ILYUTOVICH, S.M., N[illegible]HAYA, Ye. B.

Treatment of endarteritis of the lower extremities with vacuum massage. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 29 no.4:356-357 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:[illegible])

1. TSentral'naya poliklinika Literaturnogo fonda SSSR (glavnyy vrach - kand. meditsinskikh nauk V.Ye. Giller).

NECHAYEV, Ye.K. (Tobol'sk)

Mathematics problems with technical content in secondary schools. Mat.v shkole no.4:92-96 Jl-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

ZYULIKOV, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LOVTSOVA, Ye.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
NECHAYEV, Ye.N., inzh.; KRYUKOV, V.A., inzh.; FOMIN, [illegible]

Construction of polyethylene pressure pipes in irrigation.
Gidr. i mel. 17 no.10:43-51 O '65. (MIRA [illegible])

MECHAYEV, Ye.V., inzhener; KAHAYEVA, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; RASSUDOV, M.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, rdaktor; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Furnaces with pneumatic and mechanical stokers designed by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Boilers and Turbines] Topki s pnevmomekhanicheskimi zabrasyvateliami TsKTI. Moskva, Gos. nauch.-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1956. 83 p. (Leningrad. TSentral'nyi nauchno-issle-dovatel'skii kotloturbinnyi institut. [Trudy] vol.30) (MLRA 9:8)
(Furnaces) (Stokers, Mechanical)

MARGULIS, S.A., insh.; MIKHAYEV, Ye. V., inzh.

Testing the use of milled peat in forced-draft spreader stoker furnaces. Torf. prom. 35 no. 4:7-9 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kotloturbinnyy institut imeni Polzunova.

(Furnaces)
(Peat)

NECHAYEV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich, insh.; KANAYEVA, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; RASSUDOV, N.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z., red.izd-va; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Furnaces with pneumatic stokers] Topki s pnevmo-mekhanicheskimi zabrasyvateliami. Moskva, Gos.nauchn.-tekhn.izd-vo mash.lit-ry, 1959. 155 p. (Leningrad, TSentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii kotloturbinnyi institut. [Trudy], vol.35) (MIRA 13:2)
(Boilers--Firing)

MECHAYEV, Ye.V., insh.

Results of testing SU-20-39 boilers with PMZ-LTsR furnaces.
Energomashinostroenie 9 no.1:15-19 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Boilers--Testing) (Furnaces--Testing)

ARTEM'YEV, V.P., inzh.; MECHAYEV, Ye.V., inzh.

Burning of anthracite in PMZ furnaces. Energetik 11 no.9:21-24 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

NECHAYEV, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Operation of furnaces with pneumatic and mechanical loading devices on different types of coal. Energomashinostroenie 10 no.2:11-14 F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

NECHAYEV, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARGULIS, S.A. inzh.

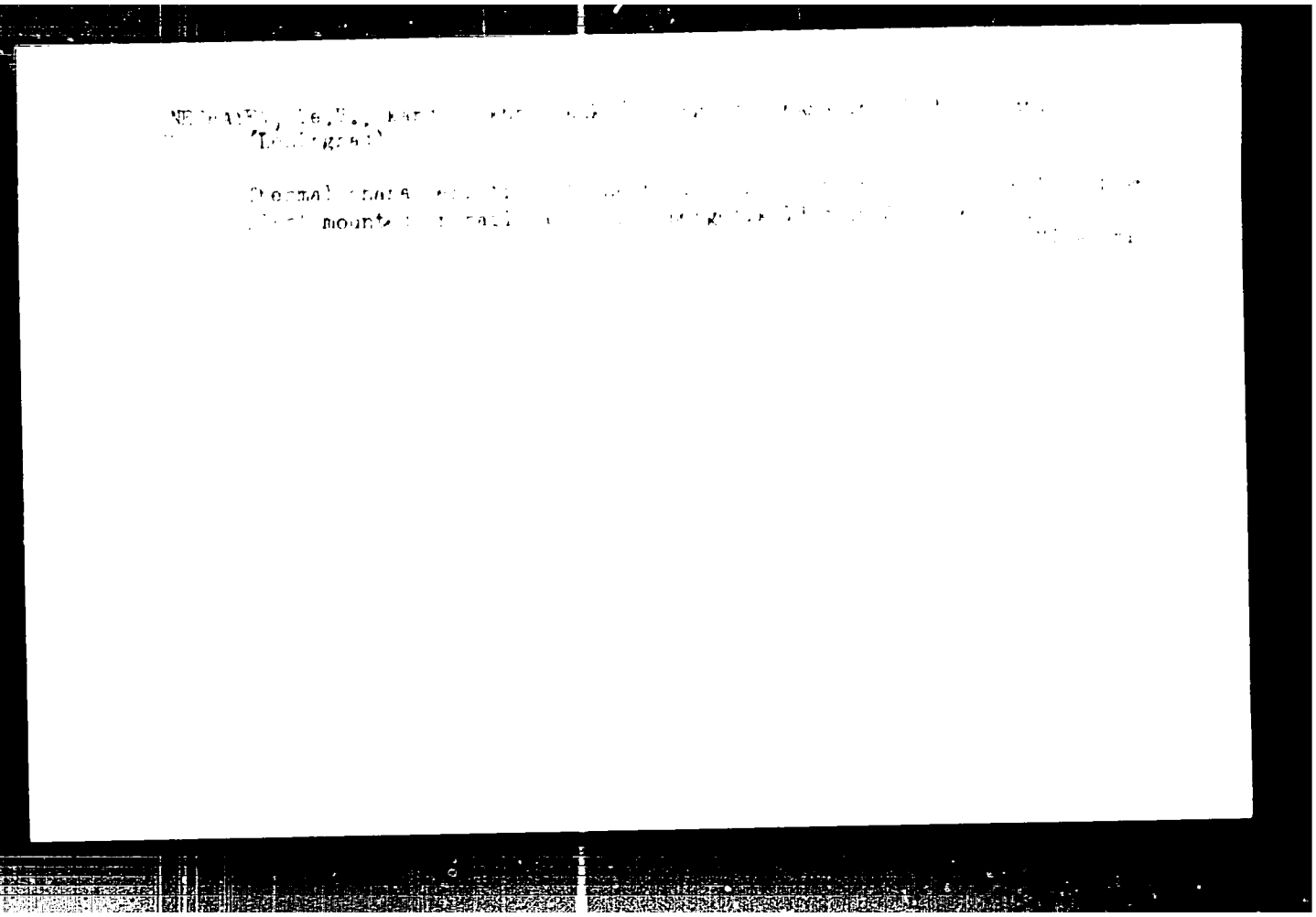
Furnaces with pneumatic and mechanical stokers and reverse running chain grates. Energetik 12 no.11:7-11 N '64
(MIRA 18:2)

NECHAYEV, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAYLISH, Ya.V., inzh.; VINOKUROV, M.Kh.

Testing of the SU-15-39 boiler with a Shershnev furnace system operating on milled peat. Prom. energ. 19 no.5:27-30 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

NECHAYEV, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; VINOGRADOVA, R.I., inzh.; CHAPLYGIN, G.F., inzh.

Experience in the operation of SU-20-39 boilers with PMZ-LTsR and PMZ-ChTsR furnaces. Prom. energ. 20 no.5:22-26 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)



NECHAYEV, Yu., inzh.-polkovnik, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Exit nozzles of the engines of supersonic airplanes. Av.i kosm. 46 no.7:52-61 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Supersonic nozzles)

NECHAYEV, Yu., inzh.-polkovnik, doktor tekhn. nauk

Our pennant is [illegible]. Av. [illegible] 5 [illegible]
(MIRA [illegible])

NECHAYEV, Yu., aspirant

Stability of fi[illegible]
20-21 Ag '65.

1. Kafedra "Teoriya korablya" Kaliningradsk[illegible]
instituta rybnoy promyshlennosti i khozyaystva.

NECHAYEV, Yu.A.

Pebbles of gypseous rock. Priroda 42 no.11:114-115 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Molotovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. (Gypsum)

NECHAYEV, Yu.A.

USSR/Biology - Forestry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 11/46

Authors : Nechaev, Yu. A.

Title : Forests of the Central Caucasus

Periodical : Priroda, 43/9, 71-77, Sep 1954

Abstract : The Caucasus are divided into three zones in accordance with their geological, geomorphological and climatic characteristics. These characteristics and the kinds of forests found in each zone are described; the southernmost zone which has the severest natural conditions is the one with the pine forests. Facts are presented concerning these trees, the soil and the streams. Illustrations; diagram.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

NECHAYEV, Yu.A.

NECHAYEV, Yu.A. (Voronezh)

Giant linden. Priroda 44 no.9:118 S'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Linden)

Name: NECHAYEV, Yu. A.

Dissertation: Kinds of wood in the mountain forests of the central part of the Northern Caucasus and their economic importance

Degree: Cand Agr Sci

Affiliation: Min Agriculture USSR, Voronezh Forestry Engineering Inst

Defense Date, Place: 1956, Voronezh

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 45, 1956

NECHAYEV, Yu A

NECHAEV, Yu.A.

Tubular shafts in gypsum formed by tree roots. Priroda 45 no.6:120 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Molotovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.
(Gypsum) (Karst)

ZALKIND, I.E.; NECHAYEV, Yu.A.; SADOVSKIY, A.N., red.

[Limestone, dolomite and gypsum in Perm Province] Izvestniak, dolomit i gips v Permskoi oblasti. Perm', Permskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 124 p. (MIRA 17:1)

NECHAYEV, Yu.A.

Lead and zinc in cupriferous sandstones of Perm Province. Geokhimiia no.5:453-454 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ministerstvo geolgii i okhrany nedr SSSR, Permskiy geologorazvedochnyy trest.

(Perm Province—Copper ores)
(Lead) (Zinc)

NECHAYEV, Yu.A.

Cuprous sandstones in Perm Province. Sov.geol. 6 no.2:135-138 F '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Permskiy geologorazvedochnyy trest.
(Perm Province—Sandstone) (Perm Province—Copper)

L 18316-65 EWO(j)/EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EWO(k)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b) Pz-6/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 IJP(c)/AFWL/SSD WW/AT/WH S/0089/64/017/005/0329/0335

ACCESSION NR: AP4049532

AUTHOR: Millionshchikov, M. D.; Gverdtsiteli, I. G.; Abramov, A. S.; Gorlov, L. V.; Gubanov, Yu. D.; Yefremov, A. A.; Zhukov, V. F.; Ivanov, V. Ye.; Kovy*rzin, V. K.; Koptelov, Ye. A.; Kosovskiy, V. G.; Kukharkin, N. Ye.; Kucherov, R. Ya.; Laly*kin, S. P.; Merkin, V. I.; Nechayev, Yu. A.; Pozdnyakov, B. S.; Ponomarev-Stepnoy, N. N.; Samarin, Ye. N.; Serov, V. Ya.; Usov, V. A.; Fedin, V. G.; Yakovlev, V. V.; Yakutovich, M. V.; Khodakov, V. A.; Kompaniyets, G. V.

