NELIDOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Technical questions and answers. TSement 30 no.3:21 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

MELIDOV, V.M., dots.

Design high production boring machines for the repair industry.
Mekh. sil'. hosp. 9 no. 8:26-27 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Drilling and boring machinery)
(Automobiles--Engines--Cylinders)

NELIDOV, V. N.

137-58-1-1384

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 184 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Preys, G. A., Nelidov, V. N.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Wear Resistance of Electrically Plated Chromium Coatings (Issledovaniye iznosoustoychivosti elektroliticheskikh khromovykh pokrytiy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 1-y nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii. Kiyevsk. in-t grazhd. vozdushn. flota. Moscow, 1956, pp 330-347

ABSTRACT: The wear of Cr coatings was studied relative to rate of slip (0.2-12 m/sec) and specific pressure (15-150 kg/cm^2). The experimental data are used to provide an explanation of the mechanism of the wear occurring in Cr coatings. The laws that govern the wear of Cr coatings relative to change in velocity and the mechanism of the wear of Cr coatings are the same in principle as for the wear of steel. The effect of lubrication on the rate of wear was also investigated.

N. K.

1. Chromium-plating 2. Chromium--Durability

Card 1/1

NELIDOV, V. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5053

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh. 3d, 1958.

Iznos i antiiznosnyye materialy (Wear and Wear Resistance. Antifriction Materials) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 273 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy, v. 1)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya.

Resp. Ed.: M. M. Khrushchov, Professor; Eds. of Publishing House: M. Ya. Elkanov, and S. L. Orpik; Tech. Ed.: F. V. Polyakova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for practicing engineers and research scientists.

COVERAGE: The collection published by the Institut mashinovedeniya, AN SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines, Academy of Sciences USSR) contains papers presented at the III Vsesoyuznaya Konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh (Third All-Union Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines) which was held April 9-15, 1958. Problems discussed were in 5 main areas: 1) Hydrodynamic theory of Lubrication and Friction Bearings (Chairman: Ya. M. Gut'yar, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and A. K. D'Yachkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences); 2) Lubrication and Lubricant Materials (Chairman: G. V. Vinogradov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences); 3) Dry and Boundary Friction (Chairman: B. V. Deryagin, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and I. V. Kragel'skiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences); 4) Wear and Wear Resistance (Chairman: M. M. Khrushchov, Doctor of Technical Sciences); and 5) Friction and Antifriction Materials (Chairman: I. V. Kragel'skiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and M. M. Khrushchov, Doctor of Technical Sciences). Chairman of the general assembly (on the first and last day of the conference) was Academician A. A. Blagonravov. L. Ya. Prushanskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, was scientific secretary. The transactions of the conference were published in 3 volumes, of which the present volume is the first. This volume contains articles concerning the wear and wear resistance of antifriction materials. Among the topics covered are: modern developments in the theory and experimental science of wear resistance of materials, specific data on the wear resistance of various combinations of materials, methods for increasing the wear resistance of materials, the effects of friction and wear on the structure of certain materials, the mechanism of the seizing of metals, the effect of various types of lubricating materials on seizing, abrasive wear of a wide variety of materials and components under many different conditions, modern developments in antifriction materials, and the effects of finish machining on wear resistance. Many personalities are mentioned in the text. References accompany most of the articles.

WEAR AND WEAR RESISTANCE

S/123/62/000/003/015/018
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Nelidov, V. N.

TITLE: Investigating the resistance to wear of chrome coatings in rolling friction

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 3, 1962, 58, abstract 3B327 ("Nauchn. tr. Kiyevsk. avtomob.-dor. in-t", 1960, no. 6, 69-77)

TEXT: The author presents the results of investigating the resistance to wear of chrome coatings in rolling friction (pock-marked wear), both in dry and lubricated friction. For comparing the resistance to wear of electrolytic chrome and steel under the same conditions, tests were carried out with specimens of the heat-treated steel grades 12Х2Н4А (12Kh2N4A) and 12ХН3 (12KhN3). The specimens were chrome-plated according to conditions which, based on data of the practice, ensured the highest resistance to wear. It was found that electrolytic bright chrome (deposited under technological conditions of D_c = 55 amp/dm^2 and 60 ± 10°C) in rolling friction and at compressive stresses in the deformation area center of σ_{compr} = 300 kg/mm^2 wears off 4.5 times more than 12Kh2N4A grade

Card 1/3

Investigating the resistance to wear ...

steel. The process of pock-marked wear takes place under conditions of plastic deformation of the metal during alternating compressive loads and its oxidation by the air oxygen, which promotes the development of wear. Pock-marked wear is characterized by a breaking off of the chrome coat owing to fatigue phenomena. A lowering of the microhardness of chrome coating by 20% at $\sigma_{compr} = 300$ kg/mm^2 on the races surface in comparison with the non-operating specimen surface can be explained by the tendency of bright chrome to a recrystallization of the metastable phase (hexagonal lattice) into the stable one (cubic face-centered). The mentioned process takes place in the most intensive way during heating, occurring during dry rolling friction and compressive stresses. Under conditions of pock-marked wear of chrome coatings with lubrication at a compressive stress $\sigma_{compr} = 450$ kg/mm^2, the resistance to wear of coatings produced at a cathode current density $D_c = 55$ amp/dm^2 and an electrolyte temperature of 60°C, was by 4.5 times lower than that of 12KhN3 grade steel. The highest resistance to wear of chrome coatings operating under lubricated friction were shown by those produced at a cathode density $D_c = 55$ amp/dm^2 and 60°C (i. e. having a mean microhardness value $H_{M100} = 1,060$ kg/mm^2 and a mean net density of 20 sections/mm^2. The critical compressive stress for this coating with lubrication amounts to $\sigma_{compr} = 350$ kg/mm^2, while the limit stress admissible is $\sigma_{compr} = 300$ kg/mm^2.

