

L 12930-66

ACC NR: AP6005639

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0144/0145

AUTHOR: Nesnidalova, R.; Matousek, M.; Ronova, R.

ORG: Psychiatric Polyclinic for Children and Adolescents, Prague

TITLE: Autistic disturbances in children [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Mariánské Lázně from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 144-145

TOPIC TAGS: psychiatry, brain, EEG, psychopathology

ABSTRACT: Every childhood psychosis has probably an organic origin. Early infantile autism is promoted by a congenital tendency to autistic psychopathy, and by brain damage of the child. 6 children aged 8 to 15 years were studied for periods from 3 to 9 years. Detailed anamnestic and physical examinations proved a slight degree of organic damage to the brain, probably of a prenatal origin. All children had more or less abnormal EEG records with theta and delta waves forming unclearly defined foci in temporal areas. In 4 cases sharp theta waves were observed. There was a general improvement in the condition of all the investigated cases. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 HW

L 29504-66

ACC NR: AP6020016

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0299/0299

AUTHOR: Kaclova, J. (Prague); Mesnidolova, R.

ORG: Institute of Dental Research, Prague

TITLE: Potentiated premedication with ataractics prior to stomatologic treatment of children and adolescents with a psychiatric symptomatology

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 299

TOPIC TAGS: psychoneurotic disorder, psychotherapy, drug treatment

ABSTRACT: 23 patients were investigated. The effect of combined ataractics was conspicuous in oligophrenics; neurotics with hysterical manifestation remained restless; neurotics with a tendency to depressive reactions were easily treated; two neurotic patients could receive dental treatment without premedication as a result of prior psychotherapy. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 LS

NEBOV, Vladimir Dmitriyevich; UFIN, A.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SEVORTSOVA,
I.P., red. izd-va; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Work of carpenters and joiners in building] Plotnichnye i stoliarnye
raboty na stroitel'stvo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 262 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Carpentry) (Joinery)

NESOV, V.D.

"Instructions for designing industrial buildings without
monitors" (SN 176-61). Prom. stroi. 39 no.11:52-55 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Industrial buildings)

NEBOV, V.D., inzh., red.; KITAYTSEVA, L.S., inzh., red.; STRASHNYKH,
V.P., red. izd-va; RODIONOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye
normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroizdat. Pt.2. Sec.L.ch.7.
[Specifications for the design of stores] Magaziny; normy
proektirovaniia (SNIIP II-L. 7-62). 1962. 21 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po de-
lam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Mi-
nistrov SSSR po delam stroitel'stva (for Nesov). 3. Gosudar-
stvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy torgovli
i obshchestvennogo pitaniya (for Kitaytseva).
(Stores, Retail)

NESOV, V.D.

Instructions on limiting the use of fences. From. stroi. 40 no.2:56-3
of cover '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Fences)

RESOV, V., inzh.

New standards for the design of stores. Zhil. stroi. no.1:6-7 '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Stores, Retail—Design and construction)

NESOV, V.D., inzh., red.; SMIRNOV, V.P., inzh., red.; KLIMOVA,
G.D., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Sanitation specifications for the designing of industrial enterprises] Sanitarnye normy proektirovaniia promyshlennykh predpriatii (SN 245-63). Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 75 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.

NESOV, V.D., inzh., red.; DEVIATKIN, S.V., inzh., red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroizdat. Pt.2. Sec.M. ch.2. [Production buildings of industrial plants; planning specifications] Proizvodstvennye zdaniia promyshlennykh predpriatii; normy proektirovaniia (SNiP II-M. 2-62). 1963. 44 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Nesov). 3. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-eksperimental'nyy institut promyshlennykh zdaniy i sooruzheniy (for Devyatkin).

NESOV, V.D., inzh., red.; KULAKOV, D.V., arkh., red.; LELADZE, G.D., arkh., red.;

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'-nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Stroiizdat. Pt.2. Sec.L. ch.4.[Schools of general education and boarding schools; design specifications] Obshcheobrazovatel'nye shkoly i shkoly-internaty; normy proektirovaniia (SNiP II L. 4-62). 1964. 33 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Nesov). 3. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po grazhdanskomu stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture pri Gosstroye SSSR (for Kulakov). 4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut obshchestvennykh zdaniy i sooruzheniy Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po grazhdanskomu stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture pri Gosstroye SSSR (for Leladze).

DEVYATKIN, S.V., inzh.; NESOV, V.D., inzh.

Standards for designing production buildings of industrial enterprises. Prom. stroi. 41 no.5:43-45 My '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

OVSYANKIN, Vasilii Il'ich, doktor tekhn. nauk; NESOV, V.D.,
nauchn. red.

[Reinforced concrete pipes for pressure water conduits]
Zhelezobetonnye truby dlia napornykh vodoprovodov. Mo-
skva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 361 p. (MIRA 18:7)

NESOVIC, B.

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials. Concrete. H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 16277

Author : Nesovic, B.
Inst : Not given
Title : Anhydrite Cement

Orig Pub : Technika, 1958, 13, No 1, Nase gratev., 12, No 1, 10-15

Abstract : Properties and peculiarities of anhydrite cement are described. The results of investigations conducted by P. P. Budnikov are presented. Information pertaining to the manufacturing technology and to applications are given. -- S. Tipolt

Card 1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

KENIG, Ivan, RADULOVIC, Branko, JANKOVIC, Ljubisa, NESOVIC, Branislav;
Special Orthopedic Hospital "Banjica", Belgrade

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136630

"Discoidal Meniscus"

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Tselokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 94, No 6, 1966,
pp 565-571

Abstract: /Authors' English summary/ Discoidal meniscus should not be considered a congenital defect but an acquired one. It is a question of the meniscus inadequately affixed to the tibia. In this case the meniscus becomes mobile and produces unequal pressure of the knee, and thus a discoid meniscus is formed. The clinical symptomatology is typical with a stressed knee jump followed by loud crepitation in action. The absence of former traumatism speaks in favor of this diagnosis. Sometimes there are signs of the rupture of a normally formed meniscus. The authors enumerate elements for a differential diagnosis. and give also their opinion that this lesion is not as rare as thought. They describe six patients which were operated. There are 9 Western references. (Manuscript received, 24 Jul 65.)

SOV/P6-58-12-11/18

AUTHORS: Sedach, V.S. (Cand. Tech. Sci.)
Nesrula, A.M. (Engineer)

TITLE: The influence of flow of fluid through a gap on the resistance to rotation of a disc (Vliyaniye raskhoda shidkosti zheniz sazer na moment soprotivleniya vrashcheniya diska)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, No. 12, pp. 62-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Friction losses in turbine-type machines are usually determined from empirical formulas for a disc rotating in a closed casing. In many machines there is a flow or leakage of working fluid through the gap between the disc and the casing, considerably affecting the resistance to rotation of the disc. The present article examines this effect in the instance of a smooth thin disc with fluid delivered without preliminary swirling, to its centre, and flowing thence towards the rim. The case of most practical interest is that of turbulent flow in the gap, which occurs at values of Reynolds number greater than about 2.5×10^5 . In order to characterize the flow conditions when there is flow of fluid, it is not sufficient to determine Reynolds number only in relation to the peripheral speed of the disc, since the condition of flow also depends on the radial velocity of flow in the gap. It becomes necessary to consider Reynolds number together with the number K , which is the ratio of the velocity of the rim of the disc to the mean radial

Card 1/4

The influence of flow of fluid through a gap on the resistance to rotation of a disc.

