BELUBEKYAN, A.I.; NAZARLI, S. Kh.

Asphyxia and birth injury in the [illegible] newborn infants and their prophylaxis. Azerb. med. zhur. no. [illegible] '62 (MIRA 18:1)

NAZARMAMEDOV, O.

Results of piezometric studies on open horizontal drainage in the lower course of the Amu Darya Valley. Izv.AN Turk.SSR.Ser.biol. nauk no.4:85-89 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Turkmenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodnykh problem i gidrotekhniki.

NAZARMUKHAMEDOV, F.Kh., aspirant

Protein fractions in the blood serum in normal children aged 4 to 15. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.5:51-54 My '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.Sh. Shamsiyev) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

NAZARMUKHAMEDOV, F.Kh., aspirant

Significance of serological reactions in the detection of typhoid fever in children. Med. zhur. Uzb. no. 2:18-21 F '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.Sh. Shamsiyev) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TYPHOID FEVER) (SERUM DIAGNOSIS)

NAZARMUKHAMEDOV, F.Kh., aspirant

Dynamics of the blood protein fractions in typhoid fever in children. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.3:37-42 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.Sh. Shamsiyev) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (TYPHOID FEVER)

NAZARMUKHAMEDOV, F.Kh., aspirant

Protein fractions in the blood serum in healthy children aged 15 days to 4 years. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.9:41-43 S '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.Sh. Shamsiyev) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

NAZARMUKHAMEDOV, F.Kh., aspirant

Protein fractions of the blood serum in healthy children aged 15 days to 15 years. Sbor.nauch.trud.TashGMI 22:300-309 '62. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - prof. S.Sh.Shamsiyev) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

USSR / Parasitology. Acar'na and Insect-Vectors of Disease Pathogens. G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 8, 1958, No 34006

Author : Nazarmukhamedov, N. A.
Inst : Not given
Title : Development of Larvae From Cattle Grubs on Large Horned Cattle. -- K voprosu o razvitii lichinok podkozhnykh ovodov krupnogo rogatogo skota.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN UzSSR, 1957, No. 2, 59-62.

Abstract : In the Uzbek SSR, by investigation at the Tashkent meat-combine, 70% of gullet grubs and 30% of stroki were found subcutaneously on large horned cattle. The crawling of both species of gadflies under the skin of the spine begins in October. Larvae of the gullet grub develop more rapidly and, as a result, they comprise 82% by November-December and 62% of the total number by January-February. The gullet grub larvae fall out from mid-February to mid-May, stroki from the end of February to mid-June.

Card 1/1

NAZARMUKHAMEDOV, N.A., kand. biol. nauk.

Ox warble fly in the Uzbek S.S.R. Veterinariia 35 no.4:82 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN UzSSR.
(Uzbekistan--Warble flies)

NAZARIKUKHAMKHODV, N.A.

Ectoparasites of wild mammals in Kenimekh District, Uzbekistan.
Uzb.biol.zhur. no.1:65-71 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN UzSSR.
(Kenimekh District--Insects, Injurious and beneficial)
(Parasites--Rodentia)
(Parasites--Insectivora)

NAZARMUKHAMEDOV, H.A.

Grey flesh flies of the Angren Valley. Dokl. AN Uz.SSR no.2:51-53 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN UzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UzSSR T.Z. Zakhidovym.
(Angren Valley--Flesh flies)

NAZARNYI, S. A.

Fuel Abstracts
Vol. 14 No. 4
October 1953
Natural Solid
Fuels: Winning

2934. DETERMINATION OF WARNING SYMPTOMS OF SUDDEN OUTBURSTS OF COAL AND GAS BY MEANS OF MICRO-SEISMIC INSTRUMENTS. Nazarnyi, S.A. (Ugol (Coal), Mar. 1953, 32-38). A series of tests carried out in an experimental mine in 1951 with a view to employing micro-seismic instruments for determining warning symptoms of sudden outbursts of coal and gas are described. It was found that the number of micro-seismic impulses recorded per minute increased radically as much as 2 hours before an outburst; moreover, the impulses become more prolonged, and slight noises are heard. In many cases, the outburst can then be prevented by an interruption of winning. Micro-seismic instruments can be used not only for prevention of sudden outbursts but also for the further study of their nature and mechanism. (L). N.C.B.

S/169/62/000/012/024/095
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Nazarnyy, S.A.

TITLE: Applying the seismic method in engineering-geology surveys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 33-34, abstract 12A284 (In collection: Novoye v metodiki i tekhn. geologorazved. rabot, 5, L., 1962, 114-130)

TEXT: The author considers the feasibility of applying seismic exploration in engineering-geology surveys in order to study the general structure of loose deposits and to determine the elastic constants of naturally occurring rocks. It is concluded that the composite use of leading purely longitudinal waves and PSP-type waves corresponding to the same interface is expedient. The composite use of these waves allows data to be obtained about nonuniformities in the medium covering the refraction boundary. Vertically polarized SV waves distinguishable on ZX seismograms can also be used in the complex. They can be generated by mechanical impacts

Card 1/2

Applying the seismic method ...

or explosions. Methods of the selection of waves according to their types have great significance in the execution of engineering seismic surveys. The corresponding sums and differences of seismic recordings may be used for this purpose.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

NAZARNYY, S.A.

Graphic analysis method for determining the velocity law from hodographs of forward waves. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.49: 39-50 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

NAZARIYY, S.A.

Interpretation of observations of [illegible]
Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.28:9-14. '60 (MIRA 13:8)

[illegible], P.A.

[illegible] (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki i tekhniki razvedki Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.

L 33255-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6012786 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3175/66/000/027/0059/0068

AUTHOR: Nazarnyy, S.A.

37
C+1

ORG: VITR

TITLE: Design of seismic apparatus for the exploration of low depths

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet. Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro. Geofizicheskaya apparatura, no. 27, 1966, 59-68

TOPIC TAGS: mining engineering, prospecting, seismologic instrument, seismologic station/ ASM-1 seismologic station, [illegible]S-24P seismologic station

ABSTRACT: The author discusses seismic prospecting environments, specific areas pertinent to shallow depth exploration and the various field uses of seismic instrumentation. Requirements for efficient field operation are reviewed and general specifications proposed. Motivation for this paper is rooted in the reported technical and exploitational drawbacks of the existing instrumentation. Requiremetns for adequate systems must include capability for easy operation in bad weather, quick evaluation of results, low weight, operation with limited number of personnel and quick readiness. For very shallow depth work (microseismic apparatus, for 5 - 10 meters), a limited number of channels and cathode ray or ultraviolet light recording is desired. To improve the resolving power, and secure other advantages, - exciting frequencies up to 300 - 500 cycles/sec are necessary. A magnetic tape buffer for playback into an oscil-

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L 33255-66

ACC NR: AT6012786 O

loscope for signal inspection and later transfer to final storage in form of photographs is desired. For explorations at 50 - 100 meters, the current equipment is represented by the ponderous and heavy (300 kg) SS-24P seismic station. A recent, more efficient development is the seismic station ASM-1, with 6 channels, magnetic tape registration buffer and oscillographic recording. A general view of the apparatus is shown in Fig. 1.