Card 2/3

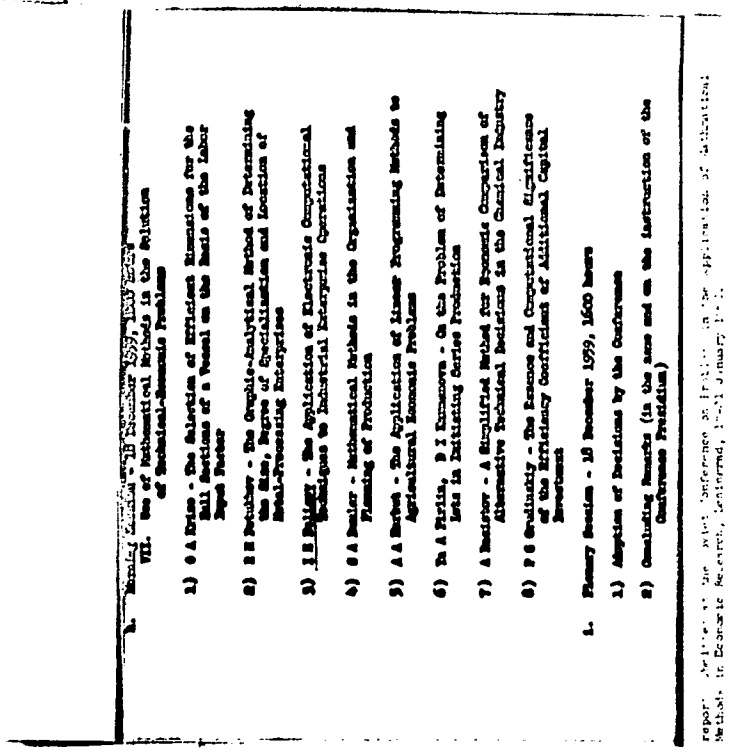
Investigating the resistance to wear ... S/123/62/000/003/015/018
A004/A101

If the hardness of chrome coatings is reduced and the net density increased, their resistance to pock-marked wear is reduced. In rolling friction with lubrication on the races the microhardness of chrome coatings did not change, while it was reduced by 20% under dry friction conditions.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] N. Savina

Card 3/3

NEL. Gov, I.E.



MUSIN, A.Ch.; MELIKAYEV, M.A.

Using vertical holes in breaking ore in chambers. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 11:16-23 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Boring) (Blasting)

KUBANOV, I.M., gornyy inzh.; TITOMIROV, S.A., gornyy inzh.; NELIN, G.I.

Roof control by means of complete caving with mechanized knocking out of supports. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.1:30-31 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Donetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Mine timbering)

NELIN, N. (Groznyy).

Is rain alone responsible for the fire? Pozh.delo 6 no.1: 14 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Fire prevention--Inspection)

NELIN, N. (Groznyy); POLYAKOV, I.; SHIRYAYEV, V. (Perm');
P'YANNIKOV, M. (Baley, Chitinskaya obl.)

Readers' letters. Posh. dele 8 no.10:32 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Nachal'nik poselkovogo otdeleniya militsii, Shiringushi, Mordovskaya ASSR (for Polyakov).

(Fire prevention)

GALITSKIY, I.; MELIN, P.

Procedure for issuing bonuses to workers. Sots. trud 8 no.7: 139-143 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:10)

NELIN, P. (g.Khartsyzsk)

Gluing of organic glass. Radio no.9:47 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Plexiglas)

Nelin, V.

PA 23T89

USSR/Radio, Amateur Jun 1947
Radio Equipment

"The First Experiment," V. Nelin, 1½ pp

"Radio" Vol XX, No 6

[illegible] the exhibition of amateur radio equipment in Moscow. Mentions some of the exhibits, among which was a single-band long wave receiver "Malyutka," t-r-f direct feedback with 2K2M tube. Members of radio station UA3AI played an important part in this exhibition. An even better exhibition is planned during the celebration of the 30th Anniversary of the October Revolution.

23T89

POTLAYCHUK, V.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SOLOMAKHINA, V.M., kand.biolog.nauk; SEMAKOV, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NELIN, Ye.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MOROZOVA, A.T., assistent; MALININ, V.M.; KOROL', A.P.; BYKOVA, Ye.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHKHUBIANISHVILI, TS.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ASKAROVA, S.A., kand.biolog.nauk; IOFFE, R.Ya., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Brief information. Zashch.rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.11:51-53 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Potlaychuk, Bykova). 2. Kiyevskiy universitet (for Solomakhina). 3. Kamchatskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Semakov). 4. Biologo-pochvennyy institut Dal'nevostochnogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Nelen). 5. Luganskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Morozova). 6. Zaveduyushchiy Izbaskentskim entomo-fitopatologicheskim uchastkom (for Malinin). 7. Zaveduyushchaya Tashkentskoy tekhnologicheskoy laboratoriyey (for Korol'). 8. Gruzinskiy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Chkhubianishvili). 9. Institut botaniki AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Askarova, Ioffe).

NELINA, N. F.

56-7-44/66

AUTHOR NELINA, N.F.

TITLE The Differential Cross Section of the Photoproduction of Pions by Nucleons in Consideration of the d-state. (Differentsial'noye secheniye fotoobrazovaniya π-mezonov na nuklonakh s uchetom d-sostoyaniya.- Russian)

PERIODICAL Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Viziki 1957, Vol 33, Nr 7, pp 271-273 (USSR)

ABSTRACT First, reference is made to several previous papers dealing with this subject. The author here gives a complete expression for the differential cross section of the photoproduction of mesons on nucleons. By means of this expression the author caloulated the cross section $\sigma_\gamma(\vartheta)$ for such cases in which the mesons are in s-, p-, and d-states. The formulation obtained here contains all previously found expressions for $\sigma_\gamma(\vartheta)$ (without taking the d-state into account) as special cases. With the help of this expression for $\sigma_\gamma(\vartheta)$ it is possible to determine the relative contribution of the production of mesons in the d-state at various photon energies. In this way it is possible to find out at what energies of the γ- quanta it will become necessary to take this process into account.

CARD 1/2

The Differential Cross Section of the Photoproduction of Pions by Nucleons in Consideration of the d-state.

56-7-44/66

The author then investigates the production of mesons in s-,p- and d-states by photons. All transitions possible in this case are given in a table. Also a rather voluminous expression for the angular distribution of the photomesons in the center of mass system (in consideration of all transitions metioned here and the interference among them) is written down. There follows a short report on the results obtained by K.Watson Phys.Rev., Vol 95, p 228 (1954). (With 1 table)

ASSOCIATION: Physical Institute "P.N. LEBEDEV" of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR.
(Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR.- Russian)

PRESENTED BY: -
SUBMITTED: 16.2. 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

YEVTOD'YEVA, M.Ya.; KELINA, T.G.

Result of tissue therapy of epilepsy in children. Vopr. pediat. 20 no. 1:12-15 Jan-Feb 1952. (CLML 22:1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences for Yevtod'yeva. 2. Of the Clinic for Children's Diseases of the Pediatric Faculty, Rostov State Medical Institute (Head -- Docent V. S. Shneyderova).

NELIP, I. P.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Historical Scienc s in the Institute of History

"The Assistance of the Working Class to Kolkhoz Peasantry in Developing the Material-Technical Base of Agriculture During the Period of its Sharp Rise, 1953-1959 (from Materials of the Ukrainian SSR)."

Vestnik Akad, Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

NELIP, K. V.

"Study of the Mechanism of the Oxidation Reaction of Sodium Sulfite in the Presence of Mohr's Salt." Thesis for degree of Cand. Chemical Science Sub. 17 Oct. 49, Moscow State Pedagogical Inst. imeni V. I. Lenin.

