

26089

R/007/61/012/001/002/003
A231/A126

Extraction of some Rumanian diesel oils by furfural

the chemical mechanism of the oxidation of hydrocarbons: 1) The theory of hydroxyl
lation, 2) theory of peroxidation, 3) theory of atomic chain. The oxidation of
hydrocarbons is a mechanism of a chain of radicals with branches. The formation
of lower hydrocarbons and olefines is due to the alkyl radicals. The ignition
quality of the diesel fuel is determined by the retarded ignition or the time be-
tween the injection and the ignition of the fuel. The diesel fuel can be evaluat-
ed by its chemical composition and by comparing the burning of the given fuel with
the burning of a standard mixture consisting of synthetic hydrocarbons. The stand-
ard fuels are in this case hydrocarbons of the paraffin and aromatic series: ce-
tane and 1-methylnaphthalene. Aromatics and olefines are the components which
reduce the quality of lubricants and diesel oils. The solvents used to improve
the quality of lubricants can also be used for the improvement of diesel fuels.
Dissolution experiments were carried out with SO₂, furfural, acetic acid, etc. By
extraction with solvents the ignition quality of diesel oils improve, but there
results an increase of the congelation point. Feigin, Oblenkova and Prorokov have
treated primary Balakhany diesel oil with furfural, increasing the diesel index by
12 points for a 38% extract quality. Steffen-Saegeberth have extracted with liquid
SO₂ at 0°C. paraffin, non-paraffin and cracked diesel oils. The cracked diesel
oil is considerably improved, whereas the paraffin diesel oil is less improved.

Part 2/4

26089

R/007/61/012/001/002/003
A231/A126

Extraction of some Rumanian diesel oils by furfural

Dryer, Chenicek, Eglciff and Morell have studied the dissolution of some diesel oils with liquid SO₂ and furfural in discontinuous pilot stations and counterflow extraction columns, coming to the conclusion that liquid SO₂ supplied better results than furfural. The author has conducted a series of laboratory tests for the dissolution of some diesel oils by furfural, to improve the diesel index. The tests have been carried out on asphaltous, semiparaffinous and thermal cracking diesel oils. The extraction with furfural has been conducted according to the discontinuous process. Conclusions: 1) The diesel index of asphaltous and cracked diesel oils can be improved by dissolution; 2) Extraction of diesel oils by furfural requires easy-to-build equipment, and the technological process is more simple as in case of extraction by SO₂; 3) Counterflow extraction is more efficient than discontinuous extraction; the diesel index of Rumanian diesel oils can considerably be improved by furfural dissolution. The industrial process is similar to the refining of lubricants by furfural. The majority of diesel oils resulting from the primary processing of Rumanian petroleum have a good diesel index, respectively cetane number, thus no dissolution is necessary in order to improve the cetane number. But in the 6-year plan, provisions are made

Card 3/4

Extraction of some Rumanian diesel oils by furfural

26089

R/007/61/012/001/002/003
A231/A126

for the increase of the production of diesel oil from secondary catalytic processes which requires an improvement of the cetane number.

ASSOCIATION: Rafinăria 1 (No. 1 Refinery) in Flocesti

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1960

Card 4/4

DANILOV, Boris, ing.; CRISTESCU, Margareta, ing.; DIMA, Constantin, tehn.;
MITACU, Athena, tehn.; STAN, Ion, tehn.

Behavior of oil fractions resulting from a naphthenic oil in
presence of some selective solvents. Petrol si gaze 14 no.7:347-
354 J1 '63.

L 31734-66 T DJ

ACC NR: AP6021175

SOURCE CODE: RU/0007/65/016/03-/0234/0246

AUTHOR: Krilovici, N. (Engineer); Danilov, B. (Engineer); Cristescu, M. (Engineer);
Groze, A. (Engineer); Dima, C.; Mitacu, A.; Stan, I.

38
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Possibilities of manufacturing multigrade oils in the Rumanian People's Republic

SOURCE: Petrol si gaze, v. 16, no. 3-4, 1965, 234-246

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum product, petroleum refining, fuel and lubricant additive

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss laboratory tests performed with a view to the manufacture in Rumania of the multigrade oils SAE 10w-30 HD and SAE 20w-40 HD from Rumanian raw materials plus imported additives. The multigrade oils produced in the laboratory were found to have characteristics similar to those of imported oils of the same type, leading to the conclusion that their manufacture in Rumania is possible and advantageous. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 11 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 004 / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/145

L 33037-66 T DJ

ACC NR: AP6024218

SOURCE CODE: RU/0007/65/016/009/0492/0498

AUTHOR: Danilov, B. (Engineer); Cristescu, M.--Kristesku, M. (Engineer);
Dima, C.--Dima, K.; Mitacu, A.--Mitaku, A.; Stan, I.

23
B

ORG: none

TITLE: New manufacturing possibilities for white oils in the Socialist Republic of Rumania

SOURCE: Petrol si gaze, v. 16, no. 9, 1965, 492-498

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum product, crude petroleum

ABSTRACT: The authors describe laboratory and pilot tests for the production of medicinal and cosmetic white oils from paraffin-free naphthenic crude oils by means of the reformation with fuming sulphuric acid and bleached earth of the oil fraction. The white oils obtained meet high qualitative standards and are expected to result in considerable cost reductions. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 665.521.5

0915

1869

GUSEVA, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; DANILOV, B., student; KALININA, L., student

"Tricolor" automatic three-system reverse hosiery knitter with a Jacquard mechanism. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.lek.prom. no.5:109-117 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazha.

(Knitting machines)

(Hosiery)

DANILOV, B.

The tap-broaching machine. Mashinostroene 11 no.6:38-39
Je '62.

RAKHLIN, I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHMELYUK, K., kand.tekhn.nauk; DUZHKIN, N.,
inzh.; DANILOV, B., inzh.

Slag concrete panels with hollow insertion pieces. Zhil. stroi.
no.1:16-18 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Concrete walls)

IHOVKIN, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DANILLOV, B.A., inzh.

Use of liquified gas in cupola furnaces. Sbor.nauch.trud.IEI
no.10 pt.2:74-103 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

UNCLASSIFIED, CONFIDENTIAL, SECRET

Information on this document is unclassified
unless otherwise indicated.

DANILOV, B.A.

Carbon monoxide has not been discovered. Metallurgy is not done
D '6.. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Novolite'skiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

S/117/61/000/009/002/004
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Danilov, B.F., Vladimirovich, A.G., Stepanenko, Yu.A.

TITLE: The Moscow Council of innovators recommends

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', no. 9, 1961, 28 - 29

TEXT: In a number of individual articles under the above common heading new tool and fixture designs are described. Firstly, a grinding wheel dresser designed by K.G. Zyandrikov is mentioned, consisting of the housing and, fixed to it, the rotating disks for the dressing of abrasive wheels. Inside the housing a screw is mounted intended for the feed of the head towards the grinding wheel. The dresser is mounted on the arm rest and clamped with the aid of a slide. The design of a new cutting-off tool by turner I.K. Yevseyev was recommended to be introduced in industry by the Moskovskiy gorodskoy sovnarkhoz (Moscow City Sovnarkhoz). Instead of one cutting edge this tool has two or three arranged at an angle of 90° and another one of 1 mm width between them. This new cutting-off tool operates at speeds of 350 m/min and feeds of up to 0.35 mm/rev. It is particularly suitable for the cutting off of parts from aluminum, stainless and heat-resistant steels and titanium. Next, a sintered carbide profile

Card 1/2

Labor gifts on the occasion of the Party Congress

3/117/61/000/003/004
A.04/A101

ration without hitting on the face end of the mandrel. Moreover, he has developed a fixture for the simultaneous turning of two-sided tapers, which is mounted on the front part of the carriage. It makes it possible, in one setting of the tools using the limb of the transverse slide, to machine the parts in so many passes as permits the working tolerance. Besides, it is possible to mount an additional rear tool holder for the trimming of face ends, etc. A description of the fixture design is given. The author then describes the operation of a device for the boring of spherical bearings, which is mounted on the tail stock spindle. Another device for the boring of ball shapes at great depths is mounted on the carriage exactly along the lathe axis, while the tool is set according to the radius being machined. By the longitudinal feed of the carriage the tool bores the cylindrical part of the component. A brief description of the design is given. The author describes finally the design of a device for the machining of concave spherical shapes, intended for the processing of rolls, rollers and similar parts with mechanical tool feed. There are 7 figures.

