S/121/60/000/011/005/013
A004/A001

AUTHOR: Ushakov, G. P.

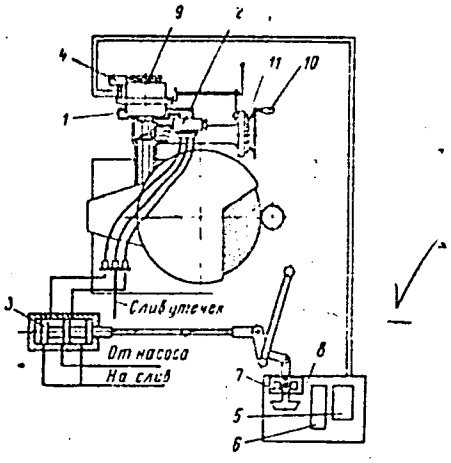
TITLE: Automation of Infeed Circular Grinding Processes

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1960, No. 11, pp. 11-12

TEXT: The Moskovskiy zavod malolitrazhnykh avtomobiley (Moscow Plant of Small-Displacement Automobiles) has developed a mechanism for automating the cycle of infeed circular grinding, which ensures automatic feed, rapid retraction of the grinding stock and also switching off of the machine after the component dimensions required have been attained. Figure 1 shows a schematic of the mechanism with hydraulic feed motor 1, cock 2 for the control of the working feed, slide valve 3, microswitch 4, located on the hydraulic motor, model РВП-1 (RVP-1M) time relay 5, intermediate relay 6, electromagnet 7, placed on the panel 8. The hydraulic motor design is based on the mechanism developed at the

Card 1/3

Figure 1:



S/121/60/000/011/005/013
A004/A001

Automation of Infeed Circular Grinding Processes

Gor'kovskiy avtozavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Plant), described in the "Byulleten' Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya", No. 2, 1958. Figure 2 shows that the motor is composed of body 1, to which on the inner side cam 2 is fastened. Cam 3 is fastened on shaft 4. Holes for the oil flow are drilled in the shaft, which are connected by ring-shaped grooves with holes of distributing bushing 5. Textolite ring 6 is pressed on the cylinder outside. The ring has two grooves in which brass bars are inserted to connect the contacts of microswitch 7 and current collector 8 with the time relay at any position of the cylinder. The cylinder is fastenedin the required position by split bracket 9 with colar 10 and cam 11 with the aid of handle 12. Pressurized oil is supplied through distributing bushing 5 and shaft holes 4 into the chamber between cams 2 and 3. The cams draw apart and turn the driving shaft together with the feed shaft of the machine. Figure 3 shows the cross section of cock 2. During the working feed

Figure 2:

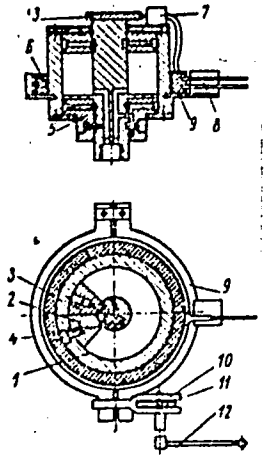
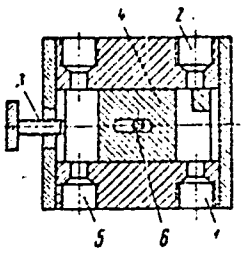


Figure 3:



Card 2/3

of the grinding stock pressurized oil enters the cock through hole 1 and through hole 2 gets into the operating chamber of the hydraulic motor. The working feed is controlled by screw 3. If oil under pressure is supplied into the cock through hole 5, piston 4 shifts into the utmost right position and all holes are superposed. Thus the grinding stock is rapidly retracted into the initial position. The machining cycle is automated in the following way: when the working feed of the grinding stock terminates, cam 9 (Fig. 1) acts on microswitch 4, switching on time relay 5 which delays the signal of the time necessary for retraction. When the time relay is operating, voltage is supplied to intermediate relay 6. Electromagnet 7 is switched on when the relay contacts are locked, shifting slide valve 3. The grinding wheel retracts rapidly. Cam 9 breaks the contacts of microswitch 4 and the electromagnet is disconnected. Then the cycle is repeated. Compensation for grinding wheel wear is effected by the operator by hand. Dimensional setting for the grinding of a lot of components is carried out in the following way: with the aid of the breaker the time relay intermediate relay and electromagnet are disconnected, the hydraulic motor is freed from the clamp of bracket 3 and the component is ground by hand until the necessary dimension is obtained. Then the motor is clamped and all electric devices are switched on. The model 3161T circular grinding machine was automated according to the layout described. Grinding precision amounts to about 0.03 mm. There are 3 figures and 1 reference.

Card 3/3

USHAKOV, G. P. AND LAZURKIN, Yu. S.

"The Effect of Radiation on the Properties of Silicone Resins"

Truly Transactions of the First Conference on Radioaction Chemistry, Moscow,
Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 330pp.
Conference -25-30 March 1957, Moscow

UZHAKOV, G. P., AND LAZURKIN, Y. S.

"Mechanical properties of hard rubbers," a paper presented at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers, 28 Jan-2Feb 57, Moscow, Vavilov Inst.

B-3,084,395

UNIAKOV, G. P. and LAZURKIN, Y. S.

"Mechanical properties of butadiene styrene polymers and butadiene nitrile polymers," a paper presented at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers, 28 Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow, Vavilov Inst.

B-3,084,395

USHAKOV G. P.

89-3-6/30

AUTHORS: Lazurkin, Yu. S., Ushakov, G. P.

