

NAMITOKOV, A.A.

Incidence of epidemic hymenolepiasis among school children in
Alma-Ata. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.5:63-66 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry biologii s parazitologiyey (zav. - prof. A.M.Aleyev)
Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ALMA-ATA TAPEWORMS)

NAMITOKOV, A.A.

Cycle of development of the dwarf tapeworm. Zdrav. Kazakh. 22
no.9:54-57 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry biologii s parazitologiyey Kazakhskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.M.
Aleyev.

NAMITOKOV, A.A.

Some problems in the epidemiology of hymenolepiasis in the kindergartens of Alma-Ata. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.9:52-56 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry biologii s parazitologiyey (zav. - professor A.M. Aleyev) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ALMA-ATA--WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

NAMITOKOV, A. A.

Superinfestation and intrainestinal autoreinfestation in
hymenoplepiasis. Zdrav. Kazakh. no.4:53-56 '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry biologii s parazitologiyey Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(TAPEWORMS)

NAMITOKOV, A.A.

Resistance of the eggs of the dwarf tapeworm. Zdrav.
Kazakh. 23 no.2:65-66'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry biologii Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.M.Aleyev)
(TAPEWORMS)

NAMITOKOV, A.A.

Functions of the embryonal hooklets of the *Hymenolepis nana*
embryo. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no.3:354-355 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Ust'-Labinskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Krasnodarskogo kraja.

SOV/112-57-9-18976

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 9, p 139 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Namitokov, K. A., Alesandrovskiy, N. N.

TITLE: Electric-Spark Method of Preparing Hard-Alloy Dies, or the "Method of a Reverse Cone" (Elektroiskrovyy sposob izgotovleniya tverdosplavnykh volok "po metodu obratnogo konusa")

PERIODICAL: Inform.-tekhn. sb. M-vo elektrotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1955, Nr 84, pp 9-14

ABSTRACT: It takes 15-20 electrode-tools and 10-20 hours of work to broach a die hole in a hard-alloy billet. At the Khar'kov Electromechanical Plant, a new method has been developed, called the "method of a reverse cone," in which the ejection of metal from the anode simultaneously destroys the cathode during the process of a discharge machining. This method considerably increases productivity. The process is explained by an example, and a method is indicated of determining the size of the electrode-tool, depending on the proportionality factor of the discharge destruction of the pair of electrodes.

Card 1/2

SOV/112-57-9-18976

Electric-Spark Method of Preparing Hard-Alloy Dies, or the "Method of a

The equipment necessary comprises a power-supply rectifier, a capacitor bank, and a washing-and-duplicating machine with accessories. A circuit diagram and basic parameters of the rectifier and capacitor bank are given. The washing-and-duplicating machine, with a rigid spindle suspended by flat springs, secures the necessary accuracy of broaching. Basic performance in coarse, medium, and soft treatment is indicated, as well as a table of proportionality factors of electrical erosion for various electrodes and conditions, and also formulae for determining dimensions of electrode-tools. Processing in the preparation and remodeling of hard-alloy dies is described, and photographs of the dies prepared are presented. The "method of a reverse cone" can find applications in individual production. In mass or batch production, special press molds should preferably be prepared for the billets.

B.P.N.

Card 2/2

NAMITOKOV, K.K., inzh.

Experimental determination of stresses in the tightening of the stator and rotor packs of large electric machines. Vest. elektroprom. 27 no.8:61-63 Ag '56. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy elektromekhanicheskiy zavod.
(Electric machinery) (Strains and stresses)

NAMITOKOV, K.K., inzhener.

Measurement of axial pressures on the thrust bearing of a large vertical motor. Vest.elektrom. 27 no.12:64-66 D '56.

(MIRA 10:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy electromekhanicheskiy zavod.
(Electric motors) (Strain gauges)

NAMITOKOV, K.K.; ALEKSANDROVSKIY, N.N.

Efficient method for broaching irregularly shaped holes by
electric sparks. Vest. mash. 36 no.6:51-53 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy elektomekhanicheskiy zavod.
(Electric spark) (Broaching machines)

NAMITOKOV, K.K.; GANAPOL'SKIY, Ye.M.

Dynamometer for measuring metal cutting forces. Vest. mash.

36 no.8:47-48 '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Dynamometer) (Metal cutting)

AUTHOR: Namitkov, K.K. Engineer. 110-6-21/24

TITLE: The application of inspection methods employing penetrating radiation. (Primeneniye metodov kontrolya sispol'zovanyem pronikayushchego izlucheniya.)

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti"(Journal of the Electrical Industry) 1957, Vol.28, No.6, pp.72-75 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: This article describes briefly the application of X-rays and gamma irradiation for purposes of industrial inspection with particular reference to the electrical industry. The main headings, most of them illustrated by figures, are as follows: inspection of welds; inspection of castings; inspection of soldered joints; the detection of foreign substances in insulating materials; the inspection of insulated wires (to see if the wire is central); and the non-destructive inspection of parts. In each case one or two simple examples are given. There are 8 figures.

Card 1/1

ASSOCIATION: KhEMZ

SUBMITTED: August 13, 1956.

AVAILABLE:

NAMITOKOV, K.K., inzh.; CHDMPURA, V.F., asst.

Measuring vibrations and linear displacements. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; prib. no.3:129-130 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Vibration--Measurement)

11/11/1971, 11 11

AUTHORS: Namitokov, K.K., Engineer, 105-58-5-19/28
Chepura, V.F., Engineer (Khar'kov)

TITLE: A Device for Studying the Shape of the Surface of Commutators of Electric Machines (Pribor dlya issledovaniya formy poverkhnosti kollektorov elektricheskikh mashin)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 5, pp. 78-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In collaboration with Ye.M. Ganapol'skiy the authors in 1955 elaborated the construction of a similar device developed by Ryan and Summers (Ref 1). In this case, however, the device operates with a longer wave for the purpose of utilizing standard tubular conductors and standard klystrons. The method employed by the authors is a further development of that developed by Ryan and Summers. Work is here based upon measuring the phase difference of two radiowaves of the centimeter range, one of which is reflected by the commutator surface of the machine in operation. Measuring the phase difference of two signals is based upon a property of a double-tubular conductor T-iron (Ref 2), which is described in detail. The scheme of this device as well as its description and data concerning its efficacy are

Card 1/2

A Device for Studying the Shape of the Surface of
Commutators of Electric Machines

105-58-5-19/28

given. By means of this device investigations of the shape of the commutator surface of various types of electric machines were carried out. According to the oscillogram obtained the maximum height of the unevennesses on the surface of the commutator can be determined. By comparing the basic width of the pulse with the length of development it is possible to estimate the number of protruding lamellae. There are 4 figures, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 16, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Commutators--Surface conditions
2. Radio waves--Applications
3. Phase measurement--Applications
4. Phase measurement--Equipment

Card 2/2

SOV/110-58-11-9/28

AUTHOR: Namitokov, K.K. (Engineer)

TITLE: An Investigation of the Coefficient of Friction in the Thrust Blocks of Submerged Electric Motors. (Issledovaniye koeffitsienta treniya v opornom uzle pogruzhnykh elektrodvigatelyey.)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, Nr.11, 1958, pp.33-35, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Vertical induction motors types rED and MAP are used to drive centrifugal pumps type AP and work submerged in deep wells. It was decided to study the coefficient of friction in the thrust blocks of these motors. The method developed by the author for this purpose is based on the use of a special elastic element with a wire-type strain-gauge in the motor thrust block. The device was required to measure independently and simultaneously both axial and tangential forces in the thrust blocks, and it had to be sufficiently sensitive, strong and reliable. The equipment used is illustrated in Fig.1 and described. Card 1/3 The method of calibration is explained. Formulae are

SOV/110-58-11 -9/28
An Investigation of the Coefficient of Friction in the Thrust Blocks
of Submerged Electric Motors.

given from which the coefficient of friction in the thrust block can be calculated. By way of example, a particular pump and motor working together are considered. A general view of the 6-segment thrust block is given in Fig.2; its construction is described. Experimental determinations of coefficient of friction as a function of axial stress on the thrust block of this motor are plotted in Fig.3. It will be seen that the coefficient of friction increases with the load, whereas if lubrication were hydro-dynamic it should decrease. It was evident that, for loads of more than 200-300 kg, the coefficient of friction corresponds to semi-dry or dry friction. It was then discovered that the actual loads on motor bearings were often much greater than the design figure; it is doubtless for this reason that bearing failures have been experienced. Design changes that should improve matters are suggested. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/3

An Investigation of the Coefficient of Friction in the Thrust Blocks
of Submerged Electric Motors. SOV/110-58-11-9/28

SUBMITTED: September 15, 1957.

