

ACCESSION NR: AT4037524

S/2563/63/000/224/0009/0023

AUTHOR: Nekhendzi, Yu. A.

TITLE: Selection of heat resistant alloys for a study of castability

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 224, 1963. Liteyny*
ye svoystva zharoprochny*kh splavov (Castability of heat-resistant alloys), 9-23

TOPIC TAGS: castability, heat resistant alloy, iron based alloy, nickel based
alloy, Nichrome alloy, austenitic steel, high alloy steel, heat resistant alloy
composition, alloy No. 3, alloy No. 6, alloy No. 300, alloy 111, alloy Kh1, alloy
Kh32, alloy LA3, alloy EI612, gas turbine blade

ABSTRACT: This report initiates a systematic program of studies on the castability
of heat resistant alloys. The initial series concerns austenitic steels (Fe-Cr-Ni)
for operation at 650 - 750C and Nichrome alloys for higher temperatures. Selected
base compositions involve either 0.35 or less than 0.12% C (at 0.03 to 0.04% N),
a constant 20% Cr, 0.4 - 0.6% Si and 0.8 - 1.5% Mn (assumed as residual content
after deoxidation), P and S not in excess of 0.03% each, Ni varying from 0 to 20,
40, 60 or 80% and Fe at 0, 20, 40, 60 or 80%. Final deoxidation and modification
procedures involved 0.4% Si-Ca and 0.2% misch metal (about half Ce). Effects of
alloying elements (0.5, 1.0, 2.0 or 3.0% Ti and 1.0, 3.0, 5.0 or 10.0% Al; 1.0,
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3.0, 5.0 or 10.0% each of Mo and W; 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 10.0 or 15.0% Co; 1.0, 3.0 or 5.0% Nb) were studied by additions to Nichrome 12/20/80 (0.12% C, about 20% Cr, 80% Ni, less than 0.04% N, about 0.5% Si, about 1.0% Mn, less than 0.03% P and less than 0.03% S), the additions displacing Ni only. Several commercial, Fe-based, heat resistant alloys (see Table 1 in the Enclosure) and Ni-based alloys (No. 3, No. 6 and No. 300; about 0.15% C for the first two, 0.35% for the third; 15% Cr; Ti and Al up to 8% total; Mo, W and Nb up to 12% total) were also selected. The creation of alloys for thin-walled and rapidly solidifying castings for gas turbine blades is one of the primary purposes of this study series. Orig. art. has: 12 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut im. M.I. Kalinina
(Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 04June64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 011

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ACCESSION NR: AT4037524

ENCLOSURE: 01

alloy design- ation	element content, %:							
	C	Cr	W	Ni	Nb	V	Ti	Mo
Kh1	0,38	20	1,6	11	0,7	—	—	—
Kh32	0,22	13	3	13	1	—	0,3	1,5
111	0,24	19	3	12	1	1,5	—	2,5
LA3	0,22	14	2	14	0,4	1,1	—	—
EI612	0,10	15	3,5	36	—	0,6	0,3	2
						—	1,2	—

Fig 1. Fe-based, commercial, heat resistant alloys

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GIRSHOVICH, N.G.; LEBEDEV, K.P.; NEKHENDZI, Yu.A.

Expansion of ferrous and nonferrous alloys before shrinkage. Lit. proizv.
no.4:23-28 Ap '63. (MIRA 1612)
(Alloys) (Expansion (Heat))

NEKHENDZI, Yulian Arkad'yevich; SOKOLOV, A.N., red.

[Effect of vacuuming on the properties of cast alloys;
stenographic record of lectures] Vliianie vakuumirovaniia
na svoistva splavov v litom sostoianii; stenogramma leksii.
Leningrad, 1963. 41 ;. (MIRA 17:f)

L 38959-65 EWF(m)/EPF(s)/EPR/EMA(d)/EMP(t)/ENP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4 MJW/JD
 6/0128/65/000/003/0001/0004 38
 30
 8
 ACCESSION NR: AP5008033

AUTHOR: Nekhendzi, Yu. A. (Doctor of technical sciences); Lebedev, K. P. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Nitrogen-bearing, cast, heat-resistant alloy 16

SOURCE: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1955, 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: cast alloy, heat resistant alloy, cast heat resistant alloy, nitrogen containing alloy, alloy property/PZh-2 alloy 16

ABSTRACT: The Leningrad Polytechnical Institute has developed the PZh-2 cast, heat-resistant alloy (up to 0.1% C, 0.3-0.6% Si, 1.0-1.5% Mn, 16.0-18.0% Cr, 13.0-15.0% Ni, 0.85-1.1% V, 1.1-1.5% Mo, 0.9-1.1% Nb, 0.10-0.15% N). The alloy can be annealed at 1250C and aged at 750C or aged as-cast without annealing. Both heat treatments produce almost identical mechanical properties (see Table 1 of the Enclosure). The structure of the alloy was found to consist of austenite with inclusions of carbonitrides and intermetallic compounds, among which NbNC prevails. Carbon and nitrogen increase the quantity of carbonitrides and increase the strength and decrease ductility. Carbon appears to have a stronger effect than nitrogen. Annealing with aging raises the ductility and notch toughness at

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L 38959-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008033

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high nitrogen content more than does aging alone. Nitrogen also increases rupture strength, especially at a low carbon content. Alloy with 0.07% C and 0.14% N withstood 1600 hr at 600C under a stress of 37 kg/mm², while alloy with 0.14% C and 0.16% N withstood only 693 hr under the same conditions. Precision cast PZh-2 alloy specimens withstood 26 kg/mm² stress for 19,154 hr at 600C with an elongation amounting to 10.4%. Adequate casting properties permit casting the PZh-2 alloy into intricate, thin-wall articles. The susceptibility of the alloy to hot cracking is somewhat higher than that of 18-8 steel. Vacuum degassing of the alloy considerably increases the fluidity and ductility, but lowers its heat resistance due to the removal of nitrogen. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 5 tables.

[ND]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 3228

Card 2/3

GIRSHOVICH, N.G.; NEKHENDZI, Yu.A.

Theoretical basis of investigating the founding properties of alloys. Trudy LPI no. 224, 24-60 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

L 1224-55, EFT(a)/EVA(A)/EPT(C)/EPT(B) ASD(a)-3 M/M/JD/EM/EG/JT/MLK
ACCESSION NO. A1461855 5/0005/04/000/000/0010/0001

AUTHOR: Nelchendizi, Yu, A.; Lebedev, K. P.

TITLE: A heat-resistant cast alloy with nitrogen additions for temperatures of 600-700C

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po probleme zhuroprochnykh splavov. Issledovaniya staley i splavov (Studies on steels and alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 276-283

TOPIC TAGS: casting alloy heat resistant alloy, nitrogen containing alloy, chromium nickel alloy, austenitic steel, steel mechanical property / alloy PZh-2

ABSTRACT: The authors present an evaluation of the PZh-2 (P for polytechnical, Zh for heat-resistant) alloy, believed to be the best suited for casting processes among the alloys developed at their Polytechnical Institute to replace titanium and aluminum heat-resistant alloys which have lower casting properties. The alloy contains < 0.1% C, 16-18% Cr, 0.85-1.1% V, < 0.02% P, 0.3-0.6 Si, 13-15% Ni, 0.9-1.1 Nb, < 0.02% S, 1.0-1.5% Mn, 1.1-1.5% Mo, and 0.1-0.15% N, is characterized by a short (about 30C) liquid-to-solid state transition interval (1403-1371C), and qualifies well for casting pieces of fine cross

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L 14966-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4046855

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section and complex configuration. A large number of numerical values for the mechanical characteristics, stress-rupture strength, impact toughness, creep and fluidity of alloy samples, subjected to various thermal treatments, are presented in tables and diagrams, and are given an extensive theoretical and technical discussion. "N. P. Yermolayeva, P. D. Khinaliy, L. B. Zharovskaya, and T. A. Stepanova also took part in the study." Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Liteynaya laboratoriya Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. M. I. Kalinina (Casting Laboratory, Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16Jun64