TITLE: The Effects of γ-Irradiation on the Properties of Silicon Rubbers (Vliyaniye oblucheniya na svoystva silikonovykh rezin)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 3, pp. 275 - 280 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Silicon rubbers are subject to a number of changes in consequence of γ-irradiation; these changes are caused by the "radiation sewing". Young's modulus increases linearly with the dosage of irradiation; this is the case up to dosages originating from 150 - 200 mg of Ra-equivalent. The vitrification temperature (-120 to -125°C) practically does not change in irradiations up to 100 mg of Ra-equivalent and increases to (-100 to -115°C) when the irradiation is carried out by a 270 mg Ra-equivalent. In the case of "radiation sewing" the velocity of crystallization decreases. The melting temperature drops from -35°C at the starting point to -55°C when the rubber was irradiated by a 40 mg Ra-equivalent. An irradiation with a 100 mg Ra-equivalent suppresses crystallization almost completely. By this a hard rubber is obtained,

Card 1/2

89-3-6/30

The Effect of γ-Irradiation on the Properties of Silicon Rubbers

the modulus of which amounts to 200 - 250 kg/cm^2, and which shows great resistance to cold.(Tg $\approx$ -125°C). Its extension in breaking is, however, very small (15 - 20 %), its strength being 30 - 40 kg/cm^2. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 12 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Silicon rubbers-Properties-γ-Irradiation effects

Card 2/2

L 17604-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(l) Pc-4/Pr-4/
Peb/Pu-4 AS(mp)-2/ASD(a)-3 GG/WLK/RM S/
AM4022018 BOOK EXPLOITATION

Uchakov, G. P.; Gushcho, Yu. A.; Lazurkin, Yu. S.; Kazakov, V. S.

Effect of the phase state of polyethylene during irradiation on the character of the lattices being formed (Vliyaniye fazovogo sostoyaniya polietilena pri obluchenii na kharakter obrazuyushchcheysya setki) Moscow, 1960. 19 p. illus., biblio. 155 copies printed. (At head of title: Ordena Lenina Institut Atomnoy Energii im. I. V. Kurchatova AN SSSR)

TOPIC TAGS: Crystalline polymer, radiation chemistry, amorphous polymer, polyethylene

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: Data concerning the influence of radiation "stitching" on the melting point of polyethylene crystals are contradictory: both a lowering with increasing dosage and practical constancy have been observed. This discrepancy may be due to the difference in temperatures at which irradiation has been performed. The lattice being formed may have a different character during irradiation in the crystalline state than during irradiation in the amorphous state, despite the approximately identical consistency, and may affect the melting point

Card 1/2

of the crystals differently. Clarification of this question is the purpose of the present study.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

SUB CODE: GC, OC SUBMITTED: 00 NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 010

S/190/60/002/010/011/026
B004/B054

AUTHORS: Ushakov, G. P., Gushcho, Yu. A., Lazurkin, Yu. S., and Kazakov, V. S.

TITLE: The Effect of the Phase Condition of Polyethylene During Irradiation Upon the Type of the Resulting Network

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 10, pp. 1512-1520

TEXT: The authors studied the dependence of radiation cross linking on the state of low-pressure polyethylene. Polyethylene samples were irradiated in thin-walled aluminum containers in the presence of helium in the reactor (dose 150 - 1625 Mrad). Crystalline samples were irradiated at 45 - 50°C, and amorphous, molten samples at 130-160°C. A table gives the change of the melting point caused by irradiation, the change of the vitrification temperature, and of the high-elasticity module E_∞. Fig. 1 shows E_∞ as a function of temperature, Fig. 2 thermomechanical curves of the samples irradiated, Fig. 3 E_∞ as a function of the irradiation dose, and Fig. 4 the nonmonotonous dependence of the melting point T_m

Card 1/2

on the dose. The authors found that the crystallization properties of irradiated polyethylene strongly depend on its phase condition during irradiation. Irradiation in a molten state led to a fast drop of T_m and a decrease of the crystallization degree. On irradiation in a crystalline state, the authors first observed a slight drop of T_m, then a constant value, and then a slight increase. The crystallization degree decreased more slowly than on irradiation of melts. These effects are interpreted as different types of network in the amorphous and crystalline states. In the amorphous state, the network fixes the disordered state of chains. In crystalline samples, however, the cross links fix the local order of polymer chains. This effect corresponds to the effect of increase of T_m in rubbers when their chains are oriented. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 18 references: 7 Soviet, 7 US, and 3 British.

SUBMITTED: May 10, 1960

S/844/62/000/000/090/129
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Ushakov, G. P., Lazurkin, Yu. S. and Gushcho, Yu. A.

TITLE: The nature of lattices formed when either crystalline or amorphous polyethylene is irradiated

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 526-530

TEXT: The present study, which is a continuation of earlier work (Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 2, 1512 (1960)), was carried out to determine the effect of lattices formed when amorphous or crystalline polyethylene (PE) is irradiated, on the physical and mechanical properties of the polymer after irradiation. Low- and high-pressure PE specimens were irradiated (up to 1625 Mrad), under He, in both amorphous (130 - 160°C) and crystalline (45 - 50°C) states. Crystalline specimens were then heated to 150°C and slowly cooled. Amorphous PE gave rise to 'a-lattices', whilst both a- and 'k-lattices' formed in crystalline irradiated samples. The modulus

Card 1/3

The nature of lattices ...

of elasticity (E) for k-lattices decreased with increasing dose of irradiation (increasing cross-linking), but this effect was considerably weaker than that observed for a-lattices; thus for network density corresponding to 12 - 13 C atoms between cross-linkages a-type PE was rubbery ($E \sim 230$ kg/cm^2), whilst k-type PE was still rigid and crystalline ($E \sim 4800$). The m.p. of a-PE decreased almost linearly with the growing proportion of cross-linkages whilst the corresponding effect for k-PE was less pronounced and discontinuous. The degree of crystallinity was simultaneously lowered, slowly for the k-, and rapidly for the a-lattice specimens. The a-lattices are formed by the cross-linking of convoluted polymeric chains. When crystalline PE is irradiated, the cross-linkages for either between locally ordered parallel chains of similar trans-configuration, to give the hitherto unknown k-lattices, or between disordered nonparallel chains (in the amorphous regions) to give the a-lattice. As in the case of amorphous irradiated specimens, the lowered crystallinity of k-PE is due to the decreased inter-chain distance on cross-linking. The m.p. is lowered when such lattices are formed, owing to (a) decreased crystallizability

Card 2/3

and crystal size, and (b) decreased flexibility of the polymer chains. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR (Institute of Atomic Energy, AS USSR)

L 10792-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ESP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 ESD(gs)/AFETR RM
ACCESSION NR: AP4030370 S/0190/64/006/003/0504/0511

AUTHORS: Lazurkin, Yu. S.; Bartenev, G. M.; Ushakov, G. P.; Voyevodskaya, M. V.

