

BIBIK, A.Ye.; DOMETTI, A.A.; ZIMINA, A.M.; LAKTIONOVA, P.I.; MAKSIMOV,
N.A.; MOROSHKINA, O.I.; MYASISHCHEVA, B.I.; ERDELI, V.G.;
NECHAYEVA, Yu.A.; PADEZHNOV, A.I.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.Y.;
RAUSH, V.A.; RYNDIN, A.A.; SAUSHKIN, Yu.G.; SMIRNOVA, N.P.;
STROYEV, K.F.; TOPORKOV, I.D.; FREYKIN, Z.G.

Fedor Pavlovich Kalinin; obituary. Geog. v shkole 26 no.2:85
Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Kalinin, Fedor Pavlovich, 1899-1962)

МОСКОВСКИЙ АВТОЗАВОД

Эффективность работы двигателя при работе на холостом ходу зависит от частоты вращения коленчатого вала. При этом частота вращения коленчатого вала должна быть не менее 800 об/мин.

1. При работе двигателя на холостом ходу частота вращения коленчатого вала должна быть не менее 800 об/мин. При этом частота вращения коленчатого вала должна быть не менее 800 об/мин. Московский автозавод имени Г.И. Димитрова.

L 29110-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002982

8/0113/65/000/001/0013/0016

AUTHORS: Moiseyohik, A. N.; Nechayeva, Yu. G.; Chepelev, N. F.

TITLE: Load capacities of accumulator batteries for ZIL 130 automobiles under starting conditions at low temperatures

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1965, 13-16

TOPIC TAGS: battery, automotive industry/ DSp 8 engine oil, ASZp10 engine oil, 6ST 78 EMSZ battery, ZIL 130 automobile

ABSTRACT: The load capacities of 6ST-78EMSZ accumulator batteries for ZIL-130 type automobiles were studied for the conditions of cold starting and for starting the motor after preheating to -15C before starting. The experiments were performed on special test benches in the laboratory, by using intermittent starter discharges of 10 seconds each. Before the experiment the battery was fully charged at some positive temperature. DSp-8 and ASZp-10 engine oils were used during the experiments. The following relation was used to get the volt-ampere characteristics:

$$I_{ks} = \frac{I_p U_n}{U_n - U_p} a,$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002982

where I_{kb} is the short circuit current, I_p the current at the end of ten seconds after the discharge, U_p the corresponding voltage, and U_n the nominal voltage of the battery (12 volts in this case). The characteristics of the load capacity obtained from these tests are shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Here Curve 1 is the calculated short circuit current when the engine oil used was DSp-8; curve 2 is the same for ASZp-10; curve 3 is the same with preheating before starting (oil used was DSp-8); curve 4 is the calculated short circuit current with 75% of the discharge taking place in 10 seconds on the fourth trial; curve 5 is the same on the first trial. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 3 tables, and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: NAMI, Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva (NAMI, Moscow Automobile Factory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PR, 60

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 29110-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002982

ENCLOSURE: 01

0

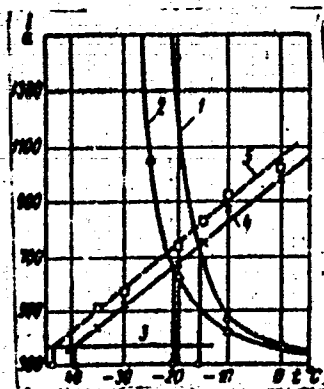


Fig. 1. Characteristics of the load capacity of 6ST-78 EMSZ accumulator batteries under starting conditions of the ZIL-130 automobile

Card 3/3

KRIVOSHEYEV, A.Ye.; RUDNITSKIY, L.S.; BELAY, G.Ye.; NIKOLAYEV, N.A.;
Prinimali uchastiye: PARSHIN, A.I.; KNYAZHANSKIY, M.U.; BELYY, M.I.;
CHERKUN, N.A.; NECHAYEVA, Z.A.; LEV, I.Ye.; BUNINA, Yu.K.

Iron mill rolls of cerium cast iron. Stal' 23 no.3:278-282 Mr
'63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Krivosheyev,
Rudnitskiy, Belay, Nikolayev, Lev, Bunina). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy
chugunoval'tselatel'nyy zavod (for Parshin, Knyazhanskiy, Belyy,
Cherkun, Nechayeva).

(Rolls (Iron mills))

APTERMAN, I.Z.; AFANAS'YEVA, A.A.; BUKSHEYN, D.I.; SPORNKHINA,
K.A.; CHUDNOVSKIY, D.M.; SHAPIRO, I.L.; USPENSKIY, V.V.,
kand. ekon. nauk, nauchn. red.; ZARBUSHIN, I.S., red.
NECHAYEVA, Z.K., red.

[Development of the production of precast reinforced
concrete and its cost] Razvitiye proizvodstva spornogo
zhelezobetona i ego sebestoinost'. Moskva, Gosstroizdat,
1963. 125 p. (MIRA 17:5)

NECHAYEVA, Z.P.

NECHAYEVA, Z.P.; PANOVA, M.I.

Report on the activity of the Society of Orthopedists, Traumatologists,
and Prosthetists in Moscow and Moscow Province for January - June
1954. Khirurgiia no.11:94-95 N '54. (MLRA 8:3)
(MOSCOW PROVINCE--ORTHOPEDIA--SOCIETIES)

MECHAYEVA, Z.P., referent

Minutes of session no.209 of the Society of Traumatologists and
Orthopedists of Moscow and Moscow Province. Extracted by Z.P.
Mechaeva. Ortop.travm. i protez. 17 no.6:77-78 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(ORTHOPEDIA)

NECHAYEVA, Z.P., referent

Minutes of sessions Nos. 222-223 of the Moscow and Moscow
Province Society of Traumatologists and Orthopedists. Ortop.,
travni. i protez. 18 no.5:100-102 S-O '57. (MIRA 12:9)
(ORTHOPEDIA)

NECHAYEVA, Z.P.

ZATSEPIN, S.T., kand.med.nauk, referent; NECHAYEVA, Z.P., referent

Minutes of sessions Nos. 224, 225 of the Society of Traumatologists
and Orthopedists of Moscow and Moscow Province. Ortop.travn. i protes.
18 no.6:73-77 M-D '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(ORTHOPEIDIA)

NECHAYEVA, Z.P.

PANOVA, M.I., referent; NECHAYEVA, Z.P., referent

Minutes of sessions Nos. 226-227 of the Society of Traumatologists
and Orthopedists of Moscow and Moscow Province. Ortop., travm.
protez. 19 no.1:86-88 Ja-P '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(ORTHOPEdia)

NECHAYEVA, Z.P., referent

Minutes of session No.231 of the Moscow and Moscow Province
Society of Traumatologists and Orthopedists. Ortop.travn.
i protez 19 no.4:84-85 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(ORTHOPEDECS)

BECHAYEVA, Z.P., referent

Minutes of session No.232 of the Moscow and Moscow Province
Society of Traumatologists and Orthopedists. Ortop.travm. i protes.
19 no.5:101-103 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:12)
(ORTHOPEDICS)

NECHAYEVA, Z.P., referent

Minutes of meetings of societies of braumatologists and orthopedists.
Ortop.travm. i protez. 20 no.1:88 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(TRAUMATISM)

NECHAYEVA, Z.P.; KROMAPENKO, G.N., kand.med.nauk; EPSTEYN, G.Ya., prof.;
KURILLO, A.A.; PRIKHOD'KO, A.; MEZHENINA, Ye.P., kand.med.nauk

Reports on meetings of societies of traumatologists and ortho-
pedists. Ortop.travm.i protes. 20 no.4:85-91 Ap '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

(ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

KRAMARENKO, G.N., kand.med.nauk; MECHAYEVA, Z.P.; TRACHENKO, S.S., kand.med.nauk;
HODEL'MAN, V.S.; ANCHELEVICH, V.D., prof.; KURILO, A.A.; KIJSH, I.T.,
kand.med.nauk; PRIKHOD'KO, A.K.; MEZHENINA, Ye.P., kand.med.nauk

Reports on meetings of societies of traumatologists and
orthopedists. Ortop.travm. i protez. 20 no.7:79-95

Jl '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

(ORTHOPEDIA)

NECHAYEVA, Z.P.; TRACHENKO, S.S., kand.med.nauk; SINADSKIY, N.Ye., dotsent;
OSNA, A.I., dotsent; KURILO, A.A.; PRIKHOD'KO, A.K.; MEZHENINA, Ye.P.,
kand.med.nauk

Reports on session of societies of traumatologists and orthopedists.
Ortop.travm.i protez. 20 no.8:81-90 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

KRAMARENKO, G.W., kand.med.nauk; MECHAYEVA, Z.P.; TKACHENKO, S.S.; OSNA, A.I.,
dotsent; KURILO, A.A.; MEZHEVINA, Ye.P., kand.med.nauk; KRYUK, A.S.,
kand.med.nauk; FRNYKA, B., prof.

Reports on meetings of societies of traumatologists and orthopedists.
Ortop.travm.i protes. 20 no.9:80-93 S '99. (MIRA 13:2)
(ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

LECHAYEVA, Z.P., referent; TKACHENKO, S.S., referent, kand.meditsinskikh nauk; OSHA, A.I., referent, dotsent; SERDYUK, P.P., referent; KOSTRIKOV, V.S., referent, kand.meditsinskikh nauk; LEVITSKIY, P.A., referent; BRUDSKAYA, Ye.I., referent; TKACHEVA, S.G., referent; GAL'CHENKO, V.Ye., referent; KRYK, A.S., referent, kand.meditsinskikh nauk.

Reports on meetings of societies of traumatologists and orthopedists. Ortop. travm. i protez, 21 no. 7:78-95 J1 '60.
(R.I.A 13:10)

(ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

KRAMARENKO, G.N.; NECHAYEVA, Z.P.; TKACHENKO, S.S., dotsent; FLORENISOV, A.A.,
kand.med.nauk; LADIS, I.A.; VARFOLOMEYEVA, S.N.; KOSTRIKOV, V.S.,
kand.med.nauk

Reports on meetings of societies of traumatologists and orthopedists.
Ortop., travm. i protez. 21 no.8:82-94 Ag '60. (MI:A 13:11)
(ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

KRAMARCHENKO, G.N.; NECHAYEVA, Z.P.

Report on the 273rd 274th sessions of the Moscow and Moscow
Province Society of Traumatologists and Ortopedists. Ortop., travn.
i protez. 22 no.4:84-86 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(MOSCOW PROVINCE—ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

KOZLOVA, Z.M.; NESHAYEVA-PUGACHEVA, Ye.M.; NASTYUK, M.D.; SIBOVA, A.V.;
OLEYZER, A.M.; KUCHENOKAYA, L.M.; YERAVAYTA, I.P.

Experience with 4% epilin plaster in the treatment of analp
mycosis. Vest. norm. i ven. 37 no.4:73 ap '63.

1. Detskaya klinicheskaya poliklinika Leningrada (na russkom yazyke)
-prof. A.N. Arakelyan.

ARAVIYSKIY, A. N., prof.; SIZOVA, A. V.; NECHAYEVA-PUGACHEVA, Ye. V.

Practical importance of the phenomenon of luminescence in the
diagnosis of favus of the hair. Vest. dermat. i ven. 36 no.7:
37-38 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(FAVUS) (LUMINESCENCE)

ИСТОЧНИК: В.А. БОГАШЕВА, Ye.V.; 01/04/1963

Experience with the use of griseofulvin in patients with dermatomycosis of the scalp in a pediatric dermatological hospital. Vest. dermat. i ven. 31 no.9:8-12. S. 163.

1. Detskaya koznitsa i volosnaya anamniyozoznitsa. Vest. dermat. i ven. 31 no.9:8-12. S. 163.
A.N. Kravitskiy, 100 str.

NECHAYEVA-PUGACHEVA, Ye.V. (Leningrad)

"Ul'trasvet" device for fluorescent analysis. Vest. derm. i
ven 38 no.12:71 I '64. (MIRA 18:8)

NECHAYEVSKAYA, M. R.

"On the Diffusion Factor in Anaerobic Microbes", *Vrachebnyy Delo No. 2*,
pp 147-150, 1961.

BIOMEDICAL, . . .

USSR/Medicine - Gas Gangrene

Feb 53

"The Pigment-Forming Anaerobic Microbe *B. anaerobius pigmentosus*," M. R. Nechayevskaya, Ukrainian Inst of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni I.I. Mechnikov

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 2, pp 54-57

Describes the properties of *B. anaerobius pigmentosus*, which was isolated from two patients with gunshot osteomyelitis that was not susceptible to treatment. The microorganism proved to be pathogenic to animals. None of the known antigangrene sera could protect the infected animals against gas gangrene, which culminated in death.

246T12

*NECHAYEVSKAYA, M. R.

FD 145

USSR/Medicine - Cl. perfringens

Card 1/1

Author : *Nechayevskaya, M. R. and Petrenko, M. D.

Title : Anaerobic infections in hibernating animals

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 5, 9-11, May 1954

Abstract : A state of hibernation was produced in susliks (*Citellus citellus*) by maintaining them at a temperature of 4-8°C. 17 susliks, 3 serving as control animals, were administered a predetermined lethal dose of *Cl. perfringens*. Only 3 of the 14 hibernating animals died. The control animals all died within 18-20 hours from gas gangrene. No infection developed in three of the hibernating animals that survived. The others developed only limited local infections at the injection site. These results, according to the authors, were attributable to the inhibition of the central nervous system during hibernation. No references are cited.

Institution : Anaerobic Division (Head-*M. R. Nechayevskaya) of the Kharkov Institute of Vaccines and Serums imeni I. I. Mechnikov (Director - Candidate of Medical Sciences G. P. Cherkas)

Submitted : August 12, 1953

MECHAYEVSKAYA, M.R.

Experimental anaerobic osteomyelitis. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun.
no.7:100 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im.
Mechnikova.
(OSTROMYELITIS)

Abstract U-7920, 8 Mar 56

NECHAYEVSKAYA, M. R.

5678. Study of conditions for toxin-formation in *Cl. perfringens*.
M. R. Nechaevskaya, N. Ia. Denisova, and M. D. Petrenko *Sborn. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Biol. Nauk*, 1958, 21, 9-14; *Referat, Zh. Biol. Nauk*, 1958, Abstr. No. 84933. — A study of toxin formation in *Clostridium perfringens* on various nutrient media showed that the least suitable was liver bouillon and the best were tryptic digest media. The optimal quantity of amino nitrogen for toxin formation is 260-290 mg.%. The max. of toxin formation occurred on Hottinger's bouillon after 6-7 hr. cultivation, and on Martin's bouillon after 8 hr. The optimal temp. for cultivation is 34-35°. Toxins obtained on tryptic bouillon from internal organs were weaker than toxins formed on medium from mouse tissue. For the toxin formation of *Cl. perfringens* tryptic bouillon from beef containing 270-290 mg.% of amino nitrogen, 1.5-2.5% of peptone with the addition of dextrin is suggested and, by way of a buffer, chemically pure chalk. A detailed description is given of the method of preparing the medium. From inoculation on to this medium of a strain of *Cl. perfringens* VREK there was obtained a toxin containing 200-250 I.D.₅₀ per ml. (Russian) C. C. BARBARAL

NECHAYEVSKAYA, M. R.

