

STOYANOV, D.P.; NENOV, St.D.

Some histochemical changes in the tissue of guinea pigs infested with *Trichinella spiralis*. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no. 4: 392-396 JI-Ag '65. (MIRA 13:12)

I. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii, Sofiya, Belgariya. Submitted May, 1964.

NENOV, T.

BULGARIA

Prof., Col. G. KRUSTIFOV; Col. A. STOICHEV and Major T. NENOV, MC

"Surgical Treatment of Abdominal Aneurysm by Resection and Alloplasty."

Sofia, Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 18, No 1, Feb 1963; pp 57-61.

Abstract [Russian summary modified]: Description of interesting case in 75-year-old man with large fusiform aneurysm of abdominal aorta from renal arteries to bifurcation; replaced with dacron prosthesis; excellent results with 22-month follow-up. Two drawings, chart of vital functions during operation and anesthesia; no references.

1/1

ФИЛКОВ, Ст.; ГЕОРГИЕВ, Г.; НЕКОВ, Т.

Anesthesia and reanimation in old age. Khirurgiia 17 no.2:187-188 '64.

1. Iz Visshia voennomeditsinski institut, Sofia.

NENOVA, N.

"Nurse of the Cooperative." p. 23,
(KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE, Vol. 9, No. 12, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

Nevoici, C.
BIBLIO, 1961

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

(5)

Affiliation:

Source: Bucharest, Probleme Zootehnice si Veterinare, Vol XI, No 9,
Sep 1961, pp 66-70.

Data:

"Artificially Induced Lactation in Non-fecund Cows."

Authors:

BANIGA, Ch. P., -Engineer,- Department of State Farms (Departamentul
C.A.S.).

TEODORU, V., -Engineer,- Institute of Endocrinology (Institutul
de Endocrinologie).

NEVOICI, C., -Engineer,- Center for Artificial Inseminations
(Centrul de Inseminari Artificiale), Agigea.

GPO 931643

PUSCARU, D.; PETRESCU, G.; OPRESCU, St.; STAVRE, J.; PETRACHE, M.;
NEOVICI, C.; TANASE, L.

Research on the nutritive value and structure of winter rations
of milch cows on the Pestera, Harman, and Rianov state farms.
Studii cerc biol anim 13 no.1:111-132 '61. (REAI 10:7)
(RUMANIA--COWS)

ACC NR: AP6021563

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/66/000/003/0070/0072

AUTHOR: Nemberg, Ye. (Docent, Candidate of military sciences, Colonel); Shakmatov, V. (Docent, Candidate of military sciences, Colonel)

ORG: None**TITLE:** Railway development in friendly countries**SOURCE:** Tyl i snabsheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 5, 1966. 70-72**TOPIC TAGS:** railway transportation, railway equipment

ABSTRACT: The international coordination of railway transportation traffic in the socialistic countries belonging to the Council for Mutual Economic Aid (SEV) is discussed. It is stressed that a special SEV Transportation Commission is responsible for planning and establishing guidelines for various railway transportation improvements. The recommended and adopted plans are coordinated and developed by the Railroad Cooperation Organization (OSZhD). Besides the SEV members, this Organization includes Red China, North Korea, and North Vietnam, while Yugoslavia and Cuba participate as observers. In general, the SSSR railway systems are more developed and better equipped than the railroad networks of the other SEV member-countries. In order to improve the traffic conditions in these countries, a general reconstruction of their trunk lines has been recommended including a wider use of electric and diesel modes of traction. In this connection, it is estimated that the railroad electrification in Poland will be spread over 4000 km in 1970

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ACC NR: AP6021563

and 5800 km in 1975. The remaining lines will be transferred to diesel traction. A similar progress will be made in Hungary and Romania. It is planned that in 1970 about 90% of the Romanian railroads will operate on electric or diesel power. The production of electric and diesel locomotives will be increased including Polish electric locomotives designed for a 2500-ton tractive effort and the Romanian ones of 4000 and 6000 hp. The progress in railway traffic between the Soviet Union and its European neighbors is impeded by the difference between the Soviet and European standard gages. Various improvements to facilitate the unloading operations at the border stations are mentioned. The use of standard signal equipment, brake systems, wheels, bearings and other parts is planned and recommended. The orders passed by the Soviet Union to Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary and East Germany for various locomotives, cars and other equipment are also mentioned. Various aspects of the joint effort in planning, research and development are briefly reviewed.

SUB CODE: 15/ SUBM DATE: None

Card: 2/2

83026

S/181/60/002/008/045/045
B006/B063

24,7600

AUTHORS: Smirnov, I. A., Moyzhes, B. Ya., Nensberg, Ye. D.TITLE: The Effective Mass of Carriers in Lead Selenide

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 8, pp. 1992-2005

TEXT: The authors studied the thermo-emf α , and the carrier mobility of samples of p-type and n-type PbSe, and give a very detailed report on the results obtained. The carrier concentrations varied from $3.3 \cdot 10^{17}$ to $9.6 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The electron gas is degenerated already here within various temperature ranges. The thermo-emf and the heat conductivity of all samples had already been measured (Ref. 13). A closer examination of the experimental material showed, however, anomalies in the behavior of α within the range of impurity conductivity (100 - 400°K). If the electron gas is not degenerate, the following relation

holds for this range: $\alpha = \pm \frac{k}{e} \left[(2+r) + \ln \frac{2(2\pi m^* kT)^{3/2}}{h^3 n} \right]$ (k - Boltzmann

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The Effective Mass of Carriers in Lead
Selenide

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constant, e - electron charge, n - electron (hole) concentration, m^* - effective mass of the electrons (holes), h - Planck's constant; r is the exponent in the expression for the energy dependence of the mean free path of the electron: $l(T, \epsilon) = l_0(T) \epsilon^r$. If n , m , and r are temperature-independent, $\alpha = C \ln T + \text{const}$ is obtained - theoretical straight line in Figs. 1 and 2. However, the curves $\alpha = f(\ln T)$ can be represented only partly by straight lines. Both p-type and n-type samples showed deviations for both a high α and α below 180 - 200 $\mu\text{V}/\text{deg}$. The validity of the above formulas is warranted within the "limits of degeneration". In effect, the curves have such a slope also in the

straight parts that $\alpha = \frac{r}{e} \left[r - \ln n + \frac{3}{2} \ln \frac{m^*}{m_0} + \frac{3}{2} \ln T + B \right]$, where

$B = 2 + \ln \frac{2(2\pi m_0 k)^{3/2}}{h^3}$, and m_0 is the mass of the free electron. These

facts may be explained by assuming that the effective mass varies with temperature. The m^* -values of all samples having different carrier concentrations fit the $m^*(T)$ curves well: $m_p^* \sim T^{0.45}$, $m_n^* \sim T^{0.35}$ (Figs. 4

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The Effective Mass of Carriers in Lead
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Stil'bans, I. V. Mochan, and T. V. Smirnova are mentioned. There are 11
figures, 6 tables, and 29 references: 8 Soviet, 8 US, 8 British, 4
Japanese, and 1 German. X

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute of
Semiconductors of the AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: February 4, 1960

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The Effective Mass of Carriers in Lead
Selenide

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B006/B063

and 5). The temperature dependence of electrical conductivity, σ , and of the Hall constant, R , (Figs. 7 and 3) is also indicative of the temperature dependence of m^* . The mobility, u , was calculated from σ and R . $\log u = f(\log T)$ is shown for p-type (Figs. 8 and 9) and n-type samples (Fig. 10). u may be represented by $u \sim T^{-s}$ for almost the entire temperature range, where $s = 2.64$ for p-type samples and $s = 2.4$ for n-type samples. This deviation from the theoretical law - $u \sim T^{3/2}$ for non-degenerate and $u \sim T^{-1}$ for degenerate gas in scattering from acoustic vibrations - may be ascribed to the change of the effective mass with temperature. Considering the change in m^* , $\alpha(T)$ and $u(T)$ are in good agreement with data on the electron component of heat conductivity (cf. Ref. 13). It follows from this that the mean free paths of electrons and holes do not depend on energy ($r = 0$), unlike what is the case with scattering from acoustic vibrations. In the last section of the present article, some suggestions are made concerning the energy bands in PbSe, PbS, and PbTe, which make it possible to relate the changes in the effective masses of electrons and holes with the changes in the forbidden band widths (Tables 3 - 6). N. V. Kolomojets, T. S. Stavitskaya, L. S.