SOV/96-58-12-11/18

velocity of the fluid in the width of the gap at the rim (see formula 2). When K is low, flow becomes turbulent at a lower Reynolds number and can occur in the gap with the disc stationary. With no leakage of fluid, tangential velocities in the gap between a rotating disc and the casing wall are plotted in Fig.1. The corresponding curves in the presence of fluid flow round the edge of the disc, given in Fig.2, are quite different. It will be seen from Fig.2. that even for moderate rates of flow the near peripheral velocity in the gap does not exceed 0.98 of the disc speed at the rim. For very high rates of flow of fluid in the gap, there is hardly any swirling. This naturally increases friction between the disc and the fluid flowing round its rim. Special test rigs were used to relate the resistance to motion of the disc, the flow of fluid through the gap, and other variables. The tests with water were made on an installation with a 165 mm disc rotated at 2,000 - 5,000 r.p.m. with a gap width of 1 - 40 mm and water flow rate through the gap of 0.1 - 3 litres/second. A part-sectioned view of the experimental rig is in Fig.3. Tests with air were made with discs of 165 and 250 mm diameter rotating at speeds of 2,500 - 7,500 r.p.m. the gap width ranged from 3 - 20 mm and the rate of air flow from 0.02 to 0.12 m³/sec per cm² of disc area.

Card 2/4

The influence of flow of fluid through a gap on the resistance to rotation of a disc.

SOV/96-58-12-11/18

The method of delivering air to the disc is sketched in Fig.4. The arrangements made to deliver current to the motor through a mercury bath and to measure the friction torque by means of a torsion dynamometer are explained. An expression is given for Galileo's criterion of dynamic similarity which is used in the calculation of the results. The friction torque was determined by formula 5. A combined graph of the results of more than 640 tests made with air and water is given in Fig.5. Formula (7) is written for the increase in frictional torque with flow, and conforms to the experimental results within 10%. The test results with fluids of different physical properties such as water and air, obtained on discs of two diameters with various gap widths and speeds, all lie on a straight line. The criteria of similarity are, thereby confirmed as reflecting satisfactorily the physical essence of the phenomena. Formula (8) is recommended to determine the frictional torque on one side of the disc in the presence of the flow of liquid through the gap. That part of the expression in square brackets is

Card 3/4

The influence of flow of liquid through a gap on
the resistance to rotation of a disc.

SOV/96-58-12-11/18

derived from the work of Pantell published in German
(Lit.Ref.3.). A simpler formula is offered for use in some
cases. There are 5 figures and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute (Khar'kovskiy Politskhnicheskiy
Institut)

Card 4/4

SOV/143-59-11-15/19

8(6)

AUTHOR: Sedach, V.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
Nespela, A.N., Engineer

TITLE: The Determination of the Amount of Friction on a Rotating Disk if the Liquid Flows Through the Clearance and the Flow along Boundary Layers is Laminar

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Energetika, 1959, Nr 11, pp 115-122 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of the authors' previous studies [Ref 1 and 2]. The authors derive new formulas, based on experiments and calculations, to clarify and determine the effect of the flow of liquid through the clearance between the runner and the walls of the casing upon the amount of friction on the runner when a laminar flow arises in the boundary layers of the casing's walls and in those of the disk's body, and the core of the flow between boundary layers shows a trubulent flow. In particular, their formulas help to find: a) the thickness ✓

Card 1/2

SOV/143-59-11-15/19

The Determination of the Amount of Friction on a Rotating Disk
if the Liquid Flows Through the Clearance and the Flow along
Boundary Layers is Laminar

of the boundary layer on the disk (formula 27);
b) the rotation-resistance moment of the disk; and
c) the friction moment both for when the liquid flows
through the clearance and when it does not flow. A
concrete example of calculations is added. S.M. Targ,
who, in 1951, published a work on the fundamental
tasks of the theory of laminar flows [Ref 3], is
mentioned several times. There are 1 diagram, 1 set
of diagrams, 2 graphs, 1 set of graphs, and 3 Soviet
references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I.
Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V.I.
Lenin)

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1959

Card 2/2

VOSTRIKOV, S.I.; ZUYEV, L.N.; KUZNETSOV, V.I.; MAKHUTIN, M.A.;
NUSPELA, A.M.; PELISHENKO, V.A.; TOKMAKOV, A.K.; FILIN, A.M.;
RAYZEL, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsentsent; KOTLYAR, I.V.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PISAREV, M.S., inzh.-polkovnik zapasa,
red.; MYASHNIKOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Theory of airplane engines] Teoriia aviatsionnykh dvigatelei.
Pod red. I.V.Kotliara. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR.
Pt.2. [Theory of jet engines] Teoriia reaktivnykh dvigatelei.
1960. 281 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Airplanes--Jet propulsion)

TABLE 1 BOOK RECOMMENDATION 007/001

Vestriker, S.I., I.F. Kuter, Y.I. Kuznetsov, M.A. Khabmatov, A.N. Karpela,
V.A. Kollontay, A.F. Kuznetsov, and A.M. Pili.

Teoriya aviatselemykh dvigatelyay, ch. 2: Teoriya reaktivnykh dvigatelyay
(Theory of Aircraft Engines, Pt. 2: Theory of Jet Engines) Moscow,
Voenizdat, 1960. 281 p. No. of copies printed not given.

24. (Title page): I.F. Kuter, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M.A. (Zaslada
Pech): M.A. Pechav, Engineer-Colonel of the Reserve; Tech. Ed. I.F.

REMARKS: This textbook is for students of aviation technical schools. It may
also be useful to flying and ground personnel of the Air Force, Army, and
Soviet Air Force (All-Union Society for Promotion of the Air Force, Army, and Navy).

NOTES: The book guarantees and systematizes problems of aircraft engine
theory. Special attention is given to the physical causes of phenomena and
processes which take place in parts and in the whole engine. No personalities
are mentioned. There are 6 references, all Soviet.

Card-1/10

MESS PELA A.N.

23555

S/096/61/000/007/002/006

E194/E155

26.2120

AUTHORS: Sedach, V.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
Nespela, A.N., Engineer

TITLE: Frictional torque on a disc face during the flow of
liquid in an axial gap from the periphery to the centre

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1961, No. 7, pp. 32-35

TEXT: Previous work by the present authors on the influence
of the rate of flow of liquid through a gap near a rotating disc
on the frictional torque was published in No. 12, 1958, of the
present journal. The present article describes experimental work
with the following conditions:

Working medium	Disc radius, R, mm	Angular speed ω , sec ⁻¹	Gap width S, mm	Rate of liquid flow m ³ /sec x 10 ³
Water	63	70-265	2 - 15	0.5 - 1.9
Air	77.5	250-850	1.6-13	40 - 134
"	125	210-690	2.8-26	44 - 136

Card 1/4

23555

Frictional torque on a disc face S/096/61/000/007/002/006
E194/E155

The experimental apparatus is described in some detail. The disc is driven by an electric motor and appropriate provision is made for adjusting the gap and measuring the torque and the rate of air or water flow. The method of allowing for air friction on the other side of the disc across which the fluid does not flow is explained. A graph of the tangential component of velocity flow in the gap during turbulent flow of air from the periphery to the centre is given in Fig.3, in which: $Re = 9.4 \times 10^6$; $S/R = 0.08$; $K = 14.4$; for curve 1, $r/R = 0.7$; for curve 2, $r/R = 0.7$; for curve 3, $r/R = 0.8$. Here r indicates the radius of measurement. As in the case of flow from the centre to the periphery, the angular speed at the centre of the flow depends mainly on the rate of flow and much less on the disc speed. Fig.4 shows graphs of the distribution of radial component of flow speed in the gap with constant flow of fluid from the periphery to the centre at different disc speeds. A feature of flow in this case is that in different places in the gap it may be in different directions. If the disc is stationary the distribution is as shown in Fig.4a. If the rate of flow is maintained and the disc

