MILYUKOV, P.M.

Thermochemistry of ethylenediamine complexes of cadmium in aqueous solution. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.2: 249-252 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.
(Cadmium compounds) (Ethylenediamine) (Thermochemistry)

YEROFEYEV, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; OBREZANOV, P.I., inzh.; SMRKOVSKIY, E.V., inzh.; MILYUKOV, P.M., tekhnik

Program control of a gantry crane. Mekh. i avt.pro-vo 18 no.8:21-25 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

MILYUKOV, P.M.; POLENOVA, N.V.

Dissociation thermochemistry of nitrilotriacetic acid in an aqueous solution. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 8 no.1:42-46 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.

YEROFEYEV, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MILYUKOV, P.M., tekhnik; OBREZANOV, P.I., inzh.; SMRKOVSKIY, E.V.

Program control of a hoisting machine. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 15 no.7:33-37 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Hoisting machinery) (Automatic control)

ACCESSION NR: AP4044122 S/0118/64/000/008/0021/0025

AUTHOR: Yerofeyev, N. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Obrezanov, P. I. (Engineer); Smrkovskiy, E. V. (Engineer); Milyukov, P. M. (Technician)

TITLE: Program control of a gantry crane

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 8, 1964, 21-25

TOPIC TAGS: program control, automatic control, crane, automatic control system

ABSTRACT: The automation of a grab-bucket gantry crane used for loading-unloading a ship (or a rr car) is described. Prior to automation, the crane operating cycle used to be 60—90 sec, and the crane operator used to perform up to 20,000 switching operations per 8-hr shift. As a result, the crane productivity used to be 15—20% lower than that technically feasible. A magnetic-tape-recorded program control based on a frequency-code system was introduced. A

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044122

simplified connection diagram is presented, and the principal functions of the automatic control (winch and bucket operation, preliminary commands, boom movement, slewing) are briefly explained. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy institut inzhenerov morskogo flota (Odessa Institute of Marine Engineers)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MILYUKOV, S. I. Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Experiments for Storage of the Products of Sugar Industry."

1/6/50

Moscow Inst of Soviet Cooperative Trade

MILYUKOV, S.M.

Intensify the effort to save on materials. Sakh.prom. 27 no.7:4-6 Jl '53.
(MLRA 6:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Sugar machinery)

MILYUKOV, S.M.

Efforts to lower the production cost of sugar. Sakh.prom. 27 no.11:32-36 '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.

(Sugar industry)

MILYUKOV, S.M.

"Exchange of progressive technical experience." Reviewed by S.M.Miliukov. Sakh.prom. 28 no.5:46-47 '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Sugar industry)

VERTSNER, V.N.; KIND, N.Ye.; MILYUKOV, Ye.M.; TIKHOMIROV, G.P.

Electron microscope investigation of the catalyzed crystallization of glasses of the system Li_2O-Al_2O_3-SiO_2. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no. 3: 673-674 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Lebedevym.

L 10851-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(b) WH

ACC NR: AP5025653 SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/65/038/010/2188/2192

AUTHOR: Milyukov, Ye. M. 44

ORG: none

TITLE: Crystallization of glasses of the Li_2O-Al_2O_3-SiO_3 system

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 10, 1965, 2188-2192

TOPIC TAGS: silicate glass, crystallization, lithium glass, titanium dioxide

ABSTRACT: The crystallization of 26 lithium aluminum silicate glasses was studied with the aid of a Tesla BS-242B electron microscope. From these findings, the crystallization sequence was determined in various parts of the system as a whole, the mechanism of the catalyzing effect of titanium dioxide during the formation of transparent glass-crystalline materials was investigated and it was determined why such materials can be obtained only in the part of the diagram situated in the SiO_2-Li_2O·Al_2O_3 range or to the right of it. Three groups of compositions were revealed by the electron microscope: (1) binary lithium silicate glasses containing from 0 to 33.3 mol % Li_2O, tending toward an appreciable visible separation into two glass phases; (2) ternary lithium aluminum silicate glasses to the left of the section SiO_2-Li_2O·Al_2O_3($Li_2O > Al_2O_3$), characterized by the absence of visual phase separation;

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L 10851-66

ACC NR: AP5025653

(3) ternary glasses on the section SiO_2-Li_2O·Al_2O_3 ($Li_2O \leq Al_2O_3$) or to the right of the latter. The crystallization of these groups is discussed. The synthetic compound Al_2O_3·TiO_2, similar to rutile, was obtained. The author expresses his sincere thanks to V. V. Vargin and N. Ye. Kind for valuable suggestions and for supervising the work. Orig. art. has: 5 figures

SUB CODE: 11,07/ SUBM DATE: 12Feb63/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

HW

Card 2/2

MILYUKOV, Ye.S., inzh.

Indefatigable worker. Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.1:31-32 '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovsko-Yaroslavskoye otdeleniye Moskovskoy dorogi, stantsiya Moskva-Yaroslavskaya.
(Railroads--Employees)

GRIGOR'YEV, Yu.V.; MILYUKOV, Yu.A.

Transistorized PPSh-62 Sev converter. Avtom., telem.i sviaz' 6 no.11:40-41 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii signalizatsii i svyazi Severnoy dorogi (for Grigor'yev). 2. Starshiy elektromekhanik laboratorii signalizatsii i svyazi Severnoy dorogi (for Milyukov).
(Railroads--Electronic equipment) (Electric current converters)

VLADIMIROV, A.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk; MILYUKOVA, I.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Simplified graph-analysis determination of the number of gasoline locomotives required for rock, gravel, and sand open pits and a comparison of the economic efficiency of various types of gasoline locomotives. Sbor. trud. NIIZHelezobetona no.3:91-107 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

(Gasoline locomotives) (Mine haulage)

GUKOV, Gennadiy Petrovich; MILYUKOVA, G.S., nauchn. red.

