103

Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.)

soy/5592

Tech. Ed.: A. S. Polosina.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and technicians dealing with the problems involved in the application of radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation.

COVERAGE: This collection of 39 articles is Vol. 4 of the Transistions of the All-Union Conference of the Introduction of Radio-active Isotopes and Nuclear Reactions in the National Economy of the USSR. The Conference was called by the Gosularstvennyy of the USSR. The Conference was called by the Gosularstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Sovet Ministrov SSSR (State Scientific-Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), Academy of Sciences USSR, Gosplan SSSR (State Planning Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR). Gosularstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatii i mashinomy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatii i mashinomy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatii i mashinomy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR. The Council of Ministers of the USSR for Automation and Machine Building), and the Council of Winisters of the Latvian SSR. The reports summarized in this publication deal with the advantages, prospects, and

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Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.)

development of radioactive methods used in Prospecting, Surveying, and mining of orea. Individual reports present the versus of the lawest actentific research on the development results of the lawest actentific research on the development of the theory, methodology, and technology of and improvement of the theory, methodology, and technology of and improvement of the theory methodology, and the radioactive in the field of engineering geology, hydrology, and the econic trial of one enrichment processes is analyzed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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POPOV, N.V., red.; DUDKO, G.N., red.; SHENDAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.; KOLOMEYER, V.Z., tekhn. red.

[Furniture for modern appartments] Mebel' dlia kvartir novogo tipa. Moskva, 1959. 293 p. illus. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Russia(1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye standartnogo demostroitel'stva. TSentral'noye byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii. (Furniture—Catalogs)

GULYAYEV, V.I.; POPOV, N.V., red.; KOLOMEYER, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization in furniture finishing operations] Opyt
mekhanizatsii protsessov otdelki mebeli. Moskva, TSentr.
biuro tekhn.informatsii Glavatandartdoma, 1958. 63 p.

(Furniture industry)

(Furniture industry)

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SLUTSKIY, S.B., inzh.; FOPOV_N.W., red.; KOLOMEYER, V.Z., tekhn.red.

[Furniture manufacture in Finland] Proizvodstvo mebeli v
Finliandii. Koskva, Tsontr.biuro tekhn.informatsii Glav-
standartdoma, 1959. 22 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Finland--Furniture industry)
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POPOV, N.V., inzh., retsenzent; PETUKHOV, P.Z., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SUSLOV, N.I., inzh., red.; DUGINA, H.A., tekhn. red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Developing the use of plastics in the manufacture of machines]
Rasshirenie vozmozhnostei primeneniia plastmass v konstruktsiiskh
mashin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry,
1959. 183 p.

(Plastics) (Machinery industry)

YEROZOLIMSKIY, B.G.; VOYTSIK, L.R.; POPOV, N.V.; SHKOL'NIKOV, A.S. New methods for studying wells based on the use of impulse neutron sources. Heft.khoz. 36 no.11:21-28 H '58. (MIRA 11:12) (Neutrons) (Prospecting-Geophysical methods)

sov/93-58-11-4/15

AMTHOR: Yerozolimskiy, B.G., Voytsik, L.R., Popov, N.V., and Shkol'nikov, A.S. TITIE: New Oilfield Exploration Methods Employing Pulse Generating Neutron Sources (Novyye metody issledovaniya burovykh skvazhin, osnovanarye na ispol'zovanii impul'snykh neytronnykh istochnikov)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 11, pp 21-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article notes the development of neutron generators for radioactivity well logging in the Soviet Union and America [Ref 1-4] and analyzes the possible employment of such units in pulse operation as well as the development of new exploration methods based on pulse generating neutron sources which will enable one to study the unsteady processes of neutron and reservoir rock interaction. Understanding of the processes taking place in the medium around the source after its emission of a short pulse of neutrons [Ref 5,6] will make it possible to find the ways of utilizing the pulse method for solving the geophysical problems of oilfields. One of these possible methods is the determination of the formation's porosity and its fluid mineralization by measuring the nonstationary field of thermal neutrons. This requires finding the dependence of the thermal neutron stream on the time which is presented by Fig. 2 as the curve of n(t), where n is the number of thermal neutrons registered by the tracer and t - the time.

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New Oilfield Exploration Methods (Cont.)

207/93-58-11-4/15

Function n(t) is computed from the theory of diffusion [Ref 7] and expressed by the formula $n(t) = \frac{C}{(Dt)^{3/2}} - e^{-\frac{r^2}{4Dt}} + \frac{t}{\mathcal{T}}$, where D is the

coefficient of neutron diffusion in a medium depending primarily on the reservoir rock's hydrogen content and \mathcal{T} - the life span of the thermal neutrons depending somewhat on the hydrogen content and to a greater extent on the water mineralization due to its chlorine content. Among the other possible new methods that can be developed with impulse generating neutron sources are those which may be based on measuring the slowing down time of the neutrons, as well as on determining which reservoir rock contain carbon by means of inelastic scattering gamma ray spectra [Ref 8-10]. The unit employed in oilfield exploration methods based on pulse generating sources is presented by Fig. 1. There are 2 figures and 10 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 6 English.

Card 2/2

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

POPOV, N.V., red.

[Mechanization of technological processes in furniture manufacturing] Mekhanizatsiia tekhnologicheskikh protsessov v mebel'nom proizvodstve. Moskva, TSentral'noe biuro tekhn. informatsii Bumazhnoi i derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl, 1958. 36 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Furniture industry)

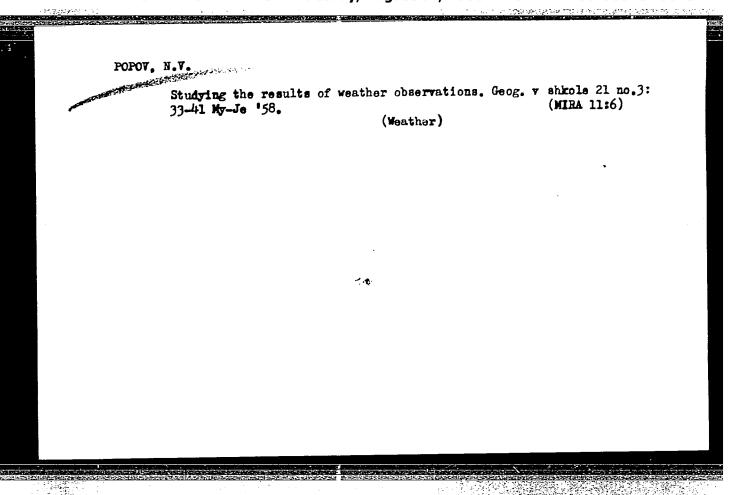
GULYAYEV, B.B., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; POPOV, N.V., inzh.

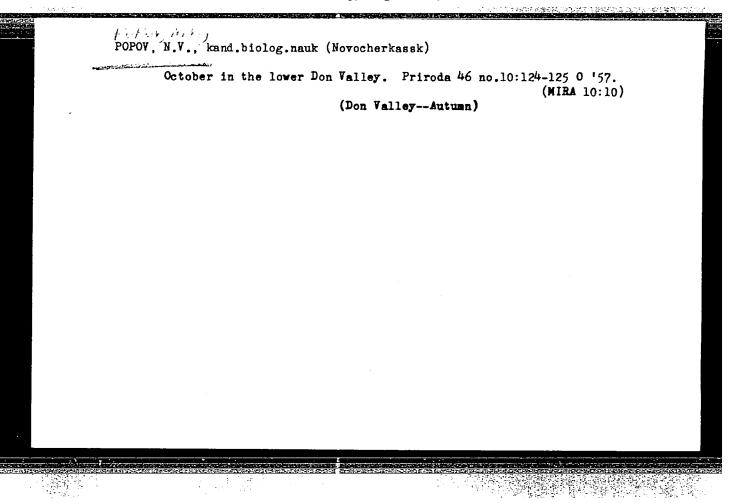
Investigating the state of sulfur in liquid steel. Izv. vys. ucheb.

zav.; chern.met. no.5:29-32 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

(Desulfuration) (Steel--Metallurgy)





TIMOFEYEV, Valentin Aleksandrovich; POPOV, N.V., nauchnyy red.; SOKOLOVA, M.A., red.; OSTRIROV, N.S., tekhn.red.

