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S/251/62/028/004/003/003
I015/I215

AUTHORS: Narikashvili, S.P., Member-Correspondent of
Academy of Sciences, Georgi SSR, and Kadzhaya, D.V.

TITLE: The cortical regulation of propagating impulses to
the thalamic nucleus.

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Soobshcheniya,
v.28, no.4, 1962, 461-468

TEXT: Experiments were carried out on cats. The animals were
not anesthetized but treated with curare (tobocurarin) prior to
the experiment. The 1st and 2nd zones of the visual cortex were
opened and the response potentials to intermittent light were re-
corded: by bipolar leads from the disclosed surfaces and by a uni-
polar lead from the lateral geniculate body and from the optic
tract. The indifferent electrode was located either in the neck

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The cortical regulation...

muscles or in the frontal bone. Various cortical regions were stimulated during the stimulation with light with square impulses of varying frequency and for various periods of time. The reticular formation was stimulated at the same time on the level of the corpora quadrigemina, either directly or by afferent impulses (by electrical stimulation of the paw's skin). Both eyes were atropinized and stimulated with light during 1m-sec. The potentials were recorded with Alvar's EEG apparatus. Weak stimulations of the cortex, not resulting in convulsions, as well as the stimulation of the reticular formation brought about a prolonged inhibition in the response of the optic system to intermittent light of low frequency. The cerebral cortex had a permanent regulatory (inhibitory) effect on the propagation of afferent impulses to the thalamic nucleus. This effect could be either increased or abolished by the stimulation or inhi-

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The corical regulation...

hibition of the cortical activity, resp. The cortical stimulation had also a facilitating effect on the propagation of afferent impulses. This was revealed by increased excitability of both the cortical and thalamic neurons, immediately after interruption of cortical stimulation, as well as after the arrest of short lasting convulsions. There are 4 figures. J.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut fiziologii, Tbilisi (Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR, Institute of Physiology. Tbilisi)

SUBMITTED: December 27, 1961

Card 3/3

KADZHAYA, D.V.; NARIKASHVILI, S.P.

Effect of the depression of "spontaneous" cerebral cortex
activity on the response potentials of the visual system. Soob.
AN Gruz. SSR 29 no.6:745-752 D '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN GruzSSR (for Narikashvili).

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.; KADZHAYA, D.V.; MONIAVA, E.S.

Role of the cerebral cortex in reticular facilitation of visual system responses. Fiziol. zhur. 49 no.5:548-557 My '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. From the Institute of Physiology, Georgian SSR Academy of Sciences, Tbilisi.

NARIEASHVILI, S.P.; ARUTYUNOV, V.S.; MONIAVA, E.S.

Activity of individual neurons of the cerebral cortex during
the recruiting reaction. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.2:
238-248 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi.

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.: MONIAVA, E.S.

Effect of reticular stimulation on cortical responses arising during simultaneous peripheral stimulation of three afferent systems. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 13 no.5:870-881 S-0'63
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institute of Physiology, Georgian Academy of Sciences, Tbilisi.

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.; MONIAVA, E.S.

Effect of the stimulation of the reticular formation on the
response activity of the cerebellum. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 30 no.
5:651-656 My '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. 2. Chlen-korrespon-
dent AN GruzSSR (for Narikashvili).

*

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.; KOSTYUK, P.G., prof.

Conference on Physiology in Mexico. Vest. AN SSSR 33 no.9:71-72
S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Narikashvili).
(Physiology)

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.; BUTKHUZI, S.M.; KADZHAYA, D.V.; MONIAVA, E.S.

Some characteristics of the reticular facilitation of responses
of the visual system. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN Gruz. SSR 13:15-33
'63. (MIRA 17:6)

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.; MONIAVA, E.S.

Reticular facilitation of responses of the cerebral and cerebellar cortices. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN Gruz. SSR 13: 35-48 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

KOSTYUK, P.G. [Kostiuk, P.H.]; NARIKASHVILI, S.P.

Conference on inverse connections in the nervous system. Fiziol.
zhur. [Ukr,] 9 no.5:695-698 S-0'63 (MIRA 17:4)

HARIKASHVILI, S.P. (Tbilisi)

Cortical and subcortical interaction during analyzer activity;
some research results. Fiziol. zhur. 49 no.11:1303-1309 N '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

I. 22226-66

ACC NR: AT5024226

SOURCE CODE: UR/3167/65/014/000/0039/0065

AUTHOR: Narikashvili, S. P.; Butkhuzi, S. M.; Moniava, E. S.

2
8+1

ORG: none

TITLE: The synchronizing mechanism of the brain stem reticular formation

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut fiziologii. Trudy, v. 14, 1965. Sovremennyye problemy deyatel'nosti i stroeniya tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy (Present problems of the activity and structure of the central nervous system); 39-65

TOPIC TAGS: synchronization, CNS synchronization, reticular formation, bulbar reticular formation, mesencephalic reticular formation, cortical synchronization

ABSTRACT: To clarify the role of the upper and lower brain stem in the formation of induced synchronous cortical activity (recruiting response), the effects of electrical stimulation of the bulbar and mesencephalic reticular formations on the development and course of recruiting reactions induced by stimulation of nonspecific nuclei in the thalamus were studied in unanesthetized curarized cats and disencephalized cats. It was found that frequent stimulation of various parts of the bulbar reticular formation (BRF), which has an initial inhibitory effect on spinal activity, and of the mesencephalic reticular formation (MRF), which has an initial potentiating effect on spinal activity, suppresses the recruiting response to almost an equal degree. Stimulation of BRF and MRF with widely spaced pulses elicits slow waves of similar form.