[Geophysical equipment and instruments for geophysical prospecting] Geofizicheskoe oborudovanie i pribory dlia geologorazvedochnykh rabot; obzor inostrannykh izobretenii. Moskva, TsNIIPI, 1965. 47 p. (MIRA 18:12)

ZHUMAKHANOVA, T.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MILYUKOVA, I.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Separation of the oversize with a falling load. Sbor. trud. NIIZHelezobetona no.3:108-117 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(Stone, Crushed) (Sand and gravel industry)

L 22166-65 EPF(n)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)EWP(t) Pu-4 IJP(c) AFWL WW/JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP4049096 S/0075/64/019/011/1326/1331

AUTHOR: Milyukova, M.S.

TITLE: The use of benzenesulfinic acid for plutonium determination

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 11, 1964, 1326-1331

TOPIC TAGS: benzenesulfinic acid, plutonium determination, quantitative analysis, plutonium isolation, plutoniumbenzenesulfinate

ABSTRACT: The author studied the conditions for the quantitative isolation of plutonium and some of the properties of $Pu(C_6H_5SO_2)_4$, the precipitate formed with benzenesulfinic acid in an acid medium (HNO_3). The plutonium content was determined by radiometry. Thermogravimetric studies of $Pu(C_6H_5SO_2)_4$ conducted between 20 and 1000 C revealed no changes up to 75 C, but some apparent oxygen absorption and partial oxidation of SO_2 to SO_3 from 75-200 C. Between 400 and 560 C compounds resembling $Pu(SO_4)_2$ were formed; PuO_2 appeared at 750 C and higher. The precipitate is soluble in concentrated HNO_3 and HCl and dissociates in alkali. Solubility under the test conditions was 2.8-3 mg/liter or $(1.17-1.25) \times 10^{-5}$ M. In water, the SO_2 group is oxidized to SO_3. Quantitative Pu salt precipitation occurred at 0.5 M HNO_3 and a 2.5% concentration of the precipitant during

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17 hours. The initial pH of 3.2 dropped to 2.6 in the first 30 min., then decreased more slowly. The plutonium concentration (0.1-0.2%) had no significant effect on the reaction. Gravimetric Pu determination may be accomplished in the presence of Cr, Mn, La, and Al, but uranium and trivalent iron interfere. $Pu(C_6H_5SO_2)_4$ may be extracted by organic [illegible] benzene, isobutyric or isovaleric acid. The effect of the concentration

Al, but uranium and trivalent iron interfere. $Pu(C_6H_5SO_2)_4$ may be extracted by organic solvents, such as benzene, isobutyric or isovaleric acid. The effect of the concentration of nitric acid, sodium benzensulfinate and plutonium on the distribution coefficient was also investigated, as was $Pu(C_6H_5SO_2)_4$ extraction by organic solvents. The compound dissolved readily in organic solvents from which it can be recovered without apparent change of composition. Extraction was found to be influenced by the same factors which determine the concentration of the $Pu(C_6H_5SO_2)_4$ molecules. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 28Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 39081-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JG

ACC NR: AP6022881 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0186/66/008/002/0246/0248

AUTHOR: Milyukova, M. S.; Nemodruk, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Photometric determination of plutonium (IV) in the presence of plutonium (VI) with xylenol orange

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 246-248

TOPIC TAGS: plutonium, photometric analysis

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the study was to establish the conditions for the photometric determination of Pu(IV) in the presence of large quantities of Pu(VI), using xylenol orange. The absence of interference of Pu(VI) in the determination of Pu(IV) with this indicator suggested a simple method for determining Pu(IV), as follows: into a 3-ml graduated test tube is introduced 0.1-1M HNO_3 so that the final HNO_3 concentration will be 0.1 M, then distilled water, 0.14 ml of a 0.001 M xylenol orange solution, and the aliquote of the analyzed solution (containing 1.0-12 μg Pu(IV)) are added. The final volume of the solution is 3.00 ml. The solution obtained is used to fill a 10-mm cell, and the optical density is measured in a spectrophotomer at 560 mμ relative to a solution of the reagent of the same concentration in 0.1 M HNO_3. The Pu(IV) content of the aliquote of the analyzed solution is found from a calibration curve plotted by using a standard tetravalent plutonium nitrate solution in the

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L 39081-66

ACC NR: AP6022881

same manner as above. The Pu(VI) content is found by determining the total Pu content and subtracting the Pu(IV) content. The technique permits the determination of Pu(IV) in solutions containing 0.25 μg Pu/ml and above in the presence of up to 275 times as much Pu(VI). Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 17Jun65/ ORIG REF: 001/

Card 2/2 MLP

ACC NR: AP7011824 SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/009/1075/1081

AUTHOR: Savvin, S. B.; Milyukova, M. S.

ORG: Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow (Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Arsenazo III and some of its analogs as reagents for plutonium

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 9, 1966, 1075-1081

TOPIC TAGS: plutonium, chrome dye, organic arsenic compound, organic azo compound

SUB CODE: 11,07

ABSTRACT: A study was made of several bis-azo dyes based on chromotropic acid, containing a functional-analytical o-arsono-o'-oxyazo-group and an o,o'-dioxyazo-group as reagents for tetravalent plutonium. Reagents containing an o-arsono-o'-oxyazo-group react with plutonium in strongly acidic media (1-4N HNO_3) with high sensitivity (molar coefficients of extinction of the order of 60,000 - 120,000), but the selectivity of the reagents is not high (Th, U, and Zr interfere, as do rare earth and other elements).

Reagents containing an o,o'-dioxyazo-group react with tetravalent plutonium in

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ACC NR: AP7011824

less acidic media (0.1 - 1N HNO_3) are less sensitive (molar coefficient of extinction is 30,000 - 60,000), but are more selective (Zr, Nb, and Mo interfere). Of the reagents studied, the best for determination of plutonium in aqueous solutions are arsenazo III and arsenazo-amino-ζ-acid. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 3 formulas. [JPRS: 40,361]

Card 2/2

MILYUKOVA, N.N.

