

NIKOLAEVSKIY, N. L.; ERICHOVSKIY, N. Ya.

Increasing the strength of straightening devices of pipe-rolling  
mills. Bul. TECNICHESKIE no. 1, 47-48 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy machine-equipment'skiy institut organizatsii  
chernoy metalurgii (for Nikolayevskiy). 2. Tsentral'nyy institut  
informatsii chernoy metalurgii (for Erichovskiy).  
(Rolling mills)

SOV/133-58-7-15/27

AUTHORS: Nikolayevskiy, Yu.I. and Krichevskiy, M.Ya., Engineers

TITLE: Centralised Manufacturing of Tools for Tube-rolling Mills (Tsentralizovannoye izgotovleniye trub-oprokatnogo instrumenta)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, nr 7, pp 633 - 635 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The advantages of centralisation of the manufacture of tools for tube-rolling mills are discussed. There are 4 tables.

1. Rolling mills--Equipment    2. Tools--Production

Card 1/1

S/137/61/000/011/051/123  
A060/A101

## AUTHORS:

Nikolayevskiy, Yu. I., Spivakovskiy, L. I., Borgart, A. G.

## TITLE:

Determination of the heat-treated steel pipe demand by the USSR national economy for 1959 - 1965

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 35, abstract 11D205 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t organiz. proiz-vya i truda v chern. metallurgii", 1960, no. 1, 71-78)

TEXT: The demand for heat-treated pipes was determined according to the nomenclature adopted by the Gosplan of the USSR and by the Soyuzglavmetall. All pipes are divided into three groups of steel grades (carbon, alloy, and stainless) and each of the groups of steel grades - is again subdivided into groups according to the GOST and the TU classifications on the basis of the principle of uniformity of heat-treatment. From the capacities extant in 1957-1958, the amount of heat-treated pipes in the total production by the end of the seven-year plan will constitute (by weight percentage for various types of pipe): thin-walled seamless 100, electric-welded thin-walled 87, drawn 100, rolled 2%, oil assort-ment 16.3, electric-welded large-diameter 50. In all, 18.3 % of the total pipe

Card 1/2

IVANOV, Vladislav Grigor'yevich; FRAKHALIN, Boris Dmitriyevich;  
SNIYAN, Vladimir Grigor'yevich; NIKOLAEVSKIY, Yu.I.,  
referent

[steel molds for the centrifugal casting of pipe] Stal'nye  
fernye dlia tsentralskogo lit'ia trub. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Metallurgia," 1964. 70 p.  
(MIRA 17:7)

HUMPHREY, G.V.

~~Atmospherical properties of the cloudiness over Tiflis according to  
data on airplane take-offs, July 24. 1937. TIFLIS no. 2:173-177 '37.  
(Tiflis--Clouds)~~

ACCESSION NR: AT4016279

8/30/63/00/014/0083/0100

AUTHOR: Nikolayshvili, G. V.

TITLE: Meteorological conditions [producing] aircraft icing over the Transcaucasus

SOURCE: Tiflis. Zakavkazkiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy hidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy\*, no. 14, 1963, 83-100

TOPIC TAGS: Transcaucasus weather, cloud physics, weather reconnaissance flight, aircraft icing, atmospheric turbulence, aircraft bumping

ABSTRACT: Data obtained during weather reconnaissance flights over stations at Tbilisi, Baku, and Yerevan (1952-1958) are analyzed to chart weather conditions during which icing occurs on aircraft in flight over the Transcaucasus area. All flights were aboard a specially equipped Li-2 airplane, at altitudes not exceeding 6-7 km, over territory within a radius of 25-30 km from take-off. The analysis includes the phase structure of cloud formations during 1955-58. Numerous tables and graphs and the occurrence of turbulence (aircraft bumping) illustrate the processed data and indicate that

Card 1/2

MCHEDI ISHVILI, G.I., NIKOLAYSHVILI, L.S.

Nervous mechanism of the nutritive reactions of pial arteries  
supplying blood to the cortex of cerebral hemispheres. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 156 no. 4:968-971 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR. Predstavлено академиком  
I.S.Beritashvili.

HENRY A. WILSON, H. G.

"Alternating Current Plant Auxiliary Power Systems for Medium Capacity Hydroelectric Power Plants."

in book - New Developments in the Design of Electric Equipment for Hydroelectric Power Plants, 1957. 222 p. Moscow-Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat.  
(Date of the Conference on Design and Operation, Moscow, 16-24 May 1956.)

SOV/112-57-4-6800

**AC Schemes of Stationary Auxiliaries for Medium-Capacity Hydroelectric . . . .**

connected to the central auxiliary switchboard, is presented. Normally, the switchboard is supplied by two transformers; however, at small stations, one transformer may suffice. Schemes of station auxiliaries at medium-capacity hydroelectric stations, Gruzenergo power system, are reviewed and analyzed. Disadvantages of the schemes at ZAGES, RionGES, and KramGES are noted. A standard scheme of station auxiliaries is suggested; it is based on these principles: the minimum possible number of feeders, a ring supply scheme of the essential-consumer bus with a two-bus-section central switchboard, use of change-over switches, and a minimum number of automatic devices and automatic switching under emergency conditions. The central auxiliary switchboard, at medium-capacity stations, should be placed close to the central auxiliary transformers, at the load center; the hydroturbine-generator-unit panels should be placed in pairs between the generator units. The schemes of auxiliaries at 200-600-Mw hydroelectric stations have these peculiarities:

Card 2/4

SOV/112-59-4-6000

**AC Schemes of Stationary Auxiliaries for Medium-Capacity Hydroelectric . . . .**

they include large 6-kv motors, and they provide a separate supply to the all-station and the generator-unit switchboards; the latter are usually connected to the generators via individual transformers. The supply can also be provided from the main station 6-10-kv switchgear. The supply of the unit switchboards is reserved by means of a common transformer connected to 6-10-kv switchgear. General station auxiliaries are supplied from a special 6-kv auxiliary switchgear, as well as from feed points that each have two 320-750-kva transformers. The schemes of auxiliaries at super-power hydroelectric stations should be treated individually. Such a scheme of the Krasnoyarsk hydroelectric station is presented. Special under-load-regulated transformers are recommended for lighting. Voltage-adjusting at the central auxiliary transformers is considered undesirable. Conventional switchgear apparatus meets the requirements of small and medium hydroelectric stations; small remote-operated automatic circuit-breakers of 500-1,000-1, 500-amp, are

Card 3/4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1"

NIKOLAYSHVILI, N.M.; LOSKUTOVA, N.V.; TORNALAZE, I.I.

Comprehensive study of Vakia-Dahari, Georgia, syenites as raw  
materials for the manufacture of alumina, soda, and cement. Trudy  
KIMS no.5:95-97 '6). (MIRA 18:10)

MIKE AYK/MS/11, SFS.

AUTHORS:

Rukhitevich, Ye. Ie., Kamanskiy, Yu. Ye.,  
Nikolayevill, Sh. S., Tsyplin, S. G.

82-24/35

TITLE:

The Passage of Scattered  $\gamma$ -rays Through Water (Prokhodcheniye  
rasseyannogo  $\gamma$ -izlucheniya v vode).

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, V. L. 4, Nr 2, pp. 138-143 (USSR).

ABSTRACT:

Sources of  $\gamma$ -rays ( $Au^{198}$ ,  $Co^{60}$ ,  $Xe^{214}$ ) are mounted in a large water tank on a mobile support in such a way, that an immediate irradiation of the detector is excluded, and that, on the other hand, different collimation angles may be adjusted. The dependence of the weakening of the  $\gamma$ -quanta scattered in the water on the distance between the source and the detector is measured and also computed. The distance from the source to the detector amounted to 3 - 4 and 8 - 12 lengths of the mean free path of  $\gamma$ -quanta in water. The collimation angle were varied between 30° and 80°. Three curves show the percentual decrease of the dose dependent on the distance  $x$ .