TITLE: Mechanical properties of rubber-like polymers in the solid state at low temperatures

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 504-511

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, vulcanized rubber, butadiene styrene polymer, butadiene nitrile polymer, glassy state, structuration temperature, tensile strength, forced elasticity, brittle strength, solid state, frost resistance, SKN-40 rubber

ABSTRACT: The present investigation of the methods for estimating the frost resistance of the rubbers is similar to several earlier ones conducted by the authors, except that a larger number of specimens was studied. It was conducted with unfilled vulcanized rubbers on a butadiene-styrene base (SKS-7[illegible], SKS-[illegible], SKS-[illegible], SKS-[illegible]), and also on a butadiene-nitrile base (SKN-40, SKN-26, SKN-18). Polystyrene and polyacrylonitrile rubbers were also studied. Their mechanical characteristics were determined at temperatures below that of vitrification, by means of the apparatus MIP-100, at a constant elongation rate of [illegible] mm/minute. The test specimens were of dumbbell shape [illegible] mm thick, with a [illegible]-mm working section

Card 1/2

L 10792-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4030370

2

portion. The tests were conducted with thermostatic cooling by liquid nitrogen, at temperatures from -195.6C to that of mechanical vitrification. The coefficients of linear expansion were determined by means of an NIIRP dilatometer, and the temperature of structural vitrification was ascertained from the break point in the linear shrinkage curve. It was found that in butadiene-styrene rubbers the temperature of mechanical vitrification rises with increased styrene content, the brittle strength remains constant, and the region of forced elasticity diminishes. In butadiene-nitrile rubbers the vitrification temperature also rises with increased acrylonitrile content, but (due to a simultaneous rise of the brittle strength) the region of forced elasticity remains practically constant. The vulcanized rubber derived from SKN-40 had the highest brittle strength. The concept of frost resistance of packing rubber materials was defined in terms of the temperature of mechanical vitrification and temperature of brittleness. Orig. art. has: 6 charts and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promy*shlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

SUBMITTED: 25Mar63 ENCL:

SUB CODE: MT NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

SAVVE, V.D.; USHAKOV, G.S.

Highly sensitive method of recording the precipitation reaction of protein antigens by paper chromatography. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 33 no.10:15-20 0'62 (MIRA 17:4)

USHAKOV, I.

Moving-Picture Projection.

More attention to technical set-up. Kinomekhanik no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 Uncl.

USHAKOV, I.

Gornaia Geometriia

455 p. 2.00

SO: Four Continent Book List, April 1954

USHAKOV, I. inzhener

Small scraper conveyer. Mast.ugl. 4 no.5:22-23 My '55.
(MLRA 8:7)
(Conveying machinery) (Scrapers)

USHAKOV, I., inzhener

The PKG-1 cutter leader in mining. Mast.ugl.4 no.7:22-23 Jl'55.
(Coal mining machinery) (MLRA 8:10)

SERYAKOV, Ivan Maksimovich. Prinimali uchastiye: BEDAREV, G.; VETSHUMB, N.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.; KAPLAN, S.; KOMZA, G.; KOROLEV, L.; KUZGINOV, K.; PETROV, V.; SUMAKOV, M.; SMOLYANINOV, N.; USHAKOV, I.; USHAKOV, G.; ZAYCHIK, M.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KOLOMIYTSEVA, O.I., red.; ROZEN, E.A., tekhn.red.

[The story of the tractor] Povest' o traktore. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1960. 318 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Tractors)

VERIN, N.; USHAKOV, I.

Reconstruction of cooling towers in the water-supply cycle of blast-furnace gas purification at the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Plant. Vod. i san. tekh. no.11:14-16 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Kuznetsk--Cooling towers)

USHAKOV, I.

Building day nurseries, hospitals, and dispensaries on collective farms. Sel' stroi. 12 no.5:3-5 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Zamestitel' Ministra zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(Day nurseries) (Hospitals) (Dispensaries)

USHAKOV, I.

Let's give full support to the building of institutions for children. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.8:32-35 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(Schoolhouses)

USHAKOV, I.

Rural construction and problems in health service.
Zhil.stroi. no.4:18-20 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zamestitel' Ministra zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(Public health, Rural)
(City planning)

USHAKOV, I.

Popular initiative. Sel'. stroi. 15 no.3:3-4 Mr '60.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Zamestitel' Ministra zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(Medicine, Rural)

USHAKOV, I.

Rural health service obtains a stable foundation. Sel. stroi. no.4:9-10 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

USHAKOV, I.A., inzhener; VOLKOV, A.N., inzhener.

Operating efficiency of the KS-2 combine. Mekh. trud. rab. 7 no.11: 24-26 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Coal-mining machinery)

SHISHONOK, Nikolay Andreyevich; REPKIN, Vasiliy Fedorovich; BARVINSKIY, Leonid L'vovich; Prinimali uchastiye LERNER, V.Yu.; LASTOVCHENKO, M.M.; KREDENTSER, B.P.; USHAKOV, I.A.; BARZILOVICH, Ye.Yu.; SEMETSKIY, S.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, A.A., red.; GUTCHINA, N.Ya., red.; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.

[Principles of the theory of the reliability and operation of radioelectronic apparatus] Osnovy teorii nadezhnosti i ekspluatatsii radioelektronnoi tekhniki. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1964. 550 p. (MIRA 18:2)

L 25100-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWA(h) Pm-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pf-4/Pg-4/Peh/Pl-4

ACCESSION NR: AT5002485 S/2720/64/002/000/0159/0178

43

AUTHOR: Belyayev, Yu. K.; Ushakov, I. A.

B+1

TITLE: Mathematical models for the problems of detecting and localization of faults

SOURCE: Kibernetiku - na sluzhbu kommunizmu, v. 2, 1964. Teoriya nadezhnosti i teoriya massovogo obsluzhivaniya (Theory of reliability and theory of mass service), 159-178

TOPIC TAGS: fault detection, mathematical modeling, fault localization, quality control, preventive maintenance

ABSTRACT: This is a review article devoted to the organization of quality control of the operating condition of a complicated system prior to its operation, or to a periodic check on the system during the course of its operation; it deals also with the development [illegible] system in the case when the system goes out of order. The existing mathematical models for the solution of such problems are critically reviewed and some new

Card 1/2

L 25100-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002485

models proposed for the purpose. Various approaches to the solution of the problem are discussed. An estimate is made to cover the field from a unified point of view, using set and probability theory. The process of detection of faulty elements with minimum time and expenditure is represented in the form of a multistep iteration process. The algorithm of such a process consists in choosing during each step a system of tests that would be optimal in the sense that the subsets of tests which remain unused prior to this step do not intersect. Methods are discussed for finding the optimal test algorithm and the derivation of tests for localizing the fault with a minimum number of tests. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 48802-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(l) Pd-1 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5007263 S/0280/65/000/001/0193/0197