Some controversial questions on the stratigraphy of Quaternary sediments in the northwestern part of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy VSEGEI 64:87-96 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(West Siberian Plain--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MILYUKOVA, N.O., kand.ist.nauk

Two phases in the development of communist society. Nauka i zhyttia 9 no.8:1-4 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Communism)

MILYUKOVA, N.O., kand.ist.nauk

The world socialist system. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no.2:5-7 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Communist countries--Economic conditions)

MILYUKOVA, O.A.

Experience in calculating hydrographs of spring floods. Trudy TSIP no.50:56-70 '57. (MIRA 10:8)
(Floods) (Stream measurements)

3(7)

AUTHORS: Subbotin, A. I., Milyukova, O. A. SOV/50-58-12-8/20

TITLE: On the Investigation of the Action of the Radiation Temperature on the Thaw in the Field and in the Wood (Ob issledovanii vliyaniya radiatsionnoy temperatury na snegotayaniye v pole i v lesu)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 12, pp 33-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As is known snow melts much less intensively in the wood, even in birch glades, than in the fields. This was clearly confirmed by the comparison of water discharge (Ref 1). Also the measuring method of the Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Institute of Forecasts) is described in reference 1. The diagram of water discharge in the course of 24 hours during the years 1955-1958 (Fig 1) shows that the interrelation between the discharge of water in the wood and in the field was maintained in spite of rather different weather conditions in the individual years. The intensity of the discharge was twice as much in the field than in the wood. Temperature measurements carried out in an altitude of about 2 m show that the difference in thawing is in no case a consequence of the air temperature differences. The delay of thaw in the wood may be due

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a) to accumulation of cold air b) reduced sun radiation. Only b) is discussed here as being the essential reason. For measuring the radiation conditions in the wood the authors used a so-called bulb thermometer (Refs 2-6). Its design is described. This apparatus was put at the disposal by the Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk (Academy of Medical Sciences), Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny (Institute of General and Municipal Hygiene) with the consent of M. M. Uvarov, Head of the Planning Department. The complicated computations of the radiation temperature can be considerably simplified by using the tables by V. V. Shib (Ref 4). Figure 2 shows the average temperatures in the wood in the course of 24 hours. Figure 3 shows the connection between the radiation temperature (bulb thermometer) and the data of the pyranometer by Yanishevskiy. From the diagram and the equation $R = 0.018\ t - 0.16$ (2) the average total radiation can be determined from the readings of

the bulb thermometer. From the data obtained it can be maintained that the radiation temperature determined by the above method obviously supplies a better characteristic of the conditions of thawing than the air temperature. The handling is easy and the apparatus cannot be damaged. The use of the bulb thermometer can be useful also for the investigation of evaporation, especially of transpiration. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ARASLANOV, M.A.; GABITOV, G.S.; MILYUKOVSKIY, G.Ye.; RAYTMAN, Ye.A.; KORCHEMKIN, N.I.; KHAVKIN, F.A.; PEREVALOV, L.N.; KHROMUSHKIN, M.K.

Improvement of artificial sole leather drying techniques and decreased dispensing of fiber in artificial leather for shoe counters. Prom.energ. 18 no.2:9 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Leather, Artificial--Drying)

MILYUSHKEVICH, G. F.

Milyushkevich, G. F. "On carbohydrate exchange in narcosis caused by barbiturates", (Glycemia curves after the introduction of insulin, adrenalin, and glucose in hexanal, cyclonal, and pentonal narcosis), In the collection: Mekhanizm patol. reaktsiy, Issues 11-15, Leningrad, 1949, p. 87-103.

SO: U-4392, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No 21, 1949).

CIA

Pathology II-G

Biochemical displacements in cases of severe burning. Yu. M. Gefter and G. F. Mitrushkevich (Sci. Research Inst. First Aid, Leningrad). *Klinicheskaya* 1960, No. 4, 28-33; *Chem. Zentr.* 1960, II, 1470.—Tests made on 175 patients showed that the following biochem. displacements occurred in cases of severe burning: (1) Protein metabolism: A hypoproteinemia indicated a protein loss throughout the whole organism, while the excretion of creatine in the urine indicated intensified decompn. of tissue protein, especially in the muscles. An increased residual N and hyperpolypeptidemia were also observed. (2) Carbohydrate metabolism: A hyperglycemia (often accompanied by hypersensitization to adrenaline) developed as a result of glycogenolysis. There was a decompn. of glycogen in all cells, with conversion into sugar. The lactic acid level was increased by 20 mg.%. (3) Mineral metabolism: A hyperchloremia was accompanied by a reduced elimination of Cl ion in the urine and simultaneous dehydration of the organism. (4) Acid-base equil.: An acetonuria, an increase in the org. acids in the blood, a reduction in the reserve alky., a general acidosis of the organism, and increased elimination of NH_3 in the urine were observed. (5) Oxidation-reduction processes: There was a repression of the oxidative processes which could be detected by detn. of the amt. of incompletely oxidized intermediate products in the urine and of the catalase in the blood. The catalase index was reduced from 3.5–4 to 0.8–1.0. The administration of vitamins, especially of vitamin C, had a beneficial effect on the oxidation-reduction processes and the formation of intermediate cell substances in the tissues, especially in the capillaries.

M. G. Moore

1. MILYUSHKEVICH, G. F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Burns and Scalds

7. Problem of carbohydrate metabolism in patients with burns. Novosti med. no. 24, 1951.

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

1. VOL'FE, A. S. , MILYUSHKEVICH, G. F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Blood

7. Early observations of hemodynamic, biochemical and hematological shifts in cases of burns. Novosti med. No. 24. 1951

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

MILYUSHKEVICH, G. F.

Feb 53

USSR/Medicine - Therapy, Burns

"Significance of a High-Calorie Protein Diet in the Treatment of Patients Suffering From Severe Burns," Yu. M. Gefter, G. F. Milyushkevich, B. N. Postnikov, A. Ya. Shit, Leningrad Sci Res Inst of First Aid

Khirurg, No 2, pp 25-30

Daily observations of patients with severe burns of large areas of their bodies leaves no doubt that recovery is largely due to the high-calorie protein diet. Loss of protein of the blood is very marked in patients with severe burns. Biochemical examination reveals that between 4% and 5% of the contents of blisters is protein. Normally, protein constitutes 6% to 7% of the whole blood. A single blood transfusion of one liter of blood per day not sufficient to replenish the daily loss of blood protein; the deficit must be supplemented by proper diet rich in protein.

