MAYOROV, L.V.; YUDKEVICH, M.S.

Three-group method for calculating the thermalization in the cell of a heterogeneous reactor. Atom.energ. 13 no.6:563-567 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Nuclear reactors)

MAYOROV, L. V. et al

"The chemical binding effect on neutron thermalization."

report presented at the 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

L 2283-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(h) DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016927 UR/0089/65/018/006/0588/0593
621.039.519.22

AUTHORS: Tikhonov, A. N.; Arsenin, V. Ya.; Dumova, A. N.; Mayorov, L. V.; Mostovoy, V. I.

TITLE: New method of reconstruction of true spectra

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 588-593

TOPIC TAGS: neutron spectrum, neutron energy distribution, nuclear reactor characteristic, integral equation, Fredholm equation

ABSTRACT: The article presents two examples of the use of a new method of solving problems based on incomplete experimental data, which arise in the reduction of results of experiments on nuclear reactors. This method was developed by one of the authors (Tikhonov, DAN SSSR v. 149, 529, 1963) for Fredholm equations of the first kind. The first example considers the reconstruction of the true energy spectrum of epithermal neutrons in a uranium block of a reactor from the results of measurements with the aid of a mechanical selector.

Card 1/2

L 2283-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016927

The second example is devoted to the calculation of the scalar energy flux of thermal neutrons in a heterogeneous lattice moderator, from measurements of the directional flux. The examples illustrate the possibility of solving some problems in reactor physics in which the experimentally obtained spectra are distorted because of shortcomings of the measurement apparatus or of the method. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 9 formulas

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 15Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2 DP

L 1033-66 EWT(m)/T/EWA(m)-2 DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5027963 UR/0089/65/019/001/0067/0069

AUTHOR: Mayorov, L. V.

TITLE: Asymptotic behavior of law of slow neutron scattering

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 67-69

TOPIC TAGS: neutron scattering, slow neutron

ABSTRACT: A general asymptotic formula of the law of scattering of slow neutrons $S(\alpha,\beta)$ is found, valid in all planes α,β and applicable to a variety of physical problems, in order to improve formulas derived previously, which either did not satisfy the principle of detailed equilibrium or did not have a clear physical sense. The general formula is derived starting from the noncoherent gaussian approximation of the scattering. The range of application of this formula and the use of the formula for calculating the scattering law are discussed. In conclusion, the authors express thanks to V.F. Turchin for a series of critical remarks and discussion of the results, and also O.B. Moskalev for attention to the work. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 005

Card 1/1 DP

MAYOROV, L.V. (Moskva)

Correctness of one inverse problem. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 5 no.2:363-365 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

MAYOROV, M.

Industrial efficiency resources are inexhaustible. Sov. profsoiuzy 7 no.12:15-17 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Sekretar' Vladimirskogo obkoma Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo soyuza.
(Vladimir Province--Industrial efficiency)

MAYOROV, N.A.

Designing gating system of die-casting molds for molding thermosetting materials and industrial resins. Av.prom. 26 no.8:50-54 Ag '57. (MIRA 15:4)
(Plastics--Molding)

MAYOROV, N.F.

Semiquantitative method of spot test for zinc. Zap.Len.gor.inst. 30 no.2:192-202 '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Zinc) (Spot tests (Chemistry))

MAYOROV, N.F.

Carbonate surveying method in the case of limestone mapping. Zap.Len. ger.inst.30 no.2:203-209 '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Carbonates (Mineralogy))

MAYOROV, N.F.

Using the spot analysis for determining zinc and lead in a sample.
Zap. LGI 36 no. 2:104-107 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Zinc--Analysis) (Lead--Analysis)

MAYOROV, N.F.

Semiquantitative drop method for nickel, copper, and zinc from one batch. Zap. LGI 39 no.2:145-148 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Ore deposits--Analysis)

MAYOROV, N.F.

Technique of the analysis of vegetable bedding assays in biochemical surveys. Zap. LGI 45 no. 2:107-113 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

MAYOROV, N. N., Capt 3d Rank

Scheduled to defend publicly his dissertation, "The Exploitation, Destruction, and Impoverishment of the Majority of the Population of Capitalist Countries: The Means of Insuring Maximum Capitalistic Profits," for the degree of Candidate of Economic Sciences, at the Military-Political Academy imeni Lenin, on 28 September 1954. Krasnaya Zvezda, Moscow, 15 Sep 54

SO: SUM 291, 2 Dec 1954

MAYOROV, N P.

18(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1347

Korotkov, Konstantin Petrovich, Nikolay Pavlovich Mayorov, Aleksey Anotol'yevich Skvortsov, and Anatoliy Dmitriyevich Akimenko

Promyshlennoye primeneniye nepreryvnoy razlivki stali (Industrial Applications of Continuous Casting of Steel) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1958. 150 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: Malakhovskiy, G.V.; Ed.: Shaurak, Ye. N; Tech. Ed.: Frumkin, P.S.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for designers and technologists working in the field of the continuous casting of steel. It may also be useful to students at metallurgical institutes and tekhnikums, as well as to engineers and technicians.

Card 1/6

Industrial Applications (Cont.) SOV/1347

COVERAGE: The book gives an account of the experience gained at the "Krasnoye Sormovo" [Shipbuilding] Plant [in Gor'kiy] in the operation of industrial equipment for the continuous casting of steel. It is stated that by 1960 the production of steel in the USSR by this method will increase the annual output of rolled steel by 1,000,000 metric tons, with an expected economy of about 2 billion rubles. Among the advantages cited for this method are the absence of shrinkage cavities and elimination of laborious teeming operations. The "Krasnoye Sormovo" Plant put its continuous-casting installation, said to be the largest of the few existing in the world, into operation in 1955. The plant management is planning another continuous-casting installation, and "many more" Soviet plants are scheduled to be so equipped. The book is based not only on the practice and experience of the "Krasnoye Sormovo" Plant, but also on work done at the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgi (Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy) and at the Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Gor'kiy Polytechnic Institute). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 2/6

AKIMENKO, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SKVORTSOV, A.A.; kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; MAYOROV, N.P., inzh.

