

1. The current situation in the Balkans is characterized by a
series of conflicts between ethnic groups, primarily Serbs and Croats.
The most recent conflict, known as the Bosnian War, began in 1992 and
ended in 1995 with the signing of the Dayton Accords. This conflict
resulted in the displacement of over one million people and the
death of thousands. The conflict has been described as a "war without
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resulted in the displacement of over one million people and the
death of thousands. The conflict has been described as a "war without
end" due to its complexity and the involvement of multiple parties.

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by each employee in a company.

3. *Urticaria* (urticaria)

and the first one, Fig. 1, is the same as that for platinum. In these cases the characteristic features characterize the distribution and intensity of the propagable waves. There are two main regions which are characterized

DISCIPLINE: Kataliza i analiticheskaya khimiya. Kishinevskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Faculty of Analytical Chemistry Kishinev University.

SUBMITTED: 2020-01-10 10:00:00

Card 3/3

5(2),5(4)

AUTHORS: Novik, R. M., Lyalikov, Yu. S. S V, 75-1/-4-15, Z1TITLE: Polarographic Determination of Iodides in Melts
(Polyarograficheskoye opredeleniye yodiidov v rasplavakh)PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 6, pp 691-694
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Earlier papers (Ref 1) reported on the possibility of determining various anions in a mixture of molten nitrates acting as medium and an electrode couple Pt_{micro} - Pt_{macro}. The behavior of chromates and nitrites in molten nitrates had already been accurately investigated (refs 2, 3). In the present paper ion J⁻ is investigated, which causes two unmistakable waves in the anode range. The first corresponds to the anodic oxidation of the iodide; its magnitude depending on the concentration of the iodide. The second wave occurs only at the moment of introducing iodide into the melt and corresponds to the nitrite anion wave. Acidifying of the melt by HNO₃ causes the second wave to disappear, whilst the first wave remains unchanged. An addition of sodium nitrite to the melt causes the second wave to increase in magnitude. The formation of nitrite

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Polarographic Determination of Iodides in Melts

SOV/75-12-6-15/11

in the melt after addition of iodide is explained by the reaction:

$$2 \text{ KJ} + \text{KNO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{J}_2 + \text{KNO}_2 + \text{K}_2\text{O}.$$

Without considering this reaction, the determination of J^{\pm} in the melt can be effected in a polarographic way, basing on the occurrence of a condition of equilibrium. The magnitude of the first wave of the iodide does not change during the 3'-1 minutes following the addition of the weighed iodide portion, and is well reproducible. The polarographic curves are different, depending from which side they are taken. This is due to a modification of the electrode surface while polarographing, especially at high temperatures. In order to obtain reproducibility, the anode must be cleaned by annealing. At $340 \pm 5^\circ$ the half-wave potential is 0.12 ± 0.02 V and is almost independent of the iodide concentration. When the polarographic wave begins to appear, the anode potential changes only to a slight extent, while the cathode potential change is considerable. When the limit current is reached, the anode potential changes to a high degree, while the cathode potential remains almost unchanged. The temperature coefficient of the diffusion current was determined by two methods (Ref 1). It amounts to 1.5% per degree. It was established that the

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Polarographic Determination of Iodides in Melts

SC7/75-13-6-15/21

quantity of the diffusion current linearly depends on the concentration of I^- in the melt. The determination of various quantities of potassium iodide on the basis of the calibration line offers satisfying results. The mean error amounts to $\pm 11\%$. Investigations showed that polarographic determination of iodides in molten nitrates at temperatures of 270-390° and in molten chlorides at temperatures of 700-750° is possible. Also the possibility of amperometric titration of the iodide with weighed micro-portions of silver nitrate and potassium bichromate is shown. It was also established that a complex formation occurs between the ions I^- , Cd^{2+} and Pb^{2+} in molten nitrates. Students of the University of Kishinev N. Zoteva and Ye. Levinzon participated in carrying out the present paper. There are 5 figures, 4 tables, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kishinev State University)

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1957

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137420009-4

(A.L., D.C., L.D.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137420009-4"

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
Brucellae

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., № 22, 1958, 99441

Author : Vorob'yev, M.V., Novik, S.A., Mityureva, N.N.

Inst : Omsk Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology,
Microbiology and Hygiene

Title : On the Problem of Migration of Brucella Among Farm
Animals.

Ori: Pub : Tr. Omskogo n.Oi. in-ta epidemiol., mikrobiol. i sijiyeny
1957, № 4, 245-248

Abstract : The possibility of migration of Brucella of sheep origin
to cattle was established by typing of cultures. -- L.
G. Ivanova

Card 1/1

WV 14, T.A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137420009-4"

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001137420009-4

short while may undergo emulsification processes
in the liver and kidneys. (6) (1) (b) (2), (c), (d), (e), (f)
(b) (1) (B) (2) - 165.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137420009-4"

SOSINA, S.M.; PASHKOVSKAYA, M.T.; Prinimayushchii uchastiyu: SUPRANOVICH, V.A.,
mladshiy nauch. sotrudnik; NOVIK, V.G., mladshiy nauch. sotrudnik;
TSYGANCOVA, R.I., tekhnik-tehnolog

Methods for the disinfection of molasses for the production of baker's
yeast. Trudy BNIIIPPT no.4:113-126 '61.
(MIRA 17410)

NOVIK, V.G.

Kinescope electron beam deflection amplifier. Radiotekh. i elektron.
8 no.10:1756-1763 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

TARAN, Yu.N.; NOVIK, V.I.

Exposure of the granular structure of cementite in white cast iron.
(MIRA 18:10)
Zav. lab. 31 no.9:1110-1111 '65.

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii imeni Bardina.

KASATKINA, G.M., inzh.; NOVIK, V.K., inzh.; KARPOV, A.V., inzh.;
UZHANSKIY, V.S., inzh.

Amur-type unit for multipoint automatic temperature regulation.
(MIRA 14:4)
Khol. tekhn. 38 no. 1:11-15 Ja-F '61.

