NECHITAYLOV, M., mayor.

Some advice on methods in the tactical training of a tank platoon.
Voen.vest. 36 no.2:29-32 F '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Tank warfare)

NECHITAYLOV, M., podpolkovnik

Rocket which does not burn out. Starsh.-serzh. no.2:32-33 F '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Electronic apparatus and appliances)
(Targets (Military science))

NECHITAYLOV, V.A.

Necrotic changes in the bone marrow in acute leucoses.
Probl. gemat. iperel. krovi 4 no. 10:32-40 O '59.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (Nachal'nik - prof. A.N. Chistovich) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(MARROW--NECROSIS) (LEUKEMIA)

NECHITAYLOV, V.A., starshiy inzhener-leytenant

Important task of an automobile repair control station.
Vest. protivovozd. obor. no.6:50-52 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Radar, Military)

NECHITAYLOV, V.A.

Hyperplastic processes in the bone marrow in acute leukemias.
Arkh.pat. 21 no.11:73-78 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(LEUKEMIA) (MARROW)

DROZDOV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; NECHITAYLOV, Viktor Vladimirovich, assistent; KOPYLOV, Vladimir Ivanovich, starshiy laborant, inzh.

Nonlinear networks containing steel used for the relay protection of a.c. locomotives. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.1: 55-61 '62. (MIRA 15.2)

1. Dekan elektromekhanicheskogo fakul'teta Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Drozdov). 2. Kafedra elektricheskikh stantsiy, setey i sistem Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Nechitaylov, Kopylov).

(Electric locomotives)

NECHITAYLOV, V.V.; KOPYLOV, V.I.; TSOKANOV, V.V.

Study of the protection system of the power network of the N-60 a.c. locomotive. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. [illegible] no.2: 205-210 '62. (MIRA 15:?)

(Electric locomotives)

NECHITAYLOV, Viktor Vladimirovich, assistent

Study of the performance of a short-circuit protection system of an a.c. locomotive. Izv.vys.uchob.zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.10:1160-1167 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh stantsiy, setey i sistem Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Electric locomotives) (Electric protection)

MIKHAYLOV, Vladimir Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent;
NECHITAYLOV, Viktor Vladimirovich, inzh.

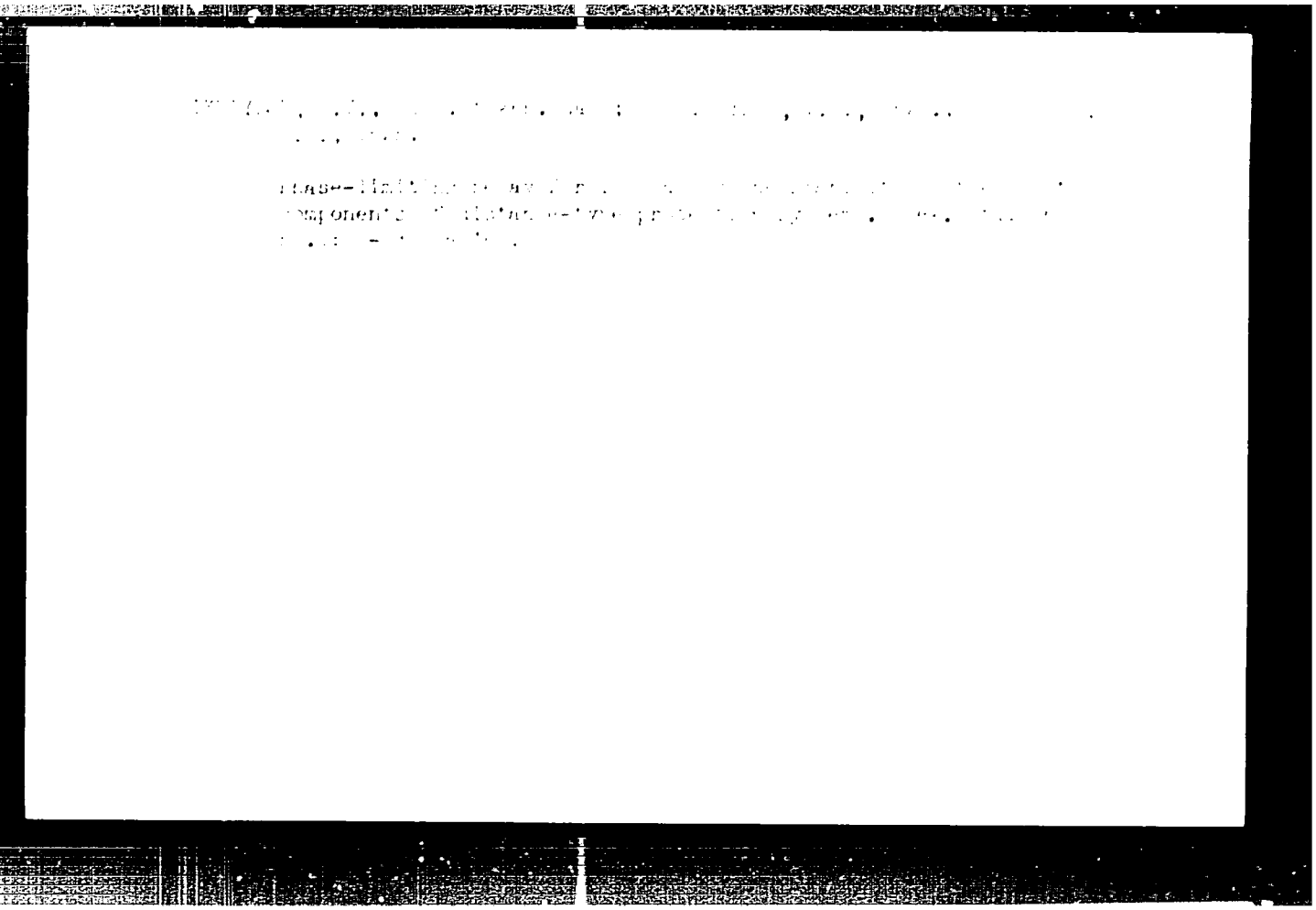
Blocking induction relay for increasing the sensitivity of the start components of distance-type protection systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.12:1373-1379 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh stantsiy, setey i sistem Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

MIKHAYLOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; NECHITAYLOV, V.V., inzh.

Analysis of methods for increasing the sensitivity of the starting devices of distance-type protection systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.7:1-6 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze. Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh stantsiy.



NECHITCH, G.P.

Technic of obtaining natural, condensed, and combined with placental tissue placental fluid; therapeutic results. Bull.Acad.serbe sc., classe med. 11 no.2:3-8 1954.

(TISSUE THERAPY,
placental extracts)
(PLACENTA,
extracts, ther. use)

NECHITI, G., ing.; MUNTEANU, Gh.; TOMECI, Gh.

From the experience of the management organization of the Gherla District, Cluj region. Rev geodezie 7 no.2:33-45 '63.

