ACCESSION NR: AP4040300

the behavior deduced from the probe measurements. [Abstracter's note: They are also said to show that a motion of the plasma away from the first current region sets in at about 3 microsec after onset of the discharge, but this important detail was not apparent to the abstracter and may have been lost in reproduction.] The electric and magnetic fields within the gun are calculated, and it is found that the drift velocity of the plasma in the crossed fields is at first about 1.8×10^7 cm/sec toward the open end of the gun. The drift velocity decreases with time and changes sign at 3.2 microsec after onset of the discharge. "In conclusion the authors express their gratitude to K.D.Sinel'nikov, member of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR, and to B.N.Rutkhevich, V.T.Tolok, O.M.Shvets and Ya.F.Volkov for criticism and discussion of the results." Orig.art.has: 8 formulas and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Jun63 DATE ACQ: 19Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER:004

Card 3/3

L 8908-66 EWT(1)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) LIP(c) AT
ACC NR: AT5022293 SOURCE CODE: UR/3137/64/000/082/0001/0010

AUTHOR: Zolototrubov, I. M.; Kiselev, V. A.; Novikov, Yu. M.

ORG: Academy of Sciences UkrSSR, Physicotechnical Institute (Akademiya nauk UkrSSR, Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Investigation of current distribution in the coaxial plasma gun

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. Doklady, no. 082/P-034, 1964. Issledovaniye raspredeleniya toka v koaksial'noy plazmennoy pushke, 1-10

TOPIC TAGS: plasma gun, plasma diagnostics, plasmoid acceleration

ABSTRACT: Current distribution along the length of coaxial plasma guns was studied using differential magnetic probes and high speed photography. It is shown that several current sheets are initially formed during the discharge in the plasma gun. The discharge current of the capacitor bank leads to fusion of the current sheets during its later stege. Current sheet motion was also studied using magnetic probes and high speed photography. A comparison of plasmoid and current sheet speeds indicates that these are not identical and in fact plasmoid motion exceeds the sheet motion by a factor of about seven. Plasmoid acceleration is not a result of electrodynamic acceleration but rather is due to the drift of plasma in the crossed magnetic and electric fields existing in the plasma gun ahead of the current sheet. This

Card 1/2

L 8908-66

ACC NR: AT5022293

is consistent with the magnitude of the Larmour radius, which turns out to be comparable to the plasma gun diameter. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

NOVIKOV, Yu.M.

Casing-string lowering and cementing operations using scrapers, centering guides, and casing reciprocation. Trudy UkrNIGRI no.5: 318-325 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

ZOLOTOTRIBOV, I.M.; KISELEV, V.A.; NOVIKOV, Yu.M.

Current distribution in a coaxial plasma gun. Zhur. tekh. fiz. 35 no.2:253-258 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

NOVIKOV, YU.N.

NOVIKOV, Yu.N., inzhener.

Steady distribution of reactive power between generators under a small static state coefficient of voltage regulation. Elek.sta. 28 no.7:87-88 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Electric generators)

NOVIKOV, Yu.N.

Voltage cross-regulation in rural power stations equipped with generators operating in parallel. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; energ. no.1:75-80 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Rekomendovano Chelyabinskim institutom mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Voltage regulators) (Electric generators)

NOVIKOV, Yu. N., Cand Tech Sci -- "Reviewing [redacted] of circuits and theoretical studies of the automatic counter-[redacted] control of voltage [redacted] under parallel [redacted] operation of generators in rural electric power stations." Mos, 1959 ([redacted]

(Min of Agr USSR. Mos Inst of Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture)

(KL, 1-61, 195)

NOVIKOV, Yu.N.

Analyzing parallel voltage regulation systems with feedback along the reactive current. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 2 no.9:10-15 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Chelyabinskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva. Predstavlena kafedroy proizvodstva i raspredeleniya.
(Electric generators) (Voltage regulators)

NOVIKOV, Yu.N., inzh.

Voltage regulation in the parallel operation of generators.
Mekh.i elek.sots.sel'khoz. 16 no.5:37-39 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Chelyabinskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Electric generators)

NOVIKOV, Yu.M., inzh.

Review of Indian power engineering. Energokhoz.za rub. no.3:1-9 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(India--Power engineering)

NOVIKOV, Yu.N., inzh.

Circuit for installing fluorescent lamps into greenhouse lighting systems. Svetotekhnika 6 no.6:22 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zaporozhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Fluorescent lamps) (Greenhouses--Lighting)

LEVINAS, Ye.R., inzh.; NOVIKOV, Yu.N., inzh.

Experimental equipment for manufacturing centrifuged prestressed concrete electric line poles. Stroi. i dor. mash. 6 no.9:25-28 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Electric lines--Poles)
(Prestressed concrete)

KUDZIS, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOVIKOV, Yu.N., inzh.

Making prestressed reinforced concrete spun poles for 35 kv transmission lines. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.11:497-500 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Electric lines--Poles)

KOVARSKIY, I.I., inzh.; NOVIKOV, Yu.N., inzh.

Vibrated reinforced concrete poles for 110 kilovolt overhead electric lines. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.10:470-473 O '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Electric lines—Poles)
(Vibrated concrete)

NOVIKOV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KLYUSHIN, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
[illegible]KO, Yu.N., inzh.

Tongs for measuring large currents. Prom. energ. 18 no.3:
16-18 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Electric measurements)
(Electric current—Measurement)

PEKER, L.K.; NOVIKOV, Yu.N.

Properties of odd and odd-odd nuclei with C $55<Z$, $N<75$.
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 27 no.2:295-300 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstennogo universiteta im. A.A.Zhdanova. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser. fiz. 27 no.2:295-300 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Quantum theory) (Nuclear spin)

NOVIKOV, Yuriy Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dotsenta; NAUMENKO, Yuriy Nikolayevich, starshiy prepodavatel'

Measurement of reactive power in single-phase circuits with large currents. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.11:1263-1264 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin i apparatov Zaporozhskogo mashinostroitel'nogo instituta.

L 24836-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4047409 S/0062/64/000/010/1911/1911

18
17
B

AUTHOR: Kursanov, D. N.; Setkina, V. N.; Novikov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Reversible hydride exchange of hydrogen in Si-H bonds of phenylsilanes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 10, 1964, 1911

TOPIC TAGS: phenylsilane, hydrogen deuterium exchange, isotopic hydrogen exchange, exchange reaction kinetics, nucleophilic reaction

ABSTRACT: The first example of reversible hydride exchange in organosilanes was observed in the reactions of phenylsilanes with $LiAlD_4$ in ether solution in which the hydrogen atoms in the Si-H bonds were exchanged for deuterium. The kinetics of the isotopic exchange of hydrogen were studied in reactions of $LiAlD_4$

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001237510008-4"