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L 22226-66

ACC NR: AT5024226

The combination of slow BRF or MRF stimulation with slow stimulation of nonspecific thalamic nuclei is equally unfavorable to formation of the recruiting response. The only type of stimulation found to favor the development of thalamically-induced recruiting response was stimulation of the solitary tract nucleus (STN). Fast stimulation of the STN increases the potentials of an already established weak recruiting response, unlike MRF stimulation, which suppresses the recruiting response. STN stimulation preceding thalamic stimulation inhibits the development of the recruiting response induced by the latter much less than MRF stimulation preceding thalamic stimulation. If potentiation or inhibition of the recruiting response is an adequate index of the effect of synchronizing or desynchronizing mechanisms on the cortex, then of the structures studied here, only the solitary tract nucleus has a synchronizing effect, the BRF and MRF being almost identical in their desynchronizing effects. {DP}

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH/REF: 017/ SOV REF: 001/

Card 2/2 nst

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.; ARUTYUNOV, V.S.; MONIAVA, E.S.

Effect of reticular impulses on the activity of single neurons
of the visual cortex. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.6:1004-1013
N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted June 16,
1965.

KADZHAYA, D.V.; NARIKASHVILI, S.P.

Interrelationship between the cerebral cortex and thalamic transmission nuclei. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 37 no.3:709-716 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN GruzSSR (for Narikashvili).

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.; MONIAVA, E.S.; ARUTYUNOV, V.S.

Origin of periodical oscillations in the amplitude of slow cortical potentials. Fiziol. zhur. 51 no.1:9-18 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut fiziologii AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; MAMEDOV, Z.F.; NARIMANBEKOV, O.A.; RYABINA, L.V.

Cyanoethylation of acetaldehyde in the presence of strongly basic ion exchanges. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3:37-43 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR i Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova.

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; NARIMANBEKOV, O.A.

Vapor phase reduction of carbonyl compounds with alcohols. Dokl.
AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.4:33-38 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut nefti i khimii AzSSR.

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; NARIMANBEKOV, O.A.

Selective reduction of acrolein to allyl alcohol. Azerb.khim.zhur.
no.4:77-84 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; NARIMANBEKOV, O.A.

Mechanism of the vapor reduction of allyl alcohol to
n-propyl alcohol. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.1:31-35 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; NARIMANBEKOV, O.A.

Vapor phase recovery of acrolein. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
neft' i gaz 7 no. 1:59-60 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Azerbajdzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.
Azizbekova.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15558

Author : N. Narimanbeyli

Inst :

Title : Corn Cultivation in the Green Conveyor System.
(Vozdelyvaniye kukuruzy v sisteme zelenogo konveyera).

Orig Pub : Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1957, No 3, 34-38.

Abstract : No abstract.

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45

NARIMANBEYLI, N. A.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "The development of basic agricultural procedures for growing annual fodder crops for the 'green conveyer' under the irrigated conditions of the Kirovabad-Kazakh zone of the Azerbaydzhan SSR". Kirovabad, 1959. 16 pp (Min Agric Azerb SSR, Azerb Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry), 150 copies (KL, No 17, 1959, 110)

NARIMANOV, A.A.

Simplifying the design and construction of gas distribution lines.
Gas.prom.no.10:26-27 0 '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Gas distribution)

NARIMANOV, A.A.

System of a gas distribution station should be compact and flexible
in operation. Gaz. prom. 8 no.11:30-32 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

NARIMANOV, A.A.

Gas industry of Azerbaijan. Gaz.prom. no.11:25-27 N '58.
(Azerbaijan--Gas manufacture and works) (MIRA 11:11)

NARIMANOV, A.A.

Recovery of casing-head gases in Azerbaijan and prospects for its
development. Gaz. prom. 4 no.12:10-11 D '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Azerbaijan--Gas, Natural)

NARIMANOV, A.A., inzh. (Baku)

Leak detection tubes are not needed. Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.10:19
0'60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

NARIMANOV, A.A.

Means of lowering the costs of gas regulating centers. Gas.prom.
5 no.11:23-24 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Gas distribution)

NARIMANOV, A.A.

Gasification of cities based on liquefied petroleum gases. Gaz.
prom. 6 no.2:28-30 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Azerbaijan--Liquefied petroleum gas)

NARIMANOV, A.A., inzh.

Let's lower the cost of gas main construction by decreasing
the depth of laying. Stroi. truboprov. 6 no.3:26 № '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut Gipromorneft', Baku.
(Gaspipes)

ABDULLAYEV, A.M.; NARIMANOV, A.A.

Development of the gas industry of the Azerbaijan S.S.R. in
1959-1961. Gaz. prom. no.10:29-31 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Azerbaijan Gas industry)

NARIMANOV, A.A.

Expediency of installing additional gas-distributing
substations. Stroi. truboprov. 8 no.8:21-22 Ag '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy
dlya dobychi nefi s morskogo dna, Baku.

NARIMANOV, A.A.

Modernizing gas distribution networks. Gaz. prom. 9 no.2:21 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

NARIMANOV, A.A.

Advantages of the single-stage system of gas supply. Stroi.
truboprov. 9 no.3:23-25 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy
dlya dobychi nefli s morskogo dna, Baku.