Card 3/4

AVERKIN, A.A.; KASIMOV, S.; NENBERG, Ye.D.

Change in the electric properties of PbTe and PbS under
pressure. Fiz.tver.tela 4 no.12:3667-3669 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Lead telluride—Electric properties)
(Lead sulfide—Electric properties)
(High-pressure research)

NENSBERG, Ye.D.; SHTRUM, Ye.L.

Thermal conductivity of AgSbTe_2 . Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.12:3357-3360
D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.

L 7909-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5025783

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/009/1498/1501

AUTHOR: Nensberg, Ye. D.; Petrov, A. V. 60

ORG: Semiconductor Institute of the AN SSSR (Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Thermally generated current carriers in lead sulfide

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 9, 1965, 1498-1501

TOPIC TAGS: lead compound, sulfide, single crystal, current carrier, thermodynamics, Hall effect, electric conductivity

ABSTRACT: Investigations were made of single crystals of lead sulfide, obtained by slow cooling of a melt. Samples 10x10x20 mm were cut from monocrystalline ingots. The samples were annealed in vacuum, quenched in ice water, and held for from 40 to 150 hours at the annealing temperature. On these samples, measurements were made of the electrical conductivity and the Hall effect, at room temperature. The article shows graphically and in tabular form the inverse dependence of the concentration of current carriers on the annealing temperature.

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UDC:546.817'226 2

L 7909-66

ACC NR: AP5025783

The maximum concentration of thermally generated current carriers attains a magnitude of $1 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ in the case of annealing at 1043 K, and the minimum, at 573 K, was $2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. It was found that the concentration of electrons generated in unalloyed samples, with heating, obeys the law:

$$n = A \exp - \frac{\Delta E}{kT}$$

where n is the Hall concentration of current carriers; T is the annealing temperature, in K; k is the Boltzmann constant; and ΔE is the activation energy of the given process. A table exhibits the results of the annealing of unalloyed and alloyed samples of PbS. The experimental data permit the conclusion that unalloyed and weakly alloyed PbS of the p-type contains a considerable amount of excess lead (not less than 1×10^{19} atoms of Pb/cm³) which makes it unstable under heat treatment. Strongly alloyed PbS of the p-type (with a concentration of $1 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and above) do not contain excess lead; this makes it possible to carry out measurements at high temperatures. Data on the Hall mobility can be regarded as a confirmation of the above conclusions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table

SUB CODE: IC, EM / SUBM DATE: 09Apr65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF 009

Card 2/2

NEUBERG, Ye.D.; PETROV, A.V.

Thermally generated current carriers in lead sulfide. Rev.
AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.9:1498-1501 9 '65. (MRS 18 11)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR.

L 04795-67 EWI(m)/EWF(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6024482

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/007/2154/2162

AUTHOR: Mal'tsev, Yu. V.; Nensberg, Ye. D.; Petrov, A. V.; Semiletov, S. A.;
Ukhanov, Yu. I. 69
BORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad)

TITLE: Electric and optical investigations of PbS

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 7, 1966, 2154-2162

TOPIC TAGS: lead compound, sulfide, conduction band, valence band, Hall constant, thermoelectric power, electric conductivity, Faraday effect, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The PbS samples investigated had carrier densities from 10^{18} to 10^{20} cm⁻³ for n-type and 1.4×10^{18} to 4×10^{19} cm⁻³ for p-type, which are higher than those used in earlier investigations. Measurements were made of the Hall coefficient, the thermoelectric power, the electric conductivity, the Faraday effect, and the absorption and reflection spectra in a temperature range from 80 to 900K and in a magnetic field of 6 kOe. The crystals were grown by slowly cooling from the melt. Doping was with chlorine (n-type) or silver (p-type). Tests were also made on epitaxial films with thickness from 2 to 16 microns. The apparatus for the Hall measurements was described earlier (in: Termoelektricheskiye svoystva poluprovodnikov, Izd. AN SSSR,

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I. 04795-67

ACC NR: AP6024482

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27, M.-L. 1963). Plots of the temperature dependence of the thermoelectric power and of the effective masses, as well as the absorption and reflection spectra, are presented. The values obtained for the effective masses of the state density m_c (0.38 -- 0.48) and of the conductivity m (0.13 -- 0.32) agree with the modal of four equivalent minima in the conduction band, with $m_{cn} = m_{cp}$. The agreement is poor for the valence band. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 formulas, and 2 tables

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Dec65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 015.

Card 2/2 afs

L 05628-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
 ACC NR: AP6024500 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/007/2247/2248

AUTHOR: Dubrovskaya, I. N.; Nensberg, Ye. D.; Nikitina, G. V.; Ravich, Yu. I.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of the nonparabolicity of the valence band of PbTe by the method of measuring the thermal emf in a strong magnetic field

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 7, 1966, 2247-2248

TOPIC TAGS: lead compound, telluride, valence band, thermal emf, semiconductor carrier, carrier density, forbidden band width

ABSTRACT: In analogy with an earlier investigation of the conduction band of PbTe (FTT v. 8, 1455, 1966), the authors present the results of an investigation of the valence band of this material. The measurements were made at liquid-nitrogen temperature using samples with hole density from 5.4×10^{17} to $4 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Plots of the Fermi level against the hole density and of the density of states against the energy are presented. The obtained dependence of the density of states is compared with the values calculated on the basis of two simple models, that of E. O. Kane (J. Phys. Chem. Sol. v. 1, 249, 1957) and that of M. H. Cohen (Phys. Rev. v. 127, 387, 1963). Both models gave satisfactory agreement with experiment. The effective mass of the state density m_d near the top of the valence band is found to be $0.13m_0$ for both models. The effective width of the forbidden band was found to be 0.12 eV for the Kane model.

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L 05628-67

ACC NR: AR6024500

and 0.08 eV for the Cohen model. Both are smaller than the optical width of the forbidden band. The authors thank S. S. Shalyt and B. A. Yefimova for help with the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 *eyh*

On thermal conductivity of the system of solid solutions PbTe-PbS.
Ye. D. Devyatkova, V. V. Tikhonov, N. A. Smirnov.

Change of the electrical properties of PbSe, PbTe, and PbS under
close pressure. A. D. Averkin, A. A. Andreyev, I. G. Dombrovskaya,
B. Ya. Moyzhes, E. G. Mensberg.

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds,
Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

Nensberg, Ye. D.
VOROB'YEV, V.I.; NENSBERG, Ye. D.

Viscous flow of highly polymerized desoxyribonucleic acid [with
summary in English]. Biokhimiia 22 no.5:894-903 S-0 '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy i Institut
poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.

(DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID,

viscous flow of highly polymerized prep. (Rus))

NEDOROST, Cestimir, inz.; FADRUS, Hubert, promovany chemik; MALY, Josef, promovany chemik; NENTVICH, Jindrich, inz.

Experiences in waste water purification in Brno. Vodni hosp 14 no.8:293-298 '64.