strong electron acceptor nature of the phenyl group

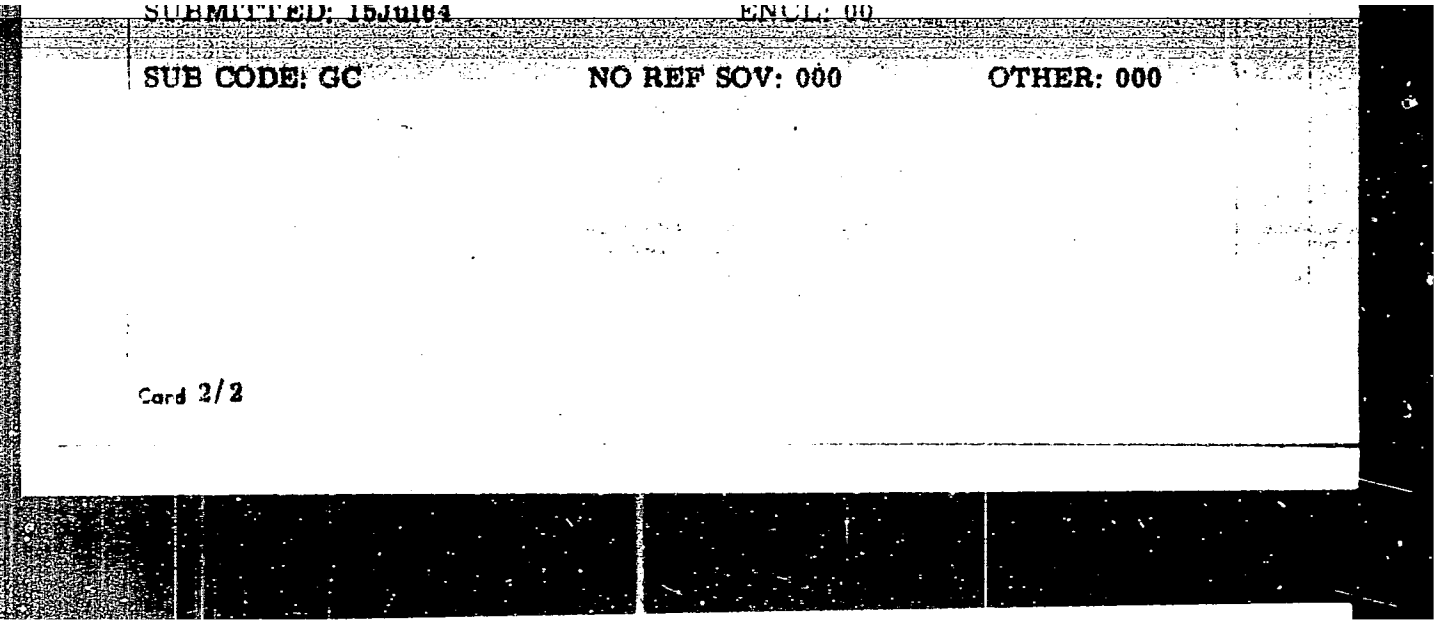
Card 1/2

L 24836-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047408

indicating the nucleophilic nature of this reaction. The slow exchange rate in the triphenylsilane was attributed to steric hindrance. Orig. art. has: no graphics

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organometallic Compounds Academy of Sciences SSSR)



SUBMITTED: 15Jul64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

NOVIKOVA, K.F.

Determining the residues of pesticides in plant material.
Zhur. VKHO 9 no.5:554-560 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

L 9295-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) DIAAP/LJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP5026408 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/006/0281/0284

AUTHOR: Berlovich, E. Ye.; Novikov, Yu. N.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: On the shape of odd nuclei of the transition region

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 2, no. 6, 1965, 281-284

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear structure, deformed nucleus, europium, promethium, transition element

ABSTRACT: The authors have calculated the equilibrium deformations of odd-proton nuclei by the method of B. R. Mottelsson and S. G. Nilsson (Mat.-fyz. Dan. Vid. Selskab v. 1, No. 8, 1959), without allowance for the pairing forces. The agreement between the values calculated by the authors and the experimental ones for nuclei with $N = 90$ (Eu^{153}, Pm^{151}) and $N = 88$ (Eu^{151}) leads to the conclusion that the role of pairing in the establishment of the equilibrium form becomes appreciable only when $N < 88$. Comparison of the experimental value of the deformation for Pm^{147} ($\delta = 0.075$) with the calculated value ($\delta = 0.13$) makes it possible to assess the influence of the pairing forces in other nuclei of the transition region. The calculated delay factors for M1-transitions and the acceleration factors for E2 transitions between the first-excited and the ground levels of odd-proton nuclei of the transition region are tabu-

Card 1/2

L 9295-66

ACC NR: AP5026408

lated. It is concluded that the odd-neutron nuclei of the transition region are spherical and only for N = 89 (Sm^{151}) does the shape become ellipsoidal. The properties of odd-neutron nuclei can be described by the phonon model with account of pairing. From the aggregate of the obtained properties of the odd-proton nuclei of the transition region it follows that these nuclei have small equilibrium deformations, which increase gradually with increasing number of neutrons, up to N = 88. On going from N = 88 to N = 90, the deformation increases more abruptly, and this increase is accompanied by change in the state of the unpaired proton (in Eu^{153} and Pm^{151}). This deduction refutes the widespread opinion that the transition of the nuclear shape from spherical is always abrupt. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

6C

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5006817 S/0144/65/000/001/0102/0104

AUTHOR: Novikov, Yu. N. (Candidate of technical sciences, Acting docent of electrical machines and apparatus department); Naumenko, Yu. N. (Senior lecturer of electrical machines and apparatus department)

TITLE: Calculation of current transformers with rectangular air cores

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, 8, no. 1, 1965, 102-104

TOPIC TAGS: current transformer, air core transformer

ABSTRACT: Yu. N. Katargin's method of calculating rectangular air-core current transformers (Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, no. 9) assumes that

differ by only 0.88—2.36% from those obtained by [illegible]

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5006817

formula (depending on the primary-conductor shape and for 20 ka). Orig. art. has 1 figure, 10 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (Zaporozh'ye Machine-Building Institute)

SUBMITTED: 02Jan63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BERLOVICH, E.Ye.; NOVIKOV, Yu.N.

Shape of odd nuclei of the transition region. Pis'ma v red. Zhur. eksper. i teor.fiz. 2 no.6:281-284 S '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ioffe AN SSSR. Submitted July 23, 1965.

NOVIKOV, YU. N

L 46316-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5007566 S/0020/65/160/005/1090/1092

AUTHOR: Nesmeyanov, A. N. (Academician); Kursanov, D. N. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Vil'chevskaya, V. D.; Kochetkova, N. S.; Satkina, V. N.; Novikov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Reactions of triferrocenylphosphine oxide

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 5, 1965, 1090-1092

TOPIC TAGS: cyclopentadienyl metal, ferrocene, iron organic compound, phosphine oxide, organometallic compound

ABSTRACT: Triferrocenylphosphine oxide was sulfonated to produce tris(1-sulfo-ferrocenylene-1')phosphine oxide:

$$(C_{10}H_9Fe)_3PO + 3H_2SO_4 \xrightarrow{(CH_3CO)_2O} (HO_3SC_{10}H_8Fe)_3PO.$$

The product readily forms water-soluble salts when acted upon by Na, Ba, Pb and Mn carbonates, and its aqueous solutions are extremely unstable. When acted upon by excess dilute H_2SO_4, triferrocenylphosphine oxide decomposes to form diferrocenylphosphonic acid. This easy detachment of only one ferrocenyl radical is unique.

Card 1/2

L 46318-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007566

No decomposition was observed on prolonged boiling of triferrocenylphosphine oxide with 50% NaOH. A hydrogen isotope exchange reaction was conducted in trifluoroacetic acid containing 51.4 at. % deuterium, and the kinetics of this exchange were investigated. The rate constants of the hydrogen exchange ($K_{H.E.}$) were calculated to be 1.6×10^{-7}, 4.4×10^{-7}, and 12.8×10^{-7} sec^{-1} respectively. These values point to strong electron-acceptor properties of the phosphine oxide group. IR spectra of triferrocenylphosphine oxide separated after the hydrogen exchange and containing about 50 at. % deuterium showed that most of the deuterium was present in the unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl rings. The authors conclude that the electrophilic substitution reactions, i.e., sulfonation and hydrogen exchange, take place primarily in the unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl rings of ferrocenylphosphine oxide. The experimental procedure employed is described. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organometallic Compounds, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

BERLOVICH, E.Ye.; NOVIKOV, Yu.N.

Effect of a change in nuclear structure on the probability of beta decay. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.5:1026-1028 D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR. Submitted July 23, 1965.

L 08911-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6023073 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/004/0068/0069

AUTHOR: Novikov, Yu. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: General-purpose tensile testing machine for testing polymers under constant loads

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1966, 68-69

TOPIC TAGS: tensile test, laboratory equipment, polymer

ABSTRACT: Since in some instances the objective assessment of mechanical characteristics of plastics calls for tests under constant tensile (compressive) loads, the author proposes certain design modifications for the general-purpose UM-5 tensile testing machine (Figure 1). Its dynamometer pendulum is to be replaced by a pulley with a load-bearing cable which exerts a constant force on the upper grip. To exceed the maximum strain, which is 0.7 mm for the UM-5 machine, the loading system is returned to its initial position by means of intermittent traversing of the lower grip without removing the load (Figure 2). Orig. art. has: 2 fig.