Card 2/4

23555

S/096/61/000/007/002/006

E194/E155

Frictional torque on a disc face

is rotated, the place of maximum radial component is displaced downwards in the flow, as in Fig.46; and, finally, as the disc speed rises, the boundary layer near the disc itself may move outwards, as in Fig.48. By working out the experimental data in criterial terms the following generalised formula is obtained:

$$\Delta C_f = \frac{3.25 \times 10^{-2} \frac{S}{R}^{0.5}}{G_a^{0.05} K^{0.4}} \quad (5)$$

where $G_a = gR^3/\nu^2$ is Galileo's criterion.. (There is an editorial note that this formula is empirical and that the introduction of Galileo's criterion into it is inadequately justified). Here, ΔC_f is the increment in the torque on one side of the disc caused by the flow of fluid, as compared with the corresponding value for one side of the disc rotating in a closed casing. K is the ratio of the peripheral speed of the disc rim to the mean radial speed of the flow in the gap. $K = 2\pi R^2 S \omega / Q$. On plotting a large number of experimental results it is found that their mean deviation from the straight line corresponding to Eq.(5) does not exceed 10-12%. There are 5 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. ✓

Card 3/4

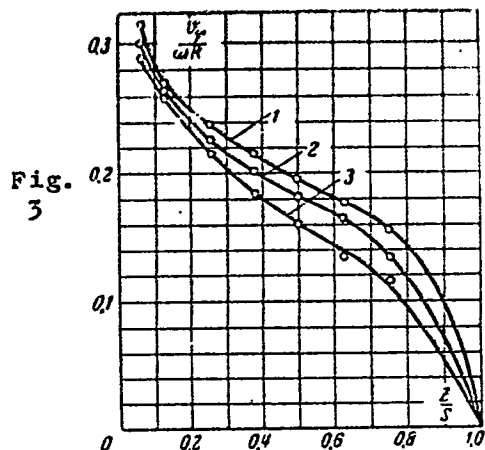
23555

S/096/61/000/007/002/006

E194/E155

Frictional torque on a disc face

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut
(Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute)



Card 4/4

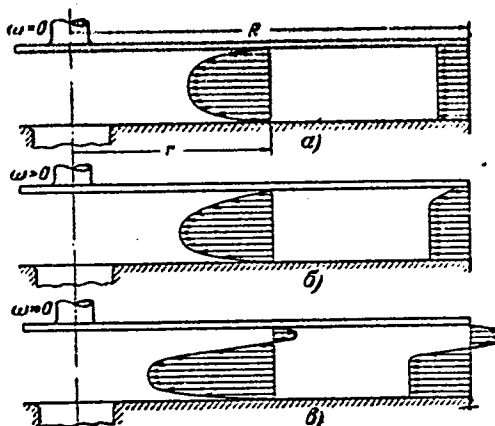


Fig. 4

NESPIAK, A.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: KOSMOS. SERIA A: BIOLOGIA. Vol. 7, no. ⁵4, 1958.

NESPIAK, A The need of mycosociologic research in Poland. p. 509.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAE) LC Vol. 8, no. 4,
April 1959, Unclass.

KOCOR, M.; NESPIAK, A.; SIEWINSKI, A.

Myrothecium roridum tode metabolites. I. Myrothecin. Bul chim PAN 9
no. 4: 207-211 '61.

1. Department of General Chemistry and Department of Phytopathology,
College of Agriculture, Wroclaw. Presented by T. Urbanski.

(*Myrothecium roridum*) (Metabolites)

NESPIAK, A.

Observations on the occurrence of fungi infecting the culms
of cereals in Lower Silesia. Acta agrobot 14 no.1:131-153
'63.

1. Department of Phytopathology, College of Agriculture,
Wroclaw.

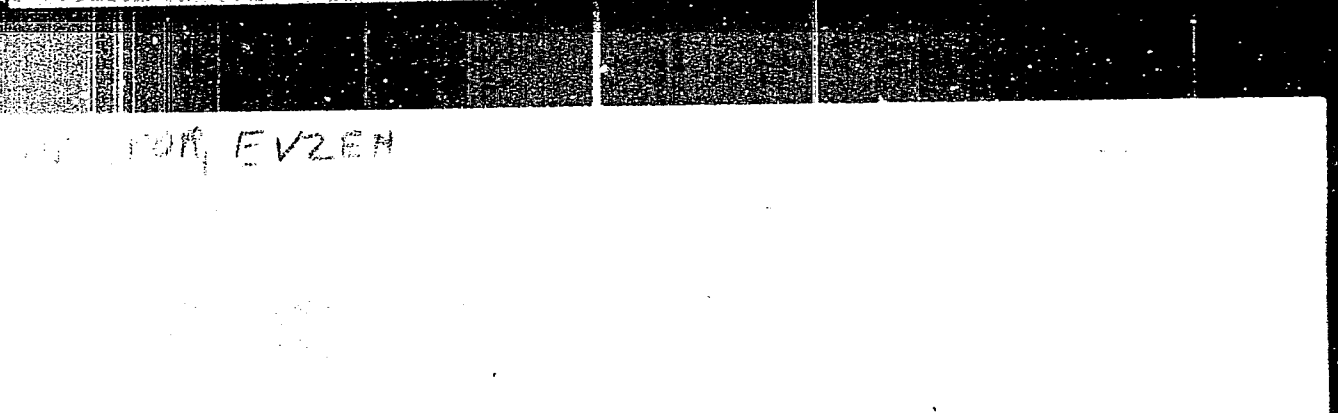
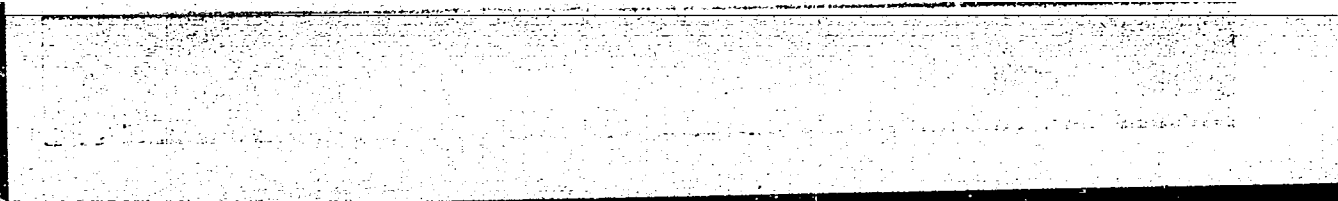
NE SPON. EVZEN

CZECH

V The gastrointestinal tract and the metabolism of vitamin.
 H. The stomach and the metabolism of ascorbic acid.
 Evžen Nešpor (Karlovy Univ., Prague). *Časopis Lékařů*
 -*Československý* 89: 741-0 (1950).—The methylene blue (I) and di-
 chlorodiphenol methods have been compared in estg. the
 gastric ascorbic acid (II) in healthy subjects and patients
 with gastric diseases. The I method seems to give more
 reliable results. The mean value of II found by this method
 in 15 patients was 0.15 mg. %. No II has been detected in 8
 subjects with carcinoma ventriculi and atrophic gastritis.
 After intravenous administration of 0.6-1 g. II to patients
 with acid secretion and histamine-resistant achlorhydria, II
 with acid secretion in the former group. No substances

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136630



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136630C

NESPOR, E.

"A Case of Poisoning by the Mushroom Amanita Pantherina." p. 123 (CASOPIS LEKARU CESKYCH,
Vol. 93, No. 4/5, Jan. 1954) Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4,
April 1954. Unclassified.

VITEK, J.; KUNCOVA, Zd.; NESPOR, E.

Basal neuropathy in a paroxysmal disease. Cesk.pediat. 14 no.12:
1075-1079 D '59.

1. Fakultni poliklinika EU v Praze.
(EPILEPSY)

NESPOR, M.; CEJNA, S.

Studies on neuropathies in children in a convalescent home.
Cas. lek. cesk. 99 no.23:717-720 3 Je '60.

1. Neurologické oddelení fakultní polikliniky, přednosta prof.
dr. J. Vitek - Státní dětská ošravovna v Kamenici n. L. a Sv.
Katerina.
(NEUROLOGY in inf. & child)

~~RESPOR. By~~

Neurological contribution to the problem of endocraniosis. Cas.
lek.cesk.99 no.39:1243-1249 23 S '60.

