KISEL'GOF, Moisey L'vovich; NADZHAROV, M.A., redaktor; VORONIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Pneumatic coal crushing] Pnevmaticheskii razmol uglei. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1955. 150 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Coal, Pulverized) (Pneumatic machinery)
(Milling machinery)

NADZHAROV, M.A

AID P - 2037

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 10/14

Authors : Nadzharov, M. A., Kand. of Tech. Sci., and Khvostov, V. I., Eng.

Title : Analysis of operating characteristics of an experimental cyclone stoker

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 4, 49-54, Ap 1955

Abstract : An experiment made on the performance of a cyclone stoker, using crushed Donets gas-coal with liquid cinder removal, is described. A drawing of the model used in the experiment is presented. The main structural data of the model stoker equipped with a tangential induction of fuel and air, are given. Some recommendations on the use of this method are made. Nine diagrams.

Institution: Moscow Higher Technical School im. Bauman; MOTS KTI (Moscow Branch of the Central Boiler and Turbine Institute)

NADZHAROV, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHVOSTOV, V.I., inzhener.

Investigation of the cyclone process of burning solid fuel in a testing installation. [Trudy] MVTU no.59:20-34 '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Combustion)

AID P - 4422

Subject : USSR/Heat Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 2/13

Author : Nadzharov, M. A., Kand. Tech. Sci. Moscow Branch of the Central Boiler and Turbine Institute.

Title : Experimental determining of the dimension of horizontal cyclone combustion chambers.

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 3, 6, 10-18, Je 1956

Abstract : Various types of horizontal cyclone chambers were tested in order to establish the most efficient dimensions for stockers using crushed coal and fluid slag-removal. Tables show details of chamber dimensions and coal data. Ten diagrams. Two Russian references, 1954 and 1955; one 1955 English, two 1955 German.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 4806

ubject : USSR/Engineering

ard 1/2 Pub. 110-a - 9/17

uthor : Nadzharov, M. A., Kand. Tech. Sci.

itle : Experiments with the combustion of coal in a cyclone furnace.

eriodical : Teploenergetika, 3, 7, 45-49, Jl 1956

ostract : Basic data are presented which characterize the performance of a cyclone chamber for crushed and pulverized Donets gas and poor coals. Discusses the combustion of coarsely crushed gas coal, crushed poor coal, gas coal dust, poor coal dust, and the industrial product of PZh concentrated coal, with detailed descriptions of the equipment used. The article is illustrated by diagrams of cyclone furnaces, and by tables showing the results of tests, the temperature characteristics of coals and the most favorable operating conditions.

AID P - 4806

ploenergetika, 7, 45-49, Jl 1956

rd 2/2 Pub. 110-a - 9/17

stitution : Central Institute for Boilers and Turbines, Moscow Branch.

bmitted : No date

AID P - 5002

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 110-a - 4/17

Author : Nadzharov, M. A., Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : Design of horizontal cyclone chambers for crushed coals.

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 3, 9, 24-28, S 1956

Abstract : Tests are made of the aerodynamic and thermal characteristics of a horizontal cyclone combustion chamber with axial intake of crushed coals. The author establishes that the increase in heat amount through the cross section of a cyclone chamber does not depend on its unit output. A method is described for the heat calculation of slanting chambers of a type recommended by the author. This method was presented for the first time by the author at the Conference on Cyclone Combustion at the Institute of Power Engineering, Acad. of Sci., USSR, February 15, 1954. 4 diagrams. 7 references.

AID P - 5002

Teploenergetika, 9, 24-28, S 1956

Card 2/2 Pub. 110-a - 4/17

Institution : Central Institute for Boilers and Turbines, Moscow Branch.

Submitted : No date

NADZHAROV, M.A., red.; OZERSKIY, V.A., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Cyclone furnaces] TSiklonnye topki. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1958. 151 p. Translated articles. (MIRA 14:4)
(Boilers) (Furnaces)

KALISHEVSKIY, L.L.; KATSNEL'SON, B.D.; KNORRE, G.F.; MIRONOV, B.M.; NADZHAROV, M.A.; NAKHAPETYAN, Ye.A.; SAKHAROV, V.M.; KHVOSTOV, V.I.; KORIKOVSKIY, I.K., red. izd-va; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Cyclone furnaces] TSiklonnye topki. Pod obshchei red. G.F. Knorre i M.A. Nadzharova. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 215 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Furnaces, Heat treating)

AUTHOR: Zilkind, I. Ya. (Cand.Tech.Sc.), Solomatina, T.V. (Engineer) and Nadzharov, M.A. (Cand. Tech.Sc.)

TITLE: Fluxing of coals with high-melting-point ash when using cyclone combustion. (O flyusovanii ugley s tugoplavkoy golo, pri tsiklonnom metode szhiganiya topliva).

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, No.4, pp. 34-41 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The cyclone method of fuel combustion has many advantages and could usefully be extended to a wider range of fuel. The only fuels suitable for burning in horizontal cyclone furnaces are those which occur in a truly liquid condition with a viscosity not greater than 200 - 300 p at a temperature of 1450 - 1500°C. If the ash has a higher melting-point, its removal in the liquid condition becomes difficult. The usable range of fuels might be extended by using flux to reduce the viscosity of the slags. A certain amount of work has been published on this subject, but until now it has not been applied because of practical difficulties in introducing the flux into the furnace. Conditions are most favourable to the effective use of flux in horizontal cyclone furnaces burning pulverized fuel. In these furnaces, the rotary motion of the hot flame sets up centrifugal forces which

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Fluxing of coals with high-melting-point ash [illegible] cyclone combustion.

force the solid particles of fuel [illegible] the chamber walls. Horizontal cyclone furnaces are of high efficiency and the primary ash removal attains 95%; it may therefore be supposed that the flux consumption will be about the theoretical value. A special feature of the use of flux in a cyclone-type furnace is the need for the interaction between fuel and flux to occur rapidly. The rate of interaction between ash and flux depends not only on the chemical composition of the flux but also on the form of the chemical compound and the crystallised structure of the components. The chemical composition of flux is usually expressed in terms of different oxides. Most fuel fluxes contain oxides of Si, Al, Fe, Ca, Mg. However, these oxides may form different combinations even when they are present in the same quantities. The ratio and composition of the vitreous and crystalline phases depend both on the origin of the mineral part of the fuel and on the furnace conditions. The phase-mineral composition of the slag probably has little influence on the absolute viscosity of the final mixture. However, the mineralogical composition

Card 2/8 will have an important influence on the process of melting

Fluxing of coals with high-melting-point ash when using cyclone combustion.

and on the viscosity, until equilibrium of temperature and composition are attained. Therefore, the selection of flux cannot be based only on the chemical composition of the ash and the flux. The influence of the composition on the viscosity was investigated on a number of different slags; also on synthetic mixtures of identical chemical composition but derived from different minerals. The viscosity of the slag was investigated in the true liquid condition and also during the period of melting. It was found that slag and the mixtures have different viscosities even though they may have the same chemical composition. Fig.1 shows viscosity curves for groups of mixtures which are close in chemical composition to two natural slags taken directly from furnaces, namely slag of Moscow Basin coal and slag of Kuznetsk coal. To ensure slags of identical composition, small quantities of pure oxides were added to each. The components for the artificial mixtures of the same composition were chemically pure oxides; kaolin; high-clay firebrick consisting mainly of mullite and quartz; etc. The composition of these mixtures and viscosity data are given

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Fluxing of coals with high-melting-point ash when using cyclone combustion.

in Table 1. The mixtures are of different viscosities. The slag of Nazarovo coal was a crystalline conglomerate of the highest viscosity, and was hardly molten at 1500°C. The slag of Kuznetsk coal was of the lowest viscosity. The viscosity of the slag is lower and more consistent when it is thoroughly molten and equilibrium has been established. Frequently there is a crystalline phase in the molten mass and the equilibrium condition is not achieved, thus increasing the differences of apparent viscosity. An investigation of the kinetics of fluxing was based on the nature of the change of viscosity of the product of interaction between flux and slag. An investigation was made of the relationship between temperature and the time of interaction of ash and flux in the form of $CaCO_3$ or open hearth slag. For $CaCO_3$ it was found that at temperatures to 1400°C the interaction takes place very slowly. At higher temperatures the reaction is practically instantaneous and the material is of low viscosity. A similar effect was observed when using open-hearth slag. It is considered that in cyclone furnaces the combustion

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Fluxing of coals with high-melting-point ash when using a close combustion.