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.01 : 539.3 : 678.017

L 08911-67

ACC NR: AP6023073

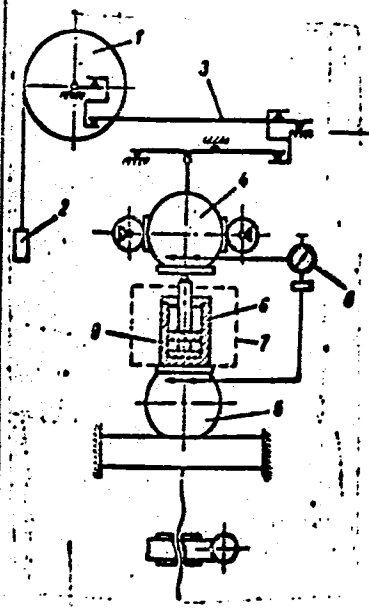


Figure 1. UM-5 machine for compressive testing of polymers

1 - pulley
2 - weight
3 - levers
4 - upper grip
5 - lower grip
6 - container for compressive tests
7 - heater
8 - gage
9 - specimen

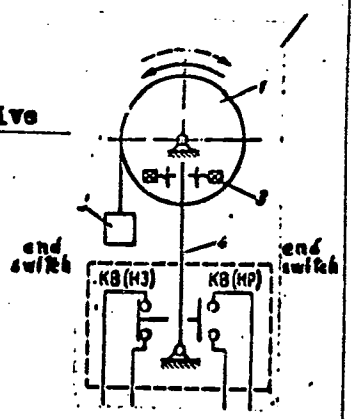


Figure 2. Schematic diagram of the electric motor which traverses the lower grip

SUB CODE: 14,13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 02255-67 EWT(m)/T/EWP(j) EJP(c) WW/TCH/RM

ACC NR: AP6015481 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1562/1568

AUTHOR: Novikov, Yu. N.; Polovikov, F. I. 42 B

ORG: Kachinsk Higher Military Aviation School im. A. F. Myasnikov (Kachinskoye vysshaye voyennoye aviatsionnoye uchilishche)

TITLE: Electrical charges originating in polymethylmethacrylate subjected to compression deformation

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1562-1568

TOPIC TAGS: compression deformation, methylmethacrylate, electron charge, electric polarization

ABSTRACT: The authors assume that polarization during deformation depends on the magnitude and the means of application on a polymer of a mechanical field in conjunction with various temperature conditions. In order to verify this assumption, the authors investigate the polarization in polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) under different modes of deformation. Square and round cross section specimens (averaging 10 mm thick), prepared from commercial sheet of "grade A" PMMA, were studied. Relaxation of internal stresses, arising in the material as a result of shaping the specimens, was achieved by prolonged annealing at 130C. Conclusions are

Card 1/2

Card 2/2 pb

NOVIKOV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAUMENKO, Yu.N., inzh.; RAYZ, A.B., inzh.

Inductance of the short networks of silicon carbide furnaces.
Prom. energ. 19 no.12:11-14 D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik; KURSANOV, D.N.; VIL'CHEVSKAYA, V.D.; KOCHETKOVA, N.S.; SETKINA, V.N.; NOVIKOV, Yu.N.

Reactions of triferrocenylphosphine oxide. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.5: 1090-1092 F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kursanov).

NUZHNYY, V.G.; NAUMENKO, Yu.N.; NOVIKOV, Yu.N.

Electromagnetic brakes are operating with more reliability.
Metallurg 10 no.8:41 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Zavod "Dneprospetsstal'" i Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.

SOV/78-4-7-42/44

5(2)

AUTHORS: Zolotov, Yu. A., Novikov, Yu. P.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Ability of Complex Formation of the Ion of Quinquevalent Neptunium (K voprosu o kompleksoobrazuyushchey sposobnosti iona pyativalentnogo neptuniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 7, pp 1693-1697 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Quinquevalent neptunium in aqueous solutions forms the ion NpO_2^+, which, on account of its size and low charge, shows little inclination to form complexes. The authors give some new data on the complex formation of Np(V) with organic substances. Spectroscopical investigations were carried out (Figs 1-4) of complexes with tartaric acid, trioxy-glutaric acid, citric acid, salicylic acid, 2,3-dioxy-terephthalic acid, acetic acid, phthalic acid, and ethylene-diamine-tetraacetic acid. The fact that the reaction with these substances, which contain hydroxyl groups, occurs approximately at pH = 6, and as the hydrolysis of NpO_2^+ also begins within the same pH-range, is mentioned in confirmation of the said complex compounds. There are

Card 1/2

SOV/78-4-7-42/44

On the Problem of the Ability of Complex Formation of the Ion of Quinquevalent Neptunium

4 figures and 15 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1958

Card 2/2

NEMOLRUK, A.A.; NOVIKOV, Yu.P.; LUKIN, A.M.; KALININA, I.D.

2,7-Bis-(4-chloro-2-phosphonbenzeneazo)-1,8-dihydroxynaphthalene-3,6-disulfonic acid (chlorophosphonazo III), a new reagent for the photometric determination of uranium. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.2:180-184 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vernadskiy Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Uranium--Analysis)

NEMODRUK, A.A.; NOVIKOV, Yu.P.; LUKIN, A.M.; KALININA, I.D.

2-(4-Chloro-2-phosphonobenzeneazo)-1,8-dihydroxynaphthalene-3,6-disulfonic acid (chlorophosphonazo I) as a reagent for the photometric determination of hexavalent uranium. Zhur. anal.khim. 16 no.3:292-296 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. V. I. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R., and All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents, Moscow.
(Uranium—Analysis)

UDAL'TSOVA, N.I.; SAVVIN, S.B.; NEMODRUK, A.A.; NOVIKOV, Yu.P.; DOBROLYUBSKAYA, T.S.; SINYAKOVA, S.I.; BILIMOVICH, G.N.; SEMDYUKOVA, A.S.; BELYAYEV, Yu.I.; YAKOVLEV, Yu.V.; NEMODRUK, A.A.; CHMUTOVA, M.K.; GUSEV, N.I.; PALEY, P.N.; VINOGRADOV, A.P., akademik, glav. red.; ALIMARIN, I.P., red.; BABKO, A.K., red.; BUSEV, A.I., red.; VAYNSHTEYN, E.Ye., red.; YERMAKOV, A.N., red.; KUZNETSOV, V.I., red.; RYABCHIKOV, D.I., red. toma; TANANAYEV, I.V., red.; CHERNIKHOV, Yu.A., red.; SENYAVIN, M.M., red. toma; VOLYNETS, M.P., red.; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.; GUS'KOVA, O.M., tekhn. red.

[Analytical chemistry of uranium] Analiticheskaia khimiia urana. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1962. 430 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii.

(Uranium—Analysis)

L 10612-63 EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AP3001026 S/0075/63/018/005/0657/0658

AUTHOR: Pal'shin, Ye. S.; Myasoyedov, B. F.; Novikov, Yu. P. 53

TITLE: Brief Communications-Extraction of protactinium N-benzoylphenyl-hydroxylaminate 19

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 18, no. 5, 1963, 657-658

TOPIC TAGS: protactinium-33, hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, N-benzoylphenyl-hydroxylamine, HF, H sub 2 C sub 2 O sub 4; H sub 2 O sub 2

ABSTRACT: Protactinium-233 is extracted quantitatively from hydrochloric and sulfuric acid solutions in a wide range of acid concentrations with N-benzoylphenyl hydroxylamine. Using sulfuric acid solutions with complexing agents such as HF, H sub 2 C sub 2 O sub 4 or H sub 2 O sub 2, Pa is purified satisfactorily from large quantities of Nb, Ti, Zr or Hf. Separation from Ta and Sb was ineffective. Orig. art. has: 1 figure

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR (Institute of Geo- and Analytical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

Card 1/2/

DAVYDOV, A.V.; MYASOYEDOV, B.F.; NOVIKOV, Yu.P.; PALEY, P.N.; PAL'SHIN, Ye.S.

