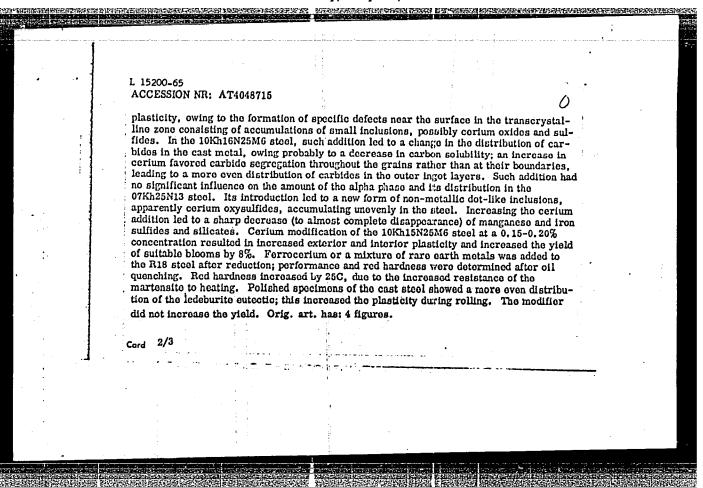
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oxidation by a partial prevent author concludes that the lossecondary oxidation in the predefects remaining in the period nonmetallic inclusions in the ferrite phase the ferrite phase the	vered plasticity of strocess of casting, which is the strong of the strong the diphase steels (teels rolled was ich resulted in ingot after it w occur along the	due mainly t various minut as cleaned. boundaries an	e Scabs
inside the ferrite phase, the increase in the ferrite phase to a further lowering of plast the effects of secondary oxid has: 5 figures. ASSOCIATION: none	leads to the increas	se in the number offered here per	of defects a	nd
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7/43/25/25 (E.S.	NAKONECHNYY, N.F	i	
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	I_ 15200_65	:	
	AUTHOR: <u>Vvedenskiy</u> , V. S., Prokhorenko, K. K., Zhdanov, P. L., Semenchenko, G. V., Vasil'yev, N. Ye., Verkhovtsev, 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 6		
	SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po splavam redkikh metallov, 1963. Voprosy* teorii i primeneniya redkozemel'ny*kh metallov (Problems in the theory and use of rareearth 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, ferrocerium, steel inclusion, cerium oxysulfide, red hardness/steel R18	· · ·	
	ABSTRACT: The study was undertaken to determine whether cerium 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 and 07Kh25N13 (austenite-ferrite) which resist deformation. Tests were conducted under industrial conditions; ferrocerium 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		
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	ASSO	CIATION: None					
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ASD(f)=2/ASD(m)=3/ENT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EMP(b) Pf-4 AFMDC/ESD(gs) MJM/JD/HM/JG/MLK S/0000/64/000/000/0232/0237 ACCESSION NR: AT4048719

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'ny*kh metallov (Problems in the theory and use of rareearth 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, ferrocerium, 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 x00C. 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 ferrocerium additions corresponding to 0.1-0.4% cerium to the molten steel was tested by heating at 1000-1250C for short

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

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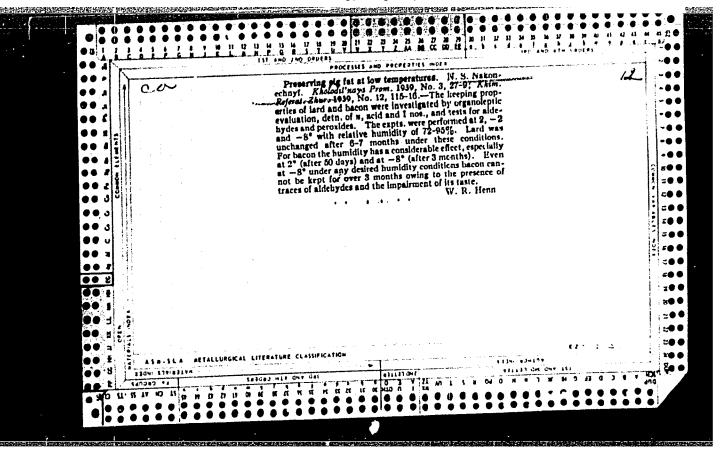
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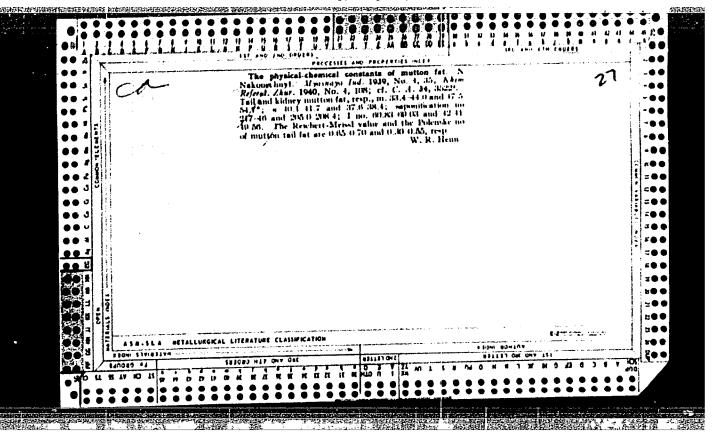
PROKHORENKO, K.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEMEL'YANENKO, Yu.G.; NAKONECHNYY, N.F.;

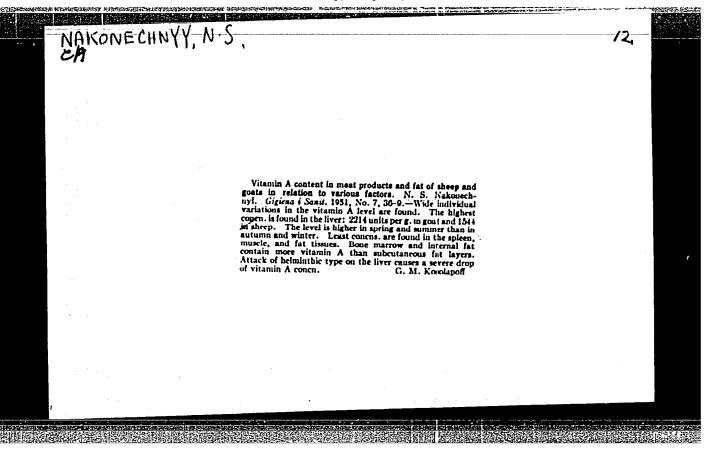
VVEDENSKIY, V.S.

Production of stainless steel with the use of high-carbon ferrochromium.