1. Water Resources Management Agency of the city of Brno (for all except Nentvich). 2. Hydroprojekt, Brno (for Nentvich).

MENTVIG, K.; KHLEBNIKOV, N.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk [translator];
PEREKALIN, M.A., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Gas discharging tubes in engineering. Translated from the German]
Gazorazriadnye lampy v tekhnike. Perevod N.S. Khlebnikova. Moskva,
Gos. energ. izd-vo 1945. 90 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 10:4)
(Electron tubes)

NENTWIG, K.

Electrical Engineering Abstracts
June 1954
Electrical Engineering

621.387 : 621.318.57
2537. Cold-cathode glow relays. K. NENTWIG
Elektrotech. Z. [ETZ] B, 6, 43-6 (Feb., 1954) in
German.

Describes the normal forms of construction,
characteristics and methods of use of the cold-cathode
three-electrode relay. Both a.c. and d.c. operation
are considered and typical circuits for different appli-
cations are given. J. W. T. WALSH

10-4-54

DOLEZALOVA, A.; NENTWICHOVA, M.; VLCEK, J.

Experience with experimental malting in shifting heaps. Kvasny prum
9 no.2:25-27 F '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav pivovarsky a sladarsky Praha, pracoviste Brno.

POLAND

KICZAK, Janina, KOZNIENSKA, Helena, and NENYCH-GRABCOVA,
Zofia; Second Clinic of Internal Diseases (II Klinika Chorob
Wewnętrznych), PAM [Pomorska Akademia Medyczna, Pomeranian
Medical Academy] in Szczecin (Director: Prof. Dr. med. S.
GORZKOWSKI)

"Pernicious Anemia Following Partial Gastric Resection. Re-
port of Three Cases."

Warsaw-Krakow, Przeгляд Lekarski, Vol 19, Ser II, No 7, 31
Jul 63, pp 316-318

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Authors de-
scribe three cases of pernicious anaemia, 13, 13, and 15
years following partial gastric resection, with typical
clinical and hematological symptoms of pernicious anaemia,
in the first two cases without, and in the third case with
symptoms of myelosis funicularis, later confirmed by examin-
ation of the marrow. Treatment with vitamin B12 brought
total remission of symptoms, normal red blood count, and -
in the third case - regression of degeneration of funiculi.
Authors discuss the characteristics, pathogenesis, and rari-
ty of "gastric" pernicious anaemia. 24 refs: 1 Sov. 4 Polish.
1/1

KICZAK, Janina; KOZNIIEWSKA, Helena; NENYCZ-GRABOWA, Zofia

Addison-Biermer pernicious anemia after partial gastric resection with reference to three cases treated by the authors. Przegł lek 19 no.7:316-318 '63.

1. II Clinic of Internal Diseases, Pomeranian School of Medicine, Szczecin. Head: Prof. dr med. E. Gerskowski.

GYORGYI, Gesa; NENYHARD, Nora

Demonstrative description of the sources of a multipolar radiation.
Magy fiz folyoir 9 no.1:1-20 '61. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet.
(Radiation)

SOV/115-59-5-11/27

9(3)

AUTHORS:

Nenyukov, V.P., Zhmur, A.S. and Lyapin, G.L.

TITLE:

Piezoelectric Accelerometers

PERIODICAL:

Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 17-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The piezo quartzmeter is designed to indicate sudden acceleration. It has a cylindrical shape and a thread on the bottom to fix it to the object which is to be measured. The upper part has a hexagon shape. Fig.1: The instrument has an inner channel, which is pressed into a plexiglass plug insulating the piezo quartz plates from the steel housing. To achieve a better distribution of pressure, a hardened plate ground against test glass is laid under its end. Between the piezo quartz plates, an intermediate plate is fixed to serve as a "vis inertiae". Both sides of the surface are also edged with test glass. The article now gives the theoretical conditions for smooth functioning. If the conditions are met, accelerations of 20 to 20,000 g can be measured. The sensitivity is steady. To raise the sensitivity Ti-Ba plates can be used. They can, however, only be used in the laboratory, because

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SOV/115-59-5-11/27

Piezoelectric Accelerometers

they are sensitive to temperature. The conditions for assembling the instrument follow. Fig.2 shows the switching to adjust the instrument. The adjustment and possible variations of types are discussed. The weigh of the inert body is 1.2 gr. With an acceleration of 1000 g a capacity of 500 mkmkF results on the quartz surfaces, which corresponds to 0.1 V. Because of the high sensitivity amplifiers used are in most cases weak. There are 1 diagram and 1 layout.

Card 2/2

SOV/115-59-2-15/38

AUTHOR: Nenyukov, V.P., Zhmur, A.C., Lyapin, G.L.

TITLE: Use of a Ballistic Pendulum for Graduation of an Accelerometer (Primeneniye ballisticheskogo mayatnika dlya graduirovki datchikov uskoreniy)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, 20, Nr 2, pp 29-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the accelerometer, previously described in the article: "A bonded wire strain gauge type accelerometer". Exp. Stress. Anal. 1953, Vol 6, Nr 3, E.W. Kammer, Sherwood Holt. There are 1 graph, 1 photograph and 1 English reference.

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S/115/60/000/007/006/011
B019/B058AUTHORS: Nenyukov, V. P., Zhmur, A. S., Lyapin, G. L.TITLE: A Tensiometric Acceleration Pickup ⁹PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 7, pp. 28 - 30


TEXT: The two types of pickups developed for the measurement of linear accelerations are mentioned in the introduction. Type A was developed at the Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute), and type B was developed later, in consideration of the shortcomings of type A. Two small cups made from duralumin (Fig. 1) are used in type A as sensitive elements, while the body of the pickup itself is rigid and also made from duralumin. Two tensiometric converters connected in a bridge (Fig. 2) are used for the conversion into electric signals of the deformations of the small cups, developing through the acceleration, and the determination of the expansive forces is discussed in detail. The main data of the pickups of type A of various dimensions are given in Table 1. A uniform duralumin cylinder is used as sensitive element for the acceleration pickup of the type B. This very thin

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A Tensiometric Acceleration Pickup

S/115/60/000/007/006/011
B019/B058

aluminum cylinder is inserted into a cylindrical body and has thickenings at its ends for the purpose of fixing and a thickening in the middle for the fixing of an inert body. The sensitivity of this pickup can be adjusted to the conditions required by a variation of the inert mass, and relevant details are discussed with the aid of Figs. 4 and 5. The data of various models of the type B pickup are listed in Table 2, and the authors discuss the use of wire converters for the conversion of the expansive forces. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.



Card 2/2

ZHMUR, A.S.; IL'INSKIY, V.S.; NENYUKOV, V.P.

Single action accelerometers. Izv.tekh. no.12:12-16

D '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Accelerometers)

NEODCVIZIY, I.N., inzh.; AL'TER, V.F., inzh.; GUTNIK, V.N., inzh.; KAPLAN, S.B.,
inzh.; LESHCHINSKIY, I.Z., inzh.

Adjustment and the mastering of a high-speed, uniflow drawing machine.
Stal' 23 no.12:1128-1130 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metiznoy promyshlennosti i Magnito-
gorskiy metizno-metallurgicheskiy zavod.

RABINOVICH, Abram Grigor'yevich; VORONTSOV, A.Ye., retsenzent;
NEOFITOV, A.M., retsenzent; OKUN', Ye.L., nauchn. red.;
LESKOVA, L.R., red.

[Adjustment of radio systems] Regulirovka radiotekhnicheskikh
ustroistv. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 218 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

NEOFITOV, A.S.; SHTAGER, V.V.