Concentration and purification of Pa^{231} and Pa^{233}. Trudy Kom. anal. khim. 15:64-79 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 07926-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6033384 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/008/0954/0960

19 18 B

AUTHOR: Pal'shin, Ye. S.; Myasoyedov, B. F.; Novikov, Yu. F.

ORG: Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry im. V. I. Vernadskiy, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Separation of protactinium from other elements by sorption on activated charcoal saturated with phenylarsonic acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 8, 1966, 954-960

TOPIC TAGS: protactinium, protactinium separation, sorption phenylarsonic acid, protactinium containing ore

ABSTRACT: The sorption of protactinium and other elements from sulfuric acid solutions on the activated charcoals "Alkaline A" and "Fruit stone" saturated with phenylarsonic acid was studied. Conditions have been established for the effective separation of protactinium from iron, uranium, aluminum, magnesium, manganese, rare earths, and other elements. The suggested method can be used for protactinium separation from the above elements in the analysis of ores containing protactinium. When protactinium is concentrated from uranium ores, the weight of waste

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L 07926-67

ACC NR: AP6033384

elements can be decreased to less than one percent. The yield of protactinium is practically quantitative. The participation of Ye. Ye. Malyukov in this work is noted. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 8 tables. [Authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Nov64/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 005/

Card 2/2 vmb

ACC NR: AT6036191 SOURCE CODE: UR/3116/66/277/000/0158/0161

AUTHOR: Novikov, Yu. R.; Rodzevich, D. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A transistorized system for graphical display of information from the Ural-2 computer on a cathode-ray tube

SOURCE: Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Trudy, v. 277, 1966. Chislennyye metody issledovaniya gidrometeorologicheskikh usloviy v Arktike s ispol'zovaniyem elektronnykh tsifrovykh vychislitel'nykh mashin (Numerical methods of studying hydrometeorological conditions in the Arctic with the use of electronic digital computers), 158-161.

TOPIC TAGS: computer output unit, data readout, cathode ray tube, digital computer, computer application, meteorology, flip flop circuit, transistorized circuit, transistor, Ural-2 computer, P-15 transistor, 31LO33V cathode ray tube

ABSTRACT: A cathode-ray tube display unit for the Ural-2 computer was designed at the Arctic and Antarctic Institute Computer Laboratory. To display graphical data encountered in meteorology, the binary data from the Ural-2 computer is converted into two sets of voltages (corresponding to each coordinate point) which are applied to the horizontal and vertical CRT deflection plates. The collection of individual points forms a complete display on the CRT raster. Individual

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6036191

frames may be synchronously photographed but this portion of the read-out system is still in the planning stage. The system uses the 31L033V cathode-ray tube and the I-4M d-c amplifier to achieve a sensitivity of 8 mm/volt. The raster measures only 160 x 160 mm because distortion occurs at the edges of a larger raster. The two D/A converters utilize the iterative comparison design. Each consists of 8 flip-flops using P-15 transistors. The conversion error does not exceed 0.2%. The design is conservative and assures stable operation in a wide temperature range. The power consumption is 3.5 w. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WA-81, Rpt. 9]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036122 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3116/66/279/000/0117/0120

AUTHOR: Novikov, Yu. R.

ORG: none

TITLE: Input of photographic information into a Ural 2 computer for subsequent processing

SOURCE: Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Trudy, v. 279, 1966. Chislennyye metody analiza i predvychisleniya gidrometeorologicheskikh poley v Arktike (Numerical methods of analyzing and computing hydrometeorological fields in the Arctic), 117-120

TOPIC TAGS: PHOTOGRAPH, PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGE, COMPUTER, computer application, film reader, photomultiplier, cathode ray tube / Ural 2 computer

ABSTRACT: The Computer Laboratory of the Arctic and Antarctic Scientific-Research Institute has developed an attachment (see Fig. 1) for the Ural-2 computer which makes possible the automatic processing of various types of observational data recorded on film, e.g., ice fields at sea, sensor readings, etc. The system uses a cathode-ray tube for scanning a frame, with subsequent analysis of the light flow passing through the film. The attachment works directly with the

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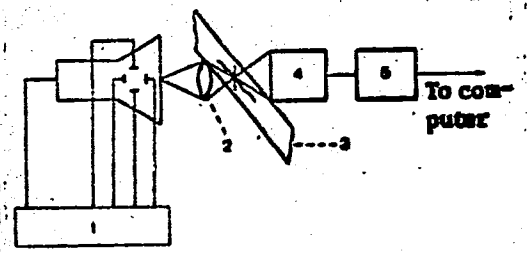


Fig. 1. Block diagram of attachment

1 - Electronic recording unit;
2 - objective lens; 3 - film;
4 - photomultiplier; 5 - amplifier

computer with no intermediate recording medium. Each frame is broken up into light or dark points, with 256 along each coordinate. If the magnitude of the whole frame along one coordinate is taken as 1, one point can be determined with an accuracy of about 0.4%. The components of the unit are enumerated, and it is stated that the unit can be checked by projecting the original photo over the print-out. The author discusses one possible way of analyzing the light intensity characteristics of each point for use in studying phenomena having varying degrees of light intensity as opposed to only the two degrees of simple dark and light. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 formulas. [WN04] [LB]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

NOVIKOV, Yu. V.

NOVIKOV, Yu. V. - "Material for determining the maximum permissible concentration of benzene in the atmosphere." Moscow, 1955. Min Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians. (Dissertations for degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 48. 26 November 1955. Moscow.

~~Ref~~ Novikov, Yu. V.

Effect of small contentrations of benzene on the higher nervous activity of animals under the conditions of a chronic experiment. Yu. V. Novikov. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1956, No. 2, 20–5.—Vapors of C_6H_6 at av. concn. of 84 mg./cu.m. cause disturbance of the conditioned reflexes, particularly in animal individuals with relatively high nervous activity; these expts. were conducted with rats. Chronic intoxication at 13 mg./cu.m. did not cause any definite changes in the action of cerebral cortex. G. M. K.

MD

(1)

Chin Communal Hygiene

Novikov, Yu.V.

NOVIKOV, Yu.V., kand.med.nauk

Materials on maximum permissible concentrations of benzene in the air. Pred.dop.kontsent.atmosf.zagr. no.3:85-107 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(AIR--POLLUTION) (BENZENE--TOXICOLOGY)

Novikov, Yu.V.

RYAZANOV, V.A., prof.; BUSHTUYEVA, K.A., kand.med.nauk; NOVIKOV, Yu.V., kand.med.nauk

Experimental methods for determining maximum permissible concentrations of atmospheric pollution. Pred.dop.kontsent.atmosf.zagr. no.3:117-151 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(AIR--POLLUTION)

BELOUSOV, A.Z., kand.med.nauk, NOVIKOV, Yu.V., ORESHKO, V.F., doktor tekhnn nauk, POLIVODA, B.I., inzh.-fizik.

Radioactivity of the air conditioned by aerosols [with summary in English. Gig. i San. 23 no.10:17-22 O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii i gigiyeny imeni F.F. Erismana Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(AIR,
natural radioactivity of air, determ. of aerosols (Rus))
(RADIOACTIVITY,
same (Rus))

BELOUSOV, A.Z., NOVIKOV, Yu.V., ORESHKO, V.F., POLIVODA, B.I.

Method of determining natural atmospheric radioactivity due to aerosols.
Gig. i san. 23 no.10:64-69 O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarii i gigiyeny imeni F.F. Erismana Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(AIR,
natural radioactive aerosols, method of determ. (Rus))
(RADIOACTIVITY,
radioactive aerosols in air, method of determ. (Rus))

NOVIKOV, YU. V.

"The Substantiation of the Liminally Admissible Concentration of Benzene in the Air."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

ORESHKO, V.F., prof.; BELOUSOV, A.Z., kand.med.nauk; NOVIKOV, Yu.V., kand.med.nauk; POLIVODA, B.I.