1. O.R.P.O.T. Cluj.

AUTHOR: Mechkhayev, V.I., Engineer SOV/122-58-8-18/29

TITLE: Machining of Spherical Surfaces by Means of Face-milling Cutters (Obrabotka sharovoy poverkhnosti metodom tortsovogo frezerovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 8, p 53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The normal practice in machining of spherical surfaces (both concave and convex) is to employ the depth gauges or some copying assemblies. These, however are liable to result in distortion of the geometry of the surface A new method, employing face-milling cutters, has been developed by Yuzhno-Ural'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (South Ural Machine Plant) and this allows achieving a greater accuracy of the machining and at the same time gives geometrically-true spherical surfaces. The method is based on the fact that the intersection of any plane with the sphere gives a circle as the trace, as shown in Figure 1, where a and b are the points of intersection of two such circles With the notation of the figure the radius of the sphere is:

$$R = \frac{1}{2} d \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} .$$

Card1/2

SOV/122-58-8-18/29

Machining of Spherical Surfaces by Means of Face-milling Cutters

Suppose now that the circle of diameter d is the trace of the milling cutter and the circle of diameter D the trace of the point of intersection a or b obtained as the result of the rotation of the workpiece spindle (see Figure 2), then after a full revolution of the work spindle (with the cutter rotating all the time) a spherical surface is obtained, where AA is the axis of the work spindle, BB is the axis of rotation of the cutter's head and β is the angle of inclination of the cutter to the axis of work spindle. Depending upon the angle β either a spherical belt or a spherical sector is produced.

Figure 3 shows an example of such machining and represents the main body of a crusher Tests with polishing of spherical surfaces employing a cup-shaped wheel gave good results as well. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2 1. Metals-Machining [illegible] formance

NAM, B.P.; OIKS, G.N. [Oyks, G.N.]; KUDRIN, V.A.; NECIKIN, I.M. [Nechkin, I.M.]

Influence of hydrogen concentration in the final Martin slag on the variation of hydrogen content in the metal during the discharge and teeming. Analele metalurgie 16 no.2:31-35 Ap-Je 62.

DEYNEKO, D.I., inzhener; KOCHKIN, M.G., master.

Sulfur removal during ore boiling. Stal' 15 no.1:37-41 Ja '55.
(Smelting)(Iron--Metallurgy)(Sulfur) (MLRA 8:5)

S/130/60/000/011/003/...
A006/A001

AUTHORS: Deyneko, D. I., Nechkin, M. G., Nazarov, K. S. 16

TITLE: Fettling of New Bottoms on Large-Capacity Open Hearth Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1960, No. 11, pp. 20-23

TEXT: In the repair of open hearth furnaces high-speed fettling has been developed by increasing the thickness of the fettled layers from 20 - 25 to up to 100 mm. On the basis of experimental investigations, high-speed fettling of new bottoms of large-capacity furnaces A and B was carried out by shop Senior Master M. G. Nechkin of the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine. "Ekstra" magnesite powder, roasted dolomite, mill scale and open-hearth furnace slag were the materials used. The heat load of furnace B was by 3 million kcal/hour higher than that of furnace A, and the bottom of furnace A was fettled in five layers whereas that of furnace B was fettled in six layers. On the basis of the experiment performed the following recommendations are given: The initial and final layer should be fettled with pure magnesite powder and the intermediate layers with a mixture of magnesite powder, scale and open hearth furnace slag. The latter may be substituted by roasted dolomite which requires a higher amount of

Card 1/3

S/130/60/000/011/005/011
A006/A001

Pettling of New Bottoms on Large-Capacity Open Hearth Furnaces

scale. Scorification of the bottom masonry must be made with scale which penetrates, due to its greater fluidity, into the profound layers of the masonry and fills in all the pores and seams preventing the penetration of cast iron or metal. Only after the masonry has been completely saturated with liquid scale, scorification of its surface with open hearth slag may be started. The final thick layer of magnesite powder (100 mm) is gradually penetrated during the first melts after fettling. To preserve this layer, it is necessary to fettle on it a thin layer of roasted dolomite which when connected to the upper portion of the magnesite layer produces a strong external crust which protects the thick layer from rupture and floating-up. The fettled layer should be scorified only with scale since the upper layer becomes porous when scorified with slag. The heat load during the fettling process should not be too high. The increase in the thickness of the layer attained (100 mm) is not an extremal value. The investigation of a further increase in thickness of fettled layers is imperative as well as the reduction of the total amount of layers. The experiments performed showed that the use of the high-speed fettling method reduced the duration of

Card 2/3

S/139/60/000/011/005/011
A006/A001

Fettling of New Bottoms on Large-Capacity Open Hearth Furnaces

fettling by 3 to 4 times producing high durability. There are 2 figures.

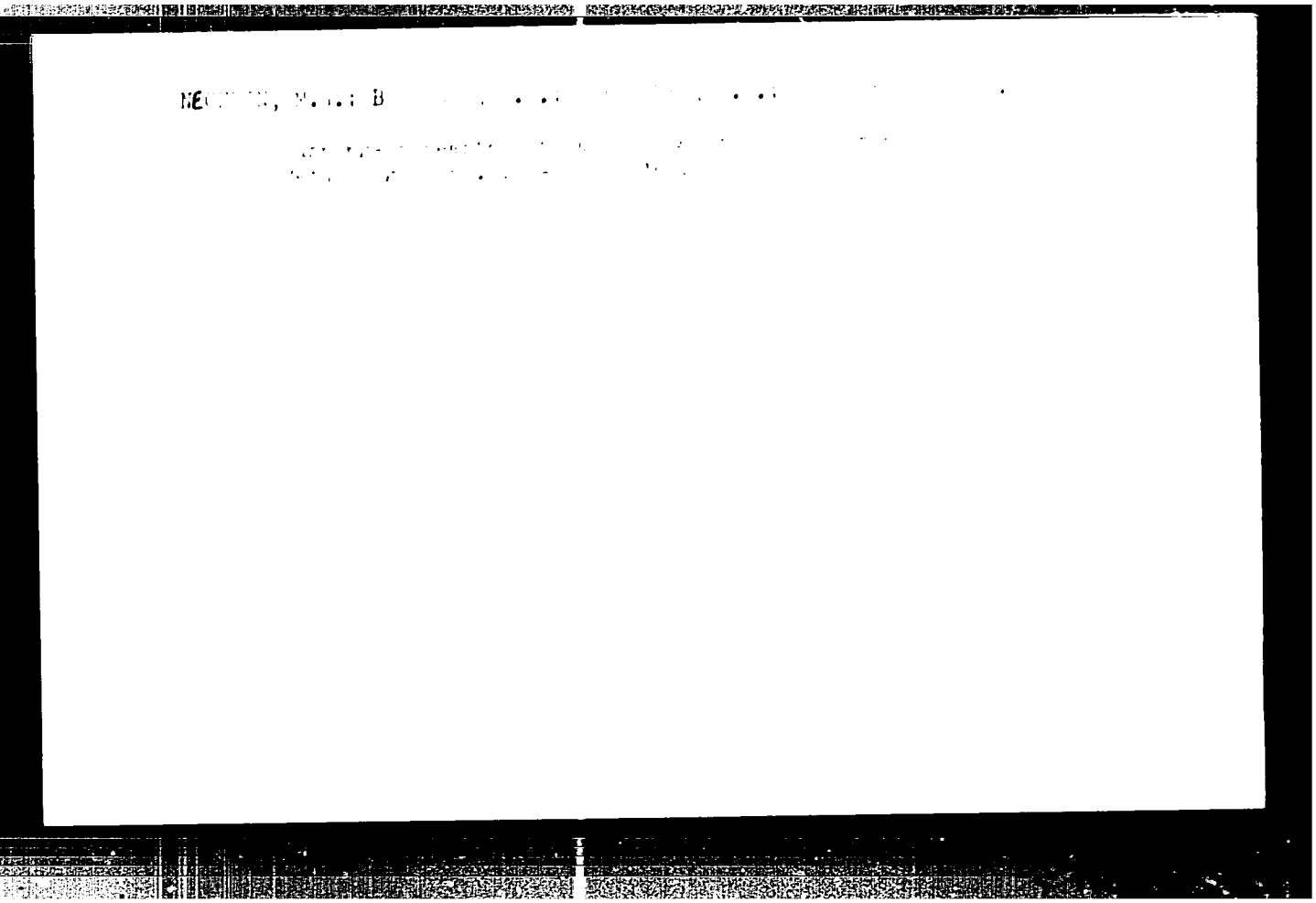
ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine)

Card 3/3

KOZHANOV, M.G.; NECHKIN, M.G.; ANTIPIN, V.G.; PONOMAREV, Yu.Yu.

