

DAH ILOV, V.Ye., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Preventing loss of consciousness by the pilot during flight. Vest.
Vozd.Fl. no.10:42-46 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Airplanes--Piloting)
(Air pilots--Diseases and hygiene)

DANILOV, V.Ye., polkovnik med.sluzhby

Evaluation of disturbances of the cardiac rhythm in flight
personnel during expert examination in aviation medicine.

Voen.-med. zhur. no. 2:82 F '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

(AVIATION MEDICINE) (HEART—DISEASES)

107-57-3-13/64

AUTHOR: Danilov, Ye. (Kasimov)

TITLE: For a Higher Discipline On the Air (Krepit' distsiplinu v efire)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 3, p 11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On November 27, 1956, at 19.20 hours, Moscow time, the UA3UJ radio station was in communication with the poselok Mirnyy UA1KAE station. However, the operator of UB5KCA station broke in and thereby interfered with the reception of the Antarctica signals. This has not been the only case. Such practices cause deep resentment. Licenses of the culprits should be suspended for a few months.

Card 1/1

Author: Milyukov, I., and Danilov, Ye.

1989-6-13 17

Title: To Improve Preparations for the Population Census in the Uzbek SSR
"Ushshirish" polko ovku perezisi naseleniya v "zbekskoy SSR"

Source: Vestnik statistiki, 1989, Nr 7, pp 95-97, 100-101

Summary: Members of the USSR Administration for the Population Census have gone to Uzbekistan to control the preparatory work for the forthcoming census. Local authorities have been advised to prepare maps of communities, villages and cities and lists of houses. The inspection team discovered many deficiencies and inaccuracies so that part of the preparatory work had to be done all over again.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Danilov, Ye.

NOV-2-58-9-8/15

TITLE: From the Experience of Explaining the Significance of the Census to the Masses (Iz opyta massovo-raz"yasnitel'noy raboty po perepisi naseleniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik statistiki, 1958, Nr 9, p 56 - 60

ABSTRACT: The forthcoming census in January 1959 demands a wide education of the Soviet population by means of booklets, lectures, newspapers, radio and television programs. The best preparatory work in propagating the importance of the census has been done by the statistical administrations of the Sverdlovsk and Stalingrad oblast, of the Krasnodar and Khabarovsk kray, and of the Latvian SSR. The author lists the various measures taken by local statistical administrations in informing the population. In general, the preparatory work is said to be insufficient.

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Govorova, V., Danilov, Ye. SOV/2-58-11-13-18

TITLE: The Moscow Institute of Economics and Statistics "Post-War Census Held in Different Countries" - Collected Articles (Moskovskiy ekonomiko-statisticheskiy institut "Poslevoyennyye perepisi naseleniya" - sbornik statey)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik statistiki, 1958, Nr 11, pp 77-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a book review of the above mentioned work, published by the Gosstatizdat in 1957. The volume contains articles on census taking in socialist countries (Albania, China, Poland, Eastern Germany, and Czechoslovakia) and in Great Britain, France, Italy, Canada, the US, India and Japan.

Card 1/1

SOV/84-58-12-47/54

AUTHOR: Danilov, Ye., Senior Economist, Upravleniye po Vsesoyuznoy perepisi naseleniya (All-Union Population Census Administration)

TITLE: All-Union Population Census (Vsesoyuznaya perepis' naseleniya)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author refers to the pending All-Union population census to be conducted between January 15 and 22, 1959. Major events that occurred in the country since the last population census was taken twenty years ago (1939) have produced radical changes in size of areas, population shifts, and its composition. The purpose of the census is to establish population distribution according to regions (the ratio between urban and rural population), sex, nationality, native language, education, occupation, social grouping, and age. It will also furnish data on the number of people receiving pensions and financial assistance from various sources. The responsibility for conducting the census at airports (January 14 to 15) will rest

Card 1/2

All-Union Population Census

80V/84-58-12-47/54

with rayon and urban inspectors of the Tsentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye SSSR (USSR Central Statistical Administration). Personalities mentioned include V. Nyukhtilin, chief of Vmukovo airport; D. Tyurin, Deputy Chief for Political Affairs, Moskovskoye upravleniye transportnoy aviatsii (Moscow Air Transportation Administration); M. Guliyev, representative Moskovskoye gorodskoye statisticheskoye upravleniye (Moscow Municipal Statistical Administration). There is 1 photograph.

Card 2/2

DANILOV, E. F.

Effect of
nickel
plating
on
zinc
alloy

18
27

Nickel plating of zinc alloys. E. F. Danilov, L. P. Yudin, and M. I. Shapkin. U.S.S.R. 101,100, Oct. 20, 1953. The Ni layer is applied to a Cu interlayer. Prior to application of the Cu interlayer, the Zn alloy is anodically passivated in a $\text{Na}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ soln with a concn. of 50-90 g/l. L. Hersh...

5
4E2C

Frank

DANILOV Y.E.

Handwritten notes:
DANILOV
Y.E.

USSR:

... (Gorbil). Anomalous...
Good bright plate was obtained with a bath contg., in g.
per l., $\text{NaSO}_3 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 200-40, NaCl 8-10, H_3BO_3 30, NaF 4-8,
 $\text{CuH}(\text{SO}_3)_2$ 3-4, and 40% formaldehyde 1.0-1.5 at
40-50° with bathode c.d. of 4-5 amp. per sq. dm., and pH
5.8-6.8. Air agitation was used. On continuous opera-
tion the deposit becomes flaky and brittle owing to the
products of decompn. of the naphthalene sulfonate used as a
brightener; these must be eliminated by a chem. treatment,
which is described. To det. 2,6- and 2,7-naphthalene di-
sulfonic acid in nickel electrolyte, ppt. Ni from 10 ml. of
sample with 5% NaOH , filter, wash the ppt., evap. the
filtrate to dryness in an iron crucible with 10 ml. of 20%
 NaOH , hold at the m.p. of NaOH for about 10 min., cool,
transfer to a 200-ml. Erlenmeyer flask, add 10 ml. of 0.1N
iodine soln., neutralize with 5N H_2SO_4 , and titrate the ex-
cess of I with $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ in the presence of starch. J. O. C.

3
9

Handwritten mark:
RST

DANILON E F

18
 Nickel plating zinc alloy parts. B. F. Danilov. *Automobil & Traktor*. From. 1956, No. 10, 59. Lighter plating is produced by introducing before Cu striking an anodic treatment in a 5-7% soln. of $\text{Na}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ held at 45-60° for 1 min. by using 3-5 amp./sq. dc., 12 v., and Ni cathodes with 6 anode:cathode area ratio. I. D. Gaf.

1

2

*Borikova auto plant
in motor* *ref*

~~DANILOV, Ya. I.~~

M.T. Dubtsov, mechanic. Mashinostroitel' no.7:23-25 J1 '57.
(Machine-shop practice) (MIRA 10:8)

FILATOV, A.N., prof. (Leningrad, ul. Nekrasova, d.60, kv. 131).
LITMANOVICH, K.Yu., DANILOV, Ye.N.

Intimal thrombectomy and use of stored vascular grafts in
obliterating disorders of arteries of the lower extremities.
Vest.khir. 81 no.9:90-100 S '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.N. Filatov)
Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya
krovi 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Filatov).
(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS, surgery
intimal throbectomy & vasc. grafting in lower extremities
(Rus))

GRAFMAN, E.M.; LITMANOVICH, K.Yu.; DANILOV, Ye.N.