Power consumption aspects of continuous steel pouring equipment. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. no.5:60-64 My '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1.Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.A. Zhdanova (for Akimenko, Skvortsov). 2.Zavod "Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Mayorov). (Electric power) (Steelworks--Equipment and supplies)

MAYOROV, N.P

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5383

Anatoliy Dmitriyevich Akimenko, Konstantin Petrovich Korotkov, Nikolay Pavlovich Mayorov, Aleksey Anatol'yevich Skvortsov, and Lev Borisovich Shenderov

Osvoyeniye nepreryvnoy razlivki stali (Mastering the Process of Continuous Steel Casting) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1960. 225 p. 3,700 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: G.V. Malakhovskiy; Ed.: M.A. Aptekman; Tech. Ed.: R.K. Tsal.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for designers and process engineers of continuous steel-casting plants and for staff members of scientific research organizations engaged in the investigation of the continuous casting process. It may also be used by students specializing in this field of metallurgy.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss results of experience in setting up and putting into operation the first industrial plant for continuous casting of steel at the "Krasnoye Sormovo"Works. Attention is also given to an investigation of the continuous casting process and to the design of the second continuous steel-casting plant which is now under construction at the same works. In 1958 a group of staff members of the Novotul'skiy and Sormovo Works (G.V. Gurskiy, M.D. Gritsun, V.A. Kazanskiy, N.L. Komandin, K.P. Korotkov, N.P. Mayorov,

Card 1/4

MAY[illegible], [illegible]

Using radioisotope pickups [illegible] automatic control of units for continuous steel teeming. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. 18 no.5:[illegible] My '65. (MIRA [illegible])

L 37209-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6014412 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/004/0746/0747

AUTHOR: Berlin, A. A.; Gafurov, Kh. M.; Mayorov, N. S.; Parini, V. P. (deceased)

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

TITLE: Effect of local activation in zone melting of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 4, 1966, 746-747

TOPIC TAGS: polynuclear hydrocarbon, anthracene, chemical purity, paramagnetic material, zone melting

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using zone melting to completely purify condensed aromatic hydrocarbons of paramagnetic particles (PP) was investigated. Synthetic anthracene still contained 10^{16}- 10^{17} PP per gram after zone melting and PP were found in samples which had no detectable PP before zone melting. Similar observations were made with pyrene and fluorene. Apparently PP are formed in the zone melting process itself, hence zone melting will not free polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons of PP. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 16Aug65/ ORIG REF: 005 UDC: 538.113

Card 1/1 mlf

15-57-12-17198

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 67 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Akhmerov, D. Kh., Mayorov, N. V.

TITLE: The Petrography and Causes of the Variations in the Granitic Rocks in the Small Intrusives of Sarymat (Petrografiya i prichiny raznoobraziya granitoidnykh porod Sarymatskikh melkikh intruzivov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. AN TadzhSSR, 1956, Vol 58, pp 86-93

ABSTRACT: Three intrusive granitic rocks, cutting Upper Silurian deposits, occur in the lower course of the Sarymat River (left-hand tributary of the Archa-Maydan, Zeravshan River basin). Aplite veins, cutting skarns, are found along the left band of the Sarmat River. By far the greatest number of the Sarymat intrusive rocks are granodiorites, which grade into quartz diorites at contacts with limestones. In

Card 1/3

The Petrography and Causes of the Variations (Cont.)

districts where skarns are developed, granites and quartz monzonites are encountered. Compared to the granodiorites, these rocks are not widespread. The granodiorites are composed of plagioclase oligoclase-andesine, rarely andesine, quartz, microcline without grid twinning, hornblende (with extinction angle to Ng from 16° to 19° Ng-Np = 0.030-0.038), and biotite. Pigeonite and tourmaline are found at the contacts with skarns. The chemical composition is SiO_2 64.68 percent, Fe_2O_3 1.34 percent, FeO 3.37 percent, TiO_2 0.70 percent, MnO 0.16 percent, Al_2O_3 14.61 percent, CaO 3.66 percent, MgO 2.33 percent, K_2O 3.20 percent, Na_2O 2.94 percent, others 3.75 percent, H_2O --; total 100.74 percent. The quartz diorites, facies varieties of the granodiorites, consist of plagioclase, potassium feldspar, hornblende, biotite, and quartz. Diopside, hedenbergite, actinolite, and pigeonite are found in some specimens. Tonalites, developed at the contacts of granodiorite and skarn, consist of oligoclase-andesine, brown hornblende, brown biotite, quartz, and potassium feldspar. The granites, encountered at the

The Petrography and Causes of the Variations (Cont.) 15-57-12-17198

contacts of intrusive bodies with shales and in areas of skarn outcrops, consist of orthoclase, quartz, plagioclase, hornblende, and biotite. These granites were apparently formed by pneumatolytic-hydrothermal metamorphism. The quartz monzonites have a somewhat greater content of potassium feldspar and dark minerals than the granodiorites, and a markedly smaller quartz content. The aplites contain oligoclase, orthoclase, and quartz. The sequence of separation of derivatives from the magma was aplites,.pegmatites, lamprophyres, quartz veins, and ore segregations. The change in composition of the magma from granitic to granodioritic, the occurrence of quartz diorites at the contacts of granodiorites and limestones, and, apparently, the formation of tonalites are the results of assimilation. During metamorphism such secondary rocks as granites and quartz monzonites were formed.

Card 3/3

O. V. Bryzgalin

AKHMEROV, D.Kh.; MAYOROV, N.V.

Vein rocks in the Chinarsayskiy intrusive. Trudy AN Tadzh. SSR 77:115-134 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Zeravshan Range--Mineralogy)

DROZDOV, V.K.; MAYOROV, O.N.; BELOV, Yu.S.; RUNOV, Yu.N.; MAKAROV, A.N.