TITLE: The "Romashka" high-temperature reactor-converter

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 329-335

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power reactor, reactor feasibility study, research reactor, thermoelectric converter/Romashka

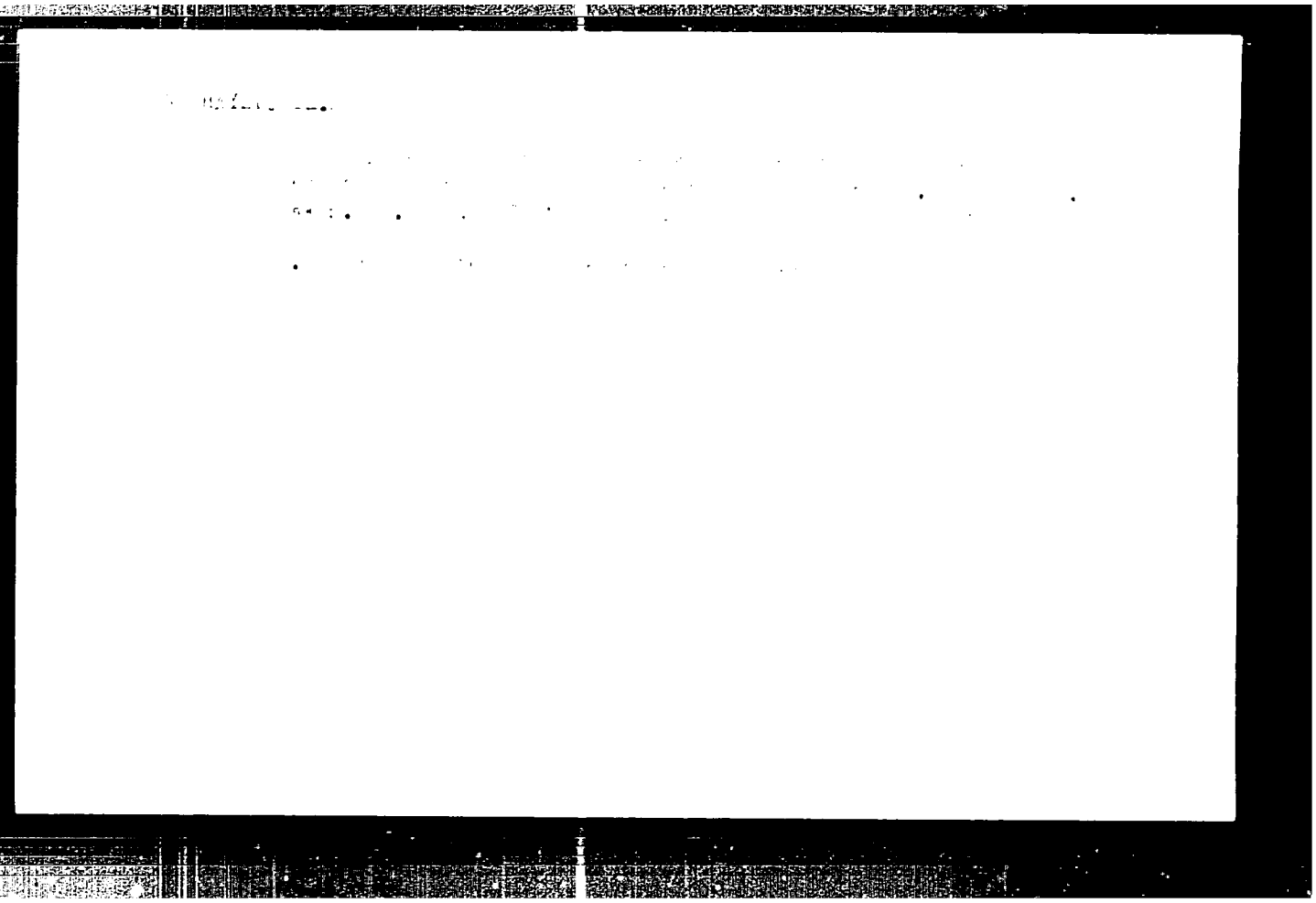
ABSTRACT: The authors briefly describe the construction, parameters, test results, and operating experience of the "Romashka" reactor-

Card 1/

converter unit, which has been in operation at the Kurchatov Atomic Energy Institute since August 1964. The fuel used is uranium dicarbide enriched to 90% U^{235}. Graphite and beryllium are used as reflectors. Electricity is generated by silicon-germanium semiconductor thermocouples distributed on the outer surface of the reflector and connected in four groups which can be connected in series or in parallel. The temperatures of the active zone and outer surface are 1770 and 1000C, respectively. The power ratings are 0.50—0.80 kW electric and 40 kW thermal, the maximum current (parallel connection) is 88 A, the neutron flux is 10^{13} neut/cm^2 sec in the center of the active zone and 7×10^{12} on its boundary. The reactor has . negative temperature reactivity coefficient. The equipment has high inherent stability and requires no external regulator, and little change was observed in the thermocouple properties after 2500 hours of operation. Tests on the equipment parameters are continuing, and the results are being analyzed for use in future designs. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 formula.

NECHAYEV, Yu.A.

Lithological control of copper mineralization in Upper Permian rocks in the Perma portion of the Ural Mountain region and in the Kama-Vyatka area. Sov. geol. 7 no.10:132-136 O '64.
(MIRA 17:11)



L 27630-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Pg-4/Pu-4
IJP(c) JD/JG/DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5004002 S/0089/65/018/001/0033/0040

39
19 29B

AUTHOR: Lomakin, S. S.; Nechayev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Transient processes and measurements of the reactivity of a reactor containing beryllium 27

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 33-40

TOPIC TAGS: reactivity power coefficient, reactor control, beryllium, photoneutron, delayed gamma, delayed neutron

ABSTRACT: By taking into account the available published data on the half lives and yields of photoneutrons from beryllium, supplemented with calculations of the average energy of delayed gammas and photoneutrons, the authors examine the influence of the reactions $Be^9(n, 2n)Be^8$ and $Be^9(\gamma, n)Be^8$ on the transients occurring in a reactor containing beryllium nuclei. The reactor-kinetics equations are solved and the deviation of the reactor period from the asymptotic value was calculated for different reactivities and for different constant-power operating periods. In addition, the deviation was determined experimentally for a critical

Card 1/3

L 27630-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004002

assembly with 0.1% reactivity. Optimum conditions for the measurement of reactivity were selected on the basis of these results and the positive reactivity period was measured 100--200 sec following a jump in the reactivity. The negative reactivities were also measured by an integral method. The results yielded data on the undersaturation factor and the relative contribution made to the reactivity by each group of photoneutrons, as a function of the time that the source was kept in the reactor. The efficiency of the delayed neutrons and photoneutrons was also determined experimentally by replacing the fuel with an absorber, and by determining the change in reactivity due to this replacement. It is concluded that the gamma-neutron and neutron-neutron reactions in beryllium must be taken into account in the measurement of the reactivity and in choosing the measurement conditions. If the time at constant power is on the order of 1000 sec and the period is measured 200 sec after the jump in reactivity, the deviation of the measured period from the asymptotic value does not exceed 0.1% for periods in the 10--100 sec range. "The authors thank N. N. Ponomarev-Stepnoy for valuable advice and interest in the work, and Ya. V. Shevelev for a discussion of the results."
Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 22 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 2/3

L 27630-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004002 0

SUBMITTED: 24Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 010

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7002715 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/66/000/006/0010/0015

AUTHOR: Nechayev, Yu. A.; Yermolov, I. N.

ORG: Volgograd Scientific Research Institute for the Technology of Machine Building (Volgogradskiy NII tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya)

TITLE: Portable ultrasonic pulsed semiconductor thickness gage

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 6, 1966, 10-15

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic inspection, ultrasonic sensor, piezoelectric transducer, pulse signal, transistorized amplifier/ UIT-4 thickness gage

ABSTRACT: The authors describe in detail a pulsed ultrasonic transistorized thickness gage (UIT-4) in which the thickness can be read directly on a galvanometer scale. Unlike resonant gages, it can be used to measure thicknesses of material which is not uniform in thickness, such as pipes with strongly corroded inside surfaces. It consists of a type RS piezoelectric pickup operating at 2.5 MHz, a transistorized amplifier made up of standard blocks, and a glavanometer. The measured thickness range is 3 - 25 mm with accuracy better than ±5%. The thickness is determined from the time elapsed between the application of the pulse and the first received echo. The accuracy can be improved to 1 - 1.5%. Tests were made of the characteristics of the probes at frequencies 1.8, 2.5, 4.0, 5.0, and 6.0 MHz and the 2.5 MHz frequency was found to be most suitable. The thickness gage passed various tests at the Volgograd refinery and was adopted for use there. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: 10May66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 UDC: 620.179.16

MECHAYEV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; KOS, Yu.I., kand.biolog.nauk, red.; KUANTOV, A.T., red.izd-va; BAROI, T.M., tekhn.red.

[Forest resources of Kabardino-Balkaria] Lesnye bogatstva Kabardino-Balkarii. Nal'chik, Kabardino-Balkarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 143 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.--Forests and forestry)

ABRAMOVICH, Ye.M.; KOCHAYEV, Yu.A.

Authigenic fluorite in Kungur deposits of the Perm area of the Ural Mountain region. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.2:414-415 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.A.M.Gor'kogo i Permskiy geologo-razvedochnyy trest. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Perm Province--Fluorite)

L 7004-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
ACC NR: AP5026820 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0095/0096

INVENTOR: Nechayev, Yu. A.; Vlasenko, V. P.; Shevyakov, G. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: A pulsed ultrasonic thickness gauge. Class 42, No. 174453 [announced by Volgograd Scientific Research Institute of Machine Building Technology (Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 95-96

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic inspection, electronic measurement

ABSTRACT: This Inventor's Certificate introduces a pulsed ultrasonic thickness gauge designed chiefly for measuring the thickness of metal and plastic components for the case of unilateral access to the object being measured. The instrument contains a high-frequency radiator, a receiving device and an electronic measurement circuit. To improve accuracy and facilitate measurement, and to make the instrument portable, the gauge has a flip-flop stage with a square pulse generator and a probe for reception of the echo pulse connected at the inputs, while a measurement bridge