NARIMANOV, A.A.

Means for the efficient supply of liquefied gas to populated
areas. Gaz.prom. 10 no.2:21-23 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

NARIMANOV, A.A.

Planning a gas-distribution station without an operator's house.
Stroi. truboprov. 10 no.2:30-31 F '65. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy dlya
dobychi nefi s morskogo dna, Baku.

NARIMANOV, G.S. (Moskva)

Motion of a solid with a cavity partially filled with a liquid.
Prikl.mat.1 mekh.20 no.1:21-38 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Motion) (Fluid mechanics)

NARIMANOV, G. S.

Fluid mechanics is the special concern of the first three articles published in the January-February 1956 issue of Prikladnaya Matematika i Mekhanika.

The second article deals with the motion of a solid body whose recess is partially filled with fluid and is written by G. S. Narimanov. The author presents information on work conducted by him in 1951 on the compilation of equations for the motion of a solid body. Narimanov refers to N. N. Moiseyev and states that the latter independently derived analogous formulas at a later time.

SO: CIA, FDD Summary 900, 26 April 56, Confidential.

NARIMANOV, G.S.

AUTHOR: NARIMANOV, G.S. (Moscow)

40-4-9/24

TITLE: On the Motions of a Receptacle Partially Filled With Liquid; Consideration of the Finite Motion of the Liquid (O dvizhenii sosuda, chastichno zapolnennogo zhidkost'yu; uchet nemalosti dvizheniya posledney).

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya Mat.i Mekh., 1957, Vol.21, Nr 4, pp.513-524 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author extends his preceding results which were obtained by linearizations (Priklad.Mat.i Mekh. 20,1,1956), and tries to improve them by carrying out an approximative consideration of the finite motion of the liquid. In the general case of a cylindrical hollow space he sets up an uncontrollable system of equations of motion which then under numerous assumptions in special cases is simplified. Proposals for a method of solution are not made.

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

CARD 1/1

NARIMANOV, G. S.

AUTHOR: Narimanov, G. S. (Moscow).

24-10-11/26

TITLE: On oscillations of a fluid in mobile cavities.
(O kolebaniyakh zhidkosti v podvizhnykh polostyakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1957, No.10, pp.71-74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Results relating to the movement of a liquid which partly fills the cavity of a solid body in the case of oscillatory movement of the solid body indicate the possibility of resonance oscillations of the liquid. G. N. Mikishev made available to the author the results of his experiments on determining the possibility of applying linear equations for describing the movement in the range of resonance excitation of oscillations of the liquid; he found that there is a change in the frequency of the resonance oscillations depending on the relative magnitude of the amplitude of the forced oscillations, the change in profile of the resonance wave and the limited character of the amplitude of the resonance oscillations. The aim of this paper is to theoretically analyse the above mentioned phenomena on the basis of earlier derived (Ref.1) general equations of the movement of a solid body which is partly filled by a liquid, taking into

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NARIMANOV, G.S.

AUTHOR: NARIMANOV, G.S. (Moscow) 40-5-12/20

TITLE: On the Motion of a Symmetric Gyroscope, the Cavities of Which are Partially Filled With Liquids (O dvizhenii simmetrichnogo giroskopa, polost' kotorogo chastichno zapolnena zhidkost'yu)

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya Mat. i Mekh., 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 5, pp. 696-700 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The equations of motion for the rotation of a symmetric gyroscope are derived. The gyroscope is assumed to possess a circular cylindrical aperture in the interior partially filled with an ideal, frictionless liquid. The linearized perturbation equations which the author derives can be applied for the investigation of the stability of the stationary motions and for the investigation of the influence of the various parameters of the system. In the set up the axis of symmetry of the gyroscope is assumed to be vertical in the normal position. Also the axis of symmetry of the cylindrical cavity is to be vertical. Under stationary rotation of the gyroscope also the surface of the liquid in the interior forms a surface, the axis of symmetry of which is vertical. The variations of motion compared with the stationary case are assumed to be small, so that the equations can be linearized with respect to these disturbances. It is supposed that the rotation of the gyroscope is so quick that the component of gravity can be neglect-

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On the Motion of a Symmetric Gyroscope, the Cavities of Which are Partially Filled With Liquids 40-5-12/20

ed in the calculation of the liquid motion compared with the centrifugal force. Starting from the well-known impulse theorems, the author sets up the equations of motion of the system and by application of complex magnitudes he brings them into the form of a system of ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients in which infinite series occur. A solution of the system is neither tried nor indicated. Only it is emphasized that well-known methods can be applied for this. There are no figures, no tables, and no references.

SUBMITTED: February 4, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

HARIMANOV, I.; RUSTAMOV, Dzh.

Neolithic age in Toyretepe. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 16 no.9:907-912 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Akstafa District--Stone age)

NARIMANOV, I.G.; SELIMKHANOV, I.R.

Use of first metals by the population of eastern Transcaucasia.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.4:76-79 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

NARIMANOV, R.A.; PLYAM, E.A.

Wear resistance of boring-bit supports. Za tekhn. prog. 3 no.8:
18-20 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Zavod burovogo instrumenta imeni S.M.Kirova.

NARIMANOV, Z.M.

Report on first scientific conference of (o)laryngologists of
Transcaucasia (Armenia, Georgia, and Azerbaijan). Vest.oto-rin. 18
no.3:88-90 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(TRANSCAUCASIA--OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

Narimanov, Z.M.

