

GAN, P.A.; DZHANA YEVA, V.M.; KUNCHENKO, A.I.; LYSOVA, N.V.; PIKITINA,
Ye.V.; PROTOPOPOV, G.F.; PRUTENSKIY, D.I.; TKACHENKO, V.I.;
ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Trees and shrubs of Kirghizistan] Derev'ia i kustarniki
Kirgizii. Frunze. No.1. [Gymnosperms] Golosemnyye. 1959.
119 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoi SSR, Frunze. Institut botaniki.
Sektor lesa.
(Kirghizistan--Gymnosperms)

MIKITINA, Ye.V.; AYDAROVA, R.A.; UBUKEYEVA, A.U.; VYKHODTSEV, I.V.,
otv.red.; SOROMBAYEVA, N.V., red.isd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Early spring plants of Kirghizistan; key for the identification
of plants of the agricultural zone] Rannevesennie rasteniia Kirgizii;
opredelitel' rastenii zemledel'cheskoi zony. Sost. E.V.Nikitina,
R.A.Aidarova i A.U.Ubekseva. Frunze, 1960. 111 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze. Institut botaniki.
(Kirghizistan--Botany)

NIKITINA, Ye.V.; DZHANAYEVA, V.M., otv.red.; SORONBAYEVA, N.V., red.
isd-vs; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Materials on the flora of the northern slope of the Kirghiz
Ala-Tau] Materialy po flore severnogo sklona khrebtu Kir-
giskii Ala-Too. Frunse, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kirgizskoi SSR,
1960. 146 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Kirghiz Range--Botany)

KRIVOSHEYEVA, L.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; POTOTSKAYA, Yu.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; NIKITINA, Ye.V., otv. red.; VOZHEYKO, I.V., red. izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

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(MIRA 14:11)

(Kirghizistan—Perennials)

NIKITINA, Ye.V.; AYDAROVA, R.A.; KASHCHENKO, L.I.; UBUKEYEVA, A.U.;
POPOVA, L.I.; TKACHENKO, V.I.; GOLOVKOVA, A.G., SHPOTA, Ye.I.;
FILATOVA, N.S.; SHARASHOVA, V.S.; VVEDENSKIY, A.I., nauchnyy red.;
VYKHODTSEV, I.V., red.; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn.red.

[Flora of the Kirghiz S.S.R.; key to the plants of the Kirghiz S.S.R.] Flora Kirgizskoi SSR; opredelitel' rastenii Kirgizskoi SSR. Sost. E.V.Nikitina i dr. Nauchn.red. A.I.Vvedenskii. Frunze, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kirgizskoi SSR. Vol.8. [The carrot, dogwood, winter-green, heath, primrose, leadwort, olive, gentian, dogbone, milkweed, and morning-glory families] Semeistva: zontichnye, kizilovye, grushankovye, vereskovye, pervotsvetnye, avinchatkovye, maslinovye, gorechavkovye, kutrovye, lastovnevye, v'iunkovye. 1959. 222 p. Vol.9. [The mint and nightshade families] Semeistva: gubotsvetnye i paslenovye. 1960. 213 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Kirghizistan--Dicotyledons)

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SUDHITSINA, I.G.; LYSOVA, H.V., otv. red.; BUTENKO, N.P.,
red. izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Trees and shrubs of the populated areas of Kirghizistan; a
popular guide] Derev'ia i kustarniki naselennykh punktov Kir-
gizii; populiarnyi opredelitel'. Sost. E.V.Nikitina i dr.
Frunze, 1960. 249 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR. Institut botaniki.
(Kirghizistan--Trees) (Kirghizistan--Shrubs)

NIKITINA, Yanna Vasil'yevna; KORNEVA, I.G., otv. red.; BUTENKO,
N.P., red. izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Flora and vegetation of the pastures and meadows of the
Kirghiz Ala-Tau] Flora i rastitel'nost' pastbishch i seno-
kosoov khrebta Kirgizskii Ala-Toc. Frunze, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
Kirgizskoi SSR, 1962. 282 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Kirghiz Range --Pastures and meadows)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.; VYKHODTSEV, I.V., doktor biol. nauk; NIKITINA, Ye. V., kand. biol. nauk; ZABIROV, R.D., kand. geogr. nauk; ISAYEV, D.I., kand. geogr. nauk; KASHIRIN, F.T.; KOROLEV, V.G., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; LUNIN, B.A., kand. geogr. nauk; MAMYTOV, A.M., akademik; OTORBAYEV, K.O., kand. geogr. nauk; RYAZANTSEVA, Z.A., kand. geogr. nauk, st. nauchn. sotr.; UMURZAKOV, S.U.; YANUSHEVICH, A.I.; BLAGOOBRAZOV, V.A., red.; BEYSHENOV, A., tekhn. red.

[The nature of Kirghizistan; brief characteristic of its physical geography] Priroda Kirgizii; kratkaia fiziko-geograficheskaiia kharakteristika. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 296 p. (MIRA 16:7)

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2. Zaveduyushchiy Otdelom geografii AN Kirgizskoy SSR, predsedatel' Kirgizskogo filiala Geograficheskogo obshchestva SSSR (for Otorbayev).
3. Dekan geograficheskogo fakul'teta Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Umurzakov).
4. Zamestitel' direktora instituta geologii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Korolev).
5. Rukovoditel' sektora geomorfologii Otdela geografii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Isayev).
6. Chlen-korrespondent, zaveduyushchiy sektorom Instituta geologii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Kashirin).

(Continued on next card)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N.---(continued). Card 2.

