Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Sheep

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59556

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT cont'd. : medium and by 6% compared with undiluted semen. The output of lambs decreased by 14 and 8, respectively. With the reduction of the number of spermatozoa by half, the use of an egg yolk-citrated medium produced a higher percentage of fertilization (by 13%) and a higher output of lambs (by 6 heads) compared with the use of milk for semen dilution. The increase of the resistance of semen when diluted with an egg yolk-citrated medium and

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Sheep

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59556

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT cont'd. : the absence of the increase of resistance when milk was used were noted. The milk does not protect the spermatozoa from cold stroke. -- I. I. Sokolovskaya

CARD: 3/3

Q

USSR/Farm Animals. Sheep and Goats.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 78776.

Author : Malikov, D. I.
Inst :
Title : Electro-Ejaculator for Obtaining Semen from Rams.

Orig Pub: Ovtsevodstvo, 1958, No 1, 17-18.

Abstract: The new electro-ejaculator (E) for rams is a modernization of the existing E. The part of E with rings is soaked with a physiological solution and introduced into the rectum for 15-20 cm. Current pulses are given for 2-5 seconds with a voltage of 2-3 v, with the same currentless intervals. Ejaculation of the sperm occurred in 0.5-1 min. The sperm did not differ from sperm obtained in an artificial vagina. The construction

Card :1/2

MALIKOV, D.I.

Change in the breeding value of fine-wool sheep caused by growth and aging. Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.31:147-148 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ovtsevodstva i kozovodstva.
(Sheep)

MALIKOV, D. I.

"Ecological factors of spermatogenesis in rams."

report submitted for 5th Intl Cong, Animal Reproduction & Artificial Insemination, Trent, Italy, 6-13 Sep 64.

ALABUZHEV, P.M.; ALIMOV, O.D.; RODIONOV, I.V.; MALIKOV, D.N.

Investigating screw gears of an automatic feeder for electro-pneumatic bore-hammers. Izv. TPI 106:93-111 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Gearing, Spiral) (Boring machinery--Electric driving)

ALIMOV, O.D.; MALIKOV, D.N.; RODIONOV, I.V.

Some results of the experimental investigation of screw gears for the feed mechanism of bore-hammers. Izv. TPI 106:112-121 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Gearing, Spiral) (Boring machinery--Testing)

ALIMOV, O.D.; USHAKOV, I.A.; MALIKOV, D.N.

Upraise mining in Prokop'yevsk-Kiselevsk area mines of the Kuznetsk Basin.. Izv. TPI 106:165-176 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

ALIMOV, O.D.; RODIONOV, I.V.; MALIKOV, D.N.; KARMINSKIY, V.N.

Machines for upraise hole boring. Izv. TPI 106:178-192 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Boring machinery)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5156

Alimov, Oleg Dmitriyevich, Ivan Grigor'yevich Basov, Valeriy Fedorovich Gorbunov, and Dmitriy Nikiforovich Malikov

Buril'nyye mashiny (Boring Machinery) Moscow, Gosgortekhizdat, 1960. 256 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,300 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: L.M. Feygin; Tech. Ed.: S.Ya. Shklyar; Ed. of Publishing House: F.I. Abarbarchuk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel concerned with the design and operation of boring machinery. It may also be used as a textbook by students at mining and civil-engineering schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The authors describe modern mining equipment and discuss methods and results of investigating the operation and performance of pneumatic hammer drills, electric and pneumatic drills, rotary-percussive machines, and cross-cutting machines. New, highly efficient models of machines used for drilling blastholes and large-diameter wells are described and methods for their proper utilization are considered. The book is based on the results of investigations

Card 1/4

conducted by the authors in the Department of Mining Machinery and Ore Transportation of the Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (TPI) (The Tomsk Polytechnical Institute). Some of this work was accomplished in cooperation with the technical personnel of the Tomskiy electromekhanicheskiy zavod im. Vakhrusheva (TEZ) (The Tomsk Electromechanical Plant imeni Vakhrushev), the mines of the kombinat Kuzbassugol' (Kuznetsk Basin Coal Combine), and the Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (KuzNIUI) (The Kuznetsk Scientific Research Coal Institute). The authors thank Ya.A. Serov and N.P. Ryashentsev, Candidates of Technical Sciences, L.T. Dvornikov, N.S. Kolodyazhnyy, and P.A. Samoylov, Teachers; A.R. Ayzenshteyn and A.P. Grishin, Engineers at the Tomsk Electromechanical Plant imeni Vakhrushev, and A.N. Volkov and N.A. Belan, Scientific Workers of the Kuznetsk Scientific Research Coal Institute. The authors also thank E.I. Lisovskiy, G.F. Van'shin, and V.V. Vasil'yev, Technicians of the Tomsk Polytechnical Institute, and Ye.I. Volodina, Ye.A. Okunev, and P.A. Tolstikov. There are 183 references: 169 Soviet 7 English, 6 German, and 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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ALIMOV, D.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; MALIKOV, D.N., inzh.

Experiment in raising without the presence of people in the stope. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.2:23-26 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Coal mining machinery)

ALIMOV, O. D.; BASOV, I. G.; MALIKOV, D. N.; LISOVSKIY, E. I.

Results of trials performed by a test crew on the RUP-2 coal chute widener. Ugol' 38 no.4:41-43 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Coal mining machinery—Testing)

USHAKOV, I.A.; ALIKIN, Yu.K.; ALIMOV, O.D.; MALIKOV, D.N.;
SOKOLOV, I.A.; NEYANIN, S.D.

Way of erecting supports in upraise shafts. Ugol' 38
no.12:53-54 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

L 12297-63 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/APGC Pr-4 BW/MN
S/081/63/000/005/054/075 63

AUTHORS: Kostrin, K. V., Sabadash, Yu. S., Malikov, F. Kh. and Sakayev, R. A.

TITLE: Thermal reforming of straight-run gasoline

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 501, abstract 5P163 (Tr. Bashkirsk. n.i in-t. po pererabotke nefti, 1962, no. 5, 41-50)

TEXT: Several sets of data were introduced on studies of reforming processes on both experimental and industrial apparatus. On the basis of the experiments a plan was developed and proposed for complex utilization of thermal cracking establishments for light fractions of semi-tars (with removal of middle fractions from them which might be used after purification as components of diesel fuel) and reforming of lower octane fractions of straight-run gasolines. The straight-run gasoline entering the cracking apparatus need not contain head fractions; the distillation of the latter may occur directly on atmospheric vacuum pipe stills or normal pressure pipe stills or on secondary distillation apparatus. The adoption of the above described plan on petroleum industry plants will result in the possibility of increasing the production of diesel fuel, and also gasolines with a higher than A-66 octane number. A plan was introduced for reconstruction of a typical thermal cracking system. A. Nagatkina.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KOSTRIN, K.V.; KREYMER, M.L.; MALIKOV, F.Kh.; GAL'PERIN, B.M.; NAPALKOVA, S.A.

Refining sour oils in the units and plants of Bashkiria. Trudy BashNII NP no.7:19-29 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

machining & Machinability

S

Effect of Chip Breakers on Cutting Force in Broaching.
F. P. Malikov. (*Stanki i Instrument*, 1949, No. 2, 17–18).
[In Russian].

MALIKOV, F.P.; KRASNOV, A.I., inzhener, retsenzent; RAVENKO, V.A., inzhener, retsenzent; GORELOV, V.M., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Resistance of metals to cutting] Soprotivlenie metallov rezaniiu. Pod red. V.M.Gorelova. 2-e izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 39 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia biblioteka rabochego stanochnika, no.3) (MLRA 8:3)
(Metal cutting)

Malikov, Fedor Pavlovich

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 491

Malikov, Fedor Pavlovich

Soprotivleniye metallov rezaniyu (Resistance of Metals to Cutting) 3rd ed. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957. 45 p. (Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka rabochego stanochnika, vyp. 3) 10,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Gorelov, V.M., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Sarafannikova, G.A.; Managing Ed. of Ural-Siberian Branch of Mashgiz: Bezukladnikov, M.A.