1. Moskovskiy zavod "Energopribor" (for Kasatkina and Novik).
2. Giprokhолод (for Karpov). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti imeni A.I. Mikoyana (for
Uzhanskiy).

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)
(Temperature regulators)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041049

S/0120/64/000/003/0186/0189

AUTHOR: Gavrilova, N. D.; Novik, V. K.

TITLE: Outfit for dynamic study of the pyroelectric effect in a wide temperature range

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1964, 186-189

TOPIC TAGS: pyroelectric effect, crystal pyroelectric characteristics

ABSTRACT: An outfit suitable for measuring pyroelectric characteristics of crystals within -190+120C is shown in Enclosure 1. Light from source 1 passes through flicker shutter 3 driven by motor 4. Thus, a modulated beam is focused by optical system 2 of an IKS-11 spectrometer, at the surface of crystal 6 mounted in holder 7 inside cryostat 8. Details of the cryostat design are given. The effects of temperature and field strength on the pyroelectric current in a triglycine-sulfate crystal were studied on the above outfit; the results obtained

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041049

are said to be in agreement with A. Chynoweth's data (J. Appl. Phys., 1956, 27, 78, and Phys. Rev., 1956, 102, 1021). "The authors consider it their pleasant duty to thank V. A. Koptzik for his guidance, Ye. G. Valyashko and I. M. Sil'vestrova for their valuable advice re the outfit design, and also B. A. Strukov for his constant attention to the project and fruitful discussions." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University); Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'ny*y institut (Moscow Machine and Tool Institute)

SUBMITTED: 03Jul63

DATE ACQ: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

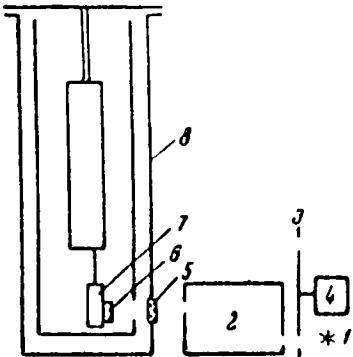
NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 008

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041049

ENCLOSURE: O /



Outfit for measuring the dynamic
pyroelectric effect

Card 3/3

LEBEDEVA, V.V. (Moskva); NOVIK, V.K. (Moskva)

Radiating capacity of certain commercial alloys in the
infrared region of the spectrum. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. i gor.
delo no.4:143-146 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17.9.

L 28721-65 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/ER/EPA(w)-2/EWP(j)/
EEC(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) Fe-Li/Pr-Li/Ps-Li/Pt-10/Pu-Li/Pz-6/Pab-10/Peb LJP(c) GG/
AT/RM/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5004347

8/00/0/65/010/001/0113/0114

q7
81
P

AUTHOR: Novik, V. K.

TITLE: Pyroelectric properties of some crystals

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 113-114

TOPIC TAGS: pyroelectricity, ferroelectricity, dielectric constant, lithium sulfate, guanidine aluminum sulfate, ethylene diamine tartarate

ABSTRACT: In view of the recently observed connection between pyroelectric and ferroelectric properties, the author measured by a static method the temperature dependence of the pyroelectric constants of the linear pyroelectrics lithium sulfate monohydrate, ethylene diamine tartarate (EDT), and guanidine aluminum sulfate hexahydrate (GAS). The measurements were made at constant stress. Three or four samples, measuring $4 \times 7 \times 0.5$ mm were cut from crystals of each compound perpendicular to the polar axis. The measurements were made in vacuum 1×10^{-3} mm Hg at an accuracy within $\pm 5\%$. The polarization was recorded automatically. The re-

constant agreed with that obtained by W. Ackermann (Ann. phys. v. 4D, 1971).

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ACCESSION NR: AP5004347

but the values were 2 or 3 times larger. The ratio of the pyroelectric constant to the dielectric constant, which is a measure of the suitability of the pyroelectric substance for use as a radiation receiver, and its temperature dependence were also measured, and the results are shown in Fig. 2 of the enclosure. It is also noted that estimates of the pyroelectric coefficient for single-crystal tri-glycine sulfate and barium titanate yield for this ratio values of 2-3.5 and 0.1, at (+15--40°C) and (+20--50°C), respectively. "The author thanks V. A. Koptzik for in the work A. S. Strikov for valuable remarks, and I. M. Sil'vestrova

for a discussion of the results." Orig. att. nos: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy stanko-instrumental'nyy insitut (Moscow Institute of
Machine Tools and Instruments)

SUBMITTED: 20Apr64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 007

Card 2/4

L 21726-65 E/P(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t). Pf-4 ASD(a)-5/
ATL/SSD/AS(mp)-2/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)/IJP(c) MJW/JD/HW
ACCESSION NR: AP4043933 S/0279/64/000/004/0143/0146

AUTHOR: Lebedeva, V. V. (Moscow); Novik, V. K. (Moscow)

TITLE: The emissivity of certain commercial alloys in the infrared region of
the spectrum

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Metallurgiya i gornoye delo, no. 4. 1964. 143-146

There is an increasing tendency towards the use of the emissivity of the metal or alloy for control purposes. In this connection, the authors investigate the spectral emissivity of widely used Al alloys "AD1" and "D16" within the 100 to 400C temperature range, of "L62" brass and of "St3" and "St.45" steel between 100 and 650C in the infrared at a wave length $\lambda = 2$ to 14 microns! Specimens were sus-

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L-21726-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043923

pended on porcelain tubes in a water-cooled vacuum chamber at a residual pressure of 0.1 to 0.3 mm Hg to prevent surface oxidation and to decrease heat transfer. They were heated by an electrical spiral through a 0.15 mm thick porcelain plate. The optical system was protected from the spiral irradiation by asbestos fiber which covered the sides of the 10 x 30 x 1.3 mm specimens. The working surface was delineated by a water-cooled Al diaphragm at a distance of 2. to 2.5 mm from the specimen. In Al alloys spectral emissivity increased by 10% and in other alloys considerably more after the second heating. In "St. 3" and "St. 45" steels the conspicuous oxidation caused a drastic increased in monochromatic emissivity at 250C. It reached 0.8 to 0.95 at 650C. Between 100C and 400C Al alloys and brass have a lower emissivity than steel. The effects of the surface quality are more appreciable in such oxidized alloys as brass and

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which in that area of the spectrum are characteristic of grey body: "AD1" and
"D16" at 100 to 500C; "L62" at 100 to 400C; and "St. 3" and "St.45" specimens
at 100C. Orig. art. has: 4 figures

Card 2/3

L 21726-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4043923

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 10Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM OP

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 004

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137420009-4"

MALININ, M.S., inzh.; NOVIK, V.M., inzh.

