the modernization of PUO-3 (enabling to speed up the process of fixing and estimating the number of artillery settings). N.N. Ivanov and L.G. Turlushov suggested a device for fixing meteorological and ballistic corrections. Lt Colonal N.D. Mel'chakov suggested a transformer of coordinates for the stereoscopic rangefinder DS-0,9,Lieutenant N.P. Ignatov improved the loud-speaker used by the battery commander. Lt Colonel O.V. Sosyura,produced

Card 1/2

The Development of Inventiveness in Artillery

a new artillery logarithmic sliding rule. Major Ye.V. Kuznetsov and Sgt A.K. Bolodis made a monocular attachment to a theodolite RF. A number of other improvements of an organisational character was made to speed up and improve fire control, such as a simplified angle computor used during fire control. An exhibition of these inventions was organised by the Service in 1957, and the Journal described about 50 of them at about that time.

Card 2/2

KUZNETSOV O.A.; FILIPPOV, I.A.

Gradient apparatus for measuring wind velocity in the lower part of the surface air layer above the sea. Okeanologiia 5 no.1:166-169 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

GUREVICH, E.I.; FILIPPOV, I.F.

Measurement of the steady temperature of a gas current. Elektrosila no.22:37-41 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

SAVEL'YEV, V.P.; KOVAL'SKAYA, A.V.; BERUKOV, F.V.; GALKIN, Yu.P.; KROKHOTIN, A.I.; SINEGUBKIN, V.V.; EPSHTEYN, A.L.; TSIRKIN, M.Z.; LAVRUSHINA, N.S.; G"BAREV, A.A.; KONTOROVICH, L.M.; KOROLEV, V.N.; USTIMENKO, I.L.; KURNAKOV, S.N.; POLUSHKIN, M.K.; LIBE, N.A.; IVANOV, N.P.; D'YACHENKO, G.I.; FILIPPOV, I.F.; KHUTORETSKIY, G.M.; VARTAN'YAN, G.P.; RUSOV, Ye.Kh.; BARKAN, L.Z.; KOLONSKAYA, L.M.; GORBATENKO, F.I.

Inventions. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:39 O-D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

GUVERICH, E.I., inzh.; FILIPPOV, I.F., inzh.; KHUTORETSKIY, G.M., inzh.

Analysis of temperature distribution in turbogenerator rotors with multijet cooling systems. Vest. elektroprom 34 no.6:5-8 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Turbogenerators)

IVANOV, N.P.; FILIPPOV, I.F.

Methodology for thermal calculation of electrical machines with direct cooling. Elektrichestvo no.1:17-21 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektromekhaniki.
(Electric machinery--Cooling)

FILIPPOV, Iosif Filippovich; ZASLAVSKIY, D.I., dots., retsenzent; IVANOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; USSER, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ZHERVE, G.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ZARITSKIY, Ya.V., red.

[Problems of the cooling of electrical machines] Voprosy okhlazhdeniia elektricheskikh mashin. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 333 p. (MIRA 18:1)

GUGEL', I.Ya., inzh.; PESOTSKAYA, K.V., inzh.; ROZOVSKAYA, L.I., inzh.; FILIPPOV, I.F., inzh.

Study of the cooling system of enclosed DAZO motors with air-blow cooling. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.9:20-22 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

FILIPPOV, I.F.

Method for designing a series of air coolers. Elektrosila no.19: 25-29 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(Air conditioning)