Met.i gornorud. prom. no.6:20-23 N-D '63. (MIRA 18:1)





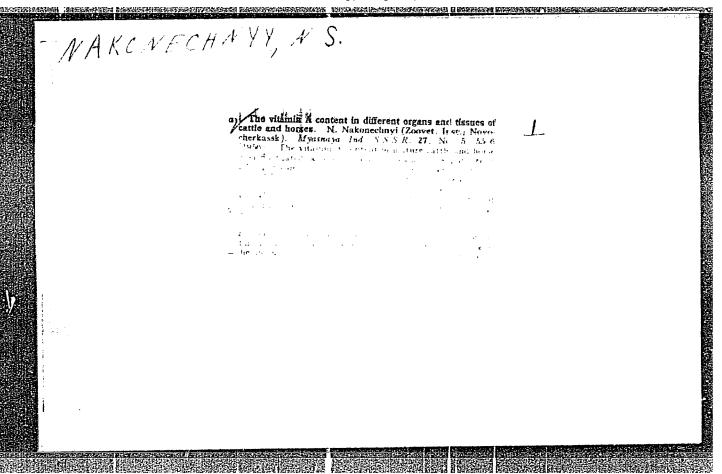


NAKONECHNYY, N.S., dotsent.

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.

1. Novocherkasskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.

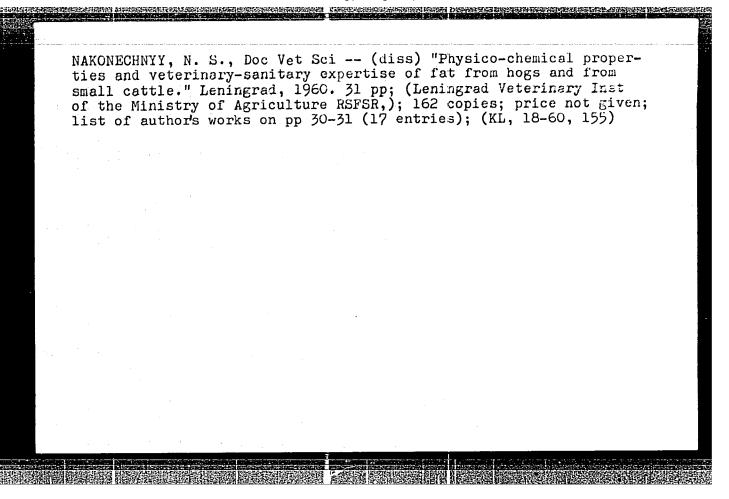
(Vitamins—A) (Sheep—Anatomy) (Goats)



: USSH COUNTRY : Farm Animals. Swine CATEGORY ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59579 : Nakonochnyy, N. S. AUTHOR : Novocherkassk Zootechnical Veterinary INST. : Changes of Certain Indexes of Fat and Vita-TITLE min A Content in the Liver of Swine in Relation to Age ORIG. PUB.: Tr. Novocherkasskogo zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10, 109-116 : Cortain constants of fat and vitamin A con-ABSTRACT tent 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 1/3 CARD: Q - 62

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Metabolism. : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 59994 Abs Jour : Nakonyechnyy, N. S. : Novocherkassk Zootechnical Veterinary Institute Author : Vitamin A Content of Various Horse Organs as Related Inst Title to Their Feed : Tr. Novocherkasskogo zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10, Orig Pub 239-245 : 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 Abstract 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 13

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NAKONECHNYY, N., kand.tekhn.nauk

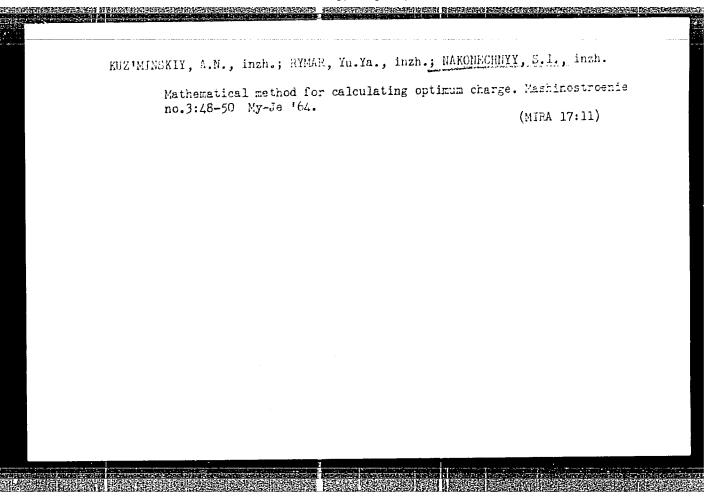
Changes in the physicochemical properties of a pig fat, as related to the age of the pigs. Mias.ind.SSSR 30 no.2:47-48
159. (MIRA 13:4)

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

MAKONECHNYY, N. Physicochemical properties of lard. Mias. ind. SSSR 32 no.1: 55-57 '61. (MIRA 14:7) 1. Novocherkasskiy zooveterinarnyy institut. (Lard)

NAKON	WECHNYY, N.	
	Changes occurring in the properties of sheep fat in case of lon storage. Mias.ind.SSSR 33 no.5:54-56 162. (MIRA	g . 15:12)
	1. Novocherkasskiy zooveterinarnyy institut. (Oils and fats, Edible—Storage)	

NAKONECHNYY, N. Physicochemical characteristics of sheep fat dependent upon its location in the carcass and season. Mias.ind. SSSR 33 [i.e.34] no.2:25 163. (MURA 16:4) 1. Novocherkasskiy zooveterinarnyy institut. (Sheep) (Fat)



NAKONECHNYY, S. L.

Nakonschnyy, 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

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MAYORCHUK, G.; NAKONECHNYY, V.

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

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

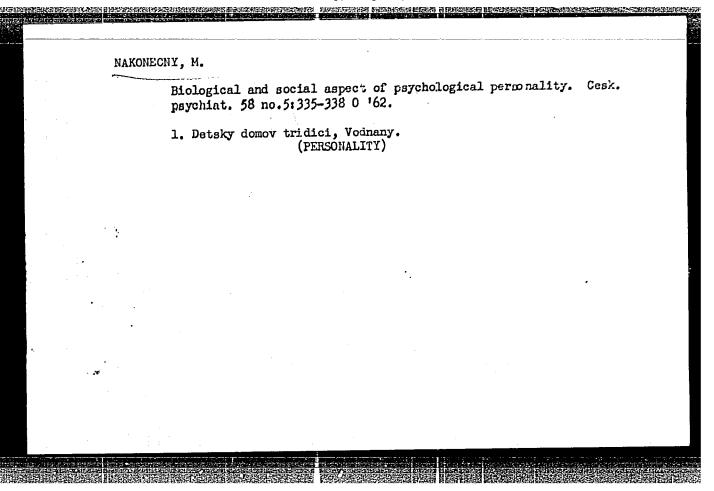
(Electric railroads) (Automatic control)
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DENIS, B.D.; MAZEPA, S.S.; NAKONECHNYY, V.I.

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.