1.  $Au^{198}$        $x=70$  to 110 cm       $\alpha=79^\circ, 52.5^\circ, 32^\circ$

2.  $Co^{60}$        $x=60$  to 110 cm       $\alpha=82^\circ, 59^\circ, 47^\circ$

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1

*ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1"

26.224/

20184  
S/089/61/010/003/015/021  
B102/E205

AUTHOR: Nikolayshvili, Sh. S.

TITLE: Approximate solution of the transport equation by the method of moments

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1961, 271-272

TEXT: The present paper deals with the calculation of the neutron-energy distribution at a given distance from an isotropic point source in an infinite homogeneous medium. The problem is solved by the method of moments which is described as follows: The first even spatial moments of the desired function are determined from the equation of motion that expresses the moderation and diffusion of the neutrons. Next, this function is set up in an approximate representation, using the exact first even moments and taking into account the asymptotic behavior of the solution. The first three moments of the function  $\psi(r)$ , which is positive definite in the interval  $(0, \infty)$ , are given by  $\mu_n = \frac{1}{n!} \int_0^\infty r^n \psi(r) dr$ ,  $n = 0, 2, 4$ .

Card 1/3

Approximate solution of the ...

S/089/61/010/003/015/021  
8102/P205

The desired distribution is determined by the function  $4\pi r^2 \psi_0(r)$   
 $= 4\pi r^2 \int_1^\infty \psi(r, u) du$ . After separation of the scattering-free part of the neutron field, one obtains  $4\pi r^2 \psi_0(r) = e^{-r} + \psi(r)$  (6), and the moments of  $\psi(r)$  are given by  $\mu_0 = \frac{\omega}{1-\omega}$ ,  $\mu_2 = \frac{\omega(2-\omega)}{(1-\omega)^2}$  and  $\mu_4 = \frac{(23-27+\omega^2)}{9(1-\omega)^3}$ .

Thus, one obtains:

$$4\pi r^2 \psi_0(r) = e^{-r} + \frac{\omega}{1-\omega} \frac{\omega}{1-\omega} r^{1-\omega} e^{-\omega r} \quad (7)$$

$\omega$  and  $\omega$  are determined from (2) and (3), and, finally, one has

$$\omega = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(2-\omega)^2}{23-27+\omega^2} \quad \text{The results of calculations for } \omega = 0.3 \text{ and } \omega = 0.9$$

are shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The curves represent the solutions to Eq.(5). The distances from the source are plotted on the abscissa in units of mean free path; the ordinate shows the ratio of the approximate values of the function  $4\pi r^2 \psi_0(r)$  to its exact value. The approximate values

Card 3/5

Approximate solution of the ...

S/089/61/010/003/015/021  
8102/B205

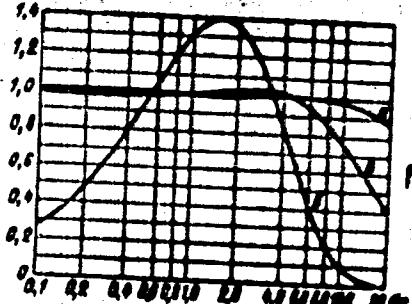


Fig.1

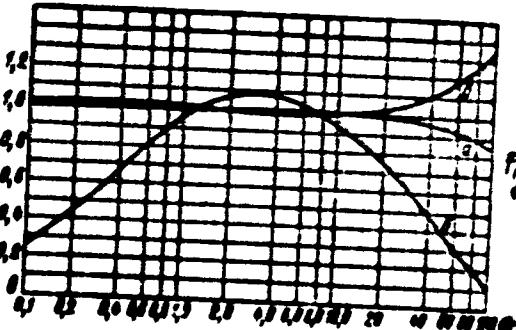


Fig.2

Card 5/5

S/669/62/000/000/001/012  
B102/B186

The one-group problem...

linear algebraic equations. The solution of

$$\cos \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta} + \phi = \frac{w}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi d\alpha' d\theta' g(\cos \theta_0) \phi(r, \theta') \sin \theta' d\theta' + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta(r)}{4\pi r^2} \quad (1)$$

where  $\cos \theta_0 = \cos \theta \cos \theta' + \sin \theta \sin \theta' \cos \alpha$  and  $\phi(r, \theta) = 0$ ,  $\theta > \pi/2$ , is sought in the form

$$\phi(r, \theta) = \frac{e^{-r}}{4\pi r^2} \delta(1 - \cos \theta) + \varphi(r, \theta) \quad . \quad (3)$$

where  $\varphi(r, \theta)$  is the new function that describes the spatial angular distribution of the neutrons scattered. The new function  $u(r, \theta)$  is introduced, defined by  $u(r, \theta) = 4\pi r \varphi(r, \theta)$ , which satisfies

$$\cos \theta \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} (u \sin \theta) + u = \frac{w}{2} [P(r, \theta) + \frac{e^{-r}}{r} g(\cos \theta)] \quad (8)$$

$$P(r, \theta) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi d\alpha' d\theta' g(\cos \theta_0) u(r, \theta') \sin \theta' d\theta' \quad (9)$$

Eq. (8) is considered the fundamental expression for the solution of the

Card 2/5

8/869/62/000/000/001/012  
B102/B186

The one-group problem...

From this  $u_v^k$ ,  $v > q$ ,  $k \neq 0$  can be found. From

$$u_{q-1}^k = \frac{1-r_k \cos \theta_{q-1}}{1+r_k \cos \theta_{q-1}} u_{q+1}^k$$

$$+ \frac{(\omega/2)}{1+r_k \cos \theta_{q-1}} \left\{ \frac{2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_{q-1}\right) s(\cos \theta_{q-1}) + q(-\cos \theta_{q-1})}{\sin \theta_{q-1}} \right. \\ \left. + r_k \ln \cot \frac{\theta_{q-1}}{2} [P(r_k, \theta_{q-1}) + P(r_k, \pi - \theta_{q-1})] \right\} \quad (22)$$

$u_{q-1}^k$  and from

$$u_v^1 = \frac{1-r_1 \cos \theta_v}{1+r_1 \cos \theta_v} u_{2q-v}^1 + \frac{(\omega/2)}{1+r_1 \cos \theta_v} \cdot \left\{ \frac{2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_v\right) s(\cos \theta_v) + s(-\cos \theta_v)}{\sin \theta_v} \right. \\ \left. + r_1 \ln \cot \frac{\theta_v}{2} [P(r_1, \theta_v) + P(r_1, \pi - \theta_v)] \right\} \quad (21)$$

all values of  $u_v^1$  except for  $v \neq 0$  can be determined. Then the solution of  
Card 4/5

24.650

44679  
S/869/62/000/000/003/012  
B102/B186

AUTHOR: Mikelashvili, Sh. S.

TITLE: Spatial and energy distributions of fast neutrons in hydrogen

SOURCE: Teoriya i metody rascheta yadernykh reaktorov; sbornik statey. Ed. by G. I. Marchuk. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962, 72 - 78

TEXT: The method of moments is used for calculating the fast-neutron energy distributions at various distances from an isotropic point source placed in an infinite hydrogen medium. The source is assumed to emit monoenergetic neutrons. The neutron flux equation

$$\Sigma_0(r, E) = \frac{\varphi_0(r, E)}{E} \quad (3)$$

$$\varphi_0(r, u) = \int_{-1}^{+1} \varphi(r, \mu, u) d\mu, \quad u = 1 - \frac{E}{E_0} \quad (4)$$

is taken as the spectral characteristics of the neutron field and is obtained by solving

