Reaction of silicon hydrides ....

given by N. N. Tishina et al. (Ref. 5: "Khimiya i prakticheskoye primeneniye kremneorganicheskikh soyedineniy" ("Chemistry and practical use of siliconorganic compounds"), I., Izd. TsBTI, L. 91 (1958)) that H_3BO_3 has no catalytic activity for reactions between trichlorosilane and benzene. Spectral analysis demonstrated that the obtained arylchlorosilanes contained: 10 - 20 % ortho-, 40 - 60 % meta- and 30 - 40 % para-isomers. Characteristics of the obtained arylchlorosilane are presented in the Table. Chlorination and pyrolysis of the arylchlorosilanes to styrenes were carried out by methods developed by D. W. Lewis (Ref. 12: J. Org. Chem., 23, 1893 (1958)). At the present time the authors investigate the third method of arylchlorosilane synthesis to compare the yields of the three methods. There is 1 figure, 1 table and 12 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1960

Card 3/5

MIRONOV, V.F., NEPOMNINA, V.V., LEYTES, L.A.

Dehydrochlorination of 1-phenyl-2-chlorosilyl-1,2-dichloroethane and 1-phenyl-1-trichlorosilyl-1,2-dichloroethane. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim. nauk no.4:756-759 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut organicheskiy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Silicon organic compounds)

MIRONOV, V.F., NEPOMNINA, V.V.

"Neue umlagerungen in der organo-si-chemie."

"New reactions in organic silicon chemistry."

Report submitted to the 2nd Dresden Symp. on Organic and Non-Silicate Silicon Chemistry.
Dresden, East Germany 26-30 March 1963

Institute for Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Science of the USSR, Moscow.

MIRONOV, V.F.; NEPOMNINA, V.V.

Dehydrochlorination of β, γ -dichloropropyltrichlorosilane.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.12:2142-2146 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SOV/68-59-4-14/23

AUTHORS: Pats, B.M., Nepomnyashchaya, A.S., Khlopkova, L.I. (UKhIN) and Nich, I.N. (TsNII MPS)

TITLE: On Technical Requirements from Coal Tar Oils Used for the Preservation of Wood (O tekhnicheskikh trebovaniyakh k kamennougol'nym maslam dlya antiseptirovaniya drevesiny)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 46-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of studies of the requirements of consumers regarding properties of oils used for the preservation of wood and the possibilities of the coking industry regarding their production, UKhIN and TsNII MPS prepared a project of new standards for coal tar oils suitable for the purpose (table 5). There are 5 tables and 2 references of which 1 is Soviet and 1 German.

Card 1/1

PATS, B.M.; NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, A.S.

Thionaphthene, a sulfur compound associated with naphthalene. Khim. prom. no.8:666-668 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Thianaphthene)
(Naphthalene)

SOV/68-59-9-12/22

AUTHORS: Pats, B.M., Nepomnyashchaya, A.S. and Khlopkova, L.I.

TITLE: Crystallisation of the Anthracene Fraction

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1959, Nr-9, pp 41 - 45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Solubilities of anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene in anthracene oil were determined (Figure 1) and the process of crystallisation of anthracene fraction was investigated. The results obtained indicated that on cooling of the anthracene fraction, the solid phase is formed mainly from anthracene, carbazole, phenanthrene, fluorene and diphenylsulphide which form solid solutions. All other compounds remain in the liquid phase and only due to the presence of the latter in the product are usually found in the crystallised material. Stepwise crystallisation or crystallisation in the presence of solvents permit reducing the yield of raw anthracene and improve its composition (Tables 3, 4 and 5). The fine crystalline structure of raw anthracene is caused by a low content in the anthracene fraction of crystallising components, presence of benzene insoluble substances (which act as crystallisation nuclei) and a large proportion of the fraction boiling above 360°C which increased the viscosity of the medium. Therefore, in order

Card 1/2

SOV/68-59-9-12/22

Crystallisation of the Anthracene Fraction

to obtain easily filtered raw anthracene on continuous tar distillation plants it would be advantageous to produce two anthracene fractions of which only the first one is submitted to crystallisation (Table 6).
There is 1 figure, 6 tables and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: UKhIN

Card 2/2

NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, A.S., red.

[Metal-cutting tools; general standards for the machinery industry] Rezhushchii instrument; obshchie standarty mashinostroeniia. Izd. ofitsial'noe. Moskva, Izd-vo standartov, 1964. 296 p. (MIRA 17:9)

ACCESSION NR: AT4037666 S/2981/64/000/003/0251/0262

AUTHOR: Kozlovskaya, V. P., Vasil'yeva, N. I.; Nepomnyashchaya, E. Z.

TITLE: Methods for eliminating the coarse-grained rim on pressed parts made of aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevy*ye splavy*, no. 3, 1964. Deformiruyemy*ye splavy* (Malleable alloys), 251-262

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum alloy, pressed aluminum, coarse grained rim, manganese admixture, aluminum recrystallization, magnesium admixture, copper admixture, zirconium admixture, titanium admixture, iron admixture, aluminum alloy strength, aluminum alloy resistivity

ABSTRACT: Recrystallization occurring during the heating of pressed aluminum alloys may result in a coarse-grained structure in the peripheral zone leading to a marked variation in the mechanical properties across the section. Previous experiments have shown that the formation of a coarse-grained rim can be combatted by the creation of uniform deformation during pressing and by slowing down the recrystallization. Furthermore, the depth of the coarse-grained rim depends significantly on the manganese content in the alloy. The present authors have carried out a systematic study on the effect of

Card 1/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4037666

alloying elements and admixtures tending to increase the recrystallization temperature of aluminum on the degree of formation of a coarse-grained rim in pressed aluminum alloys. Tests were performed on specimens of the Al-Cu-Mg-Mn type alloys D16, D19, D1 and VD17 and alloys AK8, AK6, and AD33. In addition to the formation of a coarse-grained rim the electrical resistivity and mechanical properties were investigated (see Figures 1 to 3 of the Enclosure). Finally, the effect of Zr, Fe, and Ti on the formation of a coarse-grained rim was studied in alloys D1, D16, and V95. On the basis of the results obtained, the authors conclude that the following factors slow down recrystallization and grain growth in the peripheral zone of pressed aluminum alloys: introduction of Mn, Zr or Cr as alloying elements; use of non-homogenized ingots for pressing; increasing the ingot and container temperatures during pressing; decreasing the quenching temperature and reducing the soaking time. Pressed products can be obtained from alloys D16, D1, AK8 and AK6 with a shallow-coarse-grained rim or no rim at all by pressing by the straight method without lubrication of the container; for this purpose, the minimal content of manganese is 0.6%, non-homogenized ingots should be used, the container temperature is 400-450C, and the ingot temperature is 420-450C. If the minimal content of manganese is set at 0.8%, however, then homogenized ingots can be used and pressing can be conducted at a lower ingot temperature (340-380C), resulting in shorter pressing cycles and, consequently, in higher productivity. With alloy AD 33, pressed parts without a coarse-grained rim