PURPOSE: This booklet was published by the "Popular Science Library of the Machine Tool Operator" to raise the technical level of workers and to broaden their theoretical and practical knowledge.

COVERAGE: This booklet discusses the forces acting on the tool during cutting and explains the changes in forces which depend on the properties of the machined metal, the size of the chip, the

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geometry of the tool, etc. Among Soviet scientists studying metal cutting processes are V.D. Kuznetsov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and professors G.I. Granovskiy, A.M. Rozenberg, M.N. Larin. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Work of Cutting 7

Forces at Work During the Metal Cutting Process 9

Metals Which are Easy to Cut 16

Cutting Tool Material and Cutting Forces 22

How to Sharpen Cutting Tools For Easier Cutting 22

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4998

Malikov, Fedor Pavlovich

Novoye v tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya (New Developments in the Machine Industry) [Chelyabinsk] Chelyabinskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1958. 133 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Ye. B. Svet; Tech. Ed.: V.I. Kolbichev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in machine plants; it may also be useful to students at schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The author discusses the latest achievements and improvements in techniques for processing machine parts. The following are described briefly: the chemical processing of metals, electrical methods of machining metals and carbide alloys, ultrasonic machining, and fine mechanical finishing of parts, etc. Examples are given of comparative characteristics and economic indices of various methods which may be helpful to factory workers responsible for selecting the technique required. No personalities are mentioned. There are 53 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/3

MALIKOV, F.P.; SHLEYMOVICH, M.A., inzh., retsenzent; IL'NITSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Chucks for metal-cutting tools] Patrony dlia rezhushchikh instrumentov; spravochnik. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 103 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Chucks)

MALIKOV, P.P.; LAZAREV, G.S.; PAKHOMOV, V.V.

New units for cooling metal-cutting tools. Mashinostroitel' no.9:33-34 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Metal-cutting tools—Cooling)

124-58-9-10353

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 136 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Malikov, G. F.

TITLE: Calculation of Highly Curved Girders According to the Method of Limit Equilibrium (Raschet brus'yev bol'shoy krivizny po metodu predel'nogo ravnovesiya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1957, Nr 29, pp 5-18

ABSTRACT: Calculation of a highly curved girder with rectilinear cross section by means of the method of limit equilibrium; a number of examples of the calculation of rings with concurrent action of M and N, and M and Q, respectively, are presented.

A. A. Popov

1. Girders--Design 2. Girders--Analysis

Card 1/1

SOV/124-58-7-8003 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 7, p 101 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Malikov, G.F.

TITLE: Elastic-plastic Deformation of a Strongly Curved Bar (Uprugo-plasticheskaya deformatsiya brusa bol'shoy krivizny)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Mosk. energ. in-t. (Moscow Power Institute), Moscow, 1958

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. energ. in-t (Moscow Power Institute), Moscow

1. Steel--Deformation

Card 1/1

SOV/119-59-6-4/18

25(2)

AUTHOR: Malikov, G. F., Engineer

TITLE: Computation of the Quadrant of a Figure-dial Balance With Uniform Graduation (Raschet kvadranta tsiferblatnykh vesov s ravnomernoy shkaloy)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 6, pp 10-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When assuming the weight of the pendulum and the distance between center of gravity and that of rotation to be known, the task is that of determining r_o (radius of the pendulum), e and α (polar coordinates of the point of rotation), and β_o (angle of the band fastened onto the pendulum, supporting the scalepan) by maintaining the condition $P = kz$ (P = load to be weighed, k = constant, z = sinking of the scalepan). Since the nonlinear conditions of this task lead to complicated computations with the method of the Tschernysheff approximation, a simplified procedure is applied for the derivation of the first form. The variation of β_o is neglected. The arc of the scale beam is then computed from a guiding curve (Fig 4) by means of a system of linear algebraic equations. The error distribution curve is depicted in figure 5. The maximum error never exceeds 1/6 of the scale graduation. There are 5 figures and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

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MALIKOV, G.F.

Designing a quadrant with a supporting band. Priborostroenie no. 12:7-8 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Weighing machines)

MALIKOV, G.F.

Design of a quadrant with a supporting prism. Izm.tekh. no.9:9-12 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Quadrant)

MALIKOV, G.F.; SHNEYDERMAN, A.L.

Design of a ring-shaped dynamometer with a variable cross section. Priborostroenie no.8:9-10 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Dynamometer)

MALIKOV, G.F.; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible]VICH, A.N.; [illegible]; [illegible] inzh., [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible].Ye., inzh., red.

[Design of elastic strain-measuring elements] [illegible] u[illegible]-rugikh [illegible] [illegible]skikh elementov. Moskva, Mashino-stroenie, 1964. 190 p. ([illegible])

TOPIC TAGS: elastic element, strain gage, tensometer

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book was intended for engineers, designers, and scientific personnel concerned with problems of the application of strain-gage methods in measuring forces; it may be of use also to students specializing in similar work. The designs of contemporary elastic strain-gage elements are described, and methods for their investigation are presented. Problems of determining the nonlinearity of certain elastic elements are analyzed along with calculations of strength and rigidity. Considerable attention is paid to the application of statistical methods for experimental determination of a number of parameters

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L 38251-65

AM5006604

characterizing the metrologic properties of elastic elements.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction - - 3
Ch. I. Sensitivity, rigidity, and strength of elastic elements - - 11
Ch. II. Theoretical determination of the nonlinearity of elastic elements - - 114
Ch. III. Experimental determination of the nonlinearity and hysteresis of elastic elements - - 154
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SUB CODE: IE SUBMITTED: 13Aug64 NR REF SOV: 021

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

BAEKAKOV, A. P.; ANTIFEYEV, V. A.; MALIKOV, O. K.

"The mechanism of 'external' heat transfer in a fluidized bed and the main factors affecting the heat-transfer coefficient."

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

Ural' Branch, AS USSR.

ZUBOV, V.Ya.; BASKAKOV, A.P.; GRACHEV, S.V.; MALIKOV, G.K.; ZAVAROV, A.S.

Patenting in a fluidized bed with pilot plant equipment. Stal' 25 no.7:664-665 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

ZUBOV, V.Ya.; BASKAKOV, A.P.; GRACHEV, S.V.; ZAVAROV, A.S.; MALIKOV, G.K.

Characteristics of wire patenting in a fluidized bed. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.10:116-119 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KHITRIK, S.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; KADINOV, Ye.I., inzh.; BORODULIN, G.M., inzh.; TREGUBENKO, A.F., inzh.; YATSKEVICH, I.S., inzh.; DEMIDOV, P.V., inzh.; FRANTSOV, V.P., inzh.; SMOLYAKOV, V.F., inzh.; MALIKOV, G.P., inzh.; DOVGIY, M.M., inzh.; MOSHKEVICH, Ye.I., inzh.; RABINOVICH, A.V., inzh.