Card 2/2

37228

S/117/62/000/004/002/009
A004/A101

11600

AUTHOR: Danilov, B. F., Member of the Board of the Moscow Council of
Innovators

TITLE: Threading tool made of plasticized sintered carbide

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', no. 4, 1962, 17 - 18

TEXT: The author reports that the Kombinat tverdykh splavov (Sintered Carbide Combine) and the Scientific Research Institute of Sintered Carbides are producing plasticized sintered carbides - a sintered carbide powder which, after pressing, is dipped in boiling paraffin of 400°C so that, after cooling, it forms a homogeneous mass - in the form of tubes of different diameters or disks of different thickness. He presents a description of the machining of these carbides, using T15K6 sintered carbide tools, gives the necessary tool parameters and the machining conditions, and points out that the shrinkage coefficient of plasticized sintered carbides amounts to 1.25 - 1.30, depending on the grade. The green plasticized sintered carbide is sintered in special furnaces at 1,300°C. During the sintering process the paraffin evaporates and the tool acquires its

Card 1/3

S/117/62/000/004/002/009
A004/A101

Threading tool made of plasticized sintered carbide

required dimensions and the great hardness. Threading tools from plasticized sintered carbides were first used for the threading of threaded calibrating rings of medium and large dimensions. The thread is cut in one operation by a block of disk-shaped tools, the threading speed exceeding that of high-speed steel tools by a factor of 2.5. A description of the threading block is given and the disk-shaped cutter dimensions are presented in a table. The author emphasizes the fact that threading tools made of plasticized sintered carbides have a service life of years while the labor productivity in threading calibration rings is increased by a factor of 2.5. No cutting fluid is necessary. A detailed description is given of the manufacturing technology of plasticized sintered carbide tools. The author describes a disk-type chaser from plasticized sintered carbide intended for the high-speed cutting of rounded threads on heat-resistant steels and taps of the same profile. In comparison with the high-speed steel threading tools used formerly, the new disk-type chasers increase the labor productivity by a factor of 2, while the threading quality has been considerably improved. Another disk-type chaser made of plasticized sintered carbide is intended for the threading of high-speed steel taps. To obtain after sintering the required final dimensions, the green blank made of the BK 15 M (VK15M) sintered

Card 2/3

Threading tool made of plasticized sintered carbide

S/117/62/000/004/002/009
A004/A101

carbide is machined, taking into account the shrinkage coefficient, with an allowance for grinding. The grinding of green plasticized sintered carbides on a grinding machine yields excellent results. Any thread profile can be easily ground with an absolutely dry grinding wheel of 280 grain size. It is pointed out that in threading operations with plasticized sintered carbide, the given shrinkage coefficient shows always some deviations as to the pitch. Therefore, it is necessary after sintering, to lap or grind the tool thread. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION; Moskovskiy sovet novatorov (Moscow Council of Innovators)

Card 3/3

DANILOV, B.F.

Machining with a twisted broach. Mashinostroitel' no.1:17-18
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen Prezidiuma Moskovskogo Soveta novatorov.
(Broaching machines)

DANILOV, B.F.

From the innovators of Moscow to the Virgin Territory. Mashinostroitel:
no. 344-45 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Virgin Territory--Technological innovations)

DANILOV, B.F.

Lap for high-speed lapping of thread gauges. Mashinostroitel'
no.8:32 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Grinding and polishing)

DANILOV, B.F.

Screw-thread cutting tool with a double pitch.
Mashinostroitel' no.11:22-23 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Metal-cutting tools)

1. In the event of a change in the status of the
of the program, the following actions should be taken:

2. The program should be terminated immediately
if it is determined that the program is no longer
needed or that it is no longer in the best
interests of the United States.

DANILOV, B.F.

Czech and Soviet innovators exchange experience. Mashinostroitel' ...
no.6:45-48 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Predsedatel' Moskovskogo soveta novatorov.

DANILOV, B.F.

long-lasting gauges. Missile structure. 1949. AR 100.

(MIRA 17:10)

DANILOV, B.F.

New technology for making coaxiality gauges. Mashinostroitel'
no.12:21 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

General & Physical
Chemistry

CA

Generation of crystallization centers in undercooled liquids. IX. Formation of crystallization centers of α -salol on rock salt particles. B. I. Danilov, A. G. Lesnik, and B. I. Shnaker (Metal Phys. Lab., Acad. Sci. Union S.S.R., Kiev. *Zhur. Eksp. Teoret. Fiz.* 10, 108 (1949); cf. *Ibid.* 10, 899 (1948). Counts of the crystal centers were made by Faimann's 3-thermostat method, one for superheating, one for the "development" of the centers at -35° , that temp. being chosen to eliminate the possibility of developing crystal centers of β -salol, in 30° , and for keeping the undercooled samples for 5 min. at from 0 to 100° in α -salol (in 41%) distd. in vacuo at $105 \pm 2^{\circ}$. No crystal centers appeared at any undercooling. Nor did crystals arise under any conditions in undercooled liquid α -salol in the presence of disperse NaCl particles. It did take place upon one single inoculation with solid α -salol. This single inoculation evidently activates the NaCl, in consecutive expts., after a sample has been crystal. once with the aid of the inoculation, crystal. does occur in the presence of NaCl without the need of repeated inoculation. The no. of crystal centers increases uniformly with the extent of the undercooling, without there being any indication of a max. at -30° , between -30 and -60° , when the salol is in an amorphous solid state, the no. of centers n continues to increase with falling temp. The form of the dependence of n on the degree of undercooling remains the same with differ-

ent amts. of NaCl, only the curve is shifted upwards or downwards. Heating before undercooling, to above $+70^{\circ}$ results in partial, and heating to 100° produces complete inactivation of the NaCl. In repeated crystals involving superheating to not over $+50^{\circ}$ and the same undercooling, n remains unchanged. The remarkable result is that NaCl does not become activated unless it has been in contact once with solid salol. Another interesting feature is the continued growth of α in amorphous salol. X. Crystallization of the β form of salol on rock salt particles. A. G. Lesnik and B. I. Danilov. *Ibid.* 10, 112 (5/1949). In contrast to the α form, β -salol in 30% does not need for its crystal. in the presence of NaCl particles, a preliminary activation of the latter through contact with solid salol. β soon as the undercooling reaches -50° , centers of the β form appear. As a function of the undercooling temp., n passes through a max. of about 0.5° with further decreasing temp. n decreases first more rapidly, then from about -80° on very slowly. In consecutive expts. in which the undercooling temp. was always the same, n increased after the sample, with NaCl, had been heated to 50° prior to undercooling. Evidently the activity of NaCl increased by heating (in liquid salol) to 50° . The activity was also increased after heating to 70° instead of 50° . Even heating to 100° occasionally resulted in an increase of n . The effect is thus opposite of that found with α -salol. Then

DANILEV, B.I.

Age of the terrigenous formation in the Kama-Kinel' Depression. Geol.
nefti i gaza 9 no. 9:20-24 S '65. (MIRA 18.9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvednyy
neftyanoy Institut, Moskva.