Aspiration method for the determination of radioactive aerosols in the atmosphere and the results of the investigation. Pred. dop. kontsent. atmosf. zagr. no. 4:102-130 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii i gigiyeny imeni F.F. Erismana.
(RADIOACTIVITY) (AIR--POLLUTION) (AIR--ANALYSIS)

NOVIKOV, Yu.V.; KORENKOV, I.P.

Lowering the level of radioactivity of the air through the decontamination of nuclear weapon testing. Med.rad. 5 no.7:66-71 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT)

OHNSHKO, V.F., prof.; NOVIKOV, Yu.V., kand.med.nauk

Air pollution by radioactive substances. Gig.i san. 25 no.2: 64-70 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii i gigiyeny imeni F.F. Erismana Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(AIR--POLLUTION)
(RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT)

NOVIKOV, Yu.V., kand.med.nauk

Problems of radiation protection in England. Gig.i san. 25 no.2:71-78 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(GREAT BRITAIN--RADIATION PROTECTION)

SHURAT, N.Ye.; NOVIKOV, Yu.V.

Medical and hygienic inspection of windowless factories (from "Deutsche Gesundheitswesen," no. 22, 1958). Gig. i san. 25 no. 6:106-107 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(FACTORY SANITATION)

NOVIKOV, Yu.V., kand.med.nauk; GOVOVICH, M.L., inzh.

New equipment for sampling air for radioactivity. Gig.i san. 25 no.11:47-50 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F. Erismana Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(AIR--POLLUTION) (RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT)

SHTENBERG, Abram Il'ich; PLOTNIKOVA, Yuliya Il'inichna; MUKHORINA, Klavdiya Vasil'yevna; Prinimali uchastiye: GEYMBERG, V.G.; NEFED'YEVA, N.P.; NOVIKOV, Yu.V.; NATANSON, A.O., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Guide to practical work in nutritional hygiene] Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiiam po gigiene pitaniia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 358 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(NUTRITION)

BERYUSHEV, K.G., dotsent; GALANIN, N.F., prof.; GURVICH, L.S., doktor med. nauk; NOVIKOV, Yu.V., kand. med. nauk; RYAZANOV, V.A., prof.; CHERKINSKIY, S.N., prof.; KROTKOV, F.G., prof., otv. red.; GOROMOSOV, M.S., doktor med. nauk, red.; BUSHTUYEVA, K.A., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Manual on communal hygiene] Rukovodstvo po kommunal'noi gigiene. Otv.red.F.G.Krotkov. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.1. [Communal hygiene] Kommunal'naia gigiena. Red.V.A.Riazanov. 1961. 707 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Galanin, Cherkinskiy). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Krotkov).

(CLIMATOLOGY, MEDICAL) (AIR—POLLUTION)
(CITY PLANNING—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

NOVIKOV, Yu.V.

Protecting the atmosphere from radioactive pollution. Med. rad. 6 no.1:57-61 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT) (AIR--POLLUTION)

S/240/62/000/003/003/0030
I015/I215

AUTHOR: Novikov, Yu. V., Candidate of Medical Sciences, Rezanov, I. I., Junior Research Fellow

TITLE: Problems of hygiene associated with the study of the effect of an increase in the natural radioactive background of the external environment on the health of a population

PERIODICAL: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 3, 1962, 76-84

TEXT: This article reviews the natural occurrence of radioactive isotopes (uranium, thorium, radium, and potassium) in rivers, lakes, seas, oceans, soil and food. He relates the level of these radio-isotopes to their level in a population of the corresponding areas and to the incidence of malignancy (especially bone tumors and leukemia) in the corresponding population. The author points to the importance of the statistical method of investigation in order to obtain reliable data as far as the effect of natural radiation on public health and the establishment of quantitative hygienic criteria are concerned. The necessity to correlate data from different geographic regions is stressed. There are 10 tables. The English language references read as follows: Effect of Radiation on Human Heredity. Investigations of Areas of High Natural Radiation. Geneva, 1959. — Hurch J. H., Brit. J. Radiol., 1958, Suppl. 7, p. 43. — Lindell B., Dobson R. L., Ionazin Radiation and Health. Geneva, 1961. — Marinelli L. D., Am. J. Roentgenol., 1958, v. 80, p. 729. — Roubault M., Pascal J., Coppens R., C. R. Acad. Sci., 1958, v. 247, p. 369. — Sackett W. M. et al., Science, 1958, v. 128, p. 204.

Card 1/2

Problems of...

S/240/62/000/003/003/003
I015/I215

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigigeny imeni F. F. Erusmana, Ministerstva zdravookhraneniy RSFSR (Institute of Hygiene Research imeni F. F. Erisman Moscow, Ministry of Health, RSFSR)

SUBMITTED: September 28, 1961

Card 2/2

S/089/62/013/004/011/011
B102/B108

21.7200

AUTHORS: Novikov, Yu. V., Liperovskiy, V. A., Polynkova, A. A.

TITLE: Radioactive fallout during precipitations (snow)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 4, 1962, 385 - 387

TEXT: Measurements of the radioactivity of layered snow samples (of 32 by 42 cm area) are reported from investigations carried out in 1959 and 1960 under the guidance of V. F. Oreshko. The precipitations are classified into clean and dirty snow according to the brightness of the layers. The liquid volume was determined for each individual layer, whence the amount of precipitation was calculated in mm. After the samples had been filtered the activity of the solid residues was determined with a BFL-T-25 (BFL-T-25) end-window counter. An aliquot portion of the snow was vaporized, the solid residue was also analyzed with an end-window counter. The intensity of the radioactive fallout was calculated from

$A = 4.5Nl^{(t_n - t_m)}/KSAt_n$, where N is the count rate (pulses/min); t_n is the date on which the major part of precipitations of the n-th layer fell; t_m is the

Card 1/2

Radioactive fallout ...

date on which the activities were measured; λ is the decay constant $\lambda=0.693/\bar{T}$, where $\bar{T}$ is the mean half-life of the fission fragments); K is the beta-recording efficiency; S is the stencil area expressed in cm^2; and Δt_n is the period of snowfall of the n-th layer. The measured values are plotted in activity-time diagrams for various points of observation in urban and suburban areas. The observations were made at three points in each area, and over entirely different periods of time. The activity of the solid phase is compared with that of the aliquot portion for each individual period of observation. The values obtained in the urban area differed greatly (up to 41.2 mCu/km^2). In the suburban area, however, fluctuations were insignificant, the maximum activity being 1.6 mCu/km^2. All these data apply to the solid phase. Supposing equal conditions of snowfall prevailed in both the areas under consideration, it is possible to obtain regression lines empirically: $Y_x = f(x)$ and $X_y = f(y)$, where x is the average intensity of radioactive fallout during precipitation, expressed in $mCu/km^2 \cdot 24$ hrs. and y is the depth of snowfall given in mm/24 hrs. The values of x obtained for the urban and the suburban were $0.32y + 0.06$ and $0.26y + 0.02$, respectively. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1962

Card 2/2

NOVIKOV, Yu.V., kand.med.nauk; REZANOV, I.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Hygienic problems in studying the effect of increased natural radioactivity of the environment on the health of the population. Gig. i san. 27 no.3:76-84 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(RADIOACTIVITY--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (PUBLIC HEALTH)

ZHOGOVA, Valentina Mikhaylovna; NOVIKOV, Yu.V., red.

[Problems of radiation microbiology in the sanitary protection of waters] Voprosy radiatsionnoi mikrobiologii v sanitarnoi okhrane vodoemov. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 156 p. (MIRA 17:5)

NOVIKOV, Yu.V. (Yaroslavl', ul. Volodarskogo, 29, kv.1)

Reconstructive operations in arterial thrombosis of the extremities following intra-arterial infusion of blood. Vest. khir. 92 no.3:142-144 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii s topograficheskoy anatomiyey (zav. - prof. T.A.Zaytseva) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

NOVIKOV, Yu. V., V. G. OSIPOV, S. M. KAGANOVSKAYA, B. N. AYUSHIN and A. G. KAGANOVSKIY

"The Biological Foundation of the Development of Soviet Fishing Trade for Different Fishes."

report presented at the All-Union Conference on Biological Foundations of Ocean Fishing, 11-16 April 1958, by Ichthyological Committee of AS USSR, VNIRO, and Inst. Oceanography, AS USSR.
(Vest. AS USSR, 1958, No. 7, pp. 131-133)

NOVIKOV, Yu.V.