Card 2/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4037666

or with only a shallow rim can be obtained at an ingot temperature of 500C and a container temperature of 400-450C. In bars of pressed aluminum alloys with a shallow rim, the ultimate strength is higher, and the relative elongation is lower. This is caused by the fact that measured leading to a reduction of the coarse-grained rim (increasing the Mn content and the pressing temperature) lead to preservation of the pressing effect. "L. I. Leonova, I. I. Molostova and M. K. Rubleva took part in the experimental work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 04Jun64 ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 3/6

OMEL'CHENKO, S.I.; VIDENINA, N.G.; BELAYA, E.S.; LINOK, S.V.; KOVAN'KO, S.K.; NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, I.R.

Obtaining epoxy resins with the method of direct epoxidation of unsaturated polymers and their use as film-forming agents. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.6:15-19 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Epoxy resins)

NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, K.A. [Niapomniashchaia, K.A.] (Minsk)

Self-control is the most important factor. Rab.i sial. 38 no.12:17 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Children--Management)

NEPOMNYASCHYY, L.

27-58-5-11/18

AUTHOR: Nepomnyashchaya, L.; Lecturer of Building Institute Nr 3 (Leningrad)

TITLE: Love for One's Profession (Lyubov' k professii)

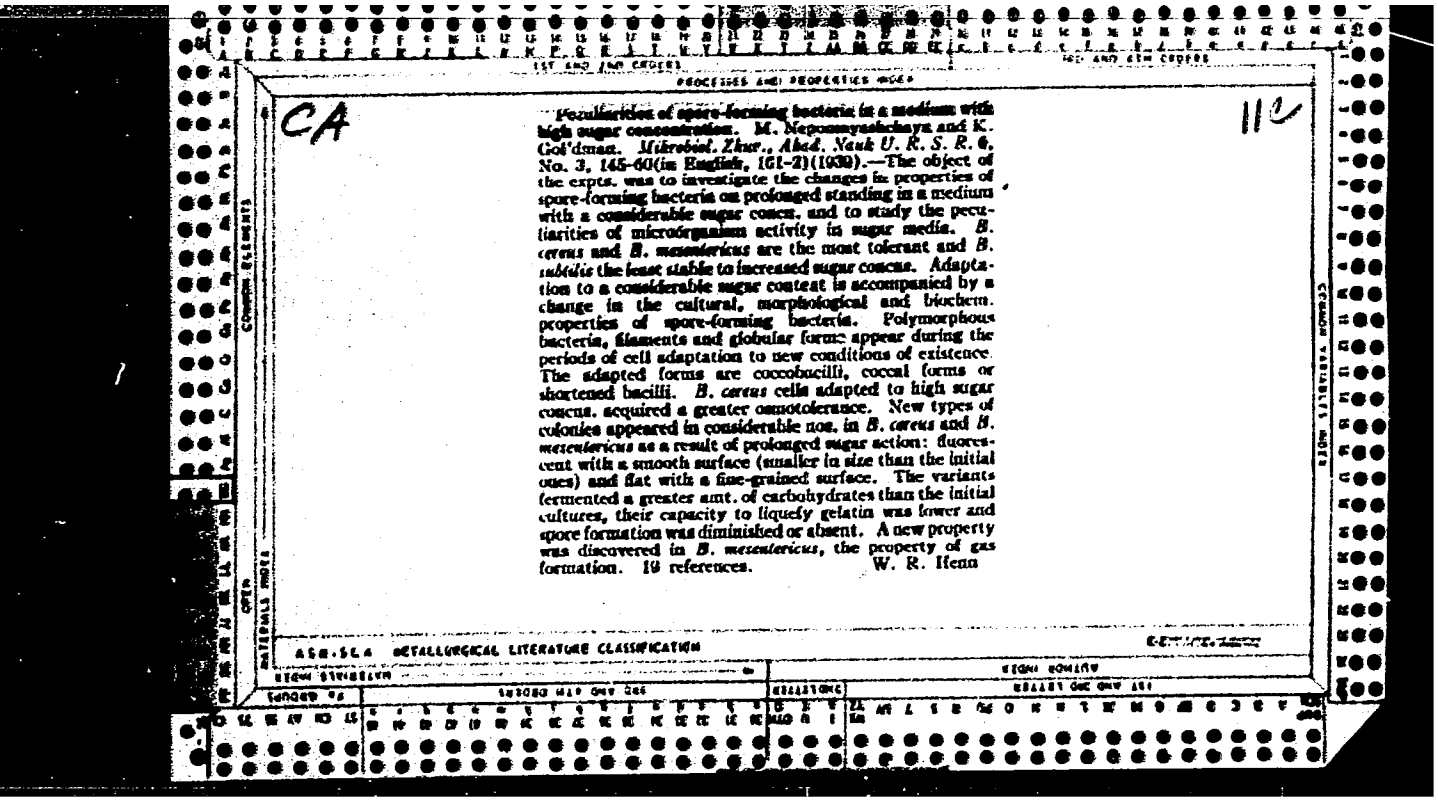
PERIODICAL: Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 5, pp 24-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This describes the need of inspiring a love for one's profession, and methods of building such a feeling in students.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Education-Psychological factors

Card 1/1



CA

11C

Peculiarities of spore-forming bacteria in a medium with high sugar concentration. M. Neposmyatchaya and K. Gol'dman. *Mikrobiol. Zhur., Akad. Nauk U. R. S. R.* 6, No. 3, 145-60(in English, 161-2)(1939).—The object of the expts. was to investigate the changes in properties of spore-forming bacteria on prolonged standing in a medium with a considerable sugar concn. and to study the peculiarities of microorganism activity in sugar media. *B. cereus* and *B. mesentericus* are the most tolerant and *B. subtilis* the least stable to increased sugar concns. Adaptation to a considerable sugar content is accompanied by a change in the cultural, morphological and biochem. properties of spore-forming bacteria. Polymorphous bacteria, filaments and globular forms appear during the periods of cell adaptation to new conditions of existence. The adapted forms are coccobacilli, coccal forms or shortened bacilli. *B. cereus* cells adapted to high sugar concns. acquired a greater osmotolerance. New types of colonies appeared in considerable nos. in *B. cereus* and *B. mesentericus* as a result of prolonged sugar action: fluorescent with a smooth surface (smaller in size than the initial ones) and flat with a fine-grained surface. The variants fermented a greater amt. of carbohydrates than the initial cultures, their capacity to liquefy gelatin was lower and spore formation was diminished or absent. A new property was discovered in *B. mesentericus*, the property of gas formation. 19 references. W. R. Henn

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

28

Gas formation during diffusion. M. L. Nepomnyashchaya, L. A. Lieberman, G. M. Frenkel and I. L. Tydelskaya. *Sakhar* 18, No. 10-11, 4-6(1940); *Chem. Zentr.* 1941, I, 3500.—Three microorganisms able to ferment sucrose at a concn. of 10-25% with gas formation have been isolated from beet cossettes and diffusion juice: *Leuconostoc mesenterioides*, *Aerobacter liquefaciens* and *Amylobacter*. Gas formation during the diffusion is probably caused by the last of these because the first 2 are active only at much lower temps. than those used in the diffusion.