SUKHAREVICH, I.M.; DANILOV, A.I.

Stratigraphic appurtenance of the Kamskaya horizon. Dokl. AN SSSR
158 no.4:843-855 O 1964. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kamskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologo-
razvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta. Predstavitel' akademik A.I.
Yanshinym.

LANILOV, B.F.

People's school of advanced experience. Magistratskiy
no.2:12-14 F '65.

UNIS 18.0

1. Predsedatel' Moskovskogo soveta novatorov.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.

H-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2097

Author : Danilov B.P.

Inst

Title : High Strength Cement-Free Cellular Concrete.

Orig Pub : Spakhtovye strovo, 1957. No 4, 24-25

Abstract : Description of the technology of production of a new kind of cement-free cellular concrete -- "microsilicate" (M). A mixture of ground sand and water was heated at 70-80°, then were added 80% of the required amount of quicklime, the mixture was boiled for 30 minutes, cooled to 30°, after which the remainder of quicklime was added and the mixture was placed in the mold. After vibration for 30 seconds and aging for 24 hours the mold was steamed in an autoclave, at 5 atmospheres gauge pressure, according to 4 + 6 + 6 conditions. The steam-treated samples were

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.

H-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2097

dried to constant weight at 80°. Strength of M samples reached 300-400 kg/cm², at volumetric weight of 1200-1300 kg/cm³.

Card 2/2

DANILOV, B.P., inzh.; BORODITSKAYA, R.M., inzh.; ZHUDOV, V.F., inzh.;
BORISOVA, N.S., inzh.; MYASNYANKINA, T.V., inzh.; KIL'DEYEVA, V.Ye.,
inzh.

Shrinkage of air-entrained concrete without autoclave treatment.
Stroi.mat. 8 no.1:38-40 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Air-entrained concrete)

BARINOV, A.A.; BORODITSKAYA, R.M.; BORISOVA, N.S.; DANILOV, B.P.;
MYASNANKINA, T.V.; TOKAREV, G.I.

Single-layer slab made of nonautoclaved air-entrained fly-ash concrete.
Stroi. mat. 9 no.2:22-23 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Donetskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nadshkolego stroitel'stva Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury UkrSSR (for Barinov, Boroditskaya, Borisova, Danilov). 2. Nachal'nik otdela novykh stroitel'nykh materialov Donetskzhilstroya (for Myasnankina). 3. Nachal'nik Donetskogo domostroitel'nogo kombinata No.1 (for Tokarev).
(Concrete slabs) (Air-entrained concrete)

... ..

... ..

... ..

L 22580-66

ACC NR: AP6012979

SOURCE CODE: UR/0097/65/000/002/0009/0012

AUTHOR: Danilov, B. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Priyetzhev, B. A. 9
(Engineer) JS

ORG: none

TITLE: Non-autoclaved aerated slag concrete in large-panel housing construction in the Donbass

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 2, 1965, 9-12

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, slag, general construction

ABSTRACT: This concrete, containing granulated blast-furnace slag as the aggregate, has been developed in the Donbass for use in local large-panel housing construction. Its use in the prefabricated panels has made it possible to reduce substantially the weight of buildings, and the cost of housing construction as well. Studies of this non-autoclaved aerated slag concrete over a number of years resulted in the following findings: in the presence of natural moisture content, the mean compressive strength of this concrete is 50 kg/cm² for volumetric weight of 1000-1100 kg/cm³ and 60-80 kg/cm² for volumetric weight of 1200-1250 kg/cu m. It is used to fabricate wall panels 25 and 30-35 thick and it is highly frostproof. In its structural qualities this concrete is not inferior to keramzit (porous clay aggregate) concrete, and it costs much less. Thus, for example, 1 m² of a panel fabricated from non-autoclaved slag concrete costs 6 rubles compared with 7.9-9.3 rubles per m² of wall panels of keramzit concrete. This slag concrete is fabricated from cheap production wastes and its fabrication can be

Card 1/2

UDC: 691.32-496.69.002.2

L 22580-66

ACC NR: AP6012979

organized at low expense and without replacing the basic equipment at virtually any precast reinforced concrete products plant. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 AD

6(4), 1(7)

UDC 621.372.9.02

AUTHOR:

Danilov, B. S.

Member of the Association

TITLE:

Control of Pulse Length of a Blocking Oscillator
(Upravleniye dlitel'nost'yu impul'sa blokng-generators)

PERIODICAL:

Radiotekhnika, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 12, pp 36-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A diagram of a generator of pulses of varying duration is given. The diagram consists of two shunted blocking oscillators with a common core of the pulse transformer. The analysis of this diagram shows the possibility of a modulation of the blocking oscillator with regard to the impulse duration. By the employment of the controlled blocking oscillator, with its useful property of exploiting the pulse emission of the tube with the proper equipment, the weight and the dimensions of the device can be reduced in future. The limits for changing the pulse duration and the corresponding change in the control voltage are evaluated by calculating the modulation characteristic. The basic condition is to obtain the correct course of the initial stage of the pulse generation under overvoltage on both tubes, which is obtained by a proper choice of the working range. The shape of the static modulation characteristic

Card 1/2

UDC/108-13-12-5, 12

Control of the Duration of Impulse of a Blocking Oscillator

depends on a large number of circuit parameters. This circumstance offers many possibilities for designing such an oscillator. The choice of the transformation factors is very important for obtaining the required limits of the variation of the duration and of the required non-constancy of the pulse amplitude.

S. A. Drobov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, assisted the author by valuable suggestions. There are 3 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radioelektroniki i elektratsvyazi im. A.S. Popova (The Scientific-technical Association for Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A.S. Popov)

SUBMITTED: March 15, 1957

С. Д. Д. Д.

L 26679-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AP6006317

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0039/0040

AUTHORS: Danilov, B. S.; Safonov, I. K.62
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for reducing the distortions of the shape of signals.⁹ Class 21, No. 177929 /announced by Central Scientific Research Institute of Communications of the Ministry of Communications SSSR (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi ministerstva svyazi SSSR)/

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obratsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 39-40

TOPIC TAGS: signal shape, integrated circuit, signal distortion, RF filter, differentiating circuit, phase modulation, carrier frequency

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for diminishing signal distortions. The device operates in systems with phase modulation (during discrete information transmission) at a carrier frequency used as a pilot signal. It eliminates from the transmission the constant component of the signal. The design improves the signal shape. A differentiating circuit (made up of a resistance and a capacitor used as a high frequency filter) is connected to the transmission end of the channel. A trigger with a regenerator connected in series and an emitter follower are connected in parallel. This circuit is at the receiving end after the high frequency filter. In parallel to the input of this circuit is connected an

UDC: 621.374.33

Card 1/2

2

L 26679-66

ACC NR: AP6006317

6

intergrating circuit of resistances and capacitors with frequency characteristics opposite those of the differentiating circuit connected in parallel to the input of the original circuit (see Fig. 1). The time constants of the differentiating

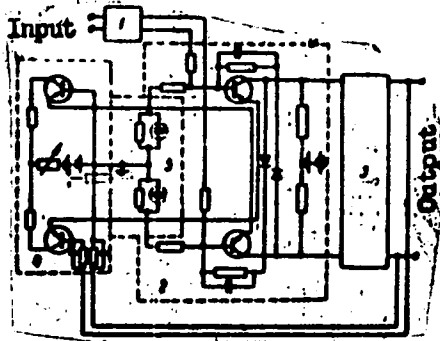


Fig. 1. 1 - high frequency filter; 2 - trigger; 3 - regenerator; 4 - emitter follower; 5 - integrating circuit.

circuit and the integrating circuit are equal. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Feb64

Card 2/2 BLO

11116-66

ACC NR: AP6001935

SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/65/008/006/0668/0675

AUTHOR: Danilov, B. V.; Mikhaylov, Yu. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of fluctuations on a limiter-inertial-RC-circuit system

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 6, 1965, 668-675

TOPIC TAGS: electronic limiter, signal noise separation

ABSTRACT: The transmission is considered of lower-frequency fluctuations via a limiter in series with a linear circuit whose time constant is considerably longer than the correlation time of fluctuations observed before the limiter; this problem is encountered in some electronic measurements. Formulas describing the parameters of fluctuations at the limiter output are developed. The fluctuation dispersion under both stationary and transient conditions is determined, as is the correlation function of fluctuations at the linear-circuit output. Also, probability of exceeding a specified fluctuation-voltage threshold at the linear-circuit output (recorder input) over a specified observation time is determined. The probability formulas were verified experimentally. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 26 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 22Jun64

HW
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.391.822.3

19
B

DANILOV, Danil Dr., dots.

