FILLIPOV, G.B.; SMIRNOV, A.N.

Emulsifying hemp fiber in bales. Tekst. prom. 18 no.9:54-57
S '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Glavnyy inzhener leningradskoy fabriki "Neva" (for Fillipov).
2. Glavnyy mekhanik leningradskoy fabriki "Neva" (for Smirnov).
(Hemp)

Fillipov, K. V.

112-4-7665D

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 4,
⌐ p. 19 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Fillipov, K. V.

TITLE: Research on Optical Anisotropy in Transparent Electrets
(Issledovaniye opticheskoy anizotropii prozrachnykh
elektretov)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the
degree of Candidate in Physics and Mathematics presented
to the Moscow Mining Pedagogical Institute (Mosk. gor.
ped. in-t), Moscow, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Mining Pedagogical Institute (Mosk. gor. ped. in-t)

Card 1/1

FILLIPOV, L.P.; SIMONOVA, Yu.N.

Measuring the heat conductivity of metals at high temperatures.
Part 1. Measurement of small differences of high temperatures.
Teplofiz. vys. temp. 2 no.1:3-8 Ja-F '64.   (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

FILIPPOV, M.P.; DUCHYEVA, E.I.

Quantitative determination of 3,4-benzopyrene by fluorexace spectroscopy at low temperatures. Zav.lab. 31 no.3:293-294 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Severodonetskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo Instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti i osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza.

FILLIPOV, N.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Weevils of the genus Baris. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.12:
36-37 D '63.   (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moldavskiy institut oroshayemogo zemledeliya i ovoshchevodstva,
Tiraspol'.

BORNATSKIY, Ivan Ivanovich; FILLIPOV, S.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk,
     red.; ZINGER, S.L., red. izd-va; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn. red.

     [Physical chemistry of the basic open-hearth process] Fizicheskaia
     khimiia osnovnogo martenovskogo protsessa. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
     tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 292 p.
                                                (MIRA 14:6)
                    (Open-hearth process)

FILLIPOV, M.

Resistance and expansion of a suspended magnetite layer in a magnetic field [with summaries in English and German]. Vestis Latv ak no.12: 47-51 '61.

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR,Institut fiziki

L 11070-63   EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--JD
ACCESSION NR: AP3001373   S/0148/63/000/005/0010/0018

AUTHOR: Pronin, L. A.; Fillipov, S. I.

TITLE: State of molten metal on the basis of acoustical data

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1963, 10-18

TOPIC TAGS: molten metals, low-fusion methals, lead, bismuth, tin, cadmium, ultra-sonics, coefficient of isothermic compressibility, volume expansion, Yering-Hirsh-felder equations, Fraenkel equations

ABSTRACT: The Yering-Hirshfelder equations of state for molten metals were evaluat-ed experimentally using four liquid low-fusion metals: lead, bismuth, tin, and cad-mium. The following determinations were made: change in rate of ultrasonics (rang-ing from 1400 to 2400 m/sec.) as a function of temperature (500 to 1200 degrees); change in coefficient of isothermic compressibility as a function of temperature (500 to 1200 degrees) was calculated; change in coefficient of volume expansion as a function of temperature (500 to 1200 degrees) was calculated; values V sub o for the equations of Yering-Hirshfelder and Fraenkel were computed and are tabulated; free volume decreased as a function of temperature, thus eliminating this value from consideration. Authors concluded that the acoustical measurements and Fraen-kel's corrected equation make it possible to determine quantitatively important

Card 1/2

L 11070-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001373

characteristics of molten metals. Orig. art. has: 30 equations and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 18Feb63

SUB CODE: 00

DATE ACQD: 01Jul63

NO REF SOV: 009

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 005

cs/CH
Card 2/2

MALINOVSKIY, V.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; FILIPOV, V.A., inzh.

Testing a laboratory roll-vibration granulator for processing flotation concentrates. Obog. i brik. ugl. no.26:3-14 '62.
(MIRA 17:8)

FILLIPOV, V. V., Doc Biol Sci -- (diss) "Role of biotin and pantho-
tenic acid in physiological processes of higher plants." Moscow, 1960.
24 pp; (Inst of Plant Physiology im K. A. Timiryazev, Academy of Sci-
ences USSR); number of copies not given; price not given; list of author's
work at end of text (16 entries); (KL, 24-60, 130)

KUZNETSOV, Georgiy Nikolayevich; BUD'KO, Mariya Nikolayevna; .
FILLIPOVA, Antonina Aleksandrovna; SHKLYARSKIY, Mechislav
Feliksovich; AVERSHIN, S.G., otv.red.; LOMILINA, L.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Studying manifestations of rock pressure by means of models]
Izuchenie proiavlenii gornogo davleniia na modeliakh. Moskva,
Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 282 p.   (MIRA 12:8)
                (Geological modeling)
            (Subsidences (Earth movements))

KOLAVAYEV, Ivan Ivanovich; GORSKAYA, Nina Fedorovna; FILLIPOVA, L.S.,
      red.; BRAYLOVSKIY, N.G., red.

[Mechanized treatment of tank cars in washing and steaming
stations] Mekhanizirovannaia obrabotka tsistern na promyvochno-
proparochnykh stantsiakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport," 1964.
26 p.   (MIRA 17:8)

FILLIPOVA, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Work of the Central Committee for the Control of Silicosis.
Nauch. soob. IGD 21:195-205 '63.   (MIRA 17:2)

FILLIPOVA, N. A.

"An Approach to the Age and Species Identification of Nymphs of
Certain Ornithodoros Ticks."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural
Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of
Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Zoological Institute, USSR Academy of Sciences (Leningrad)

FILLIPPOVA, A.A. (Moscow)

Mises' theorem on the asymptotic behavior of functionals of
empirical distribution functions and its statistical applications.
Teor.veroiat.i ee prim. 7 no.1:26-60 '62.   (MIRA 15:3)
      (Distribution(Probability theory))(Mathematical statistics)

FILLIPOVICH, B.A.

Surgical therapy for epiphora in irreparable functional disorders of
the lower lacrimal canaliculus. Vest. oft. 73 no. 2:40-43 Mr-Ap
'60.   (MIRA 14:1)
                    (LACRIMAL ORGANS—DISEASES)

FILLIPPOVICH, A., inzh.