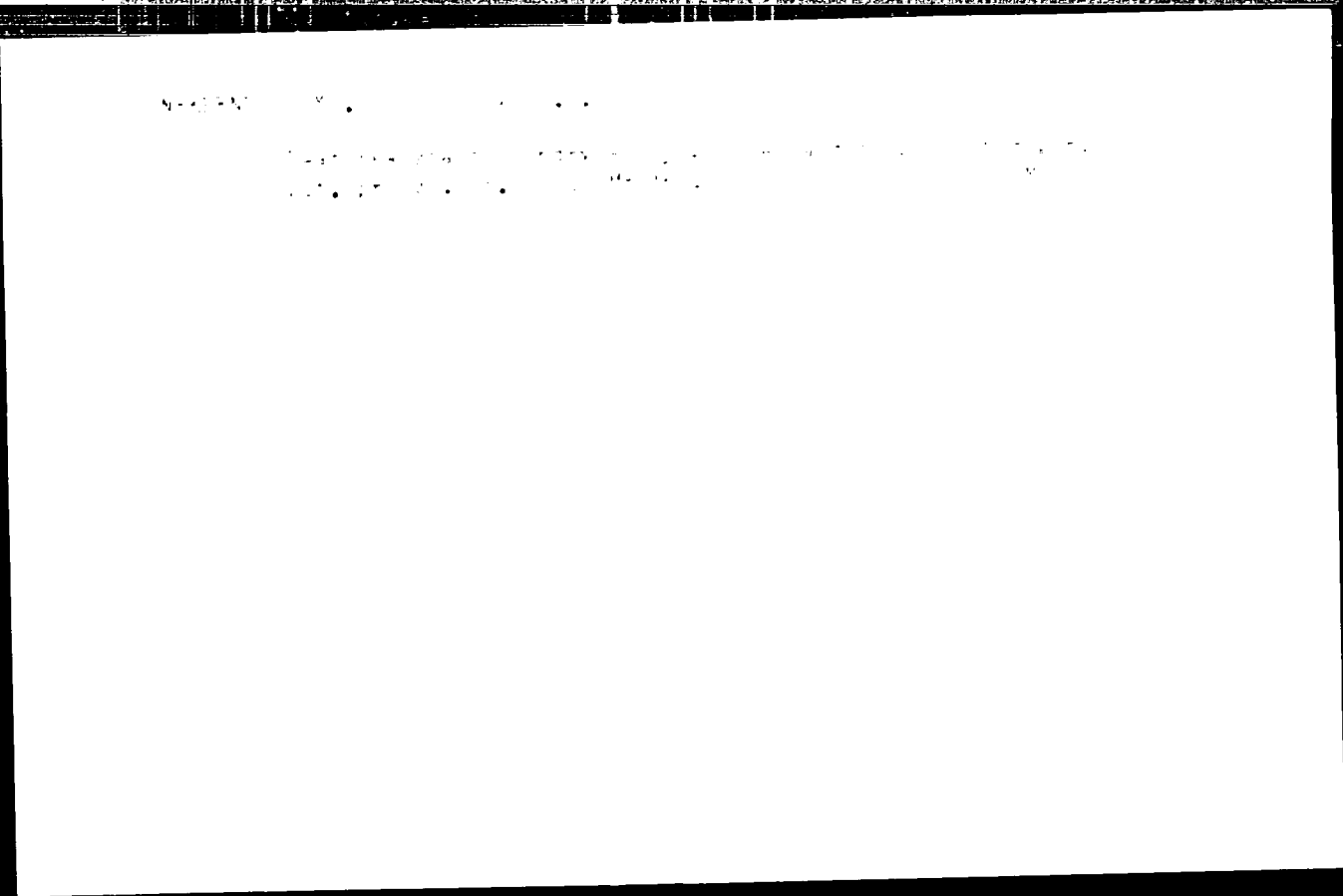
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2



DEMENT'YEV, V.M.; KOTROVSKIY, M.M.; NIKHLIBAYEV, Yu.P.

Roasting limestone in a fluidized bed. Metallurg 5 no.6:
12-14 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Ore dressing) (Fluidisation)

DEMENT'YEV, V.M.; NEKHLEBAYEV, Yu.P.

Process of limestone calcination in a fluidized bed. Khim.prom.
no.11:776-781 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Limestone) (Fluidization)

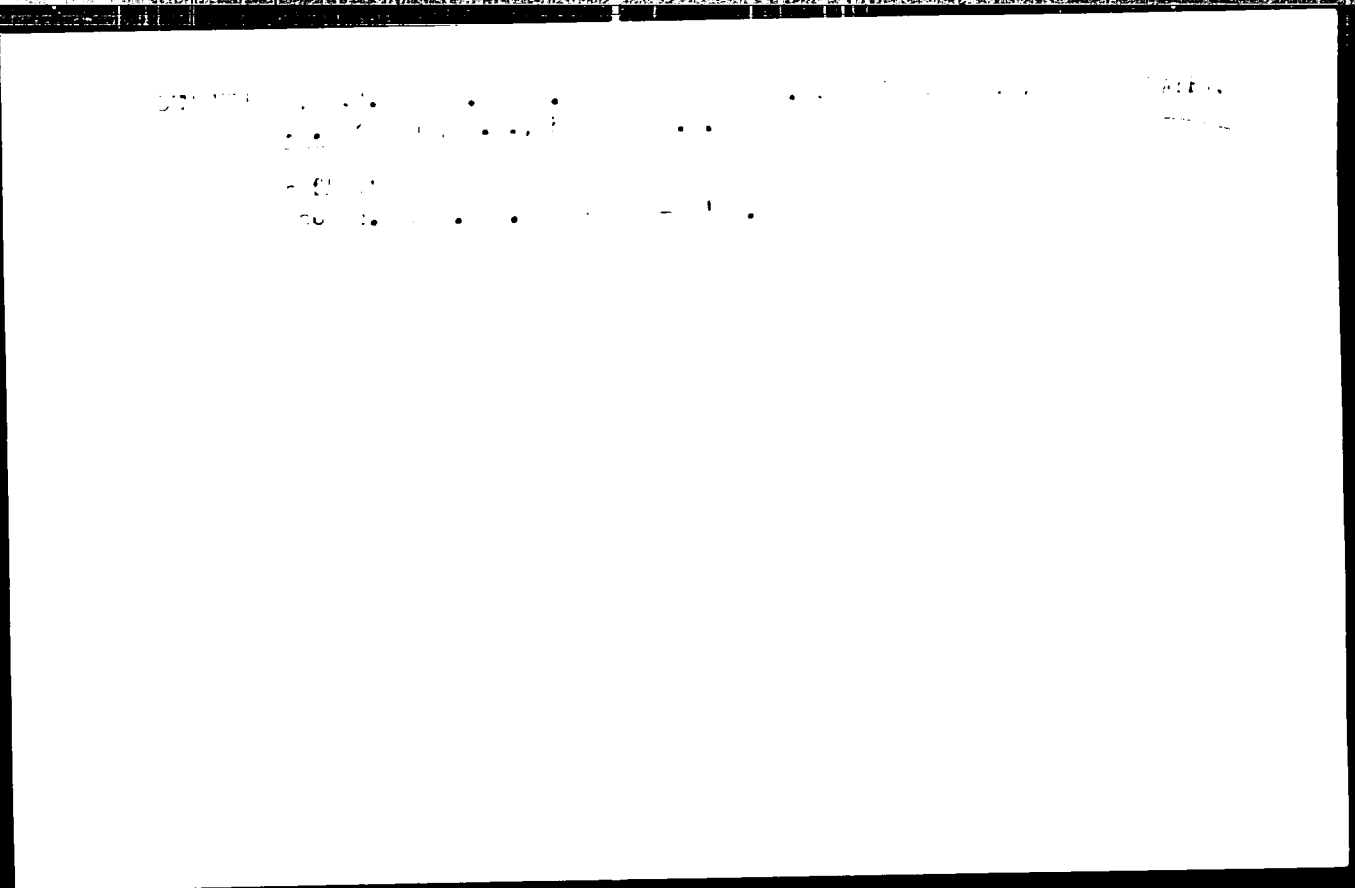
DEMENT'YEV, V.M.; NEKHLEBAYEV, Yu.F.

Studying the quality of lime obtained in a fluidised bed.

Stroi. mat. 8 no.12:35 D '62.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Line--Testing)



LEONID'YEV, V.M.; KASHCHAYEV, Yu.P.; MURZINENKO, A.T.; KHVASHCHENIN, Yu.I.;
IVANOV, V.A.