255T21

255T21

MILYUSHKEVICH, G. F., GEFTER, Yu. M., POSTNIKOV, B. N. and SHIT, A. Ya.

"Role of a higher protein diet in the treatment of patient with severe burns", Khirurgiya, No 2, pp 25-30, 1955.

SO: Translation-M-657, 27 Jul 1955.

MILYUSHKEVICH, G.F.

Role of gastric and duodenal interoceptors in modification of amylase in the blood. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 42 no.12:3-7 D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz otdela obshchey fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.V.Rikkl') Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR D.A.Biryukov) AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

(STOMACH, physiology,
eff. of stimulation on blood amylase in dogs (Rus))
(DUODENUM, physiology,
same)
(AMYLASES, in blood,
eff. of stomach & duodenum stimulation in dogs (Rus))

MILYUSHKEVICH, G.F.

DZHAKSON, I.M.;[Jackson, I.M.]; MILYUSHKEVICH, G.F.

Role of the pancreas in the regulation of the plasma protein level and the morphological composition of the blood [with summary in English]. Fiziol.zhur. 43 no.9:871-878 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Otdel obshchey fiziologii Institute eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.
(BLOOD PROTEINS, effect of drugs on,
pancreatic juice, in dogs (Rus))
(PANCREAS,
juice, eff. on blood picture & proteins in dogs (Rus))
(BLOOD CELLS, effect of drugs on,
pancreatic juice in dogs (Rus))

MILYUSHKEVICH, G.E.; DZHAKSON, I.M.

Therapeutic effect of the parenteral administration of pancreatic juice in diseases of dogs with exteriorized pancreatic ducts. Fiziol.zhur.. 45 no.6:705-709 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. From the department of general physiology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, Leningrad.

(PANCREAS
juice, ther. eff. of parenteral admin. in pathol. cond. of dogs with exteriorized pancreatic duct (Rus))

MILYUSHKEVICH, G.F.

Some characteristics of the secretion of amylolytic enzymes by the parotid gland of the dog. Fiziol.zhur. 46 no.6:705-711 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. From the department of general physiology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, Leningrad.
(AMYLASE) (PAROTID GLANDS)

DZHAKSON, I.M.; MILYUSHKEVICH, G.F.; Prinimal uchastiye: IGONIN, L.F., tekhnik

Method for the application of a chronic fistula to the pancreatic duct in rats. Fiziol.zhur. 47 no.3:405-408 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. From the Institute of Experimental Medicine, Leningrad.
(PANCREATIC DUCT--SURGERY)

MILYUSHKEVICH, G.F.; DZHAKSON, I.M.

Role of the pancreas in changes observable in components of protein metabolism and morphological composition of the blood. Fiziol.zhur. 47 no.8:983-989 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. From K.M.Bykov's Department of General Physiology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, Leningrad.
(PANCREAS) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)
(BLOOD CELLS)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological). T-7
Digestion.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50903

Author : Dzhakson, I.M., Milyushkevich, G.V.
Inst : -
Title : The Participation of the Pancreas in Regulating the Protein Content of Plasma and of the Morphologic Blood Structure.

Orig Pub : Fiziol. zh. SSSR, 1957, 43, No 9, 871-878.

Abstract : In dogs with an efferent pancreatic (P) duct according to Pavlov, a large loss of pancreatic juice resulted in hypoproteinemia, in loss of weight up to 30 percent, edema formation, trophical ulcers, leukocytosis, diminution of Hb, and finally in death. If the secreted pancreatin juice was daily injected into the duodenum, hypoproteinemia did not develop. When such pancreatic juice administration was interrupted after some time, the animal's condition did not become worse. This fact is apparently related to the development of some compensating mechanisms.

Card 1/1

MILYUSHOVA, M.M.

Nitrogen conent of the sap of string bean plants with and without nodules. Uch.zap.Len.un. 186:233-240 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Beans) (Nitrogen--Fixation)

MILYUTENKO, O.V.

Fogs in the region of Zaporozh'ye. Trudy Ukr NIGMI no.10: 53-57 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Aviameteorologicheskaya stantsiya v Grazhdanskom vozdushnom flote, Zaporozh'ye.
(Zaporozh'ye region--Fog)

MILYUTENKO, V.

We are responsible for future soldiers. Vosp. znan. 40 no.12: 30-32 D '62 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom TSentral'nogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi.

MILYUTENKO, V.

Examination of readiness number one. Voen. znan. 42 no.1: 10-11 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

BEZGINOV, I.P., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; VELYUGO,V.M., professor-prepodavatel',polkovnik,; GERASIMOV, A.I.,professor-polkovnik, polkovnik,; LEBEDEV,A.I., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; MILYUTENKOV, D.M., professor-prepodavatel',polkovnik,; PROKHOROV, I.I., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; SEKACHEV, V.I., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; SOROKIN, V.N.,professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; UKHOV,N.E.,professor-prepodavatel',polkovnik,; FEDOTOV, B.I.,professor-prepodavatel',polkovnik,; SHIRYAKIN,N.V., professor-prepodavatel',polkovnik,; SHMELEV,M.S.,professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; ANISIMOV, N.I.,professor-prepodavatel',polpolkovnik,; BULATOV,A.A.,professor-prepodavatel',podpolkovnik,; SIDORENKO, A.A.,professor-prepodavatel',podpolkovnik,; SHKODUNOVICH,N.N., general-leytenant, glavnyy red.; BANNIKOV, M.K., polkovnik, red.; DAVYDOV,F.M.,polkovnik, red.; LOZOVOY-SHEVCHENKO,,V.M.,general-mayor aviatsii, red.; SHIPOVA, B.V., polkovnik, red.; MOROZOV,N.N., polkovnik, red.; VOLKOVA, V.E., tekhn. red.