Card 1/3

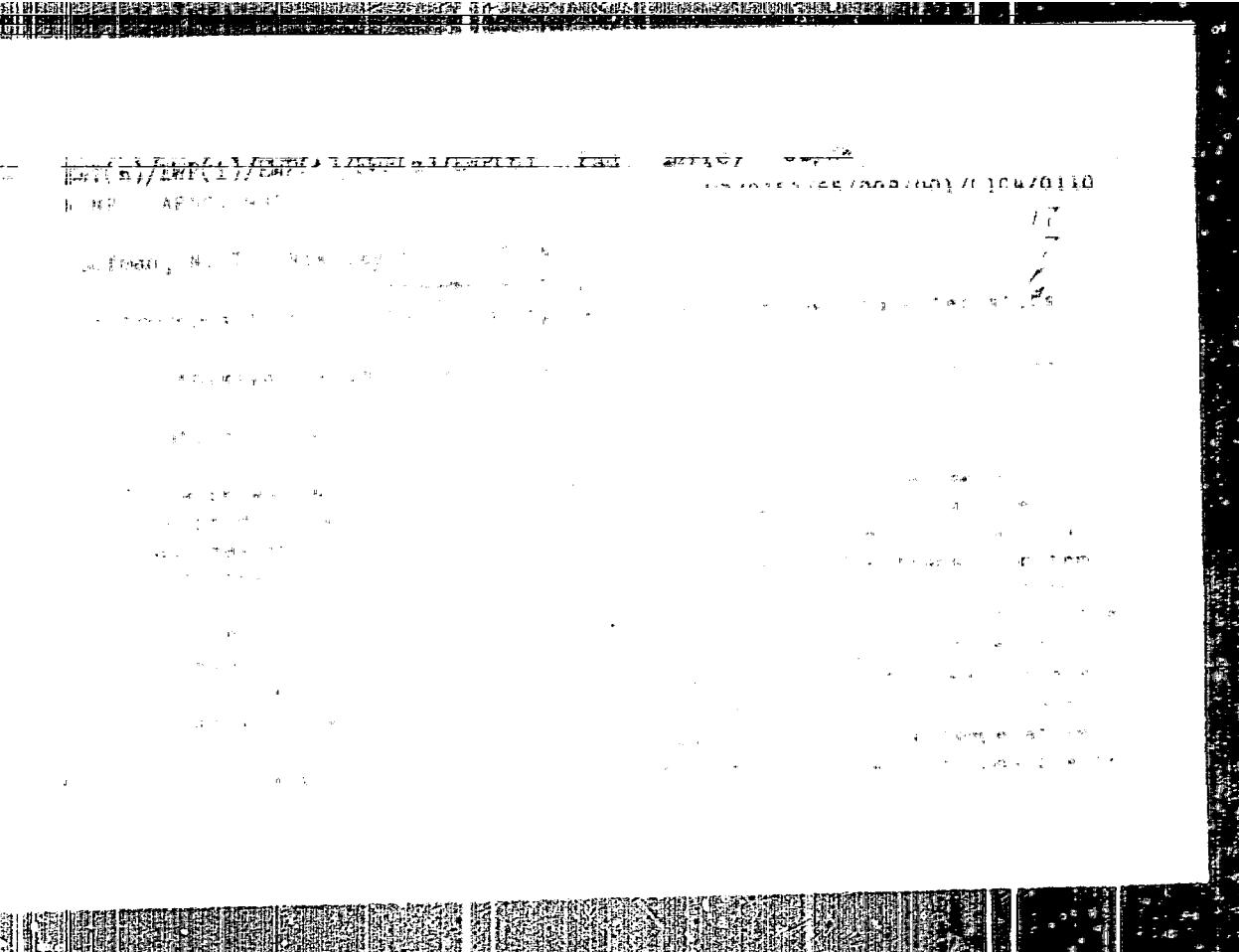
Spatial and energy...

S/869/62/000/000/003/012  
B102/B186

Each of these equations is approximately solved numerically by representing its kernel in a degenerate form. The first three even moments are used to determine  $\varphi_0(r,u)$ . Computations are carried out for  $E_n = 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14$  Mev for  $r \leq 90$  cm and proton densities are assumed to be equal to their partial densities in water. There are 2 tables.

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1"

BARABADZE, I.I.; BAKRADZE, G.S.; BERIDZE, G.I.; VAKINVARKHISHVILI, N.I.;  
GAMKVIYA, G.A.; GAMKVIYA, Sh.V.; GANGIYA, A.A.; GOGOBERIDZE, Ya.A.;  
DEGLISTARIASHVILI, A.I. [deceased]; ZHAPENSKIY, K.P.; KVANTALIANI,  
N.A.; SHOLAYASHVILI, V.S.; TOPADZE, L.I.; KHVENTSARIYA, A.G.; YAKU-  
BASHVILI, N.I.; DEMIRASHVILIZ, G.S., red.; ROYNISHVILI, N.I., red.;  
PRYTYEMA, L.A., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Food industry of the Georgian S.S.R. during the last 40 years]  
Pishchepromost' Grusinskoi SSR za 40 let. Moskva,  
Pishchepromisdat, 1961. 162 p. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Georgia--Food industry)

NIKOLAYSHVILI, V.V.

Kuratovskii's duality theorem. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 35 no.3:513-518  
(MIRA 1":11)  
S '64.

1. Grusinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina. Predstavleno  
akademikom G.S. Chogoshvili.

KAKABADZE, V.M.; NIKOLAEVILI, Z.G.; MSHVENIYERADZE, N.G.

Production of magnesium oxide by carbonization of an aqueous suspension of serpentinite. Trudy Inst. prikl. khim. i elektrokhim. AN Grus. SSR 4:53-58 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

NIKOLAEVILI, Z.G.; KAKABADZE, V.M.; MSHVENIYERADZE, N.G.

Production of a new fertiliser based on magnesium nitrate  
and urea. Soob. AM Grus. SSR 33 no. 2:247-254 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

KAKABADZE, V.M.; NIKOLAYSHVILI, Z.G.; MSHVENIYERADZE, N.G.; BEREZHANI, L.B.

Physicochemical analysis of the products of interaction between magnesium nitrate and urea. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.5:1156-1157 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Grusinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina. Submitted October 14, 1964.

Nikolaytsev, V. Ye.

Amortizatsiya Zhilishchnogo Fonda (Amortization of the Housing Fund By)  
V. V. Anisimov (I) V. Ye. Nikolaytsev. Moskva, Izd-Vo Narkomkhosa RSFSR, 1946.  
59 P. Tables.  
At Head of Title: Akademiya Komunal'nogo Khozyastva.

SO: N/5  
855.2  
.A5

NIKOLCHEV, G.

NIKOLCHEV, G. Possibilities for development of electrification of railroads in our country. p. 12.

Vol. 8, No. 5, 1956.

TRANSPORTNO DELO.

TECHNOLOGY

Sofia, Bulgaria

To: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

NIKOLAEV, Georgiy, inshtener.

Prospective electrification of the railroads of the Bulgarian  
People's Republic. Shch. dor. trasy. 39 no. 5:81-83 Ny '57.

(NRA 10:6)

1. Stroibily zashchity otrodnik Ruzhnoe-issledovatel'stvo institute  
transporta.

(Bulgaria--Railroads--Electrification)

NIKOLCHEV, G.P., inzh.

Electrification of railroads. Tekhnika Bulg 2 no.10:3-6 0 '53.

БИЧОВ, А.; БАДУВ, Д.; ЙУЗАНКОВ, Д.

"Method for Producing Glue and Wool from Scraps of Sheep, Lamb, and Goat Skins," p. 21,  
(ЛІКА ПРОДУКТИ, Vol. 3, No. 3, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

30: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (EEL), LC, Vol. 4  
No. 5, May 1955, Unsel.

MIRCHETSKY, K., MANKOV, L.

"Practical Method for Quick Discovery of Blood Unsuitable for Drying."

p. 26,  
(LETA PRIMUSLOST, Vol. 3, No. 3, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (EEL), Vol. 4  
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

KIDOLCHEV, K.

KIDOLCHEV, K. Rapid method for determining the percentage of soluble albumin in blood to be dried. p.33.

Vol. 5, no. 1, Mar./Apr. 1956, TIRANA, SOCIALIST. BULGARIA.

20. Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (EMAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10,  
Oct. 1956.

NIKOLCHEV, K.

NIKOLCHEV, K. Characteristics of the hides of different breeds of cattle in our country, in view of their use for industrial products. p. 26. Vol. 5, no. 11, 1956 ELEKTROENERGIIA. Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List (EEAL) Vol 6, No. 4--April 1957

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning  
Agents. Technical Proteins.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhar-Khin., No 13, 1958, 45452.

Author : Nikolchev K.

