MERENKOV, A. P.; NEKRASOV, A. S.; NEKRASOVA, O. A.

Determining the efficient sorting and utilization of fuel by the method of linear programming with an electronic computer. Ugol' 37 no.10:42-46 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Electron digital computers—Programming)
(Coal—Classification)

MERENKOV, A.P.; KHASILEV, V.Ya.

Calculation of balanced thermal networks based on their optimization using electronic computers. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.10:42-48 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

KUZNETSOV, Yu.A.; MAKAROV, A.A.; MELENT'YEV, L.A.; MERENKOV, A.P.; NEKRASOV, A.S.; TSVETKOV, N.I.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.A.; MAKAROVA, A.S.; KARPOV, V.G.; MANSUROV, Yu.V.; SMIRNOV, Yu.P.; KHAILEV, L.S.; TSVETKOVA, L.A.; VOYTSEKHOVSKAYA, G.V.; YEFIMOV, N.T.; LEVSHTAL', G.B.; KHANAYEV, V.A.; BELYAYEV, L.S.; GAMA, L.Z.; KARTELEV, B.G.; KAUMM, L.A.; LIOPO, T.N.; SVIRKUNOV, N.N.; DRUZHININ, I.P.; KONOVALENKO, Z.P.; KHAN'YANOVA, N.V.; SHVARTSBERG, A.I.; NIKONOV, A.P.; STARIKOV, L.A.; POPYRIN, L.S.; PSHENICHNOV, N.N.; TROSHINA, G.M.; CHEL'TSOV, M.B.; SVETLOV, K.S.; SUMAROKOV, S.V.; TAKAYSHVILI, M.K.; TOLMACHEVA, N.I.; KHASILEV, V.Ya.; KOSHELEV, A.A.; KUDINOVA, L.I., red.

[Methods for using electronic computers in the optimization of power engineering calculations] Metody primeneniia elektronno-vychislitel'nykh mashin pri optimizatsii energeticheskikh raschetov. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 318 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Energeticheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Melent'yev).

MARKOV, A. S.

20661 Ivanov, V.S., Berkman, I.L. i Marenkov, A.S. Rezul'taty kontrol'nykh ispytaniy ekskavatora E-1003. Mekhanizatsiya stroit-va, 1949, No. 6, s. 7-10

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

SOLNTSEV, V.G., inzhener; GRITSEVETS, I.I.; MERENKOV, A.S.

Some problems of producing excavators and cranes in the sixth five-year plan. Stroi. i dorl mashinostr. 1 no.12:3-7 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(Excavating machinery) (Cranes, derricks, etc)

MERENKOV, A S.

SOKOLOV, K.M.; YEVSTAFEYEV, S.V.; ROSTOTSKIY, V.K.; GRECHIN, N.K.; STANKOVSKIY, A.P.; BAUMAN, V.A.; BERKMAN, I.L.; BORODACHEV, I.P.; BOYKO, A.G.; VALUTSKIY, I.I.; VATSSLAVSKAYA, L.Ya.; VOL'FSON, A.V.; DOMBROVSKIY, N.G.; YEGNUS, M.Ya.; YEFREMENKO, V.P.; ZIMIN, P.A.; IVANOV, V.A.; KOZLOVSKIY, A.A.; KOSTIN, M.I.; KRIMERMAN, M.N.; LINEVA, M.S.; MERENKOV, A.S.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, N.K.; PETROV, G.D.; REBROV, A.S.; ROGOVSKIY, L.V.; SMIRNOV, G.Ya.; SHAFRANSKIY, V.N.; SHIMANOVICH, S.V.; SHNEYDER, V.A.

Evgenii Richardovich Peters; obituary; Mekh. stroi. 15 no.1:3 of cover Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

(Peters, Evgenii Richardovich, 1892-1957)

