SUB CODE: MM . NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4021648 S/0039/64/063/003/0341/0355

AUTHOR: Nersesyan, A. B. (Yerevan)

TITLE: On the application of certain conversion operators to marginal problems for delay equations

SOURCE: Matematicheskiy sbornik, v. 63, no. 3, 1964, 341-355

TOPIC TAGS: biorthogonal system, Sturm Liouville equation, biorthogonal transformation, Fourier transform, Volterra equation

ABSTRACT: On the basis of previous work by the author and M. M. Dzhrbashyan (Opostroyenii nekotoryKkh spetsial'nyKkh biortogonal'nyKkh system, Izv. Arm. SSR, v. XII, no. 5, (1959), 17-42), the author derives the biorthogonal system for any closed contour Γ which does not pass through points A of function $\omega(\lambda)$. The biorthogonal system is

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_{\Gamma}\frac{y(x,\lambda)z(t,\lambda)}{\omega(\lambda)-A}\,d\lambda=\sum_{\lambda_k\in D_\Gamma}y_k(x)z_k(t)\quad(a<x,t<b)\qquad(3)$$

where D_Γ is the region bounded by the contour Γ. The proble

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4021648

separate parts: 1) transformation operators, whereby, through a system of mathematical arguments, the expression for the function $z(x,\lambda)$ is obtained, making possible the precise investigation of the asymptotic behavior of $z(x,\lambda)$; and 2) the application of the delay equations to the marginal problems which is demonstrated by the author through a series of mathematical arguments. Orig. art. has: 53 formulas, 1 lemma, and 1 theorem.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoye Matematicheskoye Obshchestvo AN SSSR (Moscow Mathematical Society, Academy of Sciences, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Jul62 DATE ACQ: 08Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034529 S/0020/64/155/005/1006/1009

AUTHOR: Nersesyan, A. B.

TITLE: On the theory of integral equations of Volterra type

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 5, 1964, 1006-1009

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, Volterra equation

ABSTRACT: Let D be an open set in Euclidean n-space, let

$$f(P)\in L_2(D),\ K(P,Q)\in L_2(D\times D). \qquad (0)$$

If the kernel K(P,Q) has no proper values, then for each , the Fredholm equation

$$y(P)=\lambda\int_D K(P,Q)\,y(Q)\,dQ+f(P),\ P\in D, \qquad (1)$$

is known to have a unique solution (obtainable by successive approximations). This paper offers sufficient conditions for the absence of proper values, thus providing a generalization of the classical Volterra equation. If S is a subset of DxD, K(P,Q) $\in L_2$(DxD) is called an S-kernel if K(P,Q) = 0 outside of S. S is a

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034529

set of type V if every S-kernel has no proper value. This is shown to be equivalent to the geometric condition that if $(P_1,P_2) \in S$, $(P_2,P_3) \in S$, . . ., $(P_{K-1},P_K) \in S$, for some $K \geq 1$, then $(P_K,P_1) \in S$. A maximum set S of type V is characterized by the condition that DxD - S is itself of type V, or by the two conditions: (A) $(P_1,P_2) \in S$, $P_1 \neq P_2$ imply $(P_2,P_1) \in S$, and (B) $(P_1,P_2) \in S$, $(P_2,P_3) \in S$ imply $(P_1,P_3) \in S$. If S is a maximum set of type V and K_1,K_2 are S-kernels, then so is the composite kernel

$$Q(P, Q) = \int_D K_1(P, R) K_2(R, Q)\, dR \qquad (2)$$

The most general result stated is that under conditions

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \int_D |f_i(P)|^2 dP < +\infty, \qquad (3)$$

$$\sum_{i,j=1}^{\infty} \iint_{DD} |K_{ij}(P, Q)|^2 dP\, dQ < +\infty \qquad (4)$$

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034529

where the $K_{ij}(P,Q)$, $(i,j \geq 1)$ are S-kernels and S a set of type V, the system

$$y_i(P) = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \int_D K_{ij}(P, Q)\, y_j(Q)\, dQ + f_i(P) \quad (i > 1) \qquad (5)$$

has a unique solution $\{y_i(P)\}_1^{\infty}$, satisfying (3). Orig. art. has: 12 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki Akademii nauk ArmSSR (Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics, Academy of Sciences of the Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Apr63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

NERSESYAN, A. G.

"Characteristics of Dry Winds in Armenian SSR".
Sbornik nauch. tr. Armyan. s.-kh. in-ta, No 8, pp 57-68, 1954, (resume in Armenian)

The character of dry-wind phenomena in the territory of the Armenian SSR, besides general circulational factors, is determined by the conditions of the underlying surface and by the latitude over sea level. In the lowlands dry winds cause dry hot weather, and in mountainous regions they cause dry warm weather; but in forested regions the conditions of the underlying surface prevent the lowering of the relative humidity to the extreme which is harmful to agriculture. Dry winds in Armenia arise during transfer of masses of continental tropical air along the periphery of anticyclones. Here the characteristic enhancement of temperature and lowering of relative humidity are propagated to considerable altitudes in the free atmosphere. In transitional seasons and also in the winter one observes foehns which are characterized by the same properties as those of dry winds (sukhovei). They condition the rapid descent of snow cover and early onset of spring.
(RZhGeol, No 8, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

MERSESYAN A.S.

MIRZOYAN, G.I.; MERSESYAN, A.S.; AVTONYAN, A.A.; TROSYAN, S.A.; MURADYAN, G.T.

Disorders of the nervous system in trichinosis. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. Supplement:18-19 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. G.I.Mirzoyan) II Meditsinskogo ob"yedineniya, Yerevan.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)
(TRICHINA AND TRICHINOSIS)

SAYGUSHKINA, V.N., dotsent; NERSESYAN, A.S., vrach

Analysis of vascular diseases of the brain based on archive materials from a clinic for nervous diseases. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:403-408 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. G.I.Mirzoyan) fakul'teta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

NERSESYAN, G.N., inzh.

Fuel oil economy of large thermal electric power plants. Elek. sta. 33 no.7:27-32 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electric power plants) (Petroleum as fuel)

AGBALYAN, S.G.; NSHANYAN, A.O.; NERSESYAN, L.A.

Using nitrilium salts in the synthesis of unsaturated compounds of the 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline. Izv.AN Arm. SSR. Khim.nauki 15 no.4:399-403 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Isoquinoline)
(Nitrilium compounds)

AGBALYAN, S.G.; NSHANYAN, A.O.; NERSESYAN, L.A.