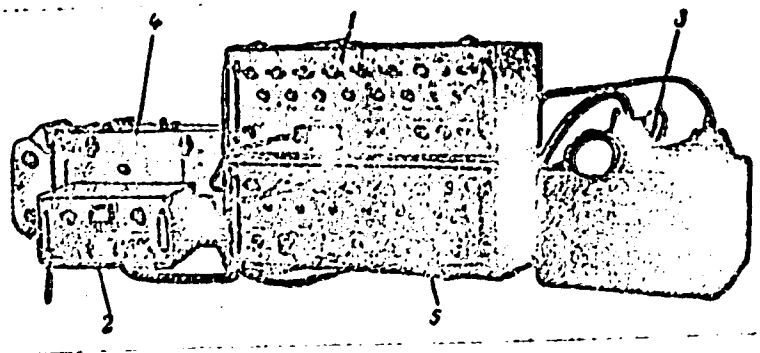


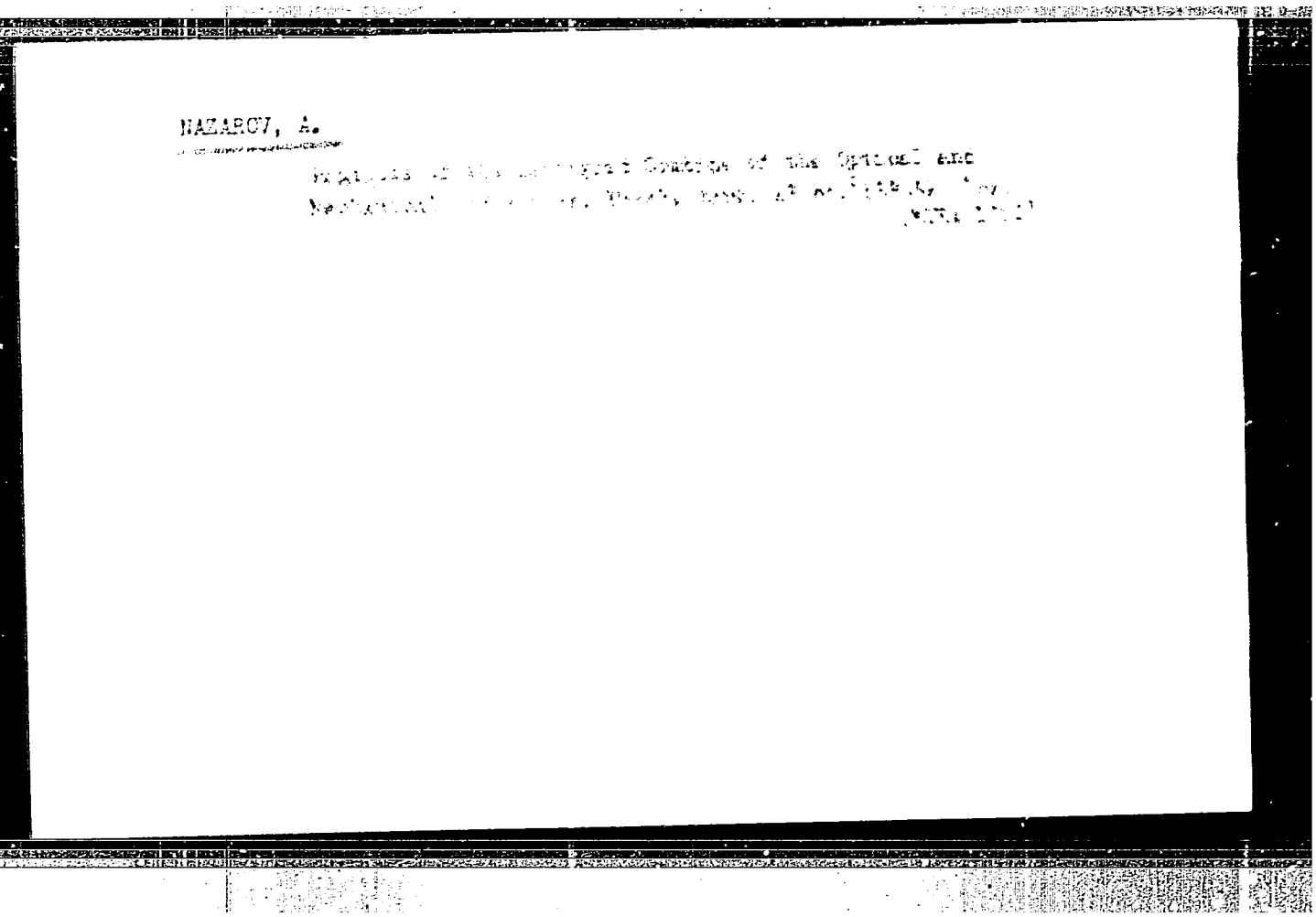
Fig. 1. Seismic apparatus ASM-1. 1 - Record/reproduce amplifier box 2 - Power supply. 3 - Magnetic tape recorder with visual control. 4 - Oscillog :ph N700. 5. Filter box. Orig. art. has 2 figures

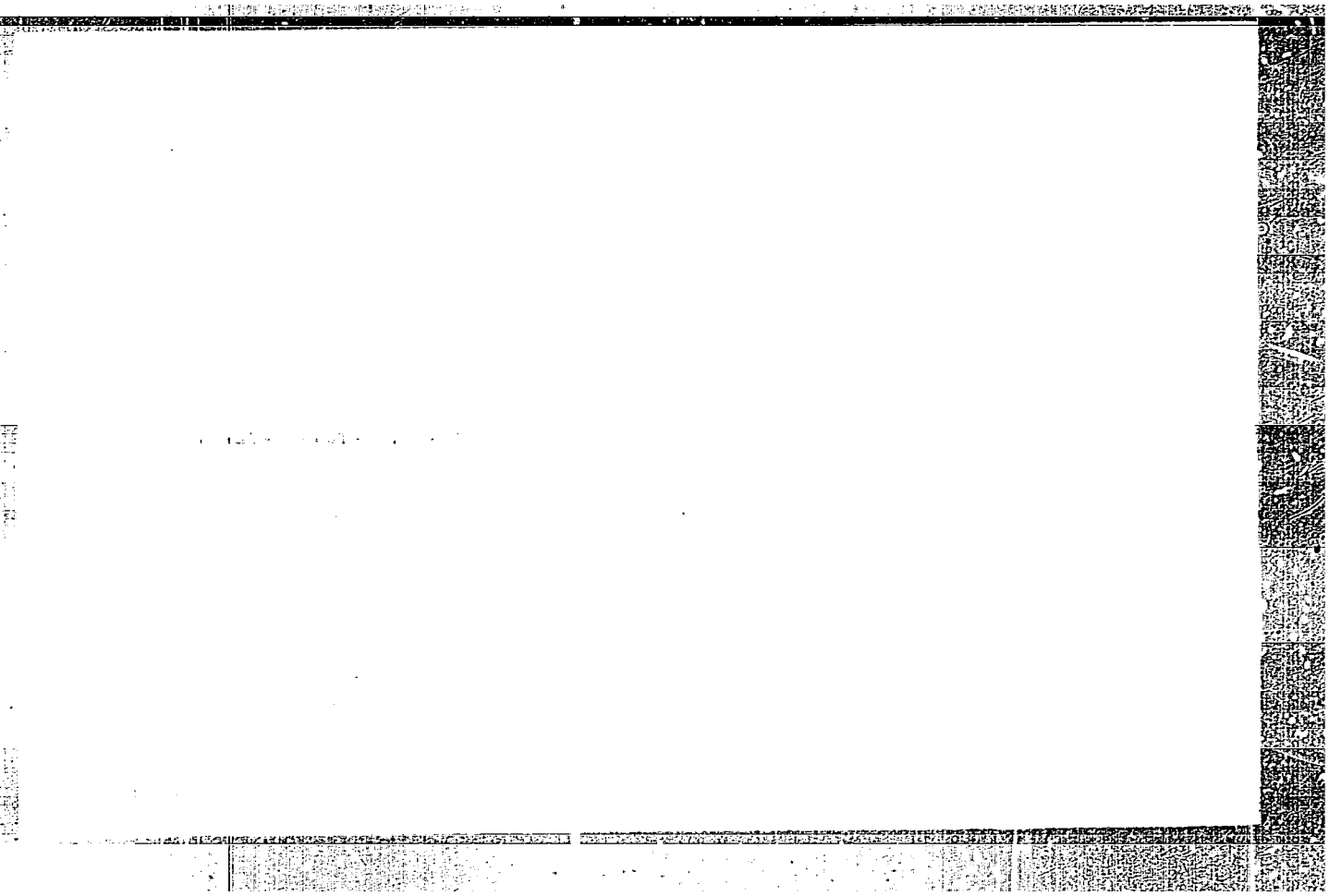
SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

BARSKAYA, Kh.I.; GERASIMOVA, T.F.; MATRUSOV, I.S.; NAZAROVSKAYA, V.A.; SHCHENEV, V.A.

Discussing special methods of teaching geography. Geog. v shkole 25 no.2:86-87 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Geography--Study and teaching)





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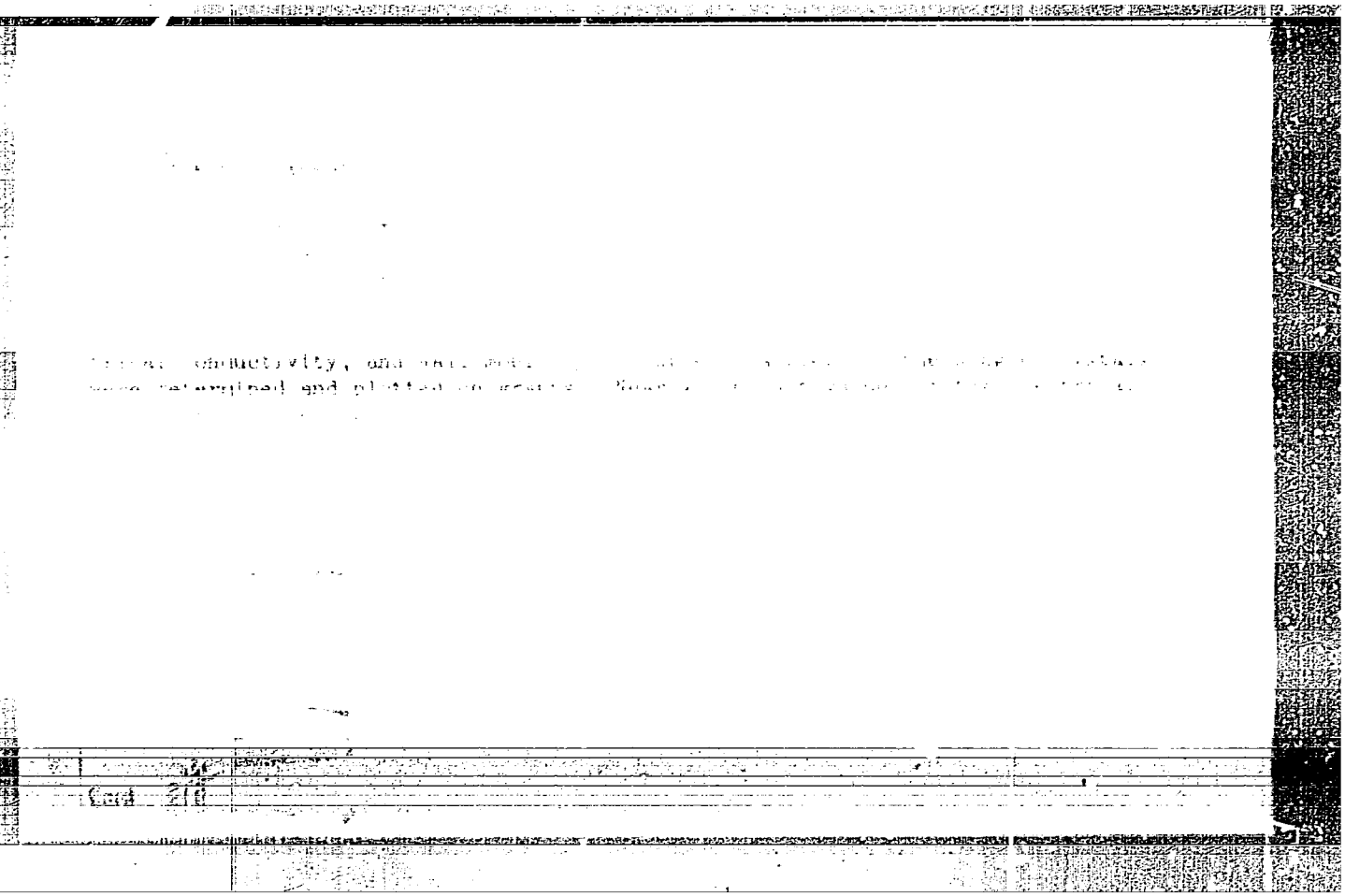

NAZAROV, A.

