

MIKHEYEV, N.I.

Natural regeneration in cutover areas of Kuvsha and Novaya Igalya Forest Working Circles. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no.16:71-79 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Sverdlovskaya avialesoustroitel'naya ekspeditsiya Vsesoyuznogo ob'yedineniya "Lesproyekt".  
(Sverdlovsk Province--Reforestation)

BOROVKOVA, Tamara Nikolayevna; NIKULIN, Pavel Ivanovich; SHIROKOV, Vyacheslav Mikhailovich; MIKHEYEV, N.I.; DURASOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[The Kuybyshev Reservoir; physical geography]Kuibyshevskoe vodokhranilishche; kratkaia fiziko-geograficheskaiia kharakteristika. [By] T.N.Borovkova, P.I.Nikulin, V.M.Shirokov. Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 90 p. (MIRA 16:4) (Kuybyshev Reservoir region--Physical geography)

GRANOV, Vladimir Il'ich; LIKHEYEV, N.I., rec.

[Dies with electromagnetic fastening on presses; design, electric circuits, preparation and operation]  
Shtampy s elektromagnitnym krepioniem na pressakh;  
konstruktsii, elektricheskie skhemy, izgotovlenie i  
ekspluatatsiia. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe  
izd-vo, 1963. 183 p. (MIRA 17:7)

KUZNETSOV, German Ivanovich; FAYN, Genrikh Moiseyevich; SHTAMBURG,  
Valentin Fedorovich; SHEINA, Antonina Aleksandrovna;  
MIKHEYEV, M.I., red.

[Drilling pipes from light alloys] Buril'nye trubyy iz leg-  
kikh splavov. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,  
1964. 51 p. (MIRA 17:12)

VINOGRADOV, Boris Vladimirovich. PIAKRY T, N.I., 1951.

(safety device) ...  
machines, ...  
nykh i politicheskikh ...  
khoznoye ...

L 19542-65 EPA(a)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EPR/EWP(t)/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b)  
Pg-4/Pt-10/Pu-4/Pad IJP(o) QD/NW/HW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP4049068

S/0148/64/000/011/0142/0146

AUTHOR: Dvoglevskiy, Ya. M.; Mikhoyev, N. I.

TITLE: The effect of carbon on the magnetic properties of magnesia alloys 6 B

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 11, 1964, 142-146

TOPIC TAGS: magnesia alloy, alnico alloy, carbon content, alloy magnetic property, residual induction, coercive force, maximal magnetic energy, alloy microstructure

ABSTRACT: Al-Ni-Co 4 (GOST 4402-48) alloys with a carbon content ranging from 0.02 to 0.24% were tested for the effect of carbon on residual induction (by the ballistic method), coercive force (by Steublein's method) and the maximal magnetic energy (from the hysteresis loop). Microstructural analysis was performed with an optical microscope after cleaning in the reactant: 4g FeCl3 + 3ml HCl + 50ml methanol. All these magnetic properties decreased linearly with increasing carbon content. Aging at temperatures of 800-1300C caused disintegration of the alloy, which was augmented by increasing the carbon content. Titanium, niobium, zirconium, chromium, and tungsten were tested as additives. The first three formed carbides with carbon when added in excess of the amount

Cont. 1/2

L 19842-65

3

ACCESSION NR: AP4049088

needed, and eliminated the effect of the carbon on both magnetic properties and high temperature disintegration. Chromium and tungsten entered into solid solution and did not influence the effect of carbon. Orig. art. has: 1 graph, 1 table, and 7 photomicrographs.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Saratov Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

Jan 49

USSR/Engineering  
Machines, Testing  
Testing Procedures

A Machine for Fatigue Tests at High Temperatures,  
I. I. Mikhayev, All-Union Inst of Avn Materials, 48

"Zaved Lab" No 1

Plant's equipment for fatigue tests at high temperatures has following drawbacks: (1) Necessity for using slanting samples, which increases cost of test samples and complicates measurements of temperature. (2) Temperatures generated are not high enough; maximum is only 600°. (3) Manual control does not

60/4974

Jan 49

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

Guarantee constant temperatures. Describes a new machine, developed by author to overcome these defects. New machine, the VU-8, is fully automatic, can generate temperatures up to 900°, and has a maximum pressure of 60 kg/sq cm. Manufactured by VIM on a mass-production basis, it costs around 12,000 rubles.

60/4974

И\*Н 'АРАФМЕД



Machine for Hot Strength Testing According to Programmed  
 Variable Conditions. A. T. Gorbunov, L. P. Ustuzhnikov and N.  
 Zhukovskiy (Zavodskoye Lab. *1958, Vol. 6, 448-455*).  
 [In Russian]. A new universal hot strength machine described  
 for the investigation of the high temperature strength of  
 materials in relation to the nature of changes of temperature  
 and loading conditions. Its special feature is the possibility  
 of making long-term strength tests not only with cyclic  
 variations of temperature and simple load conditions, but  
 also with complicated, multiple-step temperature and stress  
 changes following a programmed programme. The low thermal  
 inertia of the furnace enables cooling rates of 200° C/min  
 to be obtained. The machine has undergone prolonged sam-  
 ple testing, the results obtained confirming the need for this  
 type of test. — a. x.

*4E26*

*Struct*

*13 Army*

MIKHAYEV, N.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Using Laval's nozzles in sucking liquids. Vest. mash. 37 no.7:18-  
21 JI '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Nozzles) (Fluid dynamics)

MIKHEYEV, N I

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOTTATION 1119

Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze

Voprosy rabochikh protsessov teplovykh mashin; sbornik statey (Problems in the Operation of Heat Engines; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1958. 117 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 95) No. of copies printed not given.

Ed. (Title page): Kvasnikov, A.V., Professor; Ed. (Inside book): Peshkin, M.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Ankina, M.S.; Tech. Ed.: Zudakin, I.M.; Managing Ed.: Zaymovskaya, A.S., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This compilation is intended for engineers and technicians concerned with the design and study of complete heat engines and hydraulic machines and of their components. The data given may be used by experimental and computing groups of scientific research institutes and of special-design offices (OKB).