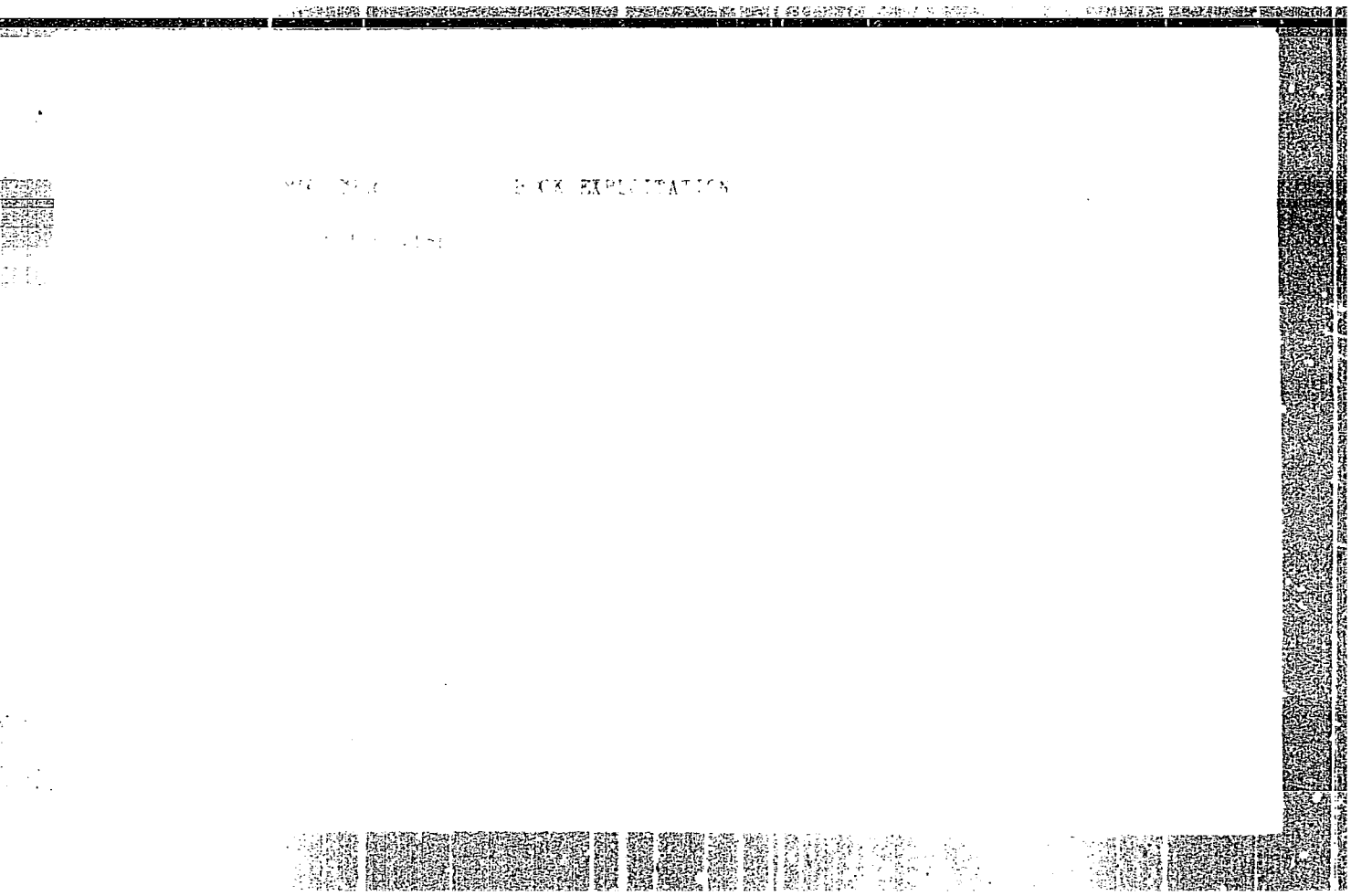
GUREVICH, E.I., inzh.; FILIPPOV, I.F., inzh.