Inst :

Title : Stability of Wet-Salted Hides in Storage Depending  
on the Method of Preservation.

Orig Pub: Lekha promishlenost, 1957, 6, No 1, 20-22.

Abstract: Experiments on preservation of hides, which were  
carried out at the Sofia Meat Combine (air tempe-  
rature 0-28°, humidity 45-85%), have shown that  
stability of hides in storage depends on their  
cleanliness, salting procedure, and addition of anti-

Card : 1/3

NIKOLCHEV, K.; MITKOV, S.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: LENA PROMISHLENOST. Vol. 7, no. 8, 1958.

NIKOLCHEV, K.; MITKOV, S. Damages on the fur side of calf and kid skins. p. 14.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC., Vol. 8, no. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

NIKOLCHEV, K

J

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: LENA PROVISHLENOST, Vol. 8, No. 1, 1959

NIKOLCHEV, K. Brining cattle and swine hides; p. 7

Monthly List of East European Accession(EAAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959, Unclass.

NIKOLCHEV, K., dr-r; PESHEVA, M., inzh., asistent; MITKOV, S., dr-r, nauch.  
sentr.; RUSEV, Iv., inzh., nauch. entr.

Influence of various temperatures in dry heating upon the collagen  
of leather derma. II. Kochi Sofia 3 no.2:2-3, 14 '62.

1. St. nauch. entr. NITIZHP (for Nikolchev).
2. NITI (for Pesheva).
3. NITIZHP (for Mitkov and Rusev).

NIKOLCHEV, Kiril, d-r; RUSEV, Ivan, inzh. khim., nauch. sutrudnik

Weight of the dry and fresh skins of our domestic lambs. Koshi  
Sofia 3 no.4:1-3 '62.

1. NITIZAP. 2. St. nauchen sutrudnik pri NITIZAP (for Nikolchev).

NIKOLCHEV, K., d-r; RUSEV, Iv., inzh. khim.

Drying smaller cattle hides with infrared rays. Koshi  
Sofia 5 no.3 sl-3 '64.

1. MITIZhP, Sofia.

NIKOLAEV, N., inst.; SKRAPHIMOV, Ruska

In honor of the 8th Congress of the Party, a new social principle is boldly thrusting its way forward. The unions in the Textile Combine "Pervi Shki" at Varna and the Carbide Plant at Assenovgrad took over the functions of the technical councils of their respective enterprises and so, fully aware of their own strength and forces, undertook new pledges and obligations.  
Tehn. dole 13 no.4/11 16 Je '62.

NIKOLCHOVSKI, T.

NIKOLCHOVSKI, T. Slo made on the ground. p.27.

Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1956  
KOOPERATIVNO ZEMZELIE  
AGRICULTURE  
Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

ARTYUKH, Yu.S.; NIKOLOENKO, A.F.

New design of a piston for a glass circulating pump. No. 1  
Int. 1 no. 41620-621 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

I. Institut Finicheskoy Khimii imeni L.V. Pivershevskogo  
AN USSR.  
(Chemical apparatus)

SAVKIN, P.V., inzh.; KOLPOVSKIY, N.N., inzh.; VOL'PER, Yu.D., inzh.;  
SIROLENSKOV, A.V., inzh.

Use of converter metal for the manufacture of electrically  
welded pipe. Met. i gornarud. prot. no.528-30 5-0 '6'.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Zapovednaya truboprovodstvo saved metal lamina.

NIKOLENKO, A.V.

Durability of long materials in continuous pipe mill operation.  
Metallurg 8 no.10:31 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Truboprotkatyy saved in. Lenina.

"K voprosu o zavisimosti rabotosposobnosti uchashchikhsya ot soderzhaniya i sposobov organizatsii zanyatiy."

report submitted for 15th Intl Cong, Intl Assn of Applied Psychology,  
Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, 2-8 Aug 1964.

Pedagogicheskiy institut, Kiev.

~~NIKOLENKO, D.F.~~

Peculiarities in the mastery by young children. Book, sep. Book.-  
doct. inst. psychol. 11:69-91 '59. (MIDA 1J:11)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut im. A.N. Gor'kogo, Kiev.  
(children--language)

СИАКОВА, Павел Коннович; МИХАЕЛЬСОН, Д.Р., канд.педагог.наук, главный  
ред.; МИХАЕЛЬСОН, В.Р. [Михаэльсон, В.Р.], ред.

[Psychological readiness of children for work] Psichologicheskaya  
gotovnost' ditei do pratsi. Kyiv, 1960. (Tovarystvo dlia  
rozvyvannia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koj SSR.  
Zov. 5, no. 24). (MIRA 13:5)  
(Children--Employment)

NIKOLAEV, P.; inzh; KUZNETSIC, A., inzh.

Dishwashing machine. Obshchestv.pit. no.12:26-28 D '60.  
(MIRA 13:12)  
(Dishwashing machines)

БУРГЕР, А.Х.; Принимали учавствиye: КАРПОВ, В.Л., канд.хим.наук;  
БЕЛЫМКИН, В.А.; ОСИПОВ, В.В., ПРОКУДИН, С.Д.; ТУРИКОВ, Г.С.,  
канд.хим.наук; ГОЛ'DИН, В.А.; РЯБУШИН, Ю.С.; КОРОЛЕВ, Г.Н.;  
АПОНИН, В.П.; ПОКРОВСКИЙ, В.С.; КУЛАКОВ, С.И.; ЛЕКАРЕВ, П.Ф.;  
ПЕДОНОВА, Т.П.; КОРОТКОВА, М.А.; ХАРЛАМОВ, М.Т.; НИКОЛЕНКО, Г.Д.;  
ЛОПУХИН, А.Ф.; ЕВДОКУМИН, Т.П.; КАСАТКИН, В.М.; РАТОВ, А.В.

Nuclear radiation sources for radiational-chemical studies.  
Пробл. физ.хим. №.1:61-72 '58. (MIR 15:11)

1. Научно-исследовательский физико-химический институт  
им. Карпова.  
(Radiochemistry) (Radioisotopes)

~~NIKOLAEV, Guryevich Filimonovich; KOROL', A., red.; KAGIBIN, P.,~~  
~~(zhurn. red.~~

[On the virgin land] Na zemle tselinskoj. Alma-Ata, Kassel'-  
Khnagis, 1962. 82 p.  
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Direktor Tselinogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
zemleznosti sel'skogo khozyaystva (per Nizolevko).  
(Kazakhstan—Agriculture)

ND.OLEKHO, G. I.

"The Theory of Calculating Shock Absorbers for Vibrating Machines."  
Card Tech Sci, Inst of Machine Science, Acad Sci USSR, 15 Dec 54.  
(VM, 6 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR  
Higher Educational Institutions (12)  
SOI: Sum. No. 556 24 Jun 55

NIKOLENKO, I. A.

Nikolenko, I. A. - "An investigation of semiconductors for measuring temperature",  
Sbornik nauch. stately studentov (Rost. n/D. in-t inzhenerov zh.-t. transporta,  
iz-va 18), Rostov na Donu, 1949, n. 12-13.

"O: U-1110, 17 July 53, (L'vov 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 19, 1949).

NIKOLAEV, I.A.

Effect of glucose on respiration in a living gastric mucosa. Study  
Stal.med.inst. 27(9)-94 '57  
(0250000)  
(BIOCHEMISTRY)  
(MUCOCUTANEOUS)

L 02357-67 EWT(1) ACTR DD  
ACC NO: 2P6012176

SOURCE CODE: UK/0613/66/000/007/0107/0107

37  
B

AUTHORS: Artyukhov, A. I.; Bagilovskiy, N. G.; Kosberg, V. I.; Nekras, V. A.;  
Nikol'skiy, I. I.; Pichugin, Yu. N.; Shevchenko, Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Mining isolating lifesaver. Clas-1 61, No. 180491 (inventor by Central  
Scientific Research Laboratory for Mining Rescue Work (Tsentral'naya nauchno-  
issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya po gorskoyotekhnicheskym delam))

SOURCE: Instruktsiya, pravoschitosnyye obrazcy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 107

TOPIC CODE: life support equipment, mining engineering, air

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a mining isolating lifesaver containing a rechargeable cartridge, a breathing tube, a breathing bag, and a case (see Fig. 1). To insure the automatic performance of the starting assembly when the lid of the case is removed and the liquid of the starting capsule is set in a directed motion, the lifesaver is provided with a starting briquet, a rubber capsule with an internal blade for cutting it open, a striker pressed into the arch of the capsule, a spring, fixing balls, and a hood connected electrically to the lid of the case. To diminish the decomposition of the reagent containing oxygen in the rechargeable cartridge during transportation and wearing of the lifesaver, the rechargeable cartridge may

Card 1/2

REG: 614.804.732

Material, Equipment, etc.

