(40)

SOV/6044

Rolling Industry; Handbook

Sciences; V. I. Meleshko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. V. Nekhov, Engineer; A. K. Minburg, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. D. Nosov, Engineer; B. I. Panchenko, Engineer; O. A. Plyatskovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. S. Pobedin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. A. Priymak, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences [deceased]; A. A. Protasov, Engineer; M. M. Saf'yan, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. M. Fadeyev, Professor; S. N. Filipov, Engineer [deceased]; I. N. Filippov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. A. Fomichev, Doctor of Technical Sciences; M. Yu. Shifrin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; E. R. Shor, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. M. M. Shternov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. Shuralev, Engineer; I. A. Yukhvets, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House: V. M. Gorobinchenko, R. M. Golubchik, and V. A. Rymov; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Dobuzhinskaya.

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

Card 2/14

(48)

Rolling Industry; Handbook SOV/6044

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS: [Abridged]:

Card 3/14

Rolling Industry; Handbook SOV/6044

Card 5/14

ALEKSANDROV, P.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; FILIPPOV, I.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Improving roll grooving for shaped sections. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.2:23-29 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ukrainskiy institut metallov.
(Rolls (Iron mills))

FILIPPOV, I.N.; GUNIN, I.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: DABAGYAN, N.P.; CHETVERIKOV, A.V.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.G.; FRADIN, M.D.; PAVLOVSKIY, V.Ya.; FIL'CHAKOVA, V.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, L.A.; DUBROVIN, F.S.

Investigating the buckling of webs on lightweight I-beams.
Stal' 23 no.10:915-918 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ukrainskiy institut metallov. 2. Ukrainskiy institut metallov (for Dabagyan, Chetverikov, Miroshnichenko). 3. Zavod "Azovstal'" (for Fradin, Pavlovskiy, Fil'chakova, Aleksandrova, Dubrovin).

FILIPPOV, I.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; GUNIN, I.V.; ARSHAVSKIY, V.Z.

Causes restricting the development of the production of economical shapes. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:39-40 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:10)

ALEKSANDROV, P.A., doktor tekhn. nauk [deceased]; FILIPPOV, I.F.

Mastering the production of lightweight rolled shapes. Sbor. trud. UNIIM no.9:173-185 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

CHEKMAREV, Aleksandr Petrovich; KEFEDOV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; NIKOLAYEV, Viktor Aleksandrovich; FILIPPOV, I.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; VAYNBERG, D.A., red.

[Longitudinal rolling theory] Teoriia prodol'noi prokatki. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1965. 211 p. (MIRA 18:8)

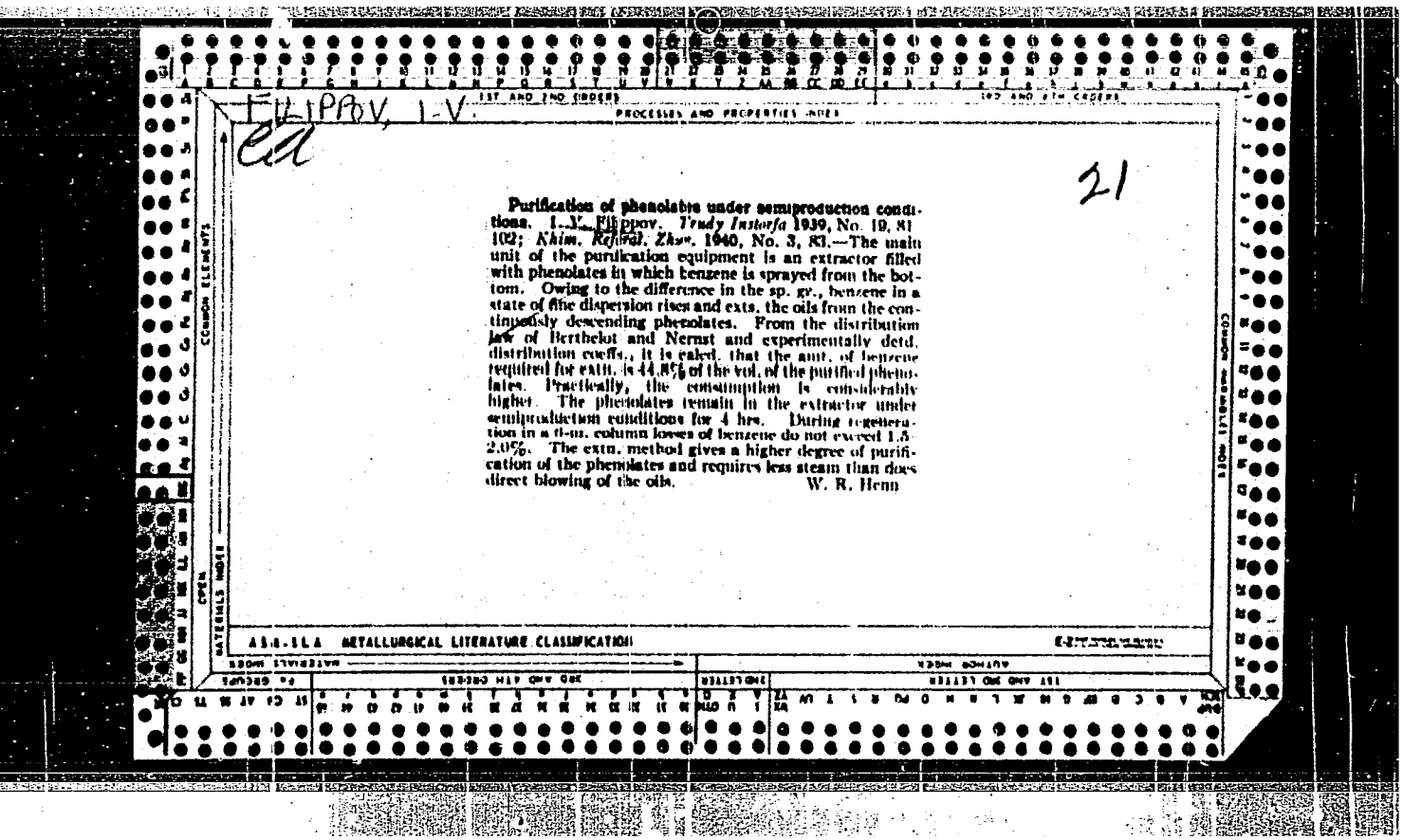
CHEKMAREV, Aleksandr Petrovich; GUNIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich; MASHKOVTSEV, Rostislav Arkad'yevich; FILIPPOV, Igor' Nikolayevich; GOLUBCHIK, R.M., red.

[Production of lightweight rolled sections] Proizvodstvo oblegchennykh profilei prokata.[By] A.P.Chekmarev i dr . Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 423 p. (MIRA 18:5)

FILIPPOV, I.T. (Stalino)

Significance of reactivity of the organism in the appearance of adrenalin-induced pulmonary edema. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 3 no.4:69-72 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - V.E. Mayevskiy) Stalinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.
(WEATHER effects)
(PULMONARY EDEMA experimental)
(EPINEPHRINE pharmacology)



FILIPPOV, I.V.

ed

21

Purification of phenolates under semiproduction conditions. I. V. Filippov. *Trudy Instorfa* 1939, No. 19, 81-102; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 3, 83.—The main unit of the purification equipment is an extractor filled with phenolates in which benzene is sprayed from the bottom. Owing to the difference in the sp. gr., benzene in a state of fine dispersion rises and exts. the oils from the continuously descending phenolates. From the distribution law of Berthelot and Nernst and experimentally detd. distribution coeffs., it is calcd. that the amt. of benzene required for extn. is 44.8% of the vol. of the purified phenolates. Practically, the consumption is considerably higher. The phenolates remain in the extractor under semiproduction conditions for 4 hrs. During regeneration in a 6-in. column losses of benzene do not exceed 1.5-2.0%. The extn. method gives a higher degree of purification of the phenolates and requires less steam than does direct blowing of the oils.

W. R. Henn

FILIPPOV, I.V.; KARPACHEVA, S.M.

Removal of phenols from tar water by means of an organic solvent. Gaz. prom. no.1:25-30 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Phenols) (Solvents)

FILIPPOV, I.V.; TURSKIY, Yu.I.

Effect of various factors on butyl acetate extraction of phenols from tar water. Gaz.prom. no.12:19-23 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Phenols) (Extraction (Chemistry))

FILIPPOV, I. V., Cand Tech Sci— (diss) "Study of certain physico-chemical factors in the extraction of phenols from sewage," Moscow, 1960, 15 pp, 150 cop. (Kalinin Peat Institute) (KL, 45-60, 126)

FILIPPOV, I.V., inzh.

Improving the quality of road bitumens for cold temperatures.
Avt.dor. 28 no.11:15-16 N '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

KAGAN, S.Z.; VOLKOVA, T.S.; FILIPPOV, I.V.; AKROV, M.E.

Testing an experimental commercial rotary-disk extractor for dephenolizing tar waters. Gaz. prom. 7 no.4:13-17'62 (MIRA 17:7)

FILIPPOV, I.V.; KAGAN, S.Z.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.I.

Using the extraction method for the purification of phenol-bearing wastes from coke and coal chemical plants. Koks i khim. no.12:46-49 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti (for Filippov). 2. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D.I. Mendeleyeva (for Kagan, Kondrat'yeva).

FILIPOV, K.

Lower the cost of one ton-mile. Blok.agit.ved.transp.no.22:9-14
Blok.agit.ved.transp. no.22:9-14 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Shipping)

NIKIFOROV, I.; MAKAROV, A.; SMOLYAKOV, N.; SIPER, E.; MOGILA, V.; LARIN, M.; FILIPPOV, K.; TOKMAKOV, V.; BARANOVSKIY, V.; CHETVERIKOV, K.; POZNANSKIY, A.; SHUTOV, M.; ROZENFEL'D, L.; RUD', A.

Mechanization of waterproofing operations. Stroitel' 8 no.11: 15-20 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Waterproofing--Equipment and supplies)

MASLOV, A.; FILIPPOV, K.

Future specialists take part in creative work. NTO 5 no.10:51-52 O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Predsedatel' soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Leningradskogo fiziko-mekhanicheskogo tekhnikuma (for Maslov). 2. Sekretar' soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Leningradskogo fiziko-mekhanicheskogo tekhnikuma (for Filippov).

FILIPPOV, K. D.

USSR/Engineering - Machine Shop Work

Card 1/1

Author : Filippov, K. D.

Title : Organization of repair service

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 24/4, 23 - 29, April 1953

Abstract : The author divides measures taken to improve repair work into three groups: 1) organizational; 2) technical (restoring and making parts for repairs, economy of critical materials and the introduction of substitutes); and 3) mechanization. The article is primarly devoted to the third group, i.e. mechanization. The mechanization of manual work is illustrated. The article continues with directions for checking of the work, devices for machining parts, and organization of the working space.

