NOVORADOVSKAYA, T.S.; ALYAVDIN, N.A.

Using the method of mathematical statistics for the setup of the experiment and analysis of the equilibrium sorption of dyes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.6:79-84 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

NOVORASOV, A. I.

Novorasov, A. I.—"Epilepsy with attendant skin peeling in Lower Volga Provinces," Trudy (Sarat. gos. med. in-t), Vol. VII, 1948, p. 117-36- Bibliog: 37 items

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

NOVORASOVA, P.Ya.

Influence of nerve trauma on the rise and development of experimental tumors. Trudy Sar. gos. med. inst. 26:51-55 '59. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav.-dotsent P.Ya. Novorasova).
(NERVES--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)
(TUMORS)

NOVORASOVA, P.Ya.; FEYGEL'SON, A.S.; KOROBKOV, G.G.; GOR'KOVA, A.V.

Influence of cortisone on the growth of experimental tumors.
Trudy Sar. gos. med. inst. 26:72-75 '59. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav.-sotsent P.Ya. Novorasova).
(CORTISONE) (TUMORS)

NOVORASOVA, P.Ya.; FEYGEL'SON, A.S.; KOROBKOV, G.G.; GOR'KOVA, A.V.

Change of some biochemical indexes in experimental tumor growth and following treatment with cortisone. Trudy Sar. gos. med. inst. 26:76-80 '59. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent P.Ya. Novorasova).
(SUCCINIC DEHYDROGENASE) (TUMORS) (CORTISONE)

NOVORASOVA, P.Ya.; SOLUN, Ye.N.

Influence of cytotoxins on the origin and development of the experimental tumor M-1 in white rats. Preliminary report. Trudy Sar. gos. med. inst. 26:81-83 '59. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent P.Ya. Novorasova).
(SERUM THERAPY) (TUMORS)

NOVORASOVA, P.Ya.; FEYGEL'SON, A.S.; SOLUN, Ye.N.

Influence of polyvalent and specific anticancerous sera on the development of malignant tumors in experimental animals. Trudy Sar. gos. med. inst. 26:84-88 '59. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. -dotsent P.Ya. Novorasova).
(SERUM THERAPY) (CANCER)

KOMAROVA, G.N.; NOVOROSSOVA, L.Ye.

Indium in collaform cassiterite. Trudy IMGRE no.18:25-29 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

NOVOROSSOVA, L.Ye.; LEONOVA, T.N.

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USSR/Chemistry - Aluminum Silicates Nov 1947
Soil Science

"Decomposition of Aluminum Silicates by Means of Soil Bacteria," L. Ye. Novorossova, N. P. Remezov, N. N. Sushkina, Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 3½ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk" Vol LVIII, No 4

It had been assumed for a long time that soil bacteria were very active in the process of decomposing aluminum silicates as well as potash, and dolomites, with the resultant formation of soil. Authors give very general description of experiments and results obtained in their course of studies confirming the

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USSR/Chemistry - Aluminum Silicates (Contd) Nov 1947

fact that soil bacteria did actually break down aluminum silicates into soil. Submitted by Academician B. B. Polynov, 20 May 1947.

3845

NOVIKOVA, L. YE.

PA 3815

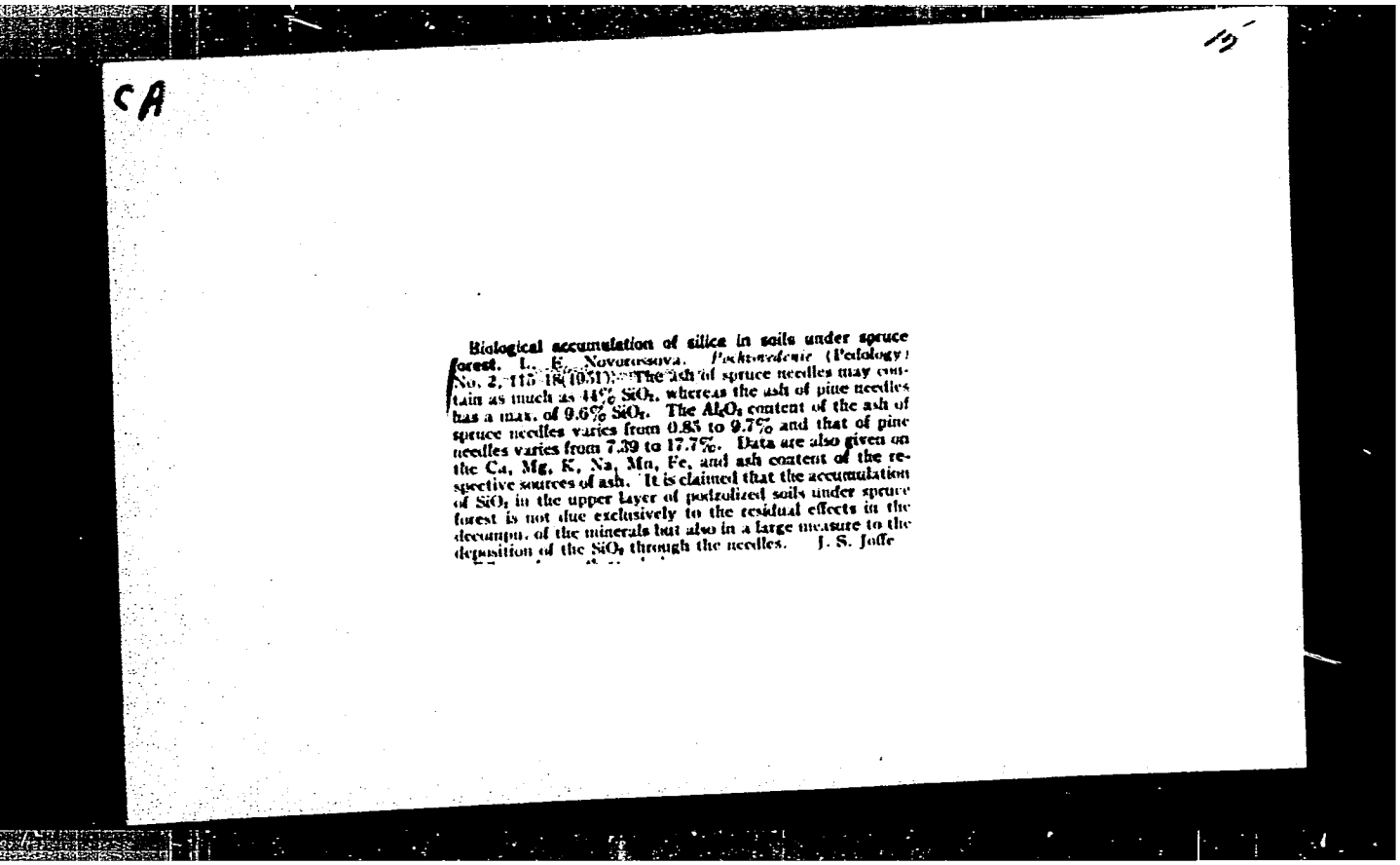
NOVOROSSOVA, L. Ye.