7. Direktor Tyan-Shan'skoy vysokogornoy fiziko-geograficheskoy stantsii Otdela geografii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Zabirov).
 8. Otdel geografii AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Ryazantseva).
 9. Chlen-korrespondent, direktor Instituta energetiki i vodnogo khozyaystva AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Bol'shakov).
 10. Zavedyushchiy Otdelom pochvovedeniya AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Mamytov).
 11. Chlen-korrespondent, vitseprezident AN Kirgizskoy SSR (for Yanushevich).
 12. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy fizicheskoy geografii Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Lunin).
- (Kirghizistan--Physical geography)

NIKITINA, Ye.V.; AYDAROVA, R.A.; UBUKEYEVA, A.U.; FILATOVA, N.S.;
SUDNITSYNA, I.G.; TKACHENKO, V.I.; SHARASHOVA, V.S.;
KASHCHENKO, L.I.; SHPOTA, Ye.I.; VVEDENSKIY, A.I., nauchnyy
red.; VYKHODTSEV, I.V., otv. red.; SORONBAYEVA, N.V., red.
izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Flora of the Kirghiz S.S.R.; classification key of the plants
of the Kirghiz S.S.R.] Flora Kirgizskoi SSSR; opredelitel' ra-
stenii Kirgizskoi SSSR. Sost. E.V. Nikitina i dr. Nauchn. red.
A.I. Vvedenskii. Frunze, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kirgizskoi SSR.
Vol. 10. [Families: Cuscutaceae, Polemoniaceae, Boraginaceae,
Verbenaceae, Scrophulariaceae, Bignoniaceae, Orobanchaceae,
Lentibulariaceae, Plantaginaceae, Rubiaceae, Caprifoliaceae,
Adoxaceae, Valerianaceae, Morinaceae, Dipsacaceae, Cucurbitaceae,
Campanulaceae, Lobeliaceae] Semeistva: Povolikovyie, Siniukhovye,
Burachnikovye, Verbenovye, Norichnikovye, Bignonievye, Zarazi-
khovye, Puzyrchatkovye, Podorozhnikovye, Marenovye, Zhimolostnye,
Adoksovyie, Valerianovye, Morinovye, Vorsienkovye, Tykvennye,
Kolokol'chikovye, Lobelievye. 1962. 387 p. (MIRA 15:9)
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MHITINA, Yemafa Vasil'yevna; UBUKINYEVA, Abida U.; KORNEVA, L.S.
tv. red.

[Wormwood of Kirgizia and its economic significance, Polnyi
Kirgizii i ikh khoziaistvennoe znachenie. Frunze, Izd-vo
AN Kirg. SSR, 1964. 53 p. (MIRA 19:6)

NIKITINA, Ye.V.; AYDAROVA, R.A.; DZHANAYEVA, V.M.; UBUKEYEVA, A.U.;
ARBAYEVA, Z.S.; SUDNITSEVA, I.G.; SULTANOVA, R.M.; OGREBVA,
N.V.; TRACHENKO, V.I.; FILATOVA, R.S.; CHERNEVA, O.V.;
VVEDENSKIY, A.I., nauchn. red.; LYKHODTSEV, I.V., otv. red.

[Flora of the Kirghiz S.S.R.; a guide to the plants of the
Kirghiz S.S.R.] Flora Kirgizskoi SSR; opredelitel' rastenii
Kirgizskoi SSR. Frunze, Ilin. Vol.11. 1965. 606 p.
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paraffin hydrocarbons (with summary in English). Zhur.fiz.khim.
31 no.7:1437-1444 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

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(Dimethylbutylene) (Inhibition (Chemistry)) (Cracking process)

ARIYEVICH, A.M. (Moskva); VIKHREVA, O.G. (Moskva); NIKITINA, Ye. Ye. (Moskva);
STEPANISHCHEVA, Z.G. (Moskva)

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NIKITINA, Yu.P.

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NIKITINA, Yu.P.

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NIKITINA, Yu. E.

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Inst of Geological Sciences, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 15, Apr 55).

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NIKITINA, Yu. P.

Geologic column of Maykop sediments in the Yergeni Hills, Sal-Manych interfluvium, and lower Don Valley. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.: geol. i razv. 1 no.7:44-55 JI '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Kafedra obshchey istoricheskoy geologii.
(Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

NIKITINA, Yu.P.

Maykop deposits in the southern Emba oil-bearing area.
Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; geol.-geog. nauki no.3:90-91
'58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Emba Valley--Petroleum geology)

~~NIKITINA, F. P.~~; VOL'PIN, G. I.

Kuberle horizon of Paleocene sediments in the Yergeni Hills,
Sal-Manych interfluvium, and lower Don. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly;geol.-
geog.nauki no.1:89-93 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Yergeni Hills--Paleontology)
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NIKITINA, Yu. P.

Conditions of the accumulation of paleogene sediments in the
Kuban-Azov Lowland. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv.* 5
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1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

(Kuban-Azov Lowland—Geology, Stratigraphic)

NIKITINA, Yu.P.

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Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Kuban-Azov Lowland-Geology, Stratigraphic)

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NIKITINA, Yu.P.

Correlation of the regional stratigraphic schemes of the Paleogene
sediments in the lower Don Basin. Trudy VNIGNI no.38:148-163 '63.
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BURSHTAR, M.S.; NIKITINA, Yu.P.; SHVEMBERGER, Yu.N.

Stratigraphy and conditions governing the formation of the
Upper Eocene and Maikop sediments of Stavropol Territory and
the Sal-Manych interfluve. Trudy VNIGNI no.38:89-104 '63.
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NIKITINA, Yu.P.; SHVEMBERGER, Yu.N.

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the southern slope of the Voronezh anticline. Trudy VNIGNI no.
38:105-147 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

SECRET

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KOKURKIN, B.P. (Moskva); VLADIMIROV, S.P. (Moskva)

Study of current supply systems of modern aluminum electrolyzers.
Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp. no.1:89-93 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

NIKIPINA, Z. A.

NIKIPINA, Z. A. -- "Investigation of the Conditions of Work, Wear, and Agents of Raising the Resistance of a Hob Cutter in the Case of Rough Gear Hobbing." Moscow Machine Tool Instrument Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis'. No. 37, 3 September 1955

NIKITINA, Z.A.

Gear milling with high feeds. Stan. 1 instr. 30 no.1:20-21 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Gear cutting)

NIKITINA, Z.I.; MATVEYEVA, N.V.; KHAK MUN TEN

Microbiological research on some soils in the Maritime Territory.
Soob. DVFAN SSSR no. 15:59-64 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR i Dal'nevostochnyy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

NEKITINA, Z.I.; MEZYUSHKOVA, A.S.