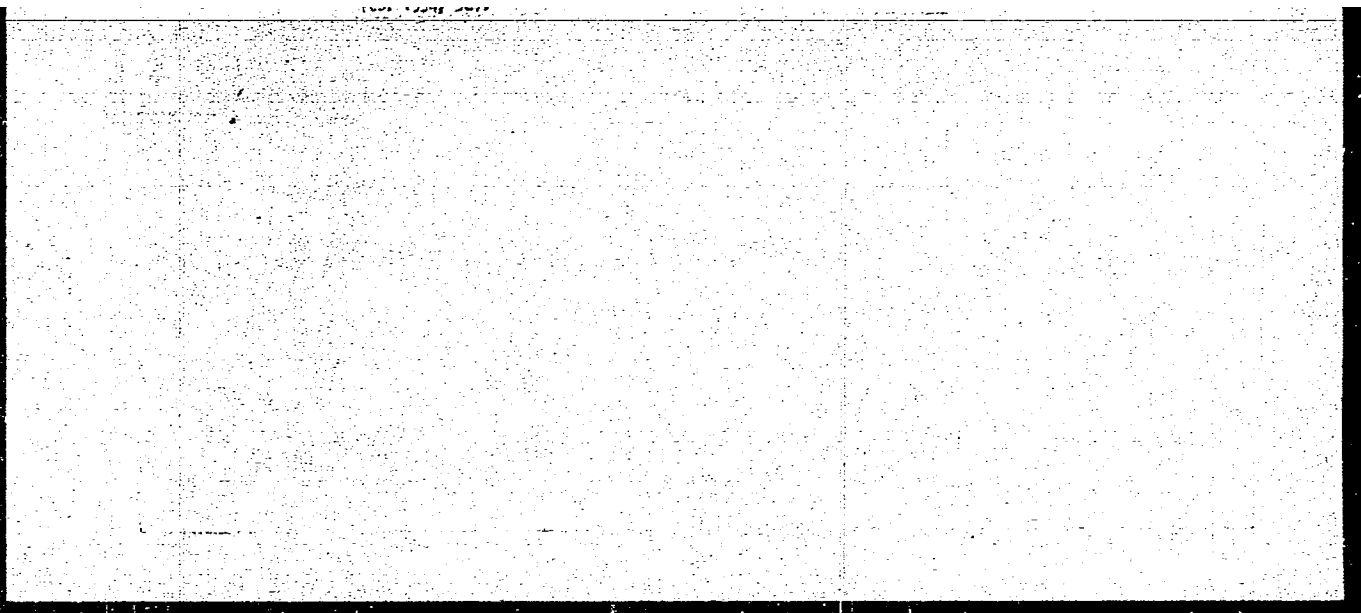
Operation of a main shale gas pipeline. Gaz. prom. 4 no.3:
~~44-46~~ Nr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Gas--Pipelines)

1. NEOFITOVA, V.K.
2. USSR (600)
7. Bolezni Rasteniy Murmanskoy Oblasti i Mery Bor'by s nimi (Plant Diseases of Murmansk Oblast and Measures for Combatting Them), Under the Editorship of Professor N.A. Naumov, Corresponding Member of the Acad Sci USSR, 57pp, Murmansk, 1951.

9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136610



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136610C

NEOFITOVA, V.K.

Downy mildew of the snapdragon in the U.S.S.R. (*Peronospora
antirrhini* Schroter in URSS). Bot.mat.Otd.spor.rast. 10:158-
159 Ja '55. (MERA 8:7)

(Downy mildew) (Snapdragons--Diseases and pests)

NEOFITOVA, V.K.

New species of fungi from a peat moss bog (Fungorum species novae
e palude sphagnosa). Bot.mat.Otd.spor.rast. 10:159-162 Ja '55.
(Fungi) (MIRA 8:7)

NEOFITOVA, V.K.

Skinspot (oosporosis) of potato tubers caused by the fungus
Oospora pustulans Ov. and Wak. Bot.zhur. 42 no.6:921-924
Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Kol'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Kirovsk Murmanskoy oblasti.
(Potatoes--Diseases and pests) (Fungi, Phytopathogenic)

MARGENKO, A.A., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.; SHIMAN, S.A., zam.
red.; NEOFITOVA, V.K., kand. biol. nauk, red.; MIKHALEV,
Ya.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; VOROBAY, P.S., red.;
TIMOSHCHUK, R.S., tekhn. red.

[More production from a hectare] Bol'she produktsii s
gektara zemli; sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Minsk, Gos.izd-
vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1963. 138 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Mogilevskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opyt-
naya stantsiya.

(Mogilev Province--Agriculture)

NEOKLADNOVA, L.N.; SHAGISULTANOVA, G.A.

Effect of gamma- and ultraviolet rays on aqueous solutions of the triethylenediamine complex of cobalt (III). Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.5:1084-1097 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Grinbergom.
(Cobalt compounds) (Radiation) (Triethylenediamine)

NEOKLADNOVA, L.N.; SHAGISULTANOVA, G.A.

Radiation-chemical and photochemical behavior of some Co (III)
hexammines. Radiokhimiia 6 no.3:305-314 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

NEOKLADNOVA, S.N.; SHAGREUTANOVA, G.A.

Radiolysis of certain Co (100) complexes. Dokl. AN SSSR 158
no.6:1376-1379 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

I. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Lenina.
Predstavleno akademikom A.A. Ginzbergom.

NEOKLADNOVA, L.N.; SHAGISULTANOVA, G.A.

Radiolysis of Co (III) aquo-complexes. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.5:1065-1067
Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

I. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina.
Submitted December 1, 1964.

SHAGISULTANOVA, G.A.; NEOKLADNOVA, L.N.; POZNYAK, A.L.

Electron paramagnetic resonance study of photochemical reactions in complex oxalates. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.6:1333-1335 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

I. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina. Submitted December 1, 1964.

L 36483-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) JW/RM

ACC NR: AP6027074

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/002/0446/0450

AUTHOR: Shagisultanova, G. A.; Neokladnova, L. N.; Koval'chuk, M. A.ORG: Belorussian State University im. V. I. Lenin (Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)TITLE: Radiolysis of mixed Co (III) nitroammoniates and Co (III) hexanitrites

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 2, 1966, 446-450

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt compound, nitrogen compound, nitrite, complex molecule, aqueous solution, gamma radiation, UV radiation, oxidation reduction reaction, reaction mechanism, electron transition

ABSTRACT: The behavior of aqueous solutions of the complex salts $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2)_2/\text{NO}_3]$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_3]$, and $\text{Na}_2[\text{Co}(\text{NO}_2)_6] \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ under the action of gamma and ultraviolet radiation was studied.

Data in support of an oxidation reduction mechanism for radiation chemical transformations are presented. The yields of the radiation chemical reactions are calculated.