Rapid fritting of new bottoms in large-capacity open hearth furnaces. Metallurg 7 no.9:13-15 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Open-hearth furnaces--Maintenance and repair)



KUDRIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; TYURIN, Ye.I., inzh.; MECHKIN, Yu.M., inzh.; ABROSIMOV, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Smelting of ball-bearing steel in acid open-hearth furnaces. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. no.6:35-46 Je '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali. Rekomendovano kafedroy metallurgii stali Moskovskogo instituta stali.
(Open-hearth process) (Bearing metals)

A... , V. ...

AUTHORS: ...drin, V.A., ... Ye.I., ...

TITLE: An Efficient Deoxidation of Ball-bearing Steel ... Furnaces (Ratsional'nyye raskisleniye ... nikovoy stali v kislykh ...)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 7, pp ... (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a contribution to the previously ... by P.F. Semenenko, M.L. ... I. ... "On Smelting Ball-bearing steel in Ac... " (Stal', 1957, Nr ...). The present authors ... their experience gained during the ... problem by the MIS (Moscow Institute of Steel) ... operation with the Metallurgical Combine ... It was found that the maximum contamination ... with inclusions during the smelting ... observed after the deoxidation ... the ... increase in non-metallic inclusions ... had a substantial influence on the ... finished metal (Figure 1). The deoxidation ... calcium in the furnace contributed ... contamination ...

Card 1/...

SOV/133-58-[illegible]

An Efficient Deoxidation of [illegible] Steel [illegible]

C timum results were obtained when [illegible]
silico-calcium (Figure 2). [illegible]
increased additions of [illegible]
contamination of the [illegible] (Figure 3)
There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Institute [illegible]

1. Steel--Deoxidation [illegible]--Analysis

Card 2/2

S/130/60/000/006/006/011

AUTHORS: Kudrin, V. A., Nechkin, Yu. M., Tyurin, Ye. I., Abrosimov, Ye. Y.

TITLE: Experiments on Compressed-Air Blow of Metal in Acid Open Hearth Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1960, No. 6, pp. 17-18

TEXT: Blowing of the metal pool in open-hearth process may be successfully performed by replacing oxygen by compressed air. To reveal the special features in the technology of steel melting in an acid furnace with blowing of the pool, a number of melts using compressed air, were performed at one of the Ural plants. The experiments were made on 85-ton acid open-hearth furnaces with a hearth surface of 27-28 m^2 and 860-mm deep metal pool; blast furnace gas and mazut were used as fuels; the tests were carried out on ШХ-15 (ShKh15) steel with limited silicon reduction. The bubbling time was 2-3 hours. Iron tubes of 1 inch in diameter and 4-6m length were employed for the blast. The pressure of compressed air was 4-6 atm. and its consumption was about 500-700 nm^3/hour. Changes in the composition of the metal and the slag of one experimental smelt are given in a graph. It was established that air blast employed for an acid open hearth pool increased the burning-out rate of carbon up to [illegible] %/hr.

Card 1/2

Experiments on Compressed-Air Blow of Metal in Acid Open-Hearth Furnaces

caused a sharp increase in the metal temperature during the blast and reduced the time of bubbling without impairing the metal quality. Blowing of the pool eliminates the use of scarce pure iron ore with respect to P and S content and the contamination of the steel by alumina. The described method reduces the period of the passive pool state prior to active bubbling. There are 1 graph and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute)

Card 2/2

KUDRIN, V.A.; OYKS, G.N.; SOROKIN, S.P.; NECHKIN, Yu.M.; GLUSHTSOV, M.V.; NAM, B.P.; LAPSHOVA, M.P.; YUDSON, A.A.; PETRENKO, O.D.; ADRIANOVA, V.P.

Smelting high-grade steel in open-hearth furnaces fired with natural gas. Stal' 20 no. 7:599-602 Jl '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Open-hearth furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

KUDRIN, V.A.; NECHKIN, Yu.M.; TYURIN, Ye.I.; ABROSIMOV, Ye.V.

Determining the contamination of the ShKh15 steel by nonmetallic oxide inclusions. Zav.lab. 26 no.6:732-733 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Steel—Metallography) (Oxides)

S/137/61/000/ 11/ 05/ 13
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Kudrin, V. A., Nechkin, Yu. M., Tyurin, Ye. I., Abr simov, Ye. V.

TITLE: Technology of acid open-hearth smelting

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 36, abstract 11V229 (V sb.: "Novoye v teorii i praktike proiz-va martenovsk. stali". Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961, 299 - 304. Discuss. 330 - 334)

TEXT: Under normal operation of an acid open-hearth furnace with a .14 charge, the slag composition is regulated by the fettling of the furnace independently of the type of the process and the charge composition. The quantity of the slag is determined by the quality of the fettling and the composition of the charge and depends mainly upon the Mn content of the charge. As the Mn content of the charge increases, both when operating with reversible slag and when operating without it, the quantity of slag increases sharply. Thus, when the Mn content of the charge is 0.3 - 0.4% the quantity of slag after the melting constitutes - %, for 1.2 - 1.4% Mn content the quantity of slag increases up to 5 - 6%. Oxidation from the fettling is expended in the slagging of the MnO, and thus in operating without reversible slag, up to the moment of melting the slag exists, in amount

Card 1/ 2

Technology of acid open-hearth smelting

of 40 - 50%, of the material of the furnace hearth and walls. In operating with reversible slag this figure is reduced to 10 - 20%. The expenditure of charging materials is also reduced correspondingly. The presence of [illegible] % Mn in the charge promotes the production of metal with a lower silicate impurity content and a higher Mn content is inexpedient since it leads to an increase in the quantity of slag and correspondingly to an increase in the expenditure of charging materials and the burn-off of Mn and Fe. A further increase of SiO_2 content in the slag during the process of ebullition occurs as result of the reduction of Si from the hearth and its oxidation at the metal-slag interface as supported by the experimental data as to the presence of a gradient in the Si-concentration as a function of the vat depth. An increase in SiO_2 content of the slag leads to a reduction in the fluidity of the slag and the rate of O_2 flow from the atmosphere of the furnace through the slag into the metal. By adding Fe, Mn, Ca, the activity of the slag and the oxidation rate of the Si may be equal to its removal rate from the hearth. The type of the process - with Si removal [illegible] - has a considerable effect upon the composition of the [illegible] impurities and upon the process of their elimination.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

NAM, B.P.; OYKS, G.N.; KUDRIN, V.A.; NECHKIN, Yu.M.