Summary 32, 18 Dec. 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949 From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan - Dec. 1949

BALEZIN, S.A.; NELIPA, K.V.

Inhibitors of chemical reactions. Khim. v shkole 18 no.1:17-23 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina, Moskva.
(Inhibition (Chemistry))

LI[illegible], N. F.

LI[illegible], N. F. -- "Quantum Theory of the [illegible]ation of an Electron Leaving in a Field [illegible]netic Field." [illegible], Phys Inst imeni P. N. Lebedev, Acad Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 19[illegible]

NELIPA, N.F.

Nelipa, N. F. The quantum theory of a "radiating" electron. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) **85**, 1259–1262 (1952). (Russian)

Covers the same point as two recent papers [Judd, Lepcee, Ruderman, and Wolff, Physical Rev. (2) **86**, 123 (1952); Olsen and Wergeland, ibid. **86**, 123–124 (1952)]. The assertion of Parzen [ibid. **84**, 235–239 (1951)] that quantum mechanical corrections to the classical formula for the radiation of an accelerated point charge are sufficient to affect the design of synchrotrons, etc. is shown to be based on an incorrect approximation. The classical formula is shown to be well grounded theoretically, in agreement with the recent experiments of D. R. Corson [ibid. **86**, 1052–1053 (1952)].

A. J. Coleman (Toronto, Ont.).

Rev Mod Phys, vol 25, no 2, April 1953, pp 341-438

NELIPA, N.F.
SOKOLOV, A.A.

On N.F.Nelipa's article "Quantum theory of luminescent electrons."
A.A.Sokolov. Zhur.eksp. i teor.fiz. 24 no.4:488-493 Ap '53.(MLRA 7:10)
(Quantum theory) (Electrons)

NELIPA, N.F.

A.A.Sokolov's article on N.F.Nelipa's work "Quantum theory of luminescent electrons." Reviewed by N.F.Nelipa. Zhur. eksp. i teor.fiz. 24 no.6:730-739 Je '53. (MLRA 7:10)
(Quantum theory) (Electrons) (Sokolov, A.A.)

NELIPA, N.F.

1-F/W

Nelipa, N. F. Quantum theory of a radiating electron. II. 62
Z. Eksper. Teoret. Fiz. 27, 421–424 (1954). (Russian)

A more careful evaluation of the quantum corrections to the classical formula for the intensity of radiation of an accelerated electron discussed in a previous paper [Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 85, 1259–1262 (1952); MR 14, 437] is carried out. It is found to be negligible for an electron in a magnetic field of 10^4 G. with energy below 10^7 Mev.

A. J. Coleman (Toronto, Ont.).

Physics Inst. im P.N. Lebedev Acad Sci USSR

NELIPA, Nikolay Fedorovich, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.; LESHKOVTSEV, V.A., spets.red.

[Atomic energy and nuclear reactors; explanatory text to a set of posters] Atomnaia energiia i iadernye reaktory; poiasnenie k serii plakatov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1957. 36 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Atomic energy) (Nuclear reactors)

NELIPA, N.F.

Differential cross section of the photoproduction of π^--mesons on nucleons accounting for d-states. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 33 no.1:271-273 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Mesons) (Nucleons)

NELIPA, N.F.

AUTHOR: Nelipa, N.F. 56-5-33/46

TITLE: On the Problem of the Excited States of Nucleons (K voprosu o vozbuzhdennykh sostoyaniyakh nuklonov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret.Fiziki, 1957, Vol. 33, Nr 5, pp. 1277-1281 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Markov (ref. 1) proposed a nonlocal equation for the description of excited states. It is now shown theoretically that this equation contains the statement that two strictly separate classes of excited states exist for the nucleons, i.e. short-lived ones (of the order of magnitude 10^{-20} s) and comparatively long-lived ones ($\sim 10^{-10}$ s). These states can be identified by the hyperons. Their occurrence in the intermediate states leads to resonance effects. As an example (in proof of the methodical justification) the reaction $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \pi^- + p$ is computed. It was found that the computed maxima of the total scattering cross section are very close to those found experimentally.
For the process

$$\pi^+ + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + p$$

Card 1/2

AUTHORS: Nelipa, N F , Feoktistov, V A SOV/56-35

TITLE: On the Problem of the Polarization of Recoil Nucleons in the Photoproduction of π-Mesons (K voprosu o polyarizatsii nuklonov otdachi pri fotoobrazovanii π-mezonov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki 1958 Vol. 35, Nr 1, pp. 244-249 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The theoretical investigation of the problems connected with the determination of the polarization of recoil nucleons is, in principle, carried out according to two methods: By the application of the density matrix (Ref 1) and by the phenomenological scattering theory with application of the S matrix (Ref 2). In the present paper the endeavor is made to derive a general formulation for P (polarization of recoil nucleons) by the aid of the S-matrix. In contrast to reference 3 the representation of P is even more general. The laws of the conservation of parity and of momentum serve as a basis of derivations. As an example the case of the polarization for the production of pions in s-, p-, and d-states is dealt with. If the d-state is not taken into account, the formulation of P used here goes over into the expression by Feld (Ref 4)

Card 1/3

On the Problem of the Polarization of Recoil Nucleons in the Photoproduction of π-Mesons

SOV/56-35-1-47/57

(Ref 4). The reaction $\gamma + N \rightarrow N' + \pi$ is investigated and for P

$$P = (d\sigma_+ - d\sigma_-)/(d\sigma_+ + d\sigma_-)$$

is set up $d\sigma_+$ and $d\sigma_-$ are the differential cross sections of the photoproduction of mesons For the case of E_{1+}, E_{2+}, M_{1+}, M_{1-}, E_{2-}, M_{2-}, M_{2+} and E_{3-} - transitions a complicated formula (13), which extends over 7 lines, is derived for P, which goes over into Feld's formula for

$M_{1+} = M_{2-} = M_{2+} = E_{3-} = 0$

There are 1 table and 9 references, 3 of which are Soviet

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im P N Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute imeni P.N Lebedev, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1958

Card 2/3

21(0), 24(5)

AUTHOR: Nelipa, N. P.

