

MANUYILOV, A.

Automatic dispatcher control of a continuous line of the Chemolgansk granary in the Alma-Ata Province. Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.2:6-7
F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva
zagotovok Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Alma-Ata Province--Granaries)

NAZAREVSKIY, L.; SHEVRYGIN, P.; SKOROVAROV, M.; MANUYLOV, A.

Receiving, cleaning, drying, and storing beans. Muk.-elev.
prom. 28 no.5:14-18 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ministerstvo proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov RSFSR (for Nazarevskiy, Shevrygin, Skorovarov).
2. Ministerstvo proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov Kazakhskoy SSR (for Manuylov).
(Beans)

MANUYLOV, A.

Reducing the cost of labor at the Aidabul Grain Receiving
Station. Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.7:28 JI '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ministerstvo proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
produktor Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Kazakhstan--Grain handling)

PANTUSOV, A.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; MANUYLOV, A.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy klinikoy.

Heart wounds. Vest.khir. 73 no.4:51 Ял-Аг '53.

(MLRA 6:8)

1. Gosptal'naya khirurgicheskaya klinika sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I.Kalinina.
(Heart--Wounds and injuries)

PANTUSOV, A.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; MANUYLOV, A.I., professor, doktor meditsinskikh nauk, zaveduyushchiy kliniko.

Surgical therapy of extremely enlarged mammary glands. Vest.khir. 73 no.5:
56-57 S-0 '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Gospital'naya khirurgicheskaya klinika sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. M.I.Kalinina. (Mammary glands)

MANUYLOV, E.A. (Chekhovskiy rayon Moskovskoy oblasti).

The new system needs support. Nauka i pered.op. v sel'khoz.
no.9:55-56 S '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Collective farms)

MANUYLOV, G. N.

USSR/Academy of Sciences
Electric Power Stations

Jul 49

"Power Engineers, Laureates of the Stalin Prize" 2 pp

"Elek Stants" No 7

B. M. Sokolov-Andronov, Chief Engr, ORGRES (State Trust for Organ and Rationalization of Rayon Power Stations and Networks), N. S. Votkin and F. M. Sergeyev, ORGRES engineers, and I. K. Gishirov, Boiler Shop Foreman, Thermoelec Sta No 1, Kazan, were awarded Stalin Prize for 1948 for developing and introducing a method of coal combustion removing slag in liquid form. M. V. Trubkin, Chief, Kuybyshev Elec Power Plant, S. V. Val'chak, construction engineer, "Energodatal'" factory, and G. N. Mamuylov and S. D. Kuchkin, ORGRES engineers, were awarded Stalin prize for developing and introducing an automatic feed regulator for steam boilers. Collective of workers, Can Aero-Hydrodynamic Inst, and A. M. Komarov, ORGRES engineer, were awarded Stalin prize for developing and introducing new types of centrifugal blowers.

PA 51/49TI

MANUYLOV, I.

PA 28/49T21

USSR/Engineering
Motorcycles
Engines, Internal Combustion

Oct 48

"The Travel-Sport Motorcycle M-35," I. Manuylov, Engr,
2 pp

"Avtomobil" No 10

First road models were manufactured in 1947 by
Glavmotoveloprom, Min of Automobile and Tractor Ind
USSR. Gives basic characteristics of motorcycle and
brief performance data. Claims it is capable of top
speed of 120 km/hr. Includes photograph of completed
assembly, sketches of front end suspension, and cross
sections through the engine.

28/49T21

MANUYLOV, I. A.

"Effect of Some Anesthetic Substances on the Central Nervous System After Their Perfusion Into the Cerebral Ventricles Under Conditions of an Acute or Chronic Test." Cand Biol Sci, Omsk State Veterinary Inst, Omsk, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 6, Mar 55)

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

MANUYLOV, I.A.

Engograph with a pneumatic transmitter for registering movements
with various amplitudes. *Fiziol.zhur.* 43 no.12:1204-1206 D '57.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury,
Omsk.

(MUSCLES, physiology,
engograph with pneumatic recording of movements with
various amplitudes (Rus))

MANUYLOV, I.A.

Method for perfusion of the brain ventricles in a dog in long-term experiment. Trudy Vses. ob-va fiziol., biokhim. i farm. 4:48-52 '58. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I. Kalinina (nauchnyy rukovoditel' doktork biologicheskikh nauk prof. G.P. Komradi).

(ANESTHESIOLOGY--APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS)

MANUYLOV, I.A.

Action of some narcotic substances on the central nervous system following perfusion of the brain ventricles in a dog. Trudy Vses. ob-va fiziol., biokhim. i farm. 4:53-62 '58. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Omskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I. Kalinina (zav. kafedroy prof. G.P. Konradi. Rabota nachata v period zavedovaniya kafedroy prof. P.M. Starkova).

(ANESTHESIA)

~~MANUYLOV, I.A.~~

Method of perfusion of the cerebral ventricles in long-term experiments in dogs. Fiziol.zhur. 44 no.5:497-501 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii Instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury, Omsk.

(CEREBRAL VENTRICLES,

perfusion in chronic exper. in dogs (Rus))

MANUYLOVA, I. A.

"The Problem of Suprarenal Function in Women After Castration."

Theses of the Proceedings of the Annual Scientific Sessions 23-26 March 1959
(All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology)

From the chair of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Head--Professor ~~K~~ K. N. Zhmakin)
of the First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute

MANUYLOV, I.A.

Role of cerebrospinal fluid of the cerebral ventricles in the
glucose supply of brain cells. *Fiziol.zhur.* 45 no.6:667-
672 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. From the department of Anatomy and Physiology, State Institute
of Physical Culture, Omsk.

(BRAIN, metab.

glucose feeding of cells, role of CSF of
cerebral ventricles, exper. in dogs (Rus))

(GLUCOSE, metab.

brain, role of CSF of cerebral ventricles in
feeding of cells, exper. in dogs (Rus))

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID

role of CSF of cerebral ventricles in glucose
feeding of brain cells, exper. in dogs (Rus))

MANUYLOV, I.A.

Method for temporary and repeated impairment of the coronary circulation in chronic experiments. *Fiziol. zhur.* 48 no.2: 218-222 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. From the Department of Anatomy and Physiology, Institute of Physical Culture, Omsk.
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

MANUYLOV, K. A.

24285 MANUYLOV, K. A. O korrelyatsiyakh form vetvleniya podchrevnoy arterii s formami kostnogo taza i variantami polozheniya organov malogo taza. Trudy Leningr. San.-gigien. med. in-ta, T. III, 1949, S. 92-97. - Bibliogr: 6 nazv.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

МИНУЙЛОВ, ~~Толчинский~~ K.N

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, Samuil Isaakovich, inzhener; ~~MANUYLOV, Konstantin
Nikolaevich, inzhener; TOLCHINSKIY, Ye.M., inzhener, redaktor;~~
UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy redaktor

[Meteorographs for aircraft] Samoletnyi meteorograf. Tema 4,
po. P-56-440. Moskva, Akad. nauk SSSR, 1956. 14 p. (MLBA 10:4)
(Meteorological instruments)

SOV/112-59-1-1117

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 149 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Usol'tsev, V. A., and Manuylov, K. N.