Flameless burning of gas in a furnace with a fluidized bed. *Gaz.*
prom. 10 no.6: 1-32 1965. (MIRA 18:6)

MATVEYEV, Nikolay Ivanovich; NEKHLUDOVA, A.S., red,

[Cards for the independent work of students in botany;
the fifth grade] Kartochki dlia samostoiatel'nykh rabot
uchashchikhsia po botanike; V klass. Moskva, Uchpedgiz,
1963. 49 p. (MIRA 17:3)

ONE TOYU, W. 101 N. YERLEAYU Y. I.; ONK YAP, M. A.

Kilning (one) in a 7 x 10 ft. area. no. 731 270 11 12

. 731 . . .
11 12

Nekhtin, Ya. G.

Chem

Synthesis with acrylic acid nitrile. XXVII. Diene synthesis
 reactions of substituted acrylonitriles. V. G. Yashinski, A. P.
 Tarent'ev and Ya. G. Nekhtin (Zh. obshch. Khim., 28, 721-726)
 A series of β -unsaturated nitriles, crotonic (I), methacrylic (II),
 cyclohex-1-ene-2-acetic nitrile and nitriles of cinnamic (III) and
 cyclohex-1-ene-4-carboxylic acids, were reacted in diene synthesis
 with cyclopentadiene. Components were mixed (mol. ratio of
 nitrile : diene 1 : 1.5) and heated at 160-165° for 8 hr. I gave
 cyclic nitriles which saponified to 3-methyl-3 : 6-endomethylene
 cyclohex-1-ene-4-carboxylic acid with NaOH. II gave the nitrile of
 4-methyl-3 : 6-endomethylenecyclohex-1-carboxylic acid (hydro-
 lyzed to amide) and secondary condensation products. III (trans-
 form) converted to 5-phenyl-3 : 6-endomethylenecyclohex-1-ene-
 4-carboxylic acid. By reacting fumaric nitrile at 110° with 1,3-butadiene
 and homologues in anhyd. toluol, dinitriles of cyclohex-1-ene-4 : 5-
 dicarboxylic acid (IV) were obtained. Formation of rubber-like
 copolymer was also noted. Diamines were obtained by reduction
 of dinitriles of IV by Na in alcohol.

7 3 10m 2 may 1956

EM

Nekhlin, Ya. G.

✓ Syntheses with the aid of acrylonitrile. XXVI. Synthesis of some β -alkoxypropionamides. A. P. Terent'ev, A. N. Kost, and A. M. Berlin. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 26, 837-80 (1956) (English translation).—See *C.A.* 50, 14586c.
XXVII. Reaction of diene synthesis with substituted acrylonitriles. V. G. Yashinski, A. P. Terent'ev, and Ya. G. Nekhlin. *Ibid.* 831-c.—See *C.A.* 50, 14587a.
B. M. R.

15 19m
2 May

AM

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SOV/R1-59-14-50941

23.5000

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 14, pp 439 - 440 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Fridman, I.M., Zaborenko, K.B., Nekhlin, Ya.G.

TITLE: The Investigation of the Composition of Residual Substances in Photo-layers of Processed Movie Films by Labeled Atoms

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. kinofotoin-ta, 1958, Nr 3(26), pp 4 - 10

ABSTRACT: A method of radioactive indicators has been described for determining residual substances in processed movie films after fixation and bleaching. Two processes of treating movie films have been investigated which are of interest in relation to residual substances which are important in the regeneration of faded film copies. The regeneration of the color of the pictures is carried out by color development of the lower layer by a special color developer. It has been established by means of $Na_2S^{35}SO_3$ that under the conditions of the treatment of movie films by the accelerated method a considerable quantity of complex compounds of sodium and silver thiosulfate remains in the layer, which are distributed proportional to the density of the picture, mainly in the lower layer. The formation of complexes in the lower layer is caused by an insufficient

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SOV/81-59-14-50941

The Investigation of the Composition of Residual Substances in Photolayers of Processed Movie Films by Labeled Atoms

$\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ content in the treatment by the accelerated method. In the films which are treated by two fixations a formation of complex compounds is not observed, which explains the practical impossibility of regenerating the color of film copies prepared by the method with two fixations and the good regeneration of the color of film copies treated by the accelerated method. It has been shown by means of labeled $\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ that in the treatment of the layers by the method with two fixations as well as by the accelerated method residual silver ferrocyanide is not contained in the layers of the film. But the emulsion layers have the property of retaining $\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ in quantities from 0.2 to 0.4 mg per 1 m of movie film.

G. Sennikov

Card 2/2

SYCHEVA, T.P.; NEKHLIN, Ya.G.; SICHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of phenizine. Med. prom. 15 no.12:14-17 D '61.
(MLA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(HYDRAZINE)

NEEHLIN, Ya.G.; GELBERG, P.G.; MARSHON, Ya.

N-substituted 3-ylidene-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridine-5-carboxamide. 1297-1298
1297-1298. MBA (2:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr-Formy i fizicheskiy institut imeni D. Mendeleeva.

URANOV, Aleksey Aleksandrovich; KUDRYASHOV, L.V., doktor biol.
nauk, retsenzent; NEKHLYUDOVA, A.S., red.

(Observations during the summer practical work on botany;
an aid for students) Nabludeniia na letnei praktike po
botanike; posobie dlia studentov. Izd.2., perer. i dop.
Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1964. 213 p. (MIRA 18:3)

SHII ANYLK, Andrey Alekseyevich, ИЮЛИ, А., dokt. sci'khoz.nauk,
retsenzent; L. B. YU. COVA, A. S. red.
(Biology of trees and shrubs of the ...;
manual for ...;
r. kovykh, period SSSR; ...
imp. Moskvy, Pr. Vostokov, 1974. 4 ...

SOLOV'YEV, V.D.; NEKHLIUDOVA, L.I.; PARUBEL', L.A.

Comparative study of the genetic characteristics of influenza
A-2 viruses. Trudy TSII 80:56-66 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

MOROZOV, Yu.I.; NEKHLIULOVA, M.Ya.

X-ray examination of the function of choledochoduodenal
anastomosis. Khirurgiia 39 no.10:59-64 O '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-akademik
A.N. Bakulev) i kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radio-
logii (zav.- prof. V.A. D'yachenko) II Moskovskogo gosudar-
stvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

NEKHLYUDOVA, M. Ya.

H^3 -thymidine incorporation in the DNA of cells at various times following irradiation with ultraviolet light. AN SSSR 160 no.3:197-171 (1964).

1. Vtoroy moskovskiy meditsinskiy zhurnal...
Submitted May 20, 1964.

**Welding/Engineering
Furnaces
Welding - Methods**

Jan 1967

"Major Repairs to the Body of a Rotary Furnace by Welding," A. N. Nekhoda, Chief Mechanic, A. L. Abremov, Technical Mechanic, Nev'yansk Cement Plant, 2 pp

"Tocment" No 1

A rapid method of repairing a rotary furnace was needed in the Nev'yansk Cement Plant. The most desirable method was by using rivets, but this consumed too much time; therefore, welding was resorted to with a saving of about 15,000 man-hours. The operation of the furnace after repair by welding was considered satisfactory. EE 2075

BYKHOVER, N.A., red.; NEKHODTSEV, N.A., red.; YASSON, R.A., red.
izd-va; IYERUSALII-SKAYA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Mineral resources of capitalist countries] Mineral'nye
resursy kapitalisticheskikh stran. Pod red. N.A.Bykhovera
i N.A.Nekhodtseva. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat. Pt.3. [Non-
metalliferous minerals] Nemetallicheskie poleznye iskopa-
emye. 1963. 108 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy fond.