15879. Conditions for regular toxin-formation in *Clostridium perfringens*. G. P. Gherkas, M. R. Nechaevskaya, N. Ia. Denisova, and M. D. Putrenko. *Sborn. Trud. Kharkov Inst. Vektin*, 1955, 21, 15--17; *Referat. Zh. Biol.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 84936. --- A study of the conditions under which it is possible to obtain *C. perfringens* toxin of uniform activity. There appeared to be no relation between age of initial culture and uniformity of toxin-formation. A relation was found between titre of toxin in the initial culture and subsequent toxin-formation; the higher the activity of toxin in the initial inoculated culture, the higher the titre in the bouillon. On inoculating a nutrient medium with a culture, previously dried in a vacuum apparatus, the strength of the toxin formed fluctuated within negligible limits (100-125 LD_{50} per ml.). Extremely effective was the employment as the initial dry culture of one previously passaged through pigeons with a toxicity of 300-400 LD_{50} per ml. (for the VR6K strain). With this there was regularly obtained a strain VR6K *C. perfringens* toxin with a strength of 300-400 LD_{50} per ml. (Russian) C. C. BARNARD

NECHAYEVSKAYA, M. R.

1937. Hyaluronidase of anaerobic micro-organisms M. R. Nechaevskaya Sborn. Trud. Khar'kov Inst. Vaksin, 1935, 21, 47-50; Referat. Zh. Biol., 1936, Abstr. No. 84932.—An investigation of hyaluronidase activity in 8 laboratory and in 14 freshly isolated species of anaerobes. The detection of hyaluronidase was effected by testing for the prevention of the coagulation of taurin. A preliminary testing of the nutrient bouillons was necessary, as some peptones entering into the composition of bouillons may give a positive reaction to hyaluronidase. All laboratory species of anaerobes, both virulent and avirulent, produced hyaluronidase. The greatest activity was shown by *Clostridium perfringens*, although 1 strain generally did not form hyaluronidase. Among the freshly isolated species hyaluronidase was found in 8 out of 14, though not all strains of one species produced it. The greatest hyaluronidase activity was found in strains of *Cl. perfringens* and *Cl. gangraenosus rubras*. A sp. hyaluronidase was found only in *Cl. perfringens*. (Russian) C. C. BARNARD

Nechayevskaya M.P.

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals - (Normal and Pathologic) S-5
Pathologic Anatomy.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12482

Author : Nechayevskaya, M.P., Toropova, M.N., Petrenko, M.D.

Inst : -

Title : Changes in Tissues and Organs Caused by Cl. gangraenae rubrae

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Khar'kovsk. n.-i in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1955, 21, 109-112

Abstract : A study was made of the tissues and organs of 25 guinea pigs that died after an intramuscular injection of a Cl. gangraenae rubrae culture. The site of injection was bright red. The muscles, that were a rich red in color, had a small amount of fluid between their fibers. The liver was enlarged and brown on cut surface. Degenerative changes characterized by swollen ganglion cells, smoothed out contours and chromatolysis were found in the brain.

Card 1/2

Nechayevskaya M.P.

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals - (Normal and Pathologic) S-5
Pathologic Anatomy.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12483

Author : Nechayevskaya, M.P., Denisova, N.Ya., Segal', M.S., Badyug, P.A.

Inst : -

Title : Experimental Changes in the Tissues and Organs caused by Cl. sordellii

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Khar'kovsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1955, 21, 113-116

Abstract : A study was made of the organs of 32 guinea pigs that died 2-3 days after an intravenous injection of a Cl. sordellii culture. There was a glassy edema in a section of the paw. The muscles were flabby and could be easily torn. A microscopic study of soft tissues from the thigh at the site of injection revealed a gas phlegmon. Among the viscera, the most essential changes occurred in the cardiac muscle and

Card 1/2

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Shock

U 1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 18, 1958, 84815

Author : ~~Nochayavskaya, M. R.~~, Petrenko, M. D.
Inst : Khar'kov Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines
and Sera

Title : The Significance of Shock in the Development of Gas
Gangrene

Orig Pub : Tr. Khar'kovsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1957,
Vol. 24, 31-33

Abstract : Rabbits were given sublethal doses of cultures of
Clostridium perfringens, and within an hour were led
into shock by the injection subcutaneously of six to
eight units of insulin. In prolonged shock lasting
13-15 minutes, all ten animals died of gas gangrene.
With shock lasting six to seven minutes (following
the subcutaneous injection of 0.5 ml adrenalin in a
1:1000 solution and the intravenous injection of 15-
25 ml of a 40 percent solution of glucose i.e. to

Card 1/2

NECHAYEVSKAYA, M.R.; ZHIDOVTSSEV, V.M.; CHERKAS, G.P.; ZIMINA, O.I.;
KALINICHENKO, N.F.

Effect of X-irradiation on immunity to the pathogens of gas gangrene
and tetanus. *Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun.* 32 no.1:113-117 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(CLOSTRIDIUM) (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ACC NR: AP6031137

SOURCE CODE: UR/0438/66/028/004/0080/0083

17B

AUTHOR: Nechayevs'ka, M. R. -- Nechayevskaya, M. R.; Kalynychenko, M. F. -- Kalinichenko, N. F.; Bergol'tseva, L. A. -- Berhol'tseva, L. A.; Biryukova, S. V.; Berezhkivs'ka, L. Ya. -- Berezhkovskaya, L. Ya.

ORG: Khar'kov Institute of Vaccines and Serums im. Mechnikov (Kharkivs'kyi institut vaktsh i sjirovatok)

TITLE: Fillers for casein nutrient media used in the study of toxin formation by gas

SOURCE: Mikrobiologichnyy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 4, 1966, 80-83

TOPIC TAGS: toxin, anatoxin, gas gangrene, experimental nutrient media, toxin formation/porolon

ABSTRACT: New standard fillers--porolon, fibrin, and sawdust, proved themselves good substitutes for the ground meat and millet usually used in the culture and production of gas gangrene toxins. The toxins and toxoids of Cl. oedematiens, Cl. perfringens, and Cl. septicum showed a high degree of activity in casein hydrolysate nutrient media containing porolon, fibrin, or sawdust fillers. The

Card 1/2

L 05136-67

ACC NR: AP6031137

toxoids obtained were harmless to laboratory animals. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.
[W.A. 60] [GC]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 05Nov65/

Card 2/2

W 4 50 L 05134-67 EWT(1) JK

ZUH-50

ACC NR: AP6031134 SOURCE CODE: UR/0438/66/028/004/0056/0061

17

AUTHOR: Nechayevs'ka, M. R. -- Nechayevskaya, M. R. ; Cherkas, G. P. ; Cherkas, G. P. ; Kalichchenko, M. F. -- Kalimchenko, N. F. ; Biryukova, S. V. ; Berezhkivs'ka, L. Ya. -- Berezhkovskaya, L. Ya. ; Pidgorna, L. G. -- Podgornaya, L. G. ; Mukhina, A. O. -- Mukhina, A. A. ; Polchenko, O. T. ; Leybova, I. M. ; Konik, V. Ya.