SOKOLOV, K.M. YEVSTAFEYEV, S.V.; ROSTOTSKIY, V.K.; STANKOVSKIY, A.P.; VARENIK, Ye.I.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A.; SVESHNIKOV, I.P.; UKHOV, B.S.; BAUMAN, V.A.; BARSOV, I.P.; BASHINSKIY, S.V.; BOYKO, A.G.; VALUTSKIY, I.I.; ZAPOL'SKIY, V.P.; ZOTOV, V.P.; IVANOV, V.A.; KAZARINOV, V.M.; LEVI, S.S.; MALOLETKOV, Ye.K.; MEREMKOV, A.S.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, N.K.; OSIPOV, L.G.; PEREL'MAN, L.M.; PETROV, G.D.; PETROV, N.M.; POLYAKOV, V.I.; VATSSLAVSKAYA, L.Ya.; VAKHRAMEYEV, S.A.; VERZHITSKIY, A.M.; VLASOV, P.A.; VOL'FSON, A.V.; VOSHCHININ, A.I.; DZHUNKOVSKIY, N.N.; DOMBROVSKIY, N.G.; YEPIFANOV, S.P.; YEFREMENKO, V.P.; ZELICHENOK, G.G.; ZIMIN, P.A.; POPOVA, N.T.; ROGOVSKIY, L.V.; REBROV, A.S.; SAPRYKIN, V.A.; SOVALOV, I.G.; SOSHIN, A.V.; STARUKHIN, N.M.; SURENYAN, G.S.; TOLORAYA, L.F.; TROITSKIY, Kh.L.; TUSHNYAKOV, M.D.; FROLOV, P.T.; TSIRKUNOV, I.P.

Andrei Vladimirovich Konorov; obituary. Mekh. stroi. 16 no.1:32 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

(Konorov, Andrei Vladimirovich, 1890-1958)

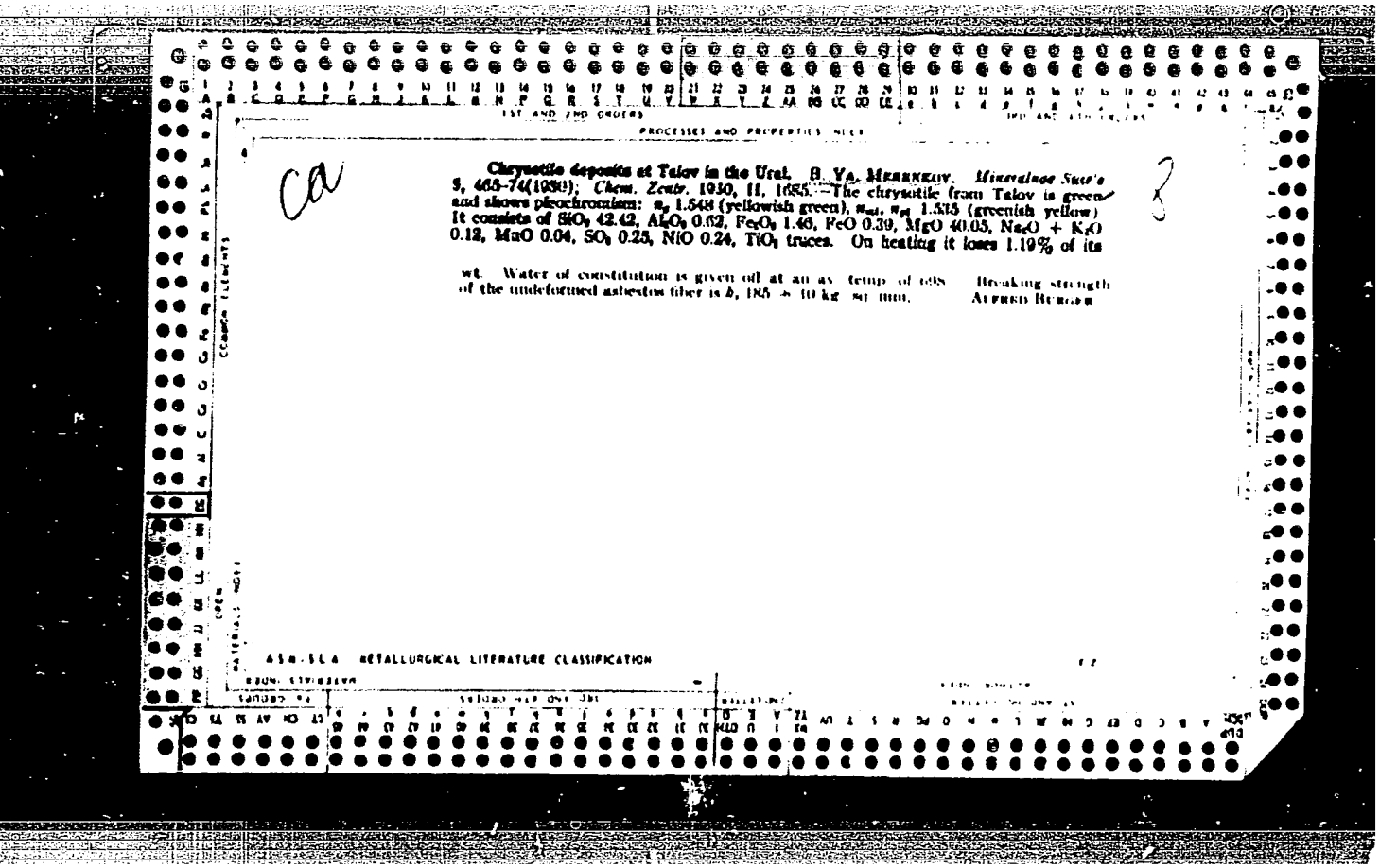
1. ASTAPOVICH, G.Kh.; MERENKOV, A.T.