Formation of stationary waves on pneumatic tires at high rolling speeds. Kauch.i rez. 19 no.12:40-44 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Yaroslavskiy shinnyy zavod.
(Tires, Rubber--Testing)

SEMENOV, V.; GRINBERG, I., inzh.; LUK'YANOV, V., inzh.; MAYOROV, P., inzh.; MORKOVIN, G., inzh.

Against conservatism in technology and mechanical engineering. NTO 2 no.4:32-35 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Predsedatel' soveta pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva konstruktorskogo byuro mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti, Moskva (for Semenov). 2. Chleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti, Moskva (for Grinberg, Luk'yanov, Mayorov, Morkovin).
(Factory management--Technological innovations)

MAYOROV, P.YE.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4896

Moskovskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy imeni F. E. Dzerzhinskogo

Avtomaticheskoye rotornoye liniі - sredstvo kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii proizvodstva. (Rotary-Transfer-Machine Lines-a Means of Full Automation of Production) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 221 p. 10,000 copies printed.

Ed.: L. M. Koshkina; Ed. of Publishing House: I. Vasil'yeva; Tech. Ed.: G. V. Smirnova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metalworking and Machine-Tool Making: V. I. Mitin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for technical personnel in the machinery industry.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles explains the principles of full automation based on the use of rotary transfer machines in various industries. The rotary operational transfer machines used for basic processing are discussed, and also the special power equipment and accessories for these machines and (production) lines. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Koshkin, L. M. Basic Problems in the Full Automation of Product Manufacture 3

Nedorezov, I. A. Installation and Working Principle of Rotors for Inspection Operations 62

Machkov, Yu. A. Rotors for Regular and "Hermetic" Dosing 76

Ryzhov, P. Ye. Dosage of Loose and Liquid Materials in Rotary Transfer Machine Lines 85

Grinberg, I. I. Rotors for Assembling and Packing 94

Gustov, A. A. Rotors for Transfer and Feeding 108

PART II. SPECIAL POWER EQUIPMENT AND DEVICES FOR ROTARY TRANSFER MACHINE LINES

Andreyev, A. G. Mechanical Rotors 119

Kmelevskiy, V. V. Hydraulic Drives for Rotors 133

Belyayev, A. K. Electric Devices for Rotors (Used) for Inspection Gaging Operations 148

Fedotov, N. A. High-Frequency Electric Equipment for Rotors (Used) for Heat Treatment 162

Zakrzhevskiy, V. M. Equipment for Rotors (Used) for Thermochemical Processing 177

PART III. SPECIAL ROTARY TRANSFER MACHINE LINES

Semenov, V. M. Automated Multiproduct Rotary Transfer Machine Line for Manufacturing of Plastic Articles 185

Chagin, V. P. Assembly Line for 38 mm Pitch Roller Chains for Combines 196

Sokolov, V. S. Automatic Rotary-Transfer Machine Line for the Manufacture of Welding Electrodes 209

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TJ1189.M6)

VK/gwm/os
6/24/61

Card 4/4

MAYOROV, P.Ye., inzh.

Fundamentals of the design of rotors for the proportioning by volume and weight of powdered and granular materials. Trudy TMI no.16:78-87 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

MAYOROV, S. (Kimovsk)

Axleless variable capacitor. Radio no.9:37-38 S '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

L 39966-65 EED-2/EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) Pg-4/Pk-4/Pq-4 IJP(c) GG/BB/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5003948 S/0000/64/000/000/0237/0248

25
B+1

AUTHOR: Mayorov, S. A.

16

TITLE: On the choice of an optimal variant of digital control computer design

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye. 3d, Moscow, 1962. Vychislitel'naya tekh-

production]; trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1964, 237-248

TOPIC TAGS: computer design, computer equipment, computer reliability, printed circuit/ UM1-NKh

ABSTRACT: In view of the long computer design time, on the one hand, and the rapid obsolescence of many computer elements, on the other, the author formulates certain design characteristics that must be incorporated in present day computers in order to permit rapid repair, replacement, modification, and modernization of the individual parts and of the computer as a whole. The desirability of using a minimum of different elements, modular construction, minimum wire lengths, and

Card 1/2

L 39966-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003948 O

labor requirements is demonstrated by comparing the design and construction times with and without subdivision into standard blocks. Special attention is paid to the construction of small-size printed circuit boards for digital control

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 01Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP, EC

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 002

MAYOROV, S.A. and VORONZOV, S.P.

Instrument Ball Bearings. Oborongiz (1,5)

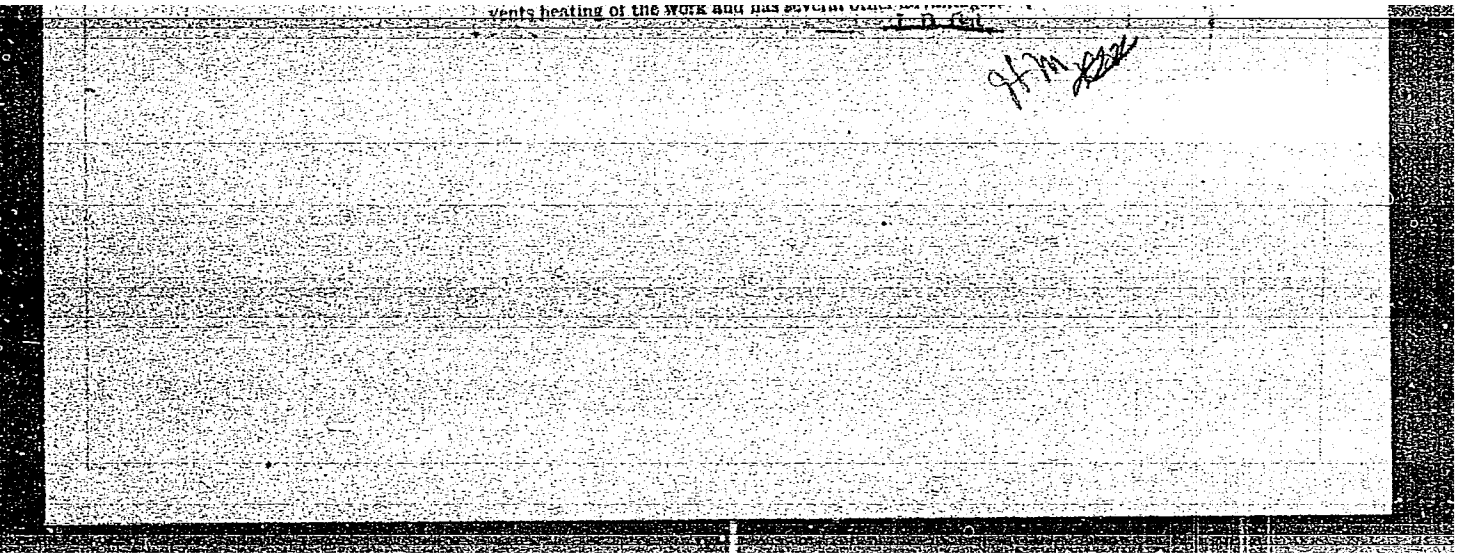
MAYOROV, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Slip in centerless grinding. Vest.mash. 35 no.12:34-37 '55.
(MLRA 9:5)