B

ORG: Kharkov Institute of Vaccines and Sera im. Mechnikov (Kharkivs'kyy institut vaktsin i sirovatok)

TITLE: Formation conditions of anatoxins of Clostridium perfringens, Cl. Oedematiens and Cl. septicum from toxins obtained in meatless media

SOURCE: Mikrobiologichnyy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 4, 1966, 56-61

TOPIC TAGS: toxoid, toxin, clostridium perfringens, Clostridium oedematiens, Clostridium septicum, bacteria toxin

ABSTRACT: Detoxification conditions for Clostridium perfringens, Cl. oedematiens and Cl. septicum toxins were studied. Cl. perfringens is best denatured by adding two doses of 0.3 and 0.2% formaline at 24-hr-intervals, while maintaining the pH

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ACC NR: AP6031134

of the medium between 7.2—7.4, and the temperature at 38C. Detoxification takes seven to ten days under these conditions. The antitoxin-fixing activity of the toxoid obtained fluctuates between 4 and 8 EC with the native toxin titer being 400—800 Dlm/ml. The best procedure for denaturation of Cl. oedematiens toxin is addition of 0.4% Formalin. A temperature of 38C is maintained for two days, followed by storage at room temperature for 5—7 days. Toxoids with antitoxin-fixing activities of 70--120 EC and a native toxin activity of 15,000--22,000 Dlm/ml were obtained. The Cl. septicum was denatured with minimum loss of antitoxin-fixing properties by the addition of two consecutive doses of 0.15 and 0.1% Formalin, at 38C for two days with subsequent storage at room temperature for 5—7 days. The resulting toxoids have an activity of 2--4 EC with native toxin titers of 200--400 Dlm/ml. [Based on authors' abstract] [W.A. 50]

[GC]

SUB CODE: 06, 13/ SUBM DATE: 07Apr65/

re
Card 2/2

LEVIN, E.I.; LEVASHOV, M.P.; NECHAYEVSKIY, G.S.; KRIZHEVSKIY, V.M., TESLER, P.A.,
KOBINSKIY, G.S.

Large-panel buildings of standardized autoclaved elements. Transp.
stroitel'stvo no.5:23-26 My '65. (MIRA 1970)

1. Odesstranstroy (for Krizhevskiy). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy in
stitut betona i zhelezobetona Gosstroya SSSR (for Kobinskiy).

NECHAYEVSKIY, G.S., 1-21.; TESLER, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; 1-21.;
Inzh.

Cassette technology of making panels in small diameter
Transp.stroil. 15 no.10:24-26 0 '65.

(MIRA 1965)

1. Odesstransstroy (for Nechayevskiy). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
Institut betona i zhelezobetona Gosstr.ya SSSR (for Tesler).

9(6), 14(6)

AUTHOR: Nechayevskiy, I. M., Engineer

TITLE: A Device for Climbing on Steel Reinforced Concrete Poles

PERIODICAL: Energeti, 1953, No. 7, pp. 14-16

ABSTRACT: For 110 kv power lines of the 110 kv power distribution system, 10 m high steel reinforced concrete poles are used, having 16 cm diameter at ground level and 25 cm at the top. Special grapplers were developed for climbing these poles. These grapplers are based on devices used by the Odessa power distribution network for climbing tubular metal poles. The grappler consists of a cable covered by a rubber sheath and a stirrup as shown by photographs in Fig. 1 and 2. The author describes the design and the application of this device in detail. It is tested on a dynamometer for a stress of 700 kilograms. The results shown in Fig. 3 show the application of the grappler. About 7-10 minutes are required for climbing to a height of 15 m. The work conditions are the same.

Card 1/1

SOX/01-17-1988

A Device for Climbing on Steel Reinforced Concrete Poles

those for grapplers used on wooden poles. The device is sufficiently safe and reliable. It was tested during the construction of the 110 kv line Vilnius - Kaunas during the period from April to June 1988. There are 3 photographs

Card 2/2

LYUBOV, V.Ya., inzh.; NECHAYEVSKIY, M.M., inzh.; SUSHKOV, P.I.,
inzh., red.; MEL'NIKOV, V.Ye., red.; VOROB'YEVA, L.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Repair of locomotives on hoists; experience of the
Donetsk Railroad] Pod'emochnyi remont parovozov; opyt
Donetskoi dorogi. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 53 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

MECHELYUSTOV, N.V.

Scheelite deposits in Central Asia. Sov.geol. no.14-15:58-89 '47.
(Soviet Central Asia--Scheelite) (MIRA 8:8)

NECHELYUSTOV, N.V.; POPOVA, N.N.; MINTSER, E.F.

Distribution of admixture elements in the process of hypogenic mineral formation in tin-zinc and copper-molybdenum deposits of the Kara-Mazar Mountains. Trudy IMGRE no.5:3-42 '61.
(MIRA 15:7)
(Kara-Mazar Mountains--Ore deposits)

ACCESSION NR: AT4028288

S/2677/63/000/010/0125/0135

AUTHOR: Nachelyustov, N. V.; Popova, N. N.; Mintser, E. F.; Belevitin, V. V.;
Razina, I. S.

TITLE: Selenium and tellurium in lead-zinc deposits of the Alty*n-Topkan ore field

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimi i kristallokhimii redkikh
elementov. Trudy*, No. 10, 1963. Redkiye elementy* v sul'fidny*kh
mestorozhdeniyakh (rare earth elements in sulfide deposits) 125-135

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, tellurium, galenite, lead-zinc deposits, skarn, sphalerite,
pyrite, chalcopyrite, sulfide, effusion

ABSTRACT: Certain regularities in the distribution of selenium and tellurium in
the deposits of the Alty*n-Topkan ore fields in the Karamaza area of the USSR, as
well as probable conditions and the method of entry of these elements into the
crystal lattice of galenite are examined. The authors describe the types of
minerals and composition of the separate ore fields in that area. The selenium
and tellurium content of sulfides of the various fields are listed in tables. The
primary minerals of the various ore fields are galenite, pyrite, chalcopyrite,
sphalerite. Samples used in the tests were taken from six different ore fields in

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ACCESSION NR: AT4028288

the area. The selenium and tellurium distribution in galenite in the various fields are listed in graphs. The authors also describe the influence of impurities on the distribution of selenium and tellurium as well as the influence of the depth of formation of their distribution. In the high temperature stage of the process of ore formation, selenium and tellurium accumulated toward the end of the stage and were fundamentally concentrated in galenite. The selenium and tellurium content and the Se:Te ratio in galenite differs sharply in specific samples of the same deposit and corresponds to a known degree to the content and ratio of these elements in other sulfides of the same samples and in the deposit as a whole. Some influence of a number of cations of the admixture elements (bismuth and silver, to a lesser degree antimony and thallium) in galenite is noted, which seems to facilitate the isomorphic entrance into its lattice of the anions, selenium and tellurium. The authors point out the undoubtedly practical value of selenium and tellurium in galenite of the skarn-ore deposits of the Alty*ⁿ-Topkan ore fields. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut minerologii, geokhimi.i i kristallokhimi.i redkikh elementov, AN SSSR (Institute of Mineralogy, Geochemistry and the Chemistry of Crystals)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML, EL
Cara 2/2

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Industrial. Oleiferous. M
 JOURN. :
 ABST. JOURN. : Zhurnal, No. 3, 1957, No. 1104
 AUTHOR : Kochemyer, I. K.
 INST. : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Oleiferous*)
 TITLE : The Influence of Organic-Mineral Mixtures of Fertilizers
 on the Yield of Sunflower.
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Nauch. Khranitel'stva nauchno-issled. rabote 1956, no. 4
 in: Nauch. i. otkrytiya. kul'tur za 1956 g. **)
 ABSTRACT : experiments carried out in 1957 and 1958 in Krasnodar
 showed that on the westerly leached-out chernozems this
 side of Caucasus, manure has a high effect on the yield
 of the sunflower, and also the manure-mineral fertilizer
 when placed under the fall plowing layer together with
 P, which is placed to the side of the hills. The organ-
 ic-mineral mixture of fertilizers placed under the pre-
 planting cultivation layer did not provide any advantage
 over the basic fertilization as the result of the field-

REF: 1/2

*) and Essential Oil Plants.