2. USSR (600)

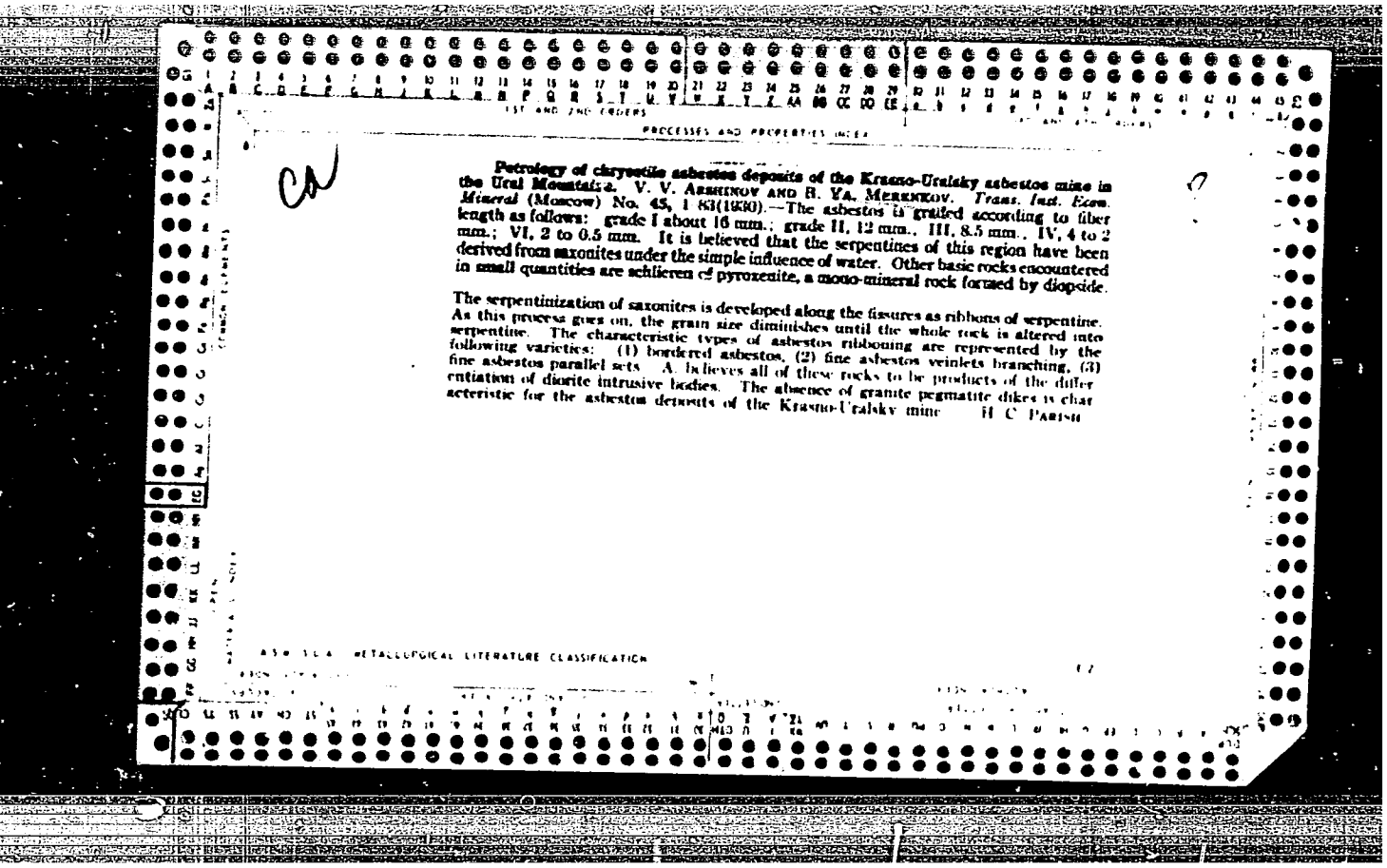
4. Electric Locomotives

7. Experience in operating boilers of electric locomotives M-2.5. Engs. G. Kh. Astapovich, A.T. Merenkov, Elek.sta. 24 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