Cand. Biological Sci.

"Investigation of the Formation of Sod-Podzolic Soils."
Sub 30 May 51, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55



CA

13

Biological accumulation of silica in soils under spruce forest. L. E. Novorossova. *Pochvovedenie* (Pedology) No. 2, 115–18 (1951).—The ash of spruce needles may contain as much as 44% SiO_2, whereas the ash of pine needles has a max. of 9.6% SiO_2. The Al_2O_3 content of the ash of spruce needles varies from 0.85 to 9.7% and that of pine needles varies from 7.39 to 17.7%. Data are also given on the Ca, Mg, K, Na, Mn, Fe, and ash content of the respective sources of ash. It is claimed that the accumulation of SiO_2 in the upper layer of podzolized soils under spruce forest is not due exclusively to the residual effects in the decompn. of the minerals but also in a large measure to the deposition of the SiO_2 through the needles. J. S. Joffe

NOVOROSSOVA, L.E.

Development of the podzolic period of soil formation on granites. L. E. Novorossova. *Vestnik Moskov. Univ.* 7, No. 9, *Ser. Fiz.-Mat. i Estestven. Nauk* No. 6, 77-87(1952).—N. discusses mech. and mineralogical properties of 3 typical turfy (rocky) podzols developed on granite in the central Ural: weakly turfy, weakly podzolized (I), weakly turfy, av. podzolized (II), and turfy, strongly podzolized (III). All 3 are found under pine forests with grassy and mossy cover. They are brownish colored with abundant rubble. I and II are coarse, granular, with quick penetration and quick loss of atm. moisture and with little nutrients available. III has better nutrition, better profile, and better developed humus-accumulative horizon. In development silicic acid and quartz accumulate at the surface; sesquioxides and alk. cations decrease. The content of Fe, Ca, and Mg oxides from breakdown of feldspars increases with depth. The vegetation (including microorganisms) absorbs sol. breakdown products of feldspars and transforms them to various secondary minerals. X-ray studies show the presence of montmorillonites, micas (chlorite), hydrous micas, and clayey minerals not present in parent rock. N. finds montmorillonites may be predominant in these soils rather than kaolinites found previously. Mech., mineralogical, and chem. compn., exchange cations, and pH are tabulated. A block graph shows progressive changes in mineralogical compn.

A. W. Daly

NOVOROSSOVA, L.Ye.; KOMAROVA, G.N.

Soluble tin in ores of the Dzhalinda deposit and solubility of cassiterite in acids. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.1:122-125 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.
(Tin)
(Cassiterite)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; NOVORUZOVA, A.Sh.

Nitration of aromatic hydrocarbons. Report No.2: Nitration reactions of butylbenzene and tert-amylbenzene [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz. tekh. i khim nauk. no.4: 117-131 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Benzene) (Nitration)

NOVOSAD, A.

"An Important Government Document on Water Economy." p. 249 (VODA, Vol. 33, No. 10, Oct. 1953) Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

NOVOSAD, A.

NOVOSAD, A. The water management bill. p. 221

Vol. 5, No. 7/7a, July 1955
VODNI HOSPONARSTVI
TECHNOLOGY
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So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

NOVOSAD, A.

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October, Clean Water Month. p. 378.

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VODNI HOSPODARSTVI
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Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East Europeon Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

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Organization of the economy of Czechoslovak water resources. (To be contd.) p. 4. VODA. (Ustredni sprava vodniho hospodarstvi) Praha. Vol. 35, no. 1, Jan. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

NOVOSAD, A.

Czechoslovak water rights. p. 34.

VODA Vol. 35, no. 2, Feb. 1956

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

NOVOSAD, A.

Laws concerning water. p. 127.

Vol. 35, no. 4, Apr. 1956
VODA
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List, Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

NOVOSAD, A.

Organization of water management in the German Democratic Republic. p. 257

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SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

NOVOSAD, A.

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NOVOSAD, A.

A new foundation s tone in Czechoslovak water legislation. p.57. (Voda. Praha. Vol. 36, no. 3, Mar. 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

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Further decentralization of the sanitary engineering adminstration. p.117.
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SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

NOVOSAD, A.

Increased efficiency in the water management.

P. 169, (Voda) Vol. 36, no. 7, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

NOVOSAD, Antonin, JUDr.

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1. Statni planovaci komise, Praha.

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NOVOSAD, D.

Treatment of amenorrhea by implantation of estrogenic capsules according to Zondek. Lek. listy Brno 7 no.9:234-236 1 May 1952. (CIML 22:2)

1. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Clinic (Head--Docent Vlad. Vasek, M. D.) of Palacky University, Olomouc.

NOVOSAD, D

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. U-7
Comparative Oncology. Tumors in Humans.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 70900.

Author : Novosad Dusan.
Inst : Palacky University, Olomouc.
Title : Disturbance of the Menstrual Cycle in Cases of Cerebral Tumors.

Orig Pub: Acta Univ. palack. olomuc. 1955, No 6, 155-158.

Abstract: Nine patients with cerebral tumors had a regular menstrual cycle prior to the onset of the illness. Eight of these patients manifested oligo- and even amenorrhea after the start of the illness. The tumors were localized in various parts of the cerebrum. In two cases the menstrual cycle reverted to normal after the operation was performed. -- M. A. Koyro

Card 1/1

NOVOSAD, M.