Akademik profesor d-r Konstantin Mikhailov Pashev. Izv. med.
inst., Sofia Vol. 9-10:7-16 1954

1. Ochna klinika (dir.:dots. D.D.Danilov) na Meditsinskata
Akademia V.Chervenkov.

(BIOGRAPHIES,
Pashev, Konstantin M.)

DANILOV, D., inzhener.

Sewer manholes. Zhil.-kom.khoz. vol. 3 no. 11-12. 5 '55.

(MLLA 649)
(Sewerage)

L 9616-66 ET(1) GW UR/3152/64/000/002/0053/0066
 ACC NR: AT5013765

AUTHOR: Lukavchenko, P.I.; Danilov, D.A. 36
 TITLE: Quartz ⁴⁴¹⁵⁵ gravimeter-altimeter (anomalimeter) E 1
 SOURCE: Razvedochnaya geofizika, no. 2, 1964, 53-66
 TOPIC TAGS: gravimeter, ⁴⁴¹⁵⁵ altimeter, geophysic instrument, gravity

ABSTRACT: The instrument, designed in 1960-61 at VNIIGeofizika⁴⁴¹⁵⁵ (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Exploration Methods), is described in detail. The basic part of the instrument is a sensitive element consisting of a gravimetric unit and an altimetric unit. The equilibrium equation of the gravimetric unit permits determination of all the parameters of the instrument by differentiation. Experimental models tested under field conditions lead to the conclusion that 1) it is perfectly possible to manufacture a quartz gravimeter-altimeter (anomalimeter) suitable for carrying out a gravity survey which in conjunction with a quartz altimeter-station permits construction of maps of isonomalies with contour intervals of 0.5 milligals and higher, 2) the instrument is very stable against jolts, aircraft vibrations, microseismic effects, and abrupt changes in atmospheric pressure, and 3) the instrument needs practically no relaxation time after transportation by air and, consequently, can be transported by air to make gravity surveys in inaccessible regions of the Soviet Union. Inasmuch as the instrument is economical

Card 1/2 2

L 9616-66

ACC NR: AT5013765

and easy to manufacture and operate, it will find wide application in all types of geological surveys. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 08

NO REF SOV: 012

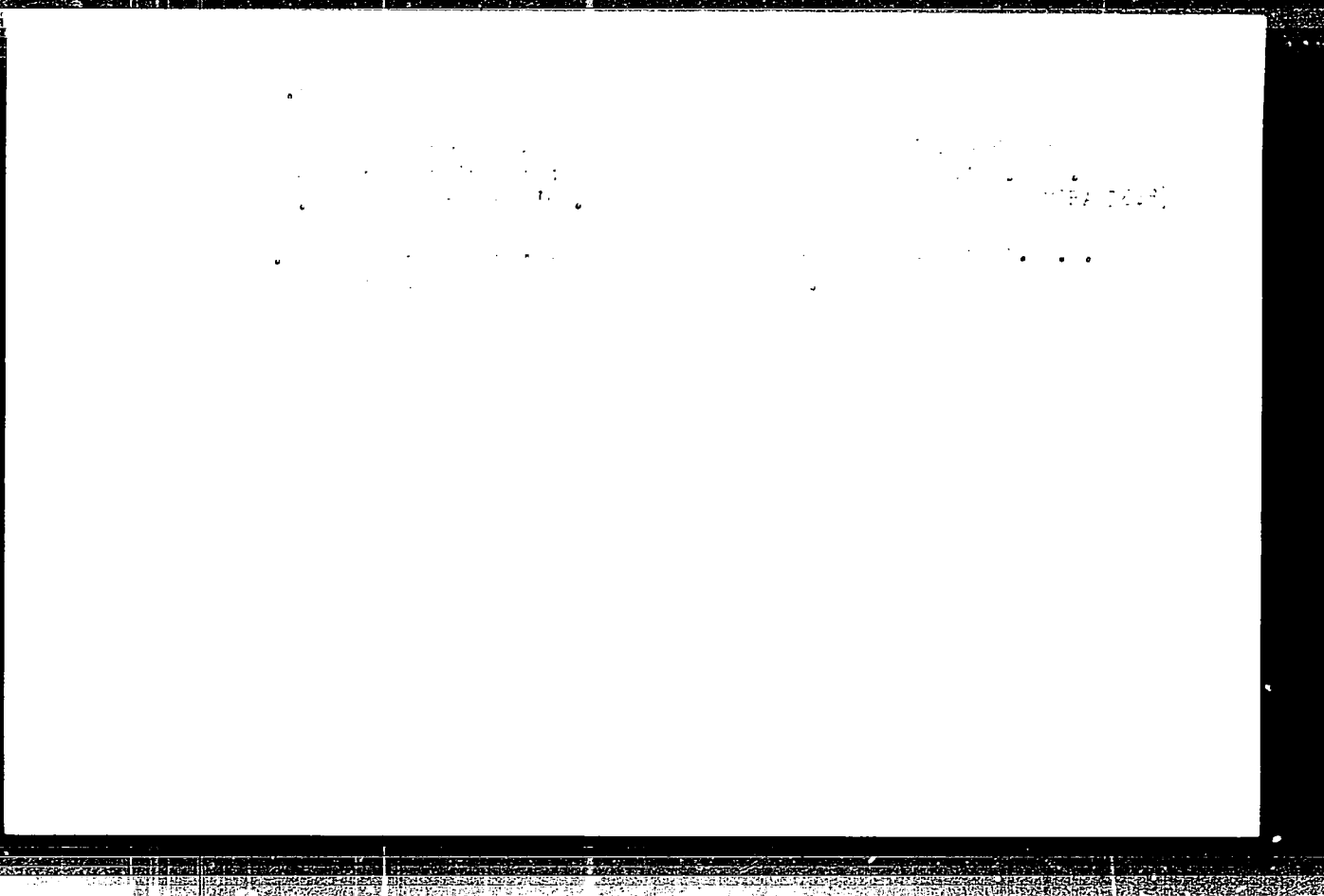
OTHER: 000

Cont 2/3

SABIRZYANOV, T.G.; ABROSIMOV, Ye.V.; TERZIYAN, P.G.; MOISEYENKO, A.I.;
LOSHCHEV, V.Ya.; KONIRASHOV, M.M.; DANILOV, E.I.

Optimum conditions and charging and preheating in the open-
hearth scrap and hot metal practice. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
chern. met. 7 no.11:66-70 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.



DANILOV, D.I., inzh.