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ZAKRYS, Mieczyslaw; TCHORZEWSKI, Klemens; NAKONIECZNA, Wanda

Arterial diseases of the lower extremities; observations at the
Second Surgical Clinic. Folski 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 Kebiecych Pomorskiej AM Kierownik: prof. dr med. T. Zwelinski.

(CESAREAN SECTION) (LABOR)

KUL'SKIY, L.A.; NAKORCHEVSKAYA, N.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.

1. Institut obshchey 1 neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

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

Effectiveness of the floculating 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 Ukrésr.

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

ANALYSIN HARRIANNI RINGSAN I BING REPUSATAN PURSAS RASHETARARIA KARSURATAREK SINGERIK HARRIAN KARSUN KARSUR KARSUN KANSUN KARSUN KANTAN KARSUN KARSUN KARSUN KARSUN KARSUN KARSUN KARSUN KANSUN KANTAN KANSUN KARSUN KARSUN KANTAN KARSUN KANTAN KANTAN

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.

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ACC NR: AP6002604

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 water. Class 85, No. 176834

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

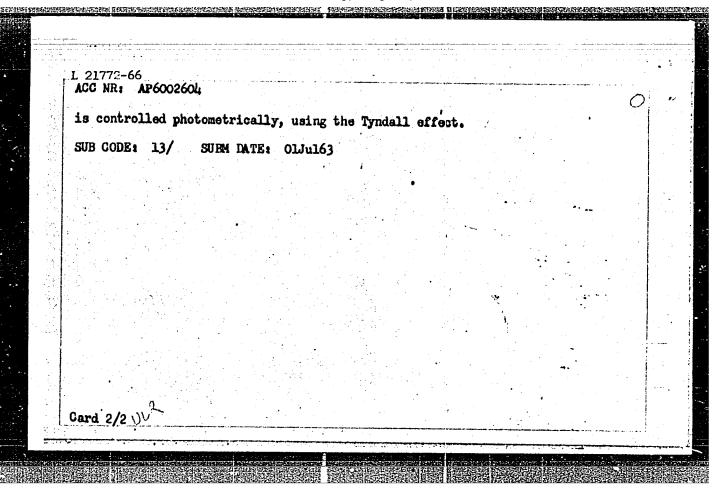
TOPIC TAGS: water purification, water purifying compound

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 exidation-reduction potential in the limits 600--1200 mv. In the solution aging process the degree of activity

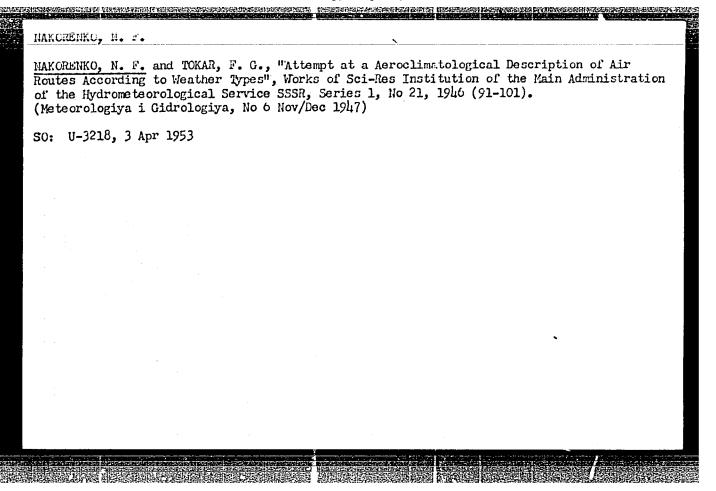
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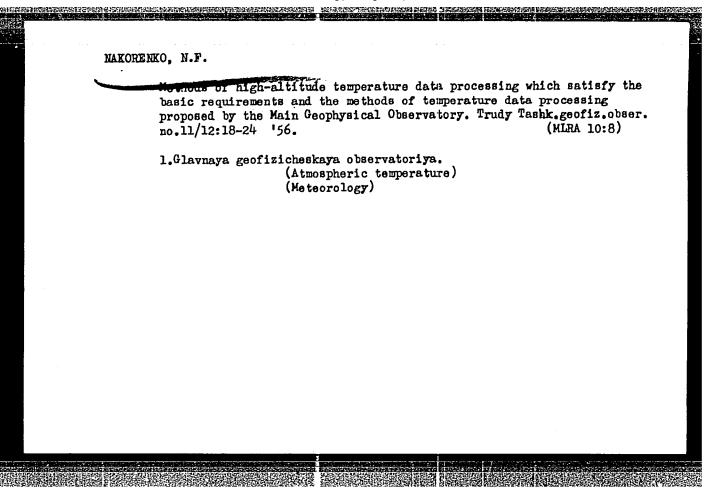
nakórenko, n. f.
"Distribution of Moisture Content in the Atmosphere," Works of Sci-Res Institution of the Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service SSSR, Series 1, No 21, 1946 (3-19). (Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)
so: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

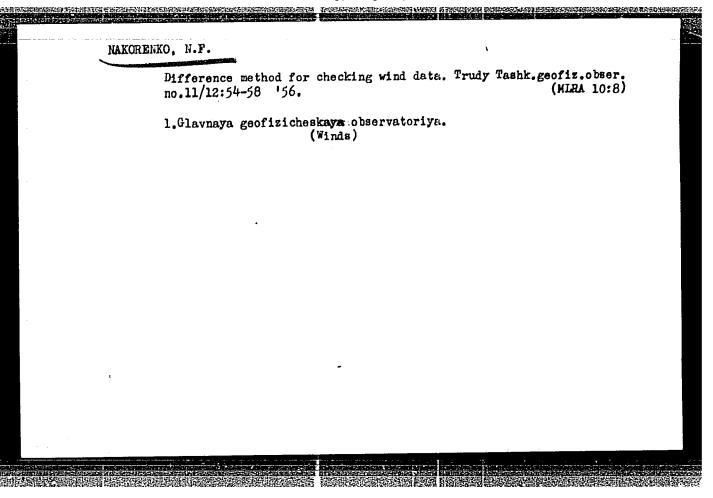


NAKORENKO, N. F.

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).





