

L 15576-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002168

oxidation by a partial prevention of the formation of insoluble oxide films. The author concludes that the lowered plasticity of steels rolled was due mainly to secondary oxidation in the process of casting, which resulted in various minute defects remaining in the peripheral parts of the ingot after it was cleaned. Scabs and nonmetallic inclusions in the diphas steels occur along the boundaries and inside the ferrite phase, thus lowering considerably the metal plasticity. The increase in the ferrite phase leads to the increase in the number of defects and to a further lowering of plasticity. The method offered here partially removes the effects of secondary oxidation, thus improving steel plasticity. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

NAKONECHNYI, N. F

L 15200-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) ASD(r)-2/ASD(n)-3/AFMDC/ESD(g#) MJM/
JD/JG/MLK S/0000/64/000/000/0209/0213
ACCESSION NR: AT4048715

AUTHOR: Vvedenskiy, V. S., Prokhorenko, K. K., Zhdanov, P. L., Somenchenko, G. V., Vasil'yov, N. Ye., Verkhovtsov, Z. V., Nakonechny'y, N. F.

TITLE: A study of the effect of rare earth metals on the quality of stainless steels and steel R18

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po splavam redkikh metallov, 1963. Voprosy teorii i primeneniya redkozemel'nykh metallov (Problems in the theory and use of rare-earth metals); materialy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 209-213

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth metal, stainless steel, cerium modifier, steel plasticity, austenite-carbide steel, austenite-ferrite steel, ferrocorium, steel inclusion, cerium oxyulfide, red hardness/steel R18

ABSTRACT: The study was undertaken to determine whether corium introduced as a modifier would increase plasticity during rolling of steels 10Kh16N25M6 (austenite-carbide) and 07Kh25N13 (austenite-ferrite) which resist deformation. Tests were conducted under industrial conditions; ferrocorium corresponding to a Ce concentration of up to 0.4% was added to the metal before discharge or into the ladle. Additions of 0.2% to either steel increased plasticity during hot deformation. Increasing the Ce to 0.4% decreased

Cord 1/3

L 15200-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4048715

plasticity, owing to the formation of specific defects near the surface in the transcrystal-line zone consisting of accumulations of small inclusions, possibly cerium oxides and sulfides. In the 10Kh16N25M6 steel, such addition led to a change in the distribution of carbides in the cast metal, owing probably to a decrease in carbon solubility; an increase in cerium favored carbide segregation throughout the grains rather than at their boundaries, leading to a more even distribution of carbides in the outer ingot layers. Such addition had no significant influence on the amount of the alpha phase and its distribution in the 07Kh25N13 steel. Its introduction led to a new form of non-metallic dot-like inclusions, apparently cerium oxysulfides, accumulating unevenly in the steel. Increasing the cerium addition led to a sharp decrease (to almost complete disappearance) of manganese and iron sulfides and silicates. Cerium modification of the 10Kh15N25M6 steel at a 0.15-0.20% concentration resulted in increased exterior and interior plasticity and increased the yield of suitable blooms by 8%. Ferrocium or a mixture of rare earth metals was added to the R18 steel after reduction; performance and red hardness were determined after oil quenching. Red hardness increased by 25C, due to the increased resistance of the martensite to heating. Polished specimens of the cast steel showed a more even distribution of the ledeburite eutectic; this increased the plasticity during rolling. The modifier did not increase the yield. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

Card 2/3

L 15200-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4048715

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 13Jun64

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 15196-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4 ASD(f)-2/ASD(m)-3/
AFMDC/ESD(gs) MJW/JD/HW/JG/MLK
ACCESSION NR: AT4048719 S/0000/64/000/000/0232/0237

AUTHOR: Nakonechny'y, N. F., Prokhorenko, K. K.

TITLE: The effect of rare earth metals on the plasticity and structure of stainless steels

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po splavam redkikh metallov, 1963. Voprosy*
teorii i primeneniya redkozemel'nykh metallov (Problems in the theory and use of rare-
earth metals); materialy* soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 232-237

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth metal, stainless steel, steel structure, steel plasticity,
carbide steel, alloy steel, ferrocium, steel inclusion

ABSTRACT: To prevent losses caused by the low plasticity of stainless steel ingots
(tabulated), the plasticity of the transcrystalline and equiaxial crystal structures was
compared in specimens of 07Kh25N13 (austenite-ferrite) and 10Kh16N25M6 (carbide)
steel ingots by means of bending tests at 800C. While a lower plasticity was more
frequently seen in the transcrystalline than in the small equiaxial crystal structure, this
was not an absolute rule, since plasticity also depends on the prevalence of the ferrite or
carbide phase in the biphasic system. The influence of ferrocium additions correspond-
ing to 0.1-0.4% cerium to the molten steel was tested by heating at 1000-1250C for short

Card 1/3

L 15196-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048719

periods of time. A 0.2-0.3% addition increased plasticity; this effect was more pronounced in single-phase austenitic steel. The structure was also studied after quenching at various temperatures. No significant influence of cerium upon the macrostructure of the steel ingot (size of transcrystalline and equiaxial crystal zones) was observed, the equiaxial crystals, however, were somewhat smaller. Increasing the cerium addition caused a return to the initial structure. There was no effect on the size of the ferrite phase in austenitic steel at 1000-1300C, nor on the content of carbide and carbonitride phases in 10Kh16N25M6 steel. However, the composition and form of the phase separation might change under the influence of cerium. The increased plasticity of these steels due to such small additions may be due to a change in the distribution of microchemical heterogeneities in the steel and a decrease of non-metallic inclusions. Higher additions will increase the contamination of the ingot surface layers. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card

2/3

L 15196-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4048719

SUBMITTED: 13Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card

3/3

PROKHORENKO, K.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEMEL'YANENKO, Yu.G.; NAKONECHNYI, N.F.;
VVEDENSKIY, V.S.