COVERAGE: This collection contains three reports on problems connected with modern heat engines and hydraulic machines. The papers have been excerpted (and revised for publication) from several reports prepared in the Department of Aircraft Engine Theory of the Moscow Aviation Institute from 1948 -

Card 1/3

Problems in the Operation (Cont.) 1119

1955. The scientific supervisors were Professor A.V.Kvasnikov and Docent D.I.Agubov. The first paper describes the development of a new method for measuring rapidly changing, pulsating temperatures as in the case of internal-combustion engines, particularly in high-speed machines with poor pressure-indicator accuracy. The method proposed by the authors uses a pickup with obviously high thermal inertia which inaccurately records temperature with respect to time. The second paper investigates the discharge of a gas from nozzles in the turbo-compressors of compound engines, answering two main questions: a) The deflection of the flow in an oblique cross section of single nozzles and narrowly-spaced nozzle lattices for supercritical conditions; b) the critical flow regime in two-dimensional nozzle lattices. The third paper discusses the problem of simulating the operating conditions of powerful turbo-machines by maintaining the original shape and replacing the full-scale working parts by others with only a part of the original power. The report also presents experimental data which confirm the validity of the method.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/3

Problems in the Operation (Cont.) 1119

Preface

3

Latyshev, L.A. and Rutovskiy, N.B. (Candidates of Technical Sciences) New  
Technique for Measuring Rapidly Changing Temperatures of the Working Parts of  
Internal-combustion Engines

5

Natalevich, A.S. (Candidate of Technical Sciences) Gas Flow in an Oblique  
Cross Section of Single Nozzles and in Turbine Nozzles

77

Mikheyev, N.I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences) Simulation of the Operation  
of a Centrifugal Pump by Use of Air

95

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

IS/mfd  
1-26-59

Card 3/3

57-2-31/32

AUTHORS: Mikheyev, N. I. , Nikolayev, V. V.

TITLE: On a Certain Regularity in Laminar Flows of a Viscous Incompressible Liquid in Narrow Slits Formed by Smooth Mobile Surfaces (Ob odnoy zakonomernosti dlya laminarnykh techeniy vyazkoy neszhimayemoy zhidkosti v uzkiykh shchelyakh, obrazovannykh gladkimi podvizhnymi poverkhnostyami)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp.429-432 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A laminar flow of a viscous, incompressible liquid in a narrow slot formed by smooth and mobile surfaces of any shape is assumed. One of the walls of the slit B or both walls C and D rotate with constant angular velocities ( $\omega$ ,  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$ ) around any axes,  $O$ ,  $O_1$  and  $O_2$  or perform periodic oscillations with regard to these axes. The equations (8)  $Eu = \psi_1(Re)$  (Re - Reynold's number and Eu - Euler's number) and equation (9)  $\frac{q\tau}{\rho} = \varphi\left(\frac{q}{\tau}\right)$  are derived.  $q$  is the leakage in the slit per unit of time,  $\tau$  is the interval of the sur-

Card 1/3

17-2 11/32

On a Certain Regularity in Laminar Flows of a Viscous Incompressible Liquid in Narrow Slits Formed by Smooth Mobile Surfaces

face motion,  $\nu$  - the kinematic coefficient of viscosity,  $l$  - the length of the distance of the slit from  $O_2$ . Equation (11) was applied in the utilization of the data obtained in the testing of flow-meters of three types. The authors investigated: 1.) Ring-counters of the type cable-20, measuring instrument-32 and measuring instrument-40 (of German make), 2.) disk-counters ДБ-40 (home product) and disk-counters Siemens-40 (of German make), 3.) geared counter of domestic make CBW C-40, CBW C-25 and CBW-5-16. In all cases investigated the linear relation  $lg \left( \frac{q}{R^3 n} \right) = k lg \left( \frac{q}{R \nu} \right)$  was obtained,

where  $k$  is not dependent on the type of counter and is a function of  $n$  (cycles/min). Finally the following relation is obtained: Equation (15).

$$\frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{\nu^{-n} 0,068^{-0,49} 0,49}$$

The rules expressed by equation (15) yielded the possibility to work out a new method for taking into account the influence of the viscosity of the liquid upon the error of indication

Card 2/3

57-2-31/32

On a Certain Regularity in Laminar Flows of a Viscous Incompressible Liquid  
in Narrow Slits Formed by Smooth Mobile Surfaces

of the investigated flow-meters. Thus it is possible to take  
into account this error with an accuracy of up to 0,1%.  
There are 4 figures, and 3 references, all of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: August 5, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Laminar flow-Mathematical analysis

Card 3/3



MIKHEYEV, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Modeling operations of centrifugal pumps used as airpump. Trudy  
MAI no.95:118 '58. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Centrifugal pumps) (Hydraulic models)

32235

S/196/61/000/011/033/042  
E194/E155

9.2165(1001,1482)

AUTHOR: Mikheyev, N. I.

TITLE: An instrument for locating short-circuited turns

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,  
no.11, 1961 61, abstract III 421. (Vestn.  
elektroprom-sti, no.7, 1961, 75-77)

TEXT: The instrument records the presence of a single short-circuited turn in transformer coils with wire of 0.003 mm diameter in a coil of 4 cm diameter or with wire of 0.23 mm diameter with a short-circuit contact resistance of the order of 4 ohms; and a short-circuited turn can be detected in a wire greater than 0.08 mm diameter in an electrical machine rotor of up to 50 mm diameter. The current demand of the instrument when supplied from a 20 V battery is 3 mA. When supplied at 220 V, 50 c/s a c. the instrument consumes less than 1 watt. Its operation is based on the amplitude condition of self-excitation of an auto-generator. An electrical circuit of the instrument is given, with guidance as to its use. The instrument is small and light in weight.

Card 1/2

An instrument for locating ...

32235

S/196/61/000/011/033/042

E194/E155

5 illustrations.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

34323

S/032/62/028/003/010/017  
B102/B138

121142

AUTHORS: Dovgalevskiy, Ya. M., Povolotskiy, Ye. G., and Mikhoyev, N. I.

TITLE: Method of revealing the macro- and microstructure in AlNi and Alnico alloys

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 3, 1962. 311 - 312

TEXT: The magnetic properties of AlNi and Alnico alloys, which are used for permanent magnets, depend on their macro- and microscopic structures. A chemical method of revealing these structures has been developed and a method of determining grain orientation is described. The alloys **Ан2** (An2), **Анко 3** (Anko 3) and **Анко 4** (Anko 4) were used as specimens and the following compositions as etching agents:

No. 1: 100 ml HCl + 10 ml HNO<sub>3</sub> + 25 g K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> + 100 ml H<sub>2</sub>O

No. 2: 75 ml HCl + 25 ml HNO<sub>3</sub>

No. 3: 15 ml HNO<sub>3</sub> + 85 ml H<sub>2</sub>O

No. 4: 5 ml HNO<sub>3</sub> + 95 ml ethyl alcohol

Card 1/2

Method of revealing the macro- and ... 3/032/62/028/003/010/011  
B102/B158

No. 5: 2 ml HCl + 3 g FeCl<sub>3</sub> + 100 ml methyl alcohol

No. 6: 10 ml HCl + 2 ml Br + 88 ml methyl alcohol

1 and 2 were found to be best for revealing grain, 3 for dendritic structure, and 4 - 6 for the microstructure of cast and heat treated alloys. The etching periods for the agents were: 2 - 30 min (1, 2), 15 - 40 min (3), some sec to 2 - 3 min (4, 5) and 2 - 20 sec (6). Grain orientation can be determined with 1 and 2 (30 sec - 30 min). There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Saratov Polytechnic Institute)

Card 2/2

MIKHAYEV, N.I.; BULYGIN, I.P.; MAKSIMOVA, N.A.; FEDOTOV, V.P.