Presence of phosphoric acid in the soil of podsolized
brown forest soils of the Maritime Territory. Dokl. Sib. Akad.
SSSR no.19:91-96 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

I. Biologo-ochvennyy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Novosibirskiy universitet.

CHIRPINA, Z.I.; KUENETSOVA, N.P.

Preliminary results of the study of the effect of
brown alpine forest soils in the mountain tundra
DVFAN SSSP no.19:97-101 '63.

1. Biologo-pochvennyy institut i Inzhenernoy
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Gornyyy
universitet.

S/204/61/001/005/001/008
E075/E484

AUTHORS Plate A.F. Nikitina Z.K. Burtseva T.A.

TITLE: Catalytic conversions of endo-trimethylene-norbornane
on alumino-silicate Formation of adamantane

PERIODICAL Neftekhimiya v 1 no 5 1961 599-603

TEXT A laboratory preparation of adamantane from endo-trimethylene-bornornane (fully hydrogenated dimer of cyclopentadiene) (I) was carried out in a quartz tube reactor and in autoclave. In the first method the alumino-silicate catalyst activated by cyclohexane was contacted with (I) for 42 minutes at 400 to 475°C. After distilling off naphthenes and paraffins and separating aromatic hydrocarbons by silica gel from the catalysate, adamantane was isolated from the residue by filtration and recrystallization in 13% yield. In the autoclave method the catalyst and I (1.5) were heated at 350 to 380°C for 6.5 to 16.5 hours giving 9 to 10% adamantane. The results suggest that adamantane was formed in crude oils by isomerization of naturally occurring terpene compounds under the action of natural alumino-silicates. Although adamantane is the main product of the
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E075/E484

Catalytic conversions

conversions considerable quantities of by-products are also formed. These are paraffins mono and bicyclic naphthene and aromatic hydrocarbons. Proportion of the latter in the catalysate increases markedly with increasing temperature of conversion. Thus 34.2% of alicyclic hydrocarbons (including adamantane) were obtained at 400°C and 15.8% at 475°C, whilst 21.1% of aromatic hydrocarbons were formed at 400°C and 39.1% at 475°C. Cracking intensifies with increasing temperature, the concentration of butanes in the gaseous products being 44% at 400°C and only 10% at 475°C. The amount of coke on the catalyst remains approximately the same i.e. 6 to 6.4%. It was noted that a considerable quantity of fraction with boiling point of 155 to 168°C /760 mm was obtained from the catalysate after runs at 400°C and after separation of aromatic and hexahydroaromatic hydrocarbons. It is possible that this fraction contains pentalane.

Acknowledgments are expressed to D.A Kondrat'yev, I.P.Yakovlev and Yu.P.Yegorov for their assistance in the investigations carried out at the Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D.Zelinskiy)

Card 2/3

Catalytic conversions ...

S/204/61/001/005/001/008
E075/E484

S. Landa and S. Hala are mentioned in the article in connection with their contribution in this field. There are 2 tables and 8 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to English language publications read as follows: Ref.4: P. v. Schleyer. J. Amer. Chem. Soc., v.79, 1957, 3292; Ref.5: P. v. Schleyer, M.M. Donaldson. J. Amer. Chem. Soc., v.82, 1960, 4645.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.
M.V.Lomonosova Kafedra khimii nefiti
(Moscow State University imeni M.V.Lomonosov
Petrochemistry Department)

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1961

Card 3/3

KASATKINA, N.A. (Moskva); VIGDOROVICH, V.N. (Moskva); NIKITINA, Z.M.
(Moskva); UVAROVA, E.S. (Moskva); KONSTANTINOVA, L.I. (Moskva)

Behavior of impurities during the refining of indium by the
crystallization method. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. i gor. delo no.1:
78-84 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

ACCESSION NR: AP4019809

S/0279/64/000/001/0078/0084

AUTHOR: Kasatkina, N. A. (Moscow); Vigdorovich, V. N. (Moscow); Nikitina, Z. M. (Moscow); Uvarova, E. S. (Moscow); Konstantinova, L. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Behavior of impurities during the crystallization refining of indium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Metallurgiya i gornoye delo, no. 1, 1964, 78-84

TOPIC TAGS: indium, indium refining, crystallization refining, impurity elimination, solid phase soluble impurity, solid phase insoluble impurity, zone refining

ABSTRACT: A systematic study was made of the behavior of impurities and the conditions present during their elimination from indium in the process of crystallization refining from molten material. Indium specimens with a known impurity content (Cd, Sn, Pb, Hg, Fe, Ni, Cu, Ag) were subjected to zone refining in a nitrogen stream on equipment with one or two heating zones. Crystals extracted from the smelt in a vacuum furnace, at a residual pressure on the order of 10⁻³ mm Hg, were 100-115 mm long and had a diameter of about 10 mm. The rate of extraction ranged from 0.3 to 2 mm/min. The evaluation of the experimental results employed the author's theoretical classification of impurities present in indium as either easy or difficult to eliminate. The former include most of the impurities present, are characterized by poor solid-solution solubility in In and have distribution co-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019809

efficient values substantially below 1.0. That coefficient is defined here as the ratio of the solid phase concentration of an impurity to its concentration in the liquid phase. About 10 impurities have such values near 1.0, exhibit significant solid-solution solubility, and are difficult to eliminate. Cu, Ag, and Ni are easy to extract, Sn, Pb, Cd, and Hg are difficult. Sublimation of Cd and Hg, as well as oxidation of Fe and In, were noted as secondary processes favorable to the elimination of impurities during recrystallization. Preliminary removal of Pb and Sn is required. Orig. art. has: 6 graphs, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09May62

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: HL

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: U08

Card 2/2

NIKITINA, Z.Ia.

Passivation of zinc electrode in galvanoc cells with alkaline electrolytes. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.2:218-226 P '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy elemento-elektrologol'nyy institut.
(Zinc) (Electrodes) (Passivity (Chemistry))

OSNE, A.I.; ASTAKHOV, I.I.; NIKITINA, Z.Ya.; REZNIK, I.F.; BAGOTSKIY, V.S.