AUTHOR: Ushakov, I. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Method for obtaining random numbers with a uniform distribution law

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 1, 1965, 193-197

TOPIC TAGS: random number, Poisson flow, probability distribution

ABSTRACT: A method for obtaining random uniformly-distributed numbers by using the Poisson-flow characteristics is suggested. The distribution density of n points within a fixed interval τ is: $f(\tau) = \lambda^n e^{-\lambda\tau}$, and the probability of falling exactly n points into the interval τ is: $P_n(\tau) = \frac{(\lambda\tau)^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda\tau}$. The above formulas determine the distribution density under the above condition, or: $f_n(\tau) = \frac{f(\tau)}{P_n(\tau)} = \frac{n!}{\tau^n}$.

It is well known that the formula for the distribution density of n independent

Card 1/2

L 48302-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5007263

uniformly distributed points within τ has the same form. These relations lie at the base of the new method of obtaining uniformly-distributed random numbers. Two block diagrams for materializing the method, which use binary counter equipment, are presented. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 31Oct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP, MA

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PANOV, D.; USHAKOV, I.

Joint conference of the societies of operations research of the U.S.A. and Canada. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.1:198-199 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

L 36337-65 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EEC-4/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EED-2/EWP(l)
Pc-4/Pl-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pg-4/Pk-4 IJP(c) BB/GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5007264 UR/0280/65/000/001/0199/0200

AUTHOR: Ushakov, I.

TITLE: First all-union conference on engineering cybernetics

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 1, 1965, 199-200

TOPIC TAGS: cybernetics, electric engineering conference, production engineering, automatic control, automatic control system, computer industrial automation

Abstract: The First All-Union Conference on Engineering Cybernetics, organized by the Scientific-Engineering Society of Radio and Electronics Engineers [illegible] Over 100 papers and reports were presented [illegible] sections

In the first section, which was on devices for gathering and transmitting information, two principal trends were presented: a) pattern recognition problems and problems of information input and storage in digital computers; and b) the design of error-correcting codes and problems of transmission of information through channels with noise.

Card 1/3

In the second section, which covered optimal methods for controlling production, three basic types of problems were analyzed: a) mathematical programming, b) methods for controlling developments, and c) optimal control in nonlinear automatic control systems.

The third section, control of production processes, covered a wide range of problems, beginning with such pure mathematical problems as the optimal control of processes, optimal queueing systems, and optimal design of redundant elements in electronic computers, and ending with applied problems such as the determination of optimal regimes in formalin production processes.

The majority of articles in the fourth section, which covered studies of production processes, devoted particular attention to the design of models of complex systems.

Practical problems encountered in the design and exploitation of various kinds of energy systems were considered in the fifth section, which was on power engineering and transportation.

L 36337-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5007264

In the sixth section, covering systems engineering, two types of problems were considered: a) reliability of complex syetems, and b) design of self-adopting systems.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP, IE

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3210-F

Card 3/3

L 58539-65 EEC(b)-2/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWA(h)/T Pg-4/Pm-4/T1-4/Pm-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Peb
IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5012872 UR/0280/65/000/002/0020/0024

AUTHOR: Ushakov, I. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Approximate algorithm for synthesizing optimally reliable arbitrary-structure systems

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 2, 1965, 20-24

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability, optimal reliability

ABSTRACT: This formula is used for calculating the efficiency of a complex system: $F = \sum_S H_S \Phi_S$, where H_s is the probability of S-th state of the system (S = 1 for operable, S = 0 for faulty state), and Φ_s is the index of a conditional efficiency of the system. An approximate algorithm is suggested for the optimal distribution of the system total "weight" among its elements to increase their reliability and to achieve thereby the maximum ultimate efficiency. Here "weight"

Card 1/2

L 58539-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012872

means a characteristic limiting factor, such as cost, size, etc. Two problems (formulas 4 and 5) of convex programming with linear limitations are formulated. The method of steepest descent is used. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 19 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP, IE

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L [illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP5011972 [illegible]

AUTHOR: Ushakov, I. A. (Moscow); Konenkov, Yu. K. (Moscow)

TITLE: One problem of spares in branching systems

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 3, 1965, 104-106

TOPIC TAGS: branching system, system reliability, component reserve

ABSTRACT: Numerous radioelectronic, biological, administrative, and other systems have a so-called branching structure. A failure of an element of i-th rank causes a breakdown in operation of all higher elements under its control. The authors propose a method for estimating the execution of a task by the highest order output (actuator) elements of a system with branching structure if these elements represent mutual spares (I. A. Ushakov, Y. K. Konenkov, Journal of Canadian Operations Research Society, 1964, 2, no. 2). The theoretical formulas are applied to a system for information transfer through three identical channels; for the purpose of increasing the reliability of such a transfer, the system multiplies the information by blocks with one input and three outputs. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas and 2 figures.

Card 1/2

L 63597-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016972

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, DP

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

USHAKOV, I.A. (Moskva); PANYUKOV, B.V. (Moskva)

Networks of generators of random numbers using Poissons' flow characteristics. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.4:195-200 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

LEVIN, B.R.; USHAKOV, I.A.

Some aspects of the present state of the reliability problem. Radiotekhnika 20 no.4:3-20 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

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

USHAKOV, I.A.

Approximate solution of a problem in optimum reservation.
Radiotekhnika 20 no. 12:65-67 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni Popova.