Increasing the operative efficiency of pulverized coal feeders.
Energetik 10 no.10:11-12 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Coal, Pulverized)

HOVIK, V.N.

Pathomorphologic changes in the wall of resected stomach in cancer.
Vopr.klin. lech.zlok. novoobraz., Riga 1:110-116 1953

(STOMACH, neoplasms

surv., resection, causing pathomorphologic changes of
gastric wall

NOVIK, V.P., dorozhnnyy master

Our methods of maintenance of isolated rail joints with metal plates.
Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.2:4.2 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Yasinovatskaya distantsiya puti Donetskoy dorogi.
(Railroads—Rails)

NOVIK, Ye. N.

"Local Application of a d'Arsonval Current in Scar Constriction of the
Esophagus,"¹ Vest. Oto-rino-laringol., No. 2, 1940. Cand. Medical Sci.,
Mbr., Otorhinolaryngological Clinic, Rostov-on-Don Med. Inst., -cl948-.

NOVIK, Ye.N., prof.

Allergic manifestations in the mucosa of the accessory sinuses of
the nose. V. Flavasek. (From Cs. otolaryngologie, V-4-1956).
Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 20 no.4:77-78 Jl-Ag '60.
(MIRA 14:6)

(ALLERGY)

(NOSE, ACCESSORY SINUSES OF—DISEASES)

NOVIK, Ye.N., prof.; GORER, N.V.

Portable amplifier of bioelectric potentials and its diagnostic value
in otiatric practice. Zhur. ush. nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.4:25-27
(MIRA 15:1)
J1-Ag '61.

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya Stanislavskoy oblastnoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS) (EAR-DISEASES)

NOVIK, Ye. Ø.

"On the Carboniferous Deposits of the L'vov Trough," Dokl. AN SSSR, 51, No.1,
1946

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.

USSR/Geology
Geological Prospecting

Oct 1947

"Classification of Coal Pteridosperms," Ye. O. Novik,
Inst Geol Sci, Acad Sci USSR, 3 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVIII, No 2

General account of various findings made on species
of the Cycadofilices class (pteridospermae) found in
the rock coal deposits in the European part of Russia.
Submitted by Academician V. N. Sukachev, 15 Apr 1947.

49T10

LEVIK, YE. ..

Levik, Ye. O. "A classification of carboniferous trilepsperms", Do I. zhurnal, Vol. IX, issue 4, 1974, p. 1'-3'. (in Ukrainian; resume in Russian), - Biling;

7 items.

SC: U-221, 10 April 75, (Let. is 'Zurnal Nauk Stroy., v. 11, No. 1')

NOVIK, Ye. O.

"Unconformity in the Deposits of the Lower Carboniferous of the L'vov Syncline,"
Dokl. AN SSSR, 69, No.1, 1949

Inst. Geol. Sci., Ukr AS

NOVIK, Ye. O.

ISHCHENKO, A.M.; NOVIK, Ye. O., professor, doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; GOLOVASHCHUK, S.I., redaktor; KRYLOVSEAYA, N.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Atlas of microspores and pollens of the Middle Carboniferous in the western part of the Donets Basin] Atlas mikrospor i pyl'tsay srednego karbona zapadnoi chasti Donetskogo basseina. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR, 1952. 82 p. 22 tables. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukrainskoy SSR. (for Novik)
(Donets Basin--Micropaleontology) (Donets Basin--Coal geology)
(Pollen, Fossil)

NOVIK, Ye.O.

[Carboniferous flora of the European part of the U.S.S.R.] Kamennouagol'naya
flora evropeiskoi chasti SSSR. Moscow, Izd-vo akademii nauk SSSR. 1952.
468 p. Paleont.SSSR 1:3-468 '52. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk USSR.

(Paleobotany)

524/5
622.4
.N9

NUVTK, VPKAFTZBNA DO POGNA

Kamenno-gol'naya flora vostochnoy chasti Donetsko-podil'skogo basseyna (Carboniferous flora of the Eastern part of the Donets basin) Dniprov', Izdatel'stvo Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR, 1964.

137 p. illus.

Bibliography: p. 127-128

At head of title: Akademiya Nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut geologicheskikh Nauk. Trudy. Seriya Stratigrafii i Paleontologii, vyp. 7.

MOVIE, Ye.O.; SEMENENKO, N.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ISHCHENKO, A.M.,
kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHTUL'KAN, I.F.,
redaktor; KRYLOVSKAYA, Y.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Carboniferous flora of the eastern section of the Donets Basin.
Trudy Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Seriya stratigrafii i paleonto-
logii no.7:3-128 '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk USSR (for Semenenko).
(Donets Basin--Paleobotany)

KOVYK, K.C.

"Akrikan Nikolayevich Krishtofovich (1885-1953) Necrology".
Geologichny Zh., 14, No 1, 88-93, 1954 (Ukrainian)

In memory of the outstanding paleobotanist A. N. Krishtofovich. The author notes the extremely fruitful scientific activity of A.N. Krishtofovich, especially in the field of study of paleobotany from the Cambrian to the Tertiary period. (RZhGeol, No 5, 1954)
SO: Sum. No. 43, 5 Apr. 55

NOVIK, Ye.O.