Use of nitrilium salts in the synthesis of heterocyclic amino acids. Report No.1: Derivatives of 3,4-dihydroxy-1-isoquinoline-acetic acid. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim nauki 16 no.1:77-85 '63
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut organicheskiy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

AGBALYAN, S.G.; NERSESYAN, L.A.

Laboratory method for the preparation of δ-cyanovaleric acid and its esters. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 17 no.1:107-110 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

AGBALYAN, S.G.; NERSESYAN, L.A.

Use of nitrilium salts in the synthesis of heterocyclic amino acids. Part 2: Synthesis of 3,4-dihydroisoquinoline-1-valeric and -enanthic acids. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 17 no.4:441-446 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.

AGBALYAN, S.G.; NERSESYAN, L.A.; NSHANYAN, A.O.

Use of nitrilium salts in the synthesis of heterocyclic amino acids. Part 3: Synthesis of derivatives of 3-4-dihydroisoquinoline-1-(1'-alkyl)-acetic acids. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 18 no.1:83-87 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.

AGBALYAN, S.G.; NERSESYAN, L.A.; MUSHEGYAN, A.V.

Infrared spectra of 3,4-dihydroisoquinolines substituted in position 1. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim. nauki 18 no.2:204-208 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR. Submitted March 24, 1964.

SERBENYUK, TS.V.; NERSESYAN, L.B.

Presence of inspiratory and expiratory neurons in the respiratory center of fishes. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1: 56-61 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

SERHENYUK, TS.V.; NERSESYAN, L.B.

Role of bulbar inspiratory and expiratory neurons in the formation of the respiratory act in fishes. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:65-70 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.

NERSESYAN, L.S.

Effect of the warming-up period on the intensity and stability of attention. Vop. psikhol. 11 no.3:123-134 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut fizicheskoy kul'tury, Moskva.

[redacted]; KAMENTSEVA, Yuliya Vladimirovna; POCHTAREV, N.F., inzh.-polkovnik, red.; KONOVALOVA, Ye.K., tekhn.red.

[Armored tank equipment of the U.S., British, and French armies] Bronetankovaia tekhnika armii SShA, Anglii i Frantsii. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1958. 366 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Tanks (Military science))

SOV/175-58-6-35/41

AUTHORS: Nersesyan, M. G., Engineer-Colonel, and Syropyatov, V. Engineer-Lieutenant-Colonel, Candidate of Military Sciences

TITLE: The Maintenance System of Armored Equipment in the US Army

PERIODICAL: Tankist, 1958, Nr 6, pp 54-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the maintenance system of armored equipment in the US Army. There are 3 diagrams and 1 table.

Card 1/1

G.

NERSESYAN, M., inzh.-polkovnik

American tanks. Starsh.-serzh. no.4(7):30-31 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:7)
(United States—Tanks (Military science))

NERSEYAN, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; KAMENTSEVA, Yuiya Vladimirovna;

[Armored equipment of the armies of capitalist countries]
Bronetankovaia tekhnika armii kapitalisticheskikh gosudarstv.
Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964. 422 p. (MIRA 17:11)

AVAKYAN, R.O.; ARUTYUNYAN, L.G.; NERSESYAN, M.V.

Measurement of the longitudinal polarization of electrons in the β-decay of S^{35}. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 28 no.10: 1664-1666 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

NERSESYAN Nikita Grachiyevich; YEZHAKOV, V.I., red.

[The Fastov Guards Brigade; military history of the 53d Guards Tank Brigade decorated with Orders of Lenin, the Red Banner and the Orders of Suvorov and Bogdan Khmel'nitskii] Fastovskaia gvardeiskaia; boevoi put' 53-i gvardeiskoi ordena Lenina Krasnoznamennoi, ordenov Suvorova i Bogdana Khmel'nistskogo tankovoi brigady. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964. 206 p. (MIRA 17:7)

MERSKSYAN, O.P.

Treating hymenolepiasis by a combined method (including diathermy).
Med.paraz. i paraz.bol.supplement to no.1:69 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Bakinskoy otdelencheskoy bol'nitsy imeni 26 komissarov Zakavkazskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(TAPEWORMS)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Cl[illegible]
Sugar-Bearing.
ABS. JOUR. : Khimiya., No. 1, 1959, No. 1751 M

AUTHOR : Grigoryan, G.; Lemesyan, I.
INST. : Armenian Sci.Res.Inst.of Agriculture
TITLE : Experiments on Surface Treatment of Soil Under Cotton in Armenia.

ORIG. PUB. : Khlopkovodstvo, 1958, No. 2, 26-27

ABSTRACT : Experiments of the Echmiadzin experimental base of the Armenian Research Institute of Agriculture have shown that substitution of spring plowing with furrowing, to a depth of 12-15 cm with simultaneous harrowing gave an elevated crop. The experiments were carried out in regions were after sowing of lucerne for 4 years, cotton plants were cultivated. -- B.I. Klyachko-Gurvich

NERSESYAN, P.M.

Effect of additional pollination with heterogenous pollen on some characters in the cotton plant. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz. nauki 6 no.10:23-32 '53. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskikh kul'tur, g. Echmiadzin.

(Cotton breeding)

NERSESYAN, P.M.

Significance of pollen from plants of the maternal variety in intervarietal hybridization of cotton. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 7 no.9:19-27 S '54. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskikh kul'tur, g. Echmiadzin.

(Cotton breeding)

NERSESYAN, P. M.

"Supplementary Heteropollination of Cotton." Cand Biol Sci, Acad Sci Armenian SSR, Division of Biological Sci, Yerevan, 1954. (KL, No 9, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44186

Author : Hovsepyan, P.M.

Inst : Armenian Scientific Research Institute for Agriculture

Title : On the Selectivity of Cotton Fertilization When Pollinated with a Pollen Mixture.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Arm. n.-i. in-t zemledel., 1957, No 2, 10-12.

Abstract : The selectivity of fertilization was established from the offspring of the first generation by counting the number of hybrid and non-hybrid plants. For a more exact follow up of the hybrid plants, cotton varieties with sharply differing (from each other) morphological characteristics were utilized as original forms. The following pollination variants were utilized: a mixture of pollen from

Card 1/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44186

The pollen mixture was prepared in the morning prior to pollination. It was established that in all 4 combinations when the plants of the forms to be pollinated were subjected to the usual hybridization with the pollen of the corresponding varieties all plants derived showed signs of hybridization. In pollination with pollen mixtures the plants preferred their own pollen to the pollen of foreign varieties. The pollen of their own flowers is selected equally readily and in individual cases more willingly than the pollen of other plants of the same variety. The experiments were conducted in 1955-1956 at the Okteberijansk Experimental Cotton Zonal Station of the Institute of Agriculture of the Armenian SSR. -- A.I. Smirnov.