Production base for a district inter-collective-farm building
organization. Sel. stroi. no.4:25-26 Ap '62.   (MIRA 15:8)
(Construction industry)

FILLIPPOVICH, Yu. B. (USSR)

"Amino Acid and Protein Metabolism in the Organism of the
Oak Silkworm."

Report presented to the 5th International Biochemical Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 August 1961

FILLY, J. Favre; THOUVEREZ, J.P.

Fibrinolysis and congenital angiomas. Cor vasa 5 no.2:145-151 '63.

1. L'Institut Pasteur de Lyon et la Clinique Medicale C. Lyon.

FIL'MUS, M.

Simplify accounting in custom sewing enterprises. Sov. torg. no.9:
35 S '56.   (MLRA 9:11)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Odesskoy fabriki indposhiva odezhdy No. 2
Ukrtekstil'shveytorga.
        (Odessa--Clothing industry--Accounting)

FIL'NEY, M.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BROMLEY, M.F., kan-
    didat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PERSON, M.N., tekhnicheskiy
    redaktor.

[Heat radiators] Kalorifernye ustanovki. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry
po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1952. 138 p.   (MLRA 8:2)
    (Radiators)

FIL'NEY, M.I. (Novosibirsk)

Thermotechnical characteristics of hot-air heating units. Vod.i san.
tekh. no.11:32-34 N '58.   (MIRA 11:12) .
           (Hot-air heating)

FIL'NEY, M.I. (Novosibirsk)

Thermotechnical characteristics of heating stacks. Vod. i san. tekh.
no.11:7-11 N '59.   (MIRA 13:3)
                        (Hot-air heating)

FIL'NEY, M.I.

Relative location of the heating unit and the ventilator. Izv.vys.—
uch.zav.; stroi. i arkhit. 5 no.4:15 -164 '62.   (MIRA 15:9)

1. Novosibirskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut imeni Kuybysheva.
        (Heating)   (Ventilation)

FIL'NEY, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk (Novosibirsk)

Mathematical analysis of air curtains. Vod.i san.tekh. no.2:12-
13 F '63.   (MIRA 16:2)
                        (Air curtains)

FIL'NEY, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Aerodynamic and heat properties of tributary ventilation
streams flowing out from rectangular openings. Vod. i san.
tekh. no.10:17-18   O '65.   (MIRA 18:11)

FIL'NEY, T.M.

Methods of dividing shipbuilding operations into planning and accounting units. Trudy NTO sud.prom. 8 no.2:15-17 '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Hulls (Naval architecture))

FIL'NEY, M.I.

Founder of heating and ventilation technology. Vod. i san. tekh.
no.11:40 N '61.
(MIRA 15:6)
(Aerodynamics)   (Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

FILO, Juraj, inz.

Video and audio signal distortion caused by incorrect I. F. response of audio carrier surroundings. Slaboproudy obzor 22 no.11:693-698 N '61.

1. TESLA Orava, n.p.

(Television)

ACCESSION NR: AP5016851   CZ/0014/64/000/008/0293/0298

AUTHOR: Filo, Juraj (Engineer)

TITLE: So-called m-transformed networks as television I. F. wave traps

SOURCE: Sdelovaci technika, no. 8, 1964, 293-298

TOPIC TAGS: TV system, TV receiver

ABSTRACT: Analyzed is the method and principle of compensating the resistance of the wave-trap circuit of a band filter with a m-transformed network of practically any type. The analysis is concerned mainly with its use in the video intermediate frequency amplifier in TV receivers. Dissipation in the resonance circuits, which resonate in the transmitted band, remains, and is the limitation factor in designing such networks. Orig. art. has 24 figures, 12 formulas, and 10 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none   c'

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 011   JPRS

Card 1/1

L 42471-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016912   CZ/0014/64/000/010/0373/0376

AUTHOR: Filo, Juraj(Engineer)

TITLE: Contrast adjustment in the plate circuit of a video amplifier

SOURCE: Sdelovaci technika, no. 10, 1964, 373-376

TOPIC TAGS: video amplifier, TV receiver, potentiometer

ABSTRACT: Technical data are given on the contrast adjustment in television receivers using a potentiometer in the plate circuit of the video amplifier. The method has been in use in Czechoslovakia since 1963. Advantages of the potentiometer are given and its operation described. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 11 formulas, 23 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: EC, EE

NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 011   JPRS

Card 1/1

Filo, L.

√ Rise in production of androgenic hormones after applica-
tion of chorionic hormone in hypogonadism.   E. Suedar,
L. Filo, and J. Kellen (Endokrinol. ústav, Lubochňa,
Czech.).   Bratislav. Lekárské Listy 33, 411-21 (1953).—Re-
view with comparison of different analytical methods.
                                            L. J. Urbánek

FIIC, C.

"Model Sectors", P. 23, (LES, Vol. 1, No. 1, January 1954, Bratislava, Czech.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

POR, F.; NEUBAUER, E.; FILO, O.

The influence of cedilanid and glutamic acid on electrolyte metab-
olism in cardiac failure. Rev. Czech. M. 4 no.3:217-224 1958.

1. Department of Internal Medicine, Medical Faculty, Komensky University,
and the Technical University, Kosice. Director: Doc. F. Por.
        (GLUTAMATES, effects
            electrolyte metab. in congestive heart failure)
        (DIGITALIS, effects
            lanatoside C on electrolyte metab. in congestive heart failure)
        (CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, metabolism
            electrolyte metab., eff. of glutamic acid & lanatoside C)
        (ELECTROLYTES, metabolism
            in congestive heart failure, eff. of glutamic acid & lanatoside
            C)

FILO, O. ; POR, F. ; NEUBAUER, E.

"Effect of cedilanid and glutamic acid on the exchange of electrolytes in decompensated heart defects." p. 290.

CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 3, May 1958.

FILO, O.

"Employing more efficiently new methods of planning in forest industries." p. 178. (Polana.
Vol. 9, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1953. Praha.