ACC NR. AF6018578

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/000/1960/1961

AUTHOR: Faynshteyn, S. M.; Nekhodtsev, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Influence of a damaged layer on the rate of surface recombination of germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 1966-1967

TOPIC TAGS: ~~semiconductor~~, electrical properties, germanium, surface recombination, photoeffect, galvanomagnetic effect, etching, surface damage

ABSTRACT: This research was stimulated by the great influence that the state of a semiconductor surface plays on the properties of semiconductor devices. We have traced the variation of the rate of surface recombination of germanium samples etched with hydrogen peroxide a damaged layer of germanium samples after etching in a relative humidity ~21% by a method based on the photo-galvanomagnetic effect. The surface recombination S of the ground-surface is very large to be measured, reaching 10⁴ cm²/sec. With removal of the damaged layer by etching, the recombination rate reached a constant value ranging from 100 to 10³ cm²/sec. In the case of a surface, S ~ 6000 cm²/sec and after short etching it dropped to 100 cm²/sec. Further etching did not reduce S. The tests show that to obtain a constant recombination it is necessary to remove a layer of germanium that depends on grinding and polishing and ranges from 0.1 to 10 μm. Plotting the rate of

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ACC NR: AF6018578

recombination makes it possible to choose the required etching time and the thickness of layer that should be removed to obtain optimal S. It is shown that to obtain a low constant value of S, insensitive to further etching, it is necessary to produce a surface state characterized by a Kikuchi line on the electron diffraction pattern. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SURM DATE: 05Jan67/ ORIG REF: 887/ OGI REF: 001

Card 2/2 LV

DANILYUK, V.A.; ZHUKOV, V.N.; PANOV, G.I.; KUTSENKO, G.L.; LUGOVETS,
V.A.; NEKHOROV, M.A.; PORTNYAGIN, A.I.; RECHKIN, L.A.;
SEREGIN, V.P.; SIVTSOV, V.P.; KHOLODNOV, Yu.I.; MEL'NIKOV,
V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KOZULIN, B., red.; CHERNIKHNOV, Ya.,
tekhn. red.

[Radio amateur's handbook] Spravochnik radioliubitelia. Sverd-
lovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 838 p.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Radio--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

BORMOTOV, P.N., inzh.; GRISHIN, S.S.; ANTIPOV, Yu.; VITRIK, E.V., inzh.;
KOSAREV, P.S.; NEKHOROSHEV, A.I.; RYABTSEV, G.I.; KOTOV, S.F.; GRISHIN,
M.A., gornospasatel' (Komi ASSR, g. Ukhta)

On P.M. Solov'ev's article "Improve the design of the SP-55M self-
rescuers." Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.7:9-11 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Kombinata ugol'nykh predpriyatiy
Kuznetskogo kamennougol'nogo basseyna (for Bormotov).
2. Master
shakhty im. Lenina Makeyevskogo tresta ugol'noy promyshlennosti Donbassa
(for Grishin).
3. Komandir vzvoda voyenizirovannoy gornospasatel'noy
chasti, pos.Zarubino, Novgorodskoy oblasti (for Antipov).
4. Shakhta
No.24, Lubanskaya oblast' (for Vitrik).
5. Zaveduyushchiy perymi
rabotami Nikitovskogo dolomitnogo kombinata (for Kosarev).
6. Komandir
otdeleniya No.8 VCSO, g. Shakhty, Rostovskaya obl. (for Nekhoroshev).
7. Komandir gornospasatel'nogo otdeleniya, g. Shakhtersk, Donetskaya
obl. (for Ryabtsev).
8. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzh. shakhty No.29
"Kapital'naya" Chelyabinskogo kombinata ugol'nykh predpriyatiy
Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Kotov).
(Respirators) (Solov'ev, P.M.)

NEKHOROSHEV, A.I.; KUKLIN, B.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; TEKUCHEV, N.F., inzh.

Improving systems of working flat seams of the Ukrainian Donets Basin. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.6:5-8 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Donetskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut. 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Nekhoroshev).

NEKHOROSHEV, A.S.

Hydrothermal activity in the area of the Kambal'nyy Ridge of
southern Kamchatka. Biul. Vulk. sta. no. 28:23-32 '59.

(Kambal'nyy ridge)

(MIRA 13:12)

3(0)

AUTHOR:

Mekhoroshev, A. S.

SCW/21-127-5-45/51

TITLE:

On the Theory of Geyser Activity

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 5, pp 1096-1098
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The theories explaining the action mechanism of geysers are rather contradictory and cannot explain this phenomenon (refs 5-9). A consideration of all these theories shows that they agree with respect to one fact: the eruption of the water is caused by the effervescence of the overheated water in a certain depth which is then ejected several dozen meters high above the surface of the earth. Since Lang (Ref 9) the periodicity of the eruption and of its cessation has been assumed to be caused by the cooled down water which penetrates from water-bearing horizons into the channel and interrupts the eruption as well as the steam separation of the geyser. The observation of the geysers shows that their action is not related at all to the inflow of cold water from outside. It is thermodynamically impossible to transform even small quantities of water completely into steam by their own heat content. Only a part of the water is

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On the Theory of Geyser Activity

SOV. 20-107-9-45/56

transformed into steam. Therefore, the conclusion concerning the continuous steam formation from heated water (Refs 1, 6) must be abandoned. All geysers of New Zealand, Iceland, and Kamchatka are fed by hot (more than 100°) water circulating in the interior of the earth. By various calculations the author arrives at the conclusion that already in the case of the presence of foreign factors which may have a cooling effect the water of the geyser will reduce the steam formation and gradually stop it, either even if the channel is filled. The water boiling in consequence of the inner heat content cools down by itself. The author formulates the (a) sufficient and (b) necessary conditions of the development of geyser conditions: (a) they have to guarantee the possibility of boiling of the overheated water in the channel, even if the water did not reach the surface before the beginning of the eruption. Under natural conditions the geysers differ from ever-boiling sources insofar as the water of the first ones begins to boil in the water column in the channel, whereas that of the second ones boils when it reaches the surface. The geysers have channels with a greater diameter through which the water moves at a low speed; the water of the mentioned sources, however, rises through a pipe.

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On the Theory of Geyser Activity

SOV/20-127-5-45/53

the narrowness of which prevents boiling. (b) These are conditions under which the boiling within the entire column is replaced by a superficial boiling of the water coming in under steam separation at a certain time after the beginning of the eruption. The cooling liquid remaining after the steam formation has to remain in the channel. Finally the conditions necessary for the uninterrupted activity of the geyser are enumerated. There are 10 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya vulkanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Laboratory of Volcanology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: April 15, 1959, by D. S. Korzhinskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1959

Card 3/3

NEKHOROSHEV, A.S.

Geothermal conditions and heat flow of the Ebeko Volcano on
Paramushir Island. Biol.Vulk. sta.no.29:38-46 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Ebeko Volcano)

NEKHOROSHEV, A.V., inzhener.

Precast reinforced concrete clarifying tanks. Biul.stroi.tekh.13 no.8:
22-25 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.UMR-656 Stroytresta bo.94.
(Tanks) (Precast concrete)

МАНКОСНЕВ, А.В., dots.; ДРОЛОВ, М.А., red. otv.

[Method of preparing artificial aluminosilicate ("glian"
products) Sposob proizvodstva iskusstvennykh aliumosili-
katnykh (glianovykh) izdelii. Ioshkar-Cia, ovolzatskii
lesotekhn. in-t, 1961. 15 p. (MIRA 1117)

NEKHOROSHEV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; DANILOVA, V.M., red.; KUROCHKIN,
D.K., tekhn.red.

[Local building materials] Mestnye stroitel'nye materialy.
Ioshkar-Ola, Mariiskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 103 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Building materials)

NEKHOROSHEV, A.V., dotsent

New principles of the thermal treatment of clays and obtaining products made of "glian." Stroi.mat. 9 no.3:5-7 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Povolzhskiy lesotekhnicheskij institut imeni M.Gor'kogo.
(Ceramics)

L 16650-65 EWT(m)/EWO(s)-2 Pw-4 AEDC(a)/SSD/AFWL/ASD(m)-3/ASD(p)-3

ACCESSION NR: AP5000085

S/0101/64/000/005/0010/0012

AUTHOR: Nekhoroshev, A. V. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Siliciferous cement 15

SOURCE: Tsement, no. 5, 1964, 10-12

TOPIC TAGS: cement, compressive property, silica, heat resistant material

ABSTRACT: An economical means of obtaining heat-resistant cement is described. The method is based on the reduction of silicate fragments to cement fineness with water being added simultaneously with the addition of calcium chloride. The method is formally documented as Author Certificate No. 156879¹⁵ in the Byulleten izobretaniy i tovarnykh znakov, No. 16, 1963. Grinding specifications for the silicate are presented, along with weight and purity specifications for the other ingredients. Extensive tests were conducted to quantify the physical and mechanical properties of the material. Curves are presented showing the compressive strength versus cure time for the test material and, as a comparison, for portland cement. Compression strength was also measured for various cases of heating and of exposure to steam, as well as for various cases of cure (3 days air dried, 3 days and 28 days in water at room temperature). Experiments were performed with the

Card 1/2

L 16649-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000156

color changes from blue to lilac. For determining the Nb, the niobate is dissolved in concentrated H_2SO_4 to make 100 ml. An aliquot part of the solution is mixed with H_2O_2 and the optical density is determined by an SF-4 spectrophctometer. The Nb_2O_5 content is then read from the calibration curve. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Donetskij filial IRYeA (Donets Branch of IRYeA)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, IC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5008244

8/0286/65/000/005/0132/0132

AUTHOR: Nekhoroshev, A. V.