L 44447-66 EWT(1) TG

ACC NR: AP6022455 SOURCE CODE: UR/0422/66/000/001/0035/0037

33
31
B

AUTHOR: Ushakov, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: On an estimate of reliability for wearing-out (aging) devices

SOURCE: Standarty i kachestvo, no. 1, 1966, 35-37

TOPIC TAGS: reliability, probability, random process, distribution function, time

ABSTRACT: A method for calculating the upper and lower bounds of the probability of trouble-free operation of a wearing-out (aging) device is given. On the basis of renewal theory, the conditional probability that a device will operate in the time interval from t to $t + t_0$ for a steady-state process is

$$r(t_0) = P\{\zeta > t_0\} = 1 - \frac{1}{T}\int_0^{t_0} |1 - F(x)|\,dx = \frac{1}{T}\int_{t_0}^{\infty} |1 - F(x)|\,dx,$$

where T is the mathematical expectation of random value ξ:

$$T = M\xi = \int_0^{\infty} x\,dF(x) = \int_0^{\infty} |1 - F(x)|\,dx.$$

An example of a device consisting of one working circuit and several unloaded

Card 1/2

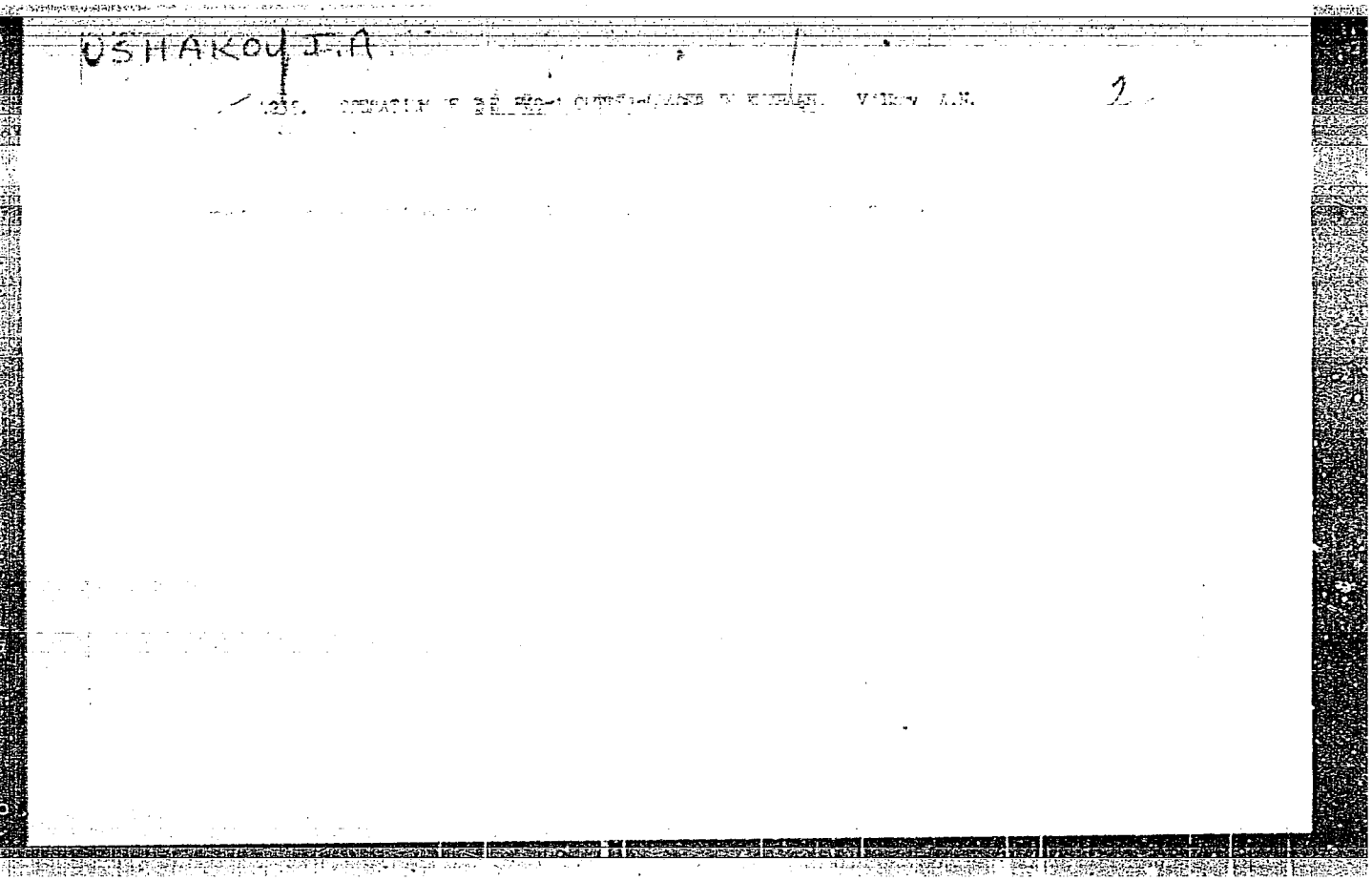
L 44447-66

ACC NR: AP6022455 2

circuits in reserve is presented. The probability of reliable operation and the total reliability are calculated. In the range of probabilities close to unity, the error in determining reliability is very high. The author thanks A. D. Solov'yev and I. N. Kovalenko for discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2



ALIMOV, O.D.; USHAKOV, I.A.; MALIKOV, D.M.

Upraise mining in Prokop'yevsk-Kiselevsk area mines of the Kuznetsk Basin.. Izv. TPI 106:165-176 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

28(1) SOV/118-59-4-16/25

AUTHORS: Ushakov, I.A., and Alikin, Yu.K., Engineers

TITLE: Operational Experience with MBS-2 Crosscut Drilling Machines in the Kuzbass

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1959, Nr 4, pp 46-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An experimental model of the MBS-2 drilling machine was designed by the Kuznetskiy filial Giprouglemasha (the Kuznetsk Branch of the Giprouglemash), and a set of 5 machines was built by the Anzherskiy zavod (the Anzherskiy Plant). They were tested in mines of the Prokop'yevsko-Kiselevskiy rayon. The machine, used in main or sub-drifts, drills 390 mm holes or, by return motion, 850 mm holes. The machine may be used in drilling crosscuts as well as flat coal veins. The hydraulic powering of the MBS-2 permits a variable speed (from 0 to 0.8 m per minute), depending on the coal solidity. The spindle is powered

Card 1/3

Operational Experience with MBS-2 Crosscut Drilling Machines in the Kuzbass

by the flanged electric motor "KOF-12-4" (capacity - 11 kilowatts) through 2 sets of gears. The spindle feeding is accomplished by 2 hydraulic jacks. The hydraulic power unit (Figure 2) is mounted separately on a sled and is equipped with the rotary pump "L1F-5" (productivity - 5 liters per minute under a pressure of 65 kg per square cm), the electric motor "TAG-21-4" (capacity - 0.9 kilowatt), and a control panel. Working soft coal, using pumps of the MSh-3A and N-401 type instead of L1F-5 pumps, the MBS-2 machine achieved a drilling speed of 0.8 m per minute. In view of the high drilling speed of the MBS-2, and in order to prevent standing, a screw loader of the ShG-1 type has been successfully used for loading mine cars with coal extracted from the holes. The test proved the superiority of the MBS-2, compared with the LBS-2,

Operational Experience with MBS-2 Crosscut Drilling Machines in the Kuzbass

SOV/118-59-4-16/25

LBS-4 and SBM-3 crosscut drilling machines. The Kombinat "Kuzbassugol'" (the "Kuzbassugol'" Combine) has recommended the MBS-2 crosscut drilling machine for serial production. There are 3 photographs, 4 tables, and 1 graph.