According to the measure of conversion from $[\text{Co}(\text{NO}_2)_6]^{-3}$ to $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_3(\text{NO}_2)_3]$ and $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NO}_2)_2]^{+1}$, i.e., according to the increase of the ammonium groups in the internal sphere of the complex and the decrease of the number of the coordinated acid groups, (NO_2^-) , the yield of the radiation chemical reaction drops off (based on Co(II)). The greatest initial acidification of the solution and the highest yield of the reduced ions of cobalt occurs in the case of $[\text{Co}(\text{NO}_2)_6]^{-3}$. The high pH values, as a rule, inhibit the transition $\text{Co(III)} \rightarrow \text{Co(II)}$.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 20, 07 / SUBM DATE: 31Jul64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

UDC: 541.15

0917

0067

L 2116-56 EWP(d)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)
 ACCESSION NR: AP5020162 EWP(l)/EWA(c) JD/RE/RM UR/0135/65/000/008/0025/0027
 621.791:554-8:621.315.3

AUTHORS: Kagan, Ya. I. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences); Neonet, V. P.
 (Engineer); But, A. A. (Engineer); Shkil', V. M. (Engineer)

TITLE: Ultrasonic welding of lacquer- or enamel-insulated wire connections

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1965, 25-27

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic welding, wire connection, wire welding, insulated wire/ PEV
 wire insulation, PEL wire insulation, PSDK wire insulation, BPVL wire insulation,
 PGV wire insulation, UZSM 1 ultrasonic welder

ABSTRACT: To determine the feasibility of ultrasonic welding of wire connections
 without prior removal of the insulation, a range of copper and aluminum wire sizes
 (insulation types PEV, PSDK, BPVL, PETV-TL, PGV, and PEL) were experimentally welded
 on ultrasonic welder UZSM-1 into wire-to-wire and wire-to-copper plate connections.
 The contact force, welding time, and ultrasonic vibration amplitude for best connec-
 tion strength were determined for each case, and a table of best parameters for 22
 different connections is presented. It was found that the wires had to be held
 properly during the welding process (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure) to give satis-
 factory connections. It was also found that ~~single and multi-strand copper wires~~

L 2446-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020162

(with PEL or PEV insulation) and aluminum wires (without insulation) could be welded without difficulty into wire-to-wire and wire-to-copper plate connections (for all wire diameters). Insulated aluminum single-strand wires above 2 mm in diameter could also be welded, but smaller diameters required special care and gave unsatisfactory results. The static strength in tension-shear of the connections was found to be 75-90% of the wire strength, but only 30-35% of this force was required to pull the weld apart (perpendicular to axis). The resistance of the connections was more than 85% of the wire resistance. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VNIITELEKTROMASH

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 2446-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020162

ENCLOSURE: 01

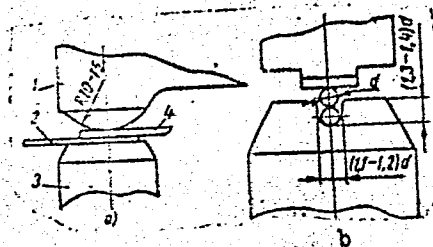


Fig. 1. Welding head geometry for wire-to-plate (a) and wire-to-wire (b) welds: 1- instrument, 2- plate, 3- reflector, 4- wire

B.V.V.
Card 3/3

KAGAN, Ya.I., kand. fiz.-matem.nauk; MEONET, V.P., inzh.; BUP, A.A., inzh.;
SHKIL', V.H., inzh.

Ultrasonic welding of wire connections with varnish or enamel
insulation. Svar. proizv. no.8:25-27 Ag '65. (MFA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii
eлектromashin i apparatostroyeniya.

L 02391-67 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWI(o)/EWP(v)/EWT(t)/EPI WAI/WI/3D/WM

ACC NR: ARG033109

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/007/E034/E034

AUTHOR: Kagan, Ya. I. ; Neonet, V. P. ; But, A. A. ; Shkil', V. M.

TITLE: Ultrasonic welding of wire enamel insulation

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 7E242

REF SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n. -i. in-ta tekhnol. elektromashino- i apparatostr.,
vyp. 3, 1965, 30-46

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic welding, electric wire, insulated wire, enameled wire,
wire insulation, wire welding

ABSTRACT: An analysis was made of the process of ultrasonic welding of electric wire without removing the layer of enamel or varnish insulation or preliminary preparation of surface. The possibility has been established for welding single-core and multicore PEL and PEV insulated copper electric wires to each other and to a Cu plate for practically all diameters used in the electrical industry, as well as aluminum single-core uninsulated electric wires to each other, to insulated single-core Cu wires, and multicore uninsulated Al wires to Cu plates. Welding of

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.16

L 09391-67

ACC NR: AR6033109

single-core Al electric wires with PEV or PEL insulation $>$ 2 mm diameter can be conducted with the maximum amplitudes. V. Fomenko. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13

Card

2/2

МРОПИКХАНОВА, М.И., инженер.

The work of specialized crews. Sudostroenie 22 no.3:35 Kr '56.
(MLBA 9:8)

(Marine pipe fitting) (Shipfitting)

NEORAL, A.

NEORAL, A. Contribution to the discussion on Melisek's article "Measuring Levels."
p. 505. Kc. 1st annual meeting of the Czechoslovak Scientific Technical
Society for Power at the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. p. 506.
A conference on the use of natural gas. p. 507.

Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1956
ENERGETIKA
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

NEORAL, A.

Contribution o the solution of speed control in hydraulic turbines. p. 3

STROJIRENSTVI (Ministers'vo tezkeho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvá
a Ministerstvo automobiloveho prumyslu a zemedelskych stroju)
P raha, Czechos lovakia
Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7
July 1959
Uncl.

SALY, Anton; NEORAL, Jaroslav; JEMELIK, Jaroslav

Fesibility of chemical protection of sugar beet against
eelworm (*Heterodera schachtii* Sm.). Listy cukrovar 79
no.5:106-110 My '63.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/1 Gen Pathology Jan 59

67. A STUDY ABOUT EARLY STAGES OF EXPERIMENTAL ISCHAEMIA AND MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION IN DOGS - Studium casného stadia experimentální ischemie a infarktu myokardu u psa - Neoral L., Kolln A., Kodousek R. and Kvasnička J. Pathol. - Anat. Úst. Lék. Fak. Palackého Univ. Olomouc - ACTA UNIV. PALACK. OLOMUCENSIS 1956, 11 (127-133) Graphs 2 Illus. 4

Myocardial ischaemia was caused by ligation of the descending branch of the left coronary artery in 15 dogs. In histological sections the methods of McManus, Bauer, Best, and digestion by diastase for demonstrating glycogen as well as Sudan III and oil red O for lipids and Rutenburg, Wolmann, Seligman for succinodehydrogenase were employed. A new technique for proving the activity of malic dehydrogenase in macroscopic slices of hearts is described (see below). It was found that, in addition to the decreased level of glycogen in the ischaemic area, the activity of dehydrogenase in macroscopic slices is already decreased after 5 hr., that is, sooner than the classical micro- and macroscopical changes appear. Macroscopic dehydrogenase method: transverse sections of the whole heart of about one cm. thickness are rinsed in 0.9% NaCl solution and then treated in equal parts of K tellurate (0.1%), Na maleate (0.2 M), phosphate buffer of pH 8.2 and distilled water, at 37°C. for 3 to 8 hr. The pH should not exceed 8 to 8.5. The regions with decreased activity are of gray colour in comparison with the black surrounding area of the myocardial tissue with preserved activity (the blackening is caused by the reduced tellurium). This method was found useful to diagnose early stages of myocardial infarction in man. It is the first application of a macroscopic enzymatic diagnostic reaction in the autopsy room.

Dvořáček - Olomouc

68. THE REACTIVITY OF THE CARDIAC BLOOD VESSELS

OBRACAJ, Wladyslaw; NEDPAL, Lubomir

Progressive interstitial pulmonary fibrosis. *Pediat. polska*
31 no.5:509-516 May 56.