Change of the structure of a negative electrode in a silver-zinc
storage cell in operation. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.10:2254-2260
0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut istochnikov toka.

(Electrodes)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Blood. Hematosis.

T-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55407.

Author : Nikitina-Skalatskaya, A.S.

Inst : University of Odessa.

Title : The Influence of Various Doses of Radioactive Phosphorus on Rabbits in Normal Hematosis Processes and in the Presence of Experimental Anemia.

Orig Pub: Tr. Odessk. un-ta, 1956, 146, sb. stud. rabot, No 4, 109-113.

Abstract: P^{32} (400, 250, and 30 μ Curie) caused a hyperleukocytosis in rabbits, basically at the expense of lymphocytes. Also, the development of myeloid elements of the bone marrow was depressed. However, erythropoiesis was not overly affected by P^{32} . In

Card : 1/2

NIKITINSKAYA, I.V.

Larval heterogeneity of the Sakhalin herring (*Clupea harengus*
Pallas Val.). *Manch.dokl.vys.shkoly;biol.nauki* no.4:31-36
'58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Sakhalin--Herring) (Larvae--Fishes)

NIKITINSKAYA, I.V.

The beginning of active feeding in larvae of the Sakhalin herring
(*Clupea harengus pallasii* Val.) [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur.
37 no.10:1568-1571 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Herring) (Larvae--Fishes) (Fishes--Food)

NIKITINSKAYA, I.V.

Adaptive significance of larval heterogeneity in the Sakhalin
herring. Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.13:391-392 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Sakhalin--Herring)
(Larvae--Fishes)

NIKITINSKAYA, I.V.

Some data on the way of life of the rudd *Leuciscus brandti*
(Dybowski). Vop. ikht. 2 no. 4: 609-614 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Pacific Ocean—*Leuciscus*)

BLYAKHER, L.Ya., otv. red.; NIKITINSKAYA, I.V., red.

[The idea of development in biology] Ideia razvitiia v biologii. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 201 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki.

16.5000

29835
S/044/61/000/007/003/055
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Nikitinskaya, M.I.

TITLE: The general solution of position problems on a surface of second order

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1961, 64, abstract 7 A 452. ("Nauchn. tr. Mosk. tekhnol. in-t legkoy prom-sti", 1959, sb.14, 226 - 233)

TEXT: The surface of second order is determined by its three pairwise intersecting conics. In virtue of this fact known from the projective geometry a surface of second order on a complex figure can be given by its three contours. The author uses such an indication of surfaces of second order on the diagram for the solution of position problems.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

NIKITINSKAYA, M.M. (Belgorod)

First results of working in a new way. Mat. v shkole
no.5:6-7 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Belgorod Province--Mathematics--Study and teaching)

NIKITINSKAYA, N.I.

Use of interference light filters of the Fabry-Perot interferometer type for simplified spectral measurements of direct solar radiation in the ultraviolet region of the spectrum.

Trudy GGO no.100:124-127 '60. (MIRA 15:6)

(Solar radiation) (Interferometry)

37330

S/035/62/000/005/024/098
A055/A101

3.5/50

AUTHOR: Nikitinskaya, N. I.

TITLE: On the applicability of the Bouguer-Lambert method for determining the spectral transparency of the atmosphere

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 5, 1962, 25.
abstract 5A213 (V sb. "Aktinometriya i atmosfer. optika",
Leningrad, Gidrometeorizdat, 1961, 160-164)

TEXT: The Bouguer-Lambert method does not always give correct values for the coefficient of the atmosphere transparency P_{λ} , owing to transparency variations during the day; it is particularly difficult to take into account slow transparency-variations. The criterion for the invariability of the optical properties of the atmosphere is the coincidence of the ante meridiem and post meridiem Bouguer-Lambert straight lines (especially at low heights of the Sun) in the short-wave regions of the spectrum. A method is suggested for the calculation of the transparency coefficient from a single measurement (or, for the sake of precision, from repeated measurements) of the solar radiation intensity I_{λ} . The extra-terrestrial value of I_{λ} is first determined, for the used apparatus,

Card 1/2

On the applicability ...

S/035/62/000/005/024/098
A055/A101

from observations made on days with constant transparency. Starting, then, from the Bouguer-Lambert formula, the graph of the dependence of $I_{0\lambda}$ on $h \odot$ is plotted for different values of P_λ . Having measured I_λ , it is easy to obtain, from this graph, the value of P_λ . X

G. Faraponova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

37931

S/035/62/000/005/025/098
A055/A101

3.5150

AUTHOR: Nikitinskaya, N. I.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the variability of the atmosphere
transparency coefficient P_{λ}

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 5, 1962, 25,
abstract 5A214 (V sb. "Aktinometriya i atmosfer. optika". Lenin-
grad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1961, 164-168)

TEXT: The atmosphere transparency coefficient P_{λ} was determined for the
ultra-violet region of the spectrum. The average post meridiem value of the
transparency P_{λ} (for all the days on which observations were made in the Lenin-
grad oblast') was 0.552. The transparency of the atmosphere decreases during
the day: if, in the morning hours, P_{λ} was, on the average, 0.600, it was 0.525
in the evening hours. The transparency of the atmosphere is strongly influenced
by the characteristics of the mass of air. Thus, for the air masses coming from
north-western Atlantic, $P_{\lambda} = 0.603$; for the air masses coming from arctic
regions, $P_{\lambda} = 0.553$.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

G. F.

Card 1/1

32 59

S/531/61/000/118/004/004
D218/D302

3,5150

AUTHOR: Nikitinskaya, N. I.

TITLE: Optical characteristics of Arctic air masses

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy.
No. 118, 1961. Issledovaniya radiatsionnykh protsessov,
77-81

TEXT: The author has measured the spectral transmission of the atmosphere at Sosnovo (83 km north of Leningrad). The actinometer incorporated a set of narrow-band interference light-filters with band widths of between 8 and 40 μ . All the measurements were carried out in relative units. They indicate that purely Arctic air has different spectro-photometric properties as compared with air masses of other origins. This is illustrated in a figure. It was found that for purely Arctic air, the spectral transparency coefficient of the atmosphere p_{λ} tends to remain constant and aerosol scattering may be looked upon as practically neutral. A detailed

Card 1/2

NIKITINSKAYA, N.I.