Factors determining hydrogen content in finished steel.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 4 no.7:55-61 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Steel--Hydrogen content)

NAM, B.P.; OYKS, G.N.; KUDRIN, V.A.; NECHKIN, Yu.M.

Effect of hydrogen concentration in final open-hearth furnace slag on changes in hydrogen content of the metal during its tapping and pouring. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 4 no.9: 54-58 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiyinstitut stali.
(Steel—Hydrogen content) (Slag—Analysis)

KUDRIN, V.A.; NECHKIN, Yu.M.; NAM, B.P.

Accelerating open-hearth furnace operations. Metallurg 8 no.5: 8-9 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Open-hearth furnaces)

NECHKIN, Yu.M.; KUDRIN, V.A.; YAVOYSKIY, V.I.

Effect of the basicity of open-hearth furnace slags on their tendency to foam. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.3: 53-56 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

KUDRIN, V.A.; AFONIKOV, S.M., NECHKIN, Yu.M.; SOROKIN, S.P., TYURIN, Ye.I.; LAPSHOVA, M.P., YUDSON, A.A.; POPOV, Ye.S.

Performance of a 50 ton open-hearth furnace with a roof gas and oxygen burner. Metallurg 10 no.1:14-16 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

NECHLEBA, V.

The law of hydraulic similtude of water turbines. p.33. (Stro'noelektrotechnicky Casopis. Bratislava. Vol 3, no. , 1952)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

NECHLEBA, M.

"Supplementary Calculations on Visnegradkii's Diagram and Its Application to the Regulation of Water Turbines." p. [illegible] (STROJIRENSTVI, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1953) Praha Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

NECHLEBA, M.

Kaplan turbines of Czechoslovak make for 56-meter pressure heads.
p. 896.
STROJIRENSTVI, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956, Uncl.

NECHLEBA, M.

"Development of High-Pressure Kaplan Turbines." p. 3,
(STROJNOELEKTROTECHNICKY CASOPIS, Vol. 5, No. 1, 195[illegible], Bratislava, Czechoslovakia,

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

NECHLEBA, M.

Effect of the cutoff time on stability of regulation of water tur ines. p.1.
ROZPRAVY, RADA TECHNICKO-VEDECKA. Praha.
Vol. 66, no. 4, 1956.

SOURCES: LEAL L. Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

(1) PHAS[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]H/2499

Nechleba, Miroslav, Doctor [illegible] Sciences, Engineer, Professor, Corresponding Member, [illegible] Academy of Sciences, Laureate of the State Pri[illegible], [illegible] Professor at the Higher Technical School in [illegible]

Teorie indirektní regulace [illegible] (Theory of Indirect Regulation of Speed) 3rd ed. [illegible], [illegible], 195[illegible]) 383 p. (Series: Česká matice technická, [illegible], číslo spisu 33[illegible]) Errata slip inserted. [illegible] printed.

Reviewer: Professor Dr. [illegible], Engineer; Ed.: Adolf Chlebovský; Engineer; Tech. Ed.: František Trla; Managing Ed. for Literature on Me[illegible] Engineering: Zdeněk Hlávka, Engineer.

PURPOSE: Thi[illegible] designers and students of higher [illegible].

COVERAGE: The [illegible] control [illegible] steam and water turbines. Establ[illegible] the stability of a

Card 1/7

Theory (Cont.) CZECH/2400

governor are presented, a [illegible] detailed study of the effect of the variation of a driving [illegible] on the number of revolutions per minute in aircraft engines and water turbines. The effect of water inertia in water turbines and the effect of steam expansion behind the control valve in steam turbines are considered. The graphic method for [illegible] analysis of stability and of variable speed changes is [illegible]. The book is supplemented by an article concerning the [illegible] of stability of surge tanks in water turbines and the multiple parameter independent control of steam turbines. The [illegible] includes short summaries and tables of contents in [illegible], English, and German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/ 7

CZECH/2497

Theory (Cont.)

Card 3/7

Theory (Cont.) CZECH, [illegible]

Card 4/7

Theory (Cont.)

Card 5/7

Theory (Cont.) CZECH/244

Card 6/7

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (T_4 .C_{42})

Card 7/7

LK/jt
11-15-[illegible]

8(6)

SOV/25-[illegible]-7-14/[illegible]

AUTHOR: Nechleba, M., Professor and Corresponding Member of the Czech AS

TITLE: The Turbine of Kaplan

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 7, pp 32-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes variable-blade-pitch or Kaplan water turbines. It then gives a historical survey on the cavitation problem in these power-generating units. Czech-made Kaplan water turbines with a considerably high head operate at the Slapskaya (Slapy) [illegible] (capacity - 59,000 kw, head - 56 m). However, they will be soon surpassed by those with a capacity of 94,000 kw and a head of 71 m to be installed at the Orlikskaya (Orlík) GES the construction of which is already under way. The article also mentions Professor Fettinger, V.L. Pozdyunin (Soviet scientist), and the Laboratory of the Skoda Plant in Blansko, ČSR. There are 4 photographs and 1 sketch.

ASSOCIATION: Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences

Card 1/1

NECHLEBA, Miroslav

The water flow in spiral casings of nydroturbines. Acta techn Cz 5 no.2:111-123 '60. (EEAI 9:8)
(Hydraulic turbines)

NEKHLEBA M.

NEKHLEBA, Miroslav [Nechleba, M.], prof.

High-pressure hydraulic turbines. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no.5:60-62 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Chekhoslovakii.
(Cshechoslovakia—Hydraulic turbines)

MEKHLEBA, M.[Mechleba, M.]

Determination of the forces of an accentric whirl acting on a draft tube. Energomashinostroenie 9 no.4:22-26 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Chekhoslovatskoy Sotsialisticheskoy Respubliki.
(Hydraulic turbines)

NECHLEBA, Mirolsav

Symposium of the United Nations Organization on the carrying of peak loads in power generating systems. Vest CSAV 72 no. 4:514-517 '63.

1. Corresponding member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

MECHMIREVA, Ye.M., otvetstvennyy za vypusk; KAMDYKIN, A.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual for students entering railroad transportation institutes] Spravochnik dlia postupaiushchikh v tekhnikumy zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 51 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye uchebnymi zavedeniyami.

(Railroads--Employees--Education and training)

L 11051-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/FCC DIAAP GW

ACC NR: AT5023949 UR/0000/65/000/000/0351/0356

AUTHOR: Davydov, E.N.; Nechorocheva, M.P.

ORG: None

TITLE: Determination of yearly Sr^{90} fallouts in the polar regions from its content in seasonal layers of ice and firm on the glaciers of Franz Josef Land and Severnaya Zemlya.

SOURCE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya po yadernoy meteorologii. Obninsk, 1964. Radioaktivnyye izotopy v atmosfere i ikh ispol'zovaniye v meteorologii (Radioactive isotopes in the atmosphere and their utilization in meteorology); doklady konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965, 351-356.