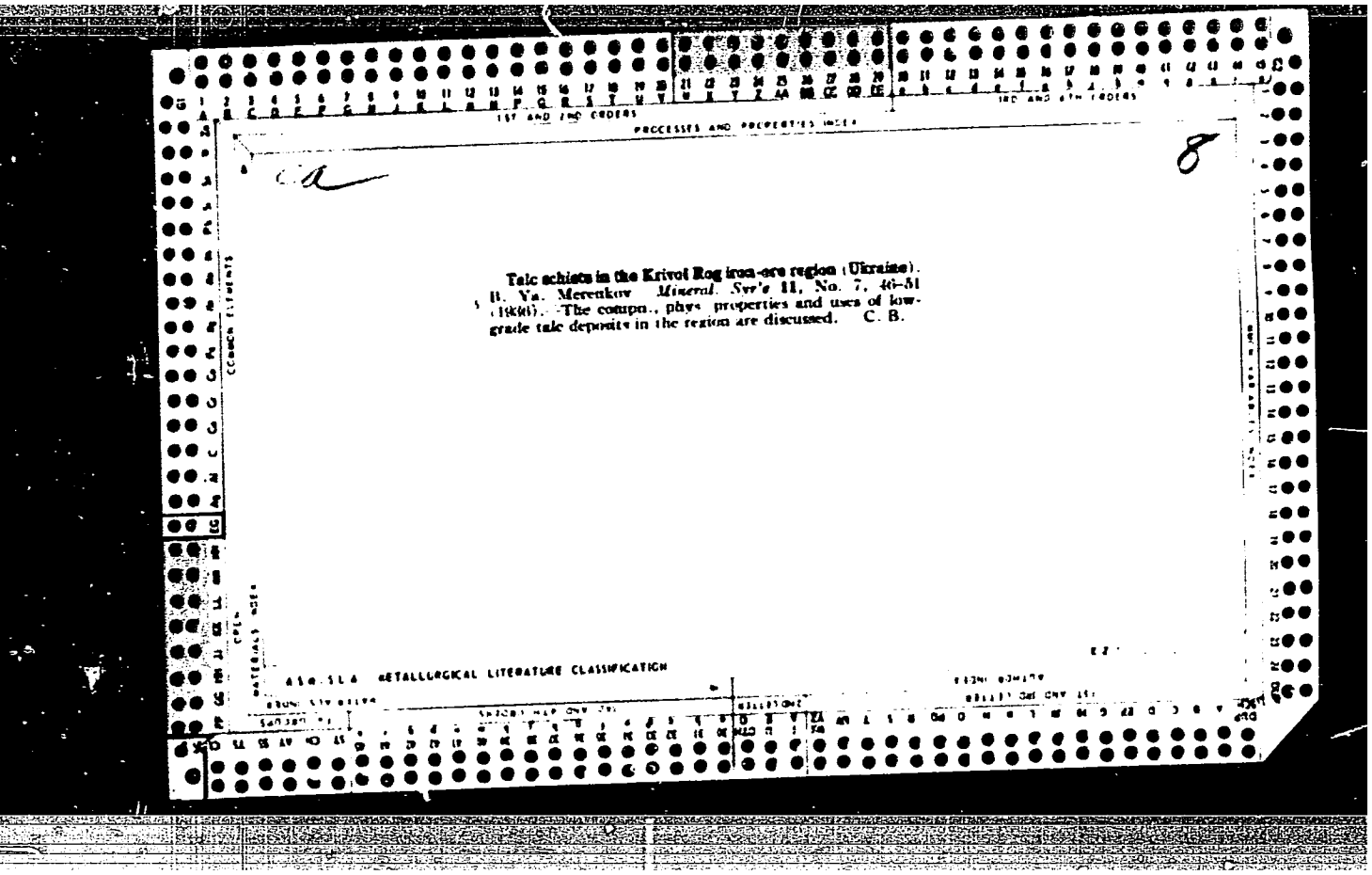


Chrysotile deposits at Talov in the Ural. B. Ya. Mekhanov. *Mineralnoe Syrio* 5, 465–74(1930); *Chem. Zentr.* 1930, II, 1685.—The chrysotile from Talov is green and shows pleochroism: n_g 1.548 (yellowish green), n_{mi}, n_p 1.535 (greenish yellow). It consists of SiO_2 42.42, Al_2O_3 0.62, Fe_2O_3 1.46, FeO 0.39, MgO 40.05, $Na_2O + K_2O$ 0.12, MnO 0.04, SO_3 0.25, NiO 0.24, TiO_2 traces. On heating it loses 1.19% of its wt. Water of constitution is given off at an av. temp. of 695. Breaking strength of the undeformed asbestos fiber is b, 185 ± 10 kg. per mm. Alfred Bergeat



Petrology of chrysotile asbestos deposits of the Krasno-Uralsky asbestos mine in the Ural Mountains. V. V. ARSHINOV AND B. YA. MERENKOV. *Trans. Inst. Econ. Mineral* (Moscow) No. 45, 1-83(1930).—The asbestos is graded according to fiber length as follows: grade I about 16 mm.; grade II, 12 mm., III, 8.5 mm., IV, 4 to 2 mm.; VI, 2 to 0.5 mm. It is believed that the serpentines of this region have been derived from saxonites under the simple influence of water. Other basic rocks encountered in small quantities are schlieren of pyroxenite, a mono-mineral rock formed by diopside.

The serpentinization of saxonites is developed along the fissures as ribbons of serpentine. As this process goes on, the grain size diminishes until the whole rock is altered into serpentine. The characteristic types of asbestos ribboning are represented by the following varieties: (1) bordered asbestos, (2) fine asbestos veinlets branching, (3) fine asbestos parallel sets. A. believes all of these rocks to be products of the differentiation of diorite intrusive bodies. The absence of granite pegmatite dikes is characteristic for the asbestos deposits of the Krasno-Uralsky mine. H. C. PARISH



Talc schists in the Krivoi Rog iron-ore region (Ukraine). I. Ya. Merenkov. *Mineral. Syr'e* 11, No. 7, 46–51 (1968). The compn., phys. properties and uses of low-grade talc deposits in the region are discussed. C. B.