TITLE: Basic Features of the A-22-Sh Radiosonde

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. in-ta gidrometeorol. priborostr., 1957, Nr 5, pp 3-16

ABSTRACT: Design improvements of a radiosonde which ensured higher accuracy of measurement of fundamental meteorological elements — pressure, temperature, and humidity — are described. Similar to the RZ-049 radiosonde, this sonde uses a code transmission, the digits 0 - 9 being represented by 10 letters of the Morse code. Each measurement is transmitted by two letters. The technology of preparation of a code template is described. The primary elements are: a membrane-type chamber for pressure, a thermo-bimetallic spiral for temperature, an organic-film device for humidity. External friction forces are excluded from all elements. The radiosonde signals are recorded on the ground by an EPP-09 automatic electronic

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-1-1117

Basic Features of the A-22-Sh Radiosonde

potentiometer supplemented by a 2 x 10 keyboard with an appropriate circuit.
The meteorological curves are plotted against time by the recorder.

V.F.R.

Card 2/2

MANUYLOV, K.N.; SHESTOPALOV, L.A.

~~AM-15~~ bimetallic soil thermometer. Trudy NIIGMP no.6:89-92
'58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Thermometers) (Soil temperature)

MANUYLOV, K.N.

Some methods of compensating elastic barometric instruments for
temperature. Trudy NIIGMP no.7:99-104 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Aneroid barometer)

MAHUYLOV, K. N.

Cylindrical ribbon spring as a transmission mechanism. Trudy
MIGMP no.8:71-85 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Springs(Mechanism))
(Meteorological instruments)

MANUYLOV, K.N.; AKSEL'ROD, G.S.; SHESTOPALOV, L.A.

Clock mechanisms for hydrometeorological instruments. Trudy
NIIGMP no.8:90-98 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Meteorological instruments) (Clocks and watches)

31863

S/123/61/000/023/015/018
A052/A101

3.5800

AUTHOR: Manuylov, K. N.

TITLE: On the problem of accuracy of the measurement of air temperature with thermobimetal transmitters at the atmosphere sounding

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 23, 1961, 26, abstract 23E151 ("Tr. N.-1. in-ta gidrometeorol. priborostr., no. 9, 1960, 64-76)

TEXT: The problem of increasing the accuracy of measurement of air temperature in the free atmosphere is considered. It is pointed out that the errors in measuring the mean temperature of an air layer are responsible for the most errors when determining the altitudes of isobaric surfaces by the method of radiosondes. The principal sources of errors in measuring temperature are inertness and radiation overheating of sensitive elements. The method of determining the rapidly changing air temperature (during the ascent of the sonde) suggested by Trebukhin is analyzed. The method is based on the application in the device of two sensitive elements with different coefficient of thermal inertia. Also the method of eliminating the error due to radiation by means of using two

Card 1/2

31863
S/123/61/000/023/015/018
A052/A101

On the problem of accuracy ...

identical thermosensitive elements with a different heat-absorbing capacity suggested by Binkhon is analyzed. The shortcomings of both methods hindering their wide application are pointed to. The results of a theoretical and experimental investigation of thermometers of a number of radiosondes are given. It is established that in order to reduce the inertial errors of measuring air temperature at the network radiosounding, it is necessary to use elements with the minimum thermal coefficient of inertia ($\epsilon \leq 5$ sec); to reduce the radiation errors, the heat exchange coefficient of the sensitive element with the air should be increased, which is achieved by using elements with the short side in the air flow direction. There are 8 references and 3 figures. X

F. G. M.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

MANUYLOV, K.N.

Designing thermobimetallic elements for radiosondes. Trudy
NIIGMP no.9:77-89 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Radiosondes)

9.6110,
3.5800

406Ch
S/169/62/000/008/022/090
E202/E392

AUTHORS: Gershenzon, G.S., Manuylov, K.N.
TITLE: The rate of response of temperature gradient using various measuring instruments.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1962, 9, abstract 3883. (Tr. N.-i. in-ta gidrometeorol. priborostr., no. 10, 1961, 99-100)

TEXT: The vertical gradient of temperature during atmospheric sounding may change stepwise.. hence the problem at what thermometric conditions, the sonde element having a determined inertia coefficient ϵ and a threshold sensitivity, will react to the rate of changing of the said temperature gradient. As a result of theoretical calculations, the authors conclude that the threshold sensitivity γ , referred to the unit of rate of heating of the medium, should be expressed as follows:

$$\gamma = \left| \tau_{1Kp} - \epsilon \left(1 - e^{-\tau_{1Kp}/\epsilon} \right) \right|$$

Card 1/2

The rate of response

S/169/62/000/008/022/090

E202/E392

where τ_{IKp} is the period of time from the moment of change of temperature gradient of the medium until the moment when this change is recorded by the instrument. An auxiliary table is given for determination of τ_{IKp} .

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

DASHKEVICH, L.L.; SURAZHSKIY, D.Ya.; USOL'TSEV, V.A.; AZBEL', M.Ye.;
BOZHEVIKOV, S.N.; VORZHENEVSKIY, N.S.; ~~MANUYLOV, K.N.~~;
GLAZOVA, Ye.F.; KARPUSHA, V.Ye.; PROTOPOPOV, N.G.; SHADRINA,
Ye.N.; IGRUNOV, V.D.; NECHAYEV, I.N.; BESPALOV, D.P.;
ILLARIONOV, V.I.; GLEBOV, F.A.; GLAZOVA, Ye.F.; KAULIN, N.Ya.;
GORYSHEV, V.I.; GAVRILOV, V.A.; TIMOFEYEV, M.P., retsenzent;
YEFREMYCHEV, V.I., retsenzent; KRASOVSKIY, V.B., retsenzent;
V'YUNNIK, A.P., retsenzent; STERNZAT, M.S., otv. red.;
RUSIN, N.P., otv. red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.; VOLKOV,
N.V., tekhn. red.

[Instructions to hydrometeorological stations and posts] Nastavle-
nie gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiam i postam. Leningrad,
Gidrometeorizdat. No.3. Pt.3. [Meteorological instruments and
observation methods used on a hydrometeorological network] Me-
teorologicheskie pribory i metody nabludeni, primeniaemye na
gidrometeorologicheskoi seti. 1962. 295 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Continued on next card)

DASHKEVICH, L.L.--- (continued) Card 2.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gidrometeorologicheskikh priborov i Gosudarstvennogo gidrologicheskogo instituta (for Dashkevich, Surazhskiy, Usol'tsev, Azbel', Bozhevnikov, Vorzhenevskiy, Manuylov, Glazova, Karpusha, Protopopov, Shadrina, Igrunov, Nechayev, Besspalov, Illarionov, Glebov, Glazova, Kaulin, Gorysnin, Gavrilov). 3. Komissiya Glavnogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (for Nechayev, Usol'tsev, Timofeyev, Yefremychev, Krasovskiy, V'yunnik)
(Meteorology)

ACCESSION NR: AT4033560

S/2922/63/009/000/0114/0118

AUTHOR: Usol'tsev, V. A.; Manuylov, K. N.