**) Krasnodar, "Sov. Kuban'", 1957, 232-235

NEWMAN, S.L., Doc Med Sci--(11.0) "Clinical ~~st~~ treatment
of combined affliction ~~of~~ type of the glandular vita." 1957.
24 pp (Lon. Pediatric ^{Med.} Inst), 200 copies (11, 15-6, 141)

-130-

KHELIMSKIY, M.A., prof.; TUROVSKAYA, K.I.

Unusual observation of aplasia of the lung in surgery related to congenital diaphragmatic hernia. Sov.med. 23 no.6:131-133
Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof.M.A. Khelinskiy) Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent S.K.Nechepayev).

(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC compl.)
(LUNG abnorm.)

BARSUKOV, G.P.

Late result of auto-osteoplasty in osteomyelitis of the ulna.
Ortop.travm.i protez. 21 no.3:56-57 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof.M.A.Khelimskiy)
Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent S.K.Nechepayev).
(ULNA SURGERY) (OSTEOMYELITIS)
(BONE GRAFTING)

KRUPNIKOVA, A.M.; ZHDANOV, I.S.; KIREYEVA, R.Ya.

Data from a study of tick-borne typhus in Khabarovsk Territory.
Sov.med. 25 no.1:39-44 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz Khabarovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (direktor A.M.Krupnikova) i kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotent S.Ye.Shapiro) Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - prof. S.K.Nechepayev).

(Khabarovsk Territory—Typhus)

SIPUKHIN, Ya.M.

Tomography in tumors of the hypophysis and the hypophyseal region. Vop. psikh. i nevr. no.9:301-308 '62.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - dotsent V.M. Kanter) Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. S.K. Mechepayev) i rentgenologicheskoye otdeleniye 3-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy g. Khabarovska (glavnyy vrach - A.S. Zuyeva, nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. M.D. Gal'perin).

NECHEPAYEV, Yu.P. (Moskva)

School for young mathematicians. Mat.v shkole no.5:56-58 3-0
'62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

KARLIT, A.K., insh.; NECHPORENKO, M.A., insh.

Selecting refractories for building shale gas retorts. Ogneupory
19 no.2:79-83 '54. (MIRA 11:8)
(Refractory materials) (Gas retorts) (Oil shales)

ZAGZHDA, V.P.; TIKHONOVA, L.A.; SOKOLOV, V.I.; MARANTS, A.G.; RYBNIKOV, V.A.;
KAZAKEVICH, S.S.; SARMIN, A.P.; GAVRILOV, A.I.; NOVIKOV, A.N.;
~~MECHERENKO, M.A.~~; KAL'MOVA, Ye.A.; FEDOROV, G.A., redaktor;
FEL'DGAENDLER, G.G., redaktor; ROZENTSVEYG, Ye.D., redaktor izdatel'-
stva; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Handbook on refractory elements and materials] Spravochnik na
ognepurnye izdelia, materialy i syr'e. Sostavlenn po gosudarstven-
nym standartam i tekhnichesim usloviyam. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekh. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tevetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 195 p.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Russia (192)- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo chernoy metallurgii.
2. Leningradskiy institut ogneporov. (for Zagzhda, Tikhonova, Sokolov,
Marants, Rybnikov, Kazakevich, Sarmin, Gavrilov, Novikov, Mecheporenko,
Kal'mova.

(Refractory materials)

137 1957 11 23066

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya 1957, Nr 10, p. 8 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Necheporenko, M. A.

TITLE: An Experimental Factory for Nodulizing Lean Concentrates
(Opytnaya fabrika dlya okomkovaniya tonkikh kontsentrato.)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauch. i proyekt. instituta dlya obrabotki poleznykh
iskopavemykh, 1957, Nr 100, pp 101-106

ABSTRACT: Plans were developed at the Mekhnobr Institute for an exper-
imental semi-industrial plant which would manufacture pellets
from the concentrates of the KYUGOK, and which would be capable
of a daily output of 150-200 tons of finished pellets. The plant
buildings include the nodulizing building, the roasting plant, and
the section for the screening of the finished product. So far as
necessary the concentrate arriving from the concentration plant
or from storage is dried in a drum drier. The dry concentrate
is then delivered to the disintegrator or directly into the charging
hopper, which also contains the recovery, the limestone, and the
binder material. The mixture of the charge may be performed in
a mixing drum. When nodulizing without the addition of lime, iron
or binding ingredients the concentrate may be routed directly into

Card 1 2

1957-11-13066

An Experimental Factory for Nodulizing Concentrates

the drum or the dish type nodulizing unit. The roasting of pellets may be accomplished in any of the four following methods: in the shaft furnace, on the sintering band, in a rotary furnace, or in a boiling layer. When the sintering band is employed the pellets should be dusted with powdered fuel. Roasted pellets are then segregated into grades by a gyrating sifting machine; pellets 15-20 mm in diameter are the finished product, whereas those having a diameter of 10-10 mm are rejected and subsequently crushed to the desired dimension in a two-roller crusher. To provide the selection of the most rational type of roasting equipment the plant is equipped with: 1) a shaft furnace 2000 x 6000 mm, 2) a re-designed and shortened K 2-18 sintering machine, 3) a 1800 x 14 000 mm rotary furnace, and 4) a furnace for sintering in a boiling layer. The fuel employed in the machine is a mixture of 85 percent of blast furnace gas and 15 percent of coke oven gas. The plant is to serve as an experimental foundation for further development of the technology of nodulizing and for the selection, improvement, and creation of new types of equipment.

B.S.

Card 2 of 2. Nodulizing concentrates - experimental plant

137-1958-1-124

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr. 1, p. 19 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nечeporenko, M. A.

TITLE: "A Terminology for the Process of Agglomerating Concentrates by "Pelletizing and Subsequent Roasting" (Terminologiya protsessy ukрупneniya konsentratov "okomkovaniye s posleduyushchim obzhigom")

PERIODICAL: Trudy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i projektного instituta mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopavemykh, 1957, Nr. 100, pp. 107-114

ABSTRACT: The process of enlarging concentrates by "pelletizing and subsequent roasting" has hitherto not acquired an established terminology. The meaningless terms hitherto advanced: "granules", "lumps", "ball briquettes", "rounds", etc. do not offer any idea of the qualities of the product and cannot serve as a basis for constructing a rational nomenclature for the process. The Russian language does possess a precise term providing the best approximation for the product of this process. It is "pellet" meaning "a small round lump" resulting from the rolling of some soft substance. In connection therewith the following primary

Card 1-2

137-1958-1-124

A Terminology for the Process of Agglomerating Concentrates (cont)

terms are proposed: 1. Pellet - a ball rolled from concentrate
2. Pelletizing - the process of producing raw and roasted pellets
3. Heat hardening - increasing the hardness of pellets by roasting.
4. Finished pellet - the commercial product of pelletizing, ready
for blast furnace smelting. 5. Raw pellet - the raw product before
heating. 6. Drum - the pelletizer or pelletizing drum - the equip-
ment for producing pellets. 7. Disk pelletizer - the same.
Pelletizing mill: pelletizing plant. The article is submitted for
purposes of discussion.