Production of stainless steel with the use of high-carbon ferrochromium.
Met.1 gornorud. prom. no.6:20-23 N-D '63. (MIRA 18:1)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

12

ca

Preserving pig fat at low temperatures. N. S. Nakonechnyi. *Kholodil'naya Prom.* 1939, No. 3, 27-9; *Khm. Referat-Zhurn.* 1939, No. 12, 115-16.—The keeping properties of lard and bacon were investigated by organoleptic evaluation, detn. of n, acid and I nos., and tests for aldehydes and peroxides. The expts. were performed at 2, -2 and -8° with relative humidity of 72-95%. Lard was unchanged after 6-7 months under these conditions. For bacon the humidity has a considerable effect, especially at 2° (after 60 days) and at -8° (after 3 months). Even at -8° under any desired humidity conditions bacon cannot be kept for over 3 months owing to the presence of traces of aldehydes and the impairment of its taste.
W. R. Henn

A S M - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1939-1940

1939-1940

1939-1940

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca

27

The physical-chemical constants of mutton fat. *N*
Nakurumyl. Muznaya Ind. 1939, No. 4, 35, *Abrm*
Refer. Zhur. 1940, No. 4, 108; cf. *C. A.* 34, 3422.
 Tail and kidney mutton fat, resp., m. 33.4-44.0 and 37.5
 54.7; n_D^{20} 1.4117 and 1.4138; saponification no
 247-40 and 295.0-298.4; I no. 00.831 00 (3) and 42 11
 40 86. The Reichert-Meissl value and the Polenske no
 of mutton tail fat are 0.85 0.70 and 0.80 0.65, resp
 W. R. Henn

ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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NAKONECHNYI, N. S.
CA

12

Vitamin A content in meat products and fat of sheep and goats in relation to various factors. N. S. Nakonechnyi. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1951, No. 7, 36-9.—Wide individual variations in the vitamin A level are found. The highest concn. is found in the liver: 2214 units per g. in goat and 1544 in sheep. The level is higher in spring and summer than in autumn and winter. Least concns. are found in the spleen, muscle, and fat tissues. Bone marrow and internal fat contain more vitamin A than subcutaneous fat layers. Attack of helminthic type on the liver causes a severe drop of vitamin A concn.
G. M. Kozolapoff

NAKONECHNYI, N.S., dotsent.

Vitamin A content of the tissues and organs of sheep and goats as related to certain factors. Sbor. trud. Khar'. vet. inst. 22:332-336 '54. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Novocherkasskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(Vitamins--A) (Sheep--Anatomy) (Goats)

NAKONECHAY, N. S.

a) The vitamin A content in different organs and tissues of cattle and horses. N. Nakonechnyi (Zoovet. Irsk., Novocherkassk). *Mysnaya Ind. S.S.S.R.*, 27, No. 5, 53-6 (1950). The vitamin A content in mature cattle and horse

1

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Swine
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59579
AUTHOR : Nakonochnyy, N. S.
INST. : Novocherkassk Zootechnical Veterinary *
TITLE : Changes of Certain Indexes of Fat and Vitamin A Content in the Liver of Swine in Relation to Age
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Novocherkasskogo zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10, 109-116
ABSTRACT : Certain constants of fat and vitamin A content in the liver of swine were studied on 62 hogs of the North Caucasian breed, aged one to 28 months. With age (up to 7-8 months), the iodine number in swine gradually decreases, and the coefficient of refraction and the saponification number gradually

* Institute

CARD: 1/3

Q - 62

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Metabolism.

T-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 59994

Author : Nakonyechnyy, N. S.
Inst : Novocherkassk Zootechnical Veterinary Institute
Title : Vitamin A Content of Various Horse Organs as Related
to Their Feed

Orig Pub : Tr. Novocherkaasskogo zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10,
239-245

Abstract : The vitamin A content in the liver of adult normal horses, feeding in the spring-summer period on green pastures, fluctuated within the limits of 13.5 - 1,097.2 I.U. per 1 g. of tissue, comprising, on the average, 565.5 I.U. The quantity of A in autumnal pasture consisted, on the average, of 157.2 I.U., with a fluctuation of 101.8 - 262.3 I.U. With a prolonged use

Card 1/2

NAKONECHNYI, N. S., Doc Vet Sci -- (diss) "Physico-chemical properties and veterinary-sanitary expertise of fat from hogs and from small cattle." Leningrad, 1960. 31 pp; (Leningrad Veterinary Inst of the Ministry of Agriculture RSFSR,); 162 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 30-31 (17 entries); (KL, 18-60, 155)

NAKONECHNYI, N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Changes in the physicochemical properties of a pig fat, as
related to the age of the pigs. *Mias.ind.SSSR* 30 no.2:47-48
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Novochoerkasskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(Swine) (Oils and fats--Analysis)

ИАКОНЕЧНЫЙ, Н.

Physicochemical properties of lard. Mias. ind. SSSR 32 no.1:
55-57 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Novocherkasskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(Lard)

NAKONECHNYI, N.

Changes occurring in the properties of sheep fat in case of long storage. Mias.ind.SSSR 33 no.5:54-56 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Novocherkasskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(Oils and fats, Edible—Storage)

NAKONECHNYI, N.

Physicochemical characteristics of sheep fat dependent upon its location
in the carcass and season. Mias.ind. SSSR 33 [i.e.34] no.2:25 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Novocherkasskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(Sheep) (Fat)

KUZ'MINSKIY, A.N., inzh.; RYMAR, Yu.Ya., inzh.; NAKONECHNIY, S.I., inzh.