F. W. Zerban

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, M. L., and MEDVINSKAYA, L. YU.,

"Methods of Raising Pure Cultures of Acetic-Acid Bacteria and Methods for Controlling Acidification in Such Cultures," Mikrobiol Zhur, Kiev, 1940 Vol XLI, No 3

Mikrobiologiya, Vol XX, No. 5, 1951 W-24635

NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, M.L.; LIBERMAN, L.A.; MEDVINSKAYA, L.Yu.

Bacteriophagic phenomena in the dairy industry. Mikrobiol.zhur. 9 no.2/3:34-47 '48. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz otdela promyshlennoy mikrobiologii (zav. otdelom - M.L.Nepomnyashchaya) Instituta mikrobiologii imeni akademika D.K.Zabolotnego Akademii nauk USSR.
(BACTERIOPHAGE) (LACTIC ACID BACTERIA) (MILK)

NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, M.L.; MEDVINSKAYA, L.Yu.; LIBERMAN, L.A.

Nature of the bacteriophages of Streptococcus lactis. Mikrobiol.zhur. 9 no.4:72-80 '48. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz otdela promyshlennoy mikrobiologii (zav. otdelom - M.L.Nepomnyashchaya) Instituta mikrobiologii imeni akademika D.K.Zabolotnogo Akademii nauk URSR.

(BACTERIOPHAGE) (STREPTOCOCCUS LACTIS)

NEKOMNYASHCHA, M. L. and MEDVINS'KA, L. Yu.

"Methods of Raising Pure Cultures of Acetic-Acid Bacteria and Methods for Controlling Acidification in Such Cultures", Mikrobiol Zhur, Kiev, Vol. 12, No. 3, pp 95-97, 1950.

1. NEPOMNYASHCHA, M.L; MEDVYNS'KA, L.YU.

2. USSR (600)

4. Fermentation

7. Selecting bacteria for industrial fermentation, M.L. Nepomnyashcha, L.Yu. Medvyns'ka Mikrobiol.zhur. 14 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

NEPOMNYASHCHA, M.L.; MEDVINS'KA, L.Yu.; TELILEVICH, M.B.

Secondary phago-resistant cultures of Streptococcus lactis. Mikrobiol. zh., Kiev 15 no.2:56-66 1953. (CLML 25:5)

1. Of the Institute of Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR.

NEPOMNYASHCHA, M.L.

NEPOMNYASHCHA, M.L.; MEDVINS'KA, L.Yu.; FAL'KOVICH, S.B.

Cases of infection of table wines with Lactobacillus. Mikrobiol. zhur. 15 no.2:81-84 '53. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN URSR ta TSentral'noi enokhimichnoi laboratorii Ukrgolovvino.
(Wine and wine making) (Lactic acid bacteria)

NEPOMNYASHCHA, M.L.; TEVILEVICH, M.B.

Seasonal disturbances of lactic acid fermentation by Str. lactis in milk. Report No.1:Vitamin B complex requirements of Streptococcus lactis. Mikrobiol. zhur. 17 no.1:28-34 '55 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN URSR
(VITAMIN B COMPLEX, metabolism,
Streptoc. lactis in lactic fermentation, seasonal variations) (Uk)
(STREPTOCOCCUS,
lactis, seasonal variations in lactic fermentation & vitamin B complex requirement) (Uk)
(MILK, microbiology,
Streptoc. lactis, seasonal variations in vitamin B complex requirement) (Uk)

NEPOMNYASHCHA, M.L.; TEVILEVICH, M.B.

Seasonal disturbances of lactic acid fermentation by Str. lactis in milk. Report No.2: Vitality of Streptococcus lactis in milk in various seasons. Mikrobiol. zhur. 17 no.1:35-40 '55 (MIRA 10:5)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN URSR.
(STREPTOCOCCUS,
lactis, vitality in milk in various seasons) (Uk)
(MILK, microbiology,
Streptoc. lactis, vitality in various seasons) (Uk)

NEPOMNYASHCHA, M.L.; TEVILEVICH, M.B.

Seasonal disturbances of lactic acid fermentation of milk. Report No.3: Selection of Str. lactis culture with low degree of sensitivity to seasonal variations in the composition of milk. Mikrobiol. zhur. 17 no.2:11-18 '55 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN URSR.
(STREPTOCOCCUS,
lactis, cultures resist. to seasonal variations of milk composition) (Uk)
(MILK, microbiology,
Streptoc. lactis, cultures resist. to seasonal variations of milk composition) (Uk)

NEPOMNYASHCHA, M.L.; MEDVINS'KA, L.Yu.

Biological properties of commercial yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae (race No.12) when using an inoculum. Morphology, culture properties and multiplication energy of Saccharomyces cerevisiae (race No.12) when using an inoculum. Mikrobiol. zhur. 17 no.3:18-25 '55
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN URSR.
(YEAST)

NEPOMNYASHCHA, M.L.; MEDVINS'KA, L.Yu.

Case of gassy effect in kefir at the plant. Mikrobiol. zhur. 17 no.3:60-61 '55 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN URSR.
(KEFIR) (FERMENTATION)

NEPOMNYASCHAYA, M.L.

USSR / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Fodd Industry I-30

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10356

Author : Nepomnyaschaya, M.L. and Medvinskaya, L. Yu
Inst : Not given
Title : An Instance of Gas Production in Kefir During Production

Orig Pub : Mikrobiol. zh., 1955, Vol 17, No 3, 60-61

Abstract : The cause of gas production in kefir in the case cited was found to be the presence of gas-producing aerobic spore [sic] bacilli Bac. polymyxa (Prazmovski Migula), which infect raw stored milk. For the control of infection of pasteurized milk by these bacilli, the authors recommend a 2 and 3-stage disinfection of pasteurization equipment with the application of live steam wherever possible.