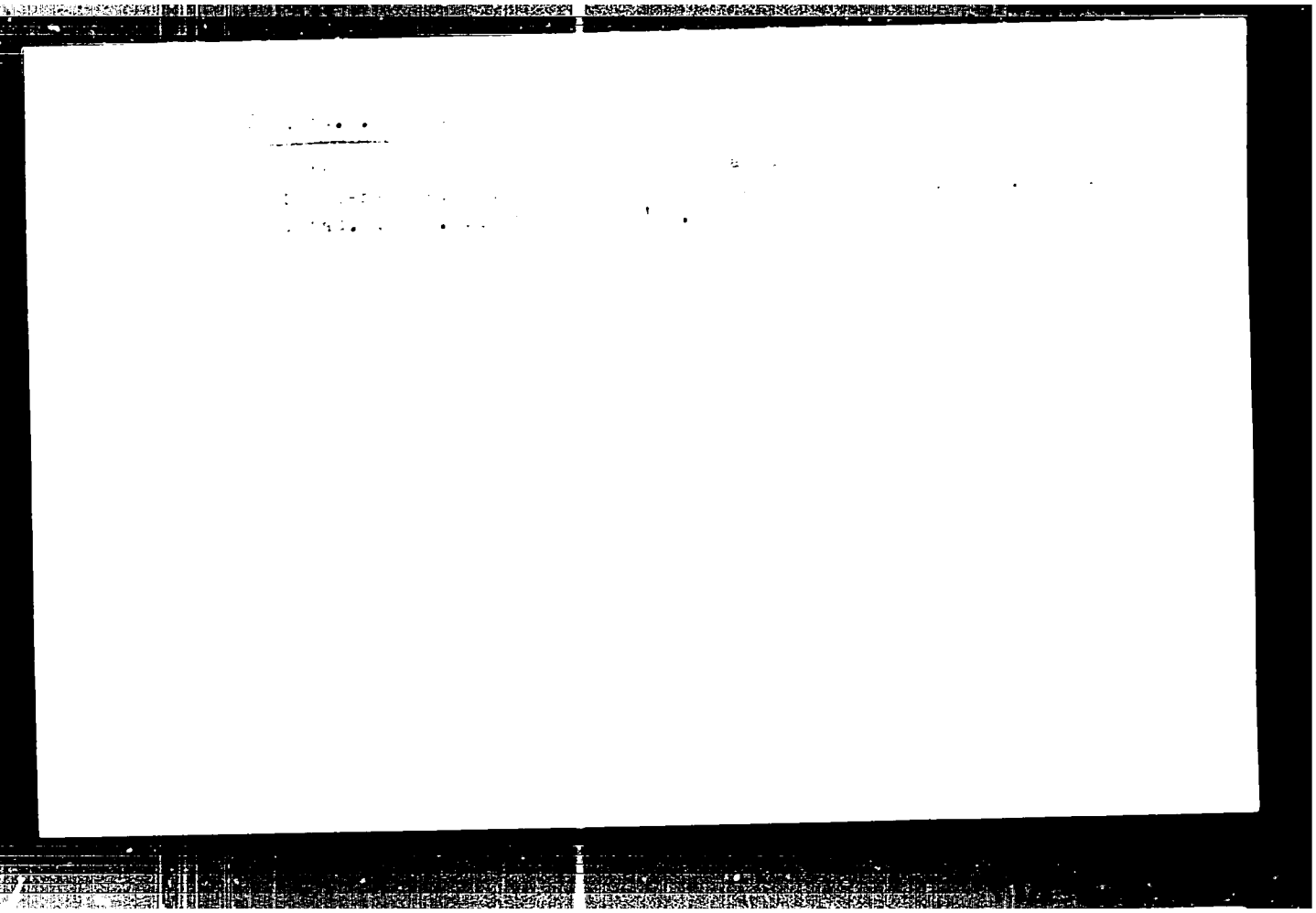
Card 1/2 UDC: 531.717.521 : 534.8

L 7004-66
ACC NR: AP5026820

circuit is connected to the output. This circuit has a needle indicator for direct reading of the quantity being measured without changing the adjustment of the instrument for each measurement.

SUB CODE: EC,IE/ SUBM DATE: 18Feb63/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136

MAKARENKO, T.P., prof., NECHAYEV, Yu.B.

Anesthesia potentiated by neuroplegic drugs in 458 operations [with summary in English]. Khirurgiia 34 no.6:39-45 Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz kliniki 4-y kafedry khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Kazanskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze Tsentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (Nachal'nik bol'nitsy V.N. Zakharchenko).

(ANESTHESIA, ENDOTRACHEAL,
potentiated anesth. in thoracic & abdom.surg. (Rus))
(ANESTHESIA, LOCAL,
same (Rus))
(THORAX, surgery
potentiated local & endotracheal anesth. (Rus))
(ABDOMEN, surgery, potentiated local & endotracheal anesth.(Rus))

NECHAYEV, Yu.B.

Artificial hibernation in surgery under local anesthesia. Akt. vop. obezbol. no.2:171-181 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz 4-y kafedry khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.I.Kazanskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(ARTIFICIAL HIBERNATION) (LOCAL ANESTHESIA)

NEC.AYEV, Yu. B., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Artificial hibernation [illegible] surgery." Moscow, [illegible] pp; (Moscow [illegible] N. I. Pirogov,; [illegible] not given; [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00113(

NECHAYEV, Yu. B.; ANOKHIN, L. A.; BUYANOVA, N. N.

Principles of anesthesia in thymectomy in myasthenia. Grud. khir. no.5:96-102 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - akad. A. N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova (dir. - dotsent M. G. Sirotkina)

(MYASTHENIA GRAVIS) (THYMUS GLAND--SURGERY)
(INTRATRACHEAL ANESTHESIA)

NECHAYEV, Yu.B., kand.med.nauk; BUYANOVA, N.I.; SCHENEVA, Ye.V.

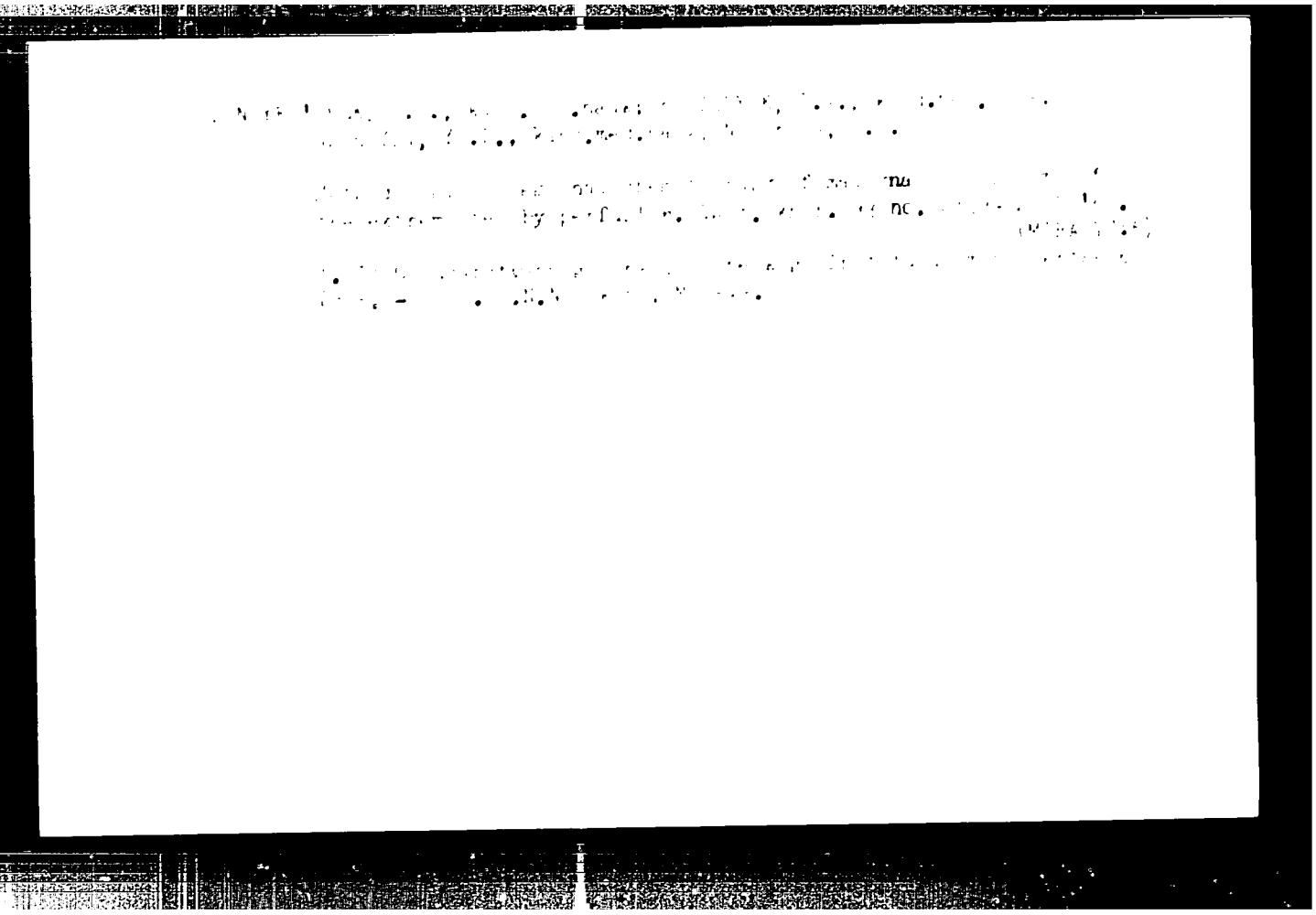
Introductory intravenous anesthesia with baitinal. Vest.khir. no.1:99-104 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.E. Bakulev) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova (dir. - dotsent M.G. Sirotkina).
(BARBITURATES) (INTRAVENOUS ANESTHESIA)

NEGAYEV, Yu.B., kand. med. nauk; [illegible], [illegible]...

[illegible]ase of sudden [illegible] arrest [illegible] anesthesia. [illegible]

[illegible] Gosudarstvenn[illegible] [illegible] - prof. [illegible]



ALEKSANDROV, Yu.A.; NECHAYEV, Yu.I.

Radioactive source of pulse radiation. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 7 no.2:168-169 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Radioisotopes) (Gamma rays)

S/120, 61/000/004/029/034
E192/E382

21.6000

AUTHOR Nechayev Yu I

TITLE: An instrument for measuring and automatic maintaining of the level of liquid nitrogen and hydrogen

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta no. 4 1961 pp. 174 175

TEXT: The instrument is designed for work with a liquid-hydrogen bubble chamber and consists of a capacitive pick-up, a measuring circuit a discriminator circuit and an electro-magnetic valve. The level pick up or transducer is in the form of a cylindrical capacitor (Fig. 1) of the same type as that described in Ref. 2 (Ya.M Selektor M.S. Aynutdinov and S.M Zombkovskiy - PTE no. 3 1960 29) The transducer does not consume any current so there is no question of heat-transfer from it to the liquid The sensitivity of the trans-ducer is expressed by

$$\Delta C/\Delta h = 0.556(\varepsilon - \varepsilon_v)/\ln D_2/D_1 \text{ (pF/m)}$$

Card 1/

S/120/61/000/004/029/034
E192/E382

An instrument for measuring .

where D_1 and D_2 are the diameters of the internal and external cylinders respectively
ε_l is the permittivity of the liquid and
ε_v is the permittivity of the vapour.

It should be borne in mind that these permittivities depend on temperature and pressure. The transducer had dimensions D_2 = 8.4 mm and D_1 7 mm . It was tested in boiling liquid hydrogen and nitrogen. Its sensitivity for liquid hydrogen was 0.6 pF/cm and for liquid nitrogen it was 1.2 pF/cm. The electrical circuit of the instrument is shown in Fig 2. This is based on the capacitance-measuring circuit described in Ref. 3 (Ye.V Kuznetsov - PTE 1956 no. 1 58). A quartz control oscillator used in the circuit permits the use of cable 45 m long between the pick-up and the circuit. The voltage proportional to the level of the liquid is obtained across the resistance R_1 and is measured by the meter P_1. The initial current from the supply source is

Card 2/

compensated in the circuit. The zero setting before the measurements is adjusted by the trimmer capacitor C_1. The sensitivity of the circuit is 0.3 V/pF and the linearity of the meter is 2% for the capacitance range of 25 pF. The overall sensitivity of the equipment is 0.36 V/cm for liquid nitrogen, 0.18 V/cm for liquid hydrogen and 0.045 V/cm for helium. The control of the liquid level is done by the Schmitt circuit; the control interval for the liquid level is set by the potentiometer R_2 and the average level is adjusted by the potentiometer R_3. The normal control interval for the equipment is over 5 mm. The instrument was successfully tested with liquid hydrogen and was also used with liquid nitrogen. The author expresses his gratitude to N.B. Delon for discussing the problem and to P.F. Kozlov for building the equipment. There are 2 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language reference quoted is: Ref. 1 - W.E. Williams - Rev. Scient. Instrum., 1954, 25, no.2, 111.

