L 20332-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3001996

residue: Naphthene-paraffine HC's; least residue: polycyclic aromatic HC's; the monocyclic aromatic HC's were intermediate. All residue deposits were linearly proportional to time. The outstanding effectiveness of the n-mpem-octylphenolate of Ba (Ba-A) is set forth with reference to residue, varnish formation, and compatibility. Piston-ring wear with Ba-A is relatively high, probably because of the abrasive properties of the suspension of $BaCO_3$ formed on the cylinder surface during combustion. Optimal antiwear additive: The tributylphosphite (TBP), the effectiveness of which is interpreted in terms of the formation of polar compounds. It is postulated that the oxidation of the HC's in oils in an engine passes through a stage of formation of hydroperoxides. Theoretical reasonings and test data are adduced. Upon decomposition of the hydroperoxides oxy-compounds pertaining to the classes of alcohols or phenols form, also carbonyl compounds containing aldehydes and ketone groups. The possible unfavorable effects of each of these groups and the mode whereby additives can counteract them are discussed. The mechanism whereby the Ba-A can decrease the accumulation in the oil of complex esters is shown. In the subject tests no evidence whatever was found of an induction period in the accumulation of oxidation products in the crankcase oil. Thus, there is no confirmation of prevailing opinion that the action of additives reduces itself to a lengthening of the induction period. In all instances a slowdown of the primary and secondary oxidation processes was found. This investigation culminated in the

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ACCESSION NR: AT3001996

compounding of the so-called multicomponent A's, including Ba alkylphenolate with Zn dithiophosphate, Ba alkylphenolate with TsIATIM-339 A, the TsIATIM-339 A with DF-1, et al. Test results of these and other compounded A's on the IT9-3 engine with MK-22 Baku-derived oil and DS-11 Eastern S-containing-crude derived oil according to the IDM-L-5 (VNII NP) method are tabulated extensively. The combination of TsIATIM-339 and DF-1 was found to be most effective. Orig. art. has 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP

SUBMITTED:	00	DATE ACQ:	23Jan63	ENCL:	00
SUB CODE:	FL, CH, EL	NO REF SOV:	005	OTHER:	000

Card 3/3

PODSHIVALENKO, P.D.; BALIKHIN, M.I.; BASHINSKIY, S.V.; IVANOV, N.A.; KACHALOV, N.N.; NEMKOV, G.P.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A.; PERESLEGIN, V.I.; RUMYANTSEV, A.F.; RUSAKOV, A.N.; SEMENOV, I.Ya.; STOMAKHIN, I.B.; FILIPPOV, V.F. Prinimal uchastiye VINOGRADOV, K.K. PODGORNOVA, V., red.; TEOYANOVSKAYA, N., tekhn.red.

[Construction economics; textbook] Ekonomika stroitel'stva; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1960. 534 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola. 2. Chlen kollegii TSentral'nogo statisticheskogo upravleniya SSSR (for Vinogradov).
(Construction industry)

RUMYANTSEV, A.F.; YEFIMOV, A.N.; TEPLOV, G.V.; LOKSHIN, Ye.; KARPENKO, A.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.; FILIPPOV, V.F.; PERESLEGIN, V.I.; VOLODARSKIY, L.M.; RIIKOJA, L., red.; JUHANI, I., red.; EINBERG, K., tekhn. red.

[Economy of socialist industrial enterprises; textbook]Sotsialistlike toostusettevotete ekonoomika; opik. Tallinn, 1961. 435 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Estonia--Industrial management)

PODSHIVALENKO, P.D.; BALIKHIN, M.I.; BASHINSKIY, S.V.[deceased]; IVANOV, N.A.; KACHALOV, N.N.; NEMKOV, G.P.; ONUFRIYEV, I.S.; PERESLEGIN, V.I.; RUMYANTSEV, A.F.; RUSAKOV, A.N.; SEMENOV, I.Ya.; STOMAKHIN, I.B.; FILIPPOV, V.F.; PODGORNOVA, V., red.; TROYANOVSKAYA, N., tekhn. red.

[Economics of construction]Ekonomika stroitel'stva; uchebnik. Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1962. 542 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola.

(Construction industry)

RUMYANTSEV, A.F.; YEFIMOV, A.N.; TEPLOV, G.V.; LOKSHIN, E.Yu.; KARPENKO, A.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.Ye.; FILIPPOV, V.F.; PERESLEGIN, V.I.; TYAGAY, Ye., red.; TROYANOVSKAYA, N., tekhn. red.

[Economics of industrial enterprises; textbook]Ekonomika promyshlennykh predpriiatii; uchebnik. 2., perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1962. 574 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola.

(Industrial management)

RUMYANTSEV, A.F.; YEFIMOV, A.N.; TEPLOV, G.V.; LOKSHIN, E.Yu.; KARPENKO, A.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.Ye.; FILIPPOV, V.F.; PERESLEGIN, V.I.; TYAGAY, Ye., red.; TROYANOVSKAYA, N., tekhn. red.

[Economics of industrial enterprises] Ekonomika promyshlennykh predpriiatii; uchebnik. 3. izd., perer. Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1963. 574 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola.

(Industrial management)

PODSHIVALENKO, P.D.; BALIKHIN, M.I.; BASHINSKIY, S.V.[deceased]; IVANOV, N.A.; KACHALOV, N.N.; NEMKOV, G.P.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A.; PERESLEGIN, V.I.; RUMYANTSEV, A.F.; RUSAKOV, A.N.; SEMENOV, I.Ya.; STOMAKHIN, I.B.; FILIPPOV, V.F.;

[Economics of construction; a textbook] Ekonomika stroitel'stva; uchebnik. Moskva, Politizdat, 1964. 542 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kommunisticheskaya Partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola.

Filippov, V. F.

R93090

PUTI ULUCHSHENIYA UCHETA NA PROMYSHLENNYKH PREDPRIYATIYAKH. MOSKVA, IZD-VO ZNANIYE, 1952. 30 P. TABLES (VSESOYUZNOYE OBSHCHESTVO PO RASPROSTRANENIYU POLITICHESKIKH I NAUCHNYKH ZNANIY)

FILIPPOV, V.F.

1-5662. SELECTIVE TESTING OF DIESEL LUBRICANTS IN THE IT-5 ENGINE. Filippov, V.F. (Moscow: Gostoptekhizdat, 1955, "Methods of Investigating Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Metody Issledovaniya Neftei i Nefteproduktov)", 140-156; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1956, (18), 59712).

A method of investigating diesel lubricants including lubricants with additives ... of anti-oxidant, detergent and anti-corrosive ... is described. The effect ... [illegible] ... temperature of lubricant and coolant ... was investigated. Test results on different lubricants ... under test by full scale tests of tractor, tank, marine and aircraft engines under test bed and operating conditions.

FILIPPOV, V.F.

Methods for evaluating the operating properties of motor oils. Khim. i tekh.topl. no.9:67-72 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

(Lubrication and lubricants)

TSIGURO, T.A.; DRUZHININA, A.V.; FILIPPOV, V.F.

Performance of motor oils and hydrocarbon groups derived from them. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 4 no.2:18-24 F '59.
(MIRA 12:2)

(Lubrication and lubricants) (Hydrocarbons)

41839
S/262/62/000/004/017/024
I014/1252

11.9700

AUTHORS: Druzhinina, A. V. Korotkov, P. I. and Filippov, V. F.