Stratigraphy of Devonian deposits of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 19 no.2:44-54 Kr-Ap '54. (MLR 7:7)
(Dnieper Lowland--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Geology, Stratigraphic--
Dnieper Lowland)

BRAZHIKOVA, N.Ye.; ISHCHENKO, A.M.; ISHCHENKO, T.A.; NOVIK, Ye. G.
SHUL'GA, P.L.; BONDARCHUK, V.G., akademik, otvetstvennyy re-
daktor.

[Fauna and flora of Carboniferous deposits of the Galician-
Volyn Lowland] Fauna i flora kamennougol'nykh otlozhenii Ga-
litsiisko-Volynskoi vpadiny. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Ukr-
ainskoi SSR, 1956. 409 p. (Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev. Insti-
tut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy. Seriya stratigrafii i paleonto-
logii, no.10) (MLRA 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR (for Bondarchuk).
(Galician-Volyn Lowland--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

Novik, Ye. O.

15-1957-7-9095

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,
pp 37-38 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Novik, Ye. O., Ishchenko, T. A.

TITLE: Flora of the Carboniferous Deposits of the Galitsiysko-Volynskiy Basin (Flora kamennougol'nykh otlozheniy Galitsiysko-Volynskoy vpadiny)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. nauk AN SSSR, 1956, vol 10, pp 200-260

ABSTRACT: The Carboniferous sediments of the basin belong to the Lower Carboniferous and to the lower part of the Middle Carboniferous (Bashkirskiy stage). In them 45 species of fossil plants have been discovered--ferns, rushes, club mosses, seed ferns, and cordaites. These plants are distributed irregularly throughout the geographic section. Deposits of the Tournaisian and the lower part of the Visean stages contain few plant remains (6 species). A large number of species are

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15-1957-7-9095

Flora of the Carboniferous Deposits of the Galitsiysko-Volynskiy Basin (Cont.)

found in the Upper Visean (23 species) and the Namurian (30 species) sediments, and somewhat fewer in the Bashkirskiy rocks (22 species). Detailed descriptions are given of these fossil plants. The characteristic flora of different horizons of the Carboniferous deposits in the basin are listed. A comparison is made between the Carboniferous flora of the Galitsiysko-Volynskiy basin and those of adjacent regions of the USSR; it is similar to the flora of the Donets basin and the Dnepr-Donets basin. A similarity was noted between the Visean flora of the Galitsiysko-Volynskiy basin and the flora of the coal-bearing series of the Moscow basin and the Moravian-Silesian roofing slates of Czechoslovakia.

Card 2/2

T. A. Ishchenko

AYZENVERG, D.Ye., geolog; BALUKHOVSKIY, N.F., geolog; BARTOSHEVSKIY, V.I., geolog; BASS, Yu.B., geolog; VADIMOV, N.T., geolog; GLADEVIY, V.Ya., geolog; DIDEKOVSKIY, V.Ya., geolog; YERSHOV, V.A., geolog; ZHUKOV, G.V., geolog; ZAIORIY, P.K., geolog; IVANTISHIN, M.N., geolog; KAPTARENKO-CHERNOUSOVA, O.K., geolog; KLIMENTKO, V.Ya., geolog; KLUZHIN, V.I., geolog; KLYUSHNIKOV, M.N., geolog; KRASHENINNIKOVA, O.V., geolog; KUTSYBA, A.M., geolog; LAPCHIK, F.Ye., geolog; LICHAK, I.L., geolog; MAKUKHINA, A.A., geolog; MATVIYENKO, Ye.M., geolog; MEDYNA, V.S., geolog; MOLYAVKO, G.I., geolog; NAYDIN, D.P., geolog; NOVIK, Ye.O., geolog; POLOVKO, I.K., geolog; RODIONOV, S.P., geolog; SEMENENKO, A.P., akademik, geolog; SERGEYEV, A.D., geolog; SIROSHTEAN, R.I., geolog; SLAVIN, V.I., geolog; SUKHALEVICH, P.P., geolog; TKACHUK, L.G., geolog; USENKO, I.S., geolog; USTINOVSKIY, Yu.B., geolog; TSAROVSKIY, I.D., geolog; SHUL'GA, P.L., geolog; YURK, Yu.Yu., geolog; YAMNICHENKO, I.M., geolog; ANTRPOV, P.Ya., glavnnyy redaktor; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red. izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologija SSSR. Glav. red. P.IA.Antrcopov.
Vol.5.[Ukrainian S.S.R., Moldavian S.S.R.] . Ukrainskaia SSR,
Moldavskaya SSR. Red. V.A. Ershov, N.P. Semenenko. Pt.1.[Geological
description of the platform area] Geologicheskoe opisanie platfor-
mennoi chasti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i
okhrane nadr. 1958. 1000 p. [Supplement] Prilozhenia.

(Continued on next card)

AYZENVERG, D.Ye.---(continued) Card 2.
3 fold.maps (in portfolio)

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnaya upravleniya geologii i okhrany nadr.
2. Ukrainskoye geologicheskoye upravleniya Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nadr SSSR i Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk USSR (for all except Antropov, Filippova, Gurova).
3. Glavnyy geolog Ukrainskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya (for Yershov).
4. AN Ukrainskoy SSR (for Semenenko).

(Ukraine--Geology) (Moldavia--Geology)

NOVIK, Ye.O [Novyk, Ye.O.]

Phytostratigraphic basis for correlating Carboniferous sediments
in the European part of the U.S.S.R. Geol.zhur. 18 no.3:3-18
'58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Paleobotany) (Coal geology)

NOVIK, Ye.O. [Novyk, K.O.]

On the systematic classification of Carboniferous ferns of the
form genus *Pecopteris*. Geol.zhur. 18 no.5:94-98 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)
(Ferns, Fossil)

NOVIK, K.O. [Novyk, K.O.]; PERMYAKOV, V.V. [Perm'yakov, V.V.]; KOVALENKO,
K.O.