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

FILIPPOV, K.D.

KONTAKIN, Sergey Fedorovich, dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; BRENSHTEYN, Iosif L'vovich, dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; ELLINSKIY, Yuriy Fedorovich, starshiy prepodavatel'; DOLINSKIY, Ye.I., prof., doktor ekon.nauk, retsenzent; CHERKASOV-TSVILOV, A.A., starshiy prepodavatel', retsenzent; PROLOV, A.B., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KHARLAMOV, N.K., inzh., retsenzent; SOLOTUKHIN, Ye.A., otvetstvennyy red.; V redaktirovanii prinimali uchastiye: OGAROV, N.K., dotsent, red.; BURGEM, V.Kh., inzh., red.; MARTIROSOV, A.Ye., inzh., red.; KHAR'KOV, G.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.; KRASNOSHCHEKOV, V.G., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk, red.; GERKHEL'D, Ye.A., inzh., red.; MOCHALOV, G.G., inzh., red.; FRILUTSKIY, M.A., inzh., red.; KANTOR, A.M., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk, red.; KUR'YAN, G.P., inzh., red.; FILIPPOV, K.D., red.; ZHUKOPONTOVA, Ye.P., red.izd-va; VIKHO-NOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Economics of water transportation] Ekonomika morskogo transporta. Pod obshchei red. IV.A.Belavskikha. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport", 1959. 391 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Shipping--Finance)

KORYAKIN, Sergey Fedorovich, kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; BERNSHTEYN, Iosif L'vovich, kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; Prinimal uchastiye: ELLINSKIY, Yu.F., st. prep.; SHRABSHTEYN, Ye.A., dots., retsenzent; CHERKASOV-TSIBIZOV, A.A., st. prepod., retsenzent; MILYUKOV, M.A., st. prepod., retsenzent; MOZHAROV, N.D., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; MAKAL'SKIY, I.I., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; KREMER, B.A., inzh., retsenzent; PETRUCHIK, V.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; GUBERMAN R.L., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; RODIN, Ye.D., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; DUBCHAK, V.Kh., inzh., red.; MARTIROSOV, A.Ye., inzh., red.; PALYUSHKIN, V.A., inzh., red.; BELOV, M.I., doktor geogr. nauk, red.; SINITSYN, M.T., inzh., red.; KOLESNIKOV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ZAMAKHOVSKIYA, A.G., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; KUZ'MIN, T.P., inzh., red.; NEMCHIKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GEKHTBARG, Ye.A., inzh., red.; FILIPPOV, K.D., red.; KRUGLOVA, Ye.M., red.

[Economics of the merchant marine] Ekonomika morskogo transporta. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 527 p. (MIRA 18:1)

AVERKIO, Ye.M.; LONSKIY, A.V.; FILIPPOV, K.F.

Seismoscope with increased sensitivity and time recording accuracy and undistorted form of the seismogram. Vop.din. teor.raspr.seism.voln. no.2:308-311 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Seismometers)

KOZINA, O.G.; YANEVICH, Yu.M.; FILIPPOV, K.F.; BULGAKOV, A.K.; MAKAROV, G.I., ptv. red.; LALAYANTS, E.A., red.; ZHUKOVA, Ye.G., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work on linear systems] Laboratornye raboty po lineinym sistemam. Leningrad, 1963. 168 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Leningrad. Universitet. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet.
(Electric engineering--Laboratory manuals)
(Electronic circuits)

FILIPPOV, K. I.

Improving the managerial system of the railroads. Zhel.dor.transp. 39 no.6:24-27 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Nachal'nik Kalininskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Management)

LYNDIN, Ye.A.; FILIPPOV, K.I.

The RE-1301 radiospectrometer of electronic paramagnetic resonance. Priborostroenie no.2:25-26 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation) (Spectrometer)

FILIPPOV, L.K., inzh.

Improving the operative efficiency of the systems for the detection and stopping of wheel skidding in diesel locomotives with electric driving. Trudy TSNII MPS no.272:101-164 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

S (O)
AUTHORS: Gabashvili, K. V., Zor-Shchaturov, A. Ya, 307/105-59-6-26/28
Lolya, A. E., Svechnikoviy, A. D., Mchedlii, A. V.
Filippov, E. M., Petrov, L. E. and others

TITLE: Professor G. A. Sisoyan (Professor G. A. Sisoyan)
On His 60-th Birthday (K 60-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 6 p 94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Grigoriy Artem'yevich Sisoyan began his scientific career at the Yekaterinoslav elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Institute of Electrical Engineering). From 1912 he works as a scientist and as a teacher at the Chair of General and Theoretical Electrical Engineering at the Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Kirova (Georgian Polytechnic Institute named Kirov). At the same time he works as engineer at the Gruzenergo. From 1917 he devoted himself to electrothermal processes and theoretical electrical engineering. He solved a number of problems connected with the processes occurring in the electrical part of large ferro-alloy and carbide furnaces. In 1946 he was promoted Doctor of Technical Sciences. His Dissertation dealt with the electrical phenomena in the bath of an ore-annealing furnace. In 1954 he published a monograph on the burning of large arcs. At present he is engaged in studying the electromagnetic field distribution in ore annealing units, the theory of large-scale arcs and the control of arcs in furnaces. He also published a number of articles on problems of electrothermal processes in the periodicals "Stal'" and "Elektrichestvo". He has been awarded the "Medal of Distinction" There is 1 figure.

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

FILIPPOV, L.

High-priority emergency and rescue work at the point of destruction by an atomic blast. Voen.znan. 31 no.6:15-16 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Civil defense) (Atomic bomb--Safety measures)

VASIL'YEV, Leonid Leonidovich, prof.; FILIPPOV, L., red.; TROYANOVSKAYA, N., tekhn.red.

[Mysterious phenomena of the human psyche] Tainstvennye iavleniia cheloveheskoi psikhiki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1959. 118 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk (for Vasil'yev). (Psychology, Physiological)

FILIPPOV, L. A.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Wood Chemistry Products. Cellulose and Its Manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63343

Author: Tishchenko, D. V., Vodzinskaya, A. N., Filippov, L. A.

Institution: None

Title: Recovery of Guaiacol from Wood-Chemical Phenols

Original Periodical: Gidroliznaya i lesokhim. prom-st, 1956, No 3, 6-8

Abstract: Two methods have been worked out for recovery of guaiacol from wood-chemical phenols: (1) by formation of acid guaiacolate of ammonia on interaction of NH_3 with the phenols (180-212° fraction); at low temperature the guaiacolate crystallizes out is separated by filtration from the admixtures and is decomposed at 100° to yield guaiacol and ammonia; (2) by precipitation of Mg guaiacolate from alkaline solution of phenolates in the process of separation of wood-resin oils (180-212° fraction) into phenols, acids and neutral substances. Mg and NaOH are regenerated. Pure crystalline guaiacol has been isolated with a yield of up to 75% of the amount contained in the oil.

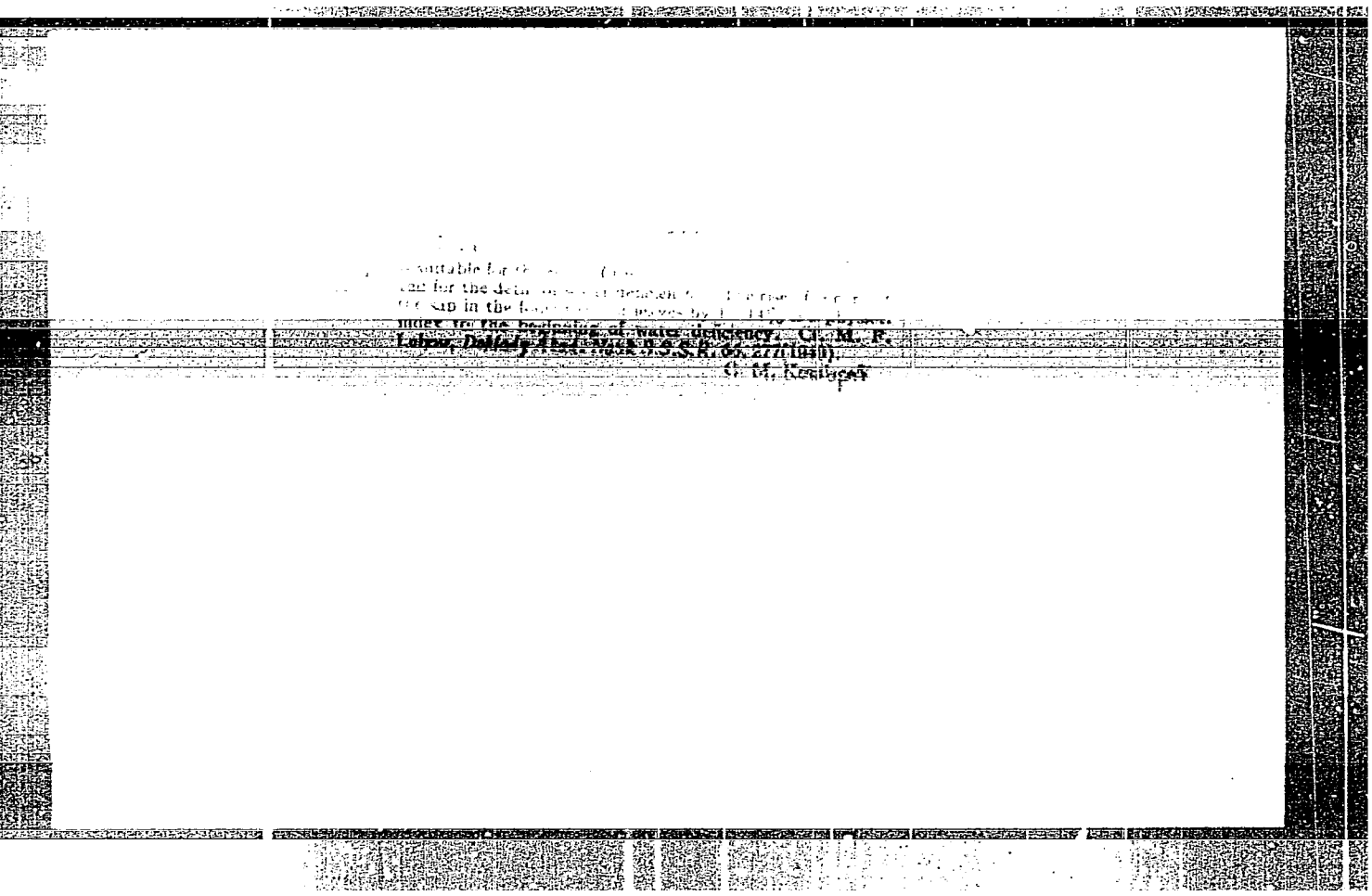
Card 1/1

FILIPPOV, L.A

"Physiological Indicators of Water Adequacy in Cotton and the Possibilities of Utilizing Them for Determining the Watering Period." Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Agricultural Acad, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No1521, 2 Jun 55