TITLE: Attainments in the development of a radiosonde for network use and certain prospects in radiosonde work

SOURCE: Vsesoyuzhoye nauchnoye meteorologicheskoye soveshchaniye. 1st, Leningrad, 1961. Pribory* i metody* nablyudeniya (Instruments and methods of observation); trudy* soveshchaniya, v. 9. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1963, 114-118

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, meteorological instrument, radiosonde, A-22 radiosonde, aerology, meteorological service

ABSTRACT: The RZ-049 radiosonde has been replaced by the A-22. The latter measures temperature, pressure and humidity with considerably greater accuracy than the RZ-049 and RKZ radiosondes. Although the new instrument is simple, its cost still somewhat exceeds the earlier radiosonde. The A-22-III, the most widely used version of the A-22, is based on use of a special code drum. The mechanism of the instrument consists of independent pressure, temperature and air humidity units, plus the code drum, all mounted on a light frame. Pressure is measured in the range 1050-10 mb, temperature in the range 40 to -75C and relative humidity from

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4033560

15 to 100%. These units and the code drum are described briefly, but there are no illustrations. The housed radiosonde, without batteries, weighs less than 600 g. A new modification of the A-22, the A-22-IV, has now been developed and is in production. It has an electric motor which operates at low temperatures; no lubricant is needed on the bearings. The rigidity of the frame has been strengthened without an increase in weight, resulting in an increase in the stability of readings. The pressure unit has been changed considerably. The A-22-III used a pressure unit manufactured of phosphor bronze with a temperature compensator for decreasing temperature errors; the temperature compensator has been removed in the A-22-IV and the pressure unit now is made of a special steel with a very small temperature coefficient. The housing now is smaller and made of white plastic. The radio transmitter and the power source are in separate housings and are attached beneath the instrument. The authors note that the accuracy of radiosonde measurements still is too low. It is important to shorten the time between the end of sounding and the time of arrival of telegrams at prognostic centers; the tediousness of processing radiosonde data must be decreased by use of electronic computers. The ceiling reached by instruments must be increased by development of improved balloons and the instruments themselves must be improved to permit accurate operation at great heights. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4033560

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrometeorologicheskogo priborostroyeniya (Scientific Research Institute of Hydrometeorological Instrumentation)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

MANUYLOV, K.N.

Some cases of inapplicability of the theory of helical cylindrical
springs. Trudy NIIGMP no.12:3-10 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

L 27266-66 EWT(1)/FCC CH

ACC NR: AP6009546

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0078/0079

AUTHORS: Gulyayev, A. I.; Manuylov, K. N.; Gershenzon, G. S.; Mogil'ner, I. N.;
Stepanova, N. K.; Shapiro, M. Ya. 29
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Atmospheric pressure transducer¹⁰ Class 42, No. 179497 [announced by
Scientific Research Institute of Hydrometeorological Instrument Manufacture
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrometeorologicheskogo priborostroyeniya)]SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966,
78-79TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric pressure¹⁰, pressure transducerABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an atmospheric pressure transducer¹⁰
containing elastic sensor elements, e.g., in the form of vacuum siphons fastened
to a beam connected to vibrotrons, a zero unit, a compensator, and a readout sys-
tem. To increase the accuracy of measurements and to improve the dynamic proper-
ties of the transducer, the beam is suspended from two identical vibrotron strings
and has a constant stationary load and a movable compensation load (see Fig. 1). 2

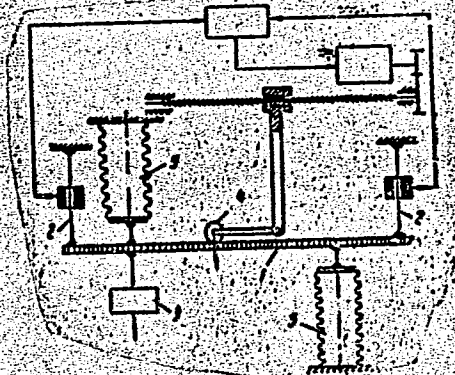
Card 1/2

UDC: 551.508.49

L 27266-66

AGC NR: AP6009546

Fig. 1. 1 - beam; 2 - vibrotron strings;
3 - constant stationary load;
4 - movable compensation load;
5 - sensor elements.



Two sensor elements are fastened to the beam on opposite sides so that one increases the string tension in one of the vibrotrons and the other decreases the string tension of the other vibrotron. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 10, 04/ SUBM DATE: 16Dec64

Card 2/2 CC

ACC NR: AT7C01808

SOURCE CODE: UR/2778/66/000/015/0028/0031

AUTHOR: Manuylov, K. N. ; Binder, B. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Analytical method for determining the parameters of bimetallic sensors

SOURCE: Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrometeorologicheskogo priborostroyeniya. Trudy, no. 15, 1966, 28-31

TOPIC TAGS: temperature sensitive element, parametric equation, sensor, bimetallic sensor, sensing element, thermal bimetallic sensor, analytic method, theoretical analysis, parameter value

ABSTRACT: An analytical method is presented which was developed at the Scientific Research Institute for Hydrometeorological Instruments (NIIGMP) for determining the parameters of thermobimetallic sensors in accordance with specific heat and rigidity requirements. The method is said to be simple, to take all the principal elements in the basic circuit into account, and to provide parametric values which do not require correction through experimentation. Orig. art. has: 1 fig. and 17 formulas. [SP]

SUB CODE: 12, 14/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 005/

Card 1/1

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Physiology of Work T
and Sport.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102322.

Author : Manuylov, L. A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : An Ergograph with Pneumatic Transmission for
Recording of Movements with Varied Amplitude.

Orig Pub: Fiziol., zh. SSSR, 1957, 43, No 12, 1204-1206.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

109

MANUŠLOV, L.A.

Planirovanie sudostroitel'nogo i sudoremontnogo proizvodstva na promyshlennykh predpriyatijakh Ministerstva rechnogo flota. [Planning of ship-building and repair in the industrial enterprises of the Ministry of the River Fleet.] Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva rechnogo flota SSSR, 1949. 167 p. DLC: VM85.M3

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

MANUILOV, I. A.

Business transactions of the workshops of the ship-building and ship-repair enterprises of the Ministry of the River Fleet. Moskva, Izd-vo "Inzhenerstvo rechnogo flota SSSR, 1951. 82 p.

MANUFACTV, L.A.

Planirovaniye Sudostroitel'nogo i Sudoremontnogo Iroizvodstva Na Promyshlennykh
Predpriyatiyakh Ministerstva Rechnogo Flota /Planning Production in Ship Building
and Ship Overhaul in the Industrial Enterprises of the Ministry of the River Fleet/
2, Dopol izd. Moskva, Rechizdat, 1952. 250 p. diagrs., tables.

N/5
743.4
.M2
1952

MANUYLOV, L.A.

Economic and organizational premises for technical progress in
river transportation. Rech. transp. 15 no.10:13-17 0 '56.