Soviet machinery in the limelight. Vnesh. torg. 43 no.12:35-37 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

MAZAYEV, A.

Prepare in due time for the use of polymeric materials. Mash.tod. SSSR 35 no.1:14-16 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti.

SOKOLOV, Yu., sud'ya respublikanskoy kategorii; NAZAROV, A., sud'ya respublikanskoy kategorii

At Moscow in the fall... Kryl. rod. 15 no.12:26 D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

L 14133-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/GG 66
ACC NR: AP6000875 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/012/3655/3657

AUTHORS: Galavanov, V. V.; Goryunova, N. A.; Korshak, N. M.; Mamayev, S.; Nazarov, A.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Some properties of p-$CdSnAs_2$

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 3656-3657

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium compound, arsenic compound, tin compound, single crystal, electric conductivity, Hall coefficient, thermoelectric power, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: Although the properties of n-type $CdSnAs_2$ have been described in the literature, there is no published information on the p-type compound. The authors have produced by single crystals of p-type $CdSnAs_2$ zone melting and measured the temperature dependence of the specific electric conductivity σ, the Hall coefficient R, and

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L 14133-66

ACC NR: AP6000875 O

the thermoelectric power α on two samples measuring 11.4 x 3.2 x 2.4 and 6.4 x 1.45 x 1.1 mm with hole densities 2.6 and 3 x 10^{17} cm^{-3} respectively at 100K. With increasing temperature the Hall constant reverses sign near room temperature, and σ varies like $T^{-0.575}$ with increasing temperature from 100K to room temperature, after which it increases sharply in the region of the transition to intrinsic conductivity. The differential thermal emf is positive at low temperatures at 180 μv/deg. At 380K it reverses sign and increases in absolute magnitude to 240 μv/deg. The width of the forbidden band at $0^{o}K$ was found to be 0.254 ev. The differences between the n-type and p-type samples is attributed to the difference in the carrier mobilities. The effective mass of the carriers is found to be 0.4 m_0. It is concluded that $CdSnAs_2$, like its isoelectronic analogs InAs and InSb, is characterized by a large electron/hole mobility ratio and a large hole/electron effective mass ratio. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 47401-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6025763 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/A076/A076

AUTHOR: Mamayev, S.; Nazarov, A.

TITLE: p-type $CdSnAs_2$ and its electric properties

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4A639

REF SOURCE: Sb. Simpozium. Protsessy sinteza i rosta kristallov i plenok poluprovodnik. materialov, 1965. Tezisy dokl. Novosibirsk, 1965, 17-19

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium compound, stoichiometry, single crystal growing, temperature dependence, semiconductor conductivity, electron mobility, hole mobility, Hall mobility, carrier density

ABSTRACT: Polycrystalline homogeneous samples of n-type $CdSnAs_2$ were synthesized by the method of melting together stoichiometric batches in evacuated and sealed quartz ampoules, using vibration mixing during the synthesis and cooling. The p-type $CdSnAs_2$ single crystals were obtained by zone recrystallization of n-type polycrystalline samples. The width of the molten zone was 5 - 10 mm, the number of passages through the zone 20 - 25, the speed of motion of the molten zone 37.5 and 6 mm/hr. Single crystals 6 - 7 cm long with transverse cross section 0.25 cm^2 were obtained. Measurements were made of the temperature dependence of the electric conductivity and of the Hall effect in a temperature interval 90 - 800K. The Hall mobility at 200K is $\mu_p = 316$ $cm^2/v\text{-}sec$, and the carrier density is 2×10^{17} cm^{-3}. The ratio of electron to hole mobility is $b = 36$. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 hs

[illegible]

Thermodynamic properties [illegible] NaCl - [illegible].
Part 1: Melting diagram and [illegible] of coexisting phases.
Vest. LGU 18 no.10:[illegible] '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Fused salts) (Chemistry [illegible]) (Melting points) (Chlorides)

NAZAROV, A.A.

Nazarov, A.A. "Methods of obtaining seeds from the Jerusalem artichoke", Trudy nauch. issled. stan. sada (Akad. nauk Armyan SSR, vol. 1, 1948, p. 35-37, -Bibliog: 5 items.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 7, 1948)

NAZAROV, A.A.

Summer day in the Kyzyl Kum. Priroda 50 no.7:124 Jl '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Kyzyl Kum--Summer)

NAZAROV, A.A.

Rare complications of ureteral calculus. Azerb.med.zhur. no.3: 64-66 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry urologii (zav. - prof. M.B. Abiyev) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (direktor - prof. A.M. Aliyev).
(CALCULI, URINARY)

NAZAROV, A.A.

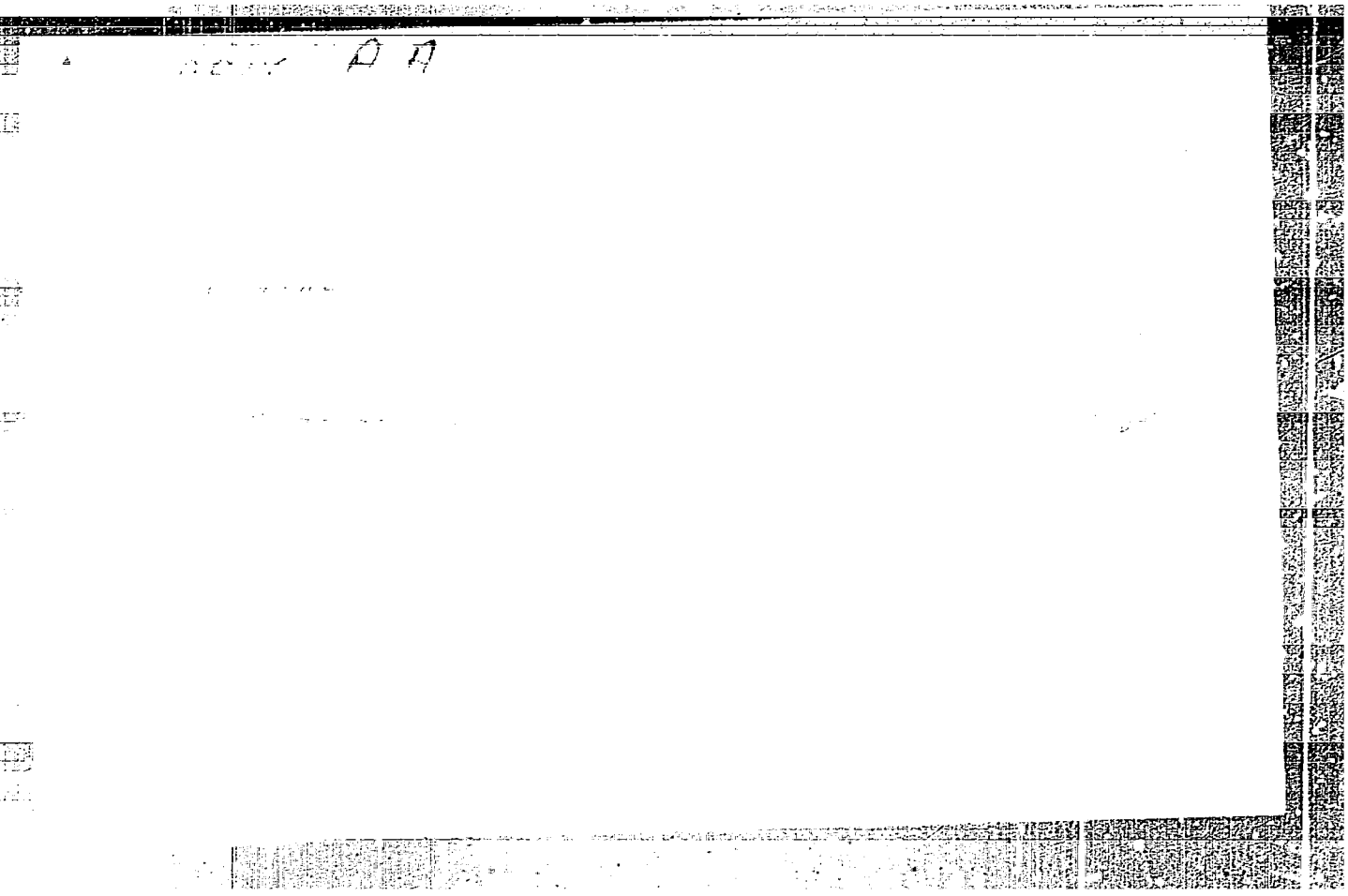
Formation of the penis and urethra in perineal hypospadia simulating hermaphrodism. Azerb. med. zhur. no.8:65-70 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(PENIS--SURGERY) (URETHRA--SURGERY)