TITLE: Method for manufacturing synthetic aluminosilicate products. Class 80, No. 150779

SOURCE: 'Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 132

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic material

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for manufacturing synthetic aluminosilicate products according to Author Certificate 131672. To broaden the technical possibilities for their preparation, products placed in a pit type chamber are treated with the combined action of gas and live steam at low pressure and 450-600C during 6-25 hours.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Oct51

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

BU RPT SCV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

NEKHROMOSHEV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; VOZNEVICHENSKIY, Aleksandr
Ivanovich; DENISOVA, S.A., red.; YAKIMOVA, A.G., red.

[Mineral riches of the Mari A.S.S.R.] Mineral'nye bog-
gatstva Mariiskoi A.S.S.R. [Ioshkar-Ola, Mariiskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1964. 42; (MIRA 18 3

NE ZHONGSHAN, A.S.

Cement and
clay - white.

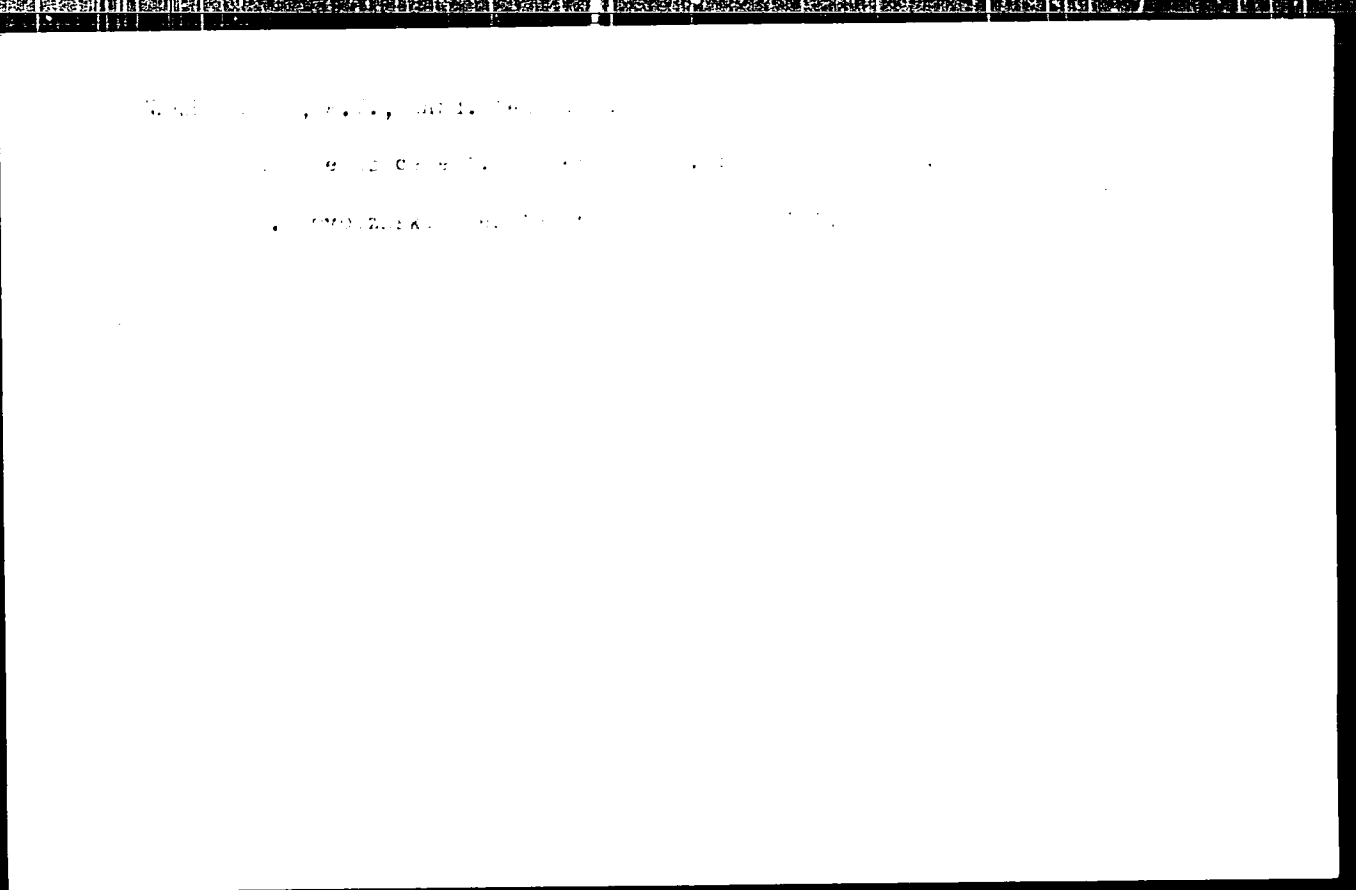
1. Revolution
Subscribed

NEKHROSHEV, A.V.

Hydrothermal and chemolytic processing of building materials. Dokl. AN SSSR 195 no.4:386-389 D 1965. (CIA 10:1.)
1. Povolzhskiy lesotekhnicheskii institut im. A.M. Gor'kogo.
Submitted April 29, 1965.

NEKHOROSHEV, G.F.

Chlorobenzenes: A. L. Engle, G. F. Nekhoroshev, and M. B. Shchukina. U.S.S.R. 104,270, Nov. 25, 1955. To obtain tri-, tetra-, and hexachlorobenzene from hexachlorocyclohexane, and in order to use nontoxic isomers of hexachlorocyclohexane, the isomers are dehydrochlorinated at a temp. not below 200° and the product treated with Cl₂ at around 350° in the presence of activated C. The dehydrochlorination reaction is initiated with Cl₂. M. Hosen



BUDNIKOV, P.P.; MEKHORSHEV, A.Y.

Solid phase reactions in the presence of "carriers" transferring volatile compounds of initial products. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.10:2157-2165 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted June 18, 1965.

L 07894-67

ACC NR: AP6015959

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0359/65/000/006/0088/0090

15

AUTHOR: Nekhoroshev, A. V.; Gryazin, A. D.

ORG: Povolzhsk Forest Engineering Institute (Povolzhskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Investigation of the physicochemical properties of glian as a material for road slabs

SOURCE: IVUZ. Lesnoy zhurnal, no. 6, 1965, 88-90

TOPIC TAGS: forestry, structural mineral product, road, CLAY

ABSTRACT: Log transport roads are generally built of gravel or crushed brick; concrete slabs which are two to three times more expensive are used only when the other materials are unavailable. Tests are now being conducted on glian, a new material prepared from clay, to replace concrete slabs for road construction. Sample bars of glian (4 x 4 x 16 cm) were formed from a mass with a moisture content of 7, 9 and 10% under pressures of 100 to 500 kg/cm² and were heat treated at 600°C and tested for strength under different conditions. Results show that the basic physicochemical properties of glian meet all the required specifications for road concrete. Though glian absorbs more water than concrete, its coefficient of softening (0.8) is comparable to those of other road building materials. Following exposure to 100 freezing-melting cycles, glian displayed no significant reduction of strength. Thus,

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UDC: 634.0.383.4

L 07894-67

ACC NR: AP6015959

the use of glian slabs for construction of log transport roads appears feasible. The estimated cost of glian slabs is 40 to 45% cheaper than concrete slabs. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 13,11,02/ SUBM DATE: 07Dec64/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

NEKHOROSHEV, G. V.

USSR/Geology

Count : 1/1

Author : Nekhoroshev, G. V.