Apparatus for mechanical testing at temperatures up to  
2000°C; Zav.lab. 29 no.3:371-375 '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Metals at high temperatures)  
(Testing machines)

TSAREGRADSKIY, Yuriy Aleksandrovich, burovoy master; MIKHEYEV,  
N.I., red.; DURASOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Rapid drilling of deep wells] Skorostnais provodka glu-  
bokoi skvazhiny. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,  
1962. 19 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Master pervoy kontory bureniya tresta "Pervomayburneft",  
Kuibyshevskaya oblast' (for TSaregradskiy).

MEDVEDEV, Sergey Fedorovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; MIKHEYEV,  
N.I., red.; DURASOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Methods for increasing dynamic strength of steel parts for  
machines and structures] Metody povysheniia dinamicheskoi  
prochnosti stal'nykh detalei mashin i konstruktsii. Kuibyshev,  
Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 143 p. (MIRA 17:3)



ARZHANOV, Feliks Grigor'yevich; MIKHEYEV, N.I., red.; DURASOVA,  
V.M., tekhn. red.

[Completing injection wells and increasing their intake capacity; practices of the Oil Field Administration of the Pervomayskiy Petroleum Trust] Osvoenie i uvelichenie priemistosti nagnetatel'nykh skvazhin; iz opyta neftepromyslovogo upravleniia "Pervomaineft'." Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 36 p. (MIRA 17:1)

PYT'YEV, Petr Yakovlevich; TRAKHTENBERG, B.F., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
dots., retsenzent; RAZUMIKHIN, M.I., kand. tekhn.nauk,  
prof., red.; TURSkiY, F.V., red.; MIKHEYEV, N.I., red.;  
VAKULOVSKAYA, T.N., tekhn. red.

[Simplified sheet bolster plate for cold die stamping]  
Listovye uproshchennye podkladnye shtampy dlia kholodnoi  
shtampovki. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,  
1963. 133 p. (MIRA 17:2)

MIKHEYEV, N.I.; KAZANSKIY, A.A.; SOKOLOV, G.I.

Automatic-intake device with Laval's nozzle for centrifugal pumps.  
Mash. i nef. obor. no.7:8-10 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

BELOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; ARTAMONOV, D.S., red.; MIKHEYEV, N.I.,  
red.

[Assembling industrial ventilation systems] Montazh sistem  
promyshlennoi ventilatsii. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe  
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 35 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Brigadir slesarey montazhnikov tresta "Promventilyatsiya"  
(for Belov).

POVOLOTSKIY, Ye.G.; MIKHEYEV, N.I.

Detection of dislocations in alnico-type alloys. Zav. lab.  
29 no.9:1111-1112 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskij institut.

М.С.МАН, Mark Semenovich; КИЛИКОВ, И.И., zisk. sovetskoi nauki i  
tekhniki K.F.N., dokt. fiz.-mat. nauk, prof., red.; KILICHEV,  
И.И., red.

[Cutting of heat-resistant and titanium alloys using ultra-  
sonics] Rezanie zharostoyvyykh i titanyvyykh spлавov s is-  
posobniyu ultrazvuka. Kulibyshev, Kalbyshevskoe kn. zhurn.  
120-70, 1964, no. 3. (NIA 17:7)

DOVGALEVSKIY, Ya.M.; MIKHEYEV, N.I.

Effect of carbon on the magnetic properties of Magnico alloys.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 7 no.11:142-146 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

KAPITONOV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; STAVROFOL'TSEV, Fedor Stepanovich;  
MIKHEYEV, N.I., red.; DURASOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Operation of submerged centrifugal electric pumps] Eks-  
pluatatsia pogrzhnykh tsentrobezhnykh elektronasosov.  
Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoeizd-vo, 1964. 53 p.  
(MIRA 17:1)



SOROKIN, Igor' Nikolayevich; SAFAROVSEIY, Sergy Vladimirovich;  
RAZUMIKHIN, M.I., prof., red. ; MIKHEYEV, N.I., red.

[Using vibration techniques in stretching sheet materials]  
Obtiazhka listovykh materialov s primeneniem vibratsii.  
Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 66 p.  
[MIRA 18.2]



MIKHEYEV, N.I.; DOVGALEVSKIY, Ya.M.; POVOLOTSKIY, Ye.G.

Characteristics of high temperature decomposition in magnico  
alloys. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no. 2:7-10 F '65.  
(MIA 18:12)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

L 38470-66 EWI(m)/EWP(w)/I/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6019502

SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/006/0033/0036

AUTHOR: Mikheyev, N. I.; Dovgalevskiy, Ya. M.; Povolotskiy, Ye. G.ORG: Saratovsk Polytechnic Institute (Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)TITLE: Effect of carbon in Magnico alloys

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye 1 termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 6, 1966, 33-36

TOPIC TAGS: high alloy steel, carbon, thermal decomposition, magnetic property, magnetic alloy

ABSTRACT: Studies were made of alloys containing 0.20 to 0.2% carbon, with a basic chemical composition corresponding to alloy ANKO-4 (GOST 4402-48). The investigation was carried out by a comparison of microstructural and magnetometric analyses. To determine the structural states of the alloy, the method of isothermal quenching from different temperatures was used. A study was made of the effect of carbon on high temperature  $\beta_2 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta_2$ -decomposition (the temperature region above 850°C) and of low temperature dispersive  $\beta_2 \rightarrow \beta + \beta_2$ -decomposition (below 850°C), leading to a high state of coercivity. Experimental results are shown in graphic form. Overall conclusions are as follows.

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.14.018.58

L 38470-66

ACC NR: AP6019502

Carbon in Magnico alloys promotes the development of the  $\beta_2 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta_2$  decomposition, which has a negative effect on the magnetic properties of the alloy. The Magnico alloys can be characterized by their temperability, that is, by the diameter of a cylindrical magnet which, after hardening, is characterized by the absence of the  $\beta_2 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta_2$  decomposition. The temperability of Magnico alloys increases with a decrease in the carbon content. In magnets of small cross section, good magnetic properties can be obtained with a carbon content up to 0.05%.  
Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

PB

ACC NR: AP7005396

SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/67/000/001/0138/0141

AUTHOR: Dovgalevskiy, Ya. M.; Mikheyev, N. I.; Povolotskiy, Ye. G.

ORG: Saratov Polytechnical Institute (Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Effect of aluminum on the structure and properties of alloys of the Magnico type

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1967, 138-141

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic alloy, aluminum containing alloy, magnetic property

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effect of aluminum on the structure and properties of anisotropic Magnico alloys. The alloys studied were smelted with an aluminum concentration of 6.2-9.5% in the charge corresponding in other components to the composition of Anko-4 alloy (GOST 4402-48). Metallographic and magnetometric methods were used in the analysis. The coercive force was taken as the criterion for determining structural changes. A U-541 installation was used for measuring the residual induction, coercive force and demagnetization curves by the ballistic method. The Curie points of the alloys were determined from the effect of temperature on their magnetic permeability. Definite structural states of the alloys were fixed by isothermal quenching from various temperatures. The process of  $\beta_2 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta_2$  decay takes place in the 870-1280°C range with an incubation period which decreases with a reduction in aluminum concentration.