(MLBA 10:2)

(Inland water transportation)
(Ships)

MANUYLOV, Lev Aleksandrovich; KLYUKOVSKIY, Georgiy Ippolitovich;
UL'YANOVA, Galina Georgiyevna; KHRUSTALEVA, N.I., red.

[Methods of laboratory testing of building materials and
building parts] Metody laboratornykh ispytaniy stroitel'-
nykh detalei. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1964. 323 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 175 - I

BOOK

Call No.: QD181.S6K55

Author: MANUYLOV, L. A. and KLYUKOVSKIY, G. I.

Full Title: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY AND CHEMISTRY OF SILICON

Transliterated Title: Fizicheskaya khimiya i khimiya kremniya (dlya silikatnykh tekhnikumov)

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Publishing House of Literature on Building Materials (Promstroyizdat)

Date: 1950

No. pp.: 288

No. of copies: 3,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Oblonskaya, R.

Tech. Ed.: None

Editor-in-Chief: Botvinkin, O. K., Prof.

Appraiser: None

Others: Names of some Russian scientists are mentioned.

Text Data

Coverage: The principles of physical and colloid chemistry are discussed as well as the chemistry of silicon.

Purpose: This is an elementary textbook, and seems to be of little interest. Approved by the Administration of Educational Institutions of the Ministry of the Building Materials Industry as a textbook for technical schools.

Fizicheskaya khimiya i khimiya kremniya
(dlya silikatnykh tekhnikumov)

AID 175 - I

Facilities: None

No. of Russian and Slavic References: 19 (1934-1949).

Available: Library of Congress.

2/2

MANUYLOV, L.A.; KLYUKOVSKIY, G.I.; GEZBURG, A.A.; BALKEVICH, V.L., kandidat
tehnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TYUTYUNIX, M.S., redaktor; LYUDKOVSKAYA,
H.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Practical laboratory work in the technology of silicates] Laborator-
nyi praktikum po tekhnologii silikatov. Pod.red.V.L.Balkevicha. Moskva,
Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1955. 346 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Silicates)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 402

Klyukovskiy, Georgiy Ippolitovich and Manu^Ylov, Lev Aleksandrovich

Fizicheskaya khimiya i khimiya kremniya (Physical Chemistry and Silicon Chemistry) 2d ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Promstroyizdat, 1957.
263 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed. (title page): Botvinkin, O.K., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. (inside book): Fedorova, T.N.; Tech. Ed.: Gilenson, P.G.

PURPOSE: Approved by the Administration of Special Secondary Schools of the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR as a textbook for silicate tekhnikums

COVERAGE: The book covers the principles of physical and colloid chemistry, and discusses in detail the chemistry of silicon. General concepts are given of the structure and of the state of aggregation of matter, of true solutions, of electrochemistry, of the equilibrium of homogeneous and heterogeneous systems, and of

Card ~~1/8~~

Physical Chemistry and Silicon Chemistry 402

chemical thermodynamics. There are no references.

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Card 2/8

GLUSKER, Il'ya Yakovlevich; MANUILOV, Lev Aleksandrovich; YAKOVLEV, K.F.,
red.; KOZHEMYAKINA, V.P., tekhn.red.

[The Yaroslavl Economic Region] Iaroslavskii ekonomicheskii raion.
Iaroslavl', Iaroslavskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 52 p.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Yaroslavl Province--Industries)

MANUYLOV, Lev Aleksandrovich; KLYUKOVSKIY, Georgiy Ippolitovich;
STUKAVNIN, N.D., red. izd-va; YEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn. red.

[Physical chemistry and silicon chemistry] Fizicheskaya khimija i khimija kremnia. Izd. 3. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1962. 310 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Silicon compounds)

MAN AT LOV, A. K.

BOLTUKHIN, A.K., inzh.; MOROZOV, I.I., inzh.; KUDINOV, V.A., inzh.; LAPIDUS, A.S., inzh.; BELOV, V.S., inzh.; ~~MAKUYLOV, I.K., inzh.~~; MUSHTAYEV, A.F., inzh.; PROKOPOVICH, A.Ye., red.; SHEMSHURINA, Ye.A., red. izd-va; MATVINYVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Modernization of planers, slotters, and broaching machines; a guide] Modernizatsiia strogal'nykh, dolbeznykh i protiazhnykh stankov; rukovodiashchie materialy. Pod red. A.E. Prokopovicha. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 178 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Moscow. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metalloreshushchikh stankov.

(Machine tools)

MANUYLOV, L.K.

**KATSEV, Pavel Grigor'yevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MANUYLOV, L.K.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenznet; STANKEVICH, V.G.,
inzhener, redaktor; TUBYANSKAYA, F.G., izdatel'skiy redaktor;
ZADAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor**

[Deep broaching] Protiagivanie glubokikh otverstii. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo obor.promyshl., 1957. 230 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Broaching machines)

YUKHIDOV, Mikhail Yefimovich; MANUYLOV, Leonid Konstantinovich; OSIPOV, Kim Aleksandrovich; KOVALEV, A.M., inzh., ved. red.; ESTERKIN, M.A., inzh., red.; SMIRNOV, B.M., tekhn. red.

[Highly efficient methods of slitting shafts] Vysokoproizvoditel'nye metody obrazovaniia shlitsev na valakh. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. infomatsii, 1958. 17 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnikeskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 10, No. M-58-90/18) (MIRA 16:2)
(Metal cutting) (Shafting)

BAELUNOV, Yevgeniy Dmitriyevich; MANUYLOV, L.K., kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsensent; ZEVAKIN, F.N., inzh., red.; BALANDIN, A.F.,
red.izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Broches; design, technology of their manufacture, and operation]
Protlazhki; konstruktsiia, tekhnologlia izgotovleniia i eksplua-
tatsiia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry.
1960. 167 p. (MIRA 13:6)

(Broaching machines)

BELOV, V.S.; MANUYLOV, L.K.; OSIPOV, K.A.; CHERNIKOV, S.S.; ACHERKAN, N.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; FELEKH, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Modern methods of broaching used abroad; survey compiled on the basis of foreign periodical literature in the field of the manufacture of machinery] Sovremennye metody protigivania za rubezhom; obzor sostavlenn po materialam zarubezhnoi periodicheskoi literatury v oblasti mashinostroeniia. Pod red. N.S.Acherkana. Moskva, Vses. in-t nauchnoi tekhn. informatsii, 1961. 57 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Broaching machines)

26888
S/121/61/000/010/001/005
D040/D113

1.1100 also 1413

AUTHORS: Ostretsov, G.V., Manuylov, L.K., Bron, A.M., and Chernikov, S.S.