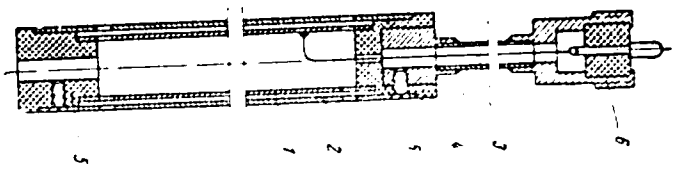
Card 3/[redacted]

S/120/61/000/004/029/034
An instrument for measuring E192/E382

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR
(Physics Institute of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 30, 1960

Fig. 1:



Card 4/

ALEKSANDROV, Yu.A.; VORONOV, G.S.; GORBUNKOV, V.M.; DELONE, N.B.; NECHAYEV, Yu.I.; MATVEYEVA, A.V., red.; POPOVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Bubble chambers] Puzyr'kovye kamery. [By] IU.A.Aleksandrov i dr. Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1963. 339 p. (MIRA 17:1)

L 24507-65 EWT(m) IJP(c)/SSD/BSD/AFMD(c)/AEDC(a)/SSD(a)/AFWL/ASD(p)-3
AM4020390 BOOK EXPLOITATION ASD(a)-5

Aleksandrov, Yu. A.; Voronov, G. S.; Gerbunkov, V. M.; Delone, N. B.; Nechayev, Yu. V.

Bubble chambers (Pusyr'kovy*ye kamery*) Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963. 339 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 3600 copies printed. Under the editorship of: Delone, N. B.; Editor: Matveyeva, A. V.; Technical editor: Popova, S. M.; Proofreader: Smirnov, M. A.

TOPIC TAGS: Bubble chamber, charged particle, track formation, track observation, photofilm scattering, hydrogen refraction, superheated liquid, vapor bubbles, hydrogen chamber

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book represents the first attempt at a systematic exposition of the principles of the operation and the design of bubble chambers and of their possibilities for the observation of particles. Special attention is paid to the physics of the formation and the observation of tracks in the bubble chamber, to generalization of separate data concerning the properties of the working medium, and to chamber design and future trends. V. I. Veksler directed the

Card 1/4

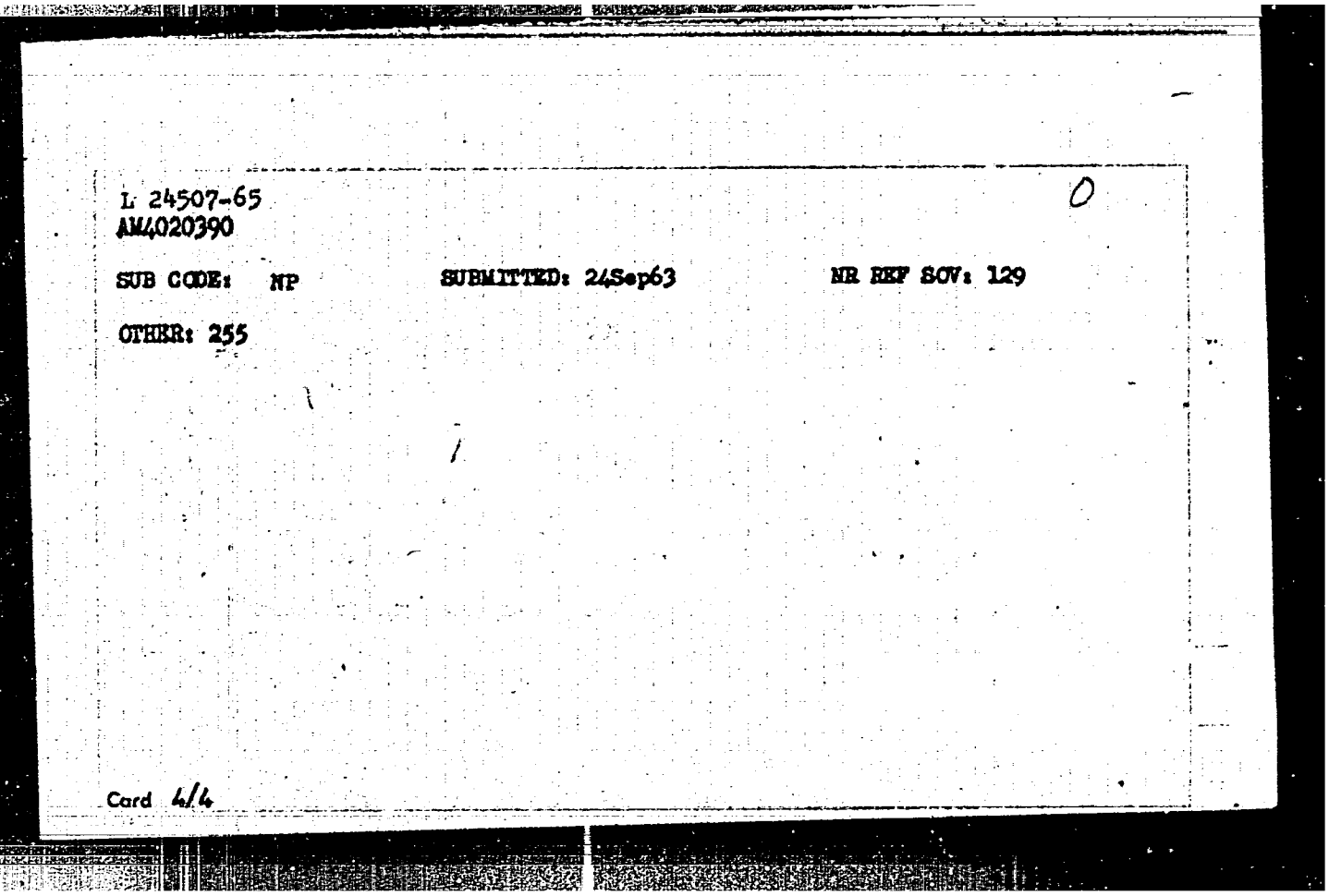
authors' attention to the need for this compilation. The authors utilized the work of specialists at the Ob"yedinennyy Institut Yaderny*kh Issledovaniy, the Institut Teoreticheskoy i Eksperimental'noy Fiziki, the Fizicheskiy Institut Akademii Nauk SSSR, and the Moskovskiy Inzhenerno-Fizicheskiy Institut. The authors were aided directly by L. Bernshteyn (computing the scattering of photo-films), V. Morozov (checking the computations of the geometric theory of indica-trices), E. Sviridenkov and A. Suchkov (obtaining data concerning the refractive index of hydrogen), Ye. Zubova (programming and performing the computer work), and G. Panomareva (preparing the illustrations).

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

L 24507-65
AM4020390

0

Card 3/4



L 24507-65
AM4020390

SUB CODE: NP SUBMITTED: 24Sep63 NR REF SOV: 129

OTHER: 255

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4025296 S/0000/63/000/000/0078/0085

AUTHORS: Akulina, D. K.; Nechayev, Yu. F.

TITLE: Interferometer system using an electronic phase shifter for the measurement of rapid phase variation in the microwave band

SOURCE: Diagnostika plazmy* (Plasma diagnostics); sb. statey. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 78-85

TOPIC TAGS: microwave plasma, phase shifter, electromagnetic interference, plasma density, electron density

ABSTRACT: In view of some shortcomings of the Wharton scheme for interferometric determination of the change in phase of a microwave signal passing through a plasma (University of California Radiation Lab. Report UCRL-4836, September 1957), a different interferometer scheme is proposed using an electronic phase shifter first suggested by V. P. Ty*chinskiy (Radiotekhnika i elektronika v. 1, 12, 1525,

Card 1/5

1956 and v. 3, 9, 1182, 1958). Among the advantages claimed for this interferometer version is the possibility of using any type of microwave generator (such as a magnetron), the elimination of the losses occurring in long lines, additional amplification of the microwave signal, and increased speed. The variation in plasma density can be calculated from the known change in the phase of the signal, using the formula

$$\Delta\varphi = \frac{2\pi \cdot d}{\lambda}\left[1-\left(1-\frac{n}{n_{kp}}\right)^{1/2}\right],$$

where d -- plasma diameter, λ -- wave length, n_{kp} -- critical concentration at which the microwave signal does not pass through the plasma ($n_{kp} = 3.12 \times 10^{-10}\,\omega^2$, where ω is the signal frequency). The equipment was tested with a plasma jet 3--5 cm in diameter and an electron density 10^{12} cm^{-3}. The phase deviation amounted to 2π