Card 3/3

NERSISYAN, R.K.

Treatment of renal tuberculosis during pregnancy and after delivery. Urol. i nefr. no.2:20-26 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Urologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof.I.M.Epshteyn) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

ADUNTS, G.T.; MKRTCHYAN, R.R.

Glycogen content of a chick embryo on different days of development. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Biol.nauki 12 no.11:15-23 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Sektor biokhimii Akademii nauk ArmSSR.
(GLYCOGEN) (EMBRYOLOGY--BIRDS)

ADUNTS, G.T.; NERSESYAN, R.R.; CHALABYAN, G.A.

Activation of amylase by bile. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no.10:97-99 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Sektor biokhimii Akademii nauk ArmSSR.
(AMYLASE) (BILE)

ADUNTS, G.T.; NERSESYAN, R.R.

Changes in the amylase and phosphorylase activity in the development of a chicken embryo. Vop.biokhim. 2:153-158 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of Armenian S.S.R., Erevan.
(Amylase) (Phosphorylase) (Embryology—Birds)

ADUNTS, G.T.; NERSESYAN, R.R.

Amylase activity of bile. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.8: 47-53 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Sektor biokhimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(AMYLASE) (BILE)

ADUNTS, G.T.; NERSESYAN, R.R.

Effect of gamma-aminobutyric acid on the phosphorylase activity.
Vop. biokhim. 3:99-105 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the Armenian S.S.R., Erevan.

BUNYATYAN, G.Kh.; NERSESYAN, R.R.

Transamination of γ-aminobutyric acid with α-ketoglutaric acid in the brain and other tissues of the chick embryo. Vop. biokhim. moz. 1:5-13 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut biokhimii AN ArmSSR.

NERSESYAN, R.R.

Effect of γ-aminobutyric acid on some aspects of the carbohydrate metabolism in the brain and liver of the chick embryo. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 no.3:21-26 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut biokhimii AN ArmSSR.

DMITRICHENKO, S.S.; NERSESYAN, R.V.

Evaluation of the fatigue strength of the components of structures using electronic computers. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 18 no.1:37-42 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya AN Armyanskoy SSR.

TORGOMYAN, L.T.; NERSESYAN, V.M.

Inheritance of blood groups in man. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 5 no.1:110-114 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

NERSESYAN, V. P.

Nersesyan, V. P. "The treatment of chest pneumonia in children by injecting a sulfidine solution," Trudy Azerbaydzh. nauch.-issled. in-ta okhrany materinstva i mladenchestva i pediatr. kafedr Azerbaydzh. med. in-ta, Baku, 1949, p. 246-47, (In Russian and Azerbaijani).

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

NERSESYAN, V.S., inzh.

Elements of the design of single-machine frequency converters.
Trudy GPI 19 no.3:15-32 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

ACC NR: AR6021908 SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/003/I015/I015

AUTHOR: Bamdas, A. M.; Nersesyan, V. S.; Shaginyan, G. A.

TITLE: Work of the Research Laboratory, Gor'kiy Polytechnic Institute im. A. A.Zhdanov, in the domain of brushless machine-type frequency changers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhnika i energetika, Abs. 3I99

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vses. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsiya po primeneniyu vysokoskorostn. mashin s elektroprivodom povyshen. chastoty toka v nar. kh-ve, Ordzhonikidze, 1965, 52-56

TOPIC TAGS: frequency changer, brushless frequency changer, frequency converter, electronic oscillator

ABSTRACT: The investigation of induction brushless frequency changers and methods of their design is reported. Frequency changers intended for turning 3-phase, 50-cps voltage into 3-phase, 400-, 450-, or 500-cps voltage have been developed and tested. A frequency changer with a capacitor-type self-excitation is being developed. Two figures. Bibliography of 6 titles. G. Salgus [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.314.261.001.5(047.31)-621.313.3

MERSESTANTS, S. I.

Metastases in cerebral cancer and pathways of metastasizing. Vopr. neirokhir 15 no. 3:25-30 May-June 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Of the Institute of Neurosurgery imeni Academician N. N. Burdenko (Director -- Prof. B. G. Yegorov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR; Head of Division -- Prof. A. A. Arendt), of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

MERSESYANTS, S.I.; YEGOROV, B.G., professor, chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, direktor.

Conservative therapy of arteriovenous aneurysm of the cavernous sinus. Vop.neirokhir. 17 no.3:48-51 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (Cavernous sinus) (Aneurism)

MERSESYANTS, S. I.

MERSESYANTS, S. I. - "The clinical aspects and morphology of metastatic cancer of the brain." Moscow, 1955. Acad Med Sci USSR. (Dissertations for degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 48. 26 November 1955. Moscow.

ARENDT, A.A., prof. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; NERSESYANTS, S.I., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Neuroectodermal tumors of the brain in children. Vop.neirokhir. 25 no.1:5-10 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR.
(BRAIN--TUMORS)

ARENDT, A.A., prof.; NERSESYANTS, S.I., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Neuroectodermal tumors in infants. Vop.neirokhir. no.4:25-27 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(BRAIN—TUMORS)

IVANOV-DYATLOV, F.G.; NERSESYANTS, S.I.; PLEVAKO, N.S.

Disorders in cardiovascular activity during the treatment of malignant tumors of the cerebellum with X-rays. Probl. sovr. neirokhir. 1:54-62 '57. (MIRA 16:6)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES) (CEREBELLUM—CANCER)
(X RAYS—THERAPEUTIC USE)

ARENDT,A.A., prof.; ARTARYAN,A.A., kand.med.nauk; BAIROV,G.A.,prof.; VOLKOV,M.V., prof.; VARSHAVSKAYA, D.Ya., kand. med. nauk; VOROKHOBOV, L.A.; GENERALOV, A.I., kand. med. nauk; DANIYEL'BEK, K.V., kand. med. nauk; DERZHAVIN, V.M., kand. med. nauk; DOLETSKIY, S.Ya., prof.; YERMOLIN, V.N.; ZATSEPIN, S.T., kand. med. nauk; ZVYAGINTSEV, A.Ye., dots.; ISAKOV,Yu.F., doktor med. nauk; KOZYREV, V.A., kand. med. nauk; KONOVALOV, A.N.; KORNYANSKIY, G.P., prof.; KLIMANSKIY, V.A., kand.,med. nauk; KLIMKOVICH, I.G., dots.; KONDRASHIN, N.I., kand. med. nauk LEVINA, O.Ya., kand. med. nauk; LENYUSHKIN, A.I., kand. med. nauk; LEYBZON, N.D., doktor med. nauk; MALININA, L.I., doktor med. nauk; MAREYEVA, T.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; NERSESYANTS, S.I., kand. med. nauk; OVCHINNIKOV, A.A.; OGLEZNEV, K.Ya., kand. med. nauk; ROSTOTSKAYA, V.I., kand, med. nauk; STEPANOV, E.A., kand. med. nauk; EPSHTEYN, P.V.; OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye., prof., glav. red.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., prof., otv. red.