B. S

1. Ores--Processing 2. Pellets--Production 3. Ores--Processing
--Nonenclature

Card 2-2

SOV/137-58-7-14062

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 12 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Necheporenko, M. A.

TITLE: On the Briquetting of Cupro-nickel Concentrates (K voprosu o briketirovanii medno-nikelevykh kontsentratov)

PERIODICAL: [Tr.] Vses. n. -i. i proyekt. in-ta mekhan. obrabotki polez-nykh iskopayemykh, 1957, Nr 102, pp 191-197

ABSTRACT: A flow-sheet developed by Gintsvetmet for the concentrates of the Severonikel' Kombinat is the basis used for the design of a briquetting plant. Briquetting is done with a binder of spent sulfite-alcohol wash or with sulfite caustic. The wet concentrate is dried in a rotating furnace to 1.5-2% moisture content. To the dried and lumpy concentrate, 10% spent wash is added (S:L=1:1) in a mixer. The mixture is heated with stirring to 70-80°C to evaporate the moisture, the content of which during briquetting should not exceed 3-3.5%. The briqueta (B) are pressed on a roll-type press at a pressure of 800-1000 kg/cm². In an effort to produce B without added binders it was found that the strength of B made with water alone is greater than that of B with added spent wash, provided the moisture content

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-7-14062

On the Briquetting of Cupro-nickel Concentrates

is properly chosen. However, B of this type are not stable to water and saturate rapidly. It was found by experiment that addition of 5% lime to the concentrate results in the production of B completely immune to saturation in water over a period of many weeks.

A. Sh.

1. Ores--Processing 2. Ores--Moisture factors

Card 2/2

NECHEPORENKO, M.A.

Pelletizing of fine concentrates. Trudy Mekhanobr. no. 122:302-324
'59. (MIRA 14:4

(Ore dressing) (Briquets)

NECHEPURENKO, M. I.

4668 Nechepurenko, M. I. nash plodovyy sad(kodkhotim. molotova, nekhlinov. rayona)
rostov n/d, kh. 1zd, 1954. 45s. s ill. 20 sm. 4,000 Eks. 55k. (55-817)P
634.1/7 st (47.892)

USSR Mathematics - Functionals

USSR Mathematics - Functionals

Card 1/1

Author : Nechepurenko, M. I.

Title : Chebyshev's method for functional equations

Periodical : Usp. mat. nauk, 9, No 2(60), 163-170, 1954

Abstract : Generalizes to the case of nonlinear functional equations P. L. Chebyshev's method of expansion in rapidly converging series. One of the most effective methods for the solution of algebraic and transcendental equations. Acknowledges the helpful comments of aspirant Yu. P. Krivenkov. Latest (1953) reference: M. A. Mertvetsova, "Analog of the process of tangent hyperbolas for general functional equations," Doklady AN SSSR, 88, No 4, 611-614.

Submitted : October 15, 1953

NECEPURENKO, M.I.

CARD 1/2 PG - 337

SUBJECT

USSR/MATHEMATICS/Theory of approximations

AUTHOR

NECEPURENKO M.I.

TITLE

On the question of the convergence of approximative methods.

PERIODICAL

Doklady Akad. Nauk 109, 704-706 (1956)
reviewed 10/1956

Let the non-linear equation

$$(1) \quad \varphi(x) = 0$$

be solved approximatively by the iteration

$$(2) \quad x_{n+1} = x_n - \Delta(x_n).$$

The author investigates the convergence of the iteration process (2) by solving another equation

$$(3) \quad \psi(x) = 0$$

with Newton's method

$$(4) \quad x'_{n+1} = x'_n - [\psi'(x'_n)]^{-1} \psi(x'_n).$$

The function $\psi(x)$ shall stand thus that the roots of (1) are also the roots of (3). Besides from $x'_0 = x_0$ there shall follow the relation $x'_n = x_n$ ($n=1,2,\dots$).Thus the convergence investigation for (2) is reduced to an investigation of (4). Now the author uses the results of Kantorovič (Doklady Akad. Nauk 59, 1237 (1948)) and obtains the theorem: Let $\varphi(x)$ be differentiable as often as

Doklady Akad. Nauk 109, 704-706 (1956)

CARD 2/2

PG - 337

it is demanded by the form $\Delta'(x)$ and let the following conditions be satisfied: 1) x_0 satisfies approximatively the equation (*): $|\Delta(x_0)| \leq \eta_0$,

2) in the region defined by (6) holds

$$(5) \quad \frac{|1 - \Delta'(x)|}{|\Delta(x)|^2} \cdot \left| \exp \left[\int_{x_0}^x \frac{dx}{\Delta(x)} \right] \right| \leq K.$$

3) $\eta_0^2 K = h_0 \leq \frac{1}{2}$. Then (1) has a solution x^* which can be found by the iteration (2), where

$$(6) \quad |x_0 - x^*| \leq \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 2h_0}}{h_0} \eta_0$$

and the velocity of convergence is determined by

$$|x_n - x^*| \leq \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} (2h_0)^{2^{n-1}-1} \eta_0.$$

The solution is unique in $|x - x_0| \leq \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 2h_0}}{h_0} \eta_0$ if there (5) is satisfied.

111 - 112

Studies of Mechanics and Applied (Cont.) 193f
Mathematics, Moscow, Gornopiz, 1977, 21 pp. (ed. Sokolovskiy, V. V.
free surface, 5) Interaction of reflected waves

Nemchinov, I.V. Certain Problems of Gas Dynamics Taking Into
Account Dissociation and Ionization of Air. 173
A Generalization of Taylor's Series 190
The article contains the following sections: 1) Lemma 1,
2) Lemma 2; 3) Lemma 3; 4) Abel's theorem; 5) Abel's second
theorem; 6) Tauber's theorem.

Nesporuk, M.I. Change Series in V_R spaces. 197

Mirakov, V.Ye. Convergence of the Method of Tangential
Hyperbolas for Nonlinear Functional Equations Under Conditions
of Cauchy Type 204

Babayev, B.A. Arithmetical Operations on Digital Computers
[Parallel Type] 214

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

LK/mfd
2-2-59

NECHEPURENKO, M. I.

Lagrange's series in B_k spaces. Trudy MFTI no.1:197-203 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Series, Lagrange's)

NECHEPURENKO, M.I.

Implicit functions. Uch. zap. LGU no.271:32-36 '58.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Functional analysis)

NECHEPURENKO, M.I.

Matrix devices in the theory of structures and their applications.
Trudy MFTI no.3:264-275 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Matrices)

NECHEPURENKO, M. I.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Parabolic approximations for solutions of non-linear functional equations." Moscow, 1961. 9 pp; (Inst of Precision Mechanics and Computing Techniques of the Academy of Sciences USSR); 120 copies; price not given; bibliography on p 9 (11 entries); (KL, 6-61 sup, 194)

S/658/62/000/009/009/013
A059/A126

AUTHOR: Nechepurenko, M.I., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences

TITLE: On the exact estimation of the convergence rate of Newton's method

SOURCE: Moscow. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut. Trudy. no. 9, 1962. Issledovaniya po mekhanike i prikladnoy matematike. 101 - 104

TEXT: The equation $P(x) = 0$, (1)
where P is a non-linear operator of the B-area X in the B-area Y . If it is assumed that the approximate solution x_0 of equation (1) is known, and is made more accurate according to Newton's method

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \Gamma_n P(x_n), \quad (2)$$

where Γ_n is an operator reciprocal to $P'(x_n)$. If, according to L.V. Kantorovich, it is assumed that P is fixed and has a steady second derivative in the region

$$\|x - x_0\| \leq r, \quad (3)$$

then: 1) the linear operator $\Gamma_0 = [P'(x_0)]^{-1}$ exists; 2) $\|\Gamma_0 P(x_0)\| \leq \eta$;

Card 1/2

On the exact estimation of the convergence

S/658/62/000/009/009/013
A059/A126

3) $\| \Gamma_0 P^n(x) \| < K$ in the region (3); 4) $h = K\eta < \frac{1}{2}$; 5) $r > v_* = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 2h}}{h} \eta$.
If, moreover, $P(x)$ satisfies these conditions, then:

$$\| x_n - x_n \| < \frac{2\sqrt{1 - 2h}}{(1 + \sqrt{1 - 2h})^{2^{n+1}} - (2h)^{2^n}} (2h)^{2^n} \frac{\eta}{h}. \quad (10)$$

This estimate is exact in the category of equations considered.