NAKORENKU, 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)

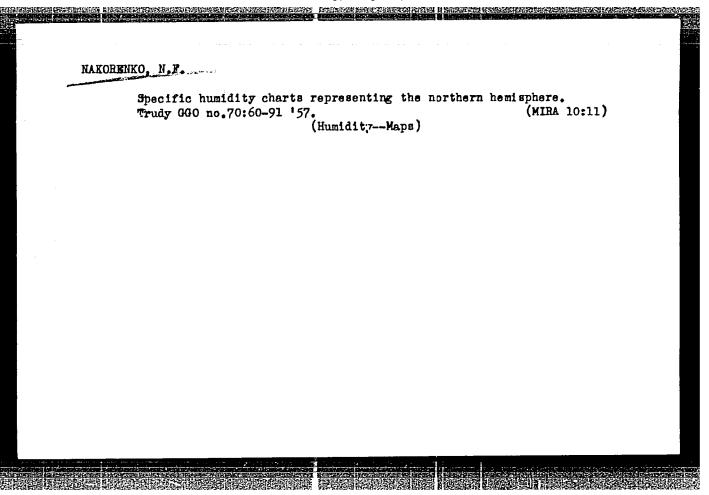
PERODICAL:

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



PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5680

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

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- 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 aeroclimatic conditions in the free atmosphere over the USSR. The authors discuss the characteristics of the basic meterological 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 physicogeographic regions: European USSR and the Caucausus, [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 nauchnoissledovatel'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

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Climate of the Free Atmosphere SOV/5680	
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Methods of Processing Aerological Observations	5
Notes on Jet Streams and on the G. Ya. Vangengeym Types of Atmospheric Circulation	10
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Climate of the Free Atmosphere of the USSR by Large Physico- geographic Regions	18
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[Soviet] Central Asia and Kazakhstan (F. G. Tokar')	71
Western Siberia (F. G. Tokar') Card 3/4	101

•	Climate of the Free Atmosphere	sov/5680
•	Eastern Siberia (N. F. Nakorenko)	145
	[Soviet] Far Eastern Regions (N. F. Nakorenko)	177
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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: 128-135 164. (MIRA 17:6)

AUTHORS: Ivanchuk, P. K., Nakoryakov, Y. D. 20-3-41/59 On the Structure of the Eastern Border of the West-Siberian TITLE: Lowland (O stroyenii vostochnogo borta Zapadno-Sibirskoy nizmennosti) Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 3, pp. 558-561 (USSR) PERIODICAL: 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 Card 1/3 Paleozoic is older than in the North and in the South.

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

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 singing of the fundamental surface and its mesocainosoic 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 20-3-41/59 Lowland

-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

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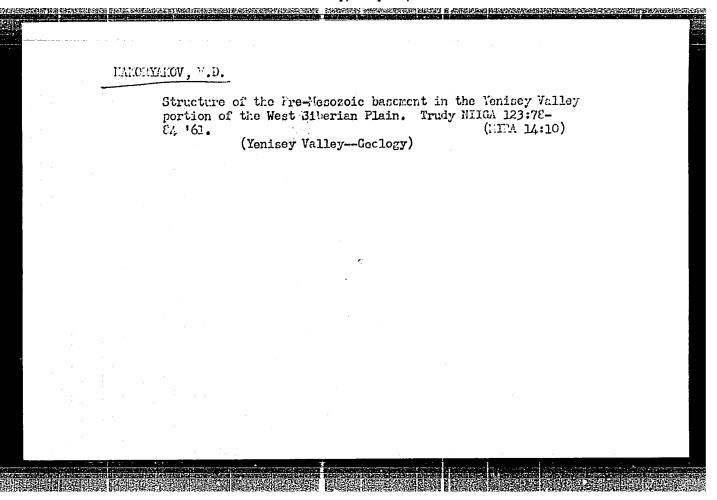
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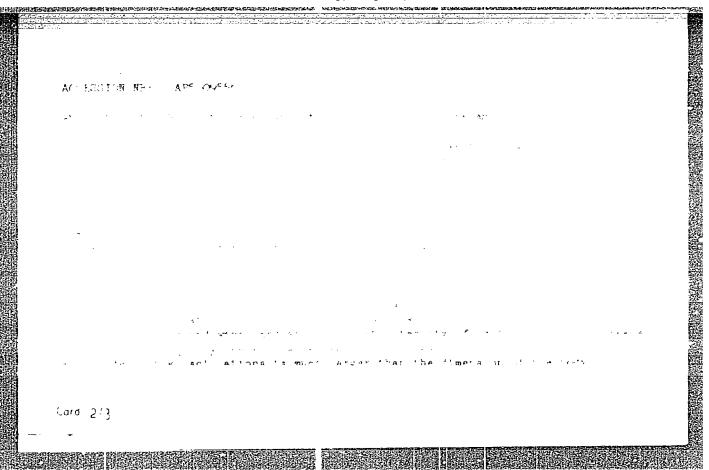
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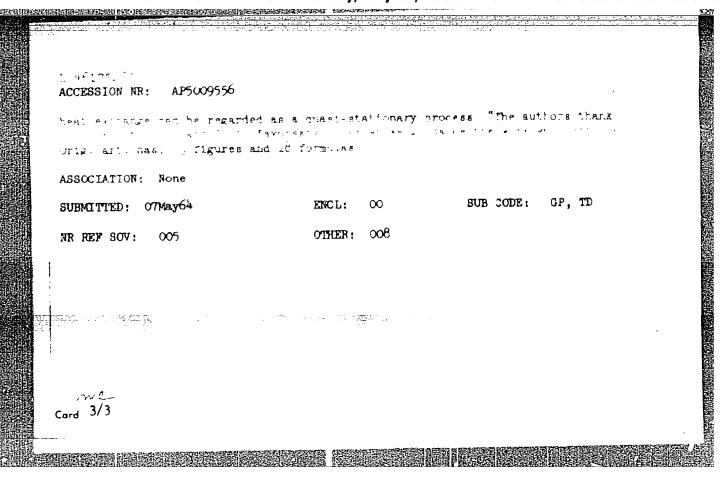
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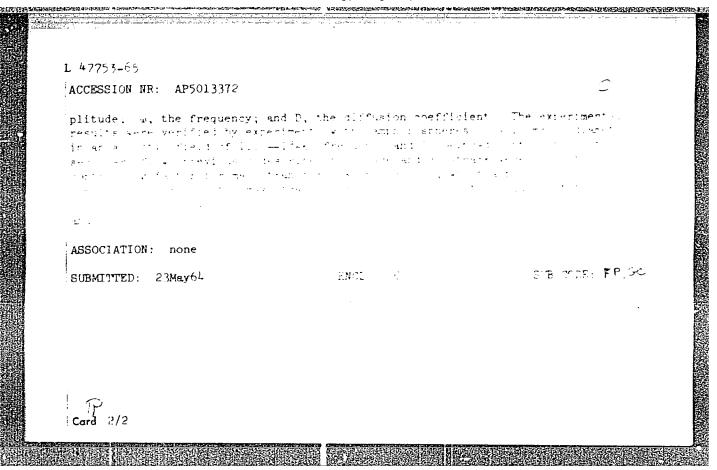


AUTHOR: Burduk	ov. A. P. (Novosibir	sk); Nakoryakov,	V. Ye. (Novosibirsk)	40
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SOURCE: Prikla	dnoy mekhaniki i tek	thnicheskoy fiziki	, no. 1, 1965, 119-1	24
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ACCESSION NR: AP5013372
  AUTHOF: Burdukov, A. P. (Novosibirsk); Nakoryakov, V. Ye. (Novosibirsk)
TITLE: Mass transfer'in an acoustic field
 SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 1, 1965, 7, 4, 4, 6
   burning vol. 11 v
     ABSTRA TO 100 US King-to Took 1 Too
     the prosence of acoustic scillations as a contraction as as as as a contraction
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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 Cord 1/2