UDC: 669.018.5:620.183

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7005396

The temperature corresponding to minimum incubation for  $\beta_2 + \alpha + \beta_2$  decay rises with a reduction in aluminum concentration in the alloy. There is also an expansion in the temperature region for development of this decay process as aluminum concentration decreases. Thus the temperature to which Magnico alloys are heated before quenching should be selected with regard to aluminum concentration. Aluminum concentration should also be taken into account in calculating the critical cooling rate in the upper temperature interval (1300-850°C) during heat treatment. The time necessary for reaching the maximum degree of decay decreases extremely rapidly with a reduction in aluminum concentration. For instance, an alloy with 9.5% Al requires 10-12 hours for completion of the decay process while the corresponding figure for an alloy with 7.5% Al is 10-12 minutes. The overall level of coercive force increases with a reduction of aluminum in the alloys. The results of these studies show that aluminum has a strong effect on high-temperature conversion in Magnico alloys which is detrimental to their magnetic properties. The effect of aluminum concentration on the properties of the alloys is revealed most clearly in the shape of hysteresis curves and the magnitude of maximum magnetic energy. Specimens subjected to magnetic heat treatment with subsequent annealing under optimum conditions show maximum magnetic energy with 8.5% aluminum concentration. An increase or reduction in this concentration is detrimental to the magnetic properties of the alloy. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Jul65/ ORIG REF: 03/ OTH REF: 02

Card 2/2

KLEBANOV, I. K., kand. tekhn. nauk, dok. ; KLEBANOV, I. K., dok.

[Advanced technological processes and their mechanization] Progressivnye tekhnologicheskie protsessy i ikh mekhanizatsiia; uchen. k. statei. Sankt-peterburg, knizh. rev. /uloyshenskoe kn. zhurn. izdatel'stvo, 1971.



MIKHEYEV, Nikolay Kuz'mich; POLYAKOV, I., red.; ISUPOVA, N., tekhn.red.

[Decisive condition for the victory of communism; the 21st Congress of the CPSU on the significance of increasing labor productivity in our society] Reshaisushchee uslovie pobedy kommunizma; XXI s"ezd KPSS o znachenii rosta proizvoditel'nosti obshchestvennogo truda. Simferopol', Krymsdat, 1959. 190 p. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Efficiency, Industrial)

MIKHAYEV, Nikolay Mikhailovich; BOCHEVER, A.M., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Bibliographical indexes of agricultural literature (1783-1954)]  
Bibliograficheskie ukazateli sel'skokhoziaistvennoi literatury  
(1783-1954 gody). Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry 1956. 191 p.  
(Bibliography--Agriculture) (MLBA 9:11)

L 34064-65 EPA(s)-2/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(t) Pt-10 MW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5005096

S/0129/65/000/002/0007/0010

35  
34  
B

AUTHOR: Mikheyev, N. I.; Dvoglevskiy, Ya. M.; Povolotskiy, Ye. G.

TITLE: Characteristics of high-temperature decomposition in magnico alloys

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 2, 1965, 7-10

TOPIC TAGS: magnico alloy, permanent magnet, alloy phase decomposition, high temperature decomposition, coercive force

ABSTRACT: Since it had been found that magnico alloys with the same composition and with similar  $\beta_2 \rightarrow \beta + \beta_2$  decomposition had a different tendency toward high-temperature  $\beta_2 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta_2$  decomposition, and therefore substantially different magnetic properties, the authors investigated the characteristics of high-temperature decomposition of this alloy, using Anco-4 cast alloy and its various nonstandard modifications. Cast and prehomogenized specimens were isothermally treated or cooled at a controlled rate from 1300-800C. The magnetic properties of the specimens were measured and the microstructure studied. The coercive force was used as the main structure-sensitive characteristic. It was demonstrated that the rate of decomposition depended on the rate of cooling the specimens from 1300-800C and, for isothermal conditions, on the holding time at a given temperature. In alloys with an initial cast structure, decomposition occurred along the axes of the

Card 1/2

L 34064-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005096

dendrites and grain boundaries, whereas in the prehomogenized specimens it took place only along the grain boundaries. Acicular particles of the separating  $\alpha$ -phase develop in slip planes (110) of the  $\beta_2$ -phase (matrix) and often alternate periodically, forming a regular network. Decomposition was extremely easy to produce near internal cracks. In alloys plastically deformed at elevated temperatures, a grain texture was formed identical to that of the  $\alpha$ -phase separations. The particles of the  $\alpha$ -phase were preferentially arranged in the same slip planes (110) along which shear occurred. Thus it was found that high-temperature decomposition in magnico alloys, which lowers their magnetic properties, is due to imperfection of their crystal structure and the inevitable presence of carbon in them. The change in the carbon content (0.02-0.05%) under industrial conditions is probably one of the chief causes for variations in the behavior of magnico alloys. This adverse effect of carbon can be suppressed by alloying the magnico alloys with carbide-forming elements. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Saratov polytechnic institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

Card 2/2 NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 003

SOV/137-58-10-20652

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 47 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mikheyev, N.N., Strelets, M.N.

TITLE: Problems in Thermal Engineering Analysis of a Mold (Solidification of a Continuous Flat Billet in a Mold) [ Voprosy teplo-tekhnicheskogo rascheta kristallizatora (zatverdevaniye nep-reryvnogo ploskogo slitka v kristallizatore) ]

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. rabot stud. Donetsk. industr. in-t, 1957, Nr 2, pp 119-139

ABSTRACT: In terms of the thermal conditions of formation of a continuous billet (CB), the authors divide the mold (M) into 2 zones (Z). The upper Z consists of the segment from the surface of the metal in the M to the depth to which the hydrodynamic and thermal effects of the stream of metal entering the M may be felt. In this Z the overheating of the metal plays a significant role, but in the lower Z, embracing the rest of the M, overheating may be ignored. By plotting logarithmic anamorphoses of the equations for the fronts of crystallization (the data employed were for CB cast at the Krasnoye Sormovo Plant with the use of radioactive isotopes), deflections in the