Card 2/2

S/658/62/000/009/010/013
A059/A126

10. (110)

AUTHORS: Nechepurenko, M.I., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences
Khaylov, I.K.

TITLE: One service problem

SOURCE: Moscow. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut. Trudy. no. 9, 1962. Issledovaniya po mekhanike i prikladnoy matematike. 105 - 110

TEXT: The problem of the speed of service rendered to subscribers on demand without delay has been formulated. Two methods of servicing are examined. The first is the so-called successive questioning method Q_1 , in which the service pulses are considered to pass N channels, the pulses in the k -th channel being intended for subscriber A_k (who has the questioning period T_k) and succeeding one another with the period $N\tau$ and the phase $(k-1)\tau$, ($k=1, 2, \dots, N$). The second is the so-called direct-preference questioning method Q_2 , which assumes that $T_1 \leq T_2 \leq \dots \leq T_N$. Each service serves, in the presence of the subscribers $A_{11}, A_{12}, \dots, A_{1m}$ not yet manipulated, the subscriber A_{1t} with minimum l_s , namely $l_s \leq l_t$ ($t=1, 2, \dots, m$). Although Q_2 has been hit-

Card 1/2

One service problem

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A059/A126

erto considered to yield $\tau_{\max}(T_n)$, it is shown that this contention is basi-
cally wrong. An example is given in which $\tau_{\max}(Q_2, T_n) < \tau^*(T_n)$. Since in
each case $\tau_{\max}(Q_1, T_n) \leq \tau_{\max}(Q_2, T_n)$, and, for the case of considerable
frequency dispersion, $\tau_{\max}(Q_1, T_n) < \tau_{\max}(Q_2, T_n)$, the chief aim of this pa-
per is to find the lower estimate of $\tau_{\max}(Q_2, T_n)$, which is

$$T_1 \Psi\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \Psi\left(\frac{T_3}{T_2} \dots \Psi\left(\frac{T_N}{T_{N-1}}\right) \dots\right)\right) \leq \tau_{\max}(Q_2, T_n). \quad (18)$$

f

Ca: 2/2

NECHEPURENKO, P.S.

Disinfection of ships. Veterinariia 40 no.6:81 Je '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik veterinarnoy sluzhby Severo-Zapadnogo
basseyna.

NECHE KURENKO, S. Ya.

SOV 95-99-4-1/12

Krest'nikov, S. F., Dmitri, S. V., Kontsev, P. M., Galtshov, A. A., Institute of Technical Sciences, Sverdlovsk, 540010, Sverdlovsk, U.S.S.R.

Experimental Industrial Lot of Pipes Made from Thermally Hardened Carbon Steel 9 (Cytin-7, promyshlennaya marka) with a thermally strengthened agglomeration shell

Stroitel'stvo transportov, 1959, No. 4, pp. 6-11, (1959)

Sealed pipes from thermally hardened carbon steel 9 (sp) were manufactured in accordance with standard GOST 10700-58. The pipes were subjected to a series of tests: tensile, bending, and impact. The work was carried out in the laboratory of the Institute of Technical Sciences, Sverdlovsk. The pipes were made from sheets 6, 900 x 1,700 x 8 mm were rolled from sheets of carbon steel 9. The pipes were annealed at a temperature of 500-550°C. The pipes were then subjected to a thermal treatment in a furnace at a temperature of 700-750°C. The pipes were then cooled to room temperature. The pipes were then subjected to a series of tests: tensile, bending, and impact. The results of the tests are shown in Table 1. The pipes were found to have a tensile strength of up to 100,000 kg/cm² and were found to be resistant to impact.

14 (9, 10)

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

Card 1

Temperature of 700-750°C. The pipes were then cooled to room temperature. The pipes were then subjected to a series of tests: tensile, bending, and impact. The results of the tests are shown in Table 1. The pipes were found to have a tensile strength of up to 100,000 kg/cm² and were found to be resistant to impact.

Card 2

After annealing at a temperature of 500-550°C, the pipes were subjected to a thermal treatment in a furnace at a temperature of 700-750°C. The pipes were then cooled to room temperature. The pipes were then subjected to a series of tests: tensile, bending, and impact. The results of the tests are shown in Table 1. The pipes were found to have a tensile strength of up to 100,000 kg/cm² and were found to be resistant to impact.

Card 3, 4

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4923

Krasil'shchikov, Zal'man Naftal'yevich, Nikolay Vladimirovich Shmidt, Yevgeniy Nikolaevich Shvach, Nikolay Timofeyevich Pavlenko, and Stepan Yefimovich Nechepurenko

Termicheskoye uprochneniye nezakalivayushcheyesa uglerodistoy stali (Thermal Strengthening of Nonhardenable Carbon Steel) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1960. 146 p. 4,200 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: G. I. Kapyrin; Ed.: R. D. Nikitina; Tech. Ed.: N. V. Erastova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical and scientific personnel of metallurgical plants, scientific research organizations, and laboratories. It may also be useful to students in metallurgical institutes and departments.

COVERAGE: The book reviews problems of attaining by thermal strengthening significant improvement in the mechanical properties of that carbon steel which cannot be quench-hardened. The term "thermal strengthening" is used to distinguish this process from regular

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Thermal Strengthening (Cont.)

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heat treatment of hardenable steels. Experience in developing and introducing the thermal strengthening of carbon steel is generalized. The authors state that thermal strengthening increases the ultimate strength and the yield point of carbon steel by 20-30%. As a result of the use of thermally-strengthened carbon steel, the consumption of steel in producing a given object is reduced 20% or more. The authors acknowledge the contributions of P. M. Dontsov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A. S. Vladimirov and O. T. Vnukova, Engineers, and G. A. Pashenko, and A. P. Rud', Senior Technicians, and thank N. G. Gavrilenko, Engineer, for his help in organizing the experimental investigations at a number of plants under actual working conditions. There are 32 references: 26 Soviet and 6 German.

