PINKEL'SHTEYN, T.A.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.S.; KONOVALOVA, Ye.F.; KONKIN, A.A.
VERETENNIKOVA, T.F.

Cellulose grinding on a vibratory mill. Tekst. prom. 18 no.2:16-19 F '58. (MIRA 13:3)
(Cellulose)

NIKOLAYEVA, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; LIN'KOVA, Z.K.

Determining the degree of cellulose polymerization by the specific viscosity of its solutions and its organic base. Tekst.prom. 18 no.4:9-11 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Rayon) (Nylon)

NIKOLAYEVA, M.S.; MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.M.; VERETENNIKOVA, T.P.; LIN'KOVA, Z.K.

Spinning solutions of cellulose in quaternary ammonium bases. Khim.volok. no.4:26-29 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Rayon) (Ammonium compounds)

NIKOLAYEVA, N.S.; MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.M.; LIK'KOVA, Z.K.

Study of the properties of cellulose solutions in complex iron - tartaric acid - sodium hydroxide. Khim.volok. no.4:20-22 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Cellulose)

S/183/61/000/001/006/006
B101/B205

AUTHORS: Mogilevskiy, Ye. M., Nikolayeva, N. S., Afonina, T. M., Lin'kova, Z. K.

TITLE: Improvement of the properties of viscose fiber

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 1, 1961, 37-40

TEXT: An attempt has been made to improve the elastic properties of viscose fiber by treatment with organic amines and by covering the fiber with polymer films. 1) Viscose rayon (metric count: 60) was treated with monoethyl or diethyl amine at 4°C for 4 hr, or with triethyl amine at 20°C for 1 hr. After the treatment it was carefully washed at 0°C. Results are summarized in Table 1. Fiber treated with monoethyl amine showed increased adsorption of iodine and decreased hydrolysability. 2) Viscose rayon was treated with a 1-2% alcoholic solution of the copolymer of caprolactam and "АГ"("AG") salts (hexamethylene amine adipate) (60:40), or with a 1-2% solution of polyvinyl acetate in 65% ethanol at 40°C. After the treatment it was washed with hot water (80°C). In the former case, the fiber con-

Card 1/4

AFONINA, T.M.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.S.; MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.M.; LIK'KOVA, Z.K.

Effect of the structure of viscose fibers on the degree of their acetylation. Khim.volok. no.2:30-33 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Viscose) (Acetylation)

NIKOLAEVA, N.S.; KONKIN, A.A.

"Polynosic" (cellulose hydrate) fibers. Khim.volok. no.5:5-15 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (for Nikolayeva). 2. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (for Konkin).
(Cellulose) (Rayon)

MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.M.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.S.; AFONINA, T.M.; DEMINA, N.V.; LIN'KOVA, Z.K.

Modification of the properties of viscose fibers by means of partial acetylation. Khim.volok. no.2:30-32 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Rayon) (Acetylation)

L 38159-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6012414 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0183/65/000/006/0003/0009

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, N. V.; Mogilevskiy, Ye. M.; Nikolayeva, N. S.; Surov, N. A.; Meyborods, V. I.; Lin'kova, Z. K.; Bochkina, V. S.

ORG: VNIIV

TITLE: Properties and methods of making rayon filaments

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 6, 1965, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic fiber, organic synthetic process, textile, textile engineering, textile industry machinery

ABSTRACT: Various patented processes for obtaining viscose fibers similar to cotton were evaluated. Basic technological parameters were worked out for a 1-bath and 2-bath method of forming and drawing xanthogenate filaments. Requirements for construction of spinning equipment were determined. Viscose filaments whose physical-mechanical properties compared to those of foreign rayon filaments of average strength were obtained on pilot equipment. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 022

UDC: 677.463

Card 1/1

SHARPENAK, A.E., professor; [redacted] kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; MAGID, Ye.A., student IV kurса

Peculiarities of the chemical composition of enamel in the region of a white carious spot; according to data from a histological study. Stomatologiia 36 no.2:8-10 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. A.E.Sharpenak) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N. Beletskiy)
(TEETH--DISEASES)

NIKOLAYEVA, E.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk

Calcium content of the enamel of healthy teeth and of those affected by first degree caries. Stomatologiia 36 no.2:10-12 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (nav. - prof. A.B.Shapovalk) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N.Boletskiy)
(TEETH--DISEASES) (CALCIUM IN THE BODY)

SHARPENAK, A.B.; MIKHEYEVA, L.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.F.; SLOVOKHOTOVA, I.A.; BOBIK, G.S.; ALATEVA, V.N.; STUPNIKOVA, G.A.; GUSAKOVA, I.A.; GUSARSKAYA, V.V.; VOLCHEK, K.Ye.; SKIRNOVA, V.N.; PANOVA, V.V.; KORSUNSKAYA, F.M.;

Connection between enamel, the dentine, and the organism as a whole. Vrach.delo no.2:203-205 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof.A.B.Sharpenak) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.
(TEETH)

NIKOLAYEVA, N.V.

Magnesium content of the enamel of sound teeth, teeth in the initial stages of carious process, and of carious teeth. Zdrav. Belor. 4 no.3:39-40 Mr '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zaveduyushchiy - professor A.E. Sharpenak) Moskovskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent G.N. Boletskiy).

(ENAMEL, DENTAL)

NIKOLAYEVA, N. V.

USSR/Medicine - Erythrocyte; Hemoglobin Dec 53

"A Comparison of Erythrocyte by Antibiotic Phenomena," N. V. Nikolayeva, Leningrad Clinic Lab, Inst of Blood and Transfu, Moscow

Vrach Delo, Vol 31, No 12, pp 12-15

Describes a treatment containing hemoglobin, injection of plasma, and administration of chlorophyll. Reports the clinical experience of 1.5 milliliters of radioactive hemoglobin. Reports the advantages of this treatment in the treating the chance of sepsis and eliminating the high hospitalization of patients suffering from

PROBLEM

This treatment is contraindicated in cases of hepatic disease, affections of a vascular and cardiac, hemoglobin, and renal disorders.

NIKOLAYEVA, N. V.