Main stages of pre-Soviet geological surveys of Donets Basin hard
coal deposits. Visnyk AN URSR 29 no.3:32-42 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN URSR (for Novik).
(Donets Basin--Geological surveys)

HOVIK, Yekaterina Osipovna [Novyk, K.O.]; PERMYAKOV, Vadim Vasil'yevich;
BALUKHOVSKIY, M.P. [Balukhov's'kyi, M.P.], doktor geologo-miner.
nauk, otv.red.; KED'NIK, O.F. [Ked'nyk, H.P.], red.izd-va;
KRYLOVSKAYA, M.S. [Krylovs'ka, M.S.], tekhn.red.

[Great Donets Basin; a history of its problems and the results
of their study] Velykyi Donbas; istoriya stanovlennia problemy
ta resul'taty doslidzhen'. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1959.
50 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Donets Basin--Geology, Economic)

NOVIK, Ye.O. [Novyk, K.O.]

Organization of a section on the history of geology and
geography. Geol. zhur. 19 no.3:106-108 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Geography) (Geology)

NOVIK, Yekaterina Osipovna; PERMYAKOV, Vadim Vasil'yevich; KOVALENKO, Yekaterina Yeliferovna; RODIONOV, S.P., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, otv. red.; SEREDENKO, M.N., doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk, otv. red.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., red. izd-va; SKLYAROVA, V.Ye., tekhn. red.

[History of geological studies of the Donets coal basin, 1700-1917]
Istoriia geologicheskikh issledovanii Donetskogo karennougl'nogo basseina, 1700-1917. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1960. 530 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Rodionov)
(Donets Basin--Geology)

NOVIK, Ye.O. [Novyk, K.O.]

International geological congresses and the participation of Russian
geologists in them. Geol. zhur. 20 no. 4:95-104 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Geology—Congresses)

NOVIK, K.O. [Novyk, K.O.]; KOVALENKO, K.O.

M.V.Lomonosov, the founder of geology; on the 250th anniversary
of his birth. Geol.zhur. 21 no.5:3-13 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)
(Geology)

NOVIK, Ye.O. [Novyk, K.O.]

Historical review of paleobotanic studies in the Ukrainian S.S.R.
Geol.zhur. 22 no.5:100-108 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.
(Ukraine--Paleobotany)

AYZENVERG, David Yefremovich; BRAZHNKOVA, Nina Yevgen'yevna; NOVIK,
Yekaterina Osipovna; ROTAY, Avraam Prokhorovich, prof.; SHUL'GA,
Polina Lukinichna; BONDARCHUK, V.G., akademik, otv.red.;
ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., red.izd-va; KADASHEVICH, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Stratigraphy of Carboniferous sediments in the Donets Basin]
Stratigrafija kamennougol'nykh otlozhenii Donetskogo basseina.
Kiev, 1963. 182 p. (Akademija nauk URSR. Institut geologichnykh
nauk. Serija stratigrafii i paleontologii. Trudy, no.37).
(MIRA 16:12)

1. AN UkrSSR (for Bondarchuk).

Vec.
NOVIK, F. G. [Novik, F. G.]

Floristic characteristics and division of terrigenous layer
of the Lower Carboniferous in the Donets Basin and its western
extension. Geol. zhur. 23 no.2:9-22 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.
(Donets Basin region--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)

ISHCHENKO, Tamara Anatol'evna; NOVIK, Ye.O., otv. red.

[Devonian flora of the Greater Donets Basin] Devon'skaia
flora Bol'shogo Donbassa. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 118 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AI Ukr.SSR (for Novik).

NOTICE, YUGOSLAVIA.

Break within the Harrison stage of the "Dolomites" of
W. Serbia. Inv. AN 3000. Ser. geol. 31 L. • 1962. 1:250,000.
• Institut geologisch-geophysikal. Akademie der Wiss.

S/076/60/034/04/15/042
B010/B009

AUTHORS: Bezuglyy, V. D., Novik, Ye. Yu. (Khar'kov)

TITLE: Polarographic Investigation of Terephthalic Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 4, pp. 795-801

TEXT: Since terephthalic acid is becoming increasingly important in the manufacture of plastics the possibility of determining this acid polarographically was investigated. The experiments were carried out with the aid of FG-88-polarograph and an Hg dropping electrode in LiCl⁻, MgCl₂⁻ and CaCl₂⁻ solutions, and with a buffer of the following composition: (C₂H₅)₄NOH + CH₃COOH + H₃PO₄ + C₆H₅OH. The effects of the concentrations of these solutions and the pH (Table) were investigated. It was found that the anion of terephthalic acid is reduced on the Hg dropping electrode. The reduction potential depends on the nature of the background and particularly on that of the cations as well as on their concentration. The most marked polarographic waves are obtained in the

Card 1/2

Polarographic Investigation of Terephthalic Acid

S/076/60/034/4/15/042
B010/B009

presence of Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+} , while the anions SO_4^{2-} and PO_4^{3-} cause a deformation of the waves. The process of electric reduction of terephthalate is believed to be due to ion reactions in the solution (which has already been pointed out by A. N. Frumkin (Refs. 3,4). These ion reactions result in the formation of cation bridges, thus facilitating the transportation of depolarizer particles to the cathode. V. K. Semenchenko (Ref. 5) has also pointed to a formation of "associated ion pairs" in electrolyte solutions. The anions disturb the formation of cation bridges between the electrode and the anions of terephthalic acid. The reduction of terephthalic acid is explained by the conjugation of the polar carbonyl groups with the system of double bonds of the benzene ring. The application of the polarographic method for the quantitative determination of terephthalic acid is shown. An equation by Il'kovich is mentioned in the text. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1958

Card 2/2

DMITRIYEVA, V.N.; NOVIK, Ye.Yu.

Polarographic determination of methyl acrylate. Zav. lab. 27
no. 4:395-396 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy zavod zubovrachebnykh materialov.
(Acrylic acid)

BEZUGLYY, V.D.; NOVIK, Ye.Yu.