Card 1/3

SOV/137-58-10-20652

Problems in Thermal Engineering Analysis of a Mold

straight lines were found at a point corresponding to a depth of 130-230 mm from the surface of the metal, this, in the opinions of the authors, identifies the region of hydrodynamic and thermal effect of the stream. The equation suggested is used with experimental data on the depth of penetration of the stream to arrive at a tentative determination of the value of the coefficient of heat transfer in the upper zone, which comes to 25,000-35,000 kcal/m<sup>2</sup>·hr°C. It is established that the major role in heat exchange between the CB and the M is the heat conductivity of the hydrogen-saturated gaseous layer and that there is no future in efforts to increase heat transfer in the clearance by radiation. The type of material used for the M wall does not make any difference, if the magnitude of the heat flow and consequently the temperature of the wall remain the same. Satisfactory functioning of the M in the thermal sense requires merely a water flow to sustain turbulence of the flow in the ducts. A further increase in rate of water flow does not lead to any significant thermal results. Comparison of the points experimentally arrived at with analysis of CB crystallization by the fundamental law ( $x = k \tau^{0.5}$ ) shows the inapplicability of this law to description of the process of CB crystallization. Better results are obtained when the function  $x = S \tau^m$  is employed, but the considerable fluctuations in value of the coefficient of solidification (S), ranging from 2.382 to 3.656 cm/min

Card 2/3

SOV/137-58-10-20652

Problems in Thermal Engineering Analysis of a Mold

as determined from various heats, and in the solidification parameter  $m$  (ranging from 0.346 to 0.72) eliminates the possibility of deriving a universally valid formula. The derivations of formulas advanced by the authors to solve the problem of CB crystallization in the upper and lower zones of  $M$  are presented. It is pointed out that when the influence of heating is taken into consideration, the rate of crystallization of the CB in the upper zone is insignificant (the duration of skin growth to a thickness of 10 mm is 38 sec, with allowance for overheating, and 14-15 sec if the overheating is not taken into consideration).

I.G.

1. Molds--Thermodynamic properties
2. Molds--Analysis

Card 3/3

MIKHEYEV, N. P.

"Investigating the Causes and Mechanism of the Formation of Fissures on Casts Cooled in Cold Molds, Using Cast-Iron Railroad Car Wheels as an Example." Cand Tech Sci, Ural' Polytechnic Inst, Sverdlovsk, 1954. (RZhkhim, No 21, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 21, 2 Jun 55





GIMBEL'MAN, Nikolay Robertovich; KOCHUROV, Aleksey Stepanovich;  
Prinimali uchastiye: BORISOV, A.P., inzh.; ZHIDKIN, I.A.,  
inzh.; VOLEGOV, A.F., inzh.; SHABALIN, L.A., inzh.  
NIKHNIN, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsensent; ABAKUMOV, S.P.,  
inzh., retsensent; ZASYPKIN, A.G., inzh., retsensent;  
ZALOZHNEV, G.N., inzh., retsensent; KLOTSMAN, M.I., inzh.,  
retsensent; KOLMOGOROV, S.M., inzh., retsensent; BLANK, N.M.,  
inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Making models] Model'noe proizvodstvo. 3. perer. izd.  
Moskva, Mashgis, 1961. 295 p. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Engineering models)  
(Molding (Founding)--Equipment and supplies)

GRYAZEV, Mikhail Ivanovich; SVETLOPOLYANSKIY, Vasilii Ivanovich;  
MIKHEYEV, Nikolay Stepanovich; NAUMENKO, V.S., red.

[Repair of streetcar tracks; practice of the Volgograd  
Street-Railroad Administration] Remont tramvainykh putei;  
iz opyta raboty Volgogradskogo TTU. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va  
kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1963. 36 p. (MIRA 17:10)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3857

Moscow. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy imeni F. E. Dzerzhinskogo

Vysokoproizvoditel'naya tekhnologicheskaya osnastka (High-Productivity  
Auxiliary Processing Equipment) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 174 p.  
8,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i  
nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR.

Ed. (title page): V. V. Kuz'min; Ed. (inside book): S. L. Martens;  
Tech. Ed.: L. P. Gordeyeva; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metal-  
working and Machine-Tool Construction (Mashgiz): V. V. Rzhavinskiy,  
Engineer.

**PURPOSE:** This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel  
engaged in the development of auxiliary equipment for metal processing.

**COVERAGE:** This collection contains articles dealing with modern machine-  
tool auxiliary equipment, methods of manufacture, and data on the in-  
roduction of such equipment into production. The engineering and

Card 1/6

High-Productivity Auxiliary Processing Equipment

SOV/3857

economic aspects of the use of standardized auxiliary equipment are also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Introduction  | 3  |
| Proskuryakov, A. V. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Engineering and Economic Bases for the Use of Auxiliary Processing Equipment<br>The author indicates the economy in cost and materials and the increased efficiency brought about by the use of standardized fixtures and auxiliary equipment. | 7  |
| Naydov-Zhelezov, Ch. G. Economic Effectiveness of the Standardization of Auxiliary Processing Equipment in Machine Manufacture<br>The author presents a cost analysis showing the savings resulting from the introduction of standardized auxiliary processing equipment.                             | 21 |
| Filatov, G. V. Basic Trends in the Standardization of Auxiliary Processing Equipment  | 30 |

Card 2/6

High-Productivity Auxiliary Processing Equipment

80V/3857

The author describes methods of planning lot production of machines. Emphasis is given to the design and manufacture of equipment for producing accessories.

Mikheyev, N. V. [Engineer]. Machine-Tool Fixtures of Advanced Design for Lot and Small-Lot Production

38

The author describes universal adjustable fixtures for machine tools and the characteristics of their construction.

Cherzyshev, V. M. Standard-Unit Machine-Tool Fixtures for Lot Production

62

The author discusses the advantages of group machining of parts employing fixtures assembled from standard parts and subassemblies.

Kuznetsov, V. S., and V. A. Ponomarev. Experience Gained in the Use of Standard-Unit Fixtures in Experimental and Lot Production

70

The authors discuss organization of the workplace for the assembly of universal standard-unit fixtures. Mounting methods are also discussed.

Yatsenko, G. G. Pneumatic Clamping Devices for Universal Standard-Unit Fixtures  
Card 3/6

84



PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5778

Mikheyev, N.V., and A.M. Lepskiy

Universal'nyye perenalazhivayemye prisposobleniya (Universal Resettable Fixtures) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961. 51 p. Errata slip inserted. 7570 copies printed.

Ed.: S.L. Martens, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: L.A. Belyayeva; Tech. Ed.: V.P. Rozhin; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

**PURPOSE:** This booklet is intended for technical personnel in production-planning organizations and enterprises of the machine-building industry concerned with the design, manufacture, and setup of machine-tool fixtures.

**COVERAGE:** Designs for universal resettable fixtures and their changeable setups are described. Also given is necessary information on the applications of resettable fixtures and setups, as well as simplified calculations and design methods. Sample setups for locating workpieces are presented, and problems concerning the introduction of the above fixtures.