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive fallout, radioactivity measurement, strontium, snow, precipitation

ABSTRACT: Yearly fallout magnitudes of Sr^{90} in the Arctic were studied as a contribution to the global picture of Sr^{90} distribution. The problem posed by direct measurements in frequent polar blizzards was avoided by determinations of radioactivity concentration, C, (micromicrocuries per liter) in the retained layers of snow and firm. The product of Sr^{90} concentration, C, by the amount of precipitation, H, in millimeters, yields the the fallout as C.H. 10^{-3} millicuries/km. The zone of firm in Franz-Joseph Land and in Severaya Zemlya is found at an altitude of 400 meters.

Card 1/2 UDC: None

L 14051-66

ACC NR: AT5023949 O

Above this altitude the layer of fallen snow does not fully thaw out and all the Sr^{90} deposited with the precipitation or in a dry way remains in the layer. The yearly layers of firn have ice layer demarkations allowing identification and evaluation. The sampling was done at the summits of the glacier cupolas by sawing out and melting the yearly layers between two parallel trenches dug 50 cm. apart. The melted samples had a volume of about 20 liters. The latitude range of geographical sample coordinates was 79°40' - 81°45' N. Latitude. The longitudes ranged between 58°00' and 60°36 for Franz-Joseph Land and 96°30' and 96°42' for Severnaya Zemlya (East). The years covered were 1956-1963 with some gaps for some places of sampling. From the results obtained it can be seen that the fallout data are quite consistent when expressed as the amount of radioactivity per square kilometer, per millimeter of precipitation. It is concluded that the content of Sr^{90} in the yearly firn layers on glacier cupolas in the Arctic can adequately characterize fallouts in the surrounding regions. The results obtained fit satisfactorily certain U.S. fallout measurements (" Sr^{90} in 1960 soils", Hasl-117, 1961. U.N. Docum. A/AC 82 G/L 856). The relatively low fallout found in the Arctic does not support the hypothesis of preferred fallout exit from the stratosphere in the polar region (the hypothesis is based upon the fact of partial absence of the tropopause during the polar night).Orig. art.has: 2 fig, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 04,18 SUBM DATE: 28Apr65 ORIG REF: 004 OTH REF: 002

BVK
Card 2/2

[illegible]YEV, [illegible]

Stakhanovskaia tekhnologiia [illegible] stroitel'nykh izdelii ([illegible] for carpentry-building articles). Moskva, Gos. izd-vo literatury [illegible] stva i arkhitektury, 19[illegible]. 1 [illegible]

So: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. [illegible], no. 3, June [illegible]

MECHUMAYEV, B.K., laureat Stalinskoy premii; UTIN, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; UDOD, V.Ya., redaktor; TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[My work practice in carpenter shops] Moi opyt raboty v stoliarnykh tsekhakh na stroitel'stve. Izd.2-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Ges. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekhture, 1956. 154 p (MLRA 9:6)
(Carpentry)

NECHUNAYEV, B.K.; MANZHOS, F.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KRYUGER, Yu.V., red.izd-va; STEPANOVA, E.S., tekhn.red.

[Manual for carpenters operating machine tools; work on circular saws] Pamiatka stoliary-stanochniku; rabota na krugloil'nykh stankakh. Izd.2-oe. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.i arkhit., 1957. 54 p. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy institut po vnedreniyu peredovykh metodov rabot i truda v stroitel'stve. 2. Starshiy instruktor peredovykh metodov truda po stolyarno-plotnichnym rabotam instituta Orgstroy Ministerstva stroitel'stva predpriyatiy metallurgicheskoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Nechunayev). (Saws)

NECHUNAYEV, G.I.; ROZHKOV, N.G., red.; ZLOBIN, M., tekhn. red.

[A man dedicated to work and creation] Chelovek truda i tvorchestva. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 27 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Lakhtinin, Aleksandr Fedorovich)
(Alma-Ata--Agricultural machinery industry--Technological innovations)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and Pathological.
Circulatory System. Blood Vessels.

Ref Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 23, 1958, 105946

Author : Nechunayev, L.M.
Inst :
Title : The Topography of Intrahepatic Vessels and Bile Ducts of the Human Liver

Orig Pub : Kazansk. med. zh., 1958, No 3, 44-51

Abstract : In one hundred specimens of the human liver (L), it was demonstrated by means of dissection, roentgenography and corrosion, that the portal vein usually divides in the porta of the L under an obtuse angle, into the right and the left branches, which branch out according to main or dispersed type forming two layers of vessels. The lower layer supplies the basal section of the L and the upper its diaphragmatic section. The arteries and the bile ducts (BD) of the lower layer accompanying the veins of

Card 1/2

NECHUNAYEV, L.M.

Topographic and anatomi substantiations [illegible] of a human liver. Nauch. trudy [illegible] [illegible] 1964.

[illegible]

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy [illegible] (zav. - [illegible]) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo [illegible] instituta.

NECHUSHKIN, A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

First aid in mine injuries. Mast.ugl. 9 no.4:30-31 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Stalinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut travmatologii, ortopedii i protezirovaniya.
(Mine accidents)

NECHUSHKIN, A.F.

Designing pipelines. Stroi.mekh.i rasch.soor. 2 no.4:44 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)
(Pipe, Steel) (Strength of materials)

NECHUSHKIN, A.I. (Belgorod, Odesskoy obl. ul. 25 Avgusta, d. 183)

Rare case of articular chondromatosis. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.2. 72 F '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz ortopedicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - A.Ye.Sinenok) Nikolayevskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - S.N.Yagodin).

NECHUSHKIN, A.M.; BE.A.., .M.; Br.OV, . F., .AREI.V, A.L.

Semiconductor pressure gauges for gas mixtures. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. neft' i gaz 7 no... 89-91 '64. (MIRA 1...)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika I.M. Gubkina.

L 33539-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Pt-10 RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5006931 S/2982/64/000/051/0048/0053

55
54
B+1

AUTHOR: Belash, P.M. (Professor); Paushkin, Ya.M.; Belov, V.F.; Vishnyakova, T.P.; Nechushkin, A.M.; Sokolinskaya, T.A.; Machus, F.F.

TITLE: The magnetic properties of ferrocene-containing polymers

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, no. 51 51, 1964. Neftekhimiya, neftekhimicheskiye protsessy i neftepererabotka (Petroleum chemistry, petrochemical processes and oil refining), 48-53

TOPIC TAGS: ferrocene, polymer magnetic property, electron paramagnetic resonance, bromonaphthalene polymer, dichlorobenzene polymer, acetylferrocene, hydroxylamine

ABSTRACT: The electron paramagnetic resonance, magnetic susceptibility and magnetization of ferrocene-containing polymers was determined. The study covered previously described polymers (Dokl. Akad. Nauk v. 149, no. 4, 1963) obtained by the tert.-butyl peroxide initiated reaction of ferrocene with α-bromonaphthalene in 2:1 (I) and 1:1 (II) molar ratios or of 1:1 molar amounts of ferrocene and p-dichlorobenzene (III); and polymers obtained by polycondensation of ferrocene, acetylferrocene and hydroxylamine

Card 1/3

L 33539-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5006931

hydrochloride (IV) or of acetylferrocene and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (V) in the presence of zinc chloride. The EPR spectra (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) show high intensity and width, ΔH, indicating the presence of strong internal fields. The magnetic susceptibility was measured by a published technique and values for specific magnetic susceptibility and g factor are tabulated. The temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility of II indicated onset of decomposition at 400C. The g factor values, 1.950-2.0004, indicate that the ferromagnetic properties of the studied polymers are based on the organic structure, but the presence of stabilized iron oxides is not ruled out. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti, Moscow (Petrochemical and gas industry institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: OC, EM