MARSALEK, J.; TALAS, M.; NOVOSAD, D.; BARTOSOVA, L.

Problem of hirsutism. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.9:262-269
1 Mar 57.

1. Porodnickogynekologicka klinika FU v Olomouci, prednosta prof.
MUDr. J. Marsalek Kozni klinika FU v Olomouci, prednosta prof.
MUDr. G. Lejhanec. J. M., Olomouc, por.-gyn. klinika.
(HAIR
hirsutism, etiol. & ther. (Cz))

NOVOSAD, Dusan; STEHLIKOVA, Jarmila

Normal course of the "puerperium" after the interruption and its deviations. Cesk.gyn.25[39] no.9:704-707 N '60.

1. Gyn.por.klin. PU v Olomouci.
(ABORTION THERAPEUTIC)

KOLAROVA, O.; KOHOUTEK, M.; NOVOSAD, D.

Sequelae of induced abortion. Cesk. gynek. 29 no.8:608-613 O '64.

1. I. gyn.-por. klinika lek. fak. University J.E. Purkyne v Brne, (prednosta prof. dr. L. Havlasek); Gyn.-por. klinika lek. fak. Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove (prednosta prof. dr. J. Pazourek, DrSc.) Gyn.-por. oddeleni nemocnice ve Sternberku, (vedouci MUDr. O. Novosad).

NOVOSAD, J.

"A Conference on chemical engineering in Prague."

p. 1003 (Institute of Applied Physics - Czechoslovak Academy of Science)
Vol. 51, No. 5, May 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

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"Discussions on chemical pilot plants and regular plants."

CHEMICKY PRUMYSL, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, No. 4, April 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

NOVOSAD, J.

Studies on granular materials. Pts. 1-3. Chem Cz Chem 29 no.11:2681-2709 N '64.

1. Institute of Chemical Process Fundamentals of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NOVOSAD, J; STANDART, G.

Institute of Chemical Process Fundamentals of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 10, 1965, pp 3247-3261

"Studies on Granular Materials. IV. Calculation of the Shaft Torque for Mixing Granular Materials."

PETROV, D.G., dotsent; NOVOSAD, N.A.

Seventh Conference of the Lvov Institute of Blood Transfusion and Emergency Surgery. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 4 no.8:59 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(BLOOD)

KOVALIV, B.M.; NOVOSAD, N.A.

Blood coagulation system and clinical characteristics of thrombotic complications in amyloid nephrosis. Sov. med. 27 no.8:21-25 Ag '64. (MIRA 13:3)

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza i perelivaniya krovi (nauchnyye rukovoditeli raboty - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M. Tareyev, prof. I.T. Stukalo i dotsent S.M. Martynov).

NOVOSAD, N.A.

Blood coagulation in thrombophlebitis. Gemat. i perel. krovi 1:235-237 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. L'vovskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

NOVOSAD, N.A.

Comparative evaluation of the results of an antiglobulin test in a classic arrangement and its modifications with a prepared antigen. Sbor. trud. L'vov. nauch.-issl. inst. perel. krovi i neotlozh. khir. no.4:44-49 '60 (MIRA 16:12)

Vitamin therapy in hypoplastic and aplastic states. Ibid. 148-154

NOVOSAD, R.

Dam on the Belanka River. p. 152. VODNI HOSPODARSTVI. (Ustredni sprava vodniho hospodarstvi) Praha. Vol. no. 6, June 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

NOVOSAD, Romual'd, Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "Comparative ~~action~~ effect of Vitamin D_2 and ultraviolet radiation ~~in chicks with rickets~~ upon rickets-afflicted chicks according to certain indicators of mineral and protein metabolism."

Mos, 1959, 20 pp (Mos Vet Acad of the Min of Agr RSFSR) 200 copies

(KL, 36-59, 117)

NOVOSAD, S.: RYBAR, J.

"Impermeability of the left bank of the reservoir near Zermanice."

p.106 (Vestnik, Vol. 33, no. 2, 1958, Praha, Czechoslavakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

Novosad Z

Czechoslovakia/Physical Chemistry, Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry B-8
Equilibriums, Phys-Chem. Anal. Phase-Transitions.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1957, 22352.

Author : Z. Novosad.
Inst : Not given
Title : A Nomogram of Chemical Equilibrium Establishment in Ethylene-Ethanol-Water System.

Orig Pub : Chem. prumysl., 1955, 5, No 2, 72-74.

Abstract : A nomogram is proposed for determining the equilibrium phase composition in ethylene-ethyl alcohol-water system at a pressure of 70-350 atm., at temperatures 200-400° and a molar ratio $H_2O:C_2O_4$ under 3.7.

Card 1/1 -125-

NOVOSAD, Z.

Heat transfer in two-phase liquid gas systems. In English. p. 477.

Vol. 20, no. 2, April 1955
SBORNIK CHEKHOSLOVATSKIKH KHIMICHESKIKH RABOT
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, April 1956

NOVOSAD, Z.

NOVOSAD, Z. Plate efficiency of an industrial column. p. 337. Vol. 50, no. 3, Mar. 1956. CHEMICKE LISTY. Praha, Czechoslovakia.

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

NOVOSAD, Z.

Distr: 4E3d

Purifying gaseous mixtures of hydrocarbons by means of liquid propane and propylene. Zdeněk Novosad and Vladimír Smaky. Czech. 90,315, May 15, 1960. Absorbing gaseous mixts. contg. H and satd. and nonsatd. 1–5 C hydrocarbons at 18–50 atm. in a dry C_3H_8-propylene low-carbonization fraction according to the given flow-sheet brings about a very effective sepn. into 2 principal fractions, characterized as the CH_4–H and C_2H_6–C_4H_8 fractions.

L. J. Urbánek

SRNSKY, Vladimir; NOVOSAD, Zdenek; PROCHAZKA, Jaromir; KLUMPAR, Ivan

Pilot plant production of the synthetic ethyl alcohol in Czechoslovakia. Part 1: Direct hydration. Chem prum 13 no.1:12-14 Ja '63.