SO: Monthly List of XXXXXX/Accessions,/Library of Congress, February XXXX,/Uncl.
East European Vol. 3, No. 2,   1954

FILO, Ondrej, inz.; MATHERNY, Mikulas, inz.; VALENTOVA, Mirjam, inz.

 Remarks on the spectrochemistry of magnesites. Sbor VST Kosice
 no. 2:21-27 '63.

 1. Chair of Chemistry, Higher School of Technology, Kosice.

ASTAKHOVA, Zhanna Aleksandrovna; TSIPIS, Yuzef Mironovich; SHVARTSMAN,
     Moisey Borisovich; FILOGRIYEVSKAYA, Z.D., red.; MARTSEVICH,
     Yu.P., red. izd-va; KOZLENKOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

     [Procurement of medicinal and industrial raw materials in the
     Ukraine] Zagotovka lekarstvenno-tekhnicheskogo syr'ia na Ukraine.
     Moskva, Izd-vo TSentrosoiuza, 1960. 23 p.   (MIRA 14:10)
                    (UKRAINE—BOTANY, MEDICAL)

BOLOTINA, F.Ye.; GAMBARYAN, Kh.P.; DENISOVA, G.A.; DUBROVINA, L.I.;
        KOZHINA, I.S.; KYURKCHAN, V.N.; MAKAROVA, T.I.; PAVLOVA,
        U.G.; REZVETSOV, O.A.; SMIRNOVA, V.V.; SURZHIN, S.N.,
        kand. tekhn. nauk; TAMAMSHYAN, S.G.; TRUSOVA, S.A.;
        FILOGRIYEVSKAYA, Z.D.; CHINENOVA, E.G.; SHISHKINA, N.N.;
        IL'IN, M.M., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, doktor biol. nauk
        prof., red.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; ZARSHCHIKOVA, L.N.,
        tekhn. red.

        [Spice and aromatic plants of the U.S.S.R. and their use
        in the food industry] Priano-aromaticheskie rasteniia SSSR
        i ikh ispol'zovanie v pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva,
        Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 430 p.   (MIRA 17:2)

FILOMAFITSKIY, S. G.

Schizophrenia originating late in life. Vop. psikh. nevr.
no.10:182-191 '64.   (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii (zav. - prof. D.S.Ozeretskovskiy)
1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika
I.P.Pavlova.

FILOMENKO, F.I.

Extradural abscess in the anterior cranial fossa in a three-week
old infant. Zhur.ush., nos.1 gor.bol.22 No.6:67 N-D'62.(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskoy 1-y Zhitomirskoy gorodskoy bol'-
nitzy.
(NOSE--ABSCESS)

601. **Determination of the rheological properties of clay suspensions under conditions of steady flow.**—B. S. Filimov (*Colloid J.*, *Voronezh*, 16, No. 2, 141, 1954). In Russian. In order to explain the form of the rectilinear portion of the viscometric curves obtained for clay suspensions, and the connection between the structural or plastic viscosity and the dynamic specific shearing-stress and the velocity gradient of shear, it is essential to give up the idea of the so-called "thixotropic", "vestigial" and other such structures, regarded as existing during stationary motion and progressively breaking down as the velocity of shear increases. The above phenomena can be explained from the experimental fact of the laminar structure of the moving suspension and the influence of the motion of the surrounding liquid on the micellae. The magnitude of the forces of resistance to motion is determined by factors other than the stability of the coagulational, thixotropic structure, and may be either greater or less than this. Viscometric methods

intxiitropic structure, and may be either greater or less than this. Viscometric methods based on the measurement of rheological properties in the stable condition, or under conditions of non-stationary shear, are inapplicable to the evaluation of these forces. The forces of resistance to motion in a current of clay suspension which has attained the laminar structure, whether viscous or plastic, depend on the maximum gradient of the velocity of shear to which the system has been subjected, and on the duration of this gradient. The values of τ_0 obtained with large gradients may be significantly greater, and those of η significantly less, than those obtained with small gradients. These magnitudes remain unchanged when the motion is continued with smaller shear gradients. The structure of viscometers for the measurement of the structural viscosity and the dynamic shearing-stress in the technical calculation of the motion of clay and similar suspensions, and the methods of their use, should conform to the following requirements: (1) the system when first investigated should be subjected to homogeneous stress for a period long enough to stabilize it under shear gradients corresponding to those arising in the instrument; (2) by the subsequent reduction of the velocity of shear without stopping the motion, pairs of figures of the speed of shear and the corresponding force of resistance can be obtained. (3 figs., 2 tables.)

ALEKSEYEV, F.A.; YERMAKOV, V.I.; FILONOV, V.A.

    Radioactive element content of surface and formation waters.
    Geokhimiia no.7:642-649 '58.   (MIRA 12:2)

    1. Institut nef;i AN SSSR, Moskva.
      (Uranium)   (Radium)   (Oil field brines)

24,2200
18 7500 *also 1160 1482*

S/126/61/012/002/019/019
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Sadovskiy, V.D., Rodigin, N.M., Smirnov, L.V.,
              Filonchik, G.M. and Fakidov, I.G.

TITLE: On the influence of a magnetic field on the martensitic
              transformations in steel

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1961, Vol.12, No.2,
              pp.302-304

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of a magnetic
field on martensitic transformations using specimens 3 mm dia.,
50 mm long, of steel 9X2H (9Kh2N) (0.9% C, 1.83% Cr, 0.53% Ni,
0.27% Si, 0.30% Mn, 0.01% S, 0.018% P). These specimens were
quenched from 850 and 1000°C in oil (so that they contained
respectively 11 and 37% residual austenite) and were then
subjected to a single magnetization by means of super-strong
magnetic field pulses (200-350 kOe, 3000 c.p.s.). Magnetic
measurements by a ballistic method did not show any increase in
the martensite. Experiments at liquid nitrogen temperature also
did not reveal a decrease [Abstractor's Note: Printing error for
increase] in the quantity of residual austenite as a result of
Card 1/4