Experimental test of K.S.Shifrin and I.N.Minin's spectral pattern
of the real atmosphere. Trudy GGO no.125:43-53 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Meteorological optics)

ACCESSION NR: AP4025089

S/0139/63/000/006/0086/0689

AUTHORS: Grishchkin, V. S.; Zakharov, G. M.; Nikitinskaya, T. I.

TITLE: Exoelectron emission of x-rayed titanium dioxide

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 6, 1963, 86-89

TOPIC TAGS: electrical conductivity, exoelectron emission, partially oxidized titanium dioxide, x-irradiation, Fermi levels

ABSTRACT: The electrical conductivity and exoelectron emission of partially oxidized titanium dioxide have been compared after subjecting the specimen to x-rays. The specimen was obtained in 20 μ -thick films, and radiation was supplied from a BPM-200 source with $U = 200$ kv, $i = 10$ ma, $t = 30$ minutes. The results of 40 different runs are presented graphically. The exoelectron emission shows a maximum at $T = 240C$ and is noticeably reduced after x-irradiation. The graph of electrical conductivity versus temperature, on the other hand, shows identical values both before and after x-irradiation. The author explains the difference in the behavior of the two curves from kinetic considerations of electron Fermi levels. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: APL025089

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M. I. Kalinina
(Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Jul62

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

...NYA, N.I.

Properties of color interference light filters. J. Opt. Soc. Am. 54: 120-124, 1964.

NIKITINSKAYA, T.I.

4

Thermal diffusion of sodium ion in sodium chloride crystals. T. I. Nikitinskaya and A. N. Murin. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 29, 1196-203 (1959). The crystal was suspended in an elec. oven by 2 Pt-PtRh thermocouples. A temp. gradient was obtained by introduction of a cooled Cu tube into the quartz vessel. O₂ was excluded by use of N₂. The difference in e.m.f. appearing at the electrodes is proportional to the difference in temp. The hotter side has a neg. charge. The slope in NaCl is 0.8 mv./degree, in KCl 1.2 mv./degree. The measured values seem to indicate that the defects are of the Frenkel, rather than of the Schottky, type. S. P.

① PA
MST

L 24474-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/JW

ACCESSION NR: AT5000852 S/2800/64/000/008/0003/0025

AUTHOR: Nikitkin, V. D. (Engineer); Press, S. S. (Engineer); Step, Kh. Ya. (Engineer)

TITLE: The BR-1M air fractionating assembly

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kislородnogo mashinostroyeniya. Trudy, no. 8, 1964. Apparaty i mashiny kislородnykh ustanovok (Apparatus and machines of oxygen plants), 3-25

TOPIC TAGS: air fractionation, oxygen production, oxygen plant, nitrogen production, noble gas

ABSTRACT: The BR-1M assembly, which can produce samples of commercially and technologically pure oxygen (99.5%), pure nitrogen (0.02% O2) or krypton-xenon concentrate from dry, CO2-free air, differs from earlier models in the outfitting of the auxiliary tank. These and other differences are minutely described by tabular data and scale drawings. The CO2 crystals left are removed by 280 metallo-ceramic filter-adsorbers. The machine and more critical inner portions have double-walled, insulating housings of steel 3. Piping between various enclosed sections is of insulated metal. Stress points are doubly reinforced. Controls are implemented by

Card 1/2

23
22
B+1

L 24474-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5000852

manometers, thermometers with an aggregate range from -200 to 300C, type MN5114 gas analysers with a 0-5% O₂ scale, and electrically operated machinery, Initial air compression is effected by a K-1500-61-2 compressor. Turbine oil 30 (GOST 32-53) was used as a lubricant. In view of the success of this model, two modifications are proposed by the authors: The BR-1K for the production of commercial oxygen and technically pure oxygen for metallurgical use, and the BR-1A for the production of commercial oxygen and nitrogen for the chemical industry. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 10 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kislородnogo mashinostroyeniya (All-union oxygen machine building scientific research institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC,IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ZAKHAROV, G.M.; NIKIFINSKAYA, T.I.; KHAPACHEV, A.G.

Electric conductivity of fluorite. Fiz.tver.tela 1 no.5:835-837
Mey '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut im. M.I. Kalinina.
(Fluorite--Electric properties)

87368

9.6000 (1074 OM1)
6.4720

S/120/60/000/004/007/028
E032/E414

AUTHORS Zakharov, G.M. Nikitinskaya, T.I. and Khopachev, A.G.

TITLE A Pulse Method of Measuring Large Resistances

PERIODICAL Pribury i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No.4, pp.82-84

TEXT: High voltage pulses of approximately rectangular form were produced by the circuit shown in Fig.1. The circuit is based on the high-voltage hydrogen thyratrons TTM 1-90/8 (TGI 1-90/8) and an artificial LC shaping line as shown. With suitably chosen parameters of the shaping line, the length of the pulse could be made of the order of 1 μsec while the length of the leading edge not more than 0.1 μsec. The processes which take place in the measuring circuit can be represented approximately by the equivalent circuit shown in Fig.3. In this figure, R and C are the resistance and capacitance of the specimen under investigation, R₁ is the resistance of the generator and R₂ is the resistance of the galvanometer. Since $R \gg R_1 + R_2$, the time constant τ is given by $\tau = C(R_1 + R_2)$. If the length of the rectangular pulse is much greater than the time constant, the form of the rectangular pulse across the specimen will not be distorted. The dependence of the current on time is shown schematically in Fig.4
Card 1/4