NIKOLAYEVA, N. V. — "On Certain Methods of Treating Erythremia." Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So.: Knishnaya Letopis', No. 6, 1956.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood. Blood Diseases. T-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84114

Author : Vlados, Kh.Kh., Nikolayeva, N.V., Belousov, A.P.
Inst : -
Title : The Problem of Treating Erythremia Patients with Radioactive Phosphorus.

Orig Pub : Sovrem. probl. gematol. i perelivaniya krovi, vyp. 31, 1955, 29-30.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Effects of Physical Factors. Ionising Radiation. T-15

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51439

Author : Shamshina, N.V., Nikolayeva, N.V., Dalyayeva, D.F.
Inst : -
Title : Regeneration Processes of Bone Marrow Haematogenesis in Acute Radiation Sickness.

Orig Pub : Probl. gematol. i perelivaniya krovi, 1957, 2, No 2, 13-19, 63

Abstract : The role of red and white bone marrow markings in processes of haematogenetic regeneration were analysed. Functional investigation data of smears from specimen obtained through a sternal puncture of 75 dogs, who were subjected to general roentgen irradiation with a 600 r dosage (and subsequent therapy) were used. The processes were directly connected with the functional state of erythropoiesis. It is to be assumed that restoration of active

Card 1/2

LIPATS, A.A.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.V.

Use of polyglucin in hemorrhage secondary to radiation injuries. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 4 no.8:48-51 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(RADIATION INJURY exper.)
(HEMORRHAGE exper.)
(DEXTRAN ther.)

NIKOLAYEVA, N.V.; PROBATOVA, N.A.

Changes in the spleen and in the lymph nodes of animals after a single total-body roentgen irradiation. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no. 4:29-34 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(SPLEEN) (LYMPHATICS) (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KIRILEV, N.A.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.V.

Electron microscopy on non-irradiated and irradiated deoxyribonucleic acids. Biokhimiia 26 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institute of Crystalography and Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS)
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (ELECTRON MICROSCOPE)

NIKOLAYEVA, N.V.

Immediate observations on children revaccinated by the intracutaneous method with BCG vaccine. Probl.tub. no.1:38-43 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz detskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. K.P. Berkos) Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. V.F. Chernyshev, zam. direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D. Aseyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(BCG VACCINATION)

percentage increases from 50 through 75 to 100% after irradiation doses in the above-mentioned sequence. In all cases, addition of PG guarantees a 40 - 50% protection of DNA molecules (Fig. 1). The size of the DNA molecule fragments is greater with PG addition than without. Further studies are needed to decide whether these fragments are incompletely decomposed molecules of the initial DNA or a result of cross-linking facilitated by PG. PG addition after irradiation and testing of DNA and PG as to their biological activities may solve this problem. There are 2 figures and 19 references: 8 Soviet and 11 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: A. R. Peacocke, B. N. Preston, Proc. Roy. Soc., Ser. B, 153, No. 950, 90 (1960); R. Latarjet, H. Ephrussi-Taylor, N. Rebeyrotte, Radiation Res., Suppl. 1, 417 (1959); F. M. Defilippes, W. R. Guild, Radiation Res., 11, 38, (1959); P. Alexander, K. A. Stacey, IV Internat. Congress of Biochemistry, Vienna, 1 - 6 Sept., Symp. IX, 1958.

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1961

KAKHETELIDZE, M.G.; CHERNTSOVA, T.A.; MOSKALEVA, G.P.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.V.

Hemopoietins in some diseases of the blood system. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 10 no.2:13-19 F '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Fedorov) i gematologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. M.S. Dul'tsin) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

LEVCHENKO, D.N.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.V.; KHUDYAKOVA, A.D.

Use of block copolymers of propylene and ethylene oxides for the breaking of petroleum emulsions. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.3:36-40 Mr'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo shidkogo topliva.

ACC NR: AP6030025 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/005/1203/1205

AUTHOR: Nikolayeva, N. V.; Semenova, L. P.; Kruglyakova, K. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Fractionation of irradiated and protected DNA with propylgallate on a cellulose anionexchange column

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 5, 1966, 1203-1205

TOPIC TAGS: DNA, DNA fraction, column chromatography, radiation damage, ion exchange chromatography

ABSTRACT: It is known that propylgallate, an inhibitor of free radical reaction, protects DNA from radiation damage. DNA extracts from living cells are heterogeneous in molecular weight and ion exchange chromatography with propylgallate has been found an effective means of separating DNA fractions and distinguishing native and irradiated DNAs. The ion exchange chromatography system is described and some experimental results presented. [WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 29May65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 011/

Card 1/1 UDC: 577.1:547.963.32

1. NIKOLAYEVA, N. V. ENG

2. USSR (600)

4. Electric Power Plants - Sumgait

7. Workers of the Sumgait heat and electric power plant fulfill the socialist duties assumed in honor of the 19th Party Congress. Rab. energ. 2 no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

1. NIKOLAIEVA, N. V., Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Electric Substations

7. Strengthening and increasing the stability of bus bars of a 110 kv substation. Elek. sta. 23 no. 11 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

NIKOLAYEVA, N.V.

NIKOLAYEVA, N.V., inzhener; PAMYATNYIH, A.S., inzhener; MUSATOV, T.P., [redacted]; MAKHMUROV, L.D., inzhener; DANYELIAN, G.E., inzhener; IOFFE, N.F., inzhener; GRUZDEV, A.V., inzhener; KLEMENT'YEV, D.P., inzhener; MOS'KIN, V.S., inzhener.

On the organization of service for district substations. Elek. sta.25 no.2:36-42 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Ascnergo (for Nikolayeva, Pamyatnykh and Makhmurov). 2. Donbassenergo (for Musatov and Danyelian). 3. Mosenergo (for Klement'yev). 4. Goremergo (for Ioffe, Gruzdev and Mos'kin). (Electric substations)

Nikolayeva, N.V.

AID P - 3003

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 18/28

Author : Nikolayeva, N. V., Eng.