(Grinding and polishing)

MAYOROV, S.A.

Cooling of the work through the pores of grinding wheels. S. A. Mayorov. *Vestnik Mashinostroeniya* 36, No. 6, 38-9 (1956).—The lubricant is introduced next to the shaft of a grinding wheel and is allowed to travel through the pores of the wheel radially towards the work. The method pre- [illegible] of the work and has several other advantages.



AUTHORS: Mayorov, S.A. and Slomyanskiy, G. A. (Leningrad, Moscow).

TITLE: On the gyroscopic effect and rotation of the balls in ball bearings. (O giroskopicheskom effekte i vrashchenii sharikov v sharikopodshipnikakh).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, No.2, pp.58-63 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In previous work, known to the author, the sliding of balls in a ball bearing caused by gyroscopic forces has been considered only in thrust bearings. In the present paper an angular contact ball bearing is the subject of analysis when high speed causes appreciable centrifugal forces on the balls and the outer race is stationary. On the assumption that the angular velocity of the ball forms a small angle with the line joining the contact points between the ball and the inner and outer races, because of geometry considerations considered in the paper, the angular velocity of ball spinning about its own axis and of cage rotation are derived, Eqs.(11), (10). The gyroscopic moment is found and the minimum bearing load, below which sliding begins, is obtained. These formulae coincide with the thrust bearing expression found by Palmgren. The limiting values of bearing load beyond which

Card 1/2

On the gyroscopic effect and rotation of the balls in ball bearings.

sliding under the action of gyroscopic forces becomes destructive are found on the basis of a specific ball loading of 0.008 kg/mm^2. In an example of an instrument bearing of 1.588 mm bore, 6.623 mm o.d. operating at 24 000 r.p.m. the apex half-angle of the cone tangential to the outer race track is 12^0 and the conditions to ensure that gyroscopic forces are harmless are fulfilled, though only with a small margin. In another bearing of 3.175 mm bore and 10.055 mm o.d. rotating at 30 000 r.p.m., the gyroscopic sliding of the balls has a destructive effect. The spinning of the balls about the axis passing through the two contact points is considered. This can also lead to rapid wear.
There are 3 figures and 2 Russian references.

SUBMITTED: August 20, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

25(2) SOV/119-58-11-14/15

AUTHOR: Mayorov, S. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Apparatus Construction in the Chinese People's Republic (Priborostroyeniye v Kitayskoy Narodnoy Respublike)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 11, pp 31-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Already at the end of 1949 ten factories for the construction of apparatus and devices were re-organized. They mainly produced mechanical measuring instruments such as micrometers, indicators, calibers, optical devices, such as biological microscopes, theodolites, motion-picture projection apparatus, optical glasses, electrical indicating devices, such as ammeters, voltmeters, frequency-meters, meteorological, hydrotechnical, and medical high-precision instruments. Firms manufacturing apparatus are under the supervision of the corresponding main administrations in the ministries. From 1953 to 1956 about 300 000 electrical high-precision instruments were imported from other countries. In 1958 already 560 000 of such devices were produced in China. The organization and development of a new apparatus-building industry was hampered particularly by the lack of experienced

Card 1/2

Apparatus Construction in the Chinese People's Republic

engineers. Now the first engineers for apparatus construction who were trained in China have already graduated from Chinese Universities. A further obstacle hampering development is the lack of a uniform system of weights and measures in China. This disadvantage must, however, be remedied by the State. According to the 5-year plan 10 new factories are to be built. At present a heated discussion is going on as to whether small and specialized or large universal factories should be built. In a number of already existing factories the production process is at present being modernized. The production of standardized single parts as e.g. permanent magnets, are manufactured for the entire Republic by one factory only. The suitability of devices for use in tropical climates forms the object of special studies. There is 1 figure.

S/146/60/003/005/017/017
B019/B054

AUTHORS: Mayorov, S. A., Khu Dzyun-guyen

TITLE: Calculation of Raw Material Dimensions for Membranes of a Complex Geometrical Form

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 5, pp. 136 - 142

TEXT: The authors suggest an approximation method for determining the dimensions of raw material for elastic elements of a complex structure. They deal, in particular, with corrugated circular membranes which are normally worked out of circular plates of the diameter D_3 and the thickness h_3. According to N. V. Polyakov, the mean thickness of the finished workpiece is indicated with $h_3 = (1.05 - 1.15)h_{mean}$. On the premise that the finished membrane has no corrugation on the edge, and that thickness fluctuations of the material can be neglected, formulas for D_3 are derived for various membrane forms. Results are summarized in Table 1. Plate

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diameters determined by these formulas showed errors of 12-15% as compared with practically tested plate diameters. The publication of this article was recommended by the Kafedra tekhnologii priborostroyeniya (Chair for the Technology of Instrument Construction). There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references.