1. Electric motors--Performance
2. Electric motors--Friction
3. Friction--Analysis
4. Strain gages--Applications

Card 3/3

110-58-5-22/25

AUTHORS: Mateychenko, V.S., and Namitokov, K.K., Engineers

TITLE: An Experimental Investigation of the Mechanical Parameters of Fans for Diesel Engine-driven Alternators (Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye mekhanicheskikh parametrov ventilyatorov dizel'nykh generatorov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektromyshlennosti, 1958, Vol 29, Nr 5, pp 68 - 70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes experimental determination of the mechanical parameters of fans of different constructions intended for operation under identical conditions in diesel-driven generators. The tests were made on a special vibration rig which imitated the torsional oscillations of the back-plate of the fan relative to the outer rim and also oscillations of particular parts of the fan under conditions corresponding to those arising in service. The vibration rig is described and consists of a motor driving a crank, oscillations from which are applied to the fan back-plate. During the test, the fan rocks to and fro, imitating torsional oscillations in service. The method of determining the tangential displacement of the rim relative to the back-plate by means of an induction probe is described. The measurement of dynamic stresses in fan blades Card1/3 by means of strain gauges is also explained.

110-58-5-22/25

An Experimental Investigation of the Mechanical Parameters of Fans
for Diesel Engine-driven Alternators

The natural frequencies of fan parts were determined by applying impacts at various points. This set up damped oscillations which were recorded on an oscillograph by means of strain gauges fixed to different parts of the fan. The measurements of frequency are somewhat approximate. Resonance oscillations of different parts of the fan were determined by a piezo-crystal method.

Using the various procedures described, the works has tested different designs of fan for diesel-engine-driven generators. From these experimental investigations, it was possible to evaluate the main mechanical parameters of the fans and to decide suitable constructions. Typical data are given for two different constructions of fan, as sketched in Figure 4. The fans differ only in the number of blades, their shape and arrangement. The test results are tabulated. It is concluded that in one, tangential oscillations are much greater than in the other, and the corresponding stresses are calculated. There were no marked resonance effects in the frequency range observed. The construction of Figure 4B is by far the most rigid.

Card2/3 There are 4 figures and 1 table.

110-58-5-22/25

An Experimental Investigation of the Mechanical Parameters of Fans
for Diesel Engine-driven Alternators

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy elektromekhanicheskiy zavod
(Kharkov Electro-mechanical Works)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1957

Card 3/3

NAMITOKOV, K.K., inzh.

Studying the axial pressure on the thrust bearing of an immersible electric engine caused by hydraulic loads of centrifugal pumps.

Vest. mash. 38 no.9:19-23 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Centrifugal pumps) (Bearings (Machinery)--Testing)

BREZINSKIY, Vladimir Georgiyevich, mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KATS, Benya Borisovich, starshiy inzhener; NAMITOKOV, Kemal
Kadyrovich

Effect of the resistance of the brush contact on the
commutation of enclosed d.c. machinery with organosilicon
insulation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 3 no.9:138-142
'60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrotehniki
(for Brezinskiy), Kats). 2. ~~Kukovoditel'~~ laboratorii
~~Khar'kovskogo~~ nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektrotehniki
(for Namitokov).
(Electric machinery--Direct current)

S/115/60/000/05/12/034
B007/B011

AUTHORS: Namitkov, K. K., Chepura, V. F.

TITLE: Measurement of ²Vibrations and Longitudinal Displacements
With the Aid of Superhigh Frequency Radio Waves

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 5, pp. 20-21

TEXT: On the strength of an idea given by A. H. Ryan and S. D. Summers (Ref. 1) concerning the utilization of centimeter radio waves for the investigation of vibrations, ¹the authors designed and built an instrument, which is shown in Fig. 1 and described. Ye. M. Ganapol'skiy also took part in the work. The instrument serves for measuring the amplitude and the frequency of vibrations in individual parts of different systems, among them also rotating systems. The instrument consists of standardized assemblies and parts. It can be also used for the investigation of vibrations in nonmetallic parts. There are 1 figure and 2 references:
1 Soviet and 1 English

Card 1/1

NAMITOKOV, K.K.

Electron-microscope and X-ray diffraction study of products
of the electric erosion of metals. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 6 no.4:
556-564, J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. NDIElektro, m. Kharkiv.
(Electron microscope) (X-ray spectroscopy)
(Corrosion and Anticorrosives)

NAMITOKOV, K.K.; Prinimali uchastiye: BRENER, V.N.; KRYTSYN, G.M.;
KOVALEVA, Ye.V.

Using ultrasonics in electric engineering. Avtom.i prib. no.1:
72-76 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. NIielektro.
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)
(Electric engineering)

NAMITOKOV, K.K.; BREZINSKIY, V.G.; KHARCHENKO, L.P.

Hall-type e.m.f. transducers and their use for studying magnetic fields in electrical machines and apparatus. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no. 4:28-32 O-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Magnetic fields) (Electric machinery) (Electric measurements)

42772

S/135/62/007/010/015/020

D234/D308

26.2311

AUTHOR: Namitokov, K. K.

TITLE: The relation between vapor and liquid phases in products of electrical erosion of metals

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 10, 1962, 1136-1139

TEXT: The above relation is

$$\frac{m_{\text{vap}}}{m_{\text{liq.}}} = \frac{1 - \frac{\Delta M}{Q} (c_{\text{solid}} T_{\text{melt}} +)}{\left[(c_{\text{solid}} - K c_{\text{liq}}) T_{\text{melt}} + K c_{\text{liq}} T_{\text{boil}} + K \rho + \lambda \right] - 1}$$

Card 1/2

The relation between ...

S/135/62/007/010/016/020
D234/D308

where K is a coefficient showing the part of metal mass ejected from the electrode surfaces, q is the part of discharge energy accumulated in the form of heat at the surfaces, excluding the energy penetrating inside by heat conduction, and λ and p are latent heats of melting and evaporation. If the energy is fixed, the ratio m_{vap}/m_{liq} is found to decrease with increasing discharge duration up to 0.004 sec and then to increase slowly again. If the duration is fixed and the energy increases, this ratio shows a tendency towards decreasing. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: NDIELEKTRO m. Kharkiv (NDIELEKTRO, Kharkiv)

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1962

Card 2/2

42773

S/185/62/007/010/017/020
D234/D308

26 2311

AUTHOR: Namitokov, K. K.

TITLE: Structure and composition of separate cavities in the
destruction of electrode surfaces by pulsed discharge

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 10, 1962,
1139-1141

TEXT: The purpose of the present work was possible confirmation of the thermal hypothesis of electrical erosion. The results confirm well-known facts but do not always coincide quantitatively with theoretical data, which is attributed to neglect of the metal ejection coefficient. It is pointed out that the latter should be determined experimentally in order to solve the problem. Different form of cavities on the cathode and anode is not explained by theory. At the center of the cavities no appreciable quantities of the material of the opposite electrode is observed, which conflicts with the conclusion of some authors that erosion processes are slow at the anode and instantaneous at the cathode. There is 1 figure. y

Card 1/2

Structure and composition ...