Card : 1/1

NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, M.L.; MEDVINSKAYA, L.Yu.; KARPENKO, M.K.; TEVILEVICH, M.B.

Biological characteristics of distillers' yeast in connection with using the yeast transfer method. Spirt.prom.21 no.3:29-30 '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii imeni akademika Zabolotnogo
(Yeast)

SHTEYNBERG, S.Ya., prof.; NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, M.Ya. (Khar'kov)

Therapeutic effect of reserpine in thyrotoxicosis. Vrach. delo no.2:123-126 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. S.Ya.Shteynberg) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RESERPINE) (THYROID GLAND--DISEASES)

NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, N.; VASIL'YEV, M.

Each hectare should be made fertile. NTO 4 no.5:32-33 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Altayskogo krayevogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Nepomnyashchaya). 2. Predsedatel' soveta Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Slavgorodskoy selektsionno-opytnoy stantsii (for Vasil'yev).

(Altai Territory--Agricultural research)

NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, N. I. Cand Ped Sci -- (diss) "The Development of Elementary Calculation in Mentally Retarded Children. On the Problem of the Means of Overcoming the Defect in cases of Mental Retardation."
Mos, 1957. 16 pp 21 cm. (Mos Order of Lenin State Univ im M. V. Lomonosow, Philosophical Faculty. Chair of Psychiatry), 100 copies (KL, 17-57, 100)

NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, N. I.

Role of instruction in the compensation of some neurodynamic defects in mentally retarded children. Vop. psikhol. 3 no.2: 108-117 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Kafedra psikhologii Moskovskogo universiteta
(Mentally handicapped children--Education)
(Arithmetic--Study and teaching)

NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, N.I.

Analysis of some interpretations of psychological concepts by Jean Piaget. Vop. psikhol. no.4:177-184 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut doshkol'nogo vospitaniya Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moskva.

NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, T

25-8-33/42

AUTHOR: Nepomnyashchaya, T.

TITLE: Cleaning of Films by Microorganisms (Mikroorganizmy ochishchayut plenku)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1957, # 8, p 52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The research work done by the Russian scientist I.D. Kasatkina, Member of the Institute for Micro-Biology (Institut mikrobiologii) of the USSR Academy of Sciences, under the supervision of Professor A.A. Imshenetskiy, resulted in finding a method for reconditioning used, non-combustible movie films by means of bacterial ferments. A liquid containing bacteria culture, producing proteolytic ferments, dissolves the emulsion layer of the film within a few minutes.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

BOL'SHAKOV, K.A.; FEDOROV, P.I.; NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, V.N.

Stable section of a quaternary reciprocal system consiting of chlorides and sulfates of sodium, cobalt, and nickel. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.3:660-663 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Systems (Chemistry))

S/564/61/003/000/006/029
D258/D304

AUTHORS: Nepomnyashchaya, V. N., Shternberg, A. A., and Garvilova, I. V.

TITLE: A laboratory method for growing large, faceted crystals and oriented blocks of lithium sulphate

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut kristallografii. Rost kristallov, v. 3, 1961, 290-295

TEXT: The authors' aim was to produce crystals of $Li_2SO_4 \cdot H_2O$ to be used in manufacturing piezoelectrical transformers, as indicated by P. G. Poldnyakov (Ref. 1: Kristallografiya, 1, 2, 228, 1956). Their work confirms the difficulties encountered in producing crystals sufficiently large and homogeneous for that purpose; they found, however, that oriented blocks, grown in forms, are easier to obtain. The production of both crystals and blocks is described. (a) Crystals: A solution of Li_2SO_4 (C.P. or P. A. grade; d = 1.213 - 1.214 at room temperature) was

Card 1/3

A laboratory method...

used, and 0.5 to 1.5 g/lit of H_2SO_4 were added to yield pH 4-5. The crystal volume after n days, V_n, was found to be: $V_n = kn\frac{b^2}{2}\left(\frac{nb}{10} + C\right)$, where C is the initial length of the seed (in cm); b—the daily increase in width (in cm); k was 0.75 - 0.85 . The weight of the individual crystal was $G_n = V_n d$, and the volume of condensate removed in n days was $Q_n = \frac{G_n \cdot 1000}{S}$, where S is the solubility of Li_2SO_4 (in g/lit) at the temperature of crystallization. Imperfect or parasitic crystals were trapped by the hole of the false bottom and did not interfere with the principal crystals. A fresh solution was continuously added at the rate at which condensate was removed. The growth proceeded at the rate of b = 3 mm. Periods of 40 to 60 days were necessary to obtain crystals of up to 400 g . Many crystals were lost due to cracks formed during the process or while being removed from the support. Added H_2SO_4 enhanced growth along the "z" axis (identical with the axis of the branch), while

A laboratory method...

impeding growth along the "x" axis. (b) Blocks: A static process was employed. The rate of growth depended on the daily quantity of condensate removed, Q, which was calculated as follows: Q (in ml) = $= \frac{P \cdot a \cdot d \cdot 1000}{S}$, where P is the overall crystal surface (in cm^2); a—the rate of growth (in cm of gained height); d—the crystal density; S—solubility of Li_2SO_4 at the working temperature (in g/lit). a averaged 1.5 to 2.0 mm/day. This method is said to be less sensitive to temperature fluctuations, but very pure solutions are required. Imperfect growth could be eliminated by lowering the respective beaker into the colder zone at the bottom and dissolving its contents. There are 5 figures and 5 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: R. Bechmann, Piezoelectricity, London, 1957; R. Bechmann, Proc. Phys. Soc., 65, 375-377, 1952; A. Robinson, Crystal Growth, Discuss. Farad. Soc., 5, 314-319, 1949; O. F. Tuttle, W. S. Twenhofel, Amer. Mineralogist, 31, 569, 1946.

Card 3/3

TABAK, V.Ya.; BERMAN, V.S.; NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, V.S.

Arrest of atonic uterine hemorrhage with a single electric impulse. Akush. i gin. no.1:46-49 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu organizma (zav.- prof. V.A. Negovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

NEPOMNYASHCHIKH, A. A.

Nepomnyashchikh, A. A. - "Determining the stratification elements of rhombic cylinders by observations with gravitational variometer," Izvestiya Dnepropetr. gonogo in-ta, Vol. XIX, 1948, p. 73-78

SO:U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

NEPOMNYASHCHIKH, A. A.

USSR/Geophysics - Gravitational Anomalies Jan/Feb 52

"Logarithmic Gravitational Transparent Drawing Sheets," A. A. Nepomnyashchikh, Kazakh Mining and Metallurgical Inst

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geofiz" No 1 pp 40-46.

Suggests a new method of constructing ruled transparent sheets (divided into squares) for the interpretation of gravitational anomalies. Submitted 20 Oct 50.