temperature should not only be high enough to ensure sufficiently low viscosity of the molten substance but also high enough to promote an almost instantaneous reaction between slag and flux. A procedure is recommended for selecting fluxes. The chemical composition of the flux should complement that of the fuel. The quantity of flux should be determined from a viscosity curve of the final product of interaction between fuel and flux. This product should be truly liquid in the temperature range 1450 - 1500°C, and its viscosity should not be greater than 200 - 300 p. It is very difficult to determine experimentally the temperature of fluxing; it depends very much on the rate of rise of the temperature, the size of the crucible and other factors. It is, therefore, more correct to speak of the fluxing temperature not as a point but as a temperature region, that is within ± (10 - 15)°C. Methods of determining this temperature should be the subject of further work. The fluxing action of different materials is then considered. The ashes that it is required to flux will probably have high contents

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Fluxing of coals with high-melting-point ash when using cyclone combustion.

of SiO_2 and Al_2O_3 (together more than 70%). These high melting point aluminium-silicates may be fluxed with basic oxides, CaO, MgO, Fe_2O_3, FeO and $K_2O + Na_2O$. The oxides of K and Na cannot be used because they sublime at high temperatures. Typical fluxes may be natural carbonates, such as limestone or dolomite, and also various basic metallurgical and fuel slags. Table 2 gives the chemical composition of blast furnace and open-hearth furnace slags, pyrites residues containing about 70% iron oxides, and others. The action of various fluxes was studied on a number of coals with high-melting-point ash, with the results given in Table 3. Figs.3-6 show the influence of flux on the viscosity of ash of various coals at a temperature of 1450°C. For all the coals investigated, the viscosity of the pure ash exceeded 2 - 3000 p and in most cases the ash was hardly molten at 1500°C. The use of appropriate quantities of flux, ranging from 5 - 25%, reduced the viscosity to 100 - 200 p. All the fluxes used in the present work gave about the same practical effect, even though the limestone

Fluxing of coals with high-melting-point ash when using cyclone combustion.

contained the maximum amount of fluxing oxides. By way of example, Fig.7 shows the influence of a flux of CaO on the viscosity characteristics of the ash of Kuzbass coal. The best results are obtained with the addition of 15% CaO. Table 4 gives recommended fluxes for all the coals investigated, and the corresponding fluxing temperatures. The following broad recommendations are made: coals, the ash of which contain 15 - 25% of basic oxides, require 5 - 15% of flux; coals containing 5 - 15% of basic oxides require 15 - 25% flux. These percentages appear to relate to the weight of ash - not of fuel of course. These quantities of flux were determined under laboratory conditions and because of imperfect mixing more may be required in practice. A full-scale trial of the use of flux will be carried out in a heat and electric power station of Kuzbassenergo; one of its boilers has two horizontal cyclone chambers for burning pulverised fuel with liquid slag removal. As a result of recent reconstruction the steaming rate of this set will be raised from 70 - 170/200 tons/hour. Table 3 shows the

Card 7/8 results of an investigation made by ORGRES on samples of

SC-4-6/24

Fluxing of coals with high-melting-point ash when using cyclone combustion.

ash of 13 kinds of Kuznetsk basin coal, which are now being burned in heat and electric power stations; only three of them could be considered suitable for burning in the pure form in a cyclone furnace. Therefore, the possibility of fluxing coal is very important. Practical recommendations about arrangements for introducing the flux into the fuel are briefly made. It is concluded that the investigation has demonstrated the possibility of extending the range of coal suitable for burning in cyclone furnaces. There are 7 figures, 5 tables and 7 references (4 Russian, 1 English, 2 German).

ASSOCIATIONS: ORGRES and MO TskTI (ORGRES i Mo TskTI)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress,

Card 2/2

MADZHAROV, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Basic characteristics of design and construction of horizontal cyclone chambers. [Trudy] MVTU no.94:46-54 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Furnaces)

ZAIKIND, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOLOMATINA, T.V., inzh.; NADZHAROV, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Fluxing coals with thigh fusion-temperature ash in cyclone firing. Teploenergetika 5 no.4:34-41 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy trest po organizatsii i ratsionalizatsii elektrostantsiy i Moskovskoye otdeleniye TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kotloturbinnogo instituta.
(Combustion) (Furnaces)

MADZHAROV, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; OZERSKIY, V.A., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Influence of the mineral components of fuel on the operation of a boiler unit] Vliianie mineral'noi chasti topliva na rabotu kotloagregata. Pod red. M.A.Madzharova. Moskva, Gos. energ.izd-vo, 1959. 119 p. (MIRA 12:7)

1. ORGRES, trust, Moscow.
(Boilers)

KNORRE, G.F., zasluzhennyy deyatel' i tekhniki RSFSR, doktor tekhn.nauk prof.;
NAKHAPETYAN, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk. starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
NADZHAROV, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, strshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Beneficial cyclone. Izobr.i rats. no.4:20-21 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskoye vysshcye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche (for Knorre). 2. Moskovskoye otdeleniye TSentral'nogo kotloturbinnogo instituta (for Nakhapetyan, Nadzharov).
(Furnaces)

NADZHAROV, O.E., inzh.

UVP-10 universal vibratory press. Khim. mash. no.6:41-42 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Power presses)

OZHAROV, R. A.

ychiatry

ssue therapy in pre-senile psychoses. Zhur., nevr., i psikh., 52, No. 8, 1952.

thly List of Russian Accessions Library of Congress November 1952 UNCLASSIFIED.

ZHAROV, R. A.

NADZHAROV, R. A. "On the clinical aspects of mild schizophrenia."
Min Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training
of Physicians. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

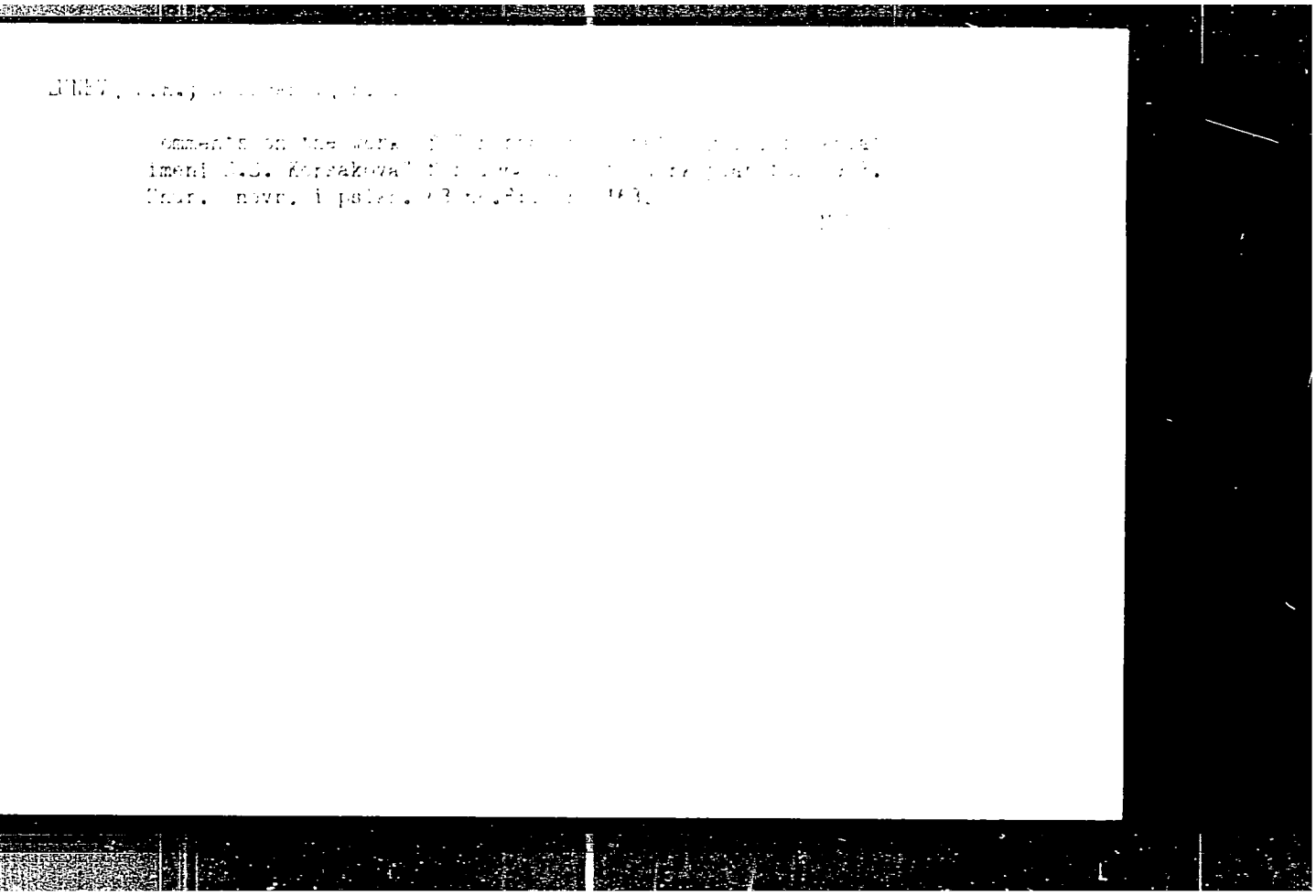
Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956

MOROZOV, V.M.; MADZHAROV, R.A.