7-1  
31  
.30

Apparat ischublitvernogo slyshaniya "gornozavodskiy 2" (Artifical respiration apparatus "mine rescuer,2", by) I. L. Nikolenko, M. S. Didenko. Moscow, Ugletekhnizdat, 1952.

(pp. illus., div. rs.  
"Prisok ispol'zovannoy literary" p. 6.)

109200

8/044/61/000/002/003/015  
C111/6222

AUTHOR: Hilolens, I.V.

TITLE: New methods for the solution of statical problems for thin bars being not free

PUBLICATION: Referativnyj zhurnal, Matematika, no.2, 1961, 40,  
abstract 23 194. ("Zhurn. sov. fiz.-mat.", 1957, 16, no.16,  
231-237)

TEXT: In the present paper it is shown that the geometrical  
methods elaborated by V.V. Vagner (Tr. seminara po vektorni tomografii,  
analizu, 1941, vyp 7) and the method of non-holonomic coordinates  
can be used for the solution of problems of statics. */C*

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

NIKOLENKO, I.V.

Differential equations of the equilibrium of free and nonlinear thin rods. Viznyk Kyiv. un. Ser. astron., mat. ta mukh. no. 1:47-96 '78.  
(MIRA 14:5)  
(Elastic rods and wires)

ACC NR: AR6016447 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/012/A010/A010

31

AUTHOR: Nikolenko, I. V.

TITLE: Effect of nonholonomic connections on the nature of equilibrium and steady-state motion of systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 12A96

KEY SOURCE: St. Dinamika sistem tverdykh i shidkikh tel. Kiev, 1965, 43-48

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope system, motion mechanics, motion stability

ABSTRACT: The author establishes conditions under which it is possible to stabilize the equilibrium position and steady-state motion of a certain class of systems by using nonholonomic connections for limiting their motion. It is shown that the conditions for nonholonomic stabilization of the steady-state motion of a system with homogeneous nonholonomic connections coincides with the known conditions for gyroscopic stabilization of the systems. Bibliography of 3 titles. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 17

Conf 1/1 6/7

NIKOLENKO, I.V.

• Effect of nonholonomic connections on the equilibrium  
characteristics of a system. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.10:  
65-71 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted October  
8, 1964.

P-REFID: 67 EAT(c)/EAT(l) EAT(c)  
ACC NR: AP6024328

SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/004/0448/0451

AUTHOR: Nikolenko, I. V.

22  
B

ORG: Kiev State University (Kyivs'kyy dershavnyy universytet)

TITLE: Conditions of nonholonomous stabilization of steady motion in some systems

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovidi, no. 4, 1966, 448-451

TOPIC TAGS: system stabilization, motion mechanics

ABSTRACT: In many cases nonholonomous systems can have dynamic properties close to those of gyroscopic systems. The present paper demonstrates that conditions under which stabilization is possible for steady motion in some systems by imposing nonholonomous links on them coincide with conditions of gyroscopic stabilization of the systems. The systems studied are those whose motion is restricted by nonholonomous links of the form

$$q_s = \sum_{j=s+1}^v B_j^s q_j - C^s, \quad (s = 1, 2, \dots, m) \quad (1)$$

where  $B_j^s$ ,  $C^s$  are known functions of parameters  $q_{m+1}, q_{m+2}, \dots, q_N$ . It is assumed that kinetic and potential energies of the system do not depend on  $q_1, q_2, \dots, q_m$ .

Card 1/2

NIKOLENKO, K.F., inzh.-konstruktor; CHUMAKOV, S.M., inzh.

Automatic low-voltage installations for mine drainage systems.  
Ugol' '37 no.8:45 Ag '62. (MGRA 15:9)

1. Iasinoverye shchitoprevlacheniya i Trest Oryabr'ugol'.  
(Mine drainage) (Electricity in mines)

NIKOLAEV, K.K.

Secondary implantation of the ovum into the abdominal cavity  
following tubal abortion. (Push. 1 gin. 39 no. 36139 Ny-Je'6)  
(MIRA 1782)

1. In Bashirskey rayonney bol'niitsy (glavnyy vrach Ya.M.  
Koshevnikov) Pavlodarskey oblasti.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1"

NIKOLENKO, L.D.

Name: NIKOLENKO, L. D.,

Dissertation: Some new criteria of nonfluctuation in the solution of linear  
differential equations

Degree: Cand Phys-Math Sci

Defended at: Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Inst of Mathematics

Publication Date, Place: 1976, Kiev

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 45, 1956

Doklady Akad. Nauk 110, 929-931 (1956)

CARD 2/2

PG - 627

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \chi_{p+1}(x) \varphi_p(x) dx < \infty$$

then every non-trivial solution of the equation

$$y'' + f(x)y = 0 , \quad x \geq x_0$$

is non-oscillating.  
(Compare: M.Slamal, Clesopis Mat. Fys. 15, 4, 213, (1950)).

INSTITUTION: Math.Inst., Acad.Sci. Ukraine. SSR.

20-114-3-9/60

AUTHOR: Nikolenko, L. D.

TITLE: Some Criteria for the Non-Oscillation of a Differential Equation of the Fourth Order (Nekotoryye kriterii nekolebatel'nosti differential'nogo uravneniya chetvertogo poryadka)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr. 3, pp. 483-485 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper generalizes in the known sense the results obtained by L. D. Nikolenko (Ref 1) for a differential equation of the second order to the differential equation of the fourth order:  
$$(d^4y/dx^4) + (d/dx)[a(x)y'] + b(x)y = 0; x_0 \leq x < \infty.$$
 The functions  $a(x)$  and  $b(x)$  are here assumed to be real and steady for  $x \geq x_0$ . According to R. Sternberg (Ref 2) the following is necessary for the non-oscillation of the equation of the fourth order: Beginning with a certain sufficiently large  $x_0$ , any nontrivial solution of this differential equation must not have more than one double zero at  $x \geq x_0$ . At first a lemma is given, which is analogous to the comparison theorem by Sturm for the differential equation of second order. The fol-

Card 1/3

NIKOLENKO, L.D.

16.6800 (1253, 1227, 1034)

28707  
8/021/61/000/008/002/011  
D210/D303

AUTHORS: Feshchenko, S.P., and Nikolenko, L.D.

TITLE: Calculations connected with asymptotic splitting of a system of ordinary linear differential equations on quick response computers

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 8, 1961, 990-993

TEXT: The discussion of a system of linear differential equations of high order is considerably simplified if one applies initially a transformation which splits the system into several independent systems of the lower order. If the coefficients of the given system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = A(t) x(t), \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{h}{\epsilon} \quad (1)$$

Card 1/8

LX

26707

S/021/61/000/006/002/011  
D210/D303

Calculations connected with ...

-  $x(t)$  being an  $n$ -dimensional vector,  $A(\tau)$  a matrix of the order  $(n,n)$  - depend in a certain manner on  $t$  and on the parameter  $\varepsilon > 0$ , i.e. are functions of  $\tau = \varepsilon t$ , the splitting is performed with the aid of the well-known asymptotic method by S.P. Peshchenko (Ref. 1: Doct.diss. K., 1950) and Kh.L. Territin (Ref. 2: Matematika 1 : 2, 29 (1957)). The present paper proposes a method which makes it possible to split the system (1) on quick response computers. It is not necessary to know all the eigenvalues of the matrix  $A(\tau)$  which is especially useful in the cases of nearly equal or multiple (at certain values of  $\tau$ ) roots of the characteristic equation. 1) Let the factor decomposition of the characteristic polynomial  $D(\lambda)$  be known for any  $\tau$  from the interval  $0 \leq \tau \leq h$ :

$$D(\lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^k D_i(\lambda) \quad (2)$$

where

Card 2/8

W

28707

Calculations connected with ...