Title : An experience in operating an AEG air circuit breaker

Periodical : Energetik, 6, 27-29, Je 1955

Abstract : The author describes 120-kv air circuit breakers of the AEG SR-1509 type, which operate almost faultlessly at one of the hydroelectric "cascade" developments. The author describes the method of conducting repairs, introduced in 1945, as well as the check-up tests of the circuit breakers. Three drawings.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AUTHOR: Nikolayeva, N.V., Engineer 91-58-6-19/39

TITLE: The Reconstruction of Extinguishing and Working Valves for 220 kw Air Switches Made by the Firm VEM (Rekonstruktsiya gasitel'nykh i rabochikh klapanov vozdushnykh vyklyuchateley 220 kv firmy VEM)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 6, pp 21-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that VEM (formerly AEG) extinguishing and working valves type 3XAPF 2507 (1950 pattern) are defective, since the rubber washer which has a copper-plated steel washer vulcanized inside it is liable to split and be expelled by the flow of compressed air into the extinguishing jets and air ducts, thus greatly increasing air leakage. A diagram is given showing how these washers were successfully replaced by rubber washers without built-in copper plated washers, while the diameter of the upper sealing washers was increased. There are two figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Valves-Modification

NIKOLAYEVA, N.V.; TSONYA, Ye. (Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Rumanian "GOELRO" plan and economic regionalization of Rumania. Vest.LGU 16 no.18:65-74 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Rumania—Electrification)

DORISOV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; DOBININ, Aleksey Artem'yevich; DOROSHEVICH, Lyudmila Ivanovna; NIKOLAYEVA Endokhda Vasil'yevna; TRUBITSYN, V.I., redaktor; GLETEN, D.E., [redacted]

[Finland; a sketch of its economy and geography] Finliandiia; ekonomiko-geograficheskii ocherk. Moskva, Geo.ind-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1955. 143 p. (MIRA 9:1)

(Finland--Economic conditions)

NIKOLAYEVA, N.N., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk; SEMENOVSKIY, B.E., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; MOSHKOVAD, I.Ya., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUSEVSKAYA, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Thailand; a sketch of its economy and geography] Tailand; ekonomiko-geograficheskii ocherk. Leningrad, Gos-ve po vneshnetorgovomu polit. i nauchn. svyazi, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1956. 52 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Thailand--Geography, Economic)

BARSOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; BONIFAT'YEVA, Lidiya Ivanovna, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; BUKENKO, Sergey Fedorovich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; GIZLITS, Semen Aleksandrovich, dotsent, kand.ekonom.nauk; GUREVICH, Frida Vladimirovich, prof.; DARINSKIY, Anatoliy Viktorovich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; DOLININ, Aleksey Arkad'yevich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; DOROSHKEVICH, Lyudmila Ivanovna, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; YEFIMOVA, Yelena Semenovna, kand.geograf.nauk; LAVROV, Sergey Borisovich, dotsent, kand. geograf.nauk; LEDOVSKIKH, Stepan Ivanovich, dotsent, kand.geograf. nauk; NEVEL'SHTEYN, Grigoriy Solomonovich, dotsent, kand.geograf. nauk; NIKOLAYEVA, Nadezhda Vasil'yevna, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; OGANESOV, Vladimir Artem'yevich, kand.geograf.nauk; PINKENSON, Dmitriy Moiseyevich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; POSPELOVA, Nataliya Georgiyevna, prof., doktor ekonom.nauk; SEMENOVSKIY, Boris Nikolayevich, prof., doktor geograf.nauk; SUTYAGIN, Pavel Grigor'yevich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; SHTEYN, Viktor Moritsovich, prof., doktor ekonom.nauk; YEROFEYEV, I.A., red.; SMIRNOVA, N.P., red.; TYUTYUNNIK, S.G., red.kart; BORISKINA, V.I., red.kart; KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhn.red.

[Economic geography of foreign countries; student manual] Ekonomicheskaia geografiia zarubezhnykh stran; posobie dlia studentov. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 702 p. 4 maps (MIRA 13:12)

(Geography, Economic)

KUZNETSOVA, V.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, E.V.

Interdepartmental conference on transcription of geographical names. Vest.LGU 16 no.18:124-127 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Names, Geographical)

KIPERMAN, S.L.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.V.; DAVYDOVA, I.R.

Kinetics and mechanism of the dehydrogenation of isopropyl alcohol in the liquid phase. Trudy Inst.khim.nauk AN Kazakh. SSR 8:3-20 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Isopropyl alcohol) (Dehydrogenation)

KIPERMAN, S.L.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.V.; DAVYDOVA, I.R.

Kinetics of isopropyl alcohol dehydrogenation in the liquid phase. Part 2. Kin.i kat. 4 no.5:723-735 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

DAVYDOVA, I.R.; KIPERMAN, S.L.; NIKOLAYEVA, M.V.

Kinetics of isopropyl alcohol dehydrogenation in the liquid phase. Part 1. Kin. i kat. 4 no.4:605-613 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

The content of tryptophan, tryptophan, methionine, and of lysine in the proteins of the whole [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

NIKOLAYEVA, N. YE.

Nikolayeva, N. Ye.

"Perfecting the Method of Obtaining Dry Protein from the Flesh of Maritime Mammals." Moscow Technical Inst of the Fish Industry and Economy imeni A. I. Mikoyan. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knishnaya letopis', No. 27, 2 July 1955

KOLCHEV, V.E.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.Ye.

Removing the residues of solvent from protein tissues degreased by dichloroethane. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekh. no.2:67-71 '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii, laboratoriya shirov, kormovykh produktov i nerybnykh ob"yektov.
(Solvents)
(Fat)
(Proteins)

MERCHKOV, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKOLAYEVA, N.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; ŠUSCHEVA, L.V., tekhnik

The whalebone as a source of glutamic acid and food products. Trudy VNIIRO 45:122-134 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Whalebone) (Glutamic acid) (Foods)

NIKOLAIEVA, E.Ye.

Use of the protein tissue of the leaf fat of whales for the manufacture of gelatin. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1: 56-61 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii laboratoriya tekhnologii morskikh bespozvonochnykh i vodorosley.
(Whales) (Gelatin)

NIKOLAYEVA, N.Ye.