USSR / Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing. M-5
Sugar Bearing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25128

Author : Filippov, L.A.
Inst : Not given
Title : Contribution to the Problem of Critical Soil Moisture for Cotton in Regard to the Daily Changes in Sweating

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 106, No 1, 145-147

Abstract: At the experimental field of the Brilevskaya scientific research station in Khersonskaya Oblast' the sweating of cotton plants was studied by means of the usual device. A graduated glass tube was connected to the stump of the plant (at a height of 4-5 cm. above the surface of the soil) by a rubber tube with a T-bend. Readings were taken every

Card 1/3

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil Bearing. M-5
Sugar Bearing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25128

Abstract: 30 minutes. The intensity of sweating depended on the outflow conditions of assimilation products from the parts of the plant above ground to the roots. Ringed plants had less intensive sweating than those unringed, since the physiological activity of the roots was suppressed as a result of their isolation from the flow of assimilation products from the parts of the plant above ground to the roots. Ringed plants had less intensive seating than those unringed, since the physiological activity of the roots was suppressed as a result of their isolation from the flow of assimilation products from the parts of the plant standing above ground. In the course of a full 24 hr. day the positive sweating in several intervals of soil

Card 2/3

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing. M-5
Sugar Bearing.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25128

Abstract: moisture turned negative. With high enough soil moisture positive sweating proceeded throughout the full day. In the presence of soil dryness the negative sweating appeared even in the morning, stunting the growth of the plant and reducing its productivity. -- A.M. Smirnov

Card 3/3

OSAD'KO, Mikhail Petrovich; SUPONITSKIY, S.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; FILIPPOV, L.A., red.; GUR'YANOV, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Socialist system of agriculture; from a course of lectures on the political economy of socialism] Sotsialisticheskaia sistema sel'skogo khoziaistva; iz kursa lektsii po politicheskoi ekonomii sotsializma. [Moskva] Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1958. 91 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Agriculture)

DVORYANKIN, F.A.; KAGANOV, V.M.; PLATONOV, G.V.; FEYGINSON, N.I.; FURMAN, A.Ye.; FILIPPOV, L.A., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Philosophical problems in natural history] Filosofskie voprosy estestvoznaniia. [Moskva] Izd-vo Mosk. univ. Vol.1. [Philosophical and theoretical problems in Michurin's theories] Filosofsko-teoreticheskie voprosy michurinskogo ucheniia. 1958. 421 p. (Michurin, Ivan Vladimirovich, 1855-1935) (MIRA 11:10) (Biology--Philosophy)

FILIPPOV, L.A.

Determining the correct time for irrigation on the basis of moisture in a certain soil horizon. Pochvovedenie no.7:99-103 Jl '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Moldavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sadovodstva, vinogradarstva i vinodeliya.
(Irrigation) (Soil moisture)

FILIPOV, L.A.

Cell sap concentration of leaves as a physiological index of water supply in the cotton plant. Fiziol.rast. 6 no.1:85-88 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Irrigation Farming.. (Cotton growing) (Plants--Water requirements) (Sap)

FILIPOV, L.A.

Estimating the effect of certain factors on the sucking power of cotton leaves. Fiziol. rast. 6 no.4:477-480 Jl-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1.Moldavian Scientific Research Institute of Horiculture, Viticulture and Wine Making, Kishinev.
(Cotton) (Leaves)

FILIPPOV, L.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Causes of the blossom-end rot in tomatoes. Agrobiologiia no.4:626-628 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moldavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sadovodstva, vinogradarstva i vinodeliya, Kishinev.
(Tomatoes--Diseases and pests)

FILIPPOV, L.A.

Refractometric method used in estimating the water content of apple leaves. Fiziol. rast. 8 no.1:138-140 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moldavian Scientific Research Institute of Horticulture, Viticulture and Wine Making, Kishinev.
(Refractometry) (Sap)

FILIPPOV, L.A.

Reaction of different varieties of apple to drought in Moldavia.
Bot. zhur. 47 no.6:821-829 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moldavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sadovodstva i vinodeliya, Kishinev.
(Moldavia--Apple--Varieties)
(Plants, Effect of aridity on)

FILIPPOV, L.A.; FULGA, I.G.

Water balance of periodically fruiting apple trees. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol. 28 no.4:588-593 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. The Moldavian Research Institute of Horticulture, Viticulture and Wine Production.

FILIPPOV, L.A.; VAYNSHEL'BOYM, A.I.

Testing of magnesium chlorate as a defoliant of nursery stock in Moldavia. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.2:334-339 Mr-Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Moldavia Scientific Research Institute of Horticulture, Viticulture and Winegrowing.

FILIPPOV, L.A.

Formation of the drought resistance properties of apple tree leaves during their growth under the effect of external conditions. Fiziol. rast. 11 no. 3:529-531 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moldavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sadovodstva, vinogradarstva i vinodeliya, K..shinev.

L 27481-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AT6013447 SOURCE CODE: UR/3179/65/007/000/0120/0132

AUTHOR: Glagoleva, T. A.; Filippova, L. A.

33
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Special features of plant photosynthesis under high altitude conditions of the Pamirs

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye botanicheskoye obshchestvo. Problemy botaniki, v. 7, 1965. Voprosy biologii i fiziologii rasteniy v usloviyakh vysokogoriy (Problems of biology and physiology of plants at high altitudes), 120-132

TOPIC TAGS: plant ecology, photosynthesis, plant development, UV light

ABSTRACT: Photosynthesis intensity of Pamir plants growing at altitudes of 2350 to 4780 m varies with individual species, but is generally higher than for plants growing at lower altitudes in other geographical zones. The stimulating effect of high altitude conditions on phytosynthesis of Pamir plants was studied by investigating their relation to light, temperature, and $C^{14}O_2$ intake and by comparing the

Card 1/2

L 27481-66

ACC NR: AP6013447 O

photosynthesis intensity of identical plants growing at different altitudes. Study findings indicate that photosynthesis intensity of Pamir plants can be attributed to the adaptive characteristics: extremely high light requirements and the capability to assimilate carbon dioxide in the presence of small concentrations and wide temperature ranges. High altitude conditions do not lead to the formation of a single physiological plant type as demonstrated by the different photosynthesis intensity values and reactions of individual species to the same external conditions: different light requirements, different carbon dioxide requirements, and different resistance of the photosynthetic apparatus to the aftereffect of low temperatures. Tables are given showing photosynthesis intensity values for 45 Pamir plants representing 21 families growing at different altitudes. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 020/ OTH REF: 017

Card 2/2 BLG

FILIPPOV, L.A.

Unsteady motion of a viscous incompressible fluid in the presence of heat transfer [with summary in English, p.210] Vest.Len.un. 12 no.1: 141-151 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Fluid Dynamics)
(Heat--Transmission)

FILIPPOV, L. (Leningrad); PETROV, V.

Coloring of clear organic glass. Radio no.7:49 Jl '62.
(MIRA 16:6)
(Transistor radios--Equipment and supplies)
(Glass painting and staining)