Card 3/3

USHAKOV, I.A., inzh.; ALIKIN, Yu.K., inzh.

Over-all mechanization of upraising in steep seams of the Kuznetsk Basin. Sbor. KuzNIUI no.8:23-45 '61. (MIRA 16:3)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mining machinery)

USHAKOV, I. A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ALIKIN, Yu. K., inzh.

Using PVV-2 and PVV-3 machines in upraising. Ugol' 38 no.4: 39-41 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Kuznetsk Basin—Coal mining machinery—Testing)

USHAKOV, I.A.; ALIKIN, Yu.K.; ALIMOV, O.D.; MALIKOV, D.N.; SOKOLOV, I.A.; NEYANIN, S.D.

Way of erecting supports in upraise shafts. Ugol' 38 no.12:53-54 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

USHAKOV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ALIKIN, Yu.K., inzh.; ZATONSKIKH, A.T., inzh.

Operating the PVV-2, PVV-3 and RUP-2 cutter-loaders. Sbor. KuzNIUI no.10:52-70 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

USHAKOV, I.F.

Locomotive built at the Pozhva Machinery Plant. Trudy Inst.ist.est.i tekh. 38:309-320 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Pozhva--Locomotive works)

USHAKOV, I.F.

Origin of the construction of steam engines at the Lazarev Chermoz Plant. Trudy Inst.ist.est. i tekh. 45:236-243 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)
(Chermoz—Steam engines)

SOV/91-59-4-8/28

9 (6)

AUTHORS: Ushakov, I. K., Novozhilov, Yu. N., Engineers

TITLE: The Automatic Washing of Screens of a Shore Pumping Station (Avtomatizatsiya promyvki setok beregovoy nasosnoy)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 4, p 13 - 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At one GRES, the four rotating screens of the shore pumping station were rapidly clogged by the large amount of dirt contained in the cooling water. For removing the dirt, the motors moving the screens and the washing pump had to be switched on frequently. The authors devised and built a relay system which automatically cleans the screens. If the screens are clogged, there will be a difference between the water levels in front of the screen and behind it. This difference is measured by two floats which are connected by cables to counterweights. Further, the cables are connected to the mercury switch of the contact device. Figure 1 shows the arrangement of the floats and Figure 2 shows the mercury switch. The latter actuates a relay system, shown in Figure 3, whereby the drive motor of the screen is switched

Card 1/2

on. As soon as the motor of the screen works, the washing pump is started and continues its operation until the movement of the screen has stopped.
There are 4 diagrams.

SOV/133-59-9-31/31

AUTHOR: Ushakov, I.M.

TITLE: Cleaning of Water Supply Pipes by a Hydropneumatic Method

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 9, pp 862-864 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The blast furnace gas cleaning plant on the Kuznetsk Works operates with recirculated water. Fine solid suspensions in the spent water containing up to 36% of zinc oxide form deposits in the pipelines so that the latter require periodic cleaning. As the deposits are comparatively loose, they are removed by a hydropneumatic method. This consists of supplying water, together with compressed air, into the pipeline. The cleaning of the water pipeline is usually done in sections of 500 to 1000 m. The velocity of water should be of the order of 6 m/sec; the ratio of water to air - 1:1 or a higher proportion of air. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine)

Card 1/1

SOSINSKIY, M.Yu.; USHAKOV, I.M.; SHABALIN, A.F.

Infiltration water intakes with surface water supply. Vod. i san. tekh. no.9:10-13 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Water-supply engineering)

USHAKOV, I. M.

USHAKOV, I. M. -- "The Overload on the Elements of Long Distance Power Transmission Conditioned by the Changes in the Power Load when Making and Breaking Circuit Connections." Min Higher Education USSR, Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin, Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 43, October 1956, Moscow

USHAKOV, I. M.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Excess voltages on parts for long-range electric power transmission caused by transitory processes in its interruptions". Leningrad, 1958. 15 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Leningrad Polytechnic Inst im M. I. Kalinin), 150 copies (KL, No 1, 1959, 121)

LEVINSHTEYN, M.L.; NIKOLAYEVSKAYA, N.N.; USHAKOV, I.M.

Experimental studies by means of the model for voltage restoration on circuit-breaker contacts of long-distance electric power lines. Trudy LPI no.195:225-254 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Electric circuit breakers) (Electric power distribution) (Overvoltage)

USHAKOV, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Overvoltages during breaks of long overhead power transmission lines resulting from the disconnection of three-pole short-circuits. Energ. sbor. no.2:103-118 '59. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electric power distribution)

BYKOV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZYKIN, F.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
USHAKOV, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Device for measuring the total power losses in the model of an a.c. network. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no.1:37-42 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedrami elektricheskikh stantsiy, setey i sistem; teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki; ekonomiki promyshlennosti i organizatsii proizvodstva.

(Electric power distribution)
(Electric network analyzers)

L 10201-67 EWT(d)/EWT(l) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP7003100 SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/006/0023/0026

AUTHOR: Bayev, A. V.; Zykin, F. A.; Ushakov, I. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Network simulator for computing the optimum operation of power systems

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 6, 1966, 23-26

TOPIC TAGS: computer design, electric network, electronic engineering

ABSTRACT: The article describes the principle and operation of a network model-computer designed and built at the Chelyabinsk Polytechnic Institute. This device simulates actually installed power networks and automatically determines the most economical use of equipment under whatever prevailing load conditions. The ultimate aim is to establish the minimum fuel cost and this leads to the solution of four series of equations involving: 1) derivatives of fuel cost with respect to load on the station, 2) derivatives of power losses in the network with respect to terminal station voltages and with respect to increments of regulated transformer voltages. The essential components of this device are: 1) automated electronic models of generator stations, 2) automated electronic models of system loads, 3) model of the electrical

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.142.33:621.311.153.001.24

L 10264-67

ACC NR: AP7003100

power network, 4) automated electronic models of regulated transformers, 5) instrumentation for measuring total losses in the power network, 6) automatic scanning to find the most economical mode of system operation, 7) limiter units for voltages in the system network as well as for the load on generators and synchronous compensators, 8) a measurement panel. The process of computing the network and its operation is followed-up step by step and the usefulness of each of the simulator components is thereby precisely defined. The device described here makes it also possible to stabilize the optimum mode of system operation automatically and without interruption. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas. [JPRS: 37,479]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 20Nov64

network planning 14

Card 2/2 Lpp

USHAKOV, I.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Recording cleavage and fine cracks on mine surveying plans.
Trudy VNIMI no.29:116-120 '54. (MLRA 8:3)
(Mine maps)

USHAKOV, I.N., dotsent.