87368

S/120/60/000/004/007/028

E032/E414

A Pulse Method of Measuring Large Resistances

where i_c and i_p correspond to the charge and discharge currents of the capacitor and i_m represents the conduction current pulses through R . The mean current in the circuit is given by $i_c = i_m t / T$. The form of the peaks i_c and i_p is not necessarily the same since it is determined by the structure of the leading and trailing edges of the voltage pulse. However, this will have little effect on the magnitude of the mean current since the amount of electricity in the discharge and charge of the capacitor is the same. From the measured magnitude of i_c one can determine i_m if t and T are known, and hence R can be calculated. The resistance of the instrument which records the current should not be too high because large values of this resistance lead to larger time constants. A mirror galvanometer can be conveniently used for this purpose. In the instrument employed by the present authors the sensitivity of the galvanometer was 10^{-10} amp/division. The amplitude of the pulses was 1 kV, and $T/t = 10^3$. The upper limit of the resistances which could be measured was 10^{10} ohm although an extension t

Card 2/4

87358

S/120/60/000/004/007/000
E032/E414

A Pulse Method of Measuring Large Resistances

10^{12} ohm is said to be possible. There are 4 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut
(Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1959

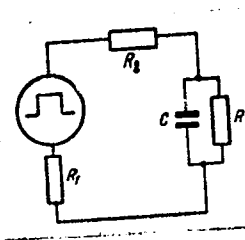


Рис. 3. Эквивалентная схема измерительной цепи. R , C — сопротивление и емкость измеряемого образца, R_1 — сопротивление генератора, R_2 — сопротивление гальванометра

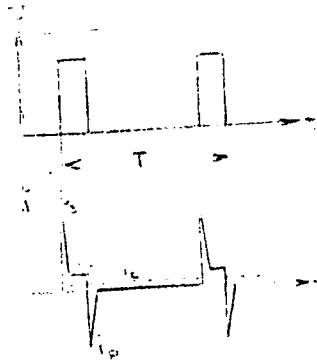


Fig. 4.

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Fig. 3.

S/181/61/003/010/033/036
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Nikitinskaya, T. I., and Bol'shakova, T. V.
TITLE: Dielectric losses and electrical conductivity of fluorite
PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 10, 1961, 3224 - 3228

TEXT: The authors determined the electrical conductivity σ and the dielectric losses $\tan \delta$ between 400 and 10,000 cps of pure fluorite and of fluorite with Eu^{++} impurities. The crystals involved were artificially grown by I. V. Stepanov's and P. P. Feofilov's method (Doklad na I soveshchanií po rostu kristallov, 1956 (Lecture at the 1st Congress on Crystal Growing)). The europium content was $\sim 0.01\%$. The conductivity of 2 - 5 mm thick crystals was measured in argon atmosphere by the pulse method described in Ref. 6 (G. M. Zakharov et al. PTE, 4, 82, 1960), and the losses by a modified MSE (MLE) bridge. In addition, the authors determined the dielectric losses of pure and of impurity X-irradiated fluorite crystals (200 kv, 10 ma). The experimental results fit the straight lines $\log \sigma = f(\frac{1}{T})$ for pure as well as for impurity crystals. ✓

Card 1/3

Dielectric losses and...

S/181/61/003/010/033/036
B125/B102

X-radiation than pure crystals. This is an additional argument in favor of the foregoing considerations concerning the increased dislocation density in case of Eu^{++} introduction. The dielectric losses of pure fluorite drop by 10 - 15%. A theoretical explanation of these facts appears to be difficult. There are 4 figures and 14 references: 4 Soviet and 10 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: A Lidiard. *Hand. Phys.*, 20, 1957; R. Ure. *J. Chem. Phys.*, 26, 1363, 1957; R. Christi, E. Fukushima. *Phys. Rev.*, 118, 1222, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina
(Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin) ✓

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1961 (initially),
June 20, 1961 (after revision)

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4016326

8/0000/62/000/000/0421/0426

AUTHOR: Golubeva, L.A.; Nikitinskaya, T. I.

TITLE: Dielectric losses in X-irradiated KCl crystals

SOURCE: Vses. soveshch. po fiz. shchelochnogaloidn. kristallov. 2d, Riga, 1961. Trudy*. Fiz. shchelochnogaloidn. kristallov (Physics of alkali halide crystals). Riga, 1962, 421-426

TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide, alkali halide crystal, potassium chloride, dielectric, dielectric loss, photoelectric current, conductivity, photoconductivity, electron

ABSTRACT: The dielectric losses and photoelectric current in X-irradiated KCl mono-crystals were studied in the frequency range 400-10,000 cps at room temperature and a 10^{-3} mm vacuum in order to clarify the relationship between these two properties. KCl samples 5 x 13 x 0.15-0.2 cm, with gold and silver paste on the ends to serve as electrodes, were illuminated with a 500 watt lamp and X-irradiated for 30 minutes. No significant change in conductivity could be established, however, due to the inadequate sensitivity of the method. The value of $\text{tg } \delta = \frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon}$ generally decreased during irradiation. However, this value calculated from the decrease in photoconductivity with time was smaller than

Card- 1/2

L 11/11-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JW/LHB

ACC NR: AP6000863 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/012/3612/3616

AUTHORS: Vladimirskiy, Yu. B.; Nikitinskaya, T. I. 66

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. M. I. Kalinin (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut)

TITLE: Electric conductivity of x-irradiated fluorite crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 3612-3616

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, x ray irradiation, fluorite, activation energy, crystal impurity

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to determine the af-
fect of x-rays on the conductivity of synthetic fluorite, and also
to investigate the kinetics of the recovery of conductivity. To this
end the conductivity of irradiated and non-irradiated crystals were
measured at high temperatures. The conductivity was measured with a
dc electrometer with sensitivity 3.3×10^{-14} amp/div in an argon at-
mosphere. The temperature range was 80--450C. The samples were ap-

Card 1/2

2

MAZURKIN, Yu.B.; NIKITINSKAYA, T.I.

Electroconductivity of X-rayed fluorapatite crystals. *Fiz. Tver.*
tela 2 no. 12:3612-3616 D '65

Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni M.G. Sholokova.