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AUTHORS: Krasil'shchikov, Z.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Shvach, Ye.
N., Nechepurenko, S.Ye., Engineers (Zhdanov city)

TITLE: Welded pipes of greater strength

PERIODICAL: Stroitel'stvo trub provodov, no. 6, 1960, 11 - 14

TEXT: In order to probe the effectiveness of the hardening thermic treatment, experimental pipes were produced from medium-carbon (Y (SU) steel, containing 0.26% of carbon and 1.05% of manganese, and from low-alloy steel of 14XFC (14KhGS) grade containing 0.14% carbon, 1.25% manganese, 0.54% silicon and 0.64% chrome. Maximum hardening effect was obtained after tempering in water with austenitic temperature of $920 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$. The strength of hardened steel greatly decreases from a tempering temperature of 500°C during 0.5 hours, while plasticity and toughness considerably increase. A good combination of mechanical properties in medium-carbon steel is obtained with a tempering temperature of 670°C , resulting in a yield point of 59-61 kg/mm^2 , a tensile strength of 70 kg/mm^2 , a relative elongation exceeding 20%, a relative contraction of cross section exceeding 55% and a toughness of 5.5-6.5 kgm/cm^2 at temperatures between $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$ and -40°C . Low-

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Welded pipes of greater strength

alloy steel 14KhGS in the tempered state at equal plasticity and toughness has a slightly lower tensile strength in comparison with medium-carbon steel. Supplementary tests were conducted at the Khartsyzskiy zavod (Khartsyz Plant) using 680-720 mm pipes with a wall thickness of 10 mm. Steel was thermally treated in sheets prior to being processed and after being processed as finished pipes. The micro-structure of the medium-carbon steel after tempering and annealing consisted of sorbite and a very small amount of ferrite, whereas in 14KhGS steel structural-free ferrite existed in larger quantities. The article gives in detail the results of the supplementary tests. The yield point for both brands of steel exceeded 41 kg/mm², but the tensile strength was above 60kg/mm². In both cases bending at 180° was possible without showing cracks; toughness at +20°C exceeded 6 kgm/cm²; at -70°C toughness of 14KhGS steel lies between 3-6.5 kgm/cm² and of SU steel within the limits of 3.5-7.5 kgm/cm². Crystalline sections appear in fractures of 14KhGS steel at -20°C and in SU steel at -40°C. Investigations of toughness of thermally treated and subsequently aged samples revealed that mechanical aging somewhat lowers the toughness, but maintains it at a high level; even at -70°C toughness exceeds 3.5 kgm/cm². Thermic aging does not interfere with the toughness, but the combination of mechanical and thermic aging is apt to lower toughness of steel most especially in the low-alloy steel of 14KhGS grade. Tests revealed that the strength

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of welded pipe joints of medium-carbon steel after thermic treatment was not below 60 kg/mm^2 and in case of low-alloy 14KhGS steel between 56 and 60 kg/mm^2 . Toughness of the metal of the welded seam is for both grades within the zone of thermic treatment within $9-13 \text{ kgm/cm}^2$ at $+20^\circ\text{C}$ and $7-10 \text{ kgm/cm}^2$ at -40°C . On the basis of results of tests the authors draw the following conclusions: Medium-carbon and low-alloy steel (SU and 14KhGS) can be used after thermic treatment to produce pipes with a yield point exceeding 40 kg/mm^2 and with a tensile strength of 55- 60 kg/mm^2 . In view of mechanical properties of pipes and technological considerations preference should be given to production of pipes from hot-rolled sheets with subsequent thermic treatment. The utilization of medium-carbon and low-alloy steels for the production of large-diameter welded pipes in a thermically hardened state will reduce steel consumption in pipelines working at high pressure. There are 3 tables, 2 graphs and 2 photographs. X

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KRASIL'SHCHIKOV, Z.N., kand.tekhn.nauk (g. Zhdanov); NECHEPURENKO, S.Ye.,
inzh. (g. Zhdanov); SHVACH, Ye.N., inzh. (g. Zhdanov); ~~Prinimali~~
uchastiye: ANDREYEV, I.I.; VASILEVSKAYA, Z.I.; KULINOV, Ye.D.

Investigation of pipes made of heat-hardened carbon steel. Stroi.
truboprov. 7 no.2:12-14, F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Pipe, Steel)

NECHEPURENKO, V.I.; inzh.; LEVINMAN, S.B.

Mechanization and automation at the Rogachev Canned M. M. Plant.
Mekh. i avtom. proizvod. 16 no.6:20-22 Je '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Automation)
(Rogachev—Canning industry—Technological innovations)

MITROPANOVA, T. K.; MESHKORENKO, V. B.; SARYHEVA, I. K.; PRYBYLOVA, L. A.

Lipids. Part. 21: Synthesis of monoacid triglycerides by the re-esterification of triacetins with methyl esters of higher fatty acids. Zhur. ob. Khim. 31 n. 6: 1906-1908. Je. 64.

(MIRA 17)

1. Moskovskiy Institut tenkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni Lomonosova.

MOSKALENKO, S.I.; GABOVICH, M.S.; BACHINSKIY, Yu.V.; TOMILIN, A.V.;
MEDVEDEV, P.M.; LOMANOVA, M.M.; GOLOVKOV, P.D.; GAYDUKOV, G.I.;
ALEYNIKOV, V.V.; STEHIN, N.D.; MIBOMOVA, V.V.; BELAVINTSEVA,
Ye.S.; TSVETSINSKIY, S.V.; MECHERPURNYY, P.; KOBZAR', M.K.;
HOZHNOVA, Ye.S.; PELETNINSKIY, V.N.; GORDEYCHUK, V.K.; SHMERIGO,
V.F.; KISLYUK, N.

Fifty years in the sugar industry. Sakh.prom. 73 no.2:18
F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Shtepan, Georgii Viacheslavovich, 1888-)

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NECHESOV, A.S.

Press used in the manufacture of brackets. Transp.stroi. 9
no.2:57-58 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Rostovskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy
stantsii.

(Power presses)

SHARINSKIY, T.L., inzh.; NECHESOV, B.A., inzh.

Houses of keramizit-concrete panels. Transp.stroi. 11 no.4:28-30
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Lightweight concrete) (Railroads—Buildings and structures)

NECHESOV, B.B., gornyy tekhnik

Experience in using pneumatic speed relays for the automatization
of mine conveyers in Mine No. 35. Ugol' 35 no. 12:8-9 D '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Shakhta No. 35 tresta Stalimugol'.
(Karaganda Basin--Conveying machinery)
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ИФЧХИ 500. IV. 1
USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis

FD-2607

Card 1/1 Pub. 148 - 18/25

Author : Nechesov, N. I.

Title : ~~Contemporary tendencies concerning the problem of eliminating~~
 : Contemporary tendencies concerning the problem of eliminating
 : brucellosis

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 4, 78-80, Apr 1955

Abstract : G. A. Balandin questioned Ye. N. Pavlovskiy's concept of natural
 : reservoirs of disease in the case of brucellosis. His arguments
 : are discussed and criticized. The author maintains that natural
 : reservoirs of brucellosis exist. Works of other Soviet scientists
 : in this field are mentioned. Three references are cited.

Institution :

Submitted : December 31, 1954

VLADIMIR, K.N.; ANTONOV, K.I.; ...
MAGLAVSKIY, I.S.; ...
(deceased)

rapid polymerization of ...
...

№ 11
KRAMNIK, T.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NECHESOVA, N.I., inzhener.

Conditions for increasing the rate of sintering for Bessemer and basic open-hearth manganese agglomerates. Stal' 15 no.10:880-886 0 '55.

1. Zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo.
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1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut, zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo i Yuzhnyy gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat. 2. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Kovalev, Gotovtsev, Vasil'yev, Zemlyanov, Kukushkin).
3. Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (for Matyna, Lovchanskiy, Kramnik, Nechesova).
4. Yuzhnyy gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat (for Martynenko, Kuraksin, Letyagin).

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

TOP SECRET

VLADIMIROV, B.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; NECHETINA, V.G., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Formation of end "curls" in cotton fibers. Tekst. prof. na R.S.S.S.
21-24. 1962. (MIRA 1962)

1. [Sentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskoy
bumazhnoy promyshlennosti].

VLADIMIROVA, P.M.; NECHETNAYA, V.G.

Formation of hooked end in cotton fibers. *Vestnik* 1962
TEKHNICHESKI za 1962 g. 32-39 164.