1. S.U.Chemoprojekt, Praha (for Srnsky and Novosad). 2. Chemicke zavody CSSP, Zaluzi (for Prochazka). 3. Zavody Viteznego unora, projekcni kancelar, Praha (for Klumpar).

33177

S/180/61/000/006/007/020
E193/E383

18.9500 1521 1530 1418 1454

AUTHORS: Savitskiy, Ye.M., Kopetskiy, Ch.V., Pekarev, A.I. and Novosadov, M.I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Properties of single crystals prepared by electron-beam zone melting

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i toplivo, no. 6, 1961, 74 - 78

TEXT: The properties of high-purity W, Re, Ta, Mo, Nb and V were studied on single-crystal specimens prepared by electron-beam zone melting (5 - 8 passes at 8 - 10 cm/h) from sintered-powder compacts (2 - 5 mm in diameter) preliminarily degassed by vacuum treatment at 1 800 - 2 500 °C. It was confirmed by X-ray diffraction study that single crystals were, in fact, obtained by this method. No preferred crystal-growth orientation was observed and, in some cases, there was evidence of a slight ($< 0.5°$) block misalignment. The existence of sub-boundaries was revealed by metallographic examination. The results of hardness measurements are reproduced in Table 1, where columns

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33177

S/180/61/000/006/007/020
E193/E383

Properties of single crystals ....

I and II relate, respectively, to single crystals prepared by electron-beam zone melting and vacuum arc-melted buttons. UTS of Ta single crystals was 20.8 kg/mm^2, the corresponding figures for Mo and Nb being 41.7 and 17.2 kg/mm^2. In every case, the reduction in area amounted to ~100%. High plasticity of the zone-melted specimens was indicated also by the fact that single Mo crystals could be bent over a radius of 4-5 mm and could be reduced by cold-working to foil 0.2 - 0.3 mm thick or to wire 1 - 1.5 mm in diameter; Single V crystals could also be reduced to foil 0.15 mm thick. The purity of the single crystals of the metals studied was determined by determining the $\rho_{300°K}/\rho_{4.2°K}$ ratio, where ρ denotes the electrical resistivity at the respective temperatures. This ratio was 1 400 and 900, respectively, for single W and Mo crystals, the corresponding figure for these metals melted in a conventional manner being 10 - 20. The results of the present investigation indicated that high-purity single crystals could be prepared by electron-beam zone melting.

Card 2/3

33177

S/180/61/000/006/007/020
E193/E383

Properties of single crystals ....

There are 2 tables, 5 figures and 6 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The four English-language references mentioned are: Ref. 3: A. Calverley, M. Davis, R.F. Lever - J. Scient. Instrum., 1957, v.34, no. 4; Ref. 4: H.R. Smith - J. Metals, 1959, v. 2, no. 2; Ref. 5: H.W. Schadler - Trans. Metallurg. Soc. AIME, 1960, 218, 4, 649.

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1961

Table 1:

Metal	Hv, kg/mm² I	Hv, kg/mm² II	Metal	Hv, kg/mm² I	Hv, kg/mm² II
W	345	345—355	Mo	177	175—185
Re	112	220—250	Nb	79	130—140
Ta	76	150—170	V	91	170—190

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26392
S/032/61/027/008/017/020
B124/B215

18.9500 1043 1160

AUTHORS: Savitskiy, Ye. M., Kopetskiy, Ch. V., Pekarev, A. I., and Novosadov, M. I.

TITLE: Device for zone melting of high-melting metals and alloys by electron bombardment

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 8, 1961, 1041 - 1042

TEXT: A device for zone melting (Fig. 1) was designed in the Laboratoriya redkikh metallov i splavov Instituta metallurgii AN SSSR (Laboratory of Rare Metals and Alloys of the Institute of Metallurgy, AS USSR) on the basis of western papers (A. Calverley, M. Davis, R. F. Lever, J. Sci. Inst., 34, 4, (1957); H. R. Smith, J. of Metals, 11, 2 (1959)). This device may be used to obtain single-crystal rods 150 - 200 mm long and 3 - 5 mm in diameter for use in radioelectronics, in the manufacture of precision instruments, and for research purposes. In electron bombardment, a zone is melted with a width approximately equal to the diameter of the specimen serving as anode. The liquid metal is kept in the melted zone by means of surface tension. The above method permits

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Device for...

the purification of rods 12 - 14 mm in diameter. The support 2 for fixing the specimen 3 is placed on the water-cooled plate 1. Tantalum springs which permit free expansion of the specimen during heating, are used for fixing the specimen in perpendicular position between the molybdenum clamps 4. The support with the fixed specimens is insulated from the plate and serves as an anode. The cathode is a loop of tungsten filament 0.6 - 0.7 mm in diameter, or is made of tantalum foil. It is fixed in position by the holders 5 made of steel. The cathode is heated by a charged copper wire connected to the holders. The support with the cathode holders is adjusted by a guide nut which is driven out of the working chamber by a conical, vacuum-tight, mobile device. One cathode holder and the plate are earthed. The electrons emitted from the cathode are focused by means of two parallel molybdenum plates placed at a distance of 4 - 5 mm from each other. The plates have 5 - 7 mm openings. The whole working chamber is enclosed by a water-cooled steel or glass envelope 7. The guide nut is rotated by a d-c electric motor 8 over a belt drive and worm reduction gear 9 at a total transmission ratio of 1:100. The electric motor is turned off by the limit switches 10 at a distance of 1 - 1.5 cm between focusing plates and specimen holders. The vacuum

Card 2/5

Device for...

system consists of a BH-2(VN-2) forepump and a BA-05-1 (VA-05-1) standard unit. The latter consists of an oil vapor diffusion pump of type H5 (N5), a slider, and a chamber with ionization and thermocouple manometers. A vacuum of $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg at an evacuation rate of 3000 l/min may be attained in the system. A rectifier consisting of a step-up transformer and four KP-110 (KR-110) kenotrons connected in parallel, was used for feeding the anode grid. The rectifier guarantees semiperiod rectification with a voltage of 3.6 kv and a maximum current of approximately 350 ma. The above feeding system permits a continuous regulation of the metal temperature and the elimination of unexpected overcharges. For visual checking of the melting process, a lens was inserted into the glass envelope through which enlarged images of the cathode heated to 2000 - 2500°C, of the focusing screens, and the zone of the melted metal can be projected onto a screen. For the purpose of degassing the specimen before zone melting, the specimen is annealed in vacuo by means of an electron beam, 100 - 300°C below the melting point of the material. The melting conditions for some high-melting metals are given in a table. The new device was used for preparing

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26392
S/032/61/027/008/017/020
B124/B215

Device for...