Reducing chromium losses in the manufacture of acid-resistant and stainless steels in electric arc furnaces. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:17-20 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Steel, Stainless—Electrometallurgy)

S/133/62/000/003/003/00
A054/A127

AUTHORS: Frantsov, V. P., Malikov, G. P., Ratner, Z. M., Moshkevich, Ye. I., Engineers

TITLE: Casting stainless steel with magnesium-alloy chips

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 3, 1962, 238 - 239

TEXT: Magnesium has a high affinity to oxygen and nitrogen. When magnesium is added during pouring, it binds the oxygen and nitrogen of the ingot-mold atmosphere which has a favorable effect on the metal quality . Tests were carried out with bottom-cast 2.85-ton ingots of 1Х18Н9Т (1Kh18N9T) stainless steel. Prior to casting, the ingot molds were cleaned, blown through with air, covered, but not coated. The amount of magnesium necessary to bind the oxygen of the ingot mold atmosphere is 65 g/ton of ingot, while an additional 10 g/ton is required for binding nitrogen. When МЛ (ML), МЛ1 (ML1), МЛ3 (ML3), МЛ5 (ML5), МЛ7 (ML7) magnesium alloy chips are used, 80 g/ton is the required quantity. The magnesium must be introduced into the aerated dry molds either by a spoon or in paper packs. The temperature of the ingot mold can be raised considerably when magnesium chips are used in pouring. Prior to the inflammation of the chips

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S/133/62/000/003/003/008
A054/A127

Casting stainless steel with magnesium-alloy chips

(5 - 7 sec. after pouring started), pouring must be slow. After inflammation, the chips flare up. The lower the metal level in the ingot mold, the smaller the part of the lower ingot surface which is affected by the splashing particles. After flaring up, pouring should be as quick as possible to maintain a thin film on the rising metal surface up to the end of casting. This method improves the ingot surface considerably. Only the lower part of the ingot (about 20% of the ingot height) has superficial defects; the other parts are completely clean. The steels cast with magnesium chips were tested according to ГОСТ 5632 (GOST 5632) and GOST 5949-51. Their mechanical properties were better than those of conventional heats. Spectral analysis did not reveal any magnesium in the metal. No difference was found as to the corrosion-resistance of the test metal; the service life of the ingot molds used in this method is longer than that of conventional ones. The yield of flawless product was raised by an average of 3% for various kinds of rolled products. The ingots cast with magnesium chips were ground or roughened. As in general only the lower part of the ingot has to be finished, the output in this production sector rose from 0.7 - 1.2 ingot per man-shift to 2 - 3 ingots. In roughing the ingots two variants were applied: in the first, the ingot was machined only at 200 - 250 mm from the bottom (to 10 - 12 mm

Casting stainless steel with magnesium-alloy chips

in one direction); in the second version the lower part was machined as in the first variant, but the other parts were also roughened to 2 - 4 mm. Roughing according to variant 1 decreased the metal losses from 6% to 1.0 - 1.5%, while the output was raised 1.5 - 2 times. As, on account of technological shortcomings, there may be surface defects on the upper part of the ingots, a combined finishing method is now applied: if there are scattered defects in the middle and the upper part of the ingots, not deeper than 2 mm, they are roughened according to variant 1. If defects appear in the lower part of the ingot, 4 mm deep, this part will also be roughened according to variant 1, while defects in the middle and upper part are being removed by grinding. If the middle and upper parts of the ingot show many defects, caused by faulty technology, the ingots have to be roughened according to variant 2. This combined finishing method greatly reduced metal losses, which usually occur in roughing. Similar results were obtained with 2.8-ton ingots of 35 ХЮА (35KhYuA) steel. To reduce defects in macrostructure, widened nozzles were applied and the amount of lunkerite filled in the riser was increased from 1.5 to 3 kg/ton. The flashing and spattering of magnesium is not dangerous for the workers.

Card 3/3

S/193/62/000/010/001/007
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Malikov, G. P.

TITLE: The electroslag method of smelting steel

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 10, 1962, 8 - 13

TEXT: The article is a survey on the development of the electroslag steel-smelting process which had been worked out and introduced by the Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton AS UkrSSR) on the basis of the electroslag welding process. The author describes the equipment used, e.g. a-c power transformer, short network, electrode holders with pneumatic or mechanical clamping, water-cooled crystallizer, etc. He comments on the quality and requirements of the electrodes and flux used in the electroslag smelting process and points out that two types of flux are used - one for developing the process, an electrically conductive flux of ПАМ (PAM) aluminum powder, and the working flux, in most cases the АНФ 6 (ANF6) grade containing approximately 60% CaF_2, 30 - 38% Al_2O_3, 3 - 6% CaO, up to 2% SiO_2 and

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The electroslag method of smelting steel

not more than 1% MgO and Fe_2O_3. In contrast to all other metal-smelting processes, in electroslag smelting the metal is smelted in the zone of the superheated working slag, the temperature of which is considerably higher than in other steel-smelting processes. The main aim of electroslag smelting is the refining of the metal drops while, at the same time, the ingot is formed in the water-cooled crystallizer. As a result ingots are produced which are free from shrinkage cavities, axial porousness, liquation, nonmetallic inclusions and gases. The metal produced by the electroslag smelting process possesses an exceptionally high density and homogeneity, while the reduced contamination of the metal by gases and nonmetallic inclusions and the decrease in chemical nonhomogeneity results in a considerable reduction of anisotropy of mechanical properties and increased ductility. It is pointed out that, although electroslag steel is still expensive, great savings can be realized in the end, since the output of serviceable products in mechanical engineering plants runs up to 100%. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

KOCHO, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; KOROBKO, I.M.; MALIKOV, G.P.

Device for continuous control of metal temperature in an electric arc steel furnace. Avt. i prib. no.4848-49 O-D '64
(MIRA 18:2)

GALITSKIY, Yu.P.; CHUYKO, N.M.; GASIK, M.I.; YEMLIN, B.I.; PEREVYAZKO, A.T.; BOGDANCHENKO, A.G.; MALIKOV, G.P.

Using a thermoelectric silicometer in the making of transformer steel. Stal' 23 no. 3:231-232 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i zavod "Dneprospetsstal'".

GRACHEV, L. (Nizhniy Tagil); IL'IN, V. (Nizhniy Tagil); MALIKOV, I. (Nizhniy Tagil); RAKHKOVSKIY, M. (Nizhniy Tagil); SIBGATULLIN, N. (Nizhniy Tagil)

Electronic bridge circuit for fire prevention systems. Pozh.delo 7 no.8:26 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Fire alarms) (Bridge circuits)

ZIZEMSKIY, Yefim Il'ich; SOLOV'YEV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHCHEDRINSKIY, L.S., inzh., retsenzent; MALIKOV, I.M., kand.tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; LESKOVA, L.R., red.; CHISTYAKOVA, R.K., tekhn.red.

[Reliability of radio and electronic apparatus] Nadezhnost' radioelektronnoi apparatury. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 101 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Electronic industries--Quality control)

MALIKOV, I.M.; ROKHMISTROV, A.N.

Coefficients of "repairability." Trudy LIEI no.55:41-45 '65.

Calculation of the reliability of electronic computers. Ibid.:79-84 (MIRA 18:11)

L 6963-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWA(h)/EWP(l) TG/GG/BB

ACC NR: AT5018184 IJP(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/2657/65/000/055/0079/0084

AUTHOR: Malikov, I. M.; Rokhmistrov, A. N.