Method for the qualitative determination of dichloroethane in water solutions. Izv. vyz. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekh. no.2:170-173 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii, laboratoriya tekhnologii morskikh besposvonochnykh i vodorosley.
(Ethane—Analysis) (Solution (Chemistry))

NIKOLAYEVA, N.Ye.

Treatment of wooden containers to be used for the storage of alcoholized and cranberry juices and for liqueur aging. Ferm. i spirt. prom. 30 no.2:15-16 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentnoy i spirtovoy promyshlennosti.

NIKOLAYEVA, N.Ye.

Alcohol losses in the treatment of new wooden containers with water-alcohol solutions. Ferm. i spirt.prom. 30 no.8:23-24 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentnoy i spirtovoy promyshlennosti.

CA

NIKOLAYEVA, O.I.

Preparation of pure uric acid. G. I. Nikolaev, O. I. Nikolaeva, and V. P. Ostrovsk. Org. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.) 6, 204-6(1939).—Nitrobenzene oil is oxidized (10% aq. KClO3) to remove neutral compds. and the product hydrolyzed (20% KOH). The hydrolysate is vacuum-dried, and the residue, here dried and fractionally dried, to give pure I obtained in 61.3% yield.

B. C. P. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120008-8"

35056
S/708/59/000/002/007/008
D221/D303

1.1110

AUTHOR: Nikolayeva, O.I., Engineer

TITLE: Formation of small holes by electric sparks

SOURCE: Izhevsk. Mekhanicheskiy institut. Voprosy tochnosti metallorezhushchikh stankov i mekhanicheskoy obrabotki, no. 2, 1959, 87 - 99

TEXT: The experiments of electroerosion drilling of holes with a diameter form 0.05 to 1 mm at the laboratory of Professor B.P. Lazarenko are described. A mention is made of special machine tools built for this purpose which were designed by Engineers Ye.M. Levinson and Ye.V. Vladimirov. The experiments are divided into two groups: One dealt with carbide and stainless steel drilled singly and by multi-electrode system to a diameter of 0.2 - 1 mm. The other group contained holes with diameters ranging from 0.05 to 0.1 mm. In the first instance the material was pierced by broaches in a medium of paraffin. The tool vibrated in order to enhance its stability. Details are given of the operation with a brass tool for both

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uses neon lamps instead of ammeters. The stiffness of the multi-electrode arrangement is improved by incorporation of a textolite guide. Provision of an additional steel sheet under the manufactured sieve ensures an equalizing wear of too long electrodes (this is due to uneven wear of the latter). Data on electroerosion machining of holes below 0.1 mm diameter in T15K6 carbide using molybdenum tool are tabulated. The above leads to the following conclusions: The machined holes are of 3-4 class of accuracy. The productivity for holes with diameters less than 0.5 mm is greater than by conventional drilling. The advantage increases when the hole is smaller than 0.1 mm. It permits machining to a greater depth and ensures a saving of expensive tools. The method can be applied for simultaneous drilling of 50 - 100 holes. There are 13 figures and 4 tables.

LOGINOV, V.P.; NIKOLAIEVA, O.Ya.

Discovery of hypogene alunite in the Central Urals. Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Geol. '53, No.2, 49-56. (MLRA 6:4)
(GA 47 no.22:12152 '53)

PROKOP'YEVA, M.S.; PILYUSHENOK, S.V.; NIKOLAYEVA, R.I.; CHECHENKOVA, M.V.; MIKHAYLOVA, A.A.; STEBLOVA, A.V.; [illegible], N.Ye; KOZLOV, F.N., red.; VOINOV, K.F., red.; [illegible], E., tekhn. red.

[Economy of Pskov Province; statistical collection] Narodnoe khozyaistvo Pskovskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Leningrad, Gosstatizdat, 1960. 175 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Pskov (Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Rabotniki Statisticheskogo upravleniya Pskovskoy oblasti (for all except Kozlov, Voinov, Rubashkina). 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Pskovskoy oblasti (for Kozlov). 4. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Statisticheskogo upravleniya Pskovskoy oblasti (for Voinov)
(Pskov Province—Statistics)

NIKOLAYEVA, R. S.

NIKOLAYEVA, R. S. "Investigation of Thermal Exchange in the Film Condensation of Pure Slow-Moving Water Vapor within long Vertical Tubes." Min Higher Education USSR. Kuytyshev Industrial Inst imeni V. V. Kuytyshev. Kuytyshev, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in TECHNICAL Sciences)

So: Knizhnya Letopis', No. 17, 1956

NIKOLAYEVA, R.V.

X SOV/10-59,4-23/29

AUTHORS: Velichko, A.A., and Ilista, A.A.

TITLE: The Sixth Conference of Young Scientific Workers of the Institute Geografii AN SSSR (Institute of Geography AN USSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, No 4, pp 157-159 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article covers the Sixth Conference of Young Scientific Workers of the Institute of Geography AN USSR which took place in mid-March, 1958. 35 reports were read by the following scientific workers. I.S.Zilich reported on "Some Genetic Regularities in the Distribution of Atmospheric Precipitation". L.P. Kozlyakov and S.L. Ivtsayev commented on structural methods in snow and ice research in the Antarctic region; [illegible] spoke on the connection between the relief and hydrographical network and the latest tectonic movements in the Northern Trans-Ural area. S.P. Ovchinnikova evaluated the evaporation according to the water balance method from the African continent; [illegible] discussed evaporation problems in the gulf of Zara-Bogaz-Gil; [illegible] and [illegible] reported on the impact of solar radiation on snow during its melting in the Trans-Volga region; [illegible] spoke on snow radiation near the Elbrus Weather Station; [illegible] lectured on snow conditions in the mountains of Central Caucasus; N.N. Orlov reported on his new method to measure the [illegible] of snow carried by winds, whereby snow-flakes are recorded by a photoelectric device; [illegible], [illegible], and [illegible] spoke on the heat balance observations they compiled at the Zagorskaya Scientific Station near Moscow; [illegible] lectured on spring water discharge and soil moisture also studied there; N.S. Dragoy and I.S.Kuzhnetsova lectured on how to calculate the annual spring water discharge in the Tunguska and Lena rivers according to the method of [illegible]; [illegible] lectured on sea levels of the [illegible] XVI-XIX centuries and [illegible] on the lake levels in the Turgay depression during 1900-1958; [illegible] reported on the rivers and lakes of the Vitim plateau; [illegible] discussed filiform forms of relief in the river valleys of the Kama basin; [illegible] elucidated on loess deposits in the central areas of the Russian plain; [illegible] lectured on "Torrent-like Phenomena in Daghestan" and [illegible] on "Classification of Torrents in Central Caucasus"; [illegible] gave a geobotanic survey of the Central Urals; [illegible] lectured on the division of the Trans-Ural wood-and-steppe area into single relief types;