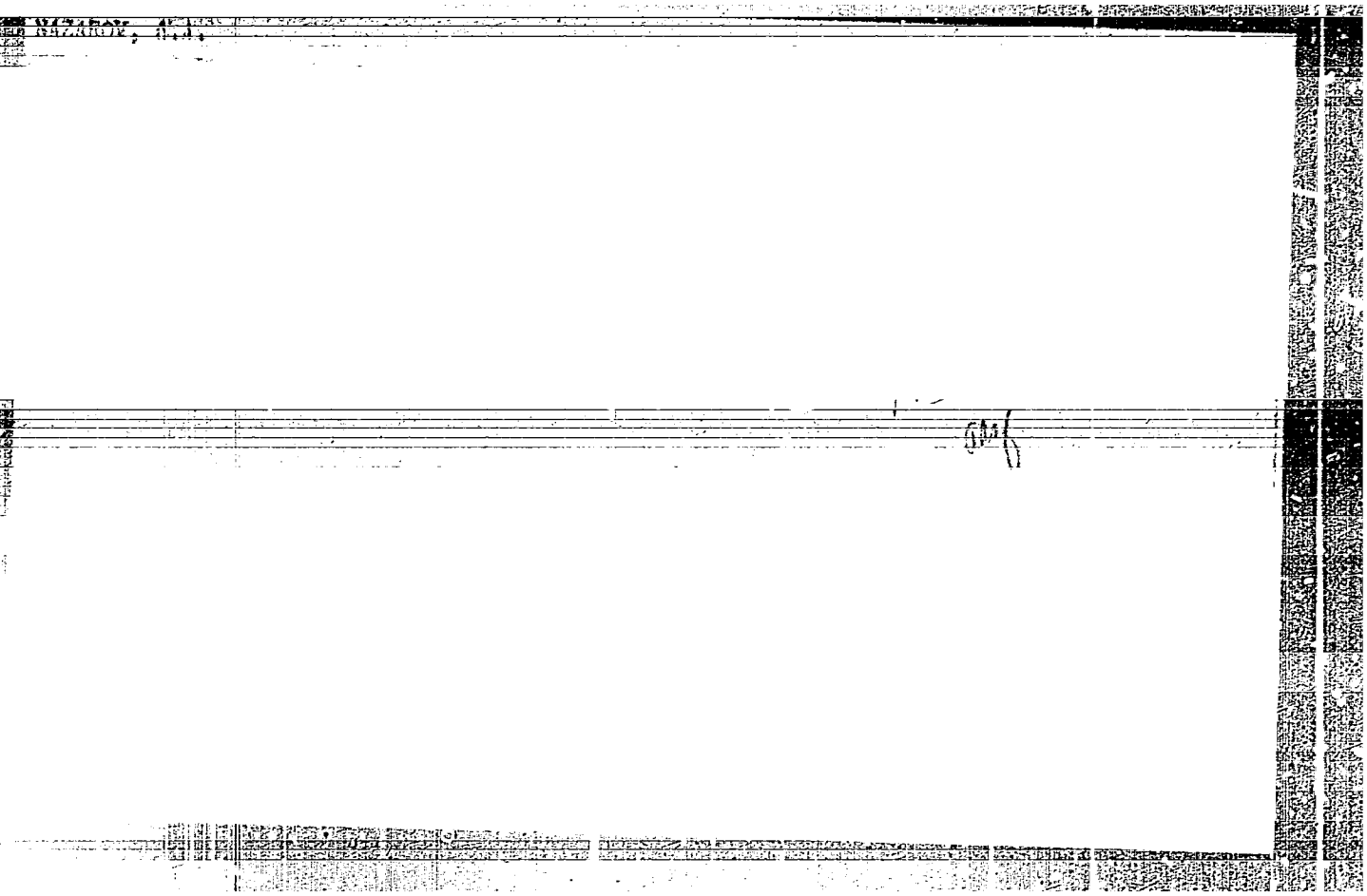
NAZAROV, A.A. (Moskva)

Shrews and forest predators. Priroda 52 no.11:111 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

NAZAROV, A.A.; SHUL'TS, M.M.; STORONKIN, A.V.

Thermodynamic properties of the system AgCl - NaCl - $PbCl_2$.
Part 2: Activities and activity coefficients of components
of a system for the solid phase of variable composition.
Vest. LGU. 18 no.16:94-102 '63. (MIRA 16:11)



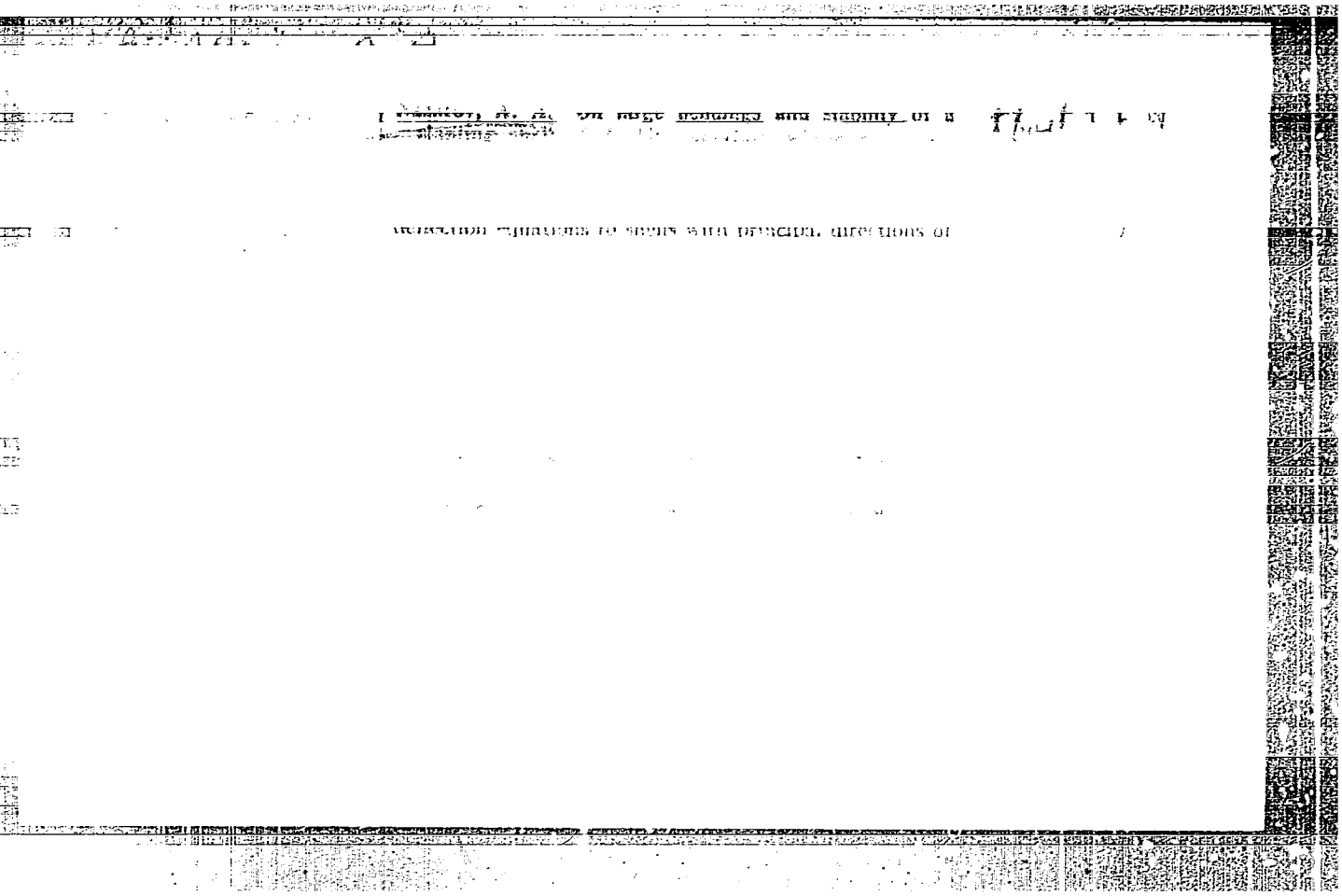


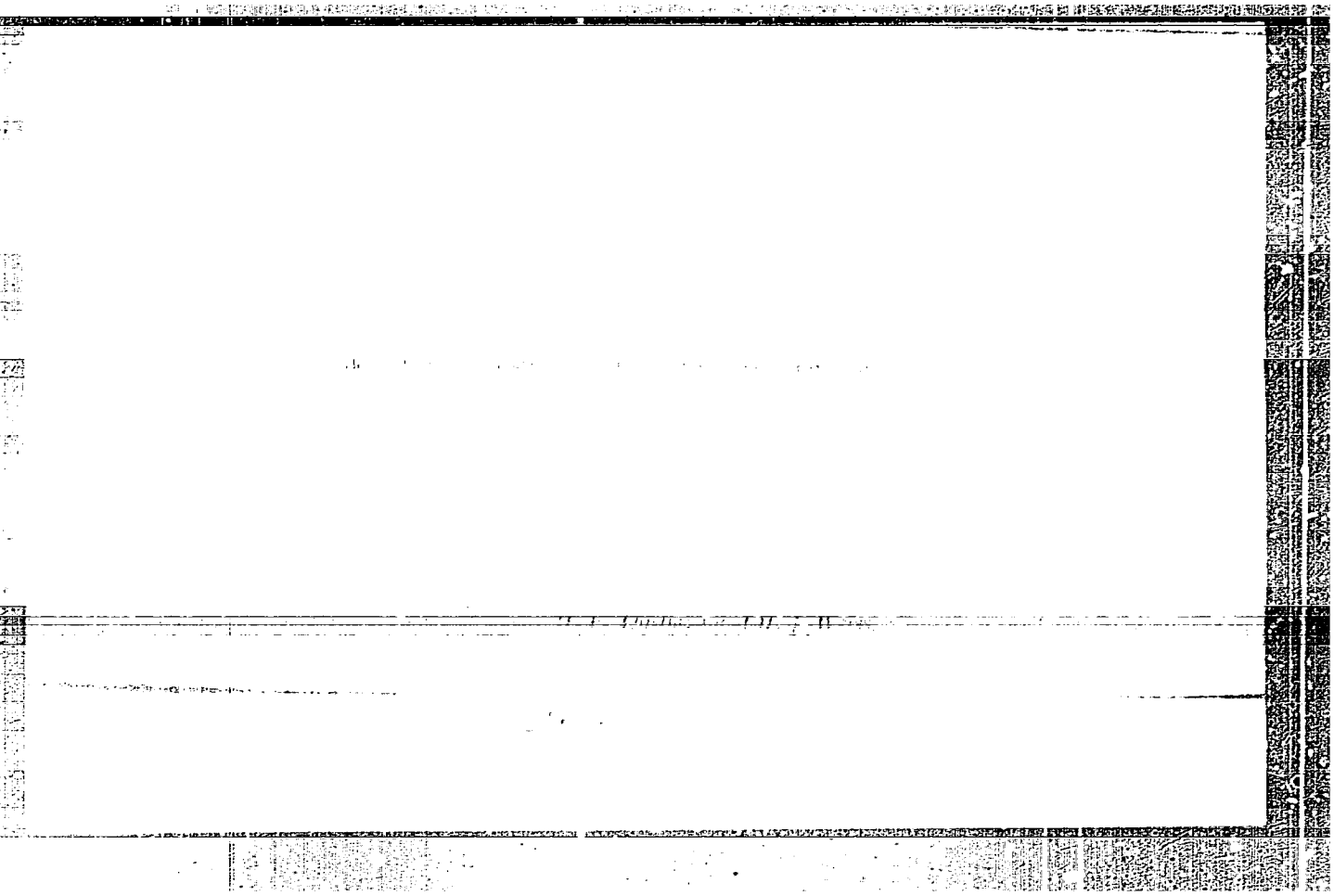
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136230

Nazarov O. O.

series, Dop. Akad. Nauk Ukrain.
13-19. (Ukrainian. Russian summary)

The author considers an open shell of small curvatures with given rectangular plane projection, of a constant thickness h, and given principal curvatures. The shell is supported on the edges and the normal load is expressed in Fourier series. The author solves the equations of equilibrium using double trigonometric series, but the





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136230

Nazarov, A. A. Equations of equilibrium of gently slanting shells and their application. Akad. Nauk Ukrain. RSR ... 1-FW

... Equations of equilibrium are derived for sloping shells with a given plan. These equations are solved in terms of ...