Card ~~1/3~~



Universal Resettable Fixtures

SOV/5778

into production are discussed. The authors thank Engineer G.V. Filatov for his assistance. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Introduction                           | 3  |
| Resettable Fixtures                    | 4  |
| Universal Resettable Fixtures          | 5  |
| Universal Resettable Vises             | 6  |
| Universal Resettable [Indexing] Tables | 19 |
| Universal Resettable Chucks            | 33 |
| Built-In Units in Resettable Fixtures  | 38 |
| Card 2/3                               |    |

CHEREMOVSKIY, Yuriy Ivanovich; SIDOROV, Fedor Georgiyevich; MIKHAYEV,  
Nikolay Zakharovich; PICHAK, Fedor Ivanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk;  
ALEKSEYEV, Georgiy Petrovich; KHARITONCHIK, Ye.M., prof.,  
retsensent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red,

[Tractor operator's manual] Posobie traktoristu. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 512 p.  
(MIRA 12:6)

(Tractors)

CHEREMOVSKIY, Yuriy Ivanovich; SIDOROV, Fedor Georgiyevich; MIKHAYEV,  
Nikolay Zakharovich; PICHAK, Fedor Ivanovich; ALEKSEYEV, Georgiy  
Petrovich; KHARITONCHIK, Ye.M., prof., retsenzent; CHERMEHNOV,  
V.M., inzh., retsenzent; RYABCHENKO, P.G., inzh., retsenzent;  
KALOSHIN, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; PICHAK, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk,  
red.; YERMAKOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Manual for tractor drivers] Posobie traktoristu. Izd.2., perer.  
i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry,  
1960. 592 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Tractors)

LOBACHEV, P.V.; MIKHAYEV, O.P.

Expanding the field of use for the VE-2,5m automatic towerless  
water-supply stations. Vod.i san.tekh. no.3:8-10 Mr '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

(Water--Distribution)

LOBACHEV, P.V.; MIKHEYEV, O.P.

Automatic water-raising installations for local water-supply  
systems. Vod. i san.tekh. no.6:6-13 Jq '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Water--Distribution)

LOBACHEV, kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHEYEV, D.P., inzh.; GUMENSHCHIKOV, L.N.,  
inzh.; DUBROVSKIY, V.A., nauchnyy red.; PORTNOVA, Z.S., red. izd-va;  
TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn. red.

[Water-raising units for the local water supply; a reference book]  
Vodopod'emnye ustanovki dlia mestnogo vodosnabzheniia; spravochnoe  
posobie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkh. i stroit.  
materialam, 1961. 138 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut sanitarnoy  
tekhniki. 2. Laboratoriya vnutrennego vodoprovoda i kanalizatsii  
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarnoy tekhniki (for  
Mikheyev, Gumenshchikov).  
(Water supply, Rural) (Pumping machinery)

MIKHEYEV, O.P.

Automatic water-lifting devices for local water supply. Sbor. trud.  
NIIST no.11:160-174 '62 (MIRA 18:1)

LOBACHEV, P.V., kand. tekhn.nauk,; MIKHEYEV, O.P., inzh.

[Technical data on automatic water-lifting equipment with an operating efficiency of 1 to 15 m<sup>3</sup>/per hour] Tekhnicheskie dannye avtomaticheskikh yodopod'emnykh ustanovok proizvoditel'nostiu ot 1 do 15 m<sup>3</sup>/ chas. Moskva, 1962. 15 p.  
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut sanitarnoy tekhniki.



MIKHEYEV, G.P.; SHOPENSKIY, L.A.

Automatic water-lifting unit with water disinfection. 1963.  
trud. NIIST no. 14:77-88 '63.

MIKHEYEV, O.P., inzh.

Automatic pumping installations in the internal water-pipe  
systems of high-story buildings. Vod. i san. tekhn. no. 4:21-25  
Ap '64 (MIRA 18:1)

MIKHEYEV, Oleg Pavlovich; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red.; MIKHEYEVA,  
A.A., tekhn. red.

[Automatic water lifting equipment for local water-  
supply systems] Avtomaticheskie vodopod'emnye ustanovki  
dlia sistem mestnogo vodosnabzheniia. Moskva, Stroiizdat,  
1964. 77 p. (MIRA 17:3)

MIKHEYEV, O.P., Inzh.

Local water supply for rural settlements. Vod. i san. tekhn.  
no.7:12-15 JI '64 (MIRA 18:1)

9/125/63/000/002/008/010  
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Mikheyev, P. P.

TITLE: Conference on fatigue strength

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 2, 1963, 89 - 90

TEXT: The Conference on fatigue strength of metal structures was held in Leningrad from October 9 - 12, 1962. The following reports were delivered: V. N. Savel'yev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Scientific Research Institute of Bridges, on "Investigations of the endurance strength of riveted and welded railroad bridge spans on large scale models"; Ye. Ye. Kochergova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, TsNIISK, on "Fatigue failure of sub-crane beams and measures to raise their service life"; N. O. Okerblom, Doctor of Technical Sciences, LPI, on "Evaluating the endurance strength of welded building structures during their planning"; V. I. Trufyakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye. O. Paton, on "Problems in the endurance test methods of welded joints and least endurance strength values of low carbon and low-alloy steel welds"; A. D. Sergiyevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Scientific

Card 1/3

S/125/63/000/002/008/010  
A006/A101

Conference on fatigue strength

Research Institute of Bridges, on "Extremal conditions in calculating the fatigue strength of metal span-structures"; N. G. Paramonov, Engineer, GIPROTransmost, on "Results of the latest projects on CH200-62 (SN200-62)"; M. M. Gokhberg, Doctor of Technical Sciences, LPI, on "Fatigue strength of standard weld joints in metal structures of lifting transportation machines"; D. I. Navrotsky, Candidate of Technical Sciences, SZPI, on "Local stresses in welded joints and their effect upon strength"; P. P. Mikheyev, Engineer, Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye. O. Paton, on "Comparison of results from testing welded joints that had been subjected to various machining processes in order to raise their endurance strength"; Yu. V. Shishkin, Scientific Research Institute of Bridges, on "Specification for some recommendations of ТУПММСВ -55 (ТУПМСВ-55) assuring the service life of bridge structures"; A. S. Dovzhenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences on Projekt-stal' konstruktsiya" Comparison fatigue tests with large-size 15 XCHД (15KhSND) and CT.3 (St.3) steel specimens of welded bridge beams; N. I. Novozhilova, Scientific Research Institute of Bridges, on "Some problems in the strength of aluminum alloy structures during alternating loading"; Chizhevskiy, Engineer, SRI of Bridges on "Fatigue strength of alloys that are not thermally strengthened, and their welded joints"; V. N. Savel'yev, SRI of Bridges, Candidate of Technical Sciences, on

Card 2/3

S/125/63/000/002/008/010  
A006/A101

Conference on fatigue strength

"Comparative fatigue strength of low-alloy steels of various grades, and their riveted, bolted and welded joints"; Ye. Ye. Kochergova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, TsNIISK, on "Fatigue strength of low-alloy steel joints"; A. A. Bat', Candidate of Technical Sciences, TsNIISK, on "Loads for calculating the endurance strength"; A. D. Sergiyevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, SRI of Bridges, on "Reduction of operational stress conditions to stationary conditions by taking into account the effect of mean stresses".