L 1700-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021077

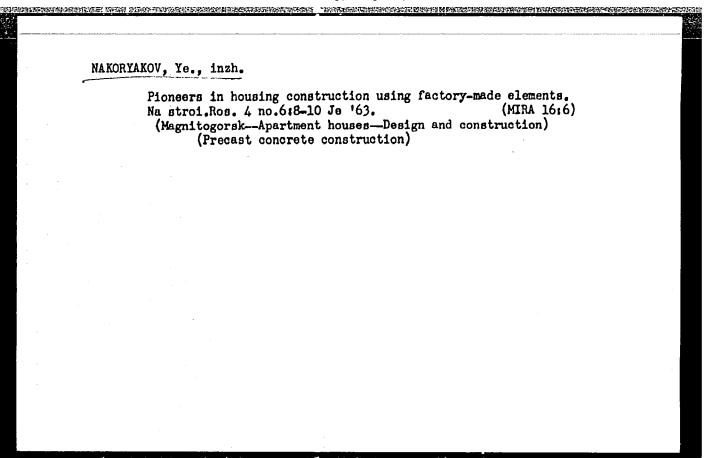
IZA-2 horizontal comparator, its temperature was measured with a platinum resistance, and the temperature of the surrounding air was measured with a copper constantan thermocouple. The resistance of the measured section was determined by calculation and by measurement of the voltage drop in the section 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 $Nu = 2,18Pe^{0.25}$. $Gr^{0.278}$. (5.1)

Orig. art. has: 23 formulas and 6 figures

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziko-khimicheskikh osnov pererabotki mineral'nogl 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 OTHER: 005 SUB CODE: GP. TD



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L 00587-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5014701

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

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

AUTHOR: Nakoryakova, S. B.

 $\mathbb{S}_{\mathcal{R}}$

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

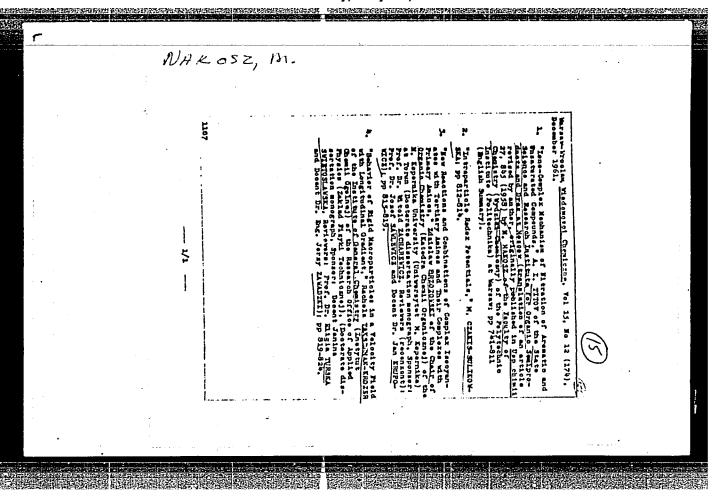
CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Permsk. politekhn. in-t, no. 15, 1964, 113-120

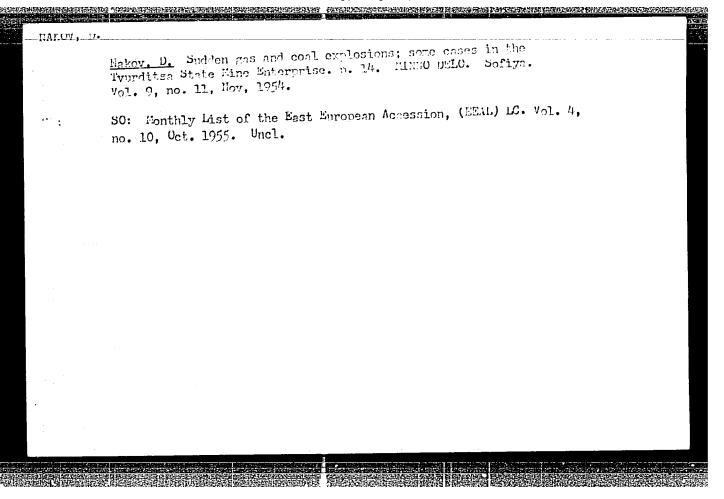
TOPIC TAGS: convective stability theory, heated binary mixture, generalized variational principle, disturbance decrement, heating pattern effect

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(-6t). Disturbance decrements G 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: AR50147	/01	en de la companya de La companya de la co	
	senting a generalization of the tability of a pure medium (So., 39–48; RZhMekh, 1954, No. tain conclusions on relations	e variational principle rokin, V. S., Prikl. m . 5, 3393). The variat s between disturbance d	contained in latem. i lonal princiecrements
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NAKOV, D.

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

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

Sofiya, Bulgaria

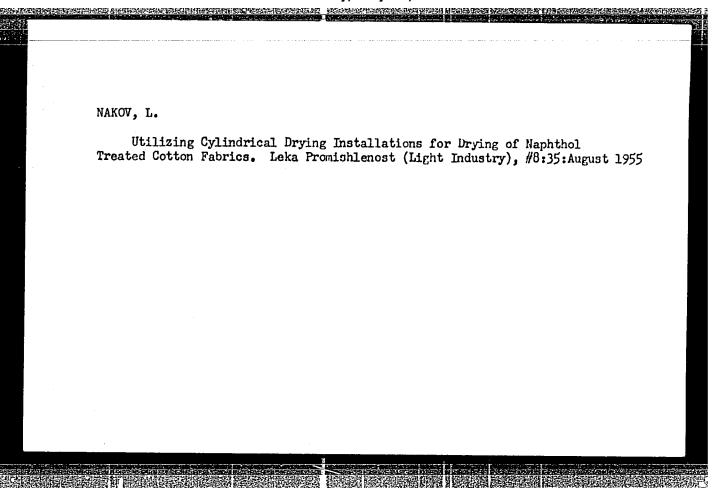
So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

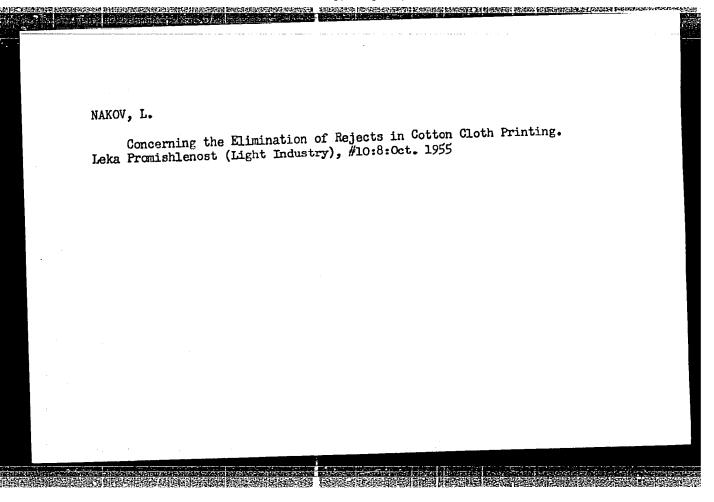
NAKOV, E. "How We Produced 202 Kilograms of Cotton From Universated Lamin, F. 19, (KOCPERATIVNO ZETEDELIE, Vol. 9, No. 2/3, 1954, Cofiye, Eulgaria) SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