ORG: Leningrad Engineering Economics Institute im. Pal'miro Tol'yatti (Leningradskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Determining computer reliability

SOURCE: Leningrad. Inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 55, 1965. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika i mekhanizatsiya upravlencheskogo truda; kafedra mekhanizatsii ekonomicheskikh raschetov (Computer engineering and mechanization of administrative work; chair for the mechanization of economic calculations), no. 1, 79-84

TOPIC TAGS: reliability theory, reliability engineering, computer research, computer control system

ABSTRACT: Computer reliability is one of the major problems in computer technology today. The computers "BESM", "Strela", "Ural" and others have insufficient reliability. In the average month, three to nine percent of the elements will usually fail or be out of commission. Reliability criteria are discussed. The problem of aging and dependent parameters are mentioned. The notions of statistical and dynamic reliability are also explained. Calculation of computer reliability proceeds as follows: 1) The quantatative index of reliability, resulting from sudden failures of

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elements and sub-systems of the machine is calculated. 2) The probability that no degeneration or fading of parameter values occurs in some given time interval is found. 3) Statistical and dynamic reliability of standard functional blocks are computed. The probability of machines with non-redundant elements in good working order in the time interval t is given by $P(t) = P_0(t)P_c(t)$

where $P_0(t)$ is the probability of nonfailure in time t, and $P_c(t)$ is the probability that in time t there will not be any parameter changes due to aging. Since the computer is made up of a large number of elements with the same danger of failure for each member of the same type, $P_0(t)$ will be of the form

$$P_0(t) = e^{-\lambda t}$$

where

$$\lambda = \sum_{i=1}^{m} n_i \lambda_i,$$

λ is the danger of failure of the ith type of element, and n_i is the number of elements of the ith type. Typical behavior of λ as a function of time is shown in fig. 1. $P_c(t)$ is of the form $P_c(t) = \prod_{i=1}^{m} P(x_i)$

where the distribution of the measured parameters x_i is close to normal. The lack of

L 6963-66

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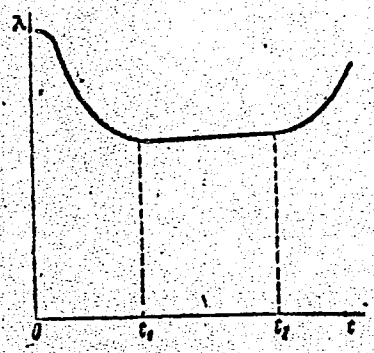

Fig. 1. A typical curve for the behavior of λ as a function of time.

data on the electrical components make it difficult to use statistical models with sufficient accuracy. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas, 1 figure.

SUB CODE: DP,EE/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

Card 3/3 nds

MALIKOV, I.M.

Terminology of the theory of reliability. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 8 no.2:142-145 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Komitet nadezhnosti i kontrolya kachestva Leningradskogo oblastnogo soveta Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni A.S. Popova i Sektsiya nadezhnosti Leningradskogo oblastnogo Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni A.S. Popova.

MALIKOV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; OGLOBLIN, G.A., red.; LUNEVA, O.K., red.izd-va; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Modern marine steam turbines; principles of design and operation] Sovremennye parovye turbiny morskikh sudov; osnovy rabochego protsessa, konstruktsii i ekspluatatsii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960. 375 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Direktor TSentral'nogo kotloturbinnogo instituta (for Ogloblin).
(Steam turbines, Marine)

MALIKOV, K. A.

"Investigation of Balancers Used in Positioning Bells During Blast-Furnace Charging." Cand Tech Sci, Chair for the Mechanical Equipping of Metallurgical Plants, Ural Polytechnical Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, Min of Higher Education USSR, Sverdlovsk, 1955. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

MALIKOV, K.A.

Investigating reciprocating levers used for handling cones in charging blast furnaces. Shor.st.Ural.politekh.inst. no.65: 189-197 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Blast furnaces)

GRIGOR'YEV, G.G.; MALIKOV, K.A.; LABUTIN, B.D.; RABINOVICH, A.B.

Experimental data on the useful life of main parts of a blast furnace charging arrangement. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.10:180-188 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Blast furnaces—Equipment and supplies)

MALIKOV,KH.M.

600

1. MALIKOV, KH. M.

2. USSR 600

4. Uterus - Rupture - Lator, Complicated

7. Histological examination of the uterus in spontaneous ruptures in lator. Akush. i gin. no. 2, 1952.
Iz Kafedry Patodogicheskoy Anatomii (Zav.-Kafedroy-Doktor Meditsinskikh Nauk Prof. L.E. Gurtovoy) Kirgizskogo Meditsinskogo Instituta

9a. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952.
UNCLASSIFIED

MALIKOV, Kh.M. (Leningrad)

Isolated lymphosarcoma of the small intestine combined with tuberculosis. Arkh.pat. 18 no.3:84-86 '56 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya Detskogo lechebno-profilakticheskogo ob'yedineniya imeni Krupskoy (glavnyy vrach A.I. Chezhina).
(INTESTINES, SMALL, neoplasms
lymphosarcoma with tuberc (Rus))
(LYMPHOSARCOMA,
intestine, small, with tuberc. (Rus))
(TUBERCULOSIS, GASTROINTESTINAL,
small intestine, with lymphosarcoma (Rus))

MALIKOV, Kh.M.

MALIKOV, Kh.M. (Leningrad)

Isolated a cute myocarditis in infants. Arkh.pat. 19 no.11:77-80 '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii Gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya spetsializatsii i usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - prof. P.V.Sipovskiy) i bol'nitsy imeni Krupskoy (glavnyy vrach A.I. Chyazhina)
(MYOCARDITIS, in infant and child,
isolated allergic case (Rus))

MALIKOV, Kh.M., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Elastic tendons in the heart of vertebrates and their functional significance. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.3:73-74 Mr '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii Andizhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TENDONS) (HEART)

MALIKOV, Kh. M.

Congenital imperfections in osteogenesis (osteogenesis imperfecta congenita). Pediatriia no.11:55-58 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Uzbekskoy SSR.

(BONES--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

MALIKOV, Kh.M.

Diffraction of a linear polarized wave relative to a slit in an anisotropic medium. Uch. zap. Tadzh. un. 26 no.1:87-93 '63. (MIRA 18:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP4014026 S/0049/64/000/001/0082/0084

AUTHOR: Malikov, Kh. M.

TITLE: Waves in anisotropic media, caused by application of pressure to a spherical and a cylindrical cavity

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 1, 1964, 82-84

TOPIC TAGS: wave, anisotropy, anisotropic medium, pressure, spherical cavity, cylindrical cavity, spherical anisotropy, cylindrical anisotropy, cylindrical orthotropy, anisotropic axis

ABSTRACT: This paper contains the derivation of two equations, one to express displacement in a medium with spherical anisotropy, the second for a medium with cylindrical anisotropy. The results are, for spherical anisotropy,

$$u(r, t) = -\frac{r_0^3 p_0}{\lambda_2 + 2\mu_2} \frac{\frac{i\omega r}{a_1} + \frac{4\nu^2 - 1}{8}}{r^3 F_0(\omega, r_0)} \exp\left[i\omega\left(t - \frac{r - r_0}{a_1}\right)\right],$$

where

$$F_0(\omega, r_0) = \left(\frac{i\omega r_0}{a_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4\nu^2 + 7}{8} - \frac{2\lambda_2}{\lambda_2 + 2\mu_2}\right)\frac{i\omega r_0}{a_1} + \left(\nu + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2\lambda_2}{\lambda_2 + 2\mu_2}\right)\frac{4\nu^2 - 1}{8}.$$

Card 1/2

and, for cylindrical anisotropy,

$$u(r, t) = \frac{r_0 P_0}{\lambda_2 + 2\mu_2} \frac{H_\nu^{(2)}\left(\frac{\omega r}{a_1}\right)}{F_1\left(\frac{\omega r_0}{a_1}\right)} e^{i\omega t},$$

where

$$F_1\left(\frac{\omega r_0}{a_1}\right) = \frac{\omega r_0}{a_1} H_{\nu-1}^{(2)}\left(\frac{\omega r_0}{a_1}\right) - \left(a_0 - \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_2 + 2\mu_2}\right) H_\nu^{(2)}\left(\frac{\omega r_0}{a_1}\right).$$

Each of these may be considerably modified for special cases. The problem investigated in this paper may be solved in a similar way if any other coordinate axis is chosen as the axis of anisotropy. In particular, if the axis of a cylindrical cross section coincides with the anisotropic axis, the resulting problem becomes that for an isotropic medium. For media with cylindrical orthotropy, a solution is obtained in the same way. "I express my deep thanks to N. V. Evolinskiy for suggesting the problem and to L. M. Flitman for his counsel."