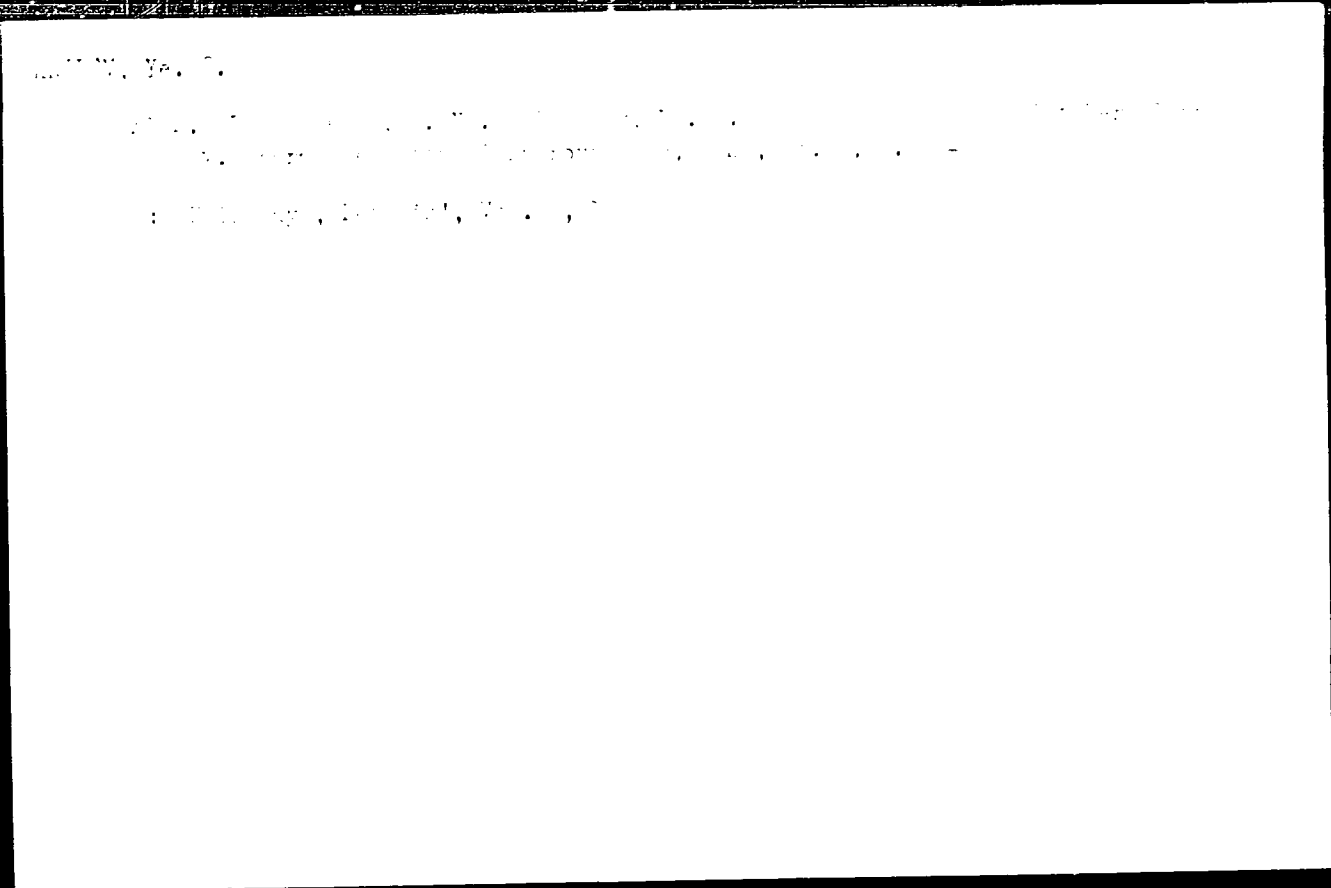
Angiography of the arteries of the lower extremities in occlusion.
Khirurgiya 36 no.9:44-46 8 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (rukovoditel' - dotsent
D.S. Kuz'min) i khirurgicheskoy kliniki (rukovoditel' - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Filatov) Leningradskogo ordena
Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
perelivaniya krovi.
(LEG—BLOOD SUPPLY) (ANGIOGRAPHY)

DANILOV, Ye.N.

Replacement of arteries with heterogenic transplants; survey of
Russian and foreign literature. Vest. khir. 84 no. 4:117-127 Ap
'60. (MIRA 14:1)

(ARTERIES---TRANSPLANTATION)



LYUBASHENKO, S.Ya., laureat Stalinskoy premii, professor; DANILOV, Ye.P.,
veterinarnyy vrach.

Tuberculosis in marals. Veterinariia 33 no.1:22-26 Ja '56.
(MLRA 9:4)

(TUBERCULOSIS IN ANIMALS) (MARAL--DISEASES AND PESTS)

LYUBASHENKO, S.Ya., prof.; LYUBIMOV, M.P., kand. veter. nauk;
DANILOV, Ye.P., veterinarnyy vrach

Materials on necrobacillosis in marals and Japanese deer.
Veterinariia 38 no.9:50-53 S '61. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
pushnogo zverovodstva.

DANILOV, Ye.S.

Most important objective of all trade-union committees and administrators. Metallurg 9 no.3:1-2 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Tsemtral'nyy komitet professional'nogo soyuza rabochnikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti.

DANILOV, Ye.S.

All efforts toward an accelerated expansion of the chemical industry. Metallurg 9 no.4:1-2 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy komitet professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti.

DANILOV, Yu., khudozhnik

Shaping an automobile. IUn.tekh. 3 no.3:28-32 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Skul'pturno-khudozhestvennaya masterskaya Gor'kovskogo
avtozavoda.

(Automobiles--Design and construction)

DANILOV, Ye. P.

Card Vet Sci - (diss) "Materials on the tuberculosis of Siberian deer." Leningrad, 1961. 20 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture KPSR, Leningrad Veterinary Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 234)

T'YURING, Alan M. [Turing, Alan Mathison]; NEYMAN, Dzh.fon [Neumann, John von]; DANILOV, Yu.A. [translator]; YAKOVSKAYA, S.A., prof., red.; BIRYUKOV, B.V., red.; AKSEZ'ROD, I.Sh., tekhn.red.

[Can the machine think? With supplementary article "The general and logical theory of automata" by John von Neumann.] *Mozhet li mashina myslit'?* S prilozheniem stat'i "Obshchaia i logicheskaia teoriia avtomatov" by John von Neumann. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1960. 110 p. Translated from the English.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Automatic control)

DANILOV

88-92-5/9

AUTHOR: Danilov, Yu. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Selecting the Polytropic Exponent of Expansion in the Gas-exhaust Process of an Internal-combustion Engine (O vybore pokazatelya politropy rasshireniya v protsesse vypuska gazov iz dvigatelya vnutrennego sgoraniya)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Moskovskogo aviatsionnogo instituta, 1957, Nr 92: The Working Process in Internal-combustion Engines (Rabochiy protsess v dvigatelyakh vnutrennego sgoraniya) pp. 60-70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that the polytropic exponent of the process taking place with a constant amount of the working gas may be determined by a number of well-known analytic and graphic methods. However, in analyzing these processes in two-stroke engines, piston engines with individual jet reaction nozzles, pulse-jet gas turbines, and free-piston gas generators in combined gas turbine power plants, the above methods are not always applicable. Basically the problem may be reduced to determining the time-variable polytropic exponent for the last phase of the expansion process in the cylinder of a piston engine. In this expansion period cooling and heating of the gas may result from afterburning. For solving the above problem the author develops formulas and constructs graphs

Card 1/2

Selecting the Polytropic Exponent of Expansion in the 88-92-5/9
(Cont.)

based on experimental data mentioning by way of comparison contributions of Litvinov, N. Ya. [Ref 5], and Koshkin, V.K. There are 5 Soviet references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Internal combustion engines-
Performance 2. Internal IMS/wde
combustion engines-Exhaust 7-10-58
systems-Mathematical analysis

88-92-6/9

AUTHOR: Danilov, Yu. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Application of Overexpansion in Gas Turbines and Combined Power Plants (Primeneniye pererasshireniya v gazoturbinnnykh i kombinirovannykh silovykh ustanovkakh)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Moskovskogo aviatsionnogo instituta, 1957, Nr 92: The Working Process in Internal-combustion Engines (Rabochiy protsess v dvigatelyakh vnutrennego sgoraniya) pp. 71-84 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that the further improvement of gas turbines and combined turbine-reciprocating engine power plant must be worked out simultaneously with the improvement of their thermodynamic cycles. He discusses one of the possible methods of ideal cycle improvement, the increase of its efficiency, and the increase of its work. This improvement takes place in the region bounded by the maximum and minimum temperatures and under atmospheric conditions. The author mentions the following scientists who have recently worked in the field of thermodynamic cycle improvement: Kvasinkov, A.V. [Ref 1], Shneye, Ya.I. [Ref 2,3], Kirilov, I. I. [Ref 4], Nigmatulin, I.N. [Ref 5]. There are 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 1 French.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Internal combustion engines-Performance

IMS/wde
7/10/58

88-92-7/9

AUTHOR: Danilov, Yu. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Investigation of the Running-in of Piston Rings of a D-54 Tractor Engine During Break-in (Issledovaniye prirabotki porshnerykh kolets traktornogo dvigatelya D-54 na rezhimakh obkatki)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Moskovskogo aviatsionnogo instituta, 1957, Nr 92: The Working Process in Internal-combustion Engines (Rabochiy protsess v dvigatelyakh vnutrennego sgoraniya) pp. 85-102 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The piston rings studied are those of the D-54 tractor engine, the most widely used engine in Soviet agriculture. Its main characteristics are: nominal power - 54 hp, 1,300 rpm, 4 cylinders, cylinder diameter - 125mm, stroke - 152mm, compression ratio - 1/16. The piston rings were divided into three groups according to: 1) the length of one of two largest gaps between the ring and cylinder wall, or the sum of two gaps, 2) maximum width of the gap, 3) minimum length of the arc at the ring lock. Simple gauges and microscopes were used as measuring instruments. There are four Soviet references. No personalities are mentioned.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1 1. Piston rings-Test results

IMS/wde
7/10/58

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5405

Avduyevskiy, Vsevolod Sergeyeovich, Yuriy Ivanovich Danilov, Valentin Konstantinovich Koshkin, Professor, Igor' Nikolayevich Kutyrin, Militsa Mitrofanovna Mikhaylova, Yuriy Sergeyeovich Mikheyev, and Oleg Sergeyeovich Sergei'

Osnovy teploperedachi v aviatsionnoy i raketnoy tekhnike (Principles of Heat Transfer in Aeronautic and Rocket Engineering) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1960. 388 p. Errata slip inserted. 8,800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya RSFSR.