TITLE: High anticorrosive properties of engine oils from sulfureous crude oils.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no. 4, 1962, 62, abstract 42.4.375. In collection Khimiya sera-i azotorgan. soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh, v. 3, Ufa, 1960, 487-490)

TEXT: An experimental investigation of the ЦИАТИМ-339 (TsIATIM-339 k) (barium alkyl phenolate) admixture in the ИТ-93 (IT-93), ЯАЗ-204 (YaAZ-204) and КД-35(KD-35) engines is reported. It is prepared from the same reagents (except for sulfur chloride) as the TsIATIM-339 admixture. For oils of sulfureous origin, the Ц-339 k (Ts-339 k) admixture without the anticorrosive sulfur constituent-containing can be used like Ts-339. Industrial application of the former permits considerable simplification of the production technology of admixtures for oils of sulfureous origin and indicates a new trend regarding this composition. The ДСП-11 (DSP-11) and ДСП-8 (DSP-8) oils containing this admixture comply with ГОСТ (GOST) standard specifications with respect to all parameters. There are 5 tables and 4 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

36352
S/081/62/000/005/079/112
B162/B101

11.9700

AUTHORS: Druzhinina, A. V., Tsiguro, T. A., Filippov, V. F.

TITLE: Effect of the main types of additives on the operating characteristics and process of oxidation of oils in an internal combustion engine

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 527, abstract 5M211 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam". M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 247-253)

TEXT: An investigation is made of the effect of additives--p-tert-alkyl phenolate of Ba (I), phenyl-α-naphthylamine (II), and tributyl phosphite in AC-10.7 (AS-10.7) oils (from sulfurous petroleum) and industrial-59 oil, and also in fractions of naphthene paraffin hydrocarbons, fractions of monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and fractions of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons separated from these oils, on the accumulation of oxidation products in the oils during tests on the VT9-2 (VT9-2) and GAZ-51 (GAZ-51) engines. It is found that the quantity of deposits in grooves, rings,

Card 1/3

Effect of the main types ...

and the piston of the engine increases linearly with the operating time, and that I is most effective in reducing the quantity of these deposits. It is shown that, during the period in which the oil is working in the engine, peroxide compounds, free and esterified hydroxy acids, carbonyl compounds and carboxylic acids accumulate in it, and the accumulation of these oxidation products takes place to a much greater extent (2 - 4 times more) in the fractions of naphthene paraffin hydrocarbons than in the oils or aromatic fractions; the accumulation of oxidation products in the oil starts without an induction period at the moment when the engine starts operating. The additives reduce the formation of peroxide compounds in the working oil by a factor of 2 - 3 (the most effective is II, the least is I), hydroxy acids by 20 - 60% (most effective is II), carbonyl compounds by a factor of 2 - 3 (the most effective is II) and carboxylic acids by a factor of 2 - 3 (the most effective are I and II). On the basis of the results obtained, compound additives were prepared, consisting of 2 additives of different types, and from the results of testing the additives in oils МК-22 (MK-22) and ДС-11 (DS-11) the most effective proved to be

Card 2/3

S/081/62/000/005/079/112
B162/B101

Effect of the main types ...

combinations of Tsiatim-339 + DF -1 (DF-1), Tsiatim-339 + AFB (AFB) (Ba alkyl phenolate) and PMSa (PMSya) + Vnii np-371. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

4

Card 3/3

BLAGOVIDOV, I.F.; BOROVAYA, M.S.; DRUZHININA, A.V.; DERYABIN, A.A.; ZASLAVSKIY, Yu.S.; MONASTYRSKIY, V.M.; PUCHKOV, N.G.; FILIPPOV, V.F.

Selecting additives to oils for various uses. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel. 8 no.3:54-62 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Lubrication and lubricants--Additives)

FILIPPOV, V.F.

Initial tests of motor oils on an IT-9-3M unit. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.4:54-57 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

L 20632-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6011220 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0057/0057

INVENTOR: Blagovidov, I. F.; Druzhinina, A. V.; Monastyrskiy, V. N.; Puchkov, N. G.; Deryabin, A. A.; Borovaya, M. S.; Filippov, V. P.; Avaliani, T. K.; Zaslavskiy, Yu. S.; Tarmanyan, G. S.; Shor, G. I.; Dmitriyeva, N. A.; Belyanchikov, G. P.; Kuliyev, A. M.; Suleymanova, F. G.; Zaynalova, G. A.; Sadykhov, K. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for motor oils. Class 23, No. 179868

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 57

TOPIC TAGS: lubricating oil, lubricant additive

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for motor oils involving the introduction of additives. To impart the required service properties, the additives used are an alkylphenol-formaldehyde condensation product (3—15%), a sulfonate additive (1—6%), an additive based on xanthates or dithiophosphates (0.5—1%), and an organosilicon additive (0.003—0.005%) [the additives are no further identified in the source]. [SM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Aug62/ ATD PRESS: 4225

Card 1/1 UDC: 665.521.5002.237

L 09948-67 EWT(m) DJ/WE

ACC NR: AP6035872 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0092/0092 37

INVENTOR: Butkov, N. A.; Filippov, V. F.; Barabanova, G. P.; Yerinov, V. S.; Zharov, G. A.; Kochkin, Yu. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for producing a sulfonate additive. Class 23, No. 187199

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 92

TOPIC TAGS: fuel and lubricant additive, sulfone, sulfurization, petroleum product

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing a sulfonate additive by sulfurization of petroleum products with subsequent neutralization of the resultant sulfo acids and treatment with metallic compounds. The additive is improved by taking oils which contain sulfones as the initial petroleum derivatives and using magnesium chloride in the presence of sodium carbonate and caustic soda to treat the compounds obtained after neutralization.

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 11May65 /ATD PRESS: 5105

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.892.84;547.419.6.07

FILIPPOV, Vladimir Grigor'yevich; YERLYKIN, L.A., red.

[Displacement digitizers] TSifratory peremeshchenii. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1965. 143 p. (MIRA 18:4)

PANASHCHENKO, I.P., dots.; CHUNTULOV, V.T., dots.; POGREBINSKIY, A.P., prof.; SPATAR, N.G., dots.; LAUTA, S.P., dots.; USTINOVA, L.A., dots.; KRIVEN', P.V., prof.; FILIPPOV, V.I., dots.; GOLUBEV,V.A., kand. ekon. nauk; DZYUBKO, I.B., dots.; GRIGOR'YEV,A.N., dots.; ZATSEPILIN, V.G., dots.; TERESHCHENKO, V.F.; LOYBERG, M.Ya., kand. ist. nauk ; ORLIK, Ye.L., red.; KHOKHANOVSKAYA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Economic history of foreign countries]Ekonomicheskaia istoriia zarubezhnykh stran; kurs lektsii. Kiev, Izd-vo Kievskogo univ. Pt.2.[From the 1870's to the present time]Ot 70-kh godov XIX v. do nastoiashchego vremeni. 1961. 387 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Prepodavateli kafedr politicheskoy ekonomii i istorii narodnogo khozyaystva Kiyevskogo instituta narodnogo khozyaystva (for all except Orlik, Khokhanovskaya).