Title : New findings of the medio-coal fauna along the western slopes of the Dzhungarsk Ala-Tau

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Pt. 5, 1041 - 1042, June 1954

Abstract : The results of exploratory investigations carried out at western slopes of the Dzhungarsk Ala-Tau mountains by the expedition of the All Union Scientific-Research Geological Institute are described. Extensive material was collected regarding the stratigraphy of this region. On the bases of obtained fauna and flora samples it will be possible to analyze depositions which were previously considered as belonging to the lower carbon type. Three references.

Institution : All-Union Scientific-Research Geological Institute

Presented by : Academician, D. V. Malivkin, April 3, 1954

NEKHOROSHEV, G. V.

✓ The mineral composition of the rocks in the Subarctic
 Alai mts. (the mountains of the Vostok, Mts. G.P.
 and the mountains of the Vostok, Mts. G.P.) is the most analogous
 of the hydrothermal granite porphyry occurring on the western
 slope of the Alai mts. (in the valley of River Sarychik) with
 widely crystal rock varieties is established by a series of
 analyses, related in Subarctic granites. In all of these
 rocks, from quartz porphyry to alaskite granites, the neces-
 sary elements are observed in identical amounts: Ti 0.01-
 0.1% and Zr, Ga, Y, Cs, and Pb 0.001-0.01%. The whole
 Chert complex is formed as one unit; the differences
 in the cooling rate during the evolution process of the molten
 volcanic masses are observed in the pillow forms of quartzite
 rocks and their inter-vent gas evolution. In the above-
 cooled, deeper-sited portions of the magma which con-
 tained more volatiles, the crystals in much more complete.
 Between both intruses many transitional structures are ob-
 served and fully developed from a vitrophyric quartz por-
 phry to granite porphyry and quartz syenite porphyry
 and alaskite granite and quartz syenite as the alaskite
 types of the same magmas of the Alai mts. in the deepest pos-
 sions.

BRKHOROSHEV, G.V.

New data on the stratigraphy of the upper Paleozoic on the southern and western slopes of the Dzungarian Ala-Tau. Inform sbor. VSECHI no.4:15-20 '56. (MLBA 10:4)

(Dzungarian Ala-Tau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

NEKHOROSHEV, G. V. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "~~On~~ Stratigraphy
and Magmatism of the Upper Paleozoic of the Southern Slopes of
the Dzhungar Ala-Tau." Len, 1957. 19 pp 22 cm. (All-Union
Scientific Research ~~XX~~ Geologic Inst VSEGEI), 100 copies
(KL, 18-57, 94)

- 14 -

NEKHODSHEV, G.V.

Upper Paleozoic small intrusives in southern slopes of the Dzungarian
Ala-Tau. Inform.sbor. VSEGEI no.22-25-35 '59. (MIRA 14 12)

(Dzungarian Ala-Tau--Rocks, Igneous)

KERKIS, B.Ye.; NEKHOROSHEV, G.V.

Barium and thorium in igneous rocks in some regions of eastern
Kazakhstan. Trudy VSEGEI 195:81-91 '63. (MIRA 1:11)

3 (5)

AUTHOR:

Nekhoroshev, G. V.

SOV/20-126-5-42/69

TITLE:

Upper-paleozoic Deposits of the Manrak Range (East Kazakhstan)
(Verkhnepaleozoyskiye otlozheniya khrebtu Manrak (Vostochnyy
Kazakhstan))

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 5, pp 1066 - 1067
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the geological structure of the Manrak range, both lower-carboniferous and upper-paleozoic sediments are taking part. Vulkanogenic and pyroclastic rock varieties with subordinate intermediate layers of sedimentary formations dominate among the latter. Organic rests are rare. The stratigraphy of these latter sediments has been poorly worked out yet. The absence of a corresponding scheme complicated the solution of the problems of the age of magmatic complexes and the ore manifestations of useful fossils. Only reference 1 contains more detailed data on the geological structure of the Manrak range. In 1957, the author collected the facts subsequently discussed, during the thematic field investigations by the institute mentioned under "Association". These facts render possible a precise determination and perfection of the former ideas. The up-

Card 1/3

Upper-Paleozoic Deposits of the Manrak Range

SOV/20-126-5-42/69

per-paleozoic sediments are deposited (Ref 1) with an erosion and discordance on a faunally characterized lower Visian mass, and cover the formations of the Saurskiy magmatic complex. The author distinguishes the following masses: 1) Andesite of rare dacite-porphyrines 300-600 m thick, with rare sedimentary intermediate layers (30-50 to 15-20 m). Subordinate are: tuffites, sandstones, loamy slate. The fossils found are listed. According to the opinion by M. F. Mikunov, this mass can be most probably compared with the Mazurovskiy horizon of the Nizhnebalakhonskaya suite of the Kuzbass (Kuznetsk Basin). Its age can be assumed as middle-carboniferous. The author agrees to the above. The formations mentioned are interrupted by intrusions. These are massives of rocks with a slightly increased basicity from the series of granodiorites-quartz-diorites, as well as acid varieties of the type of granites and granite-porphyrines. This series is combined by the author as a magmatic complex of Manrak. 2) Mass of quartz-containing and dacite-porphyrines (20-200 m). An upper-carboniferous age is assumed for this mass. 3) Conglomerate-sandstone- and slate-mass with intermediate layers of combustible stratifications (coals and rare limestones (200 m)). The author presumes the age as

Card 2/3

Upper-paleozoic Deposits of the Manrak Range

SOV/20-126-5-42/69

upper-carboniferous-lower-Permian. It is compared with the "first carbonaceous suite" of the same age (Ref 1). There is 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut
(All-Union Scientific Geological Research Institute)

PRESENTED: January 13, 1959, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1959

Card 3/3

~~MECHORSHEV, G.V.~~

Letter to the editors of "Izvestia Akademii nauk SSSR, seria
geologicheskia." Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no.10:106-107 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Volcanoes)

PLYUSHCHEV, Ye.V.; MERKOROSHEV, G.V.

History of the formation of structures in the Tarbagatay
Range. Trudy VSEGEI 74-3-20 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Tarbagatay Range--Geology. Structural)

NEKHOROSHEV, M., inzh.

Receiving and processing grain at the Rubtsovsk Grain Milling
Combine. Mukrelev.prom. 27 no.5:7-8 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Rubtsovskiy mel'kombinat.
(Rubtsovsk--Flour mills)

NIKHNEVICH, Grigoriy Vasil'yevich, dots.; RYAZANOV, Viktor Pavlovich, dots.; BIBIRYAKOVA, Aleksandra Dmitriyevna, dots. Prinsipali uchastiy: BATRAKOV, Yu.G., dots.; VITMAN, A.I., dots.; YURUSHEV, L.S., aspirant; Kora BOCHKIN, M.I., assistant; NEKHOROSHEV, M.Ye., retsenzent; BOGOLYUBOVA, N.S., retsenzent; NIKOLENKO, M.F., retsenzent; CHERMUKHIN, L.S., retsenzent; NESHCHADIMOV, L.S., retsenzent; LARCHENKO, Ye.G., prof., red.

[Surveying] Geodeziia. Moskva, Nedra. Pt. 1, 1964. 338 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh aerofotos'yemok (for Nekhoroshev). 2. Kafedra vysshey geodezii Omskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Bogolyubova, Nikolenko, Chermukhin, Neshchadimov).

Chronicle

6-18-

received by the Ministry of Defense of the USSR. The
 A. I. Kuznetsov Scientific Center of the Academy of Sciences
 of the USSR, Institute of Applied Mathematics, Moscow, U.S.S.R.
 for the study of the problem of the stability of the
 control systems of the objects of the control system.
 on the objects of the control system. The results of the
 on the objects of the control system. The results of the
 Ministry of Defense, Institute of Applied Mathematics, Moscow, U.S.S.R.
 control in the control systems of the objects of the control system.
 photographs was according to the results of the study of the
 photographs. The results of the study of the photographs
 with the technology of the control system of the objects of the control system.
 K. I. Kuznetsov, Scientific Center of the Academy of Sciences
 of the USSR, Institute of Applied Mathematics, Moscow, U.S.S.R.
 and other governing the objects of the control system of the objects of the control system.
 control system. The results of the study of the photographs
 photographs. Assistant Professor of the Institute of Applied Mathematics, Moscow, U.S.S.R.
 graduate-analytical control system of the objects of the control system.
 Professor, Institute for the Study of the Control System of the objects of the control system.
 in the development of control systems of the objects of the control system.
 Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Card 2/3

Thronel

6-58-10/51

computation of the power of variation in a definite resolution
tion note. Instructor A. V. Vorley reported on the accuracy
in the solution of systems of linear equations. V. G.
Yemel'yanov, Chief Engineer for the Section of the Research
Science Department of the Academy of Sciences, reported on
errors of the solar planimeter. Assistant Yu. I. Gatskov
reported on the accuracy in the computation of the volume
of excavated material in the solution of the problem of
the Section for Soil Science. L. A. Rukhovich, Director of the
All-Union Authority for the Study of Aerial Photography,
reported on a problem of the accuracy of the computation of
aerial photographs in the solution of the problem of
investigation.