S/135/62/007/010/017/020
D234/D308

ASSOCIATION: NDIELEKTRO m. Kharkiv (NDIELEKTRO, Kharkiv)

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1962

X

Card 2/2

42774

S/185/62/007/010/018/020
D234/D308

9.3/50

AUTHOR: Namitokov, K. K.
TITLE: Transfer phenomena in low-voltage pulses discharges
PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 10, 1962,
1141-1143

TEXT: Effects of the molecular properties of electrode surfaces, of interelectrode distances and of surface changes following gas discharge are discussed. For instance, if the surface is covered by a thin layer of water, the transfer changes substantially. Interelectrode distance also affects transfer. There is an optimum distance for which the transfer effect is strongest (e.g. about 10 μ in air discharge of a 1200 μ F condenser at 200 V). Increase of the interelectrode distance decreases the total erosion of both cathode and anode. Breakdown of interelectrode gap occurs at distances about 10 - 100 times smaller if the electrodes have already been treated. This explains the fact that transfer ceases in spark treatment after reaching comparatively small coating thicknesses. ✓

Card 1/2

Transfer phenomena in ...

S/185/62/007/010/018/020
D234/D308

There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: NDIELEKTRO m. Kharkiv (NDIELEKTRO, Kharkiv)

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1962

Card 2/2

42775

S/185/62/007/010/019/020
D234/D308

9.3/50

AUTHOR: Namitokov, K. K.

TITLE: Low-voltage electric discharges

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 10, 1962,
1143-1145

TEXT: A special ultramicrometer with remote electric control, based on magnetostriction, was used. At 100 - 200 v breakdown occurs with 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} cm gaps, or with 10^{-2} - 10^{-3} gaps if the gas in the gap contains impurities. Electron-microscopic studies of electrode surfaces showed that: a) under usual industrial conditions, at 100 - 300 v and with gaps of 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} cm, particles of various shapes and uneven distribution appear a few minutes after voltage has been applied; b) if the medium is polluted, particles or complexes appear in 1/100 - 1/10 sec; c) if the surfaces are smooth and the medium well purified, solid growths appear in 10 - 20 min at 200 v with 10^{-4} gap; d) if the ends of electrodes

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Low-voltage electric ...

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D234/D308

are mechanically sharpened particles with sharp ends and torn edges are sometimes observed. Substantial changes occur with very short voltage pulses and are often accompanied by breakdown, even if the medium is pure gas or vacuum. The author attributes low-voltage breakdown under working conditions to 'strange' particles, both in the gap and on electrode surfaces.

ASSOCIATION: NDIELEKTRO, m. Kharkiv (NDIELEKTRO, Kharkiv)

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1962

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42776

S/185/62/007/010/020/020
D234/D308

26.2311

AUTHOR: Namitokov, K. K.

TITLE: Dynamics of the electric erosion of metals

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 10, 1962,
1145-1147

TEXT: In order to study the traces of erosion products on linings, a special installation was designed where linings moved with a velocity of about 2×10^4 cm/sec. The velocity of ejected particles, estimated from their traces, is not less than 10^5 cm/sec, or 10^4 to 10^5 cm/sec for macroscopic (1/100 to 1/10 cm) particles. Very large traces of liquid metal are sometimes observed 15 - 20 cm from the center, indicating that liquid metal can remain on the electrodes for about 1/1000 sec, while discharge lasts about 5×10^{-4} sec, and then are ejected. Separate determination of electrodynamic and nonelectrodynamic forces acting between the electrodes (based on compensating the former by other electrodynamic forces) shows that

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Dynamics of the ...

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D234/D308

with discharge currents about 3000 a the former forces can attain 300 - 400 G, while the latter do not exceed 100 - 150 G. Consequently, mechanical impulses appearing sometimes during discharges cannot be explained without electrodynamic forces.

ASSOCIATION: NDIELEKTRO m. Kharkiv (NDIELEKTRO, Kharkiv)

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1962

X

Card 2/2

S/0304/64/000/002/0074/0075

ACCESSION NR: AP4033656

AUTHOR: Namitokov, K. K. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences)

TITLE: Ultrasonic reaming of irregular holes with a single setting of the instrument

SOURCE: Mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1964, 74-75

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic machine tool, mechanical metal cutting, mirror inverse copying

ABSTRACT: The ultrasonic method of mirror-inverse copying is based on the constancy of the ratio between the volume of the metal lost by the tool and the volume of the material removed from the product per unit time. For studying the possibility of reaming irregular holes by a single setting of the instrument, the author considered a few simple designs. One of these was in the form of a truncated cone with a cylindrical tailpiece, shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The process of reaming starts with the tool as shown in a, and continues as shown in b and c. Similar designs are given by the author for reaming other irregular shapes. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033656

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

nb- n844n

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033656

ENCLOSURE: 01

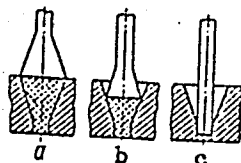


Fig. 1. Scheme of ultrasonic reaming of conical recess with a single setting of the tool by the mirror-inverse copying method.

Card 3/3

NAMITOKOV, K.K.; CHEPURA, V.F.

Profile meter for studying the surface of the collectors of
electrical machines. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.1:53
Ja-Mr'64. (MIRA 17:5)

NAMITOKOV, K.K., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk (Khar'kov)

Concepts of electric metal erosion and forms of its appearance.

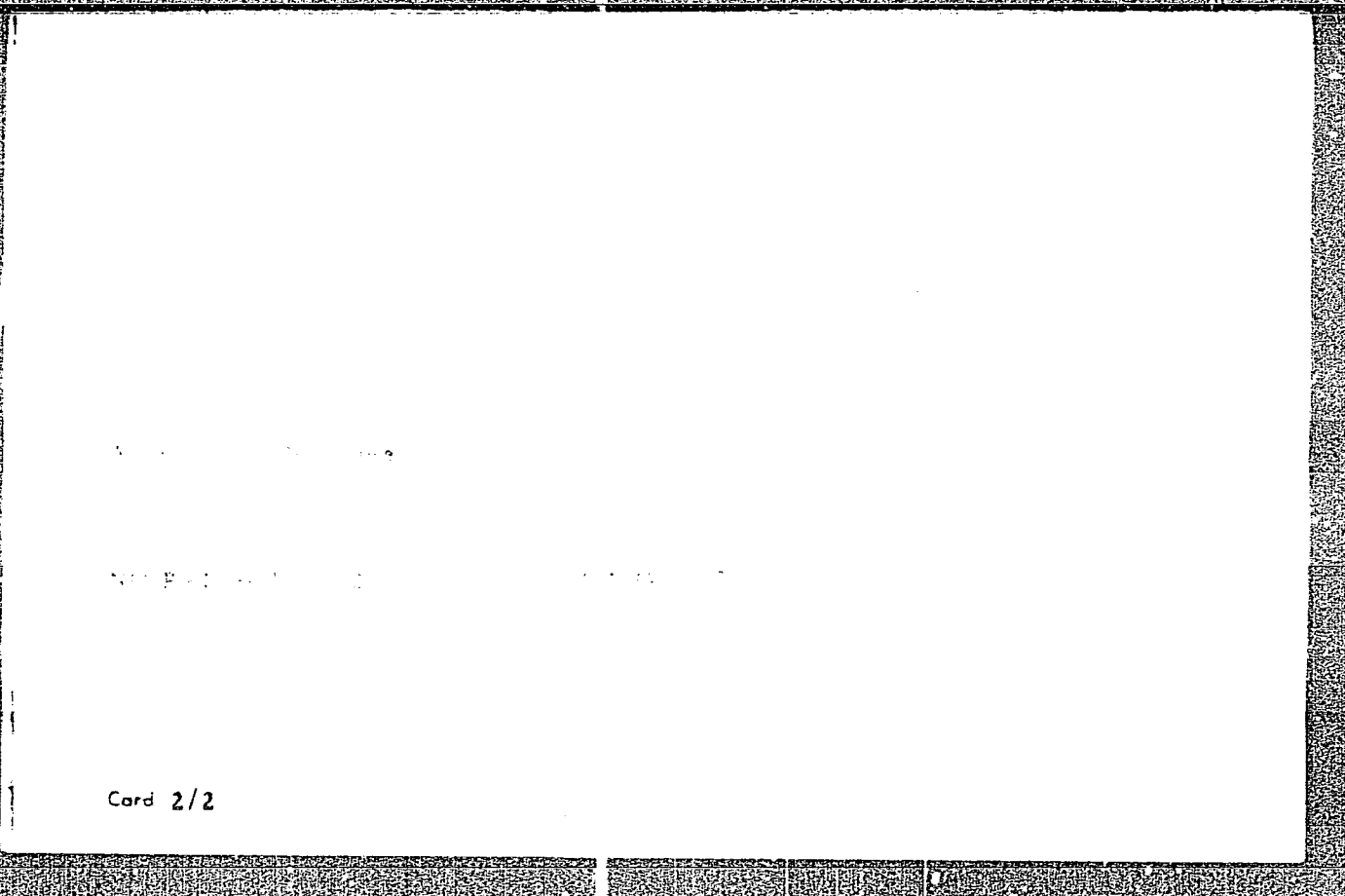
Elektrichestvo no.10:26-30 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