TITLE: Elastic Scattering of Photons on Excited Nucleons (Uprugoye rasseyaniye fotonov na vozbuzhdennykh nuklonakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol 35, Nr 3, pp 662 - 667 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The occurrence of maxima in the course of measurements carried out of the cross sections of various processes (scattering, pion photoproduction, etc.) is well-known. In order to explain the first of these maxima Tamm worked out a semiphenomenological theory, according to which the scattering of pions (Ref 1) and of γ-quanta (Ref 2) as well as the pion production on nucleons (Ref 3) were dealt with. Another explanation of the occurrence of cross section maxima, which was suggested by Markov (Ref 4), is based on the assumption that the nucleons are in excited states. In an earlier paper (Ref 5) the author dealt with the problem of the scattering of pions on nucleons by using the Markov model; in the present paper the experiences gathered on that occasion

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are utilized for the purpose of calculating the differential elastic scattering cross sections of γ-quanta on excited nucleons. The processes $\gamma+p \rightarrow \gamma'+p'$ (the respective graphs are shown by figure 1) are calculated in first approximation by using the representation for the matrix elements $S_{nn'}$ and $S'_{nn'}$ suggested by Akhiyezer and Berestetskiy (Ref 6)(laboratory system). The values obtained for the cross sections agree satisfactorily with the experimental data available. (cf.figures 2 and 3):representation of the dependence of differential scattering cross sections on the energy ω_0 of the incident photons for $\vartheta = 90^\circ$(c.m.s.), (ω_0 in the laboratory system); diagrams showing the angular distribution of the scattered photons for various primary energies (60,145,200 keV); the experimental values required for purposes of comparison. In conclusion, the author thanks M.A.Markov for valuable advice and I.A.Yegorova for carrying out numerical computations. There are 3 figures and 12 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

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Elastic Scattering of Photons on Excited Nucleons SOV/[illegible]

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im.P.N.Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute imeni P.N.Lebedev, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1959

Card 3/3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Nelipa, N.F.

Svyaz' fotoobrazovaniya π-mezonov s rasseyaniyem; s prilozheniyem tablits koeffitsiyentov Klebsha-Gordana, Rakha i Z (Relationship between the Photoproduction and Scattering of π-Mesons; With Supplementary Tables of Clebsch-Gordan, Racah and Z Coefficients) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 87 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V.G. Fat'yanov; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Vlasova.

PURPOSE: This monograph is intended for scientific workers in the field of higher-energy nuclear reactions and for students in advanced courses in nuclear physics.

COVERAGE: This booklet gives a systematic review of research studies on the photoproduction of π-mesons on nucleons with scattering, and on the application of the results obtained to the analysis of experimental data. According to the author there is no systematic theory for analyzing the

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experimental data appearing in recent years on phenomena in which mesons take part. The method of analysis discussed is applicable to γ-quanta of any energy. The method becomes more complicated as the energy increases due to corresponding increases in the number of partial waves that must be taken into account. If the treatment is limited to the case where mesons are formed mostly in the s- and p-states, the analysis can be made up to energies of $E_\gamma \leq 400$ Mev. The author limits himself to the ≤ 300 Mev energy region. Experimental data are given, and the expression for the differential cross section of meson photoproduction is derived. The relationship between the processes studied and the application of the results obtained to the analysis of experimental data on meson photoproduction is established. No personalities are mentioned. There are thirty references: 14 English, and 16 Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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NELIPA N.F.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5717

Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut.

Pribory i metody analiza izlucheniy; sbornik nauchnykh rabot, vyp. 2. (Apparatus and Methods for the Analysis of Radiation; Collection of Scientific Papers, no. 2) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 166 p. 4000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya RSFSR. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut.

Ed. (Title page): Ye. L. Stolyarova, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Tech. Ed.: S. M. Popova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists in nuclear physics, dosimetry of nuclear radiations, and shielding.

COVERAGE: The articles were prepared by scientists of MIFI (Moscow Physics and Engineering Institute) and presented at the 1957 conference of the Institute. Brief annotations to the articles have been included in the Table of Contents. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

Card 1/3

NELIPA, N.F.; FEOKTISTOV, V.A.

Determining small scattering phases of π-mesons on nucleons. Sbor. nauch. rab. MIFI no.2:155-156 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Mesons—Scattering)

NELIPA, N.F.; TSAREV, V.A.

Inverse dispersion relations for the photoproduction of π-mesons on nucleons. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 38 no.1:259-260 Jan '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N.Lebedeva AN SSSR.
(Photonuclear reactions) (Mesons) (Nucleons)

NELIPA, N.F.

Double dispersion relations and photoproduction of π-mesons. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40 no.4:1085-1092 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR.
(Photonuclear reactions) (Mesons)

NELIPA, N.F.; TSAREV, V.A.

Double dispersion relations and the photoproduction of π-mesons.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40 no.6:1710-1712 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR.
(Photonuclear reactions)
(Mesons)

NELIPA, N. F., FILKOV, L. V.

"Dispersion Relations for Compton-Effect on a Proton"

report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva, 4-11 July 1962

NELIPA, N. F.; TSAREV, V. A.

"The Dispersion Relations for K-Meson Photoproduction on Nucleon and π -Meson on Hyperon"

report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva, 4-11 July 1962

S/020/63/148/001/012/032
B125/B102

AUTHOR: Nelipa, N. F.

TITLE: Theory of radiative production of electron-positron pairs on a nucleus

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 1, 1963, 68 - 70

TEXT: A general expression is obtained for the differential cross-section of the process γ + nucleus = recoil nucleus + e^+ + e^- + γ' in first non-vanishing perturbation-theoretical approximation. It reads

$$d\sigma = -r_0^2 \frac{Z^2\gamma^2 |p_1||p_2||k_2|\, d\Omega_{p_1}\, d\Omega_{p_2}\, d\Omega_{k_2}\, d\varepsilon_1\, d\varepsilon_2}{2(2\pi)^5 \omega_1 q^4} \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Sp}\, F. \quad (1),$$

where

$$\mathrm{Sp}\, F = \frac{\mathrm{Sp}11}{\gamma_{11}} + \frac{\mathrm{Sp}22}{\gamma_{22}} + \ldots + \frac{\mathrm{Sp}66}{\gamma_{66}} + 2\left[\frac{\mathrm{Sp}12}{\gamma_{12}} + \ldots + \frac{\mathrm{Sp}23}{\gamma_{23}} + \ldots + \frac{\mathrm{Sp}34}{\gamma_{34}} + \ldots + \frac{\mathrm{Sp}45}{\gamma_{45}} + \ldots + \frac{\mathrm{Sp}56}{\gamma_{56}}\right]. \quad (3).$$

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The order of magnitude of this cross-section amounts to $\sim 1/137$ of the pair-production cross-section. $k_1(\omega_1,\vec{k}_1)$, $k_2(\omega_2,\vec{k})$, $p_1(\varepsilon_1,\vec{p}_1)$, $p_2(\varepsilon_2,\vec{p}_2)$ and $q(0,\vec{p}_1+\vec{p}_2+\vec{k}_2-\vec{k}_1)$ are the energy-momentum vectors of the incident photon, the emitted photon, the positron, the electron, and the recoil nucleus, respectively. The six graphs contributing to the matrix element are obtained by all possible permutations of the photon lines. Meanwhile, the electron lines and the positron lines remain unaltered. The only important tracks among the 21 present are tracks 11, 12, 14, 15, 22, 23 and 24. The others can be obtained from these by permutation. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: July 10, 1962, by Ya. B. Zel'dovich, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1962

S/020/63/148/002/018/037
B108/B186

AUTHOR: Nelipa, N. F.