26567

On the influence of a magnetic field ... S/126/61/012/002/019/019
E073/E535

applying the magnetic field; only the usual increase in the
quantity of martensite corresponding to deep cooling was observed.
An increase in the number of magnetization cycles to five also had
no influence on the results.   Thus, it can be concluded that in
the general case pulse magnetization even with very strong fields
does not produce transformation of residual austenite in quenched
steel.   Further experiments were made with steel 50XH23 (50KhN23)
(0.52% C, 1.49% Cr, 22.85% Ni, 0.3% Si, 0.19% Mn, 0.068% P).
Quenching of this steel from 1200°C yields a purely austenitic
structure at room temperature. Martensitic transformation begins
at about -100°C and at liquid nitrogen temperature the residual
austenite amounts to 40-50%. Fifty pulse magnetization cycles
(40-50 kOe) during cooling showed only a very slight effect on the
quantity of martensite. Further experiments were carried out on
the assumption that the martensitic point is lower for fine grained
austenite than for coarse grained. Therefore, another series of
experiments was carried out in which steel 50KhN23 was water
quenched from 1200°C and cold rolled with a reduction of 60% and
then again water quenched from 850, 900, 950 and 1000°C; this

Card 2/4

26567

On the influence of a magnetic field ... S/126/61/012/002/019/019
E073/E535

material was used for producing magnetometric specimens. At room
temperature all the specimens had a purely austenitic structure
but their grain size differed.   Cooling in liquid nitrogen
revealed that specimens quenched from 850, 900 and 950°C contained
1 to 3% martensite but the coarser grain specimens,which were
originally quenched from 1000°C, contained 20 to 30% martensite
after cooling in liquid nitrogen.   However, pulse magnetization
at liquid nitrogen temperature produced intensive austenite to
martensite transformation even in the fine grained specimens
quenched from 850 to 900°C.   The increase in the number of magnet-
ization cycles did not have a great influence.   It is concluded
that pulse magnetization can intensify austenite to martensite
transformation.   In the investigated case, the austenite was
artificially stabilized by its fine grain size and is in a super-
metastable state at the liquid nitrogen temperature, being under-
cooled considerably below its normal martensitic point. Activation
of the transformation under the effect of a magnetic field is
probably due to magnetostriction effects associated with the
presence of a certain quantity of the magnetic phase. The problem

Card 3/4

26567

On the influence of a magnetic field ... S/126/61/012/002/019/019
E073/E535

requires further study. There are 3 figures and 6 references:
4 Soviet and 1 English which reads as follows: Metal treatment
and Drop Forging, 1960, 27, No.180, 362.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR
                (Institute of Physics of Metals AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1961

Card 4/4

TRET'YAKOV, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; FILONIDOV, A.M., inzh.

     Using utlrasonic methods in testing the quality of concrete.
     Gidr.stroi. 30 no.2:48-50 F '60.   (MIRA 13:5)
          (Concrete--Testing)
          (Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

S/117/63/000/001/001/001
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Ryazanov, S. V., Filonenko, A. A. (Deceased)

TITLE: Glue for mineral-ceramic tool bits

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', no. 1, 1963, 35

TEXT: On the recommendation of the Metal Cutting Section of the Khar'kov-
skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenin (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute
im. V. I. Lenin) the Zaporozhskiy instrumental'nyy zavod im. Voykova (Zaporozhye
Tool Plant im. Voykov) has developed a glue and a gluing method for joining min-
eral-ceramic tool bits by a high-strength glue on the base of the ЭД-5 (ED-5) and
ЭЛ-6 (ED-6) epoxy resin. This glue is composed of epoxy resin, a solidifying
agent, plasticizer and filler. Maleic anhydride is used as solidifying agent,
while dibutylphthalate is used as plasticizer and zinc oxide as filler. A brief
description is given of the glue production process. The tools with the bits glued
on are heated to 180 - 220 °C for up to 2 hours, during which time the glue is
fully polymerized. The prepared glue can be stored for 3 - 4 days without losing
its efficiency. Tests showed that the joints glued with this glue are of high
strength.

Card 1/1

RYAZANOV, S.V.; FILONENKO, A.A. [deceased]

Adhesive for ceramic bits. Mashinostroitel' no.1:35 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Adhesives)

FILONENKO, A.I.

Treating agalactia and hypogalactia in swine. Veterinariia 41
no.6:98 Je '64.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach sovkhoza "Gvardeyskiy",
Kaliningradskoy oblasti.

L 17343-63   EPR/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS   AEDC/AFFTC   Ps-4/Pr-4   WW/JWD/H

ACCESSION NR: AP3007239   S/0020/63/152/001/0143/0146

AUTHOR: Merzhanov, A. G.; Filonenko, A. K.,

TITLE: Thermal self-ignition of homogeneous gas mixture in a flow

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Doklady*, v. 152, no. 1, 1963, 143-146

TOPIC TAGS: rocket, combustion, solid propellant, combustion regime, thermal self-ignition, preflame zone, homogeneous gas mixture, gas combustion

ABSTRACT: An analysis of thermal self-ignition in flowing gas mixtures was made based on the classical combustion theory of Frank-Kamenetskiy and Zel'dovich. The results were applied to the combustion of solid explosives. The regime characterized by thermal self-ignition (induction controlled regime) recently has been shown to exist in rocket motors by Zaydel' and Zel'dovich (Zhurn. prikl. mekh. tekh. fiz., no. 4, 27, 1962). The following dimensionless equation was formulated and solved by electronic computation to to determine the effect of individual parameters in the self-ignition regime:

Card 1/6

L 17343-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3007239

$$\frac{d^2\theta}{d\xi^2} - \frac{d\theta}{d\xi} + \delta \exp\left(\theta/(1 + \beta\theta)\right) \frac{(1 - \gamma\theta)^n}{1 + \beta\theta} = 0;$$

boundary conditions: $\xi = 0, \theta = 0, \xi = \infty, d\theta/d\xi = 0,$

where $\theta = \frac{E}{RT_0^2}(T - T_0); \xi = \frac{cu_M}{\lambda} x; \delta = \frac{Q\lambda \rho_0}{c^2 u_M^2} \frac{E}{RT_0^2} k_0 \exp(-E/RT_0);$

$$\beta = \frac{RT_0}{E}; \gamma = \frac{c}{Q} \frac{RT_0^2}{E},$$

where λ is thermal conductivity, u_m is mass flow rate, T_0 is initial temperature, x is coordinate, c is specific heat, and Q is reaction heat. Results show that two combustion regimes exist separated by the critical condition $\delta = \delta_{cr}$ (see Figs. 1—3 of the Enclosure). The self-ignition regime is established at $\delta < \delta_{cr}$, characterized by a wide preflame (induction) zone, small heat fluxes in the induction zone, and a constant overall heat release rate. The reaction taking place at T_0 is controlling for this regime. The "burning" regime is established at $\delta > \delta_{cr}$, characterized by a narrow preflame zone, high heat fluxes into the fresh mixture, and