Loose cargo ship "Furmanov." Sudostroenie 23 no.9:1-4 S '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

(Furmanov (Ship)) (Finland--Shipbuilding)

DANILOV, Dmitriy Ivanovich, inzh.; BELETSKIY, Vsevolod Vladimirovich, inzh.; GORYANSKIY, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsentsent; ORALOV, V.A., inzh., retsentsent; YEGOROV, S.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SOSIPATROV, O.A., red.; CHISTYAKOVA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Trailer and container vessels] Treilernye i konteiner~~nye~~ suda.
Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 235 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Ferries) (Unitized cargo systems)

1. DANILOV, D.N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Agriculture
7. Periodicity of fruit-bearing and geographical distribution of harvests of seeds of coniferous trees. Moskva, Goslesbumizd. t, 1952

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

DANILOV, D.N.

Valuation of hunting areas on the basis of the game taken. Trudy
VNIO no.13:5-19 '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Hunting)

DANILOV, D.N.

Georgii Georgievich Doppel'mair; obituary. Trudy VNIO no.13:
223-226 '53. (MLBA 7:5)
(Doppel'mair, Georgii Georgievich, 1880-1952)

DANILOV, D.N.

Effect of fruiting on the structure of the annual ring in Norway spruce
(*Picea excelsa* Link). Bot.zhur. 78 no.3:367-377 '53.

(MLRA 6:6)
(Tree rings)

DANILOV, D.H.

Burrowing sites of the Arctic fox (*Alopex lagopus*) in the eastern part of Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra. Probl.Sev. no.2:212-218 '58.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shivotnogo syr'ya i pushniny.

(Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra--Arctic fox) (Animals, Habitations of)

DANILOV, D.N.

Productivity of dwarf birch and willow growths in the eastern part of
the Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra. Bot.zhur. 43 no.3:388-393 Mr '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno issledovatel'skiy institut zhyvotnogo syr'ya i
pushniny.

(Bol'shezemel'skaya Tundra--Shrubs)

DANILOV, D.N.

Principal food plants of game animals and birds [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no.8:1205-1213 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhiivotnogo syr'ya i pushniny, Moskva.
(Game and game birds--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

DANILOV, Dmitriy Nikitich; LAVROV, M.P., prof., doktor biolog.nauk,
red.; BILIRKO, L.S., red.izd-va; FOMICHEV, P.M., tekhn.red.

[Hunting grounds of the U.S.S.R.; commercial evaluation and
gameland management] Okhotnich'i ugod'ia SSSR; promyslovaia
otsenka i ustroistvo ugodii. Moskva, Izd-vo Tsentrsoiuzs,
1960. 283 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Game and game birds)

DANILOV, D.N.

Methods of studying the dynamics of the productivity of hunting grounds in the European part of the Soviet Union during the Soviet period. Vop. skol. 4:99-101 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesovodstva i mekhanizatsii lesnogo khozyaystva, Pushkino, Moskovskaya oblast'.
(Game and game birds)

DANILOV, Dmitriy Nikitich; CHUGUNOVA, Z.S., red. izd-va; KARLOVA,
G.L., tekhn. red.

[Hunting in the U.S.S.R.; productivity of hunting grounds]
Okhotnich'e khoziaistvo SSSR; produktivnost' okhotnich'ikh
ugodii. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 370 p.

(MIRA 16:10)

(Hunting)

DANILOV, D.T., inzhener; NOVOCHADOV, A.G., redaktor; KONYASHINA, A.D., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Operation of sewerage systems] Eksploatatsiia kanalizatsionnoi seti.
Iss. 2-o, dop. Moskva, Iss-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva
MSTP, 1954. 87 p. (MIRA 8:1)
(Sewerage)

DANILOV, Dmitriy Tikhonovich

[Maintenance of the sewer system] Ekspluatatsiia kanalizatsionnoi seti. 3. izd., perer. i dop. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 112 p. (MIRA 18:8)

DANILOV, Dmitrii Vladimirovich, ed.

Nalog s грузов, privozimyykh i vyvozimyykh po zheleznodorozhnym i vodnym putiam soobshcheniia. /Taxes on freight handled on railroads and waterways/.
Prakticheskoe rukovodstvo po vzimaniiu naloga dlia finorganov, agentstv transporta i platel'shchikov. Moskva, Fin. izd-vo, 1928. 187 p.
DLC: HE197.R9D3

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

DANTLOV, E.; KONA EN S. M.

Program controlled machine ... (MIRA 17611)

DANILOV, E.; KOVALENKO, M.

Machine tool with program control. Radio no.8;27-28 Ag '65. (MIRA 18;7)

LEILAN, M. N., and LEILAN, A. A.

"Cellulose derivatives with deoxo- and amino groups. Paper presented at the Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of Polymers, 27 Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow, Leningrad Institute of Chem. Sci.

B-3,001,395

LANTILV, E. P., LYUFIMOV, K. P., and LYUBASHENKO, S. YA. (Veterinary Surgeon, All-Union Scientific-Research Laboratory of the Furbearing Animal Breeding Industry, Candidate of Veterinary Sciences, Professor)

Material on the study of necrobacillosis in elks.

Veterinariya vol. 38, no. 9, September 1961, pp. 60.

DANILOV, I.

Injection of such milk products in front of... .. No. 23, ...
1966.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 483 - I

BOOK

Call No.: AF641156

Authors: DANILOV, F. A., GLEYBERG, A. Z., BALAKIN, V. G.

Full Title: HOT ROLLING OF STEEL PIPES

Transliterated Title: Proizvodstvo stal'nykh trub goryachey prokatkoy

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of

Literature on Ferrous and Nonferrous Metallurgy (Metallurgizdat)

Date: 1954 No. pp.: 615 No. of copies: 3,500

Editorial Staff

Engineers Osadchiy, Ya. P., Kostin, V. I., Oslov, N. L.,

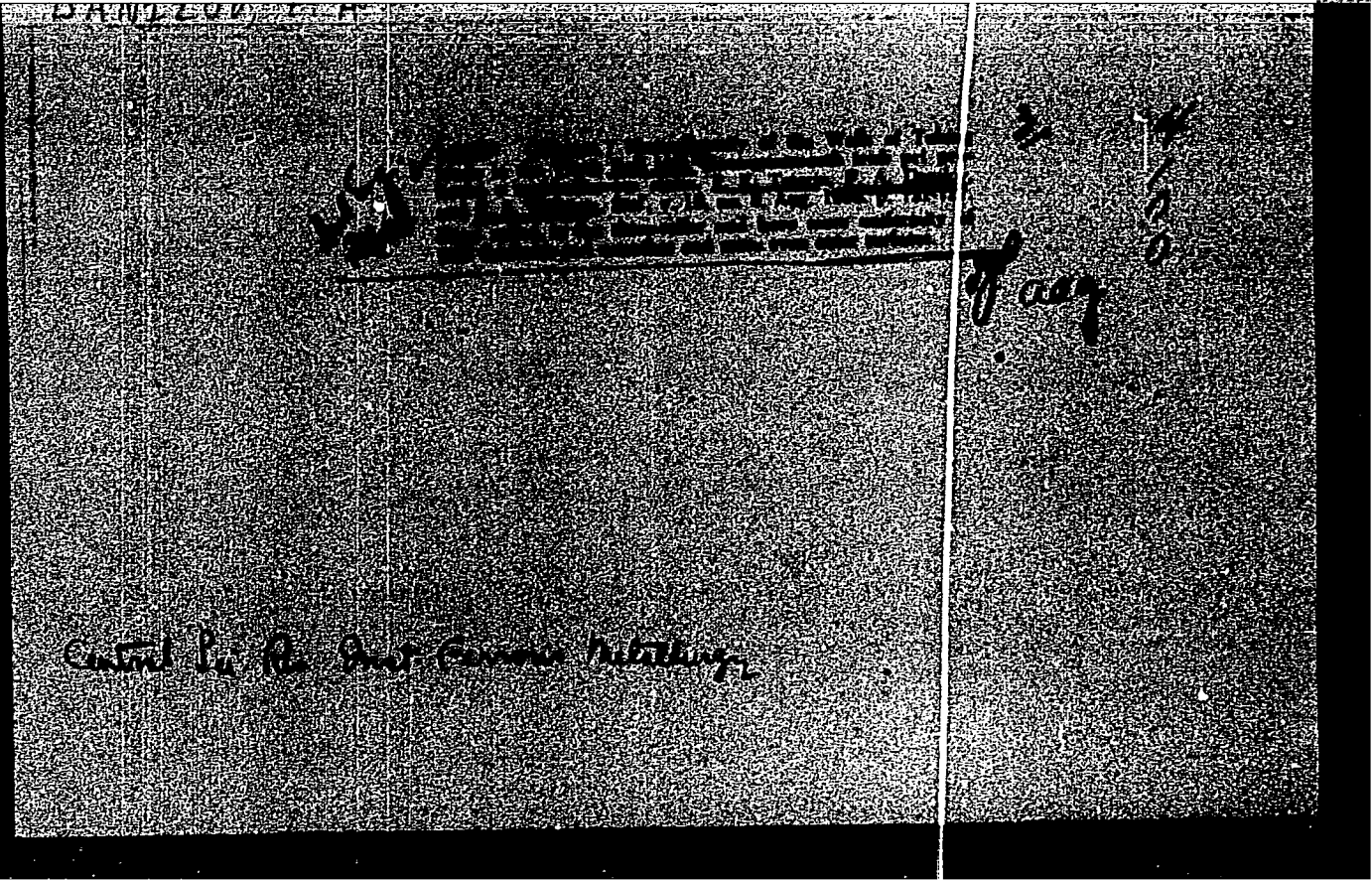
Kalashnikov, I. P. and Vazhenin, L. I., Technician