[Cabinetwork] Krasnoderevnye raboty. Moskva, Vses. uchebnopedsgog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1957. 350 p. (MIRA 11:2)

(Cabinetwork)

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FOPOV, N.V. inshener.

Toward a revision of the existing standards for furniture. Der. prom. d. no.4:3-4 ap. '57. (MERA 10:6)

1. Tentral 'noye byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Minbumdrevproma SSSR. (Furniture industry)

PERCUN V.

26-10-41/44

AUTHOR:

Popov, N.V., Candidate of Biological Sciences, Novocherkassk

TITLE:

October in the Region of the Lower Don (Oktyabr' na nizhnem

pridon'ye)

PERIODICAL:

Priroda, 1957, No 10, pp 124-125 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

According to the author, the best time of the year on the lower Don river is the month of October. During the first ten days of October, you still get the impression that trees and orchards are green, that nature is still at its best. In the second half of the month the "Indian Summer" period begins with occasional autumn frosts. Maples and other trees turn yellow. They shed their leaves and only the fall dandelion continues to blossom. At that time of the year light snowfalls sometimes occur.

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Library of Congress

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SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/005/B047/B047

AUTHOR: Atroshchenko, E. S.; Kofman, A. P.; Mantaroshin, A. P.;

Nagornov, G. M.; Popov, N. V.; Ryadinskaya, I. M.

26 B

TITLE: A possibility of using explosion energy for strengthening tractor lugtracks

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinstroyeniya, Abs. 5B314

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy Nauchn. konferentsii. Sovnarkhoz Nizhne-Volzhsk. ekon. r-na. Volgogradsk. politekhn. in-t. T. 1. Volgograd, 1965, 284-287

TOPIC TAGS: tractor, lug track, explosion energy

ABSTRACT: The use of explosion energy for strengthening tractor lug tracks was found to be feasible. A diagram for strengthening the lugs was shown. The use of explosive cords is considered to be the most acceptable from the engineering aspect. Studies were made of the effect of the medium on the magnitude and

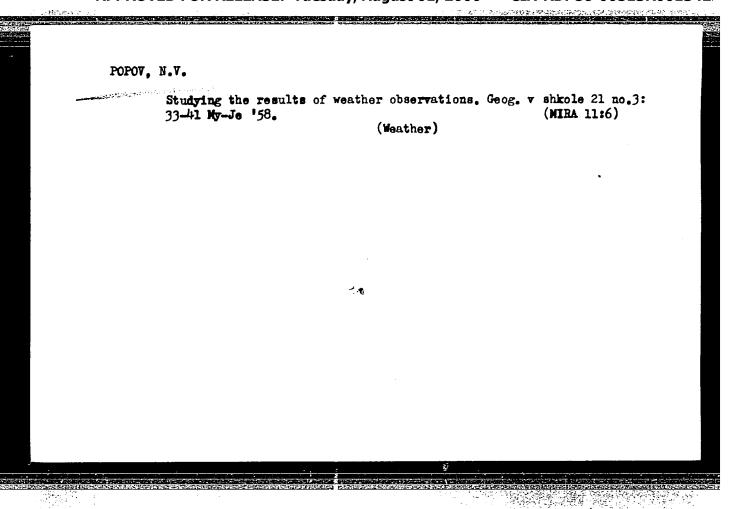
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UDC: 621, 789:621, 81

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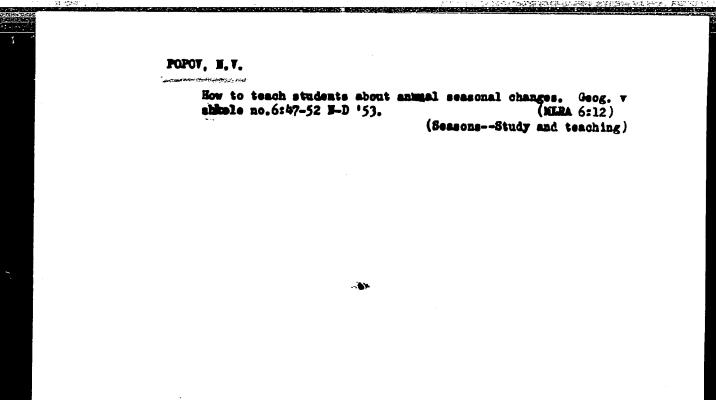


1953. 215 p.

POPOV, N.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, dotsnet: SHIK, M.M., redaktor.

[Phenological observation in the school] Fenologicheskie nabliudeniia v shkole. Izd.2., ispr. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo,

(MLRA 7:3) (Phenology)



Porov, N.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Phenological observations by schoolchildren. Est. v shkole no.2:
82-86 Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Bature study) (Phenology)

POPOV, N.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk (Novocherkassk).

In the lower Don area. Priroda 45 nc.3:127-128 Mr '56.
(Don Valley--Climatology)

(MIRA 9:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342

ACC NR: AM7003014 (A) Monograph UR/

Popov, N. V.; Yufin, V. A.

Pipeline transportation, 1964-1965 (Truboprovodnyy transport, 1964-1965) Moscow /VINITI/ 66, 0102 p. illus., biblio. 1,500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: pipeline transportation system, storage tank, corrosion protection, pipeline construction

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book covers problems connected with the development of pipeline transportation in the USSR and abroad. It analyses conditions and prospects of pipeline transportation in various countries and its increasing significance in the economics of the state. Experience in pipeline design, construction, automation, and measures taken to protect pipelines against corrosion are discussed. A description of oil tanks, gas storage tanks and reservoirs, and starting and terminal points of pipelines, is given.

TABLE OF CONTENT [abridged]:

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Ch. 3. Construction of pipelines 37	
Ch. 4. Operation of pipelines 41 Ch. 5. Automatization of main pipelines 53	,
Ch. 6. Protection of pipelines from corrosion 70	
Ch. 7. Oil tanks and reservoirs 84	
Ch. 8. Gas storage tanks 91	
Literature 101	
SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 026/ OTH REF: 122	
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

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T. B.	Popov	N. V. (L1e	utenant col	onei, Medi	cal corps);	Kuziietbov,
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TOPIC '	TAGS: hu	uman ailment i	t, inflüenza	, diagnost	ic medicine,	fluorescent
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POPOV, N.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Experience in seroprevention of influenza. Voen.-med. zhur. no.3:81-82 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

VINOGRADSKIY, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAKHAROV, Ye.N., nauchn. red.; POPOV, N.V., red.

¡Vacuum planing of scantling parts in continuous multipleline processing on automatic lines] Vakuumnoe bazirovanie bruskovykh detalei pri mnogopotochnom sposobe obrabotki na avtomaticheskikh liniiakh. Moskva, TSentr. nauchnoissl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovanii po lesnoi, tselliulozno-bumazhnoi, derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl. i lesnomu khoz., 1964. 23 p. (MIRA 18:5)

CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND SECON

SUKHOVA, A.V.; SLUTSKIY, E.B., nauchn. red.; POFGV, N.V., red

[Methods for testing farniture for strength and durability]
Metody ispytania mebeli na prochnost' i dolgovechnost'.
Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhnikoeKon. issledovanii po lesnoi, tselliulezno-bumazhnoi. derevoeKon. issledovanii po lesnoi, tselliulezno-bumazhnoi. 47 p.
obrabstyvaisshohei promyshl. i lesnomu khoz., 1964. 47 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsessyuznyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i tekhno.ogicheskiy institut mebeli (for Sukhova).