TITLE: On the theory of the double Compton effect on the electron

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 2, 1963, 311-313

TEXT: A general expression for the differential cross section of the double Compton effect is calculated in first nonvanishing approximation of perturbation theory:

$$d\sigma = r_0^2 \frac{\alpha\omega_2\omega_3 d\Omega_{k_2} d\Omega_{k_3} d\omega_3}{(2\pi)^3 16\omega_1 e_3 [1 - v_3 \cos(p_3 k_3)]} \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Sp}\, F. \qquad (1)$$

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$$r_0 = \alpha = \frac{l^2}{4\pi}; \quad v_2 = \frac{|P_2|}{e_2},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{Sp}\, F = \mathrm{Sp}\Big\{\Big[& \frac{\gamma_\mu (\hat{g}_0 + 1)\gamma_l (\hat{l}_1 + 1)\gamma_\nu}{p_2 k_2 \cdot p_1 k_1} + \frac{\gamma_\mu (\hat{g}_0 + 1)\gamma_\nu (\hat{l}_2 + 1)\gamma_l}{-p_2 k_2 \cdot p_1 k_2} + \\
& + \frac{\gamma_l (\hat{g}_2 + 1)\gamma_\mu (\hat{l}_1 + 1)\gamma_\nu}{p_2 k_2 \cdot p_1 k_1} + \frac{\gamma_\nu (\hat{g}_2 + 1)\gamma_\mu (\hat{l}_2 + 1)\gamma_l}{p_2 k_1 \cdot p_1 k_2} + \\
& + \frac{\gamma_\nu (\hat{g}_3 + 1)\gamma_l (\hat{l}_2 + 1)\gamma_\mu}{p_2 k_1 \cdot p_1 k_2} + \frac{\gamma_l (\hat{g}_2 + 1)\gamma_\nu (\hat{l}_3 + 1)\gamma_\mu}{-p_2 k_2 \cdot p_1 k_2} \Big] (\hat{\rho}_1 + 1) \times \\
& \times \Big[\frac{\gamma_\nu (\hat{l}_1 + 1)\gamma_l (\hat{g}_0 + 1)\gamma_\mu}{p_2 k_2 \cdot p_1 k_1} + \frac{\gamma_l (\hat{l}_2 + 1)\gamma_\nu (\hat{g}_0 + 1)\gamma_\mu}{-p_2 k_2 \cdot p_1 k_2} + \\
& + \frac{\gamma_\nu (\hat{l}_1 + 1)\gamma_\mu (\hat{g}_2 + 1)\gamma_l}{p_2 k_2 \cdot p_1 k_1} + \frac{\gamma_l (\hat{l}_2 + 1)\gamma_\mu (\hat{g}_3 + 1)\gamma_\nu}{p_2 k_1 \cdot p_1 k_2} + \\
& + \frac{\gamma_\mu (\hat{l}_3 + 1)\gamma_l (\hat{g}_3 + 1)\gamma_\nu}{p_2 k_1 \cdot p_1 k_2} + \frac{\gamma_\mu (\hat{l}_2 + 1)\gamma_\nu (\hat{g}_2 + 1)\gamma_l}{-p_2 k_2 \cdot p_1 k_2} \Big] (\hat{\rho}_2 + 1) \Big\};
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

$g_0 = p_2 + k_2$, $g_2 = p_2 + k_3$, $g_3 = p_2 - k_1$, $f_1 = p_1 + k_1$, $f_2 = p_1 - k_3$, $f_3 = p_1 - k_2$,

$ab = a_o b_o \left[1 - \frac{|a||b|}{a_o b_o} \cos(ab) \right]$. $k_1(\omega_1, \vec{k}_1)$ and $p_1(\varepsilon_1, \vec{p}_1)$ are the energy-momentum vectors of the incident and of the two emitted photons, and of the initial and final electron ($i = 1,2,3$; $l = 1,2$). The complicated factor SpF is calculated. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute imeni P.N. Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: July 10, 1962, by Ya. B. Zel'dovich, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1962

Card 3/3

NELIPA, N.R., fel'dsher (selo Konovalovka Poltavskoy oblasti)

Exchange of experience in child care at nursery age on a collective farm. Fel'd. i akush. no.9:38-39 S '54. (MLRA 7:11)

(CHILD WELFARE
in Russia, nurseries in collective farms during spring & summer)

MELIPA, N.R., fel'dsher (selo Konovalovka Poltavskoy oblasti)

Water supply for rural areas, collective farms, state farms, and machine-tractor stations. Fel'd.i akush. no.5:42-43 My '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(WATER SUPPLY,
in rural areas in Russia)
(RURAL CONDITIONS,
water supply in Russia)

NELIPA, N.R.,(Fel'dsher (selo Konovalovka Poltavskoy oblasti)

My participation in dispensary service for leading groups of workers on a collective farm. Fel'd i akush. no.9:39-40 S '55.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, in Russia, in collective farm) (MLRA 8:11)

Nelipa, N.R.

NELIPA, N.R., fel'dsher (s. Konovalovka Poltavskoy oblasti)

Outpatient services. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.2:40-41 F '58.
(MEDICINE, RURAL) (MIRA 11:3)

NELIPA, N.R., fel'dsher (selo Konovalovka Poltavskoy oblasti)

Organizing a public health group and its employment at the feldsher-midwife station. Fel'd. i akush 23 no.9:48-49 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

NELIPA, M.R., fel'dsher (selo Konovalovka Poltavskoy oblasti)

Study of accidents at the feldsher-midwife center. Fel'd. i akush. 24 no.5:45-46 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(KONOVALOVKA (POLTAVA PROVINCE)--AGRICULTURE--ACCIDENTS)

KOZYR', I.P.; NELIPOVICH, A.A.

Milling attachment for lathes. Sbor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizv. no.1:53 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Chelyabinskiy truboprokatnyy zavod.
(Lathes--Attachments)

ACC NR: AR7000828 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0272/66/000/010/0078/0078

AUTHOR: Nelipovich, N. B.