PURPOSE. The book is intended for engineers and technicians in metallurgical plants and also for students studying pipe manufacture.

TRAIL DATA

Coverage: This work describes in detail the technological processes of seamless-pipe manufacturing from carbon, alloy, and high-alloy steels, by means of every modern method of hot rolling. Basic problems of the theory of pipe rolling are examined. The authors discuss at length the methods of compiling the tables of rolling operations, the adjusting of mills, and the groove designing of rolls. Special attention is given to automatic mills. A separate chapter

1/2



Doc. 100

AUTHOR: TETERIN, P.K., Cand. of Tech. Science PA - 2399
DANILOV, F.A., and MANEGIN, YU V., Central Scientific Research
Institute for Iron Production (Tsentralnyy nauchno issledovatel'
skiy institut cherno metallurgii - TsNIChM) and "Novotrubnyy"-
plant (Novotrubnyy zavod).

TITLE: Investigation of Diagonal Rolling on the Three-Rolls Tube Mill
(Issledovaniye protsessa kosoy prokatki v trekhvalkovom stane,
Russian).

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, Vol 17, Nr 2, pp 147 - 151 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 5 / 1957

ABSTRACT: The character of the metal flow, the rotation of the tubes
during rolling, and the influence of this rotation on the quality
of the tubes, the sliding of ingots in the rolls, the metal
pressure brought to bear on the rolls, the consumption of energy
and the load of a motor a three-high universal mill train were
investigated. Investigations were carried out not only at normal
working conditions but also with a change of the feeding angle,
the rotational speed, and the height of the caged cylinders. It
was shown that 1) the rotational angle changes according to
working conditions from $12,2^\circ$ - $33,6^\circ$, 2) that practically it
does not depend on the rotational speed, 3) that it depends
essentially on the feeding angle (with the widening of which the
rotational angle is reduced), 4) that it depends on the height

Card 1/2

PA - 2399

Investigations of Diagonal Rolling on the Three-Rolls Tube Mill.

of the cogged cylinders; it grows with the increase of height. During rolling on the three-rolls tube mill films develop on the outer surface of the tubes the reason for which can be found in the damaged jackets. These defects become more important with increasing rotation. The sliding coefficient of the axis' direction varies from 0,64 - 1,18 and is practically independent of the rotational speed. The sliding coefficient in the radial direction is smaller than one. Both coefficients become smaller if the feeding angle becomes greater and both of them become greater if the height of the cogged cylinders increases. The pressure on the rolls during rolling of the types of tubes investigated amounts to 8,7 - 34,4 t and increases with an increasing height of the cogged cylinders and of the feeding angle and if the material to be rolled has a greater strength. The energy consumption becomes smaller if the feeding angle increases, on which occasion motor stress increases. Motor stress changes proportionally to the rotational speed of the rolls (9 ill. and 3 t tables)

Card 2/2

ASSOCIATION: Central Scientific Research Institute for Iron Production and "Novotrubnyy" Mills

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

PA - 2419

AUTHOR: GONCHAREVSKIY, M.S., cand. tech. so., DANILOV, F.A., eng.
SHAYKEVICH, S.S., eng., STASEVIC, P.K., eng.

TITLE: Multiple Cold Drawing of Tubes with the Application of Phosphatizing.
(Mnogokratnoye kholodnoye volocheniye trub s primeneniye fosfatirovaniya, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, Vol 17, Nr 3, pp 243-253 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 6 / 1957

ABSTRACT: According to G.A.GOL'DEN and S.D.SKAUZ, Steel Metal Industry, 1949, Vol 26, Nr 261, phosphatizing in the case of cold drawing makes it possible to increase the number of drawing without process annealing as well as to increase the strength of the drawing device; it also permits reduction of the quantity of waste and to use relatively cheaper emulsions. In spite of many experiments in this direction no positive results were achieved in the U.S.S.R. It is essential to find out the right type of phosphate coating and the corresponding lubrication. Series of tests were carried out in the "Pervoural' - skiy Novotrubnyy zavod" works and in the "Dnepropetrovskiy im. Lenin zavod" works. The multiple drawing of carbon- and chromansile-tubes was carried out in 10 obm tubes according to a process elaborated by the works. This process permitted a double drawing without process annealing with a total deformation of up to 60% (with a draw of 2,5). The drawing of phosphatized tubes works much better and needs less power than the drawing of coppered tubes with torphosal (the surface

Card 1/2

PA - 2419

Multiple Cold Drawing of Tubes with the Application of Phosphatizing.

of the tubes improved, the number of breaks reduced by the 2,5-fold and the use of the drawing device by the 2-fold). Three million roubles were saved (compared with drawing of coppered tubes), the output rose by 20%, cost of production decreased by 3% and the annual consumption of fuel by 2,131 t. the consumption of metal by 675 and that of drawing devices by 82 t. Working conditions and the cleanliness of working places improved. A sodium soap sud was used as lubricant. (3 Tables, 6 Illustrations and 10 citations from Slav publications).

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Tubes and the "Novotrubnyy" works (Vsesoyuznyy n.-i. trubnyy institut. Novotrubnyy zavod)

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6019

Danilov, Fedor Aleksandrovich, Anatoliy Zinov'yevich Gleyberg, and
Valeriy Georgiyevich Balakin

Goryachaya prokatka trub (Hot Rolling of Tubes) 2d ed., rev. and
enl. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 591 p. 3400 copies printed

Ed.: Yu. F. Shevakin; Ed. of Publishing House: Yu. V. Vladimirov;
Tech. Ed.: A. I. Karasev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering personnel in the
tube manufacturing industry, and designers working on the develop-
ment of the technology and equipment for the hot rolling of tubes.
It may also be useful to students specializing in tube rolling
at schools of higher and secondary education.