Card 2/6

L 17343-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3007239   3

a variable overall heat flux depending on δ. The reaction taking place at combustion temperature is controlling for this regime. In the self-ignition regime, $u_m > (u_m)_g$ ($(u_m)_g$ is the normal burning rate); consequently, the flame cannot propagate counter to the gas flow. In the burning regime, $u_m < (u_m)_g$ and the flame moves counter to the gas flow until its position is stabilized at the boundary condition $\xi = 0$. When $u_m = (u_m)_g$, the critical condition, which separates both regimes, prevails. Solution of the equation, neglecting the conductive term, yielded the following expression for the width of the preflame zone:

$$\xi_m = \frac{1 + 80\beta^2 + 0.6\gamma^{1/2}}{\delta}$$

Experimental data and parameters calculated from the results were used to evaluate the combustion of solid explosives. It was shown that nitroglycerine powder burns under the self-ignition regime and hexogen, under the burning regime. "The authors thank A. Ya. Dubovnitskiy for programming and Z. B. Mayofis for carrying out the

Card 3/6

L 17343-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3007239

computation." The article was presented by N. N. Semenov. Orig.
art. has: 6 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Apr63   DATE ACQ: 30Sep63   ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PR, AS   NO REF SOV: 009   OTHER: 002

Card 4/6

S/062/63/000/003/014/018
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Merzhanov, A. G., and Filonenko, A. K.

TITLE: The part of the flame in the combustion mechanism of explosive
             powders

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
             nauk, no. 3, 1963, 560 - 562

TEXT: The influence of the flame on the combustion rate of explosives was
investigated experimentally by retarding the process in the flame either
by removing the heat by means of a metal plate kept over the flame or by
blowing nitrogen over it. The retardation effect, i.e. the decrease of
combustion rate, was determined according to the equation $(u - u_r)/u$, %,

where u is the non-retarded combustion rate, u_r the retarded combustion

rate. Results with pyroxylene showed that between a pressure of 12 and

41 kg/cm^2 the retardation effect is very small, dropping from 9 to 1.5 %.
With nitroglycerin the retardation effect was also only 10 % with 31 kg/cm.
There is 1 table.
Card 1/2

The part of the flame in ...

S/062/63/000/003/014/018
B101/B186

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 18, 1962

Card 2/2

L 8804-65   EPA/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPI/EWP(j)/H   Pc-4/Paa-4/Pr-4/Pa-4/
Pt-10   ISD/AFWL/ESD/ASD(m)-3/AFEC(p)/AFETR/AEDC(b)/RAEM(t)/ESD(t)/RPL
WW/JW/JWD/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4044705   S/0062/64/000/008/1509/1511

AUTHOR: Mershanov, A. G.; Filonenko, A. K.

TITLE: Theory of reaction regimes in flames in the combustion of non-volatile condensed systems

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 8, 1964, 1509-1511

TOPIC TAGS: combustion, explosive, pyroxiline, burning velocity, solid propellant

ABSTRACT: The length of the dark preflame zone (x_m) and the mass burning rate (u_m) were determined by combustion of pyroxiline samples (1 cm in diameter, 3—4 cm long) which were compressed to densities ranging from 0.8 to 1.5 g/cm^3. The experiments were conducted at 20—30 atm pressure in a constant pressure bomb filled with nitrogen. Evaluation of the experimental results (see Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure) showed that the experimental data can be correlated by the previously derived theoretical relationship

$$x_m = u_m F(T_a)/p Q(p),$$

Card 1/4

L 8804-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044705

where $F(T_0)$ is a known temperature function at the beginning of the plateau in the flame temperature profile, $Q(p)$ is the thermal effect of the reaction in the gas phase, and p is the pressure. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Dec63   ATD PRESS: 3106   ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MA, FP   NO REF SOV: 006   OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

L 8804-65

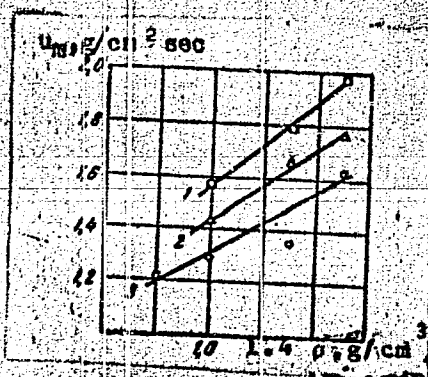ACCESSION NR: AF4044705

ENCLOSURE: 01

U_m, g/cm^2 sec

Fig 1. Dependence of the mass burning rate of
pyroxiline on density at different pressures

1 - 30 atm; 2 - 26 atm; 3 - 21 atm.
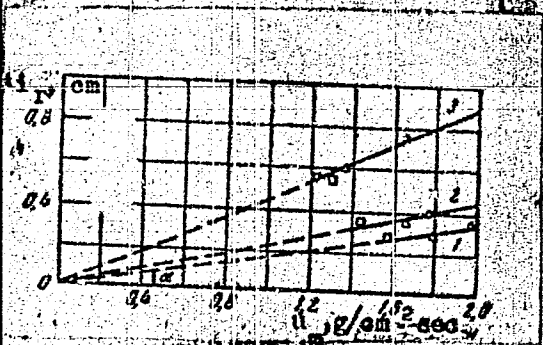
Card 3/4

L 8804-65

ACCESSION NR: IP4044705

Fig 2. Dependence of the length of the dark zone on the mass burning rate at different pressures

1 – 31 atm; 2 – 26 atm; 3 – 21 atm; ∇ – ρ = 0.8; □ – ρ = 1; Δ – ρ = 1.3; ○ – ρ = 1.5.