1. Neurologické oddel. fakultní polikliniky, přednosta Dr.Sc.
MUDr. Jiri Vitek.
(HYPEROSTOSIS FRONTALIS INTERNA) ,
(NEUROLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS)

NESPOR, Evzen

Difficulties in expertise in some traumatic disorders of the brain,
especially in accident insurance cases. Cesk. neur. 24 no.1:8-13
Ja '61.

1. Neurologické oddelení fakultní polikliniky, přednosta prof. J.
Vitek, Dr. Sc.

(BRAIN wds & inj) (INSURANCE ACCIDENT jurisprudence)

NESPOR, V.

"Hardness and brittleness of compounds of metallic character."

HUTNICKE LISTY, Brno, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

SKALA, Jaroslav, inz., C.Sc.; NESPUREK, Stanislav, inz.

Czechoslovak molecular generator. Slaboproudy obzor 23 no.6:
349-351 Je '62.

1. Vojenska akademie Antonina Zapotockeho, Brno.

HULE, Vilem, MUDr.; NESPURNKOVA, Marie, MUDr.

Congenital deficiency of factor IX - (Christmas, PTC) -
hemophilia B. Vnitr. lek., Brno 1 no.3:179-182 Mar 55.

1. Z krajske detske nemocnice v Brne. Prednosta: Doc. Dr.
O. Saxl, Z ustr. laboratoru kr. klin. nemocnice, Prednosta:
MUDr. V. Hule, Brno. Pellicova 25.

(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS

Christmas dis, with hemophilia.)

(HEMOPHILIA, complications

Christmas dis.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 10/10 Pediatrics Oct 56

2082. HULE V. and NEŠPŮRKOVÁ M. Abt. für Inn. Med., Kreiskind. Spit.,
Brno. • Angeborener Faktor IX-Mangel (Christmas) - Hämophilie B. Con-
genital factor IX deficiency; (Christmas) haemophilia B
ANN. PAEDIAT. (Basel) 1956, 186/3 (175-181) Tables 1

Description of a case of haemophilia B in a boy of 6 yr. with haemophilia sym-
ptoms. The deficient time for prothrombin consumption could be completely cor-
rected by the addition of serum, but remained pathological after the addition of
plasma absorbed by BaSO_4 . The patient's blood corrected the deficient prothrom-
bin consumption time in the other haemophiliacs who were being investigated. The
thromboplastin generation test showed the absence of a factor which is necessary

20.52

for the normal generation of thromboplastin. Both the child's sister and mother had a highly deficient prothrombin consumption time. The family tree which with the help of the relatives was followed up to the year 1823 did not point to haemophilia in the male line. Ten of the 11 recently examined cases of haemophilia belonged to haemophilia A, one had haemophilia B.

(VII, 10*)

... Nadia ... di Patol Gen

NESPURKOVA, Marie; SONEK, Mojmir

Effect of hormonal crisis of newborn on the development and course of icterus neonatorum. Cesk. pediat. 16 no.5:447-452 Hy '61.

I, I detska klinika v Brne, prednosta doc. MUDr. Zdenek Brunecky
II gynekologicko-porodnicka klinika v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. Frantisek Horašek.

(JAUNDICE in inf & child) (INFANT NEWBORN dis)
(HORMONES)

NESRSTA, M.; DVORACEK, C.; MINARIKOVA, E.

Preliminary experiences with germicidal ultraviolet rays in pneumocystic pneumonia. Cesk. pediat. 14 no.1:31-38 5 Jan 59.

1. Kojenecky ustav v Sumperku, Patol-anatomicky ustav a Detska klinika v Olomouci. M. H., Kojenecky ustav, Sumperk.

(PNEUMONIA, INTERSTITIAL PLASMA CELL, ther.
ultraviolet rays (Cz))

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, ther. use
interstitial plasma cell pneumonia (Cz))

NESRSTA, Vlastimil, mayor

The efficient helpers of party organizations and commanding officers.
Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 1 no.2:84-88 0 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Chekhoslovatskaya Narodnaya armiya.
(Czechoslovakia--Armed forces--Political activity)
(Czechoslovakia--Communist youth)

ALIKHANOV, F.N.; ARUSHANOV, N.A.; AKHUNDOV, V.Yu.; ALIZADE, M.A.; AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A.; BAGIROV, M.A.; VEZIROV, S.A.; VOLOBUYEV, V.R.; BEKILOV, F.M.; GADZHIYEV, N.M.; GUSEYNOV, D.M.; GUSEYNOV, I.A.; DADASHEV, E.E.; DADASHZADE, M.A.; DALIN, M.A.; ISKENDEROV, M.A.; KAZIYEV, M.A.; KARAYEV, A.I.; KASHKAY, M.S.; KEL'DYSH, M.V.; KERIMOV, A.G.; LEMBERANSKIY, A.D.; MAMEDOV, G.K.; MEKHTIYEV, M.R.; MIRZOYEV, S.A.; NAGIYEV, M.F.; MESBULLAYEV, M.I.; ORUDZHEV, A.E.; RADZHAEV, R.A.; RUDNEV, K.N.; SADYKHOV, R.N.; SEMENOV, N.N.; TOPCHIEV, A.V.; TOPCHIBASHEV, M.A.; TAIROVA, T.A.; KHALILOV, Z.I.; EFENDIYEV, G.kh.; SHUKYUROVA, Z.Z.

IUsif Geidarovich Mamedaliev; obituary. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17
no.12:1123-1126 '61. (MIRA 19:2)
(Mamedaliev, Iusif Geidarovich, 1905-1961)

NESRULLAYEVA, G. M.

"Elastotonometric investigations in hypertonic disease and late toxicosis of pregnant women with hypertonic symptoms." Azerbaydzhan State Medical Inst. Baku, 1956. (DISSERTATION For the Degree of Candidate in MEDICAL SCIENCE.)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No 33, 1956, Moscow

~~NESRULLAYEVA, G.M.~~

Studying the dynamics of ocular tension during late toxemias of pregnancy with a hypertension symptom. Azerb.med.shur. no.6:97-99
Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. U. Musabekova)
Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im.
N. Narimanova.

(EYE)

(HYPERTENSION)

(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATION OF)

NESRULLAYEVA, G.M.

Comparative characteristics of the elastotonometric curve in
glaucoma and in hypertension. Azerb.med.zhur. no.8:62-66
Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(GLAUCOMA)

(HYPERTENSION)

(TONOMETERS)

NESRULLAYEVA, G.M.

Latent strabismus (heterophoria) in anizometropia. Azerb. med. zhur.
no.12:55-59 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(STRABISMUS) (EYE--ACCOMODATION AND REFRACTION)

MUSABEYLI, U.S.; NESHULLAYEVA, G.M.

Results of modified iridencleisis in various forms of
glaucoma. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 2:55-59 F. '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(IRIS(EYE)—SURGERY) (GLAUCOMA)

NESRULLAYEVA, G.M., kand. med. nauk

Functional state of the optic analyzer in uveitis. Azerb. med.
zhur. 42 no.9:44-51 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
oftal'mologii (dir. - N.M. Efendiyev) i laboratorii fiziologii
i patologii organov chuvstv Instituta normal'noy i patologi-
cheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR (zav. - prof. P.G. Snyakin).
Submitted May 29, 1964.