[Concise dictionary of operational-tactical and general military terms] Kratkii slovar' operativno-takticheskikh i obshchevoennykh slov (terminov). Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1958. 323 p. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Moscow. Voyennaya akademiya imeni M.V.Frunze. 2. Krasnoznamennaya, ordena Lenina i ordena Suvorova 1-y stepeni Voennaya akademiya imeni M.V.Frunze (for all except Shkodunovich, Bannikov, Davydov, Lozovoy-Shevchenko, Shipova, Morozov,Volkova).
(Military art and science--Dictionaries)

GRIGORENKO, Petr Grigor'yevich, dotsent, kand.voyennykh nauk, general-mayor; MILYUTENKOV, Dmitriy Matveyevich, kand.voyennykh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, polkovnik; PROKHORKOV, Ivan Ignat'yevich, kand.voyennykh nauk, polkovnik; SIDORENKO, Andrey Alekseyevich, kand.voyennykh nauk, podpolkovnik; SHRAMCHENKO, Aleksandr Filippovich, kand.voyennykh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, polkovnik; KUROCHKIN, P.A., general armii, red.; MOROZOV, B.N., polkovnik, red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Methodology of military research] Metodika voenno-nauchnogo issledovaniia. Pod red. P.A.Kurochkina. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1959. 266 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Military art and science)

MILYUTENKOV, D. M., polkovnik, kand. voyennykh nauk

On problems and the order of battle of the motorized infantry battalion during a breakthrough of prepared defense. Voen. Vest. 39 no.7:20-23 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Infantry drill and tactics)

MILYUTICHEV, Ya

Record flight of a "flying box car." Kryl.rod. 7 no.5:5 My '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Helicopters)

L 0531-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/FS/T-2/EWA(w) APETR/APGC(a)/APTC(a)

ACCESSION NR: AP4046535 S/0084/64/000/009/0022/0023 B

AUTHOR: Bren, S.; Novikov, A.; Milyutichev, Ye.; Garnayev, Yu.; Grigor'yev, I.

TITLE: In single hardness

SOURCE: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 9, 1964, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: transportation, aerial freight, helicopter, helicopter load suspension, lifting capacity

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses transportation of loads by helicopters when the size of the load or other circumstances, such as impossibility of landing or take-off, require external suspension of the load. It also discusses the dependence of the lifting capacity of helicopters on the temperature and humidity of the air. For heavy loads, the paper recommends the use of two helicopters and proposes a method for the external suspension of the load from the helicopters. A common

case of single helicopter. This feature is discussed and a method of

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L 8531-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046535

such transportation is given. The method was experimentally tested and found to be satisfactory. The suspension system is simple, not requiring any major alterations in helicopter design. It also does not require any special training of the

Card 2/2

SEMENIDO, Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk; MILYUTIKOV, Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SHCHEGOLEV, N., kand. khimicheskikh nauk; RUNENKOV, A., inzh.;
SHEREMET, M., inzh.; SOZONTOV, Yu., inzh.

All-year oil for diesel engines. Avt. transp. 43 no.4:19-22
Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

MILYUTIN, A. A.

MILYUTIN, A. A. -- "Spaces of Continuous Functions." Sub 9 Apr 52, Sci Res Inst of Mechanics and Mathematics, Moscow Orderof Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

83219

S/039/60/051/004/001/002
C111/C222

16.3500

AUTHOR: Milyutin, A.A. (Moscow)

TITLE: On A Priori Estimations for Solutions of Linear Elliptic Equations of Second Order

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy sbornik, 1960, Vol.51, No.4, pp.459-474.

TEXT: A priori estimations exist for the solutions of elliptic equations in the case of Hölder norms (compare (Ref.1,2)) as well as in the case of the norms L_p (compare A.I. Koshelev (Ref.3)). In the case of Hölder norms the estimations for constant and variable coefficients of the equations are formulated equally. In the case of integral norms the estimations for variable coefficients are essentially rougher. Here the estimations for Hölder norms as well as for integral norms are obtained from the same property, namely from the invariance of the equation $\Delta u = 0$ with respect to the similarity groups and translation groups. In this connection there arises the question if it is possible to find a ("right") algorithm so that for the obtained estimations also in the case of variable coefficients there result more exact formulas. The present paper contains such an algorithm. The estimations for the norms L_p are equally formulated for constant and variable coefficients, where the assumptions are weaker than in the other

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On A Priori Estimations for Solutions of Linear Elliptic Equations of Second Order

papers on this question. There are 3 theorems, e.g.:
Theorem II: Let Ω be a bounded n-dimensional domain with the boundary Γ. Let the part Γ' of Γ belong to an (n-1)-dimensional plane. On Ω let the function u satisfy the equation $\sum a_{ik} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_i \partial x_k}$. The a_{ik} have bounded derivatives up to the order m; let f have m-th derivatives summable in the power $p>1$. Then

$$\left(\int_\Omega |r^{m+2} u^{(m+2)}|^p dV\right)^{1/p} \leq C \left[\left(\int_\Omega |u|^p dV\right)^{1/p} + \left(\int_{\Gamma'} r \sum_{s=0}^{m+2} |r^s u^{(s)}|^p d\Gamma\right)^{1/p} + \right.$$
$$\left. + \left(\int_\Omega \sum_{s=0}^{m} |r^{s+2} f^{(s)}|^p dV\right)^{1/p}\right],$$ where r is the distance of the point $\Gamma - \Gamma'$.

For m=0 the continuity of the a_{ik} is assumed. There are 4 references: 2 Soviet, 1 German and 1 American.

SUBMITTED: November 23, 1958

Card 2/2

DUBOVITSKIY, A.Ya. (Moskva); MILYUTIN, A.A. (Moskva)

Some optimum problems for linear systems. Avtom. i telem. 24 no.12: 1616-1625 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

DUBOVITSKIY, A.Ya.; MILYUTIN, A.A.