Mathematical method for calculating optimum charge. Mashinostroyeniye
no.3:48-50 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

NAKONECHNYI, S. L.

Nakonechnyy, S. L.

"The Limit of the Central-Polish Glaciation in Eastern Poland." Leningrad
Order of Lenin State U imeni A. A. Zhdanov. Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertation
for the degree of Candidate in Geographical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

NAKONECHNYY, V.

MAYORCHUK, G.; NAKONECHNYY, V.

Automatic control of electric transport traffic. Zhil.-kom.khoz.
7 no.8:11-13 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Nachal'nik tsekha svyazi L'vovskogo tramvayno-trolleybusnogo
upravleniya (for Mayorchuk). 2. Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby elektro-
khozyaystva (for Nakonechnyy).
(Electric railroads) (Automatic control)

DENIS, B.D.; MAZEPA, S.S.; NAKONECHNYI, V.I.

Remote control system of flowing and beam wells in Carpathian
Mountain Region oil wells. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.3:45-47
Jl-S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

NAKONECNY, M.

Biological and social aspect of psychological permonality. Cesk.
psychiat. 58 no.5:335-338 0 '62.

1. Detsky domov tridici, Vodnany.
(PERSONALITY)

ZAKRYS, Mieczyslaw; TCHORZEWSKI, Klemens; NAKONIECZNA, Wanda

Arterial diseases of the lower extremities; observations at the
Second Surgical Clinic. Polski przegl. chir. 28 no.7:655-661
July 56.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik: prof.
dr. F. Skubiszewski, Lublin, ul. Staszica 16. II Klinika Chirurgiczna
A.M.

(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL,
arterial dis. of extremities (Pol))

Nakonieczny, S.

The Quaternary profile in Debowka and the problem of the level of humus in the loess. p. 155.

ANNALES. SECTIO B: GEOGRAPHIA, GEOLOGIA, MINERALOGIA ET PETROGRAPHIA. Lublin, Poland, Vol. 12, no. 1/6, 1957 (published 1959).

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol, 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

NAKONIECZNY, Zbigniew

Conduction of labor following cesarean section. Ginek. Pol. 33 no.2:
251-258 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych Pomorskiej AM Kierownik:
prof. dr med. T. Zwolinski.

(CESAREAN SECTION) (LABOR)

KUL'SKIY, L.A.; NAKORCHEVSKAYA, V.F.; SLIPCHENKO, V.A.

Effect of active silicic acid additions on the process of sedimentation of a coagulated suspension. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.12:1336-1340 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

KUL'SKIY, L.A.; NAKORCHEVSKAYA, V.F.; SLIPCHENKO, V.A.; DANILEVSKAYA, I.P.

Effectiveness of the flocculating effect of active silicic acid and polyacrylamide. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.12:1341-1346 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

KUL'SKIY, L.A.; SLIPCHENKO, V.A.; NAKORCHEVSKAYA, V.F.

Investigating the conditions for obtaining sols of active
silicic acid by chlorination of sodium silicate solutions.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.1:108-111 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

L 21772-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6002604

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0099/0099

AUTHORS: Kul'skiy, L. A.; Slipchenko, V. A.; Nakorchevskaya, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for ~~purifying~~ ^{1/2} water. Class 85, No. 176834

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 99

TOPIC TAGS: water purification, water purifying compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for purifying water by introducing a coagulant into the water, preparing a solution of sodium silicate by a chlorinating agent, and subsequently aging the solution, diluting it with water, and introducing the obtained salt into the water to be purified. To intensify the process, a chlorine-air mixture of composition 1:0.1--1:20 and salt with 0.5--20% SiO₂ of the dose of anhydrous coagulant are used as the chlorinating agent. In the chlorinating process the molar ratio of Cl₂--Na₂O in the chlorinated solution is controlled by maintaining an oxidation-reduction potential in the limits 600--1200 mv. In the solution aging process the degree of activity

Card 1/2

UDC: 663.632.435

L 21772-66

ACC NR: AP6002604

is controlled photometrically, using the Tyndall effect.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 01Jul63

Card 2/2 *UV?*

NAKORENKÓ, N. F.

"Distribution of Moisture Content in the Atmosphere," Works of Sci-Res Institution of the Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service SSSR, Series 1, No 21, 1946 (3-19). (Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

MAKORENKO, N. F.

MAKORENKO, N. F. and TOKAR, F. G., "Attempt at a Aeroclimatological Description of Air Routes According to Weather Types", Works of Sci-Res Institution of the Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service SSSR, Series 1, No 21, 1946 (91-101). (Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

NAKORENKO, N. F.

Nakorenko, N. F. - "The methodology in studying the temperature of the free atmosphere by reducing it into the perennial conditions of the lower atmosphere," Trudy Glav. geofiz. observatorii, Issue 15, 1949, p. 143-49

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No . 25, 1949).

NAKORENKO, N.F.

~~Methods of high-altitude temperature data processing which satisfy the~~
basic requirements and the methods of temperature data processing
proposed by the Main Geophysical Observatory. Trudy Tashk.geofiz.obser.
no.11/12:18-24 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Atmospheric temperature)
(Meteorology)

NAKORENKO, N.F.

Difference method for checking wind data. Trudy Tashk.geofiz.obser.
no.11/12:54-58 '56. (MIRA 10:8)

1.Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Winds)

NAKORENKO, N. F.

36-64-5/7

AUTHOR: Nakorenko, N. F. and Tokar', F. G.