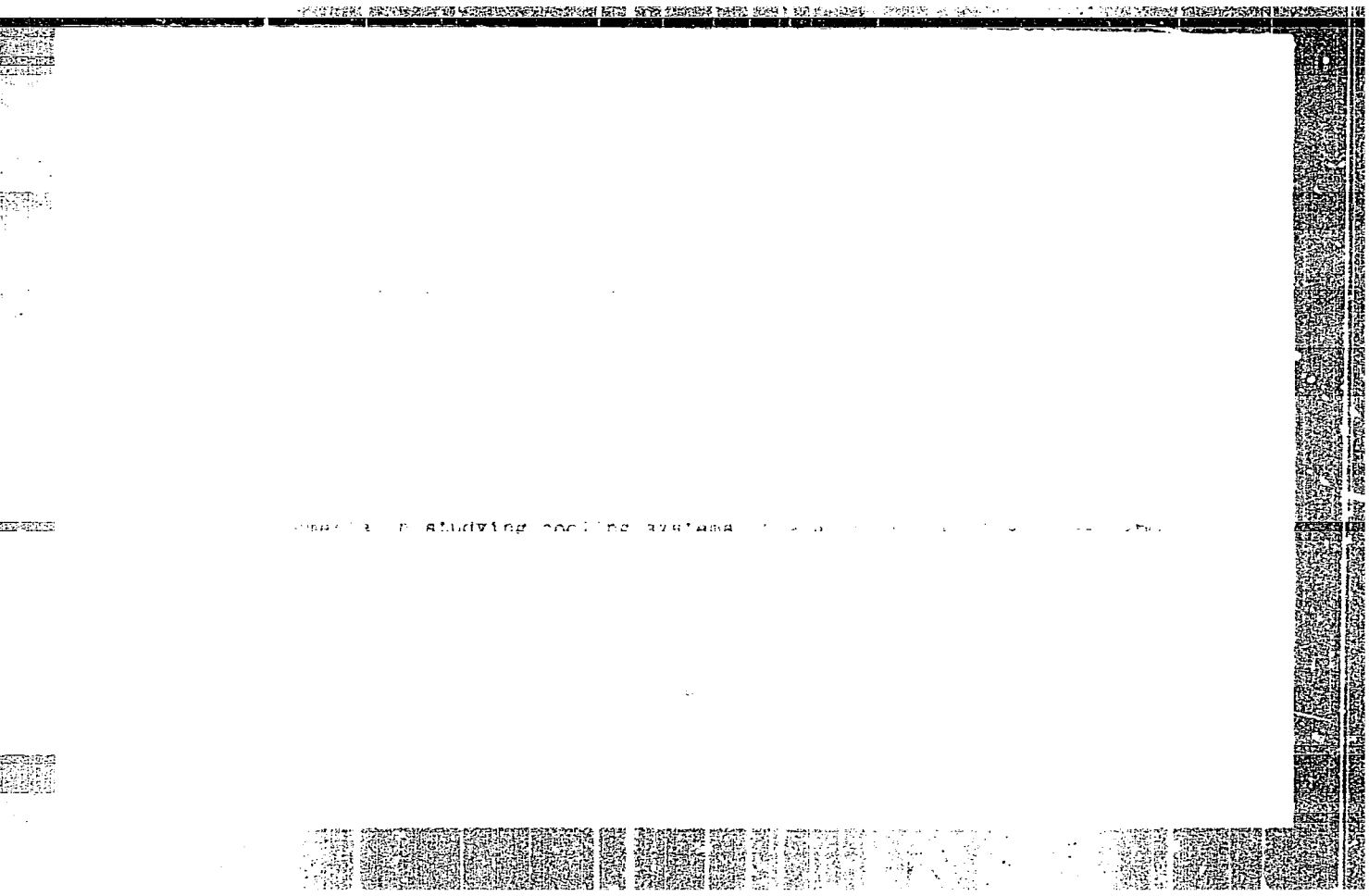
Device for measuring gas velocity in the channels of electrical machines. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.8:58-60 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

FILIPPOV, I.F., inzh.

Method for calculating the self-ventilation of the rotors of electrical machines. Elektrichestvo no.9:53-59 S '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektromekhaniki, Leningradskiy filial.





FILIPPOV, I.G. (Moskva)

Solving a problem pertaining to vortex motion under the surface of a liquid in the case of Froude numbers close to 1. Prikl.mat.i mekh. 24 no.3:478-490 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Fluid dynamics)

82497
S/040/60/024/04/12/023
C 111/ C 333

16.7600

AUTHOR: Filippov, I. G. (Moscow)

TITLE: Limit Solitary Wave in Motion of a Vortex Below the Surface of a Heavy Liquid

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 4, pp. 714-717

TEXT: The author considers the motion of a vortex with the intensity Γ below the surface of a heavy ideal liquid of the depth H. If c is the vortex velocity, then let

$$F^2 = \frac{c^2}{gH} > 1.$$

Furthermore let $\gamma = \frac{\Gamma}{cH}$ and β is assumed to characterize the position of depth of the vortex. By two successive conformal mappings and by numerical integration of the arising integral equation the author obtains the dependence of the magnitudes

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{F^2}$$

Card 1/2

82497
S/040/60/024/04/12/023
C 111/ C 333

Limit Solitary Wave in Motion of a Vortex Below the Surface of a Heavy Liquid

and C_y (coefficient of the lifting force) on γ and β. For every value γ and β there exists a unique value v_0 (or c_0) for which a solitary wave arises, where for $v < v_0$ (or $c > c_0$) a destruction of the wave takes place. A discussion of the solutions shows that a symmetric limit wave is possible only for $\gamma < 0$ and small positive γ.