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES SSSR, INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS OF THE EARTH

L 01495-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/ETC(m) WW/EM

ACCESSION NR: AR5019378 UR/0124/65/000/007/V014/V014
539.3:534.231

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 7V94

AUTHOR: Malikov, Kh. M.

TITLE: An asymptotic method of solving a problem on reflection of elastic waves in an anisotropic medium

CITED SOURCE: Izv. AN TadzhSSR. Otd. fiz.-tekhn. i khim. n., No. 2(15), 1964, 48-56

TOPIC TAGS: wave mechanics, anisotropic medium, wave reflection, elastic wave

TRANSLATION: The half-line method (i.e. seeking a solution in the form of expansion by inverse power of frequency) is applied to problems on the propagation of waves in a homogeneous and transversally isotropic elastic medium. An eikonal equation is derived and the author demonstrates that three types of elastic waves can travel through the subject medium. This is followed by a discussion of wave reflection from a free or fixed edge of a transversally-isotropic, homogeneous, and elastic half-space. It is assumed that the boundary of the half-space is parallel to isotropy planes of the

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L 01495-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5019378

medium. The author considers reflection factors for zero approximations of the half-line method in relation to fixed or free boundaries of a half-space. It is noted in relation to the zero approximation that waves polarized in the boundary plane are reflected independently of other types of waves. Bibl. with 13 titles. A. A. Gvozdev

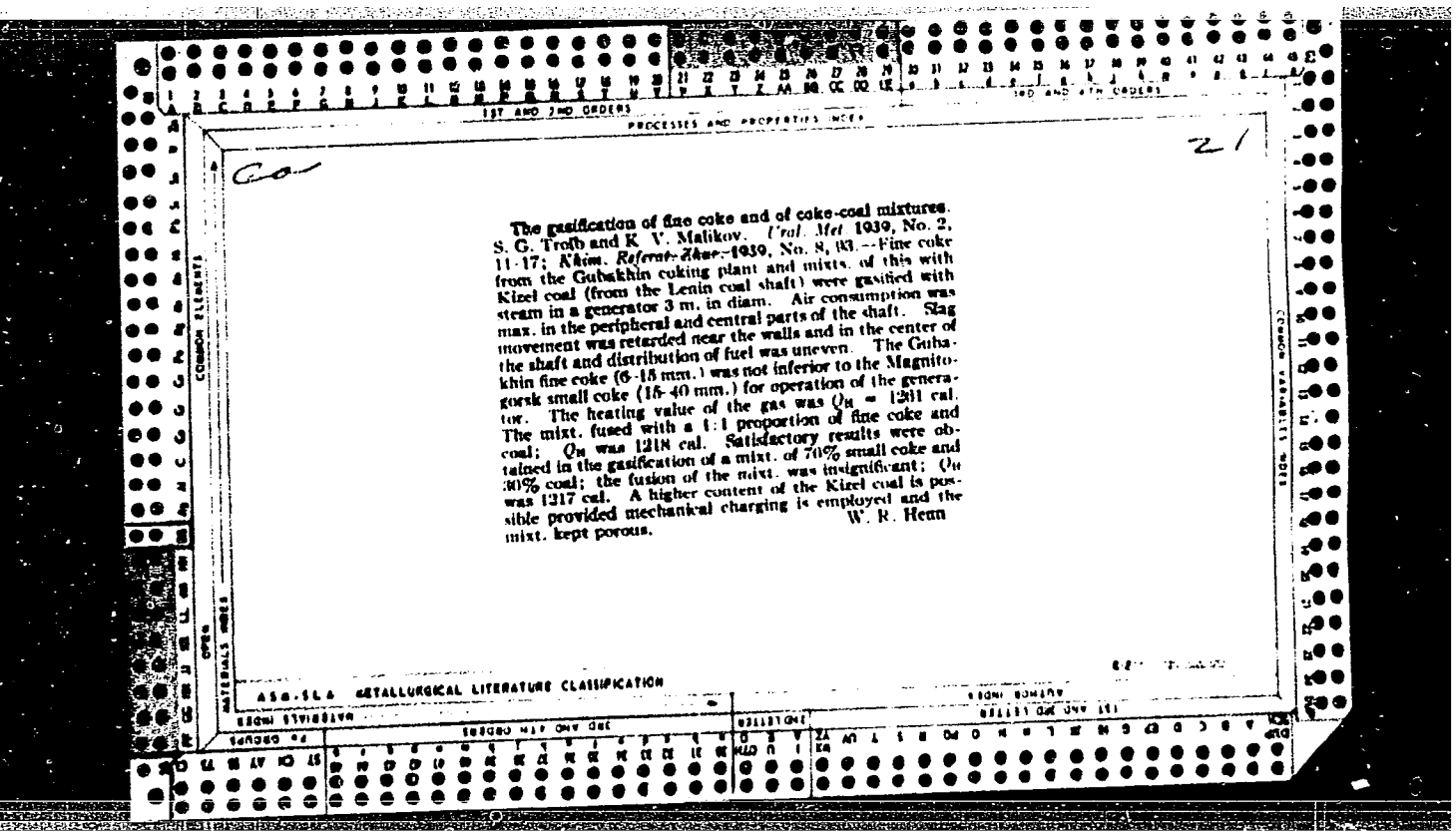
SUB CODE: GP ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

MALIKOV, K.S., aspirant

Temperature of the mucous membrane of the palate below the bases of removable laminated prostheses made of materials of varying thermal conductivity. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.8:71-74 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. V.Yu.Kurlyandskiy) i kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. P.G. Snyakin) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.
(PALATE) (MUCOUS MEMBRANE)
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS)