(Economic history)

MATELENOK, D.A.; FILIPPOV, V.I., otv. red.; SEMENOV, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Cooling of the air or circulating water in centrifugal fans] Okhlazhdenie vozdukha ili oborotnoi vody v tsentrobezhnykh ventiliatorakh. Leningrad, Profizdat, 1963. 95 p. (MIRA 17:2)

TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SHATALOV, N.S., student;
FILIPPOV, V.I., student

Determining the angle of equistable oblique butt weld.
Sbor.dokl.Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'.Kuib.sel'khoz.inst.
no. 1:126-130 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

ACC NR: AP6029058 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0085/0085

INVENTOR: Korobov, V. I.; Panin, Ye. I.; Prusov, N. K.; Filippov, V. I.; Solov'yev, A. K.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for checking the thickness of an enamel film. Class 42, No. 183956 [announced by the Independent Technological Design Office for Microconductors (Samostoyatel'noye konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskoye byuro po mikroprovodam)]

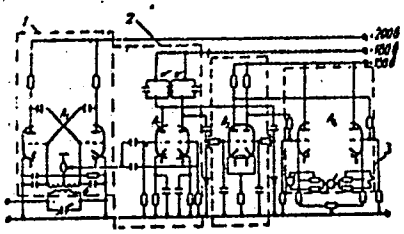
SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 85

TOPIC TAGS: surface film, protective coating, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for checking the thickness of an enamel film which may be used during enamel coating of wire. The unit contains a capacitance pickup connected to a self-excited oscillator. A high-frequency amplifier, detector, DC amplifier with cathode follower and an indicator are connected in series to the oscillator output. The circuit of the device is simplified and measurement accuracy is improved by using a high-frequency oscillator with a load in the high-frequency amplifier in the form of high-Q stagger-tuned tanks with symmetric resonance curves and a narrow passband. An unbalanced signal appears at the load output which is proportional to the change in thickness of the enamel film shown by the indicator.

Card 1/2 UDC: 531.717.55

ACC NR: AP6029058



1—self-excited oscillator; 2—high-frequency amplifier; 3—indicator

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Apr65

Card 2/2

FILIPPOV V. I.

* Collected Papers (Cont.) SOV/4172

* Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki, vyp. 3: Energeticheskiye sistemy, elektromashinostroyeniye, elektricheskaya tyaga, avtomatizirovannyy elektroprivod avtomaticheskiye i telemekhanicheskiye sistemy, elektrosvarochnoye oborudovaniye Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 314p.
publ. from Akad. nauk SSSR Inst. elektromekhaniki

FILIPPOV, V.I., inzh.

Hardening and tempering conveyer equipment. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.10:46-54 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro Elektropech'.
(Metals--Heat treatment) (Conveying machinery)

S/129/61/000/004/002/012
E073/E535

AUTHOR: Filippov, V. I., Engineer

TITLE: Conveyor Unit with Forced Heating of Components to be Quenched and Tempered

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, 1961, No.4, pp. 5-9

TEXT: OKB "Elektropech'" developed a series of continuous furnaces, an electric furnace for heating aluminium castings prior to pressing and also a quenching-tempering conveyor unit for heat treatment of bolts. The unit consists of a quenching furnace, a quenching tank, a washing machine, an electric tempering furnace and a tank for oxidation. The quenching furnace, type OKB -793 (OKB-793) (K-12 x 100) is intended for heating of components to 850°C in a protective gas prior to quenching. If the components are charged in at 400 to 450°C and 20°C, the productivity of the furnace is 3.4 and 2.4 tons/hour, respectively. The components are transported by means of a conveyor belt consisting of cast links. For reducing the necessary traction forces, a part of the conveyor belt is moved along a roller train. The rollers of this train and the drive shaft are driven by a d.c. motor, via a reductor

Card 1/5

gear, a distribution shaft with gear-boxes and chain transmissions. The motor is fed from an a.c. circuit through selenium rectifiers and magnetic amplifiers so that the speed can be regulated continuously within a very wide range. The heating elements are made of 9 mm diameter wire fitted into the bottom of the furnace under the active branch of the conveyor, on the side and front walls and on the roof of the furnace. All the heaters are fed from step-down transformers, the voltage of which can be regulated. The jacket of the furnace is hermetic and made of sheet steel in sections. For reducing the consumption of protective gas, the front part of the furnace with the conveyor is so designed that the level of the active branch of the conveyor is 100 mm above the level of the outflow of the protective gas. To ensure access into the working space during repairs, the front part is in the form of a removable, lined cover. The furnace has seven thermal zones, each of which is 1.5 m long; the first and the second zone have two independently controlled groups each. The top group connects the roof and the side heaters, the lower group connects the bottom heaters. The temperature of all the furnace zones except the last one is higher than the specified heating temperature. To prevent

over-heating of the heaters, in addition to controlled thermocouples, monitoring thermocouples are fitted into each of the furnace zones, which give indications of the operations in the respective zone and effect switching off if over-heating occurs. Special thermocouples are also fitted in the second, fourth and sixth zones which monitor the temperature of the conveyor belt and of the components. In the case of water quenching, the quenching tank OKB-794 has a productivity of 3.5 tons/hour. The cleaning machine, type MMK-16x40, is intended for cleaning components by means of a fluid after quenching in oil. The tempering furnace, type OKB-795, is designed for heating components to 500°C and has a productivity of 3.4 tons/hour. The here described furnaces have a number of advantages; the specific productivity of the hardening electric furnace is 200 kg/hour·m^2, of the tempering furnace 355 kg/hour·m^2 as compared to 100 and 90 kg/hour·m^2, respectively, for machines produced by the Moskovskiy avtomobilnyy zavod (Moscow Automobile Works). The productivity of furnaces developed by OKB "Elektropech'" is about 130 kg/hour·m^2 (quenching) and 110 kg/hour·m^2 (tempering) and the specific productivity of furnaces produced by the British firm Lindberg is about 150 kg/hour·m^2. The here described unit has a

total electricity consumption in 3-shift operation of 400 kWh/ton. The author arrives at the following conclusions:
1) In constructing electric furnaces, particularly for automatic production lines, it is necessary to provide high-speed or forced heating. Existing electric furnaces with ordinary methods of heating should be transformed to higher heating rates. This is particularly important in plants in which a large number of electric furnaces are installed that operate with short holding times at the final temperatures (ball bearing plants etc.).
2) It is necessary to put into operation the manufacture of saturation chokes for use in electric furnaces with high-speed heating, to provide proportional temperature control instead of 2-position temperature control. These measures will permit increasing the operational reliability of temperature control systems, since it will be possible to dispense with mobile elements in the system, to increase appreciably the operating time of the heaters and to simplify the control system of the furnace.
There are 3 tables and 1 figure.

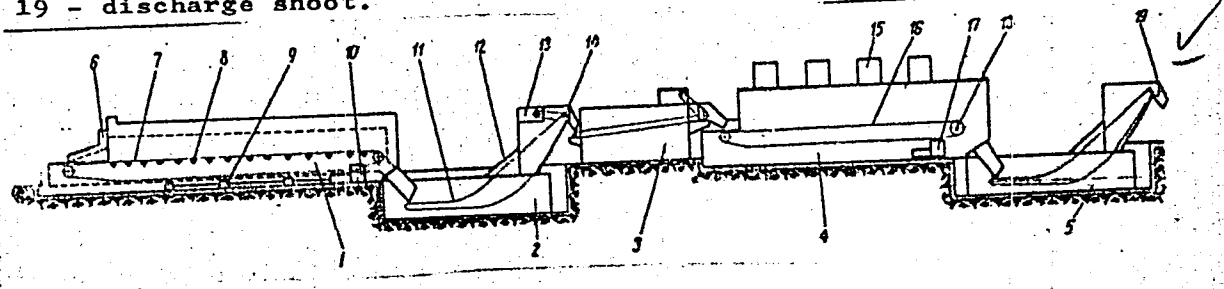
ASSOCIATION: ОКБ (OKB) "Elektropech'"

S/129/61/000/004/002/012
E073/E535

Conveyor Unit with Forced Heating...

Experimental Conveyor

1 - hardening furnace, 2 - quenching tank, 3 - cleaning machine, 4 - tempering furnace, 5 - tank for oxidation and cooling of the components, 6 - front cover, 7 - conveyor belt of the quenching furnace, 8 - driving roller train, 9 - gearboxes for transmitting the rotation to a roller train group, 10 - drive of the conveyor belt and of the roller train, 11 - conveyor belt of the quenching tank, 12 - body of the tank, 13 - conveyor drive, 14 - driving shaft of the quenching tank, 15 - fan, 16 - conveyor belt of the tempering electric furnace, 17 - conveyor drive, 18 - driving shaft, 19 - discharge shoot.