The author thanks N. N. Moiseyev for the guidance of the paper, and S. A. Solov'yeva for the detailed calculation of the results. A. M. Ter-Krikorov is mentioned in the paper.

There are 3 figures, and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 American.

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1960

Card 2/2

FILIPPOV, I. G. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- "On the movement of a vortex under a surface of heavy liquid." Mos, 1961 (Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov). (KL, 4-61, 185)

SHTEFAN, I.D., inzh.; FILIPPOV, I.G., inzh.

Sinking inclined shafts in the Artem Mine. Shakht. stroi. 5 no.7:20-21 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Krivorozhskiy filial Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Shaft sinking)

FILIPPOV, I.G. (Moskva)

Theory of the diffraction of weak shock waves by contours of arbitrary shape. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 27 no.1:75-84 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:11)

FILIPPOV, I.G. (Moskva)

Theory of linear three-dimensional nonstationary diffraction problems and some nonlinear problems. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 27 no.4:708-714 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Diffraction) (Shock waves)

FILIPPOV, I.G. (Moskva)

Theory of the diffraction of plane elastic and electromagnetic waves. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 27 no.6:1026-1036 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AP4027588 S/0040/64/028/002/0296/0304

AUTHOR: Filippov, I. G. (Moscow)

TITLE: Theory of diffraction of cylindrical elastic and weak shock waves

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 28, no. 2, 1964, 296-304

TOPIC TAGS: wave diffraction, cylindrical wave, elastic wave, shock wave, two dimensional problem, nonstationary problem, second approximation, wave propagation

ABSTRACT: In two previous papers (K teorii difraktsii slaby*kh udarny*kh voln okolo konturov proizvol'noy formy*. PMM, 1963, t. 27, No. 1) and (K teorii lineyny*kh prostranstvenny*kh nestatsionarny*kh zadach difraktsii i nekotory*ye nelineyny*ye zadachi. PMM, 1963, t. 27, No. 4) the author investigated and solved nonstationary problems of diffraction of plane weak shock waves near contours of arbitrary form. In this paper he generalizes his previous results to two-dimensional nonstationary problems of diffraction of cylindrical weak shock and elastic waves. He gives general theorems which make it possible to study and solve problems of diffraction in a general formulation. He gives the solutions of many problems on diffraction in quadratures with consideration of the second approxima-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4027588

tion by a unique method. Several of these problems have been solved by other authors in linear formulation by various artificial methods. "In conclusion the author expresses his gratitude to Ye. A. Ivanov for many valuable comments in reviewing the work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 37 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Jun63 DATE ACQ: 28Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 51426-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1) Pd-1

ACCESSION NR: AP5011315 UR/0258/65/005/002/0230/0235
533.6.011:51

12
B

AUTHOR: Filippov, I. G. (Moscow)

TITLE: Use of the Volterra method in solving certain problems on the unstabilized motion of an ideal compressible fluid

SOURCE: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 230-235

TOPIC TAGS: unstabilized fluid motion, compressible ideal fluid, duodimensional problem solution, blunt body, pointed body problem, Volterra method

ABSTRACT: The Volterra approach is employed to solve linear problems on the unstabilized motion of an ideal compressible fluid. The author deals specifically with duodimensional problems on the penetration of [illegible] pointed [illegible] a layer of ideal compressible [illegible]. The method also applies to wave reflection from a flat [illegible], to compression of a layer of fluid by blunt bodies [illegible] problems. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 1/2

L 11976-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/T-2/EWP(k)/ECS(k)
ACC NR: AP6000014 EWA(h)/EWA(c)/ETC(m) SOURCE CODE: UR/0208/65/005/006/1024/1031
AUTHOR: Filippov, I. G. (Moscow) IJP(c) WW/EM

ORG: none

TITLE: On some problems of the diffraction of weak shock waves and elastic waves

SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 5, no. 6, 1965, 1024-1031

TOPIC TAGS: shock wave, shock wave diffraction, cylindric wave, Cauchy problem, integral equation, acoustic wave, wave equation, Volterra equation, iteration

ABSTRACT: Several two-dimensional weak shock wave diffraction problems are studied analytically over obstacles of various shapes and geometries. The analysis is based on the theorem that the diffraction problem is analogous to the Cauchy displacement problem of the potential φ in the three-dimensional space (x,y,τ). The first problem is the diffraction of acoustic type waves from a wedge (see Fig. 1). The governing

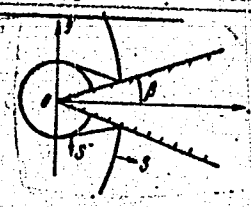

Fig. 1.