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SOV/10-59-6-23/29

The 24-th Conference of Young Scientific Workers of the Institut Geografii AN SSSR (Institute of Geography AN USSR)

[illegible] explained how the hollows on the left bank of the Irtysh river near Pavlodar originated; [illegible] Iritskaya gave a short physical and geographical survey on the Trans-Angara area; [illegible] reported on her work experience in the compilation of a map of morphogenetic ground forms made by aerial photography in the Buryatskaya ASSR. [illegible] discussed relief origin in the southern part of the Amur and Zeya rivers area; V.P. [illegible] compared morphological and morphometric methods to measure soil coefficients; G.S. Shubnikova and [illegible] give a zoogeographical survey on birds in the central part of the Yakutskaya ASSR; [illegible] reported on the development of the [illegible] industrial area; [illegible] discussed data on the distribution and specific features in the fishing economy of the [illegible] national'nyy okrug (Yevreyskaya Avtonomnaya Oblast' and [illegible] reported on the timber industry in the Arkhangel'skaya oblast' and Nen'ts National Okrug (Nenetskiy Economic District) respectively; [illegible] and [illegible] lectured on the physical traits, population, and economy of the Land Baden-Wurttemberg, West Germany. The conference was also attended by representatives of the Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University), Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Institute of Prognosis), Institut merzlotovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Permafrost Research AN USSR), and other organizations. The following senior workers of the Institute of Geography AN SSSR took part in the discussions: A.P. [illegible]tsev, B.L. Dmitriyevskiy, L.P. Dolgushin, A.G. [illegible], B.B. Dmitriyev, E.I. L'vovich, S.B. Ryazantsev, N.P. Sribnyy, B.A. Fedorovich, and others.

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NIKOLAYEVA, R.V.

A brief survey of schemes and proposals for stabilizing and regulating the level of the Caspian Sea. Trudy Okean. kom. 5:50-62 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Caspian Sea)

NIKOLAYEVA, R.V.

Technical measures for solving the regulation of the level of the Caspian Sea. Trudy Inst. okean. 37:101-109 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Caspian Sea—Hydrology)

NIKOLAYEVA, R.V.; KHAN-MAGOMEDOV, S.O.

New data on the Caspian Sea level during the historical time. Trudy Inst. okean. 60:178-189 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

LILIYENBERG, D.A.; NIKOLAYEVA, R.V.

Problems of the Caspian Sea. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6: 136-140 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

NIKOLAYEVA, S.A.; ZASHIKHINA, T.N.

Corrosion of titanium in copper sulfate solutions obtained by the leaching of copper concentrates. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.9:1942-1945 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AP4011288 S/0136/64/000/001/0054/0055

AUTHORS: Nikolayeva, S. A.; Zashikhina, T. N.

TITLE: Titanium ignition under higher oxygen pressures

SOURCE: Tsvetny*ye metally*, no. 1, 1964, 54-55

TOPIC TAGS: titanium ignition, titanium critical oxidation, critical pressure, titanium oxide protective film

ABSTRACT: Laboratory accidents resulting in titanium ignition prompted this study. It was known that titanium autoclaves ignite at high oxygen pressure if there is a discontinuity in the protective passive oxide film. Autoclave tests at different pressures (up to 80 atm) with titanium chips, powder and plates scratched by a rotating spring, ignited by a spark either from an induction coil or from a melting nichrome wire were run with the following results. It is very difficult to ignite a monolithic titanium block as it requires very high oxygen pressures (above 80 atm) and a disruption of its oxide film. Titanium chips half submerged in water and subjected to a "cold spark" ignites at 80 atm oxygen pressure, whereas a

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ACCESSION NR: AP4011266

nichrome spark ignites them at 15 atm pressure, air at 1000C causes ignition at 1 atm. pressure, and at 150C ignition requires 65 atm. Titanium powder ignites at 2 atm. pressure. The presence of Ti powder causes a plate to ignite. Each temperature has a "critical" pressure at which oxidation is so rapid that a disorderly structure of oxide film on the metal causes exposure and ignition. This is illustrated by numerous examples. Orig. art. has: 1 Figure and 2 Tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, AP NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

Durdin, Ya. V.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 127 - 12/12

Authors : Durdin, Ya. V.; and Nikolaeva, S. A.

Title : Study of the dissolving speed of cadmium and its stationary potential in hydrochloric acid

Periodical : Vest. Len un. ser. mat. fiz. khim. 5, 165-185, May 1955

Abstract : The speed with which cadmium dissolves in hydrochloric acid and the potential of the dissolved cadmium was studied at the laboratory of the Scientific Research Chemical Institute named after A. A. Zhdanov in Leningrad. The experiments that were conducted are described and their results are presented in the form of tables, diagrams and photograms. Seventeen USSR references (1928-1954). Tables; graphs; illustrations.

Institution : .....

Submitted : December 15, 1955

DURIN, Ya.V.; MIRDLAYEVA, S.A.