[Multivolume manual on pediatrics]Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po pediatrii. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.9.[Pediatric surgery] Khirurgiia detskogo vozrasta. Red.toma S.IA.Doletskii. 1964. 654 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Dombrovskaya). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Bairov, Volkov).

BERNGARD, K.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KLEYNMAN, N.M., inzhener; NERSHIN, B.F., inzhener; FARBEROV, Ya.D., inzhener; YAKOVLEV, Ya.G., inzhener; DLUGACH, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor

[Progressive methods of breaking up and making up trains] Peredovye metody rasformirovaniia i formirovaniia poezdov. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1954. 78 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 10:1)
(Railroads--Making up trains)

80855

S/022/59/012/06/05/009

10.2000

AUTHOR: Nersesyan, E. M.

TITLE: The Determination of the Law of Motion of a Cone in an Inhomogeneous Fluid

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1959, Vol. 12, No. 6, pp.103-108

TEXT: The author considers a narrow cone which falls vertically upon the free surface of an incompressible fluid, the density of which increases exponentially with the depth:

$$\rho(z) = \rho_\infty e^{kz}$$

By means of numerous approximations and series expansions, the justification of which is not proved, the author obtains for the acceleration f" of the cone the expression

$$(10) \qquad f'' = -v_0^2 \frac{f^2}{m}\left[\alpha - \pi\beta^4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} k_1^n A_1(n)\right],$$

under restriction to $O(\beta^4 \ln \beta)$, where f is the depth of immersion of the

Card 1/2

80855

S/022/59/012/06/05/009

The Determination of the Law of Motion of a Cone in an Inhomogeneous Fluid

apex in the moment t, 2β the aperture angle of the cone, m the mass, $k_1 = kf$, $\alpha = -\pi\beta^{4} \cdot (\ln\beta + \ln 2)\,\rho_a$, $A_1(n) = 2l_1(n) + l_2(n)$, $l_1(n) = \frac{B(2, n+1)}{n!}\left[\psi(n+3) - \psi(2)\right] - \frac{2n+3}{(n+2)!\,(n+1)(n+2)}$, $l_2(n) = \frac{1}{(n+2)!} \cdot \left\{\ln 4/\beta^2 + \left[\psi(n+1) - \psi(1)\right]\right\}$, $B(m,n)$ beta-function, $\psi(1) = d/dz \ln \Gamma(1)$, $\Gamma(1)$ gamma function. Under consideration of the terms $O(\beta^3 \ln\beta)$ the author gives a complicated expression.

The probelm is set up by A. G. Bagdoyev whose paper (Ref.3) is used.

There are 1 table, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR
(Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics AS Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1959

4

Card 2/2

17.4210
10.6121
10.2000

83303
S/179/60/000/004/001/027
E031/E135

AUTHORS: Bagdoyev, A.G., and Nersisyan, E.M. (Yerevan)

TITLE: The Determination of the Pressure in a Half-Space for an Ideal Liquid in the Isentropic Approximation

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No 4, pp 3-6

TEXT: The problem is considered of the pressure distribution in a compressible ideal fluid, assuming isentropic motion. For the case of supersonic automodel propagation along the flow boundary of the fluid, there is assumed to be a simple wave behind the shock wave front. With this assumption the shock wave and the pressure on it are determined. The same result is obtained by geometrical consideration of the expansion waves arising at the boundary of the fluid. The pressure distribution on the shock wave is obtained for the subsonic case. Since the flow is isentropic, an approximate boundary condition for the velocity of sound in the liquid can be obtained with the aid of the polytropic equation of state of the fluid. Coordinates ξ and η defined by the equations $\xi = x_1/t$ and $\eta = x_2/t$, where x_1 is measured along the surface of the

Card 1/3

83303
S/179/60/000/004/001/027
E031/E135

The Determination of the Pressure in a Half-Space for an Ideal Liquid in the Isentropic Approximation

half-plane and x_2 is measured into the liquid and t is the time. are introduced, and in terms of these the equation of level surfaces is written. This equation contains an unknown function of the velocity of sound, which can be determined with the aid of the boundary condition. For simplicity we take a linear condition $a_1(\xi) = A\xi$ and neglect the term expressing the particle velocity in the equation for the level surfaces. In order to determine the shock lines in the fluid an equation for the velocity of the shock wave is written and use made of a relation which holds between ξ and η on the shock wave. A simplification is achieved by assuming the velocity to be very much greater than the undisturbed velocity of sound. The solution of the resulting differential equation is given. The same problem is now considered by a geometrical method. Riemann waves are considered as an elementary disturbance on the surface. The same coordinate transformation is introduced and if the equation of the envelope of the waves having a given pressure or a given ξ is written it is easy to obtain an expression which by suitable approximation, and with the same boundary condition as

Card 2/3

83303
S/179/60/000/004/001/027
E031/E135

The Determination of the Pressure in a Half-Space for an Ideal Liquid in the Isentropic Approximation

was mentioned above, leads to the same equation for the level surfaces. In either case, the pressure is determined from the approximate boundary condition for the velocity of sound. Finally the case of subsonic propagation is considered. The equation of motion of the initial spherical or cylindrical shock front can be obtained by considering the expansion of a spherical or cylindrical cavity with constant velocity in an unbounded fluid. The pressure on the front is constant and can be determined by known methods.
There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Arm. SSR (Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics, Acad.Sci. Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: February 13 1960

Card 3/3

S/022/60/013/002/003/007
C 111/ C 333

10.6121

AUTHORS: Bagdoyev, A. G., Nersisyan, E. M.