Hysterical symptoms and manifestations of obsessions in schizophrenia. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 56 no.12:937-941 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii (zav. - prof. A.V.Snezhnevskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

(SCHIZOPHRENIA, diag.
hysterical sympt. & manifest. of fixed ideas)
(HYSTERIA
hysterical sympt. & manifest.of fixed ideas in schizophrenia)



NADZHAROV, R.A.; SHUMSKIY, N.G.

Differential diagnosis between schizophrenia and cyclothymia; sluggishly developing schizophrenia and cyclothymia with an obsessional syndrome. Vop. psikh. no. 3:184-197 '59.
(MIRA 13:10)

(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (MANIC-DEPRESSIVE PSYCHOSES)

NADZHAROV, R.A.; SHUMSKIY, N.G.

Latent epilepsy. Vop. psikh. no.4:90-105 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(EPILEPSY)

GALENKO, V.Ye.; NADZHAROV, R.A.

Treatment of depressive states with imizin (trofanil). Zhur. nevr.i psikh. 61 no.2:183-185 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut psikhiatrii (dir. - prof. D.D.Fedotov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(PIPERAZINE) (DEPRESSION, MENTAL)

GALENKO, V.Ye.; NADZHAROV, R.A.

Treatment of depressive states with iprasid (marsilid). Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.7:1099-1103 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut psikhiatrii (dir. - prof. D.D. Fedotov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(DEPRESSION, MENTAL) (ISONICOTINIC ACID)

S/248/62/000/001/001/003
I015/I215

Author Nadzharov, R. A

Title PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS, THEIR CLASSIFICATION AND SELECTED THERAPEUTIC EFFECT

Periodical *Akademiya Meditsinskikh Nauk, Izvestiya*, no 1, 1962, 51-58

Text The most adequate classification of psychotropic drugs, at present, is still the empirical one, based on psychotropic selectivity, i.e. the optimal clinical effect of a certain drug on a certain group of psychic disorders. Three main groups of psychotropic drugs -- neuroleptics, antidepressants, and tranquillizers -- and their respective therapeutic effects are reviewed by the author. In contrast with "classical" shock-therapy, modern psychopharmacotherapy is much more efficient. The importance of further study of this new approach to the treatment of various psychotic conditions is pointed out.

Association Kafedra psikhiatrii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i issledovatel'skoy gruppy AMN SSSR (rukovoditel'-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A. V. Snezhnevskiy). (Chair of psychiatry, Central Institute for advanced training of physicians and a study group of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR -- directed by prof. A. V. Snezhnevskiy, Fellow-correspondent of the Acad. Med. Sc. USSR.)

Card 1/1

NADZHAROV, R.A.; MOROZOVA, T.N.; SMULEVICH, A.B.

Clinical psychopharmacology. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.psikh. 35:53-62 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. kafedroy - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.V. Snezhnevskiy).
(PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS)

NADZHAROV, R.A.

Stelazine theory of chronic schizophrenia. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.5:740-745 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Psikhofarmakologicheskaya gruppa AMN SSSR (rukovoditel' - prof. A.V. Snezhnevskiy), Moskva.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (STELAZINE)

NADZHAROV, R.A.

Mazheptil treatment of chronic schizophrenia. Zhur.nerv.i psikh. 62 no.6:921-927 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Psikhofarmakologicheskaya gruppa AMN SSSR (rukovoditel' - prof. A.V.Snezhnevskiy), Moskva.
(PHENOTHIAZINE) (SCHIZOPHRENIA)

LUNEV, D.K.; NADZHAROV, R.A.

Opinions on the work of the "Zhurnal nevropatologii i psikhiatrii imeni S.S.Korsakova" for 1961. Zhur.nerv.i psikh. 62 no.6:945-947 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(PSYCHIATRY--PERIODICALS)

SELIMBEKOV, D.V., inzh. (Baku); NADZHAROV, R.G., inzh. (Baku).

The draft of instructions for assembling asbestos-cement pressure conduits. Vod. i san. tekh. no.8:30-31 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Pipe, Asbestos-cement)

SELIMBEKOV, D.V., inzh.; NADZHAROV, R.G., inzh.

Pressure water conduits made of asbestos-cement pipe.
Vod. i san. tekh. no.1:30-31 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Water pipes)
(Pipe, Asbestos-cement)

SELIMBEKOV, D.V., inzh.; NADZHAROV, R.G., inzh.

Pressure water conduits of asbestos cement. Knidtotekn i melior
8 no.7:222-223 '63.

NADZHAROV, V. M. I KULAGIN, M. I.

42499. O Proizvodststvenno-Finansovio Distsipline Sovkhozov. Karakulevodstvo. Karakulevodstvo I Zverovodstvo, 1948, No. 6, S. 17-18.

MAZHAROV, V. M.

Karakul Sheep

Struggle for profit in operation of state karakul farms. Kar. i zver., 5, No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock. Q-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54779.

Author : Nadzharov, V. M.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Achievements of the Karakul Breeding Sovkhozes in Turkmenia During 40 Years of Soviet Rule.

Orig Pub: Karakulevodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1957, No 5, 43-45.

Abstract: The organization of Karakul breeding sovkhozes and kolkhozes was started in 1929-1930. From 1940 through 1956, the number of sheep increased by 131%. In 1945, 90.4 lambs were obtained per 100 ewes, and in 1955 the number rose to 105.9 lambs. The wool yield was 2.7 kg. in 1945 and in 1956 - 3.6 kg. per sheep.

Card 1/1

VOLOSTNOVA, M.B.; DAL'KOVSKAYA, A.F.; DANILOVA, N.P.; KOPUSOVA, F.L.; LISITSKAYA, M.M.; LITVIN, I.P.; MIROPOL'SKIY, Ya.A.; NADZHAROVA, N.M.; SAVINA, V.I.; POLEKTOVA, I.Ye.; GORYACHKIN, A.Z.

[Dictionary of the geographical names of foreign countries] Slovar' geograficheskikh nazvanii zarubezhnykh stran. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 480 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aeros"emki i kartografii.

MANVELYAN, M.G.; NADZHARYAN, A.K.; AKOPYAN, Z.A.; PILOYAN, E.G.; GAMBARYAN, S.G.; BABAYAN, S.A.

Changes of nepheline syenite and minerals constituting it during their treatment by potassium hydroxide solutions. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 14:417-423 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut khimii Sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR.
(Nepheline syenite)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; NADZHARYAN, A.K.; AKOPYAN, Z.A.; BABAYAN, S.A.; AREVSHATYAN, M.S.

Change of basic minerals of nepheline syenite rocks during its alkaline treatment. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 14 no.3:231-236 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut khimii Sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR.
(Nepheline syenite)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; NAZARYAN, A.K.

Composition of the solid phase during the interaction of nepheline syenite with caustic soda solutions. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 16 no.6:589-599 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimii Soveta narodnykh khozyaystva Arm SSR.

NADZHARYAN, I. A. Doc Med Sci -- "On the genesis and treatment of acute otitis media and the role of peripheral nervous elements in it (Morphological, experimental, and clinical data)." Tbilisi, 1961 (Tbilisi State Med Inst) (KL, 4-61, 206)

NADZHARYAN, K.A., inzh.; ARSHAKUNI, D.Ye.