Effect of admixtures on the rate of solution of cadmium in hydrochloric acid. Vest. Len. un. 11 no.4:83-97 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Cadmium) (Solution (Chemistry))

AUTHORS: ~~Nikolayeva, S. A.,~~ Rakhnu, S. 76-32-5-16/47

TITLE: The Effect of the Nature of Cations on the Specific Anion Adsorption (Vliyaniye prirody kationov na spetsificheskuyu adsorbtsiyu anionov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 5, pp. 1059 - 1062 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to solve the problem whether in a specific adsorption of any anion the same potential is maintained in combination with different cations investigations were carried out of the electro-capillary curves according to the method by Gui (Reference 2) using a mercury cathode in solutions of chlorides, bromides and sulfates, which with the same concentrations of the anion contained different concentrations of the hydrogen- and potassium ions. According to the experimental results it is assumed that the cations also partly enter the adsorption layer of the anions and thus decrease the magnitude of the potential ψ. The amount of entering cations can here depend on the electric field strength of the anions, on the ratio of the radii of cations and anions in the solution, and on the part

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The Effect of the Nature of Cations on the Specific Anion Adsorption 76-32-5-16/47

played by the specifically effective forces, e.g. complex formation. The obtained results for 1 N and 3 N solutions KCl + HCl correspond to the first assumption while for the decrease of the radius of the hydrated cations the series H_3O^+ aq $>$ Cd^{+2} aq $>$ Ba^{+2} aq $>$ K^+ aq is assumed, which is coinciding with the data by Viklander (Reference 7); it is also assumed that with the anions the series Cl^-aq $>$ Br^-aq $>$ SO_4^{-2}aq has to be assumed which was porved by the experiments carried out. Finally the assumption by Grahan (Reference 8) is mentioned by means of which also the character of the course of the curve can be explained. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Tartu State University)

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1957

Card 2/2 1. Ions--Adsorption 2. Ions--Properties

5(4)

AUTHORS: Nikolayeva, S. A., Lumi, L. SOV/76-32-10-19/39

TITLE: Investigation of the Dissolution Rate and the Steady Potential of Zinc Amalgam in Hydrochloric Acid (Issledovaniye skorosti rastvoreniya i statsionarnogo potentsiala amal'gamy tsinka v solyanoy kislote)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2356 - 2361 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper is in direct relation to a number of publications written under the supervision of Professor Ya.V.Durdin (Refs 1-6). K.A.Dvorkin and Ya.V. Durdin (Refs 5,6) carried out a detailed investigation of the dissolution kinetics of metallic zinc. To avoid the influence of an uneven surface the dissolution kinetics of zinc amalgam were investigated in the present case. The spectral analyses of the reagents used were made at the Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Chair of Analytical Chemistry of Tartu State University) by

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Investigation of the Dissolution Rate and the Steady Potential of Zinc Amalgam in Hydrochloric Acid SOV/76-32-6-19/39

the head of the laboratory, E.Pedak. The rate of dissolution of zinc amalgam was investigated at concentrations of 0,5 to 5 N HCl. The quantity of the steady potential becomes more negative with an increase in concentration of the hydrochloric acid. Experiments concerning the influence of mixing on the rate of dissolution showed that this influence is rather strong with solutions of higher concentrations. The change of the rate of dissolution is connected with a change of the steady potential (according to Tafel's equation). The mean value of the temperature coefficient amounts to 2,1. On an addition of $ZnCl_2$ the potential becomes more positive and the rate of dissolution decreases, whereas an addition of KCl has the opposite effect. The experimental data obtained show a similarity to those of cadmium dissolutions in hydrochloric acid (Ref 4). In the papers by L.Kish (Ref 12) and V.I.Kravtsov and I.S. Loginova (Ref 13) an explanation of the dissolution

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Investigation of the Dissolution Rate and the Steady Potential of Zinc Amalgam in Hydrochloric Acid SOV/76-32-10-19/39

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy universitet, Tartu (Tartu State University)

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1957

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SOV/76-33-1-15/45

5(4)

AUTHORS: Nikolayeva, S. A., Pal'm, U. V.

TITLE: Investigations of Electro-Capillary Curves in Mercury Containing Small Amounts of Copper (Issledovaniye elektrokapillyarnykh krivykh na rtuti, soderzhashchey nebol'shiye kolichestva primesi medi)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 1, pp 91-95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since metals used in practice always contain certain impurities due to other metals, an investigation of the effects of the latter on the electro-capillary properties of the basic metal and its electro-chemical behaviour is of interest. At present, reports on this question by Rothmund (Rotmund) (Ref 1), Erdey-Gruz (Erdey) and Bajor (Bayor) (Ref 2), and by M. G. Smirnova, V. A. Smirnov and L. I. Antropov (Ref 3) are to be found in publications. The results of these investigations, however, do not agree and, above all, are insufficient. In the present case the investigations of the electro-capillary curves were carried out according to Gui—Lipmann's method (Refs 12,5). Mercury-amalgam was obtained electrolytically and analyzed spectrographically after the experiment at the kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Chair of Analytical Chemistry)

Card 1/3

ROTINIAN, A.L.; KHEYFETS, V.L.; NIKOLAYEVA, S.A.

Solubility product of $Co(OH)_3$ and standard redox potential for Co^{3+}/Co^{2+}. Zhur. neorg. khim. 6 no.1:21-26 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Cobalt hydroxide)

NIKOLAYEVA, S.A.; MAZOKHINA, N.N.

Development of toxigenic strains of a Clostridium perfringens culture in canned food. Vop. pit. 23 no.5:71-74 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120008-8"

SUBMITTED: 12Jun64

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 003

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120008-8"

NIKOLAYEVA, S. M.

"Determination of the Characteristic Temperatures and Class III Derivations in Some High Melting Metal Compounds and Their Solid Solutions." Cand Tech Sci, Chair of Roentgenography and the Physics of Metals, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Steel Imeni I. V. Stalin, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 18, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120008-8"

S/057/63/033/001/014/017
B125/B186

AUTHORS: Iveronova, V. I., Kagan, A. S., and Nikolayeva, S. M.

TITLE: On the measurement of the relative intensities of X-ray photographs of samples with texture

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 1, 1963, 115 - 117

TEXT: A general method is suggested for determining the relative intensities of the second orders of reflection in X-ray photographs of samples with textures. A method is sought of liminating any effect that a texture may exert on the relative intensity of second-order reflections. In this case, either the region of the pole figure that falls in the reflecting position must be uniform, i. e. the slit heights must be different for different orders of reflection so that $h_{hkl}/h_{2h2k2l} = \frac{1}{2}$, or it must be ensured beforehand that the intensity of reflection inside the slit height does not change in the first order. The angle factor in the formula for the theoretical intensity is to be calculated according to the formula $J \approx (1 + \cos^2 2\theta)/\sin 2\theta$. Different slit heights must be

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SOV/69-21-2-21/22

5(4)

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, N.V., Mayboroda, V.I., Nikolayeva, S.S.