POPOV, N.V., inzh.; BRAUN, M.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; VINOKUR, B.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOKOL, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZALETSKIY, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Optimum composition and heat-treatment conditions of steels for tractor parts. Mashinostreenic no.4:49-52 Jl-Ag *65. (MIRA 18:8)

DELLE, V.I., kand. arkhitektury; CHEREPAKHINA, A.N., arkhitektor; RUBANENKO, B.d., red.; POPOV, N.V., red.

[New furniture models; according to the results of the first round of the Second All-Union Competition for the Best Furniture Models for Residential and Public Buildings] Novye obraztsy mebeli; po rezul'tatam pervoi ocheredi II Vsesoiuznogo konkursa na luchshie obraztsy mebeli dlia zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii. Moskva, 1962. 326 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. TSentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii i ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy po lesnoy, bumazhnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva'i arkhitektury SSSR (for Rubanenko).

SLUTUKIY, M.B., nauchn. red.; HOFOY, B.L., red.

[Joining particle boards] Accidente prevenue-structured plit. Moskva, 1964. 17 p. (1964) 18:11

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy in titus informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh lastedovan's pousse noy, toellyulozno-bumazhnoy, derevoebrabatyvayushobey promyoilennosti i lesnoma khowyaystva.

POFOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; DIN'KO, F.M.[Dyn'ko, F.M.], red.;

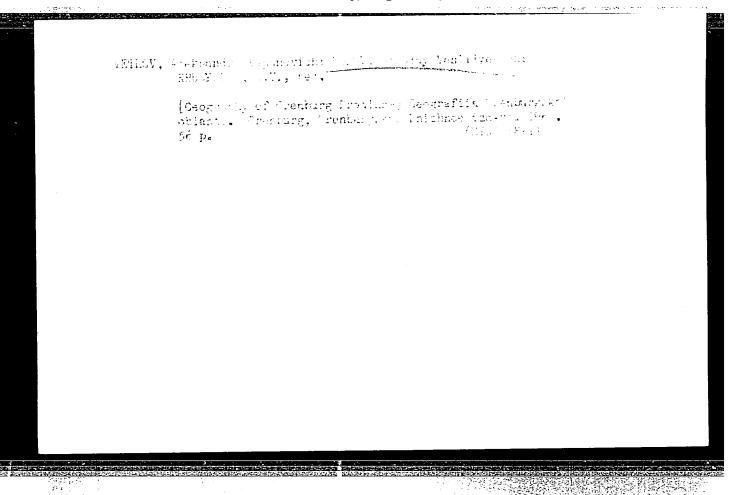
LIPCHAK, N.K.[Lypchak, N.K.], tekhm. red.

[In the name of the 22d Congress of the CPSU]Imoni XXII z'izdu

KPRS. Kyiv, Vyd-vo TsK LKSNU "Molod'," 1962. 61 p.

(Wkraine-Efficiency, Industrial)

(Agriculture-Labor productivity)



POFOV, N.V., kand.biologicheskikh nauk (Novocherkassk)

Conducting phenological observations. Biol. v shkole no.2:60-63

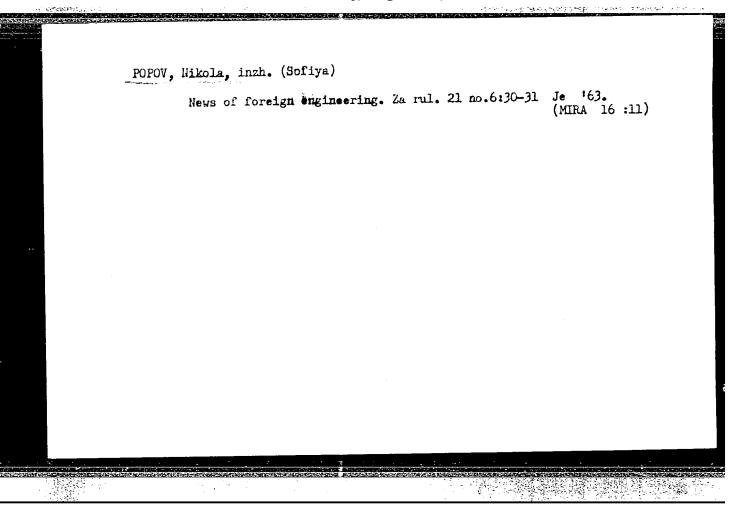
Mr-Ap '62.

(Crops and climate)

GORLANOV M.G., prepodavat.; P^KAZANIYEV, Aleksandr: ADAHOV, V.V., kand. ist. nauk; retsenzent; HULAGINA, G.A., kand. ist. nauk, retsenzent; BCROZDIN, Ye,A., rod.; ZAVAROV, S.I., red.; POPOV, N.Ye., red.; GOGOZHKII, V.N., red.; SILFNSKIKH, T.N., red.; TARIKO, A.N., red.; KOLOSNITSYN, V., redaktor; MAKSIMOVA, E., tekhn. red.

[Revda stories; from the history of the Revda Hardware Manufacturing and Metallurgical Plant]Revdinskie vyli; iz istorii Revdinskogo metiznometallurgicheskogo zavoda. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 154 p. (MIRA 15:8)

l. Sekretar' Revdinskogo gorodskogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Silenskikh). (Revda-Metallurgical plants)



POPOV, O.A., inzh.; GLOTOV, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAVRIYEV, K.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHPIRO, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Concerning the revision of the chapter "Pile foundations from consolidating piles" of the Construction Norms and Regulations. Transp.stroi. 15 no.10:46-47 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

l. Gosudarstvennyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni proyektnoizyskatel'skiy institut po proyektirovaniyu bol'shikh mostov (for Popov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut transportnogo stroitel'stva Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva (for Zavriyev). 3. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Shpiro).

STAVRAKOV, Ye.Kh., inzh.; POPOV, O.A., inzh.

New designs of the anchors for clusters of prestressed wire.

New designs of the anchors for clusters of prestressed wire.

(MIRA 15:9)

Transp. stroi. 12 no.8:56-57 Ag '62.

(Concrete reinforcement)

S/019/61/000/013/035/075/ A154/A128

AUTHORS:

Popov, O.A., and Agayev, A.G.

TITLE:

A method of reducing nickel oxide

PERIODICAL:

Byulleten' izobreteniy, no. 13, 1961, 44

TEXT: Class 40a, 4301. No. 139444 (689566/22 of December 19, 1960). A method of reducing nickel oxide, distinguished by the fact that, in order to increase the productivity of the electrode anode melting furnaces and increase the technological indices of the process, the hot nickel oxide, obtained in roasting furnaces, and the solid reducing agent are fed into a fluidized-bed furnace, where the recirculating reducing gas of this furnace is blown through them.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

ALEKSEYEV, Yuriy Vasil'yevich; POFOV, Oleg Andreyevich; GLADKOV, V.A., red.; KOVRAYSKIY, K.Ye., spets. red.; SYCHEVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Experience in semicontinuous smelting]Opyt polunepreryvnoi plavki. Furmansk, Murmanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 23 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Nickel--Electrometallurgy)

ALEKSEYEV, Yu.V.; ASTAF'YEV, A.F.; POPOV, O.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: AGAYEV, A.G.; REBROV, A.G.; KULAKOV, N.N.