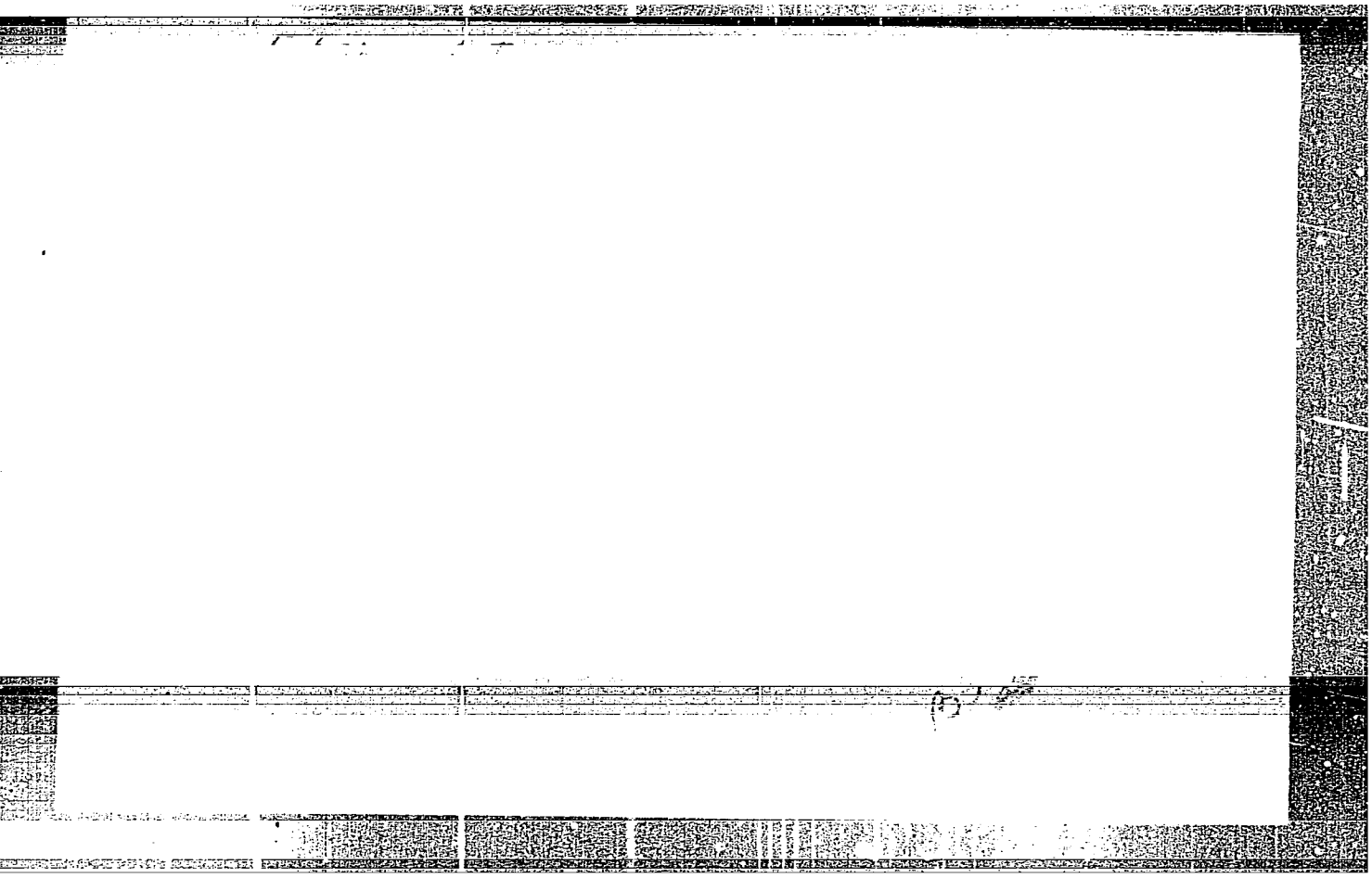
FILIPPOV, L.I., zootekhnik

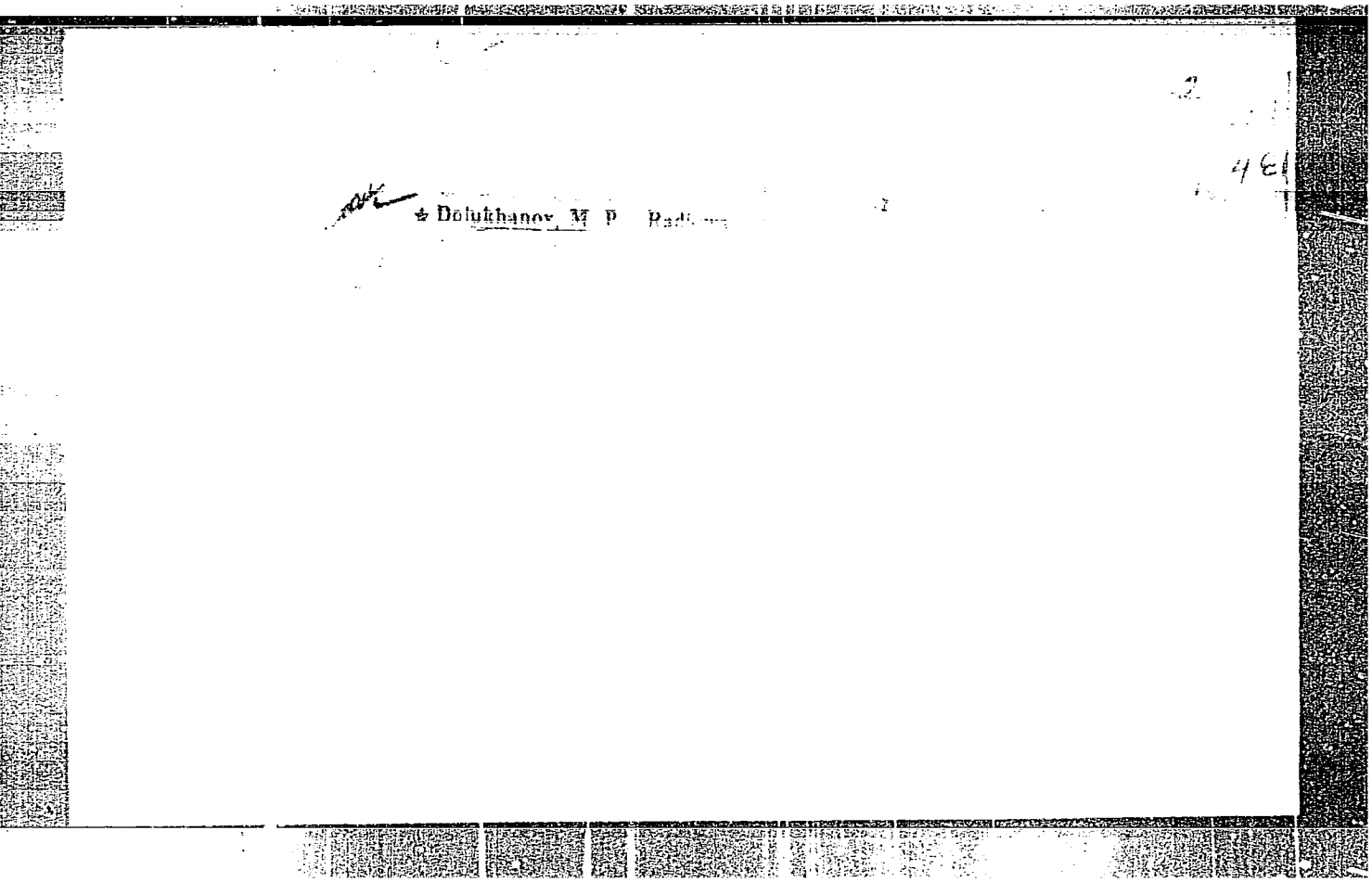
Learning to keep and interpret complete records. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.9:21-25 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(State farms--Accounting)

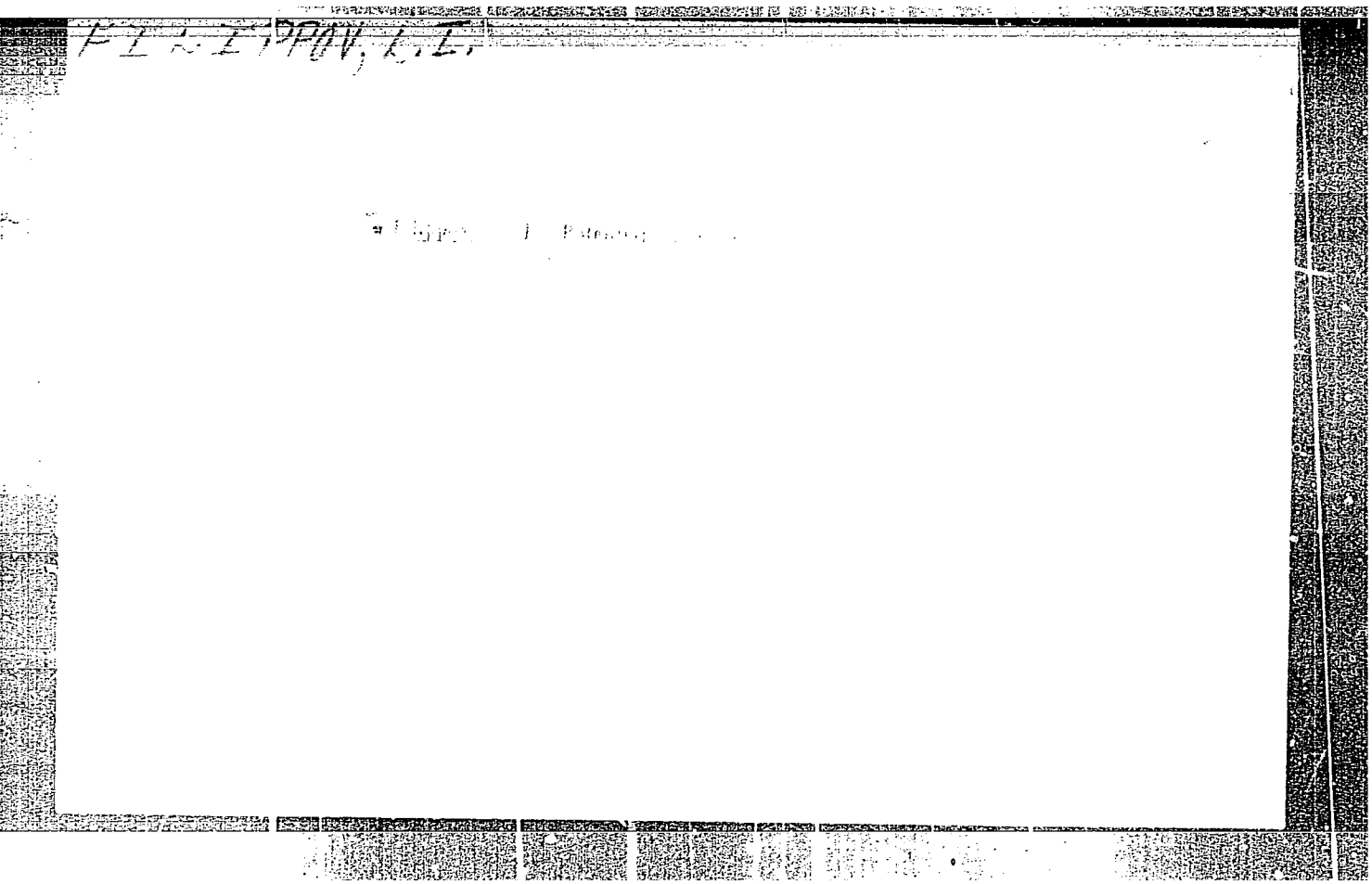
FILIPPOV, L. I.

"Disturbance Control in Pulse Radio Reception," Radiotekhnika, No.6, pp. 40-48, 1954

Translation ATIC F-TS-8547/V







FILIPPOV, L. I.

L. I. FILIPPOV, "Ideal radio receiver of the appearance of signals." Scientific Session Devoted to "Radio Day", May 1958, Trudrezervizdat, Moscow, 9 Sep. 58

The concept of an ideal receiver for the appearance of signals (the determination of the presence or absence of signals at the input of a receiver) is introduced. The potential interference-immunity (in the Kotel'nikov sense) of such a receiver is analyzed for the case of a communication system with N -discrete orthogonal signals. The problem is formulated of determining the interference-immunity in the case of arbitrary signals.

~~65986~~ 69586

SOV/112-59-22-46701

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 22, p 196 (USSR)

6.4400

AUTHOR: Filippov, L.I.

TITLE: On a Method of Realization of a Potential Antistatic Stability at Pulse Reception

PERIODICAL: Tr. Taganrogsk. radiotekhn. in-ta, 1958, Nr 2, pp 3 - 8

ABSTRACT: A method of reception of pulse distance measurement signals at fluctuation statics is discussed. The method is based on a synchronous detection with a subsequent storing. A comparison of the antistatic stability obtained with the potential value is made. Curves of the antistatic stability of an "ideal" and a real receiver are given. On the basis of an analysis of the proposed method and of other more widespread methods it is shown that the reception of pulse signals with the application of coherent detection with subsequent effective storing realizes for all practical purposes the potential antistatic stability.

V.M.L.

Card 1/1

SOV/58-59-8-18410

Translated from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 8, p 199 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Filippov, L.I.

TITLE: On a Method of Obtaining Equivalent Circuits of Crystal Amplifiers

PERIODICAL: Tr. Taganrogsk. radiotekh. in-ta, 1958, Vol 2, pp 23-29

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for designing transistor equivalent circuits by using a family of "input" and "output" characteristics, approximated by straight-line segments. In accordance with these characteristics of the transistor (from increment triangles), the four resistances ($r_{э э}$, $r_{кк}$, $r_{эк}$, $r_{кэ}$) which characterize it are determined. These resistances are independent parameters and can not be determined one in terms of the other. A full system of equations is written down, describing an equivalent circuit of an amplifying stage on a "grounded base".