TITLE: Verification of the Use of the Differences Method in the Aeroclimatic Study of Wind (Proverka primeneniya metoda raznostey k aeroklimaticheskoy obrabotke vetra)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Glavnoy geofizicheskoy observatorii, 1956, Nr 64, pp 44-62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article discusses various methods of observing and processing data on wind. The differences method in computing results is of considerable proven advantage over the usual approach and was developed for the purpose of getting the real characteristics of wind in the troposphere for particular months and seasons. The shortcomings of the usual balloon soundings are obvious, since this technique may be used only on clear days. On cloudy days, the only means of evaluating wind conditions above clouds is by extrapolation. A better picture of wind distribution is obtained with systematic balloon sounding and radio location techniques, notwithstanding the fact that with an increase in altitude the number

Card 1/2

NAKORENKO, N.F.

Specific humidity charts representing the northern hemisphere.
Trudy GGO no.70:60-91 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Humidity--Maps)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5680

Nakorenko, Nadezhda Fedorovna, and Frida Grigor'yevna Tokar'

Klimat svobodnoy atmosfery (Climate of the Free Atmosphere)
Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 216 p. (Series: Klimat
SSSR, vyp. 8) Errata slip inserted. 800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy
sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya
observatoriya im. A. I. Voyeykova.

Resp. Ed.: A. N. Lebedev; Ed.: V. D. Pisarevskaya; Tech. Ed.:
N. V. Volkov.

PURPOSE : This book is intended for aviation personnel and
specialists concerned with synoptic meteorology. It can be
used as a textbook by students of special schools.

COVERAGE: The book presents a regional survey of the aerocli-
matic conditions in the free atmosphere over the USSR. The
authors discuss the characteristics of the basic meteorolog-
ical elements - winds, temperature, humidity, cloudiness,
Card 1/4

Climate of the Free Atmosphere

SOV/5680

icing conditions - and the probability of their occurrence at various altitudes up to 15 km in the major physico-geographic regions: European USSR and the Caucasus, [Soviet] Central Asia and Kazakhstan, Western Siberia, Eastern Siberia, and the [Soviet] Far East. The findings are based on studies made by the Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya imeni A. I. Voyeykova (Main Geophysical Observatory imeni A. I. Voyeykov), the Arkticheskiy i Antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut - AANNII (Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute of Weather Forecasting), the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii - NIIAK (Scientific Research Institute of Aeroclimatology). The following names are mentioned: V. A. Bugayev, P. A. Vorontsov, A. A. Girs, V. A. Dzhordzhio, T. A. Yakovleva - wind regime; A. B. Kalinovskiy, K. I. Kashina, Ye. S. Selezneva - temperature distribution; V. M. Mikhel' - cloud formations and regimes. There are 31 references: 30 Soviet and 1 German.

Card 2/4

Climate of the Free Atmosphere	SOV/5680
TABLE OF CONTENTS:	
Introduction	3
Methods of Processing Aerological Observations	5
Notes on Jet Streams and on the G. Ya. Vangengeym Types of Atmospheric Circulation	10
General Features of the Climate of the Free Atmosphere Over the USSR	12
Climate of the Free Atmosphere of the USSR by Large Physico-geographic Regions	18
European Part of the USSR and the Caucasus (N. F. Nakorenko)	18
[Soviet] Central Asia and Kazakhstan (F. G. Tokar')	71
Western Siberia (F. G. Tokar')	101
Card 3/4	

Climate of the Free Atmosphere	SOV/5680	
Eastern Siberia (N. F. Nakorenko)		145
[Soviet] Far Eastern Regions (N. F. Nakorenko)		177

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JA/rsm/jw
10/25/61

Card 4/4

KRYLOVA, M.G., dotsent; NAKORYAKOV, N.K., dotsent; DASHEVSKIY, A.D., kand.
med. nauk (Perm')

History of the clinic of obstetrics and gynecology of the Perm
Medical Institute (1920-1962). Trudy Perm. gos. med. inst. 43:
128-135 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

AUTHORS: Ivanchuk, P. K., Nakoryakov, V. D. 20-3-41/59

TITLE: On the Structure of the Eastern Border of the West-Siberian Lowland (O stroynii vostochnogo borta Zapadno-Sibirskoy nizmennosti)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 3, pp. 558-561 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An important part of the Yenisei river can be assumed to be the eastern natural boundary of this lowland. The geological structure of the areas at its eastern bank was not clear. Only in 1956 3 supporting bore holes were drilled between the Kas river in the South and the Turukhan river in the North as well as inbetween on the Yeloguy river. From the Kas bore hole paleozoic deposits were extracted at a depth of 1665 and 2162 m: a complex of red rocks of equally grained lime-free sandstones with intermediate strata of argillites and aleuroliths. Beginning with 1800 m the rocks contain more gypsum. Jurassic deposits covered by a mass of chalk deposits are stratified on it. The Yeloguy bore hole shows similar structure. It is possible that here the Paleozoic is older than in the North and in the South.

Card 1/3

On the Structure of the Eastern Border of the West-Siberian Lowland 20-3-41/59

It was found at a depth of 1465 m with a thickness of 45m. It consists of strongly destroyed dolomites covered by aleuroliths of small thickness. In the Kas- and Yeloguy-bore holes Jurassic deposits are stratified directly on paleozoic sediments at a depth of 1167 - 1665, and 1207 - 1465 m, respectively. Upper Cretaceous sediments are everywhere on top of the cross section and are spread all over the area. At the Yelogue river intermediate strata of brown coal occur. A comparison of the cross sections shows that in the West of the Yenisei river and in the North of the Kas river the formations of Jurassic time and of Lower, and partly also of Upper, Cretaceous time are followed by marine deposits. The present fragmentary geological and geophysical data hardly admit an uniform conception of the structure of that part of the lowland which is near the Yenisei river. In the case of all three sections investigated a gradual sinking of the fundamental surface and its mesocainosic cover toward the West could be distinctly observed. In the tectonics of the latter cover a sharp angular unconformity and possibly a considerable stratigraphic break is important. In the parts north and north-

Card 2/3

On the Structure of the Eastern Border of the West-Siberian Lowland 20-3-41/59

-west of the area of the Kas river marine and litoral sediments suited for the production of petroleum and gas were developed the thickness of which increases towards the North. The area can be regarded favourable for the occurrence of gas and petroleum. There is 1 figure.