Extremum problems with some limitations. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.4:759-762 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom S.L.Sobolevym.

(Calculus of variations)

L 20770-66 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWT(d)/EWP(l)/EWP(v) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6012035 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/64/159/005/0971/0974

AUTHOR: Yegorov, Yu. V.; Milyutin, A. A.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

31
B

TITLE: Sufficient conditions for a strong extremum in a class of curves with a bounded derivative

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 159, no. 5, 1964, 971-974

TOPIC TAGS: calculus, optimal control, curve theory

ABSTRACT: Strong extremum conditions in classical calculus of variations are of a non-local character. Here it is shown that this is not due to the fact that the functional is not continuous in space C(a,b), but because the space of variation of derivatives is unbounded. In optimal control theory, compact control space problems are common. Compactness enables one to give sufficient conditions for optimality which are only a function of the extremum, because when the space is compact, it suffices to establish a strong minimum for neighboring curves, where nearness is understood in the sense of the Mathematical Theory of Optimal Processes by PONTRYAGIN, et al. Three theorems are proved for curves satisfying differential and variational conditions establishing bounds for the Hamiltonians which are functions of coordinates in the phase space. This paper was presented by Academician L. S. Pontryagin on 15 June 1964. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12, 13 / SUBM DATE: 11Jun64 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1

DUBOVITSKIY, A.Ya. (Moskva); MILYUTIN, A.A. (Moskva)

Extremum problems in the case of constraint. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 5 no.3:395-453 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 53807-65 EWT(d)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(1) Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pu-4/Pk-4/Pl-4
LJP(c) WW/BC
ACCESSION NR: AP5014754 UR/0208/65/005/003/0395/0453
519.31/.33

45
43
B

AUTHORS: Dubovitskiy, A. Ya. (Moscow); Milyutin, A. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Extremum problem with restrictions

SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 5, no. 3, 1965, 395-453

TOPIC TAGS: optimal control

ABSTRACT: The authors give a self-contained exposition of a fairly general approach to variational problems with restrictions, concluding with new results on problems in optimal control which were not treated or only partially treated by L. S. Pontryagin, V. G. Boltyanskiy, R. V. Gamkrelidze, Ye. F. Mishchenko (Matematicheskaya teoriya optimal'nykh protsessov. M., Fizmatgiz, 1961). Their methods generally consist of functional analytic generalizations from finite dimensional maxima and minima under constraints. The basic technical problem concerns the writing of the general form of a functional from a cone adjoint to a given cone.

number of examples and omitting proofs which add little to the understanding. They

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L 53807-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5014754

2

conolude by solving a multidimensional variational problem. "In conclusion we thank N. N. Moiseyev to whom the idea of writing this article is due and who discussed with us its basic aspects. We also thank G. G. Vilenskaya for her help in the process of writing down this work." Orig. art. has: 41 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 31091-65 EWT(d)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(1) Po-4/Pg-4/Pq-4/Pae-2/Pu-4/Pk-4/Pl-4
IJP(c) WW/BC

ACCESSION NR: AP5003977 S/0103/65/026/001/0117/0131

52
51

AUTHOR: Milyutin, A. A. (Moscow)

B

TITLE: Automata with optimal expedient behavior in a stationary medium

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 1, 1965, 117-131

TOPIC TAGS: automaton, automatic control, automatic control design, automatic

ABSTRACT: This problem is considered: Given two media (α, α') and (α', α), $\alpha > \alpha'$ (where α and α' are the probabilities of penalty imposed by the medium), find such a P, Q automaton that the sum of the mathematical expectations of penalty be minimum.* P and Q are assumed to be second-order stochastic matrices, and $\alpha, \beta > 0$, $\alpha', \beta' > 0$. New matrices are formed:

$$A = (\alpha P + \beta Q)\pi_1 + (\alpha' P + \beta' Q)\pi_2,$$
$$A' = (\alpha' P + \beta' Q)\pi_1 + (\alpha P + \beta Q)\pi_2,$$

where π_1 and π_2 are the matrices determining the projection operators on the [illegible] coordinates and on the second [illegible] coordinates, respectively. The final

first n coordinates and on the second n coordinates, respectively. The final

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L 31091-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5003977

probabilities of the automaton staying in various states are: $r = Ar$ where $A = (\alpha P + \beta Q)\pi_1 + (\alpha' P + \beta' Q)\pi_2$, and $r = (r_1, \ldots, r_n, r_{n+1}, \ldots, r_{2n})$. Relations

$\Lambda = (\alpha P + \beta Q)\pi_r + (\alpha' P + \beta' Q)\pi_{r'}$ and $r = (r_1, \ldots, r_{k-1}, r_{k+1}, \ldots, r_m)$. Relations determining vectors r and r' are given, and a functional that coincides with the sum of components of the vector is denoted by λ_0. The minimum of this functional:

$$J(P, Q) = \alpha(\lambda_0, \pi_1, r) + \alpha'(\lambda_0, \pi_2 r) + \alpha'(\lambda_0, \pi_1 r') + \alpha(\lambda_0, \pi_2 r')$$

is sought, and a lower estimator for this functional is found. These two types of automata with a maximum number of components are considered: (a) a single-transition automaton and (b) an automaton with a maximum number of transitions. Formulas characterizing both are presented. * [illegible] I. V. Girsanov stated this problem. [illegible] Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 108 formulas.

problem: Orig. art. has: 3 figures and [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 41280-65 EWT(d) IJP(c) S/0020/65/160/001/0018/0021

ACCESSION NR: AP5004187

7
6
B

AUTHORS: Dubovitskiy, A. Ya.; Milyutin, A. A.