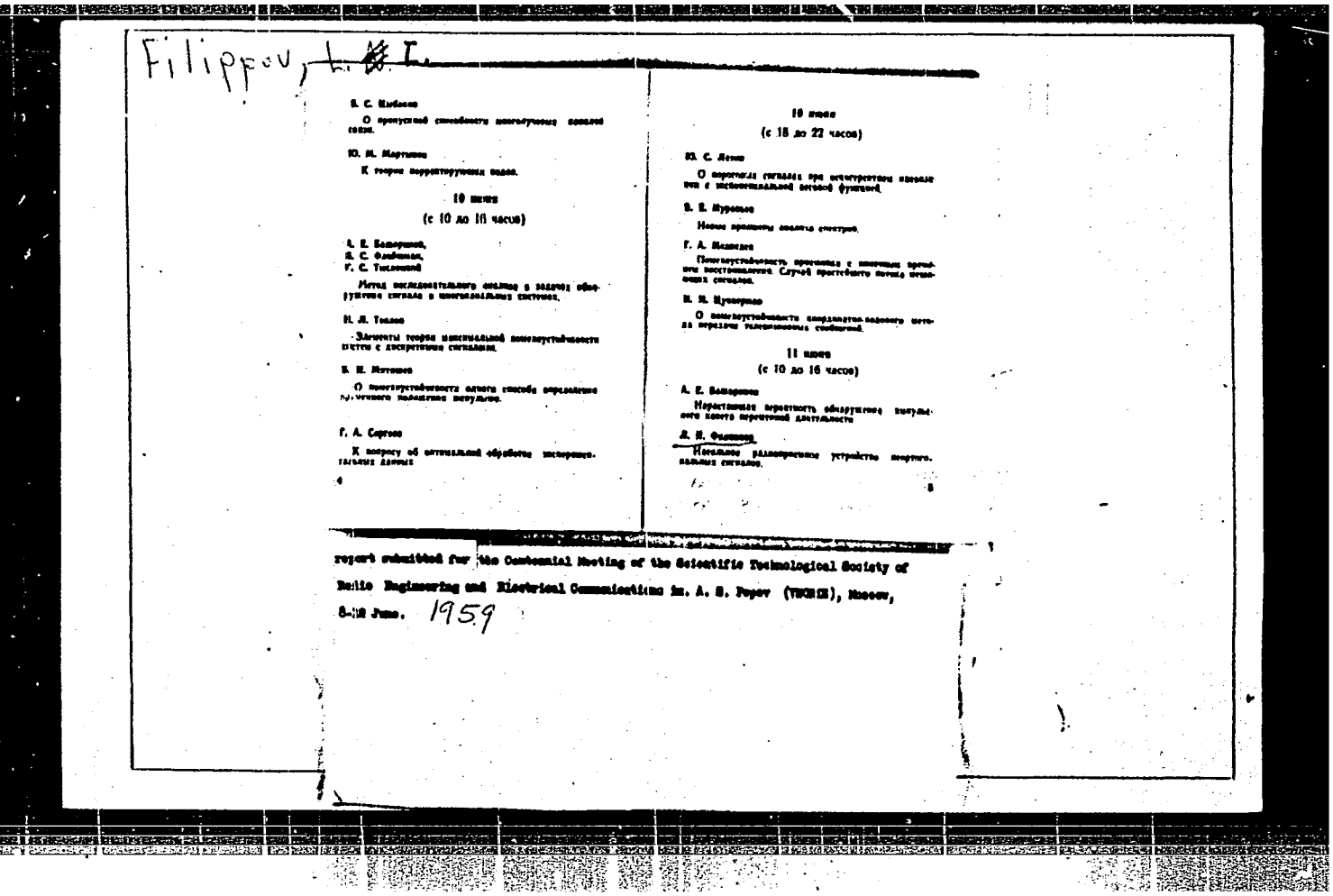
V.A. Struzhinskiy

Card 1/1

FILIPPOV, L.I.

Ideal radio receiving device for signal detection. Nauch.dokl.vys. shkoly; radiotekh. i elektron. no.2:29-35 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Radio--Receivers and reception)



Filippov, L. K. I.

В. С. Цибаков

О пропускной способности помехоустойчивых каналов связи.

Ю. М. Мартынов

К теории корректирующих кодов.

10 июня

(с 10 до 16 часов)

А. Е. Basharinov,
Б. С. Fleishman,
Г. С. Tsikunov

Метод последовательного анализа и задачи обнаружения сигнала в многоканальных системах.

Ю. Л. Тихов

Элементы теории минимальной помехоустойчивости систем с дискретными сигналами.

В. И. Житников

О помехоустойчивости одного способа определения временного положения импульса.

Г. А. Сергеев

К вопросу об оптимальной обработке экспериментальных данных

4

10 июня

(с 18 до 22 часов)

Ю. С. Ягин

О скорости сигналов при ортогональных приемах с неограниченной основой функций.

Б. Е. Мурашов

Новые принципы защиты систем.

Г. А. Медведев

Помехоустойчивость приемников с линейным преобразованием. Случай простейшего вида сигналов.

В. Н. Цуканов

О помехоустойчивости корреляционного метода передачи телеграфных сообщений.

11 июня

(с 10 до 16 часов)

А. Е. Basharinov

Нерастущая вероятность обнаружения импульсного сигнала неизвестной длительности

Б. Н. Фалькович

Начальное радиоприемное устройство импульсных сигналов.

8

report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A. S. Popov (NTORES), Moscow, 8-12 June. 1959

FILIPPOV, L.I.; SMIRNOV, N.N.

Choice of an optimum number of amplifier cascades for minimum phase instability. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; radiotekh. i elektron. no.2: 243-249 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Amplifiers (Electronics))

9,2510
13,2300

S/108/61/016/002/007/011
B107/B212

AUTHORS: Smirnov, N. N., Filippov, L. I., Members of the Society of Radio Engineering and Electric Communication

TITLE: An extreme value problem in the theory of amplification circuits

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 16, no. 2, 1961, 46-50

TEXT: The paper describes an investigation of the problem of an optimum number of stages in an n-stage amplifier with a given total amplification K_{ges} and a high phase shift stability. The solution would be of interest for various phase measuring and navigation systems where the wanted information is obtained by measuring the phase difference. A multi-stage band-pass amplifier with uniform stages has been studied. Each stage has a two-circuit filter with equal parameters. The total amplification is: $K_{ges} = (Sqk/(d^2 + k^2))^n$, where S is the mutual conductance of the pentode characteristic, q the resistivity of the circuit, k the coupling factor

Card 1/4

An extreme value problem ...

of the circuit, d its attenuation, and n the number of stages. The phase shift instability which is caused by instability of L and C of the resonant circuit is given for one stage by

$\Delta\varphi_K = -\frac{2d}{d^2+k^2}(TKL - TKC)\Delta t$; TKL and TKC denote temperature coefficients of L and C, Δt the temperature increase. The phase instability of an n-stage amplifier is given by:

$$\Delta\varphi = n\Delta\varphi_K = -n\frac{2d}{d^2+k^2}(TKL+TKC)\Delta t = an\frac{d}{d^2+k^2},$$

where $a = -2(TKL+TKC)\Delta t$. Substitution results in

$$\Delta\varphi = bn\sqrt[n]{K_{ges}}\left(c - \sqrt[n]{K_{ges}}\right) \quad (6),$$

where $a/(Sq)=b$, $(Sq)/k=c$. Derivation of the function with respect to n yields the following roots for extreme values:

$$c - \sqrt[n]{K_{общ}} = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$1 - \frac{\ln K_{общ}}{2n}\left(1 + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{c}{\sqrt[n]{K_{общ}}}}\right) = 0. \quad (9)$$

Card 2/4

An extreme value problem ... S/108/61/016/002/007/011
B107/B212

(8) cannot be used since the Q factor has to be infinite; (9) is transcendental and cannot be solved for n directly. A graphical solution is possible if values for K_{ges} and c are assumed, but then it is not possible to determine n as a function of the amplifier parameters. An approximate solution would be possible by a Taylor series expansion near an assumed rational value for n. But this method is so complicated that another one has to be found. Eq. (6) can be changed to

$$y = x\sqrt{\sqrt[x]{10}(c - \sqrt[x]{10})},$$

where $y = \Delta\varphi/(b \log K_{ges})$ and $x = n/\log K_{ges}$. The curves $y = f(x)$ have been calculated for various values of c and are illustrated. An analysis of these curves shows the following: $\Delta\varphi$ has a maximum and minimum, the maximum is very distinct for large values of c. A minimum phase stability is found for an optimum coupling ($A = 0.75 - 1$). Curves can be plotted which correspond to various coupling factors of A:

$$y = \frac{1}{A} x \sqrt[x]{10}.$$

The following hints can be given: In order to increase the phase stability,

Card 3/4

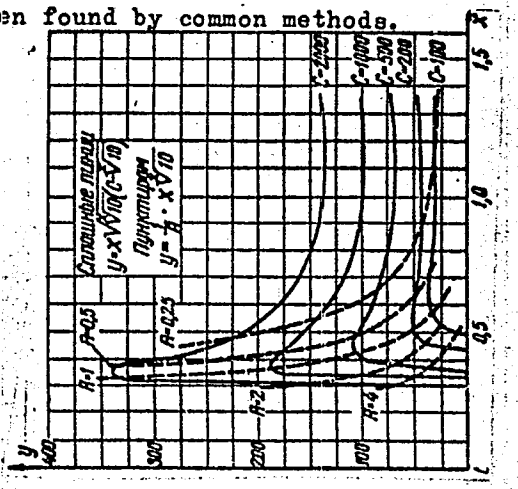
An extreme value problem ...

S/108/61/016/002/007/011
B107/B212

S, Q, and k have to be kept as high as possible. If a 20-25% decrease of the phase stability is assumed to be permissible then for c between 400 and 2000 $n = 2/3 \log K_{ges}$; each stage will have an approximate amplification of 30. For $c \leqslant 200$ is $\Delta\varphi_{max}/\Delta\varphi_{min} \approx 1$ and every n can be taken for the phase stability that has been found by common methods. There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1960

Legend to Fig.: 1) Solid lines represent y = ... ;
2) dashed lines represent y = ...



Card 4/4

L 15619-63 EEC-2/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/FBD/FCC(w)/BDS/ES(v) AEDC/AFFTC/ASD/
ESD-3/AFWTC/RADC/APGC Pg-4/Pi-4/Pk-4/Pn-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pe-4 GG/PT-2/GM/WP(C)
ACCESSION NR: AP3004848 S/0141/63/006/003/0616/0623

99
98

AUTHOR: Filippov, L. I.