Gen. Ed. (Title page): V. K. Koshkin, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): A. S. Ginevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: E. A. Shekhtman; Tech. Ed.: V. P. Rozhin; Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students in aeronautical

Card 1/20

BELYAYEV, Remir Aleksandrovich. Prinsipal uchastiye DANILOV, Yu.I.;
BUDNIKOV, P.P., akademik, red.; KALYUZHNYAYA, T.P., red.;
MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Beryllium oxide, its properties and uses] Okis' berillia;
svoistva i primeneniye. Pod red. P.P.Budnikova. Moskva, Gos-
satomizdat, 1962. 238 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for Budnikov).
(Beryllium oxide)

TIKHONOV, N.I.; DANILOV, Yu.I.; YANCHENKO, V.T.; ZAKHAROVA, N.P.

Testing method for thermostability under conditions of
variable heat transfer. Zav. lab. 29 no.6:735-738 '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Materials--Testing)
(Heat--Transmission)

L 6923-66 EPF(o)/EPF(n)-2/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/ETC(m) WW/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5010484

UR/0000/65/000/000/0110/0125

AUTHOR: Danilov, Yu. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Galitseyskiy, B. M. (Engineer) 44, 55 24

TITLE: Design of heat exchangers with internal heat sources

SOURCE: Issledovaniya teploobmena v potokakh zhidkosti i gaza (Investigation of heat exchange in liquid and gas flows). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniya, 1965, 110-125

TOPIC TAGS: ^{21, 44, 55} heat exchanger design, linear channel heat exchanger, multiple layer heat exchanger, internal heat source

ABSTRACT: Design engineers must often construct heat exchangers with internal heat sources (e.g., electric heaters, chemico-technological processes, etc.). This paper derives formulas for the calculation 1) of the temperature field in channels with internal heat sources; 2) of the maximum field in the case when the physical properties of the coolant are temperature sensitive and the heat transfer coefficient depends on the temperature factor; 3) of the shortest channel-type heat exchanger for a given heat transfer; 4) of a multilayer heat exchanger with internal heat source; and 5) of gas-dynamic pressure losses within a linear-channel heat exchanger. Orig. art. has: 69 formulas and 3 figures.

Card 1/2

L 6923-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5010484

0

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 11Dec64

ENCL: 00

S IB CODE: TD

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 rds

ACC NR: AP7002879

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0201/66/000/004/0032/0043

AUTHOR: Galitseyskiy, B. M.; Danilov, Yu. I.; Dreytser, G. A.; Kalinin, E. K.; Koshkin, V. K.

ORG: Moscow Aviation Institute (Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Convective heat exchange in a tube under pulsations of a gaseous heat-carrying medium with frequency corresponding to the second resonant harmonic

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-tekhnichnykh navuk, no. 4, 1966, 32-43

TOPIC TAGS: heat exchanger, heat transfer, heat carrier, thermodynamic calculation, gas flow

ABSTRACT: In view of the limited number of published theoretical and experimental papers devoted to heat exchange under a pulsating flow, such as would be produced when the heat-carrying medium is pumped with a compressor, the authors investigated the influence of velocity (or pressure) pulsations on heat transfer at high frequencies, when the influence of the pulsations of the local heat transfer coefficient is expected to be due essentially to changes in the distribution of the turbulent conductivity along the radius in a given section of the channel. The tests were made in an acoustically closed tube at a frequency corresponding to the second resonant harmonic, when a complete standing wave subtended the length of the tube. A criterial relation is derived for the relative heat transfer in such a case in terms of the Nusselt, Reynolds, and Prandtl numbers and the flow parameters. The tests were made

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7002879

with air in a specially calibrated stainless-steel tube heated with low-voltage alternating current. Plots are presented of the distribution of the outside wall temperature and of the gas temperature along the tube, the distribution of the relative heat transfer along the tube for various pressure ratios and various Reynolds numbers, the dependence of the relative heat transfer at the nodes and anti-nodes and of the speed of the standing wave on the relative harmonic, and the distribution of the heat transfer along the standing wave. The results show that the resonant vibrations of the heat-carrying medium lead to an appreciable increase in the heat transfer, by a factor 2 - 2.5 over the stationary value. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 21 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20, 13/ SUBM DATE: 01Apr66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

E 53731-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EPP(c)/EPP(n)-2/EPR/EPA(bb)-2 Pr-1/Ps-4/Pu-4 WH/GS
 ACCESSION NR: AT5010485 UR/0000/65/000/000/0126/0136 33
 B+1

AUTHOR: Danilov, Yu. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Galitsynskiy, B. N.
 (Engineer); Shvaycov, N. I. (Engineer)

TITLE: Design of heat exchangers with internal heat sources and heat sinks

SOURCE: Issledovaniye teplotobmennyykh potokakh zhidkosti i gaza (Investigation of
 heat exchange in liquid and gas flows). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniya,
 1965, 126-136

TOPIC TAGS: heat exchanger design, heat exchanger element, multilayer heat
 exchanger, point sink heat exchanger, internal heat sources, internal heat sink

ABSTRACT: The exact calculations in connection with the design of heat exchangers
 containing internal heat sources and sinks are quite difficult; consequently, it
 is very important to have even approximate computational formulas. Such ex-
 pressions are derived for the case of a plate-like element. Formulas are also
 given for the temperature distribution within a multilayer wall with internal
 heat sources and sinks. The authors note that the method of point sinks permits
 simple calculations of even the most complicated heat exchange devices with in-
 ternal sources and sinks. However, the method supplies sufficient accuracy only
 in the case of a sufficiently small size of the relative hydraulic diameter.

Card 1/2

L 53731-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5010485

Orig. art. has: 38 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 11Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

llc
Card 2/2

15:6)

SOV/112-59-2-2381

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 2, p. 14, USSR

AUTHOR: Lukatskaya, R. A., Danilov, Yu. P., and Skvortsov, M. I.

TITLE: Spark Used for Making Small Holes in Glass and Other Dielectrics
(Primeneniye iskry dlya polucheniya mal'kikh otverstiy v stekle i drugikh dielektrikakh)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Orekhovo Zuyevesk. ped. in-ta, 1957, Vol. 7, pp. 241-244

ABSTRACT: A scheme, methods, and experimental results of making small holes (about 30-40 microns) in relatively thick (up to 2 mm) glass and other dielectrics by a 50-60 kv spark obtained from a magneto-electric generator are described. Copper 1-mm wires with pointed ends were used as electrodes. Better hole quality is ensured by immersing one of the electrodes in motor oil. If both electrodes are kept in air, the voltages under 50-60 kv do not puncture the glass, and Lichtenberg's figures are formed on its surface. If, on the other hand, the glass is covered by a layer of oil, it is punctured right away.

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-2-2381

Spark Used for Making Small Holes in Glass and Other Dielectrics

with no evidence of Lichtenberg's figures. This can be explained by the oil ionization conditions, by the ratio of oil-glass permittivities, and by the ratio of puncturing voltages. At certain voltages, a puncture of the solid dielectric occurs, instead of a surface discharge over the oil-solid dielectric boundary. The holes are of rather poor quality; it could be bettered by improving the experimental outfit. Bibliography: 3 items.

A. O. M.

Card 2/2

DA. 1101, No. 11, Chas. Iyer. Sci -- (1966) "The rational basis for industrial standardization in construction: the example of steel." Moscow, 1966. 18 pr; (Academy of Construction and Architecture USSR, Scientific Research Inst. of the Theory and History of Architecture and Construction Techniques); the central; price not stated (K2, 17-24, 1967)

LUKATSKAYA, R.A.; DANILOV, Yu.P.; SKVORTSOV, M.P.

Making durable inscriptions on glass, porcelain, and other dielectrics.

Stek. i ker. 17 no.12:33-34 D '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Glass painting and staining)

1 36871-66 SNT(m)/ENP(c)/ENP(k)/I/ENP(t)/011 21 101
ACC NR: AP6022039 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0220/0220

AUTHOR: Danilov, Yu. P.; Skvortsov, M. P.