TITLE: The Determination of the Pressure in the Front of a Shock Wave in the Half Space

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, Vol.13, No. 2, pp.109-113

TEXT: The authors consider the propagation of the pressure in a compressible fluid. The motion of the fluid is assumed as axial-symmetric. It is assumed that the equation of state of the fluid is polytropic. The considered problem has been already investigated in linear approximation in (Ref.2) by the authors. Now the subsequent approximation is considered, if the pressure acting on the surface decreases quickly with the time, so that the main part of the pressure in the disturbed fluid concentrates in a narrow strip around the front of the shock wave. Under essential use of the relations for ideal gases obtained in (Ref.1) the authors obtain improved expressions for the pressure in the front of the shock wave. By some numerical examples it is shown that the obtained non-linear additions increase with the time. The authors

Card 1/2

S/022/60/013/002/003/007
C 111/ C 333

The Determination of the Pressure in the Front of a Shock Wave in the Half Space

mention K. Ye. Gubkin.

There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics, AS Armyanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: November 11, 1959

Card 2/2

S/022/60/013/003/003/006
C111/C222

10.6121

AUTHORS: Bagdoyev, A.G. and Nersisyan, E.M.

TITLE: The Determination of the Law for the Penetration of the Pressure Into a Compressible Fluid

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, Vol. 13, No. 3, pp. 97 - 105

TEXT: Under the assumption of an axialsymmetric motion of fluid, a polytropical equation of state and a surface pressure decreasing quickly in time, the author investigates the pressure distribution on the shock wave originated by the surface pressure. The determination of the pressure is performed in the neighborhood of the short waves, where a relation of K.Ye. Gubkin (Ref. 1) for ideal gases is used essentially. By this it becomes possible to use partially the auther's earlier linear results (Ref. 2). The pressure in a point of the shock wave is given explicitly as a function of a parameter ζ, where $\zeta = \zeta(x,y,z)$ as a function of the local coordinates must be determined numerically from a series of complicated relations. The numerical calculation of an example with boundary values which correspond

Card 1/2

The Determination of the Law for the Penetration of the Pressure Into a Compressible Fluid

S/022/60/013/003/003/006
C111/C222

to the theory of point explosions of L.I. Sedov (Ref. 3) yields that for the performed nonlinear consideration the pressure is smaller by four times than in the acoustic approximation. In general the non-linear additions are unessential for small t ($\sim$ 0.01 sec) and essential for large t ($\sim$0.06 sec).

In the second part of the paper the auther investigates in linear approximation the propagation of the pressure in an inhomogeneous two-component fluid. Then the pressure is the product of the pressure in the one-component case and of an exponential function.
There are 2 tables, 1 figure and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences Armyanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1959

Card 2/2

BAGDOYEV, A.G.; MKRSISYAN, E.M.

Penetration of an arbitrary pressure into a compressible fluid. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 30 no.3:135-138 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Compressibility)

21(4)

24.5300 1043, 1055, 1164

S/020/61/137/004/009/031
B104/B206

AUTHORS: Bagdoyev, A. G. and Nersisyan, E. M.

TITLE: The penetration of an arbitrary pressure into a compressible liquid in the isentropic case

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 4, 1961, 807-809

TEXT: The authors assume that in a certain point O of the compressible liquid a pressure develops which spreads in an arbitrary symmetry to O. Starting from the polytropic equation of state, it is established that for a pressure in the range of 1000 kg/cm^2 the motion of the liquid can be assumed as being isentropic. Axial symmetry is assumed and the coordinate system is selected in such a way that OX lies on the surface and OY points toward the depth. In the points $x = x'$ on the surface, elementary waves develop at the time $t = t'$, which are called Riemann waves: $(x-x'-u)^2 + (y-v)^2 = a_1^2(x',t')(t-t')^2$ (3). u and v are here the velocity components of the particles on the surface in the directions of the

Card 1/4

The penetration of an arbitrary ... coordinates, $a_1(x',t')$ the sound velocity in the point $x = x'$ for $t = t'$, whereby $a_1(x',t') = a_0\left[1 + \frac{n-1}{Bn} P_1(x',t')\right]$ (4). B is a slightly varying function of the entropy and a_0 the sound velocity in the liquid at rest. The equation of the surface levels is found as the envelope of (3) for $a_1(x',t') = \text{const}$

$$(x-x')^2 + y^2 = a_1^2(x', t')(t-t')^2, \qquad (5)$$

$$(x-x')\frac{\partial x'}{\partial t'} = a_1^2(x', t')(t-t'),$$

u and v being neglected. For the determination of the shock wave, the authors use the approximation formula

(A) $$D = \frac{(n-3)a_0 + (n+1)a_1(x', t')}{2(n-1)} = \frac{\partial y/\partial t}{\sqrt{1+(\partial y/\partial x)^2}},$$

from which the equation $y = f(x,t)$ of the shock wave is found by substituting x' and t' in the functions of x, y, and t from (5) for the boundary condition $y|_{x=R(t)} = 0$. After determining the following values of y for a given t and x, x' and t' can be defined from (5) and the pressure

Card 2/4

The penetration of an arbitrary...

of the shock wave can then be determined from $P = P_1(x', t')$. The following calculation results are given in Table 1:

t = 0.0155 sec, R'(t) = 3217.7 m/sec				
x	91.72	76.98	65.21	54.50
y	0	6.72	9.35	13.53
P_1, kg/cm^2	106.71	168.91	199.70	228.56

For the boundary pressure the approximated true pressure for the explosion in the atmosphere:

(β)
$$P_1(x', t') = 1{,}2048\left[\left(\frac{R'(t')}{340}\right)^2 - 1\right] f\left[\frac{x'}{R(t')}\right],$$

$$f\left[\frac{x'}{R(t')}\right] = 8{,}729 - 7{,}481\,\frac{x'}{R(t')} - 7{,}284\sqrt{\left[1{,}153 - \frac{x'}{R(t')}\right]^2 - 0{,}022241}.$$

is taken. From the representation $\eta = \frac{\xi' - \xi}{\sqrt{\xi^2/a_1^2(\xi') - 1}}$, (6)

for the surface level, which follows from (5) and where $\xi = x/t$, $\eta = y/t$, $\xi' = x'/t'$ holds, it ensues that (6) agrees with the surface levels of simple waves. For linear boundary conditions $a_1(\xi') = A\xi'$,

Card 3/4

The penetration of an arbitrary...