TITLE: Processing cosmic-radar signals on digital computers by frequency filtration and storage

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 6, no. 3, 1963, 616-623

TOPIC TAGS: radar, cosmic radar, signal processing

ABSTRACT: As the signal-to-noise ratio in radar probing of Venus or Mars is as low as 0.001-0.01, detection of such weak signals requires some optimum methods of reception and complicated receiving-indicating devices. The optimum receiver should effect frequency filtration, detecting by a near-square-law detector, and integrating (storing) the signal. It is expedient to subdivide the weak-signal processing operations into two groups, one for the analog computer and another for the digital computer. Realization of a narrow-band frequency

Card 1/2

L 15612-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004848

filtration, obtaining envelope, and signal storage by means of a digital computer is substantiated mathematically. The gain in the signal-to-noise ratio as a result of the processing is evaluated. A numerical experiment with mixing the known signal and noise was staged on a BESM-2 computer; it supported the theory. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 27 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR (Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Sep62 DATE ACQ: 27Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

FILIPPOV, L.I.

Number of levels and quantization interval in discrete representation of a weak signal in noise. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.3:497-499 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electronic digital computers)

FILIPPOV, L.I.

Conference on the Progress of Radio Astronomy Studies held at Gor'ki. Vest. AN SSSR 33 no.5:108-109 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Radio astronomy—Congresses)

DROZDOV, A.A., inzh.; ZABELIN, G.D., inzh.; FILIPPOV, L.K., inzh.

Switching system of the main generator in a diesel locomotive.
Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.9:23-25 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Depo Petropavlovsk, Omskaya doroga.
(Diesel locomotives--Electric equipment)

FILIPPOV, L.K., inzh.

Some practical advice for repair workers. Elek. i tepl. tiaga no.6:30-31 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

FILIPPOV, L.K., inzh.; DEMIDOV, A.Ye., inzh.

Improving the skidding control circuit on TE3 diesel locomotives. (MIRA 14:11)
Elek.i tepl.tiaga 5 no.11:15-16 N '61.
(Diesel locomotives)

PLATONOV, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKUSHIN, A.I., inzh.; KAMENETSKIY, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; FILIPPOV, L.K., inzh.; STEPANOV, A.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PETUSHKOVA, I.K., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Results of the studies of electric power transmission systems on diesel locomotives] Rezul'taty issledovaniia elektricheskikh peredach teplovozov. Moskva, Vses.izd-vo poligr. ob"deinenie M-va putei soob., 1961. 120 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiyznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.213) (MIRA 14:9)

(Diesel locomotives)

[illegible], V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; FILIPPOV, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
[illegible], T.I., starshiy laborant

Thermal conductivity of fuel-water emulsions. Teploenergetika no.8:68-72 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.
(Heat--Transmission)

L 12618-65 EWT(l)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/
EWP(b)/EWA(l) Pe-5/Pt-4/Pm(c)/Ps-4/EWP(t)/Pt-10/Pu-4 AP(p)-3/AFETR/
ACCESSION NR: AP4047373 JD/MW/HW/JG S/0294/64/002/005/0696/0704

AUTHORS: Yurchak, R. P.; Filippov, L. P.

TITLE: Measuring the thermal conductivity of liquid metals

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 2, no. 5, 1964, 696-704

TOPIC TAGS: liquid metal, thermal conductivity, electric conductivity, Lorentz number/ PMS 48 potentiometer

ABSTRACT: To supplement the few recorded thermal conductivity measurements of liquid metals, the authors performed earlier experiments in which the metals were subjected to periodic external heating. In the present work measurements were made by heating the specimen from within. This method allows larger temperature fluctuations. The theoretical basis for the measurements was developed starting with the equation for the temperature space-time distribution. Harmonic temperature variation was considered. By introducing complex variables, an expression for the [illegible] was obtained in terms of zero order Bessel functions of the first kind, [illegible] order Hankel functions of the first kind. Experimentally, the metal was placed in a crucible made of two thin-walled (0.1 mm) tantalum tubes (diameters 23.1 and 6 mm) positioned coaxially. One thermocouple (chromel-alumel 0.2 mm diameter) was welded to the outer surface and the other placed in the liquid near the

Card 1/4

inner tube. A heater on the tube axis was automatically switched on and off to provide periodic heating of a controlled cycle. Tantalum sheets (0.1 mm) were positioned horizontally 10-15 mm apart to prevent convective mixing. Recorded temperature curves were nearly harmonic. The table shown on the enclosure presents measurements for tin, one of the four test metals (Pb, Sn, Cd, Bi). It was shown that: 1) the thermal conductivity of Sn and Pb decreased by a factor of 1.85, and for Cd by .5 upon melting, while that of Bi increased by 2.6; 2) in the liquid phase the thermal conductivity of all four metals was practically constant. The conductivity of the metals was calculated from the experimental values and from reference values of density and heat capacity. The results, compared to those previously determined, varied by as much as 50%. The electrical resistance of the metals was measured in a tantalum tube 24 cm long and 6 mm in diameter. The tube was heated [illegible] by a PMS-48 potentiometer. The values obtained compared well with previous results. The Lorentz numbers of metals were calculated and, at high temperatures, were found smaller than the theoretical "metallic" values by a factor of 2.45. This indicates that a theoretical interpretation should be attempted. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 4 figures, and 16 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

L 12018-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047373

SUBMITTED: 25Feb64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: TD, GP NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 006

Card 3/4

L 12018-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047373

ENCLOSURE: 01

0

Thermal conductivity values for liquid tin obtained with external and internal variations of the method.

t, C	External heating		Internal heating		Average value
	Based on amplitude	Based on phase	Based on amplitude	Based on phase	
1220	0.167	0.169	0.165	0.170	0.168
1270	0.165	0.169	0.164	0.171	0.167

Card 4/4

L 2752-65 EWT(1)/EWP(k)/T Pf-4/Pl-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5002067 S/0046/61/007/003/0385/0387

AUTHOR: Pervushin, I. I.; Filippov, L. P.

TITLE: Method of measuring the speed of ultrasound in solids and in liquids

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 3, 1961, 385-387

TOPIC TAGS: measurement method, ultrasound, sound speed, interference method, pulse method

ABSTRACT: The proposed method is essentially a modification of the interferometer method as proposed by G. N. Feofanov (Trudy* seminara po [illegible] Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta im. V. I. Lenina, 1957). [illegible] the same way that an interferometer [illegible] which [illegible] interferometer. It incorporates also [illegible] equipment used to measure pulsed ab[illegible] [illegible] part of the [illegible] is shown [illegible] ing of a pulse (2) superimposed on a background (b) is applied

Card 1/3

L 19559-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002067

to a piezoelectric crystal, and the amplitudes of the multiple reflections of the [illegible] pulse are measured by interference with the background, which is two [illegible] magnitude lower than the pulse amplitude. The speed of sound is determined from the phase difference between the background and the maxima of the interference, which in turn reduces to a difference between frequencies corresponding to succeeding maxima. A thorough experimental study of the method was [illegible] by one of the authors elsewhere (Pervushin, Diploma Thesis, MGU). By way of an example, the measured speed of sound in fused quartz and in toluene [illegible] and 1367 m/sec, respectively and was in good agreement with the [illegible] values. The simplicity and relative accuracy of the method make it useful [illegible] research and applied measurements. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra molekulyarnoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Department of Molecular Physics, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 13May60 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GP NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

L 19559-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002067

ENCLOSURE: 01

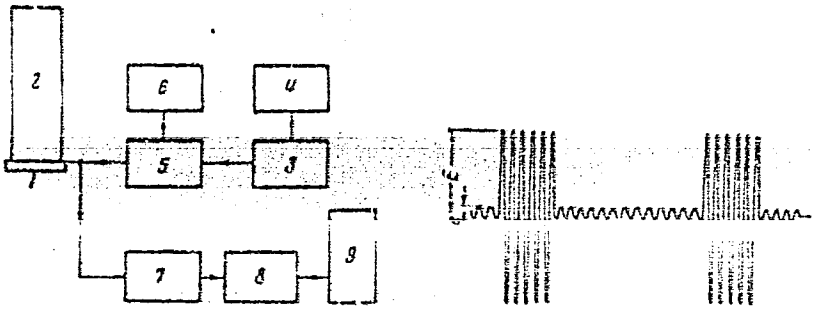


Fig. 1. Block diagram of equipment and applied pulse waveform.

1 - Piezoelectric crystal, 2 - block of investigated material, 3 - carrier frequency oscillator, 4 - wave meter, 5 - modulator, 6 - square wave generator, 7 - amplifier, 8 - detector, 9 - oscilloscope

Card 3/3

FILIPPOV, L. P.

"On measuring the thermal properties of solid and liquid metals at high temperatures."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Moscow State Univ.

L 11900-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h)/ETC(m)
ACC NR: AP6001913 IJP(c) UR/0294/65/003/006/0901/0909
JD/WW/JW/JG/AT

AUTHOR: Filippov, L.P.; Yurchak, E.P.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M.V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Method for measuring the heat capacity of solid and liquid metals

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v.3, no.6, 1965, 901-909

TOPIC TAGS: heat capacity, liquid metal, molybdenum

ABSTRACT: The article proposes a measurement method based on an investigation of the temperature pulsations of cylindrical samples subjected to alternating heating by electron bombardment. Two variants of the method are illustrated; with outside and inside (for a hollow cylinder) heating. The article gives a diagram of the experimental equipment. In operation with liquid metals, account must also be taken of the role of the walls of the crucible. In practical application of the method, a cylinder 10-15 mm in diameter and 40-50 mm long was placed along the axis of a cylindrical tungsten spiral which was heated by the passage of an alternating current. Tests were made of both variants of the method on a molybdenum sample 10 mm in diameter and 50 mm long; when inside heating was used, the diameter of the drilled hole in the cylinder was

Card 1/2 UDC: 536.63.083:546.3

L 11900-66

ACC NR: AP6001913

3

3 mm. The molybdenum contained: 0.01% sesquioxides, 0.001% nickel, 0.001% silicon dioxide, and traces of calcium oxide. Results of heat capacity measurements at 850° are shown in a table. It is stated that in determination of the heat capacity by both methods, the error should not exceed 3% for solid metals and 3.5% for liquid metals. In careful experiments with corrections for thermal diffusivity, radiation, and the mass of the crucible, this error can be reduced to 1.5-2.5%. A further table exhibits results from measurements of the heat capacity of liquid lead at a temperature of 680°C. Orig. art. has: 44 formulas, 3 figures, and 2 tables.

21.41,55

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 31Aug64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

BC

Card 2/2

YURCHAK, R.P.; FILIPPOV, L.P.