АВТОМАТИЧЕСКОЕ УСТРОЙСТВО ДЛЯ ЗАЩИТЫ ЭЛЕКТРОСНАБЖЕНИЯ ОТ КРАТКОГО ЗАМЫКАНИЯ

Устройство предназначено для защиты электрооборудования от повреждения во время короткого замыкания
during short-circuits

SOURCE: *El* Elektrotehnika, no. 3, 1965, 31-33



Card 2/2

NAMITKOV, Kemal' Kadyrovich, kand. fiziko-matemat. nauk; BREZINSKIY, Vladimir Georgiyevich; MITSKEVICH, Gennadiy Feodos'yevich

Measurement of traction forces in selective automata releases during short-circuit currents. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.5:592-~~594~~ '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Nachal'nik fiziko-tekhnicheskogo otdela Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta ("NIIElektro") (for Namitkov). 2. Nachal'nik laboratorii elektricheskikh i magnitnykh izmereniy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta ("NIIElektro") (for Brezinskiy). 3. Nachal'nik otdela elektricheskikh apparatov Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta (NIIElektro") (for Mitskevich).

Автоматизация процессов управления электромеханическими машинами
(Engineer); Kats, B. B. (Engineer)

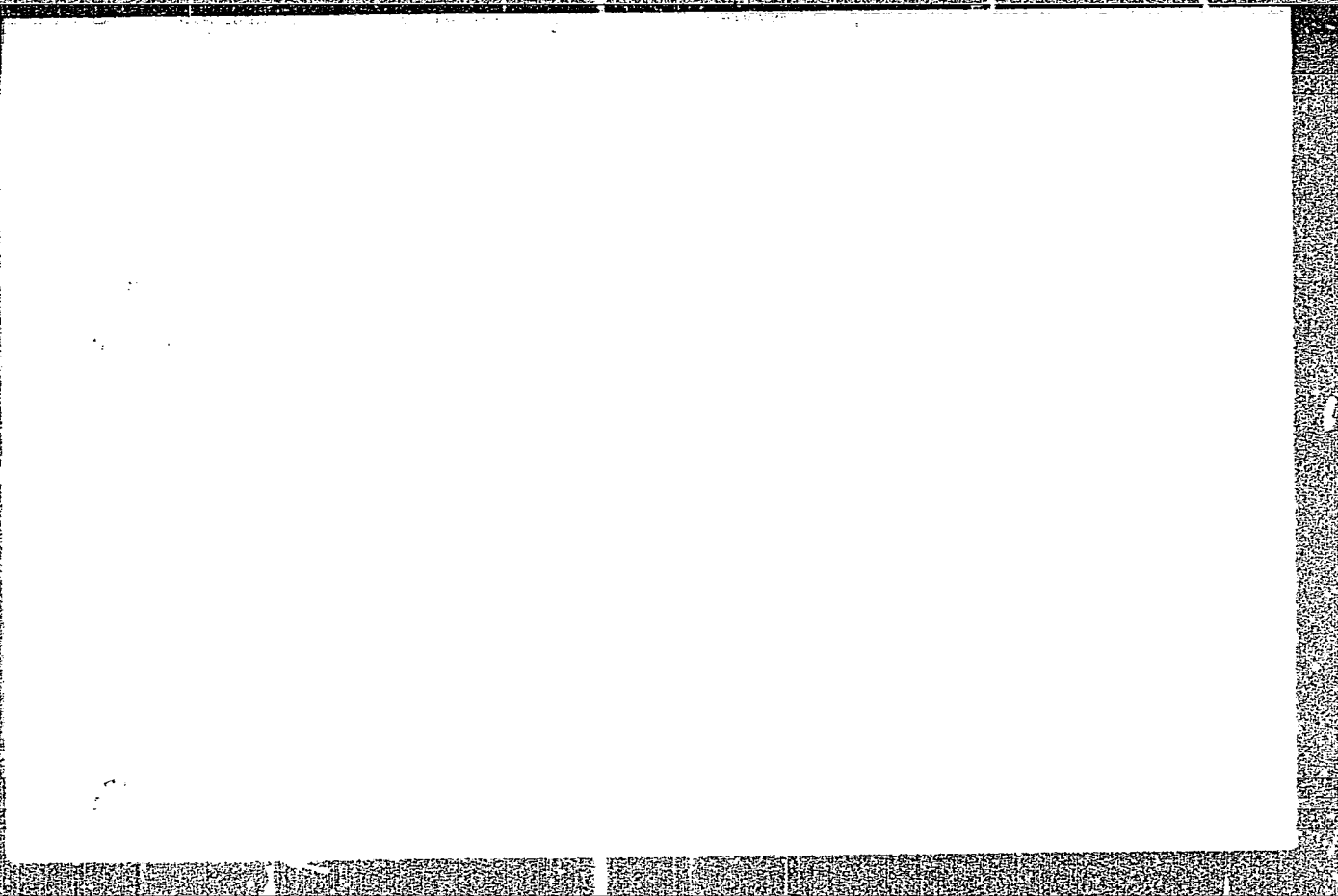
... machines at high speeds

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 4, 1965, 46-46

... machine dc commutator commutator eccentricity

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136020



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136020

L 07123-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6017163 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/66/000/001/0111/0114

AUTHOR: Namitkov, K. K. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences, Section head); Chepura, V. F. (Candidate of technical sciences, Senior research associate); Brezinskiy, V. G. (Head of laboratory)

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for measuring dynamic variations in the shape of commutator surface in electrical machinery

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 1, 1966, 111-114

TOPIC TAGS: electric machine, commutator

ABSTRACT: Even the best available mechanical gages (J. Dietrich, El. Bahnen, no. 9, 1953) cannot reliably detect commutator roughness due to centrifugal displacements of individual bars during the machine operation. The microwave-test method developed by A. H. Ryan et al. (EE, v. 73, no. 3, 1954) requires complicated equipment and has limited resolution. Hence, a new electronic device