ORG: Orekhovo-Zuyevo Pedagogic Institute (Orekhovo-Zuyevskiy Pedagogi-cheskiy Institut)

TITLE: Making sharp metallic points by means of an electric discharge in an electrolyte

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 220

TOPIC TAGS: metal wire, electrolytic erosion, wire sharpening, electrolytic sharpening, *ELECTROLYTE*, *ALTERNATING CURRENT*, *WIRE*, *ELECTROEROSION*

ABSTRACT: Fine sharp points on metal wire or rods can be made by electrolytic erosion of metal electrodes with alternating current in a suitable electrolyte. The end of the wire or rod to be sharpened, which represents one electrode, is submerged in the electrolyte symmetrically relative to the other disk-shaped electrode at the bottom of the tank, and an alternating current (50 cps) is passed through the circuit. The voltage is gradually increased until a glow discharge is formed at the wire end, which begins to erode rapidly because of the much higher current density on it. A symmetrical field in the electrolyte produces a conical sharp point on the submerged wire

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.923.66

L 36871-66

ACC NR: AP6022039

end. The metal removal rate increases with increasing power and electrolyte concentration. Sharpening of tungsten, molybdenum, nickel, iron, steel, and copper wires, 1.0-2.0 mm in diameter, in a sulfuric-acid electrolyte required 50-100 w at 10-100 v. The conical angle of sharpening can be controlled by varying the depth of submerging the wire, or by varying the voltage. Sharpening can also be done in nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, and saltpeter electrolytes. Orig. art. has: [MS]
2 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 29Apr65/ ATD PRESS: 5840

electrolytic machining

electro polishing

chemical milling

Card 2/2

GUMAROVA, F.G.; GOSTEVA, A.G.; TULEGENOV, Z.K.; MAKASHEVA, S.U.; POLOSUKHIN, A.P.; MUSABEKOV, A.M.; DANILOV, Yu.S.; NIGMATULIN, M.A.; ZAKHAROV, F.G.; LUZINA, Z.T.; MIPESOV, T.Y.; STASYONAS, I.P.; ISABEKOV, O.I.; SARSEIBRAYEVA, K.; KATSYUBA, V.T.; LEHOVSKIY, A.S.; AKHMEDOV, K.Yu.; SUBKHAJBERDIN, S.Kh.; KISLITSINA, N.P.; POLIKARPOV, S.V.; ZAIROV, K.S.; APSATAROV, A.A.; NOVOSEL'TSEV, V.N.; PETROV, N.N.; KHOMUTOV, M.V.; GALUSTYAN, A.S.; ARTYKOV, A.Ye.; DZHANDIL'DIN, N.D.; KOVRIGINA, M.D.; BEYSERAYEV, M.; BUBLIK, V.N.; CHERNYSH, A.M.

Discussion on the report of S.R.Karynbaev, Minister of Public Health of the Kazakh S.S.R., on the status and improvement of medical care. Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.4/5 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Zav. Alma-Atinskim oblastnym zdravotdelom (for Gumarova).
2. Vrach bol'nitsy g.Leninogorska Vostochno-Kazakhstanskogo ohlzdavotdela (for Gosteva).
3. Zav. Karagandinskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Tulegenov).
4. Zav. Kzyl-Ordinskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Makasheva).
5. Vitse-prezident AN KazSSR (for Polosukhin).
6. Zav. Aktyubinskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Musabekov).
7. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Kirgizii (for Danilov).

(Continued on next card)

GUMAROVA, F.G.---(continued) Card 2.

8. Zav.Vostochno-Kazakhstanskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Nigmatulin). 9. Chlen kollegii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Zakharov). 10. Zav.Kustanayskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Luzina). 11. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Turkmenskoy SSR (for Nemesov). 12. Zav.sel'skim vrachebnym uchastkom Priirtyshskogo rayona Pavlodarskoy oblasti (for Stasyunas). 13. Glavnyy vrach Kapal'skoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Taldy-Kurganskoy oblasti (for Isabekov). 14. Zav.zhenotdelom Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskogo obkoma partii (for Sarsenbayeva). 15. Zav. Dzhambul'skim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Katsyuba). 16. Glavnyy vrach Alma-Atinskogo oblastnogo tuberkuleznogo dispensera (for Lenovskiy). 17. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Akhmedov). 18. Nachal'nik Kazaptekoupravleniya (for Sublchanberdin).

(Continued on next card)

GUMAROVA, F.G.---(continued) Card 3.

19. Zav. Senipalatinskim oblastny otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Kislitsina). 20. Predsedatel' respublikanskogo komiteta soyuza medrabotnikov (for Polikarov). 21. Zam. ministra zdravookhraneniya Uzbekskoy SSR (for Zairov). 22. Zav. Alma-Atinskim gorodskim otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Apsatarov). 23. Zav. Severo-Kazakhstanskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Novosel'tsev). 24. Zav. rayzdravotdelom Shortandin-skogo rayona Akmolinskoy oblasti (for Petrov). 25. Zav. ministra zdravookhraneniya Soyuzo SSR (for Knomtov). 26. Zav. ministra zdravookhraneniya ArmSSR (for Galustyan). 27. Predsedatel' Komiteta fizicheskoy kul'tury i sporta pri Sovete Ministrov KazSSR (for Artykov). 28. Sekretar' Tsentral'nogo Komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Kazakhstana (for Dzhandil'din). 29. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Sovetskogo Soyuzo (for Kovrigina). 30. Pervyy' zamestitel' predsedatelya Soveta Ministrov KazSSR (for Beysebayev). 31. Uchastkovyy vrach Kustanayskoy oblasti (for Bublik). 32. Zam. predsedatelya Obshchestva Krasnogo Kresta Kazakhstana (for Chernysh).

(KAZAKHSTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

DANILOV, O. Yu. S.

Chapter 1 from the book "Mechanical Properties of Metals" by O. Yu. S. DaniloV, published in Moscow, U.S.S.R., 1964. This chapter discusses the effect of previous plastic deformation on the yield strength of various alloys. The text states that for Cu, Al, and their alloys, the yield strength increases by 10-20% after 10-20% plastic deformation. However, for some alloys, the yield strength decreases during a second loading in the same direction. A threaded specimen 30 mm in diameter and 50 mm in gage length was used with a torsion extensometer. Cu, Al, and coarse-grained 1.0% carbon Armco Fe showed little effect. Alloys and finer-grained Armco Fe showed decreases in proportional limit on the order of 20% as a result of previous plastic deformation. Both hardened steel and Al alloys showed similar decreases, but did not show the same effect. Previous plastic deformation produced a greater decrease in the yield strength of tension than vice versa, but Mg alloys were an exception. The modulus of elasticity was little affected by previous deformation. The yield strength was generally decreased on the order of 10% by previous deformation, and the effect was smaller the higher the percentage effect used to define yielding.

A. G. Guy

AUTHORS: Fridlyander, I.N., Edel'man, N.M., Danilov, Yu.S., 20-2-25/62

TITLE: An Investigation of the Static Endurance of the Alloys Al-Zn, Al-Mg, and Al-Cu. (Issledovaniye staticheskoy vynoslivosti splavov Al-Zn, Al-Mg, i Al-Cu.)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akad.Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 2, pp. 287-289 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Static (slow) repeated stresses lead in a small number of cycles to the rupture as variable stresses which oscillate with great frequency. In the tests made by the authors the frequency of the stresses amounted to 6 to 8 cycles per minute. Three diagrams illustrate the variation of the mechanical characteristics and of the static endurance (number N) of the alloys Al-Zn, Al-Mg and Al-Cu. The testing was carried out in the following manner: In the first stage 2000 stresses were taken at the upper tension of $0,7 \sigma_B^H$ (σ_B^H signifies here the solidity of the indented sample), then 1000 cycles at $\sigma_0 = 0,8 \sigma_B^H$ and finally the testing was continued at $\sigma_0 = 0,9 \sigma_B^H$ until the rupture. The number N corresponds to the number of cycles at $\sigma_0 = 0,9 \sigma_B^H$. The lower stress amounted in all cases to $0,07 \sigma_B^H$.

The number N very rapidly increases when the concentration of the admixture is increased and then again strongly decreases. Above a certain concentration a solid solution must more easily decompose than a less concentrated solution. Less concentrated solutions (Al + 2% Cu) solidity under the influence of elevated temperature. The more

Card 1/2

An Investigation of the Static Endurance of the Alloys Al-Zn, Al-Mg, 20-2-25/62 and Al-Cu.

concentrated solutions lose solidity in this case. The position of the maximum is also discussed. The maximum values of N in the alloys Al-Zn, Al-Mg, and Al-Cu amount to 32.000, 5000 and 11.000, the minimum values at portions of 13% Zn, 5% Mg and 8% Cu in the respective solutions amount to 150, 2000 and 300. No connection was observed between N and the other mechanical properties. In order to increase the static endurance, the alloys shall not be too much concentrated solid solutions. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 3 Slavic references.