Experience in strengthening soils using the single-injection silication method. Nov.tekh. i pered. op v stroi. 19 no.7:11-14 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Odessa--Soil stabilization)

AUTHOR: Nadzharyan, K.A. Engineer 98-58-3-7/22

TITLE: Piers on Screw Type Piles (Pirs na vintovykh svayakh)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp 25-27(USSR)

ABSTRACT: To pour concrete into the hollow of screw type piles under the support of an elevated pier, a metal pipe 16 m long and 1,020 mm in diameter was placed at an angle corresponding with that of the piles. Inside, the pipe was fitted with 25 reinforcement rods of 25 mm diameter. Concrete was poured from 1 cu m buckets (brought by a pantoon), discharged into the pipe by means of an electric capstan, and packed with vibrators. After hardening of the concrete, the pipe was cut open and removed. The reinforcement meshwork of the upper part formed a skeleton of metal girders and 22 mm steel rods encased in a wooden box for the pouring of concrete. For the passage of the piles, corresponding openings were left in the bottom (Figure 1). The drawback of this method lay in the necessity of using divers for removing the boards which were practically touching the water. An alternate method consisted of finishing the 18 cm concrete base plate which was placed over the screw type piles by a 100 ton crane. After fastening the reinforcement, cement was poured either from 1 cu m buckets or by means

Card 1/2

Piers on Screw Type Piles

of a concrete pump with a capacity of 20 cbm/hr. The second method proved more advantageous, using less wood and permitting mechanization of the entire process. There are 2 photos and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2 **1. Piers-Construction 2. Piers-Design**

NADZHARYAN, N. A.

Docent, Otorhinolaryngological Clinic, Yerevan Med. Inst., -1948-49-.

"The Effect of Irritation of the Auditory, Olfactory, and Visual Exteroreceptor Systems upon the Function of the Human Craniocerebral Vesicles," Vest. oto-rino-laringol., No. 1, 1948;

"Relation between the Mode of Respiration and the Function of Human Craniocerebral Vesicles," ibid., No. 4, 1948

"The Therapeutic Value of Local Injections of a Novocaine Solution for Certain Acute Diseases in the Otorhinolaryngology Clinic," ibid., No. 3, 1949.

NADZHARYAN, N. A.

PA 14/49T84

USSR/Medicine - Respiration
Medicine - Brain, Wounds and Injuries
Jul/Aug 48

"Relation Between the Mode of Respiration and the Function of Human Craniocerebral Vesicles," N. A. Nadzharyan, Docent, ORL Clinic, Yerevan Med Inst, 4 pp

"Vest Oto-Rino-Laringol" No 4

Report of observations of 34 patients with various localized cranial defects due to gunshot wounds. Made 360 sphygmograms of craniocerebral pulse. Results illustrate adverse effect of mouth breathing

14/49T84

USSR/Medicine - Respiration (Contd) Jul/Aug 48

on craniocerebral vascular system. It increases tonicity of vesicles and tension of their walls, thus hastening deterioration.

14/49T84

NADZHARYAN, N.A.

Hemostatic properties of the organism in treatment of oto-rhino-laryngeal diseases. Vest. otorinolar. no.5:52-59 Sept-Oct 1950. (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Nose, and Throat (Director -- Prof. A. A. Arutyunov), Yerevan' Medical Institute, Yerevan'.

NADZHARYAN, H.A.

Significance of modified sensitivity of the organism and of the effect of cooling on the appearance of acute otitis media. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 14 no. 5:26-32 Sept-Oct 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Docent. 2. Of the Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Nose, and Throat (Director -- Prof. A. A. Arutyunov), Yerevan Medical Institute.

NADZHARYAN, N.A.

Effect of Arzni moneral waters on the mucosal function of secretory glands of the human respiratory tract and on the movements of ciliated epithelium. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 6 no.1:43-51 '53. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Klinika bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MUCOUS MEMBRANE)
(CILIA AND CILIARY MOTION)
(ARZNI--MINERAL WATERS)

NADZHARYAN, N.A.

NADZHARYAN, N.A., dotsent

Sensitive nerve endings of the mucosa of the tympanic membranes. Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.6:24-27 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav.-prof. A.A.Arutyunov) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i iz kafedry gistologii (zav.-B.K.Khrushchev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina

(TYMPANIC MEMBRANE, innervation
sensitive nerve endings of mucosa)
(MUCOUS MEMBRANE, innervation
nerve endings, sensitive, in tympanic membrane)
(NERVE ENDINGS
sensitive, of mucosa of tympanic membrane)

NADZHARYAN, N.A.

Treatment of acute otitis media with alcohol-novocaine solutions.
Sov.med. 19 no.1:67-69 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. prof. A.A.Arutyunov) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PROCAINE, therapeutic use,
otitis media, in alcohol solution)
(OTITIS MEDIA, therapy,
procaine in alcohol solution)

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Local Anesthetics V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 51978

Author : Nadzharyan N.A.
Inst : Yerevan Medical Institute
Title : On the Anesthetic Properties of Weak Alcoholic Solutions of Novocaine.

Orig Pub : Tr. Yerevansk. med. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 8, 201-209

Abstract : Following addition to a 0.5 percent solution of novocaine (I) of a small amount of alcohol (II, in concentrations of 1-5 percent) the anesthetic effect was much more rapid and prolonged than the effect of I alone. The anesthetic qualities of the mixture increased with increasing concentration of added II from 1-5 percent. A solution of I with 7-10 percent alcohol content was inferior, as far as anesthetic qualities were concerned, to a 5 percent mixture. The data obtained from human experiments were confirmed by experiments on rabbits prepared with urethane. The passage of impulses along the diaphragmatic nerve directly affected by a mixture

Card : 1/2

NADZHARYAN, N.A.

NADZHARYAN, N.A., odtsent

Treatment of some acute inflammatory diseases of the ear, nose and throat with local injections of mixture of novacaine and a 5% alcohol solution [with summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.3: 29-33 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. A.A.Arutyunov) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ORTHINOLARYNGOLOGICAL DISEASES, ther.
procaine & alcohol local inject. in acute inflamm.)
(PROCAINE, ther. use
otorhinolaryngol. dis., with alcohol, local admin.)

NADZHARYAN, N.A., dotsent

Morphology of the terminal acceptor apparatus of the mucous membrane of the tympanic cavity. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:353-359 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

(TYMPANIC MEMBRANE)

NADZHARYAN, N.A., dotsent; NARIMANOV, Z.M.

Thermal reactivity of the mucous membrane of the tympanic cavity as an extralabyrinthine peripheral factor of the caloric reaction of the vestibular apparatus. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:361-367 '60.
(MIRA 15:11)

(TYMPANIC MEMBRANE) (LABYRINTH (EAR))

NADZHARYAN, N.A.

Reflex manifestations of the mucous membrane of the tympanic cavity. Zhur.eksp. i klin.med. 4 no.3:45-53 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra bolezney ukha, gorla, nosa Yerevanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

DRIBNYTSYA, N., master-povar (Krivoy Rog); LISUNOV, S.; NADZHARYAN, O. (Yerevan'); RADUDIK, F., master-povar (Vizhnitsa, Chernovitskoy oblasti).

Suggestions from cooks. Obshchestv. pit. no.3:22 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Instruktor-kulinar Krivorozhskogo gorpishchetorga (for Lisunov).
2. Instruktor shkoly torgovo-kulinarnogo uchenichestva (for Nadzharyan).

(Cookery (Meat))

NADZHARYAN, T.L.

Use of the new Soviet muscle relaxant truxylonium in anesthesiology. Khirurgiia 40 no.7:44-48 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.N. Yelanskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

NADZHARYAN, V.

New design of anode covers for electrolytic baths. Prom.Arm. 6 no.2:40-42 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Yerevanskiy alyuminiyevyy zavod.
(Electrolysis--Equipment and supplies)

NADZHAR'YAN, Zh.R.; BRYNDIN, V.G.

Fluidized bed roasting of nickel concentrates obtained in the flotation of matte. TSvet. met. 34 no.3:53-55 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Nickel—Metallurgy) (Fluidization)

T

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Blood.
Blood Diseases

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 88756

Author : Abasov, I.T , Nadzhazov, A.G.
Inst : -
Title : Treatment of Erythremia with Radioactive P.

Orig Pub: Azerb. tibb zh., 1957, No 10, 37-41 (Azerb.)
104-109 (Russian)

Abstract: P^{32} therapy was instituted in 9 patients with erythremia. Prior to treatment, the Hb value was 87-142%, the erythrocyte (E) count 6 052-9 127 million; the hematocrit index 56-80; the circulation time 20-30 sec. P^{32} was prescribed in doses of 2 microcuries every 6-10 days - a total of 4-10 microcuries. Following $1\frac{1}{2}$

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Blood. Blood Diseases.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 88756

- 2½ months, a well marked improvement of the general condition in all the patients, decrease of Hb by 10-57%, decrease of E count by 1.3 - - 3 million, decrease of the hemtocrit indexes and increase of the circulation time were noted. The patients tolerated P^{32} therapy well, with the exception of one female in whom the drug intensified precordial pains. Contraindications to P^{32} therapy are leukopenia and thrombocytopenia, disorders of the renal and liver functions, and marked disturbances of the cerebral circulation. No serious complications were noted with correct dosage. -- E.R. Paley

Card : 2/2

NADZHDIN, D.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; GLADKIY, I.N.; GUREVICH, Yu.M.