TITLE: Pressure and velocity sensors using photodiodes and photoresistors

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 10.32.553

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. vodn. kh-va Belorussii. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 206-209

TOPIC TAGS: pressure measuring instrument, velocity measuring instrument, photodiode, photoresistor

ABSTRACT: A description is given of the designs of sensors with various elastic (ferrite, spring) elements using photodiodes and photoresistors as light-sensing elements. These sensors were developed at the Laboratory of Water Management Equipment of the Institute of Water Problems of the State Planning Commission BSSR. The principle of their operation is that during the deformation of the elastic element caused by the force being measured, the light ray striking the surface of the photodiode or photoresistor is partly obscured. The circuit current also varies with the variation in photoresistor illumination, and its value is registered with a recorder. Tests carried out under operating conditions have shown that the

Card 1/2 UDC: 531.787.083.8

ACC NR: AR7000828

sensors can be used in investigating the dynamic interaction of fluxes with the elements of structures both under laboratory and field conditions. [Translation of abstract]

[DW]

SUB CODE: 09/14

Card 2/2

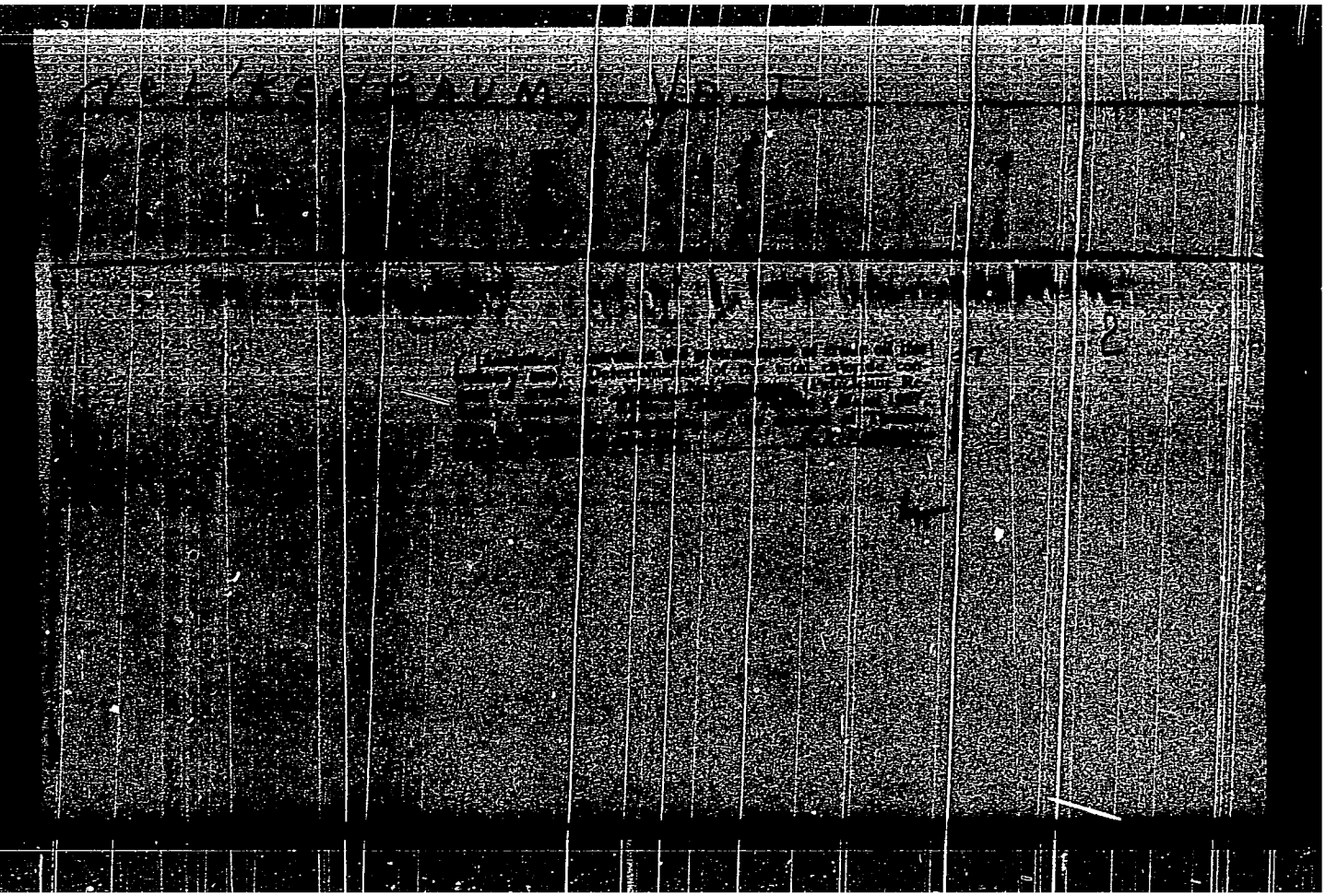
CHEPOVETSKIY, I.Kh., inzh.; NELIPOVICH, P.V., inzh.; GUSHCHIN, I.A., inzh.

Diamond honing of parts made of hardened steel. Mashinostroenie no.5:27-30 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:9)

NELIPOVICH, S.

Drying lupine seeds. Muk.-elev. prom. 25 no.11:14-15 N '59
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Nachal'nik semennogo otdela Zhitomirskogo upravleniya khleboproduktov.
(Lupine--Drying)



NEL'KENBAUM, Ya.I.

11(4) · p 3, 14 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1519

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial

Khimiya sera-organicheskikh soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh; materialy II nauchnoy sessii (Chemistry of Sulfur-Organic Compounds Contained in Petroleum Products; Papers of the 2nd Scientific Session) v. 1. Ufa, Izd. Bashkirskogo filiala AN SSSR, 1958. 228 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Sudarkina, K.I.; Editorial Board: Ayvazov, B.R., Mashkina, A.V., Obolentsev, R.D. (Resp. Ed.), Rozhdestvenskiy, V.P., and Shanin, L.L.; Tech. Ed.: Rakhimov, R. Sh.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum specialists of scientific research establishments, educational institutions, and petroleum refining plants.

COVERAGE: This collection is the first of a multivolume publication on the results of scientific research work carried out in the Soviet Union on the chemistry and technology of sulfur- and nitrogen-organic compounds during the period 1954-1955; and according to a coordinated research project outlined in 1956 by the sponcering

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agency (Bashkir Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR). Along with the 22 reports published herein, abridged versions of questions, answers and discussions are given wherever the editors deem it expedient.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Sulfur-organic compounds were separated from kerosene fractions of petroleum and physical constants (including molecular formulas, refractive indices, etc.) were determined corresponding to mono-, bi- and tricyclic sulfides. Experimental data on the fractional distillation of these compounds (which vaporized at 209-210° C) compared with known data identified them as 3-butylthiophanes [tetrahydro 3-butylthiophenes]. A.D. Biktasheva and N.S. Lyubopytova carried out the spectrographic analyses.

Ivanova, N.M., Ch. Kh. Mirkhaydarova, and Ya. I. Nel'kenbaum (Ishimbayskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod--Ishimbay Oil Refining Plant) Installation for Chromatographic Separation of Sulfur-Containing Compounds From Petroleum Distillates 29

Illustrations, schematic diagrams of apparatus and a table of data are given for the chromatographic analysis of the sulfur content of Ishimbay petroleum after pyrolysis.