URAL'SKIY, B.P.; MEREMKOV, B.Ya., redaktor; ROSSOVA, S.M., redaktor; POPOV, N.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Talc and talcose rock.] Tal'k i tal'kovyi kamen'. Moskva, Gos.nauchn-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr. 1954. 18 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(Talc) (Soapstone)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7, pp 97-98 (USSR)

15-57-7-9416

AUTHOR: Merenkov, B. Ya.

TITLE: Relict Colloidal Banded Structures in Chrysotile-Asbestos Veins (Reliktovyye kolloidnyye lentochnyye struktury zhil khrizotil-asbesta)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. geol. razved. in-ta, 1956, Nr 29, pp 104-111

ABSTRACT: A study of chrysotile-asbestos veins has shown that, in addition to the well-known fine fibrous vertical structures, there also appear horizontal banded structures. These reflect the initial composition of the chrysotile-asbestos substance and are therefore relict structures. The relict banded structure of the chrysotile-asbestos is commonly expressed in separate relict layers of different colors. Inasmuch

Relict Colloidal Banded Structures (Cont.)

as the banded structure is not associated with any tectonic or other orientation, it is believed that this structure clearly indicates the primary (up to recrystallization) layered constitution of the initial silica-magnesian gel. It is noted that the fibers of chrysotile-asbestos in the alternating "bands" have different interference colors, and slightly different indices of refraction. The relict banded structures in the different specimens of the chrysotile-asbestos have different appearances: as irregular groups of bands throughout the entire width of the vein, or as groups of bands confined to one wall or to the central part of the vein, or, finally, as individual seams with banded structure separated by structureless seams. The gradual transition of structured asbestos gel into structureless material indicates the high sensitivity of the thickening colloids to slight changes in the physicochemical environment; but the interlayering of structured with structureless seams indicates a possible rhythmic process of formation. The mechanism of formation of the layered gels is not clear.