L 11122-66 EMT(1)/EMT(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(b) LJP(e) AT/JD/JW

ACC NR: AP6000889 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/012/3682/3684

AUTHORS: Arkhangel'skaya, V. A.; Nikitinskaya, T. I.; Tyutin, M. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of oxygen on the ionic conductivity of fluorite crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 3682-3684

TOPIC TAGS: calcium fluoride, electric conductivity, impurity conductivity, crystal lattice vacancy, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The authors report an observed change in ionic conductivity of CaF_2 crystals when O^{2-} ions are introduced in the lattice. The procedure and research apparatus were described in earlier papers by one of the authors (Nikitinskaya, FTT v. 1, 835, 1959; v. 3, 3224, 1961). The investigations were made at temperatures 350 -- 650K, in a region where the conductivity of CaF_2 is sensitive to structure.

53
B

Card 1/2

2

NIKITSKAYA, V.A.; TYLKIN, M.A.; CHERNEVICH, Ye.M.

Metallographic investigation of 20p steel ingots and intermediate products. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.3:169-178 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo i Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz.

RUBCOV, M.V. [Ruitsov, M.V.]; SARAPOV, I.M. [Sharapov, I.M.]; MASKOVSKIJ,
M.D. [Mashkovskiy, M.D.]; MICHLINA, E.E. [Mikhlina, Ye.Ye.];
NIKITSKAJA, E.S. [Nikitskaya, Ye.S.]; VOROBYEVA, V.Ja. [Vorobyeva,
V.Ya.]; USOVSKAJA, V.S. [Usovskaya, V.S.].

Synthesis and pharmacological research on quinuclidine, piperidine
and pyridine derivatives. Cesk. farm. 13 no.6:299-315 J1'64

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

RUBTSOV, M.V.; NERUSKAYA, Ye.S.

Synthesis of diaza- and azabicyclic systems with one nitrogen in the nodal point. Pap. khim. 32 no. 6: 64-67 (1978) 64.

LYBRA 1:0

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

E 9679-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/I/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IIP(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP5027600

SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/65/000/011/0018/0020

AUTHOR: Lashko, M. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Lashko, E. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Nikitinskiy, A. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Furnace brazing of aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Sverokhnoye proizvodstvo, no. 11, 1965, 18-20

TOPIC TAGS: metal brazing, aluminum alloy, corrosion, zinc chloride, soldering flux, fluoride / P5 soldering flux

ABSTRACT: It is shown that the brazing of aluminum alloys with the aid of zinc chloride-containing flux 34A is inexpedient, since then the surface layers of the aluminum get saturated with the zinc, which leads to chemical corrosion of the brazed metal and a deterioration in its plasticity. Accordingly, the authors investigated the applicability of other flux types to the brazing of AMts, AML, and AMg aluminum alloys, on proceeding from the premise that $ZnCl_2$ in the soldering fluxes should be replaced with the chlorides (or fluorides) of other metals which activate the flux without causing corrosion of the brazed metals -- aluminum and its alloys. A study of several experimental flux types containing no $ZnCl_2$ and consisting of the chlorides of lithium, potassium, tin, and cadmium, chlorides and sodium fluoride, was carried

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.354:669.715

46
B

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6037097

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/011/0040/0043

AUTHOR: Lashko, N. F. (Moscow); Lashko, S. V. (Moscow); Nikitinskiy, A. M.
(Gor'kiy)

ORG: none

TITLE: A flux for furnace brazing of aluminum and its alloys

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 11, 1966, 40-43

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, ~~brazing~~, ^{furnace} brazing, brazing flux / F5 brazing flux
AMg alloy, AMT's alloy, D20 alloy

ABSTRACT: A new F5 flux for furnace brazing of aluminum and aluminum alloys has been developed. The flux contains $45 \pm 0.5\%$ KCl, $38 \pm 0.5\%$ LiCl, $10 \pm 0.5\%$ NaF, $3 \pm 0.5\%$ SnCl₂, and $4 \pm 0.5\%$ CdCl₂, and is made by melting the components at 600—650C and grinding the cooled melt into powder. Aluminum-alloy specimens held in molten F5 flux at 450—600C for 10—60 min formed a thick surface layer (30—40 μ) which contained tin and cadmium reduced from the flux, the amount of which increased with increasing temperature and holding time. The amount of aluminum passed into the flux followed a similar pattern. The reaction between various aluminum alloys and molten F5 flux was only slightly affected by the alloy composition, and an average change in the weight of specimens in the reaction with F5 flux at 550C for 30 min was 0.0138—0.0180 g/cm². Molten F5 flux satisfactorily wetted the alloy surface and

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791

ACC NR: AP6037097

produced much less pitting corrosion than the widely used 3⁴A flux containing zinc chloride. Experience showed that F5 flux can be used advantageously for furnace brazing large thin-wall structures. The shear strength of AMTs alloy lap joints brazed with F5 or 3⁴A flux was roughly the same, 9.0—10.2 kg/mm², depending on the filler material used. The strength of butt joints was 10.6—12 kg/mm². After six-month exposure in a humid atmosphere, the shear strength of AMTs alloy joints brazed with the 3⁴A filler material and 3⁴A and F5 flux decreased by 16 and 10%, respectively. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [MS]

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Apr66/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5109

Card 2/2

NIKITINSKIY, I

Kovarnyye Metody pordroynoy raboty imperialisticheskikh razvedok (insidious demolition methods of imperialistic spies) Moskva, Voennoye Izd-vo Ministerstva oborony soyuza SSR, 1954 - 87 P.

SO: V/8
132
.N6

NIKITINSKIY, N.V.

Simplification of the record system in sugar refineries. Sakh. prom.
31 no.6:48 Je '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Ministerstvo Goskontrolya Kaz SSR.
(Sugar industry)

NIKITINSKIY, Vasilii Ivanovich; STAVTSEVA, Antonina Il'inichna;
DENISOVA, I.S., red.; KOROBOVA, N.D., ~~tekhn.~~ red.

[Rights of the factory, plant and local trade-union committee]
Kakimi pravami pol'zuiutsia FZMK. Moskva, Profizdat, 1962.
190 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Trade unions)

NIKITINSKIY, Yu.B., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Arterial pressure in ships' crews under the influence of varying
factors. Voen.-med. zhur. no.5:80-81 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (MEDICINE, NAVAL)

NIKIFINSKIY, Yu.I.; DZHANAYEVA, V.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.
biolog.nauk, otv.red.; SORONBAYEVA, N.V., red.izd-va; ANOKHINA,
M.G., tekhn.red.