PRESENTED: May 11, 1957, by S. I. Mironov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

MAKORYAKOV, V.D.

Structure of the Pre-Mesozoic basement in the Yenisey Valley
portion of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy NIIGA 123:78-
84 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Yenisey Valley--Geology)

L 46175-65 EWT(1)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EMG(m)/EPR Pr-4/PE-4/PU-4 FW
ACCESSION NR: AP5009556 8/0207/65/000/001/0119/0124

AUTHOR: Burdukov, A. P. (Novosibirsk); Makoryakov, V. Ye. (Novosibirsk)

40
E

TITLE: Heat exchange²¹ with a cylinder in a sound field at Grasshof numbers tending to zero

SOURCE: Prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 1, 1965, 119-124

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, convective heat transfer, Grasshof number, heat ex-
change, sound field, boundary layer

ABSTRACT: The authors derive some relations for the intensity of heat transfer in a sound field for limiting values of some dimensionless complexes which character-
ize the sound field. The results are presented in the form of graphs and tables.
The intensity of heat transfer in the form

ACQUISITION NR: APS 0454

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP5009556

Heat exchange can be regarded as a quasi-stationary process. The authors thank
J. R. ...
J. R. ... Figures and 10 FORMULAS

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, TD

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 008

ml
Card 3/3

L 47753-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013372

plitude: ω , the frequency; and D , the diffusion coefficient. The experimental results were verified by experiment with similar spheres. The diameter in an aqueous solution of 1% NaCl was 1.0 μ m and the density was 1.0 g/cm³. The experimental results are shown in Figure 1. The theoretical results are shown in Figure 2. The experimental results are in good agreement with the theoretical results.

1.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23May64

ENCL 0

SUB CODE: FP, SC

Card 2/2

L 1700-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/ETC(m) WW/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021077

UR/0288/65/000/002/0094/0102

AUTHOR: Burdukov, A. P.; Zaulichnyy, Ye. G.; Nakoryakov, V. Ye.

TITLE: Heat transfer from a cylinder in an acoustic field

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 94-102

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, acoustic field, ultrasonic vibration, standing wave

ABSTRACT: The article considers a horizontal cylinder placed in a field of plane acoustic vibrations directed perpendicular to the plane of symmetry in free convective flow. In solving the problem, the following assumptions were made: a) the wave length of the acoustic vibrations is much larger than the radius of the cylinder; and, b) the amplitude of the displacement of the medium due to the vibrations is much smaller than the radius of the cylinder. An experimental study was made of heat transfer from a wire to air in a field of standing waves on the boundary of the acoustic and ultrasonic ranges. To set up a system of standing waves, a flat metal screen was attached at the upper end of the radiation source. The diameter and the length of the measured section were determined with an

Card 1/2

L 1700-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021077

3
 IZA-2 horizontal comparator, its temperature was measured with a platinum resistance, and the temperature of the surrounding air was measured with a copper constantan thermocouple. The resistance of the measured section was determined by calculation and by measurement of the voltage drop in the section with very small currents. The source of high frequency acoustic vibrations was an electrodynamic sound emitter capable of producing pure harmonic vibrations with a fixed frequency (in this case, 11.5 and 18 kilocycles) at sufficiently high sound intensities (up to 160 decibels). The frequency and the form of the vibrations were regulated with an ICh-6 frequency meter and a "Duoscope" oscilligraph, and the intensity with the spherical barium titanate pickup of an AZ-2 acoustical probe. The experimental results, worked up in the form of the dependence $\log Nu = f(\log Pe)$ for different constant values of the Grashof number, are well described by the empirical formula $Nu = 2,18Pe^{0,25} \cdot Gr^{0,278}$. (5.1)

Orig. art. has: 23 formulas and 6 figures

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziko-khimicheskikh osnov pererabotki mineral'nykh syr'ya SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute for the Physico-chemical Bases of the Treatment of Mineral Raw Materials, Siberian Branch AN SSSR, Novosibirsk)

SUBMITTED: 12May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, TD

NR REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 005

NAKORYAKOV, Ye., inzh.

Pioneers in housing construction using factory-made elements.
Na stroi.Ros. 4 no.6:8-10 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Magnitogorsk—Apartment houses—Design and construction)
(Precast concrete construction)

L 00587-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5014701

UR/0124/65/000/005/B114/B114

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 5B700

AUTHOR: Nakoryakova, S. B.

S.B.

TITLE: Analysis of mechanical equilibrium stability in an irregularly heated binary mixture

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Permsk. politekhn. in-t, no. 15, 1964, 113-120

TOPIC TAGS: convective stability theory, heated binary mixture, generalized variational principle, disturbance decrement, heating pattern effect

TRANSLATION: The study considers a problem on the convective stability of a binary mixture filling a cavity of arbitrary shape. The boundary problem in question concerns minor disturbances of the equilibrium under conditions that velocity and normal gradients of disturbance and concentration fade out at the cavity wall. The author analyzes normal disturbances with a time dependence governed by principle $\exp(-\zeta t)$. Disturbance decrements ζ are generally speaking complex. The author shows that the decrement spectrum proves purely real when one satisfies certain inequalities imposing limitations on physical parameters of the environment and the heating pattern. A variational principle is formulated

Card 1/2

L 00587-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5014701

for the latter case, representing a generalization of the variational principle contained in the theory of convective stability of a pure medium (Sorokin, V. S., Prikl. matem. i mekhan., 1953, 17, No. 1, 39-48; RZhMekh, 1954, No. 5, 3393). The variational principle allows one to draw certain conclusions on relations between disturbance decrements and heating patterns. G. Z. Gershuni

SUB CODE: ME

ENCL: 00

GW
Card

2/2

NAKOSZ, M.