O. V. Bryzgalin

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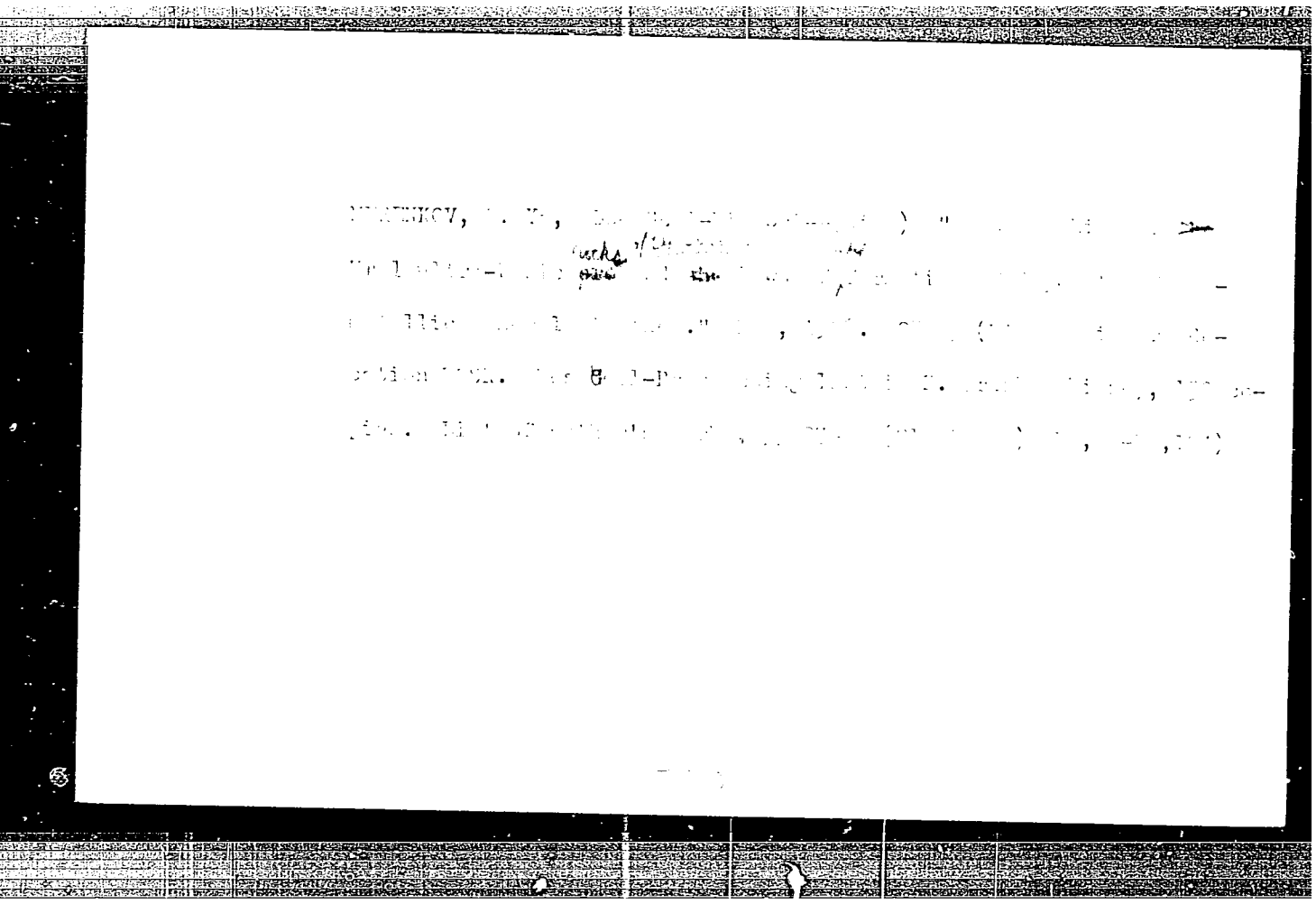
MERENKOV, B.Ya.; TOLSTIKHINA, K.I.; ALEKSANDROV, A.L.