Adopting the roasting of nickel concentrates in a fluidized bed at Adopting the roasting of nickel concentrates in a little of the "Severonikel'" Combine. TSvet. met. 36 no.7:35-42 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8) (Nickel--Metallurgy) (Fluidization)

KRYL'TSOV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; POPOV, Oleg Aleksandrovich, inzh.; GOLUBKOVA, Ye.S., red.; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Reinforced-concrete bridges abroad] Zhelezobetonnye mosty za rubezhom. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 233 p.

(MIRA 16:12)

(Bridges, Concrete)

YEVCRAFOV, Georgiy Konstantinovich; LYALIN, Nikolay Borisovich; PROTASOV, K.G., prof., retsenzent; GNEDOVSKIY, V.I., prof., retsenzent; BOGOMOLOV, P.I., dots., retsenzent; KRAMAREV, S.Ya., dots., retsenzent; NIKITIN, M.K., dots., retsenzent; SIL'NITSKIY, Yu.M., dots., retsenzent; KOZ'MIN, Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KRYL'TSOV, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; POPOV, O.A., inzh., retsenzent; ZELEVICH, P.M., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Calculations for bridges according to limiting states] Raschety mostov po predel'nym sostoianiiam. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962.

335 p.

1. Kafedra "Mosty i tomneli" Leningradskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta(for Protasov, Gnedovskiy, Bogomolov, Kramarev). 2. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy institut po proyektirovaniyu i izyskaniyam bol'shikh mostov (for Kryl'tsov, Popov).

(Bridges—Design)

POPOV, O.G.

Importance of the tomographic method of examining the spine in the detection of metastases of cancer. Vop. onk. 10 no.10:39-45 464.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz rentgeno-radiologicheskogo otdela instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (zav. etdelom - prof. 1.1.Tager; direktor instituta - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN N.N.Blokhin). Adres avtora: Moskva, V-409, Kashirskoye shosse, 6, Institut eksperimental'-noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR.

POPOV, O.I.

System for automatic switching in of auxiliary power and automatic reclosing for electric motors supplying self needs of electric power plants. Energetik 10 no.1:26-28 Ja '62.

(MTRA 14:12)

(Electric power plants—Electric equipment)
(Electric protection)

POPOV, O.I.; FEDOROVA, Ye.O.

Measurement of the radiation spectra of the atmosphere and the terrestrial surface in the 2 - 6 M region from altitudes up to 4 km. Opt. i spektr. 18 no.3:512-514 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

36953 s/196/62/000/007/005/007 E032/E514

3.5150

Meyngard, P.N., Popov, O.I. and Sholokhova, Ye.D.

AUTHORS: TITLE:

A recording photoelectric apparatus for the measurement of the transparency of air in the visible part

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.7, 1962, 5, abstract 7V22. (Sb. "Aktinometriya i atmosfern. optika". L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1961,152-159)

The photoelectric apparatus $\Phi M=45$ (FM-45), in which the light flux is measured at two distances, was developed for the measurement of the absolute value of the transmission coefficient of air. A modulated light beam produced by a hot-filament lamp (6 V, 7.7 W) is divided into two parts by a system of lenses and mirrors. One of them is focused into a parallel beam and is passed through the layer of the atmosphere, finally reaching the photocell (type CUB-51, STsV-51). The second part of the beam reaches the photocell directly and is used as the comparison beam. The two beams are shifted in phase by 180°. The photocell output, which is proportional to the

Card 1/2

POPOV, O. I.; FEDOROVA, Ye. O.

"Some data on the emission spectra of the atmosphere in the region between 2 and 6 microns." $\,$

report presented at the Atmospheric Radiation, Leningrad, 5-12 Aug 64.

POPOV, O.I.; FEDOROVA, Ye.O.; SHOLOKHOVA, Ye.D.

Transparency measurement of the lower atmosphere in the

ultraviolet and visible regions of the spectrum. Izv.
AN SSR. Ser. geofiz. no. 3:478-486 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Opticheskiy institut im.S.I. Vavilova. (Atmospheric transparency)

POPOV, O. I. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Study of the transparency of haze in various sections of the spectrum in regions of 0.3 to 1 mu by means of the photoelectric method." Lon, 1958. 12 pp (State Optical Inst im S. I. Vavilov), 130 ∞ pies (KL, 14-58, 109)

88-

POPON, OI

51-5-8/11

Transparency of the Lower Layers of the Atmosphere in AUTHOR: Popov, O.I. Different Parts of the Spectrum in the Region 0.3 to 1 /... (Prozrachnost' nizhnikh sloyev atmosfery v otdel'nykh TITLE: uchastkakh spektra v oblasti ot 0.3 do 1 mk)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1957, Vol.III, Nr 5,

pp.504-513 (USSR) ABSTRACT:

The aim of the present work was to investigate the transparency of mist in different meteorological conditions (different visibilities) and in that region of the spectrum where the loss of radiant energy is due primarily to scattering. From the experimentally determined spectral transparency of the atmosphere a calculation is made of the typical dimensions and the number of scattering particles per unit volume of air for different visibilities. The method adopted was to measure the ratio of the transmission coefficients in the near infra-red and the ultra-violet to the absorption coefficients in the visible. A second apparatus was used to measure the absolute values of the coefficients in the visible. The apparatus is shown in Fig. 3. Radiation from a source S passes through a modulating disc $D_{\mathbf{M}}$, and is reflected by the spherical

Card 1/4

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

Transparency of the Lower Layers of the Atmosphere in Different Parts of the Spectrum in the Region 0.3 to 1 ...

(not shown in mirror, R1 towards a distant mirror, the figure). Light reflected from R, is collected by the spherical mirror $\,R_4^{}\,\,$ and with the help of the mirror $\,R_3^{}\,\,$ is focussed on the half-silvered plate, P . reflected by P is transmitted by the filter, F2, and is recorded by the photoelectric cell $\,\phi_{2}$. transmitted by P passes through the filter \mathbf{F}_1 and is The photointercepted by the photoelectric cell ψ_1 . electric cells are connected in such a way that the signals from them are in antiphase. The difference between the signals from these cells is amplified by the narrow band amplifier, Y, and after a phase-sensitive rectification is shown on a visual meter. Electrical circuits are based on those developed by M.G. Boldyrev and K.K. Polevitskiy. Measurement consists in equalising the signals from ψ_1

51-5-8/11

Transparency of the Lower Layers of the Atmosphere in Different Parts of the Spectrum in the Region 0.3 to 1μ .

by means of a special potentiometer attached to Ψ_1 . In order to find the ratio of the coefficients of absorption from the two spectral regions defined by the filters F_1 and F, , it is necessary to carry out the equalising procedure at two distances. A DC mercury lamp was used as the source and measurements were carried out at the following wavelengths: 313, 546 and 1014 m μ . Experimental data were obtained, using these lines for visibilities from 1.5 to 60 km. On the basis of 100 measurements of the transparency of the atmosphere on a country site it was concluded that, knowing the transparency in the visible region for visibilities from 1.5 to 30 km, it is possible to predict the values of the transparency for the whole wavelength range from the ultra-violet to the near infra-red. Curves are given of absorption as function of wavelength in the region 310 to 1000 mm for visibilities between 1.6 and 58 km. The results show that the scattering of ultra-violet visible and near infra-red radiation is inversely proportional to λ^2 and λ and is therefore quite different from

Card 3/4

51-5-8/11

Transparency of the Lower Layers of the Atmosphere in Different Parts of the Spectrum in the Region 0.3 to 1μ .