Polarographic method for determining terephthalic acid. Zav.lab.27
no.5:544-545 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy zavod zubovrachebnykh materialov.
(Terephthalic acid)

NOVIK, Yu.S.

\ Block-type interlocking system of the Latvian railroad. Avtom.,
telem. i sviaz' 5 no.6:31-33 Je '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy marshrutno-releynyy tsentralizatsiyey
stantsii Riga-Passazhirskaya.
(Latvia--Railroads--Signaling)

NOVIK, Yu.S.

These prints were made from Agent's file. I do not know
37-38 F.O.U. CIA

1. Nachhaltigkeit der optimierten, ausgetauschten
blokierenden strategischen und taktischen militärischen
lösungen.

PUSHKAREV, Viktor Viktorovich; NOVIK, Zel'man Izrailevich;
CHUSHEYAKOV, Vasiliy Fadye'ich

[Building a section of large-panel and large-block apartment houses by the system of a constant flow line; practices of the Krasnoyarsk Housing Construction Trust No.1] Zastroika kvartala krupnopenel'nymi i krupnoblochnymi domami po sisteme postoianno deistvuiushchikh potochnykh linii; iz obyta tresta "Krasnoyarskzhilstroi-1." Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 32 p.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stva.
2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy stroitel'nogo proizvodstva Nsobirskskogo instituta inzhenerov vodnogo transporta (for Pushkarev).
3. Glavnnyy inzhener Krasnoyarskogo tresta industrial'nogo zhilishchnogo stroitel'stva no.1 (for Novik).
4. Glavnnyy tekhnolog po krupnopenel'nomu domostroyeniyu Glavnogo upravleniya po zhilishchnomu i grazhdanskому stroitel'-stvu v gorode Krasnoyarske (for Chushnyakov).

NOVIK-KACHAN, V.P.

Formation of internal chloride brines. Sov. geol. 7 no.3:
48-57 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:10)

NOVIK-KACHAN, V.P.

Some problems of the underground burial of liquid industrial
waste. Sov. geol. 8 no.6:122-130 Je '65. (MIRA 1848)

Novyye Oktovka, L.A., met. list; R.R. .

Exhibitions of special items. In" na. vyst. Dostizheniya SSSR".

1. Pavillon "Sanitarno-tehnicheskoye stroitel'stvo na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR ("v. Novyye Oktovka").
2. Glavnnyy met. dist. pavillona "Energeticheskoye stroitel'stvo" na vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR ("v. Oktovka").

KURGAPKIN, Vasilii Ivanovich; MIRAN, N.S., red.

[Regulations and equipment of the MI-11 hydroplane] Peredelkino Press of the Ministry of Transport, Moscow, Transport, 1965. 54 p.

(MIRA 18:2)

TREKHDENOV, V.I.; SHIMKO, Yu.K.; TSUKKERMAN, L.P., retsenzent;
NOVIKAS, N.N., inzh., red.; BEROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Platform passenger train indicator] Ukazatel' otpravle-
niia passazhirskikh poездов. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat,
1963. 66 p. (MIRA 17:2)

BODILOVSKIY, V.G.; RANSKIY, Ye.G., inzh., retsenzent; USTINSKIY,
A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; NOVIKAS, M.N.,
inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Vacuum devices and transistors in automatic control, remote
control, and communication systems] Elektrovakuumnye i polu-
provodnikovye pribory v ustroistvakh avtomatiki, telemekha-
niki i sviazi. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 391 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

BONDARENKO, Nikolay Antipovich; TELYATNIKOV, B.I., inzh., retsenzent;
TIKHONEVICH, B.Z., inzh., retsenzent; NOVIKAS, M.N., red.;
VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of work in communications cable-laying opera-
tions] Mekhanizatsiya rabot pri prokladke kabelei sviazi.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport," 1964. 157 p. (MIA 17:4)

TANTSYURA, A.A.; YERPYLOV, K.N.; SOKOLOV, V.F., inzh., retsenzent;
LOVIKAS, M.N., inzh., red.

[The Zhrit-5 radio transmitter-receiver] Radiostantsiiia tipa
Zhrit-5. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 163 p. (MIRA 17:6)

BARTNOVSKIY, Aleksandr Leont'yevich, inzh.; BOBOVITSKIY, Fedor
Mikhailovich, inzh.; KUZIN, Vasiliy Onisimovich, inzh.;
SELIVANETS, Nikolay Yemel'yanovich, inzh.; NOWIKAS, M.N.,
red.

[Transportation communication systems] Transportnaya sviazi.
[By] A.L.Bartnovskii i dr. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva,
Transport, 1964. 262 p. (MIRA 17:9)

YOSSEYEV, Valeriy Petrovich; TIRN VA, Larisa Ita Aleksandrovna;
NOVIKAS, M.N., red.

[radio communication in railroad transport. Radiosviaz' na
zhaleznodorozhnom transporte. Moscow, Transport, 1964.
247 p.]

TYURIN, Viktor Leonidovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; LISOV,
Vladimir Nikolayevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
Prinimali uchastiye: SEMENYUTA, N.F., inzh.; D'YAKOV,
D.V., inzh.; MIKHNOVICH, B.P., kand. tekhn. naук, dots.;
ANISIMOV, N.K., dots.; BAGUTS, V.P., assistant; NOVIKAS,
M.N., red.

[Telecommunication] Dal'niaia sviaz'. Izd. 1, vyd. 1
dop. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 470 p. (MIRA YU. I.)

DAVYDUSKIY, Vladimir Nekhayevich (deceased), naturalized citizen
(deceased); V. P. L., A. I., 1922, 1923.

[The telephone apparently refers to the telephone number of the
place of refuge apparently located in the United States. It is
not necessary. However, telephone number is omitted.]

NOVIK-KACHAN, V.P.

Origin of carbon dioxide in underground waters. Sov. geol. no. 56:131,
133 '56. (MIRA 10:4)
(Water, Underground) (Carbon dioxide)

NOVIK-KACHAN, V.P.