Documentation of displacements in surveying plans. Zap.Len.gor.inst. 30 no.2:266-269 '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Mine surveying)

USHAKOV, I.N., dotsent.

Characteristics of a relative displacement and its use in mining a skewered side of a seam. Zap.Len.gor.inst. 30 no.2:266-269 '55. (Coal mines and mining) (MLRA 9:7)

USHAKOV, I.N.

ABRAMOV, S.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; AVERSHIN, S.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; AMMOSOV, I.I., doktor geol.-min.nauk; ANDRIYEVSKIY, V.D., inzh.; ANTROPOV, A.N., inzh.; AFANAS'YEV, B.L., inzh.; BERGMAN, Ya.V., inzh.; BLOKHA, Ye.Ye., inzh.; BOGACHEVA, Ye.N., inzh.; BUKRINSKIY, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VASIL'YEV, P.V., doktor geol.-min.nauk; VINOGRADOV, B.G., inzh.; GOLUBEV, S.A., inzh.; GORDIYENKO, P.D., inzh.; GUSEV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOROKHIN, I.V., kand.geol.-min.nauk; KALMYKOV, G.S., inzh.; KASATOCHKIN, V.I., doktor khim.nauk; KOROLEV, I.V., inzh.; KOSTLIVTSEV, A.A., inzh.; KRATKOVSKIY, L.F., inzh.; KRASHENINNIKOV, G.F., prof. doktor geol.-min.nauk; KRIKUNOV, L.A., inzh.; LEVIT, D.Ye., inzh.; LISITSA, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; LUSHNIKOV, V.A., inzh.; MATVEYEV, A.K., dots., kand.geol.-min.nauk; MEPURISHVILI, G.Ye., inzh.; MIRONOV, K.V., inzh.; MOLCHANOV, I.I., inzh.; NAUMOVA, S.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; NEKIPELOV, V.Ye., inzh., PAVLOV, F.F., doktor tekhn.nauk; PANYUKOV, P.N., doktor geol.-min.nauk; POPOV, V.S., inzh.; PYATLIN, M.P., kand.tekhn. nauk; RASHKOVSKIY, Ya.E., inzh.; ROMANOV, V.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; RYZHOV, P.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SELYATITSKIY, G.A., inzh.; SPERANSKIY, M.A., inzh.; TERENT'YEV, Ye.V., inzh.; TITOV, N.G., doktor khim.nauk; GOKAREV, I.F., inzh.; TROYANSKIY, S.V., prof., doktor geol.-min.nauk; FEDOROV, B.D., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDOROV, V.S., inzh. [deceased]; KHOMENTOVSKIY, A.S., prof., doktor geol.-min.nauk; TROYANOVSKIY, S.V., otvetstvennyy red.; TERPIGOREV, A.M., red.; KRIKUNOV, L.A., red.; KUZNETSOV, I.A., red.; MIRONOV, K.V., red.; AVERSHIN, S.G., red.; BURTSEV, M.P., red.; VASIL'YEV, P.V., red.; MOLCHANOV, I.I., red.; RYZHOV, P.A., red.; BALANDIN, V.V., inzh., red.; BLOKH, I.M., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; BUKRINSKIY, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VOLKOV, K.Yu., inzh., red.; VOROB'YEV, A.A., inzh., red.; ZVONAREV, K.A., prof. doktor tekhn.nauk, red.

(Continued on next card)

ABRAMOV, S.K.--- (continued) Card 2.

ZDANOVICH, V.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; IVANOV, G.A., doktor geol.-min.nauk, red.; KARAVAYEV, N.M., red.; KOROTKOV, G.V., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; KOROTKOV, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MAKKAVEYEV, A.A., doktor geol.-min.nauk, red.; OMEL'CHENKO, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SENDERZON, E.M., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; USHAKOV, L.N., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; YABLOKOV, V.S., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; KOROLEVA, T.I., red.izd-va; KACHALKINA, Z.I., red.izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, F.L., tekhn.red.; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Mining; an encyclopedia handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskii spravochnik. Glav. red. A.M.Terpigorev. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi promyshl. Vol.2. [Geology of coal deposits and surveying] Geologiia ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii i marksheiderskoe delo. Redkolegiia toma S.V.Troianskiy, 1957. 646 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Karavayev)
(Coal geology--Dictionaries)

USHAKOV, I.N.

USHAKOV, I.N., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Simplified geometric classification of faults. [Trudy] VNIMI no.31: 96-104 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Faults (Geology))

USHAKOV, I.N., dotsent

Determining the relative shifting of ruptured blocks in mining faulted coal deposit areas. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.10:47-60 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut.
(Coal mines and mining) (Coal geology)

USHAKOV, I.N.

Fracturing of the massif in the central part of the Donets Basin and point method of characterizing it. Zap.Len.gor.inst. 36 no.1:11-29 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Donets Basin--Mine surveying) (Mine maps)

USHAKOV, Ivan Nikolayevich; BUKRINSKIY, V.A., otv. red.; SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., red. izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Mining geometry; the geometry of mineral resources]Gornaia geometriia nedr. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 459 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Mining geology)

USHAKOV, I.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; STENIN, N.I., inzh.; RYBNIKOVA, V.N., inzh.