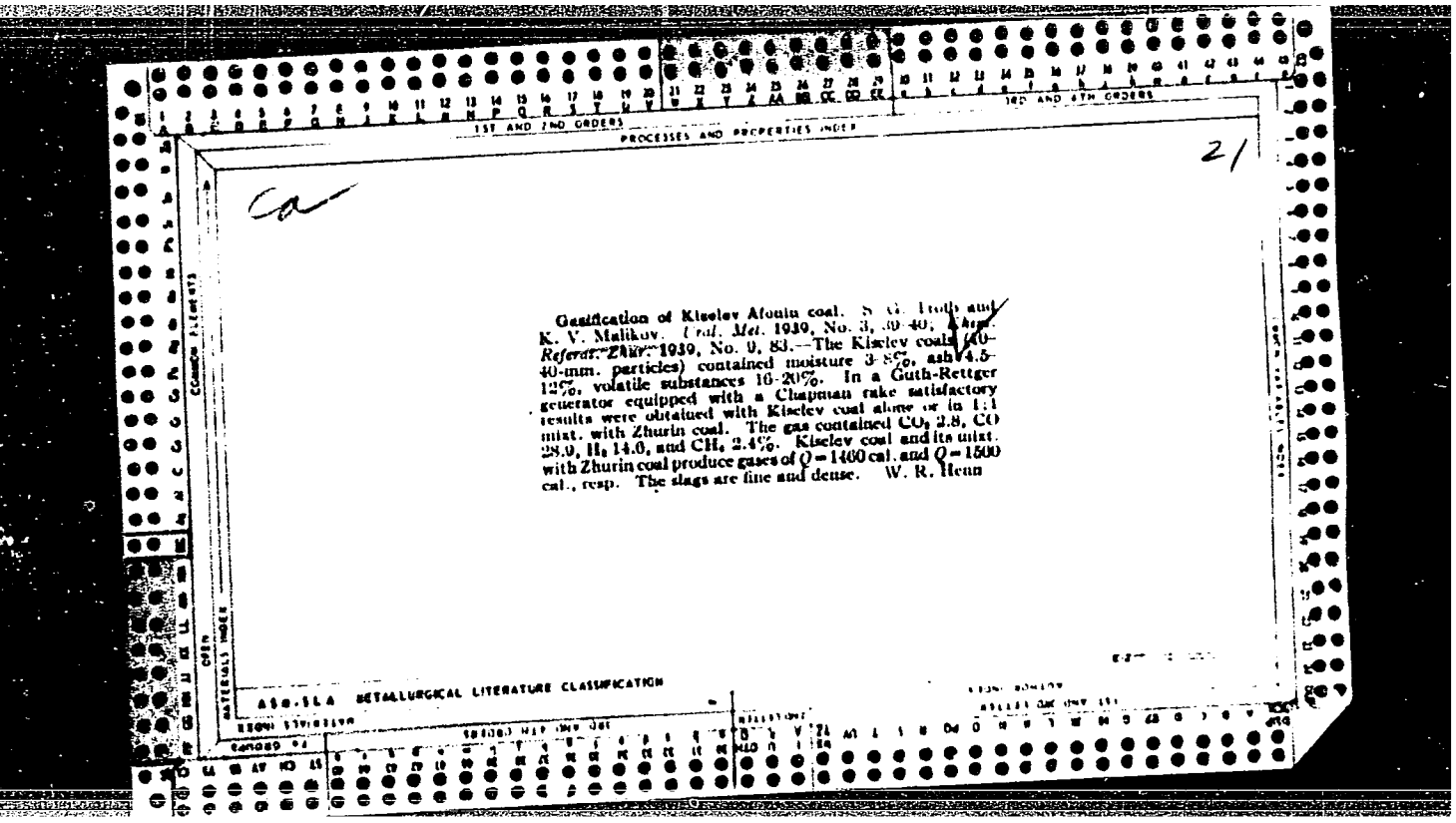
Co

21

The gasification of fine coke and of coke-coal mixtures. S. G. Trofb and K. V. Malikov. *Ural. Met.* 1939, No. 2, 11-17; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 8, 83.—Fine coke from the Gubakhin coking plant and mixts. of this with Kizel coal (from the Lenin coal shaft) were gasified with steam in a generator 3 m. in diam. Air consumption was max. in the peripheral and central parts of the shaft. Slag movement was retarded near the walls and in the center of the shaft and distribution of fuel was uneven. The Gubakhin fine coke (6–15 mm.) was not inferior to the Magnitogorsk small coke (16–40 mm.) for operation of the generator. The heating value of the gas was Q_H = 1311 cal. The mixt. fused with a 1:1 proportion of fine coke and coal; Q_H was 1218 cal. Satisfactory results were obtained in the gasification of a mixt. of 70% small coke and 30% coal; the fusion of the mixt. was insignificant; Q_H was 1317 cal. A higher content of the Kizel coal is possible provided mechanical charging is employed and the mixt. kept porous.

W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Gasification of Kiselev Afonin coal. S. G. Troib and K. V. Malikov. *Ugol. Met.* 1939, No. 3, 39-40; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 9, 83.—The Kiselev coals (40-40-mm. particles) contained moisture 3-8%, ash 4.5-12%, volatile substances 16-20%. In a Guth-Rettger generator equipped with a Chapman rake satisfactory results were obtained with Kiselev coal alone or in 1:1 mixt. with Zhurin coal. The gas contained CO_2 2.8, CO 28.9, H_2 14.6, and CH_4 2.4%. Kiselev coal and its mixt. with Zhurin coal produce gases of Q = 1400 cal. and Q = 1500 cal., resp. The slags are fine and dense. W. R. Henn

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

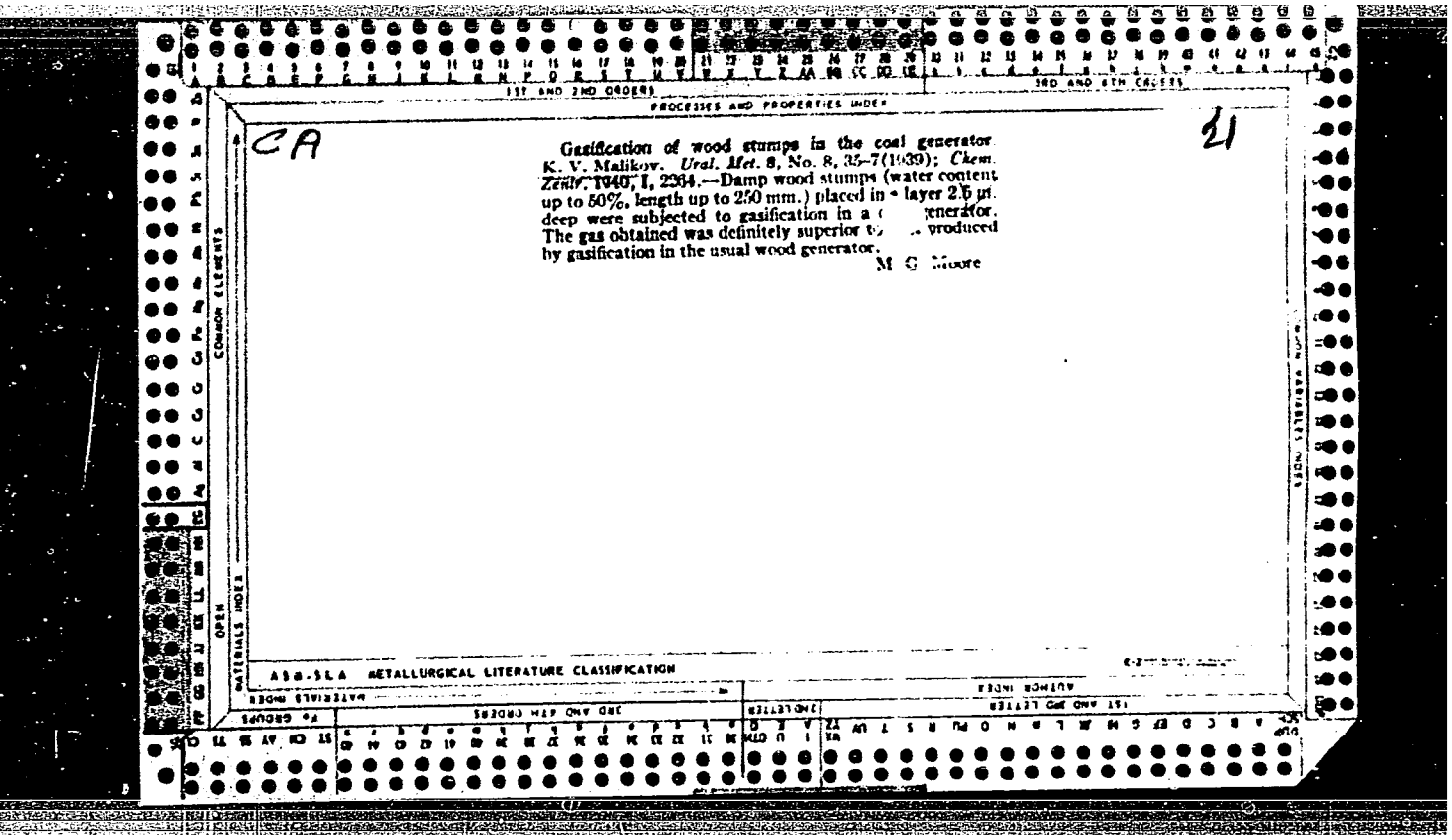
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

21

Experimental gasification of coal of the Prokop'ev deposits. S. G. Troſb and K. V. Malikov. *Ural. Met.* 1939, No. 6, 35-7; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 12, 80. There was obtained 4.1 cu. m. per kg. of coal of gas of max. heating value 1,157 cal./cu. m. W. R. Henn

ASO-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

21

Gasification of wood stumps in the coal generator. K. V. Malikov. *Ural. Met.* 8, No. 8, 35–7(1939); *Chem. Zentr.*, 1940, I, 2364.—Damp wood stumps (water content up to 50%, length up to 250 mm.) placed in a layer 2.5 m. deep were subjected to gasification in a [illegible] generator. The gas obtained was definitely superior to [illegible] produced by gasification in the usual wood generator.