130 AND 140 GROUPS												150 AND 160 GROUPS												170 AND 180 GROUPS																																																																																																																							
PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																																																																																																															
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> BC R-1 </div> <div style="text-align: center; padding: 20px;"> <p>Simple arrangement for measuring specific resistance of liquids. V. Nussli. (Chem. Abstr., 1939, 14, 137-138).—The problem of simple conductivity measurement depends on a suitable electrode and current-measuring instrument. Satisfactory apparatus for these two requirements is described in detail.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">F. R.</p> </div>																																																																																																																																															
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>RIGHT SIDEWAYS</p> <p>TOP</p> </div> <div> <p>RIGHT SIDEWAYS</p> <p>RIGHT SIDEWAYS</p> </div> </div>																																																																																																																																															
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="12">130 AND 140 GROUPS</th> <th colspan="12">150 AND 160 GROUPS</th> <th colspan="12">170 AND 180 GROUPS</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="12">130 AND 140 GROUPS</th> <th colspan="12">150 AND 160 GROUPS</th> <th colspan="12">170 AND 180 GROUPS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="12">130 AND 140 GROUPS</td> <td colspan="12">150 AND 160 GROUPS</td> <td colspan="12">170 AND 180 GROUPS</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>																																				130 AND 140 GROUPS												150 AND 160 GROUPS												170 AND 180 GROUPS												130 AND 140 GROUPS												150 AND 160 GROUPS												170 AND 180 GROUPS												130 AND 140 GROUPS												150 AND 160 GROUPS												170 AND 180 GROUPS											
130 AND 140 GROUPS												150 AND 160 GROUPS												170 AND 180 GROUPS																																																																																																																							
130 AND 140 GROUPS												150 AND 160 GROUPS												170 AND 180 GROUPS																																																																																																																							
130 AND 140 GROUPS												150 AND 160 GROUPS												170 AND 180 GROUPS																																																																																																																							

NESSEL V.

ČEDELVACI TECHNIKA (Communication Engineering, Czechoslovakia)
Vol 2, No. 10, October, 1954

New oscilloscope, KRIZIK T531.

A detailed description, specification and circuit diagrams. The oscilloscope is a d.c. instrument employing a single-beam, electrostatically deflected cathode ray tube and 16 electronic valves. The CRT has input capacitance of 3pF and a sensitivity of about 14v/cm. Both vertical and horizontal deflecting plates are provided with amplifiers having input impedance of 2 M.Ω and 30pF and symmetrical or non-symmetrical input terminals; the vertical amplifier has a bandwidth of 1.0 Mc/s and maximum sensitivity of 30mV/cm d.c., the bandwidth and sensitivity of the horizontal amplifier being 500 kc/s and 300 mV/cm, respectively. The time base is synchronized, its range extending

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136630

from 1.5 g/s to 20 g/s.

By V. Nessel.

NESSEL, V

SDELOVACI TECHNIKA (Telecommunication Engineering, Czechoslovakia)
Vol. 3, No. 2, February, 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136630C

By V. Nessel.....

3

6(6)

AUTHOR:

Nessel, Vilém

CZECH/14-59-7-5/50

TITLE:

Some Remarks on "Křižík" Oscilloscopes

PERIODICAL:

Sdělovací Technika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 246-249 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT:

The Křižík oscilloscopes are build to be used in the regulation technique and machinery, they have also given best results in the TV technique. The amplifiers built into these oscilloscopes guarantee a great sensitivity of the apparatus which can successfully be used to control the voltage of the lowest wave frequencies. Due to a special connection, synchronization is easy so that the functioning may be termed as half possible, to extend the range of low frequency up to 0.01 cps, the upper frequency of 30 kc is sufficient for the controlling of voltage with a basic wave frequency of 300 kc and more. Oscilloscopes are provided with devices for measuring the amplitude of the observed voltage using the comparative method. The Křižík enterprises produce several

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136630

Card 1/3

CZECH/14-59-7-5/50

Some Remarks on "Křižík" Oscilloscopes

types of oscilloscopes. The one-gun oscilloscope T 565 has a 10 cm Ø screen under which a measuring instrument is placed. The two-gun oscilloscope D 581 is composed of parts of two T 565 oscilloscopes; its screen is 16 cm Ø. This apparatus has two independent time bases so that on the screen one voltage can be observed given by two various speeds. The two-channel oscilloscope D 536 is used for the simultaneous observation of two different voltages on a common time base. The observed voltages are brought to the inlets of two independent symmetrical two-stage amplifiers to be amplified as necessary for the presentation on the screen. At the outlet of these amplifiers an electronic change-over switch is connected which alternatively blocks one of the amplifiers. The switching-over in the terminal stage of the amplifiers guarantees a sharp picture. The five-channel oscilloscope K 552 contains five independent amplifiers with electronic switching made with the help of five electron tubes of which only one at a time frees the

Card 2/3

NESSEL, V

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/4855

Nadler, Morton, and Vilém Nessel

Elektronkový osciloskop (Cathode-Ray Oscilloscope) 2d ed. enl. Prague, SNTL, 1960.
275 p. (Series: V řadě elektrotechnické literatury) 2,700 copies printed.

Reviewer: Jindřich Forejt, Doctor of Natural Sciences, Docent; Tech. Ed.: Marie Králová; Chief Ed.: František Kašpar, Engineer, Doctor; Resp. Ed.: Ota Karen, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for all persons who use cathode-ray oscilloscopes as measuring instruments, i.e., technical personnel in communications, electrical and mechanical engineering, in automation and computer fields, and also for chemists, biologists, doctors, and others. It may also serve as a useful manual for designers and constructors of oscilloscopes and as a valuable textbook for students in industrial schools and in schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the problems of design and construction of cathode-ray oscilloscopes. It explains the function of their basic components, such as cathode-ray tubes, time bases, and amplifiers, and examines the equipment of

Card 1/15

CZECH/4855

Cathode-Ray Oscilloscope

oscilloscopes for special purposes. The conclusion introduces technical data and diagrams of complete oscilloscopes which are lot-produced in Czechoslovakia and includes formulae for computation. No personalities are mentioned. There are 46 references (33 book and 13 articles in periodicals): 6 Czech, 4 Soviet, 15 English, 1 French, and 20 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ch. I. Introduction	11
1. Use of a cathode-ray oscilloscope	11
2. Curves of physical processes and the oscilloscope	12
1. Mathematical analysis of physical systems	13
2. Purpose of an oscilloscope	13
3. Structure of a cathode-ray oscilloscope	14
1. Survey of cathode-ray tube development	14
2. Oscilloscopes and television	15
2. Mass production of cathode-ray tubes	17
Ch. II. Cathode-Ray Tubes	19
4. Electron	19
1. Substance and charge of an electron	19
2. Effect of an electric field	20

...ished by
...asis. The basic cha-
given. 6 figures and 2 tables.

Cart 2/15

Unit-type execution of ...

S/194/62/000/006/033/232
D295/D308

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

NESSEL, Vilam

New semiconductor parts at the Hannover Fair. Automatizace 6
no.1:27 Ja '63.

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

1ST AND 2ND GRADES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

ca

9

The chemical nature of structural transformations in plain and alloy steels. G. Nemeshtaus. *Stat 3*, No. 4-5, 46-51 (1973).—The theory of hardening and factors to be considered in heat treating are given. N. believes that "temper brittleness" in Ni-Cr steels is due to pptn. hardening. H. W. Rathmann

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASB-3.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYNDICATE

Tables #2

Tables #10 ONV GAT

CRISTONE

CRISTONE ONV GAT

LIST AND INDEX		PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX	
<p><i>Thermal Transformation in Metallic Alloys. G. Z. Neumishtrun (Soviet. Sci. Fiziko-Khimich. [in Russian] (Ann. Soc. Anal. Phys. Chem.), 1938, 8, 151-173; C. Abt., 1938, 20, 5043).—[In Russian.] N. reviews his previous work on hardening and separations within alloys, and the more recent confirmation of his results by Okunov (see J. Inst. Metals 1939, 46, 1).—V R V</i></p>			
<p>ASSOCIATE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>SEARCHED INDEXED</p>		<p>COLLECTED</p>	
<p>1938-1940</p>		<p>1941-1945</p>	

BC		A-1	
Simplified electrode for potentiometric measurements. G. E. NIKOLAEV (Zavod. Lab., 1955, 7, 1955).—A simple Pt-W electrode is described. R. T.			
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
SOME SIMILAR		SOME SIMILAR	
SOME SIMILAR		SOME SIMILAR	

NESSEL'SHTRAUS, G. Z., Prof

PA 36T68

USSR/Metallography
Metallurgy

Nov 1947

"Thirty Years of Metallographic Experiments in the USSR," Prof G. Z. Nessel'shtaus, 4 pp

"Zavodskaya Laboratoriya" Vol XIII, No 11

A very general description of the development of the science of metallographic experimentation in the Soviet Union, from the latter part of the 19th century up to the present time. Mentions some of the scientists who contributed to the rapid development of this branch of science and also lists a few of the more important institutions at which experiments were conducted.