PRESENTED: March 11, 1957 by A.A.Bocharov, Academician.

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

SC7/32-24-10-42/70

AUTHORS: Danilov, Yu. S., Kadobrova, N. V., Miranov, L. G.

TITLE: An Apparatus for Compression Tests of Plane Samples (Pribor dlya ispytaniya ploskikh vzretov na szhivaniye)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, No. 10, pp. 1271-1272 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An apparatus was constructed (the diagram of which is given) which makes it possible to determine in a compression the elasticity modulus as well as the limit of proportionality and of the flowing quality of plane samples of a thickness of 1-5 mm at room temperature and higher temperatures. The main parts of this apparatus are the mounting device for the sample and the lever tensiometer with the indicator of the "Krasnyy Instrumental'-shchik" factory. A two-section furnace with a maximum heating temperature of 500° was used in these investigations. The temperature is exactly controlled by an electronic potentiometer PPD-17 with an accuracy of $\pm 3^\circ$. The recording of the temperature is carried out by a potentiometer PPD-1. Samples of an aluminum alloy D16T and steel YaT1 were investigated. The mechanical properties of these materials were determined in an expansion for purposes of comparison. The investigation was con-

Cont. 1/2

SOV, 32-24-10-42/70

An Apparatus for Compression Tests of Plane Samples

vealed that under compression the limits of proportionality and
flowing quality of the D 10T alloy are a great deal higher than
the limits of extension, whereas these values are practically the
same with steel 12XN. (See Fig. 1 figure.)

Card 2/2

28(5)

SOV/52-25-6-27/53

AUTHORS: Danilov, Yu. S., Kadobnova, N. V.

TITLE: Role Played by Stress Frequency on Tests of Fatigue Strength
(Rol' chastoty nagruzheniya pri ispytaniyakh na vynoslivost')

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 6, pp 727 - 731 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In contrast to a widely spread assumption it was found (Ref 4) that the decrease in strength under repeated heavy stresses is not only caused by the magnitude and duration of the stress out also by the frequency of the latter. Various construction materials were investigated under the effect of cyclic stresses that were applied with frequencies of 7.6 to 4750 cycles/minute. Experiments were made with a fatigue testing machine of the Vuler type. The latter was remodeled by fitting in an AC current electromotor (with three speeds), a single-step helical reducer and two-step belt transmission; thus, six more stress frequency ranges were obtained in addition to the abovementioned frequency range. 30KhGSA steel and alloy D16 and V95 were tested by using cylindrical samples (Fig 1). Test results are given (Tables 1-4). Among other things they led to the following conclusions: In the case of alternated stresses the strength of the metal also

Card 1/2

Role Played by Stress Frequency on Tests of Fatigue
Strength

SOV/32-25-4-27/53

depends on the frequency of stress. The decrease in frequency from 4750 to 7.6 cycles/minute effects a 100-500 fold lengthening in the testing duration, in which case the fatigue strength drops by 1.5 - 5 times with respect to the number of cycles. The passage to low frequencies leads to narrower limits of fatigue strength. The decrease occurs on the basis of $N = 30000$ cycles by about 90% in the case of a decrease in frequency from 4750 to 7.6 cycles/minute. The zones of fatigue fractures do not depend on the frequency of stress and occur, with equal stresses, on very closely situated planes. There are 3 figures, 4 tables, and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 2/2

DANILOV, Yu.S.; RUBLEV, Ya. A.

Detection of fatigue cracks in nonmagnetic materials by means
of eddy currents. Zav.lab. 28 no.11:1342-1345 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Steel--Fatigue) (Electric currents, Eddy)

S/032/62/028/011/006/015
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Danilov, Yu. S., and Rublev, Ya. A.

TITLE: Detection of fatigue cracks in nonmagnetic materials by the eddy current method

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 11, 1962, 1342 - 1345

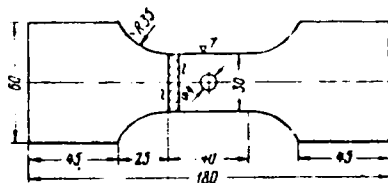
TEXT: Flat samples (Fig. 1) for fatigue testing of 16 (D 16) alloy, cut from plated 3.5 or 4-mm sheets across the direction of rolling and from angle sections (60.60.5 mm), were tested on a Schenck pulsator at a frequency of 2400 cpm and with amplitudes of 2 and 5 tons. Near the opening at the center of the sample the pickup of a DNM-1 (DNM-1) crack detector was attached above and a thermocouple below. At the moment when the crack detector indicated cracking, the test was interrupted and the sample was pulled in a tensile testing machine. Length and width of the cracks on the fractured surface were determined with a measuring microscope. The recordings of the crack detector exactly indicated the formation of fatigue cracks. The minimum length of cracks was 0.3 - 0.4 mm on plated material, and 0.7 - 0.8 mm on unplated. There are 4 figures. ✓

Card 1/2

Detection of fatigue cracks in...

S/032/62/028/011/006/015
B104/B102

Fig. 1. Sample dimensions.



Card 2/2

RUBLEV, Ya.A.; DANILOV, Yu.S.

Ultrasonic detection of fatigue cracks during repeated static
tests. Zav. lab. 29 no.10:1188-1191 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

DANILOV, Yu.S.; PANKHATOVA, N.I.

Pre-Laboratory research results of the development of a biological, northern, and other. (ZV.) No. 1-34
1984

1. Kazan State University, Kazan, U.S.S.R.

L 6769-65 ENT(m)/ENP(q)/ENP(b) BSD/RAEM(t) JD/MJW
ACCESSION NR: AP4045446 5/0129/64/000/009/0038/0041

AUTHOR: Danilov, Yu. S.

TITLE: Influence of grain size on the Bauschinger effect

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 9, 1964, 38-41

TOPIC TAGS: grain size, Bauschinger effect, proportionality limit, yield limit

ABSTRACT: When the endurance limit for reversed stresses is lower in comparison with initial values, this is referred to as the Bauschinger effect. The present author investigated the influence of grain size on the Bauschinger effect using aluminum, copper, magnesium, zinc and 4Kh14N14V2M steel with different grains. Grain size was varied from 17 to 150 by varying the heat treatment (annealing and quenching temperatures) and determined by the method of N. N. Davidenkov and G. P. Zaytsev. The tests showed that an increase in grain size leads to lowering and even disappearance of the Bauschinger effect. Thus, for fine-grained aluminum, the limit of proportionality under tension after pre-compression decreases by 6.1%, while the yield limit remains unchanged. For coarse-grained aluminum, under similar conditions, the limit of proportionality increases by 13.6% and the yield limit by 17.7%. Lowering of the Bauschinger effect as the grain size increases may

Card 1/2

50
49

I 6769-65

ACCESSION NR: AP404546

be explained by the decrease in the total grain surface, and, consequently, in places where micro-stresses may arise. The tests showed that the type of crystal lattice also affects the materials under reversed stresses. Pure metals with a hexagonal lattice have a noticeable Bauschinger effect even with coarse grains. This is explained by the marked anisotropy of the hexagonal lattice. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

DANILOV, Yu.S.

Influence of grain size on the Bauschinger effect. Metalloved. i
termin. obr. met. no.9:38-41 3 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Chernoy metallurgii
imeni I. I. Bardina.

ACC NR: AT6024918

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2981/66/000/004/0085/0106

502-1

AUTHOR: Anisimova, N. V.; Archakova, Z. N.; Belyayev, S. Ye.; Danilov, Yu. S.; Kishkina, S. I.; Petrov, Ye. A.; Plakhanova, N. G.; Ponar'ina, T. K.; Radetskaya, E. M.; Strunin, B. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanical properties of VAD23 alloy

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy, no. 4, 1966. Zharoprochnyye i vysokoprochnyye splavy (Heat resistant and high-strength alloys), 85-106

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, solid mechanical property / VAD23 aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: Sections and sheets of VAD23 alloy were tested in the artificially aged state (16 hr at 170°C). From the standpoint of creep, stress-rupture strength and recovered strength, the properties of VAD23 are 20-25% higher than those of D16T under long-term performance conditions at 125-150°C. In compression at temperatures up to 150-175°C, the yield points of sheets and sections of VAD23 are 10-20% higher than in extension. From the standpoint of endurance and fatigue strength, VAD23 is not inferior to V95 alloy. VAD23 has a high sensitivity to notching and sharp cracks; sheets of VAD23 alloy display a high sensitivity to notching and cracking as compared to pressed semifinished products. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 14 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005
Card 1/1

AKSENOV, Vasily Ivanovich; DANILOV, Yuriy Vladimirovich; YEGOROV, Viktor Konstantinovich; FOMIN, Yuriy Alekseyevich; VASIL'YEVA, I., red. izd-va; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[The K-125 and K-175 motorcycles and their modifications; construction, operation and the catalog of interchangeable parts] Moto-tsikly K-125, K-175 i ikh modifikatsii; ustroistvo, ekspluatatsiia i katalog vzaimozameniaemykh detalei. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 198 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Motorcycles)

DANILOV, YU. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 20/27

Authors : Maslov, P.G.; Prevratukhin, V.D.; Danilov, Yu. V.; and Lychagin, A.A.