1. Z Klin. Chorob Dziec. Uniwersytetu Palackiego w Olomuncu
(CSR) Kierownik: doc. dr. med. A. Mores i z Zakladu Anat. Pat.
Uniwersytetu Palackiego w Olomuncu Kierownik: doc. dr. med.
C. Dvoracek, Wladyslaw Obracaj, Olomuniec, D. Orsayova 7, CSR.
(PULMONARY FIBROSIS, case reports,
progr. interstitial (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol 4/2 Cardiovas. Dis. Feb 60

768. Study of early stages of experimental myocardial ischaemia Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Frühstadien der experimentalen Myokardischämie. NEGRAL L., KOLIS A., KONOUSEK R. and KVASNICKA Pathol. Anat. Inst., Palacky Univ., Olomouc *Zbl. allg. Path. path. Anat.* 1959, 99:5-6 (239-244) Graphs 1 Tables 1 Illus. 2

Myocardial ischaemia was produced in dogs by acute ligation of the ramus descendens of the left coronary artery. The ischaemic territory showed substantial reduction of glycogen as early as 30-60 min. after ligation. (Malic) dehydrogenase activity was greatly reduced or abolished by 5 hr. Succinic dehydrogenase activity (method of Rutenburg et al.) had disappeared by 10-12 hr. A clearly positive reaction for stainable fat was observed after 12 hr. Reimer - New York, N.Y. (V, 18)

KRALIK, J.; NEORAL, L.

Unusual clinical picture of malignant degenerating polyposis of the colon. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.2:155-159 Mr '61.

1. Chirurgické oddelení OUNZ Olomouc, nemocnice ve Sternberku, přednosta prim. MUDr. M. Germak Patol. anatom. odd. OUNZ Olomouc, přednosta prim. MUDr. L. Neoral.

(POLYPI etiol) (COLON neopl) (PANCREAS neopl)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NEORAL, L.

Czechoslovakia

Division of Pathological Anatomy OUNZ Olomouc -- Hospital and Polyclinic (Patologicko anatomicke oddeleni OUNZ Olomouc -- nemocnice s poliklinikou ve Sternberku) Sternberg; Director: L. NEORAL, MD.

Brno, Vnitřní lékařství, No 10, Oct 62, pp 1097-1103.

"Giant Cell Granulomatous Myocarditis in Cases of Diabetes Mellitus."

Co-authors:

DUSEK, J. Institute of Pathological Anatomy PU (Patologicko anatomicky ustav PU v Olomouci) Olomouc; Director: V. VALACH, MD; TICHY, J., First Internal Clinic PU (I. vnitřní klinika PU v Olomouci), Olomouc.

(4)

NEORAL, Lubomir

STIPAL - continued

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MD

Chief of the Regional Department of Legal Medicine
of the University Hospital, Olomouc

Prague, Prakticky Lekar, No 20, Oct 62, 869-872

"Committee of Experts of the Department of Health of KNV
as an Instrument to Increase the Level of Health Care"

2/2

NEORAL, Z.

NEORAL, Z.

From Leuwenhoek to proton microscope. Lek. listy 5:14, 15 July 50.
p. 401-6

1. Of the Institute of Medical Physics of the Medical Faculty,
Masaryk University in Brno (Head—Prof. Victor Teissler, M. D.).

CML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

NEORAL, Z.

MATULAY, E.; WAGENHOFER, E.; NEORAL, Z.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136610

Electrophoresis of blood & cerebrospinal liquid in various
diseases of the central nervous system. Cesk. psychiat. 55 no. 5:501-517
Oct 57.

1. Z Psychiatrickej liecebne v Pezinku, z II detskej kliniky LFUK v
Bratislave z 2. Obvod. ustavu narodneho zdravia v Bratislave, riad.
M. Ceader a zo Strediska pre zdrav. statistiku v Bratislave.
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.
blood & CSF electrophoresis (Cz))

MEOS, A. Y.

"Formation of fibers during the spinning of viscose," a paper
presented at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers,
20 Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow, Textile Research Inst.

B-3,084,395

NEOSTUP, G.A.

3(5/6) **PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION** SOV/2899
 Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov
 raivecki
 Prikladnaya geofizika; sbornik staty, vyp. 23 (Applied Geophysics;
 Collection of Articles, No.23) Moscow, Gosstopekhizdat, 1959.
 242 P. 3,500 copies printed.

Ed.: M.E. Poleshov; Exec. Ed.: N.M. Bur'mina; Tech. Ed.: A. S.
 Felozkina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific, engineering, and
 technical personnel of industrial geophysical exploration services.
COVERAGE: This is a collection of 14 articles by various authors on
 aspects of geophysical exploration. The material treated in the
 articles may be divided into four categories: the physical pro-
 perties of rocks in specific geological regions, methods and tech-
 niques used in industrial geophysical exploration, concepts in the
 theory of electrical exploration, and the economic involved in
 geophysical operations. Specifically, the authors discuss the
 geologic structures of the central parts of the Russian Platform,
 southeastern Turbani, the West Siberian Plains, the eastern part
 of the Siberian Platform, and the Minusinsk basin. The authors
 discuss the use of the method of electrical logging in the
 exploration of oil and gas fields. The authors also discuss the
 use of the method of electrical logging in the exploration of the
 geophysical properties of the petroleum industry in the USSR. References ac-
 company each article.

Nikolayevskiy, A.A. Density Characteristics of the Geological
 Profile of the Eastern Part of the Siberian Platform 112
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 Minusinsk Basins 136
Tratin, A.Ya. Methods of Solving Problems in Neutron Logging 141
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 strument Readings in Neutron-Neutron Logging 174
Medvedev, G.A., P.M. Frolov'skiy, A.I. Kholin, and A.E. Yalovitch.
 Use of Differential Gamma-Spectrometry in Petroleum Geology 193
Yoshornik, N.I. The Speed of Electrical Logging in Combined
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 Electrode 217
Abb, E.A., V.M. Zeporocheta, R.I. Plotnikov, and K.A. Mutsalshvili.
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AVIALABELS: Library of Congress 230

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 12-21-59
 6

NEPALKOV, Yu. V.

3(4, 6) **PHASE I BOOK REPRODUCTION** 307/2296
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh
metodov razvedki
Prilozheniya geofiziki; sbornik statey, vyp. 22 (Applied Geophysics;
Collection of Articles, Nr. 22) Moscow, Gosoptimizdat, 1979.
217 p. 3,000 copies printed.

24.1 M.K. Tolstoboy; Rev. Ed.: E.J. Kus'mina; Tech. Ed.: A.J. Polonina.
REFROOD: This collection of articles is intended for geophysicists in
both industrial and research organizations.

CONTENTS: The book contains articles on improved methods for inter-
preting seismic-exploration data obtained by means of reflected and
refracted seismic waves. A technical article discusses a method of dividing
a gravitational field into its components by means of a computer.
Gamma radiation in boreholes, density of rocks of the Precambrian
basement in the eastern part of the Russian Platform, and the use
of templates in micro-logging. There are 74 figures and 25 tables.
There are 25 references: 19 Soviet and 6 English.

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8-31-79 15

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

ROSTIASHVILI, A.D.; SIVASH, V.A.; NEPARIDZE, A.T.

Semiautomatic grinding machine for machining rubber coating of the
rollers of a spinning machine. Stan. i instr. 36 no. 12:30 D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

PETRICHENKO, N.P.; ~~NEPARIDZE, E.Kh.~~

Fossibility of the underground storage of gas in the Dnieper and
Black Sea economic regions. Gaz.prom. 10 no.5:41-43 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

NEPARIDZE, G.D., inzh.

Electric motors with conical rotors. Vest.elektroprom. 32
no.8:65-67 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Electric motors) (Electric driving)

NEPARIDZE, Grigoriy Doment'yevich

[Surface smoothness and its effect on the durability of machine parts] [Chistota poverkhnostei i ee vlianie na dolgovechnost' raboty detalei mashin. Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo "Sabchota Sakartvelo,"] 1963. 57 p. (MIRA 17:4)
[In Georgian]

GURVICH, N.I., doktor biolog.nauk; NEPARIDZE, N.I.