Card 1/3

UDC: 517.9:535.4

wave equation is solved with the following boundary conditions

$$\frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial n} = -\frac{\partial\Phi_0}{\partial n} \quad \text{at } y = \pm x\,\mathrm{tg}\,\beta, \quad f(x, \pm x\,\mathrm{tg}\,\beta, \tau) \leqslant 0,$$

$$\varphi = 0 \quad \text{at } \tau \leqslant 0 \text{ and on } S^- \text{ at } \tau > 0,$$

The resulting Cauchy problem leads to a Volterra type integral equation

$$\varphi(x_0, x_0\,\mathrm{tg}\,\beta, \tau_0) = -\frac{1}{\pi}\int\int_{D_1+D_2} \frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial n}\frac{\partial V}{\partial\tau_0}\,d\sigma -$$

$$-\frac{1}{2\pi^2}\frac{\partial}{\partial\tau_0}\int\int_{\Sigma_1}\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial n}+\frac{\partial V'}{\partial n}\right)\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial\tau}\int\int_{\Sigma_1+\Sigma_2}\frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial n}V\,d\sigma'\right]d\sigma +$$

$$+\frac{1}{4\pi^2}\frac{\partial}{\partial\tau_0}\int\int_{\Sigma_1}\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial n}+\frac{\partial V'}{\partial n}\right)\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial\tau}\int\int_{\Sigma_1'}\varphi\frac{\partial V}{\partial n}\,d\sigma'\right]d\sigma.$$

which is then solved by means of successive iterations. The second problem is the diffraction of the same type of weak shock waves on convex polygons. The new boundary conditions are given in the form

$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} = -\frac{\partial \Phi_0}{\partial n} \quad \text{on the sides of polygon,}$$

$$\varphi = 0 \quad \text{at} \quad \tau \leqslant 0 \text{ and on } S_- \text{ at} \quad \tau > 0.$$

The third problem considers cylindrical shock waves on a slit of finite width with edge conditions

$$x = 0 \text{ and } f(x, 0, \tau_0) = 0 \quad \text{at} \quad x \leqslant 0, \quad \tau \geqslant 0,$$

$$x = 1 \text{ and } f(x, 0, \tau) = 0 \quad \text{at} \quad x \geqslant 1, \quad \tau \geqslant \tau',$$

Finally, the diffraction of elastic waves on a slit is considered by calculating the longitudinal and transverse potentials of the wave. Orig. art. has: 34 equations and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,12 SUBM DATE: 12Sep64/ SOV REF: 006

Card 3/3

L 21730-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) WW

ACC NR: AP6007570 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/66/002/002/0104/0109

AUTHOR: Filippov, I. G. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: On unsteady state problems of a semi-infinite layer of compressible media

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 104-109

TOPIC TAGS: compressible flow, wave equation, unsteady flow, pressure distribution, surface pressure, Cauchy problem

ABSTRACT: The problem of a plane pressure wave penetrating a compressible, semi-infinite layer of an ideal fluid with no friction was solved analytically. The fluid is bounded by a solid wall and has a depth h. For times t_j, j = 1,2,...N, a pressure $P_j^0(x',t)$ is applied on the liquid surface $f_j(x',t)$ so that the following boundary and initial conditions hold

$$\Phi = \begin{cases} -\int_{x_1(x)}^{x} P_1(x,\xi)\,d\xi \text{ at } y = 0;\ f_1(x,\tau) < 0; \\ 0 \text{ at } y = 0;\ f_1(x,\tau) > 0 \end{cases}$$

Card 1/2

L 21710-66
ACC NR: AP6007570

$$\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y} = 0 \quad \text{at} \quad y = 1; \quad f'(x, 1, \tau) < 0; \quad \tau > 1 + \tau_1;$$

$$\Phi = \begin{cases} -\int_{\tau^{**}(y)}^{\tau} P^1(y, \xi)\, d\xi & \text{at} \quad f_1(y, \tau) < 0; \quad 0 < y < 1; \quad \tau > \tau^1; \quad x = l; \\ 0 \quad \text{at} \quad f_1(y, \tau) > 0; \quad 0 < y < 1; \quad \tau > \tau^1; \quad x = l; \end{cases}$$