1107

— 1/1 —

(15)

Warsaw-Vroclaw Wladostol Ciencje, Vol 15, No 12 (1961), December 1961.

1. "Zene-Deplaz Mechanizm of Nitration of Aromatic and Saturated Compounds, at I ITOP of the State Science and Research Institute for Organic Synthesis and Chemical Physics (Institute of Organic Chemistry and Chemical Physics) originally published in Usp khimii (1958) by M. NAKOSZ of the Faculty of Chemistry (Physics-Chemistry) of the Polytechnic Institute (Politechnika) at Warsaw; pp 741-811 (English Summary).
2. "Interparticulate Forces Presentials," M. CZARNA-SILIKOW-SKAI; pp 812-818.
3. "New Reactions and Combinations of Complex Isocyanates with Tertiary Amines and their Complexes with Primary Amino, Zdzislaw SZKAPLIK of the Chair of Organic Chemistry, Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Polish Academy of Sciences (Instytut Chemii Organicznej), K. Koperka (his course dissertation monograph, Sponsor: Dr. Roman Wold ZACHARCZYK, Pawlowsa (rezone); Prof. Dr. Josef SAKWICZ and Docent Dr. Jan EMERKICZ); pp 815-819.
4. "Behavior of Rigid Macroparticles in a Velocity Field with Longitudinal Gradient," Rachela TAJCZAK-ROZIN of the Institute of General Chemistry (Instytut Chemii Ogólnej) of the Research Office of Applied Physics (Zaklad Fizyki Technicznej), (Doctorate dissertation monograph, Sponsor: Docent Stanislaw SZKAPLIK, Pawlowsa (rezone); Prof. Dr. Roman Wold ZACHARCZYK and Docent Dr. Maciej WLODZIMIR); pp 819-824.

NAKOV, D.

Nakov, D. Sudden gas and coal explosions; some cases in the
Tyurditsa State Mine Enterprise. p. 14. MINNO DELO. Sofiya.
Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEAL) LC. Vol. 4,
no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

NAKOV, D.

Struggle against the sudden appearance of gasses in coal mines. p. 54

MINNO DELO. Vol. 10, No. 6 Nov./Dec. 1955

Sofiya, Bulgaria

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September, 1956

NAKOV, E.

"How We Produced 202 Kilograms of Cotton From Unirrigated Land", P. 19,
(KOCPEPATIVHO ZEMEDELIE, Vol. 9, No. 2/3, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 1,
Jan. 1955, Uncl.

VIKTOROV, I., dotsent; PATRASHKOV, T.; TSOLOV, TS.; NAKOV, E.

Cytodiagnosis in tumors of the bladder. Urologia no.6:
39-41 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki pri kafedre voyenno-polevoy
khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. G. Krystanov) Vyshego voyenno-
meditsinskogo instituta v Sofii, Bolgariya.

NAKOV, L.

Utilizing Cylindrical Drying Installations for Drying of Naphthol
Treated Cotton Fabrics. Leka Promishlenost (Light Industry), #8:35:August 1955

NAKOV, L.

Concerning the Elimination of Rejects in Cotton Cloth Printing.
Leka Promishlenost (Light Industry), #10:8:Oct. 1955

NAKOV, L.

Concerning the Preventing of Rejects in Cotton Cloth Printing. Leka
Promishlenost (Light Industry), #11:14:Nov. 1955

NAKOV, L.

Technology for the Obtaining of Jacquard Hemp. *Leka Promishlenost*
(Light Industry), #12:30:Dec. 1955

WPCY, L.

Stabilization of sodium hypochlorite. p. 42

LENA PROMISHLENSKI. Vol. 5, No. 1, 1956

Sofia, Bulgaria

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September, 1956

NAKOV, L.

BULGARIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textiles. H-34

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 3, 1958, No 10,078

Author : Topalov, K., Nakov, L.

Inst : Not given

Orig Pub : Loka promishlonost, 1956, 5, No 3, 12-19

Title : Dyeing Cotton Fabrics with Sulfur Dyes in Dyo-Book Machines.

Abstract : Experience with dyeing cotton fabrics with sulfur dyes in a dyo-book machine analogous to the SA-6 type which is used in the Soviet Union, showed that the continuous process insures a high efficiency (29.9 m/min) and an output of constant quality. Data on selecting technological conditions for dyeing and recipes are given. Finishing the indicated fabric with bichromate will improve the characteristics of color-fastness to wet treatments and to friction.

Card 1/1

70

NAKOV, L.

NAKOV, L. Weighting of natural silk fabrics with domestic materials. p. 44.
vol. 5, no. 11, 1956 ELEKTROENERGIJA. Sofia, Bulgaria

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

NAKOV, L; TOPALOV, K.

Our experience in dyeing cotton yarn and fabrics by suspensoid method. p. 20.
(Leka Promishlenost, Vol. 5, no. 12, 1956, Bulgaria)

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

NAKOV, S. L

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology - Dyeing and Chemical Processing
of Textiles.

H-34

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 41962

Author : ^L Nakov, Topalov

Inst : -

Title : Bulgarian Experiments on Dyeing of Cotton Yarn and Fabric
by Suspension Methods.

Orig Pub : Leka promishlenost, 1957, 5, No 12, 20-25.