Card 4/4

MERZHANOV, A.G.; FILONENKO, A.K.

    Regime of reactions occurring in flame during the combustion
of nonvolatile condensed systems. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim.
no.8:1509-1511   Ag '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

    1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

KRYLOVA,I.V.; FILONENKO, A.P.; KOBOZEV, N.I.

Effect of irradiation on the catalytic activity of platinum during hydrogenation. Zhur.fiz.khim. 39 no.11:2742-2744 N '65.   (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

ZENTSOV, A.S.; VASIL'YEV, A.F., inzhener, redaktor; FILONENKO, A.S.,
professor, redaktor; VOROHIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Calculating locations of vertical shafts and underground
surveying in constructing hydraulic tunnels] Opyt preizvodstva
orientirovaniia vertikal'nykh shakht i podzemoi poligonometrii
pri sooruzhenii gidro-tekhnicheskikh tunnelei. Pod red. A.V.
Vasil'eva i A.S.Filonenko. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo 1955.
165 p. [Microfilm]   (MLRA 9:1)
      (Tunneling) (Triangulation) (Hydraulic engineering)

FILONENKO, A.S.

New Devices for Making Multi-Layer Cables. B. T. Burgcov and A. S. Filonenko. (Stal', 1960, (6), 566-503) [In Russian]. Devices for multi-layer cable-making developed by the All-Union Institute for the Organization and Mechanization of Mine Construction are described. They ensure uniform stretching of individual strands during manufacture and better cable quality.—a. k.

1. Vsesoyuznyj nauchno-issledovatel'skij inst. Organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva VNIOMShS.

(wire rope)

ULITIN, A.I., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: ROZA, S.A., doktor tekhn.nauk;
FILONENKO, A.S., prof.; BELIKOV, Ye.F., dotsent. DURNEV, A.I.,
prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Instructions for observing the settling and horizontal displa-
cements of hydraulic structures by geodetic methods] Nastavlenie
po nabliudeniiam za osadkami i gorizontal'nymi smeshcheniiami
gidrotekhnicheskikh soorushenii geodezicheskimi metodami. Moskva,
Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1958. 111 p.   (MIRA 13:6)

1. Gidroenergoproyekt, trust, Moscow. 2. Konsul'tant instituta
"Gidroenergoproyekt" (for Filonenko).
    (Hydraulic engineering)   (Surveying)

Filonenko A. S.

KRASTOSHEVSKIY, L.S.; DANCHICH, V.V.; AVDITENKO, T.G.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.F.;
GAK, A.M.; YEPIFANTSEV, Yu.P.; ZELINSKIY, V.M.; IVANOV, P.S.; IVASHCHENKO,
P.R.; KALININA, M.D.; KRAVCHENKO, A.G.; KOTLYAROVA, A.V.; KRUGLYAKOVA,
M.D.; LEVIKOV, I.I.; LIBKIND, R.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.A.; NAUMENKO, V.F.;
PRESHMAN, I.B.; PRISYAZHNIKOV, V.S.; POBEDINSKAYA, L.P.; POKALYUKOV,
S.N.; POPOV, A.A.; SOLOMENTSEV, K.N.; TARASOV, I.V.; FILONENKO, A.S.;
SHISHOV, Ye.L.; SHRAYMAN, L.I.; YAKUSHIN, N.P.; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red.
izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Horizontal mining in foreign countries] Provedenie gorizontal'nykh
vyrabotok za rubezhom. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 342 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kharkov. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii
i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
                     (Mining engineering)

BELIKOV, Ye.F., dotsent; VASILENKO, S.S., inzh.; KOLOSOV, B.A., dotsent,
        retsenzent; VORONIN, V.A., inzh., retsenzent; FILONENKO, A.S.,
        prof., red.; KHROMCHENKO, F.I., red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V.;
        tekhn.red.

        [Engineering surveying in planning and constructing hydroelectric
        power stations] Inzhenerno-geodezicheskie raboty pri proektirova-
        nii i stroitel'stve gidroelektrostantsii. Pod red. A.S.Filonenko.
        Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.lit-ry, 1960. 172 p.   (MIRA 13:7)
            (Surveying)   (Hydroelectric power stations)

Aleksei Stepanovich Filonenko, 1884-1963; obituary. Geod. i kart. no.3:
70-71 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

FILONENKO, Aleksey Stepanovich, prof. [deceased]; SHCHIPITSYN,
Nikolay Grigor'yevich, dots.; LITVINOV, B.A., prof., red.;

[Laboratory work in surveying; study of precision survey-
ing instruments] Praktikum po vysshei geodezii; issledova-
nie vysokotochnykh geodezicheskikh instrumentov. Moskva,
Nedra, 1965. 199 p.   (MIRA 18:8)

L 06142-67   EWT(1)   GW

ACC NR: AR6019787   SOURCE CODE: UR/0270/66/000/002/0008/0008

AUTHOR: Filonenko, A.S.; Shchepitsyn, N.G.

TITLE: Manual for higher geodesy investigation of high precision geodetic instruments.
Text for geodetic VUZ's and FAC's

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geod, Abs. 2.52.58K

REF SOURCE: Praktikum po vysshey geodezii. Issledovaniye vysokotochnykh geodezicheskikh instrumentov. Uchebn. posobiye dlya geodezich. vuzov i fak. M., Nedra, 1965, 200 str.

TOPIC TAGS: geodetic instrument, geodetic instrument manual, theodolite, optical theodolite, level instrument/NA level instrument, NB level instrument

ABSTRACT: A text for students of geodetic VUZ's on the investigation of geodetic instruments. Contains description of design, checking, and methods of instrument investigation used in precise measurements. Text is divided into six chapters: 1. Geodetic theodolites   with screw micrometers and their check-out; 2. Laboratory investigations of theodolites with screw micrometers; 3. Optical theodolites; 4. Investigation of optical theodolites; 5. Description and checkout of high precision levels NA and NB, with plane parallel plate; 6. Laboratory and field investigations of high precision levels NA and NB. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 08

Card 1/1   UDC: 528.5(076.5)

Filonenko, B. F.