$$\frac{a(\xi,\eta)}{A} = V\left(\frac{\xi}{V}\right)^m - \frac{1}{2Am}\frac{n-3}{n-1}a_0 \sin\varphi\left[\left(\frac{\xi}{V}\right)^m - 1\right], \qquad (7)$$

is finally obtained for the shock wave, with $m = -\frac{n+1}{n-1}\frac{\sin^2\varphi}{2} + 1$. For the values $a_0/V = 1/6$ and $A = 1/3$, the following values were obtained with (7):

ξ/V	0.95	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4
P, kg/cm^2	6863	6610	6083	5511	3400

There are 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki Akademii nauk ArmSSR (Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences Armyanskaya SSR)

PRESENTED: November 5, 1960, by L. I. Sedov, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1960

Card 4/4

S/179/62/000/002/007/012
E031/E435

10.1400

AUTHORS: Bagdoyev, A.G., Nersisyan, E.M. (Yerevan)

TITLE: The axisymmetric isentropic problem of the penetration of pressure into an ideal compressible fluid

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no.2, 1962, 48-56

TEXT: The validity of replacing a shock transient by one without a shock was previously investigated for a one-dimensional unsteady and a three-dimensional steady flow. A proof is given in this paper of the validity for a three-dimensional unsteady flow. In considering the penetration of pressure a solution of the equations of motion and continuity is sought in which the characteristics are straight lines. In the linear formulation a simplified solution is obtained and it is shown that for an arbitrary pressure the method of superposition of Riemann waves is valid only if the velocity is nearly constant. An expression is derived for the pressure on the wave front in the linear

The axisymmetric isentropic ...

formulation. The self simulating axisymmetric problem is considered. An approximate expression for the pressure is derived. Finally the plane problem of the penetration of an arbitrary pressure into the half-space occupied by a compressible fluid is discussed. An approximate expression is given for the pressure on a characteristic. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN ArmSSR
(Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics AS ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 5, 1961

Card 2/2

62

AUTHOR: Nersisyan, E.M.

TITLE: Penetration of a cone in compressible fluid

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Isv. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 16, no. 3, 1963, 95-105

TOPIC TAGS: shock wave, supersonic speed, shock reflection, characteristic equation.

ABSTRACT: The first part of the study was concerned with a blunt cone penetrating a semi-infinite compressible fluid with constant subsonic speed. The bluntness was matched with the penetration speed to obtain supersonic speeds at the point of contact between the fluid and the moving cone surface. Characteristic equations were written in self-similar coordinates and linearized by a velocity perturbation technique. An expression was then obtained for the pressure along the shock front. The second part considered the problem of a shock wave reflecting from the cone vertex with an arbitrary velocity. The cone bluntness prevented the shock from leaving its surface. Several coordinate transformations bring the expressions, defining the curved shock, to the forms obtained in the first part.

L 14272-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000971

The results for the pressure along the shock front are given in tabular form. Orig. art. has: 38 equations, 2 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics, Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Oct62	DATE ACQ: 01Jul63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: AS	NO REF SOV: 003	OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

NERSISYAN, E.M.

Approximate solution of the problem of the immersion of a wedge into a fluid. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 16 no.4:79-86 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR.

NERSISYAN, E.M.

Entry of a cone into a noncompressible inhomogeneous liquid.
Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat. nauk 16 no.5:83-90 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR.

NERSISYAN, R.K.

Parapelvic cyst of the kidney. Urologiia no.4:50-51 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (zav.- prof. I.M. Epshteyn)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

L 38179-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6018090 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0377/65/000/005/0045/0050

66 64B

AUTHOR: Shermazanyan, Ya. T. (Candidate of technical sciences); Nersisyan, T. A.

ORG: Armenian Base Laboratory, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Current Sources (Armyanskaya bazovaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta istochnikov toka)

TITLE: Large automatic heliotechnical installation for testing materials by the accelerated light aging method

SOURCE: Geliotekhnika, no. 5, 1965, 45-50

TOPIC TAGS: solar energy conversion, testing laboratory, nonmetal aging, material failure, material stability, light aging

ABSTRACT: The articles describes the BGUS concentrator, a new type of large heliotechnical installation which has been in operation in Yerevan since 1963. (Ya.T. Shermazanyan, G. P. Kazanchyan, M. M. Markosyan, "Heliotechnical Installation for Testing Materials Aging under the Action of Solar Rays," Avt. svid. no. 139513, Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1961, no. 13). It was first proposed by the Armenian Affiliate of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electromechanics as a device for accelerating light aging in the testing of electrical insulation materials. Subsequent investigations and development were conducted by the Energetics Institute of the Armenian SSR.

Card 1/2

L 38179-66

ACC NR: AP6018090 2

A special feature is its automatic tracking of the sun by the use of light-sensitive cells in differential photoelectric sensors of the FS-K type. The authors discuss such related matters as the reflectors (unique in preserving the full spectrum of solar radiation, an important facet of light aging investigations), the distribution of the radiation on the operating surface of the wall, and the problem of site selection. At the present time, smaller models (MGUS) are being developed on the basis of the BGUS. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,11,10/ SUBM DATE: 16Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006

ns

Card 2/2

NERSISYAN, V.M.

Hemolytic disease of newborn infants in connection with the incompatibility of the maternal and fetal blood according to the ABO system. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 3 no.2:77-79 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi.
(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETALIS)

BRAGINSKIY, V.Ya; HERUBAL'SHCHUK, B.G.

Parallel processing of product massecuites at a sugar refinery.
Sakh.prom. 34 no.9:31-32 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Odesskiy rafinadnyy zavod.
(Odessa--Sugar manufacture)

ACC NR: AR6034975 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0272/66/000/008/0059/0060

AUTHOR: Bykhovskiy, Yu. S.; Shaternikov, V. Ye.; Nerubay, M. S.