SHUKURYAN, K.G.; NARIMANOV, Z.M.

Professor Anniak Avakovich Arutiunov; 50th birthday and 30 anniversary of his scientific pedagogical and social work. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.4: 114-115 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Nauchnoye obshchestvo oto-laryngologov Armenii.
(BIOGRAPHIES
Arutiunov, Anniak A.)

NADZHARYAN, N.A., dotsent; NARIMANOV, Z.M.

Thermal reactivity of the mucous membrane of the tympanic cavity as
an extralabyrinthine peripheral factor of the caloric reaction of
the vestibular apparatus. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:361-367 '60.

(MIRA 15:11)

(TYMPANIC MEMBRANE)

(LABYRINTH (EAR))

SHUKURYAN, K.G., dotsent; NARIMANOV, Z.M., assistant

Results of tympanoplasty operations from materials of an ear, nose and throat clinic. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:369-371 '60.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskoy kliniki Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. klinikoy - dotsent Nadzharyan, N.A.).

(TYMPANAL ORGAN--SURGERY)

NARIMANOV, Z.M.; PARSADANYAN, R.S., kand.med.nauk (Yerevan)

Public health in Soviet Armenia during the past 40 years. Sov.
zdrav. 20 no.6:52-58 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR (for Narimanov).
(ARMENIA--PUBLIC HEALTH)

NARIMANOV, Z.M.; AGADZHANYAN, G.I.; CHILINGARYAN, R.A.; DZHANZHUTOVA, R.S.;
KAMENTSEVA, M.V.; MKRTCHYAN, G.K.

Professor A.A.Akopian; obituary. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz.
kul't. 26 no.1:94-95 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR (for Narimanov).
 2. Direktor Instituta kurortologii i fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya, Yerevan (for Agadzhanian).
 3. Zamestitel' direktora Instituta kurortologii i fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya po nauchnoy chasti, Yerevan (for Chilingaryan).
 4. Rukovoditel' otdela izucheniya kurortnykh resursov Instituta kurortologii i fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya, Yerevan (for Dzhanzhutova).
 5. Rukovoditel' fizioterapevticheskogo otdeleniya Instituta kurortologii i fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya, Yerevan (for Kamantseva).
 6. Sekretar' Obshchestva kurortologov i fizioterapevtov Armenii (for Mkrtchyan).
- (AKOPIAN, ARSHAK AIRAPETOVICH, 1886-1960)

GULAMOV, M.-K. K.; NARIMOV, S.; ATAZHANOV, M.A.; RYKHSIKHODZHAYEV, T.

New cotton forms produced by ionizing radiation. Genetika no.5:
127-134 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta po selektsii, genetike i semenovodstvu khlopchatnika.
Submitted April 28, 1965.

NARIMOV, Ukhtom; TIKHONOVA, I., red.; SALAKHUTDINOVA, A., tekhn.
red.

[Ways to reduce the expenditure of labor in cotton production]
Puti sokrashchenia zatrat truda na proizvodstv khlopka.
Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR, 1962. 49 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Fergana--Cotton growing--Labor productivity)

NARIN, Slobodan, dr.

Carcinoma of bronchi and pulmonary tuberculosis. Tuberkuloza, Beogr.
8 no.6:385-390 Nov-Dec '56.

1. Bolnica sa tuberkulozu pluca, Icici (ravatelj: prim. dr C. Ostoic).
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, compl.
carcinoma of bronchi (Ser))
(BRONCHI, neoplasms
in pulm. tuberc. (Ser))

NARIN, V. (Angarsk, Irkutskoy obl.)

Our doctor. Okhr. truda. i sots. strakh. 6 no.10:26 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Okhrana truda i sotsial'-noye strakhovaniye."

NARINA, F.P.

Roentgenological picture of lesions of the aortic valves in
rheumatic fever in children. *Pediatria* 38 no.9:27-33 S '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdela (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.
N.A. Panov) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
pediatricheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
RSFSR (dir. - doktor med.nauk A.P. Chernikova) na baze 1-y
Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy
vrach RSFSR Ye.V. Prokhorovich).

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

Narindzhyan, A. Ye.

137-58-2-4360

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 295 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Darbinyan, M. V., Narindzhyan, A. Ye.

TITLE: Iodometric Determination of Sulfidic Sulfur (O iodometricheskom metode opredeleniya sul'fidnoy sery)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN ArmSSR, ser. khim. n., 1957, Vol 10, Nr. 2, pp 117-123

ABSTRACT: In the iodometric determination of sulfidic sulfur in minerals, ores, and metals, after the sulfur is distilled off in the form of H_2S and absorbed by a Zn-Cd-acetate solution, lower analytical results are obtained because of the incomplete oxidation of the H_2S in a single absorption vessel, and because the sulfides become coated with liberated S, which forms into lumps---all of which prevents the sulfides from reacting with the I_2 . The newly developed way of determining S involves using as absorbent either a $Pb(CH_3COO)_2$ solution acidified by CH_3COOH or an aqueous solution of Na plumbite: $Na_2PbO_2 + H_2S = PbS + 2NaOH$. The use of these absorbents renders more precise the iodometric determination of S. Better results are obtained with the Na_2PbO_2 solution, because the H_2S is more rapidly absorbed, and the S

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137-58-2-4360

Iodometric Determination of Sulfidic Sulfur

liberated during oxidation does not form into lumps.