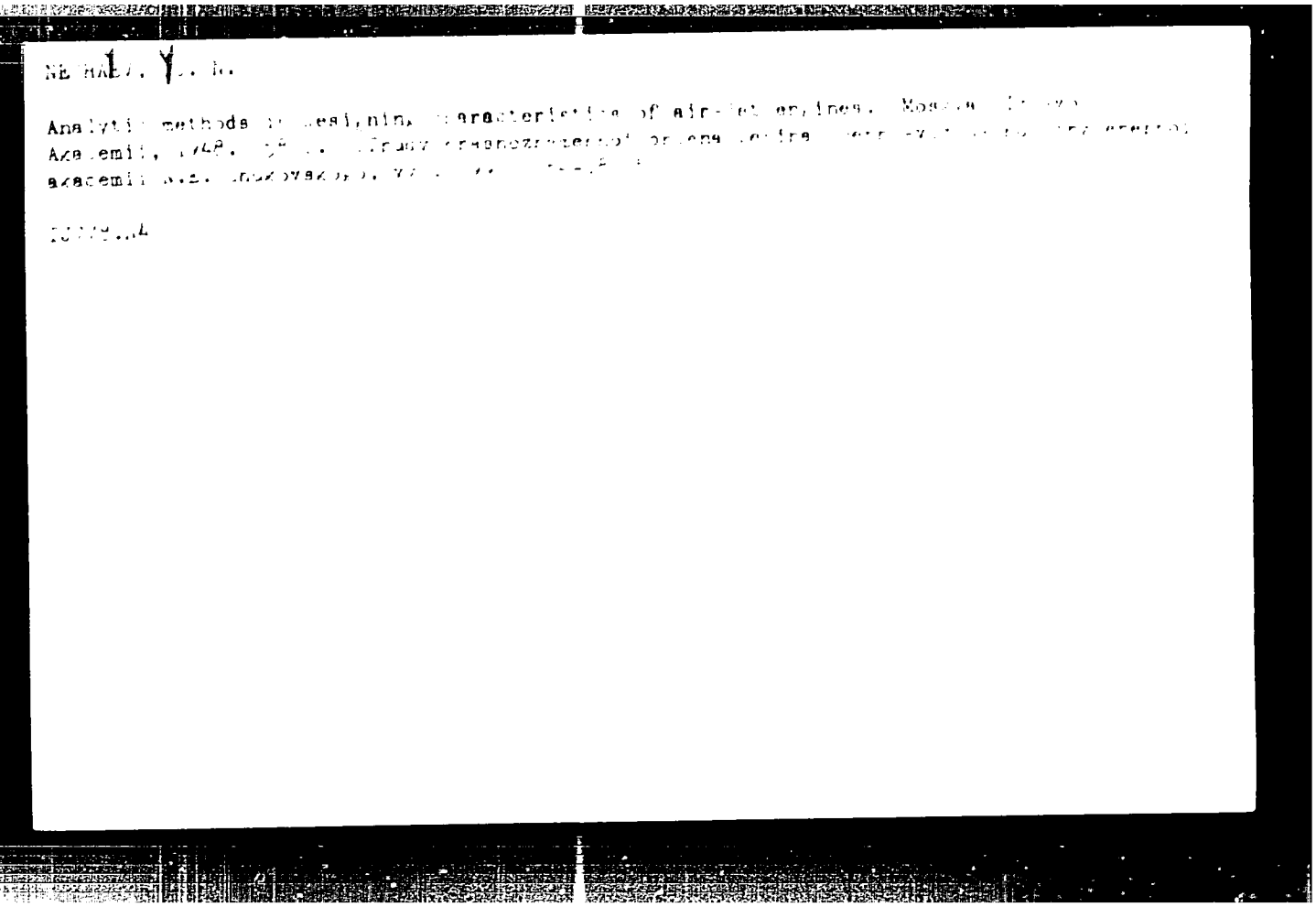
ACCESSION NR: AT4025296

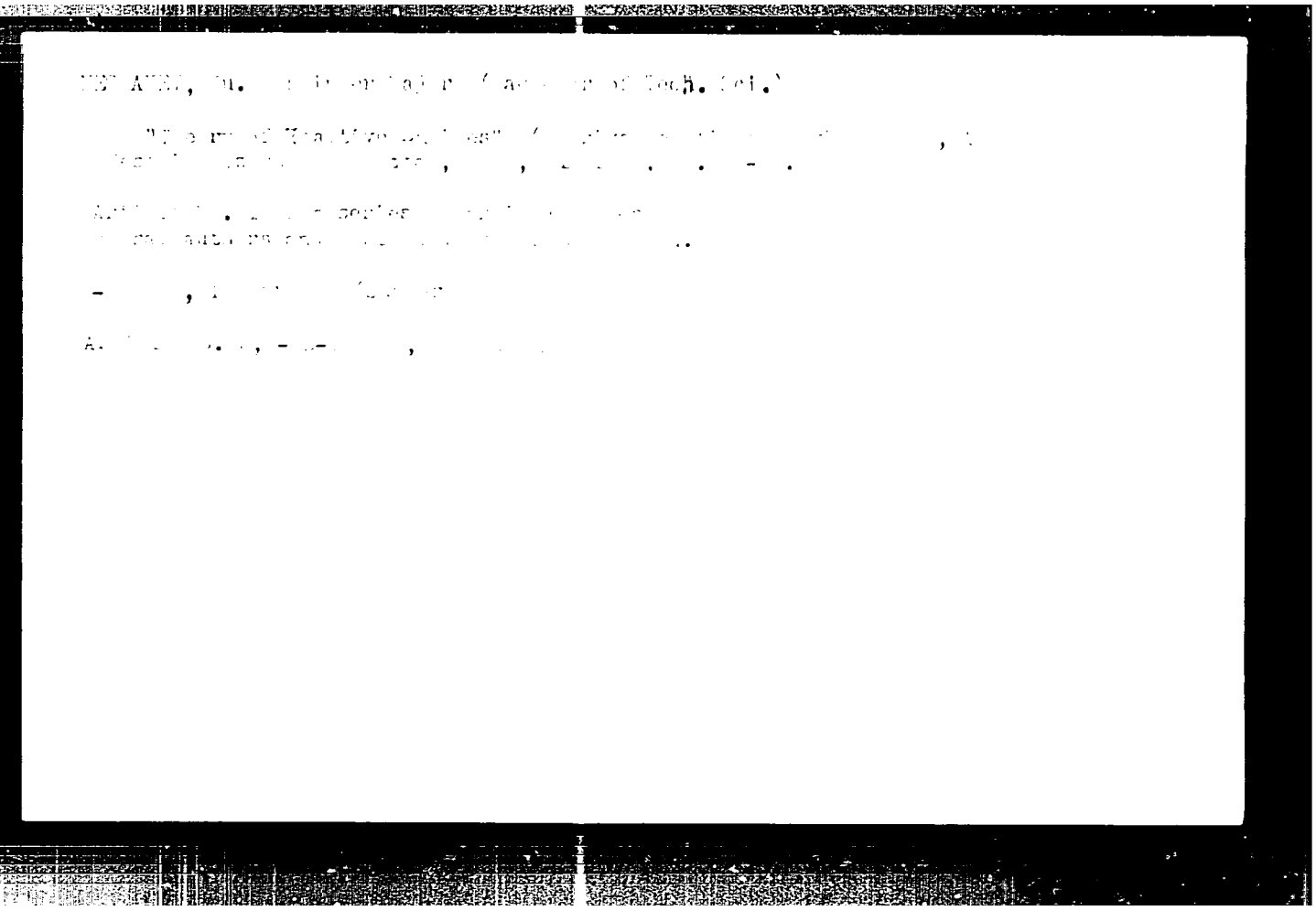
an. the lifetime of the plasma was 30--50 μsec. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 19Oct63	DATE ACQ: 16Apr64	ENCL: 02
SUB CODE: ME, EC	NR REF SOV: 002	OTHER: 001

Card 3/3





NECHAYEV, Yu. (Eng. Major) Bachelor of Tech. Sci.

"Blade Machines" (Lopatochnyye Mashiny), Vest. Vozd. Flota, No.2, 1

Summary of article D 206417, 21 Mar

NECHAYEV, Yu. Eng. Maj. Cand. Tech. Sci.

"Characteristics of Turbojet Engines," Vest. Vozd. Flota, No.6, pp 53-63, 1953

Translation D 399459

KAZANDZHAN, P.K.; ALEKSEYEV, L.P.; GOVOROV, A.N.; KONOVALOV, N.Ye.; MECHAYEV, Yu.M.; PAVLENKO, V.F.; FEDOROV, R.M.; PISAREV, M.S., inzhener-polkovnik, redaktor; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Theory of jet engines] Teoriia reaktivnykh dvigatelei. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva oborony SSSR, 1955. 295 p. (MLRA 9:3)
(Jet propulsion)

NECHAYEV, YU N

STECHKIN, Boris Sergeyevich, akademik; KAZANDZHAN, Pogos Karapetovich; ALEKSEYEV, Lev Petrovich; GOVOROV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; NECHAYEV, Yulian Nikolayevich; FEDOROV, Roman Mironovich; DMITRIYEVSKIY, V.I.; professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; YEMIN, O.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BOGOMOLOVA, M.F., izdatel'skiy redaktor; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskikh redaktor

[A theory of jet engines; turbomachines] Teoriia reaktivnykh dvigatelei; lopatochnye mashiny. Pod red. B.S.Stechkina. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1956. 548 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Turbomachines)

NECHAYEV, Yu. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1111

Stechkin, Boris Sergeyevich, Kazandzhan, Pogos Karapetovich, Alekseyev, Lev Petrovich, Govorov, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, Konovalov, Nikolay Yefimovich, Nechayev, Yulian Nikolayevich, and Fedorov, Roman Mironovich

Teoriya reaktivnykh dvigateley; rabochiy protsess i kharakteristiki (Theory of Jet Engines; Operation and Characteristics) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1958. 533 p. 20,000 copies printed.

Ed.: (Title page): Stechkin, B.S., Academician; Ed. (Inside book): Yanovskiy, I.L., Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: Bogomolova, M.F.; Tech. Ed.: Rozhin, V.P.; Managing Ed.: Sokolov, A.I., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook approved by the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR for students of aviation vuzes. The book may be also useful to engineers working in the field of aircraft engine construction.

COVERAGE: This book is an independent part of the general course in "Theory of Jet Engines." The first part of this series, "Bladed Machines", was published in 1956. In this book the authors describe in detail gas dynamics analysis, the testing methods, and the characteristics of a number of types of jet engines.

Card 1/11

Theory of Jet Engines (Cont.)

They give the classification of the basic types of jet engines: turbo-jets, turbo-props, ram-jets, and liquid propellant rocket engines, and describe the special features of each. The description of each particular type contains the following information: a) the basic theory of operation, b) the methods of determination of test-stand and flight characteristics, c) information on special features in practical operation of the engine, d) methods for selecting basic design parameters, and e) the gas dynamics analysis of the engine in designing. In the compilation of this book the works of Stechkin, B.S., Kazandzhan, P.K., and others of the authors' collective were used, as well as the existing literature on bladed machines and jet engines. Individual chapters were written by the following authors: Ch. I and IV, by Govorov, A.N.; Ch. II and XV, by Alekseyev, L.P.; Ch. III and Sec. 7 of Ch. XVI, by Konovalov, N. Ye; Ch. V to IX, by Nekchayev, Yu. N.; Ch. X, XI, and Sec. 1-6 of Ch. XVI, by Fedorov, R.M.; and Ch. XII, XIV and Ch. XVII by Kazandshan, P.K. The authors express thanks to Professors Mel'kumov, T.M. and Kulagin, I.I., and also to Docent Zastel, Yu.K. for their valuable remarks and advice. There are 27 references, of which 25 are Soviet, including 2 translations, and 2 English.

Card 2/ 11

NECHAYEV, Yu.N., inzhener-podpolkovnik, professor, doktor tekhn.nauk

Engines for space ships of the future. Part 1: Electric power stations in outer space (as revealed by data from the foreign press). Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.8:75-86 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Space vehicles--Propulsion systems)

NECHAYEV, Yu.N., inzh.-podpolkovnik, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Engine of the space ship of the future. Part 2: Electrical rocket engine(as revealed by foreign press data). Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.10:76-79 O '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(United States--Space vehicles--Propulsion systems)

NECHAYEV, Yu., inzhener-polkovnik, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Flights to the depths of the universe. Av.i kosm. 45 no.3: 10-17 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Outer space exploration)

NECHAYEV, Yu.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, inzh.-polkovnik;
KALASHNIK, G.I., red.; CHAPAYEVA, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Intake devices of supersonic planes] Vkhodnye ustroistva sverkhzvukovykh samoletov. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963. 137 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Airplanes—Jet propulsion)

NECHAYEV, Yu., inzh.-polkovnik, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk

Regulation of input devices of supersonic airplanes. Av. i kosm. 45 no.1:53-60 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Airplanes—Turbojet engines)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6577

Nechayev, Yu. N., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Engineer, Colonel

Vkhodnyye ustroystva sverkhzvukovykh samoletov (Air Inlets of Supersonic Aircraft) Moscow, Voyenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1963. 137 p. 5500 copies printed.

Ed.: G. I. Kalashnik; Tech. Ed.: R. I. Chapayeva

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the engineering, technical, and flying personnel of the Soviet Air Force and for students of technical aviation and flying schools of the Air Force, Civil Air Fleet, and Dosaaf.

COVERAGE: The book presents designs of the air inlets and the processes taking place in them. Particular attention is given to the gas-dynamic processes connected with the central-body inlet diffusers. There are 12 references: 1 Soviet and 11 non-Soviet.

Card 1/2

L 29800-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) NG/JD/GS

ACC NR: AT6016344 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0022/0029

AUTHORS: Bokshteyn, S. Z.; Bokshteyn, B. S.; Zhukhovitskiy, A. A.; Kishkin, S. T.; Nechayev, Yu. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Relaxation method for the study of point defects in the crystal lattice of metals

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Podvizhnost' atomov v kristallicheskoy reshetke (Mobility of atoms in crystal lattice). Kiev, Izd-vo Naukova dumka, 1965, 22-29

TOPIC TAGS: metal crystal, crystal lattice, ~~[illegible]~~, crystal lattice defect, ~~[illegible]~~ electric resistance

ABSTRACT: A relaxation method for the study of point defects in metal crystal lattices is presented. The proposed method is particularly suited for the separate determination of the activation energies of vacancy formation Q_f, and vacancy mobility Q_m in metal crystal lattices. The method is based on the determination of the vacancy relaxation time as a function of the temperature

Card 1/3

L 29800-66

ACC NR: AT6016344

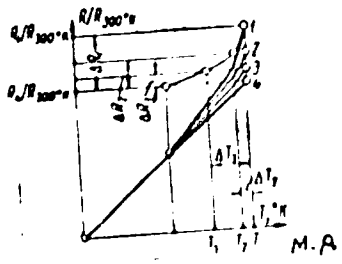


Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of the electrical resistance of metals for different rates of heating. 1 - lattice with equilibrium vacancies concentration, small heating rate; 4 - lattice without vacancies, large heating rate; 2, 3 - intermediate curves.

and Q_m from $\tau_r = A\exp(Q_m/RT)$. The value of Q_f is derived from a graph of $\ln \frac{\Delta R}{R}$ vs $\frac{1}{T}$. The method was tested on aluminum specimens, and a schematic of the experimental installation is presented. It was found that the relaxation time for Al at the melting point was 1.9×10^{-2} sec and $Q_f = 17 \pm 4$ kcal/mole. A variation of the above method affords a study of the kinetics for the reestablishment of equilibrium vacancies concentrations. This method is based on the determination of the change in the electrical resistance $\Delta\rho_1 = \rho_1 - \rho_{01}$, where ρ_{01} is the electrical resistance of an ideal lattice at T_1 and ρ is the equilibrium value of the electrical resistance at T_1

$$\Delta\rho = \Delta\rho_1[1 - \exp(-t/\tau_r)].$$

Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 4 equations.