TITLE: Noncontact measurement of ultrasonic oscillation amplitude in magnetostrictive transducers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 8.32.475

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. vuzov Povolzh'ya, vyp. 2, 1965, 117-126

TOPIC TAGS: oscillation, magnetostriction, eddy currents, ultrasonic machining

ABSTRACT: The measurement of ultrasonic oscillation amplitude has become a prerequisite with the introduction of ultrasonics in cutting heat-resistant titanium alloys. For instance, in machining EI-437B high-temperature alloy the tool resistance may increase twice as much or be reduced by a factor of 1.4, depending on the amplitude A to 0.0015 up to 0.005 mm, respectively, all other conditions being equal. Amplitude measurements are necessary in the 0.5—20 μ range and frequency range up to 40 kilocycles in the presence of a high-tensity magnetic

Card 1/3 UDC: 534.838:538.65.083.8

ACC NR: AR6034975

field and variable dielectric loss in the lubricant-coolant fluid. Under shop conditions only eddy current transducers are found to meet the requirements. In these transducers, the reverse effect is measured on the primary coil by eddy currents generated in the conductive surface induced by the transducer's electromagnetic field. Another concept of eddy current transducers design features gaps commensurable with the dimension of the coil. The method makes it possible to calculate both the active resistance and insertion impedances. Calculations showed that the inserted active resistance markedly depends on the conductivity of the surface as well as on the gap, while the inductance depends on the gap alone. The maximum sensitivity range of C transducer lies within the range of the ratio of the gap to the coil radius 0 to 0.35, while the inductance sensitivity remains constant in the frequency range of 0.3 to 10 Mc. The relative reactance change for small displacements is just a few percent which determines the selection of the measuring circuit imbalanced bridge, which is used for comparing the transducer impedance against a standard; the measuring instrument responds to the difference of currents passing through it (100 μamp corresponds to a gap change of 10 μ, the total gap being 1.5 mm). The sensitivity can be increased Q^2 times (Q is the quality factor of the transducer coil) by supplying the voltage of the eddy current transducer through a cable whose capacitance resonates with the coil. An instrument based on this design concept has been built. Basically, it is a high-

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AR6034975

frequency oscillator with rated power of 7 watts and a frequency of 2.5 Mc. It measures quasi-static and dynamic motion. The effect of test-stand vibrations are filtered out by a bandpass filter with a frequency range of 2 to 50 kc. Static calibration is accomplished by a micrometer with an error of 0.5 μ. The device provides readings which are almost linear for gaps between 1.0—1.65 mm. [KP]
Orig. art. has 4 titles and 12 illustrations.

SUB CODE: 20, 14/

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AR6035133 SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/009/V012/V012

AUTHOR: Bykhovskiy, Yu. S.; Shaternikov, V. Ye.; Nerubay, M. S.

TITLE: Noncontact measurement of the amplitude of ultrasonic vibrations of magnetostriction converters

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 9V94

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. vuzov Povolzh'ya, vyp. 2, 1965, 117-126

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic vibration, titanium alloy, heat resistant alloy, vibration amplitude, VIBRATION MEASUREMENT, METAL CUTTING

ABSTRACT: Measurement of the amplitude (A) of ultrasonic vibrations is very important for introducing US into the cutting zone of heat-resistant and titanium alloys. For example, in turning the EI-437B heat-resisting alloy the stability of the tool can increase by a factor of 2 or decrease by a factor of 1.4, depending on the value of A (0.0015 and 0.005 mm, respectively, other conditions being identical). It is necessary to measure A in the 0.5—20 μ range at frequencies of up to 40 kc at high magnetic field intensities and with a variable dielectric constant of

Card 1/2 UDC: 534.232-8

ACC NR: AR6035133

the lubricating and cooling liquid. Under shop conditions, these requirements are met only by eddy current converters in which measurements are made of the opposite effect of eddy currents on the primary coil occurring in the conducting surface under the effect h-f electromagnetic field of the pickup. A device for measuring the amplitude has been developed and both the block diagram and the schematic diagram of the device are given. The 7-w h-f generator has a frequency of 2.5 Mc. The instrument measures quasistatic and dynamic motions. The influence of the machine tool vibrations is eliminated by a band filter with its band ranging from 2—50 kc. Static calibration is accomplished by a micrometric device accurate to 0.5 μ. For tolerance of 1.0--1.65 mm, the readings of the instrument are almost linear. There are twelve illustrations and a bibliography of 4 titles. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 09, 11/

Card 2/2

NERUBAY, Mark Semenovich; REZNIKOV, N.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; MIKHEYEV, N.I., red.

[Cutting of heat-resistant and titanium alloys using ultrasonics] Rezanie zharoprochnykh i titanovykh splavov s pomoshch'iu ul'trazvuka. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 42 p. (MIRA 17:8)

ACC NR: AP6036854 SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/66/000/004/0051/0056

AUTHOR: Nerubaylo, B. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Two contact problems in a cylindrical shell stiffened by elastic frames

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 4, 1966, 51-56

TOPIC TAGS: cylindric shell, stiffened cylindric shell, frame stiffened shell, reinforced shell structure, thin shell structure, stress analysis, elastic stress, strain, shear stress

ABSTRACT: The analysis of stresses and strains in a cylindrical shell stiffened by transverse frames is discussed as a contact problem, and is based on a resolving equation (A. L. Gol'denveyzer. Theory of thin elastic shells. Gostekhizdat, 1953) which describes the stress distribution, displacements, forces, and moments in such a shell. Two cases are considered: 1) the stiffening frame has a certain flexural rigidity in its plane, the shell is subjected to a concentrated transverse force acting in the plane of the frame; and 2) the stiffening frame has certain flexural out-of-plane and torsional rigidities, the shell is subjected to a concentrated longitudinal force acting in the shear center of the frame. In both cases, the solution is obtained by using the V. Z. Vlasov method of initial parameters, and normal and tangential forces and displacements are determined. The distribution of longitudinal forces along the generatrix is calculated on a BESM-2 high-speed

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.4+629.13.012.2

ACC NR: AP6036854

electronic digital computer for various values of the frame rigidities, and the results are shown in diagrams and tables. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 10 formulas, and 2 tables. [WA-52]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 44151-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(w)/EWP(v) IJP(c) EM/WW
ACC NR: AP6030253 SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/66/000/003/0069/0075

AUTHOR: Nerubaylo, B. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some cases of a circular cylindrical shell under local and strip-distributed loads

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 3, 1966, 69-75

TOPIC TAGS: shell, cylindrical shell, circular cylindric shell, shell deflection, shell stressing, CYLINDRIC SHELL STRUCTURE, STRUCTURE STABILITY, SHELL THEORY

ABSTRACT: The deformation and stresses in a circular cylindrical shell subjected to axial, radial, and tangential loads (all either local or uniformly distributed over a rectangular strip) are analyzed. The equations of equilibrium in terms of displacement components are used as initial ones, and expressions (in the form of double trigonometric series) for deflections, forces, and moments are derived by means of the V. Z. Vlasov engineering theory of shells. A particular case of a simply supported circular cylindrical shell under a uniform continuous external load (having axial, radial, and tangential components) distributed over a longitudinal rectangular strip is discussed in detail. The

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.4:629.13.012.2

L 44151-66
ACC NR: AP6030253

effects of the strip and shell geometric parameters on the magnitude of deflections, of longitudinal and hoop forces, and of longitudinal and lateral moments were investigated by means of an electronic digital computer; the results are shown in diagrams and are briefly discussed. [VK]
Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Apr65/ ORIG REF: 008/ ATD PRESS: 5073

hs

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6036854 SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/66/000/004/0051/0056

AUTHOR: Nerubaylo, B. V.