Card 3/3

TRUFYAKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHEYEV, P.P., Inzh.

Ways of increasing the endurance of welded joints. Avtom.  
svar. 17 no.11:22-36 N 164 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona, AN UkrSSR.



ACC NR: AP6037094

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/011/0001/0006

AUTHOR: Trufyakov, V. I.; Sterenbogen, Yu. A.; Mikheyev, P. P.; Babayev, A. V.

ORG: Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton AN UkrSSR (Institut elektro-svarki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Strength of welded joints made from low-alloy steels

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 11, 1966, 1-6

TOPIC TAGS: weld evaluation, fatigue strength, low alloy steel

ABSTRACT: The following nine grades of steel were tested for fatigue strength at the Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton: 14G2, 19G, 15GS, 14KhGS, 10KhSND, 15KhSND, 09G2S, 10G2SD, 10G2S1 and 15KhG2SMFR. Grades 10G2S1 and 10G2SD were tested in the hot-rolled state and after thermal hardening (heating to 920°C, quenching in water and subsequent annealing at 650°C). Two types of specimens were tested: with butt joints and with welded strips to simulate reinforcing ribs. The joints were automatically welded using AN-348 flux and SV-08 GA wire except for specimens made from 10G2S1 steel which were welded with AN-22 flux and Sv-10NM wire, and 15KhG2SMFR which was welded with AN-22 flux and Sv-08KhMF wire. The strips were manually welded using UONI-13/55 electrodes. It was found that the strength of untreated joints made from low-alloy steels is practically independent of the automatic welding

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.052:669.15-194 621.791:620.192.3.001

ACC NR: AP6037094

conditions and selection of welding materials (grades of flux and electrode wire). In tests of a given type of joint, low-alloy steels of various grades differing in chemical composition and mechanical properties show identical resistance to cyclic loading. Joints made from thermally hardened steels as well as those made from purified steels have the same fatigue strength as ordinary hot-rolled steels. Low-alloy steels show somewhat of an increase in the strength of joints as compared with those made from low-carbon steels when the stresses are applied in a single direction. On the other hand, the fatigue strength of joints made from low-carbon and low-alloy steels is approximately identical in the case of symmetric loading cycles. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 26Apr66/ ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2

MIRHEYEV, P. V. Cand. biolog. sci.

Dissertation: "Biological Peculiarities of the Wintering of Carp Under Conditions of Low-Natural Running of Water." Moscow Technical Education Institution of the Fish Industry -- MOSRYBVTUZ, 10 Oct 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Oct, 1947 (Project #17836)

MIKHEYEV, P. V.

PA 161T58

USSR/Engineering - Hydrodynamics

Jun 50

"Graphoanalytical Methods for Solving Problems  
of the Variable Motion of a Liquid," P. V.  
Mikheyev, 7 pp

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 6

Suggests new approach to analysis of general  
equation of variable motion. Gives graphical  
interpretation of phenomena. Method is based  
on graphical integration of equation of flow  
motion in energetic form and has all possibil-  
ities for further development.

161T58

MIKHEYEV, P.V.

Agriculture & Plant & Animal Industry.

Floating artificial spawning zone. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952 UNCLASSIFIED.

Name: MIKHAYEV, Petr Vasil'yevich

Dissertation: Current and Deposits

Degree: Doc Tech Sci

Affiliation: ~~[not indicated]~~

Defense Date, Place: 10 Nov 53, Council of All-Union Sci  
Res Inst of Hydraulic Engineering  
and Improvement

Certification Date: 26 May 56

Source: BMVO 4/57

MIKHAYEV, P.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MELAKUT, D.L., inzhener.

Instream surfacing of river beds with alluvial soil. Gidr.stroi. 22 no.11:  
6-10 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:11)

(Hydraulic engineering)

1. MIKHUEYEV, P. V.; MEYSNER, Ye. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Volga-Don Canal - Fishes

7. Development of the fish population in reservoirs of the Lenin Volga-Don Canal during the first year of their existence. Ryb. khoz. 29, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.



MIKHEYEV, P. V.

VLASOV, P.A., inzhener; MIKHEYEV, P.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,  
NIKOLAYEV, L.A., redaktor.

[Aerated cement conveying trough for use in construction work]  
Aeratsionnoe transportirovanie tsementa v usloviakh stroitel'stva.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1954.  
46 p. (MLRA 7:8)  
(Cement--Transportation)

POLYAKOV, Yu.D.; MIKHEYEV, P.V.; MEYSHER, Ye.V.

Great pisciculturist; in memory of B.M. Sebentsov. Vop. ikht. no.6:  
174-178 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Sebentsov, B.M., 1891-1955)

MIKHAYLOV, P.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MELAMUT, D.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Damming of the Missouri channel by the hydraulic fill method. Gidr. 1  
vol. 8 no.8:56-58 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:9)  
(Missouri River--Dams)

MIKHEYEV, Petr Vasil'yeyich, doktor tekhn.nauk; YUNEVICH, Daniil  
Petrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; RYABYSHEV, M.G., red.; FEDOTOVA,  
A.F., tekhn.red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Regulation of river channels for land reclamation purposes]  
Regulirovanie rusel rek v meliorativnykh tseliakh. Moskva,  
Gos.isd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 271 p. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Rivers--Regulation)

AKHMEROV, A.Kh., kand.biol.nauk; BATENKO, A.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;  
BRUDASTOVA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLOVINSKAYA, K.A., kand.biolog.  
nauk; GORDON, L.M., kand.ekon.nauk; DOROKHOV, S.M., rybovod-biolog;  
YEROKHINA, L.V., rybovod-biolog; IL'IN, V.M., rybovod-biolog;  
ISAYEV, A.I., rybovod-biolog; KADZEVICH, G.V., rybovod-biolog;  
KOMAROVA, I.V., kand.biol.nauk; KRIMOVA, R.V., rybovod-biolog;  
KULAKOVA, A.M., rybovod-biolog; MAMONTOVA, L.N., kand.biol.nauk;  
MEYSNER, Ye.V., kand.biol.nauk; MIKHAYEV, P.V., kand.biol.nauk;  
MUKHINA, R.I., kand.biol.nauk; PAKHONOV, S.P., kand.biol.nauk;  
SUKHOVERKHOV, F.M., kand.biol.nauk; SOKOLOVA, Z.P., rybovod-bio-  
log; TSIUNCHIK, R.I., rybovod-biolog; RYZHENKO, M.I., red.; KOSOVA,  
O.N., red.; SOKOLOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on pond fish culture] Spravochnik po prudovomu rybovodstvu.  
Red.kollegiia: A.I.Isaev i dr. Moskva, Fishchepromizdat, 1959. 374 p.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Moscow. Vserossiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prudo-  
vogo rybnogo khozyaystva.