LC

36T68

ZASLAVSKIY, M.Ya., laureat Stalinskoy premii; NESSEL'SHTRAUS, G.Z.,
redaktor; VOLCHOV, E.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Using oxygen in cupola furnace smelting] Plavka v vagnanke s
primeneniem kisloroda. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva rechnogo
flota SSSR, 1951. 90 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Smelting) (Cupola furnaces)

BUTALOV, V.A.; ANDREYEV, V.M., professor, retsentsent; NESSEL'SHTRAIS, G.Z.,
prof., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VIDULYA, P.N., prof., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; YELINSON, I.B. [deceased], inzhener, redaktor; KRASAVTSEV, N.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; MILANOV, O.V., inzhener, redaktor; MIRKIN, I.L., prof., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BUKAVISHNIKOV, B.S., inzhener, redaktor; SLAVKIN, V.S., inzhener, redaktor; LEBEDEV, A.I., redaktor; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Technology of metals] Tekhnologiya metallov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1952. 471 p.
[Microfilm] (MLRA 7:12)

(Metals)

S/137/60/000/012/009/041
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 12, p. 122,
29031

AUTHOR: Nassel'shtaus, G.Z.

TITLE: Some Problems Relating to the Theory and Practice of Heat Treating
Metals and Alloys

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chern. metallurgii, 1959, No.15, pp.144-170

TEXT: The article contains theoretical concepts on heat treating Fe-C alloys and the effect of alloying elements (Si, Ni, Cr, etc) on strengthening of ferrite and on structural transformations and properties of Fe-C alloys in connection with heat treatment. The author analyzes in detail the purpose and conditions of using basic heat treatment operations in machinebuilding; he also treats the problems of dispersion hardening of non-ferrous alloys. There are 8 references. ✓

G.L.

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

Card 1/1

YEGUDIN, G.I., kandidat fizike-matematicheskikh nauk; NESSLER, A.M., inzhener;

Establishing quality norms based on the results of low-number sample tests. Standartizatsia no.6:32-37 M-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Glavlenkhlep-prema.

(Textile fabrics--Quality control)

NESSLER, A.M., inzhener.

~~Erroneousness of Comrade Rybakova's formula for determining the~~

Erroneousness of Comrade Rybakova's formula for determining the
true percentage of size. Tekst.prom. 15 no.2:52 F '55.

(Sizing (Textile))

(MLRA 8:3)

NESSLER, A.M., inzhener.

Determining the stretch of yarn during sizing. Tekst.prom. 16 no.5:
32-33 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Yarn) (Sizing (Textile))

SKOL'NIK, I.D., inzh.; NESSLER, A.M., inzh.; SOKOLOV, G.V., inzh.

Response to M.M. Moiseenko's article "Changing the structure
of sewing threads". Tekst. prom. 19 no.9:60-63 S '59.
(Thread) (MIRA 12:12)

NESSLER, I. A.

124-11-13240

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p 138 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Maslov, N. N. , and Nessler, I. A.

TITLE: The Dynamic Characteristics of Readily Pouring Sands.
(Dinamicheskaya kharakteristika khorosho okatannykh peskov)

PERIODICAL: V sb. : 15-ya nauchn. konferentsiya Leningr. inzh. -stroit. in-ta;
Leningrad, 1957, pp 82-84

ABSTRACT: Data are offered on the dynamic characteristics of sands having different granulometric compositions and different "pourability". It is established that the presence in a sand of particles smaller than 0.25 mm and the non-uniformity coefficients alone are not sufficient for the indicated purpose. In particular, of considerable significance in the dynamic stability of sands is the degree of "pourability" of its grains. The indicated circumstances and the absence of any satisfactory indirect criteria make it necessary to determine experimentally the critical accelerations, for a given vibrational frequency, for any type of sand under consideration.

Card 1/1

(Z. V. Pil'gunova)

DOLGOV, B.N. [deceased]; NIZOVKINA, T.V.; NESSLER, K.A.; STROYMAN, I.M.

Disproportionation of hydrogen in the system benzene-ethyl
alcohol isopropyl alcohol. Vest. LGU 19 no.10:101-106 '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

AUTHORS: Malkov, S.I., Nessonov, B.D.,
Matveyev, V.A., Nessonova, G.D. SOV/32-24-9-51/53

TITLE: A Silicon-Iditol Lacquer for Wire Tensiometers Exposed to High
Moisture (Kremneiditolovyy lak dlya provolochnykh tenzometrov,
rabotayushchikh v usloviyakh vysokoy vlazhnosti)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 9, pp 1166-1166 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The sensitivity of tensiometers can be reduced by the effect of
moisture. For this reason the tensiometer must be protected against
moisture. 1948-1949 a lacquer for the protection against moisture
was devised at the Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut
im. D.I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute
imeni D.I. Mendeleyev). This lacquer is based on a compound of
ortho-silicic ester and iditol and magnesium oxide (lacquer
Nr 216), and it meets all requirements. The technique of applica-
tion of this lacquer is very simple, i.e. it is just painted on.
The lacquer is sufficiently resistive, elastic, and it is also re-
sistant to attacks of atmospheric nature and temperature changes.
The production of lacquer Nr 216 was started at the "Faneroprodukt"
plant (Moscow, 38, Novosimonovskaya sloboda, 2).

Card 1/2

A Silicon-Iditol Lacquer for Wire Tensiometers
Exposed to High Moisture

SOV/32-24-9-51/53

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Faneroprodukt" ("Faneroprodukt" Plant)

Card 2/2

NESSONOV, G.

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957,
Nr 2, p. 165 (USSR) 112-2-3652

AUTHOR: Nessonov, G.

TITLE: Vibro-contact Building-up of Metal (Vibrokontaktnaya
naplavka metalla)

PERIODICAL: Tankist, 1955, Nr 11, pp. 38-43

ABSTRACT: A method proposed by G.P.Klekovkin, engineer, for cold
vibro-contact building-up in an electrolyte stream is
described. The essentials of the method are presented,
and the design and basic electric connection diagrams
of the installation are given. The advantages and fields
of application of this method are indicated.

A.I.K.

Card 1/1

7 14

SOV/32-25-1-43/51

AUTHORS: Golovin, V. A., Nessonov, V. D.

TITLE: Heat Resistant Wire Tension Cell on Glass Cloth (Termostoykiy provolochnyy tenzodatchik na stekloshpone)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 1, pp 117-119 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present a large number of tension cells for higher temperatures are known (Refs 1,2) which do, however, not have the required properties. The tension cells DK on paper basis with the synthetic resin BF can be used up to 150-200° only as the carbonization of the paper destroys the adhesion of the cell to the metal sample. Experiments showed that glass cloth is a better basis than paper (Ref 3); the former is a material which consists of two layers of glass threads glued together with the BF-2 glue. The production technique and the application of the tension cells ST are described. A polymerized glass cloth of a thickness of 40-60 μ is used. The cellular grid is made, as usual, of constantan wire (diameter 30 μ) and the glue BF-2 is applied. It is pointed out that the fibers of the cloth should run perpendicularly to the grid wires. After the cell has been produced and fixed the place is covered with PKE-14 enamel (Ref 4). To determine the properties of the tension cell some

Card 1/2

Heat Resistant Wire Tension Cell on Glass Cloth

SOV/32-25-1-43/51

investigations were carried out. With an increase in temperature of up to 200° the sensitivity decreases a little (from 2.01 to 1.93) and remains constant up to 300°. The upper temperature limit is given to be 350°, at which the ST-cells operate only for 1.5-2 hours. There are 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

NESSONOV, G. D.		EXCLUDED AND PROPERTIES MOSE	
BC			CI
<p>The following information is based on the results of a search of the literature on the subject of the properties of the substance in question. The search was conducted in the period from 1960 to 1965, and the results are given in the table below. The search was conducted in the period from 1960 to 1965, and the results are given in the table below. The search was conducted in the period from 1960 to 1965, and the results are given in the table below.</p>			
<p>SEARCHED BY: [Name] DATE: [Date]</p>			
<p>REVIEWED BY: [Name] DATE: [Date]</p>			
<p>REMARKS: [Text]</p>			
<p>CLASSIFICATION: [Text]</p>			
<p>REPORT NO. [Text]</p>			

CA NESSANOVA, G.D.