Biological factors determining the outlook for Soviet saury (Cololabis saira Brev.) fisheries in the Pacific Ocean. Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.10:178-187 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Tikhookeanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (TINRO).
(Pacific Ocean--Skipper(Fish)

NOVIKOV, YU. V.

112-3-6523D

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 3, p. 204 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Novikov, Yu. V.

TITLE: Automatic Computer for Statistical Processing of Random Processes (Magnetic Correlatograph) (Avtomaticheskaya vychislitel'naya mashina dlya statisticheskoy obrabotki sluchaynykh protsessov) (magnitnyy korrelograf)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Automation and Remote Control Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (In-t avtomatika i telemekhan., AN SSSR), Moscow, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Automation and Remote Control Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (In-t avtomatiki i telemekhan., AN SSSR)

Card 1/1

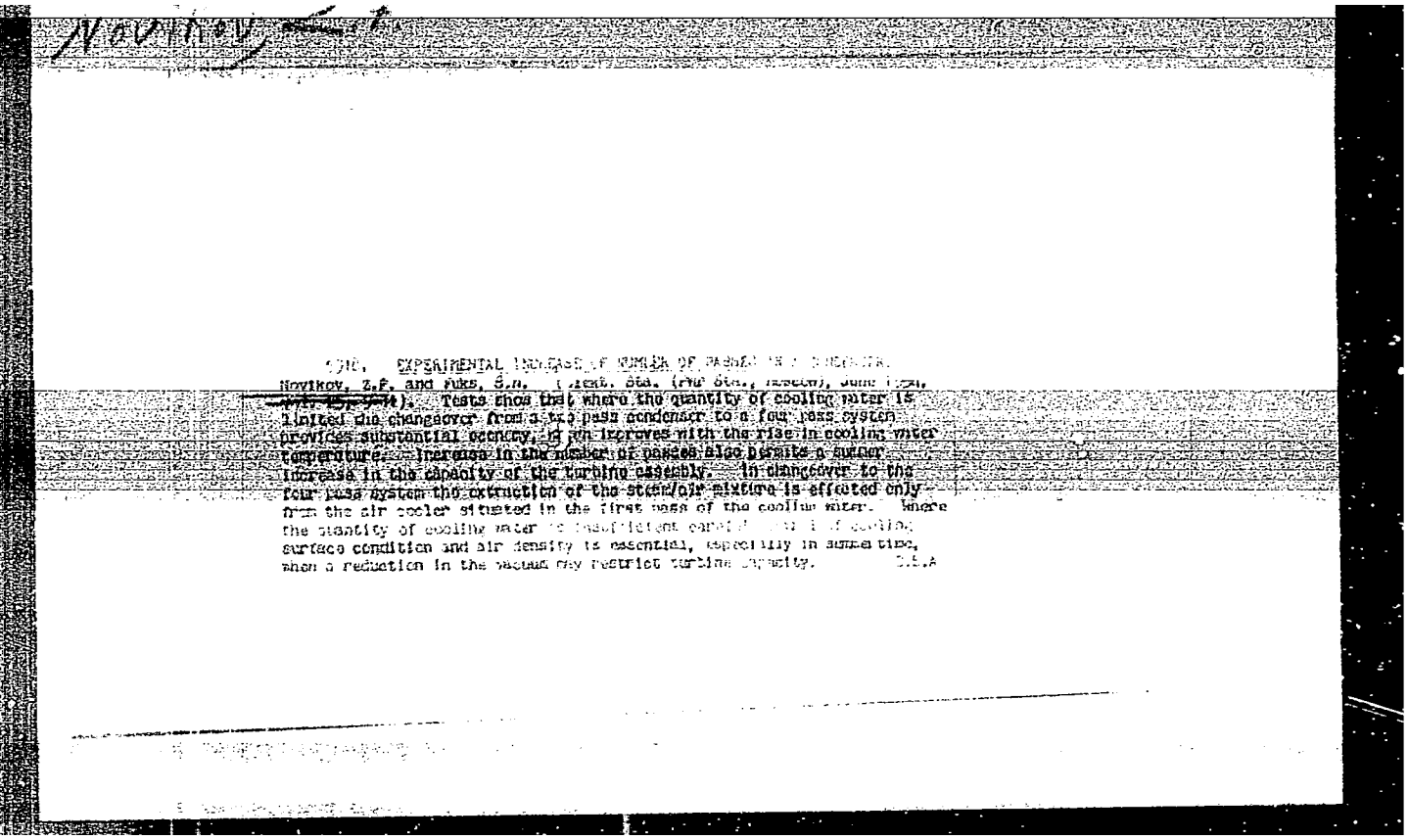
NOVIKOV, Yu.V. (Yaroslavl', ul. Volodarskogo, d. 29, kv.1)

Vascular suture in lesions of the bleed vessels of the extremities. Vest. khir. 70 no.6:95-98 Je '63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii s topograficheskoy anatomiyey (zaveduyushchiy - prof. T.A. Zaytseva) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ALEKSEYEV, B.D., inzh.; NOVIKOV, Yu.Ya., inzh.; FRIDLYAND, M.G., inzh.

Welding under flux of vacuum tight joints in copper plate. Svar. proizv. no.9:17-18 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