It is shown that the unsteady two-dimensional wave equation subject to the above initial and boundary conditions is equivalent to the displaced Cauchy problem in the (x, y, τ) space relative to the potential function Φ which satisfies the wave equation and the boundary conditions. The method of Volterra described by E. Gursat (Kurs matematicheskogo analiza, Vol. 3, Ch. I, GTII, 1933) is used to solve the above Cauchy problem. Orig. art. has: 11 equations and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20, 12/SUBM DATE: 27Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 ULR

SOKOLOV, A.G.; FILIPPOV, I.I.; SHUVALOV, A.M., red.; DENISOVA, O.P., tekhn.red.

[Financing of city and district administration; a practical manual] Finansirovanie gorodskogo i raionnogo khoziaistva; prakticheskoe posobie. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1950. 138 p.
(Municipal finance) (MIRA 12:5)

FILIPPOV, Ivan Ivanovich; SOKOLOV, Aleksey Grigor'yevich; KHEYFETS, S., otvetstvennyy redaktor; PROSHINA, L., redaktor izdatel'stva; DZHATIYEV, S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Financing city and district enterprises] Finansirovanie gorodskogo i raionnogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1957. 173 p.
(Finance) (MLRA 10:9)

FILIPPOV, I. I.

(Industrialization and electrification of agriculture (example of Saratov Guberniya) Saratov, Izd. Saratovskogo gub. zemel'nogo upr., 1928. 123 p. (52-56618)

HD71.F5

FILIPPOV, I. I.

"Land Improvement of the Volga-Aktyubinsk Valley and the Volga River Delta." Dr Agr Sci, Moscow Inst of Engineers of Water Economy imeni V. R. Vil'yams, 15 Feb 54. Dissertation (Vechernyaya Moskva Moscow, 3 Feb 54)

SO: SUM 186,19 Aug 1954

S/123/59/000/006/020/025
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 6, p. 221, # 21653

AUTHORS: Filippov, I. I., Kuz'min, S. I.

TITLE: Specific Features of Precision Casting of Heat Resistant Alloys

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Metody polucheniya otlivok povyshennoy tochnosti. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, pp. 93-99

TEXT: The authors consider the methods of preventing scab formation in precision casting of turbine blades of heat resistant alloys. The scabs of Al_2O_3, Cr_2O_3, and Ti_2O forming on the metal surface destroy, when getting into the mold, the compactness of the casting and deteriorate its mechanical properties. The overheating of the metal cast reduces the scab formation, but yields a crust and decreases the heat resistance of the alloys. The bottom casting system and the application of portion furnaces with filling up by the swinging method yield good results. The elimination of O_2 from the mold cavity and filling in with the metal in a neutral gas atmosphere is an effective mode of preventing scab forma-

Card 1/2

S/123/59/000/006/020/025
A005/A001

Specific Features of Precision Casting of Heat Resistant Alloys

tion. Blowing through the mold by argon yielded the greatest effect. The most radical way is the method of smelting and filling up the molds in vacuum. The layout of the vacuum equipment and the smelting conditions are cited. The best results were obtained when casting blades of pure elements. There are 6 figures.

B. M. Ya.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

FILIPPOV, I.I.

Adopting the use of ML 7-1 alloys in engine construction. Lit. proizv. no.2:10-13 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Engines) (Magnesium alloys--Founding)

FILIPPOV, I.M.

Self-recording flexometer. Put' i put.khoz. no.11:23 N '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Starshiy inzh.mostoispytatel'noy stantsii, g.Stalino.
(Flexometer) (Railroad bridges--Testing)

FILIPPOV, I.M., inzh.

Automatic brooder. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12 no. 2:26-27 F '61.
(MIRA 14:4)
(Poultry houses and equipment)

FILIPPOV, Igor' Nikolayevich; GUNIN, I.V., otv. red.; SINYAVSKAYA, Ye.K., red. izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn. red.

[Work practices on linear rolling mills (wire rolling and light-section)] Opyt raboty na lineinykh stanakh (provolochnykh i melkosortnykh). Khar'kov, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 101 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Rolling mills)

VOLOBUYEV, V.I.; FILIPPOV, I.N.; RYZHENKO, D.M.; CHECHERINDA, S.S.; SAMURA, I.N.; GRUDSKIY, Ye.B., red.; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn. red.