Card 5/5

S/194/61/000/011/032/070
D256/D302

6.9500

AUTHOR: Filippov, V.I.

TITLE: Data coding by digital combination

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 11, 1961, 53, abstract 11 V427 (Sb. rabot po vopr. elektromekhan. In-t elektromekhan. AN SSSR, 1961, no. 5, 215-226)

TEXT: Ferrite cores used as counters are most suitable for transmission in binary coding of data containing a large number of monotonically variable parameters. The information read-out arrangements often become bulky and complicated if the magnetic state of the elements is required to be preserved, and in this case the control line becomes charged with secondary information concerning the past events. Using a transfer registration with a feedback logic for coding removes some of the disadvantages but for a large coding capacity the arrangement becomes complicated. A description is

V/B

S/194/61/000/011/032/070
D256/D302

Data coding by digital combination

given of a method of data coding by digital combinations capable of handling a large volume of information, and converting it to a shape convenient for transmission, using a limited number of elements.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

FILIPPOV, V.I., inzh.

New series conveyer-type electric furnaces. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.9:59-62 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro "Elektropech'".
(Electric furnaces)

FILIPPOV, V.I.

Roller OKB-885 electric furnace for the secondary annealing of transformer steel. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.3:49-51 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotermicheskogo oborudovaniya.
(Electric furnaces) (Furnaces, Heat-treating)

ACCESSION NR: AT4015864 S/2573/63/000/009/0255/0264

AUTHOR: Filippov, V. I.

TITLE: Design of systems for the correction of a single error in binary codes

SOURCE: AN SSSR* Institut elektromekhaniki. Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki, no. 9, 1963. Avtomatizatsiya, telemekhanizatsiya i priborostroyeniye (Automation, telemechanization and instrument manufacture), 255-264

TOPIC TAGS: binary decoder, pulse generator, generator coding, coding, filter, encoder, error, error correction, correction system, error correction system, computer input, decoding polynomial

ABSTRACT: The design of a single error correction system is worked out using as an example a system with a capacity for eleven information symbols in the input word. This does not impair the generality of the result, for systems with larger capacities simply require more stages. The block diagram of the system is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The message consisting of m symbols is written as the polynomial

$$a(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} a_i x^{i-1} \pmod 2. \qquad (1)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT4015864

The encoding operation is represented by

$$b(x) = a(x)\varphi(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \beta_i x^{i-1} \pmod 2. \qquad (2)$$

where $\varphi(x)$ is the encoding polynomial of degree k = n-m and α_i, β_i are code symbols which are either zero or unity. The coding is performed by the direct coding filter, which is a linear binary sequence filter described in detail by D. A. Huffman (IRE PGIT, Vol. IT-2, No. 3, Sept. 1956) and produces the coded message of length n = m + k. The error polynomial due to a single noise error in the channel is

$$e_1(x) = e_i x^{i-1}. \qquad (3)$$

so that the received message is

$$s(x) = a(x)\varphi(x) \oplus e_1(x) \qquad (4)$$

Card 2/3

where ⊕ denotes mod 2 addition. The response, R, of the inverse coding filter to z(x) is

$$R[z(x)] = \bigoplus \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x^{n-\lambda_i-1} \pmod{\varphi(x)} \qquad (5)$$

where λ_i is the position of i^{th} symbol.

If z(x) = b(x) (no error), then R [b(x)] (mod φ (x))=0.

If, however, the error (3) exists, then the appearance in the filter of the combination R [$\xi_i x^{l-1}$] corresponds to the distorted symbol position. This combination is selected by the code selector and added (mod 2) to correct the error in the coded message, which meanwhile was stored in the memory, whose capacity is n digits. The corrected message is decoded by a decoding filter which performs the operation

$$s(x) = \frac{b(x)}{\varphi(x)} \qquad (6)$$

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Pulse generators activate the filters and provide correct timing. In the example m = 1, k = 4, $\varphi(x) = x^4 + x + 1$ and the transfer ratio of the direct coding filter is

$$\frac{X}{Z} = \frac{1}{1 + D + D^4} \quad (7)$$

where D is a unit delay operator. The decoding polynomial is

$$f(x) = x^4 + x + 1 \quad (8)$$

and the transfer ratio of the inverse coding filter is

$$\frac{X}{Z} = \frac{1}{1 + D^3 + D^4} \quad (9)$$

Card 4/9

ACCESSION NR: AT4015864

Detail realizations of the direct, inverse, and decoding filters are shown in Figures 2, 3, and 4 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Electromechanics AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 20Dec63 ENCL: 04

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

5/9

Card

ACCESSION NR: AT4015864

ENCLOSURE: 01

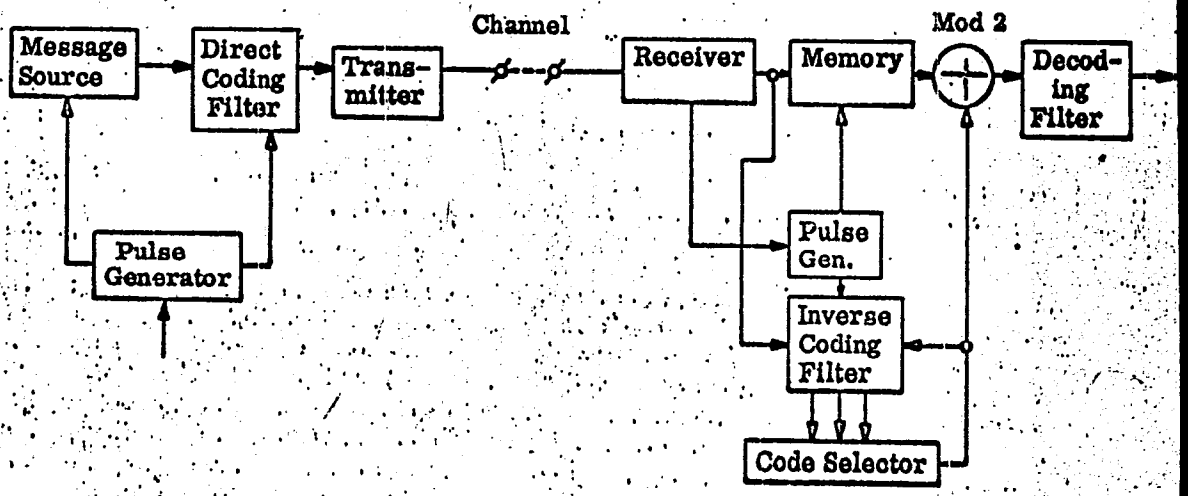


Fig. 1 - Block diagram of the Error Correcting System.

Card 6/9

ENCLOSURE: 02

ACCESSION NR: AT4015864

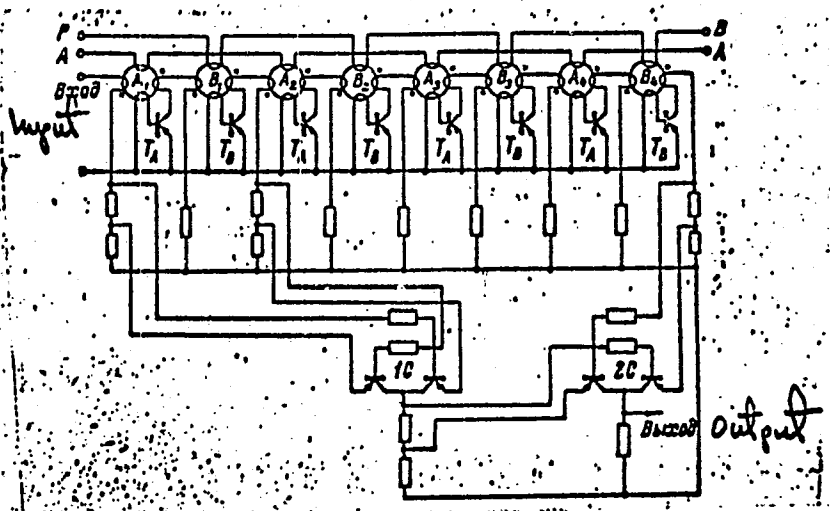


Fig. 2 - Schematic diagram of Direct Coding Filter with external summers.