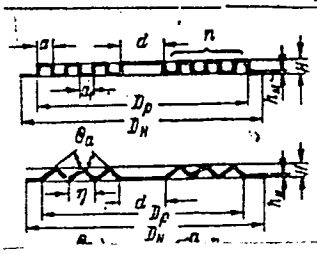
ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy mekhanicheskiy institut (Leningrad Mechanical Institute). Kharbinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kharbinsk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 25, 1959

Legend to Table 1:
1) membrane form, 2) formulas for calculating D_3

S/146/60/003/005/017/017
B019/B054

Таблица

Виды мембран 1	Расчетная формула для определения размеров заготовки 2
	$D_з = \sqrt{\frac{h_м}{h_з}\left\{i^2_н + 4H\left[(2n+1)D_р - 2\sum_{i=1}^{n} i\left((i+1)a + i a_1\right)\right]\right\}}$
	$D_з = \sqrt{\frac{h_м}{h_з}\left\{D^2_н - D^2_р + d^2 + \frac{8H}{\sin\theta_0}\left[nD_р - \frac{D_р - d}{2n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}(2i-1)\right]\right\}}$

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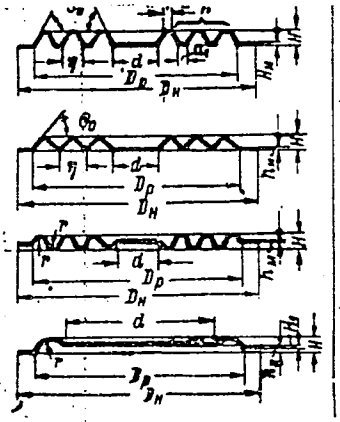
S/146/60/003/005/017/017
B019/B054



$$D_3=\sqrt{\frac{h_м}{h_3}\left\{D_н^2-D_р^2+(d-2a)^2+8\left(\frac{H}{360}+a\right)\left[nD_р-\frac{D_р-d}{2n}\Sigma(2i-1)\right]\right\}}$$

$$D_3=\sqrt{\frac{h_м}{h_1}\left\{D_н^2-D_р^2+d^2+16\left[nD_р-\frac{D-d}{2n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}(2i-1)\right]\int_0^{\pi/2}\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{H}{2}\cos\theta_0\right)^2}\,d\theta_0\right\}}$$

$$D_3=\sqrt{\frac{h_м}{h_1}\left\{D_н^2-D_р^2+d^2+8\pi r\left[nD_р-4r\sum_{i=1}^{n}(2i-1)\right]\right\}}$$

$$D_3=\sqrt{\frac{h_м}{h_2}\left\{D_н^2-D_р^2+d^2+8\pi r\frac{a}{360}(D_р-2r)\right\}}$$

Card 4/4

TKALIN, Ivan Mikhaylovich; SHTRUM, Viktor L'vovich; MAYOROV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BLEKHSHTEYN, E.I., inzh., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Automation and mechanization in the manufacture of electrical instruments]Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia v elektropriborostroenii. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 331 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Electric instruments) (Automation)

BALASHOV, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; MAYOROV, S.A., red.

[Full-current magnetic memory device using diode-magnetic core memory cells] Polnotochnoe magnitnoe zapominaiushchee ustroistvo s ferrit-diodnoi iacheikoi pamiati. Leningrad, 1964. 18 p. (MIRA 17:11)

L 01988-67 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AM6004713 Monograph UR/

95 93 B+1

Mayorov, S. A.

16

Technology of computer manufacture (Tekhnologiya proizvodstva vychislitel'nykh mashin) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1965, 410 p. illus. biblio. 10,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer production technology, computer reliability, microcircuit, electron beam, plasma beam, electron treatment, ion beam treatment, ultrasonic treatment, laser treatment, integrated circuit, ferrite, magnetic film, incrusted assembly, printed microcircuit

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This textbook has been approved by the Ministry of Higher and Special Secondary Education of the RSFSR for students of instrument-engineering specialties in schools of higher education. It may also be useful to engineers and technicians working in the field of instrumentation and automation. The book deals with theoretical and practical foundations of manufacturing computers and industrial control machines using semiconductor and ferrite elements. Principles of such progressive technological methods as electron-beam treatment, accurate reproduction of electronic circuits, production of integrated circuits, etc., are discussed, as well as the assembly and field-test methods of digital computers.- F. G. Staros, T. V. Berg, A. M. Skvortsov, L. G. Frolova, M. S. Lur'ye, B. V. Gutman, N. A. Sibiryakova, N. G. Khitrikova, T. V. Mes'kin, R. T. Shileyko, S. A. Laptev, and R. A. Lashevskiy assisted in preparation of the manuscript. There are 70 references: 52 Soviet and 18 non-Soviet.

Card 1/6 UDC: 658.512+681.142.35

L 01988-67

ACC NR: AM6004713

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Card 5/6

L 01908-67

ACC NR: AM6004713

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 10Jul65 / ORIG REF: 052 / OTH REF: 018

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Card 6/6

MAYOROV, S.A.; YEVTEYEV, F.Ye., prof., retsenzent; TUDOROVSKIY, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Technology of the manufacture of computers] Tekhnologiia proizvodstva vychislitel'nykh mashin. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 410 p. (MIRA 18:9)

USSR / Farm Animals. General Problems. 3-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54695.

Author : Mayorov, S. N.
Inst : Not given.
Title : On the Nutritive Value of the Cottonseed Meals as Feed of Farm Animals.

Orig Pub: Tr. Kostromsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 1, 104-112.

Abstract: On the basis of experimental studies, it was established that the poisonous effect of feeding cottonseed meals to farm animals depends on the hemolytic properties of gossypol which they contain. The process of hemolysis takes place as a result of the adsorption of gossypol on the surface of erythrocytes (swelling of erythrocytes), gradual diffusion of the adsorbed gossypol into erythrocytes, and their disintegration. A direct correlation between the rapidity of hem-

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USSR / Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54695.