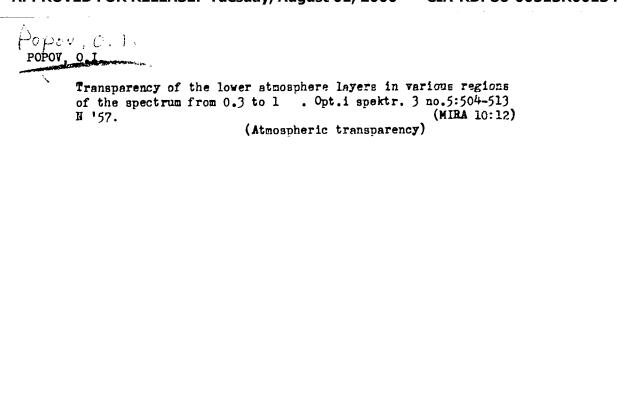
that predicted by the Rayleigh formula. The diameter of the particles most often met with was of the order of 0.20 to 0.30 \(\mu\) which is in good agreement with results of direct measurements of particle sizes. Calculations of the size and number of particles per unit volume have shown that when the meteorological visibility changes, the number of scattering particles also changes whilst their size changes relatively slowly.

Thanks are given to Prof. N.G. Boldyrev. There are 9 figures, 1 table and 11 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4



GERSHUN, A.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; POPOV, O.I., inzhener

The problem of light diffusion through mat glass. Sveto-tekhnika 1 no.1:3-8 F '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut (Light--Scattering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0013423

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L 36328-65 EWT(1)/FCC CW ACCESSION NR: AP5006442

\$/0051/65/018/003/0512/0514

AUTHOR: Popov, O. I.; Fedorova, Ye. O.

TITLE: Measurement of the radiation spectra of the atmosphere and of the earth's surface in the 2-6 micron region from altitudes up to 4 km

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 3, 1965, 512-514

TOPIC TAGS: earth radiation, infrared radiation, radiation spectrum, atmosphere radiation, airplane measurement/LI-2 aircraft

ABSTRACT: [The authors report the results of a series of airborne measurements] made in 1961—1963. In 1961, the authors used a mirror monochromator with an Lifprism, described elsewhere (Opt.-mekh. promyshl. no. 8, 1962). It was later replaced by a more highly perfected specially developed derial semi-automatic spectrometer with diffraction grating. The spectral width of the slit used in most of the experiments was 0.07 μ in the entire investigated range from 2 to 6 μ . The radiation receivers were liquid-nitrogen-cooled PbSe and PbTe photoresistances. The spectra were recorded with a loop oscillograph. The measurements were made relative to a cold black body at liquid-nitrogen temperature. The measured

Card 1/

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spectra were calibrated in absolute units against unheated-black-body spectra recorded periodically during the course of the measurements. The black-body temperature was monitored with an electric thermometer. Type LI-2 airplanes were used for the flights. Typical plots of the signals at different altitudes are presented. The results show that the radiation of the earth's surface, observed from 0.2 km, is close to a black-body radiation at the earth's temperature in the entire range from 3 to 6 u. Some irregularites are caused by reflection of solar radiation from the earth and by differences in the brightness of the earth along the airplane path. With increasing altitude, gaps appear in the spectrum from the earth's surface, in the regions of the CO2 and H2O absorption bands (4.3 and 6.3 µ). For these wavelengths, the earth's radiation is absorbed by a small thickness of the atmospheric layer near the earth, and the instruments measure the radiation from the cooler layers of the atmosphere in their direct vicinity. The radiation of the atmosphere, on the other hand, is meximal in the absorption bands and very small in the 4.6 to 4.7 µ transparency window. The radiation also has a seasonal variation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/ 3

FOMICHEV, M.M., inzh.; TYUKHMENEV, Yu.S., inzh.; POPOV, O.M., inzh.

An automatic noncontact ATR-1 temperature regulator for grain driers. Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.9:24-26 S '62. (MIRA 15:10) (Grain-Drying) (Temperature regulators)

SOV/135-59-6-16/20

25(1)

AUTHOR: Popov, U. P., Engineer

TITLE: New Torches for Hand Argon-arc Jelding

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 6, pp 42-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes new inventions of torches: GRAD-200, and GRAD-400. Figure 1 shows torch GRAD-400. The

plan of torch GRAD-200 is given in Figure 2. The torches have been constructed for hand argon-arc welding of single parts of different kinds of metals - in different positions and inaccessible places - by Wolfram electrodes. Small weight, water-cooling from the inside, and unscrewable ceramic tops are the advantages of the new torches. The low weight is due to the new aluminum construction. The new torches have been introduced at

several plants and are recommended by the authors.

There are 1 diagram and 1 photograph.

Card 1/1

POPOV, O.S., SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Hydrogenation of tetramethylbutynediel on Raney nickel under increased pressure. Dekl. A M SSSR 105 no.4:731-734 D *55.

(MLRA 9:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN KasSSR (for Sokol'skiy); 2. Kasakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M. Kirova, Alma-Ata.
(Butynediol) (Hydrogenation)

POLUKHIN, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; POPOV, O.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating deformations in oblique girder grooves. Stal'
20 no. 12:1108-1112 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Rolling mills) (Deformations (Mechanics))

POPOV, O.S.

AID P - 1880

Subject

: USSR/Meteorology and Hydrology

Card 1/1

Pub. 71-a - 23/26

Author

: Martynov, S. I. and Popov, O. S.

Title

: Are our theorists departing from the practitioners

Periodical: Met. i gidro., no.2, 59-60, 1955

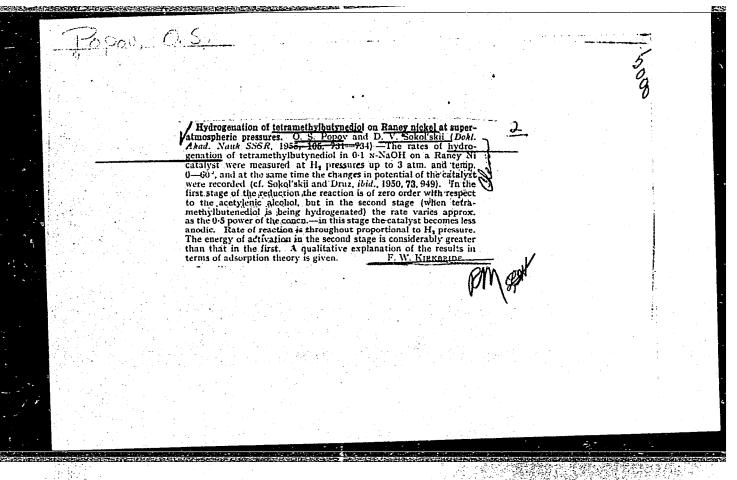
Abstract

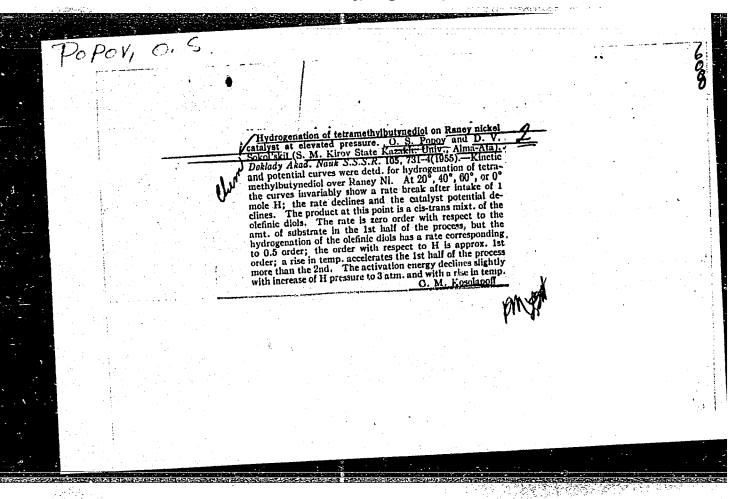
: A critical review of the new edition of Nastavleniya Gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiyam (Directives for Hydrometeorological Stations). Many errors have not been corrected, some requirements are impossible to fullfil, others are too vague, and some definitions are incorrect. The authors strongly recommend the publishing of a new, revised edition.