V.N.

1. Minerals--Sulfidic sulfur--Determination

Card 2/2

NARINKOVIC, Vladeta, ing.

Importance of mutual inductance in the compensation of the high
frequency in wide-band amplifiers. Telekomunikacije 9 no.3:8-9
Jl '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Amplifiers) (Mutual inductance)

NARINSKAJA, A.R.

~~NARINSKAYA, A.R.~~; PISARENKO, A.P.

Fillers and plasticizers for latex coating used in the manufacture
of oilcloth. Leg. prom. 18 no.2:24-26 P '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Oilcloth) (Latex)

NARINSKAYA, A.R.; PISARENKO, A.P.; ALEKSEYENKO, V.I.

Improving the properties of polyamides used as finishing
coatings. Kozh.-obuv.prom. no.2:17-20 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Resins, Synthetic) (Leather, Artificial)

ACCESSION NR: AR5005650

S/0081/64/000/022/8064/8064

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya. Abs. 228459

AUTHOR: Narinskaya, A.R.; Pisarenko, A.P.

TITLE: A study of the structure of butadiene-styrene latex filled with chalk

CITED SOURCE: Nauchno-issled. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t plenok i iskusstv. kozhi, sb. 10, 1959, 74-79

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic rubber, butadiene-styrene rubber, latex structure, latex film, latex wettability, latex filler, chalk filler, ammonium caseinate, calcium caseinate, latex swelling, vulcanized latex film, lamp black/SKS-30 latex

TRANSLATION: The structure of films of SKS-30 latex was studied by determining the kinetics of wetting and the extractability of the water-soluble substances. Films having a thickness of 0.35-0.37 mm were prepared by drying at 20C and, in individual cases, were vulcanized for 30 minutes at 130C. For films containing 10% (based on the weight of the polymer) ammonium caseinate, equilibrium swelling was achieved after 192 hours, compared to 120 hours for vulcanized films containing ammonium caseinate, chalk, a

Card 1/2

L 41002-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005650

softening agent and a vulcanizing group, and 144 hours for non-vulcanized films. The absolute wettability of films containing chalk was significantly lower than that of those with linseed oil. The lower wettability of films containing chalk is apparently due to the interaction of chalk and components of the latex, leading to the formation of a closed film structure.

stability of the latex stabilized with calcium caseinate. For films stabilized with calcium caseinate, equilibrium swelling was achieved after 24 hours. The absolute wettability of latex films containing calcium caseinate was significantly lower than that of films containing linseed oil. The lower wettability of films containing calcium caseinate is apparently due to the formation of a closed film structure.

closed film structure. 1. PII mensheyn

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

Card 2/2

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KOVRIGINA, G.I.; NARINSKAYA, A.R.; PISARENKO, A.P.

Rapid sulfite micromethod for determining the degree of latex film
vulcanization. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.12:40-42 D '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plepochnykh
materialov i iskusstvennoy kozhi.

(Latex)

(Vulcanization)

NARINSKAYA, A. R.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of latex systems with the purpose of using them in the production of glue." Moscow, 1961. 17 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Technology Inst of Light Industry); 130 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 242)

NARINSKAYA, A.R.; SHAPKINA, Q.S.; YAKOVLEVA, M.G.; PUSHKIN, P.S.

Economic advantages of manufacturing oilcloth with a latex
coating. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.1:13-15 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Oilcloth) (Latex)

NARINSKAYA, A.R., kand. tekhn. nauk; PISARENKO, A.P., doktor khim. nauk

Changes in the coloring of latex coatings in the interaction
of some ingredients of latex compounds. Nauch.-issl. trudy
VNIIPK no.14:69-75 '63. (MIRA 18:12)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological.
Lymphatic System.

S

Abs Jour : Rec Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 36022

Author : Timofoyev, S. I.; Narinskaya, Kh. I.
Inst : Irkutsk University, Bio-Geographical Scientific and Research
Institute.

Title : The Reflection in the Structure and Ontogenesis of Mammals'
Bones of Their Phylogenesis.

Orig Pub : Izv. Biol.-geogr. n.-i. in-ta pri Irkut. in-te, 1956, 16,
No. 1-4, 279-299.

Abstract : The aim of this work is to develop an understanding of the
bones' structure, based upon conditions of the evolution of
animals. A study was made of the structure and development
of certain bones of the skull in man and, partly in a macaque,
and also of the tubular bones in representatives of carnivora,
ungulates and primates. In the composition of bones, there

Card 1/2

NARINSKAYA, Kh.I. (Irkutsk)

Condition of the sensory nerve endings of ulcerated and healthy areas of the fingertips in endarteritis obliterans. Arkh.pat. 21 no.3:34-38 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Irkutskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - prof. Z.V. Bazilevskaya).

(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS, physiol.

sensory nerve endings, cond. in skin of fingertips in ulcerated & healthy areas (Rus))

(NERVE ENDINGS, in various dis.

endarteritis obliterans, cond. in skin of fingertips in ulcerated and healthy areas (Rus))

(FINGERS, innerv.

sensory nerve endings in endarteritis obliterans, cond. in skin of fingertips in ulcerated & healthy areas (Rus))

KRUGLOV, V.I., dots.; NARINSKIY, A.S., starshiy prepodavatel';
RUBINOV, M.Z., dots.; TSVETKOVA, Ye.M., prepodavatel';
MAZURKEVICH, M., red. izd-va; TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Collected problems in accounting] Sbornik zadach po
bukhgalterskomi uchetu. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 262 p.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Leningradskiy finansovo-ekonomicheskoy institut (for
Kruglov, Narinskiy, TSvetkova).
(Accounting--Problems, exercises, etc.)