SUB CODE: 20/11/ SUBM DATE: 07Dec64

Card 3/3 fv

GREBINCHENK, [illegible], [illegible]; NECHAYEV, [illegible], [illegible]

Using [illegible] in mine drainage [illegible] Nikopol' deposit. Gor. zhur. no.4:6[illegible]-69 Ap '6[illegible]. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Trest Nikopol'-Marganets (for Grebinchenko). [illegible] Institut TsNIIgorosushenie (for Nechayev).

L 52579-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5012028 UR/0377/65/000/001/0031/0038

AUTHOR: Yagudayev, M.D. (Deceased); Bashnyak, A. Ye.; Nechayev, Yu. Ye.; Mavashev, Yu. Z.; Rudshteyn, V.L.

TITLE: High-temperature solar furnace 2 m in diameter

SOURCE: Gelitotekhnika, no. 1, 1965, 31-38

TOPIC TAGS: solar furnace, solar energy converter, heliostat, reflector orientation, electronic tracking system

ABSTRACT: A two-meter solar furnace with a heliostat was constructed in 1962 at the solar laboratory of the FTI AN UzSSR in order to permit the study of thermophysical properties of materials at high temperatures. The furnace consists of two units, a parabolic reflector with a mirror (2 m in diameter) and an orientator, each having its own system of azimuthal-zenithal axes. The instrument can be used: (a) for the direct orientation of the reflector by the sun and (b) in operation with the heliostat orientator, the optical axis of the paraboloid being horizontal. The design of the reflector and automatic electronic tracking system is described. Spherical and flat calorimeters were used to determine the heat flux at the focus (1600 kcal/hr. for the two-meter

Card 1/2

L 52579-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012028

furnace without the heliostat and 1400 kcal/hr. with the heliostate) and the density of the heat flux at the focal spot ($1-3 \times 10^6$ kcal/m^2.hr.). The determination of the optical characteristics of the high-temperature solar furnace - size and shape of the focal image, distribution of flux density over the focal image, reflection coefficients of the furnace mirrors — is described. The thermotechnical and optical parameters of the furnace indicate a high degree of accuracy of the instrument and the possibility of obtaining large heat fluxes, and hence, high temperatures. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR (Physics and Engineering Institute, AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Nov64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: TD, MT

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

NECHAEVA, A. A

USSR

Experimental investigation of metamorphization processes in natural brines. IV. Experimental investigation of metamorphization processes in saturated chloride-type solutions. O. K. Pel'sh and M. G. Valyashko. V. Experimental investigation of metamorphization processes by calcium ion in dilute sulfate-type solutions. M. G. Valyashko, A. A. Nechaeva, and O. K. Pel'sh. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. [illegible] Inst. Galurgii* No. 27, 229-74(1953); cf. *ibid.* No. 28(1952).—The basic reaction in the metamorphization of a system $CaCl_2$—$MgCl_2$—NaCl (KCl)—H_2O with a soln. of $Ca(HCO_3)_2$ is the formation of dolomite. It proceeds so slowly that almost all the added $Ca(HCO_3)_2$ decomp. Therefore, the settled out solid phases consist of calcite with small admixts. (1–2%) of dolomite. In metamorphization with Ca of dil. sulfate-type solns. the basic reaction is the same as in satd. solns. viz. $MgSO_4 + Ca(HCO_3)_2 = CaSO_4 + Mg(HCO_3)_2$. However, as the dils. of the solns. increases, the area of this reaction contracts and is limited by solns. rich in $MgSO_4$. On this score, the area where the reaction does not proceed to completion widens and gypsum alone is crystd. In the most dil. solns. only one solid phase is formed, $CaCO_3$, according to $Ca(HCO_3) = CaCO_3 + CO_2 + H_2O$. A study of silts from saline watercourses contg. dil. sulfate-type brines shows that in these silts there is preponderance of Ca and a small content of gypsum and basic Mg carbonates. This is in accordance with exptl. results. Through *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 41077.

M. Hosen

REZNIKOV, A.A.; MECHAYEVA, A.A.

Tetraphenyl borate method for determining potassium in natural waters. Inform. sbor. VSEGEI no.4:145-146 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Potassium) (Water--Analysis)

REZNIKOV, A.A.; NECHAYEVA, A.A.

Sorption of molybdenum under natural conditions. Inform. sbor. VSEGEI no.19:65-73 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Molybdenum) (Sorption)

S/137/62/000/001/016/237
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Zabrodin, N. I., Nechayeva, A. A., Korobochkina, T. V.

TITLE: Content of rare alkali elements in the mineral salts of the Soviet Union and plans for their industrial extraction

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 5-6, abstract 1042 (V sb. "Redk. shchelochn. elementy". Novosibirsk, Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1960, 97-100)

TEXT: The autnors report on the results of a study of the content and distribution of rare alkaline elements in the mineral salts of the Soviet Union. The concentration of Cs and Tl in the mineral salts studied is not industrially worthwhile. The Sr content in some waters and salts attains up to 0.01 - 0.1%, and sometimes up to 1%, however, their processing is for the meanwhile inexpedient, in view of the large stores of Sr in ores. Slimes and clayey materials of salt rocks and lake-bottom deposits are always enriched with Rb and usually contain it in a ratio of $n \cdot 10^{-2}$%. These products may be considered as a potential natural base with practically unlimited stores of Rb. Traces of Rb are noted in other salt rocks not containing potash salts. In the natural

Card 1/2

Content of rare alkali elements ...

waters and brines of salt lakes the Rb content does not exceed n · 10^{-4}%. Only Solikamsk carnalites and the exhausted electrolyte obtained from their processing in magnesium plants are of practical importance as raw Rb sources at the present time. The electrolyte contains 0.03 - 0.04% Rb. A new method is worked out for extracting Rb from spent electrolytes by the use of ion-exchange. Li is also concentrated in slime and clayey materials, but, in contradistinction to Rb which then passes into the solid phase, Li together with B remain in eutonic solutions. Boron-bearing strata of salts and salt bosses contain up to 0.1% Li_2O. In the course of processing these products for potash manure and boron products, it will probably be possible to extract Li by the way. Another possible source of Li extraction may be the brines of salt lakes and underground waters containing (1 - 2) · 10^{-3}% Li, in the course of their complex processing for soda, borax, Br, I.

S. Rossovskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

MORACHEVSKIY, D.Ye.; NECHAYEVA, A.A.

Characteristics of the migration of rhenium from molybdenites.
Geokhimiia no.6:543-545 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut, Leningrad.
(Rhenium) (Molybdenite)

NECHAYEVA, A.A.

Determining rhenium in natural waters. Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.51:151-154 '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Rhenium—Analysis) (Water—Analysis)

BELYAKOVA, Ye.Ye.; REZNIKOV, A.A.; KRAMARENKO, L.Ye.; NECHAYEVA, A.A.; KRONIDOVA, T.P.; ZAYTSEV, I.K., red.; ENTIN, M.L., red. izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

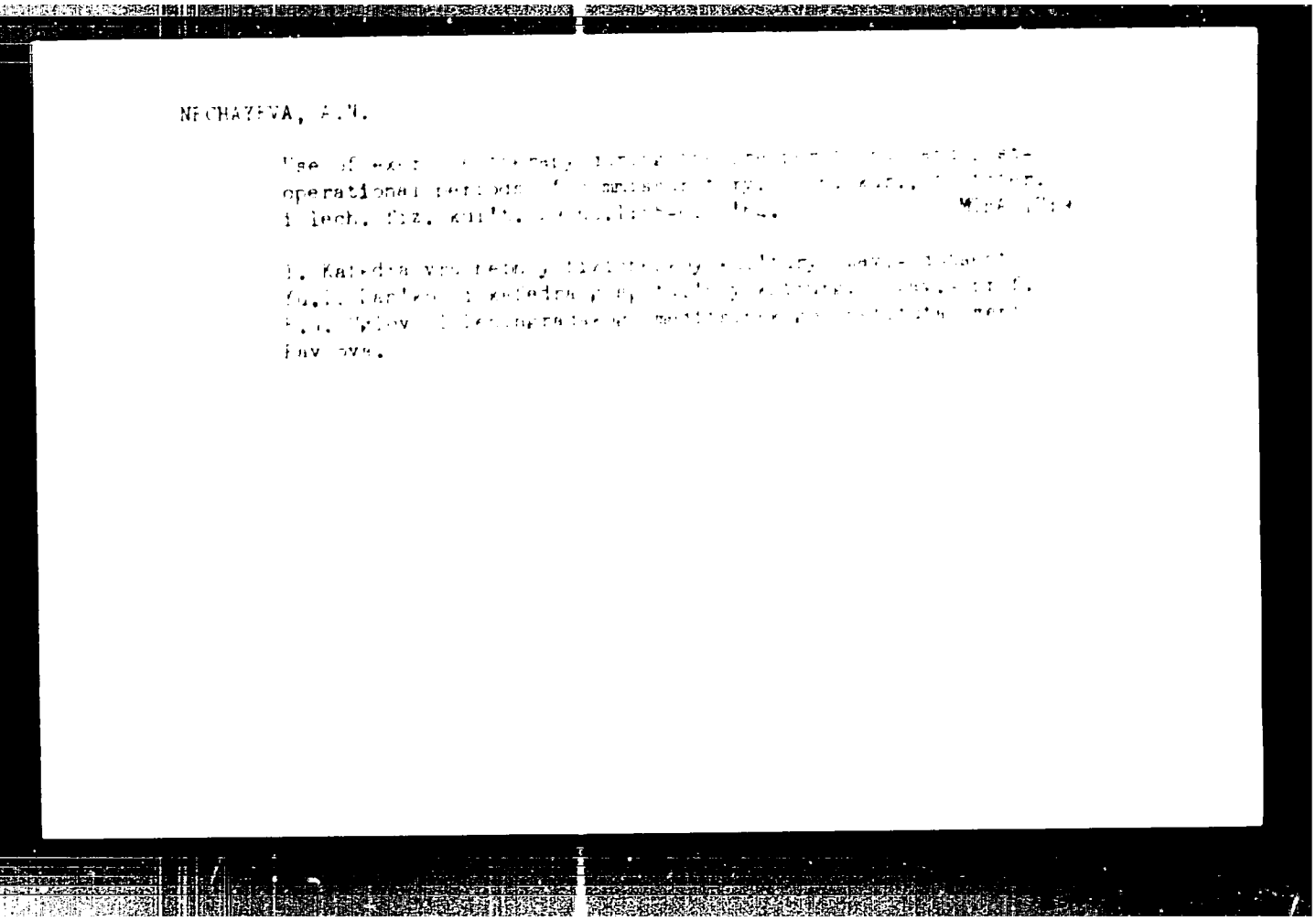
[Geochemical method of searching for ore deposits in arid and semiarid regions]Gidrokhimicheskii metod poiskov rudnykh mestorozhdenii v aridnykh i poluaridnykh oblastiakh. [By] E.E.Beliakova i dr. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 266 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Geochemical prospecting)

REZNIKOV, A.A.; NECHAYEVA, A.A.