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

L 01799-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EED-2/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AT5013411 UR/2982/64/000/052/0133/0135 47

AUTHOR: Belov, V. F.; Nechushkin, A. M. 44,55 44

TITLE: The ferromagnetic resonance and Faraday effect in certain ferrites having a spinel or garnet structure

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennost. Trudy. no. 52, 1965. Avtomatika i telemekhanika v neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti (Automatic control in the petroleum and gas industry), 133-135

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, Faraday effect, garnet, ferromagnetic resonance, resonance line

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the ferromagnetic resonance and of the Faraday effect in ferrite-spinel and ferrite-garnet monocrystals at 8300 Mc. The method was described earlier by one of the authors (V. F. Belov, Kristallografiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1960, p. 912). The chemical composition of the various spinels and garnets used is given together with the measured data concerning the saturation magnetization, g-factor, magnetic anisotropy constant, width of the ferromagnetic resonance line (as a function of crystal orientation), and specific polarization plane rotation angle (as a function of the applied magnetic field). Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

Card 1/2

L 01799-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5013411

3

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennost. Moscow (Institute of the Petroleum Chemistry and Gas Industries) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MI, SS

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER 002

Card 2/2

NECHUYATOV, P. Ya.

Nechuyatov, P. Ya. - "Beneath the symbol of the struggle for the priority of the Fatherland science and technology " (Results of the 1948-49 academic year of the Kirov Forest Technical Institute), Trudy Lesotekhn. akad. im. Kirova, No. 65, 1949, p. 13-23

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

1. NECHUYATOV, P.YA.

2. USSR (600)

4. Match Industry

7. History of the development of the Russian match industry, P. YA. Nechuiatov, Der. i lesokhim.prom. 2 no. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 19[illegible], Uncl.

MECHUYATOV, P.Ya., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

History of the development of the Russian match industry. Der.i lesokhim. prom. 2 no.11:16-18 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Leningradskaya ordena Lenina lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni S.M.Kirova. (Match industry)

NECHUYATOV, P.Ya., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

From the history of the development of a domestic match industry.
Der. i lesokhim. prom. 3 no.12:19-20 D '54. (MIRA 8:1)

1. Leningradskaya ordena Lenina lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova. (Match industry)

PROKHORCHUK, I.S., prof.; SAMKHULO, G.M., dots.; BOYTSOV, K.P., dots.; NECHUYATOVA, N.P., dots.; POPOV, N.I., dots.; SITKHINA, D.Ye., MITIN, A.G., dots.; SUCHIL'NIKOV, N.G., red.; GOSPODARSKAYA, T.N., red. izd-va; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Economics of the woodworking industry] Ekonomika lesoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshlennosti. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 309 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M.Kirova (for Prokhorchuk, Boytsov, Nechuyatova, Popov, Sitkhina, Mitin).
2. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy lesotekhnicheskiy institut (for Samkhulo).
(Woodworking industries)

NECHUYATOVA, Nina Pavlovna; PETROV, B.S., red.; MAKSAKOVA, A.M., red.izd-va; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Geographical distribution of the woodworking industry of the U.S.S.R.] Geograficheskoe razmeshchenie derevo-obrabatyvaiushchei promyshlennosti SSSR. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 286 p. (MIRA 17:2)

KOLESNIK, A.A.; NECHVAL', I.T.

Fattening cattle at intercollective farm fattening stations.
Veterinariia 37 no.7:18-21 Jl '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela Poltavskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Kolesnik). 2. Direktor Poltavskoy oblastnoy veterinarno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (for Nechval').
(Poltava Province—Beef cattle—Feeding and feeds)

KOVALEV, A.A., kand. veterin. nauk; NECHVAL', I.I.; BRATKOVSKIY, V.I.; SHNITSER, ...; SHCHAVINSKIY, G.I., veterin. vra... Stanislavskaya obl.

Treating trichomoniasis in bulls using aminoacridine. Veterinariia 38 no.2:34-35 F '61. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii (for Kovalev). 2. Direktor Poltavskoy oblastnoy veterinarno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (for Nechval'). 3. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Tlumachevskogo rayona, Stanislavskaya oblast' (for Bratkovskiy). 4. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Galitskogo rayona Stanislavskoy oblasti (for Shnitser).

YABLONSKIY, V.S., KORNILOV, G.G., FROLOV, K.D., MECHVAL', M.V.

Effect of the profile of pipeline routes and specific gravity differences of petroleum products on their mixing in consecutive pumping. Neft. khoz. 38 no.6:55-61 Je '60.
(Petroleum--Transportation)

YABLONSKIY, V.S.; KORNILOV, G.G.; FROLOV, K.D.; NECHVAL', M.V.

Factors influencing the mixing of petroleum and petroleum products in consecutive pumping. Trudy NIITransneft' no.1:118-132 '61. (MIRA 16:5)

(Petroleum pipelines—Fluid dynamics)

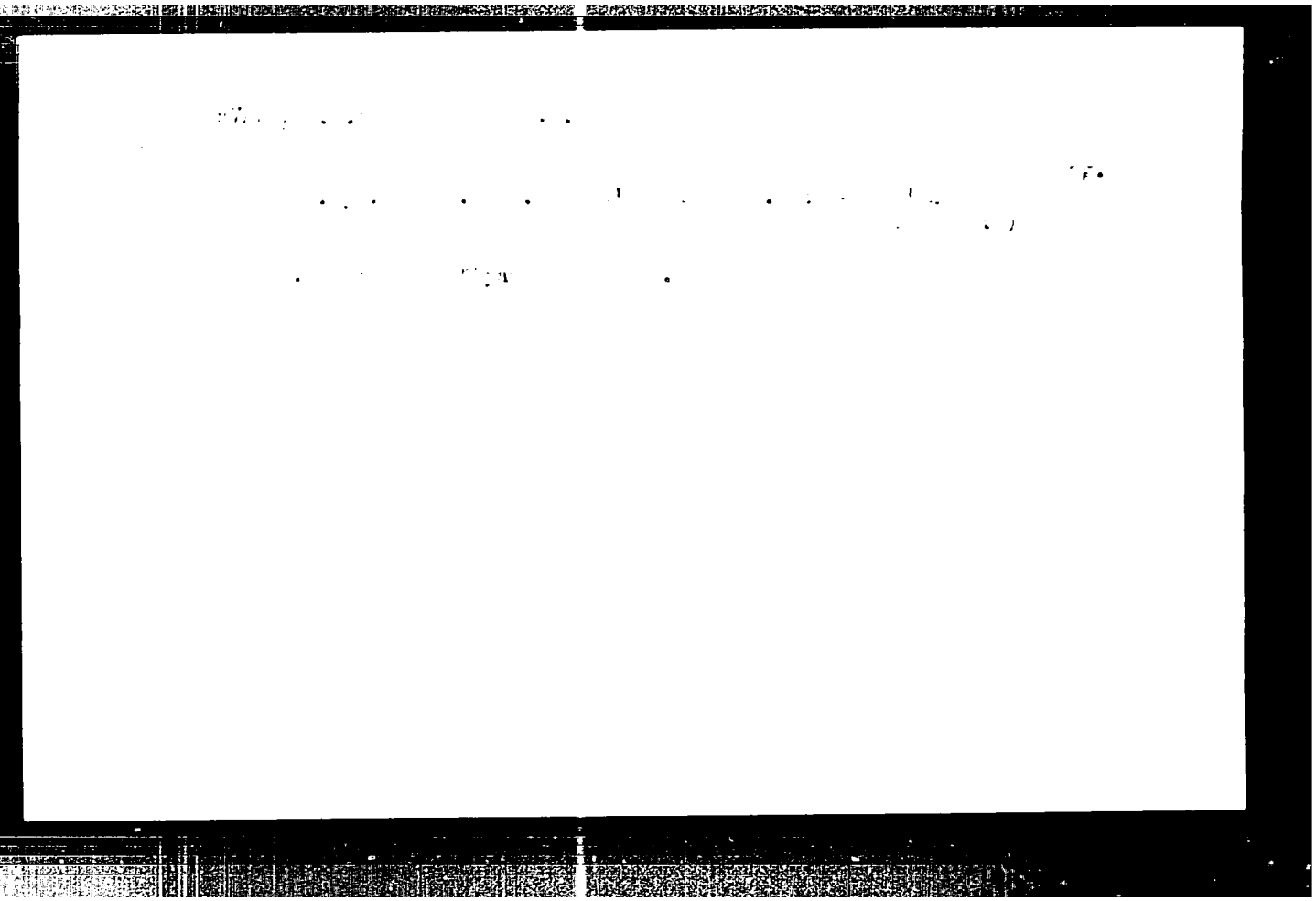
YABLONSKIY, V.S.; KORNILOV, G.G.; FROLOV, K.D.; NECHVAL', M.V.