Tubular structure of serpophite. Dokl. AN SSSR 112 no.3: 516-518 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.S. Korzhinskim.
(Mineralogy)



MERENKOV, Boris Yakovlevich; PETROV, B.P., otvetstvennyy red.; SLUTSKER, A.S.; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn.red.

[Genesis of chrysotile-asbestos] Genezis khrizotil asbesta. Moskva, Idz-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. 1958. 134 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. Trudy no.22) (MIRA 11:7)

(Chrysotile) (Asbestos)

MERENKOV, B.Ya.; TOLSTIKHINA, K.I.

Porosity of asbestos-bearing ultrabasic rocks and its genetic significance. Trudy IGEM no. 13:65-75 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Asbestos)
(Porosity)

YEREMEYEV, V.P.; MERENKOV, B.Ya.; PETROV, V.P.; SOKOLOVA, L.A.

Genesis and distribution of chrysotile-asbestos deposits as a form of contact effect exerted by granitoids on ultrabasic rocks. Trudy IGEM no.31:19-35 '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Asbestos)

MERENKOV, B.Ya.; TOLSTIKHINA, K.I.; ALEKSANDROV, A.L.

Importance of electron microscopy for the study of the genesis of chrysotile-asbestos and serpophite. Trudy IGEM no.31:36-45 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(Electron microscopy) (Asbestos)

MERENKOV, B.Ya.

Fibrous vein magnetite from the Bazhenovo chrysotile-asbestos deposit. Trudy IGEM no.31:46-53 '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Sverdlovsk Province--Magnetite)

MERENKOV, B.Ya.; TOLSTIKHINA, K.I.; SHUMIKHINA, I.V.

Dehydration of chrysotile-asbestos and serpophite. Trudy IGEM no.31:54-67 '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Asbestos)

MFRENKOV, B. Ya.; KONSTANTINOV, N.F.

Geology and genesis of the Krasnaya-Polyana talcite deposit (Southern Urals). Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 3 no.8:49-55 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Ural Mountains--Talc)

MERENKOV, B. Ya.; TOKMAKOV, P.P.

Characteristics of the chrysotile-asbestos mineralization in the Pechenga-Nikel' area. Trudy IGEM no.47:53-60 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Pechenga District--Asbestos)

MERENKOV, B.Ya.

Concerning the genetic classification of talcites and soapstones of the Urals. Trudy IGEM no.63:17-25 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Ural Mountains--Talc)

MAKSIMOV, A.A.; MERENKOV, B.Ya.; MILOSERDINA, G.G.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; SYROMYATNIKOV, V.A.

Petr Nikolaevich Markov, 1894- ; on his 70 th birthday. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 19 no.4:83-84 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11

KASATKIN, A.G.; RIZAYEV, N.U.; NIYAZOV, M.I.; MERENKOV, K.V.

Application of the principle of fluidization in the recovery of tartaric acid from diffusion juices by means of ion exchangers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch. tekh. no.3:104-107 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, problemnaya laboratoriya polimerov.
(Ion exchange) (Sugar industry--By-products) (Tartaric acid)

L 10704-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6027578 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0230/6[illegible]/00[illegible]/006/[illegible]/0042

AUTHOR: [illegible]orenkov, N. D. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Effect of frost on foundation of trolley line poles

SOURCE: Transportnoye stroitel'stvo, no. 6, 1966, 4[illegible]-42

TOPIC TAGS: [illegible] engineering, structural engineering, [illegible], [illegible]

[illegible]

ABSTRACT: The author presents an analysis of forces [illegible] of frost [illegible] foundations. The poles are erected on the inclined sides of a trolley line [illegible] [illegible] only with the horizontal force component [illegible] is shown in [illegible]. The study [illegible] the distribution of pressures [illegible] [illegible] of pressure in winter is shown in two versions. It is assumed that [illegible] at the surface of the ground and spreads [illegible] covering [illegible] 2/3 of the [illegible] method of calculation, based on an annual inclination of the pole at the level [illegible] contact wire and on the experimental determination of various factors [illegible] etc.), is generally outlined. The variations of factors with increasing [illegible] years) are shown in curves for various load and inclination conditions. [illegible] curves and the data given on the dimensions of the pole and its foundation, the [illegible] to the calculation of permissible loads and stresses under summer and winter conditions. The formulas used for calculation are not presented. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 002

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UDC: 621.332:621.315

ANTONOV, M.F., tekhnik; MERENKOV, N.P., inzhener; YUROVSKIY, G.Sh. inzhener.