Condition governing the formation of sodium carbonate waters in the
Ealey ore deposit. Sov. geol. 1 no.3:124-129 Kr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota.
(Chita Province—Mineral waters)

NOVIK-KACHAN, V.P., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk

"Water supply of mining and ore dressing enterprises (search for and estimate of underground water supplies)" by N.I. Plotnikov. Reviewed by V.P. Novik-Kachan. Gor. zhur. no. 1:79-80 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut tsvernykh metallov im. Kalinina, Moskva.
(Water, Underground) (Mining engineering--Water supply)
(Plotnikov, N.I.)

ALEKSEYEVA, G.K.; YEGOROVA, G.D.; MINAYEVA, Ye.V.; SVIRKINA-
DEVINA, G.G.; NOVIK-ZLOTTOVA, L.N.; SPYSHNOV, P.A.,
titul'nyy red.; NOVITSKIY, L.M., nauchn. red.;
VDOVENKO, Z.I., red.; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.

[Album of new recommended construction equipment] Al'bom
novoi stroitel'noi tekhniki rekomenduemoi k vnedreniu.
Moskva, Gosstroizdat. No.7. [Sanitary equipment] Sani-
tarno-tehnicheskoe stroitel'stvo. 1963. 84 p.

(MIRA 16:11)

(Municipal engineering--Equipment and supplies)
(Sanitary engineering--Equipment and supplies)

NOVIKAVA, Ye. N.

YARMOLENKA, N.F.; NOVIKAVA, Ye.N., kandidat khimichnykh nauk

Protective action of antacids of the phenol group against the
aging of natural rubber. Vestsi AN BSSR no.4:98-108 Jl-Ag '52.
(MLRA 7:8)

1. Pravadzeyny chlen AN BSSR (for Yarmolenka)
(Phenols) (Rubber)

NOV IKAVA, Ye.N., kandydat khimichnykh navuk

Effect of inhibitors on the oxidation of a rubber solution.
Vestsi AN BSSR no.2'62-72 Mr-Ap '54. (MIRA 8:9)
(Inhibition (Chemistry)) (Rubber) (Oxidation)

NOVIKAVA, Ye.N.

Inhibition of the oxidation of Δ -carene. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser.fiz.-
tekhn. no.2:97-101 '56.
(Carene)

NOVIKAVA, Ye.N.

Effect of inhibitors on the formation of peroxides in α -pinene.
Vestn AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nav. no.1:47-55 '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Inhibition (Chemistry)) (Peroxides) (Pinene)

POZDNYAKOVA, V.T.; NOVIKEVICH, A.M. [Novykevych, A.M.]

Microcrystalloscopic reactions to cordiamine and phenatine and
their utilization in the study of medicinal mixtures. Farmatsev.
zhur. 20 no.1:33-36 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Lvovskiy meditsinskiy institut i apteka No.10 g. Lvova.

NOVIKO, S.S., RYAZANTSEV, Yu.S.

Interaction between a weak entropy wave and the flame front.
Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.5:1157-1158 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavлено
академиком V.N. Kondrat'yevym.
(Combustion research) (Entropy)

LIVSHITS, B.G.; NOVIKO, V.Yu.

"Nuclei" of secondary recrystallization. Fiz. met. i metalloved.
L4 no.1:139-141 Jl 1982. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Metal crystals)

TITLE: In single hardness (harness?)

SOURCE: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 9, 1964, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: transportation, aerial freight, helicopter, helicopter load suspension, lifting capacity

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses transportation of loads by helicopters when the size of the load or other circumstances, such as impossibility of landing or take-off, require external suspension of the load. It also discusses the dependence of the lifting capacity of helicopters on the temperature and humidity of the air. For heavy loads, the paper recommends the use of two helicopters and proposes a method for the external suspension of the load from the helicopters. A common carrying cable is attached to the two helicopters with the load secured to the cable by a roller, thus ensuring that the helicopters are equally loaded when their relative position changes. Suspension of a load on such a V-shaped cable increases the load stability in comparison with the external suspension in the case of single helicopter. This feature is discussed and a method of directing

Cord 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137420009-4

NOVIKOV, A., podpolkovnik, voyennyy letchik pervogo klassa;
YUNUSOV, T., mayor, voyennyy soturman pervogo klassa

Visual search for ground turrets at twilight. Av. i kom.
48 no. 12:33-38 D '65. (MIGA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137420009-4"

NOVIKOV, A.; SUBBOTIN, D.

P. Grokhovskii's stratoglider. Kryl. rod. 14 no.12:25
(MIRA 17:2)
D '63.

II 15407-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6000626

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0209/65/000/012/0033/0038

AUTHOR: Novikov, A. (Lieutenant colonel, Military pilot first class);
Yunusov, T. (Major, Military navigator first class)

12
B

ORG: None

TITLE: Visual reconnaissance of land-based objects in twilight

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 12, 1965, 33-38

TOPIC TAGS: aerial reconnaissance, photographic reconnaissance, aerial photography

ABSTRACT: This article discusses the specific factors and conditions which must be taken into account when flying aerial photo-reconnaissance missions at dawn and dusk. A three-stage division of visibility during twilight hours is established, and certain numerical semiempirical criteria are proposed for each of the stages. The peculiar difficulties associated with photo-reconnaissance work from the point of view of the pilot and the navigator are discussed as they apply specifically to these times of the day, and certain recommendations are proposed. Explanations are offered as to why certain terrain features become indistinct and difficult to discern from the air before others, the problems associated with

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6000626

the transition to instrument-controlled flight with impending darkness are analyzed, and certain of the effects (and techniques to reduce or eliminate them) of the disparity in cabin and external illumination levels are discussed. The overall problem of the photo-reconnaissance approach run under crepuscular conditions are also considered and some practical suggestions are given. The article concludes with a very brief discussion of the kind of film, exposure times, and processing methods to be employed in this type of mission. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 17, 14 / SUBM DATE: none

BC
Card 2/2

NOVIKOV, A. A., Engr, BTP TsNIPS MSPTI

USSR/Engineering - Construction, Materials 30 Apr 52

"String-Stressed Concrete Products," A. A. Novikov,
Engr, BTP TsNIPS MSPTI

"Byul Stroitel Tekhn" No 8, pp 22-24

Describes procedure used at Kaliningrad Plant for
fabricating concrete beams stressed by reinforcing
steel wire 2.6 mm in diam. Production cycle takes
7 days and may be decreased to 4-5 days by introduc-
tion of 2% soln of CaCl_2 . Annual production of plant
amounts to 108,000 m of beams.