ATABEKOV, G.I.; BELOUSOV, M.M.; BULGAKOV, K.V.; VASIL'YEV, D.V.;
YEGIZAROV, I.V.; ZAKHAROV, S.N.; ZEYLIDZON, Ye.D.; KOSTENKO, M.P.;
MANOYLOV, V.Ye.; NARNEVSKIY, L.I.; RYZHOV, P.I.; SOLOV'YEV, I.I.;
SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; FABRIKANT, V.L.; CHERNIN, A.B.; CHERNOBROVCOV,
N.V.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M.; SHABADASH, B.I.; SHCHEDRIN, N.N.;
FATEYEV, A.V.

Viktor Ivanovich Ivanov, 1900-1964; an obituary. Elektrichestvo
no.11:89 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

ABADZHI, K.I.; BOYTSOV, A.N.; VOLOSEVICH, F.P.; GOBERMAN, P.N.; KUTAY, A.K.;
~~NARINSKIY, F.I.~~; ODING, G.A.; RUBINOV, A.D.; SHYURMER, G.A.;
BRZHEZINSKIY, M.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; PETROV,
V.I., inzhener, retsenzent; KEMPINSKIY, M.M., inzhener, redaktor;
LEYKINA, T.L., redaktor izdatel'stva; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Reference manual for production control in machine building] Spravochnik po proizvodstvennomu kontroliu v mashinostroenii. Pod obshchei red. A.K.Kutai. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 670 p, (MIRA 9:12)
(Machinery industry)

NARINSKIY, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHUL'GA, I.V., red.; ZAGRANICHNIY, B.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Equipment for prestressing reinforced concrete; a survey]
Oborudovanie dlia napriazhennogo armirovaniia zhelezobetonnykh
konstruktsii; informatsionnyi obzor. Leningrad, Biuro tekhn.
informatsii, 1957. 41 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Prestressed concrete)

NARINSKIY, I. I.

RUBINOV, A. D.; ABADZHI, K. I.; MITROFANOV, V. P., inzhener, retsenzent;
NARINSKIY, F. I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SOKOLOVA,
L. V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Control and measuring instruments in the shop] TSekhovoi kontrol'no-
izmeritel'nyi instrument. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 203 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Measuring instruments)

VARINSKIY, F.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POTAPOV, N.V., inzhener;
POTAPOV, A.A.

Equipment used in making reinforced concrete tubing. Stroil. i
dor. mashinostr. 2 no. 5:18-21 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Concrete, Reinforced) (Leningrad--Tunneling)

BERZON, E., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOLITSKIY, I., kand.tekhn.nauk; NARINSKIY,
F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Conveying equipment of the Kolpino Housing Construction Combine.
Zhil. stroi. no.9:13-15. S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Leningrad--Precast concrete construction)
(Conveying machinery)

BERZON, E.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOLITSKIY, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; NARINSKIY,
F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Conveyer-line manufacture of elements of large-panel apartment
houses. Trudy NIIZHB no.21:163-173 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po mashinam dlya
promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov.
(Concrete slabs)

ABADZHI, K.I.; BOYTSOV, A.N.; VOLOSEVICH, F.P.; GOBERMAN, P.N.;
KEMPINSKIY, M.M.; KUTAY, A.K.; NARINSKIY, F.I.; ODING,
G.A.; TAYTS, B.A.; RUBINOV, A.D.; SHYURMER, G.A.;
BRZHEZINSKIY, M.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
SHALAYEVSKIY, O.V., red.; LEYKINA, T.L., red.izd-va;
SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on production control in the machinery industry]
Spravochnik po proizvodstvennomu kontroliu v mashinostro-
enii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1964. 748 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

ACC NR: AP6029953 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0131/0132

INVENTORS: Fal'kov, L. G.; Rutskiy, V. V.; Simkin, Yo. L.; Rubin, A. Ya.; Narinskiy, F. I.; Bogolyubov, S. A.; Shakhovnina, G. V.; Chalov, V. S.; Rabinov, A. I.; Pivkov, P. M.; Ivanov, K. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Movable apparatus. Class 49, No. 184584

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 131-132

TOPIC TAGS: metalworking, gas welding, metal welding, welding equipment, welding technology, milling machine

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a movable apparatus for machining the edges prior to welding two large objects. The apparatus contains a milling head mounted on self-propelled carriages. The head is fed axially along the outline of a detail by a pantographic copying mechanism. To increase the efficiency and the accuracy in milling the edges located on any plane upon an immovable structure, the self-propelled carriages are placed on the surfaces being machined (see Fig. 1). The apparatus itself is provided with an auxiliary milling head for machining the opposite edge facing the first one. The edges are separated by gas cutting torches placed in front of the moving apparatus.