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313+ 621.3.047

L 07123-67

ACC NR: AP6017163

has been developed whose operation depends on frequency variation of a 1-Mc oscillator due to variation of distance between the commutator surface and an inductive (or capacitive) sensor. The inductive sensor comprises a coil on a ferrite core with an airgap; the sensor is firmly fastened to the machine, near the commutator surface. The coil forms a part of the oscillatory circuit. The resolution of the new device is claimed to be adequate: oscillograms show the profiles of the entire commutator, of a one-sixth part of it, and of an individual bar. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 02Nov64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2 *sqh*

ACC NR: AP6033375

SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/008/0030/0032

AUTHOR: Namitkov, K. K. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences); Profatilova, N. I. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Variation in the magnetic properties of transformer steel in a broad temperature interval

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 8, 1966, 30-32

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic property, magnetic permeability, transformer steel, magnetization curve, magnetostriction, magnetic induction

ABSTRACT: The authors present a method for determining the magnetic characteristics of various grades of transformer steel and give data on the effect which temperature variation from -86 to 750°C has on the magnetic characteristics of hot rolled E13, E31, E41 and E42 transformer steel and cold rolled E310 and 3100 steel. The temperature was measured at 100°C intervals. Static magnetization curves for direct current and residual induction were determined at each temperature interval. The study was carried out on annular specimens stamped out of standard sheet transformer steel 0.5 mm thick and toroids with a 53 mm outside diameter and 40 mm inside diameter coiled from band 10 mm wide and cut in the direction of rolling from the same sheet metal as the

Card 1/3

UDC: 62.317.42.001,2

ACC NR: AP6033375

others. Specimens made from E310 steel were pre-annealed in a vacuum to eliminate the aftereffects of processing and to produce a grain in conformity with GOST 802-58. High temperature measurements were carried out in a crucible resistance furnace. All specimens were cooled together in the furnace. The specimens studied at -86 and -30°C were placed in a cryostat. The induction and magnetic field of the various specimens during heating are quite strong with a continual reduction in residual induction. In heating steel from room temperature to 100-200°C, induction decreases only slightly in a 150 erg field. Further heating up to 700°C in the same field produces a sharp reduction in induction. Residual induction decreases over the entire temperature range up to 700°C much more uniformly. The overall nature of thermal variation in the magnetization curves of transformer steel is shown by E13 steel. The data gathered from E13 show that the region characterized by a sharp increase in induction shifts toward lower field intensity for all grades of transformer steel at higher temperatures. At higher temperatures, saturation is reached in weaker fields despite the fact that saturation induction decreases. If hot rolled transformer steel is magnetized in a weak field, induction increases as temperature is raised to 700°C. It is shown that increased silicon content reduces the growth of induction in a weak field during heating with a concomitant reduction in field intensity. The effect of temperature on induction curves is the same for two sets of steel: E13 and E31; E41 and E42. Variation in the induction of silicon-iron in weak fields is determined to a great extent by grain. Temperature has qualitatively similar effects on the magnetization curves of stamped and coiled specimens made from E310 steel. Maximum magnetic

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6033375

permeability for E13 and E31 steel increases insignificantly as temperature is increased and rises sharply at 700°C. Maximum magnetic permeability for E41, E42 and E3100 steel decreases insignificantly up to 500°C and increases sharply at 700°C. It is apparent that induction variation and magnetic permeability of E31 and E13 steel in weak fields is determined by the temperature variation of the magnetic anisotropy constant. Magnetostriction is observed in the case of E41, E42 and E3100 steel. For this reason, maximum magnetic permeability decreases up to the temperature corresponding to maximum magnetostriction during heating. A comparison of magnetization curves taken for specimens made from E42 steel which went through preliminary and secondary heating cycles shows that maximum magnetic permeability of the second cycle increases by a factor of 3 up to 600°C as compared to the first cycle for the same temperature. A significant increase in the slope of the magnetization curves is observed for the second cycle as compared to the first cycle for the same temperature. The differences between the first and second cycle become less as the specimen is heated above 600°C and completely disappear at 700°C. Preliminary annealing does not change induction saturation, although it is lower for the second cycle. It is interesting to note the effect of preliminary heat treatment on the properties of coiled and stamped specimens made from cold rolled E310 steel. The magnetization curves taken in the -86 to 700°C temperature interval for annealed specimens are much higher than for corresponding unannealed specimens. Preliminary vacuum annealing shows up significantly only in the magnetization curve of the coiled specimens at 700°C. At temperatures above 700°C, and close to the Curie point, all specimens studied showed Hopkinson's maximum. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7001193

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0407/65/000/05-/0035/0039

AUTHOR: Namitokov, K. K. (Khar'kov); Brener, V. N. (Khar'kov);
Rovinskiy, V. I. (Khar'kov)

ORG: none

TITLE: Interelectrode-gap regulator for electrospark machine

SOURCE: Elektronnaya obrabotka materialov, no. 5-6, 1965, 35-39

TOPIC TAGS: electrospark machining, metal machining, automatic regulation

ABSTRACT: Two new gap regulators developed by NIELEKTRO are briefly described. In the first model, the regulator drive motor is connected with the electrode-feed mechanism via a differential reducer and friction clutches. The regulator is directly supplied from the power source of the electrospark machine. The friction clutches are controlled by voltage and current solenoids containing thyristors in their circuits. This regulator requires certain remodeling of the electrode-feed mechanism of standard machines. Hence, another model with thyristors and a reversible electric motor was developed. The motor positions the

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7001193

electrode depending on the ratio of voltage to current in the spark. This regulator can be mounted on existing machines without any remodeling. The efficiency of operation of the above regulators was tested and compared with that of an older, thyatron, type:

	Average number of work pulses per min.	% of total number of pulses
Thyatron type	4300	17.9
Solenoid type	11519	48
Reversible-motor type	12834	53

The table shows the advantages of the reversible-motor-type regulator. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2

NAMNADERZHI, O.

Traces of giant lizards in Mongolia. Priroda 44 no.5:110-
111 My '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Komitet nauk Mongol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki (Ulna-Bator)
(Mongolia--Lizards, Fossil)

VOROB'YEV, G.G.; NAMHANDORZH, O.

Mongolian meteorites. Meteoritika no.16:134-136 '58.

(MIRA 11:8)

(Mongolia--Meteorites)

VOROB'YEV, G.G.; NAMNANDORZH, O.

Spectrochemical investigation of the Noyan Bogdo meteorite of
Mongolia. Meteoritika no.21:60-63 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Noyan Bogdo region--Meteorites)

NAIMOIT, A.Yu.; BONDAREVA, M.M.

Water solubility of argon and its mixtures with methane at high
pressures. Trudy VNII no.34:210-222 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Argon) (Methane) (Solubility)

NAMOKONOV K.G.

BRONSHTEYN, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; *NAMOKONOV, K.G.*, shofer;
SMIRNOV, O.S., retsenzent; LIV'YANT, Ya.A., retsenzent; NIKITIN,
V.I., shofer, retsenzent; BAUMAN, I.M., inzhener, redaktor;
TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Improving the operation of trucks and lowering the cost of trans-
port] Uluchshenie ispol'zovaniia avtomobilei i snizhenie sebe-
stoimosti perevozok. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 146 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Motor trucks) (Transportation, Automotive)

GLADKOV, V.G.; MAMOLOV, V.A.; SANIN, B.P.

Mechanization of mine prospecting in the Merchinsk Ore Mining
Administration. Razved. i okh. near 30 no.9:55-56 S '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Irkutskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rodkih metallov
(for Gladkov, Mamolov). 2. Merchinskoye radoupravleniye (for
Sanin).