Unit for measuring the heat capacity of metals. Zav.lab. 31 no.4:505-507 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.

FILIPPOV, L. P.

"Investigation of Heat Conduction of Gases and Liquids at Increased Temperatures and Pressures." Sub 19 Dec 51, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

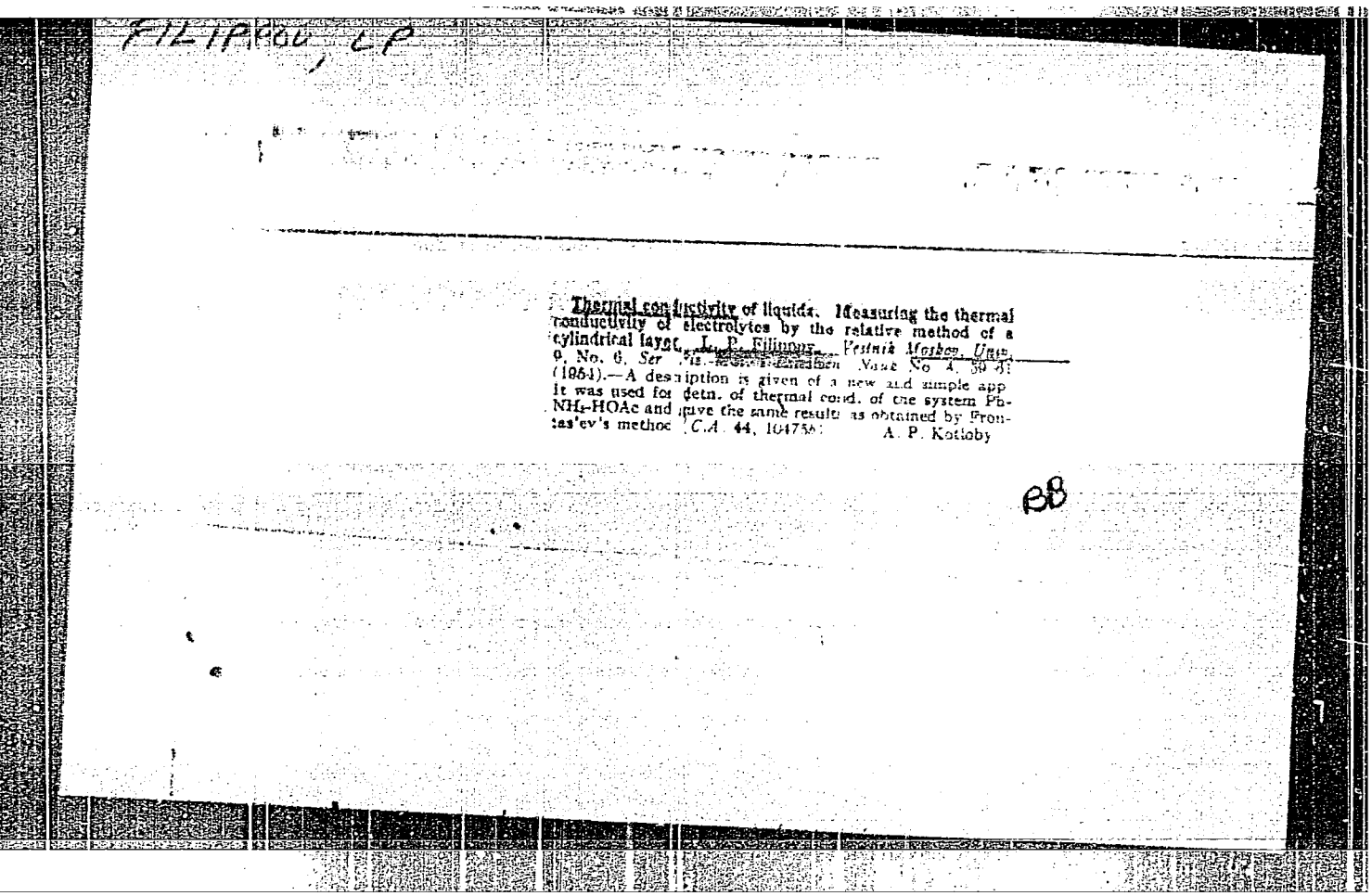
SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55 Cand Phys-Math Sci

FILIPPOV, L.P.

3

Measurement of the thermal conductivity of liquids and gases. Use of the comparative plane-layer method. L.P. Filippov (Moscow Univ.). *Vestnik Moskov. Univ. Ser. Fiz.-Mat. i Estestven. Nauk* No. 8, 69-74 (1953). In a dissertation (Moscow State [illegible] 1951) F. has re-examd. the method of detg. thermal cond. by measuring the temp. [illegible]

Chair of Molecular Thermal Phenomena



FILIPPOV, L.P.

Thermal conductivity of liquids. Measuring the thermal conductivity of electrolytes by the relative method of a cylindrical layer. L. P. Filippov. *Vestnik Moskov. Univ., Ser. Mat., Mekh., Astronom., Fiz. i Khim.* No. 4, 59-63 (1954).—A description is given of a new and simple app. It was used for detn. of thermal cond. of the system $Pb(NH_4)_2(OAc)_4$ and gave the same results as obtained by Frontas'ev's method. *C.A.* 44, 10475i. A. P. Kotloby

E8

USSR/Physics - Heat Exchange

FD-1243

Card 1/1 : Pub. 129-5/25

Author : Filippov, L. P.

Title : Influence of the radiation and absorption of the medium upon the process of heat transmission.

Periodical : Vest Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, 9, No 1, 51-56, Feb 1954

Abstract : Yu. A. Surinov formulated certain general equations of thermal radiation in the presence of an absorbing medium, but without solving any concrete problems (DAN SSSR, 84, No 6, 1153, 1952). In the present work, the author treats the simplest concrete case, that of the transmission of heat through a plane layer, which is of importance in the accurate calculation of high-temperature heat exchange.

Institution : Chair of Molecular and Thermal Phenomena

Submitted : October 3, 1952

USSR/Physics - Heat conductivity FD-1602

Card 1/1 : Pub. 129-5/23

Author : Filippov, L. P.

Title : The heat conductivities of 50 organic fluids

Periodical : Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, 9, No 8, 45-48, Dec 1954

Abstract : N. B. Vargaftik ("Heat conductivity of compressed gases and liquids," doctor's dissertation, All-Union Thermal Engineering Institute im. Feliz Dzerzhinskiy, 1951) and V. V. Kerzhentsev ("Experimental investigation of heat conductivity of liquids at high temperatures," candidate's dissertation, Moscow Aviation Institute, 1951) have shown that the data of Bridgman and Smith are defective. In the present article the author merely presents in tabular form the results obtained by a relative simple method developed by him, described in the same journal (No 6, 1954). The values of heat conductivity are given in the tables for 30°C along with the corresponding temperature coefficient; maximum error amounts to 2-3%. The author thanks Prof. A. S. Predvoditelev, head of the Chair of Molecular Physics.

Institution : Chair of Molecular Physics

Submitted : May 17, 1954

Filippov, L. P.

USSR.

6521* Heat Conductivity of 50 Organic Liquids. Teploprovodnost' 50 organicheskikh zhidkostei. (Russian.) L. P. Filippov. *Moskovskogo Universiteta. Vestnik. Seriya* [illegible] *matematicheskikh i Estestvennykh* [illegible] p 45-48

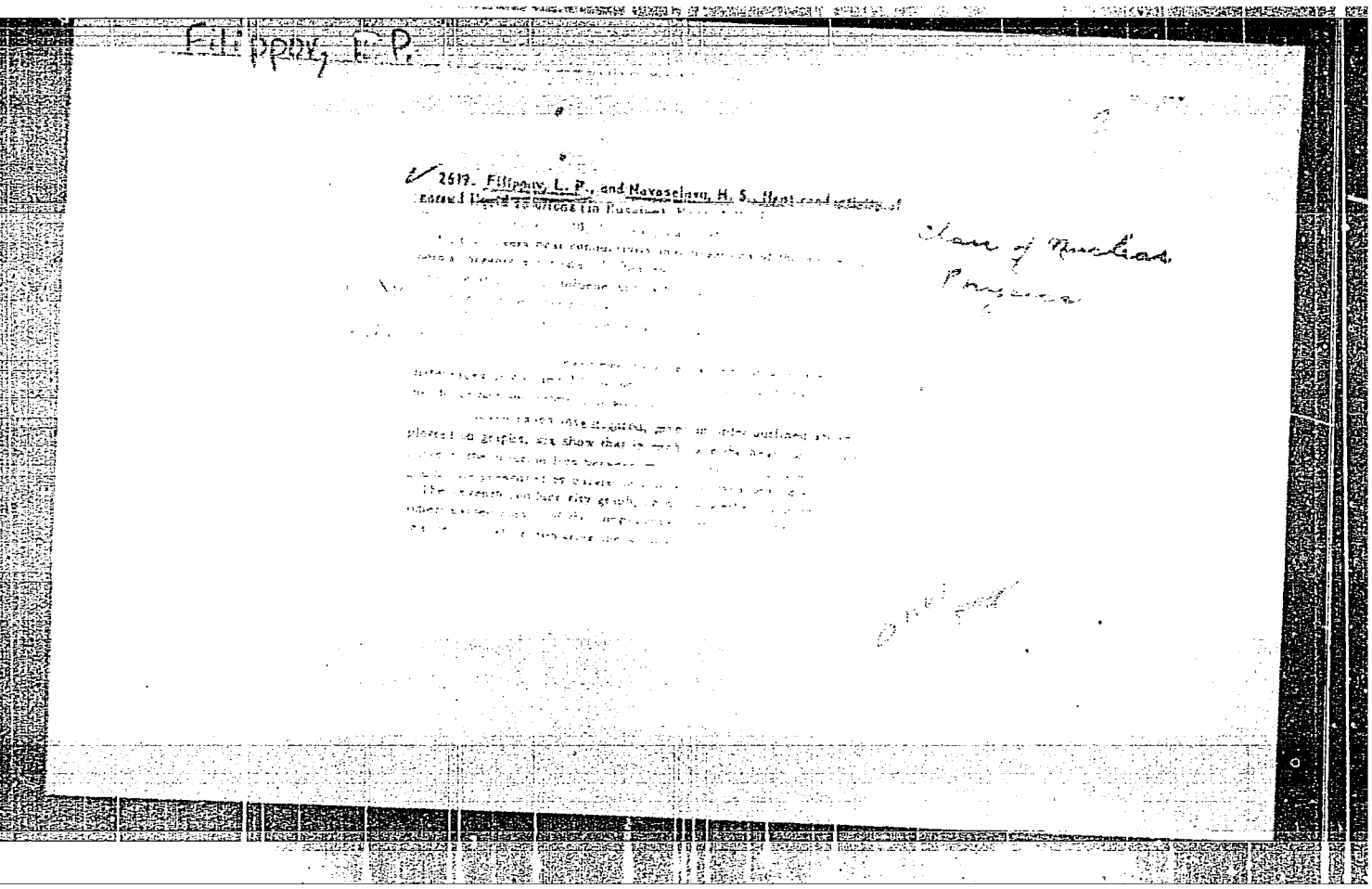
Influence of structural changes, hydrogen atom substitution, and introduction of nitro- and amino groups on the change of heat conductivity. Tables, diagrams. 4 ref

Filippov, L. P.