TITLE: Secondary variations in problems on an extremum with constraints

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 1, 1965, 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: Chebyshev polynomial, nonlinear system, linear approximation, functional analysis, linear programming

ABSTRACT: The authors extended some of their earlier work with problems involving constrained extrema (DAN, 149, No. 4, 1963). In the earlier work a linear constraint approximation method was described. The extension of the problem consists mainly of the manner of using higher order approximations. In the method described here, each constraint and the basic minimization functional are analyzed independently. All existing relationships are accounted for by the Euler equation resulting from the analysis. The problem is stated and analyzed by the linear approximation method. The second order variation is introduced and the corresponding Euler equation is defined. The problem of V. A. Markov (S. N. Bernstein, Sobr. soch., 2, Izd. AN SSSR, 1954, 281) is taken as an illustrative example: P is the space of n^{th} order polynomials, where $-1 \leq x \leq +1$; the problem is to determine the maximum of

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L 41285-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004187

the functional $K(p) = \|p^{(k)}\| = \max_{-1<x<1} |p^{(k)}(x)|$, where $\|p\| \leq 1$, k is an integer, $0 < k \leq n$, and $p^{(K)}(x)$ is the k^{th} derivative of the polynomial f(x). The authors demonstrate the Euler equation for the first variation $\frac{\tilde{p}^{(k)}(c)}{p_0^{(k)}(c)} = \int \frac{\bar{p}(x)}{p_0(x)} d\mu$, and for the second variation $\frac{\tilde{p}^{(k)}(c)}{p_0^{(k)}(c)} - \frac{Q^{(k+1)'}(c)}{p_0^{(k)}(c)\, p_0^{(k+1)}(c)} + \delta = \int \frac{\tilde{p}(x)}{p_0(x)} d\nu - \int \frac{Q^{-1}(x)}{p_0(x)\, p_0'(x)} d\nu_{ess}$. They prove that the optimal polynomial is uniquely defined and represents the Chebyshev function $H_n(x) = \cos n \arccos x$. Orig. art. has: 11 equations.

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

SUBMITTED: 22Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 mc

MILYUTIN, A. A. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Investigation in the field of technology and quality of raw potato starch." 25 Mar 49

Moscow Inst. of National Economy imeni G. V. Plekhanov.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

SIPYAGIN, A. S.; A. A. MILYUTIN; N. A. BAYANOV; B. F. RYCHKOV; S. P. KRAVCHENKO; B. A. VEKSLER; V. I. LUKOYANOV; ED.

Tekhnologiya Krakhmalopatochnogo Proizvodstva. (Technology of Starch-Syrup Production). Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1950.
423 p. Illus., Tables, Diagrs.
At Head of Title: A. S. Sipyagin, etc.
"Literatura": p. 420-(421)

So: N/5
722.31
.S6

MILYUTIN, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Relation between the viscosity of sizing and the degree of heating of starch during its drying. Trudy TSNIIKPP no.2:5-7 '55. (MLRA 10:1)

(Starch) (Sizing(Textile))

MILYUTIN, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARKER, V.E., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Production and utilization of modified starch. Trudy TSNIIKPP no.2:19-22 '55. (MLRA 10:1)
(Starch)

MILYUTIN,

[illegible] MILYUTIN,

[illegible] hydrogen peroxide to pierce certain [illegible] articles. Tekst. prom. 15 no.5:33 My '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Starshiy inzhener Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva promyshlennykh tovarov shirokogo potrebleniya RSFSR (for Ivanovskiy). 2. Glavnyy inzhener fabriki imeni Tel'mana (for Milyutin). (Lace and lace making) (Bleaching)

MILYUTIN, A.A.

BAKANOV, N.A.; BURMAN, M.Ye.; BYCHKOV, B.K.; VEKSLER, B.A.; LUKOYANOV, V.I.; MALYZHEV, A.A.; MILYUTIN, A.A.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Technology and control of starch and molasses production] Tekhnologiia i tekhnokhimicheskii kontrol' krakhmalo-patochnogo proizvodstva. Pod red. M.M.Burmana. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 402 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Starch) (Molasses)

MILYUTIN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Production of potato starch. Trudy TSNIIKPP no.3:67-82 '59. (MIRA 13:9)

(Starch) (Potatoes)

MILYUTIN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Production and uses of modified starches. Trudy TSNIIKPP no.3:105-121 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Starch)

VEKSLER, Boris Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MILYUTIN, Aleksey Arsen'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MARKER, Vanda Edmundovna, inzh.; SIDOROVA, Yelena Konstantinovna, kand.tekhn.nauk; KRAVCHENKO, S.F., inzh., retsenzent; SOLNTSEVA, N.V., inzh., spetsred.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Control in industrial chemistry and accounting in potato starch and sirup production] Tekhnokhimicheskii kontrol' i uchet kartofelekrakhmalo-patochnogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960. 245 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Starch industry) (Production control)

MARKER, V.E.; MILYUTIN, A.A.; SINEL'NIKOV, I.D.; SHTYRKOVA, Ye.A.; MURASHEVA, O.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

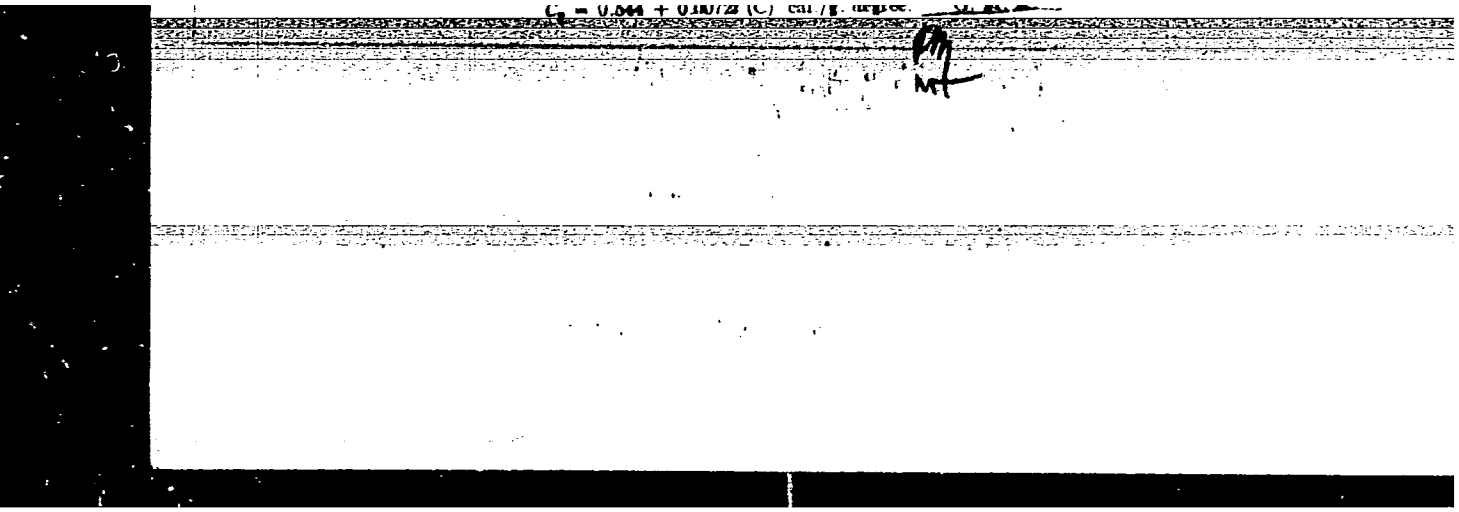
[Manufacturing starch products from potatoes] Proizvodstvo krakhmaloproduktov iz kartofelia. By V.E.Marker i dr. Moskva, Pishcheprom-izdat, 1961. 147 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Starch) (Potatoes)