Mixing of fluids during stoppages in consecutive pumping. Trudy NIITransneft' no.1:133-145 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Petroleum pipelines—Fluid dynamics)

NECHVAL', M.V.; YABLONSKIY, V.S. [deceased]

Gas mixing in consecutive pumping. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no. 12:75-80 '63. (MIRA 17:5

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

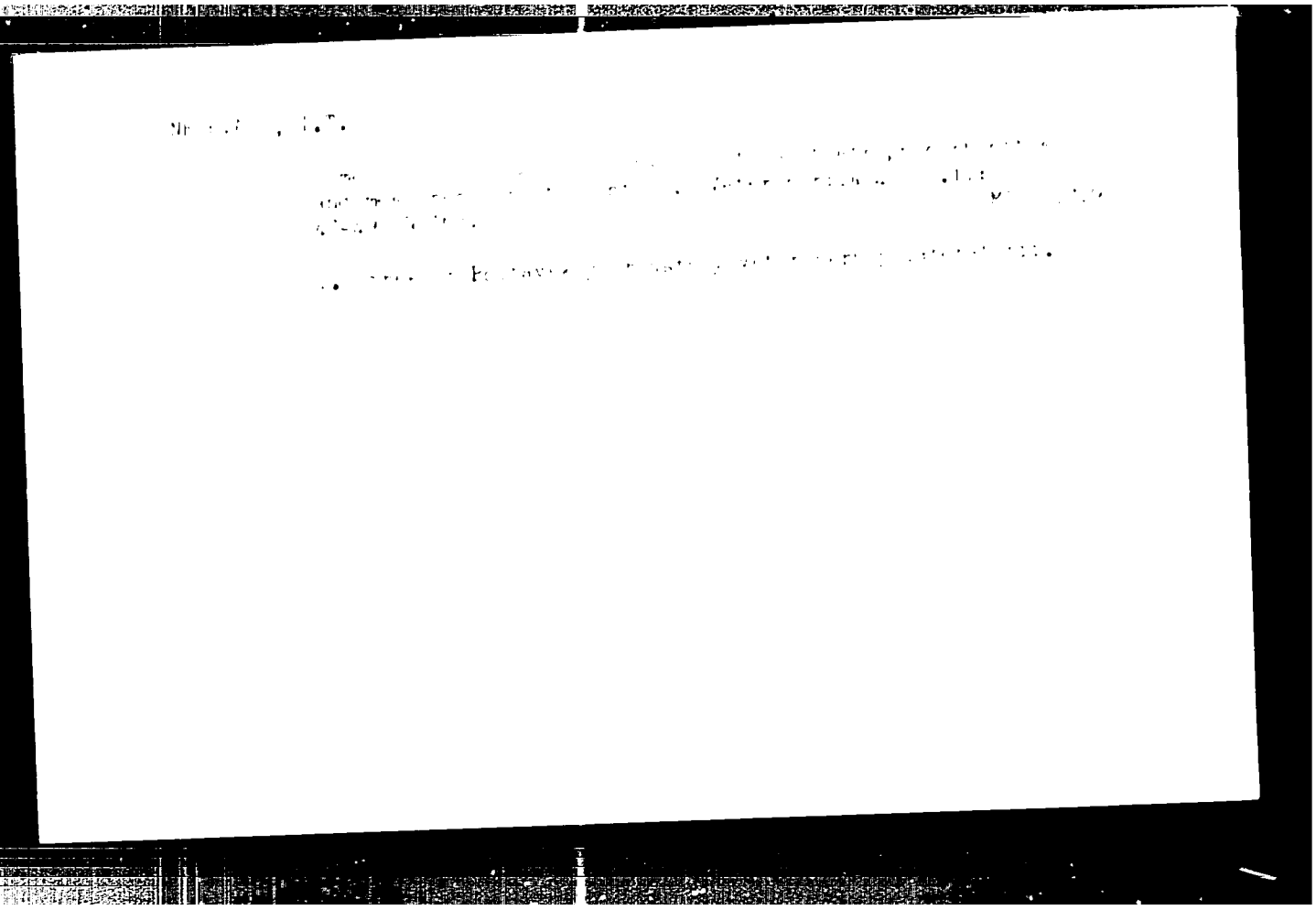


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001136

NECHVAL', M.V.; NOVOSELOV, V.I.

Determining the volume of a mixture in the successive mixing of gases. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.4:77-82 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