Geometric determination of the structure of the Khaydarken mercury deposit. [Trudy] VNIMI no.45:57-62 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Khaydarken region—Mine surveying)

GERASIMENKO, T.T.; USHAKOV, I.S.; GOBERMAN, M.D., otv.red.; PEVZNER, A.S., zav.red.izd-va; OSENKO, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Uniform time and pay standards for construction, assembly, and repair operations in 1960) Edinye normy i rastsenki na stroitel'nye, montazhnye i remontno-stroitel'naye raboty, 1960 g. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam. Sbornik 32. [Assembling the equipment for the chemical industry and gas purification] Montazh oborudovaniia khimicheskoi promyshlennosti i ochistki gazov. No.1 [Assembling the equipment for the chemical industry] Oborudovanie khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. 1960. 85 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya No.7 Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (for Gerasimenko). 3. TSentral'noye normativno-issled.byuro Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (for Ushakov). (Wages) (Chemical industries--Equipment and supplies)

USHAKOV, I. S., Cand Tech Sci, "Investigation of the operation mechanism of self-packing glands of high pressure compressors." Moscow, 1961. (Min of Higher and Sec Spec Ed RSFSR. Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Tech School im N. E. Bauman). (KL, 2-61,212).

MAKARA, A.M.; YAGUPOL'SKAYA, L.N.; SLUTSKAYA, T.M.; KOP'YEV, M.I.; USHAKOV, I.S.; SMIRNOVA, V.A.

Resistance to hydrogen corrosion in alloyed steel joints made by electric slag welding. Avtom. svar. 16 no.6:24-29 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona AN UkrSSR (for Makara, Yagupol'skaya, Slutskaya). 2. Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti (for Kop'yev, Ushakov, Smirnova).
(Steel alloys--Corrosion) (Electric welding)

USHAKOV, I.Ya., inzh.

Mechanization of shaft raising in the Kuznetsk Basin. Ugol' 35 no.10:50-53 O'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Shaft sinking)

Ushakov, I. Ye.

USHAKOV, I.Ye.

More attention to the construction of health institutions. Zdrav. Ros.Feder. 1 no.1:20-24 Ja '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(HOSPITALS--CONSTRUCTION)

USHAKOV, I.Ye.

USHAKOV, I.Ye.

Most important tasks in the construction of rural medical institutions. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 1 no.5:3-5 My '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(HOSPITALS, RURAL)

USHAKOV, I.Ye.

Results of the construction of nurseries and therapeutic and prophylactic institutions through the use of collective farm funds and labor in the R.S.F.S.R. in 1957. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 2 no.5:3-6 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

USHAKOV, I.Ye.

New standard plans for nurseries and kindergartens on collective farms. Zdrav.Ros.Fed. 2 no.9:26-31 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(DAY NURSERIES)
(KINDERGARTENS)

USHAKOV, I.Yo.

Rural feldsher-midwife centers to be built according to new standard plans. Med.sestra 17 no.4:3-6 Ap '58. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.
(HOSPITALS, GYNECOLOGIC AND OBSTETRIC)

USHAKOV, I.Ye.

Results of the construction of public health institutions on collective farms of the Russian Federation during 1958. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 3 no.5:3-6 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1.Zamestitel' ministra zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)
(HOSPITALS--CONSTRUCTION)

USHAKOV, I.Ye.

Develop in every way possible the construction of therapeutic and children's institutions on collective farms. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 4 no.11: 3-5 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(HOSPITALS, RURAL)
(NURSERIES)

USHAKOV, I.Ye.

Principal problems in increasing public health facilities in the Russian Federation. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.4:3-8 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

USHAKOV, K. (selo Leptevo, Tul'skoy oblasti); BORODIN, V. (selo Lapteve, Tul'skoy oblasti).

On the rise. Prom. koop. 12 no.9:24 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli invalidov "Metallist" (for Ushakov).
2.Sekretar' partiynoy organizatsii arteli invalidov "Metallist" (for Borodin).
(Tula Province--Vocational rehabilitation)

USHAKOV, K., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki

Father of Russian aviation. Kryl. rod. 11 no.12:2-3 D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Zhukovskii, Nikolai Egorovich, 1947-1921)

USHAKOV, K.A.; LEVINSKIY, A.P.

Theatrical Moscow. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 37 no.10:18-20 O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya Ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Moskovskogo gorodskogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya (for Ushakov). 2. Nachal'nik otdela teatrov Moskovskogo gorodskogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya (for Levinskiy).

USHAKOV, K. A.

Novyi metod izmereniia sil pri aerodinamicheskikh ispytaniiakh. Etalonnye vesy. Moskva, 1924. 24 p., illus. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 5)

Summary in English.

Title tr.: New method of measuring aerodynamic forces in aerodynamic tests. The standard balance.

TA911.M65 no. 5

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

USHAKOV, K. A.

Aerodinamicheskii raschet osevo o ventiliatora. Moskva, 1936. 60 p., illus., tables, diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 277)

Bibliography: p.58

Summary in English.

Title tr.: Aerodynamic design of an axial fan.

QA911.M65 no.277

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

USHAKOV, K.A.

Sovremennye voprosy okhlazhdeniia zvezdoobraznykh motorov. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1943, no. 7-8, p.1-4, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Problems of cooling of radial engines.

TL504.T4 1943

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

USHAKOV, K.A.

PAL'TSEV, Vladimir Semenovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; USHAKOV, K.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki; GEL'MAN, D.Ya, redaktor; LABUS, G.A., tekhredaktor

[Improvements in mill ventilation installations] Usovershenstvovanie mel'nichnykh ventiliatsionnykh ustanovok. Pod red. K.A.Ushakova. Moskva, Izd-vo tekhn. i ekon. lit-ry po voprosam zagotovok, 1954. 203 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:3)
(Flour mills--Ventilation)

USHAKOV K.A.

PANCHENKO, A.V.; USHAKOV, K.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki; retsenzent; TURKUS, V.A., dotsent, retsenzent; KHANZHONKOV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; retsenzent; VERKEVKIN, N.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; DIMANT, P.I., inzhener, retsenzent; GEL'MAN, D.Ya., redaktor; LABUS, G.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Ventilator systems for elevators, mills, groats and mixed feed plants] Ventiliatsionnye ustanovki elevatorov mel'nits, krupianykh i kombikormovykh zavodov. Izd. 2-e pererab. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo tekhnicheskoi i ekonomicheskoi lit-ry po voprosam zagotovok, 1954. (MLRA 7:11)
371 p.

1. Dotsent Odesskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta imeni Stalina (for Panchenko)
(Ventilation)