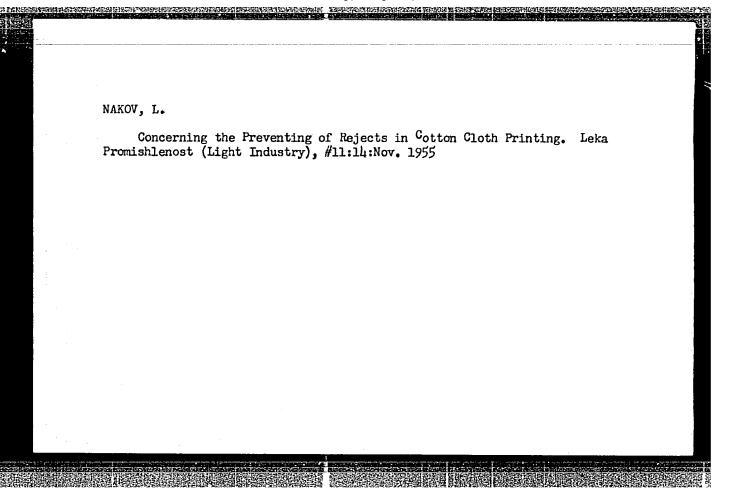
VIKTOROV, I., dotsent; PATRASHKOV, T.; TSOLOV, TS.; NAKOV, E.

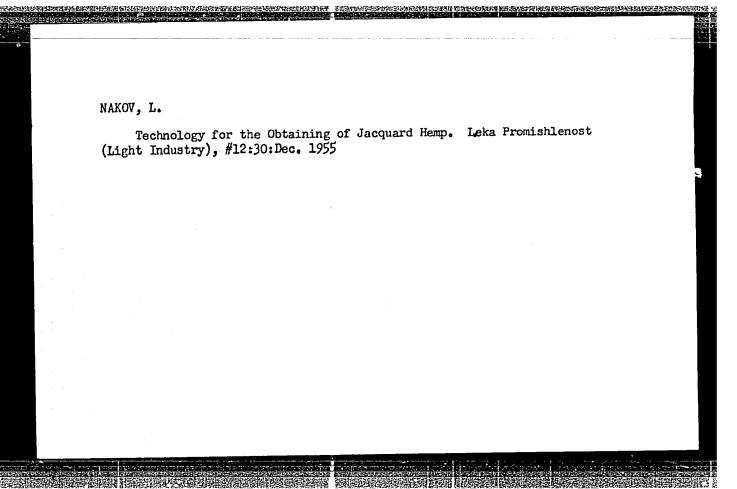
Cytodiagnosis in tumors of the bladder. Urologiia no.6: 39-41 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

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









Stabilization of sodium hypochlorite. p. h2
LETA PROMISHEM CST. Vol. 5, No. 1, 1956
Sofiia, Bulgaria

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

NAKOU, L.

BULGARIA / Chemical Tochnology. Chemical Products and Their

H-34

Application. Dyoing and Chomical Troatmont of

Toxtilos.

Lbs Jour

: Rof 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

Titlo

s Dyoing Cotton Fabrics with Sulfur Dyos in Dyo-Book. Machines.

.bstract

Experience with dyoing cotten fabrics with sulfur dyos in a dyo-book machine analogous to the SA-6 type which is used in the Seviet Union, showed that the continuous process insures a high officiency (29.9 m/min) and an output of constant quality. Data on selecting technological conditions for dyoing 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

20

NAKOV, L.

NAKOV, L. Weighting of natural silk fabrics with domestic materials. p. 44. vol. 5, no. 11, 1956 ELEKTROENERGIIA. Sofiia, 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, J. LI

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology - Dyeing and Chemical Processing H-34

of Textiles.

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

Author : 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). Pirect 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/1.). Sulfur D is applied directly to a boi-

ling bath, containing 8% of dye, 13% of Na2S 4% of sodium

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0011360200

NAKOV, L.

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their

H-34

Application, Part 4. - Dyeing and Chemical

Treatment of Textile Materials.

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

Author : L. Nakov

101

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 reference to light, a dyed specimen together with a standard (dyed with 0.8%-ual Brilliant Wool Blue FFR or Acylane Brilliant Blue FFR) is exposed twice to the sum until the standard is completely discolored (25 days in winter, 15 days in spring and fall, and 10 days in summer), and after each exposure it is washed with a solution of 5 g of soap per liter at 40° and ironed, after which it is compared with the untreated specimen.

Card 1/2

10

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP8

CIA-RDP86-00513R0011360200

NAKOV, L.

Ensuring good visibility in ppinting 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.

MAKOV, L: TOPALOV, K.

"Maruchnik 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, Sofiia, Bulgaria)

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

MAKOV, L.

"A Method for Climatic Treatment of Textilies."

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

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

NAKOV, L. ; BOIADZHIEV, I.

"Using radioactive substances in the textile industry"

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

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

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136020 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136020

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	ABS. JOUR.	8 RZKhime, No. 5 1960, No. 20514
	AUTHOR INST. TITLE	Srebrov, B. and Nakov, L. Not given 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. Nauchnoizsledovatelski institut za trikotazhna promishlenost.

MAKOV, 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. Nauchnoiszledovatelski za trikotazhna promishlenost, Sofiia.

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.

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

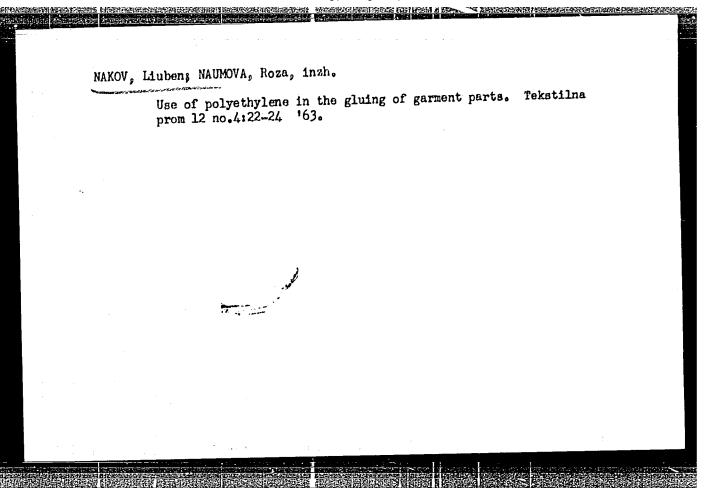
Sizing of worsted warp with synthetic products. Trud Inst tekstil prom 4:39-47 '63.