BOGATSKIY, V.V.; FEDORCHUK, V.P.; OZEROVA, N.A.; BRYZGALOV, N.A.; GLADKOV,
V.G.; NAMOLOV, V.A.; SANIN, B.P.

Reviews and bibliography. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 7 no.1:113-123
Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i
mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tashkent, i Institut geologii rudnykh
mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimi AN SSSR,
Moskva (for Fedorchuk, Ozerova).

NAMCRADZE, A. G.

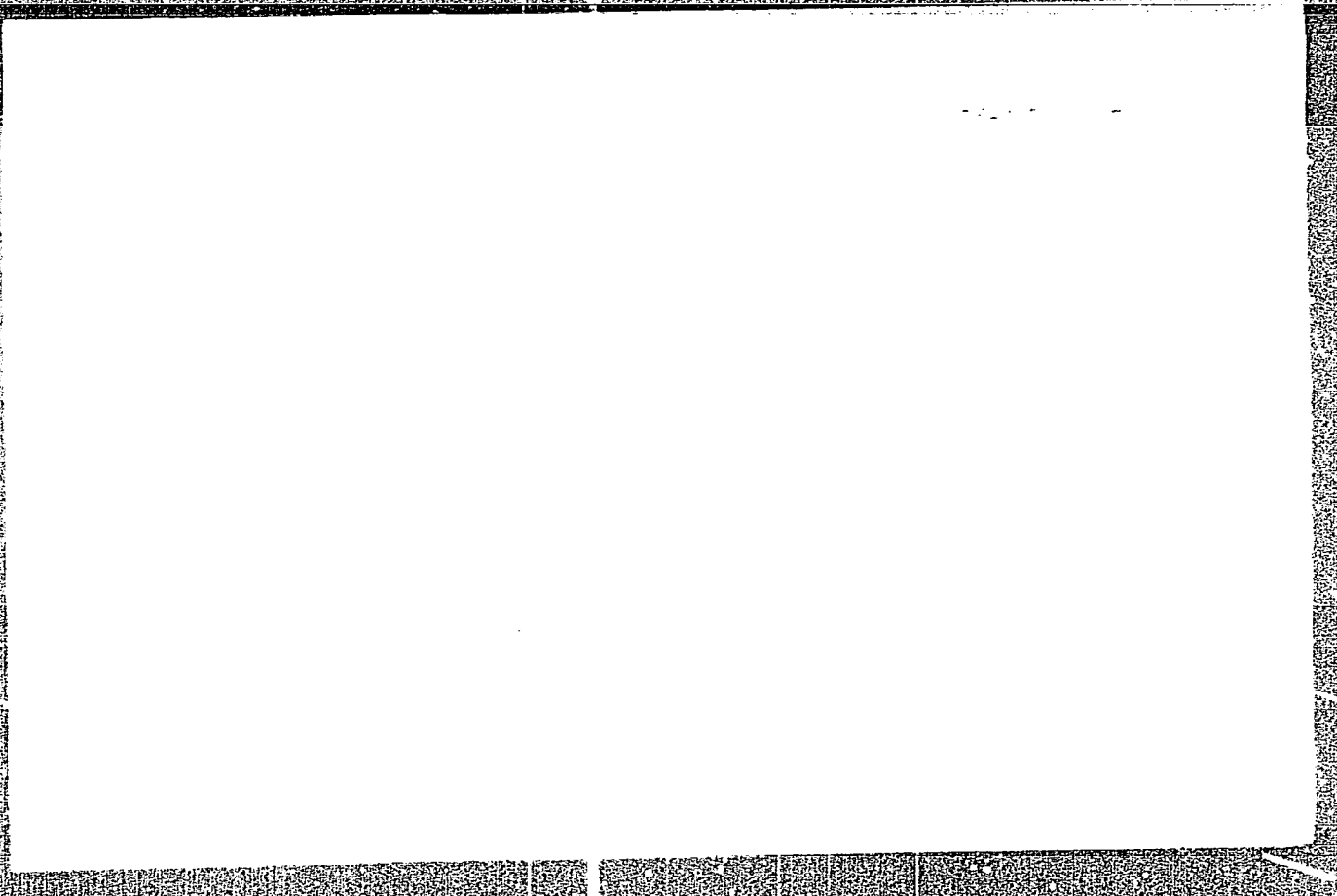
NAMCRADZE, A. G. "The Problem of Investigating Electrical-Inertia Pressure Feed of a Tractor Diesel Engine." Min Higher Education USSR. Order of Labor Red Banner Georgian Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. Tbilisi, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Sciences)

TECHNICAL

So: Knizhaya Letopis', No. 17, 1956.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136020



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136020

ACCESSION-NR: AR4031086

S/0044/64/000/002/v013/v013

SOURCE: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, Abs. 2V77

AUTHOR: Namoradze, N. Z.; Chavchanidze, V. V.; Kumsishvili, V. A.

TITLE: A statistical-probability simulation for making linear polymeric chains conformal in strongly diluted openings

CITED SOURCE: Tr. In-ta kibernetiki, AN GruzSSR, v. 1, 1963, 93-103

TOPIC TAGS: statistical-probability simulation, conformal linear polymeric chain, polymer configurational statistics, binyl polymer chain

TRANSLATION: The authors consider a new method for studying the configurational statistics of polymers and they demonstrate the fundamental possibility of a statistical-probability simulation for polymeric chains. They compare an algorithm for calculating, by means of the Monte-Carlo method, the conformation of separate chains of binyl polymers with massive weights. Authors' abstract

DATE ACQ: 19Mar64

SUB CODE: CH

ENCL: 00

1/1

NAMORADZE, T. D.

"The Secretary Function of the Stomach During Prolonged Mechanical Irritation of the Pylorus." Cand Med Sci, Tbilisi State Medical Inst, Tbilisi, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 8 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended At USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: Sum . No. 556 24 Jun 55

USSR / HUMAN AND ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY (MATERIAL AND TECHNIQUE)
Digestion.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60428

Author : Namoradze, T. D.

Inst : Gori State Pedagogical Institute

Title : Ontogenesis of Gastric Secretion in Dogs

Orig Pub : Tr. Goriysk. gos. ped. in-t, 1956, 3, 205-218

Abstract : A study was conducted on 35 pups with isolated stomachs, according to the methods of Pavlov and Heidenhain; six of them were operated on within 3 - 6 days after birth. The alimentary excitants used were bread, milk and breast nursing (2 min.). As early as in the third day, acidity was found in the juice of pups with Heidenhain stomach. During the first week of life, the total gastric acidity was 35, free HCl - 20, during the second week 70 and 45, third - 80 and 50, and after 30 days - 156 and

Card 1/2

73

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Histamine and Antihistaminic. V-5
Drugs:

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, 66329

Author : Manoradze, T.D.

Inst : Gori State Teachers' Institute.

Title : The Effects of Histamine on the Gastric Secretory
Activity in Puppies.

Orig Pub : Tr. Goriysk. gos. ped. in-t, 1956, 3, 233-237.

Abstract : A study was made, on 12 puppies, of the influence of his-
tamine (I) on the secretion of gastric juice (GJ) during
various stages of postnatal development of the animals.
To collect the GJ, an operation was performed during the
first days after birth to isolate the stomach with in-
tact innervation. (I) solutions were injected subcuta-
neously (0.3-1 ml of 1:2000). (I) had no effect on the

Card 1/2

HAMORS, Marie

New horizons in studying pharmacy. Pharmaceut year 4. Oct. 1963.
185 '63.

NAMORS, Marta

Results of the treatment of exudative pleurisy of tuberculous etiology with tuberculostatic drugs and corticosteroid hormones. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 12 no.4:455-459 '60.