Nb, Mo, Ta, Re, and W single crystals whose properties demonstrate the great value of zone melting by electron bombardment in a high vacuum. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 1 non-Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii Akademii nauk SSSR im. A. A. Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy of the Academy of Sciences imeni A. A. Baykov)

Table: Melting conditions for high-melting metals. Legend: (A) Metal; (B) diameter of rod, mm; (C) voltage, v; (D) current, ma; (E) niobium; (F) molybdenum; (G) tantalum; (H) rhenium; (I) tungsten.

A) Металл	B) Диаметр прутка мм	C) Напряжение в	D) Ток ма
E) Ниобий	4	1200	110
F) Молибден	2	1500	130
G) Тантал	2	1800	150
H) Рений	2,5	2300	160
I) Вольфрам	2	3000	180

Tab.

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SAVITSKIY, Ye.M.; KOPETSKIY, Ch.V.; PEKAREV, A.I.; NOVOSADOV, M.I.

Obtaining, and the properties of, single crystals of high-melting tungsten, rhenium, tantalum, molybdenum, and niobium metals. Issl. po zharopr. splav. 9:192-194 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Metal crystals) (Zone melting)

NOVOSADOV, P. S. (Engineer)

"Argon arc welding of zirconium with titanium, zirconium with niobium and niobium with titanium recommended replacement of the electrode with more refractory metal."

Report presented at the regular conference of the Moscow city administration NTO Mashprom, April 1963.
(Reported in Avtomaticheskays Svarka, No. 8, August 1963, pp 93-95, M. M. Popekhin)

JPRS24, 651 - 19 May 64

NOVOSADOV, V. S. (Engineer) and GUSEVA, E. A. (Engineer) (Moscow)

"Argon arc welding of zirconium with titanium and niobium, niobium with titanium" Considerable attention was given to heat treatment and study of properties of these combinations over an extended period of time.

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Conference on welding of heterogeneous metals, at the Inst of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton, 14-15 June 1963. (Reported in Avtomaticheskaya svarka, Kiev, No. 9, Sept 1963, pp. 95-96 author, V. R. Ryabov)

JPRS 24,651 19 May 64

NOVOSADOVA, E. G.

Yuriev, Y. K., Tronova, V. A., Kuznetzova, M. J., and Novosadova, E. G. "Catalytic Transformations of Heterocyclic Compounds. XXI. The Transformation of Furan and Furanidine into Hydrocarbons." (p. 136)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1947, Vol. 17, No. 1

PELIKAN, V.; KALAB, M.; NOVOSADOVA, J.; JIRKA, Z.

Determination of tryptophan metabolism during sports activity.
Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.35:967-969 30 Ag '63.

1. Ustav telovychovneho lekarstvi lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. dr. V. Pelikan, CSc.
(TRYPTOPHAN) (METABOLISM) (EXERTION)
(XANTHURENATES) (SPORT MEDICINE)

GUSEYNOV, I.A., akademik, red.; IBRAGIMOV, Z.I., prof., red.;
TOKARZHEVSKIY, Ye.A., doktor ist. nauk, prof., red.;
NOVOSARTOV, G.M., kand. ist. nauk, red.; SHIKHLINSKIY,
Z.B., kand. ist. nauk, red.

[From the history of the Soviet labor class in Azerbaijan]
Iz istorii sovetskogo rabochego klassa Azerbaidzhana. Baku,
Izd-vo AN Azero.SSR, 1964. 294 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR, Baku. Institut istorii.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Azerb.SSR (for Ibragimov).

L 17620-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T DJ/RM

ACC NR: AP6007673 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0044/0044

INVENTOR: Berents, L. I.; Gavrilyuk, A. D.; Derbaremdiker, A. D.; Vinner, G. G.; Abramovich, S. Sh.; Novosartov, G. T.; Novichkov, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for hydraulic fluids. Class 23, No. 178439

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 44

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic fluid, petroleum base hydraulic fluid, antiwear additive, antioxidant additive

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for petroleum base hydraulic fluid containing antiwear and antioxidant additives. The residual fraction of transformer oil, with a viscosity of 10.3—10.5 cs at 50C, is used as the petroleum base. Ethylpolysiloxane liquid[15] (mol. wt., 1500—1700) or a composition of Sovol, diphenylamine and Ionol are used as the additives. [BO]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 21Nov64/ ATD PRESS: 4016

Card 1/1 mjs UDC: 621.892.86:621.225

NOVOSARTOV, M.T.; SUSHKEVICH, Ye.V.

Design of a ferrite phase shifter. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.9:1552-1557 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Microwaves) (Phase converters)

NOVOSARTOV, M.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; PRIKAZCHIKOV, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Problem concerning the calculation of the total time of the dephasing of a discrete series of sources with sawtooth phase variation. Trudy MAI no.159:283-288 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

L 13257-65 EWT(1)/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EEC(b)-2/FCS(k) Pac-4/Pae-2/Pi-4/Pj-4/Pl-4
AFETR/ASD(d)/ASD(a)-5/BSD/AFTC(b)/FAEM(a)/ESD(c)/ESD(gs) WR
ACCESSION NR: AT4046241 S/2535/64/000/159/0283/0288

AUTHOR: Novosartov, M. T. (Candidate of technical sciences); Prikazchikov, S. P.