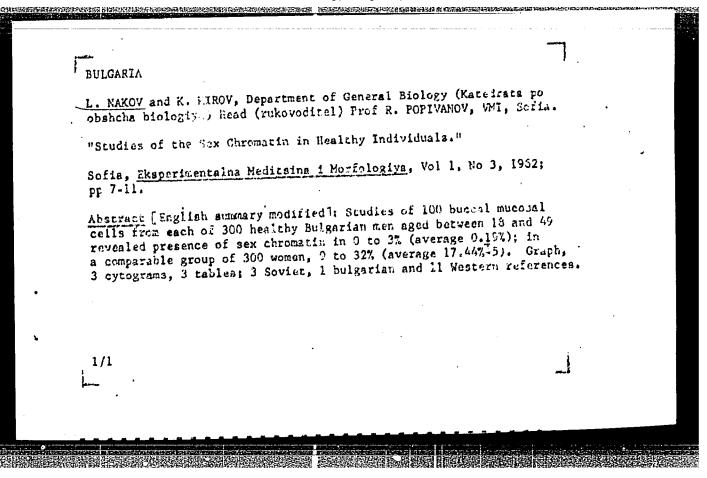
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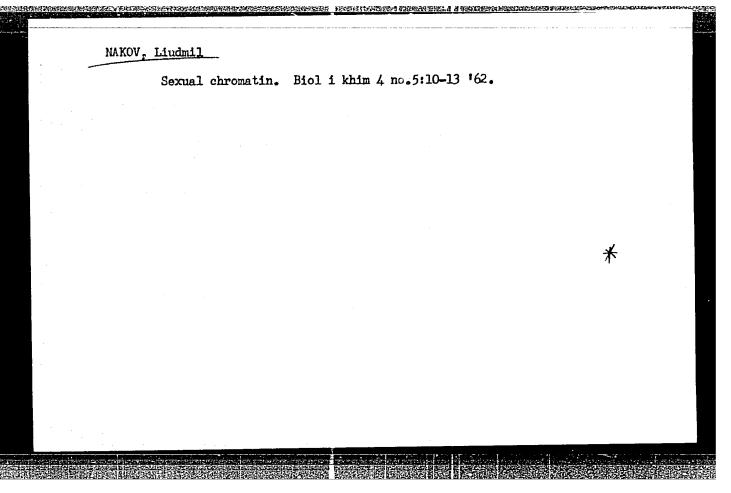
NAKOV, Liuben, nauchen sutrudnik; KOSTOV, Vasil, inzh., nauchen sutrudnik; SAVCHEV, Chavdar, inzh., nauchen sutrudnik

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

1. Nauchnoizsledovatelski institut po tekstilna promishlenost, Sofiia.







TEME	LKOV, I.; NAKOV, N.					
	3 cases of Q fever. Suvrem med., Sofia no.6:80-82 '60. 1. Iz MSCh "Prenos-prevoz" Sofiia (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"

SOURCE: Suvremenna meditaina, 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 benzateilin and quarts lamp irradiation was considered effective. Orig. art. has 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

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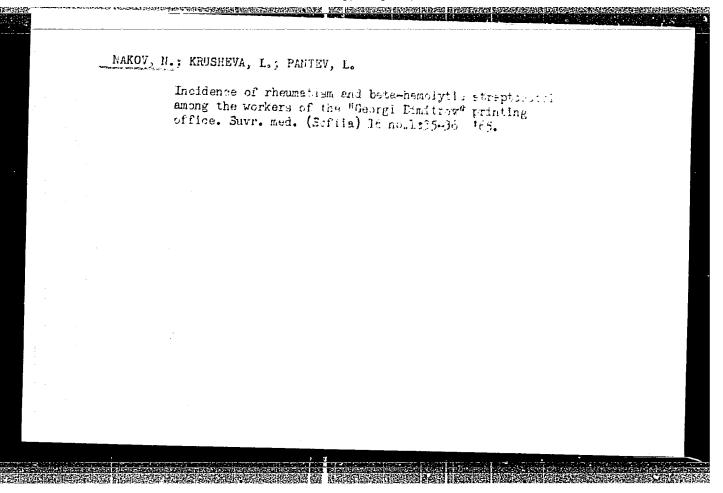
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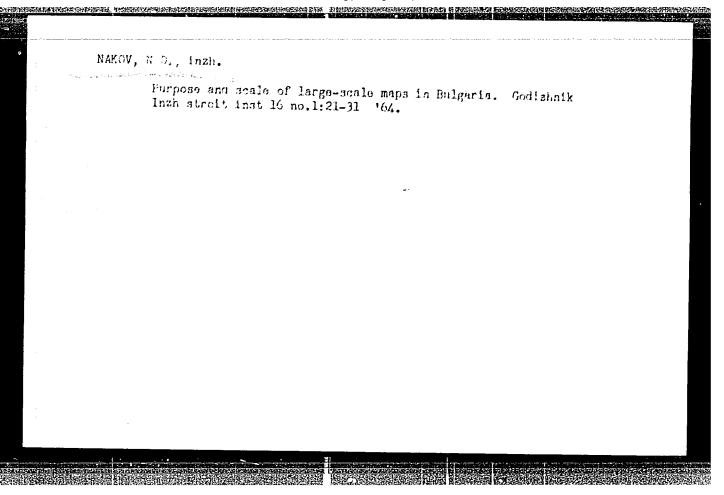
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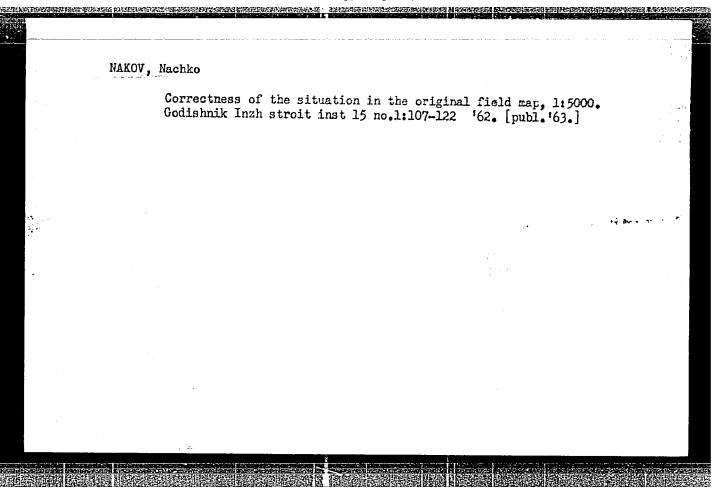
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The horizontal parallax as criterion for maximum utilization of the available aerial-surveying apparatus in connection with a single section of the I : 5,000 scale map. Godisznik Inzh stroit inst 14 no.1:273-290 '62. [publ.'63]