Testing the resistance of painted and varnished coatings in salt mines and salt plants. Sbor.nauch.trud.UkrNIISol' no.6:90-95 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2
Poriphoral Nervous System.

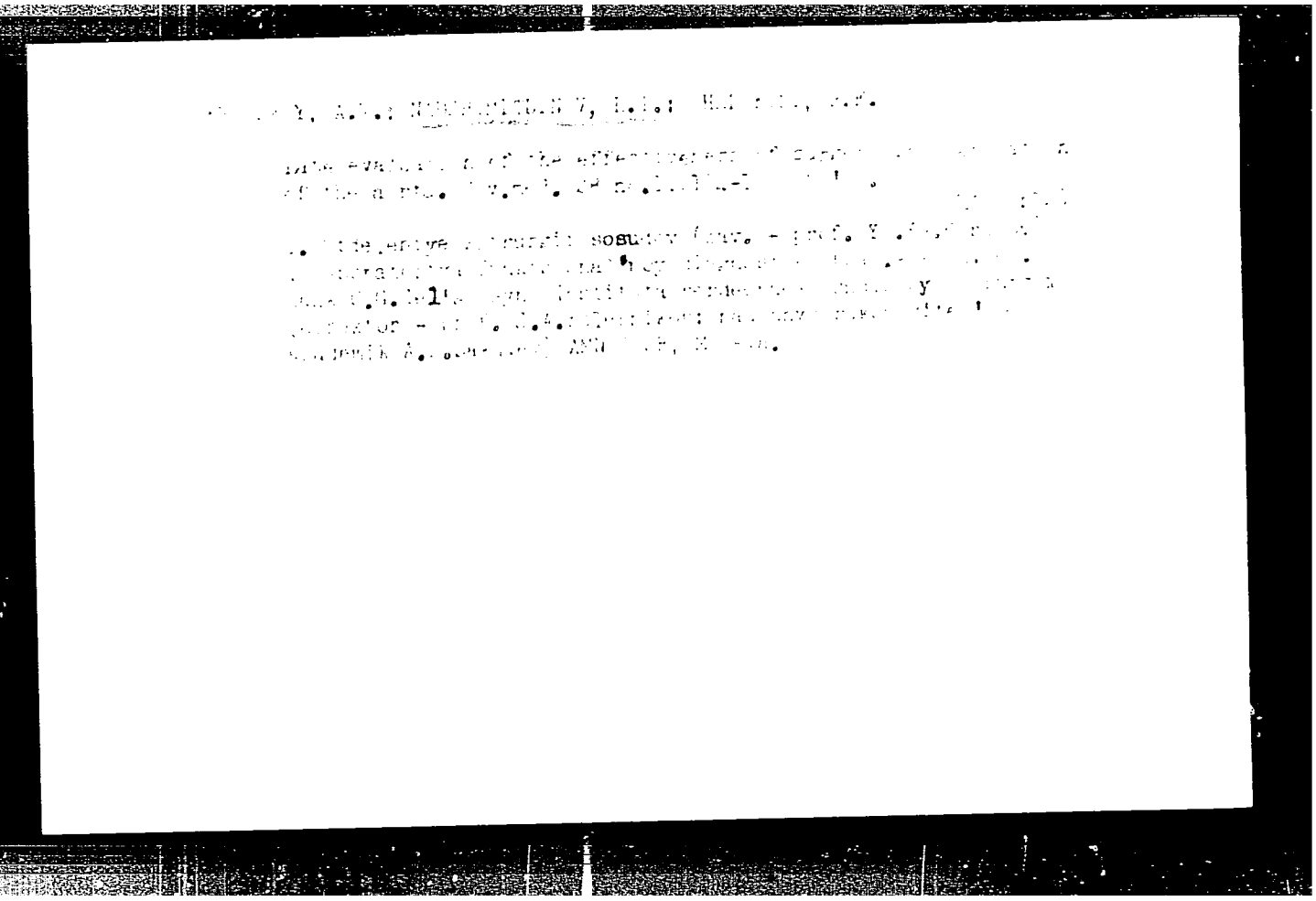
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64800.

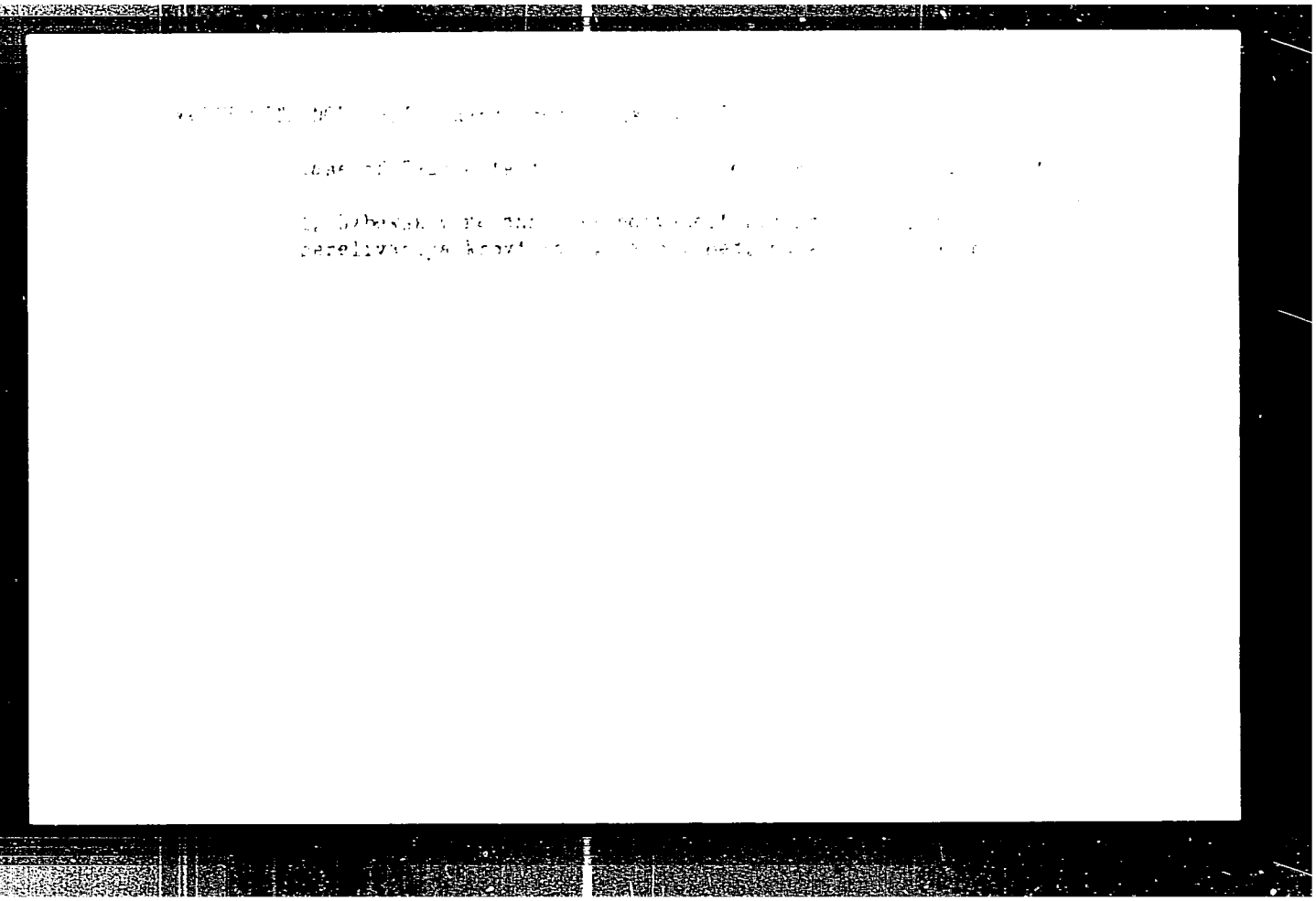
Author : Nadzhimiddinov, N. N.
Inst : Not given. in
Title : Alteration of the Nerves of the Rectum/Hemorrhoids.