M. G. Moore

USSR/Fuel
Coal
Gasification

Nov 48

"Industrial Gasification for Chelyabinsk Coal,"
K. V. Malikov, P. F. Moyseyeva, 2 pp

"Za Ekon Top" No 11

Examination of the Sukholoznsk factory gas generators established certain conditions for gasifying Chelyabinsk coal. BK or BR type coal must be previously ground and sorted, but this does not guarantee uniformity and continuity. Generators

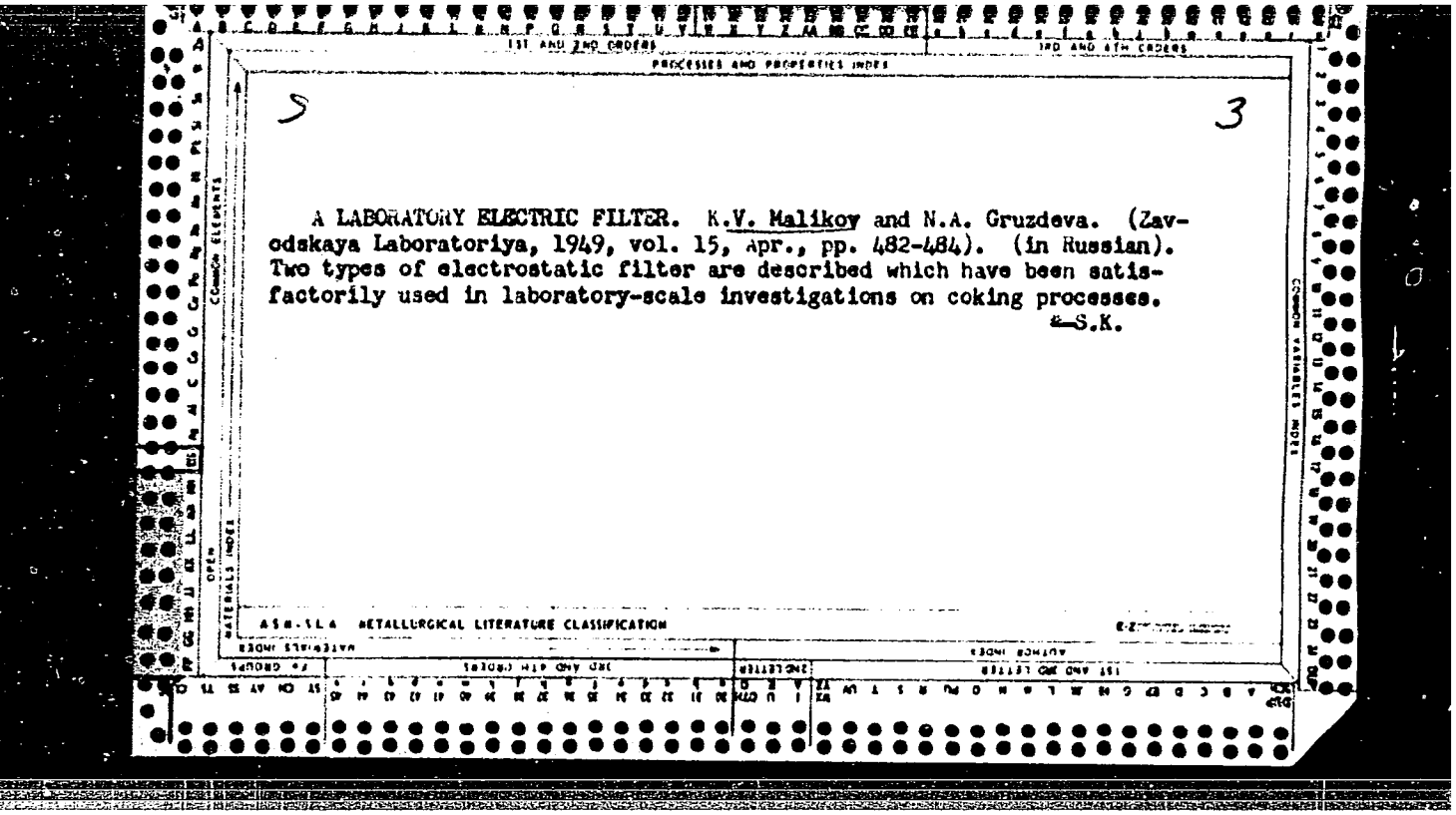
57/49743

USSR/Fuel (Contd) Nov 48

must have: good ash-removal facilities, a central draft supply (Koller type grid) and proper fuel delivery for the cross section of the shaft. Shaft should be water-jacketed.

57/49743

MALIKOV, K. V.



A LABORATORY ELECTRIC FILTER. K.V. Malikov and N.A. Gruzdeva. (Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1949, vol. 15, Apr., pp. 482-484). (in Russian). Two types of electrostatic filter are described which have been satisfactorily used in laboratory-scale investigations on coking processes.
—S.K.

F.A

F.

245. GASIFICATION OF PECHORA BASIN COAL. Malikov, K.V. and Moiseeva, P.F. (Za Ekon. Topliva (Fuel Econ.), Apr. 1951, 16-20; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1952, vol. 46, 1735). Samples for this investigation were taken from various mines and various beds within each mine. The moisture content of coal fed into the gas generator (air-dry) was 7.34-8.45, ash (dry basis) 20.4-31.6, S (dry basis) 1.79-3.98, and volatile matter (combustible basis), 32.6-39.6%. The coal contained (sulphur-free combustible basis) H 4.88-5.38, C 73.7-76.4, N 1.90-2.34, O 16.32-18.89%. The calorific value of air-drycoal was 7168-7617 kcal./kg. The coal yielded (dry-basis) semicoke 78.8-81.7, tar 7.32-10.7, moisture 3.0-5.72%, and gas 45.06-61.36 l. /kg. The composition of the gas was CO_2 21.66-30.45, C_nH_m 2.75-3.54, CO 9.25-12.71, H 10.46-11.45, CH_4 37.51-40.71, C_2H_6 6.49-8.48, and N 0.21-3.59%. Its calorific value was 5339-5712 kcal./kg. C.A.

KUNAKOV, M.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOKOV, M.I., retsenzent; MALIKOV, K.V., retsenzent.

[Running automobiles on compressed coke gas] Rabota avtotransporta na szhatom koksovom gaze. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1953. 123 p. (MLRA 7:5)
(Coke) (Gas and oil engines) (Automobiles)

Malikov, K. V.