205T41

NEPOMNYASHCHIKH, A. A.

"Direct Gravimetric Problem of a Sphere, Hemisphere, and Spherical Segment in the Case of Variable and Constant Density of These Bodies". Sb. Nauch. Tr. Kazakhsk. Gorno-Metallurg. in-ta, No 7, pp 15-47, 1953

Formulas of potential derivatives of gravity are derived for a sphere, hemisphere, or spherical segment arbitrarily located in space and having an excess density varying along the symmetry axis and governed by an arbitrary law. A particular case in which the density varies linearly is analyzed. (RZhFiz, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum No 812, 6 Feb 1956

NEPOMNYASCHIKH, A. A.

"Computation of Gravity Potential and Its Derivates for a "Cylindrical Disk" " Sb. Nauch. Tr. Kazakhsk. Gorno-Metallurg. in-ta, No 8, 1953, 54-61

Approximate formulas for the gravity potential and for the second derivatives of the vertical., inclined and horizontal cylindrical disks are derived by expanding into series on pattern of Newton's binomial and later Legendre's polynomial. Convergence conditions of series are satisfied. (RZhFiz, No 10, 1955).

NEPOMNYASHCHIKH, A.A.

Interpreting gravitational anomalies by comparing logarithmic curves. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.geol. no.16:68-75 '53. (MLRA 9:5)
(Curves, Logarithmic) (Gravity)

NEPOMNYASHCHIKH, A. A.

"Interpretation of Geophysical Anomalies by the Method of Comparison of Logarithmic Curves".
Sb. Nauch. Tr. Kazakhsk. Gorno-Metallurg. in-ta, No 9, pp 165-209, 1954.

Relations of gravitational, magnetic, and electric fields were used for interpretation of geophysical anomalies. Logarithmic curves were plotted by marking anomalies on ordinates and observations points on abcissas. (RZhFiz, No 11, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

NEPOMNYASHCHIKH, A.A.

NEPOMNYASHCHIKH, A.A., dots.kand.geol.-mineral.nauk.

Anomaly interpretation by the equipotential line method. Sbor. nauch.trud. KazGMI no.14:129-143 '56. (MIRA 10:10)
(Electric fields) (Sulfides) (Potentiometric analysis)

NEPOMNYASHCHIKH, A.A.

NEPOMNYASHCHIKH, A.A., dots., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk.

Interpreting the field of a charged ore body by a comparison of logarithmic curves. Sbor.nauch.trud. KazGMI no.14:144-160 '56. (MIRA 10:10)

(Ore deposits) (Electric fields) (Curves, Logarithmic)

15-57-10-14537

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 193 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nepomnyashchikh, A. A.

TITLE: The Possibility of Using Methods for Interpreting Anomalies of Two-Dimensional Bodies in Interpreting Anomaly Fields of Geological Objects (O vozmozhnosti ispol'zovaniya metodov interpretatsii anomaliy dvukhmernykh tel dlya istolkovaniya anomal'nykh poley geologicheskikh ob"yektov)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Kazakhsk. gorno-metallurg. in-ta, 1956, Nr 14, pp 161-170

ABSTRACT: The author defines the limits of the possibility of using interpretation methods in which the calculations are sufficiently precise, and he proposes a method of determining errors when they become significant. From an examination of the expression for relative error that arises when identifying the anomaly of a three-

Card 1/2

The Possibility of Using Methods for Interpreting (Cont.)

dimensional body with the anomaly of a two-dimensional object, it follows that the error becomes greater as the length of the body diminishes--relative to the depth to its upper edge and to its width--and as the depth to the lower edge of the body becomes greater. Furthermore, the precision of interpretation, under identical conditions, may be greater when methods based on study of the forms of anomaly curves are used than when methods based on comparison of the intensities of anomalies are used. If the ratio of the length of the body to the depths to its upper and lower edges be less than the indicated limits, then it is necessary to transform the actual anomaly into anomalies of two-dimensional and one-dimensional bodies in order to avoid greater errors. The author describes a method for transforming actual anomaly curves into anomaly curves of two-dimensional and one-dimensional bodies.

V. M. Gol'dberg

Card 2/2

NEPOMNYASHCHIKH, A.A.

15-57-7-9931

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7, p 173 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nepomnyashchikh, A. A.

TITLE: Direct Geophysical Problem of Three-Dimensional Bodies With Flat Edges (Pryamaya zadacha geofiziki v sluchaye trekhmernykh tel s ploskimi granyami)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tr. Kazakhsk. gorno-matallurg. in-t, 1956, Nr 14, pp 197-202

ABSTRACT: An exact solution is given for the direct geophysical problem of any three-dimensional body with flat edges. Formulas are presented for the values most frequently used in interpretation of the results of geophysical surveys. These are: 1) the secondary products of V_{xz} and V_{Δ} of the gravity potential; 2) components H_x and H of the intensity of the magnetic field; 3) component E'_x of the intensity of the natural electrical field;

Card 1/2

Direct Geophysical Problem (Cont.)

4) components E_x and E'_y of the intensity for the field of artificial constant currents. First a solution is found for an oblique stage. Then a three-dimensional body is formed by addition and subtraction of oblique stages. Finally, expressions of the necessary anomaly values are obtained according to the same procedure, by addition and subtraction of the formulas corresponding to the oblique stages used.

N. B. Sazhina

Card 2/2

NEPOMNYASHCHIKH, A. A., Doc Tech Sci (diss) -- "The complex interpretation of geophysical field potentials by the comparative method". Moscow, 1959. 23 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Phys of the Earth im O. Yu. Shmidt), 150 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 164)

NEPOMNYASHCHIKH, A.A.

Studying the shape and size of the Kempirsay ultrabasic massif. Sov.geol. 2 no.9:112-123 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kazakhskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Kempirsay region--Geology, Economic)

S/169/62/000/012/027/095
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Nepomnyashchick, A.A.

TITLE: Theory of interpreting magnetic anomalies

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 41, abstract 12A336 (Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy, Geol. i razvedka, no. 1, 1962, 94-113)

TEXT: The influence is considered of the shape and position of a disturbing body, situated in a geomagnetic field on its intensity of magnetization. It is shown that the direction of induced magnetization in geological bodies is generally inclined and does not coincide with the direction of the magnetizing field. Formulas are cited for an approximate calculation of the demagnetization factors of two- and three-dimensional bodies. It is noted that the interpretation of magnetic anomalies on the assumption of vertical magnetization may give rise to considerable errors or even erroneous results. To allow for this, it is suggested that the field components corresponding to vertical magnetization should be calcu-

Card 1/2

S/169/62/000/012/027/095
D228/D307

Theory of interpreting ...

lated from the observed field values. These components should then be further interpreted in order to ascertain the position of the bodies. The normal field level has to be known exactly to calculate accurately the field components corresponding to vertical magnetization. It is suggested that this level should be determined by equating the integrals of the field components along the observation plane to zero.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

NIKIFOROV, A.F.; NEPOMNYASHCHIKH, G.I.; KREMLEV, N.I.