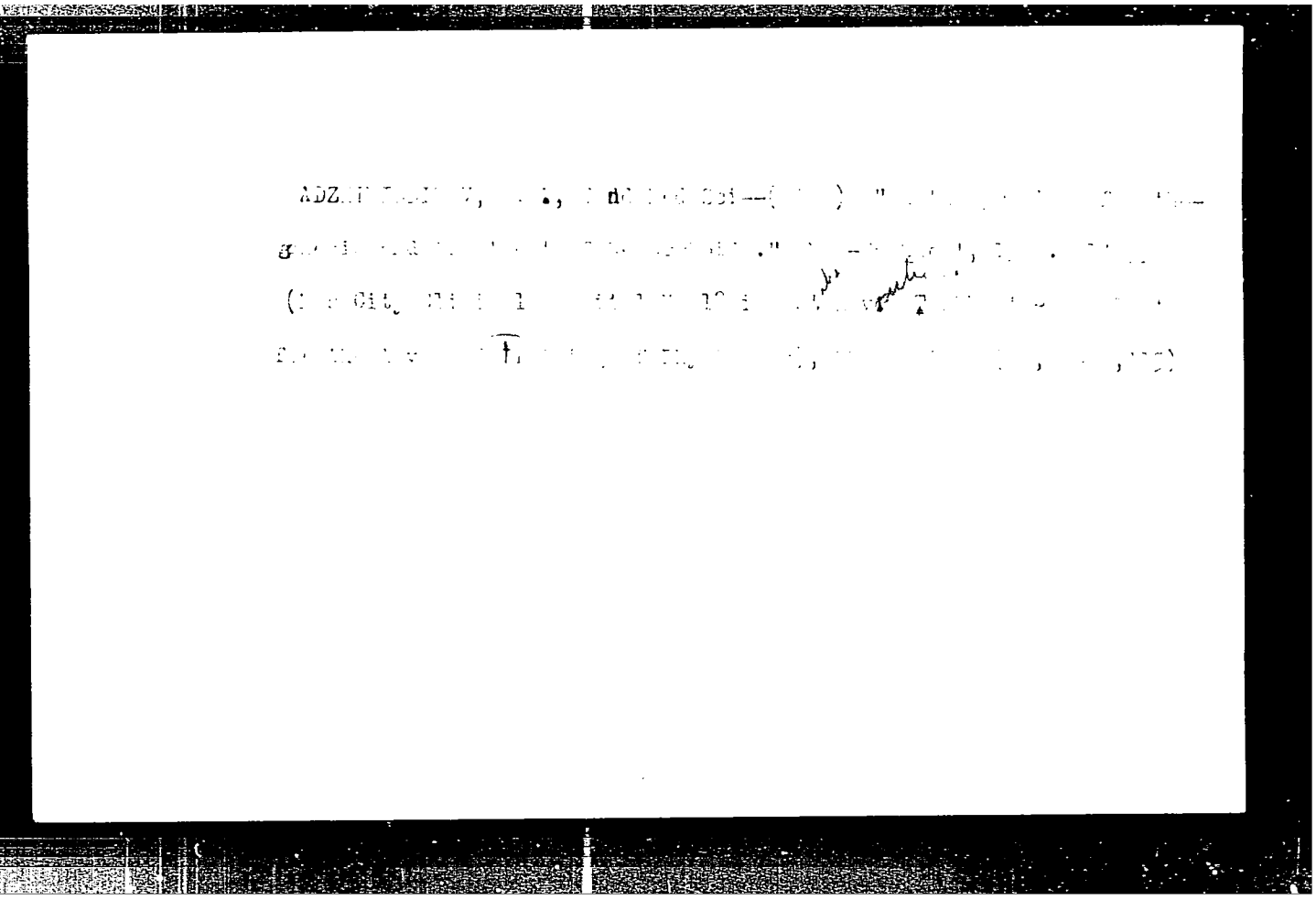
Orig Pub: Med. Zh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 7, 46-48.

Abstract: The histological structure of hemorrhoidal bundles, obtained in surgery, was studied. In the walls of strongly changed, and varicose enlarged veins, and in the surrounding tissues, nerve fascicles and individual nerve fibers have been found. In the connective tissue between the enlarged vessels, nerve endings in the form of clusters are described. They are formed by the multiple dichotomic branching of thick pulplike nerve fibers. In the subepithelial tissue single and complex,

Card 1/2







NADZHMIDDINOV, T. KH.

29294. Lecheniye komatoznoymalyarii bigumalem. -B ogl. l-y avt: G. Kh. Nadzhmiddinov. V. sb: Nauch. sessiya Akad. nauk USSR 24-28 yanv. 1949 g. Doklady Med. Sektsii. Tashkent, 1949, s. 114-27. -Bibliogr: 7 nazv.

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latviyskoy SSr. No. 9, Sept., 1955

NADZHMIDDINOV, T.Kh.; SVESHNIKOVA, Ye.S.

Results of the treatment of typho-paratyphoid diseases with syntho-mycetin. Klin. med., Moskva 31 no.6:33-37 June 1953. (CLML 25:1)

1. Professor for Nadzhmiddinov. 2. Of the Clinic for Infectious Diseases (Head -- Honored Worker in Science Prof. T. Kh. Nadzhmiddinov), Tashkent Medical Institute imeni V. M. Molotov.

NADZHMIDDINOV, T.Kh., prof. (Tashkent)

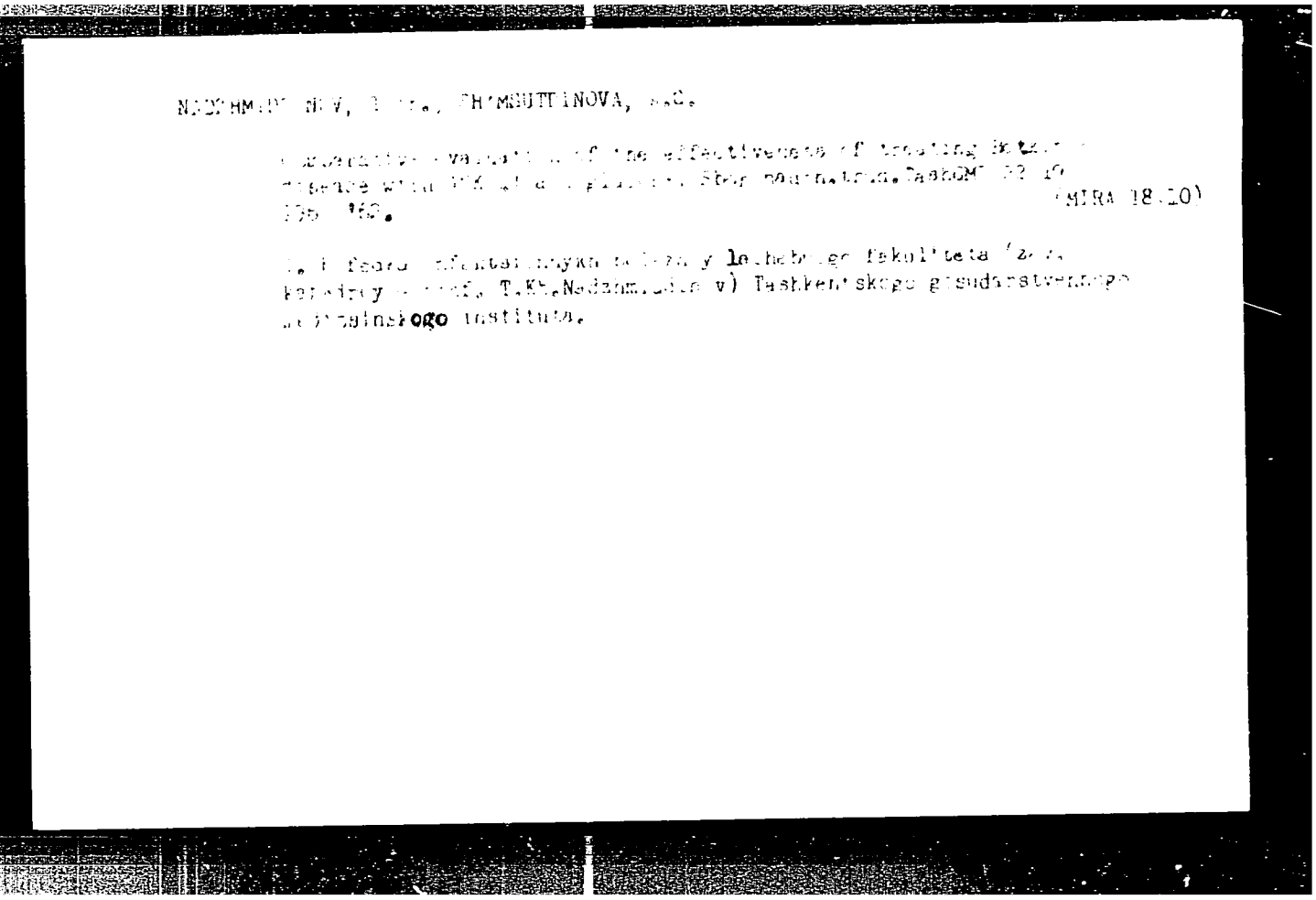
Clinical aspects of Q fever in Uzbekistan. Klin.med 35 [i.e.34] no.1 Supplement:39 Ja '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Uzbekskoy SSR prof. T.Kh.Nadzhmiddinov) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova.
(UZBEKISTAN -Q FEVER)

NADZHMIDDINOV, T.N., prof.