Oxidation of molybdenite. Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.56:109-126 '62.

Various forms of molybdenum in aqueous solutions. Ibid.:127-135 (MIRA 17:1)



NECHAYEVA, A.N.

Use of [illegible] operational periods [illegible] tech. fiz. kult., [illegible]

1. Kafedra [illegible]

NECHAYEVA, A.N. (Leningrad, F-13, Vereyskaya ul., d.11, kv. 7)

Exercise therapy in heart surgery. Vest. khir. 82 no.5:94-97 My '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kafedry vrachebnoy fizkul'tury (zav. - dotsent Yu. I. Dan'ko) i gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. F. G. Uglov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P. Pavlova.
(EXERCISE THERAPY) (HEART--SURGERY)

NECHAYEVA, A.N.

Exercise therapy in patients subjected to lung surgery. Vest. khir. 85 no. 8:31-38 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(LUNGS—SURGERY) (EXERCISE THERAPY)

NECHAYEVA, A.I.

Functional state of the liver [illegible] rheumatic carditis during butadiore treatment. Vrach. delo no.4:60-62 Ap'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav.-prof. A.Ya.Gubergrits) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (LIVER--DISEASES)
(BUTADIONE)

BRUK, A.S.; LEYBOVICH, R.Ye.; IVANOV, Ye.B.; SMUL'SON, A.S.; BELUKHA, A.A.; MUCHNIK, D.A.; FARTUSHNAYA, R.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: KUTEVOY, P.M.; GOL'DBERG, P.Ya.; NECHAYEVA, A.P.; KUBYSHKINA, L.I.; SHEYKHET, A.M.; VASIL'CHENKO, S.I.; BARASH, D.A.; KARPOVA, K.K.; KHODANKOV, A.T.

Effect of temperature changes in the control heating flues on the quality of the metallurgical coke. Koks i khim. no.7:26-27 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Bruk, Leybovich, Kutevoy, Gol'dberg, Nechayeva, Kubyshkina, Sheykhet). 2. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Ivanov, Smul'son, Belukha, Muchnik, Fartushnaya, Vasil'chenko, Barash, Karpova, Khodankov).

(Coke ovens) (Coke--Testing)

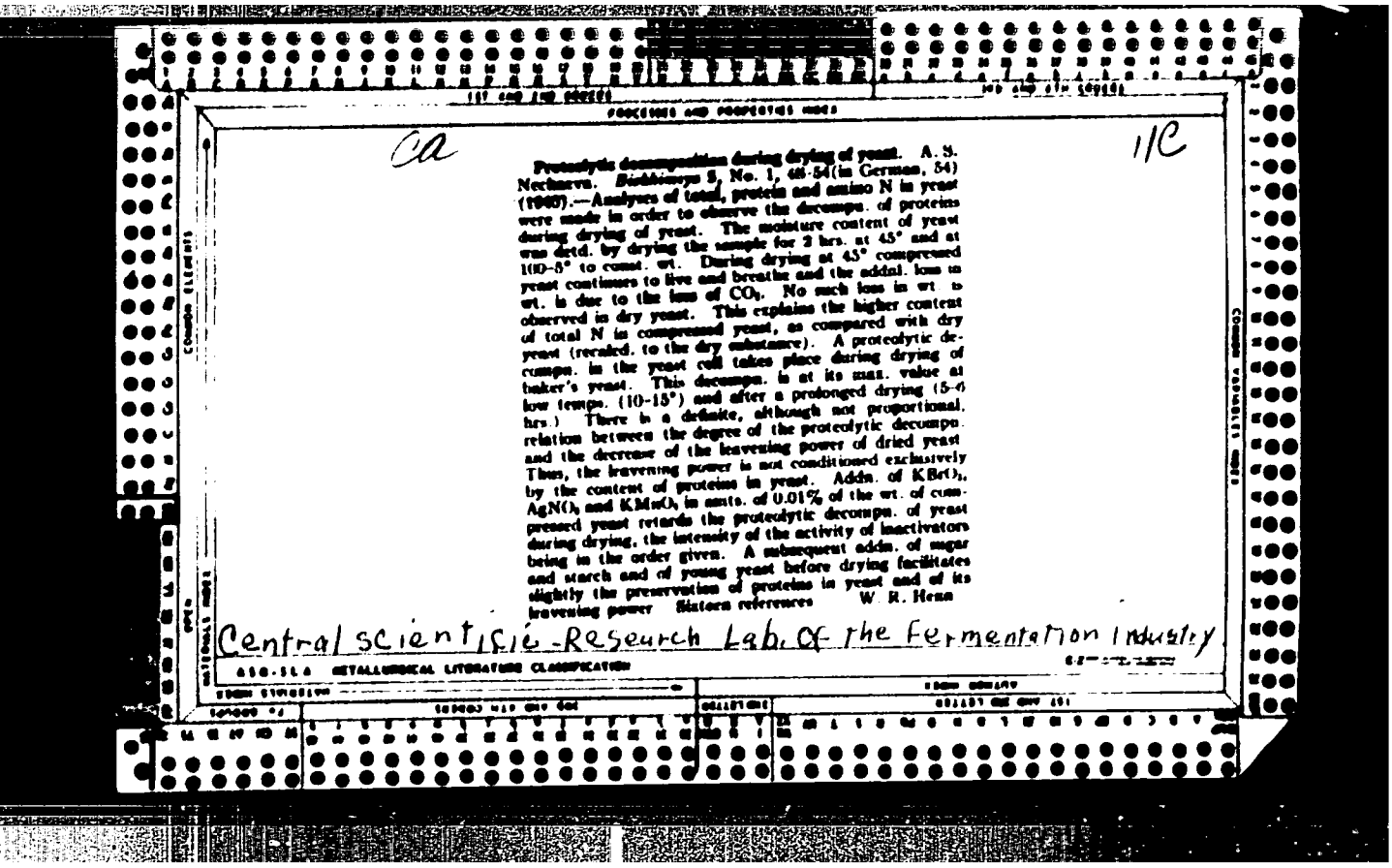
CA

12

Determining the hygroscopicity of caramels. A. N. Lebedev and A. S. Nosheeva. *Schriften zentral. Forschungsinst. Lebensmittelchem.* (U. S. S. R.) 4, 107-17 ([illegible]).—The hygroscopicity of caramel preps. can be detd. with sufficient accuracy by keeping the samples over 44. (5.5%) H_2SO_4 in a glass desiccator at 25° for 1 hr. The sample (about 30 g.) should be weighed to 1 mg. Equil. is practically attained in 1 hr.; deviations beyond that time are negligible.