TITLE: Profile errors of rolled gears, and a method for their correction

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 10, 1961, 3-6

TEXT: Thread rolling is being studied and introduced into practical use by a number of Soviet organizations. ENIMS has conducted studies of the hot rolling process with subsequent cold sizing, and cold sizing of milled gears (instead of shaving). The article presents some results of the ENIMS work and detailed information on a method developed for determining profile errors on involute straight tooth rolled gears, and for correcting the rolling gear to produce gears with accurate involute tooth profile. The rolling gear is corrected by corrections made on the grinding wheel. As stated in ENIMS experiments, profile errors on gears produced with rolling gears with nominal profile, i.e. not modified, amount to 0.06-0.08 mm, and the

Card 1/2

26888

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D040/D113

Profile errors of rolled gears

errors are regular. The profile correction method is explained with the aid of diagrams. The method of correcting the rolling gear depends on the design of the available gear grinders and the wheel dressing attachment. At ENIMS, "584" gear grinders have a dressing device with setting cams that permit the wheel profile to be slightly modified. A calculation diagram illustrates the setting of the diamond dressing device of the "584" grinders. A calculation example is included for a case where a gear with 3 mm module and 45 teeth is rolled using a rolling gear with 94 teeth. Involutograms made by an involute meter show the error produced in rolling with a non-corrected and with a corrected wheel. Errors after correction do not exceed 35 μ m. Cold sizing reduces errors to 20-25 μ m over the working section of the tooth profile. The method of determining the rolling gear modification for the rear tooth flank is analogous with the modification for the front flank and therefore is not included, but it is pointed out that the curve shape and the angle for the front and rear flanks are not alike, and it is recommended not to reverse rolling. There are 9 figures.

Card 2/2

YEGOROV, E.A.; MANUYLOV, M.M.; LUK'YANOV, A.K.

Modernized molding machine "International." Ltd.proizv. no.2:
43-44 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Foundries--Equipment and supplies)

MANUYLOV, N., arkhitektor

Polymers in the building industry. Obshchestv.pit. no.12:36 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Polymers) (Building materials)

MANUYLOV, M.I., inzhener; LOTTIS, Yu.A., inzhener

New medical, physiological, and biological apparatus. Vest. AMB
SSSR 11 no.3:84-93 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS,

new med. & biol. appar. produced in Russia (Rus))

MANU/LOV, N.L.

③ met

Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute
Vol. 176 Part 3
Mar. 1954
Foundry Practice

Casting Cylinders and Cylinder Blocks. A. I. Budysov,
N. L. Maslov, and I. N. Iukalov. (*Liteinoe Proizvodstvo*,
1953, 3, (1, 2-4). [In Russian]. Details are given of some
mould pouring arrangements for the production of high quality
cylinders and cylinder blocks at a Russian factory.—S. K.

MANUYLOV, N.L., inzhener

Technology of compressor cylinder casting. Sbor.st. NIIEK DMASH
no.14:54-65 '53. (MLRA 7:11)
(Founding) (Cylinders)

POPLAVKO, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; MANUYLOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; GRUZDEVA,
Larisa Alekseyevna; ZVEGINTSEVA, K.V., red.; GARMASH, L.M.,
otv. za vypusk; SUKHAROVA, R.A., tekhn.red.

[Welding of titanium] Svarka titana. Moskva, Mosk.dom nauchno-
tekhn.propagandy im.F.E.Dzerzhinskogo, 1958. 37 p. (Peredovoi
opyt proizvodstva. Ser. "Tekhnologiya mashinostroeniya," no.29.
Svarka, paika i metallizatsiya) (MIRA 13:1)
(Titanium--Welding)

MANUYLOV, N. N., POPLAVKO, M. V., and GRUZDEVA, L. A.,

"Some Problems in the Welding and Soldering of Commercial Titanium," Titan i yego splavy; metallurgiya i metallovedeniye (Titanium and Its Alloys; Metallurgy and Physical Metallurgy), Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. p 180.

Ministry of the Aircraft Industry of the USSR

POPLAVKO, M.V.; MANUYLOV, N.N.; GRUZDEVA, L.A.

Welding and soldering processes of commercial titanium. Titan 1
ege splavy no. 1:194-204 '58. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ministerstvo aviatsionnoy promyshlennosti SSSR.
(Titanium--Welding)

manuylov, N.N.

PLANE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 50V/R508
Avtomobilnaya nauka SSSR. Institut metallurgii

Titan i ego sploye, pp. 3. Metallurgiya titana (Titanium and its Alloys, No. 3) Metallurgiya Moscow, Izdatel'stvo SSSR, 1960, 161 p. Ermine slip inserted. 2,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Avtomobilnaya nauka SSSR. Institut metallurgii Ibrani A.A. Bykovs.

Rep. No. N.V. Akyev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed. of Publishing House: M.L. Podgorskiy; Tech. Ed.: Ye. V. Kabanov.

PROCEED: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers and metallurgical engineers.

CONTRACT: The articles summarize results of experimental studies of titanium-base alloys. The microstructure and some properties of titanium-base alloys containing aluminum, chromium or other metals are described with the effect of oxygen, hydrogen and heat treatment on alloy structure and properties. The tendency of titanium alloys to embrittlement as a result of strain aging is equalized, and the straining of titanium, carried out to increase the surface strength and wear resistance of titanium alloys, is described. Transformations occurring in commercial titanium under conditions of electrical heating are examined. Attempts to develop titanium-base alloys capable of withstanding temperatures over 400°C are discussed as are problems of titanium-powder metallurgy and weldability of certain titanium-base alloys. No personalities are mentioned. Most of the articles have bibliographic references, the majority of which are recent.

TITLE OR CONTENTS:

<u>Reigelson, V.S.</u> , Search for Titanium-Base Alloys to be Used at Temperatures Above 500°C	74
<u>Golovinskiy, O.I., and O.M. Kabanov.</u> The VT2 and VTZ-1 Heat-Resistant Titanium Alloys	79
<u>Shubskiyevskiy, R.P., and L.S. Golubovskiy.</u> Powder Metal Alloys of High Tensile Strength for Heat Engines	84
<u>Glazunov, S.D., and Ye. A. Borodkov.</u> Titanium-Base Alloys Used for Welding Sheets	90
<u>Bortsov, Ye.A., S.D. Glazunov, and G.M. Tsvetkov.</u> High-Strength Titanium Alloys Used for Making Sheets	94
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<u>Alexander, G.I., Ye. G. Anisimov, A.S. Kholodnyy, and Yu.B. Sazonov.</u> Roll-Pressing Titanium Powder into a Thin Band by Using the Method of the Cold-Chamber Polymetallic Institute	152
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24

14015

S/860/61/000/000/010/020

AC06/A101

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2408

AUTHORS: Poplavko-Mikhaylov, M. V., Manuylov, N. N., Gruzdeva, L. A.,
Tyanin, A. V.

TITLE: A method of gas-shielded flash-welding of aluminum-beryllium alloy

SOURCE: Sbornik izobreteniy; svarochnaya tekhnika. Kom. po delam izobr.
i otkrytiy, Moscow, Tsentr.byuro tekhn. inform. 1961, 131 - 132
(Authors' certificate no. 121519, cl. 21h, 30₁₂, no. 611742 of No-
vember 14, 1958)

TEXT: The proposed method yields high-quality tight welds due to the flux
which is composed of chloride and fluoride salts and their mixtures. Base metal,
aluminum, or aluminum-alloy rods or wires are used as filler metal. The method
can be used in manual automatic and semi-automatic welding with consumable or
non-consumable electrode in argon or helium atmosphere. Prior to welding the
edges of the metal to be welded are flux-covered on the reverse side.