SOV/124-57-3-3406

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 111 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nazarov, A. A.

TITLE: The Method of Successive Approximations in the Theory of Shallow Shells (Metod posledovatel'nykh priblizheniy v teorii pologikh obolochek)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-t, 1956, Vol 52, pp 33-39

ABSTRACT: The paper gives an account of the method of successive approximations for the solution of linear problems of the theory of shallow shells. In a first version the stress function and the deflection function are assumed in the form of an expansion according to powers of small parameters, for which purpose the shell-curvature parameters are used. The problem is reduced to the solution of a recurrent system of differential equations wherein it is necessary at each stage of the approximation to solve the problem of the plane-stress distribution as well as the problem of the bending of the plate onto which the shell is projected in the plan view. The formulation of the problems of the theory of shallow shells in terms of complex variables is submitted in the paper. It is pointed out that

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The Method of Successive Approximations in the Theory of Shallow Shells

the small-parameter method is of practical value only for shells having a small rise. In the second version the shell thickness is assumed as the small parameter, while the stress functions and deflection functions are assumed in the form of an expansion according to the powers of that parameter. Some numerical examples are analyzed. The paper fails to cite any bibliographic references.

M. S. Kornishin

SOV/124-57-4-4605

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 105 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nazarov, A. A

TITLE: Differential Equations for Large Deflections of Shallow Shells (Differentsial'nyye uravneniya pologoy obolochki pri bol'shikh progibakh)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-t, 1956, Vol 52, pp 41-50

ABSTRACT: A derivation of a system of two differential equations of equilibrium of shallow shells relative to large displacements. These equations were derived prior to the appearance of a paper by D. Yu. Panov and V. I. Feodos'yev (Prikl. matem. i mekhanika, 1948, Vol 12, Nr 4) in which analogous equations were developed. The author's version of the theory of shallow shells differs from the form commonly accepted in technical literature [Vlasov, V. Z., Obshchaya teoriya obolochek (General Theory of Shells), Gostekhizdat, 1949] in that his equation for the projection of forces onto a plane normal to the middle surface contains an additional, nonlinear, member the magnitude of which is a function of the deflection W. According to the author's computations, the effect of this additional member is insignificant. Thus, in the case of shells that are rectangular in plan view the effect of this

Card 1/2

Differential Equations for Large Deflections of Shallow Shells SOV/124-57-4-4605

member may be disregarded if the minimum-span length exceeds the thickness of the shell by a factor of seven or eight. The solution for a symmetrical problem dealing with large deflections in a shallow spherical membrane having a fixed contour and being subjected to the action of a uniform external pressure is given in the first approximation. A comparison is made between the experimental and theoretical results. The case of a rectangular (in plan view) shallow shell supported freely at the edges and subjected to a uniformly distributed surface pressure is analyzed. The strain-compatibility equation is integrated rigorously with the aid of trigonometric series. It is suggested that the other equation be soived with the aid of the Bubnov method [Comments on the work of professor S. P. Timoshenko "On the Stability of Elastic Systems". Sb. In-ta inzh. put. soobshch., 1913, Nr 31; Izbrannyye trudy (Selected Works), Sudpromgiz, 1956, pp 136-139]. The method of solution adopted makes it possible to satisfy all boundary conditions.

A. V. Sachenkov

Card 2/2

NAZAROV, A.A.

"Differential Equations for a Shallow Shell Under Extreme Bending," by A.A. Nazarov, Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-t, 1956, 52, pp 41-50, (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Mekhanika, No 4, Apr 57, Abstract No 4605, by A.V. Sachyenokov)

"This article develops a system of two differential equations of equilibrium for a shallow shell during extreme deformation. These equations were obtained prior to the appearance of the work of D. Yu. Panov and V.I. Feodos'yev (Prikl. matem. i mekhanika, No 4 1948,) in which similar equations are introduced. The variation of the theory of shallow shells presented by the author differs from that contained in the literature (Vlasov, V.Z., Obshchaya theoriya obolochek (General Theory of Shells Gostekhizdat, 1949) by the presence, in the equation of projected forces on a center normal to the surface, of an additional nonlinear value which depends on the bending W. In accordance with the author's calculations, the effect of that additional value is of little significance. For example, in the case of rectangular shells, the effect of that value can be discarded, if the length of the smallest span exceeds a seven-or eight-fold thickness of the shell. The first approximation provides the solution of a problem dealing with extreme bending in the contour of a shallow spherical shell subjected to uniform external pressure. The theoretical results are compared with the experimental. The article also analyzes the case of a shallow rectangular shell, freely supported at the sides and loaded with uniformly distributed pressure.

"The equation of complex deformation is precisely integrated in a trigonometric series. Bubnov's method is recommended for the other equation (a report on the work of S.P. Timoshenko, Ob ustoychivosti uprugikh sistem (Concerning the Stability of Elastic Systems), Sb. In-ta inzh. put soobshch., 1913, No 31; Izbrannyye trudy (Collected Works), Sudpromgiz, 1956, pp 136-139). The developed method of solution makes it possible to solve all closely related problems." (U)

Sum. No 1451

S/124/60/000/006/025/039
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1960, No. 6, p. 141, # 7769

AUTHOR: Nazarov, A.A.

TITLE: The Application of the B.G. Galerkin Method to the Calculation of Sloping Shells

PERIODICAL: Nauk. zap. Kiyevsk. un-t, 1957, Vol. 16, No. 2, pp. 63-67

TEXT: The author considers a sloping shell, rectangular in horizontal projection, subjected to the action of a uniformly distributed load normal to the medium surface. The deflection is represented by a double series in cosines; then a non-homogeneous biharmonic equation is obtained for the stress function. The coefficients in the expression of the deflection are determined by the Bubnov-Galerkin method from the second equation connecting the deflection and the stress function.

S.A. Shesterikov

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

67066

SOV/44-59-9-9161

16(1),16(2) 16.7300

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal.Matematika,1959,Nr 9,pp 103-104 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nazarov,O.O.

TITLE: The Solution of the Differential Equations for the Equilibrium of a Flat Shell With a Given Plan With the Aid of Ordinary Trigonometric Series

PERIODICAL: Nauk.zap.Kyyivs'k.un-t,1957,16,Nr 16,135-147

ABSTRACT: The author considers the equilibrium equations of a flat shell with respect to the shifts

(1) $$u_{xx}+\frac{1-\nu}{2}u_{yy}+\frac{1+\nu}{2}v_{xy}-\left(\frac{1}{R_1}+\frac{\nu}{R_2}\right)\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}=0;$$

$$v_{yy}+\frac{1-\nu}{2}v_{xx}+\frac{1+\nu}{2}u_{xy}-\left(\frac{1}{R_2}+\frac{\nu}{R_1}\right)\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}=0;$$

(2) $$\nabla^4 w+\frac{B}{D}\left(\frac{1}{R_1^2}+\frac{1}{R_2^2}+\frac{2\nu}{R_1R_2}\right)w-\frac{B}{D}\left[\frac{1}{R_1}(u_x+\nu v_y)+\frac{1}{R_2}(v_y+\nu u_x)\right]-\frac{q}{D}=0.$$

The author introduces a function ϕ of the shifts with the aid of which (1) is replaced by the relations

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16(1),16(2)

The Solution of the Differential Equations for the Equilibrium of a Flat Shell With a Given Plan With the Aid of Ordinary Trigonometric Series

$$(3)\quad u = -\frac{1+\nu}{2}\left(\frac{\nu}{R_1}+\frac{1}{R_2}\right)\frac{\partial^3\Phi}{\partial x\partial y^2}+\left(\frac{1}{R_1}+\frac{\nu}{R_2}\right)\frac{\partial^3\Phi}{\partial x\partial y^2}+\frac{1-\nu}{2}\left(\frac{1}{R_1}+\frac{\nu}{R_2}\right)\frac{\partial^3\Phi}{\partial x^3};$$

$$v = -\frac{1+\nu}{2}\left(\frac{\nu}{R_2}+\frac{1}{R_1}\right)\frac{\partial^3\Phi}{\partial x^2\partial y}+\left(\frac{1}{R_2}+\frac{\nu}{R_1}\right)\frac{\partial^3\Phi}{\partial x^2\partial y}+\frac{1-\nu}{2}\left(\frac{1}{R_2}+\frac{\nu}{R_1}\right)\frac{\partial^3\Phi}{\partial y^3};$$

$$(4)\quad w = \frac{1-\nu}{2}\nabla^4\Phi.$$

For the function Φ from (2) one obtains:

$$(5)\quad \nabla^8\Phi+\frac{B}{D}(1-\nu^2)\left(\frac{1}{R_2^2}\frac{\partial^4\Phi}{\partial x^4}+\frac{2}{R_1R_2}\frac{4}{\partial x^2\partial y^2}+\frac{1}{R_1^2}\frac{\partial^4\Phi}{\partial y^4}\right)=\frac{q}{D}.$$

If the shell is rectangular in the plan, then Φ of (5) is sought with the hypothesis

$$\Phi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\Phi_k(x)\sin\frac{k\pi y}{b},$$

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16(1),16(2) SOV/44-59-9-9161

The Solution of the Differential Equations for the Equilibrium of a Flat Shell With a Given Plan With the Aid of Ordinary Trigonometric Series

where $\Phi_k(x)$ has to satisfy an equation of 8th order by the solution of which the author obtains eight arbitrary constants. Furthermore the author considers deformed states being symmetrical with respect to the y-axis, so that for the satisfaction of the boundary conditions there remain four constants. The author considers a universally flexibly clamped shell, where he succeeds in satisfying rigorously the boundary conditions of the flexible clamping. The boundary conditions of the tangential state of tension are satisfied only on the sides $x = \pm \frac{a}{2}$. Two types of such conditions are considered

a) $T_x\big|_{x=\pm a} = \varphi(y)$; $S\big|_{x=\pm a} = \psi(y)$,

b) $u\big|_{x=\pm a} = S\big|_{x=\pm a} = 0$.