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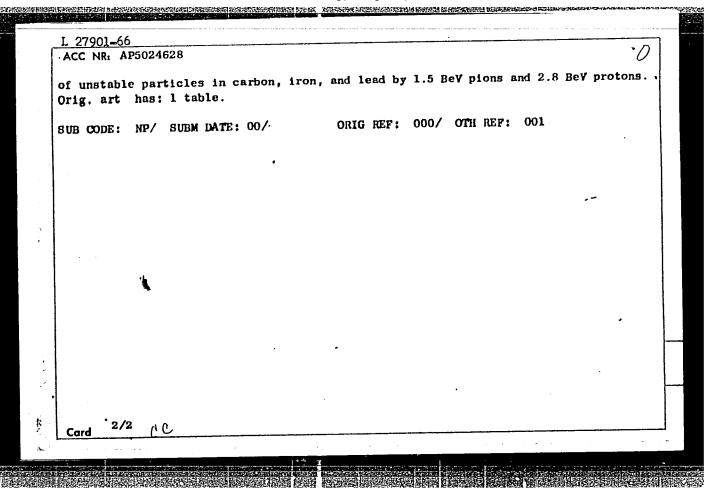
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L 33590-66 EWT(m)/T SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/B036/B036
ACC NRI AROUTOTOS
AUTHORS: Apshev, S. Zh.; Dadov, A. M.; Hakov, R. A.; Rogaleva, L. I.
TITLE: Formation of Λ, θ^0 , and Σ^i hyperons during the course of interaction of cosmic rays with lead and carbon nuclei
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11B307
REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t. Ser. fizmatem., vyp. 22, 1964, 192-
1 103
TOPIC TAGS: meson, hyperon, cosmic ray, strong nuclear interaction, lead carbon,
TOPIC TAGS: meson, hyperon, cosmic tay, Wilson cloud chamber
ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the formation of A and I hyperons and of 0 ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the formation of I and I hyperons and of 0 ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the formation of A and I hyperons and of 0 ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the formation of A and I hyperons and of 0 ABSTRACT:
ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the formation of A and 2 hyperons. The
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measurements were made with the aid of
a generator-target of lead or carbon was placed. A table showing the joint a generator-target of lead or carbon was placed. A table showing the joint and a generator-target of lead or carbon was placed. A table showing the joint and a generator-target of lead or carbon was placed. A table showing the joint and a generator-target of lead or carbon was placed. A table showing the joint joint and joint
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CIA-RDP86-00513R001136020

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 ABSTINCT: The authors have determined the relative production rates in carbon, copp and lead targets of hyperons and K mesons by cosmic ray particles accompanying penerating showers with the aid of a double Wilson chamber in an 8000 Oe magnetic field trating showers with the aid of a double Wilson chamber in an 8000 Oe magnetic field trating decay processes were detected $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$, $K_1^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$, $\Sigma^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + N$. 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 bers of unstable particles produced in the different targets are consistent with the least of the accompany section is proportional to the two-thirds power of the accompany section is proportional to the particles.	L 27901-66 EWT(m)/FCC/ ACC NR: AP5024628	- -
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, copp and lead targets of hyperons and K mesons by cosmic ray particles accompanying peneand lead targets of hyperons and K mesons by cosmic ray particles accompanying peneand lead targets with the aid of a double Wilson chamber in an 8000 Oe magnetic field trating showers with the aid of a double Wilson chamber in an 8000 Chamber and the The target was mounted between the two sections of the double Wilson chamber and the following decay processes were detected $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$, $K_1^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$, $\Sigma^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + N$. 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 bers of unstable particles produced in the different targets are consistent with the bers of unstable particles produced in the different targets are consistent with the cross section is proportional to the two-thirds power of the atc	AUTHOR: Apshev, S. Zh.	; Dadov, A.M.; Sakvarelidze, I, I.; Nakov, R.A.
with carbon, copper, and lead nuclei /hepoty 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 ABSTINCT: The authors have determined the relative production rates in carbon, copp and lead targets of hyperons and K mesons by cosmic ray particles accompanying penerating showers with the aid of a double Wilson chamber in an 8000 Oe magnetic field trating showers with the aid of a double Wilson chamber in an 8000 Oe magnetic field trating showers with the two sections of the double Wilson chamber and the The target was mounted between the two sections of the double Wilson chamber and the following decay processes were detected $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$, $K_1^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$, $\Sigma^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} + N$. 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 bers of unstable particles produced in the different targets are consistent with the cross section is proportional to the two-thirds power of the atc	ong . nong	
SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 9, 1965, 1667-1668	with carbon, copper, and	24-31 August 1964/
ABSTRACT: The authors have determined the relative production rates in carbon, copperand lead targets of hyperons and K mesons by cosmic ray particles accompanying penerating showers with the aid of a double Wilson chamber in an 8000 Oe magnetic field trating showers with the aid of a double Wilson chamber in an 8000 chamber and the The target was mounted between the two sections of the double Wilson chamber and the following decay processes were detected $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$, $K_1^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$, $\Sigma^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} + N$. In a t following decay processes were detected $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$, $K_1^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$, $\Sigma^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} + N$. In a t following decay processes were detected $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$, $K_1^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$, $\Sigma^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} + N$. In a t following decay processes were detected $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$, $K_1^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$, $\Sigma^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} + N$. In a t following decay processes were detected $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$, $K_1^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$, $\Sigma^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} + N$. In a t following decay processes were detected $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$, $K_1^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$, $\Sigma^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} + N$. In a t following decay processes were detected $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$, $K_1^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$, $\Sigma^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} + N$. In a t following decay processes were detected $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$, $K_1^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$, $\Sigma^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} + N$. In a t following decay processes were detected $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$, $K_1^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$, $\Sigma^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} + N$. In a t following decay processes were detected $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$, $K_1^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$, $\Sigma^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} + N$. In a t following decay processes were detected $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$, $K_1^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$, K_1	SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izves	stiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 9, 1965, 1667-1667
	ABSTRACT: The authors and lead targets of hyperating showers with the target was mounted following decay process tal of 2940 penetrating bers of unstable particular.	have determined the relative production rates in earbox, perons and K mesons by cosmic ray particles accompanying phe aid of a double Wilson chamber in an 8000 Oe magnetic f between the two sections of the double Wilson chamber and ses were detected $\Lambda^0 \to p + \pi^-$, $K_1^0 \to \pi^+ + \pi^-$, $\Sigma^{\pm} \to \pi^{\pm} + N$. It is showers there were observed 54 unstable particles. The cles produced in the different targets are consistent with the section is proportional to the two-thirds power of the case section is proportional to the two-thirds power of t



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