Card 1/1

33401

12300

1573

S/666/61/000/000/003/004
D215/D305

AUTHORS: Poplavko, M.V., Manuylov, N.N. and Gruzbeva, L.A.

TITLE: The welding of titanium alloys

SOURCE: Svarka tsvetnykh metallov i splavov; sbornik statey. Bal-
kovits, D.S. and Poplavko, eds. Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961,
72-110

TEXT: A general review of the subject. Pickling is necessary to remove
oxide and gas-saturated layer prior to welding. Solution 1: 280-350
cm³ HCl (s.g.l.19) + 50 g NaF per liter; solution 2: 340-350 cm³ HCl
+ 55-60 cm³ HNO₃ (s.g.l.14) + 50 g NaF per liter. If surface contamina-
tion is severe, then after preliminary descaling by cold rolling or sand
blasting the metal is pickled in 80:20 NaOH:NaNO₃ at 420-450°C or in phos-
phoric acid at 270 ± 10°C followed by solutions 1 or 2. In the more power-
ful pickling agents hydrogen absorption is a potential danger and may
cause porosity on welding. For good welding it is necessary to (a) use

Card 1/3

33401

S/666/61/000/000/003/004
D215/D305

The welding of titanium ...

material at the lower strength limit, but with ample ductility, (b) avoid Mark 571-2 (VT1-2) commercial Ti, (c) limit interstage pickling, (d) avoid surface coatings in areas to be welded, and (e) use clean filler wire - preferably vacuum annealed. A discussion is given of welding technology, tungsten-arc welding, typical conditions, nozzle diameter (up to 12-14 mm for manual and 14-16 for automatic welding). Measures to ensure freedom from contamination (gas backing, interpass cleaning etc) are given. For submerged-arc welding AN-T1 (AN-T1) flux is used, and for electroslag welding (above 50 mm thick) AN-T2 (AN-T2), with argon to shield the slag pool. In resistance welding the electrode tips must be spherical, with a radius of 20-250 mm. Alpha-phase alloy welds are only heat treated for stress relief, and normally only manual tungsten arc welds require this. Oxygen in welds is restricted to a maximum of 0.1 - 0.2%; up to 14.5% can be dissolved by α -Ti which it stabilizes and embrittles. Nitrogen acts in a similar fashion, and is restricted to 0.03 - 0.05% maximum. Together, these gases promote crack formation and reduce ductility, while hydrogen can cause delayed cracking due to volume changes accompanying the precipitation of Ti hydride, and is kept below 0.015%. Similar effects occur

Card 2/3

33401

S/666/61/000/000/003/004
D215/D305

The welding of titanium ...

in gas-contaminated surface layers. Impact strength is adversely affected by hydrogen, particularly at low temperatures, but a mixed α - β structure is less sensitive than pure α . H_2 also caused porosity at the weld junction. Effects of alloying elements on joint properties, particularly fracture strength and bend angle, are described, mentioning Al, Sn, Zr, Mn, Fe, Ti-Al-Mn alloys, influence of Mo, Ta, Nb, Ti-Al-Mo, Ti-Al-V and Ti-Al-Cu alloys. The influence of small additions of B, Zr, Ce, La and Re on the weldability of Ti alloys (mainly in terms of effect on angle of bend) is discussed. There are 41 figures, 22 tables and 20 references: 12 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: G.E. Faulkner, Welding Journal, v.34, no. 6, (1955); J.R. Ridy, J.B. McAndrew and H. Schwartz, Welding Journal, v. 33, no. 8, (1954); Welding and Metal Fabrication, v. 25, no. 7, (1957); Metal Industry, v. 21, no. 5, (1960).

X

Card 3/3

S/137/62/000/006/160/163
A057/A101

AUTHORS: Poplavko, M.V.; Manuylov, N.N.; Gruzdeva, L.A.

TITLE: Welding of titanium alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 8, abstract 6E51
(V sb. "Svarka tsvetn. met. i splavov". Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961,
72 - 110)

TEXT: Problems of weldability and technology of welding of Ti and its alloys are discussed. The effect of gases and alloying elements (Al, Sn, Mn, Fe, Mo, V, Cu and others) upon the properties of weld joints is analyzed. The characteristics of weldability of alloys of the systems Ti-Al-Mn, Ti-Al-Mo, Ti-Al-V and Ti-Al-Cu are presented. The effect of small additions of B, Zr, Ce, La and Re upon the weldability of Ti-alloys is demonstrated. Recommendations for the thermal treatment of Ti-alloys are given.

V. Tarisova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L 55955-65 EWT(d)/EWP(w)/EWT(m)/EPA(s)-2/EWP(v)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWP(k)/
EWP(z)/EWA(c)/EWA(h) Pf-L/PeB IJP(c) MJA/JD/HM/WH/EM
ACCESSION NR: AP5014206

UR/0122/65/000/005/0028/0030
621.642:546.821

42

B

AUTHOR: Khorev, A. I. (Engineer); Gruzdeva, L. A. (Engineer); Manuylov, N. N. (Engineer); Loskutov, V. M. (Engineer); Vikhrov, G. S.

TITLE: High-strength welded cylindrical shells of VT14 alloy

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 5, 1965, 28-30

TOPIC TAGS: VT14 alloy, titanium alloy, titanium alloy welding, titanium alloy heat treatment, titanium alloy property

ABSTRACT: The effect of heat treatment on the mechanical properties of welded joints in VT14 alloy sheets (4% Al, 3% Mo, 1% V, bal. Ti) has been studied. Test plates 2.5 mm thick were milled to a thickness of 1.5 mm, except for a narrow strip along the edges to be welded. The plates were welded, annealed at 870C for 15 min, aged for 16 hr either at 480 or 520C, and then h-f annealed at 750C or 850C for 5 min. Tensile and bend tests showed that welded joints in the as-aged condition (without h-f annealing) failed at a strength of 94.9-120.4 kg/mm² in either the weld (in a brittle manner) or the base metal. H-F annealed specimens always failed in the base metal at a strength of 107-125 kg/mm². The bend duc-

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014206

ility of h-f annealed specimens was almost twice as high as that of as-aged specimens. The experience gained in these experiments was used in fabrication of shells 197 mm in diameter from sheet 2 or 2.5 mm thick. The sheets were rolled, welded, annealed at 850C for 15 min, and machined to 1.15 or 1.5 mm thickness (except for the weld and weld-adjoining area). Then the shells were aged at 480, 500, or 520C for 16 hr after which the weld and weld-adjoining zones were h-f annealed at 750C for 5 min. Shells aged at 480C had the highest burst strength, 138.5—154 kg/mm², compared to 130—141 kg/mm² for shells aged at 500 or 520C. However, all the shells failed in a ductile manner in the base metal far off the weld. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [AZ]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4035