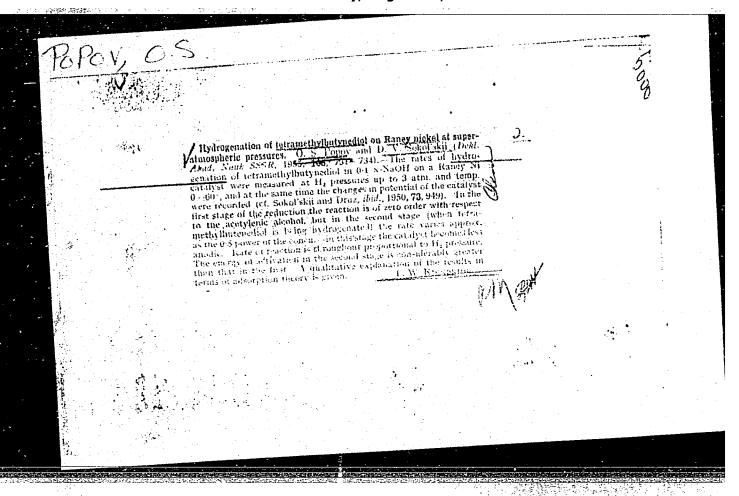
Institution: None

Submitted

: No date

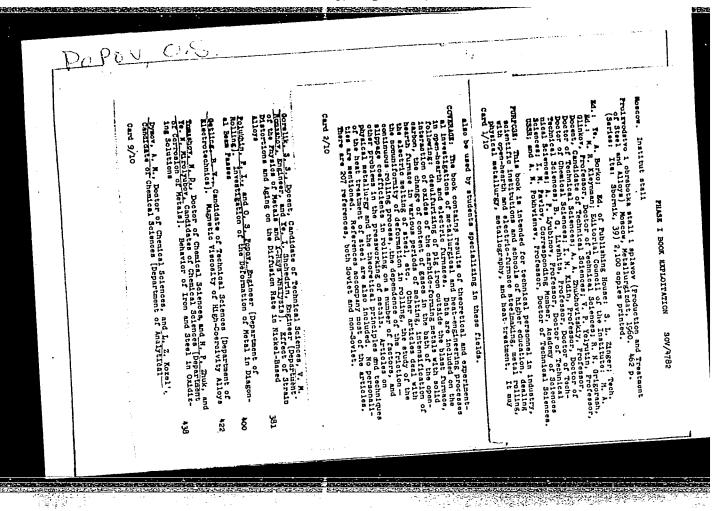


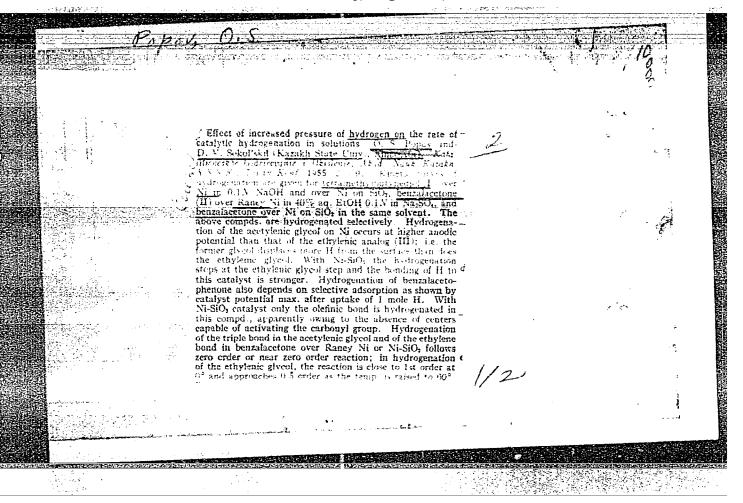


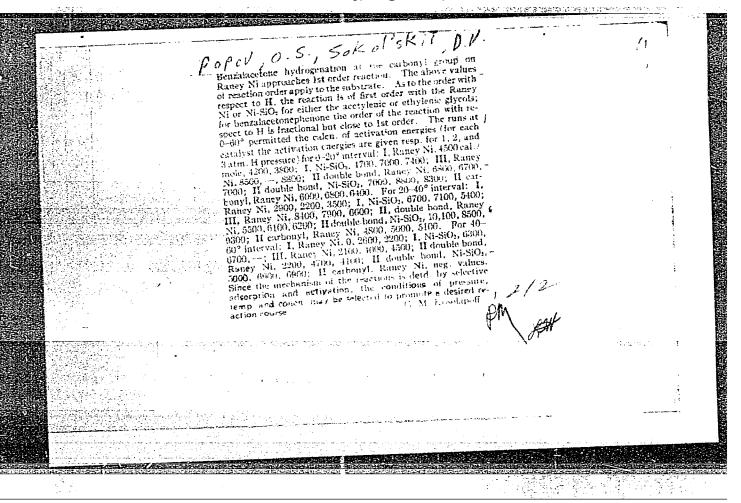


POPOV, O. S., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the deformation of metal in obliquely placed beam calipers". Moscow, 1959. 20 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Steel im I. V. Stalin), 120 copies (KL, No 9, 1960, 125)

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POPOV, O. S.

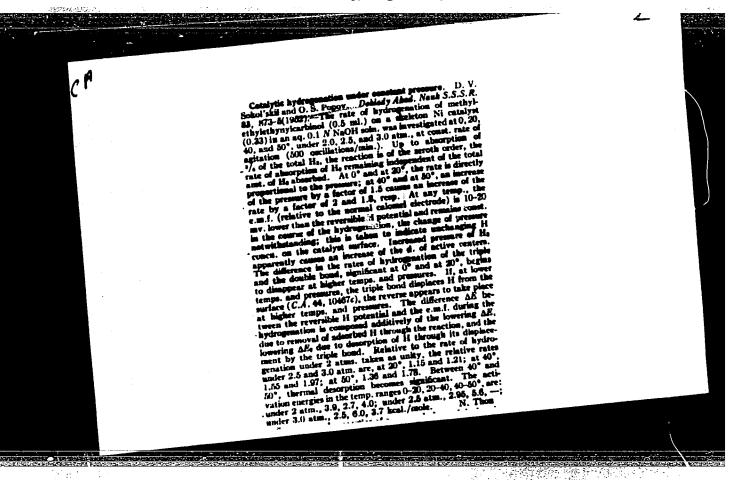
USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts, Acetylene 21 Apr 52
Derivatives

"Catalytic Hydrogenation Under Constant Pressure," D. V. Sokol'skiy, O. S. Popov

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXIII, No 6, pp 873-875

The effect of const hydrogen pressures from 1 to 3 atm was investigated potentiometrically in the hydrogenation of methylethyl acetylenyl carbinol on skeleton nickel. The results are shown graphically and in tables.

22318



POPOY, C. S.

Chemical Abst. Vol. 48 No. 9 May 10, 1954 General and Physical Chemistry @ Chen

Hydrogenation at constant pressure over platinum.

palladium, and iridium. D. V. Sokol'skii and O. S.
Popov. Doblady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 93, 831-4(1953).