9

Analysis of silicon organic compounds. I. Analysis of alkenyl, alkyl, and aryl derivatives of silanes. A. I. Krasnov and G. D. Nessonova (Mendeleev Inst. Chem. Technol., Moscow). *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 6, 220-6 (1940).—Alkyl groups were detd. in $\text{Si}(\text{OCH}_3)_4$, b. 121°.

and $\text{Si}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_4$, b. 108°. Carry out the detn. in an app. consisting of a reaction vessel having an inlet tube for CO_2 and connected by a side tube to a wash bottle. Fill the latter $\frac{1}{2}$ full with 1:1 mixt. of 5% $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ and CaSO_4 solns. Connect the wash bottle by a 2nd side tube to an absorption tube charged with 15 ml. of a 10% of NaOH in concd. AcOH to which 5-7 drops of H_2O . Place 20-30 mg. of the compd. sealed in an ampul inside the reaction flask and add 7-10 ml. of H_2O . Crush the ampul with the CO_2 inlet tube. Heat the reaction flask for 40 min. on a steam bath and then on a glycerol or H_2PO_4 bath at 125-300° for 60 min. for the Mo deriv. or 90 min. for the Si deriv. Transfer the contents of the absorption tube to a 250 ml. Erlenmeyer flask, add 1-1.5 g. of dry NaOH and 100-150 ml. H_2O . Decolorize excess Br with a few drops of HCl , add 1-1.5 g. of KI , 5-10 ml. of dil. HCl and after 5 min., titrate with $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ soln. Det. C, Cl, and Si on the 2 preceding compds. and also on diethyldichlorosilane and diphenyldichlorosilane. To det. C in $\text{Si}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_4$ and $\text{Si}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_4$, digest a 40-70-mg. sample with 30-35 ml. of concd. H_2SO_4 and 1-1.5 g. of KIO_3 at 165-185° for 30-35 min. Carry out this detn. in a nitrometer and det. the vol. of CO_2 after bringing the whole system to room temp. Digest the diethyl- and diphenyldichlorosilanes with a mixt. of C_2H_5 , H_2PO_4 , H_2SO_4 , and KIO_3 . To det. Si, digest the compds. as for C detn. After cooling, transfer the digested mixt. to a 250-500-ml. beaker filled with H_2O . Filter the pred. SiO_2 , wash, ignite, and weigh. Det. Cl, if attached to Si, in the usual manner. In diethyl- and diphenyldichlorosilane hydrolyze Cl to form free HCl and then det. argentometrically or by neutralization.
M. Houch

NESSONOVA, G.D.

Preparation of methyl and ethyl esters of orthosilicic acid. A. P. Kreshkov and G. D. Nessonova. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 19, 666-3 (1949).—The poor yields of $(RO)_4Si$ from $SiCl_4$ and ROH may be ascribed to the combination of the following causes: conversion of some ROH to RCl by HCl, hydrolysis of alkoxychlorosilanes by traces of H_2O and polymerization of the products, and disproportionation on heating of mixts. contg. an excess of $SiCl_4$ (e.g. $(EtO)_3Si$ and $SiCl_4$ yield $(EtO)_3SiCl$, while the action of $SiCl_4$ on $3(RO)_3Si$ gives RCl , ROR , $(RO)_3SiCl$, and $[(RO)_3SiO]_3SiO$). The following procedure eliminates most of the previous difficulties. Abs. EtOH or MeOH are used, and 4.4 moles ROH cooled with dry ice is treated with 1 mole $SiCl_4$ added at 0.5 g./min. through a capillary which lies along the wall of the flask, while dry air is passed slowly through the soln. with stirring; the mixt. is not warmed but air-blowing is continued after the addn. to remove HCl, after which the mixt. is fractionated *in vacuo*. The av. yields for the Me ester are 67%, for the Et ester 79.3%.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Chemico-Technol. Inst. im. D.I. Mendeleev

KRESHKOV, A.P.; BORK, V.A.; MYSHLYAYEVA, L.V.; NESSONOVA, G.D.;
CHERKASSKIY, A.A., redaktor; LUR'YE, M.S., tekhnicheskij
redaktor

[Analysis of silicon organic compounds] Analiz kremniorgani-
cheskikh soedinenii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo
khimicheskoi lit-ry, 1954. 255 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Silicon organic compounds)
(Chemistry, Analytical)

NESSONOVA, G.D.; TURKOVSKAYA, D.V.

Methods for quantitative determination of the chloride-ion. Zav.
lab.23 no.2:159-161 '57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Chlorides—Analysis) (Titration)

NESSONOVA, G.D.; TURKOVSKAYA, D.V.

Gravity method of determining silicen in textile materials.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prem. no.5:109-113 '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

L.Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Textile fabrics--Testing)
(Chemistry, Analytical--Quantitative)
(Silicen)

NESSONOVA, G.D.
NESSONOVA, G.D.; TURKOVSKAYA, D.V.; MOSOLOVA, E.D.

Determining the silicon content of textile materials. Tekst. prom.
18 no.1:55 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Textile chemistry)

AUTHORS: Nessonova, G. D., Pogosyants, Ye. K. SOV/32-24-8-14/43

TITLE: The Determination of Alkoxy Groups in Organic Silicon Compounds (Ob opredelenii alkoksil'nykh grupp v kremniyorganicheskikh soyedineniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 8, pp. 953 - 953 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The concentration of tetraethoxysilane and its derivatives can be determined according to the number of ethoxy groups present. Most of the methods for the quantitative determination of ethoxy groups are based on their reaction with hydriodic acid. In all of these methods a hydriodic acid solution must always be freshly prepared, since it loses its reactivity on standing. In place of hydriodic acid in this reaction this paper suggests the use of an iodized mixture containing hydriodic acid, phenol, propionic acid, and red phosphorus. The preparation of this mixture is described, and the analytical procedure is given. A table comparing results obtained by the two methods is given. There are 1 table and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 1/2

The Determination of Alkoxy Groups in Organic Silicon Compounds SOV/32-24-8-14/43

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Moscow Textile Institute)

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Malkov, S.I., Nessonov, B.D.,
Matveyev, V.A., Nessonova, G.D. SOV/32-24-9-51/53

TITLE: A Silicon-Iditol Lacquer for Wire Tensiometers Exposed to High
Moisture (Kremneiditolovyy lak dlya provolochnykh tenzometrov,
rabotayushchikh v usloviyakh vysokoy vlazhnosti)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 9, pp 1166-1166 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The sensitivity of tensiometers can be reduced by the effect of
moisture. For this reason the tensiometer must be protected against
moisture. 1948-1949 a lacquer for the protection against moisture
was devised at the Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut
im. D.I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute
imeni D.I. Mendeleyev). This lacquer is based on a compound of
ortho-silicic ester and iditol and magnesium oxide (lacquer
Nr 216), and it meets all requirements. The technique of applica-
tion of this lacquer is very simple, i.e. it is just painted on.
The lacquer is sufficiently resistive, elastic, and it is also re-
sistant to attacks of atmospheric nature and temperature changes.
The production of lacquer Nr 216 was started at the "Faneroprodukt"
plant (Moscow, 38, Novosimonovskaya sloboda, 2).