Card 7/9

ACCESSION NR: AT4015864

ENCLOSURE: 03

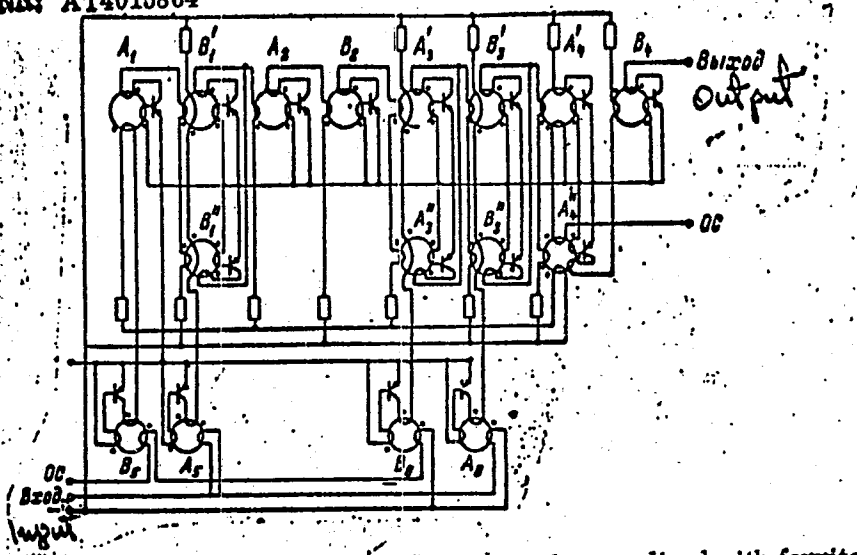


Fig. 3 - Schematic diagram of Morse Coding Filter realized with ferrite-triode elements.

Card 8/9

ACCESSION NR: AT4015864 ENCLOSURE: 04

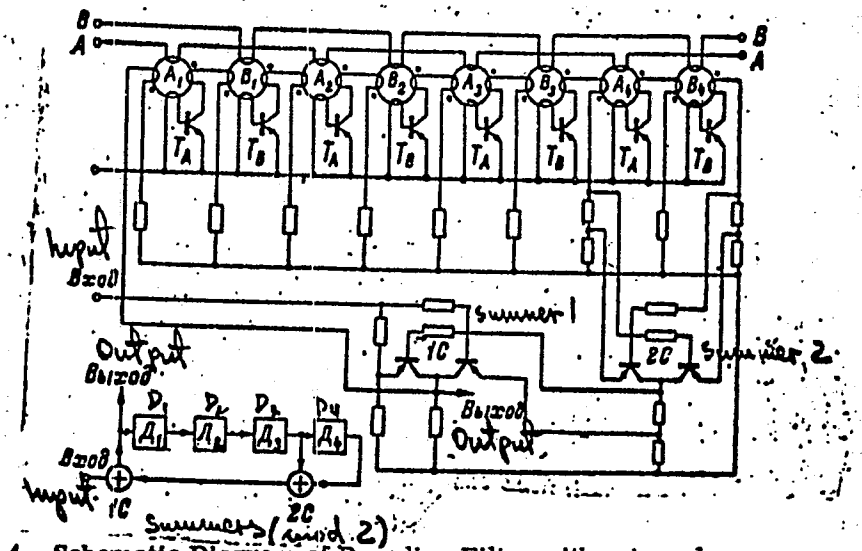


Fig. 4 - Schematic Diagram of Decoding Filter with external summers.

Card 9/9

FILIPPOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; RAUKHVARGER, Z.O., red.; BOBYLEVA, M.I., red.

[Protection from electromagnetic fields and electric currents in industry] Zashchita ot deistviia elektromagnitnykh polei i elektricheskogo toka v promyshlennosti; sbornik rabot laboratorii elektrobezopasnosti instituta. Leningrad, 1963. 175 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany truda.

FILIPPOV, V.I.

Method for the calculation of systems for correcting a single error in binary codes. Sbor. rab. po vop. elektromekh. no.9:255-264 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

FILIPPOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; GRIMITLIN, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, spets. red.; BOBYLEVA, M.I., red.; RAUKHVARGER, Z.O., red.

[Theory and calculation of ventilation air jets; collection of transactions] Teoriia i raschet ventiliatsionnykh strui; sbornik trudov. Leningrad, Vses. nauchno-issl. in-t okhrany truda, 1965. 291 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Soveshchaniye, posvyashchennoye voprosam teorii i rascheta ventilyatsionnykh struy. Leningrad, 1963. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany truda v gorode Leningrade (for Grimitlin).

FILIPPOV, V.I., redaktor.

[Minsk; a concise directory for 1955. Compiled as of March 1, 1955] Minsk; kratkaia adresno-spravochnaia kniga, 1955 g. Po sostoianiiu na 1-e marta 1955 g. Minsk, 1955. 200 p. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Minskaya gorodskaya reklamno-spravochnaya kontora "Mosgorspravka", Minsk. (Minsk--Directories)

FILIPPOV, V.I.

BELYAYEV, A.F.

AUTHOR: Solomonov, M. SOV/24-58-5-30/31

TITLE: Scientific-Method Conference on the Problem of Breaking-up Rocks by Explosions (Pervoye nauchno-metodicheskoye soveshchaniye po probleme drobleniya gornykh porod vzryvom)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 5, pp 143-144 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On February 24-26, 1958 a conference was held on breaking-up rocks by explosions at the Institute of Mining, Ac.Sc., USSR (Institut Gornogo Dela AN SSSR). 100 people from 32 towns participated and the participants included representatives of Works, Research Institutes of the Ac.Sc. from various parts of the Soviet Union, departmental research institutes and of higher teaching establishments.

Chemical Physics, Ac.Sc. USSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR);
"On experimental methods of studying the breaking-up of solid bodies" by L. K. Belokurov, Institute of Chemical Physics, Ac.Sc., USSR;
"On controlling the energy of elastic waves in rocks possessing a high acoustic rigidity and ensuring yield of fragments of a pre-determined size" by A.N.Khinukayev, Leningrad Mining Institute (Leningradskiy gornyy institut);
"On the technique of studying the character of breaking-up of firm rocks by means of charges of increased length" by K. I. Filippov, Institute of Mining, Ac.Sc. Kazakhstan SSR;
"On investigating the fields of the potential and the process of breaking-up of rocks by explosions in the case of instantaneous and briefly delayed charges in the terraces of open-cast mining" by F. A. Beliyenko, Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute.

Card 2/5 In the section relating to evaluation of the crushing properties of explosives and the breaking-up of rocks the

KISHKO, Ya.G.; FILIPPOV, V.I.

New apparatus for the bacteriological investigation of air at high altitudes. Lab. delo 6 no.5:51-53 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. L'vovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (dir. S.D. Kiyuzko, nachalnik A.G.Makarenko).
(AIR—BACTERIOLOGY)

FILIPPOV, V.I., inzh.

New standard designs for large water-purifying stations. Vod. i san. tekh. no.5:6-9 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

YAKIMOV, M.A.; NOSOVA, N.F.; FILIPPOV, V.K.