1264. Filippov, L. P. On the question of radiant energy transport in a medium. Russian, *Zh. Mat. [illegible]* [illegible] No. 1, 157-166, 1953 (translated from Russian by [illegible]

walls in a strongly absorbing medium (in which case wall effects are negligible), the rate of energy transfer becomes proportional to the temperature gradient in the medium. The proportionality constant, known as the "radiant heat conduction coefficient," may be computed approximately from known values of the average temperature, the refractive index, and the absorption coefficient. There is a brief elaboration of earlier work by Kovalkov [title wrong, 1937] and Sherin [title wrong, 1950 and 1951].

A. Walther



Filippov, L. P.

2519. Filippov, L. P., and Navaselava, H. S. [illegible]

FILIPPOV, L.P.

Heat conductivity of solutions of associated liquids. Vest.Mosk.un. 10 no.8:67-70 Ag '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Kafedra molekulyarnoy fiziki.
(Heat--Conduction) (Solution (Chemistry))

KARANDIN, Boris Nikolayevich, inzh.; FILIPPOV, Lev Petrovich; TOLCHINSKIY, Ye.M., inzh.red.; SHTEYNBOK, G.Yu., inzh. red.; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy red.

[Self-recording density gauge for small currents of liquid. Equipment for gauging the heat conductivity of liquids] Registriruiushchii plotnomer dlia malykh potokov zhidkosti. Ustanovka dlia izmereniia teploprovodnosti zhidkostei. Moskva, 1956. 10 p. (Pribory i stendy. Tema 4, no. P-56-417) (MIRA 11:3)

1. Moscow. Institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii.
(Liquids--Measurement)

SOV/124-57-9-9857

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 4 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Filippov, L. P.

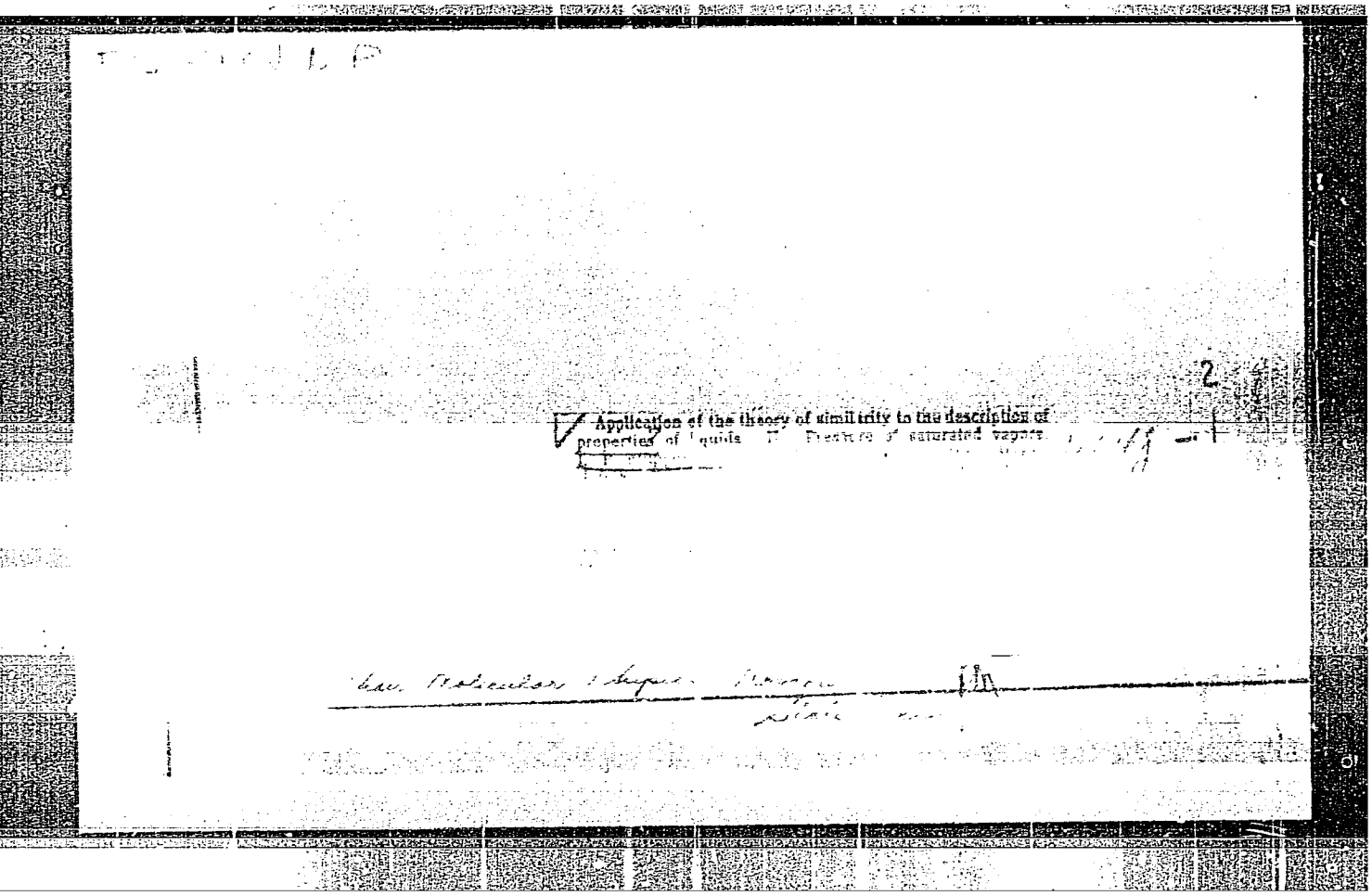
Chair of Molecular Physics, Moscow State Univ.

TITLE: On the Application of the Theory of Similarity to the Description of the Properties of Fluids. Part I - pvt Relationships (O primenenii teorii podobiya k opisaniyu svoystv zhidkostey I. P-V-T sootnosheniya)

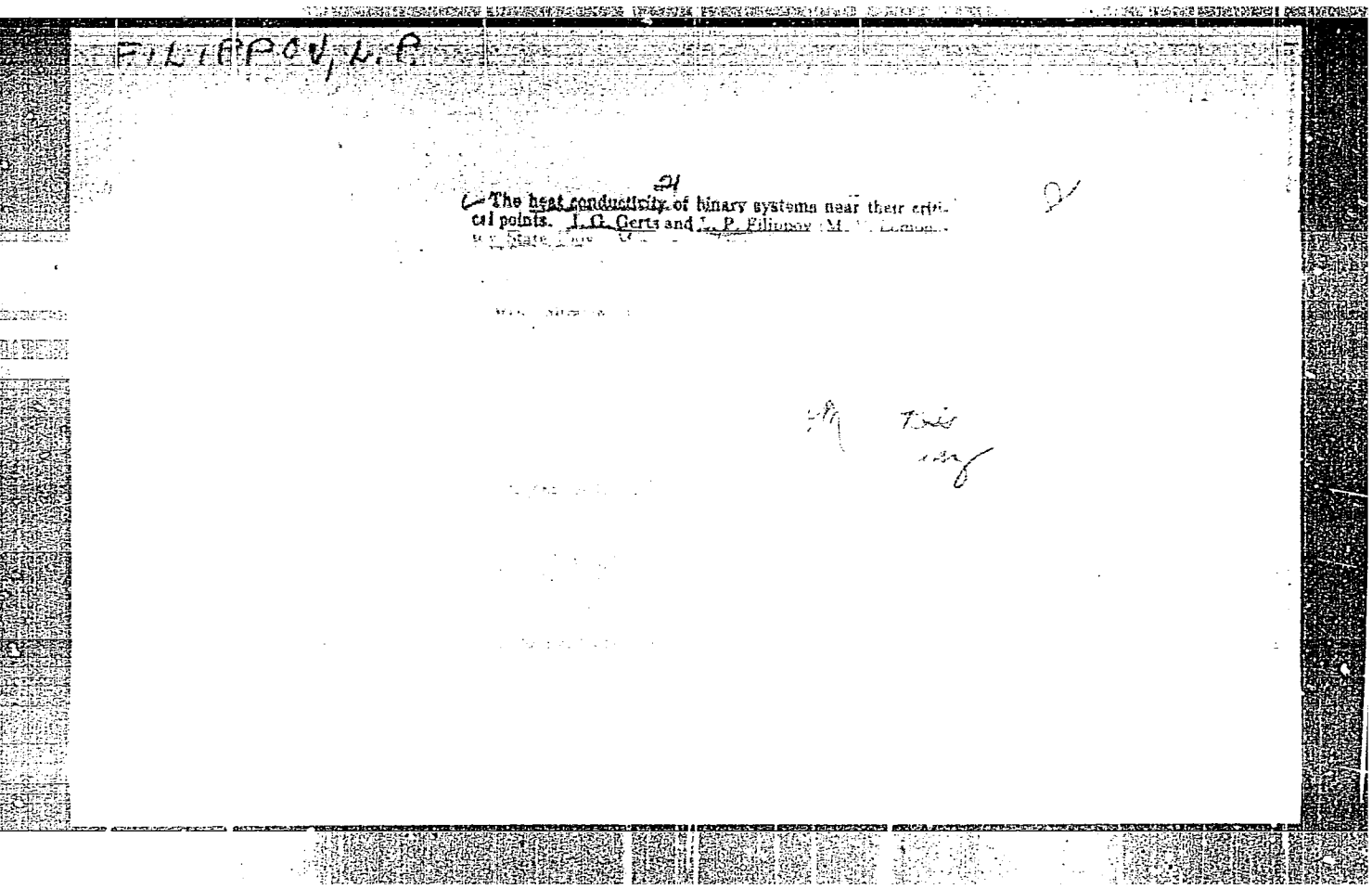
PERIODICAL: Vestn Mosk. un-ta, 1956, Nr 1, pp 111-126

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1



Application of the theory of similarity to the description of properties of liquids [illegible] of saturated vapors



FILIPPOV, L. P.

21

The heat conductivity of binary systems near their critical points. I. G. Gerts and L. P. Filippov (M. V. Lomonosov State [illegible])