Autotransplantation of a somatic muscle into the myocardium of a dog. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 45 no. 10:36-39 O '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy tsitologii (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik A.F.Nikiforov) i animal'naya laboratoriya (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego-N.I.Kremlev) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk. Adres avtorov: Novosibirsk, Sovetskaya ul., 20, Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, laboratoriya eksperimental'noy tsitologii i animal'naya laboratoriya.

NEPOMNYASHCHIKH, L.M. (Novosibirsk)

Labeling of microscope slides; an abstract. Lab. delo no. 11:698 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

MYSH, G.D.; NEPOMNYASHCHIKH, L.M.

Experimental myocardial infarct associated with some cardiac revasculatization operations in the light of histochemistry. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no. 10:32-36 O '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent B.A. Vitsyn) i kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent Ya.D. Finkinshteyn) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted July 23, 1964.

NEPOMNYASHCHIKH, Ya.Ye.

We shall maintain the track in excellent condition. Put' i put.khoz.no.12:20 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Brigadir distantsii puti, stantsiya Barabinsk Omskoy dorogi.
(Barabinsk--Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

NEPOMNYASHCHILH, L.M. (Novosibirsk)

Combined method of detection of deoxyribonucleic acid and acid mucopolysaccharides. Arkh. pat. no.2:76-77 '63
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent Yu. G.TSellarius) otdela eksperimental'noy biologii i patologii (zav. - prof. I.K.Yesipova) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (dir. - prof. Ye.N.Meshalkin) Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, A.

NYEPOMNYASCSHY, A. [Nepomniashchii, A.]

By a 150-horsepower tractor on water, road and terrain. Auto motor 16 no.8:15 21 Ap '63.

1. APN tudositoja.

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, A.; KOPYTIN, P.F., redaktor; LEVCHEVSKAYA, L.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Contribution from the "Elektrik" plant workers] Vklad trudiashchikhsia zavoda "Elektrik." [Leningrad] Leningradskoe gazetno-zhurnal'noe i knizhnoe izd-vo, 1952. 61 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:3)
(Leningrad--Electric machinery)

RAKITCHENKO, N.; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, A.

Broaden the dissemination of auditing results. Fin.SSSR 17 no.7: 57-60 Jl '56. (Leningrad--Auditing) (MLRA 9:9)

RAKITCHENKO, N.; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, A.

Regional economic council and a control auditing administration.
Fin.SSSR 20 no.9:51-55 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Leningrad Economic Region--Auditing)

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, A. [Nepomniashchyi, A.]

Did the "Siberian miracle" exist? Nauka i zhyttia 13 no.10: 44-45 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

BAGDASAR'YAN, Kh.S.; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, A.I.

Determination of absolute rates of chain growth and initiation in anionic polymerization of styrene. Kin.i kat. 4 no.1:60-66 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova.
(Styrene polymers) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, A.I.; BAGDASAR'YAN, Kh.S.

Effect of the nature of an alkali metal and of the solvent on the absolute rate constants in anionic polymerization of styrene. Kin.i kat. 4 no.2:198-203 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova.
(Styrene) (Polymerization) (Alkali metals)

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, A.I.; MUROMTSEV, V.I.; BAGDASAR'YAN, Kh.S.

Formation of ion-radicals under the effect of gamma rays on the system tetrahydrofuran - styrene at -196°. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.4:901-904 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova. Predstavleno akademikom S.S.Medvedevym.
(Furan) (Styrene) (Gamma rays) (Radicals (Chemistry))

BARTENEV, Georgiy Mikhaylovich, doktor khim. nauk, prof.; ZUYEV, Yuriy Sergeyevich, kand. khim. nauk; NEFOMNYASHCHIY, A.I., red.

[Strength and deterioration of highly elastic materials] Prochnost' i razrushenie vysokoelasticheskikh materialov. Moskva, Khimiia, 1964. 387 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Problemnaya laboratoriya fiziki polimerov Moskovskogo gorodskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta (for Bartenev). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (for Zuyev).

ACC NR: AP6033368 SOURCE CODE: UR/0303/66/000/004/0010/0013

AUTHOR: Nepomnyashchiy, A. I.; Belousova, G. V.; Smekhov, F. M.; Blagonravova, A. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: Protective composition based on epoxy resins with a high nonvolatile component content and hardened by boron trifluoride etherate

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnyye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 4, 1966, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: protective coating, epoxy plastic, boron compound, mechanical property

ABSTRACT: Varnishes and enamels were produced based on epoxy resins of various molecular weights and with a high nonvolatile component concentration. Boron trifluoride etherate is used for hardening both the varnishes and enamels. The properties of these products are studied. The results show that materials with a low volatile component concentration and coatings with good protective and mechanical properties can be produced by using average molecular weight epoxy resins (E-40, E-33, E-15), mixtures of reactive solutions such as tetrahydrofuran with phenylglycidyl ether and boron trifluoride etherate hardeners along with 2,4-toluylene diisocyanate. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 667.633.263.3

ACC NR: AR6020789 SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/002/V060/V060

AUTHOR: Nepomnyashchiy, A. Z.; Nisnevich, L. B.

TITLE: Forced teaching of perceptrons with threshold elements

SOURCE: Ref zh. Matem, Abs. 2V395 16C

REF SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhn. inform. Sb. Vses. in-t nauchn. i tekhn. inform., no. 10, 1964, 19-22