Rapid method for determining the essential oil content of roses
and basils by means of a nephelometer. Masl.-shir.prom. 26
no.10:22-23 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Krasnoarmeyskiy efiromaslichnyy sovkhos-zavod (for Gurvich).
2. Voznesenskaya zonal'naya opytnaya stantsiya (for Neparidze).
(Essences and essential oils)

N. E. PARI Dze, N. Kh.

24(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2215
Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni
D.I. Mendeleeva

Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot; sbornik No. 2 (Scientific
Research Abstracts; Collection of Articles, Nr 2) Moscow,
Standartizdat, 1958. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, ser 1
imperial'nykh priborov.

Ed.: S. V. Reshetina; Tech. Mi.: N. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers,
and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and
gages for the various industries.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 128 reports on standards of measure-
ment and control. The reports were prepared by scientific
institutes of the Komitet standartov, ser 1 imperial'nykh
priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Commission on Standards,
Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the USSR Council of
Ministers). The participating institutes are: VNIIM - D.I.
Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologii imeni D.I.
Mendeleeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Me-
trology imeni D.I. Mendeleeva) in Leningrad; Stroyizobrazovatel'skiy
institit Komiteta standartov, ser 1 imperial'nykh priborov
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission
on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments), created
from KNIIMIP - Moskovskiy Moscov State Institute of Measures
and Measuring Instruments) October 1, 1955; VNIIFIM -
Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh
razlichnykh radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific
Research Institute of Physico-chemical and Radio-engineering
Measurements) in Moscow; KNIIMIP - Kharkovskiy gosudarstvennyy
institit ser 1 imperial'nykh priborov (Kharkov State Institute
of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and VNIIMIP -
birzhki gosudarstvennyy institut ser 1 imperial'nykh priborov
(Moscow State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instru-
ments). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Tovchigrechko, S.S. (VNIIM). Studying Recurrent Errors of
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Ryzashev, L.D., S.D. Sazonov, V.M. Titov, P.F. Yestaf'yev,
and V.I. Turenko (KNIIMIP). Developing and Studying Simple and
Suitable Oscillators and Converters of High Stability for Time and
Card 10/27

Непаридзе, Н. Кх
NOVGORODOV, Ye. D.; NEPARIDZE, N. Kh.

Temperature coefficients of the frequency of AT cut quartz
lenses. Izv. tekhn. no. 2: 85-86 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:3).
(Quartz crystals)

SOV/115-~~58~~-5-27/36

AUTHors: Novgorodov, Ye.D. and Neparidze, H.Kh.

TITLE: The Relation of the Q-Factor of Quartz Lenses to Their Geometric Dimensions (Zavisimost' dobrotnosti kvartsevykh chechevits ot geometricheskikh razmerov)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 5, pp 65-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present the highest Q-factor of 10-12 million is achieved in quartz resonators in lens form. This paper contains results of tests carried out in the Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Khar'kov State Institute for Measures and Measuring Equipment), on the relation of a lens to its geometric dimensions. The author established that, other conditions being equal, the Q-factor of quartz lenses is determined not merely by geometric but by the correlation between them, e.g. the relationship of the lens's diameter (d) to the radius of its surface curvature (R). The actual dimensions of the

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SOV/115-585-27/36

The Relation of the Q-Factor of Quartz Lenses to Their Geometric Dimensions

lens influence its Q-Factor far less than the d/r ratio. On an empirical basis, a Q-factor vs $\frac{d}{r}$ ratio curve was constructed for a lens with a frequency around 500 kc. Its maximum occurs when $\frac{d}{r} = 0.43$. All lenses large and small have an almost identical optimum d/R ratio. The massivity of the quartz lenses is not vital for achieving a maximum Q-factor, only the maintaining of a specific ratio between the geometric dimensions of high Q lenses to be found for any given frequency. The maximal Q-factor for lenses of 500 kc is 9 million and even more under certain circumstances. There are 2 graphs and 6 references, 2 of which are English and 4 Soviet.

Card 2/2

NEPARIDZE, N.Kh.

Electromechanical properties of synthetic quartz. *Nov. nauch.-issl.*
rab. po matr. VNIIM no. 4:20-23 '64. (MIRA 10:3)

NEPARI, D.S., N.S.; NOVAKHODOV, Ye.D.; TRAYNIKOV, K.T.

Increasing the precision of the piezoelectric method of force
measurement. Izv.tekh. no.9:16-17 3 1965.

(MIRA 18:10)

NEPARIDZE, N.Kh.; NOVGORODOV, Ye.D.; TROYNIKOV, K.T.

Reproduction of the piezoelectric constant of quartz under
multiple unidirectional loading conditions. Izv. tekhn.
no.10:6-8 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

НМРЕЧИЙ, Р.Д.; ВОЛ'СКИЙ, С.А.

Stationary machine for metal cleaning after forging and rolling.
Изм.-сhtam. произв. 2 no.11:48 Н '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Metal cleaning)

S/130/60/000/008/010/019/XX
A006/A001AUTHORS: Nepeshin, P. D., Vol'skiy, S. A.

TITLE: A New Positioning Device

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1960, No. 8, pp. 23-24

TEXT: The unsatisfactory performance of a positioning device operating on a 280 rolling mill lead to considerable losses. A group of innovators including M. I. Lobarev, V. I. Nemzer, M. S. Pasechnik, A. I. Laktionov, N. D. Zhekhovany, M. I. Kaplan, N. V. Stetsenko, A. N. Osadchego and I. S. Kudinov, suggested a new design of a positioning device and a movable roller table which made it possible to automate completely the transmission and positioning of the rolled strip prior to entering the first stand of the finishing line. The positioning device and its drive are shown in Fig. 1. The rotation is transmitted from the electric motor through a reductor to a crank which is able to rotate the positioning bushing with its rollers. The roller profile corresponds to the profile of the strip to be rolled. The location of the positioning device on the roller table is shown in Fig. 2. The strip when passing on the table to the first stand of the finishing group turns an indicator flag switching on the motor of the

Card 1/3

A New Positioning Device

S/130/60/000/008/010/010/XX
A006/A001

positioning device; the bushing with the gripped strip turns through 90°. Simultaneously a time relay is switched on. When the strip is delivered underneath the flag, the time relay again switches on the motor and the bushing is brought into its initial position. The new design caused a 12% raise of efficiency over the previous device.

Card 2/3

NEPECHIIY, P.D.; VOL'SKIY, S.A.

Universal nut wrench. Mashinostroitel' no.3:24 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Wrenches)

NEPECHIY, P.D.; VOL'KOVIY, S.A.

New design of packing for rods in the cylinders of steam and
air hammers. Kuz.-shtam. proizvod. 3 no.3:44 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Forging machinery)
(Packing (Mechanical engineering))

S/182/62/000/005/007/007
D038/D113

AUTHORS: Nepechiy, P.D. and Vol'skiy, S.A.

TITLE: Protective coating of blank and ingot surfaces

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 5, 1962, 46-47

TEXT: A protective coating, to protect the surface of steel blanks and ingots from decarbonization and high scale formation caused by furnace gases in holding furnaces, was developed. The coating consists of the following: 77% soluble glass; 1% Al powder, and 22% magnesite powder (0.5 mm fractions). At 700-800°C the coating is transformed into a viscous mass. As the metal moves along the furnace floor, a solid skin forms on its surface and protects it from the penetration of gas furnace gases. A 1 mm thick layer should be used. Maximum scale thickness on coated blanks was 1.5 mm as compared with 3-4 mm on uncoated blanks. It is concluded that the coating can be used on high alloy steels.

Card 1/1

NEPECHIY, P.D.; VOL'SKIY, S.A.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Forging manipulator "maliutka" for air and steam forging hammers.
Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 5 no.12:34-38 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

NEPECHIIY, P.D.; VOL'SKIY, S.A.