The author gives results of numerical calculations for different aspect ratios of the rectangular plan and for different thickness of the shell. Remark of the reviewer: In the case of a spherical shell ($R_1=R_2$) the representation (3),(4) can be used only for the description of some states of tension. If $R_1 \neq R_2$, then (3)-(4) can be used for the desciption of arbitrary states of tension.

I.I.Vorovich

Card 3/3

NAZAROV, A.A. (Kiiv).

Basic system of equations for the equilibrium of sloping shells [in Ukrainian with summaries in Russian and English]. Prykl. mekh. 4 no.1:80-86 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Kiivs'kiy derzhavniy universitet.
(Elastic plates and shells)

66205

16.6800 SOV/146-58-6-6/16

AUTHORS: Nazarov, A.A., Aspirant, and Petrov, Yu.P., Senior Engineer

TITLE: Electrochemical Memory Cell

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 6, pp 50-53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Development of computing technics requires designing of different devices which could record information received from arithmetical nodes of a calculating machine, keep this information, and give it out when needed. There are different requirements set before these devices. Some of them are supposed to operate at high-speeds when recording and reading; others do not require a high operational speed, but their size, simpleness of design and low cost come to the forefront. This article deals with a memory device constructed on the principle of chemical processes. The cell described in this article is based on the speed of metal precipitation on the electrodes; the last depends, in its turn, on the change of electrode potential.

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66205

Electrochemical Memory Cell SOV/146-58-6-6/16

As is well known, a metal being immersed into electrolyte has, at a certain electrolyte concentration, a sharply defined electrode potential value which can be expressed by formulae $E = E_o + k\ln a$, where E is metal electrode potential; E_o - standard electrode potential; a - cation activity in electrolyte; k - constant (at T = const.). With the flowing of DC through electrolyte, the metal is taken from one electrode precipitated on the other, thus changing the working electrode potential. The device consists of a cell provided with three electrodes: one of them is made of zinc and the other two - the working and the standard - of amalgamated copper. Zinc is precipitated on the working electrode while the standard electrode potential remains unchanged. The working and the zinc electrode are placed in one receptacle, the standard - in another (Figure 1); both receptacles are electrolytically connected. The zinc electrode is connected to +, the working, to - of the source of electric energy. The precipitation process runs according to formula $Zn^{"} + 2e \rightarrow Zn$. Zinc amalgam is formed, and

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Electrochemical Memory Cell SOV/146-58-6-6/16

electromotive force between the working and the standard electrode appears; its value is 1.1 v. The process of registration is determined by the time during which the precipitation takes place; should it be desired to obliterate the information, reverse polarity current is applied which entails returning of precipitated metal into solution in the form of ions. The electrochemical cells can be used in relay-computing machines and in other devices which do not require high operating speeds. There are 1 graph and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova (Leningrad State University imeni A.A. Zhdanov)

SUBMITTED: September 18, 1958

Card 3/3

27.5200
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31016
S/573/61/000/005/006/023
D201/D305

AUTHORS: Nazarov, A.A., and Petrov, Yu.P.

TITLE: An electrochemical device for simulating a conditioned reflex

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki. no. 5, Moscow, 1961. Avtomatizatsiya, telemekhanizatsiya i priborostroyeniye, 63 - 69

TEXT: The authors give the results of their experimental investigations into the possibility of obtaining a conditioned reflex unit as based on an earlier designed electro-chemical memory unit. The circuit (Fig.) consists of two parts: A and C. There are two inputs: Unconditioned UC and conditioned CN. There is one output to the output stage. Depending on its setting, the device either operates the output stage when a pulse is applied to CN or not. When a pulse is applied to input CN it operates the relay CN and completes the circuit for charging capacitor C by closing the re-

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An electrochemical device for ...

lay P. When the voltage at C reaches the firing voltage of the neon bulb MH-3 (MN-3), the capacitor discharges, operates the relay O cutting off the supply of relay P. The system relay P and O, the rC and the neon bulb form the "time memory" of the device. If soon after the pulse at CN has been applied, there is a pulse applied to UC, one pulse (positive) is applied to counter C, thus effecting one step of the "training". If in the wake of the signal at CN there is a pulse applied to UC, the counter, after having counted n positive pulses, sends a pulse to the "reflex relay" R. After the relay R operates, the pulse applied to the conditioned input through the contacts of R operates the output stage: the device is in the "trained condition". If now the conditioned stimulator is stopped to be reinforced by the unconditioned, i.e. if there is no pulse at UC following the pulse at CN, the relay CN after operating, remains holding the relay SB and may be opened only by opening the normally closed contacts of the relay UC, i.e. only after the application of a pulse to the input of UC. If this pulse is not applied with relay O operating, a negative pulse is applied to the counter. After a few of these the counter returns to

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An electrochemical device for ...

its initial condition, the relay R has no supply and the output stage will not respond to the pulse at the input of CN: the circuit has "forgotten" the cooled conditioned reflex. Thus the above circuit corresponds to the so-called, in biology, "classic saliva reflex". Variants of the circuit are discussed as achieved by changing the components of part A of the device, including the application of thermistors according to .M. Dzh, Maglin and I. Suzerlend (Ref. 3: Kiberneticheskiy sb., no. 1, 1960). The use of counters and difficulties in their applications in the cct are discussed. A circuit of conditioned reflex is considered, in which -- to avoid the inherent complications resulting from the use of counters -- an electrochemical counter is used. This counter being very simple, makes it possible to form the process of initiating and stopping the conditioned reflex largely similar to that of living animals. The electrochemical element consists of a hermetically sealed vessel with three electrodes: one zinc electrode and two similar standard and working electrodes made of copper plates, covered with the amalgam of mercury. When a voltage pulse is applied to the zinc and working electrodes then due to electrolysis, zinc is deposited at

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the working electrode and a potential difference arises between the latter and the standard electrode. This potential difference may operate the relay R. With a pulse of reversed polarity the zinc from the working electrode goes into solution and the potential difference disappears. This electrochemical process may be used as a memory device for storing one bit of binary information and is used in the conditioned reflex simulator as the counter for stimulating pulses. Its use makes the described circuit behave extremely similarly to that of living organisms, where the stability of the evolved reflex depends on the number of stimulators and the reflex as evolved in the past may be reinstated even after being seemingly completely lost. There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 4/5/

ARANZON, M.A.; NAZAROV, A.A.

[Production machining of heat resistant steels] Proizvoditel'naia obrabotka zharoprochnykh stalei rezaniem. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 74 p. (MIRA 18:7)

NAZAROV, A.A.

Thermodynamic properties of the solid solutions AgCl - NaCl. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.6:1451-1457 Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Submitted March 25, 1964.

ACC NR: AM7003445 Monograph UR/

Nazarov, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich

Principles of theory and methods of design computation of shallow shells (Osnovy teorii i metody rascheta pologikh obolochek) Leningrad, Stroyizdat, 66. 0302 p. illus., biblio. 7,000 copies printed

TOPIC TAGS: shell, shell design, shallow shell, spheric shell, reinforced shell structure, differential geometry, finite difference

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book gives an account of the general theory of shells of arbitrary shape and presents the fundamental principles of the theory of shallow shells. A detailed analysis is made of shallow spherical shells and of shells rectangular in plane, both smooth and reinforced with ribs. The calculations are illustrated by numerical examples. The book is intended for engineers, designers, and scientific workers.

TABLE OF CONTENT [abridged]:

Card 1/2 UDC: 624.074.4

ACC NR: AM7003445

SUB CODE: 13, 12/ SUBM DATE: 14Jun66/ ORIG REF: 026/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

YEFIMOV, I.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: KORELEV, V.V.; NAZAROV, A.D.; KRIVCHENKOVA, R.N.

[Study of the remagnetization time of ferromagnetic film-type elements] Issledovanie vremeni peremagnichivaniia ferromagnitnykh plenochnykh elementov. Moskva, In-t tochnoi mekhaniki i vychislitel'noi tekhniki Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 23 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Ferrates) (Ferromagnetism)

NAZAROV, A.D., starshiy prepodavatel'

Shop for processing corncobs. Zhivotnovodstvo 24 no.9:23 S '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Kishinevskiy sel'skokhozyzystvennyy institut.
(Corncobs as feed)

KOCHUROV, Aleksey Stepanovich; KAZAKOV, Aleksey Gavrilovich; ZASYPKIN, Aleksey Georgiyevich; GIMMEL'MAN, Nikolay Robertovich; VOLEGOV, Andrey Fedorovich; NESTEROV, Boris Arkad'yevich; TROYANOV, Andrey Konstantinovich; FILIPPOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; RYAZANOV, K.I., inzh., retsenzent; ZAKHAROV, B.P., inzh., red.; YERMAKOV, M.P., tekhn.red.