TOPIC TAGS: computer element, adaptive control, perceptron

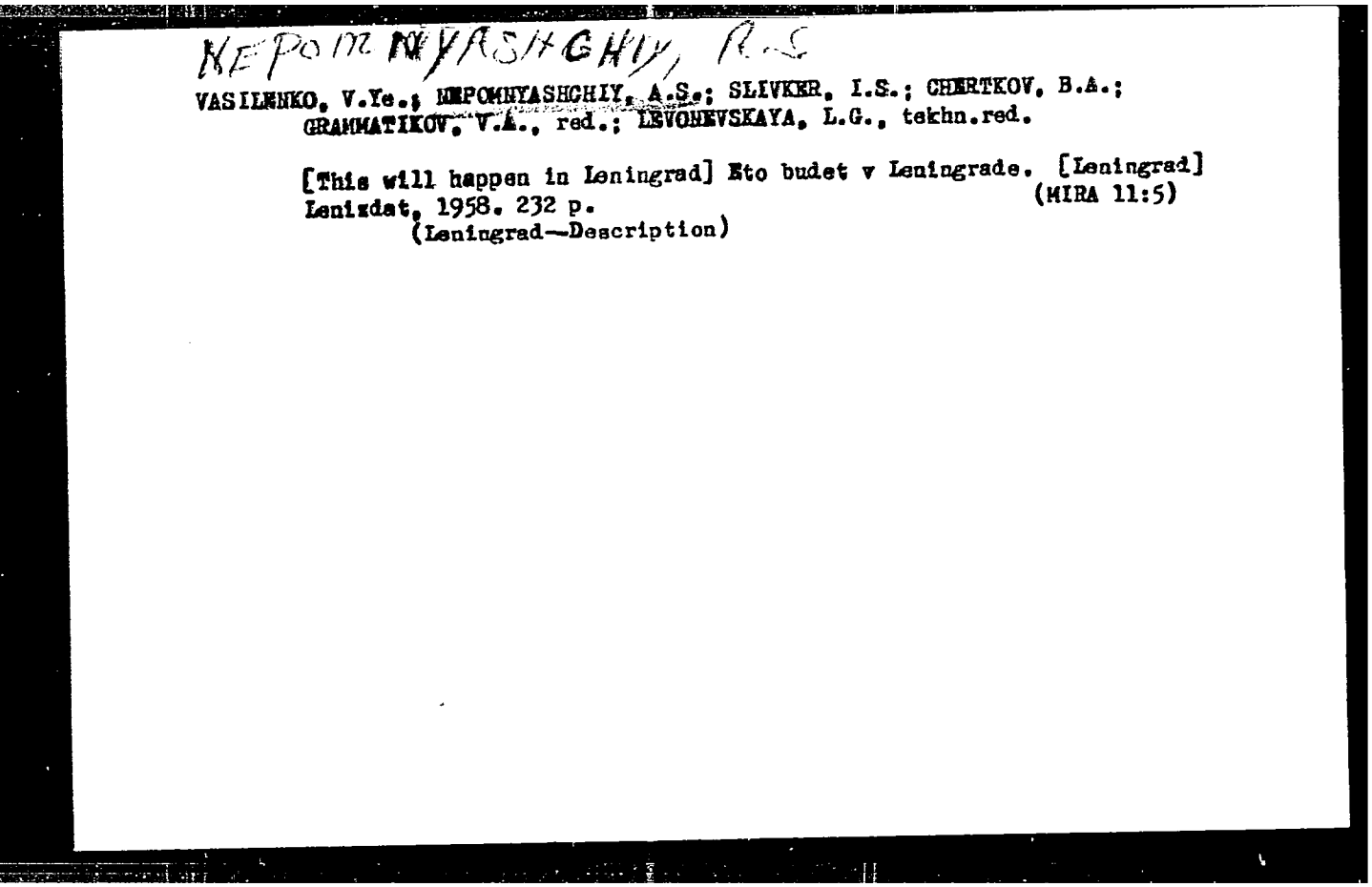
ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the adaptive devices, elementary perceptrons by Rosenblat and the continuous perceptron introduced in the paper of L. P. Nisnevich with A-elements of the threshold type, under the condition of forced learning. It is shown that the average reaction of Rosenblat's perceptron to the input images depends (for normalized images) only on the scalar products of the pattern being recognized with the pattern of the learning sequence. It is proved that for a continuous perceptron with A-elements of threshold type it is possible (for the prescribed compact, nonintersecting class of images) to select thresholds such that the perceptron can separate the classes. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 UDC: 51:681.14:155

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, Avtonom Sergeyevich; LIVANOV, S.P., red.; TIKHONOVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[The city in which we live] Gorod, v kotorom my zhivem. Lenizdat, 1958. 120 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Leningrad--Description)



KEPOMNYASHCHIY, A.S.

VASILENKO, V.Ye.; KEPOMNYASHCHIY, A.S.; SLIVKER, I.S.; CHERTKOV, B.A.; GRAMMATIKOV, V.A., red.; LEVONEVSKAYA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[This will happen in Leningrad] Eto budet v Leningrade. [Leningrad] Lenizdat, 1958. 232 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Leningrad—Description)

LAZOVSKIY, I.M.; VARSHAVSKIY, T.P.; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, I.L.; GERASIMOVA, L.S.

Comments on the article of R.Z.Lerner "Changing the coking unit layout for a considerable increase in the number of ovens per battery." Koks i khim.no.7:28-31 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Lazovskiy and Varshavskiy). 2. Konstruktorskoye byuro Glavmashmeta Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii (for Nepomnyashchiy). 3. Glavkoks Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for Gerasimova).
(Coke ovens) (Lerner, R.Z.)

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, Igor' Lazarevich; SHEPELEV, I.G., redaktor; SIDOROV, V.N., inzhener, redaktor izdatel'stva; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Coke machines, design and calculations] Koksovye mashiny, ikh konstruktsiia i raschet. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 263 p. (MLRA 10:4)

(Coke industry--Equipment and supplies)

SOV/68-58-11-11/25

AUTHOR: Nepomnyashchiy, I.L.

TITLE: An Experimental Quenching Wagon for Large Capacity Coke Ovens (Opytnyy tushil'nyy Vagon dlya koksovykh pechey bol'shoy yemkosti)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 29-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description of an experimental quenching wagon of a capacity of 23 tons, designed by the Design Bureau of Coke Oven Machine Building and built by the Slavyansk Machine Building Works for the Yasinovsk Coking Works is given.
There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: KB Koksokhimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Design Bureau of Machine Building for the Coke By-Product Industry)

Card 1/1

SOV/68-59-8-7/32

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, K.I., Shevchenko, A.I. and Nepomnyashchiy, I.L.

TITLE: From Experience of Operation of the Machine for the Removal of Covers from Charging Holes Designed by the Bureau for Coke Oven Machine Building (Opyt ekspluatatsii lyukos"yemov konstruktsii KB koksokhimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya)

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1959, Nr 8, pp 18-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the mechanisation of opening and closing charging holes, cleaning of covers and cover frames, as well as sweeping spillage produced during charging, the Design Office for the Coke Oven Machine Building produced a few types of machinery which have been tested on a number of coking plants. The final type of the installation which was recommended for general introduction is described and illustrated (figure). The specific features of the installation are that all operations are carried out from a single position of the larry car and the replacement of covers is done

Card 1/2

From Experience of Operation of the Machine for the Removal of Covers from Charging Holes Designed by the Bureau for Coke Oven Machine Building

correctly (without deviations from true horizontal position). There is 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Zhdanovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (Zhdanov Coking Works) (K.I. Aleksandrov); Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (Yasinovka Coking Works) (A.I. Shevchenko); KB koksokhimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (KB for Coke Oven Machine Building) (I.L. Nepomnyashchiy).