Gorskaya, N.G. (Novo-Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod -- New Oil Refining Plant at Ufa) On the Problem of Constructing Larger Chromatographic Installations for Separating Concentrates of Sulfur-Organic Compounds From Petroleum Products 38

Speeches:

Card ~~14/15~~ 4/4

MATSKEVICH, V.V.; NEL'KENBAUM, Ya. I.

Continuous alkylation of phenyl with diisobutylene in the presence of SDMS cation exchanger. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.7:34-36 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod. im. XXII s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.

AUTHOR: Nel'kenbaum, Ya.I.

32-3-'4/52

TITLE: The Determination of Petroleum Products in Waste Water by the Pycnometric Method (Opredeleniye nefteproduktov v stochnoy vode piknometricheskim metodom)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 3, pp. 289-291 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Determinations are carried out by an extraction with carbon tetrachloride or a mixture with benzene (specific weight 1.3-1.4) and a following measuring of the specific weight by means of a pycnometer. From the difference of the specific weights, the solvent, and the extract it is then possible, according to a given formula, to calculate the content of mineral oil (the specific weight of which is known) of the waste water. If mixtures of solvents are used, the exact determination of the specific weight of each individual component is of the greatest importance. All measurements must be carried out at a certain temperature fixed at $\pm$ 0.001° C. A suggestion relating to a suitable thermostat is made and the manner of determination is given. The pycnometer recommended by Levin is described as unsuitable. The accuracy of

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The Determination of Petroleum Products in Waste Water by the Pycnometric Method 32-3-14/32

determination depends upon the quantity of mineral oil contained in the waste water (concentration) and varies between 3 and a maximum of 10%. Up to 16 analyses can be carried out in this way in the course of one day by one laboratory worker; the poisonous character of the extraction medium must be taken into account. There is 1 table, and 1 reference, 0 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION Ishimbay Oil Refining Plant (Ishimbayevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Waste water--Petroleum--Determination 2. Pycnometer--Applications

Card 2/2

SORKIN, Ya.I.; NEL'KENBAUM, Ya.I.; MAMINA, F.A.

Vat residues of fatty acids as raw materials for the production of non-ion-forming demulsifiers. Khim.i tekh. topl.i masel 6 no.2: 28-32 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Chernikovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Acids, Fatty) (Emulsions)

SORKIN, Ya.G.; NEL'KENBAUM, Ya.I.; MAMINA, F.A.

New nonionogenic demulsifiers for eastern oils. Trudy Bash NIINP no.5: 322-332 '62. (MIRA 17.10)

1. Chernikovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

SORKIN, Ya.G.; NEL'KENBAUM, Ya.I.; GABDRAKHMANOV, F.Kh.; KHAKIMOV, F.G; SAYFUTDINOV, M.Z.

Industrial testing of the OKO nonionogenic demulsifying compound on Romashkino oils. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.9:24-27 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Chernikovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Chernikovsk--Petroleum--Refining) (Emulsions)

L 18947-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP[illegible]

S/0318/64/000/007/0034/0036

AUTHORS: Matsievich, V. V.; Nel'kenbaum, Ya. I.

TITLE: Continuous alkylation of phenol with diisobutylene in the presence of the SDMS cation exchange resin

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 7, 1964, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: phenol alkylation, continuous alkylation, diisobutylene, cation exchange resin, methylstyrene copolymer, divinyl copolymer alkylphenol / SDMS resin

ABSTRACT: The SDMS cation exchange resin, a methylstyrene-divinyl copolymer produced by the Salavat combine, was studied as a catalyst for the alkylation of phenol. A continuous alkylation process was carried out by means of a pilot-plant unit. The effect of various factors on the course of the process, extent of the reaction, and quality of the product obtained could thus be determined. The highest yield of alkylphenol (79.8% of the theoretical) was obtained with a dry catalyst; an increasing moisture content lowered the yield. The optimum temperature of the process was found to be 115-120C. The optimum weight ratio of the starting materials, phenol and diisobutylene, was 1:2. The optimum feed rate of this mixture was 0.4-0.5 cm^3/hr. per gram of catalyst. Under continuous process conditions, a freshly charged catalyst can work up to 300 hrs. without regeneration. One gram

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L 18917-65

ACCESSION NR: [illegible]

of catalyst [illegible] about 80 g of dry alkylphenol. The SDMS catalyst was also studied after regeneration; under optimum conditions, the yield of alkylphenol was 79.7% of the theoretical. The authors conclude that this catalyst can be used to advantage in a continuous alkylation process. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: [illegible]

SUBMITTED: [illegible] ENCL: [illegible] SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: [illegible] OTHER: [illegible]

Card 2/2

NELKOV, P.; MACHEV, S.

Mixed cooking of coniferous and broad-leaved wood pulp by the sulfate method. p.31. TEZHKA PROMISHLENO T. (Ministerstvo na tezhkata promishlenost) Sofiia. Vol. 5, no. 1, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

NELKYUDOV, B. M.

NELKYUDOV, B. M.: "Some procedures in the agricultural engineering of peas in Gor'kiy Oblast". Gor'kiy, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Gor'kiy Agricultural Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

RINKIS, G.; NELLANDE, A., red.

[Determining macroelements and microelements; how to determine, by fast colorimetric methods, macroelements and microelements in plants, soils, water, and animals] Makroelementu un mikroelementu noteiksana; ka noteikt ar ātram kolorimetriskam metodem makroelementus un mikroelementus augos, augsnes, udeni un dzīvniekos. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izd-ba, 1964. 136 p. [In Latvian]
(MIRA 17:6)

KELLIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; TUKTAYEV, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOGATYREV, N.Ya., inzh.

Operation of the brush contact of an electrical machine at increased current densities. Elektrotekhnika [illegible]

NELLIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; TUKTAYEV, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOGATYREV, N.Ya., inzh.

Concerning the article "Vibration of the brush assembly". Elektrotekhnika 35 no.10:35-36 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

NELLIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; TUKTAYEV, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; LOZHKIN, L.V., inzh.

Effect of external vibrations on the sparking of low power collector-type machines. Elektrotekhnika. 36 no.9:49-53 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

NELLINGER, A.N.; LABADIN, S.I.

Necessary book. Metallurg 19 no.8:40 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu metallurgicheskikh zavodov.