Abstract : A description is given of the results of laboratory ex-
periments in dyeing of various cotton fabrics with fine
dispersed direct, sulfur and vat dyes (D). Direct dyes
are converted into an insoluble state (reaction with
aluminum sulfate) and after dyeing (30 minutes at 60-80°
C) are suspended by an alkaline treatment (NaOH, sp. gr.
1.36; 10 ml/l.). Sulfur D is applied directly to a boi-
ling bath, containing 8% of dye, 13% of Na₂S 4% of sodium

Card 1/2

NAKOV, L.

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 4. - Dyeing and Chemical
Treatment of Textile Materials.

H-34

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 49078

Author : L. Nakov

Inst : -

Title : Determination of Fading of Textiles in Their Use.

Orig Pub : Leka promishlenost, 1957, 6, No 1, 48-51

Abstract : In order to determine the fastness of a dye with refer-
ence to light, a dyed specimen together with a stan-
dard (dyed with 0.8%-ual Brilliant Wool Blue FFR or
Acylane Brilliant Blue FFR) is exposed twice to the sun
until the standard is completely discolored (25 days in
winter, 15 days in spring and fall, and 10 days in sum-
mer), and after each exposure it is washed with a solu-
tion of 5 g of soap per liter at 40° and ironed, after
which it is compared with the untreated specimen.

Card 1/2

10

NAKOV, L.

Ensuring good visibility in printing cotton fabrics in the reserve method. p.32.

The 2d Congress of the Colorists in Czechoslovakia. p.32.
(LEKA PROMISHLENOST, Vol. 6, no. 3, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957 Uncl.

NAKOV, L; TOPALOV, K.

"Naruchnik za bagrene, pechatane i apretura no tekstilnite materiali, tom 1
(Manual for Dyeing, Printing, and Sizing Textile Material. Vol. 1) a review."

p. 39 (Leka Promishlenost, Vol. 6, no. 6, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1958.

NAKOV, L.

"A Method for Climatic Treatment of Textiles."

p. 12 (Elektroenergiia, Vol. 7, No. 3, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EMAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 11,
Nov. 1958

NAKOV, L. ; BOIADZHIEV, I.

"Using radioactive substances in the textile industry"

Leka Promishlenost. Tekstil. Sofia, Bulgaria. Vol. 7, no. 10, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass

COUNTRY : Bulgaria H-54
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 20514
AUTHOR : Srebrov, B. and Nakov, L.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : The Crease-Proofing of Fabrics Made from Viscose
Staple Fiber
ORIG. PUB. : Tekstilna Promishlenost, 8, No 1, 26-31 (1959)
ABSTRACT : The Bulgarian preparation Veganit, representing a
product of incomplete condensation of urea with
formaldehyde, has been applied with success in the
finishing of fabrics made from viscose staple fiber
to give them crease resistance. A comparison of
the above preparation with the Swiss preparation
Ureol (Ciba) has shown that at otherwise equal
properties, Veganit has a greater storage life
(5 months). The process used in the production of
Veganit, application methods, and characteristics
CARD: 1/2 416

NAKOV, L., nauch. sutr.

Determining the type of finish for ready fabrics. Tekstilna prom
11 no.3:21-23 '62.

1. Nauchnoizsledovatel'ski institut za trikotazhna promishlenost.

NAKOV, Liuben, nauchen sutrudnik

Possibilities of sizing the wet-spun flax and hemp yarns during the spinning process. Tekstilna prom 11 no.4:8-11 '62.

1. Nauchnoizsledovatel'ski za trikotazhna promishlenost, Sofia.

TSIPORANOV, A., ml. nauch. sutr.; STRIASKOV, N., ml. nauch. sutr.;
NAKOV, L.; ENEV, St., dotsent

Spinning, weaving and finishing technology of synthetic and
artificial cloth mixtures on cotton equipment. Trud Inst tekstil
prom 2:113-125 '62.

1. The Karl Marx Higher Institute of Economics (for Enev).

KOSTOV, V., inzh.; NAKOV, L.; SAVCHEV, Ch., inzh.; NAUMOVA, R., inzh.

Fireproof finishing of cellulose fiber articles. Trud Inst
tekstil prom 3:21-34 '62.

NAKOV, L., khim., nauchen sutrudnik; BOZHERIANOV, IU., inzh., nauchen
sutrudnik

Sizing of worsted warp with synthetic products. Trud Inst tekstil
prom 4:39-47 '63.

NAKOV, Liuben, nauchen sutrudnik; KOSTOV, Vasil, inzh., nauchen sutrudnik;
SAVCHEV, Chavdar, inzh., nauchen sutrudnik

Improving the outward appearance, evenness, and depth of the
sewing thread coloring. Tekstilna prom 12 no.3:18-22 '63.

1. Nauchnoizsledovatel'ski institut po tekstilna promishlenost,
Sofia.

NAKOV, Liuben; NAUMOVA, Roza, inzh.

Use of polyethylene in the gluing of garment parts. Tekstilna
prom 12 no.4:22-24 '63.

BULGARIA

L. NAKOV and K. PIROV, Department of General Biology (Katedra po obshcha biologiya), Head (rukovoditel) Prof R. POPIVANOV, VMI, Sofia.

"Studies of the Sex Chromatin in Healthy Individuals."

Sofia, Ekperimentalna Meditsina i Morfologiya, Vol 1, No 3, 1952; pp 7-11.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Studies of 100 buccal mucosal cells from each of 300 healthy Bulgarian men aged between 18 and 49 revealed presence of sex chromatin in 0 to 3% (average 0.15%); in a comparable group of 300 women, 0 to 32% (average 17.44%±5). Graph, 3 cytograms, 3 tables; 3 Soviet, 1 Bulgarian and 11 Western references.