Abstract: olysis and the concentration of the acting gossypol, as well as the depressing action of zinc sulfate on the hemolytic destruction of erythrocytes by gossypol, was noticed.

Card 2/2

MAYOROV, S.N. Prinimali uchastiye: NAZAROVA, Zh., student; STEPANOVA, T.F., student; KUZNETSOVA, G.P., student; KALININA, S.A., student; SAKHNENKO, A.M., student; CHERKASHCHENKO, V.I., student.

Content of vitamin C in onions of the Romanovskii and Msterskii varieties. Vop. pit. 22 no.1:89-90 Ja-F'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz kafedry khimii (zav. - dotsent S.N. Mayorov) Kostromskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta i iz kafedry khimii Cherkasskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

*

MAYOROV, S.P.

Laying steampipes underground. Energetik 1 no.4:18-19 S '53.
(MLRA 6:8)
(Steampipes)

MAYOROV, S.P.; CHUDNOVSKIY, D.M.

Development of the precast reinforced concrete industry in Moscow. Bet. i zhel. -bet. no.8:301-304 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Nachal'nik Glavmoszhelezobetona (for Mayorov). 2.Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Glavmoszelezobetona (for Chudnovskiy)
(Moscow--Precast concrete)

MAYOROV, S.P.

Measures for improving the quality of production at the plants of the Moscow Chief Administration of the Reinforced Concrete Industry. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 31 no.6:1 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Nachal'nik Glavmoszhelezobetona Mosgorispolkoma.
(Moscow--Concrete plants)

MAYOROV, S.P.; CHUDNOVSKIY, D.M.

Some results of and prospects for the expansion of the precast reinforced concrete industry in Moscow. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 32 no.9:1-4 S '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Nachal'nik Glavmoszh elezobetona (for Mayorov). 2.Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otde la Glavmoszhelezobetona (for Chudnovskiy).
(Moscow--Precast concrete construction)

MAYOROV, S.P.

Industrial supply base for large-panel housing construction in Moscow. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.6:251-253 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavmospromstroymaterialov. (Moscow--Precast concrete)

MAYOROV, S. V.

"Obturation of Luminous Flux in Motion-Picture Projector." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 28 Sept 50, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Cinematography

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

BEZSONOV, P.A. (Moskva); BELYAYEV, V.I. (Kolomna); BUDANTSEV, P.A. (Orenburg); KABANOV, G.I. (Melekess); MAYOROV, S.V. (Moskva); MURAVIN, K.S. (Moskva); PREDEIN, P.G. (Gubakha, Permskoy oblasti); SIKORSKIY, K.P. (Moskva); TARASYUK, V.Ye. (Kiyev); KHABIB, R.A. (Samarkand).

Discussing plans of programs. Mat.v shkole no.1:4-24 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy vysshey matematiki Moskovskogo instituta khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (for Bezsonov).
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

MIZYURIN, S.R., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOV, Ye.A.; MAYOROV, S.V.

Reciprocating parametric motor. Trudy MAI no.133:113-119 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Electric motors)

MAYOROV, V.D., inzh.

Oil-filled speed relay. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16 no.8:27-28 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Automatic control)

ORLOV, G.M., , BOVIN, A.I., BRYUKHOV, S.A., IL'IN, B.A., MAYOROV, V.F., PASYUTIN, I.A., RAYEV, O.A., ROOS , L.V., NIKIFOROV, A.S., red.; GORYUNOVA, L.K., red. izd-va, SIDEL'NIKOVA, L.A., red. izd-va, SHAKHOVA, L.A., red. izd-va,; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Forest industries in Canada] Lesnaia promyshlennost' Kanady. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 246 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Canada--Lumbering)

DOLGOV, A.I.; MAYOROV, V.F.; PETROVSKAYA, M.N., red.; SHELUDCHENKO, Ye.M., red.; KOLOMEYER, V.Z., tekhn.red.

[Production and use of laminated short-plank panels in Canada] Proizvodstvo i primenenie kleenykh panelei iz korotkikh dosok v Kanade. Moskva, TSentr.biuro tekhn. informatsii Glavstandartdoma, 1959. 34 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Canada--Plywood)

MAYOROV, V.F., kapitan 2-go ranga

Preparing calculations for submarine chasers and submarine boats in tactical training centers on shore. Mor. sbor. 46 no.7:59-63 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:11)

MAYOROV, V.F.

Fulfillment of the plan of the introduction of new machinery as the basis of technological progress. Der. prom. 13 no.1:1-2 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta [illegible] po [illegible] dinetsii [illegible] Gosplana [illegible].

MAYOROV, V.F.

Introduction of new equipment in the enterprises of the lumbering, woodworking and paper industries. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 18 no.1:46-49 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

S/080/61/034/001/006/020
A057/A129

5 2200 1043, 1087, 1208

AUTHORS: Goroshchenko, Ya.G., Babkin, A.G., Mayorov, V.G., Fedyushkina, S.A.