[Work experience of innovators in a wire rod mill] Opyt raboty novatorov provolochnogo stana. Khar'kov, Metallurgizdat, 1954. 89 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Rolling mills—Technological innovations)

FILIPPOV, I.N.

YEKTOV, I.M., inzhener; MINAYEV, A.F., inzhener; VOLOBUYEV, V.I., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; FILIPPOV, I.N., inzhener.

Modernization of the "250" light-section rolling mill. Stal' 15 no.2: 143-146 F '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Ukrainskiy institut metallov. (Rolling mill machinery)

FILIPPOV, I. N.

130-7-18/24

AUTHOR: Filippov, I.N.

TITLE: Advanced Operating Experience with Medium-Section Mills. (Peredovoy opyt raboty srednesortnyka stanov)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1957, Nr 7, pp.35-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1956 a study group consisting of section rolling-mill operators carried out an intensive and detailed study of the operation of the 500-mill at the imeni Dzerzhinskogo works, the 600-mill at the imeni Kirova works in Makeyevka, the 585-mills at the imeni Petrovskogo and the Yenakeivskiy works. In this article the operating characteristics of these mills are tabulated and the opinions of the study group given. Among the recommended measures are the following: increase in the heating-furnaces firing rates by the installation of more burners, better design and heat insulation; better pass design for the reducing and finishing stands; use of new roll equipment and better maintenance and storage; use of wedge-securing for the feed and discharge lines (as at the imeni Petrovskogo works); introduction of hydraulic and mechanical removal of scale; mechanisation of supports at the hot shears; use of rubber bands to bind thrust cross-pieces; change of stands instead of rolls; mechanisation of handling and treatment of hot rolled products; making quality control in mill

Card 1/2

130-7-18/24

Advanced Operating Experience with Medium-Section Mills.

operations the responsibility of the operators; adoption of the payments system used at the imeni Frunze works; adoption of working methods developed by V. A. Sadlov and P. V. Moskalenko of the imeni Dzerzhinskogo and imeni Frunze works, respectively. There is 1 table and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainian Research Institute of Metals (Ukrainskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Metallov)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

FILIPOV, I.N.

FILIPOV I.N.

18(5); 25(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1574

Kyyiv. Ukrayins'kyy naukovo-doslidnyy instytut metaliv

Vprovadzhennya novoyi tekhniky i tekhnolohiyi na metalurhiynykh zavodakh Ukrayiny; zbirnyk, t. 3 (Introduction of New Techniques and Technology in Ukrainian Metallurgical Plants; Collection of Articles, Vol. 3) Kyyiv, Derzhtekhvydav URSR, 1958. 192 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Exec. Ed.: E. Afunina; Tech. Ed.: P. Patsalyuk.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for metallurgists employed in rolling and slabbing operations.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 11 Ukrainian articles, compiled by 22 authors, some of whom are referred to as eminent specialists. The subjects dealt with in the articles are: use of limestone-fluxed slag in making pig iron, use of blast-furnace gas under increased pressure, use of oxygen in making steel in open-hearth and Bessemer furnaces, description of a new method of "intensified" squeezing of slabs in blooming mills. Some design details, with direct references to actual plants and certain operational practices are also featured. Introduction of full mechanization of rolling processes at steel-works is taking place. Numerous diagrams accompany the text. Some articles have bibliographic entries, mainly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction of New Techniques (Cont.) SOV/1574

Card 3/4

Filippov, I. V.

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2132

Kiyev. Ukrainskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov

Tekhnologiya proizvodstva i svoystva chernykh metallov; sbornik (The Manufacture and Characteristics of Ferrous Metals; a Collection of Articles) Khar'kov, Khar'kovskiy gos.univ. im A.M. Gor'kogo, 1958. 271 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 3) Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Staff of this book: P.A. Aleksandrov, D.S. Kasarnovskiy, M.I. Kuznetsov, N.P. Lavrov, V.P. Onopriyenko, V.A. Tikhovskiy, and Ya. A. Shneyerov; Ed.: S.S. Liberman; Tech. Ed.: K.O. Gurin

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the scientific personnel of institutes and for engineers and technicians of metallurgical enterprises and other branches of the industry.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles reviews the work carried on at the Institute of Metals on the technology of blast furnaces, open-hearth furnaces, and rolled stock production. It also deals with problems in metallography, heat treatment of ferrous metals and methods for their study. Particular attention is devoted to the preparation of charges and blast furnace practice with increased gas pressure, open-hearth production with oxygen blast and rolling of light profiles. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/6

FILIPPOV, I.N., inzh.