(Fish culture)

MIKHEYEV, P.V.; MEYSNER, Ye.V.; MIKHEYEV, V.P.

Attraction by light of organisms on which fishes feed. Vop.  
ikht. 2 no.4:731-739 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vserossiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prudovogo  
rybnogo khozyaystva, (VNIPRKh), Moskva.  
(Fishes—Food) (Light—Physiological effect)

MIKHEYEV, P.V.

Using the drained zone of reservoirs for fish culture.  
Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.14:122-125 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuzniy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
prudovogo rybnogo khozyaystva (VNIPRKh).  
(Fish culture)

MIKHEYEV, P.V.

Effect of mammary denervation on the growth and development of its  
adipose tissue. Fiziol. zhur. 50 no.3:306-313 Mr '6.. (MBA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-opytnaya stantsiya po izucheniyu fiziologii sel'skokho-  
zyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Instituta fiziologii imeni I.I. Pavlova  
AN SSSR, Leningrad.



ZOTIKOVA, I.N.; MIKHEYEV, P.V.; RO GAL', I.G.

Role of efferent innervation in the activity of the mammary gland. Fiziol. zhur. 51 no.10:1250-1255 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
Submitted May 6, 1964.

MIKHEYEV, S. D.

20866. Mikheyev, S. D. Tablitsy khoda rosta bereskleta borodavchatogo. V sb. Issledovaniya po les. khoz-vu. M.-L., 1949, s. 214-35. --51-11ogr: 6 nazv.

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

MIKHEYEV, S., inzhener-polkovnik

When a tank company is on an offensive. Tekh. i voruzh. no.2:  
44-46 F '64. (MIRA 1719)

L 42966-65 EWT(1)/EEG-4/EEG(t)/T/FCS(k) -- Pac-4/Pl-4/Pj-4/Pl-4 WR  
ACCESSION NR: AP5010865 UR/0286/65/000/007/0036/0037

AUTHOR: Mikheyev, S. M.

TITLE: Slot antenna<sup>25B</sup> with electric scanning. Class 21, No. 169573

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobrateniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965,  
36-37

TOPIC TAGS: electric scanning slot antenna, slot antenna

ABSTRACT: The proposed antenna is made in the form of a waveguide with  
an open transverse slot. An adjustable polarizer is located at the  
waveguide input. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DW]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3236

*EOS*  
Card 1/1

BRICHKIN, A.V.; MARGORIN, G.N.; PEREVERTUN, V.V.; MIKHEYEV, S.V.;  
GENBACH, A.N.

Design of a rodless thermal drilling shell for widening boreholes.  
Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 9:128-134 '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Boring machinery)

ACCESSION NR: AT4007027

S/2598/63/000/010/0048/0054

AUTHOR: Mikheyev, S. V.; Chernova, T. S.; Dzhibuti, N. M.

TITLE: A study of some alloys of the Ti-Al-Cr-Fe-Si-B system, containing 6% Al

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy\*, no. 10, 1963.  
Issledovaniya titanovy\*kh splavov, 48-54

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, titanium aluminum chromium alloy, titanium aluminum chromium system, iron containing alloy, silicon containing alloy, boron containing alloy, titanium complex alloy, alloy structure, phase transformation

ABSTRACT: A polythermic cross section of the six-component system Ti Al-Cr-Fe-Si-B containing 6% aluminum and with changing amounts of Cr, Fe, and Si (0.25%) was constructed on the basis of thermal analysis data, melting conditions, microstructure, hardness and electrical resistance. It was shown that the melting point of the alloys decreased from 163 to 148C as the amount of the alloying elements increased. The phase transformation in this system was investigated in the range of 950 to 1100C by thermal analysis and by changes in electrical resistance at the corresponding temperatures. It was concluded that the temperature of the alpha-beta transformation is altered slowly as the amount of alloying elements increased. The microstructure of the forged, hardened (1100 to 800C), and

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4007027

annealed specimens was investigated by the etching method. All alloys in a cold-worked state and annealed at 800C showed the structure of the destructive beta solid solution. Changes in hardness determined in forged and hardened specimens (1100 to 800C) and in annealed specimens by means of Vickers apparatus, depending on thermal treatment, are shown. A polythermic cross-section of the tested system was shown and on the basis of this cross-section, the optimal composition of the alloys having high heat resistance and other desirable mechanical and chemical properties can be evaluated. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

2/2

Card

MIKHEYEV, Vladimir Arkad'yevich, SMIRNOV, Viktor Mikhaylovich

Kirovak. Murmansk. Murmanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 94 p.  
(MIRA 15:8)

(Kirovak (Murmansk Province))--Description)



1. KOVRIZHNYKH, D.; MIKHEYEV, V.
2. USSR (500)
4. Wheat
7. Sweet clover as green manure for spring wheat, Dost. sel'khoz.,  
No. 1, 1953.

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

L.

USSR/Meadow Sciences.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15445  
Author : V. Mikhayev  
Inst : Institute of Biology of the Bashkir Affiliate of the  
Academy of Sciences USSR.  
Title : The Irrigation of Bottomland, an Important Measure in  
Strengthening the Food Base.  
(Orosheniye poym-vazhnogo meropryatiye po ukreplenyu  
kormovoy bazy).  
Orig Pub : S. kh. Bashkirii, 1957, No 3, 35-37  
Abstract : The study of tests conducted at the kolkhozes of the  
Transural region by the Institute of Biology of the  
Bashkir Affiliate of the Academy of Sciences USSR has  
indicated that with full water floods the flood-land

Card 1/2

MIKHEYEV, V.A.

Wild forage plants of Bashkiria suitable for introduction. Trudy  
Bot.inst.Ser.6 no.7:229-232 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut biologii Bashkirakogo filiala AN SSSR, Ufa.  
(Bashkiria--Forage plants)

L 20781-66 EWP(k)/EWI(d)/EWI(m)/I/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(h) DJ

ACC NR: AP6005561

SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/65/000/010/0057/0058

AUTHOR: Mikheyev, V. A. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Choice of ultrahigh pressure supply for hydrostatic presses

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 10, 1965, 57-58

TOPIC TAGS: high pressure pump, hydraulic pressure amplifier, fluid pressure, metal forming machine tool

ABSTRACT: Some aspects of choosing a high pressure supply (1500--4000 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) for hydrostatic presses used in powder metallurgy-forming operations (powder compacted in an elastic container under hydrostatic pressure) are discussed. The amount of fluid which has to be supplied is calculated from the volume loss of the compacted part, the compressibility of the fluid, and the expansion of the pressure chamber. It is recommended that piston-cylinder type pressure amplifiers (2 or more), driven by a high pressure pump rather than an ultrahigh pressure pump, be used to supply the required fluid volume and pressure. Output can also be increased by coupling two pressure chambers to the same pressure supply so that

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-822.001.24