TITLE: On the Preparation and Some Qualities of Lyophobic Colloids of Fiber-Forming Polymers (K voprosu polucheniya i nekotorykh svoystv liofobnykh kolloidov voloknoobrazuyushchikh polimerov)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 2, pp 246-247 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an experiment, by means of which colloid solutions of polyethyleneterphthalate (with a concentration of 4.5%) and polycaprolactam (with a concentration of 2%), were prepared for the first time. The solutions were obtained according to the following methods. One to two g of a powderized polycaprolactam crumb were dissoved in 50 ml of glycerine previously warmed to 200°C. Under intensive mixing and cooling the obtained solution was poured in a fine stream into an equal volume of a carbosoline C (0.5%) water solution, which had been previously cooled to 5°C. 3.5 g of a powderized polyethyleneterephthalate crumb were dissolved at 190°C in 40 ml of dimethylformamide. Under intensive

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SOV/4988

International symposium on macromolecular chemistry, Moscow, 1960.

Mezhdunarodnyy simpozium po vysokomolekulyarnoy khimii 1960, Moskva, 14-18 iyunya 1960 g. [Doklady i avtoreferaty. Sekciya I. (International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry held in Moscow, June 14-18, 1960) Papers and Abstracts. Section I.] [Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960] 368 p. 3,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring agency: The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry. Commission on Macromolecular Chemistry

Ed. Bd.: V. V. Polyakova.

Purpose: This collection of articles is intended for chemists and researchers interested in macromolecular chemistry.

Contents: This is Section I of a multivolume work containing scientific papers on macromolecular chemistry in Moscow. The material includes data on the synthesis and properties of polymers, and on the processes of polycondensation, polymerization, and polymerization. Each text is printed in full or summarized in French, English, and Russian. There are 9 papers, 22 of which were presented by Soviet, Rumanian, Hungarian, and Czechoslovakian scientists. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

[illegible] (Hungary). On the Behavior of Phenol Furfural-Formaldehyde Resin Polymers [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] (USSR). On the Heterogeneous Method of the Polycondensation [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] (USSR). On the Kinetics Governing the Interaction of Acid Chloride of Terephthalic Acid and Phenolate in the Presence of Fiber Formation [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] (Rumania). Synthesis of Polyamide by [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] (USSR). The Complex Action of Some Additive Compounds on the Formation of Polyurethanes [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] (Czechoslovakia). Some Problems of Polymerization in a Dispersion [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] (USSR). Copolymers of N-Carbazolyl and Vinyl Heterocycles With Other Vinyl Compounds [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] (Czechoslovakia). Chain Transfer Reactions in the Polymerization of Vinyl Chloride [illegible]

[illegible] (Czechoslovakia). Study of the Kinetics of Diazotation of p-Chloroaniline in a Column Containing an Aqueous Solution With a Linear Density Gradient [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] (Czechoslovakia). Thermal [illegible] of Polyacrylonitrile [illegible]

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JG/dm/bc
[illegible]

Card 5/5

27

Organotin Polymers

[illegible] (USSR). The Effect of Structural Isomers on the Polycondensation Ability of the Unsaturated Organotin Compounds [illegible]

[illegible] (USSR). Comparative Processes in the Polycondensation of Diisocyanates [illegible]

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B020/B052

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AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, N. V., Mayboroda, V. I., [redacted]

TITLE: Fiber Formation in the Process of Interfacial Polycondensation of Polyamides

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 7, pp. 989-993

TEXT: The experimental results obtained by applying for the first time the methods of fiber formation in polycondensation (Ref. 5), are discussed here. Fiber formation of the following monomer systems was performed: sebacic acid chloride and hexamethylene diamine, terephthalic acid chloride and hexamethylene diamine. Fig. 1 shows the fiber formation scheme in interfacial polycondensation. The investigations show that every monomer system has its own characteristics in the fiber formation. The results of the present paper hold for the system sebacic acid chloride - hexamethylene diamine, in which the solution of the one component was pressed through a spinneret in the widened part of a vertical tube, and the solution of the other component was pressed through the

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Fiber Formation in the Process of Interfacial Polycondensation of Polyamides

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B020/B052

structure of polymers is shown in the X-ray picture of Fig. 5. Fig. 6 gives the electron microscopic pictures of polyhexamethylene amide, and Fig. 7 the cross section of the polyhexamethylene amide fiber produced by interfacial polycondensation, and having the characteristic shape of hollow tubes. Investigations on this subject are being continued at the institute mentioned in the Association. V. O. Serbacheva and V. P. Kovaleva are mentioned. There are 7 figures, 3 tables, and 5 references: 1 Soviet, 1 German, and 3 US.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1960

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S/183/60/000/006/002/005
B020/B058

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, N. V., Mayboroda, V. I., Nikolayeva, [redacted] S.

TITLE: Some Rules Governing the Fibration of Polyamides at the Interface

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, 1960, No. 6, pp. 10-15

TEXT: In their study of some rules governing the interfacial polycondensation of monomer solutions, V. V. Korshak and collaborators (Refs. 2, 3) pointed to the non-equilibrium character of this reaction basing on the example of the interaction of adipic dichloride with hexamethylene diamine. The aim of the study under review was the elaboration of a shaping method for fibers and the study of some rules governing the interfacial polycondensation of polyamides. According to the method proposed (Fig. 1), one of the monomers (sebacic chloride solution in dichloro methane, for example) is pressed through a spinneret into the enlarged part of a tube at a rate of 90 to 100 m/min, while the solution of the other monomer (an aqueous hexamethylene diamine solution, for example), enters the tube through another opening at a rate of 10 to 20 m/min. A filament is formed at room