Change of the chemical potentials of water in the systems type $UO_2(NO_3)_2 - M(NO_3)_n - H_2O$ at 25° C. Radiokhimiia 5 no.4:474-479 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Uranium compounds) (Water) (Activity coefficients)

YAKIMOV, M.A.; MISHIN, V.Ya.; FILIPPOV, V.K.

Heterogeneous equilibria in the ternary system $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ - HNO_3 - H_2O. Part 3: Solution - vapor equilibrium of the binary system $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ - H_2O at 25 and 50°C. Radiokhimiia 6 no.5: 548-552 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

YAKIMOV, M.A.; MISHIN, V.Ya.; NOSOVA, N.F.; FILIPPOV, V.K.

Heterogeneous equilibria in the ternary system $UO_2(NO_3)_2$-HNO_3-H_2O. Part 4: Solution-vapor equilibrium of the binary system uranyl nitrate-nitric acid-water at 25 and 50°C. Radiokhimiia 6 no.5:552-558 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

YESHPANOV, D.O.; SHARIPOV, V.Sh.; FILIPPOV, V.K.; BISEMBAYEV, K.; KIM, G.S.

Breaking off ore with the use of self-propelled equipment at the Dzhezkazgan Mine. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 13:73-77 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

SHARIPOV, V.Sh.; FILIPPOV, V.K.; ARTAMONOVSKIY, O. Yu.

Universal running gear for self-propelled mining machinery.
Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 13:93-97 '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

FILLIPOV, V.K.

FILLIPOV, V.K.

Advantage of increasing borehole diameter in mining. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 1:55-61 '56. (MIRA 11:1)
(Boring)

FILIPPOV, V.K.

Increasing the charge density of large-diameter rising boreholes. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.gor.dela, met. i stroimat. no.11:84-87 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Blasting)

FILIPPOV, V.K.

FILIPPOV, V.K.

Rock shattering by blasting with long charges; as applicable to ores of Dzhezkazgan deposits. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 2:110-123 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Blasting) (Dzhezkazgan--Mining engineering)

FILIPPOV, V.K.

Using flat models to study the nature of rock fracture by elongated charges placed parallel to exposed surfaces. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor dela no.2:60-71 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Mining engineering) (Geological modeling)

ALEKSANDROV, L.A.; AKSENOVA, Z.I.; ARTEM'YEV, S.P.; AFANAS'YEV, L.L.; BONSHTEYN, L.A.; BURKOV, M.S.; BUYANOV, V.A.; VELIKANOV, D.P.; VERKHOVSKIY, I.A.; GOBERMAN, I.M.; DAVIDOVICH, L.N.; DEGTEREVA, G.N.; ZEMSKOV, P.F.; KALABUKHOV, F.V.; KOLESNIK, P.A.; KOZHIN, A.P.; KRAMARENKO, G.V.; KRUZE, I.L.; KURSHEV, A.N.; OSTROVSKIY, N.B.; PASHINA, S.N.; SEMIKIN, N.V.; TARANOV, A.T.; TIKHOMIROV, A.K.; ULITSKIY, P.S.; USHAKOV, B.P.; FILIPPOV, V.K.; CHERNYAVSKIY, L.M.; CHUDINOV, A.A.; SHIPLYAKOV, S.I.; TIKHOMIROV, N.N.

Petr Valerianovich Kaniovskii; obituary. Avt.transp. 37 no.4:57 Ap '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Kaniovskii, Petr Valerianovich, 1881-1959)

FILIPPOV, V. K., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the mechanism of demolition of large mountain rocks by the explosion of extended charges." Alma-Ata, 1960. 15 pp with illustrations; (Ministry of Higher Education USSR, Kazakhistan Mining Metallurgy Inst); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 153)

ANDRIYEVSKIY, Mikhail Davydovich; FILIPPOV, Vitaliy Konstantinovich; MALYSHEV, A.I., red.; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Operation of automobile trains] Ekspluatatsiia avtopoezdov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1960. 38 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Automobile trains)

FILIPPOV, V.K.

Indices of the effect of rock loosening blasts and the spacing between borehole charge blastings. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 5:82-93 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Mining engineering)

FILIPPOV, V.K.

Studying the nature of the breaking of brittle materials at various loading speeds. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 8:107-115 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(Mining engineering--Models) (Blasting)

FILIPPOV, V.K., gornyy inzhener

Direction of fractures formed in breaking hard rocks by blasting.
Vzryv. delo no.47/4:172-177 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN KazSSR.
(Blasting)

FILIPPOV, V.K.

Study of the nature of the distribution of stresses in detonating an elongated charge. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 9:99-118 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Blasting) (Strains and stresses)

FILIPPOV, V.K..

In the Engineering Council of the Ministry of Automotive Transport and Highways of the R.S.F.S.R. Avt.dor. 19 no.12:32 D '56.
(MIRA 10:10)

(Roads)

FILIPPOV, Vitaliy Konstantinovich; TARANOV, A.T., red.; KHOROZ, M.M., red.; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Automotive transportation in the U.S.S.R.; a chronological survey] Avtomobil'nyi transport SSSR; khronologicheskii obzor. Pod obshchei red. A.T.Taranova. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp.lit-ry, 1957. 104 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Transportation, Automotive)

FILIPPOV, V.K.

FILIPPOV, V.K.

Conference of the leading workers in automotive transport and road building in the R.S.F.S.R. Avt.dor. 20 no.6:30 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Road construction--Congresses) (Transportation, Automotive)

FILIPPOV, Vitaliy Konstantinovich; SOKOLOV, V.F., red.; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Organizing radio communication in automotive transportation] Organizatsiia radiosviazi na avtomobil'nom transporte. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1959. 37 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Radio in automotive transportation)

FILIPPOV, V.K., red.; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Efficiency promoters of auto transportation and highway organizations] Ratsionalizatory avtotransportnykh i dorozhnykh organizatsii. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1959. 103 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseynykh dorog.
(Efficiency, Industrial)

FILIPPOV, Vitaliy Konstantinovich; SELOVA, A.P., /red.