8/021/61/000/000/002/011  
D210/D303

$$D_1(\lambda) = \lambda^{m_1} + a_{1,1}\lambda^{m_1-1} + \dots + a_{m_1-1,1}\lambda + a_{m_1,1}, \sum_{i=1}^k m_i = n \quad (3)$$

It is supposed that the degree of each factor does not change in the whole interval  $0 \leq T \leq h$ , all factors are prime to each other, and each one of them may have nearly equal or multiple roots at some values of  $T$ . The factors (3) can be obtained by determining all isolated eigenvalues of  $A(T)$  and finding the factor which corresponds to the rest of the roots. It is known that in a manner corresponding to (2), the  $n$ -dimensional space  $R$  can be decomposed into a direct sum of  $k$  subspaces invariant with respect to  $A(T)$ ; in the basis formed by linearly independent vectors of these subspaces,  $A(T)$  has a quasi-diagonal form

Card 3/8

44

26707

8/021/61/000/008/002/011  
D210/D303

Calculations connected with ...

$$X^{-1}A(T)X = [A_1(T), A_2(T), \dots, A_k(T)] \quad (4)$$

$X$  being the matrix of transformation to new coordinates,  $A_i(T)$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$ ) - constituent matrices of the order  $m_i$ . This decomposition can be found with the aid of the operators of "parallel projection"  $P_i(T)$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$ ) i.e. operators having the following properties:

$$P_i^2(T) = P_i(T), P_i(T)P_j(T) = 0 \quad (i \neq j), \sum_{i=1}^k P_i(T) = E \quad (5)$$

$E$  being the unit matrix. The operators  $P_i(T)$  are determined for every  $T$ . If one knows the operators  $P_i(T)$  one can find the  $\mathcal{W}$

Card 4/8

Calculations connected with ...

28707  
8/021/61/000/000/002/011  
D210/D909

bases of corresponding subspaces. It is sufficient to use the fact that  $P_1(T)$  makes equal to 0 any vector which does not belong to the subspace  $P_1(T)R$ , i.e. one can take as a basis of  $P_1(T)R$  the orthonormalised solutions of the algebraical system

$$[B - P_1(T)]x_1 = 0 \quad (8)$$

2) According to the expansion Equation (2) one must look for the solution of Equation (1) having the form

$$x(t, \varepsilon) = \sum_{i=1}^k u_i(t, \varepsilon) \xi_i(t, \varepsilon) \quad (9)$$

$u_i(t, \varepsilon)$  being a matrix of the rank  $(n, n_1)$  and  $\xi_i(t, \varepsilon)$  an  $n$ -dimensional vector satisfying

Card 5/8

4K

Calculations connected with ...

28707  
8/021/61/000/008/002/011  
D210/D303

$$\frac{d\zeta_i}{dt} = A_1(t) \zeta_i(t, \varepsilon), \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k \quad (10)$$

$A_1(t)$  is a matrix of the rank ( $n_1, n_1$ ). The unknown matrices  $U_1(t, \varepsilon)$  in the relation Eq. (9) are determined. The elements of the expansions

$$U_1(t, \varepsilon) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon^n U_1^{(n)}(t), \quad A_1(t, \varepsilon) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon^n A_1^{(n)}(t) \quad (12)$$

can be found from the system of algebraical equations

$$A(t) U_1^{(0)}(t) - U_1^{(0)}(t) A_1^{(0)}(t) = 0 \quad (13)$$

Card 6/8

44

Calculations connected with ...

28707  
8/021/61/000/008/002/011  
D210/D303

and

$$\Delta(\tau) v_i^{(0)}(\tau) - v_i^{(0)}(\tau) \Delta_i^{(0)}(\tau) = p_i(\tau) \quad (14)$$

where

$$p_i(\tau) = v_i^{(0)}(\tau) \Delta_i^{(0)}(\tau) + v_i^{(1)}(\tau) \Delta_i^{(0-1)}(\tau) + \dots + \\ + v_i^{(n-1)}(\tau) \Delta_i^{(1)}(\tau) + \frac{dv_i^{(n-1)}}{d\tau}$$

The matrix  $v_i^{(0)}(\tau)$ , as a basis of the  $m_1$ -dimensional subspace  
that is invariant with respect to  $\Delta(\tau)$  can obviously be determined  
Card 7/5

27677  
8/041/61/013/003/010/010  
B112/B125

10.6500

AUTHORS: Feschenko, S. V., Nikolenko, L. D.

TITLE: On the problem of splitting a system of ordinary linear differential equations for calculation purposes

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 13, no. 3, 1961,  
109-115

TEXT: The authors split the system of equations  $dx/dt = A(\tau)x$ ,  $\tau = Et$  (1)  
into two systems:  $d\zeta_1/dt = \Lambda(\tau, \epsilon)\zeta_1$ ,  $d\zeta_2/dt = W(\tau, \epsilon)\zeta_2$  (5), (6)

which can be solved by means of rapid computers.  $\Lambda$  is a diagonal matrix.  
This splitting is made by two matrices  $U_1(\tau, \epsilon)$  and  $U_2(\tau, \epsilon)$ :

$x = U_1\zeta_1 + U_2\zeta_2$ . In order to determine  $U_1$  and  $U_2$  the authors solve the two  
equations:  $\epsilon dU_1/d\tau + U_1\Lambda = AU_1$ ,  $\epsilon dU_2/d\tau + U_2W = AU_2$  (7), (7')

in the following way: equation (7) is solved according to B. I.  
Rabinevich and I. M. Rapoport (O dvizhenii tverdogo tela s polostyami,

Card 1/3

On the problem of splitting ...

27677  
8/04/81/013/009/010/010  
3112/3125

characteristic equation (1960), equation (7') is solved by series expansion with respect to the small parameter  $\epsilon$ :

$$U_2(\tau, \epsilon) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \epsilon^n U_2^{(n)}(\tau) \quad (7), \quad W(\tau, \epsilon) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \epsilon^n W^{(n)}(\tau) \quad (9). \quad U_2^{(0)} \text{ and}$$

$W^{(0)}$  are determined from the equations:

$$\Delta U_2^{(0)} - U_2^{(0)} W^{(0)} = P_0, \quad (11) \quad P_0 = U_2^{(0)} W^{(0)} + U_2^{(1)} W^{(0-1)} + \dots + U_2^{(0-1)} W^{(1)}$$

+  $U_2^{(0-1)} / \Delta \epsilon, \quad (n=1, 2, \dots), \quad P_0 = 0$ . The following result is obtained:

$$U_2^{(n)} = A_n(\epsilon) \left[ \Delta^{n_2-1} P_0 + \Delta^{n_2-2} P_0 W_1 + \dots + \Delta P_0 U_{n_2-2} + P_0 U_{n_2-1} \right]. \quad \text{The matrices}$$

$U$  are calculated according to the recurrence formulas  $U_1 = W^{(0)} + a_1 B$ ,

$$U_2 = U_1 W^{(0)} + a_2 B, \quad U_{n_2-1} = U_{n_2-2} W^{(0)} + a_{n_2-1} B. \quad \text{The numbers } a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n_2-1}$$

are the coefficients of a polynomial  $B_2(\lambda) = B(\lambda)/B_1(\lambda)$ .  $B(\lambda)$  is the characteristic polynomial of  $A$ ;  $B_1$  is the factor of  $B$  which has only

isolated roots. The polynomial  $A_1(\lambda)$  is defined by the representation:

Card 2/3

On the problem of splitting ...