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Some Rules Governing the Fibration of Polyamides at the Interface S/183/60/000/006/002/005 B020/B058

temperature on the contact of these two monomer flows; it is wound on the bobbin after stretching by 20 to 30% and washing. After drying, the fiber is stretched by 4 to 5 times on a heated surface at a temperature close to the melting point of the polymer. The results mentioned refer to the monomer system sebacic chloride-hexamethylene diamine and adipic chloride-hexamethylene diamine. The intrinsic viscosity of the polymer and the fibration greatly depend on the purity of the initial monomers (Table 1). The change of concentration of the hexamethylene diamine has a considerable influence on the yield of polyhexamethylene sebacic amide. An increase of the component ratio influences the properties of the fiber, makes it more brittle and reduces its strength (Tables 2, 3). At surface tensions lower than 7-8 erg/cm^2 at the interface of the monomers, no filament is formed. Depending on the flow velocity of the monomers, the polymer develops in the form of a continuous filament or individual flakes (Table 4). Mentioned are the effect of various thickening agents added on fibration, properties of the polymer (Table 5) (ethyl cellulose being selected as the most suitable agent), as well as the corresponding effect of ethyl cellulose (Table 6). The effect of the polymeric thickening agents (starch, carboxymethyl cellulose, polyvinyl alcohol and oxy-ethyl cellulose) is mentioned

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Some Rules Governing the Fibration of Polyamides at the Interface S/183/60/000/006/002/005 B020/B058

in Table 7. Tables 6 and 7 show that the addition of some thickening agents to the aqueous and organic phase increases the yield of polymer and improves fibration. At a ratio hexamethylene diamine : sebacic chloride of from 1 : 1 to 2 : 1, a fiber develops with a ribbon-shaped cross section and almost agglutinated inner walls (Fig. 2), while at a ratio of 3 : 1 and more, the cross section is rather round and the inner walls are not agglutinated (Fig. 3). On the basis of the X-ray structural analysis, it was shown that the crystallinity of the fiber is increased through elongation, but its strength is not raised greatly (Fig. 4). The fiber obtained by interface polycondensation can be reinforced by stretching over a heated surface at 200 to 205°C which points to a condensation of its structure (Figs. 5, 6). The orientation of the fiber by elongation can be seen on the X-ray pictures(Figs. 7, 8).There are 8 figures, 7 tables, and 9 references: 4 Soviet, 4 US, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIV (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

Card 3/3

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S/069/60/022/02/013/024
D034/D002

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, N.V., Mayboroda, V.I., Nikolayeva, S.S.

TITLE: Preparation and Properties of Lyophobic Colloids of Fiber Polymers

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1960, Vol XXII, Nr 2, pp 223-228 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors report on the search of methods to prepare colloidal solutions of fiber-forming polymers (polycaprolactam and polyethyleneterephthalate) and on the study of some physico-chemical properties of these solutions. The authors have shown that aqueous colloidal solutions can be obtained with the ordinary method of condensation precipitation from true solutions of polycaprolactam in formic acid, sulphuric acid and glycerine (the authors obtained colloidal solutions of a polymer concentration of 0.09-0.12,

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Preparation and Properties of Lyophobic Colloids of Fiber Polymers

introductory notes they refer to B.A. Dogadkin, S.S. Voyutskiy, Panich, B.V. Shtarkh, D. Sandomirskiy and others for the study of the properties and the processing of latexes of synthetic and natural rubber [Ref 2]. Dogadkin studied the process of preparing aqueous dispersions of rubber by means of solvent exchange [Ref. 2]. S.A. Glikman and L.V. Komarova [Ref. 3] devoted works to the study of the mechanism of the formation of lyophobic polymer sols in organic solvents. During their investigation the authors determined the sign of the charge and the value of the ζ-potential of the colloidal particles with the device designed by A.I. Rabinovich and Ye. F. Fadimen [Ref. 6]. The authors further refer to P. A. Rebinder, who underlined the important structuro-mechanical effect of stabilizers. V.P. Kovaleva

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MIKHAYLOV, N.V.; NIKOLAYEVA, S.S.; MAYBORODA, V.I.

Effect of surface tension on interfacial condensation. Vysokom. soed. 3 no.7:991-994 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Polymerization) (Surface tension)

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stretching of the plasticized fibers at equilibrium was conducted at 175C either on a heated surface or in the plasticizing medium. These, as well as x-ray studies, lead to the conclusion that the low density of the 6-6 and 6-10 nylons was due to their being in a state of nonequilibrium caused by the conditions of interfacial polycondensation. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic Fiber)

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Aging of collagen. Vyshkom. soed. 8 no. 2[illegible] Ja '66 (MIRA 19:2)

1. Submitted March 3, 1965.

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Formation of molybdenum ferrosynicides. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.9: 2097-2099 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

NIKOLAYEVA, T.A.

Biogenic method of treating the umbilical cord in the newborn. Akush. i gin. 33 no.2:84-85 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

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TANANAYEV, I.V.; NIKOLAYEVA, S.Yu.; SEYFER, G.B.

Interaction in the system H_2MoO_4 - $Li_4Fe(CN)_6$ - H_2O - $(CH_3)_2CO$. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.1:93-96 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Kurnakova AN SSSR, Moskva.

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Abs Journ: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1958, 1273.

Author : Ignatiev-Noskov, N.S., Nikolayeva, T.A.
Inst : Leningrad State University.
Title : On the Question of Loss of Nitrogen and Organic Matter in Composting Peat.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. 165, 1956, No 22, 141-149.

Abstract: Upland, slightly decomposed peat, upland, greatly decomposed peat, and lowland, slightly decomposed peat, were composted for nine months at a temperature of 20° and moistness of 70-80% of full liquid capacity, with lime, lupine, and mixed lime and lupine. The overall loss of N when the upland, slightly decomposed peat was composted was 0.1% of the original content; with the upland, greatly decomposed peat it was 0.01%, and with the lowland, slightly decomposed peat it was from 9% to 1%. When the upland, slightly decomposed peat was composted with

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[Principles for calculating thin-shell three-dimensional systems] Osnovy rascheta tonkostennykh prostranstvennykh sistem. Moskva, Univ. druzhby narodov, 1963. 135 p. (MIRA 17:8)