Title : Oscillatory spectra of n-pentane

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/2, 328-336, Feb 1954

Abstract : The symmetry of an n-pentane C_5H_{12} molecule and the coefficients of its effect were determined. The basic frequencies of n-pentane were calculated and the interpretations are given in tables. It was confirmed (through calculation), that the number of valent oscillation frequencies of C - H¹ bonds should be at least seven and not four as mentioned in literature. It was found that the oscillation frequencies of C - C bonds of the linear C - C - C - C - C chain were, to a greater extent, generated by the oscillations of the C - C - C (ψ) components and their reaction with the C - C bonds. Thirteen references: 9-USSR; 3-USA and 1-German (1935-1952). Tables; diagram.

Institution :
Submitted : May 8, 1953

DANILOV, Yu.V.

The K-58 motorcycle. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.5:76-77 '58.
(MIRA 11:7

(Motorcycles)

DANILOV, Yu. V.

Development of the shape of automobile bodies. Avt. prom. 28
no.9:10-12 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Zaporozhskiy avtozavod "Kommunar".

(Automobiles--Bodies)

KURASHOV, S.V.; KARYNBAYEV, S.R.; SHUPIK, P.L.; DISKALENKO, A.P., MAMANTAVRISHVILI, D.G.; KRAUSS, A.A.; DANILOV, Yu.Ye.; SAGATOV, R.S.; PEN'KOVSKIY, B.R.; NEPESOV, D.N.; INSAROV, I.A.; AKHUNDOV, V.Yu.; KHRIMLYAN, A.I.; AKHMEDOV, K.I.; BAKULEV, A.N.; NESTEROV, A.I.; DAVYDOVSKIY, I.V.; GRASHCHENKOV, N.I.; DENISEVICH, A.Y.; KISELEV, K.V.; KRIVENKO, L.M.; MINZHASAROVA, Z.; YAKOVLEV, M.D.; KOZLOV, I.I.; POKROVSKIY, D.V.; MITREEV, G.A.

Discussions. Sov.zdrav. 16 no.1:18-68 Ja 57.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Ministr zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. (for Kurashov). 2. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Kazakhskoy SSR. (for Karyngayev). 3. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Ukrainskoy SSR (for Shipik). 4. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Moldavskoy SSR (for Diskalenko). 5. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR. (for Mamantavrishvili). 6. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Latvyskoy SSR. (for Krauss). 7. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Kirgizskoy SSR (for Danilov). 8. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Uzbekskoy SSR. (for Sagatov) 9. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Litovskoy SSR. (for Pen'kovskiy). 10. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Turkmeniskoy SSR. (for Nepesov). 11. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Belorusskoy SSR. (for Insarov). 12. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. (for Akhundov). 13. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR. (for Khrimlyan). 14. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Tadzhikskoy SSR. (for Akhmedov). 15. Prezident Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (for Bakulev). 16. Vitse-prezident Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (for Nesterov). 17. Chlen Prezidiuma Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (for Davydovskiy). 18. Predsedatel' Uchenogo meditsinskogo soveta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Grashchenkov)

(Continued on next card)

KURASHOV, S.V.---- (continued) Card 2.

19. Sekretar' Borisovskogo gorodskogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Belorussii. (for Denisevich). 20. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Soveta Ministrov Belorusskoy SSR (for Kiselev). 21. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Krasnodarskogo krayispolkoma (for Krivenko). 22. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Karagandinskogo oblaspolkoma. (for Minzhazarova). 23. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosplana SSSR. (for Yakovlev) 24. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom sotsial'nogo strakhovaniya Vsesoyuznogo Tsentral'nogo Soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Kozlov). 25. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo Komiteta profsoyuzov meditsinskikh i botnikov (for Pokrovskiy). 26. Predsedatel' Ispolkoma Soyuzov Obshchestv Krasnogo Kresta i Krasnogo Polumeayetsa SSSR (for Miterev)
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

DANILOV, Yu.Ye.

Reorganization in the work of the rural public health system.
Sov.zdrav. Kirg. no.1:3-11 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ministr zdavookhraneniya Kirgizskoy SSR.
(KIRGHIZISTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

DANILOV, Yu. Ye. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Present state and prospects of
public health in the Kirgiz SSR. Tashkent, 1969. 29 pp (Tashkent State Med
Inst), 300 copies (KL, 47-59, 116)

DANILOV, Yu.Ye.

Problem of medical personnel in the Kirghiz Republic [with summary
in English]. Sov.zdrav. 18 no.1:11-16 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Kirgisskoy SSR.
(PUBLIC HEALTH,
in Russia, personnel (Rus))

SHAPIRO, B.M., dots.; DANILOV, Yu.Ye., red.

[Correlation of renal lesions with the state of lungs
Vzaimosviaz' mezhdru porazheniami pochek i sostoyaniem
legkikh; eksperimental'noe i morfologicheskoe issledova-
vanie. Frunze, Kirgizgosizdat, 1969. 174 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

DANILOV, Yuriy Yefimovich; KOLICHENKO, V.V., red.; TYURYAYEV, M.A.,
tekh. red.

[Prospects for the development of health service in the
Kirghiz S.S.R. under the seven-year plan] Perspektivy raz-
vitiia zdravookhraneniia Kirgizskoi SSR v semiletke. Frunze,
Kirgizskoe gos. izd-vo, 1961. 110 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(KIRGHIZISTAN—PUBLIC HEALTH)

DANILOV, Yu.Ye., kand.med.nauk

Public health in Kirghizia. Klin.med. no.10:52-56 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Gosekonomsoveta SSSR.
(KIRGHIZITAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

L 5366-66

ACC NR: AP5026260

SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/65/000/008/0003/0010

AUTHOR: Danilov, Yu. Ye. (Deputy minister of public health SSSR; Moscow)

ORG: Ministry of Health SSSR, Moscow (Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya SSSR)

TITLE: For further improvement in the work of the public health-epidemiologic service

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 8, 1965, 3-10

TOPIC TAGS: health, health service, medical personnel

ABSTRACT: The author notes that 20 years since the war with Germany ended in a Soviet victory, a war in which the Soviet people lost 20 million dead, thousands of cities and villages destroyed, and property worth an estimated 769 billion rubles (old currency), great changes have taken place in the Soviet Union as a result of reconstruction. The public health-epidemiological service has also been expanded greatly and now has numerous facilities staffed with about 30,000 physicians and more than 60,000 senior medical workers. Some of the work being performed in this field is described and some of the shortcomings are mentioned, including the granting of permission for commissioning industrial plants which lack the proper sanitary conditions, inadequate control of the supply of drinking water, particularly in rural areas, and the control of noise. All public health officials should exercise their administrative rights more fully. Citing sanctions against health code violations in 1963 (more than 30,000 various concerns shut down, 216,000 fines imposed, more than 3,000 cases turned over to the courts, and 20,000 individuals removed from their positions), the author states that most of

Card 1/2

UDC: 614.3/.4 (47)

L 5366-66

ACC NR: AP5026260

the sanctions were imposed in the field of public nutrition or children's health, and that measures against water, air, and soil pollution are still insufficient. The work in the struggle against infectious diseases, the protection of workers against occupational hazards, and the improvement of living conditions, particularly the health standards in dwellings, are discussed and measures to improve the work are outlined. The article discusses future plans of Soviet health personnel.

SUB CODE: LS / SUBM DATE: 14May65

OC
Card 2/2

DANILOV-NAGINSKIY, A.N.

Contactless selsyn controls. Ugol' 34 no.9:50-52 S '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektropromyshlennosti.
(Coal mines and mining)

AL'PER, N.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DANILOV-BITUSOV, N.M., inzh. er.

Single-phase synchronous hysteresis motor for record players and
combination radio phonographs. Vest. elektronrom. 27 no.9:39-40
S 156. (MLRA 1956)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva elektrotekhnicheskoy
promyshlennosti.

(Electric motors, synchronous)

AUTHOR: Danilov-Nitusov, N.N., Engineer.

SOV/110-59-8-13/24

TITLE: Salient-pole Induction Motors.

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti 1959, Nr 8, pp 56-61
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Extensive use is made of fractional horse-power motors with squirrel-cage motors and salient poles on the stator. In particular these include shaded-pole motors and small single-phase capacitor motors. Such motors are cheap and reliable. Their theory has been little studied and existing design procedures are inaccurate. In salient-pole induction motors the magnetic induction distribution in the air gap is of complicated shape. In published work on the subject this distribution is usually represented by only the first few components of an harmonic series, which leads to considerable distortions. Even when higher harmonics are allowed for, there are considerable divergences between theory and practice. This article gives a more accurate method of analysing the steady-state operation of these

Card 1/3

Salient-pole Induction Motors.