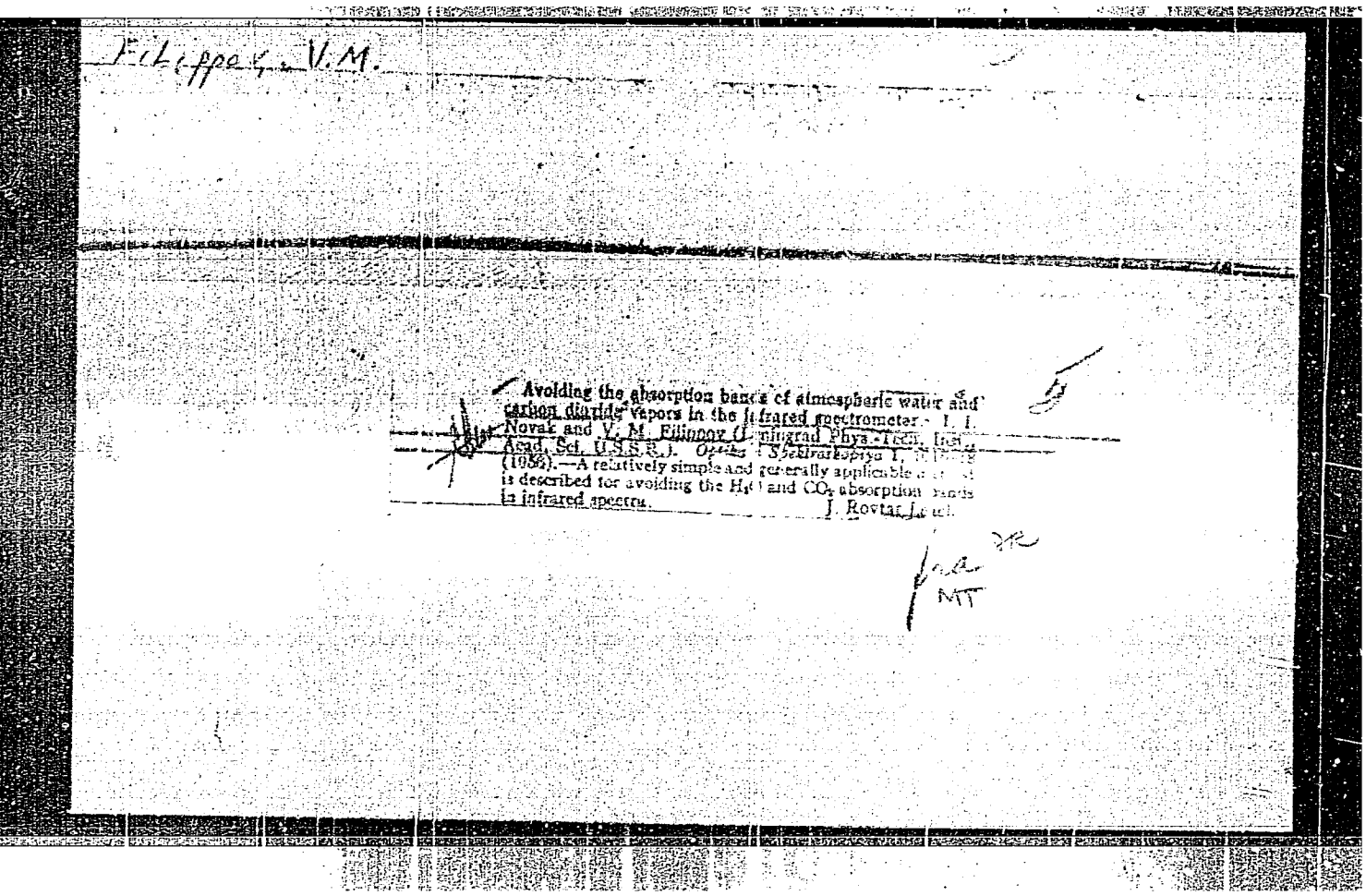
[Development of public automotive transportation] Razvitie avtomobil'nogo transporta obshchego pol'-zovaniia. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 108 p. (MIRA 18:2)

FILIPPOV, V.K.

Determination of free energies of formation of compounds by the eutonic method. Radiokhimiia 7 no.4:449-453 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

MUROMSKIY, N.F.; FILIPPOV, V.M., redaktor; BABOCHKIN, S.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; SHOVGENOV, P.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Safety engineering in low-power industrial steam boiler installations] Tekhnika bezopasnosti v ustanovkakh promyshlennykh parovykh kotlov maloi moshchnosti. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1953. 223 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Steam boilers--Safety measures)



Filippov, V.M.

Avoiding the absorption bands of atmospheric water and carbon dioxide vapors in the infrared spectrometer. I. I. Novak and V. M. Filippov (Leningrad Phys.-Tech. Inst. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.). *Opt. i Spektroskopiya* 1, [illegible] (1956).—A relatively simple and generally applicable [illegible] is described for avoiding the H_2O and CO_2 absorption bands in infrared spectra. J. Rovtar [illegible]

MT

MALEYEV, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; FILIPPOV, V.M., inzh.

Measuring the value and the direction of bearing pressure in reducing gears. Vest.mash. 40 no.3:37-39 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Gearing)

S/179/62/000/006/003/022
E032/E114

AUTHORS: Struminskiy, V.V., and Filippov, V.M. (Moscow)

TITLE: An experimental study of light-scattering phenomena in the laminar and turbulent flow of a liquid

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no.6, 1962, 10-16

TEXT: The scattering of light in a stream of water flowing through a tube of constant diameter (1.5 mm) was investigated, using the apparatus illustrated schematically in Fig.2. The velocity of the water was measured with the aid of a specially developed ultramicroscope with a rotating mirror. The mirror is set up between the objective and the eyepiece. At a certain velocity of rotation of the mirror about an axis perpendicular to the direction of motion of the liquid and the optical axis of the objective, the trajectories of particles suspended in the liquid will appear as luminous points in the field of view. The velocity of motion of the image and the velocity of displacement of the image due to the rotation of the mirror are

then equal and opposite. In this way velocities between a few mm/sec and 1 m/sec can be determined with adequate accuracy. The tube (7) in which the flow was investigated was inserted into a wider tube, as illustrated in Fig.1. Measurements of the velocity profile with the aid of a Pitot tube in the larger tube (square cross section) in the case of turbulent motion confirmed existing experimental data. It was found that the transition from laminar to turbulent flow was accompanied by a considerable change in the characteristics of the scattered light. Thus, turbulent flow gave rise to considerable pulsations in the amplified output signal of the light detector, which were absent in the case of rather slow flow. It was found that the relative change in the r.m.s. value of the pulsating component of the scattered light

$$\chi = \left(\sqrt{\langle i^2 \rangle} / I\right) 100$$

remained zero up to an axial velocity $u_o \approx$ 20 cm/sec and then rose steeply in the transition region between laminar and turbulent flow, finally reaching a steady value. The addition of

soluble salts to the water was found to have no effect on the critical velocity. The magnitude of the pulsating component was found to depend on the scattering angle. An experimental study was also made of the frequency distribution of the energy of the pulsating component of the scattered light. It was found that a change in the axial velocity u_o leads to a considerable change in the spectrum of the pulsating component. At low values of u_o approaching the critical velocity, most of the energy is concentrated in the low frequency region. With increasing velocity, the energy of the turbulent pulsations shift towards higher frequencies, finally reaching several hundred c.p.s. There are 11 figures.

SUBMITTED: July 30, 1962

Card 3/4

An experimental study of light- ... S/179/62/000/006/003/022
E032/E114

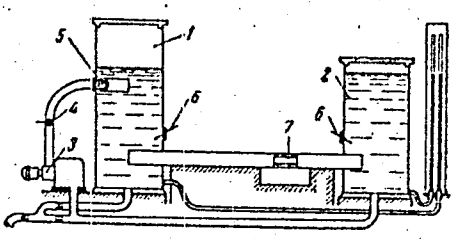


Fig. 1

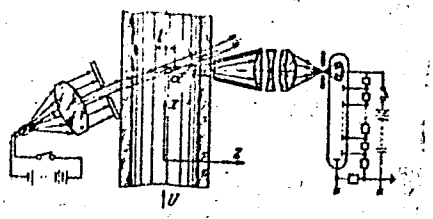


Fig. 2

Card 4/4

VORONOV, F.D., prof.; MOROZOV, A.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SELIVANOV, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, Yu.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; RABINOVICH, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNOV, G.I., inzh.; TKACHENKO, I.A., inzh.; BIKTAGIROV, K.K., inzh.; FILIPPOV, V.M., inzh.; KUSTOBAYEV, G.G., inzh.

Making St. 3ps capped steel in Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine open-hearth furnaces. Stal' 22 no.8:716-718 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.
(Magnitogorsk—Open-hearth process)

STRUMINSKY, V.V.; FILIPPOV, V.M. (Moscow)

"On some singularities of turbulent flows"

Report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

RASHKEEV, V.S., insh.; FILIPPOV, V.M., tekhnik

Electronic nine-beam EIO-9 type oscillograph with mechanical scanning for recording switching processes under laboratory and field conditions. Trudy VNIIE no.21:112-123 '64.
(MIRA 19:2)

BIGEYEV, A. M.; BORODIN, G. L.; POPOV, V. A.; FILIPPOV, V. M.

Hydrogen behavior in the metal of high capacity and extra high capacity open-hearth furnaces. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.6:44-46 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.