Eradication of infectious diseases in Uzbekistan. [illegible]
Tash.GMI 22 100-106 '62. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy prof. T.N. Nadzhmiddinov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.



NADZHMIDDINOV, Tursun Khodzhayevich, zasl. deyatel' nauki Uzb.SSR, prof.; TRET'YAKOVA, N.N., red.; AGZAMOV, K., tekhn. red.

[Leishmaniases and their control] Leishmaniozy i bor'ba s nimi. Tashkent, Medgiz UzSSR, 1963. 14 p. (MIRA 17:1)

NADZHIMIDDINOV, T.Kh., prof.; DZHAFAROV, A.D., kand. med. nauk, assistent; TSIPKINA, S.V., ordinator

Outbreak of trichinosis in the Uzbek S. S. R. following eating the meat of a wild boar. Sov. med. 28 no.9:136-138 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Klinika infektsionnykh bolezney (dir. - prof. T.Kh.Nadzhimiddinov) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MEL'NIK, I.T.; MARKHIMELINOV, L.T.

Diagnostic significance of oscillography and [illegible] in aortic coarctation. Sov. med. 27 no.6:14-21 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Otdeleniye khirurgii sosudov (zav. - prof. Yu.Ye. Berezov) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (direktor - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

NADZHMITDINOV, N.A.; VASIL'YEVA, G.P.; GORODETSKAYA, A.S.; BUL'BRUN, Yu. M.

Organization and work of the tuberculosis sanatoria serving several collection farms in the Andizhan Province of the Uzbek S.S.R. Probl. tub. 36 no.8:6-7 '58. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Andizhanskogo oblastnogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach N. A. Nadzhmitdinov).
(ANDIZHAN PROVINCE--TUBERCULOSIS--HOSPITALS AND SANATORIUMS)

LOS', M.V., dotsent; NADZHMITDINOV, N.A.; GORODETSKAYA, A.S.; VASIL'YEVA, G.P.; VUL'BRUN, Yu.M.

Study of the incidence of tuberculosis in Andizhan. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.12:26-28 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Andizhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Oblastnogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera.
(ANDIZHAN--TUBERCULOSIS)

L 62617-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5018427 UR/0190/65/007/007/1173/1178
66.095.264+678.744

AUTHOR: Nadzhimutdinov, Sh.; Cherneva, Ye. P.; Kargin, V. A.

TITLE: Study of the cationic polymerization of diphenylketene and vinyl acetate to obtain a complex-forming polymeric material

SOURCE: Vysokomolekylyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 7, 1965, 1173-1178

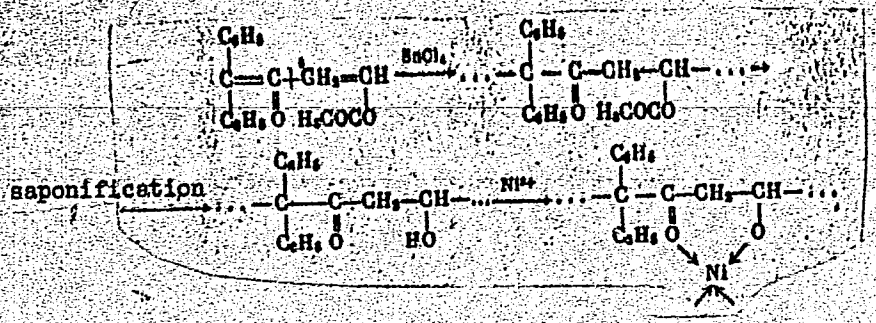
TOPIC TAGS: complex forming polymer, polyelectrolyte, ion exchange, ion exchange resin, coordination polymer

ABSTRACT: For the first time, the feasibility of preparing complex-forming polymers by copolymerization of two monomers was demonstrated. Cationic copolymerization of diphenylketene and vinyl acetate in the presence of $SnCl_4$ catalyst followed by saponification was used to obtain a polymer capable of complex formation with transition metals:

Card 1/3

L 62617-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018427



It is noted that complex-forming polymers are of interest for the isolation of specific metals from mixtures and as polyelectrolytes useful in biological simulation. The reaction was carried out in special equipment described in the original article. The reactivity ratios of the monomers were determined, and a great tendency for alternation of the copolymer repeating units was shown. The copolymer was a yellow solid, softening at 60C, soluble in toluene, dimethylformamide, CCl_4, $CHCl_3$, acetone, and ethyl ether, and insoluble in saturated hydrocarbons and water. The saponification product was a brittle, brown solid, soluble in water and alcohols

Card 2/3

L 62617-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018427

but not in acetone. Sorption of Ni^{+2} was carried out from acetone solutions of the nitrate; the sorption capactiy was high--5.5 mg-eq/g. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, and 3 formulas. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 28Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 013 ATD PRESS: 4058

Card 3/3

NADZHIMITDINOV, S.T.

Cytological study of imprints from the mucous membrane of the distal end of the large intestine in patients with acute dysentery. Sov. med. 24 no.11:29-34 N '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. K.V.Bunin) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i I Moskovskoy gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.G.Zaleskver).
(DYSENTERY) (INTESTINES)

NADZHIMITDINOV, S. T.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Complex immuno-antibiotico-therapy of patients with acute dysentery." Moscow, 1961. 20 pp; (First Moscow Order of Lenin Med Inst **imeni** I. M. Sechenov); 250 copies; price not given; (KL , 10-61sup, 225)

NADZHIMITDINOV, S.T.

Clinical immunological indices during biomycin, pentoxyl, and vaccine therapy for patients with acute dysentery. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.2:21-25 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i Moskovskoy gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy No.1.
(DYSENTERY) (AUREOMYCIN) (VACCINE THERAPY)

USMANOV, Kh.U.; YUL'CHIBAYEV, A.A.; NADZHIMUTDINOV, Sh.

Swelling process and packing density of natural cotton cellulose. Vysokom.soed. 3 no.8:1217-1219 ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Cellulose)

83207

S/119/60/000/008/006/006
B019/B056

9.4174

AUTHORS: Krol', L. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Nadzhip, F. E., Engineer, Nashel'skiy, A. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Starkov, A. I., Engineer

TITLE: Thermocouples Made From Intermetallic ZnSb and CdSb Compounds

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, No. 8, pp. 28-29

TEXT: The work discussed was performed at the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti "Gidredmet" (State Scientific Research and Planning Institute of the Rare-earth Metal Industry "Gidredmet"). By way of introduction, the authors mention several fields of application of semiconductor thermocouples, and discuss a formula for the electric energy generated by thermocouples. The good physical properties of zinc- and cadmium antimonide for the use as thermocouples may be seen from Table 1. The characteristics of thermocouples made from compounds of this kind are given in Table 2, which were suggested by the institut poluprovodnikov

Card 1/2

83207

Thermocouples Made From Intermetallic ZnSb and CdSb Compounds

S/119/60/000/009/008/[illegible]
B019/B056

AN SSSR (IPAN)(Institute of Semiconductors of the AS USSR) The method of preparing these compounds suggested by IPAN is discussed, after which an improved method is described. ZnSb and CdSb compounds may thus be produced in fire-clay or graphite crucibles under a protective layer. Crystallization takes place under slow cooling in the furnace, and a considerable influence is found to be exerted by the conditions of crystallization upon the physical properties. In the case of quick cooling, a metastable phase occurs, which forms only in small quantities in the case of very slow cooling. High conductivity and thermo-emf can be attained only if the content of the metastable phase is very low. An important part is also played by the degree of purity of the initial materials. The branches of the thermocouples are produced by a method developed in IPAN, which is not described in this paper. The physical properties of the thermocouples were checked by means of a circuit, the scheme of which is shown in Fig. 2. Table 4 gives data of thermocouples produced by the method described. There are 2 figures and 4 tables.

Card 2/2

FROLOV, V.A.; NADZHKIN, A.D.

Some characteristics of oil and gas pools in Carboniferous and Permian sediments in western Bashkiria. Trudy VNIGRI no.190:85-94 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Bashkiria—Petroleum geology)
(Bashkiria—Gas, Natural—Geology)

NADZIAKIEWICZ, H.; WARZYWODA, J.