1/1

NAKOV, Liudmil

Sexual chromatin. Biol i khim 4 no.5:10-13 '62.

*

TEMELKOV, I.; NAKOV, N.

3 cases of Q fever. Suvrem med., Sofia no.6:80-82 '60.

1. Iz MSCh "Prenos-prevoz" Sofia (Gl.lekar: M.Pozharevski)
(Q FEVER case reports)

TEMELKOV, I.; NAKOV, N.

Complete AV block apparently due to cyanide poisoning. Suvr. med. 12
no.8:87-91 '61.

1. Iz MSCH "Prenoc-prevoz" (Gl. lekar M. Pozharevski)

(HEART BLOCK etiol) (CYANIDES toxicol)

L 2080-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5027215

BU/G016/65/000/001/0035/0036

AUTHOR: Nakov, N.; Krusheva, L.; Pantev, L.

TITLE: Incidence of rheumatic fever and beta-hemolytic streptococci among the workers of the State Printing House "G. Dimitrov" 16
B

SOURCE: Suvremenna medicina, no. 1, 1965, 35-36

TOPIC TAGS: disease incidence, bacteria, circulatory system disease

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that 31 (3.3%) of the 923 employees of the State Printing House in Sofia had been hospitalized due to rheumatic fever recently, a examination of 200 workers from 5 shifts was carried out; beta-hemolytic streptococci were isolated from 22 of these, all being considered carriers. Treatment with the Bulgarian preparation benzatsilin and quartz lamp irradiation was considered effective. Orig. art. has 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000
Card 1/1 JP

OTHER: 000

JPRS

NAKOV, N.; KRUSHEVA, L.; PANTEV, L.

Incidence of rheumatism and beta-hemolytic streptococci
among the workers of the "Georgi Dimitrov" printing
office. Suvr. med. (Sofia) 16 no.1:35-36 '68.

NAKOV, N. G., inzh.

Purpose and scale of large-scale maps in Bulgaria. Godishnik
Inzh stroit inst 16 no.1:21-31 '64.

NAKOV, Nachko

The horizontal parallax as criterion for maximum utilization of the available aerial-surveying apparatus in connection with a single section of the 1 : 5,000 scale map. Godisznik Inzh stroit inst 14 no.1:273-290 '62. [publ.'63]

NAKOV, Nachko

Correctness of the situation in the original field map, 1:5000.
Godishnik Inzh stroit inst 15 no.1:107-122 '62. [publ.'63.]

L 33590-66 EWT(m)/T

ACC NR: AR6016163

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/B036/B036

49
B

AUTHORS: Apshev, S. Zh.; Dadov, A. M.; Makov, R. A.; Rogaleva, L. I.

TITLE: Formation of Λ, θ^0 , and Σ^+ hyperons during the course of interaction of cosmic rays with lead and carbon nuclei

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11B307

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t. Ser. fiz.-matem., vyp. 22, 1964, 192-193

TOPIC TAGS: meson, hyperon, cosmic ray, strong nuclear interaction, lead carbon, Wilson cloud chamber

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the formation of Λ and Σ^+ hyperons and of θ^0 mesons in interactions between cosmic rays and nuclei of lead and carbon. The measurements were made with the aid of a double Wilson cloud chamber, over which a generator-target of lead or carbon was placed. A table showing the yield of hyperons per 1000 nuclear interactions is presented. S. Z. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 04/

Card 1/1

90

L 27901-66 EWT(m)/FCC/T IJP(c)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/009/1667/1668

ACC NR: AP5024628

AUTHOR: Apshev, S. Zh.; Dadov, A.M.; Sakvarelidze, I.I.; Nakov, R.A.

//
E

ORG: none

19

TITLE: Production of Λ^0 , K^0_1 and Σ^\pm particles in interactions of cosmic rays with carbon, copper, and lead nuclei /Report, All-Union Conference on Cosmic Ray Physics held at Apatity 24-31 August 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 9, 1965, 1667-1668

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray particle, hyperon, K meson, particle production

ABSTRACT: The authors have determined the relative production rates in carbon, copper and lead targets of hyperons and K mesons by cosmic ray particles accompanying penetrating showers with the aid of a double Wilson chamber in an 8000 Oe magnetic field. The target was mounted between the two sections of the double Wilson chamber and the following decay processes were detected $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$, $K^0_1 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$, $\Sigma^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + N$. In a total of 2940 penetrating showers there were observed 54 unstable particles. The numbers of unstable particles produced in the different targets are consistent with the assumption that the cross section is proportional to the two-thirds power of the atomic weight, in agreement with the findings of T.Bowen, I.Hardy, G.T.Reinolds, C.R.Sun, G.Tagliaferri, and A.E.Werbrouck (Phys. Rev., 119, 2030, 2041, 1960) for the production

Card 1/2

0901 0337

L 27901-66

ACC NR: AP5024628

0

of unstable particles in carbon, iron, and lead by 1.5 BeV pions and 2.8 BeV protons.
Orig. art has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: NP/ SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 001

Card

2/2

AC

NAKOV, S.

EFTIMOV, B.; NAKOV, S. "Significance of the Rubber Udder in the Artificial Feeding of Calves and Young Buffaloes During the Suckling Period." p. 25.
(Kooperativno Zemedelie. Vol. (7), no. 11/12, 1952. Sofiya.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 3, No. 6
Russian Accessions,/Library of Congress, June 195⁴, Uncl.

RAICHINOV, I.; GUSHEV, L.; NAKOV, T.

Movement of the center of gravity of a heat substance in nonlinear correlations. Godishnik Min geol inst 8:291-297 '61-'62[publ.'63].