TITLE: Problems in the computation of the sum dephasing time of a discrete series of sources with saw-tooth phase change

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionny*y institut. Trudy*, no. 159, 1964. Skaniruyushchiye antenny* sverkhvy*sokikh chastot (Super-high frequency scanning antennas), 283-288

TOPIC TAGS: antenna theory, frequency scanning, superhigh frequency, phase shifter, dephasing time, beam positioning

ABSTRACT: In a scanning antenna, 25B which is, in effect, a discrete series of sources, there are two possible methods for connecting the phase shifters to the line supplying the sources: the series method and the parallel method. The greater simplicity of the series method is indicated, but it is also pointed out that the system with series-connected phase shifters can be used only with small antennas, since the total losses in an antenna of this type are determined by the sum of the losses in all the phase shifters. Moreover, in the case of an antenna with a large number of sources, very severe requirements are levied on each shifter with respect to the spread of the phase to be set. Thus, in the view of the authors, it is advisable for such an antenna to employ the system of

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parallel-connected phase shifters. The necessary phase advance from shifter to shifter increases linearly in the parallel arrangement and in an N source reaches a value of $\Psi_N = (N - 1)\Psi_{max}$. If the phase advance Ψ_N exceeds 2π, then a phase whose value is multiple of 2π cannot be reproduced. In this event, the phase change in each phase shifter may take place according to a saw-tooth law with a maximum phase advance value of 2π, and with the frequency of the saw-tooth phase changing increasingly from source to source. Now, the losses in the antenna are determined, in the first approximation, by the losses of only one phase shifter, and in addition deviations of the phase from the required value, for an assigned change of directivity, can be larger than in the series connection arrangement. However, difficulties arise, when using a saw-tooth phase change, in the control and positioning of the beam and in target tracking. Moreover, in finite-time retracing, the system will be defocused at those moments at which the phase exceeds 2. The time interval during which the dephasing of the sources lowers the directivity factor of the antenna by more than 10% in comparison with a phased antenna is referred to by the authors as "non-working time" or "dead time". In the article, this time is computed as a function of diverse factors. An expression is derived for the total non-working time for a system of sources with allowance for phase deviations which may coincide in different sources. Recommendations are given regarding those situations in which beam control by means of the discrete setting of phases in the radiating elements may be pre-

L 13257-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4046241

ferable to the use of a discrete series of sources with saw-tooth phase change.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 15 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Moscow Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

YUGOSLAVIA

Dr Dragutin NOVOSEL, Department of Internal Medicine, Medical Center (Interni odjel Medicinskog centra), Karlovac.

"Degenerative Diseases of the Spine."

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 85, No 3, 1963; pp 257-267.

Abstract [German summary modified]: Statistical and clinical data on 531 patients (55.6% female) with spinal affections seen 1960-1962 by four age groups; occupations and by % showing any of 36 symptoms (9 cervical signs, 6 thoracal, 11 lumbal syndromes); 13 x-ray patterns; osteoporosis and menopause; proportion of agricultural workers. Seven tables; 12 Yugoslav and 18 Western references.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

NOVOSEL, Dr Dragutin, and POZAR, Dr Branko, Internal Medicine Section (Interni Odjel) and Rheumatological Out-patient Clinic (Reumatoloska Ambulanta), Medical Center (Medicinski Centar), Karlovac.

"Palyndromic Rheumatism."

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 85, No 7, July 1963, pp 735-740.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary modified] The authors review the characteristics of the disease in terms of two cases (a man and a woman) observed over a period of several years. Brief arthritic attacks lasting three to four days and then disappearing would occur in both patients at irregular intervals. The authors stress the importance of proper diagnosis with this rare disease so as to prevent improper diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis and long treatment with different medicaments. Patients should be warned of the possibility of frequent recurrences of a benign nature.

One table, 14 references of recent date (mainly Western, some Yugoslav).

1/1

NOVOSEL, M.

Motivation in industry. p. 1272. TEHNKA (Savaz inzenjera i techicara Jugoslavije) Beogard. Vol. 11, no. 8, 1956

SOURCE: East Europe Accession List (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5 no. 11, Nov. 1956

NOVOSEL, Marija

Diagnosis of "predisposition" to accidents with the aid of psychological tests. Voj.san.pregl. 18 no.5:445-449 My '61.

(PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS)
(ACCIDENTS INDUSTRIAL psychol)

NOVOSEL, Marija, docent (Zagreb, Dure Salaja bb).

Transfer of executive power, a prerequisite for the successful work of a manager. Tehnika Jug 17 no.8:Suppl.: Organizacija rada 12 no.8:1606-1610 Ag '62.

1. Visoka tehnicka skola, Zagreb.

NOVOSEL, Mladen, inz.

Problems in the selection and treatment of molding steel for processing synthetic products. Pt. 1. Kem ind 13 no. 2: 118-124 F '64.

1. "Me-ba", Zagreb.

NOVOSEL, Mladen, dipl. inz.

Problems in the selection and treatment of molding steel for processing synthetic products. Pt. 2. Kem ind 13 no. 7: 522-528 Jl '64.

1. Me-Ba, Zagreb.

YUGOSLAVIA

SKRABALO, Dr Zdenko, Internal Medicine Department (Interni Odjel), "Dr Ozren NOVOSEL" /affiliation not given/ General Hospital (Opca Bolnica), Faculty of Medicine (Medicinski Fakultet), University (Sveuciliste), Zagreb.

"Endocrinological Disturbances of the Male Sexual Organs in the Course of Consumptive Illnesses."

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 85, No 8, 1963, pp 883-885.

Abstract: The author reviews the literature on male sterility and reports on the results of his observations of four groups of persons, viz., 30 patients suffering from various severe consumptive diseases, 30 corpses of persons who died of consumptive diseases, 10 corpses of persons who had died as the result of accidents, and 30 patients suffering from sperm deficiency. One form or another of disturbance of the sexual function proved to be present in four-fifths of the patients in the first group. There was a correlation between cytological and histological findings and a parallelism was noted between the curve of the cytology of the urethra and the value of 17-ketosteroid in the urine. The histological changes noted in the second group corresponded to those in the first. Findings in the control (third) group were normal. The author suggests that consumptive diseases should be regarded as among the possible causes of male sterility. Bibliography of 176 entries.

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NOVOSEL, P.

"Geographic atlas of Yugoslavia," ed. by [inz.] Petar Mardesic and [dr] Zvonimir Dugacki. Reviewed by P. Novosel. Geogr glas 24 201-202 '62.