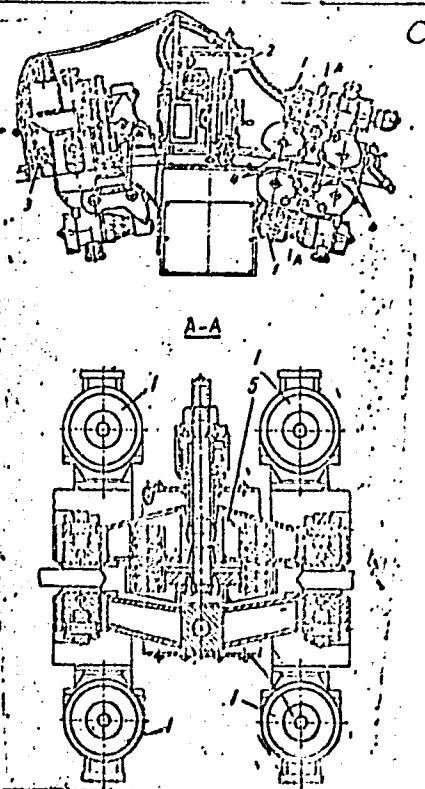
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.914.37-182.3:621.791.945.021

L 09257-67

ACC NR: AP6029953

Fig. 1. 1 - self-propelled
carriages; 2 - milling heads;
3 - gas cutting torches; 4 -
running rollers; 5 - coupling
device



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 20May64

MARINSKIY, G. B.

MARINSKIY, G. B. "Investigation of the liquid-vapor equilibrium in an oxygen-argon system between 90.5 and 120 degrees Absolute."
Min Higher Education. Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological
Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleev. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the
Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956,

NARINSKIY, G.B., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Investigating the equilibrium liquid-vapor in the system oxygen--
argon. Kislodod 10 no.3:9-16 '57. (MLBA 10:11)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)
(Oxygen) (Argon)

NARINSKIY, G.B., kand. tekhn. nauk.

An apparatus for the determination of oxygen. Kislorod 10 no.3:
25-26 '57.

(MLRA 10:11)

(Oxygen--Analysis)

~~NARINSKIY, G.B.;~~ VAGIN, Ye.V.

Electromagnetic gas balance. Zav. lab. 23 no.3:371-374 '57.
(MIRA 10:6)

1. Institut kislородnogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Balance) (Gases--Measurement)

Narinskiy, G.B.

AUTHORS: Kasarnovskaya, L.I., Dykhno, N.M., Narinskiy, G.B. 32-11-46/60

TITLE: A Device for the Analysis of Oxygen-Nitrogen-Argon Mixtures (Ustanovka dlya analiza smesey kislorod-asot-argon)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 11, pp. 1387-1388 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to be able to carry out the analysis mentioned accurately, a device is recommended, which is based upon the principle of the absorption of oxygen by copper and of nitrogen by calcium with intermediate measurements of the pressure of the remaining gas. The content of argon and nitrogen can in this case be attained with an accuracy of up to 0.02-0.05% at a concentration of < 5%. Though beyond that analysis up to a content of 80% is possible, accuracy is then reduced. The following are the basic parts of such a device: A burette with a capillary arc, a U-shaped glass tube with copper and calcium; the burette (of 30 ml content) consists of some cylindrical reservoirs with capillaries between them. The glass tubes are sealed by mercury with a manometer tube. The burette is in a glass vessel, which is filled with water and is provided with a thermometer. Gas pressure is here measured according to the mercury column, for which purpose a vessel is provided in which mercury is able to rise under pressure.

Card 1/2

A Device for the Analysis of Oxygen-Nitrogen-Argon Mixtures

32-11-46/60

It is provided with two faucets: one leading to the air, the other to the pre-vacuum pump. Absorption of oxygen is carried out in a Jena glass tube by means of granulated copper. Absorption of the nitrogen was brought about in a quartz tube which is filled with calcium shavings. The gas mixture is conveyed by means of a mercury pump. The process of analysis is described and examples of computations carried out are given. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Building of Oxygen Machines (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kislorodnogo mashinostroyeniya)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Narinskiy, G. B., Candidate of Technical Sciences

SOV/67-58-4-21/29

TITLE: Reply to Readers (4) (Otvety chitatelyam)

PERIODICAL: Kislrod, 1958. No. 4, pp. 43-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To: V. N. Zobnov of Zhdanov, **Stalinskaya Oblast'**.
Question: During production of the primary krypton concentrate in the KT-3600 plant it happens that the liquid vanishes from the krypton separator although, at the same time, a liquid containing krypton is still found in the tubes of the lower condenser. The question arises as to whether it is possible, instead of this condenser, to use another type of apparatus with the boiling oxygen from which the krypton concentrate can be extracted ?
Answer: This must not happen because explosive substances might be formed at certain points of the device. It is therefore of essential importance that the level of the liquid in the krypton separator be maintained. This can be brought about by an additional load brought to bear upon the upper condenser or by an increase of the level of the liquid in the space between the tubes. Therefore, the use of another type of apparatus in replacement of the

Card 1/2

Reply to Readers (4)

SOV/67-58-4-21/29

bottom condenser cannot be recommended.

Question: Where is there a higher content of krypton: in the liquid of the krypton separator or in the liquid of the lower condenser of the primary krypton block ? Answer: The liquid in the condenser is subjected to evaporation and therefore contains more krypton when passing into the separator which is conveyed to the tubes of the condenser.