[Manual for modelmakers] Spravochnik rabochego-model'shchika. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 379 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Models and modelmaking)

NAZAROV, A.G.

Mechanical similarities of solids and their application to the study of structural elements and seismic resistance of buildings. Report No.8. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 16 no.4:3-14 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut geofiziki i inzhenernoy seysmologii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

NEZAMOV, A.G.

Cold welding process of cast-iron with combined electrodes Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1951. 37 p. (51-38978)

TK4660.N3

NAZAROV, A. G.

Welding

Cold welding of iron,, Nauka i zhizn'., No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

NAZAROV, A. G.

RYZHKIN, G.T., model'shchik; KUZIN. R.P., inzhener, redaktor; NAZAROV, A.G., inzhener, retsenzent.

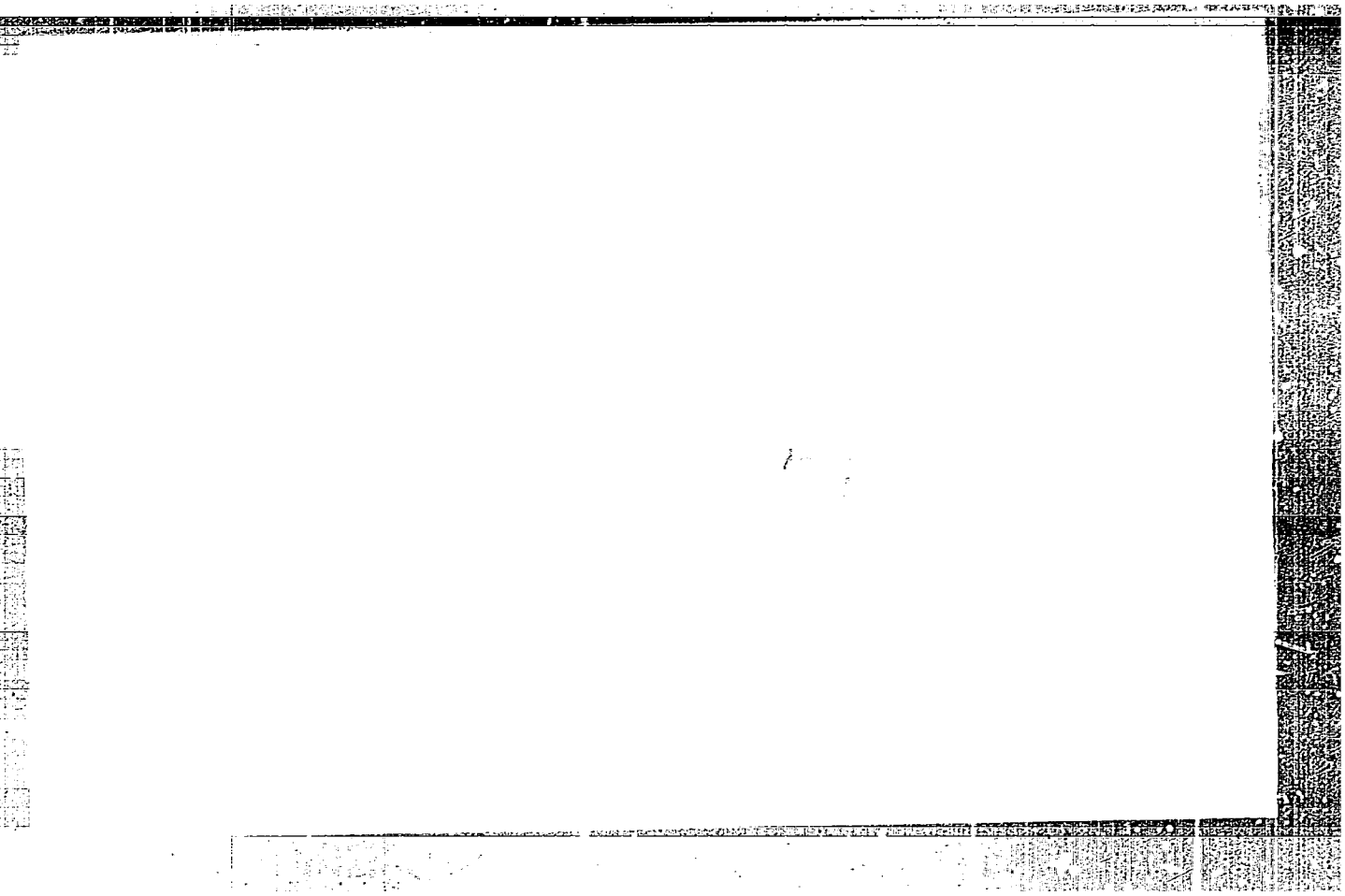
[Efficient use of electric tools in patternmaking shops] Ratsional'noe primenenie elektrifitsirovannogo instrumenta v model'nom tsekhe. Pod red. R.P.Kuzina. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry. [Uralo-Sibirskoe otd-nie] 1953. 20 p.
(Power tools) (Patternmaking) (MLRA 7:7)

NAZAROV, Aleksandr Gavrilovich, elektrosvarshchik; POSPELOV, V.S., redaktor; MAKOV, S.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Iron's second life] Vtoraia zhizn' chuguna. [Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS profizdat, 1954. 92 p. (Rasskazy novatorov) (MLRA 8:8)
(Cast iron--Welding)

NAZAROV, Aleksey Georgiyevich; OBUKHOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; VEL'MIN, Aleksey Alekseyevich; BRAYLOVSKIY, M.G., inzhener, redaktor; YUDZON, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Cold welding of cast-iron with an electrode bundle] Kholodnaia svarka chuguna konbinirovannym puchkom elektrodov. Izd.3-e, perer. i dop. Moskva. Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1955. 123 p. (Cast-iron--Welding)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136230

KOCHUROV, A.S.; NAZAROV, A.G.; ZASYPKIN, A.G., GIMMEL'MAN, N.R. [deceased]; VOLEGOV, A.F.; NESTEROV, A.A.; FILIPPOV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RYAZANOV, K.I., inzh., retsenzent; ZAKHAROV, B.P., inzh., nauchn. red.; YERMAKOV, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for mold makers] Spravochnik rabochego-model'-shchika. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 360 p. (MIRA 17:2)

NAZAROV, A.G.

Instrumental determination of seismic forces for structural designing [with summary in English]. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Est.nauki no.3:31-50 '47. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Earthquakes and building)

NAZAROV, A.G.

Fundamental relations of operational calculus and impulse functions. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Est.nauki no.9:3-11 '47. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Arm.SSR.; 2. Institut Stroymaterialov i Sooruzheniy AN Arm. SSR.
(Calculus, Operational)

NAZAROV, A.G.

Stieltjes integral and impulse functions. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Est. nauki no.9:13-18 '47. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Arm. SSR.; 2. Institut Stroymaterialov i Sooruzheniy AN Arm. SSR.
(Integrals)

NAZAROV, A.G.

Linear differential equation with constant coefficients in contour derivatives. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.FMKT nauk 1 no.4:283-288 '48.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.

(Differential equations, Linear)

NAZAROV, A.G.

Separating impulse functions into orthogonal series. Izv.AN Arm. SSR.Ser.FMET nauk 1 no.6:447-459 '48. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni K. Marksa.
(Series, Orthogonal)

NAZAROV, A.G.

Some contact problems in the theory of shells. Dokl.AN Arm. SSR 9 no.2:61-66 '48. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. 2. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan.

(Elastic plates and shells)

NAZAROV, A.G., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Applying impulse functions to problems of structural mechanics. Issl. po teor. sooruzh. no.4:216-227 '49. (MLRA 10:3)
(Functions, Discontinuous) (Structures, Theory of)

NAZAROV, A. G.

Nazarov, A. G. "A rectangular plate with hinges placed parallel on each side," Doklady (Akad. nauk Arm. SSR), Vol. X, No. 1, 1949, p. 37-40, (Resume in Armenian).

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53,(Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 19, 1949).

NAZAROV, A. G.

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SO: U-4630, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 23, 1949).

MKZARON, A.G.