NOVOSEL, Petrica

Jamaica and bauxite. Geogr hor 9 no.1/2:46-48 '63.

BOYKO, M.L., brigadir prokhodcheskoy brigady kommunisticheskogo truda; NOVOSELETS, N.A., brigadir prokhodcheskoy brigady; MOSKALENKO, N.P., brigadir prokhodcheskoy brigady kommunisticheskogo truda; ISACHENKO, I.A., brigadir prokhodcheskoy brigady kommunisticheskogo truda

Fast progesss in development mining. Ugol' 38 no.11:12-15 N'63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Shakhta No.22 im. Kirova tresta Kirovugol' (for Boyko).
2. Shakhty No.1-2 "Novaya Golubovka" (for Novoselets).
3. Shakhta "Zamkovskaya-2" tresta Kadiyevugol' (for Moskalenko).
4. Shakhta No.53 tresta Antratsit (for Isachenko).

SOV/112-58-2-3172

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 215 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Novoselets, V. I.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Operation of a Reflex Klystron Under Short-Pulse Generation Conditions (Issledovaniye raboty otrazhatel'nogo klistrona v rezhime generatsii korotkimi impul'sami)

PERIODICAL: Tr. n.-i. in-ta M-vo radiotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1957, Nr 1(37), pp 30-42

ABSTRACT: The feasibility is demonstrated of applying reflex klystrons for generating short pulses 0.05-2 μsec with a front time of 0.01-0.1 μsec and with a good symmetrical spectrum. It is also pointed out that the oscillation transient time depends on the modulation method, the selection of the operating point within the oscillation range, the hysteresis of the klystron oscillations, and the accelerating voltage. Under generation pulse conditions, electron tuning is possible; however, it is associated with a shortening of the high-frequency pulse duration. To obtain the shortest high-frequency pulse, a modulation by

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An Investigation of the Operation of a Reflex Klystron Under Short-Pulse . . . .

a pedestal pulse is recommended in which the klystron is first brought to the threshold of generation, and then the working pulse is applied. Pulse power is higher by 10-20% than that of continuous generation, and can be adjusted from tens of milliwatts to 10 w and more.

A.F.U.

L 01842-67

ACC NR: AP6030304 SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/66/000/008/0079/0080

AUTHOR: Dubnitskiy, Yu. (Major); Novoseletskiy, G. (Senior lieutenant)

ORG: none

TITLE: Gain in time (Civil air fleet used for military shipments)

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 8, 1966, 79-80

TOPIC TAGS: military operation, civil air fleet

ABSTRACT: In the article it is stated that military commandants are assigned to civilian airports to arrange military shipments on civil air fleet aircraft. An example is given where a small military detachment was assembled at a point located 75 km from the airport. Another example describes how a military detachment is transported 1000 km (from the assembly point to their destination); the entire operation took 7 hr, 20 min, including 1 hr, 20 min in flight. [WS]

SUB CODE: 15, 01/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 hs

L 31308-65 EWT(d); IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AR5004808 S/0044/64/000/011/B110/B110

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 11B493

15
B

AUTHOR: Novoselitskiy, V. M.

TITLE: On the derivation of computational formulas on the basis of the Bateman solution

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Permsk. un-t, no. 102, 1963, 103-107

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, approximation method, Chebyshev polynomial, Fourier series, Lagrange method, Newton's method

TRANSLATION: Computational formulas are obtained for the solution of integral equations of the type

$$f(x)=\frac{1}{\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}\frac{yF(\xi)}{(x-\xi)^2+y^2}\,d\xi. \qquad (1)$$

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$$g(x) = \frac{1}{\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\frac{(x-\xi)F(\xi)}{(x-\xi)^2+y^2}\,d\xi, \qquad (2)$$

to which certain problems of gravimetric prospecting can be reduced (analytic continuation, calculation of vertical derivatives at a depth y from the horizontal derivatives). To obtain these formulas, use is made of formulas obtained by Bateman for the inversion of (1) and (2). Inasmuch as in problems of gravimetric prospecting, the function f(x) is specified at discrete points and over a finite interval, different approximations for the function f(x) are used in the derivation of practical formulas (interpolation polynomials of Lagrange and Newton, Chebyshev polynomials, Fourier series).

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S/169/62/000/005/038/093
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Novoselitskiy, V. M.

TITLE: Electric sounding near a slope

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 5, 1962, 35, abstract 5A270 (Uch. zap. Permsk. un-t, 11, no. 1, 1959, 74-77)

TEXT: It is noted that it is necessary to take into account distortions, introduced by the nonlevel nature of the observation surface, when conducting ВЭЗ (VEZ) [Abstracter's note: Vertical electric sounding?] near a slope. It is suggested that the case of VEZ near an inclined contact of two media -- one with a resistivity ρ_1, the other with an infinitely high resistivity ($\rho_2 = \infty$) -- should be considered in order to estimate the influence of a steeply dipping slope. It is indicated that, in order to allow for the slope's influence on the results of VEZ, it is sufficient to analyze the current distribution in the medium having a

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Electric sounding near a slope

S/169/62/000/005/038/093
D228/D307

resistance ρ_1. A calculation formula is derived: $\rho_K = f(\rho_1, \alpha, d, AB)$, where ρ_K is the apparent resistivity, α is the slope contact angle, d is the distance of the feeding electrode from the contact, and AB is the separation of the feeding electrodes. Theoretical VEZ curves are cited for different values of α; it is also pointed out that, depending on the slope angle, the distortions at the expense of the slope may reach 100%. In order to eliminate these distortions, it is recommended that a correction factor, which depends on (AB/2): 2d and α, should be introduced into each measured value of ρ_K. Graphs are given for determining the correction factors. It is indicated that a correction factor must be introduced solely in those cases when the survey depth does not exceed the difference between the absolut data of the VEZ point and the foot of the slope. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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ACCESSION NR: AP5017791

TR/0387/65/000/005/0025/0032
550.831

AUTHOR: Novoselitskiy, V. M.