TITLE: Continuous Separation of Niobium and Tantalum by Extraction With Cyclohexanone

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Prikladnoy Khimii, 1961, Vol. 34, No. 1, pp. 43-49

TEXT: Based on previous investigations [Ref.1: Ya.G. Goroshchenko, M.I. Andreyeva, A.G. Babkin, ZhPKh, 32,9,1904-1913 (1959)] on distribution of niobium, tantalum and hydrofluoric acid between diluted sulfuric acid and cyclohexanone, a flow-sheet for the continuous extraction of niobium from tantalum has been developed. The method ensures the treatment of residual solutions obtained by conventional processing of titanium ores. In the present investigations these solutions contained: H_2SO_4 340-400 g/l, $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ 180-200 g/l, Nb_2O_5 7-15 g/l, Ta_2O_5 1.5 g/l, TiO_2 3-4 g/l. The main process is a consecutive cyclohexanone extraction with tantalum extracted first, because for the extraction of niobium a considerably higher concentration of sulfuric acid than for tantalum is necessary. The separation occurs continuously in coun-

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A057/A129

Continuous Separation of Niobium and Tantalum by Extraction With Cyclohexanone

terflow-extraction columns (see Fig.1) with cyclohexanone saturated with hydrofluoric acid. In column No.1 tantalum is extracted from the aqueous H_2SO_4 phase, in column No.2 from the tantalum-bearing cyclohexanone phase niobium impurities are washed out, in column No.3 tantalum is re-extracted with ammonium fluoride solution, in No.4 niobium is extracted from the aqueous H_2SO_4 phase and in No.5 niobium is re-extracted with ammonium fluoride solution, in No.6 cyclohexanone from the tantalum circuit is saturated by hydrofluoric acid from the spent sulfuric acid solution and recirculated, while in column No.7 cyclohexanone from the niobium circuit is saturated with hydrofluoric acid. Transition of tantalum and niobium salts from the aqueous into the organic phase eliminates titanium, iron and rare-earth metal impurities. The scope of the present work was to determine the design of the columns and the optimum conditions for extraction. The experiments were carried out in a non-packed laboratory column. After equilibrium conditions were reached, periodically (in 10-15 min intervals) samples of the emulsion were taken out along the column (from top to the bottom). Thus the fractionating capacity was determined and from the experimental data combined diagrams were plotted:

Continuous Separation of Niobium and Tantalum by Extraction With Cyclohexanone

left - extraction as function of the height of the column, right - extraction as function of the number of equilibrium stages (Fig.3-6). From these diagrams the height of the column equivalent to one equilibrium stage and the height required for the extraction was determined. Corresponding to the obtained experimental results in a table (see table) data related to the design of extraction columns are given. In order to avoid linear or spiral flow of the liquid, it is recommended to design the mixing zone in the form of a "squirell cage". The described flow-sheet permits the production of tantalum pentoxide to be carried out containing no more than: TiO_2 0.15%, SiO_2 1.0%, Fe_2O_3 0.25%, SO_3 0.40%, and niobium pentoxide containing no more than: TiO_2 0.30%, SiO_2 0.55%, Fe_2O_3 0.25%, SO_3 0.15%. The content of Nb in Ta and of Ta in Nb can be regulated by changing the extraction conditions. The presented method is also suggested for extraction of Nb-Ta concentrates and other related raw materials. In presence of chlorine ions and iron, the latter must be eliminated to avoid extraction with cyclohexanone. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 4 Soviet references.

Card 3/10

GOROSHCHENKO, Ya.G.; MAYOROV, V.G.; VOROBEYCHIK, A.I.; CHELPANOV, L.G.

Rotary-ring type furnace for the sulfuration of titanium-bearing materials. Titan i ego splavy no.9:162-165 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Sulfuration--Equipment and supplies)
(Titanium ores)

GOROSHCHENKO, Ya.G.; MAYOROV, V.G.; FEDYUSHKINA, S.A.

Salting out double titanyl and ammonium sulfates from sulfuric acid solutions containing iron. Titan i ego splavy no.9:158-161 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Titanyl ammonium sulfate)
(Hydrometallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033110011-0"

AUTHORS: Mayorov, V. I., Ponomarenko, V. I., Savel'yev, A. P.

S/081/61/000/021/071/094
B138/B101

TITLE: Homogeneous pyrolysis of hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 402, abstract 21M86 (Vest. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-i. in-t. tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. kom-ta Sov. Min. SSSR po khimii, no. 10, 1960, 18 - 20)

TEXT: The article reports the results obtained in working up the process of homogeneous pyrolysis, i. e., the thermal decomposition of saturated hydrocarbons, using a gaseous heat carrier, on a pilot plant with a capacity of 60 kg/hr. The first series of trials was carried out with a mixed gaseous starting material and with low temperatures for the contact gas in the reaction zone (725°C). The C_3H_6 yield was 22 to 27.8% of the weight of the starting material. When the temperature was raised to 825°C the C_3H_6 yield diminished but the C_2H_4 yield increased from 8.1 to 18%. Another series of trials was carried out with the burner working on

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S/081/61/000/021/071/094
B138/B101

Homogeneous pyrolysis of hydrocarbons...

O_2-enriched air blast with a temperature of about 928°C in the reaction zone. The C_2H_4 yield was 23.1 % by weight A diagram of the plant is given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MAYOROV, V.I.; KONAREVA, Z.P.; MARKEVICH, S.M.; TALISMAN, L.V.

Homogeneous pyrolysis of a raw hydrocarbon stock to ethylene and acetylene. Khim.prom. no.6:379-380 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Hydrocarbons) (Ethylene) (Acetylene)

MAYOROV, V.I.; MUKHINA, T.N.

Equipment for manufacturing ethylene and acetylene by the process of hydrocarbon homogenous pyrolysis. Gaz. prom. 6 no.12:42-46 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Acetylene) (Ethylene)

S/065/63/000/001/003/005
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Mayorov, V.I., Mukhina, T.N.

TITLE: Pyrolysis of straight run benzene in the current of superheated water vapour

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.1, 1963, 34-38

TEXT: The pyrolysis was carried out in a laboratory apparatus using steam superheated to 950°C in an attempt to increase the yields of lower olefins. The benzene used had the boiling range of 42 to 166°C and contained 59.58% saturates, 38.70%naphthenes, 1.72% aromatics and had the specific weight of 0.720 at 20°C. The duration of the experiments was 30 to 60 minutes. The reactor consisted of a tube 15 to 45 cm long and 30 x 2.5 mm diameter (depending on the conditions of the experiment). An increase of the pyrolysis temperature to 900°C favours the formation of CH_3 and H_2. The yield of ethylene reaches 36% and that of divinyl 4.8%. The maximum yield of propylene and butylene was obtained at 850°C (13 and 9.8 wt.% respectively). The yield of ethylene increased from 27.3 to 35.4% with temperature increasing from

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Pyrolysis of straight ...