1. Geodesics
2. Aerial photography—Performance
3. Soils—Development
4. Mathematics

Card 1/1

MEKHOROSHEV, M.Ye.

Let's make fuller use of the materials offered by aerial photography for the organization of land exploitation. Zemledelie 6
no.4:67-72 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Photography aerial)

NEKHOROSHEV, M. Ya.

Some problems in contour and topographic surveys for agricultural
purposes. Geod. i kart. no. 1:75-78 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Agriculture--Maps)

MEKHOROV, N. P.

"Hydrogen Sulfide Therapy in Experimental Shock Conditions and Collapses."
(p. 451) by Mekhorov, N. P. (Pyatigorsk).

SO: Progress of Contemporary Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) 1968,
Vol. XXV No. 3, May - June.

NEKHOROSHEV, N.P.; KAPLUN, S.Ya.; KOPTEVA, Ye.G.; NEVSKIY, N.A., professor,
direktor.

Direct proof of hydrogen sulfide circulation in the blood while taking
hydrogen sulfide baths. *Farm.i toks.* 16 no.1:50-54 Ja-F '53. (MLBA 6:6)

1. *Fiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Bal'neologicheskogo instituta imeni
I.V. Stalina na kurorte Sochi-Matsesta.* (Hydrogen sulfide) (Blood--
Composition)

NEKH ROSHEV, P,

Patriotic indoctrination during technical training classes. c 11.

Tankist, No 12, 1948.

NEKHOROSHEV, V., inzh.-mayor; TYRIN, A., kapitan tekhnicheskoy sluzhby

After the repair. Av.1 kosm. 45 no.2:61-65 P '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Airplanes—Maintenance and repair)

NEKHOROSHEV, V., podpolkovnik; VIL'KS, K., gvardii mayor tekhnicheskoy sluzhby

This is what mechanization does. Tyl i snat. Sov. Voor. Sil. 21
no.8:79-21 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)

L 05015-67

~~ACC NR~~ AP6031655

SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/66/000/009/0083/0086

AUTHOR: Nekhoroshev, V. (Lieutenant colonel)

ORG: none

TITLE: Increased efficiency of freight handling personnel at military installations

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 9, 1966, 83-86

TOPIC TAGS: fork lift vehicle, military installation/4004 electric fork lift truck

ABSTRACT: The author discusses in detail the operation and equipment of the 4004 model of a small, electric, fork-lift truck increasingly used for freight handling at military installations. The training and efficiency of the operators and the progress already achieved are analyzed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [GC]

SUB CODE: 09, 13, 15/ SUBM DATE: none/

Cord 1/1 LC

TERENBAUM, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NEKHOBOSHEV, V.M., inzhener.

One of the reasons for mining machinery breakdown. Ugel' 31 no.1:
19-22 Ja. '56. (MLRA 9:4)
(Coal mining machinery)

NEKHROSHEV, V.M.

Regionalization of the deposits in the Kerch Peninsula from
the viewpoint of engineering geology. Geol. zhur. 24 no.4:
62-70 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Krymskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya.

NEKHOROSHEV, V.P.

OSU-Am 1669 S-239

MAP: UBA, River

Nekhoroshev, V.P.: Geologicheskoye Issledovaniye v Ray-
one Bol'shoye Perogov Raki Uby v Rudnom Altaye.

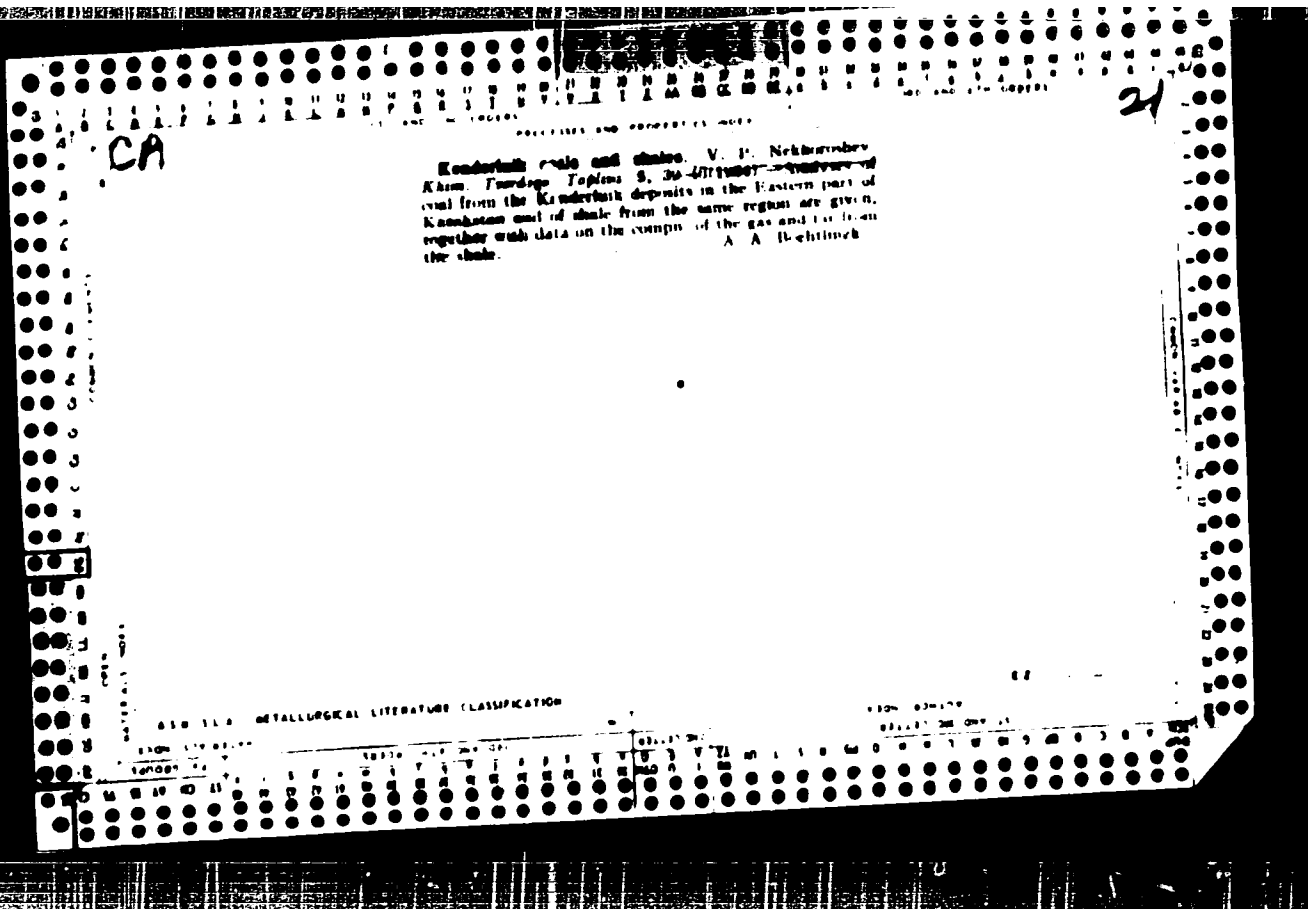
Materialy po Obshchey i Prikladnoy Geologii, Vyp. 139,
1929, pp. 42.