1. Grudno odeljenje Vojne bolnice u Ljubljani (nacelnik: potpuk. dr. L.Repe)

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES ther)

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY ther)

NAMOV, Vetseslav (Devin)

Stoichiometric calculation in 8th grade. Biolog i khim no.6:
28-33 '61.

STF, NAMOVA

11(6) PAGE 1 BOOK EXTRACTORS SW/2075
Mudakya and Sosa, Substantly Final, Pre

Diazene acrylamide-derivatives especially, sodarnabicyklirya v sarafya 1
metapromobitakly (specially III samoboy sessii) (Chemistry of Sulphur
Organic Compounds Contained in Petroleum and Petroleum Products) (Papers of the
Soviet Scientific Session) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1979, 576 p.
5,000 copies printed. Errata also inserted.

Mitseral Sants: B.A. Gubel'tsov (hep. 24.) Doctor of Chemical Sciences;
G.B. Gal'tman, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ya. B. Chertkov, Doctor of Chemical
Sciences; I.I. Ponom'ev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and V.P. Ponderastovskiy,
Tech. Sci. T.S. Polunovskiy.

PERIODIC: This book is intended for chemists, chemical engineers, and technicians
specializing in the chemistry of petroleum.

CONTENTS: The book is a collection of papers presented at the Third Scientific
Session on the Chemistry of Organic Sulfur- and Nitrogen Compounds Contained
in Petroleum and Petroleum Products. The scientific session was held in Ufa,
June 3-6, 1971. The book consists of six sections: 1) Synthesis, charac-
terization, and analysis of organic sulfur compounds; 2) Separation and
composition of organic sulfur compounds contained in petroleum and petroleum
products; 3) Transformation of organic sulfur compounds of natural origin; 4)
Conversion of petroleum products and organic sulfur compounds into sulfur
and elemental sulfur; 5) Use of organic sulfur compounds and nitrogen
compounds in the synthesis of polymers; 6) Physicochemical properties of organic sulfur compounds. Six personalli-
ties are mentioned. There are 315 references, of which 179 are Soviet, 110
English, 5 French, 12 German, and 1 Czech.

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Chemistry of Sulphur Organic Compounds (Cont.)

Rhodigern, V.G., Ye. V. Izrael', M.A. Dzhidzha, Oxidation of Aromatic
Hydrocarbon Fractions for the Removal of Sulphur Compounds 112
Elizaveta, N.V., E.G. Pol'yanskaya, The Problem of the Effect of Organic
Sulphur Compounds on the Rate of Depolymerization of the Diesel Fraction
into Crude Oil 150

PART III. THERMOCATALYTIC TRANSFORMATIONS OF ORGANIC SULPHUR COMPOUNDS

Yanderya, A.Y., A.P. Isakov, Thermodynamics of Some Reactions of
Sulphur-containing Compounds 157
Kuznetsov, Ye. B., B. S. Bogdanov, G.D. Gal'tman, Transformations
of Allyl Aryl Sulfides and Allyl Aryl Sulfones 164
Kise-Gorbenko, I.B., T.A. Danilova, Synthesis and Transformations
of Sulphur Derivatives of Tetralin in the Presence of an
Ammonium Sulfate Catalyst 174
Cont 6/20

PROCESSING AND PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

NAMOYUSHKO, V. I.

8

CA

New iron ore deposits of the Karelo-Finish SSR. V. I. Namoyushko and K. K. Khazanovskh. *Gornyi Zhurnal*, No. 6, 37 (1947). Extensive ore deposits were recently discovered (1945-6) in the Lake Simol' (?) region. The geology of these deposits is outlined. Preliminary data indicate in one part of the deposit a total Fe content 35.29 and sol. Fe 27.17%, the av. S content 0.23, and P 0.13%. In another part of the deposit the total Fe is 38.05-39.25 and the sol. Fe is 35.01-35.48%. Generally, the ore is similar to the Fe ore of the Kola Peninsula and of Scandinavia. M. Hosen

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGION	INDUSTRY	DATE	TYPE	CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS

BEL'KOV, I.V.; GORBUNOV, G.I.; IVANOVA, T.N.; KOZLOV, Ye.K.; MAZUROV, M.K.;
NAMOTUSHKO, V.I.; SAKHAROV, A.S.; TENNER, D.D.; GORBUNOV, G.I.,
kand. geol.-mineral. nauk, red.; DUBYAGO, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Mineral wealth of the Kola Peninsula] Bogatstva neдр Kol'skogo
poluostrova. Murmansk, Knizhnaia red. "Poliarnoi pravdy," 1957.
128 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Kola Peninsula—Mineralogy)

BONCHKOVSKIY, V.F.; NAMSARAY, S.

Accuracy of clinometric data. Trudy geofiz. inst. no.22:3-18 '54.
(Clinometer) (MIRA 8:4)

NAMSARAY, TS.; PUREV, Zh.; KRIVEL', A.; TKACHENKO, A.;
LUKOVETS, A., red.

[Youthfulness of ancient Mongolia] Molodost' drevnei
Mongolii. Moskva, Pravda, 1964. 262 p. (MIRA 17:12)

K
NAMSRIY, D.
A

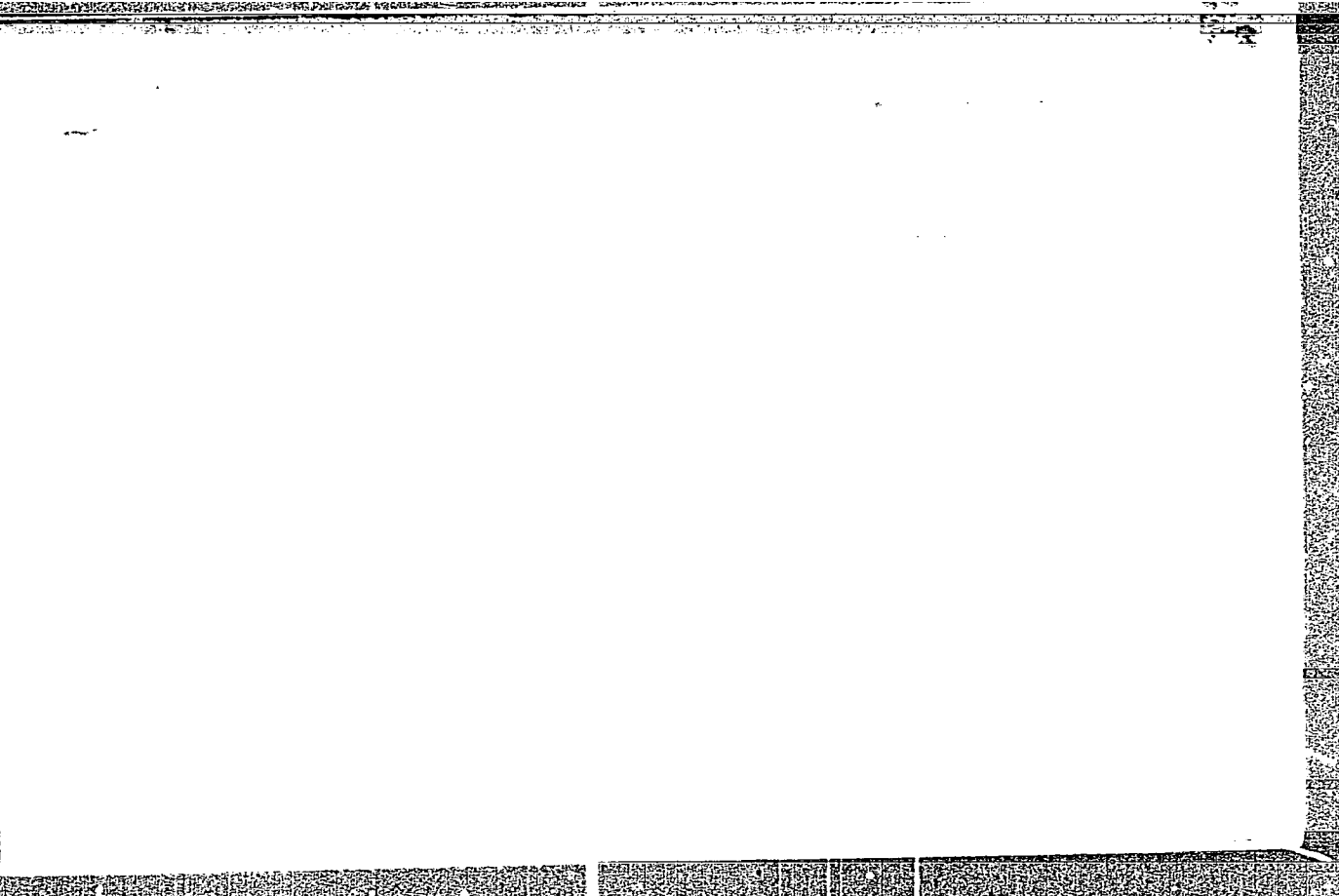
"A Comparison of Various Ways of Breeding Mongolian and Fine-fleeced Mongolian Lammergeyers in the Conditions of the Mongolian People's Republic";

dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences
(awarded by the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, 1962)

(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Akademii, Moscow, No. 2,
1963, pp 232-236)

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L 52746-65

criptions and photographs of: (1) a half-adder using strip line, DG-51 device has

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP,EC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

ml

L 04533-67 EWP(m)/EWT(1)/FSS-2 TT/GW

ACC NR: AR6021873

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/003/A008/A008

AUTHOR: Nam Tum Po

TITLE: Effect of braking forces on the motion of a satellite in relation to the center of mass

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 3A45

REF SOURCE: Byul. In-ta teor. astron. AN SSSR, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 77-83

TOPIC TAGS: braking force, satellite motion, satellite, motion equation, aerodynamic force, center of mass

ABSTRACT: The rotary motion of a satellite exposed to the action of gravitational forces, aerodynamic pressure and braking forces is analyzed in relation to the center of mass. It is assumed that the center of mass moves along an elliptical orbit. The system of motion equations is solved by the method of successive approximations. Only secular perturbations are considered. As an example, the motion is discussed of the third Soviet Earth Satellite in relation to the center of mass. R. Yeremenko. [Translation of abstract] ✓ [AM]

SUB CODE: 03, 20, 22/

Card 1/1 *gd*

FESHCHENKO, I.I.; NAMYATOV, G.N.; VISHNEVETSKIY, M.L.; GLOVATSKIY, A.B.;
KHAVKIN, V.I.

Putting into operation a sintering department at the Karaganda
Metallurgical Plant. Stal' 24 no.8:676-678 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

GLOVATSKIY, A.B.; DRIMATOV, V.A.; KHAYKIN, V.F.; NAMYATOV, S.N.

Characteristics of sulfur behavior in Karaganda metallurgical plant blast furnaces in the case of a high sulfur content in the ore part of the charge mixture. Izv.vys.sheeb.nav.; Chern.mot. 8 no.8:28-33 (MIRA 18:8) 1965.

1. Karagandinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

NAMYATOVA, L.Ye.; NAMYATOV, G.N.

Practice in dust utilization in the sintering shop of the Karaganda Metallurgical Plant. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst. nauch.i tekh.inform. 18 no.5:6-7 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

NAMYATOVA, L.Ye.; NAMYATOV, G.N.

Practice in dust utilization in the sintering shop of the Karaganda Metallurgical Plant. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst. nauch.i tekhn.inform. 18 no.5:6-7 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

NAMYATYI, N. P.

Tonsils - Abscess

Treatment of peritonsillary abscesses. Vest. oto-rin. 14 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 195~~2~~ Uncl.

NAM YAT SHEVA, A.M. PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CH

Carbohydrate metabolism in adrenal diabetes from data on angiotomized dogs. N. A. Fedorov and A. M. Namiyatishvea. *Arch. sci. biol. (U. S. S. R.)* 39, 491-6 (in English 494) (1935).—The angiotomy method of B. S. London permits the withdrawal of blood, through canulae, from internal blood vessels. In these expts. blood from the portal, hepatic and femoral veins and the femoral artery was withdrawn simultaneously before and after adrenaline injections. Sugar, lactic acid and glycogen were detd. in the blood from these 4 vessels and the following conclusions are offered: The adrenaline injections increase hepatic glycogen formation which parallels the consumption of sugar by the intestinal wall and the striated muscles and is accompanied by an increase of lactic acid in the systemic blood. The lactic acid and blood glycogen are removed by the liver. The striated muscles and intestines yield increased amts. of glycogen to the blood which is probably due to the mobilization of liver glycogen by the adrenaline and causing the increased glycogen transfer from the gut and skeletal muscles. W. A. Perlzweig

11g

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FEDOROV, N.A., prof.; NAMYATYSHEVA, A.M.; KAKHETELIDZE, M.G.

Investigation of the hemopoietic factor of the stomach with the aid
of hemoculture. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi 1 no.1:10-16 Ja-F '56.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM) (GASTRIC JUICE)

FEDOROV, N.A., professor; DUL'SIN, M.S., professor; RAMONOVA-TSKHOVREBOVA,
O.D.; NAMYATYSHEVA, A.M.; KAKHETILIDZE, M.G.; ROZANOVA, N.S.

Effect of spleen extracts from leukemia patients on hemopoiesis in
rabbits; preliminary report. Problemat. i perel. krovi 1 no.3:
9-14 My-Je '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bagdasarov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(HEMOPOIESIS, physiol.
eff. of spleen extracts from leukemia patients on hemopoiesis
in rabbits)

(SPLEEN
extracts from leukemia patients, eff. on hemopoiesis in
rabbits)

(LEUKEMIA
leukemia, spleen extracts from patients, eff. on
hemopoiesis in rabbits)

NAMYATYSHEVA, A. N., FEODOROV, N. A. (Moscow)

"The Influence of the Antithrombocytic Cytotoxic Serum on the Hematopoiesis and Blood Coagulation."

Report submitted for the Eight International Congress of Hematology, Tokyo, Japan, 4-10 Sep 60.

FEDOROV, N.A.; NAMYATYSHEVA, A.M.; KAKHETELIDZE, M.G.; ROZANQVA, N.S.;
ZHIZHINA, N.A.

Humoral mechanisms of hemopoietic changes in acute radiation
sickness. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no. 4:13-19 Ap '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(RADIATION SICKNESS) (HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

NAMYATYSHEVA, A.M. (Moskva)

Effect of antithrombocytic serum on hematopoiesis in dogs. Pat.
fiziol.i eksp.terap. 5 no.1:24-22 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Fedorov) Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta
gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov).
(BLOOD PLATELETS) (SERUM) (HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

NAMYATYSHEVA, A. M.; GORBUNOVA, N. A.

Specific effect of antithrombocytic cytotoxic serum on blood coagulation in dogs. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.1:28-34 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N. A. Fedorov) Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A. A. Bagdasarov[deceased])

(BLOOD—COAGULATION) (SERUM)

FEDOROV, N.A.; KAKHETELIDZE, M.G.; NAMYATYSHEVA, A.M.

Quantitative hemopoietin changes in the gastric juice of dogs following repeated bloodletting and blood transfusion. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no.5:28-32 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Tsentral'ndgo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION) (BLOODLETTING)
(GASTRIC JUICE)

FEDOROV, N. A.; NAMYATUSHEVA, A. M.

"The effects produced by the antithrombocytic immune serum of hemopoiesis."
(An experimental investigation)

report submitted to 10th Cong, Intl Society of Hematology, Stockholm, Sweden,
30 Aug-4 Sep 64.

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