MILYUTIN, A. I.

3

Synthesis and properties of the ethyl ester of orthosilicic acid. L. I. Kuznetsov-Fetisov and A. I. Milyutin. *Trudy Kazan. Khim. Tekhnol. Inst. im. S. M. Kirova* 1953, No. 17, 60–71(Publ. 1953) —Addn. of 250 ml. $SiCl_4$ under 3° to 500 ml. abs. EtOH in 2 hrs. with continued evacuation with a water pump, followed by passage of dry air through a capillary tube immersed in the mixt. 15 min., followed by passage of dry NH_3 gave a ppt. contg. 16.5% N which was sepd., the filtrate on distn. giving 90% $(EtO)_4Si$ of unusual purity.

1-4E4j
1-4E2c
Chem
3 may



MILYUTIN, A.P.

Frequency methods for calculating the steady-state oscillations in a nonlinear network. Elektroenergetika no.5:33-54 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Electric networks)

MILYUTIN, A. P.

Use of frequency methods for determining periodic operating conditions. Elektroenergetika no.6:153-157 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Electric networks)

MILYUTIN, A.P., inzh.

Use of frequency methods in determining self-oscillatory operating modes. Trudy MIIT no. 171:93-99 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

TAFT, Viktor Aleksandrovich. Prinimali uchastiye: MILYUTIN, A.P.; KARNAUKHOV, A.F.

[Principles of the spectral theory and design of networks with variable parameters] Osnovy spektral'noi teorii i raschet tsepei s peremennymi parametrami. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 205 p. (MIRA 17:11)

KARNAUKHOV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; MILYUTIN, A.P., inzh.;
TEMLYAKOVA, Yu.V.

Method for determining the parameters of nonlinear electric circuits by the given conditions. Trudy MIIT no.207:172-178 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 46186-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AT6015186 SOURCE CODE: UR/2649/66/000/221/0004/0017

AUTHOR: Karnaukhov, A. F. (Docent, Candidate of technical sciences); Milyutin, A. P. (Candidate of technical sciences) 36 B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Determining wave shape in nonlinear electric circuits 15

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 221, 1966. Voprosy elektrotekhniki i elektromekhaniki (Problems of electrical engineering and electromechanics), 4-17

TOPIC TAGS: electric circuit, nonlinear circuit, frequency divider, FOURIER SERIES, ELECTRIC NETWORK

ABSTRACT: The small-parameter method is not always applicable to nonlinear electric circuits as their equations do not always contain a small parameter. The harmonic-balance method is applicable only to simpler electric networks. Hence, the authors propose a new method in which the sought-for infinitely differentiable function is replaced, within a finite time interval, by a Fourier series. The method is applicable to complex nonlinear networks in which the characteristics

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L 46186-66

ACC NR: AT6015186 O

of nonlinear elements are representable by high-degree polynomials; both sustained and transient circuit conditions can be analyzed. A magnetic frequency divider circuit was used for theoretical and experimental verification of the method; its equations are written and current-wave shapes shown. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 70 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 fv

MILYUTIN, A.V.

AID P - 2997

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 12/28

Author : Milyutin, A. V., Eng.

Title : Arrangement for the scraping of cams of jaw clutches

Periodical : Energetik, 6, 19-20, Je 1955

Abstract : The author describes a device which he developed at a power station. Three drawings.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

TAFT, V.A.; MILYUTIN, I.P.

Operating modes of a nonlinear electric network. Elektroenergetika no.7:136-147 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological). T.
General Problems.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31353

Author : Milyutin, L.A.
Inst : -
Title : On the Nature of Electric Exitability.

Orig Pub : Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, 1956, 143, 191-196

Abstract : An electric current of 5-40 watts in tadpoles placed in a Petri dish evoked a predominantly negative galavanotropic reflex (movement to the cathode). A positive effect (movement to the anode) was observed during a partial repeat experiment at low voltage or during an increase of the voltage of the current. The predominantly positive effect was observed after preliminary preparation of the tadpoles with solutions of $CdCl_2$, H_2O_2, of chloralhydrate, adrenalin and others. A negative effect was noted after the application of solutions of urea, of eosin, caffeine,

Card 1/2

- 2 -

MILYUTIN, L.A.

Effect of luminous irradiation on unipolar excitability and recovery of the negative charge in nerves. Uch. zap.UrGU no.31:33-36 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (NERVES)

MILYUTIN, L.A.

One of the possible mechanisms of electric asymmetry of tissues.
Biofizika 5 no. 5:609-611 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo, Sverdlovsk.

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

BATSENKO, A.A.; MILYUTIN, L.I.; PETRENKO, Ye.S.; KRUKLIS, M.V.

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