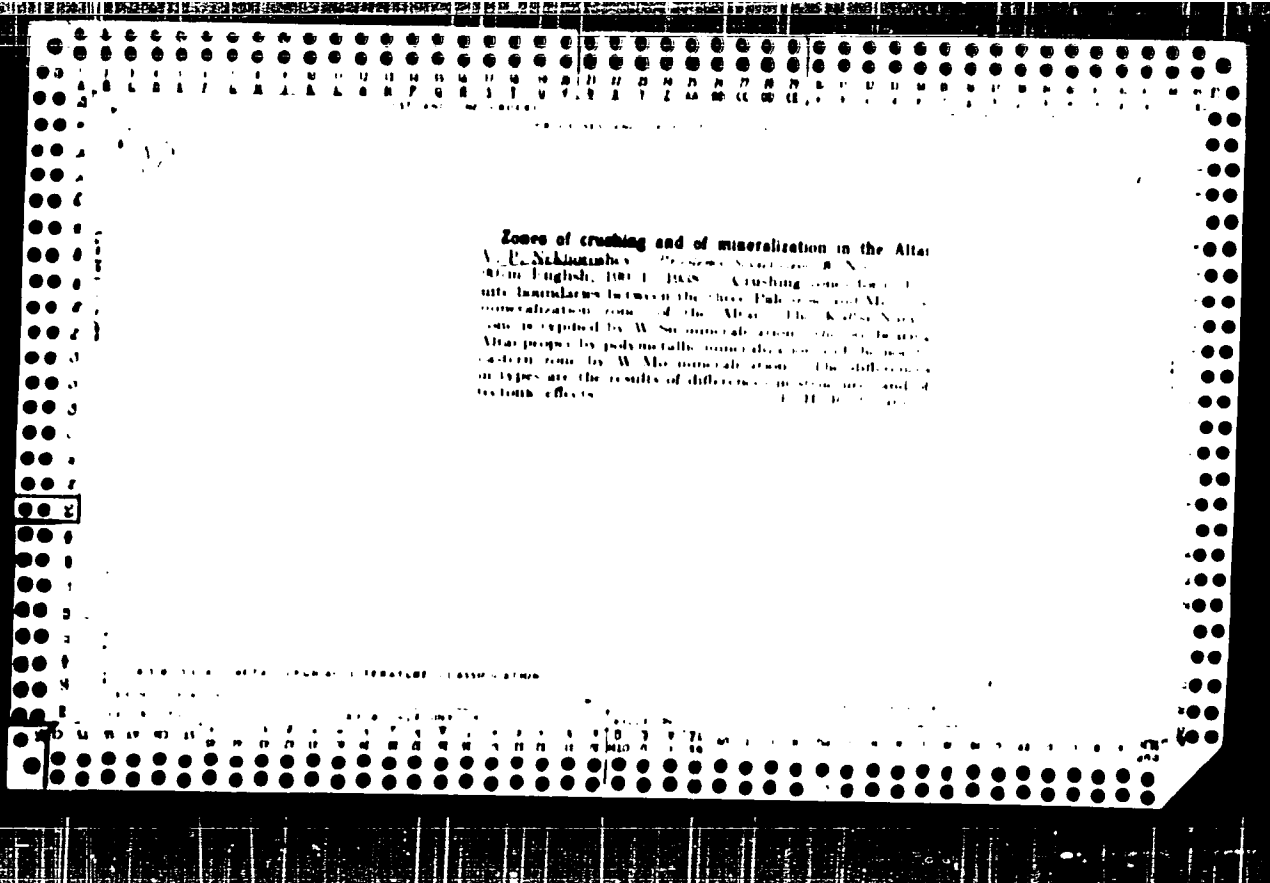
Geologicheskiy Komitet, Leningrad

Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. QE276-M3

Geological map of vicinity of Bol'shoy Rapids on the
above-named river in the Altay mountains.

Scale - 1:84,000; contour interval - 70 feet; area -
9 x 24 kil.; about 50°44' N., 82°51' E.





MEJIOROSHOW, Vasily Petrovich (Dr., Prof.)

The Pre-Carrier and the Special Features of the Aircraft Carrier
Isaria. Sov. Techn. No. 27, 1977.

MEKHOROSHEV, V.P., ORLOV, Yu.A., glavnyy redaktor izdaniya; SHUL'GA-MESTERNKO, M.I., redaktor; MALIVKIN, D.V., redaktor; GEMKER, R.F., redaktor; KRISHTOPOVICH, A.N., redaktor; LEBROVICH, L.S., redaktor; LIKHAREV, B.K., redaktor; SLODKEVICH, V.S., redaktor; KBERZIN, A.G., redaktor; YANISHEVSKIY, M.B., redaktor; MERKLIN, R.L., redaktor; AUZAN, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Paleontology of the U.S.S.R.] Paleontologia SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.3, pt.2, no.1. Mekhoroshev, V.P., [Devonian Bryozoa of the Altai Territory] Devonskie mshanki Altaia. 1948. 172 p. 48 p. of illus. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Direktor Paleontologicheskogo instituta (for Orlov)
(Altai Territory--Polysca, Fossil)

ИЕНКОРСЕВ, В. П.

Paleontology - Siberia

Distinguishing the Siberian and Kirghiz Lower Carboniferous bryozoa provinces on the basis of a study of the bryozoa, Mat. Geol. inst., 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 195². Unclassified.

KUKHROSHV, V.P.

Facial characteristics of the lower Carboniferous in the Altai.
Mat. VSNOMI Ob. ser. no. 8:70-75 '48. (MIRA 11:4)
(Altai Mountains—Geology, Stratigraphic)

NEKHOROSHEV, V. P.

1A 09710

USSR/Geological Prospecting
Ore Deposits

1966

"Regularity of the Distribution of Ore Deposits of
Altai," V. P. Nekhoroshev, 18 pp

"Sovet Geolog" No 29

The southwestern Altai regions are a classic ex-
ample of regularity in the distribution of various
ores. Brief description of results of studies on
this region conducted by geologists Filipenko,
Baldyrev, and Nikol'skiy.

6940

MEKHOROSHEV, V. F.

"Work of N. N. Yakovlev in the Field of Geology"
Yezhegod. Vses. Paleontol. o-va, 14, 13-17, 1953

N. N. Yakovlev, the great paleontologist, specialized in the problems of regional and applied geology. In various places in the European part of the USSR he has investigated coal, salt, and other minerals, and also has studied landslides along the banks of the Volga and the mineral sources in the Caucasus and Transcaucasia. Yakovlev was for many years the director of the Geological Commission, which under his guidance carried out large-scale works on the study of the geological structure of the USSR. (RZhGeol, No 6, 1954)

So: Sum. 492, 12 May 55

GRUSHEVOY, V.G.; IVANOV, A.A.; KUREK, N.N.; LIBROVICH, L.S.; MOROZENKO,
N.K.; NEKHOROSHEV, V.P.; RUSANOV, B.S.; SHABAROV, N.V.; SEMENOVA,
M.V., red.isd-vs; GORDIYENKO, Ye.B., tekhn.red.

[Instructions and conventional symbols for making mineral map
of the U.S.S.R. on a 1:1000000 scale] Instruktsiia i usloviya
oboznachenii dlia sostavleniia karty poleznykh iskopaemykh
SSSR mashaiba 1:1000000. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo
lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1955. 16 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Leningrad, Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii institut.
(Mines and mineral resources--Maps)

BOCH, S.G.; CRUSHVOY, V.G.; DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu.K.; ZORICHVA, A.I., IVANOV, A.A.; KUREK, N.N.; LIBROVICH, L.S.; MOROZENKO, E.K.; NEKHOROSHEV, V.P.; RUSANOV, B.S.; SPIZHARSKIY, T.N.; SHABANOV, N.V.; SHAYALOV, Ye.F., redaktor; DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu.K., redaktor; KRASHIKOV, V.I., redaktor; MIRLIN, G.A., redaktor; RUSANOV, B.S., redaktor; SEMENOVA, M.V., redaktor; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Instruction for compiling and preparing for publication the state geological map of the U.S.S.R., and the map of the mineral resources of the U.S.S.R. Scale 1:1000000] Instruktsiia po sestavleniiu i podgotovke k izdaniu gosudarstvennoi geologicheskoi karty SSSR i karty poleznykh iskopaemykh SSSR. Mashtaba 1:1000000. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane neдр., 1955. 52 p., tables of symbols, maps [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany neдр.
(Geology--Maps)

BELIYAKOV, M.A. [deceased]; BUL'VANKER, B.Z.; DUBATOLOV, V.N.; YELTYSHEVA, R.S.;
KRISHTOPOVICH, A.N., [deceased]; MAKSIMOVA, Z.A.; MODZALIEVSKAYA, Ye.A.;
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