Advanced experience in operating large-shape rolling mills. Miul. TSNIICHM no.2:24-28 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Rolling mills)

SOV/130-58-8-15/18

AUTHORS: Filippov, I.N. and Gunin, I.V.

TITLE: Rolling a Lighter Type of Channel (Prokatka shvellerov oblegchennogo tipa)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 8, p 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The rolling of Nrs 6, 5 and 8 lighter channels according to GOST 8240-56 has been adopted on the 350 mill of the imeni Kirov Works, giving a 3% saving of metal. The authors compare the old and new practice and mention that the yield of 1st class channels remains unchanged at 97-99%, the actual hourly productivity remains approximately unchanged but idle time has increased by 15-20 minutes. The reason for the last is the lower durability of the passes (reduced by 1.3-1.5 times), mainly due to the lower end-of-rolling temperature of the lighter channels.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy institut metallov (Ukrainian Institute of Metals

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1. Rolling mills--Performance 2. Rolling mills--Standards
3. Steel--Processing

FILIPPOV, I. N., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Complex Study, Generalization and Introduction into Technology the Best Products of Innovators of Wire Drawing and Small Rolling Machines," Khar'kov, 1959, 17 pp (Central Sci Res Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy, Main Administration of Sci Res and Planning Organizations Under the Gosplan USSR) (KL, 5-60, 127)

GRIGERMAN, Boris Yakovlevich; MURZIN, Aleksey Aleksandrovich; FILIPPOV, Ivan Nikolayevich; MEN'SHIKOV, P.N., red.; GOSTISHCHEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Made in Novosibirsk; sketches on new equipment and its creators] Sdelano v Novosibirske; ocherki o novoi tekhnike i ee tvortsakh. Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 46 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Novosibirsk—Machinery industry)

FILIPPOV, I.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4495

Volobuyev, Vasiliy Illarionovich, and Igor' Nikolayevich Filippov

Peredovoy opyt raboty na sortoprokatnykh stanakh (Advanced Experience Gained in the Operation of Structural Rolling Mills) Khar'kov, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 142 p. (Series: Peredovyye metody truda) Errata slip inserted. 2,150 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: I.V. Gunin; Eds. of Publishing House: S.S. Liberman, and R.A. Belina; Tech. Ed.: S.P. Andreyev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel of the metallurgical and machine-building industries, and as an aid to foremen and workers of rolling mills.

COVERAGE: The authors describe the results of experience gained in the course of investigation of advanced production methods, conducted during the period 1952-1956 by the Ukrainskiy institut metallov (Ukrainian Institute of Metals). The investigation covered the operation of structural and rod mills at the following metallurgical plants: imeni Kirova (imeni Kirov), imeni Dzerzhinskogo (imeni Dzerzhinskiy), imeni Kominterna (imeni Komintern), Sulinskiy (Sulin), "Serp i molot," "Krasnyy Oktyabr'," Beloretskiy (Beloretsk), imeni Stalina (Donbass)

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(imeni Stalin [Donets Basin]), imeni Kuybysheva (imeni Kuybyshev), imeni Frunze, and at the Magnitogorskiy Kombinat (Magnitogorsk Combine). Advanced methods of operating rolling mills, their engineering characteristics, and the [illegible] rolled stock are described. Innovations introduced by workers and suggestions for improvement of performances of structural rolling mills are discussed. P.P. Tulyankin, A.F. Minayev, A.L. Kryzhanovskiy and D.M. Ryzherko are mentioned. There are no references.

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ALEKSANDROV, P.A.; GUNIN, I.V.; FILIPPOV, I.N.

Properties of lightweight I-bars and channels, and special characteristics of their mamufacture. Stal' 20 no. 7:619-623 Jl '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ukrainskiy institut metallov.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Girders)

FILIPPOV, I. N.

(40)

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. P. Anisiforov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. I. Bayrakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. 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; S. P. Granovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; P. I. Grudev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. V. Gunin, Engineer; M. Ya. Dzugutov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. G. Drozd, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. P. Yermolayev, Engineer; G. M. Katsnel'son, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. Kovynev, Engineer; M. Ye. Kugayenko, Engineer; N. V. Litovchenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Yu. M. Matveyev, Candidate of Technical

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