Card 1/2

A Silicon-Iditol Lacquer for Wire Tensiometers
Exposed to High Moisture

SOV/32-24-9-51/53

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Faneroproduct" ("Faneroproduct" Plant)

Card 2/2

5(2)

AUTHORS: Nessonova, G. D., Pogosyants, Ye. K., Lishevskaya, M. O. SOV/32-25-7-4/50

TITLE: Colorimetric Determination of Cobalt in the Reaction With Glycerin (Kolorimetricheskoye opredeleniye kobal'ta po reaktsii s glitserinom)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 7, pp 786 - 789 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A colorimetric method for the determination of cobalt is described. The method is based on the reaction of the bivalent cobalt ion with glycerin in a strong alkaline medium, thus forming blue colored complex compounds. The following formula is suggested: $\text{Na}_{n-2}[\text{Co}(\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}_3)_{n-m}(\text{OH})_m]$ for the complex compound formed. The method permits determination of cobalt in the presence of larger quantities of nickel and iron without preceding separation. The method suggested was elaborated on pure cobalt salts, mixtures of cobalt- and nickel salts, and was subsequently tested on technical alloy samples (with a cobalt content of 20 to 80%). Optical density of the solution was measured by means of the photocolormeter FEK-M in a bulb of 30 mm length. By

Card 1/2

Colorimetric Determination of Cobalt in the Reaction With SOV/32-25-7-4/50
Glycerin

application of a red light filter the optical density of the solution is a direct function of the cobalt concentration in the solution. The stability of the glycerin alkali complex compound depends on the cobalt concentration in the solution (Fig 2). The maximum concentration of the Co should not exceed 0.3 mg/ml Co in the solution to be colorimetried. One course of analysis is given. In order to test the accuracy of the results of analysis, duplicate determinations of Co, according to the gravimetric method (as potassium cobalt nitrite) were carried out (Table). There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Moscow Textile Institute)

Card 2/2

S/191/62/000/001/004/006
B145/B110

AUTHORS: Nessonova, G. D., Pogoyants, Ye. K., Markova, G. B.,
Grinevich, K. P.

TITLE: Sodium-ethyl and sodium-methyl siliconates and their applica-
tion in the textile industry

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1962, 20-24

TEXT: The suitability of the hydrophobic organosilicon liquids TKK10 (GKZh 10) and TKK11 (GKZh 11) for the impregnation of cotton fabrics was tested. GKZh 10 and GKZh 11 are strongly alkaline, aqueous-alcoholic solutions of ethyl and methyl siliconates, containing about 30% dry substance. According to the formula $[R-Si(OH)_2ONa]_{1.5}$, the siliconates are present as a monomer-dimer. Coarse cotton cloth, interlock fabrics and serge were used for the investigation. The impregnation time was 5 min, and the optimum concentration of the silicate solutions amounted to 2-4% of the weight of dry substance. Impregnation increases water-proofness and its stability against the effect of weather, light and perspiration; the mechanical strength increases (breaking strength of the Card 1/2

Sodium-ethyl and sodium-methyl ...

S/191/62/000/001/004/006
B145/B110

interlock fabric increases from 27.3 to 33.0 kg), water absorption decreases, and the fabrics become soft, silky, and pleasant to the touch. A 10-min thermal treatment at 135°C after drying in air proved most suitable with respect to waterproofness stability against repeated washing with soap and soda. If the fabrics are first treated with 0.5-2.0% solutions of Cu, Sn, Zn, Ni, Pb, Cd, Ca, and other salts which form scarcely soluble compounds with siliconates in water, and afterward with 3% solution of GKZh 10 or GKZh 11, the adhesiveness of organosilicon compounds to the fabric surface is increased. In this case, the fabrics are dried at 70-80°C for 10-15 min after impregnation. Best results were obtained with Ni and Cu salts (water resistance 170-180 mm water after triple washing at 100°C). The type of the anion used is of no effect. There are 3 figures, 11 tables, and 4 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

TITLE: Polyorganosiloxane emulsions 69

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 8, 1963, 24-26

TOPIC TAGS: F-9 emulsion, polyorganosiloxane emulsion, phenylethoxysilane, casein, agar-agar

ABSTRACT: The dispersion characteristics of F-9 emulsions (resin obtained by hydrolysis of mixtures of phenylethoxysilanes) were studied with an electron microscope. Distribution curves of aqueous F-9 emulsions stabilized with casein, agar-agar, sulfanol, and polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) were drawn. PVA (60% toluene solution of F-9, aqueous PVA) gives almost a monodispersion with 60% of the drops being less than 0.5 micron, and all of them less than 1 micron. Each application - waterproofing, adhesion, or material strengthening - requires special treatment for maintaining emulsion stability. With casein, resistance to separation from fabric is increased if Ca, Ba or NH₄ salts are used with PVA; thermal treatment is suitable for binding fabrics. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6034032

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0342/66/000/010/0052/0054

AUTHOR: Nessonova, G. D. (Docent); Gulinkina, I. R. (Assistant); Markova, G. B. (Docent); Grinevich, K. P. (Chief of laboratory)

ORG: [Nessonova and Gulinkina] Moscow Textile Institute (Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut)

TITLE: Hydropholizing properties of polyalkyl- or polyaryl-siloxanes⁶

SOURCE: Tekstil'naya promyshlennost', no. 10, 1966, 52-54

TOPIC TAGS: hydropholizing, silicone, cotton fabric, silicone emulsion, water repellency, *FABRIC COATING, TEXTILE ENGINEERING*

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the hydropholizing of cotton fabrics with aqueous emulsions of polymethyl-, polyethyl- or polyphenylsiloxane (GKzh94M), ⁶GKzh94 or GKzh94F, respectively) stabilized with such emulsifiers as Sol'var [poly(vinyl alcohol) containing 10—15% acetate groups]. Alkamon)K-2, OP7-type compounds or gelatin. The silicones were used in the form of aqueous emulsions because their solutions in toxic and inflammable organic solvents cannot be used in the textile industry. The water-repellency of cotton fabric impregnated with silicone emulsions was equal to that of fabrics impregnated with silicone solutions. The best results were obtained in alkaine baths containing about 3% silicone. At 140--150C impregnation proceeded rapidly regardless of the nature of the radical. The maximum water-

Card 1/2

UDC: 677.064.862.001.5

ACC NR: AP6034032

repellency of fabrics impregnated at 18--20C with polymethyl- or polyethylsiloxanes was obtained after 7--10 days, but that of fabrics impregnated with polyphenylsiloxane was attained after 50--60 days. Treatment of impregnated fabrics with soap and soda lowered their water-repellency. However, this process was shown to be reversible, and the initial properties were recovered by heating the treated fabrics to 130--150C for 10--20 min or by ironing for 2--3 min. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2

NESSONOVA, G.D., kand. khimicheskikh nauk, dozent; SHUEINA, S.V.,
aspirant

Quantitative determining of nickel in textiles waterproofed with
alkyl siliconates, Tekst. prom. 25 no.7:53-55 JI '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (MTI).

RUMANIA/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Human Tumors. U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 8889

Author : Nestase, G., Sperantse, G., Karniol, M., Lazer, M.,
Kagan G., Merkalescu, D.

Inst : -

Title : Research on Certain Serum Anti-Hyaluronidases in Skin
Cancer.

Orig Pub : Rumynsk. med. obozreniye, 1957, 1, No 2, 81-86

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 51 -

NESTASE, M. [Nastase, M.]

On the experimental study of the delaying of self-ignition in diesel engines. Rev electrotechn energet 5 no.2:381-400 '60. (EEAI 10:5)
(Diesel engine)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and
Pathological). Circulatory System.

S-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1956, 74344

Author : Nestayko, V. V.

Inst : Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of
Clinical Medicine.

Title : Pathomorphologic Changes in the Nervous
Apparatus of Carotid Nodules by Hypertonic
Disease.

Orig Pub: Materialy po obshchey nauchnoy inform. Ukr.
n.-i. in-t klinich. meditsiny, 1957, vyp 1,
30-32

Abstract: In a study of carotid nodules (CN) in 45
males and 30 females who died from hyperten-
sion disease, intensive sclerotic atrophy of

Card : 1/3

25