[Juniper stands of the Naukat Ranger District; basins of the
Kirgizata and Chiyli Rivers] Archevniki Naukatskogo lesnichestva;
basseiny rek Kirgiz-Ata i Chilli. Frunze, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kir-
gizskoi SSR, 1960. 163 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Naukatskiy District--Juniper)

NIKITINSKIY, Yu. I., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Juniper areas of the Naukatskiy Forestry Office. (Basins of the Kirgiz-Ata and the Chilesay Rivers)." Tashkent, 1960. 21 pp; (Central Asiatic State Univ im V. I. Lenin); 130 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 147)

PRUTENSKIY, Dmitriy Ivanovich; NIKITINSKIY, Yuriy Ivanovich;
PROTOPOPOV, G.F., otv. red.; KOVAL'CHUK, V.V., red. izd-va;
AMOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Types of nut forests in Southern Kirghizia] Tipy orekhovykh
lesov Iuzhnoi Kirgizii. Frunze, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kirgizskoi
SSR, 1962. 128 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Kirghizistan--Walnut)
(Kirghizistan--Forests and forestry)

NIKITINYKH, A.A., inzh.

Using centering devices developed by the E.O. Paton Institute.
Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 23 no. 2:30 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Trest Tsentrospetastroy.
(Pipelines)

WIKITINYL, N. M., W. F. L. V., I. A.

Electric welding

Application of spot-welded angular sections in sub-building. AVTON. SVAR. No. 2107, 1961.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. 1953, Uncl.

NRKZ 1111, 1. .; Nr 1 . . .

Agrohemikalshchitaniye i khraneniye . . .
as related to the no. 8: 1951 . . .
185.

1. Tambovskaya oblast'ye upravl
se lakokoropnyye

NIKIT SHEN, V.I.; NIKITIN, N.I. . . .

Agrochemical characteristics of leonardite and its humic substances
as related to the use of fertilizers. *Trudy vuzov*, no. 8:1961, pp
165. (131)

1. Tambovskaya oblastnaya upravleniya sel'skoykh khoz-
aystv, sel'skokhozyaystvennykh distriktov.

NIKITKIN, V.D.

67-58-2-2/26

AUTHORS: Dolgin, M.Ye., Engineer, Davydov, V.D.,
Nikitkin, V.D., Engineer

TITLE: The Automatic Photo-Electron Indicator DDN -1 for the Determination
of the Moisture Content in Gases (Avtomaticheskiy fotoelektronnyy
indikator vlazhnosti gazov DDN -1)

PERIODICAL: Kislород, 1956, Nr 2, pp. 39-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above moisture indicator is based upon the principle of the
condensation method. In the section. Determination and the Main
Characteristics of the Apparatus the measuring or control of the
moisture content of gases within the temperature range of from +40
to -80° at an atmospheric pressure of 0.01-165 atm excess pressure
is given for purposes of determination. In the section. Pneumatic
Cooling System this system is described on the basis of a scheme.
Furthermore, the description of the cooler for indicator mirrors
is given in form of a scheme. In the section: The Photo-Optical In-
dicator a device is described by means of which signals are trans-
mitted to the amplifier of the apparatus by the condensation on
the mirror. The scheme mentioned is described. In the section:
Electrical Scheme of the Apparatus the description is based on a

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L 9836-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(I) JD

ACC NR: AT5028810 SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/65/000/250/0017/0021

AUTHOR: Azarov, A. S. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Nikitkov, N.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut)

TITLE: Means of perfecting the control of the diameters of large rollers in the process of turning

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskij institut. Trudy, no. 250, 1965. Avtomatizatsiya i tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya (Automation and technology of machinery manufacture), 17-21

TOPIC TAGS: quality control, metalworking, metal turning, mechanical engineering

ABSTRACT: The article discusses several methods of controlling the diameters of large rollers in the process of turning. Both semiautomatic and automatic control methods are considered. It is noted that active control of the diameters of large rollers has not yet been fully developed and is not being applied at present; it is, however, considered the most important method in the future operations of heavy machinery building plants. It requires intensive work in the search for means and ways of achieving it, followed by theoretical and experimental verification of the more rational of the possible design alternatives. Studies in this direction, primarily employing the method of a roller with automatic adjustment of

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ACC NR: AT5028810

the tool-device-piece-instrument system, are being conducted at the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. M. I. Kalinin (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut) by the authors of the present article. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

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2/2

HIKITOCHKIN, K.S.

Ensure the complete safety of all material handled by the postal and telegraph offices. Vest.svyazi 16 no.5:18 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Glavnyy yuriskonsul't Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.
(Postal service)

NIKITOGHKIN, K.S.

For a continued strict execution of contracts and payments. Vest.
svyazi 19 no.7:20 J1 '59. (MIRA 13;8)

1. Glavnyy yuriskonsul't i glavnyy arbitr Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.
(Telecommunication)

NIKITCCHKIN, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, zhurnal'st; ARZUMANOV, N.A.;
red.

[I walk through Prague...] Idu Pragoi... Moskva, Svet-
skaia Rossiia, 1965. 114 p. (MIRA 18:8)

SOV/124-57-9-10348

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 65 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Sukhomel, G. I. ← Nikitochkin, O. G.

TITLE: On the Formation of Whirlpools in Front of Water Gates in Canals
(Ob obrazovanii voronok pered shchitami, peregorazhivayushchimi kanaly)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kiyevsk. gidromeliior. in-ta, 1956, Nr 5, pp 21-27

ABSTRACT: The paper describes laboratory investigations and presents certain theoretical reasonings on the subject under consideration. According to the observations made by the authors during the flow of water from under the gate in a rectangular channel, two symmetrically-located whirlpools appear in front of the water gate, one on either side. The water level at the gate rises somewhat, this rise being greater at the center of the gate. The deduction is made that owing to the uneven rise of the level at the gate currents are caused to be directed towards the corners and later along the side walls in a direction opposite to the main current in the channel, which is possible in the presence of a slow-speed wall boundary layer. The authors consider the latter to be the cause, or at least one of the causes, of the formation of

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