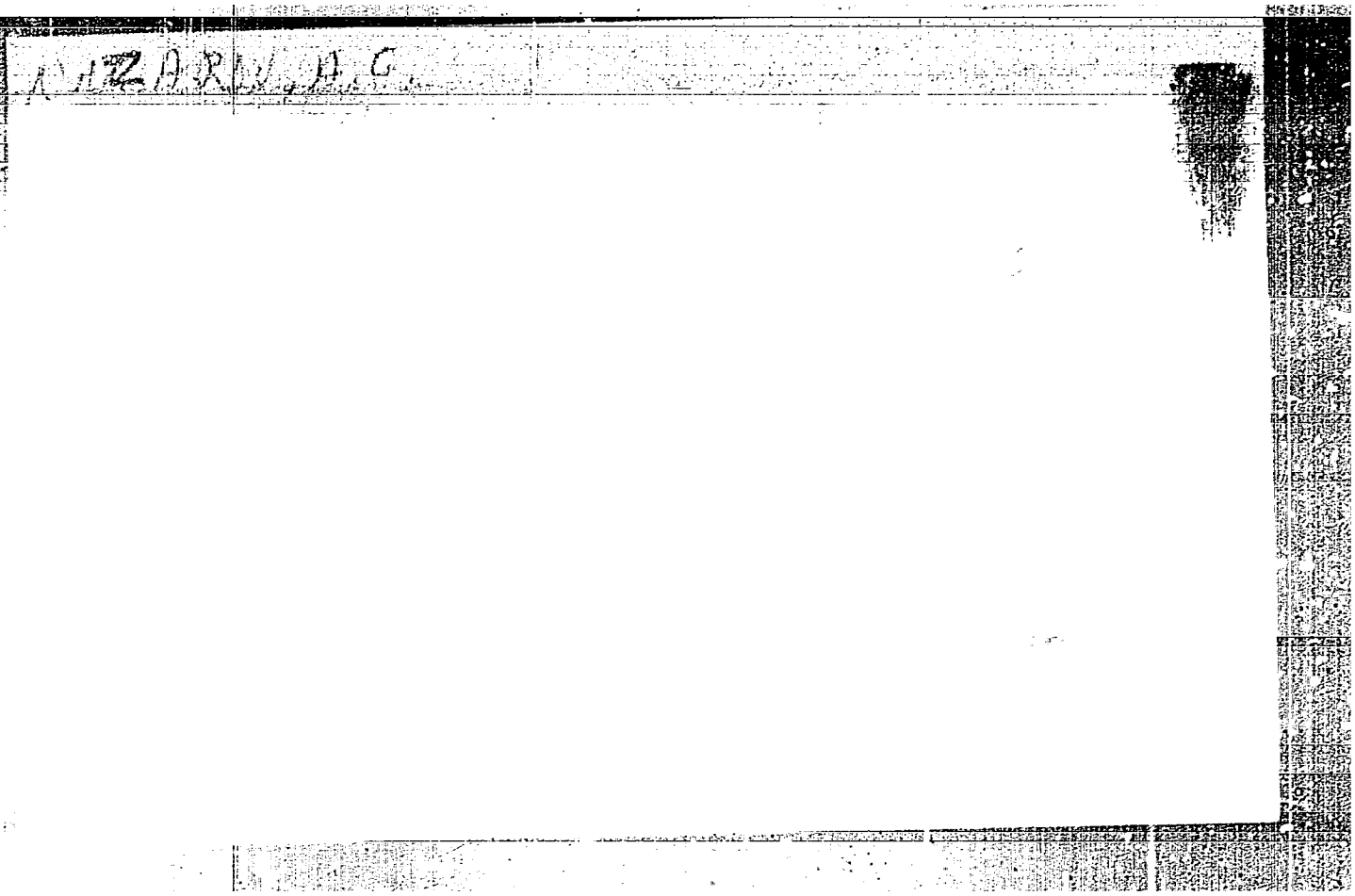
Biharmonic equation in contour derivatives. Dokl.AN Arm. SSR. 11 no.1:7-8 '49. (MLRA 9:10)

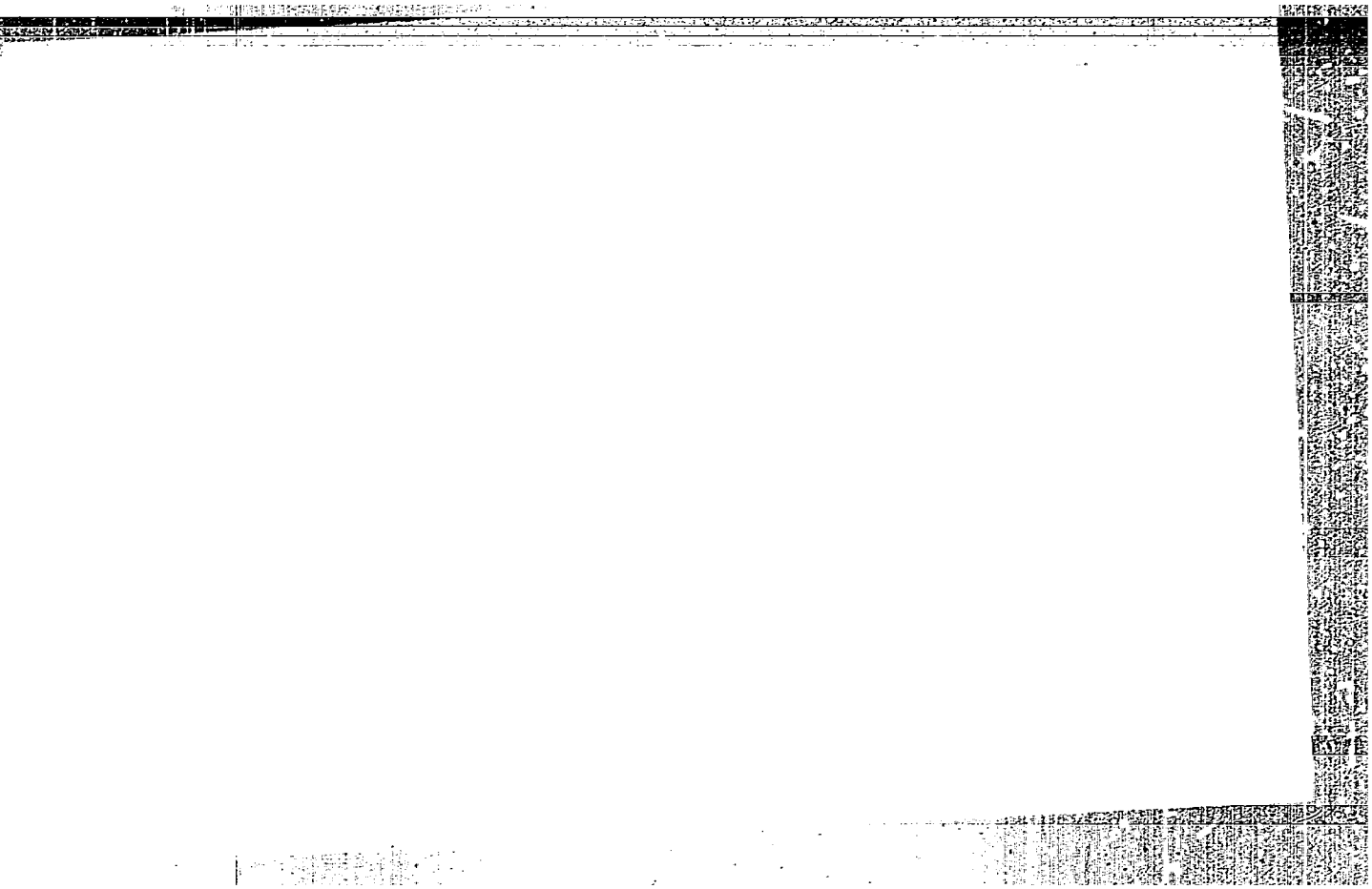
1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
2. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan.
(Differential equations)

NAZAROV, A.G.

Calculation of hysteresis in elastic vibrations. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser. FMET nauk 6 no.4:21-33 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Vibration)





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NAZAROV, A.G.

Principles of earthquake-resistant construction. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 17 no.2:47-49 '53. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. 2. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Earthquakes and building)

G

HAZAROV, A.G.

Seismic districting. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. FMGT nauk 7 no.1:87-94 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Seismology)

NAZAROV, A.G.

NAZAROV, A.G.

New seismic scale. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser. FMET nauk 7 no.3: 53-65 My-Je '54. (MLRA 8:3)
(Seismometry)

ARAMOV, A.G.

NAZAROV, A.G.

Equations related to the theory of earthquake resistance accounting for energy dissipation. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 18 no.3:69-74 '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. 2.Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Earthquakes and building)

ALIYEV, G.A.; SEMENOV, P.G.; BULANZHE, Yu.D.; ROZOVA, Ye.A.; DUBROVSKIY, V.G.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.M.; TSKHAKAYA, A.D.; NAZAROV, A.G.

Comments of participants of the meeting. Biul.Sev.po seism. no.1:85-92 '55. (Seismology) (MIRA 9:9)

NAZAROV, Arsen Georgiyevich; ZAVRIYEV, K.S., akademik, retsenzent; KARAPETYAN, B.K., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KAPLANYAN, M.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[An engineering method of analyzing seismic forces] Metod inzhenernogo analiza seismicheskikh sil. Erevan, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1956. 186 p. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Zavriyev)
(Seismometry)

15-57-10-14719

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 225 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Medvedev, S. V., Nazarov, A. G.

TITLE: The Chief Trend of Investigating Earthquake-Proof Structures (Osnovnyye napravleniya issledovaniy seysmostoykosti sooruzheniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. koordinats. soveshchaniya po seysmostoyk. str-vu, 1954, Yerevan, AN ArmSSR, 1956, pp 103-115

ABSTRACT: The authors give a general survey on the state of the question of studying earthquake-proof construction; and principal problems are pointed out applicable to defining the course of further study. They note, in particular, the necessity of continuing the work of seismic classification of the territory of the USSR on the basis of profound study of the structures, the rate of seismic waves through geologic formations, and the evaluation of soil condition to danger from earthquakes. Work should also be continued on developing

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The Chief Trend of Investigating (Cont.) 15-57-10-14719

the problems of earthquake-proof dams, bulkheads, and earthen dams, the principles of model construction, the effects of explosions, the study of seismic movements in the soil, and the improvement of a seismic scale.

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N. V. Ornatskiy

Nazarov, A.G.

124-11-13122

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p 122 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nazarov, A. G.

TITLE: Investigation of Internal Friction During Elastic Vibrations. (Issledovaniya vnutrennego treniya pri uprugikh kolebaniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. koordinats. soveshchaniva po seysmostoyk. str-vu, 1954, Yerevan (Engl.: Erivan), A N ArmSSR, 1956, pp 131-148

ABSTRACT: A condensed presentation of results obtained by the Author in his study of the energy dissipation during non-stationary vibrations and also in complex stressed conditions.

The possibility of applying the relationships obtained therein to the formulation of a seismic-stability theory and to the design of seismic simulators for the investigation of earthquake-induced vibrations in structures is outlined. (D. M. Vasil'yev)

Card 1/1

KAZAROV, A.G.

Simple method for designing structures considering seismic stability. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. FMET nauk 9 no.10:55-63 '56. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy AN Armyanskoy SSR.

(Earthquakes and building)

NAZAROV, A.G.

On a possible technique for studying the earthquake-resistant properties of structures by means of models. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 22 no.2:55-57 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR. 2.Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Earthquakes and building)

HAZAROV, A.G.

Studying the effect of seismic waves on testing models. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR no.1:9-11 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR. 2. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Earthquakes and building)