Removal of sulfates from sewage in viscose fabric indnstry by means of biological reduction. Acta Microb.polon. 8:164-174 1959.

1. Z Instytutu Wlokien Sztucznych i Syntetycznych w Lodzi.
(SEWAGE)
(SULFATES chem.)

JEDLIŃSKA, Hanna; NADZIAKIEWICZ, Henryk

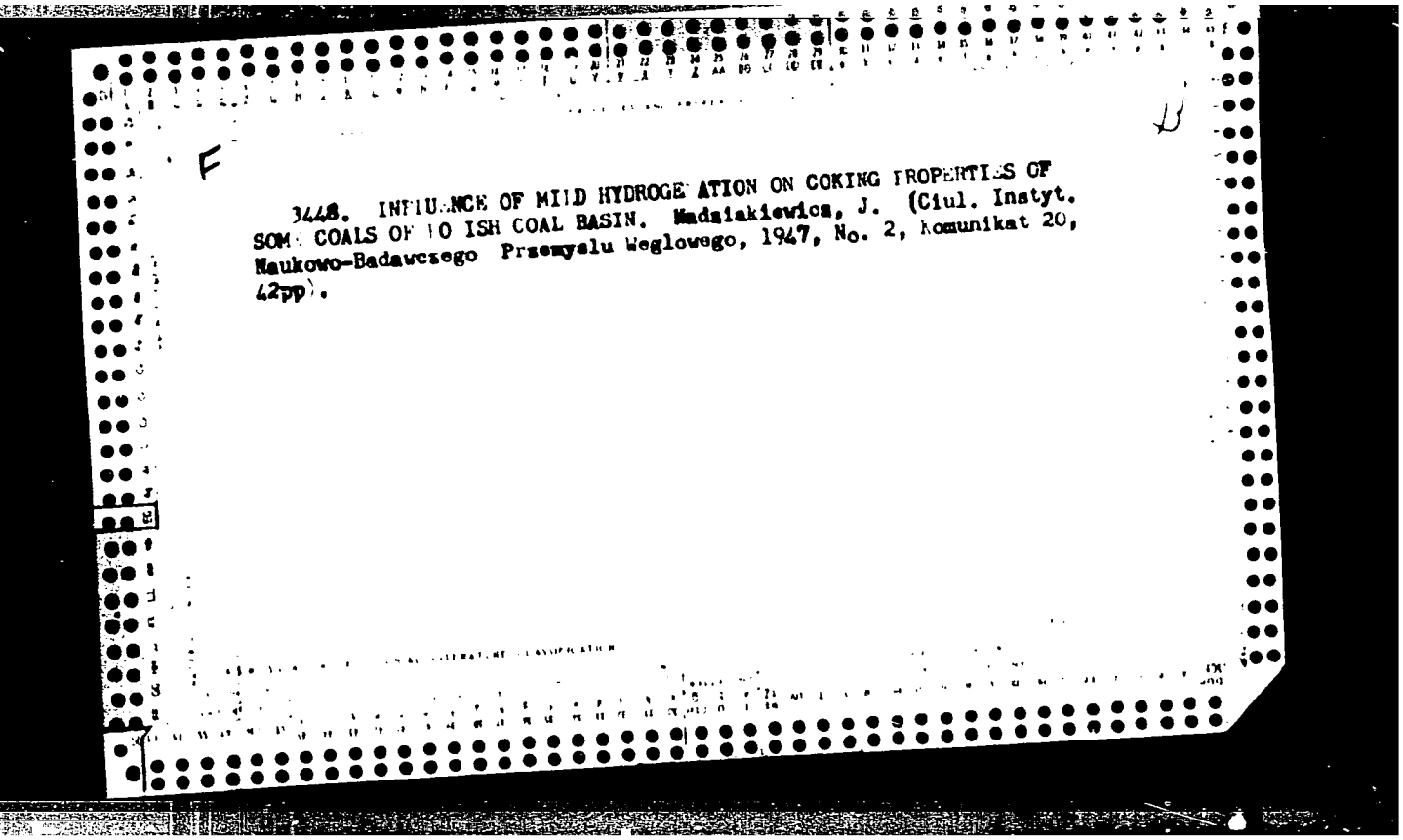
Application of alkaline solutions of tartrate ferrous complex EWNN for viscometric measurements of the polymerization degree of cellulose. Polimery 7 no.1:15-17 '62.

1. Instytut Wlokien Sztucznych i Syntetycznych w Lodzi, Zaklad Fizykochemiczny.

NADZIAKIEWICZ, Henryk; JEDLINSKA, Hanna

Research on cellulose solutions in cadoxen ethylenediamine cadmium hydroxide. Pt. 1. Polimery 7 no.3:89-91 Mr '62.

1. Instytut Wlokien Sztucznych i Syntetycznych, Warszawa.



3448. INFLUENCE OF MILD HYDROGENATION ON COKING PROPERTIES OF SOME COALS OF POLISH COAL BASIN. Madziakiewicz, J. (Ciul. Instyt. Naukowo-Badawczego Przemysalu Weglowego, 1947, No. 2, Komunikat 20, 42pp).

CA

21

The influence of mild hydrogenation on the coking properties of some coals of the Polish coal basin. Juljan Nadziakiewicz. *Biul. Inst. Nauk.-Badawczego Przemysłu Węglowego* (Katowice) No. 2, Komun No 20, 1-42(1947) (English summary).- Eight kinds of noncoking and poorly coking coal were hydrogenated in a rotary autoclave at 400° under an initial H_2 pressure of 80-100 atm., in the absence of oil and catalysts. The reaction proceeds first rapidly and then slows up. The hydrogenated coal has good coking properties, agglutinating power, and a wide plasticity range (up to 263°). The H_2 consumption reaches 1.67%, based on dry coal. The material balance and yield of reaction products are tabulated. On coking under lab. conditions, a low density coke of high strength is obtained along with an increased yield of tar.

Bruno C. Metzner

KOZLOWSKI, Czeslaw; NOWAK, Zygfryd; KAZISZYN, Irena; NADZIAKIEWICZ, Julian

Possibility and suitability of separating anthracite coal from coking charge coal from the Victoria mine. Koks 7 no.4:133-139 Jl-Ag '62.

1. Glowny Instytut Gornictwa, Krakow (for Kozlowski and Nowak)
2. Instytut Chemicznej Przerobki Wegla, Zabrze (for Kaziszyn and Nadziakiewicz).

NADZIAKIEWICZ, Julian

Characteristics of coking coals from the Walbrzych district. II. Coking coals of the Bialy Kamien Mine. Julian Nadziakiewicz, Szymon Kahane, and Olgierd Mitaszewicz. *Biul. Inst. Nauk.-Badawcz. Przemysłu Weglow.* (Katowice), *Komun.* No. 44, 13 pp.(1949); cf. *C.A.* 46, 7742a.—Coals from this mine are rich in durain which reaches 60–80%, while vitrain is present chiefly in the form of layers 1–2 mm. thick, and the fusain either as low-ash laminae (soft fusain) or heavier layers encrusted with pyrite, dolomite, etc. (hard fusain) and having the same or higher ash content. They are high-volatile ar- have a very high plasticity as detd. by the Gieseler method, a high caking tendency, and excellent coking properties. III. Coking coals of the Mieszko Mine. Szymon Kahane. *Ibid.* No. 45, 11 pp.— The 3 coal-producing seams of this mine were partly sepd. and modified by intrusion of porphyry, so that layers of natural coke (I), contact mylonite (II), and contact anthracite (III) are found at the margins. I is hard, with a structure resembling that of regular coke, and pores and cracks often filled by various minerals, e.g. Fe carbide. It has a sp. gr. above 1.6, a high ash content of the order of 7.6–23%, and only 12–14.5% of volatile matter. II occurs in 2 forms: hard mylonite high in ash and a mylonite low in ash. The hard one apparently has been only slightly coked by the contact heat but later on was cemented by salts from the thermal waters to form a hard skeleton. The comminuted samples, on treatment with dil. HCl, show a substantially reduced ash and volatile content. The other form of mylonite, lacking any structure, was probably produced when the intrusion crushed the coal and then compacted it so that salt deposition could not place in the interior. III is quite brittle, shows a strong silver-gray luster on the fractured surfaces, breaks up on heating, and becomes coated with a bluish to dark-blue film. It contains less than 10% of volatile matter and usually little ash. The nonmodified coals are rich in fusain but otherwise vary in the different seams. They are noncaking, so that only 3% of the mine output is used in the local coking plant. The coke, however, is of metallurgical grade. B. C. M.