SOV/110-59-8-13/24

motors. The squirrel-cage rotor is considered as a solid cylinder of uniform thickness with an impedance equivalent to the total impedance of all the bars of the squirrel cage. The relationship between the characteristics of the equivalent rotor per unit length of rotor circumference and those of the equivalent squirrel cage are given by expressions (1). As the air gap is small, it is permissible to develop the machine and consider the problem in rectangular coordinates, as shown in Fig 1. Then the relationship between the magnetic induction in the air gap and the currents in the rotor is found from Kirchoff's second law written in differential form for an infinitesimally small circuit, as shown in Fig 2. The relationship between the actual and equivalent rotor currents is found by Kirchoff's first law written for point A in Fig 3 as expression (3). Expression (5) is then derived for the resultant induction in the air gap. The development of a shaded-pole motor is represented in Fig 4 and discussed at some length. Further expressions are then derived for the rotor current and the magnetic induction distribution in

Card 2/3

SOV/110-59-8-13/24

Salient-pole Induction Motors.

the air gap for this case. Theoretical and experimental starting curves for a two-pole shaded-pole rotor are compared in Fig 5 and it is concluded that the analytical relationships give a very accurate representation of the magnetic field distribution in the motor air gap. Relationships are then found between the mmf of the stator windings and the supply voltage for a two-phase winding and for a shaded-pole motor. The magnetic flux distribution in the shaded-pole motor is sketched in Fig 6. Expressions are also derived for the starting torque. Fig 7 compares torque curves derived by the old method of harmonic analysis and by the new procedure recommended here. It is concluded that harmonic analysis gives serious errors even when a large number of harmonics are taken into account. An accurate representation of the electro-magnetic effects in these motors is only obtained when the magnetic field is considered as a whole and is not resolved into harmonics. There are 7 figures and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 4 English and 1 German.

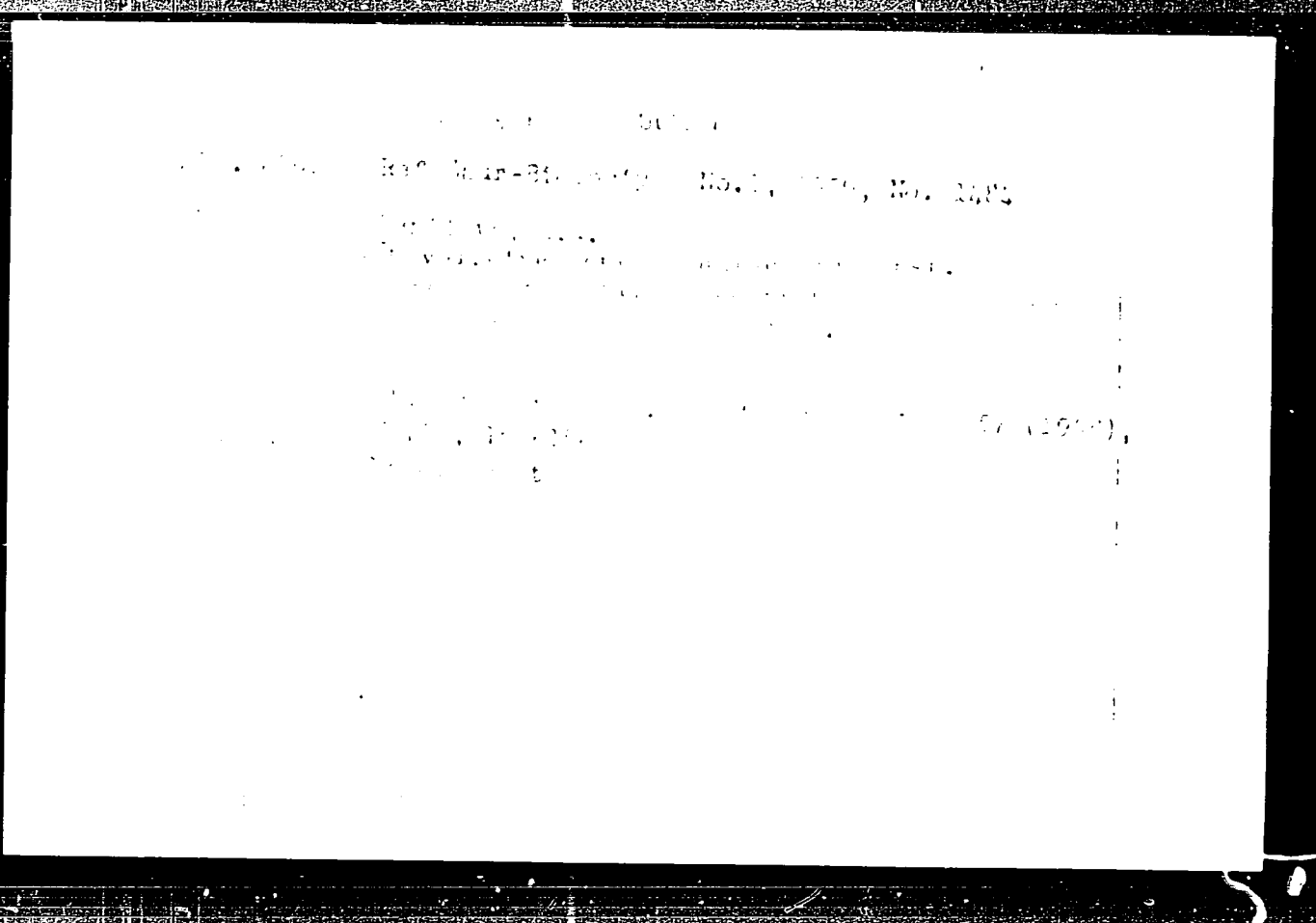
SUBMITTED: February 5, 1959.

Card 3/3

DANILOVA, A.; BULYKO, M. G.

"Peat litter application in the USSR."

Report submitted for the 2nd International Peat Congress, Leningrad,
15-22 Aug 63.



Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1981, No. 1,
p. 57 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dushkova, A. D.

TITLE: Accessory Minerals in the Perphyritic Granites from the
Basin of the Mogov River (Gissar Mountains) [Ob'ektses-
sornykh mineralakh v porfirnykh granitakh basseyna
reki Mogov (Gissarskiy mts.)]

PERIODICAL: Uchen. zap. Tadzh. un-ta, 1981, Vol. 1, pp. 41-46.

ABSTRACT: The perphyritic granites of the Mogov River, a con-
tinuation of the southern Varzob granitic mass, were
formed after Middle Carboniferous time. They are gray,
locally rose-colored. The chemical compositions of
the gray and rose-colored granites are (respectively,
in percent): SiO₂ 67.20 and 69.04, TiO₂ 0.05 and 0.33,
Al₂O₃ 14.58 and 14.43, Fe₂O₃ 1.10 and 1.40, CaO 3.24
and 1.72, MgO 1.55 and 1.38, Na₂O 1.00 and 1.70, K₂O
2.75 and 3.82, K₂O 4.48 and 4.52, MnO 0.07 and 0.07, N₂O
0.06 and 0.26, P₂O₅ 0.07 and 0.04, CaF₂ (by calculation
for F 0.41 and 0.07, others 0.80 and 0.90; totals 99.93

Card 1/3

S. D. ...

Accessory Minerals in the Porphyritic Granites (cont.)

and ilmenite. The rock-forming minerals of the porphyritic granites, plagioclase (mainly albite), quartz, orthoclase, and biotite (chloritized, locally altered to muscovite). The accessory minerals, in order of decreasing abundance, are apatite, zircon, zirconium, and titanite. A detailed study of the accessory minerals of the porphyritic granites has established the following systematic relationships. The accessories occur in almost all quantities in the porphyritic granites. The ratio of the accessories to the main minerals is a function of the degree of cataclasis, where cataclasis zones appear most intense. In these zones the plagioclase, orthoclase, and biotites have been completely replaced by sericite, and the accessories almost completely altered. Apparently the accessories were formed in two stages: the first took place in the early stages of crystallization of the magma (apatite and zircon of the first generation, and mineral, and zircon); the second stage took place in the post-magmatic period, involving intensive crystallization of the feldspars, bleaching of the biotite, formation of apatite and zircon of the second generation, and possibly, growth of titanite.

S. P. H.

DANILOVA, A.D.

Lamprophyres of Takfan. Dokl. AN Tadjh. SSR no. 20:15-22 '57.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut geologii AN Tadjhikskoy SSR. Predstavleno chlenom-
korrespondentom AN Tadjhikskoy SSR R.B.Baratovym.
(Takfan Region--Lamprophyres)

DANILOVA, A.D.