COVERAGE: The book reviews the manufacturing processes and equipment
most widely used for the hot rolling of seamless tubes. Basic
problems of the tube-rolling theory are reviewed, and the pro-
cedures for working out rolling charts, setting up mills,

Card 1/6

Hot Rolling of Tubes

SOV/6019

and designing rolling tools are discussed in detail. Information on the manufacturing of tube-rolling tools is given. Problems connected with the automation of equipment and the output of mills are reviewed. The book also presents an analysis of experience gained in the hot rolling of seamless tubes in Soviet and non-Soviet countries during the last few years. No personalities are mentioned. There are 74 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Ch. I. General Problems of Tube Manufacture	5
1. Purpose of tubes and their specifications	5
2. Metal used for tubes	11
3. Cutting and centering of billets	17
4. Heating of metal and the heating furnaces	22
Ch. II. Elements of the Theory of Tube Rolling	40
Card 2/6	

DANILOV, F.A.; SHVEDENENKO, A.A.; MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; TSELIKOV, A.I.

Series of Industry. Metallurg 10 no.9:38-39 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Direktor Pervoural'skogo novotrubnogo zavoda (for Danilov).
2. Direktor Nikopol'skogo yuzhnotrubnogo zavoda (for Shvedenenko).
3. Direktor Ural'skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo trubnogo instituta (for Matveyev).
4. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i projektno-konstrukterskiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (for Tselikov).

GAMALI, I.V.; DANILOV, F.I.; STENDER, V.V.

Size correspondence in the electrodeposition of manganese.

Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.2:337-342 F '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut.

PARCHEVSKIY, Vladislav [Parczewski, Wladyslaw]; DANILOV, G. [translator];
PECHNIKOV, G. [translator]; MUSAYELYAN, Sh. red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.I.
red.; TSIGEL'MAN, L.T., tekhn.red.

[Glider pilots on wave movements in the atmosphere. Translated from
the Polish]. Planeristu o volnovykh dvizheniyakh v atmosfere.
Perevod s pol'skogo G.Danilova i G.Pechnikova pod red. Sh.Musaelina.
Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1957. 57 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Gliding and soaring)

GRECHUSHNIKOV, S. [Hrechushnykov, S.]; DANILOV, G. [Danylov, H.];
LESHCHINSKIY, M. [Lishchyns'kyi, M.], kand.tekhn.nauk;
CHERNYSHEV, Yu. [Chernyshov, IU.], nauchnyy sotrudnik

Making blocks using granulated slags and distillation wastes.
Bud.mat.i konstr. 2 no.1:28-30 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Direktor Makeyevskogo zavoda shlakovykh materialov i blokov
(for Grechushnikov). 2. Machal'nik tsekha Makeyevskogo zavoda
shlakovykh materialov i blokov (for Danilov).
(Building blocks) (Slag) (Industrial wastes)

DANILOV, G., podpolkovnik

Battery in antitank reserve. Voen.vest. 42 no.5:27-31 My
'62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Artillery, Field and mountain)
(Attack and defense (Military science))

LUKAVCHENKO, P.I.; DANILOV, G.A.

Quartz gravimeter-altimeter (anomaly gage). Razved. geofiz no.2:53-66
'54. (MIRA 18:5)

L 33272-65 / EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWG(v) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 GW
ACCESSION NR: AP5008243 s/0286/65/000/005/0131/0131

AUTHORS: Lukavchenko, P. I.; Danilov, G. A.; Klimkin, I. S.

41
B

TITLE: Quartz astaticized gravimeter-altimeter. Class 42, No. 150240

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 131

TOPIC TAGS: gravimeter, altimeter

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a quartz astaticized gravimeter-altimeter containing gravimeter and altimeter systems in the form of Golitsin pendulums. To increase the accuracy of measurements without forced electric thermo-static control and to decrease the weight of the device, the axes of rotation of the elastic quartz systems are placed in a horizontal plane parallel to each other. These elastic systems are made in the form of a common monolith and are provided with separate optical systems.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Jun61

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: AC, EE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 *ce*

BLAGONRAVOV, S.I.; BREK, B.M.; BYAKOV, P.T.; VIKTOROV, V.S.; VAGANOV,
V.I.; GUSEV, S.A.; GLEBOV, V.V.; GURILEV, A.K.; DANILOV, G.D.;
ZAV'YALOV, V.G.; IOFFE, Ye.F.; IZVLOKOV, G.M.; KONVALOV, S.A.;
KULIGIN, A.S.; KASATKIN, A.P.; KUZNETSOV, N.I.; LEBEDEV, A.I.;
LEMPERT, Ye.N.; MARCEVICH, Ya.I.; MAYZEL', M.A.; MITYAKOV, V.S.;
NOSKOV, M.M.; RYABCHIKOV, M.Ya.; RATSMAN, N.I.; TVOROGOV, M.K.;
UGOL'NIKOV, V.Ya.; KHAR'KOV, G.I.; CHADOV, S.L.

Lev Mil'evich Matveev; obituary. Torf. prom. 38 no.4:38 '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Matveev, Lev Mil'evich, 1914-1961)

DANTICV, G. G.

"Effect of Various Types of Field Protection Forest Strips upon the Yield of Cultivated Crops." (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences) Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Forests, Moscow, 1955

SO: M-1036 21 Mar 56

DANILOV, G.G., dotsent, kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Effect of the structure of shelterbelts on soil moisture.
Ush. zap. Mord. gos. un. no.13:6-27 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra agronomii i pochvovedeniya Mordovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Kuybyshev Province--Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)
(Kuybyshev Province--Soil moisture)

DANILOV, G.G., dotsent, kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Some problems of corn cultivation practices in Mordovia.

Uch. zap. Mord. gos. un. no.13:49-59 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra agronomii i pochvovedeniya Mordovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Mordovia--Corn (Maize))

DANILOV, G.G.; POLEZHAYEV, Ya.A.; GROSHEV, M., red.; CHIZHIKOVA, V.,
tekh. red.

[Utilization of the achievements of science in the agricultural practice of Mordovia] Dostizhenia nauki - v praktiku zemledelii Mordovii. Saransk, Mordovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 119 p. (MIRA 17:3)

GRABOVSKIY, L.K., inzh.; BASHILOV, G.N., inzh.; SOKOLOVSKIY, O.P., inzh.;
KRASNOSEL'SKIKH, S.N., inzh.; ANTONOV, P.A.; BYKOV, V.A., inzh.;
DANILOV, G.G., inzh.; GEL'FENBEYN, Ye.Yu., inzh.; PILIP, M.M.,
inzh.; MAKAROV, B.V., inzh.; RAGINSKIY, D.M., inzh.

Equipment of a working line of hot rolling mills. Sbor. st.
NII TIAZHMASha Uralmashzavoda no. 6: 11-90 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

L 23941-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003380

S/0292/65/000/001/0005/0007

AUTHOR: Vinokurov, V. A. (Doctor of technical sciences); Golgofskiy, F. I. (Engineer); Danilov, G. I. (Engineer); Komov, V. V. (Engineer) B

TITLE: Electric machinery with evaporative and universal cooling systems for aircraft

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 1, 1965, 5-7

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft generator,¹⁰ generator cooling system, air cooling, evaporative cooling

ABSTRACT: An aircraft-generator cooling system designed for altitudes exceeding 25 km is discussed. The system utilizes evaporative film cooling, which affords cooling intensity many times greater than air or liquid cooling and significant reduction of the overall size and weight of the equipment. The system can operate at ambient temperatures of +50°C and higher and pressures of 9 mm Hg and lower. At a speed of 2500 km/hr, flight efficiency is 77%. At a flight duration of 1 hr, the specific weight of the equipment at maximum flight altitude is 3.7 kg/kw (as against 6.5 kg/kw for the usual type of electric

Card 1/2

L 23941-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003380

machine). A comparative theoretical and experimental investigation of various aircraft-generator cooling systems has demonstrated that a combination of air-cooling and evaporative film cooling systems is the most expedient. The former is relatively simple and adequate for low altitudes, while the latter is best for high altitudes and high-speed flight. Transfer from air cooling to the evaporative film system can be easily automated (for example, with altimeter and flight-speed readings as the controlling variables). Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [DW]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AC, PR

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3176

Card 2/2

DANILOV, G.M.; KUMIN, Yu.I.; POPPE, E.I.; PIKIN, N.G.; PETROV, V.P.;
LISTOV, Yu.A.