KUZNETSOV, M.D.; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, I.L.; NOVITSKIY, P.L.; LYANNAYA, Z.G.

Drying ammonium sulfate in a dryer with a direct shifting of the fluidized bed. Koks i khim. no.8:39-42 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Ammonium sulfate) (Drying apparatus)

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, Igor' Lazarevich; BURSHTEYN, M.D., red.; LANOVSKAYA, M.K., red. izd-va; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn. red.[deceased]

[Design and construction of coking machines]Koksovye mashiny, ikh konstruktsii i raschety. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 388 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Coking plants—Equipment and supplies)

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, I.L.

Concerning the book "Automation and mechanization in the coking shops" by G.A.Shvarts, B.S.Maizlin. Koks i khim. no.8:63-64 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

SHINKEVICH, I.I.; MUKHIN, I.N.; TAPESHKIN, V.T.; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, I.L.; TELEPNEV, N.A.; KHARCHENKO, G.D.; GOL'DMAN, V.L.; NAZARENKO, V.L. KOVALEVA, Z.G., red.

[Album of equipment for the chemical shops of coke by-product plants] Al'bom oborudovaniia khimicheskikh tsekhov koksokhimicheskogo zavoda. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ. Pt.1. 1964. 109 p. (MIRA 18:10)

L 21790-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWA(b) JD/WW/JG
ACC NR: AP6002914 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0074/0075

AUTHORS: Kotin, N. N.; Moskvitin, V. I.; Rozanov, N. N.; Nepomnyashchiy, I. V.; Samson, Yu. U.; Smirnov, S. G.; Tsybul'skaya, Ye. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: An electrolyzer for producing high melting metals from molten mediums. Class 40, No. 177085 [announced by State Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Rare Metals Industry (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 74-75

TOPIC TAGS: electrolytic cell, electrolytic extraction, metal electrolytic deposition, metal purification

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an electrolyzer for obtaining high melting metals from molten mediums. The electrolyzer is in the form of an air-tight chamber with a cutting element for the cathode precipitate. The chamber has a cathode and a circular anode (see Fig. 1). The electrolyzer produces a dense cathode precipitate suitable for electric slag melting. The cathode of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.713.7.472

L 21790-66
ACC NR: AP6002914

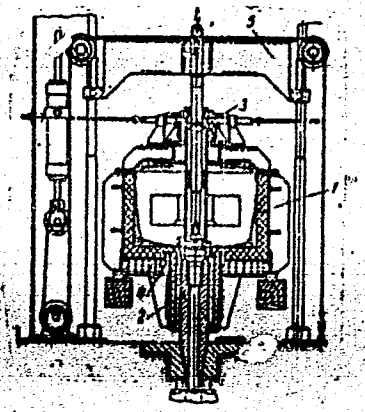


Fig. 1. 1 - electrolyzer chamber; 2 - die; 3 - shaft of punch; 4 - cutter; 5 - cross arm.

electrolyzer is a tubular cylinder mounted in the lower part of the electrolyzer. A die is mounted in the cavity of the cathode cylinder and is used for pressing out the cathode precipitate. The electrolyzer is provided with a device for pressing out the cathode precipitate. This pressing device is in the form of a punch fastened to a shaft. The shaft is connected to a cross arm which moves in a vertical plane. The electrolyzer is also provided with a cutting element for cutting the cathode precipitate. This cutter is mounted on the shaft of the punch and is connected with the drive mechanism. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 2/2 SUB CODE:11, 09/SUBM DATE: 23May63

NEFOMNYASHCHIY, K. I.

22114 MOSYLYANSKAYA, R. Ye i NEFOMNYASHCHIY, K. I.

Vosstanovleniye sil boksera mezhdu raundami.
Trudy Gos. Tsentr. Nauch--issled in - ta Fiz Kul'tury, t. VI, 1949,
s. 184-96.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, Kh.M.; RYNDENKOV, Yu.A.; SHNIKOV, V.G.; GOLODYACHIN, G.K.; OGORNIKOV, L.G.

Stamping and profiles with one transition in two matrices; suggested by Kh.M. Nepomniashchii, and others. Prom. energ. 12 no.12:18 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Sheet-metal work)

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, K. V.

26598 Gostyakh u pomerov. (Na rybolovetskom. Sudne ((Polyanyi)). Ocherk). Ogonek, 1949, No. 34, s. 6-7.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, Karl Yefimovich

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, Karl Yefimovich.

[Through Austria; sketches] Po Avstrii; ocherki. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pravda", 1954. 45 p. (Biblioteka "Ogonek" no.29) (MLRA 7:5)
(Austria--Description and travel)

MEROMYASHCHIY, Karl Yefimovich; SERGEYEV, S., redaktor; DANILINA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Friends of Korea; a traveler's notes and descriptions] Druz'ia Korei; putevye ocherki i reportazh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1955. 93 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Korea, North--Description and travel)

RYABCHENKO, V.; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, L.

Power vibration roller. Na stroi. Ros. no.3:19-22 D '60.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Vibrators)
(Concrete)

GOL'DIN, A. A.; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, L. A.

Engr., Novo-Tulo Metal Factory & VNIOMS, -c1948-.

"Method for drying blast furnaces," Stal', No. 7, 1948

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, L. B.

"An Investigation of the Anisotropy and Fine Structure of Coal With the Electron Microscope and X-Ray Studies." Cand Chem Sci, Inst of Mineral Fuels, Acad Sci USSR, 18 Jan 55. (VM, 7 Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13)
SO: Sum. No. 598, 29 Jul 55

VYATKIN, S.Ye.; ORLOVTSEV, Yu.V.; KROTOV, A.I.; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, L.B.

Preparation and properties of pyrolytic graphite. Konstr. uglegraf. mat. no.1:9-19 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, L.B.; SUSHIN, V.I.; TRASKUNOVA, T.V.

X-ray camera for producing radiograms of two samples at small angles. Zav.lab. no.4:498-499 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(X rays--Equipment and supplies)
(Radiography)

VINOKUROVA, Ye.A. [deceased]; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, L.B.

Obtaining shaped metallurgical fuel from Suchan coals. Trudy DVFAN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:14-21 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, L.B.; OPRITOV, V.V.

Obtaining shaped metallurgical fuel for Urgal coals. Trudy DVFAN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:22-28 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, L.B.; FABER, Yu.A.

Briquetting coals from the Soviet Far East. Trudy DVFAN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:93-96 '62. (MIRA 17:8)