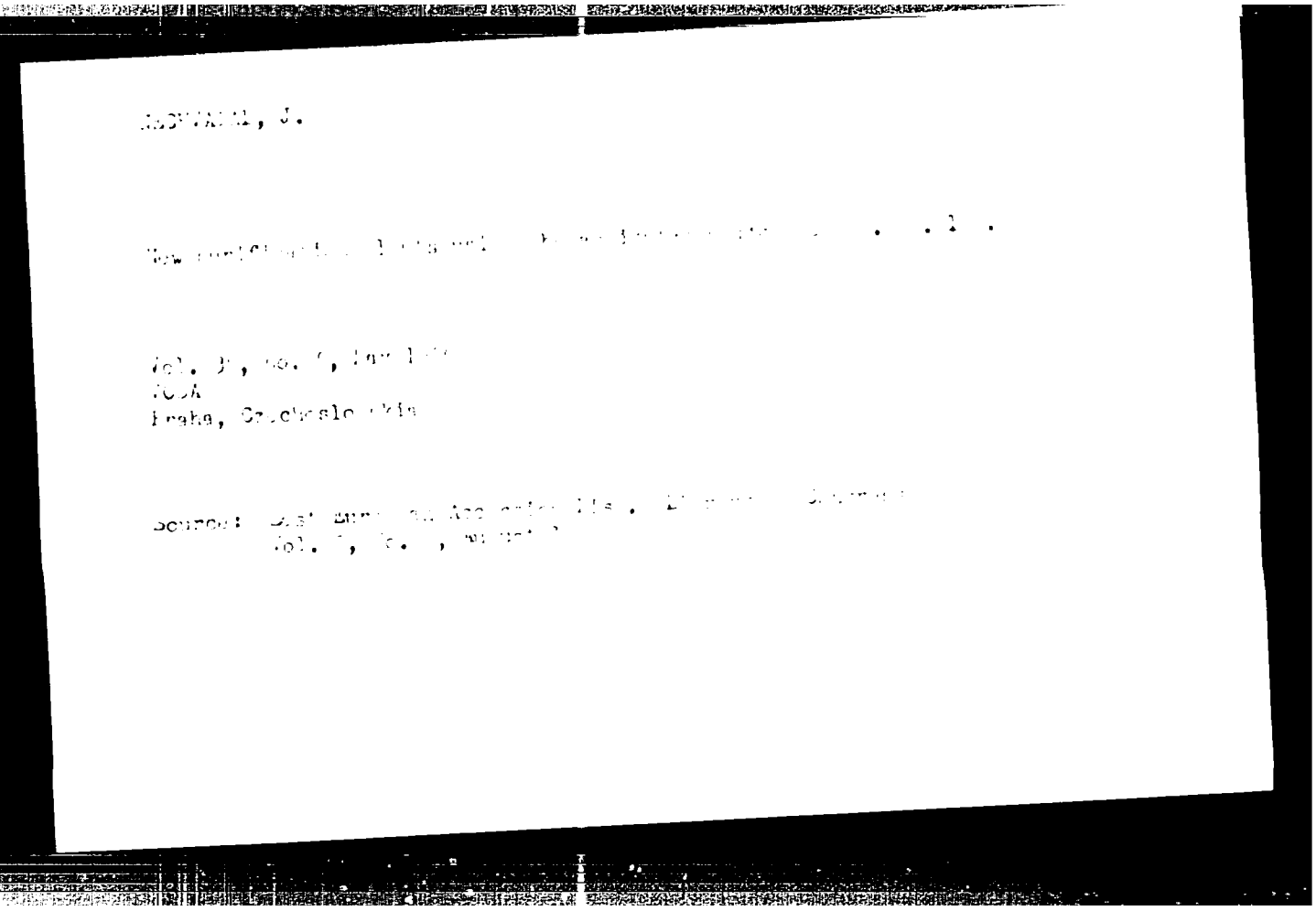


NECHVATAL, J.

Installation for purifying waste water in the food industry.

p. 201
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1955
VODNI HOSPODARSTVI
Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3
March 1956



NECHVATAL, J.; STUDYNKA, B.

NECHVATAL, J.; STUDYNKA, B. Sanitary water-supply projects of engineering in Egypt. p. 235
Temporary instructions for the design of sludge blanket units at water treatment plants according to the VN II GS system. (Conclusion) p. 239

Vol. 35, no. 8, Aug. 1956
VODA
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

Czechoslovakia / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H-
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1768

Author : Nechvatal J., Studynka B.

Title : Sewage Treatment Plants in Switzerland

Orig Pub: Voda, 1957, 36, No 1, 15-19

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

NECHVATAL, J.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: VODA. Vol. 37, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

NECHVATAL, J. Design and construction of modern sewerage-treatment plants. p. 332.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass.

NECHVATAL, J.

The importance and experience of test plants for the treatment of sewage and industrial waste waters. p. 5

CZECHOSLOVAK HEAVY INDUSTRY. (Ceskoslovenska obchodni komora) Prague, Czechoslovakia. No. 5, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959
Uncl.

MECHVATAL, J.

Sludge disposal in water-treatment plants. p. 34?.

VODNI HOSPODARSTVI. (Ministerstvo energetiky a vodního hospodarstvi a Vodecka technicka spolecnost pro vodni hospodarstvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia. No. 8, August 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.

Uncl.

NECHVATAL, Jiri, inz.

Fertilizers from digested slurry and city garbage. Vodni hosp 13 no.7:264-266 '63.

1. Hydroprojekt, Praha.

NECHVATALOVA L

POLAKOVA, Z.; POPELKA, S.; TRUHLAR, P.; HARTOVA, M.; NECHVATALOVA, L.; PAUROVA, V.; ZAMOSTNA, M.; KRALIK, V.; LENOCH, F.; HAJKOVA, Z.; HNEVKOVSKY, O.; KADLECOVA, L.

Physical therapy in Bechterew's disease. II. passive exercises. Fysiat. vest. Praha 32 no.3:72-86 Apr 54.

1. Z II. kliniky pro ortopedii a detskou chirurgii Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. O.Hnevkovsky. Z vyskumneho ustavu chorob reumatickych v Praze, reditel prof. MUDr Fr.Lenoch. Z fysiatrickeho a balneologickeho ustavu Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr Fr.Lenoch.

(SPONDYLITIS, ANCYLOSING, therapy
exercise ther.)
(EXERCISE THERAPY
ancylosing spondylitis)

JANEC, J.; MECHVATALOVA, L.

Frequency of involvement of various muscle groups in poliomyelitis and its practical significance. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 25 no.4:312-319 July 58.

1. L. N., Karlovo nam. 1, Praha 2.
(POLIOMYELITIS, physiology.
involvement of various musc. groups, practical aspects (Cz))

NECHVILE, J.

"Z. Tucek's Kalendar sdelovaci techniky (Telecommunication Calendar); a book review. p. 120."

SDELOVACI TECHNIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 7, No. 6, Jun 59, nclas.

NECHVILE, J.

NECHVILE, J. More on wire potentiometers. p. 245

Vol. 4, no. 8, Aug. 1956
SDELOVACI TECHNIKA
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

NECHVILE, J.

"Experiences from the repairs of the AVO-M voltmeter." P. 129.

SEDLOVACI TECHNIKA, (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr. 1959.

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

NECHVILE, Jir, RNDr.

"Radiotechnology; questions and answers" by K.Spicak. Reviewed by Jiri Nechvile. Sdel tech 10 no.6:240 Je '62.

AUTHOR: Nechvile, Jiři

S/169/63/000/002/125/127
D263/D307

TITLE: Dry borehole logging

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 39, abstract 2D229 (Geol. pruzkum, 1962, v. 4, no. 6, 174-176 (Czech.; summaries in Rus., Ger. and Eng.))

TEXT: In the absence of water in the borehole, satisfactory contact between the probes and the walls of the borehole is achieved with the aid of special spring-loaded electrodes which are used to record the currents (in the new version, current is stabilized and the potential difference is measured). In dry boreholes, various inductive polarization, potential, acoustic and other methods are possible. Examples are given of the successful application of the above modifications of current logging in the detection of iron-nickel ores in dry boreholes and dense limestones (in contrast to clay- and detritus-filled karst cavities) and also at sulfide ore deposits where ПС (PS) and ВП (VP) methods are also employed [Ab-

Card 1/2