Discussing the article "Modulus or micromodulus?" Priboroostroenie
no.10:15-19 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

VOLKOV, Pavel Pavlovich; DANILOV, Grigoriy Nikolayevich; CHERNYAKOV, Irma
Isaakovich; VRUBLEVSKIY, A.V., inzh.-podpolkovnik, red.; MEDNIKOVA,
A.N., tekhn. red.

[Problem manual on electrical engineering] Zadachnik po elektro-
tehnike. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR,
1961. 309 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Electric engineering--Problems, exercises, etc.)

S:056/6*/040/002,020/047
B:12/B214

AUTHOR: Danilov G. S.

TITLE: The three-body problem with short range forces

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 40,
no. 2, 1961, 498-507

TEXT: G. V. Skornyakov and K. A. Ter-Martirosyan (Ref. 1: ZhETF, 31,
775, 1956) have formulated equations for the wave function of a system
of three similar particles. These equations are valid only for short-
range forces. The scattering amplitude for a total spin $S = 3/2$ can
be expressed by the solutions of a two-body problem if it is assumed that
one of the three particles is in a bound state. However, the system
of equations possesses no unique solutions for a total spin $S = 1/2$.
This is connected with the fact that there exists no proportionality
between the wave function and the energy in this case. It is, however,
possible to obtain unique solutions by introducing an experimental
parameter according to a suggestion of V. N. Gribov. In the present
paper, another method is suggested. It is first shown that the wave

Card 1/2

The three-body problem.

S. 046/61/040/002/020/047
b1,2, B2,4

function is proportional to the energy when the distances between the particles are vanishingly small. That means that in such a case, equations of the type set up by Skornyakov and Ter-Martirosyan possess unique solutions. Next, an integral equation of this kind is set up for the wave function of a system of three similar spin-zero particles. It then becomes possible to generalize these equations to the case of particles with spin and isotopic spin. The proof of the above-mentioned non-uniqueness of the solution of the original integral equation of Skornyakov and Ter-Martirosyan is given in an appendix. V. A. Gribov, A. A. Ansel'm and Yu. V. Petrov are thanked for their interest in the work. There are 3 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskij institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Leningrad Institute of Physics and Technology, Academy of Sciences of USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 26 1960

Card 2 of 2

GRIBOV, V.N.; DANILOV, G.S.; DYATLOV, I.T.

Analytical properties of a square diagram with nondecaying masses.
Zhur.eks.p.i teor.fiz. 41 no.3:924-936 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN SSSR.
(Nuclear reactions) (Functions, Analytic)

GRIBOV, V.N.; DANILOV, G.S.; DYATLOV, I.I.

Analytic properties of a square diagram with decay masses. Zhur.
eksp.i teor.fiz. 41 no.4:1215-1220 6 1961. (MIA 14:10)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN SSSR.
(Perturbation) (Particles (Nuclear physics))

S/056/62/043/004/040/061
B125/B186

AUTHOR: Danilov, G. S.

TITLE: The three-body problem for short-range forces in linear approximation with respect to the range of the forces

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 4(10), 1962, 1424-1435

TEXT: Equations in linear approximation with respect to $E^{1/2} r_0$ are derived for the scattering amplitude in a system of three equally structured particles, in this case zero-spin nucleons. E is the energy of the system and r_0 is the range of the forces. Short-range forces act between the particles. The method of calculating the scattering amplitude $a(k)$ (at the energy $E = \hbar^2 k^2 / M$) for two particles from

$$\psi(r) = 1 + \int \frac{1}{|r-r'|} v(r') \psi(r') d^3r' + \left(3\right),$$

$$+ \left(ik - \frac{Mr_0}{2}\right) \int v(r') \psi(r') d^3r' + \Delta_1(r) + \Delta_2(r);$$

Card 1/3

The three-body problem for ...

S/056/62/043/004/040/061
B125/B186

$$\Delta_1(r) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2} \int (|r-r'| - r_0) v(r') \psi(r') d^3r', \quad (4)$$

is extended to the three-particle problem. The equations (3) and (4) hold when $kr_0 \ll 1$, $r \lesssim r_0$. The quantity v is related to the potential $V(r)$ by $v(r) = -MV(r)/4\pi\hbar^2$. M is the particle mass. Proceeding from the exact equation of the wave function $F(\vec{r}, \vec{k})$ in the above system, the following expressions are derived for

$|E|^{1/2} r_0 \ll 1$, $kr_0 \ll 1$ and $r \lesssim r_0$: the simpler equation

$$F(r, k) = f(k) + Q(k) + \int \frac{1}{|r-r'|} v(r') F(r', k) d^3r' - \left(\gamma_0 - \frac{\gamma_0^2}{2} \right) \int v(r') F(r', k) d^3r' + B(r, k), \quad (28) \text{ with}$$

$$f(k) = \frac{8\pi}{k^3 + k_0^3 + kk_0 - E} \int v(r) \psi(r) d^3r, \quad (29),$$

$$Q(k) = \frac{8\pi}{(2\pi)^3} \int \frac{v(r') F(r', k) d^3r' d^3k'}{k^3 + k_0^3 + kk_0 - E - i0}. \quad (30),$$

Card 2/3

S/056/62/043/004/040/061
 P125, 3'86

The three-body problem for ...

$$B(r, k) = \frac{8\pi}{(2\pi)^3} \int \frac{[\cos((k/2 + k')r) \cos((k + k'/2)r) - 1]}{k^2 - k'^2 + k k' r - E - i0} v(r') F(r', k') d^3 r' d^3 k' - \frac{1}{4\pi} \int \frac{1}{|r - r'|} V(r', \rho) \psi(r', \rho) d^3 r' d^3 \rho. \quad (31).$$

Equation (31) is exact up to members - ar_0 : This equation is solved by expanding it as a series of $J_n(\vec{r})$, when $\psi(\vec{r})$ and $B(\vec{r})$ are considered as inhomogeneities. When $kr_0 \ll 1$, $B(\vec{r}, \vec{k}) = B(r) \sim (ar_0)^{-3/2}$. In this approximation the scattering amplitude is expressed in terms of the pair amplitudes for zero energy, of the energy of the bound state of the three particles and of the radius of action of the forces.

✓

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1962

Card 3/3

11136
S/C56/R2/C43/C04/C41/C61
3125/P186

24 4400

AUTHOR: Danilov, S. S.

TITLE: Role of short-range three-particle forces in processes with production of three particles near threshold

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 4(10), 1962, 1436-1447

ABSTRACT: The energy dependence of the reaction $A + B \rightarrow A' + B' + C$ is investigated, when $a_{ik} \sim r_0$. Here a_{ik} are the pair amplitudes and r_0 denotes the range of the forces. The three-particle forces with the range $R_0 \ll r_0$ play an essential role when $a(0) \gg r_0^2$, where $a(0)$ is the amplitude of transformation of three particles into three other particles at zero point energy. The three-particle forces are also very important when one of the amplitudes is much larger than r_0 (e.g. $a_{23} \gg r_0$). Then $a_{12} \sim r_0$ and $a_{13} \sim r_0$ holds for the other amplitudes. The narrow resonance of this reaction has a width with the order of $\Delta E \sim R_0^2 / (Ma(0))$ where M is

+

Card 1/4