750 to 900°C. An increase in the ratio steam : feed promotes the cracking process. When the ratio increases from 0.7 to 3.0 at 800°C and the contact time of 0.4 sec, the yield of gases increases from 64 to 73% and the yield of ethylene and divinyl from 23 to 32% and from 3.7 to 5.2 wt.% respectively. The yields of propylene and butylenes were not affected. The pyrolysis with superheated steam gives a combined yield of olefins and divinyl of 60.5% instead of 53% obtained with the usual process of pyrolysis in tubular furnaces. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: NIISS

Card 2/2

GORISLAVETS, S.P. [Horyslavets', S.P.], kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZHAN, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAYOROV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MUKHINA, T.N. [Mukhina, T.M.], kand. tekhn. nauk; ARTYUKHOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Block steam superheaters. Khim. prom. no.4:29-30 O-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

MUKHINA, T.N.; BRAGINSKIY, O.B.; MAKAROV, O.V.; MAYOROV, V.I.

Effect of pressure on the pyrolysis of straight-run gasoline in a current of super-heated water vapor. Neftepor. i neftekhim. no.3:10-12 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov.

BOGDANOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; MAYOROV, Viktor Konstantinovich; PROKOPOVICH, Viktor Pavlovich; BERESHEVICH, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; STIKHNO, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Remote control of railroad junction transformer substations] Teleupravlenie transformatornymi podstantsiiami zheleznodorozhnykh uzlov. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 128 p. (MIRA 10:8)
(Remote control) (Railroad--Electric equipment)

MAYOROV, V.K.

Shortcomings in the work of railroad electrification. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.2:45-46 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo khozyaystva Yuzhnoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Electrification)

MAYOROV, V.K.

We shall electrify the section ahead of schedule. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.11:4 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Nachal'nik sluzhby elektrifikatsii energeticheskogo khozyaystva Yuzhnoy deregi.
(Kharkov Province--Railroads--Electrification)

MAYOROV, V.K.

Striving for the lofty title of brigade of Communist labor. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 3 no.6:6-7 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo khozyaystva Yuzhnoy dorogi.
(Electric railroads--Repair shops)

MAYOROV, V.K.

Instructive experience. Elek.t tepl.tiaga 4 no.4:25-26 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo khozyaystva Yuzhnoy dorogi.
(Electric lines--Overhead)

MAYOROV, V.K., inzh. (Khar'kov)

Improving the operation of power supply systems. Zhel.dor. transp. 44 no.5:80-82 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo khozyaystva Yuzhnoy dorogi.
(Electric railroads--Current supply)

MAYOROV, V.K., inzh.

Improving the maintenance of power supply systems. Zhel.dor.transp. 45 no.9:81-83 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo khozyaystva Yuzhnoy dorogi, Khar'kov.
(Electric railroads--Substations)

MAYOROV, V.K.

Organizing the repair of the overhead contact system during short "intervals." Zheldor.transp. 46 no.12:74-76 D '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo khozyaystva Yuzhnoy dorogi.

MAYOROV, V. M.

"Conveyer Lift Along Inclined Shafts and Its Use in Conditions of the Karaganda Coal Basin." Sub 4 Jul 51, Moscow Mining Inst imeni I. V. Stalin

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

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

MAYOROV, V. M.

25(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1625

Tikhonov, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, and Vasiliy Mikhaylovich Mayorov

Novyye konstruktsii konveyyerov dlya gornoy i metallurgisheskoy promyshlennosti (New Design for Conveyors Used in the Mining and Metallurgical Industry) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957. 76 p. 3,500 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: A. Ye. Smoldyrev; Tech. Ed.: M.K. Attopovich.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for design and production engineers and for technicians in mines, metallurgical plants, and in the building trades who deal with the transportation of large quantities of materials.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes basic types of Soviet and non-Soviet conveyors, together with their technical specifications

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and performance data. A comparison is made between the various types used in underground operations and in open pit mines. The second part of the booklet deals with the design and performance of vibrating conveyors used to handle abrasive, hot, or vapor-producing materials in metallurgical plants and in the building industry. The text contains a number of illustrations and tables. There are 15 references of which 8 are Soviet, 4 German, and 3 English.

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New Design for Conveyors (Cont.) SOV/1625

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TN335.T48)

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MAYOROV, V.M., inzh.

Redesigning of the water economizer of the TS-35-u boiler.
Energetik 10 no.10:9-11 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Boilers—Design and construction)

MAYOROV, V.M.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 15 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Geometry

8-24-54
LL

Malorov, V. M. Invariant characteristic of a generalized potential net. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 90, 965–968 (1953). (Russian)

The paper is concerned with nets of curves on a surface determined by three unit vector fields a, b and u. The main result is to the effect that any two of the following conditions imply the third: (i) the three sets of flow-lines form a hexagonal configuration; (ii) the lines of the vectors a and b form a rhombic net; (iii) the scalar field $\sin(b, u)/\sin(a, u)$ is multiply diagonal with respect to the fields a and b. [Dubnov, Trudy Sem. Vektor. Tenzor. Analizu 9, 7–48 (1952); these Rev. 14, 1014]. By a generalized potential net is understood one in terms of which the line element is given by $ds^2=(\partial\omega/\partial u)du^2+2fdudv+(\partial\omega/\partial v)dv^2$ where $\omega=\omega(u, v)$. The author proves that isogonal geodesic nets and rhombic nets are generalized potential nets.

M. S. Knebelman (Pullman, Wash.).

Yaroslavl State Pedagog. Inst. im. K.D. Ushinskiy

MAYOROV, V.M.

Invariant characteristics of certain nets. Uch. zap. IAr. gos. ped. inst. no.34:127-154 '60. (MIRA 15:9)
(Vector analysis) (Spaces, Generalized)