L 45084-66

ACC NR: AP6023605 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0308/66/000/007/0023/0023

AUTHORS: Suprun, L. (Candidate of technical sciences, Chief); Nellis, A. (Engineer, Deputy chief)

ORG: Corrosion Laboratory of TsNIIMF /headed by Candidate of technical sciences L. Suprun /(Laboratoriya korrosii TsNIIMF); Engineering Division of the Baltic Steamship Line /deputy chief engineer A. Nellis /(Teknicheskiy otdel Baltiyskogo parokhodstva)

TITLE: A protective shield for ballast tanks on dry cargo ships

SOURCE: Morskoy flot, no. 7, 1966, 23

TOPIC TAGS: water tank, cargo ship, ship component, corrosion protection, protective shield, aluminum alloy, paint, sea water corrosion/ AMTs-15-10 aluminum alloy, N-1 protective shield, EKZhS-40 ethynol paint

ABSTRACT: In June 1964 type N-1 sea water corrosion protection shields made of the aluminum alloy AMTs-15-10 (15% Mg, 10% Zn) were mounted on the dry cargo ship "Stanislavskiy" in the Kanonerskiy shipyard. Thirty-two of the shields measuring 60 x 150 x 500 mm were connected by steel brackets to the bottom of the ballast tanks, one in each section. Each shield protected a 30-m^2 surface. To distribute uniformly the current generated by the shields, six layers of EKZhS-40 ethynol paint were applied to the bottom face of the shields and to the tank bottom in a 500 x 700 mm area at the point of the shield attachment. When underway the air outlet is open to

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.123:620.197.1

L 45084-66
ACC NR: AP6023605

vent the hydrogen generated from the tanks. An inspection in May 1965 showed no rusting and a uniform 15--20% shield erosion. The only maintenance required called for cleaning of the aluminum alloy decomposition products from the shields. The test showed that these plates together with other means provide a reliable and inexpensive method of salt water corrosion prevention in ballast tanks. The shields should last a minimum of 2--3 years. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13,11/SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 blg

NELOVKIN, P.D.

Results of tagging Cyprinus carpio L. in the lower course of the Volga River and in its delta. Vop.ikht. 3 no.1:163-170 '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Kaspiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (KaspNIRO), Astrakhan'.
(Volga River—Carp) (Fish tagging)

NELOVKIY, N.M.

Modernized automatic screw machine. Mashinostroitel' no.6:19 Je '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Phosphate coating--Equipment and supplies)

NEiOV[illegible], N.M., inzh.

Automation of electroplating processes. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 17 no.12:3-5 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

NELOVKIY, N. M.

Semiautomatic worm chromium-plating machine. Mashinostroitel' no.6:20 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Chromium plating—Equipment and supplies)

BELOV, K.P.; IVERONOVA, V.I.; ZAYTSEVA, M.A.; KADOMTSEVA, A.M.; KATSNEL'SON, A.A.; YATSKUL'YAK, K.

Magnetic and structural properties of lanthanum orthoferrite with partial substitution of Fe^{+3} ions by other trivalent ions. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.1:101-107 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

NEL'SON, I.A.; MAKHINKO, V.V.

Study of the physicomechanical properties of the rocks in the Kizel Basin coal bearing series. Nauch. trudy Perm NIUI no.3: 54-65 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

NEL'SON, I.A.; STOLYAROV, L.I.

Parameters of the atmosphere of inhalatoriums with electro-aerosol equipment. Nauch. trudy Perm NIHI no. 4:179-185 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

NEL'SON, L.A., inzh.

Practice of developing, equipping, and studying electric aerosol apparatus for preventing and treating occupational pneumoconiosis. Sbor. rab. po silik. no.3:163-170 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Permskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy insititut.
(LUNGS - DUST DISEASES) (AEROSOL THERAPY)

MEL'SON, I.A.; STOLYAROV, L.I.

Apparatus for group electroaerosol therapy and preventive action. Med. prom. 16 no.1:52-57 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Permskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(INHALATION THERAPY—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

NEL'SON, I.A.; KAGANOVA, E.Ya.; SAVINA, E.A.

Introduction of the ultrasonic method of controlling the quality of reinforced concrete products. Nauch. trudy PermNIUI no.5: 81-94 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

NEL'SON, I.A.; PROKHOROV, G.A.; KAGANOVA, E.Ya.

Method and device for controlling the thickness of the protective layer of concrete. Nauch. trudy PermNIUI no.5:73-80 '63.
(MIRA 18:3)

NEL'SON, I.A.; NOVOZHILOV, Yu.L.; KOTKOVSKAYA, E.D.

Preliminary treatment of water with ultrasonic and magnetic fields as a means for increasing the strength of cement solutions and concrete. Nauch. trudy PermNIIU no.6:165-179 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

S/734/61/000/000/001/003
I060/I260

AUTHOR: Poddubnyy, I.Ya., Nel'son, L.V., and Zdolotareva, R.V.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric method of determination of impurities of divinylacetylene in vinylacetylene

SOURCE: Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka. Fiziko-khimicheskiye metody analiza i issledovaniya produktov proizvodstva sinteticheskogo kauchuka. Leningrad, 1961. 73-87

TEXT: The purpose of this work was to develop a new, more sensitive method of detection of impurities of vinylacetylene, because the presence of even 0.05% of divinylacetylene affects the quality of synthetic rubber. The method used was that of spectrophotometric analysis in the ultraviolet region of the spectrum. Spectrophotometer СФ-4 (SF-4) was used with quartz optical elements designed for work in the 220-1100 mμ region. Both divinylacetylene and vinylacetylene were analyzed as solutions in alcohol. The selected maximum was 265.6 mμ. It has been proved that other impurities present

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S/734/61/000/000/001/003
I060/I260

Spectrophotometric method...

in industrial vinylacetylene, such as acetylene, acetaldehyde, vinyl chloride and xylene do not interfere with the analysis, so that a binary mixture vinylacetylene-divinyl-acetylene can be used for research work. Thickness of the cuvettes used was such that the optical density of the solution varied between 0.3 and 0.7. These results follow strictly the Bouguer-Lambert-Beer law. The above described method has been checked in industrial conditions on a large number of samples with satisfactory results. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

FOKINA [illegible] M.P., IBANSKIY, A.L.; SOLOMOVNIKOVA, G.G., NELSON [illegible]

Elements of styrene activity in the presence of Friedel [illegible] catalysts. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.5:846-[illegible] My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

Nel'son, K. V.

Raman spectrum and the polymerization process of isobutylene. R. F. Gross and K. V. Nel'son. *Vestnik Leningrad. Univ.* 1950, No. 3, [illegible] 45; 4137a [illegible] 2408a.—The Raman spectra were examd. of the isobutylene dimer, trimer, tetramer, pentamer, and polymer (av. mol. wt. 800). The dimer has the frequencies (in cm.$^{-1}$) of 1100, 1404, 1644, 1668, and 3071; the trimer of 1105, 1400, 1640, 1652, 1671, and 3087; the tetramer of 1110, 1408, 1637, 1660, and 3078; the pentamer of 1105, 1410, 1640, 1641, 1670, and 3086; and the polymer of 1102, 1637, 1660, 3071, and 3083. From analysis of the frequencies it was concluded that in the dimer and the trimer the double bond, C:C, is located at the ends and in the middle of the mol. In the trimer, pentamer, and polymer the double bond is found preferentially at the ends of the chain. Further polymerization is favored by location of the C:C at the ends of the mols. R. D. Kross