Ejecting device on straightening machines. Metallurg 8 no.5:30
Ky '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy staleplavil'nyy zavod vysokokachestvennykh
i spetsial'nykh staley.
(Straightening machines)

VOL'SKIY, S.A., inzh.; NEPECHIY, P.D., inzh.

Mechanized limestone feed in skip hoists. Mekh. i avtom.
proizv. 18 no.6:20 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

S/032/62/028/002/009/037
B101/B110

AUTHOR: Nepeina, L. A.

TITLE: Determination of selenium and tellurium in metallic antimony

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 2, 1962, 166

TEXT: The weighed portion of Sb (1 g) is dissolved in 1.5 ml of HNO_3 (1.4) and 7 ml of saturated tartaric acid solution. After volatilization of the nitrogen oxides, filter paper mass is added, and Se is reduced by hydrazine. Se is filtered off after 24 hr, subsequently Te is reduced by SnCl_2 in a boiling solution and filtered off after 3 - 4 hr. Se and Te are dissolved on their filters in 10 ml of hot HCl (2:1) containing 3 - 4 drops of HNO_3 . The solutions of Se and Te are filled up to 50 ml; after adding 2 drops of 5% CuSO_4 solution and 1 ml of 1% gelatin solution, they are reduced by 1 ml of 20% SnCl_2 solution, and determined colorimetrically by an ФЭК-М (FEK-M) photocolormeter with blue light filter. [Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation.]
Card 1/2

Determination of selenium and tellurium... S/032/62/028/002/009/037
B101/B110

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii
nauk SSSR (Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the
Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR)



Card 2/2

NEPEJCHAL, J.

The best people should enter pilot training. p. 146.
KRIDLA VLASTI, Praha, No. 7, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

GHORVATH, Viliam, Doc. dr; HEPELOVA, Libusa, dr.as.

Case of late embolectomy. Rozhl.chir. 34 no.10:609-612 Dec 55.

1. Z I. chirurgickej kliniky--prednosta prof. Dr K.Carsky, a z I. internej kliniky Komenskeho university v Bratislave - prednosta akademik L.Derer.

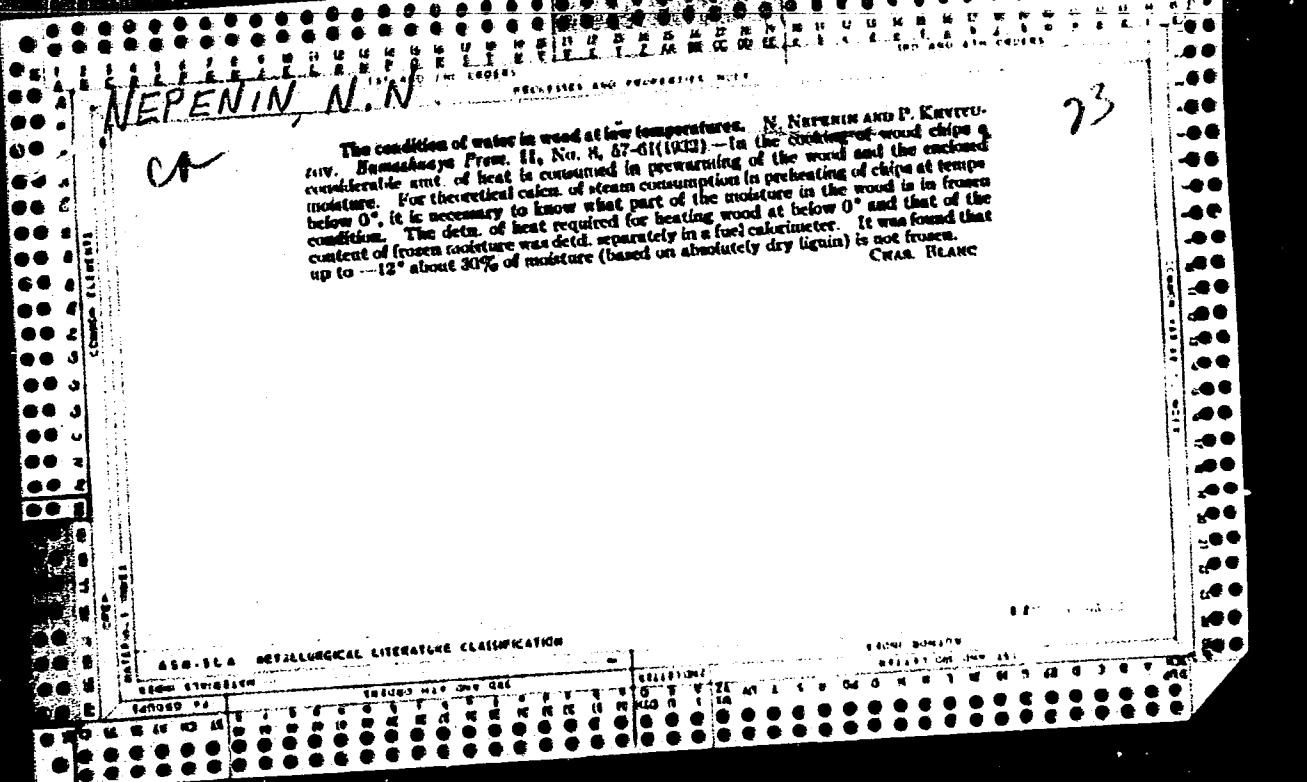
(EMBOLISM, surgery,
case of late embolectomy (Cz))

ONDREJICKA, M.; NEPEL'OVA, I.

Chronic constrictive pericarditis. Bratisl. lek. listy 35 no.10:
577-601 31 May 55.

I. Z I. internej kliniky LFUK v Bratislave, prednosta akademik
L. Derer.

(PERICARDITIS
constrictive.)



111 AND THE SERIES

130

FORMS AND PROPERTIES MODEL

100 AND 110 SERIES

ASIC

Abstract of [unclear] process. N. N. Kuznetsov and P. V. Kuznetsov (Chernogolovsk Inst., Moscow, USSR, 1958). The solid gas content of SO_2 , CO_2 and H_2 is present with the rest of the coal. The vol. of CO_2 increases with temp. and is 1-15% of the wood. H_2 , CO_2 and hydrocarbons are not present. Free SO_2 impregnates the wood more quickly than does combined SO_2 ; absorption of free SO_2 takes place mainly in the outer part of the sample. S consumption increases with the increased SO_2 content of the cooking liquor. (Ch. Ann.)

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES MODEL

450.554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM CIVILIAN

FROM COMING

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED
AL	AM	AN	AS
AT	BA	BB	BC
BD	BE	BF	BH
BI	BJ	BK	BL
BM	BN	BO	BP
BQ	BR	BS	BT
BV	BW	BX	BY
BZ	CA	CB	CC
CD	CE	CF	CG
CH	CI	CJ	CK
CL	CM	CN	CO
CP	CQ	CR	CS
CT	CU	CV	CW
CX	CY	CZ	DA
DB	DC	DD	DE
DF	DG	DH	DI
DJ	DK	DL	DM
DN	DO	DP	DQ
DR	DS	DT	DU
DV	DW	DX	DY
DD	DD	DD	DD

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

PROCESSES AND PRIORITIES INDEX

12

Problem of production of halfstuff. N. N. Niznetin. Leningrad. Otkrytoi Sovet Nauk. Izdatel'stvo-1944. (Sobremennaya Tselulozno-Bumazhnoi Prom.). New Problems of Cellulose-Paper Production 1933, 8-36. The theory and practice of the existing methods for production of halfstuff are discussed. Chas. Blanc

ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

62-11111

62-11111