Card 2/2

MANUYLOV, O.S., otv.za vypusk

[Technology of building and assembly operations and the over-all mechanization of construction; assignments, practical instructions, written examinations, and course projects for correspondence students of technical schools specializing in the industrial and civil engineering] Tekhnologiya stroitel'no-montaznykh rabot i kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia stroitel'stva; uchebnye zadaniia, metodicheskie ukazaniia, kontrol'nye raboty i zadanie na kursovoe proektirovanie dlia zachnogo obucheniia po spetsial'nosti tekhnikumov; promyshlennoe i grazhdanskoe stroitel'stvo. Moskva, Uchebno-metodicheskii kabinet, 1958. 58 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zachnyy stroitel'nyy tekhnikum.
(Civil engineering)

MANUYLOV, Pavel Ivanovich; GALKIN, Georgiy Semenovich; SHILO, N.A.,otv.red.;
POTEMKIN, S.V., zam.otv.red.; ALEKSANDROV, P.P.,red.; APEL'TSIN, F.R.,
red.; BEREZIN, .P.,red.; KALABIN, A.I.,red.; KUZNETSOV, G.G.,red.;
MATSUYEV, L.P.,red.; HUZHDIN, I.I.,red.; FIRSOV, L.V.,red.;
FOMENKO, T.G.,red.; SHAKHAROVICH, L.A.,red.

[Peat lifting by means of excavating machinery in stripping
placer deposits in the Northeastern U.S.S.R.] Vskrysha torfov
zemleroinymi mashinami na priiskakh Severo-Vostoka SSSR.
Magadan, 1958. 68 p. (Magadan. Vsesoluznyi nauchno-issledovatel'-
skii institut solota i redkikh metallov. Trudy. Gornoe delo no.19)
(MIRA 12:5)

(Soviet Far East--Gold ores) (Peat) (Excavating machinery)

MANUĬLOV, P. N.

Avtomaticheskie regulatory pitania, davleniia i temperatury; konspekt lektsii, chitannykh v institute v 1940/41 uch. godu. Moskva, 1941. 55 p. illus.

At head of title: Vsesoiuznoe nauchnoe inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoe obshchestvo energetiki. Institut usovershenstvovaniia po energetike i avtomatike.

Automatic regulators of feed, pressure and temperature; summary of lectures.

DLC: TJ370.M3

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

MANUILOV, P. N.

Maintenance and adjustment of single pulse regulator in supply stream column
of the Komes type 2. in: Moscow, Ser. ener. in-vo, 1944. No 10-315
Collation of the original: 3'.

Microfilm AC - 100

MANUILOV, P. N.

METHOD OF DETERMINATION OF LINEAR THERMAL EXPANSION AT HIGH TEMPERATURES.

I. Ya. Zal'kind, A. V. Anan'in and P. N. Manuilov. Zavodskaya Lab. 13, 707-9 (1947). - The expanding specimen controls an adjustable nozzle connected with a gas reservoir and a manometer. The pressure changes with the linear dimensions of the specimen. The accuracy of this pneumatic micrometer is ± 0.01 mm.

N. Thon

immediate source clipping

D.P.

MANUYLOV, P. N., Engr

PA 26/49T20

USSR/Electricity
Power Plants, Electric
Power Supplies

Aug 48

"Supplying Barrel Boilers Automatically in
Power Stations," P. N. Manuylov, Engr, 6 pp

"Elek Stants" Vol XIX, No 8

Treats subject under: (1) selection of types
of supply regulators suited for mass production
under factory conditions, and (2) selection of
a rational system for activating the supply
regulator.

26/49T20

MANUYLOV, P.N., inzhener.

Automatization of the boiler equipment of electric power plants. Mekh.trud
rab. 7 no.5:48-49 My '53. (MLR 6:5)

(Electric power plants (Steam boilers)

MANUYLOV, Petr Nikolayevich; AGOL, V.I., redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Automatization of thermal processes in electric power stations]
Avtomatizatsiya teplovykh protsessov na elektrostantsiyakh. Moskva,
Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1956. 230 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Electric power plants)

Manuylov, P.N.

ZEYLIDZON, Ye.D., inzh.; MANUYLOV, P.N., inzh.

Automatization and telemechanization of power systems in the
U.S.S.R. during the past 40 years. Elek.sta. 28 no.11:59-63
N '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Electric power plants) (Automatic control)

MANUYLOV, P.N., insh.

Automatic control of boiler feeders at electric power stations. Bezop.
truda v prom. 2 no.11:14-16 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Feed-water regulation)

MANUYLOV, P.N., inzh.

Work of the State Trust for the Organization and Efficiency of Electric Power Plants in connection with the automatic control of thermal processes at the electric power plants. Teploenergetika 7 no.7:92-94 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Automatic control) (Electric power plants)

MANUYLOV, Petr Nikolayevich; LISANSKIY, I.D., red.; BCRUNOV, N.I., tekhn.
red.

[Automation of the thermal processes in electric power plants] Avto-
matizatsiia teplovykh protsessov na elektrostantsiakh. Izd.2., perer.
i dop. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 271 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electric power plants) (Automatic control)

GOFMAN, A.I., inzh.; MANUYLOV, P.N., inzh.

Redundance n automating the simplest control objects. Prom.energ.
19 no. 2:26-28 F '64. (MIRA 17:5)

SAZONOV, Gennadiy Grigor'yevich; MANUYLOV, P.N., red.

[Manual for fitters and installers of heat regulatory
and automatic control devices] Pamiatka slesaria-
montazhnika po priboram teplovogo kontrolya i avtoma-
ticheskogo regulirovaniya. Moskva, Energiya, 1965. 135 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

Мануйлов, С. И.
MANUYLOV, S.I.

New bays must be of high quality. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 2 no.1:
38 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik Konstantinovskoy distantzii signalizatsii
i svyazi Donetskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Telephone)

107-57-3-46/64

AUTHOR: Manullov, V., Kozyrev, A., and Kartuzov, I.

TITLE: The "Melodiya" Tape Recorder (Magnitofon "Melodiya")

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 3, pp 42-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Soviet industry has built and is releasing for sale a new portable tape recorder, "Melodiya." Its performance meets the requirements of the fourth group of GOST 8088-56. Type 2 or SN tape should be used with the new double-track tape recorder. At 9.53 cm/sec tape speed, the apparatus can record and reproduce a frequency band of 100 to 6,000 cps with 3 db irregularity at 400 cps. The overall recording-and-reproduction distortion factor is 2.8% at an output of 1.5 w. The signal-noise ratio is 38 db. Sensitivity of the recorder at 1,000 cps: at microphone terminals, 0.5 mv; at "phono" terminals, 100 mV; at "radio" terminals, 3 volts; and at wire-broadcast-line terminals, 10 volts. Outputs for an external amplifier and an external speaker are provided. Output voltage for an external amplifier is 775 mv on 30 kohms, and output voltage for the external speaker is 2.15 volts on 3 ohms. Tone control has a range of 20 db at 6,000 cps. The erasing and magnetizing HF oscillator functions at 50 kc. A visual recording-level indicator has a time constant of 250 m/sec. Up