TITLE: Theory for determining density changes in horizontal strata from gravity anomalies

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 5, 1965, 25-32

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, Faltung integral, successive approximation method, inversion

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made to determine the density variations in horizontal strata along anomalous fields V_z. The attraction between strata of density δ which lie on depths H_1 and H_2 are expressed in two- or three-dimensional distributions as integral equations of the first kind

$$U(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi h}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \sigma(\xi)\ln\frac{(x-\xi)^2+H_2^2}{(x-\xi)^2+H_1^2}\,d\xi,$$

$$W(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi h}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}\sigma(\xi,\eta)\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{(x-\xi)^2+\dots}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x-\xi)^2+(y-\eta)^2+H_2^2}}\right]d\xi d\eta.$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP5017791

If the density is represented by $\sigma = \sigma h$ for $h < 0.25H$ there exists a simple solution for above equations. For $h > 0.25H$ the above equations must be inverted and solved by means of successive approximations. For the two-dimensional problem the zeroth approximation for $\sigma(x)$ is given by $\sigma_0(x) = U(x)$, and the n-th distribution by

$$\sigma_{(n)}(x) = U(x) + \sum_{k=1}^{n} \Delta_k \sigma(x),$$

where $\Delta\sigma_k = (x)$ is obtained from the recurrence formula

$$\Delta_{k+1}\sigma(x) = \Delta_k\sigma(x) - \frac{1}{2\pi h}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \Delta_k\sigma(\xi) \ln \frac{(x-\xi)^2 + H_2^2}{(x-\xi)^2 + H_1^2} d\xi.$$

A rigorous proof is then given for the following limit process

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \sigma_{(n)}(x) = \sigma(x).$$

A similar solution is given for the three-dimensional problem where the n-th approximation is given by

$$\sigma_{(n)}(x, y) = W(x, y) + \sum_{k=1}^{n} \Delta_k \sigma(x, y),$$

These approximations are then represented by Faltung integrals, e.g.,

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$$\sigma_{(n)}(x) = (n+1)U(x) - \frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} U(\xi)\left\{\sum_{k=1}^{n}\psi_k(x-\xi)\right\}d\xi$$

for numerical solution on digital computers. It is also shown that the terms of the series constituting the kernel of the Faltung integrals can be represented in terms of elementary functions. "In conclusion the author expresses his deep gratitude to V. N. Strakhov for his advice and remarks on this work." Orig. art. has: 56 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Perm State University)

SUBMITTED: 16Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES, MA

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 06378-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6014577 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/011/D025/D025

28

B

AUTHOR: Novoselitskiy, V. M.

TITLE: Smoothing out gravity anomalies by correlating and converting the trimetric fields into dimetric ones

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 11D167

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Permsk. un-t, no. 122, 1964, 55-58

TOPIC TAGS: gravimetric analysis, earth gravity, gravimetric survey

ABSTRACT: By combining the method of determining the direction of the best correlation with transforming the trimetric anomaly to its dimetric form, it is possible to separate a useful anomalous zone on the background of intensive interferences. In transforming a trimetric anomaly to its dimetric form, integration between infinite limits is replaced by determining the mean value for a limited interval. In this case the errors cancel one another. While separating an anomalous zone by the method of Yu. B. Shaube (calculating the coefficient of correlation between the values of gravity anomalies, measured on the adjacent profiles), the errors should not be correlated. An example of processing the results from detailed surveys of a district in the Predural'skiy fold is presented. M. Lapina [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 08

Card 1/1

UDC: 550.831

NOVOSELOK, F.B.; SOKOLOV, V.N.; APUKHTINA, N.P.; SHLYAKHTER, R.A.

Mechanism of the rupture of S-S bonds in polysulfide polymers. Vysokom.soed. 7 no.10:1726-1730 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

NOVOKHLOV, A.A.

Raising vegetable and field crops in nutritive solutions indoors.
Est.v shkole no.1:64-73 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 6:12)
(Plants--Soilless culture)

NOVOSELOV, Aleksandr Akimovich; KHOTILOVSKAYA, L., redaktor; MOROZOVA, G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[A vegetable garden without beds] Ogorod bez griadok. [Moskva] Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia," 1956. 47 p. (MIRA 9:8)
(Plants--Soilless culture)

NOVOSELOV, A., agronom.

Make your own greenhouse. IUn. nat. no.6:13-15 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Greenhouses)

NOVOSELOV, Aleksandr Akimovich; TROYEVTSEV, M.F., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[School hothouses and hotbeds; a manual for teachers of secondary schools] Shkol'nye teplitsy i parniki; posobie dlia uchitelei srednei shkoly. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 115 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Hotbeds) (Greenhouses)

30(1) SOV/26-59-3-17/47

AUTHOR: Novoselov, A.A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Hydroponics

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, Nr 3, pp 93 - 95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with hydroponics - the cultivation of plants by placing the roots in liquid nutrient solutions-and its advantages. Hydroponics is broadly applied for the cultivation of vegetables and flowers in hothouses, hotbeds, and in the open in the USA, France, Belgium, India and Japan. The advantage over normal agriculture is 5 to 10 times higher crops. Experiments in hydroponics began in the USSR in 1939 at the Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University) under the guidance of Professor V.A. Chesnokov. They were later continued at the Leningradskiy teplichno-parnikovyy kombinat (Leningrad Hothouse-Hotbed Combine). In recent years the work has been considerably expanded. It is being

Card 1/2

NOVOSELOV, A.

School hothouse. IUn.tekh. 5 no.8:42-45 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Greenhouses)

NOVOSELOV, A.A.

Studying the biochemical consumption of oxygen in waters of the North Atlantic. Okeanologiia 2 no.1:84-91 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kalingradskoye otdeleniye Morskogo gidrofizicheskogo instituta.
(Atlantic Ocean--Sea water--Oxygen content)

NOVOSELOV, A.A.

Introduction of the simplest methods of window vegetable gardening in the Far North. Probl. Sev. no.6:183-188 '62.
(MIRA 16:8)
(Russia, Northern--Window gardening)
(Russia, Northern--Vegetable gardening)

NOVOSELOV, A.F.

Technique of long-range prediction of ice conditions for the rivers of Transbaikalia. Meteor. i gidrol no.4:35-36 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Transbaikalia—Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)