213T63

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 4779
Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 6/24
Author : Novikov, A. B.
Title : Use of the VK-2 hard-alloyed tool for rough grinding of cast iron.
Periodical : Stan. i. instr., 3, 18, Mr 1956
Abstract : The experience of the Yaroslavl' Automobile Plant in replacement of the VK-8 alloy by the VK-2 tungsten tool in machining and rough grinding of cast-iron specimens is described by the author. The data collected show that while the VK-2 alloy is more brittle than the VK-8 alloy, the former is more efficient. Two tables.
Institutions: As above; Moscow Kombinat of Hard Alloys
Submitted : No date

Novikov, A.A.

✓ Increasing the output of the column in preliminary benzene fractionation. I. A. Legentovich and A. A. Novikov (Coke-Chem. Plant Nizhny Tagil). *Kok. Khim.* 1936, Vol. 7, No. 4. Some improving measures are described and data presented. W. Fug

NOVIKOV, A.A.

Small pneumatic press. Av.prom. 26 no.8:91 Ag '57. (MIRA 15:4)
(Power presses)

Novikov, A.A.

AUTHORS: Krivoj, Ts.P., Novikov, A.A., Shestopal, P.M. 10-10-73
TITLE: A **Single Aggregate System for Pneumatic Devices** (Yedinstvennyy agregatnyy sistem' pnevmaticheskikh ustroystv)
PERIODICAL: Priborostroyenie, No. 11, pp. 47 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: Each of the new pneumatic devices for automatic control and regulation are an independent aggregate. By assembling these individual devices it is possible to construct the most complicated systems of control. Each of the devices fulfills only one function, as e.g. measuring, transformation, control etc. The following devices are described: The pneumatic amplifier. This amplifier is indispensable for a pneumatic control system and is used in the transmitter, regulator, or in other devices as a means of conversion of pulse amplification. The operational principle and structure is indicated. The core of this device is a piston pump with nozzle and floating cap. The operational characteristic of the amplifier is linear. Consumption is 1.5 l/min.
The pneumatic transformer. This device is connected with the amplifier. Transformation of pressures is carried out by way of syringes which, by lever action, also make a sort of indication possible.

Card 1/2

A Single Aggregate System for Pneumatic Devices

11-17

The pneumatic transmitter: This device (with compensation) operates in a manner similar to that of pneumatic transmitters. The transmitter transforms the measured value into a proportional air pressure at the output (e.g. 1.1 kg/cm²) and transmits this value to a secondary system and to the regulator. As examples the transmitters B11-329 (for the recording of gas consumption) and B11-331 (for the recording of temperature) are described.

The structure and the operating principles of the following devices are then described: The automatic recorder B11-324; the indicator B11-323; the isostatic pneumatic regulator P11-338; the element P11-322 (a control system); connected in order to obtain an additional pulse for control); the element for the indication of the ratio P11-5008; the piston mechanism with position indicator P11-401; individual pressure regulator P11-334; air filter #3-317. There are 18 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Control systems-Equipment 2. Control systems-Operation
 3. Pneumatic devices-Control and regulation

NOVIKOV, A.A.; KRIVOY, TS.P.

Automatic regulation of the position of the line separating
the liquids in by-product coking assemblies. Loks i khim.
no.5:46-48 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki.
(Coke industry--By-products)
(Automatic control)

S/119/60/000/010/004/014
B012/B063

AUTHORS: Krivoy, Ts. P., Engineer, Novikov, A. A., Engineer, and
Shanturin, P. M., Engineer

TITLE: Pneumatic Instruments Used for the Automation of Thermal
Conditions in Open-hearth Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, No. 10, pp. 12 - 14

TEXT: The Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki (TsLA) (Central Laboratory of Automation) designed the principal instruments for the standard pneumatic unit AYC-ЦДА (AUG-TsLA) (Ref. Footnote p. 12) and a number of instruments and blocks for the automation of the open-hearth process. Three of these instruments are described in the present article: 1) A pneumatic pulse summator of the type СП-5017 (SP-5017). When regulating the fuel-to-air ratio, the regulator receives the given pulses corresponding to the total amounts of fuel and air. These pulses are summed up by the summator shown in Fig. 1. Its mode of operation is schematically represented in Fig. 2 and briefly described. The technical data of this instrument are also given. The error in summation does not exceed 1%.

Card 1/2

S/119/62/000/002/004/010
D201/D301

AUTHORS: Krivoy, Ts.P., Novikov, A.A. and Shanturin, P.M.

TITLE: New designs of pneumatic instruments АТС-ЛІСК (AUS TSLA)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 2, 1962, 10-13

TEXT: The authors describe 6 new types of pneumatic instruments for automating the Martin furnace processes and for automatic tuyère blast distribution of blast furnaces. 1) A new multiplying device for use in systems in which the control of a ratio is required. The instrument is based on the principle of force compensation with elastic support of the input pressure bellows. The instrument has been called 'ratio-pick-up' 3-LT-5269 (3-ST-5269). 2) A secondary pressure meter ПП-5246 (PP-5246) with position control. The absolute error is less than $\pm 0.5\%$ of the measured pressure range $0.2\text{-}1 \text{ kg/cm}^2$; the temperature error 0.2% per 10°C . 3) The so called 'two-limit pneumatic signaller' type PA-5292 (SD 5292) for switching on acoustic, visible or other signalling installations, when ✓

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