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107-57-3-46/64

The "Melodiya" Tape Recorder

to 250 m of tape can be accommodated on a reel, which amounts to ninety minutes of recording time on both tracks. The time of fast forward or fast re-wind motion is under 100 seconds. A pointer-type selection locator is provided for rough determination of tape length. Three knobs and a keyboard switch serve to control the recorder. Cabinet dimensions are 200 x 300 x 370 mm. The recorder consumption is 65 w for recording or reproducing, and 100 w for fast rewinding, AC, 110, 127, 200, or 220 volts. The performance remains good within line-voltage fluctuations of +5% -- 10%. A continuous operation for three hours is permissible. A dynamic MD-55 microphone, two connecting cables, three reels, and spare erasing and universal heads are supplied with the recorder. A pictorial diagram given in the article shows the mechanical construction of the recorder. A simplified circuit diagram of the amplifier and of the recorder proper is also presented. Recording and reproduction frequency response curves are shown in the band of 60 cps to 10,000 cps. The following tubes are used: two 6N2P, two 6P1P, and one 3-3-488. A selenium type ABC-80-260 rectifier feeds the anodes. Magnetic head, coil, and transformer

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107-57-3-46/64

The "Melodiya" Tape Recorder

data is tabulated.

There are four figures and one table in the article.

Card 3/3

MANUYLOV V.

VAYNSHTEYN, G.; YELISEYEV, V.; SHALONKIN, B.; KASUMOV, K.; OZEROV, I.
ZHADAN, Ye.; MANUYLOV, V.; MISHIN, F.

Foremost workers taking part in the socialist competition.

Avt.transp. 35 no.9:32-33 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Automobile drivers) (Highway transport workers)

L 11266-65 EWT(i)/EWT(o)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(l)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJD(c) JD/HM
 ACC NR: AT5027918 SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/65/000/062/0038/0047
 44 55 44 55

AUTHOR: Sakharov, G. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Mamuylov, V. F. (Engineer);
 Galkin, A. M. (Engineer) 44 55

ORG: Institute of Aviation Technology (Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut) 52
 23
 281

TITLE: Investigation of the bonding of SAP v1

SOURCE: *Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 62, 1965.
 Obrabotka davleniyem legkikh splavov (Pressure working of light alloys), 38-47

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, SAP, SAP bonding, aluminum bonding, pressure bonding, bond strength

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been made to determine the feasibility and optimum conditions for bonding aluminum to SAP and SAP to SAP. SAP and aluminum bars 13 mm in diameter and 45 mm long, preheated to 150--600C, were set against each other in a die (see Fig. 1) and upset with a reduction of 40--90% either with a hammer or in a 20-ton hydraulic press. In the case of SAP-to-aluminum bars, a clearly defined boundary was observed. The failure almost always occurred on aluminum, so the strength of the bond could not be determined. In SAP-to-SAP bonds no boundary was observed. The strongest bonds were produced by hammer upsetting with a reduction of 67.5--82.5% at 400-550C and by press upsetting with a reduction of 75--82.5% at 400-600C. The maximum tensile strength of the bonds was 27.1 and 29.35 kg/mm², respectively. The majority of specimens failed in the bond, with an extension of

Card 1/3 UDC: 669.716:539.37803
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L 11266-66

ACC NR: AT5027918

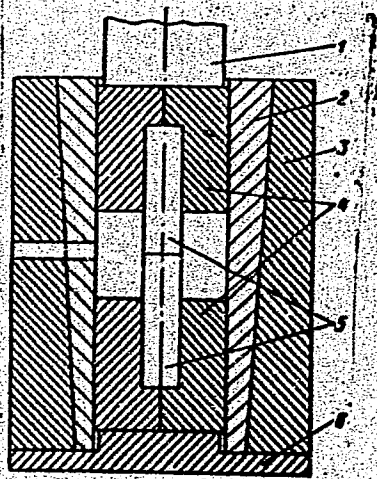


Fig. 1. Device for upsetting of specimens

1 - Punch; 2 - detachable liner; 3 - container;
4 - detachable dies; 5 - specimens to be up-
set; 6 - base plate.

fracture into the bare metal. With increasing reduction in upsetting, lower temperatures are recommended. The central zone of the specimens has the highest strength. Farther from the center, the bond strength is noticeably lower. Orig. art. has 11 figures and 3 tables.

[MS]

Card 2/3

I 11266-66

ACC NR: AT5027918

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 476

Joining of dissimilar metals 18

BC

Card 3/3

L 10650-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/ENP(e)/ENP(w)/ENP(v)/I/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(z)/ENP(b)/ENA(c)

ACC NR: AT5027919 IJP(c) JD/WK/HW/EM SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/65/000/062/0048/0056

AUTHOR: Sakharov, G. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kolpashnikov, A. I. (Doctor of technical sciences; Professor); Manuylov, V. E. (Engineer)

ORG: Moscow aviation technological institute (Aviatsionny tekhnologicheskii institut)

TITLE: Bonding of the elements of structures

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionny tekhnologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 62, 1965. Obrabotka davleniyem legkikh splavov (Pressure working of light alloys), 48-56

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, SAP alloy, alloy joining, alloy bonding, pressure bonding, bond strength /SAP1 alloy, D16 alloy

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been made to determine the strength of permanent joints between various aluminum alloy and SAP-1 shapes. The joints were made by bonding together two cylindrical or square bars, two tubes, or a cylindrical bar and a tube. The bonding was accomplished by hot plastic deformation (upsetting) of the parts with a hammer or in a hydraulic press. Metallographic examination revealed that in most cases, a perfect bond without a distinct boundary between the surfaces of the joined elements was obtained. The joints were sound, airtight, and had a tensile strength equal to or exceeding the strength of the parts joined. The strength of the joints depended on the method of preparation of the surfaces being joined, the technological parameters, the materials being joined and, to a

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.715:539.378.3

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L 10650-66

ACC NR: AT5027919

smaller extent, on the deformation speed. Additional strengthening of the joints
can be achieved by prolonged diffusion annealing. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and
1 table. 3

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4169

Powder Metallurgy

18

HW
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AF5027926

SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/65/000/062/0157/0159

AUTHOR: Sakharov, G. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Manuylov, V. E. (Engineer)

ORG: Moscow Aviation Technology Institute (Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Effect of the state of metal surface on interlocking during cladding

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 62, 1965. Obrabotka davleniyem legkikh splavov (Pressure working of light alloys), 157-159

TOPIC TAGS: metal cladding, metal bonding, bimetal, metal surfacing

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the effect of the area of actual contact on the strength of cohesion between base metal (D1 alloy) and cladding metal (Al) during rolling of specimens with surfaces polished in a planing machine as well as by means of a metal brush, a file or a rough grinder. The actual surface of contact was estimated by the contact-spot method (V. I. Vill'. Svarka metallov treniyem, Mashgiz, 1959): to determine the overall surface area of friction and the pattern of distribution of contact spots on the contacting surfaces, the specimens are placed on a tracing slab coated with a thin layer of dye. During circular movements of the specimen, performed under a slight pressure, the surface subject to interlocking acquires imprints of dye indicating the number of contact spots and the pattern of their distribution. Findings:

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UDC: 669.716:621.97.07