27677  
8/041/61/013/003/010/010  
B112/B125

$1/D = 4/A_1 + 4_2/D_2$ . The authors mention S. P. Peshchenko (Thesis 1950) and Yu. L. Baletskiy (DAN SSSR, t. XCII, No. 5, 1955). There are 4 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1961, Kiev

✓

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1

FEDOROV, S. F. ; NIKOLENKO, L. D. (Kiev)

"Asymptotische Zerlegung eines Systems linearer Differentialgleichungen und einige Anwendungen auf die Theorie der Schwingungen mechanischer Systeme."

report presented at the 3rd Conf on Nonlinear Oscillations, E. Berlin, 25-30 May 64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1"

ACCUMULATED: 08/23/2000

0/000/00/000/000/000/000

AUTHOR: Mitropol'skiy, Iu. D.

TITLE: The effect of the non-sphericity of the earth on the motion of a satellite

SOURCE: An Upravleniye. Sopovida, no. 6, 1964, 743-748

TOPIC TERM: non-spherical earth, earth shape, satellite orbit perturbation, satellite motion, non-central gravitational field, satellite orbit

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of an analytical investigation of the motion of an artificial earth satellite in a non-central gravity field. An approximate solution is obtained by the method of averaging due to N. N. Bogolyubov and Yu. A. Mitropol'skiy [Asimptoticheskiye metody v teorii nelineinogo Mekhanika Pisanie, 1956], which contains 12 numbered equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Mathematics, All Union (Institute of Mathematics, All Union USSR)

SUBMITTED: 08/23/2000

ENCL: 00

100 COPIES: 00,000  
Card 27

20 NEW COPIES: 000

00000: 000

WE ARE APPROVING

THE POLAROID  
LTD. COMPANY

TO PURCHASE THE POLAROID CORPORATION

FOR THE PURPOSES

OF THE PURCHASE OF THE POLAROID CORPORATION

THE POLAROID LTD.  
COMPANY  
HAS BEEN APPROVED  
TO PURCHASE THE POLAROID  
CORPORATION

100-18000-1

in 1968, it was estimated that the number of Americans who had used marijuana at least once during their lifetime was approximately 100 million. This figure has since risen sharply, and in this year alone, it is estimated that over 200 million Americans will have used marijuana at least once.

It is also estimated that about 10% of all Americans are regular users of marijuana.

It is believed that the use of marijuana is increasing rapidly, and in this year alone, it is estimated that over 200 million Americans will have used marijuana at least once.

KIEGLINIK, Leonid Konstantinovich; SOKOLOV, Vsevolod Ivanovich; GOSTEV, V.V.,  
Lashner, retsevent; IVANOV, N.I., Lashner, retsevent; BOZEMLOVA,  
N.P., izdatel'skiy redaktev; ZIDAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktev

[The assembling of jet engines] Sbornik reaktivnykh dvigatelей.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sver. promyshl., 1956. 278 p. (MLR 9:10)  
(Airplanes--Turbojet engines)

NIKOLENKO, Leonid Konstantinovich; SOKOLOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich;  
SOKOLOV, A.N., doctor tekhn. nauk, prof., rector;  
ZINCHAYEV, S.I., inzh., rector; SOKOLOV, N.A., red.;  
ANTONOVA, S.B., red.ind.-va; NOVIK, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

(Manual for the assembly of gas-turbine engines) Posobie  
dlya slesaria-sborshchika gasoturbinnykh dvigalei. Moskva,  
Oborongiz, 1963. 262 p.  
(MIRA 17:1)

AM4037980

BOOK EXPLOITATION

8/

Mikalenko, Leonid Konstantinovich; Sosolov, Vsevolod Ivanovich

Manual for assemblers of gas turbine engines (Poeobiye dlya slesarya-sborshchika gazoturbinnykh dvigatelyey), Moscow, Oborongiz, 1963, 262 p. illus., bibliog. Errata slip inserted. 4,500 copies printed. Textbook for production workers. Series note: Bibliotekha rabochego aviatcionnoy promyshlennosti.

TOPIC TAGS: propulsion, turbojet engine, turboprop engine, gas turbine engine, engine construction

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book describes the assembly of turbojet and turboprop engines and special tools, attachments, and equipment used in assembling aviation gas turbine engines. The authors assumed that the reader for which this book is intended is familiar with the mechanic specialty and therefore the general mechanical problems are not treated in this book. The book is a textbook for improving the qualifications of mechanics-assemblers of gas turbine engines.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

Ch. I. Organization of the assembly process — 3

Cont 1/2

AIR 037700

- Ch. II. The assembly operation -- 33
- Ch. III. Balancing the rotors and the balancing machine -- 63
- Ch. IV. Assembly of engine components -- 96
- Ch. V. Design of engines and the order of their assembly -- 66
- Ch. VI. Assembly of the oil and fuel system -- 173
- Ch. VII. General engine assembly -- 216
- Ch. VIII. Disassembly of engines -- 216

Appendix -- 57

Bibliography -- 58

SUB CODE: 7K

SELECTED: 07Sep49

RE REV 20V: 006

OWNER: 600

DATE ACQ: 14Apr60

Card 2/2

NIKOLENKO, L. N.

NIKOLENKO, L. N. -- "Investigation in the Field of N-Substituted Sulfonamides."  
Sub 5 Mar 52, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst i-eni D. I.  
Mendeleev. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

SOKOLOVSKY, D.V. NIKOLAEV, L.E.

SSSR 600

Diazonium Salts; Cuprous Acetylide

Interaction of diazonium salts with cuprous acetylide. Dokl. Akad. SSSR 82 no. 6,923-925 P '52. Smolenskiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitet im. S.M. Kirova red. 21 Dec. 1951.

SO, Monthly List of Russian Publications, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unel.

NIKOLAEV I. N., SOKOLOVSKIY D.V.

Diazonium Salts; Cuprous Acetylide

Interaction of diazonium salts with cuprous acetylide. Dokl. AN SSSR 62 No.6:923-925 F'52  
Kazakhskiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitet im. S.M. Kirova rod. 21 Dec. 1951.

See Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952 444, Encl.

1. NIKOLAEV, L. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Glycine Derivatives
7. Action of hydrous ammonia on arylsulfonylglycines and their  $\alpha$ -substitutes.  
Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 57 no 2, '52  
*5*
9. Monthly List of Russian Publications. Library of Congress. March 1953. Unclassified.

The action of various boranes on (anhydrous)  
ethines and their N-methylated derivatives  
including K-K-Boraphenyl and Y-A-Boraphenyl  
Boraphenyl (150°C, 100 ml. benzene) reaction  
time 1 hr. at 100°C. (100 ml. of C6H6, 11.34 g.)  
The reaction of 1.1 M-SPh with 1.1 equivalents borane was  
investigated. 1.1 equivalents borane was reacted with 20 ml.  
ml 25% aq. MeOH at room temperature at 20°C for 10 min.  
M-SPh (commercial A-MeO2C(=O)2CH2ClCOCl) gave 73%  
A-MeO2C(=O)2CH2ClCOCl along with nearly quantitative  
of C6H6. A MeOH solution of C6H6 gave 73% trans-  
and 27% cis-1,2-dimethylcyclohexene. A MeOH solution of C6H6  
at 20°C similar gave 67% A-MeO2C(=O)2CH2ClCOCl. Reac-  
tion of C6H6 with 1.1 equivalents borane at 20°C for  
1 hr. at 100°C gave 73% A-MeO2C(=O)2CH2ClCOCl  
at 20°C for 10 min. (100 ml. benzene, 100°C, 10 min.)  
gave 73% A-MeO2C(=O)2CH2ClCOCl.

P.A.C.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1

✓ Application of thin coating by solution  
SOLVENT: Ethyl Alcohol  
TIME: 10 minutes  
DILUTION: 1 part to 50 parts

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1"

NIKOLAEV, L.N.; KOPTYUG, V.A.