1. Krypton—Production
2. Industrial equipment—Performance

Card 2/2

SOV/67-58-6-4/22

5(1)

AUTHORS:

Aksel'rod, L. S., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Dil'man,
V. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, ~~Narinskiy, G. B.~~,
Candidate of Technical Sciences, Migalinskaya, L. N., Engineer

TITLE:

Air-Cooling by Scrubber-Water Evaporation (Skrubbernoye vodoi-
sparitel'noye okhlazhdeniye vozdukha)

PERIODICAL:

Kislород, 1958, Nr 6, pp 15 - 22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In many areas of the country climatic conditions in summer cause a rapid heating of the circulating cooling-water for the air to be compressed in compressors. Moreover, the increase of air temperature on the way to the fractionating block causes power consumption for the compression and fractionation of air to be considerably increased. An attempt had been made to use the nitrogen coming from the fractionating block for water cooling and to use the latter for air cooling in the compressors. Experiments have shown, however, that this way allows only an additional cooling of air. The additional cooling scheme is as follows: 2 scrubbers are connected in series. In scrubber I, nitrogen is directed

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Air-Cooling by Scrubber-Water Evaporation

SOV/67-58-6-4/22

through as a countercurrent towards the water, and the latter is cooled. This, in turn, cools the air in scrubber II. This scheme is not sufficient for additional cooling in high-pressure units. There, scrubber I is replaced by a nitrogen-water cooler of the KGN-30T type. The calculation given by Professor L. D. Berman (Ref 2) of the heat exchange taking place is here replaced by a simplified procedure. It takes place by the aid of the enthalpy temperature diagram, of nitrogen or air at 100% relative humidity. For the pressure of 1 atm. the values of enthalpy may be found in the psychrometric tables (Refs 2 and 3). From the enthalpy temperature diagram and the load lines, that are theoretically calculated from the heat balance of the individual scrubbers, or from the values of entropy and temperature recorded at the outlet and inlet points of the scrubbers, the number of theoretical plates in the scrubber n_{th} can be determined by the gradient method. (Fig 3). The number of required plates in apparatus n can be determined from the number of theoretical plates and from the useful effect η of the plates according to the formula:

$$n = \frac{n_{th}}{\eta}$$

Card 2/3

Air-Cooling by Scrubber-Water Evaporation

SOV/67-58-6-4/22

Investigations conducted by VNIIMASH on the useful effect of individual plates were carried out with an industrial model of nitrogen-water cooler for the KGN-30T. The mean value of the useful effect η amounted to 0.5. It was also found that on diminishing the water consumption for cooling the cooling performance of the scrubber can be maintained only by increasing the number of plates. The nitrogen-water cooler of the above type effects a cooling of from 50 to 5-10° by a simple control of the water quantity supplied. There are 5 figures and 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

S/081/62/000/005/058/112
B156/B108

AUTHOR: Narinskiy, G. B.

TITLE: A method of calculating the process of rectification of a ternary oxygen-argon-nitrogen mixture

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 406, abstract 5K90 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta kislородn. mashinostr., no. 2, 1959, 111 - 128)

TEXT: A method of calculating the rectification of O_2 -Ar- N_2 mixtures, applicable to conditions in air separation columns, by graphical analysis is proposed. The calculation employs the equilibrium diagram for the ternary system, including the equilibrium diagrams (compositions of the liquid and the vapor in equilibrium with it) for the binary systems; allowance is also made for variation in the heat of evaporation up the column. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

83695

S/076/60/034/008/009/014
B015/B054

11.1105

AUTHOR: Narinskiy, G. B. (Moscow)
TITLE: Thermodynamic Evaluation of Experimental Data on the
Equilibrium Liquid - Vapor in the System Oxygen - Argon
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 8,
pp. 1778-1787

TEXT: In the present paper, the author checks the experimental data on the equilibrium liquid - vapor in the system oxygen - argon at 90.5°, 100°, 110°, and 120°K (Ref. 1) by subjecting them to a thermodynamic analysis. He proceeds from Van der Waals equation for coexisting phases of binary two-phase systems with the use of the second virial coefficient in its precise form for the vapor phase. The equation derived (12) represents a special case of the Gibbs-Duhem equation, and directly combines the total pressure of the system with the composition of the liquid and vapor phases coexisting in equilibrium at constant temperature. The values of the volumes of liquid oxygen and argon

Card 1/2

83695

Thermodynamic Evaluation of Experimental
Data on the Equilibrium Liquid - Vapor
in the System Oxygen - Argon

S/076/60/034/008/009/014
B015/B054

required for the application of the equation were obtained by interpolation from published data (Ref. 5) (Table 1). Comparisons of the calculated values with the corresponding experimental data (Tables 2-6) show that deviations lie within the range of errors of measurement of temperature, pressure, and the difference in composition of the vapor - liquid phases in equilibrium. With the use of the equations given by I. R. Krichevskiy (Ref. 3), it was found on the basis of the experimental data that the oxygen-argon solution approaches the regular solutions. There are 4 figures, 6 tables, and 11 references: 7 Soviet, 1 US, and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kislородnogo mashinostroyeniya (Institute of
Oxygen Machine Construction)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1958

Card 2/2

GOROKHOV, V.S., inzh.; CHERNYSHOV, B.A., inzh.; NARINSKIY, G.B.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

"VNIKIMASH BR-6" nitrogen-oxygen separation unit. Khim.mashinostr.
no.4:4-7 JI-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Gases--Separation)

MOROZ, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; NARINSKIY, G.B., kand. tekhn. nauk

Thermodynamic analysis of the systems of air rectification
units. Trudy VNIKIMASH no.8:40-89 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)