RASHKES, V.S., inzh.; FILIPPOV, V.M., tekhnik

Nine-beam electron oscillograph with mechanical scanning. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.2:62-63 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

AP5014081 UR/0236/65/000/012/0104/0105

AUTHOR: Filippov, V. M.; Mozol'kov, A. S. 21 B

TITLE: A thermoanemometer head. Class 42, No. 172140

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 104-105

TOPIC TAGS: anemometer, filament, turbulent flow, velocity measurement

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents the head of a thermoanemometer. The [illegible] contains four filaments fixed on supports (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). To [illegible] velocity components of a [illegible]

SUB CODE: none

SUBMITTED: 15May64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

L 61933-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5019081

ENCLOSURE: 01

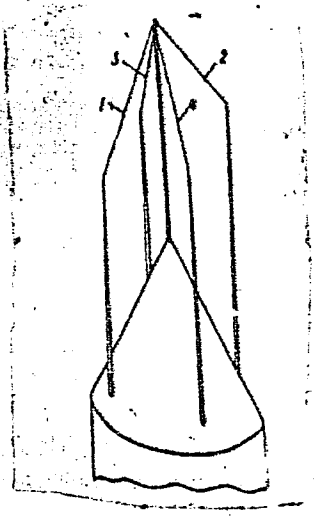


Fig. 1.
1-4- filaments of the head

Card 2/1

L 23923-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EPF(n)-2/T-2/ETC(m)-6/EWA(d) WW
ACC NR: AP6009913 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0109/0110

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, M. A.; Filippov, V. M.

63
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for studying the structure of a stream of liquid or gas. Class 42, No. 179105

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyyeobraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 109-110

TOPIC TAGS: gas flow, liquid flow, flow structure, flow meter

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A device for studying the structure of a stream of liquid or gas. The unit contains a heat sensitive element (e. g. a platinum filament) connected to a measurement system. The device is designed for protecting the heat sensing element from mechanical damage and for simultaneously measuring the total pressure and recording high-frequency pulsations in flow parameters at a single point. The heat sensing element is placed across the inside channel of the total-pressure tube. 2. A modification of this device which is designed for determining the sign of pulsations in the flow parameters. There are holes in the pressure tube located 2-4 diameters downstream from the heat sensing element designed for bypass of the liquid or gas with a velocity of the order of several centimeters per second.

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Card 1/2 UDC: 532.574.6

L 23923-66

ACC NR: AP6009913

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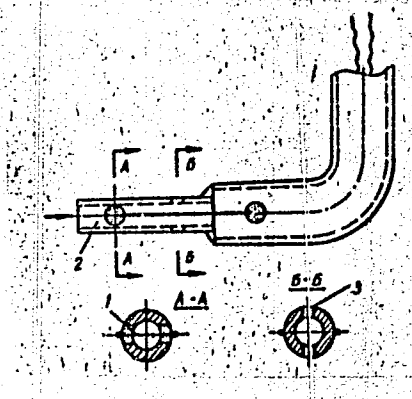

1--heat sensitive element; 2--total-pressure tube; 3--holes in the total-pressure tube.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan65/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 BK

L 08050-67 EWT(1)/EWP(m)

ACC NR: AP6033502 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0130/0130

INVENTOR: Filippov, V. M.; Novikov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Nozzle of a hot-wire anemometer. Class 42, No. 186210

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 18, 1966, 130

TOPIC TAGS: nozzle, anemometer, turbulent flow, flow velocity

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a nozzle of a hot-wire anemometer for measuring lateral components of turbulent flow velocity, made in the form of an x-shaped filament collector fastened to the electroconducting supports. To simplify the design of the nozzle and to improve the measurement precision, the nozzle supports are made of an electroconducting base with a metal coating 1 μ thick and electrically insulated from the base. Each end of filament is fastened to one support of the electroconducting base (see Fig. 1). [Translation]

Card 1/2 UDC: 532.542.4.002.56

L 08050-67
ACC NR: AP6033502 O

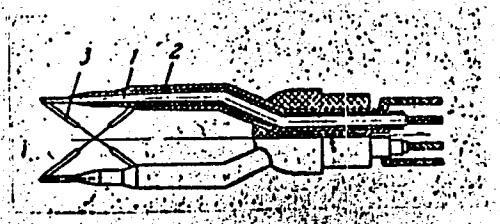

Fig. 1. Nozzle of hot-wire anemometer
1—Electric conducting base;
2—metal coating; 3—collector
filaments.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun65/

Card 2/2 mc

ACC NR: AP6035743 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0106/0106

INVENTORS: Alekseyev, M. A.; Filippov, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for investigating the direction and separation of a liquid or gas stream. Class 42, No. 186778

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 106

TOPIC TAGS: flow research, flow, jet flow, fluid flow, liquid flow, gas flow, flow characteristic, flow angle, flow separation

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for investigating the direction and separation of a liquid or gas stream from an overflowed surface. The method involves noting the change in the electrical resistance of two thermoelectrical sensitive elements included in the circuit of an electrical bridge. To eliminate external interferences introduced into the stream by the device and to increase the accuracy of measurements, the sensitive elements consisting of, for example, thin metallic films, are mounted flush with the overflowed surface, with one element placed in the outer thermal layer of the other.

SUB CODE: 20,09 SUBM DATE: 22Feb65

Card 1/1 UDC: 532.526.3/5

FILIPPOV, V.N.

FILIPPOV, V. N.

Tekhnika poletov. Moskva, Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1925. 71 p., illus.
Title tr.: Piloting technique.

TL710.F5

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

FILIPPOV, V.N., Engineer; VIL'CHINSKIY, S.V., Engineer

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"From Experience in the Planning of Conveyer Lines for Machining [Operations]."
Stanki I Instrument Vol. 15, No. 9, 1944

BR 52059019

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USSR.

8159 Cupola With Oxygen-Enriched Blast. V. N. Filippov. *Henry Brutcher Translation No. 3429*, 3 p. (*Proizvodstvo*, 1952, no. 5, p. 27.) Henry Brutcher, Altadena, Calif.

Procedures for treating cupola iron with O; effects on mechanical properties of cast iron. Diagrams.

FILIPPOV, V.N.

Increasing Labor Productivity in Machine Building (Voprosy povysheniya proizvoditel'nosti truda v mashinostroenii) Gosudarstvennoye nauch-tekh. izdat. mashinostroitel'. literatury, Moscow, 1957. 511 pp.
(Table of Contents authors below)

This collection presents a comparative tech. and economic analysis of most effective methods and industrial processes for obtaining high labor productivity in machine building, Output may be stepped up by further standarization, of machine tools, materials, and production methods; drawing on unused potentials. Covers all stages of planning and production as performed in modern plants of USSR, actual experience, and new methods are discussed.

FILIPPOV, V. N., KHORUZHENKO, M. V., "Production-line Methods in Machine-Tool Manufacture," p. 440.

6 (7) SOV/111-59-10-6/23

AUTHOR: Filippov, V.N., Engineer, Chief Designer

TITLE: The VIS-80 Input-Testing Rack

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 10, pp 10-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes the new VIS-80 input-testing rack, developed at the Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro ministerstva svyazi SSSR (Central Design Office of the Ministry of Communications of the USSR), presently in production. This unit is intended for use as an input - apparatus in the distribution section (kross) of the telegraph office. It serves for connection, switching and testing of 80 single-conductor telegraph circuits (channels) and protection of station equipment from high currents and voltages. The rack equipment is intended for connection of 20 aerial circuits and 60 cable circuits. Connection of both aerial and cable circuits to the rack is briefly described with the aid of diagrams (Figs 1,2); SN-0.15 fuses and RA-350 dischargers (gaps) are employed in the aerial circuit input section; the cable circuit input section is similar save for the absence of the

Card 1/2