Huntite from the Takfon deposit. Trudy AN Tadjh.SSR 104
no.1:77-83 '59. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut geologii AN Tadjhikskoy SSR.
(Takfon region--Huntite) (Nevada--Huntite)

DANILOVA, A.D.

Report on the activity of the Tajikistan Branch of the All-Union Mineralogical Society, from October 1953 to July 1958. Trudy AN Tadz. SSR 104 no.1:159-161 '59. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Tadzhijskogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva.
(Tajikistan - Mineralogical societies)

SUNTSOV, A.G., dotsent; DANILOVA, A.F.; SUPEREKO, M.V.

Congenital osteopetrosis. *Pediatria* 38 no.12:63-68 '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - dotsent A.G. Suntsov)
i kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. Ye.Ye. Granat)
Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. G.D.
Obraztsov).

(BONES—DISEASES)

GARNISH, A.M.; SHAFRANSKIY, L.M.; DANILOVA, A.G.; KUZ'MINA, V.A.; Prinsipal
uchastiye: ZVEZDINA, E.A.; ISHCHEKIKOVA, G.A.

Obtaining acrolein from a propane-propylene fraction. Nefteper. 1
neftekhim. no.10:26-28 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
sinteticheskikh spirtov.

USSR/Medicine - nutrition

FD-3073

Card 1/1 Pub. 141 - 19/23

Author : Sharpenak, A. E. and Danilova, A. I. (Moscow)

Title : Classifications and methods of constructing therapeutic diets

Periodical : Vop. pit., 48-52, May/Jun 1955

Abstract : The therapeutic value of a diet depends first on its chemical composition, second on its digestability, and third on its external appearance, odor and taste. In respect to the first, the ratio of the nutritive elements to themselves is equally as important as their absolute values. The second factor is especially significant when one or more of the digestive organs is in a pathologic state and "favoring" diets are employed. Recommends constructing therapeutic diets on the basis of the above and that such diets be then divided into two categories: non-specific therapeutic diets (characterized by a ratio of nutritive elements that is optimum for a healthy person), and special therapeutic diets (characterized by a ratio of nutritive elements that is selected for a specific metabolic change or for action on some particular organ). Ten references (all USSR; nine since 1940).

Institution :

Submitted :

DANILOVA, A. I.

Medicine - Therapeutic Diets

FD-104

Case 1 : Pub 141-11/15

Author : Charpenak, A. E. Danilova, A. I.

Title : Some critical notes concerning therapeutic diets

Periodical : Vop. pit., 49-55, Jan/Feb 1955

Abstract : Critically examines some 14 diets in the treatment of ulcers and finds most of them seriously lacking in physiological requirements. Thus, one diet although high in potassium and manganese, is very low in proteins, fats, and carbohydrates. Maintaining a patient on such a diet for a prolonged period will disrupt otherwise normal metabolism. Recommends that therapeutic diets be reexamined and classified scientifically. Four graphs; no references; no table.

Institution: Biochemistry Laboratory, Inst of Nutrition, Acad Med Sci USSR and Chair of Biochemistry, Moscow Medical Stomatological Inst

Submitted : --

LENKEVICH, M.M., dotsent; DYUDINA, Z.T., kand.med. nauk; DA'ILKOVA, A.I.;
MINHALEVA, M.G.; RZHECHITSKAYA, O.V., kand.med.nauk; GALLYAMOV,
V.A.; KOROTKOVA, L.P.

Clinical and experimental research on sulfapyridazine in
trachoma. Vest. oft. 76 no.1:62-64 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh
bolezney imeni Gel'ngol'tsa (dir. A.V. Roslavytsev) i Bash-
kirskiy trakhomatoznyy institut. (dir. S.Kh.Khalitova).
(TRACHOMA) (SULFANILAMIDES)

SHAKHNOVICH, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DAILOVA, A.I., inzh.; GORCHAKOVA, L.A.,
inzh.

Stands tests of oil protection systems and solid insulation of trans-
formers from oxidation and moisture. Elektrotehnika 34 no.12:46-49
D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

DANILOVA, A.I.; DANILOV, V.I.

Linear crystallization rate of salol and piperanol with small additions of palmitic acid. Probl. metaloved. i fiz. met. no.[1]: 80-91 '49. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Laboratoriya kristallizatsii Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Danilov).

(Salol) (Piperanol) (Solidification)

DANILOVA, A. I.

USSR/Physics
Solutions
X-Rays - Scattering

Mar 49

"X-Ray Scattering in a solution of acetone and water," V. I. Danilov, A. M. Zubko,
A. I. Danilova, Inst of Metallophys, Gen Sci Res Inst of Ferrous Metals, 4¹/₂ pp

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XIX, No 3

Presents results of X-ray investigation of acetone-water solution. Submitted 23 Sep 48.

pa 32/49T100

DANILOVA, A.I.; DANILOV, V.I.

X-ray investigation of liquid alloys. Methodology. Bismuth-lead alloy. Probl. metalloved. i fiz. met. no.2:31-47 '51. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Danilov)
(X-ray crystallography) (Liquid metals) (Bismuth-lead alloys)

DANILOVA, V. I.

*Structure of Molten Tin, Bismuth, and Lead. A. I. Danilova, V. I. Danilov, and E. Z. Byklov (*Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1962, 88, (4), 561-564).—[In Russian]. Cf. D. and Radchenko, *Zhur. Eksp. Teor. Fizik*, 1937, 7, 1163; *M.A.*, 6, 676. The atomic distribution curves for the molten metals were obtained by X-ray investigation, using monochromatic radiation. The curves for Sn and Bi agreed with those found by other workers, but that for Pb differed from the curve obtained by Hensius (*Z. Naturforsch.*, 1947, [A], 2, 505; *M.A.*, 17, 439). The first max. in the curve for Sn ranged from 3.5 to 4.5 Å, in which fall the 10 nearest neighbouring atoms in the crystal lattice; the area under the first max. also corresponded to 10 atoms. The second max. was at 6.4 Å. In the case of Bi, the position of the first max. agreed well with the two nearest co-ordination spheres in the Bi crystal. The area under the first max. was 7-7.5 units, whereas the first and second co-ordination spheres contained 6 atoms. The second and third max. also corresponded to series of co-ordination spheres in the crystal of solid Bi, but were somewhat displaced in the direction of closer packing. With molten Pb, the positions of the first three max. corresponded well with the radii of the first three co-ordination spheres in the Pb crystal, except for a slight displacement of the first max. in the direction of greater radius. The area under the first max. was 11 units, which (considering the accuracy of the detn.) agrees with the co-ordination number of 12 for solid Pb. Thus, the similarity between the packing in the solid and liq. states is greater for Pb than for Bi and Sn, i.e. the similarity will probably be greatest for those metals which have the closest packing in the solid state at high temp.

—G. Y. E. T.

DANILOV, Vitaliy Ivanovich, professor, doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii; KURDYUMOV, G.V., akademik, redaktor; ~~DANILOVA, A.I.~~, redaktor; ZUBKO, A.M., redaktor; KAMENETSKAYA, D.S., redaktor; LASHKO, A.S., redaktor; OVSIYENKO, D.Ye., redaktor; SKRY-SHEVSKIY, A.F., redaktor; SPEKTOR, Ye.Z., redaktor; KAZANTSEV, B.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Structure and crystallization of liquids; selected articles]
Stroenie i kristallizatsiya zhidkosti; izbrannye stat'i. Pod red. G.V.Kurdiumova. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk UkrSSR, 1956. 566 p.
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for DaniloV)
(Liquids) (Crystallization)

DANILOVA, A. I.

USSR/Physical Chemistry, Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. 8-8
Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1957, 14618

Author : A. I. Danilova

Inst : Lvov Polytechnical Institute

Title : Determination of Specific Heat of Hydrocarbon Gases at
High Pressure

Orig Pub: Nauch. zap. L'vovsk politekhn. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 22, 127-
134.

Abstract: The dependence of the specific heat of hydrocarbon gases on the pressure was computed using the equation $C_p = C_{p0} + \Delta C_p = C_{p0} - (T/I) \int_{P_0}^P (d^2V / dT^2) dP$. The state equation of Beattie (Beattie, Phys. Rev., 1929, 34, 1615) was used for the computation of the integral in cases of methane, ethane, propane and butane; the constants of this equation for the above mentioned gases are given. The Linde state equation is used for heavier hydrocarbons (gasoline vapors), it results in the expression $C_p = C_{p0}$

Card 1/2

BOHODKIN, V.I.; DANILOVA, A.I.

Means for improving the assortment of petroleum refinery
products in the Lvov Economic Region. Part. 1 gas. prom.
3:57-59 JI-8 '65. (MIRA 18:11)