Alkylation of thiophenols with amines. Izmer. ob. khim. 25 no. 9:  
1757-1759 8 '55.  
(KIRA 9:2)

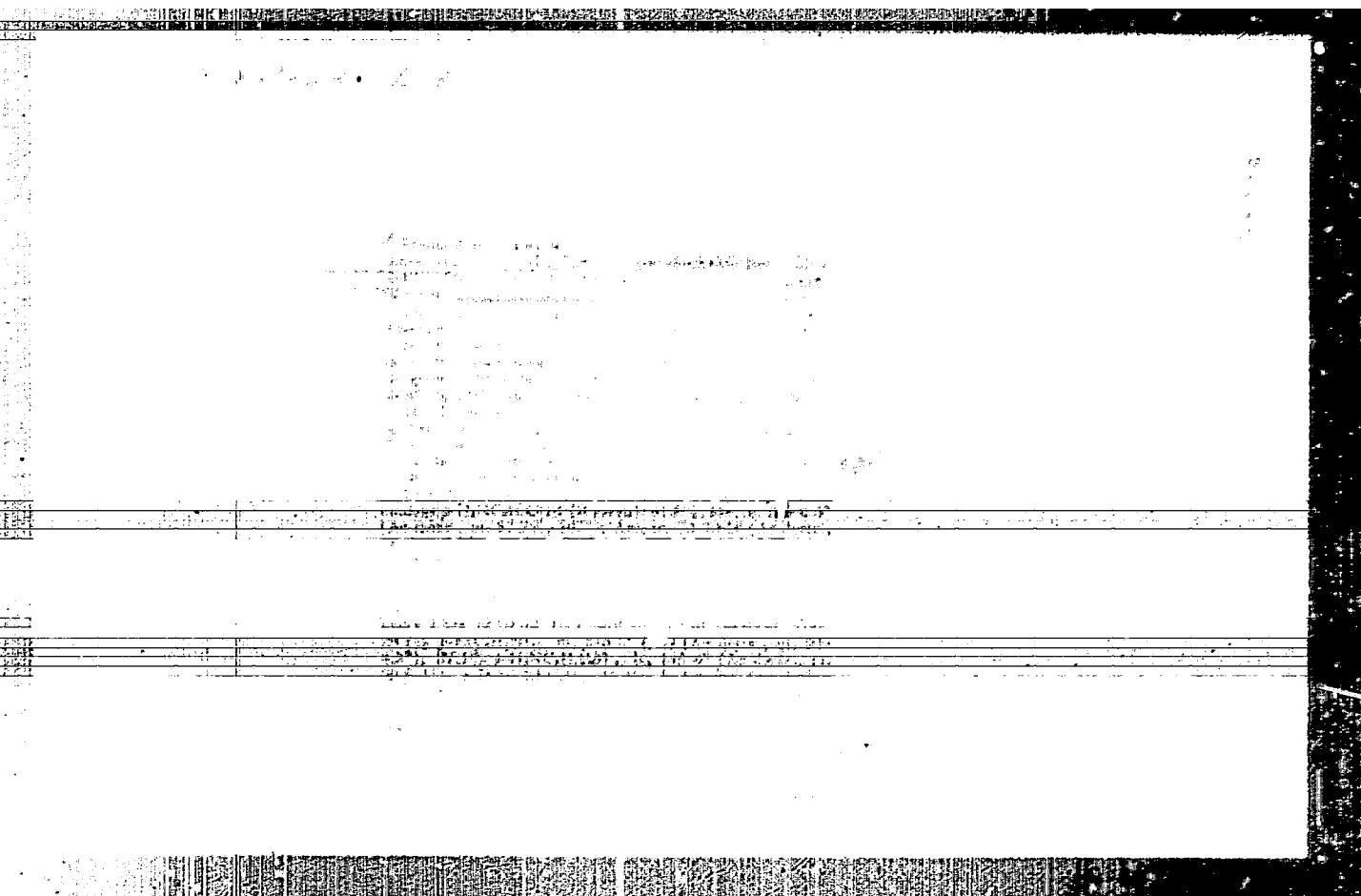
1. Moscowvskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.  
Mendelejeva.  
(Alkylation) (Thiols)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1

Preparation of English version. L. N. Karpovskiy, Ph.D.  
Baburash, J. G., Chayev, D. V., Zaitsev, V. A.  
(Engl. translation by Sec. C.A. 2001)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1

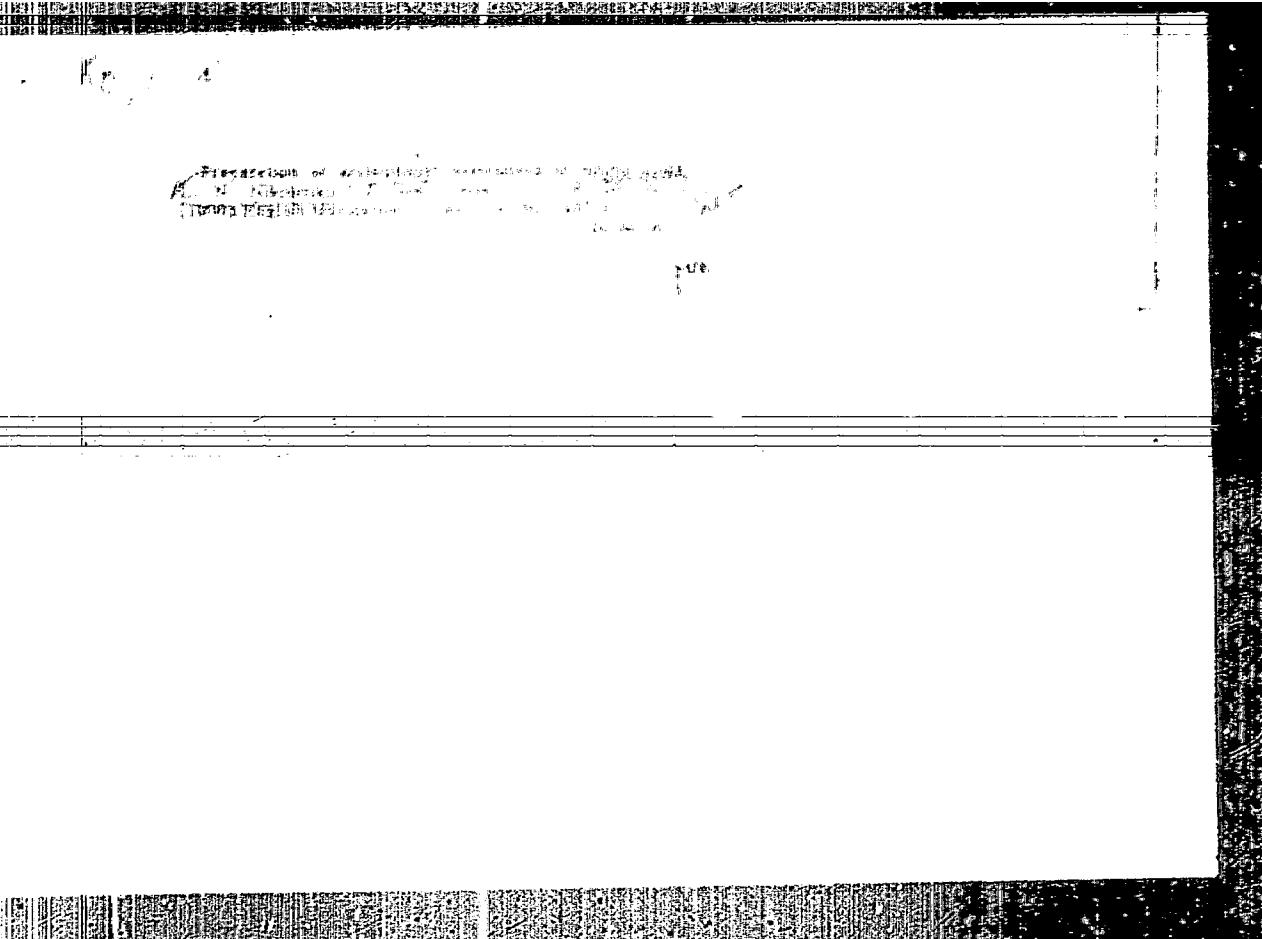
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1"

БІРОЛЕНКО, Л.С.

Preparation of arylsulfonyl derivatives of amino acids. Zhar. ob.  
Khim. 26 no.3:606-608 Mr '96. (ЖЖХ 9:8)

I. Nachovetskiy Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.  
Менделеева.  
(Amino acids)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137120014-1"