ORG: none

26

TITLE: Two contact problems in a cylindrical shell stiffened by elastic frames

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 4, 1966, 51-56

TOPIC TAGS: cylindric shell, stiffened cylindric shell, frame stiffened shell, reinforced shell structure, thin shell structure, stress analysis, elastic stress, strain, shear stress

ABSTRACT: The analysis of stresses and strains in a cylindrical shell stiffened by transverse frames is discussed as a contact problem, and is based on a resolving equation (A. L. Gol'denveyzer. Theory of thin elastic shells. Gostekhizdat, 1953) which describes the stress distribution, displacements, forces, and moments in such a shell. Two cases are considered: 1) the stiffening frame has a certain flexural rigidity in its plane, the shell is subjected to a concentrated transverse force acting in the plane of the frame; and 2) the stiffening frame has certain flexural out-of-plane and torsional rigidities, the shell is subjected to a concentrated longitudinal force acting in the shear center of the frame. In both cases, the solution is obtained by using the V. Z. Vlasov method of initial parameters, and normal and tangential forces and displacements are determined. The distribution of longitudinal forces along the generatrix is calculated on a BESM-2 high-speed

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.4+629.13.012.2

ACC NR: AP6036854

electronic digital computer for various values of the frame rigidities, and the results are shown in diagrams and tables. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 10 formulas, and 2 tables. [WA-52]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

Nerubenko, A.B.

PISKUNOVA, V.G.; ANATOVSKAYA, V.S.; GRUTEN', M.D.; NERUBENKO, A.B.
(Khar'kov)

Observations of the state of health of persons working with high-frequency electromagnetic fields. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 1 no.6: 27-30 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Klinika Ukrainskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy
(ELECTROMAGNETISM--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ELECTRIC INDUSTRY WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Safety Engineering. Sanitary Engineering. H-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43787.

Author : Piskunova V. G., Anatovskaya V. S., Korotkova G. D., Nerubenko A. B., Danilov V. I., Erman M. I., Yeremina Z. I.

Inst :

Title : Labor Hygiene Problems in the Production and Use of Benzanthrone.

Orig Pub: An. Rom.-Sov. Ser. igiena si organiz. sanit., 1957, 11, No 2, 57-61.

Abstract: A translation. See RZhKhim, 1957, 21784.

Card : 1/1

SOV/137-59-1-891

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, p 119 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vasilenko, Yu.V., Makarchenko, A. F., Khizhnyakova, L. N., Nerubenko, A. B., Protopopova, V. P.

TITLE: Contribution to the Pathology of Chronic Manganese Poisoning of Operators of Electrical Welding Apparatus (K klinike khronicheskoy intoksikatsii margantsem u elektrosvarshchikov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy v gornorudn., khim. i mashinostroit. prom-sti, Kiyev. Gosmedizdat UkrSSR, 1958, pp 175-179

ABSTRACT: An account of the results of a study dealing with the effects of Mn on the health of operators of electrical welding equipment during welding operations with coated electrodes containing ferromanganese; the studies were carried out at the Clinic of the Khar'kov Institute on Labor Sanitation and Occupational Diseases. The nature of diseases induced by Mn poisoning is examined together with sanitary measures designed to protect the workers from the toxic effects of the Mn.

V. K.

Card 1/1

SERENKO, A.S., STANISLAVSKIY, Ya.M., KHAZAN, G.L., KHIZHNYAKOVA, L.N., OSETINSKIY, T.G., PROTESENKO, G.A., BARANENKO, A.A., MARCHENKO, N.I. KOTSYUBENKO, V.K., NESTRUGINA, Z.F., NERUBENKO, A.B., PYEHTINA, O.N. KRYLOVA, V.K., KOCHKINA, V.M. (Khar'kov).

Hygienic working conditions and the development of pneymoconiosis among workers in iron ore sintering plants. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 2 no.2:17-20 Mr-Ap'58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)
(IRON AND STEEL WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

KHAZAN, G.L., kand.med.nauk; STANISLAVSKIY, Ya.M., kand.med.nauk; KUTEPOV, V.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KIRICHENKO, Yu.T., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Khar'kov); Prinimali uchastiye: NESTRUGINA, Z.F., kand.med.nauk; NERUBENKO, A.B., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Work conditions, state of health and disease incidence in precision and chill casting shops and sections. Vrach. delo no.5:117-118 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(FOUNDING—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

NEKRUCHAYEV, A.; NOVIKOV, L.

Industrial training in grades 8-9. Politekh. obuch. no.7:87 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Zheleznodorozhnaya srednyaya shkola No.40, stantsiya Kursk.
(Vocational education)

MERUCHEV, I.V., inzh.; SOSNOV, M.L., inzh.; ZIL'BERFARB, V.I., inzh.

Automatic electric drives in the paper industry. Bum. prom. 35 no.6:22-24 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Papermaking machinery)

NERUCHEV, S.G.

On the occurrence of Khadum strata in the Rubas-Chay River of southern Daghestan. Geol.sbor. no.3:224-227 '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Rubas-Chay Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

LIUTKEVICH, Ye.M.; NEKRUCHEV, S.G.

Petroleum-bearing possibilities of the Yakut A.S.S.R. Neft.khoz.33 [i.e.34] no.9:35-39 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Yakutia--Petroleum geology)

NERUCHEV, S. G.

NERUCHEV, S. G., Cand Geol-Mineral Sci -- (diss) "Petroleum-bearing Capacity of Cambrian Deposits in the Northern Declivity of the Aldan Shield and the Adjoining Part of the Pre-Baikal Marginal Syncline." Len, State Fuel Tech Pub House, Leningrad Branch, 1957. 23 pp. (All-Union Petr Sci Res Geol Prospecting Inst VNIGRI)), 125 copies. (KL, 7-58, 109)

NERUCHEV, S.G.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.M.

Studying the tectonics of central and eastern Ciscaucasia using the morphometrical method. Trudy VNIGNI no.32:260-271 '60.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Stavropol'skiy filial Groznenskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neftyanogo instituta.
(Caucasus, Northern--Geology, Structural)