137-1958-1-155

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 24 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Suntsov, G. N., Malikov, K. V

TITLE: Increasing the Calorific Value of Producer Gas by Heating the Blast (Povysheniye teplotvornoy sposobnosti generatornogo gaza putem podogreva dut'ya)

PERIODICAL: Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurg. teplotekhn. Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform., 1957, Nr 2, pp 5-12

ABSTRACT: By heating the blast, it is possible without any outlay of capital to employ existing producers to increase substantially the heating value of the gas by decomposing more steam. In the laboratories of VNIIMT, a producer of 300 mm diameter with an electrical blast heater and a scrubber was used in experiments in gasification of fine coke 15-20 mm in particle size and with type D Zhurinsk coal. Blasts of various moisture contents were heated to 50-840°. An optimum steam admixture (in g/nm^3) was found for each temperature in the gasification of fine coke: 171.2 for a 200° blast temperature; 214 for 400°; 513 for 700°. The CO_2 content changed from 4 to 9 percent, the CO from 32 to 29 percent and the H_2 from 9 to 26 percent as the blast

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Increasing the Calorific Value of Producer Gas (cont.)

temperature was increased from 50 to 840° and the steam admixture was augmented from 112 to 648 g/nm^3. The heating value of dry gas increased from 1204 to 1537, and that of moist gas from 1197 to 1366 kcal/nm^3. The percentage of the steam decomposed $f = H_2/(H_2 + H_2O)$ dropped from 94 to 76.7 percent. The coefficient of conversion of the physical heat content of the blast into potential heat content in the gas (coefficient of transformation) $\theta = [(Q_H^c V_g) - Q_H^{c'} V_g'] / (q_{blast} - q'_{blast})$, ($Q_H^c$, $Q_H^{c'}$ being the heating value of dry gas with and without heating the blast, V_g and V_g' being the gas yield per kg fuel, and q_{blast}, q'_{blast} being the physical heat of heated and unheated blast) was 1.0. This means that the physical heat content of the blast is almost entirely converted into the chemical heat content of the gas. In 1952 an industrial installation was built at the Nizhne-Serginskiy works, the blast being heated in a two-stage stack-type recuperator 51 mm in diameter and 3 m high by the combustion products of an open-hearth furnace. On heating to 200-230°, the gasification process runs smoothly, the heating value of the dry gas rising from 1490 to 1580° kcal/nm^3. The results were such as to cause the plant to decide to convert all generators to

Card 2/3

137-1958-1-155

Increasing the Calorific Value of Producer Gas (cont.)

operation with hot blast. Designs of the laboratory and industrial installations for blast heating are adduced.

G G

1. Coal gas--Combustion--Test results 2. Coal gas--Temperature factors--Test results

Card 3/3

MALIKOV, K.V.; ASHPUR, V.V.

Increasing the capacity of the feed machanism of a gas generator. Gaz. prom. no.4:23-26 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Gas producers)

SUNTSOV, G.N.; MALIKOV, K.V.; SAVOSTIN, D.Z.

Operation of mechanized gas generators with stirring bars.
Gaz. prom. no.8:13-17 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Gas producers)

MALIKOV, K.V.; MOISEYEVA, P.F.; SUNTSOV, G.N.

Gasification of Karaganda coal. Gaz. prom. no.9:27-29 S '58.
(MIRA 11:10)
(Karaganda Basin--Coal gasification)

MALIKOV, K.V.; SUNTSOV, G.N.; MOISEYEVA, P.F.

Operation of hot gas generators with enriched air blast. Gaz. prom. no.10:22-26 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Gas producers)

MALIKOV, K.V.; MOISEYEVA, P.F.

Gasification of coals of the Turgay Basin. Gaz.prom. no.12:17-19 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Kustanay Province--Coal gasification)

MALIKOV, K.V.; MOISEYEVA, P.F.; SUNTSOV, G.N.

Gasification of Karaganda coals. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 14 no.11:83-87 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Karaganda--Coal gasification)

MALIKOV, K.V.

Gasification of brown coals of the Kansk-Achinsk Basin. Gaz. prom. 4 no.9:17-18 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Kansk--Achinsk Basin--Coal gasification)

7(0) SOV/32-25-2-43/78

AUTHORS: Malikov, K. V., Suntsov, G. N.

TITLE: Apparatus for the Determination of the Dust, Resin, and Moisture Contents of Hot Gas (Ustanovka dlya opredeleniya soderzhaniya pyli, smoly i vlagi v goryachem gaze)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 2, pp 218 - 219 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes an apparatus designed to remove separately from hot gas dust particles, resin, and moisture (Fig 1). The bleeder tube protrudes into the gas pipe of the VTI and the gas can be taken out at a rate corresponding to the rate of flow of the gas in the pipe. The dust is separated in a cyclone. Resin and moisture are removed in an electrical precipitator with a water-cooled casing. The inside diameter of the bleeder tube is 16 mm in the case of a suction rate of 2.5 N cu.m of gas per hour and a rate of flow of the gas in the pipe of 9-10 m per second. A schematic drawing of the cyclone with dimensions suitable for this operation is given (Fig 2). To prevent the condensation of the resin in the cyclone the latter is heated by an electric heater. The gas

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Apparatus for the Determination of the Dust, Resin, and Moisture Contents of Hot Gas

SOV/32-25-2-43/78

suction is done by an ejector. The resistance of the apparatus is 70 mm water column. When the apparatus was tested with hot (550-650°) producer gas it was proved that a continuous operation over 2-2.5 hours is possible. The dust sediment was entirely free from resin and contained, apart from large particles, very fine particles of less than 50 μ. On the other hand, only some traces of dust were found in the resin obtained in the electrical precipitator. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut metallurgicheskoy teplotekhniki (All-Union Institute of Metallurgical Heat Engineering)

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4601

Koordinatnoye soveshchaniye po primeneniyu kisloroda na metallurgicheskikh zavodakh Urala. Sverdlovsk, 1956

Primeneniye kisloroda na metallurgicheskikh predpriyatiyakh Urala; materialy koordinatsionnogo soveshchaniya (Use of Oxygen in Metallurgical Plants of the Urals; Materials of the Coordination Conference) Sverdlovsk, 1960. 152 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut metallurgii; Ural'skiye pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv chernoy i tsvetnoy metallurgii.

Resp. Ed.: P.S. Kusakin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: N.F. Seredkina.

PURPOSE: This collection of papers is intended for scientific research and technical personnel in the field of metallurgy.

COVERAGE: The use of oxygen in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy of the Urals is discussed. Results of experimental use of oxygen in some metallurgical plants are presented. During the Conference, held December 20 and 21, 1956, the following persons (in addition to the authors) took part in the discussion: V.Ya. Miller, V.V. Mikhaylov, P.Ya. Sorokin, A.A. Perestoronin (all affiliated with the Institute of Metallurgy of the Ural Branch AS USSR), S.M. Kazachenko (Nizhne-Saldinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod - Nizhnyaya-Salda Metallurgical Plant), M.P. Kochin (Deceased) (Ural'skiy institut chernykh metallov - Ural Institute of Ferrous Metals), M.Ye. Kislitsin (Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod - Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant), G.V. Demin (Krasnoural'skiy medeplavil'nyy zavod - Krasnoural'sk Copper Smelting Plant), V.A. Aglitskiy (Institut Unipromed' - "Unipromed'" Institute). Some of the papers are followed by references, both Soviet and non-Soviet.

Novolodskiy, P.I. [Nizhniy Tagil Metallurgical Combine]. Experimental Use of Oxygen in Open-Hearth Furnaces 43

Khudyakov, N.A. [Ural Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metals]. Use of Oxygen in Open Hearth Furnaces 57

Mikhaylikov, S.V., and V.N. Kryzov [Institute of Metallurgy of the Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Uralvagonzavod (Ural Railroad Car Plant)]. Experimental Use of Oxygen in the "Uralvagonzavod" 65

Rybakov, L.S. [Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S.M. Kirov)]. Some Characteristic Features of Slag-Handling Technique in Steel Making With the Use of Oxygen 75

Krasovskiy, S.A. [Nizhne-Tagil'skiy filial Uralgipromeza (Nizhniy Tagil Branch of the Ural State Institute for the Design and Planning of Metallurgical Plants)]. Steel Making in Converters With the Use of Oxygen 87

Malikov, K.V. [Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgicheskoy teplotekhniki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgical Heat Engineering)]. Operation of Gas Generators in the [Severskiy] Open-Hearth Plant, Using Oxygen-Enriched Blast 91
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MALIKOV, M. F., PROF

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MALIKOV, M.F. PROF.

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