Hydrogenation of McEtC(OH)C:CH over Pt black at O'
gives an S-shaped rate curve; increase of H₂ pressure from
2 atm. to 3 atm. raises the rate 1.5-fold. Rise in temp.
2 atm. to 3 atm. raises the rate 1.5-fold. Rise in temp.
3 atm. the state stee reaction. At 2 atm. the 1st part of
40° accelerates the reaction. At 2 atm. the 1st part of
41° atm. there is seen a break is the curve that is not seen
4 atm. there is seen a break is the curve that is not seen
4 tigher pressures. The catalyst potential rises by 5-10
4 arms. of the catalyst it becomes evident that the double
4 anns. of the catalyst it becomes evident that the double
5 anns. of the catalyst it becomes evident that the double
6 anns. of the catalyst it becomes evident that the double
6 bond is hydrogenated at a higher rate. Hydrogenation of
6 Me.C(OH)C:CH over Pd-CaCO, shows more rapid addin.
7 Me.Cocholic CH over Pd-CaCO, shows more rapid addin.
7 Me.C(OH)C:CH over Pd-CaCO, shows more rapid addin.
8 Me.C(OH)C:CH over Pd-CaCO, shows more rapid addin.
9 Me.C(OH)C:CH ove

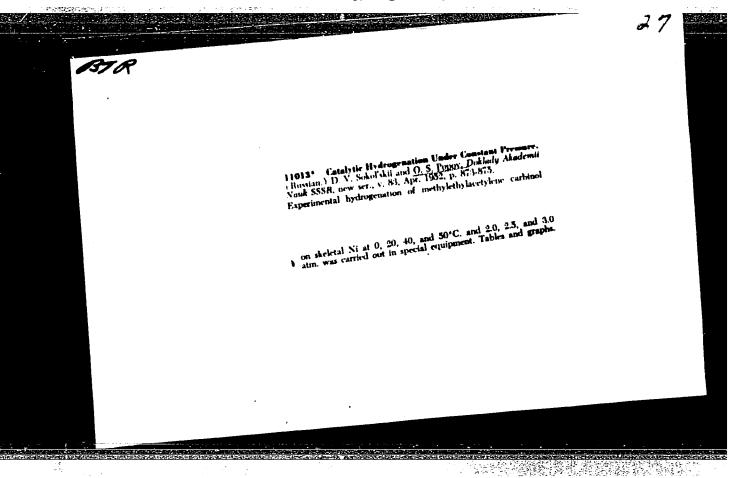
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

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- 1. SCHOLLINE, D. V. Acad., POPCY. CC.
- 2. USSR (600)

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- 4. Hydorgenation
- 7. Catalytic hydorgenation under constant pressure. Dold. A. COCK C3 No. 6, 1952. Beystvitellnyy Chlen K. Kan. C CK Reed. 25 Feb. 1952.
- G. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Gengress, Septender 1952. UNGLASSIFIED.



POPOV, C. S.

"High-Pressure Hydrogenetion of Certain Unsaturated Compounds." Cand Chem Sci, Kazakh State U, 10 Dec 54. (KP, 1 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12) SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

MARTINOV, S.I.; POPOV, O.S.

Aren't our theorists losing touch with practical realities? Meteor.1

gidrol. no.2:59-60 Mr-Ap '55.

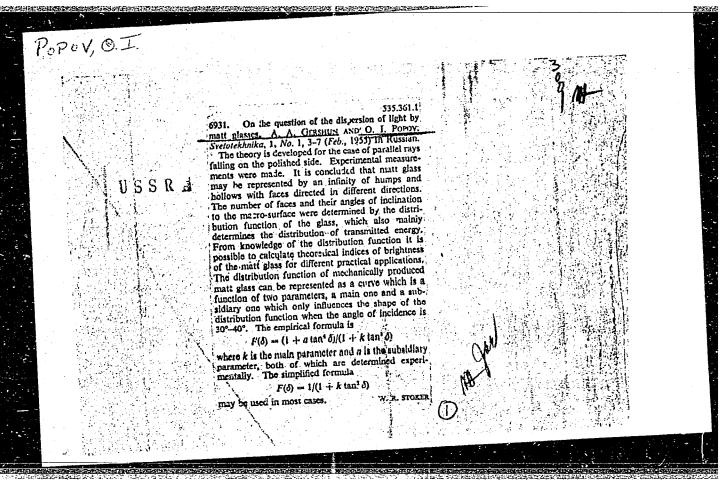
(Meteorology)

POPOV, O.I., imphener.

Photoelectric apparatus for measuring the transparency of air. Svetotekhnika 3 no.1:20-22 Ja '57.

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut.

(Air) (Optical instruments)



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POPOV, Ognian Tr., inzh., namenen sutrudnik
          r minating the harmful effect of dibrations in concrete slab vibrators. Tekhnika Bulg 13 no.10:30-32 '64.
           1. NIIOTPr.
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POPOV, O.V., inshener; TOKAREV, G.P., inshener Equipment for service communication overhead trunk lines. Vest. sviasi 15 no.8:7-10 Ag'55. 1. Montashno-ismeritel'nogo upravleniya tresta "Meshgorsvyas'stroy" (Blectric lines -- Overhead)

SABININ, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOCHAROV, Yu.I., inzh.; ZABOROVSKIY,
S.A., inzh.; ZVYAGIN, I.Ye.; inzh.; KULIKOV, S.N., inzh.; EOEOV,
O.V., inzh.

A motor drive with wide-range smooth speed control. Elektrichestvo
(MIRA 10:12)
no.12:20-23 D '57.

1.Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Kalinina.
(Electric driving)

Piercing holes in sheet-metal parts by explosives. Kuz.-shtam.
proizv. 4 no.7:18-24 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Explosives in sheet-metal work)

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PUSHEK, B.S., kand geogr. nauk; POPOV, I.V., kand. geogr. nauk; OBRAZTSOV,
I.N., inzh.; FEDOROV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; KRIVOSHEY, B.Z., inzh.,; POPOV, O.V., star.
nauchnyy sotr.; PIKUSH, N.V., kand. tekhn.nauk; LEVIN, A.G., kand.
tekhn. nauk; ZHIDIKOV, A.P., inzh.; GAVRILOV, A.M., kand. geogr. nauk;
tekhn. nauk; ZHIDIKOV, A.P., inzh.; GAVRILOV, A.M., kand. tekhn.
KONDRAT'YEV,N.Ye., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; URYVAYEV, V.A., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.; SHATILINA, M.K., red.; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Investigation of unsteady flow of water in the Tvertsa and Oredezh Rivers] Issledovaniia neustanovivshegosia dvizheniia vody na rekakh Tvertse i Oredezh. Pod red. N.E.Kondrat'eva i V.A.Uryvaeva. Lenin-Tvertse i Oredezh. Pod red. N.E.Kondrat'eva i V.A.Uryvaeva. Lenin-grad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1961. 287 p. 6 charts (in pocket) (MIRA 14:8)

l. Leningrad. Gosudarstvennyj gidrologicheskiy institut. (Tvertsa-River-Hydrology) (Oredezh River-Hydrology)

Evaluating methods of determining evaporation and other components of the water balance of farm fields. Trudy UkrNICMI no.30:19-30

161.

(Evaporation)
(Meteorology, Agricultural)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 C

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Extrusion Process With Freheating for Box-Like Vechernyaya Articles." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Aviation Technological Inst, 23 Art 34. (Vechernyaya Moskve, Moscow, 14 Apr 54)

S0: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

GORBUNOV, M.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; POPOV O.V. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KATKOV, V.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk. Preheated deep drawing of sheet metals. Trudy MATI no.29:5-27 156. (Deep drawing (Metalwork))

POPOV. O.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Determination of forces exerted in the deep drawing of hollow

Batticles. Trudy MATI no.29:62-76 *56.