Julian F. Smith

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

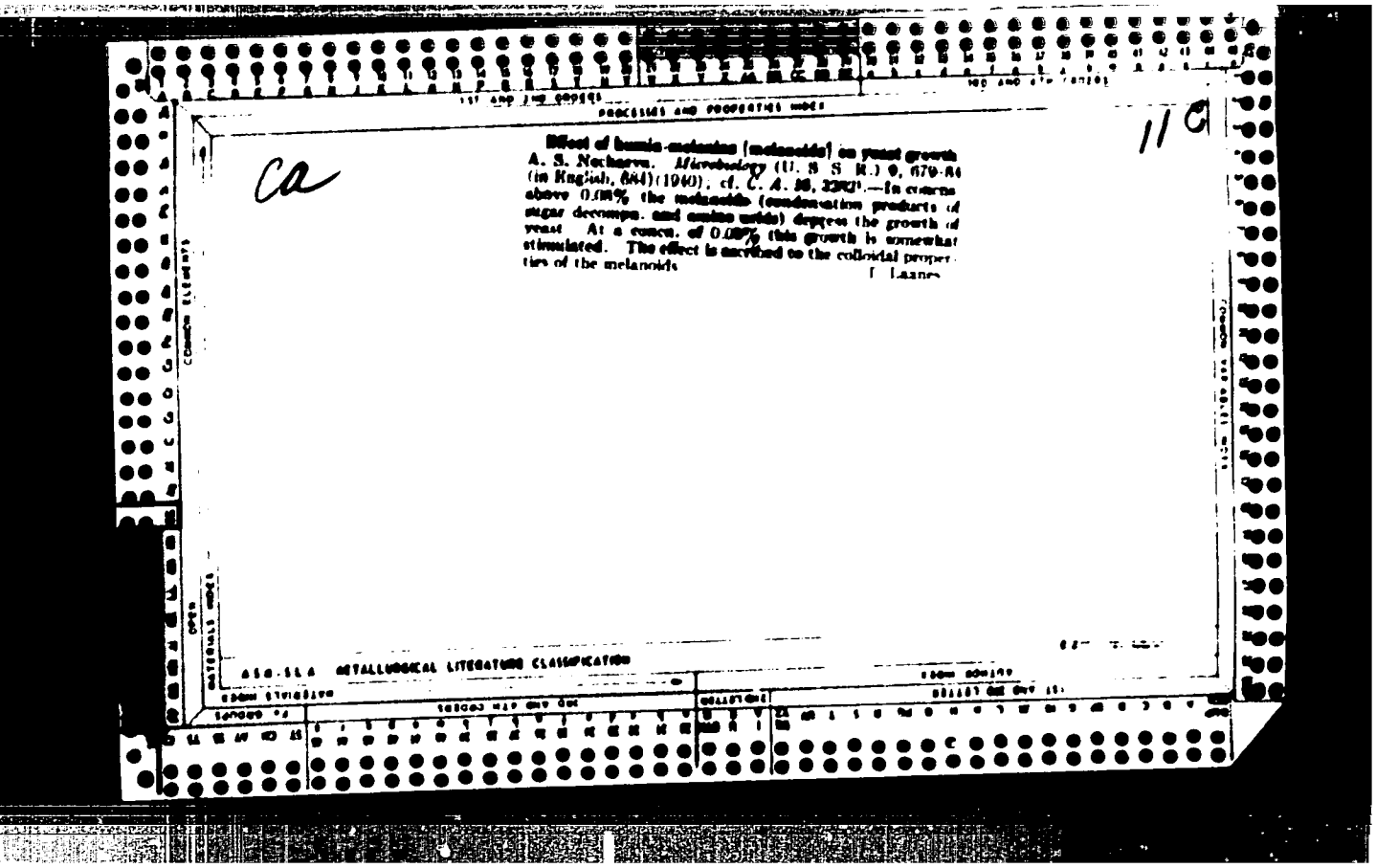


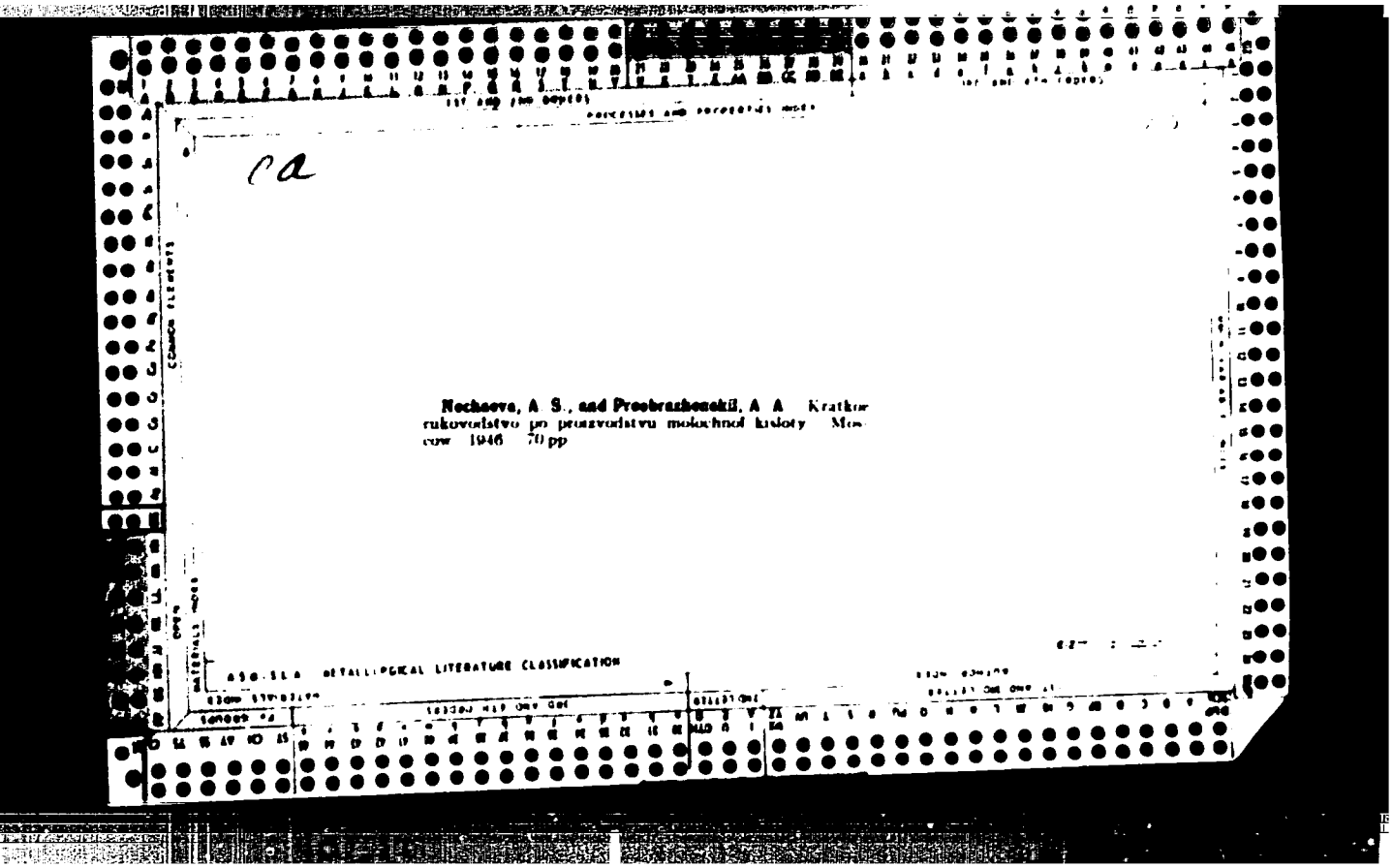
ca

11C

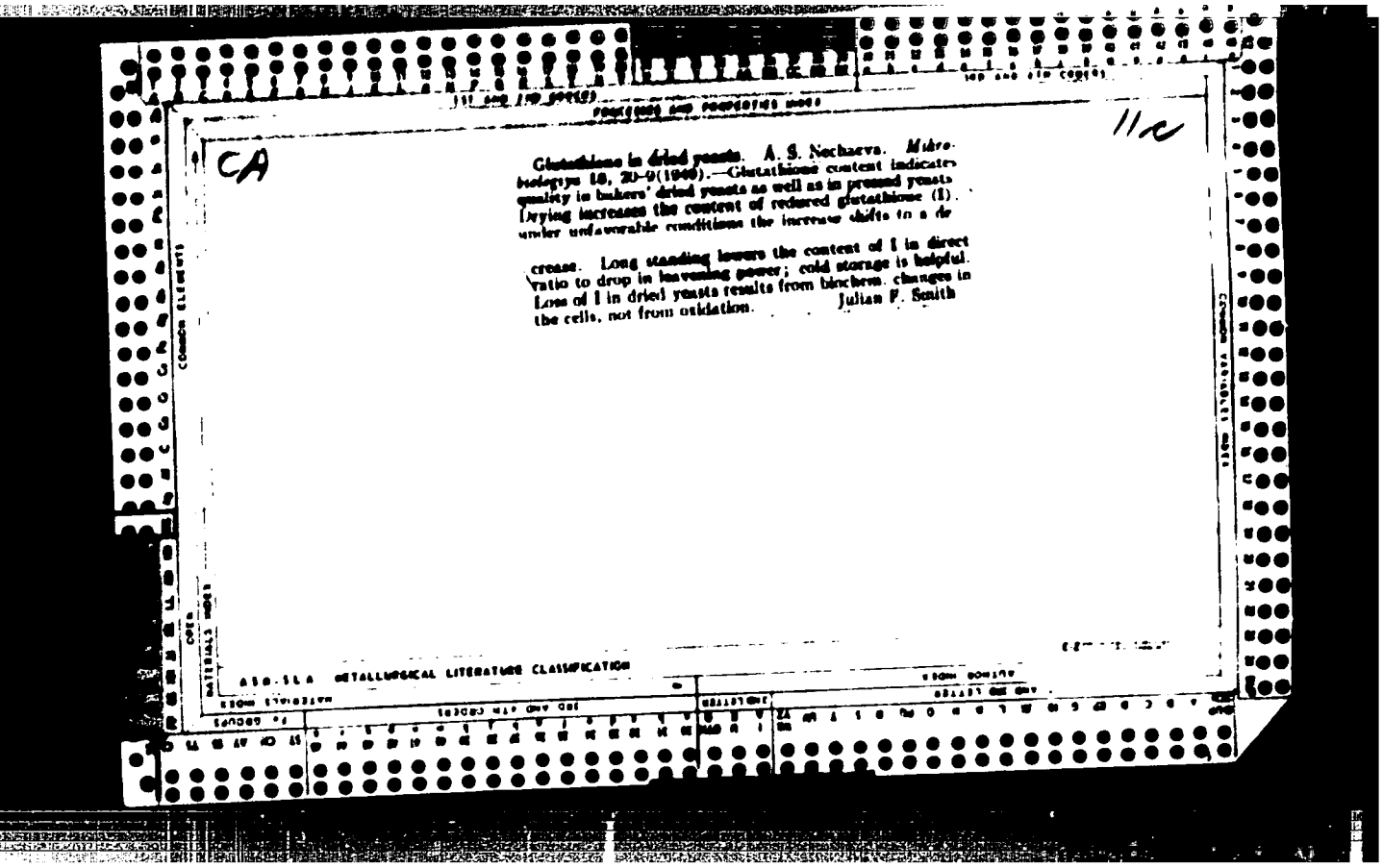
Proteolytic decomposition during drying of yeast. A. S. Nechaeva. *Biokhimiya* 5, No. 1, 46-54(in German, 54) (1940).—Analyses of total, protein and amino N in yeast were made in order to observe the decompn. of proteins during drying of yeast. The moisture content of yeast was detd. by drying the sample for 2 hrs. at 45° and at 100–5° to const. wt. During drying at 45° compressed yeast continues to live and breathe and the addnl. loss in wt. is due to the loss of CO_2. No such loss in wt. is observed in dry yeast. This explains the higher content of total N in compressed yeast, as compared with dry yeast (recalcd. to the dry substance). A proteolytic decompn. in the yeast cell takes place during drying of baker's yeast. This decompn. is at its max. value at low temps. (10–15°) and after a prolonged drying (5–6 hrs.) There is a definite, although not proportional, relation between the degree of the proteolytic decompn. and the decrease of the leavening power of dried yeast. Thus, the leavening power is not conditioned exclusively by the content of proteins in yeast. Addn. of $KBrO_3$, $AgNO_3$ and $KMnO_4$ in amts. of 0.01% of the wt. of compressed yeast retards the proteolytic decompn. of yeast during drying, the intensity of the activity of inactivators being in the order given. A subsequent addn. of sugar and starch and of young yeast before drying facilitates slightly the preservation of proteins in yeast and of its leavening power. 16 literature references. W. R. Hess

Central scientific Research Lab. of the Fermentation Industry





Nechaeva, A. S., and Preobrazhenskii, A. A. Kratkoe rukovodstvo po proizvodstvu molochnoi kisloty. Moscow. 1946. 70 pp



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Glutathione in dried yeasts. A. S. Nechaeva. *Mikrobiologiya* 18, 20-9(1949).—Glutathione content indicates quality in bakers' dried yeasts as well as in pressed yeasts. Drying increases the content of reduced glutathione (I). under unfavorable conditions the increase shifts to a de

crease. Long standing lowers the content of I in direct ratio to drop in leavening power; cold storage is helpful. Loss of I in dried yeasts results from biochem. changes in the cells, not from oxidation. Julian P. Smith

A50-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

NECHAYEVA , A.S.

CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH LABORATORY OF FERMENTATION INDUSTRY, MOSCOW
"GLUTATHION IN DRY YEAST."
SO. MIKROBIOLOGIIA, VOL. L', NO.L, JAN-FEB.1940

NECHAYEVA, A.S.

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology. F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9753

Author : Nechaeva, A.S., Vargina, A.K.

Inst :

Title : Assimilation by Coli of Nutrient Substances upon Aerated Cultivation and Their Accumulation of Antigen.

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1956, 8, 202-214

Abstract : Bacteria of typhoid, paratyphoid B, Flexner and Sonne dysentery were cultivated on casein broth at 37° with aeration (1 volume of air per volume of medium). Of the carbohydrate sources tested, glucose was most utilized; sodium lactate was consumed by bacteria better than sodium acetate or sodium citrate. Glucose was consumed chiefly during the initial hours of culture development; the medium was strongly acidified, since sodium lactate may act as a natural alkalizer. Of the nitrogenous substances in the medium, the bacteria at first assimilated amino acids

Card 1/2

USSR / Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary Microbiology. P-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 21976

Author : Kossova, A.K., Nechaeva, A.S.
Inst :
Title : Obtaining Antigens from Bacteria of the Intestinal Group Grown on a Liquid Medium with Aeration.

Orig Pub: Tr. Mosk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1956, 8, 215-223

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

Nechaeva, A. S.

USSR / Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic to Humans and Animals F-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 710

Author : Nechaeva, A.S., Vargina, A.K.

Title : Accumulation of a "Total" Antigen in Cultivation With Aeration of Typhoid Bacteria

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. Mosk. n.-i. in-t vaktsin i syvorotok, 1956, 8, 322-330

Abstract: In growing of cultures of typhoid bacteria Ty_2 by the depth method with aeration, the antigen accumulation begins with the first hours of growth, and in 10 hours it has already reached 70% of the total antigen quantity; it reaches its maximum in the microbial mass after 16-18 hours, after which it slows down in relation to the predominance of the process of cells dying off over their

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and Animals. F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9957

Author : Nechaeva, A.S., Vargina, A.K.
Inst : -
Title : Antigen Accumulation by Flexner Dysentery Bacteria When Cultivated with Aeration.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Mosk. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1956, 8, 331-339

Abstract : It was established that the process of antigen accumulation by dysentery bacteria occurs during the whole period of cultivation (24 hours), while in typhoid cultures this process terminates after 16-18 hours. Immunogenic activity of antigens was checked on mice. Antigens obtained from a microbial mass of Flexner dysentery culture at different times of cultivation did not differ in immunogenicity. Immunogenity of antigens isolated from a liquid phase increased

Card 1/2