/ The Production of **ferromanganese** using Chiaturk Carbonate Manganese Ore. A. Yu. Arsenikhvili, S. G. Boiko, M. A. Kekelidze, V. V. Perova, B. F. Filonenko and A. N. Tsaritsyn. (Izvest. Akad. Nauk SSSR, O.T.N. 1955, 11, 5-12). [In Russian] A short description of Chiaturk carbonate manganese ore is given. Experimental production of ferromanganese from burdens containing them is described. The results obtained indicated that the ore has a beneficial influence on furnace operation and can be used successfully for the production of ferromanganese.—V. G.

FILONENKO, F.I.

Gigantic polyp of the palatal tonsils. Vest.oto-rin. 18 no.3:67
My-Je '56.

(MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz Narodichskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Zhitomirskoy oblasti.
   (TONSILS--TUMORS)

FILONENKO, F.I.

Cases of acute otitis with a complication of liquorrhea. Vrach.
delo no.10:1085 O '58
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - zasl. deyatel'
nauki, prof. A.I. Kolomiychenko) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

(EAR--DISEASES)

FILONENKO, F.I., klinicheskiy ordinator.

Tonsillogenic mediastinitis and esophagotracheal fistula. Vest. otorin. 21 no.2:99-100 Mr-Ap '59.   (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'-nauki USSR prof. A.I. Kolomiychenko) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenst-vovaniya vrachey.
        (TONSILLITIC, compl.
            mediastinitis & esophagotracheal fistula (Rus))
        (MEDIASTINITIS--etiol. & pathogen.
            tonsillitis, with esophagotracheal fistula (Rus))
        (ESOPHAGUS, fistula,
            esophagotracheal, in mediastinitis caused by tonsillitis
            (Rus))
        (TRACHEA, fistula,
            same)

FILONENKO, F.I.

        Tonsillectomy. Zhur. ush., i gorl. bol. 22 no.1:79 Ja-F '62.

                                                      (MIRA 15:5)

        1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya 1-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy
goroda Zhitomira.

                (TONSILS---SURGERY)

FILONENKO, G. G.

"On the Motion of a Wheel Rolling Along an Elastic Rail."
Cand Phys-Math Sci, Kiev State U, Kiev, 1954.   (RZhMekh, Mar 55)

SO; Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

FILONENKO, G.G. [Filonenko, H.H.]

Motion of a wheel under a spring-suspended weight and subject to periodic impulses. Visnyk Kyiv. un. Ser. astron., mat. ta mekh. no. 1:9-17 '58.   (MIRA 14:5)

(Mechanical movements)

FILONENKO, G.G.[Filonenko, H.H.] (Kiiv)

Motion of a wheel rolling on an elastic rail [with summary in
English]. Prikl. mekh. 4 no. 2:182-191 '58.   (MIRA 11:8)

1. Kiivs'kiy derzhavniy universitet.
                    (Motion)
                         (Wheels)

RYAZANOVA, M.Ya.; FILONENKO, G.G. [Filonenko, H.H.]

Vibrations of a beam resting on an elastic basis under the
action of system of moving loads making allowance for the
inert properties of the basis. Dop. AN URSR no.4:437-440
'65.   (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

RYAZANOVA, M.Ya. (Kiyev); FILONENKO, G.G. (Kiyev)

Vibrations of an infinite elastically supported beam subjected
to movable loading taking into consideration energy dissipation.
Prikl. mekh. 1 no.8:128-130 '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

1. FILONENKO, G. K.

2. USSR (600)

4. Technology

7. Drying installations. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

FILONENKO, G.K.; KRYUCHKOV, I.V.

Using a psychrometer in the vegetable drying industry.
Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.12:6-9 D '58.   (MIRA 11:12)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pehchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.
                        (Vegetables, Dried) (Hygrometry)

FILONENKO, G. K.

Hydraulic resistance of rough pipe walls. Inzh.fiz.zhur. no.1:17-23
Ja '58.   (MIRA 11:7)

1. Tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti, g.Odessa.
                       (Pipe--Hydrodynamics)

FILONENKO, G.K., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Hydraulic resistance of rough-surface pipes. Nauch.trudy MLTI
no.9:220-232 ' 58.   (MIRA 11:12)
          (Pipe) (Fluid mechanics)

KOROTKIY, G.P., inzh.; FILONENKO, I.S., inzh.

Automation of a seven-roll straightener. Mekh.i avtom.proizv.
16 no.9:11-13 S '62.   (MIRA 15:9)
                    (Pipe mills) (Automation)

BUTTS, Sharlotta Filippovna; SAMARINA, Vera Sergeyevna; FILONENKO, K.D., redaktor; IVANOVA, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual of practical work in hydrogeology] Posobie k prakticheskim zaniatiiam po gidrogeologii [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningradskogo univ. 1956. 171 p.   (MLRA 9:7)
        (Water, Underground)

KATAYEV, Oleg Aleksandrovich; ZHURAVLEV, I.I., prof., retsenzent;
        SELISHCHENSKAYA, A.A., retsenzent; DEMENT'YEV, V.I., dots.,
        otv. red.; FILONENKO, K.D., red.; URITSKAYA, A.D., tekhn.
        red.

        [Principles of zoology] Osnovy zoologii; uchebnoe posobie dlia
        studentov lesokhoziaistvennogo fakul'teta. Leningrad, Vses.
        zaochnyi lesotekhn. in-t, 1962. 48 p.   (MIRA 16:7)

        1. Assistent kafedry entomologii Lesotekhnicheskoy akademii
        im. S.M.Kirova (for Selishchenskaya).
                        (Zoology)

ZAMORUYEV. Boris Mikhaylovich; FLYATE, D.M., dots., kand. tekhn.
     nauk retsenzent; MORGENSHTERN. V.S.. dots.. kand. tekhn. nauk
     retsenzent: FILONENKO, K.D., red.