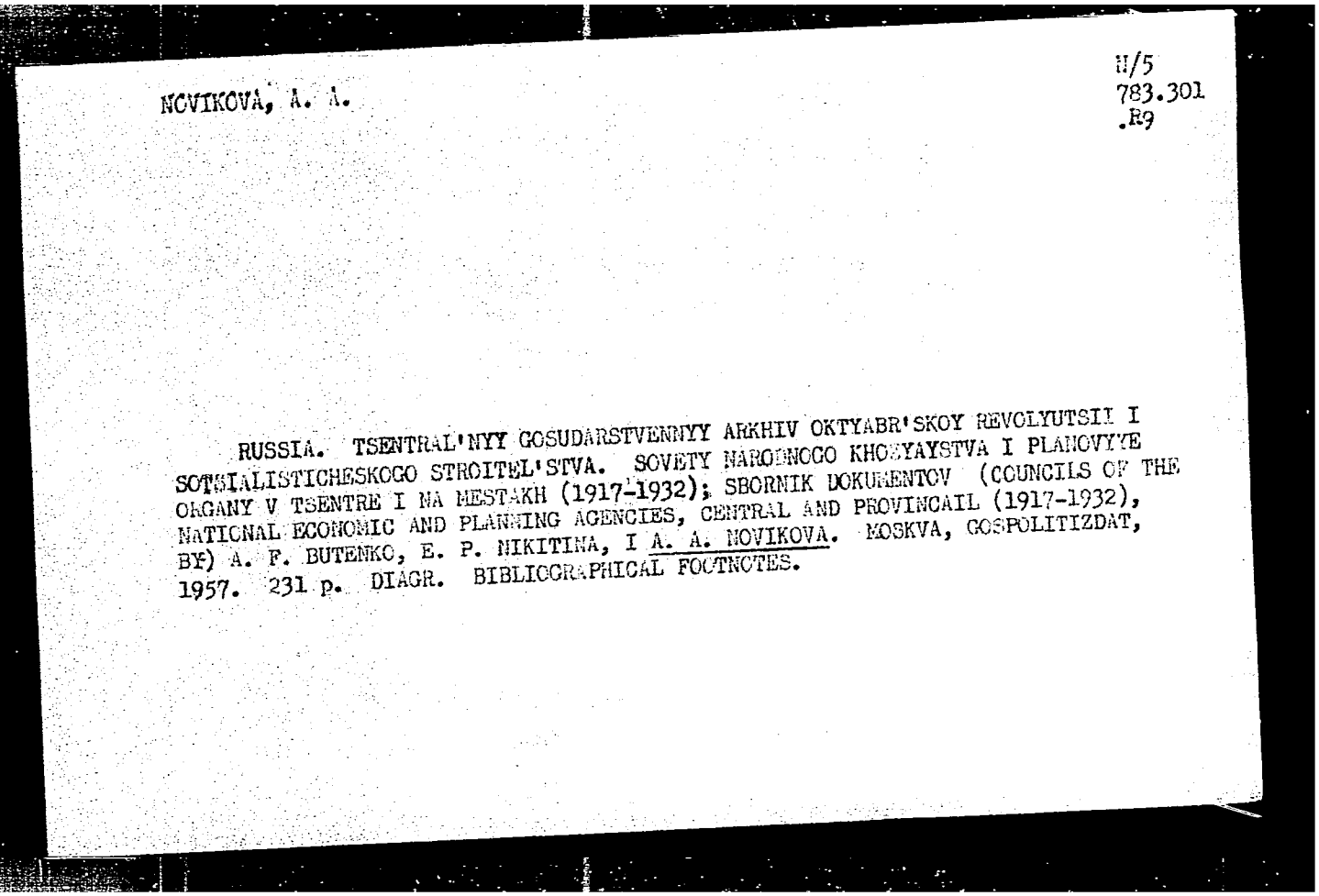


[illegible], EXPERIMENTAL INCREASE OF NUMBER OF PASSES IN CONDENSERS.
Novikov, Z.F. and Fuks, S.A. Izvest. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, Energetika i Transport, [illegible]. Tests show that where the quantity of cooling water is limited the changeover from a two pass condenser to a four pass system provides substantial economy, as it improves with the rise in cooling water temperature. Increase in the number of passes also permits a further increase in the capacity of the turbine assembly. In changeover to the four pass system the extraction of the steam/air mixture is effected only from the air cooler situated in the first pass of the cooling water. Where the quantity of cooling water is insufficient [illegible] of cooling surface condition and air density is essential, especially in summertime, when a reduction in the vacuum may restrict turbine capacity. S.E.A

NOVIKOV-PRIBOY, A. S.

NOVIKOV-PRIBOY, A.S.; PLATONOVA, K., redaktor; POZDNYAKOVA, N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Tsushima] Tsushima. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo khudozh.lit-ry. Vol.1. 1955. 366 p. Vol.2. 1955. 526 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Russia—History, Naval)



NOVIKOVA, A. A.

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783.301
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RUSSIA. TSENTRAL'NYY GOSUDARSTVENNYY ARKHIV OKTYABR'SKOY REVOLYUTSII I SOTSIALISTICHESKOGO STROITEL'STVA. SOVETY NARODNOGO KHOZYAYSTVA I PLANOVYYE ORGANY V TSENTRE I NA MESTAKH (1917-1932); SBORNIK DOKUMENTOV (COUNCILS OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND PLANNING AGENCIES, CENTRAL AND PROVINCAIL (1917-1932), BY) A. F. BUTENKO, E. P. NIKITINA, I A. A. NOVIKOVA. MOSKVA, GOSPOLITIZDAT, 1957. 231 p. DIAGR. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL FOOTNOTES.

NOVIKOVA, A. A.; ISTRATOVA, A. YA.

Nurses and Nursing

Role and obligation of the head nurse in pediatric infectious ward. Med. sestra No. 10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952 1953, Uncl.

YEGOROV, K.D., kand.ekon.nauk; TROSHINA, A.P.; KOVALEV, P.P.; NOVIKOVA, A.A.; LAGUTINA, M.V.; VOLNINA, N.A.; SHESTAKOVA, R.V.; AKINCHENKO, O.Ye.; KULEBAKIN, V.S., akademik, red.; VEYTS, V.I., red.; BUTENKO, A.F., kand.filosof.nauk, red.; RYBINSKIY, M.I., red.; CHASHNIKOVA, M.V., red.; NIZHNYAYA, S., red.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, T., red.; CHERKHUTOVA, V., red.; RELITSKAYA, A.D., red.; CHERNEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[Works of the State Commission for the Electrification of Russia; documents and materials] Trudy Gosudarstvennoi komissii po elektrifikatsii Rossii GOELRO; dokumenty i materialy. Red.komissiia: V.S.Kulebakin and others. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry. 1960. 306 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Gosudarstvennaya komissiya po elektrifikatsii Rossii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Veyts). (Electrification)

A.A. Novikova

AUTHOR: Gulyayev, B.B. SOV/24-58-4-37/39

TITLE: Conference on Crystallisation of Metals (Soveshchaniye po kristallizatsii metallov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 4, pp 153 - 155 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference was held at the Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the Ac.Sc. USSR) on June 28-31, 1958. About 400 people participated and the participants included specialists in the fields of foundry, metallurgy, crystallography, physics, welding, heat, physical chemistry, mathematical physics and other related subjects. In addition to Soviet participants, foreign visitors included Professor D. Cikl (East Germany) and N.I. Chvorinov (Czechoslovakia). This conference on crystallisation of metals was the fourth conference relating to the general problem of the theory of foundry processes.

Crystallisation of Steel and Alloys with Special Properties. The following papers were read: V.I. Lapitskiy, N.I. Stupar', K.P. Rudachev, V.L. Olekseyenko, A.I. Marinov - "Certain Methods of Reducing Non-uniformities of Large Castings (up to 20 t) made of Rimming Steel"; V.K. Novitskiy, A.B. Mikul'chin and V.V. Ilimov - "Influence of Internal Crystallisers on the Structure and Properties of Steel Ingots"; N.I. Chvorinov (Czechoslovakia) - "On the Crystallisation of Steel"; A.P. Bromov - "Crystallisation of Continuously Cast Ingot and Influence on it of the Properties of

Card6/10 Liquid Steel"; L.I. Morozenskiy and O.D. Zigel' - "Influence of Movement of the Metal in the Liquid Core on the Crystallisation of Steel Ingots and Castings"; N.N. Gmelin, A.A. Novikova and B.B. Gulyayev - "Crystallisation and Mechanical Properties of Steels at Elevated Temperatures"; V.Ye. Neymark - "Influence of Inoculation on the Deformation of the Crust and the Speed of Solidification of Ingots"; G.P. Ivanov - "Thermal Stresses and Deformation in the Crust of a Crystallising Ingot"; V.G. Gruzin and F.I. Yanaliyev dealt with problems of formation of the primary structure of structural steel and the influence on it of the temperature of pouring.

The features of crystallisation of castings made of alloys with special properties and of austenitic steels were dealt with in the following papers: I.I. Garnunov - "Influence of Inoculation on the Structure and on the Physico-mechanical Properties of High-alloy Steels"; F.F. Khimushin, P.V. Aksenov, N.P. Lashko and B.Ye. Rodina - "Occurrence of Non-uniformities in High-temperature alloys During Crystallisation and Heat Treatment" and "Experimental Investigation of the Process

Card7/10 of Crystallisation of Cast Blades Made of Refractory Alloys"; A.N. Kuferov considered the process of recrystallisation of steel.

NOVIKOVA, A. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4344

Soveshchaniye po teorii liteynykh protsessov, 4th

Kristallizatsiya metallov; trudy soveshchaniya (Crystallization of Metals; Transactions of the Fourth Conference on the Theory of Casting Processes) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 325 p. 3,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.

Resp. Ed.: B. B. Gulyayev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: V. S. Rzhevnikov; Tech. Ed.: S. G. Tikhomirova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists and scientific workers. It may also be useful to technical personnel at foundries.

COVERAGE: The book contains the transactions of the Fourth Conference (1958) on the Theory of Casting Processes. [The previous 3 conferences dealt with hydrodynamics of molten metals (1955), solidification of metals (1956), and shrinkage processes in castings (1957)]. General problems in the crystallization of metals, including the crystallization of constructional steels, alloy steels with special properties, cast iron, and of nonferrous alloys, are discussed. Recognition is given to D. K. Chernov and N. T. Gudtsov and their students, B. B. Gulyayev and A. G. Spasskiy, for their contributions to the understanding of the basic problems involved in the theory of crystallization of ferrous and nonferrous metals and alloys. Academician A. V. Shubnikov is also mentioned in connection with his work on the planning of research on crystal formation. References accompany several of the articles.