Exhaust fan casings from the boron-containing OI-1 alloy. Energetik 4 no.2:13-14 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Boron alloys) (Fans, Mechanical)

ANTONOV, N.F., tekhnik; MERENKOV, N.P., inzhener; YUROVSKIY, G.Sh., inzhener.

Increasing the wear resistance of parts of the Moskal'kov jet ash conveyor apparatus. Energetik 5 no.4:19 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Boilers) (Alloys)

AUTHORS: Skachko, V.A. and Merenkov, N.P. (Engineers) 133-6-13/33

TITLE: A new method of deoxidation and desulphurization of steel with an improvement in its quality. (Novyy sposob raskisleniya i desul'furatsii stali s uluchsheniyem yeye kachestva).

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, No.6, pp.521-522 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A method of deoxidation of steel in ladle using steel tubes filled with aluminium ("Stahl U. Eisen", 1954, No.5) was tested and compared with the usual method of introducing aluminium on rods. Steel made in a 3 ton basic electric arc furnace by a scrap-carburising process without oxidation under a white slag was preliminary deoxidised with ferromanganese (calculated on 0.5-0.8% Mn) and tapped into two ladles. In one ladle deoxidation was carried out with 45% ferrosilicon which was placed on the bottom of the ladle and with aluminium introduced on a rod. The addition of ferrosilicon to the other ladle was made similarly, but aluminium was introduced in 2-3 tubes, 15-18 mm in diameter and 1000 mm long, made from sheet steel 1.2 to 2 mm thick (Fig.1). The proportion of aluminium introduced with two tubes was 250-300 g/ton and with three tubes from 300 to 600 g/ton. The holder used for the immersion of tubes into the ladle is shown in Fig.2. After retaining

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in the ladle for 2-3 min the steel was teemed into moulds. From each ladle 5 experimental specimens were cut for the macroinvestigation. The degree of desulphurisation with aluminium introduced in tubes was higher than with aluminium introduced in rods: 35.9% as against 14.2%. With increasing additions of aluminium (in tubes) the degree of desulphurisation increases and sulphide segregation decreases with an improvement of the microstructure of ingots. An increase in slag basicity has a positive influence on the desulphurisation of metal in the ladle (Fig.3). In order to study the influence of the new method of deoxidation (aluminium in tubes) on the mechanical properties of carbon steel, similar experiments were carried out when smelting Steel 50. Ingots made (dia.80 mm, length 200 mm) were forged into rods 14 x 14 mm from which specimens for tensile and impact tests were made. Chemical composition and mechanical properties of heats investigated with deoxidation with aluminium in tubes (numerator) and in rods (denominator) are given in Table 1. An improvement in the properties of steel obtained by deoxidation with aluminium in tubes is explained by the solution of a part of aluminium in steel and its interaction with nitrogen with the

A new method of deoxidation and desulphurization of steel with an improvement in its quality. (Cont.) 133-6-13/33

formation of nitrides, which leads to obtaining a fine grain metal. In all experimental melts the content of oxygen in steel from ladles deoxidised with Al in tubes, was approximately twice smaller than in those deoxidised with aluminium in rods. The sulphur content was also smaller by 0.007 - 0.025%. The modifying influence of aluminium introduced in tubes was also confirmed by the microstructure of steel - non-metallic inclusions were of a globular form and situated inside the grains. Mechanical properties of Steel 5 by the new method were superior to similar carbon and low alloy steels (Table 2). There are 2 tables, 3 figures and 8 references including 7 Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Central Repair-Mechanical Works of the Donbassenergo. (Tsentral'niy Remonto-Mekhanicheskiy Zavod Donbassenergo).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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