(NIRA 9:12)

(Deep drawing (Metalwork))

Method of calculating and designing blank shapes used in the preheated deep drawing of box-like articles. Trudy MATI no.29:106-111
heated deep drawing (Metalwork))

(Deep drawing (Metalwork))

POPOW. O.V.s. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORBUNOV, M.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

cheskikh nauk; KATKOV, V.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Deep drawing of hollow objects with preheating. [Izd.] LONITOMASH (NLRA 10:4)

vol. 40:97-113 *56.
(Deep drawing (Metalwork))

BLOKH, E.L.; POPOV, O.V.

Nonoptimal periodic codes for correcting single errors and detecting binary errors. Radiotekhnika 19 no.5:78-79 My 164. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Nauchmo-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni Popova.

L 17845-66 ENT(a)/FSS-2 JXT(bf)/GS SOURCE CODE UR/0000/65/C	00/000/0097/0111	٠
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AUTHOR: Blokh, E. L.; Popov, O. V.; Turin, V. Ya.	B+1	
ORG: none TITLE: The study of the probability of transcending a given delay in Scientific-Research Conference of the Faculty of the Scientific-Research Conference of the Faculty of Tampunications on 21 April 1964)	feedback systems. y of the Moscow	
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(Paper presented at the Electrical Engineering Institute of Communications Electrical Engineering Institute of Communications Source: AN SSR. Institute problem peredachi informatsii. Opozra Teoriya peredachi informatsii (Pattern recognition. Theory of informatsii (Pattern recognition. Theory of Informatsii). Necessary Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 97-111	aniye obrazov. mation transmission).	
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut production recognition. Theory of the		
Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 97-111 Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 97-111	information theory	1
TOPIC TAGS: multichannel communication, communicati	asure which requires	-
ABSTRACT: The article investigates the particle in feedback discrete chi	nput of the system to	
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the time the message is forwarded to the time the message transmission.	If after a given time	
delay covers the time from the delay covers the time the message is forwarded to the recipient. The message transmission through the channels is assumed given. The message transmission through the channels is assumed given. or combined operation. back with repeated demand, comparison, or combined operation.	<u> </u>	
Card 1/2		

24526-66 E#T(d)

ACC NR: AP6006316

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

AUTHOR: Popov, O. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of correcting groups of errors in the transmission of digital information along two channels. Class 21, No. 177927

SOURCE: Isobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrastsy, tovarnyye snali, no. 2, 1966, 39

TOPIC TAGS: digital system, error correcting code

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for correcting groups of errors in the transmission of digital information along two channels with the aid of continuous codes. 4 The method includes the forming of checking digits by the addition of the absolute value of two information and checking digits. The method increases the interference-free nature of the system. Each checking digit is formed from an information symbol transmitted after 2 L digits up to the datum and from a checking digit transmitted after L digits. When the checking channel is operational, information symbols based on the checking addition in absolute value of the two checking symbols are formed in the receiving station. These two checking symbols are transmitted at & and 2 & digits later than the datum. In the case of a defect of the information channel (when the signals received along this channel are obliterated), formed information symbols are fed to the output of the system.

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UDC: 621.394.14:621.398

Card 2/2 UUT

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342

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ACC NR: AT6035122 AUTHOR: Popov, O. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Yershov, technical sciences) ORG: Aviation Technological Institute, Moscow (Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut) TITLE: Preparation of tubular control shafts with a new type of nozzle coupling tut) SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 65, 1966. Novoye vekhnologii shtampovki (Recent developments in stamping technology), 115-129 TOPIC TAGS: shaft coupling, stress analysis, tube joint, industrial research, aluminum alloy, aircraft equipment, hot upsetting num alloy, aircraft equipment, hot upsetting ABSTRACT: Standard methods of coupling shafts or rods are reviewed and the development of a new type of coupling for tubular shafts, produced by locally upsetting and threading the ends, is analyzed. Theoretical stress equations are derived for the principal stresses arising during the upset operation. The amount of thickening at the ends is stresses arising during the upset operation, the ends were threaded; the heavier stresses arising during the upset operation, the ends were threaded; the heavier dependent on the upset height. After upsetting, the ends were threaded; the heavier stresses excision prevented premature failure at the coupling joint. Experiments dependent on the upset height. After upsetting, the ends speed of 10 cm/min, and a heating upset cross section prevented premature failure at the coupling iont. A colloidal graphite suspension was used to lubricate the die. One of the conducted on a 30 ton press, at a crosshead speed of 10 cm/min, and a heating upset conducted on a 30 ton press, at a crosshead speed of 10 cm/min, and a heating upset conducted on a 30 ton press, at a crosshead speed of 10 cm/min, and a heating upset conducted on a 30 ton press, at a crosshead speed of 10 cm/min and a specific conducted on a 30 ton press, at a crosshead speed of 10 cm/min and a specific conducted on a 30 ton press, at a crosshead speed of 10 cm/min and a specific conducted on a 30 ton press, at a cr		17.00 1055/0115/0129	
ACC NR: AT6035122 AUTHOR: Popov, O. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Yershov, technical sciences) ORG: Aviation Technological Institute, Moscow (Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut) TITLE: Preparation of tubular control shafts with a new type of nozzle coupling tut) SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 65, 1966. Novoye vekhnologii shtampovki (Recent developments in stamping technology), 115-129 TOPIC TAGS: shaft coupling, stress analysis, tube joint, industrial research, aluminum alloy, aircraft equipment, hot upsetting ABSTRACT: Standard methods of coupling shafts or rods are reviewed and the development of a new type of coupling for tubular shafts, produced by locally upsetting and threading the ends, is analyzed. Theoretical stress equations are derived for the principal stresses arising during the upset operation. The amount of thickening at the ends is stresses arising during the upset operation, the ends were threaded; the heavier stresses arising during the upset operation, the ends were threaded; the heavier dependent on the upset height. After upsetting, the coupling joint. Experiments dependent on the upset height. After upsetting at the coupling joint. Experiments are conducted on a 30 ton press, at a crosshead speed of 10 cm/min, and a heating upset cross section prevented premature failure at the coupling into the die. One of the principal stress of 10 cm/min, and a press, at a crosshead speed of 10 cm/min, and a heating upset cross section prevented premature supplies supplies upset to lubricate the die. One of the principal stress of 10 cm/min, and a heating upset cross section prevented premature supplies supplies upset to lubricate the die. One of the principal stress of 10 cm/min, and a heating upset cross section prevented premature supplies supplies upset to lubricate the die. One of the principal stress of 10 cm/min and a heating upset conducted on a 30 ton press, at a crosshead speed of 10 cm/min, and a heating upset cross section prevented pre		UR/2536/66/000/003/	1
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the most important parameters of the process was the die thickness. Optimum thicken-ACC NR: AT6035122 ing occurred at a critical ratio of die thickness to tube wall thickness. A duraluminum alloy (D16-T) was used; the tube dimensions were 20 x 18 mm at a die temperature of 500°C. The remainder of the tube was kept cool by a convection cooling head. The ends of some samples were compressed after upsetting; data on the relative thickening of differently sized tubes are presented. Mechanical testing of the final products was done both statically and dynamically. Results are given for coupling joints made by standard methods, and by hot upsetting and threading. The comparative tests showed the new type of coupling to be more reliable, lighter (by 10%), and easier to fabricate new type of coupling to be more retraine, lighter (by 100), and easter to labricate than the standard threaded or riveted couplings. The application of this new coupling is recommended for aircraft control rods. The technical procedures necessary for the production of the new rods are listed and the range of possible shapes produced are shown. Orig. art. has: 12 figures, 1 table, 6 formulas. ORIG REF: 002

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Conference on problems of the pathogenesis, experimental prevention and treatment of radiation sickness. Med. rad. 8 no.42 86-92 Ap 63