(32)

NOVIKOVA, A. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001237510008-4"

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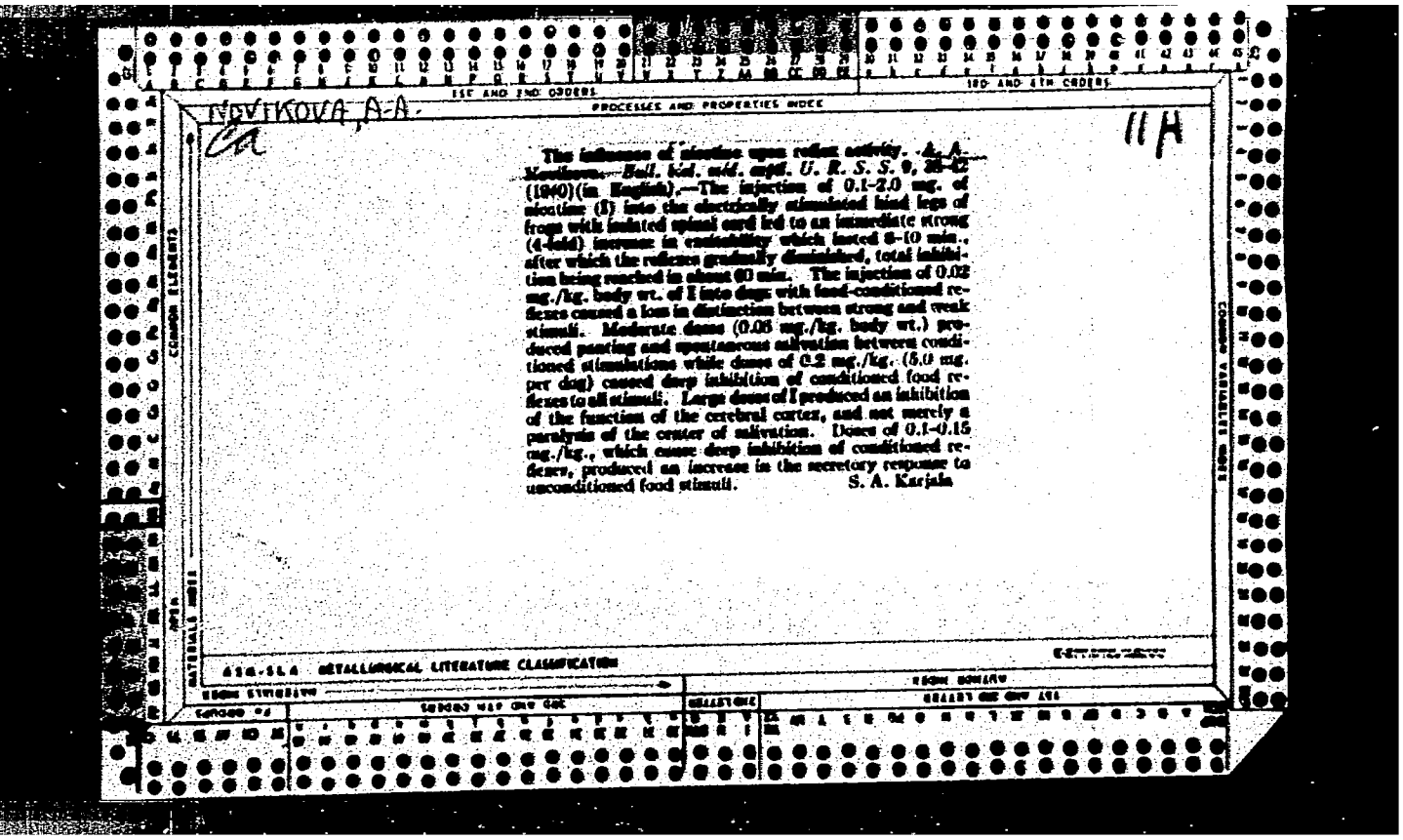

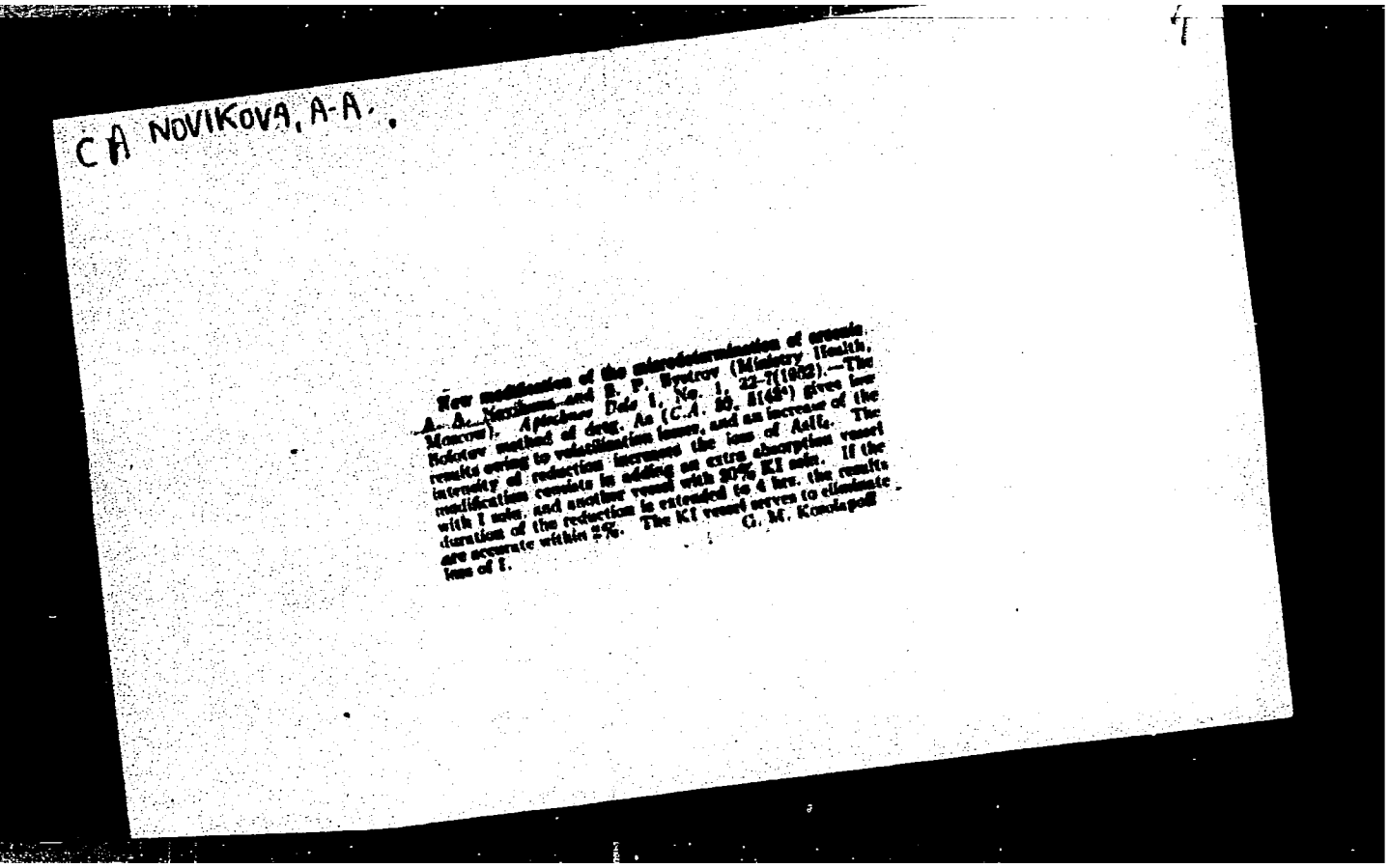

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