[Water purification structures in woodpulp production; a
textbook on a diploma Project for students of the Faculty of
Chemistry and Technology] Vodochistnye sooruzheniia tselliulozno-
bumazhnogo proizvodstva; posobie po diplomnomu proektirovaniiu
dlia studentov khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo fakul'teta. Leningrad,
Vses. zaochnyi lesotekhn. in-t, 1962. 83 p.   (MIRA 18;3)

NEKHAMKIN, Natan Osipovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; VLASOV, G.D.,
    prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KORSHUNOV, A.N.,
    kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PESOTSKIY, A.N., prof., doktor
    tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; FILONENKO, K.D., red.

[Planning wood processing enterprises; introductory lecture
for students of the Faculty of Mechanical Wood Processing
specializing in the technology of wood processing enterprises]
Proektirovanie derevoobrabatyvaiushchikh predpriiatii; vstupi-
tel'naia lektsiia dlia studentov fakul'teta mekhanicheskoi
tekhnologii drevesiny po spetsializatsii - tekhnologiia derevo-
obrabatyvaiushchikh predpriiatii. Leningrad, Vses. zaochnyi
lesotekhn. in-t, 1963. 23 p.   (MIRA 17:5)

ALYSHEV, Ivan Fedorovich; SOF'INA, Antonina Aleksandrovna;
    ANDROSOV, D.L., inzh., retsenzent; KOLBAS, N.S., inzh.,
    retsenzent; YABLOCHKIN, A.A., inzh., otv. red.;
    FILONENKO, K.D., red.; URITSKAYA, A.D., tekhn. red.

[Testing the road properties of soils] Ispytanie dorozh-
nykh svoistv gruntov; posobie k laboratornym rabotam (dlia
studentov lesoinzhenernogo fakul'teta). Leningrad, Vses.
zaochnyi lesotekhnicheskii in-t, 1963.   56 p.
                                      (MIRA 16:10)
              (Soil mechanics)

MIKHAYLOV, Aleksey Nikolayevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;
      SHVARTSMAN, G.M., st. nauchn. sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk,
      retsenzent; NEKHAMKIN, N.O., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.,
      retsenzent; VASECHKIN, Yu.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk,
      otv. red.; FILONENKO, K.D., red.

      [Role of pressure in the technological process of the produc-
      tion of gluing materials; lecture in the course "Technology
      of the production of gluing materials and boards" for students
      of the Faculty of the Mechanical Technology of Wood] Rol' davle-
      niia v tekhnologicheskom protsesse izgotovleniia kleenykh mate-
      rialov; lektsiia po kursu "Tekhnologiia proizvodstva kleenykh
      materialov i plit" dlia studentov fakul'teta mekhanicheskoi
      tekhnologii drevesiny. Leningrad, Vses. zaochnyi lesotekhnn.
      in-t, 1964. 34 p.   (MIRA 18:3)

MELENT'YEV, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk;
FILONENKO, K.I., insh.

Thermal investigation of situ of hydraulic mechanisation of
earthwork in winter. Isv. VNIIG 60:68-88 '58.
                                          (MIRA 13:6)
    (Hydraulic engineering--Low temperature conditions)

SLIPCHENKO, P.S., glav. red.; KUCHERENKO, K.R., red.; FILONENKO, K.I., red.; LESNAYA, A.A., red.; ABYZOV, A.G., red.; BUDNIKOV, M.S., red.; VETROV, Yu.A., red.; GLADKIY, V.I., red.; GOLOSOV, V.A., red.; IZMAYLOV, V.G., red.; KANYUKA, N.S., red.; KAIPOV, E.A., red.; KLINDUKH. A.M., red.; KUSHNAREV, N.Ye., red.; LUYK, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NEMENKO, L.A., red.; RYBAL'SKIY, V.I., red.; SITNIK, I.P., red.; FEDOSENKO, N.M., red.; FILAKHTOV, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KHILOBOCHENKO, K.S., red.; VORONKOVA, L.V., red.; KIYANICHENKO, N.S., red.

[Construction industry: technology and mechanization of the construction industry; the economics and organization of construction] Stroitel'noe proizvodstvo: tekhnologiia i mekhanizatsiia stroitel'nogo proizvodstva; ekonomika i organizatsiia stroitel'stva. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1965. 180 p.
                                        (MIRA 18:4)
1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo proizvodstva. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo proizvodstva (for Luyk, Filakhtov).

124-1957-1-377

AUTHOR: Filonenko, L. A.

TITLE: New Method for the Calculation of the Non-stationary Motion of
            a Gas in the Ducts of a High-Speed Internal-Combustion Engine
            (Novyy metod rascheta neustanovivshegosya dvizheniya gaza v
            truboprovodakh bystrokhodnogo dvigatelya vnutrennego sgoraniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. aviats. in-ta, 1955, Nr 16, pp 141-151

ABSTRACT: Utilizing the equations of the non-stationary motion of gases
            in terms of finite differences, the Author has developed a
            graphic-analytical method for the calculation of the motion of
            gases in the exhaust manifold of a two-stroke engine. The calcu-
            lation was carried out with the following assumptions: 1) The
            motion of the gases in the conduit is uniform and adiabatic; the
            viscosity is disregarded.   2) The speed of propagation of a
            perturbation is constant and equals the speed which corresponds
            to the mean temperature of the exhaust gas over the entire cycle.
            3) The gas temperature in the manifold inlet section, referred
Card 1/2   to the inlet pressure, is constant; this is equivalent to the

124-1957-1-377

New Method for the Calculation of the Non-stationary Motion of a Gas (cont.)

assumption of a sudden temperature jump at the time when the gas jet fills the inlet section of the manifold. The calculation method permits the evaluation of the optimal dimensions of the intake and exhaust ducts of an internal-combustion engine.

I. S. Simonov

1. Engines   2. Gases--Motion--Analysis

Card 2/2

FILONENKO, N.G., inzh.

Automatic regulator of mass concentration in blow tanks. Bum. prom. 33 no.11:24 N '58.   (MIRA 13:8)

1.Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.
             (Woodpulp)

FILONENKO, N.G., insh.

Use of blocks of the MAUS pneumatic system in the automatic control of production. Bum.prom. 35 no.7: 11-12 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
  (Woodpulp industry—Equipment and supplies)
      (Automatic control)