

NERUGHEV, S.G.

Conditions of the accumulation of coal-bearing Flinsbach deposits in the central part of the northern slope of the Caucasus and Ciscaucasia. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.1:157-159 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Stavropol'skiy filial Groznenskogo neftyanogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta. Predstavleno akad. D.V. Nalivkinym.
(Caucasus, Northern--Coal geology)

NERUCHEV, S.G.

Certain regular patterns in the distribution of petroleum bitumens
in sedimentary strata. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.5:1226-1228 D '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Stavropol'skiy filial Groznenskogo neftyanogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Caucasus, Northern—Bitumen—Geology)

NERUCHEV, S.G.

Geochemical characteristics of oils in fields of the Kuma Valley
zone of Ciscaucasia. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no.12:42-46 D '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Stavropol'skiy filial Groznenskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
neftyanogo instituta.

(Kuma Valley—Petroleum geology)

NERUCEV, S.G. [Neruchev, S.G.]

Composition of the bitumens which migrated from the organic substances of matrices, and processes of their accumulation in the traps. *Analele geol geogr* 14 no.4:47-50 G-D '62.

NERUCHEV, S.G.

Composition of bitumens migrating from the organic matter
of mother rocks and their accumulation in traps. Dokl. AN
SSSR 143 no.1:191-193 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Trofimukom.
(Bitumen-Geology)

PESHICH, Ye.L.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, G.S.; IVANOVA, K.P.; SEGAL', Z.G.,
vedushchiy red.; NERUCHEV, S.G., red.; DEM'YANENKO, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Study of the conditions of the formation of the oil pools of the
southeastern Volga-Ural region] Issledovaniia uslovi formirovaniia
zaleshei nefti iugo-vostoka Volgo-Ural'skoi oblasti. Leningrad.
Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 137 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianci
nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy,
no.216). (MIRA 16:12)

VASSOYEVICH, N. B.; NERUCHEV, S. G.

"Origin, evolution and primary migration of microcoil."

report submitted for 22nd Sess, Intl Geological Cong, New Delhi, 14-22 Dec 64.

USPENSKIY, V.A.; RADCHENKO, O.A.; GLEBOVSKAYA, Ye.A.; GORSKAYA, A.I.;
SHISEKOVA, A.P.; PARPAROVA, G.M.; KOLOTOVA, L.F.; MEL'TSANSKAYA,
T.N.; NERUCHEV, S.G., red.

[Principles of the genetic classification of bitumens]. Osnovy
geneticheskoi klassifikatsii bitumov. Leningrad, Nedra, 1964.
266 p. (Leningrad, Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'-
skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy. no.230).

(MIRA 17:7)

NERUCHEV, S.G.; SUVOROVA, I.N.

Conditions governing the formation of the oil pools in the
Upper Cretaceous sediments of the northeastern Caucasus.
Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.3:37-41 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazve-
dochnyy institut i Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.

NERUCHEV, S.G.

Possibility of estimating the expected oil reserves on a genetic basis. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.7:8-11 81 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut, Leningrad.

NERUCHEV, S.G.

Reviews. Geol. i geofiz. no.12:95-107 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

NERUCHEV, S.G.

Variations in the composition of the autochthonous bituminoids of organic matter of clay rocks under the influence of metamorphism and oil recovery. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.4:901-903 Ag '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut. Predstavlena akademikom A.A. Trofimukom.

NERUCHEV, S.G.; KOVACHEVA, I.S.

Effect of geological conditions on the value of oil recovery from source rocks. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.4:913-914 Je '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut. Submitted January 27, 1965.

NERUGHEV, S.G.; AKAYEV, B.A.

Effect of geochemical facies on the degree of the bituminosity
of the organic matter of rocks. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.4:988-990
Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Submitted April 27, 1965.

NERUCHEV, V. M.

Neruchev, V. M. - "Toward a survey of the fauna of the orthoptera of Gor'kiy Oblast, Tettigonidae et Gryllidae", Uchen. zapiski Gor'k gos. un-ta, Issue 14, 1949, p. 107-12, - Bibliog: 15 items:

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

SAMOYLOVICH, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAYORSKIY, Ye.V., inzh.; NERUDA, I.,
inzh.; STEKOL'SHCHIKOV, Ye.V., inzh.

Low-inertia tensiometric testing devices for the investigation
of unsteady processes in turbines [with summary in English].
Teploenergetika 6 no.1:59-62 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Turbines--Testing)

NERUDA, J.

By telephone; a short story, p. 2

Joyful results of the Technicians Home; propaganda on production technology helps our progress, p. 3.

Popularization of production achievements in the USSR, p.3. (Technicke Noviny, Praha, Vol. 2, No 16, August 1954)

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

27831

Z/028/60/000/006/003/003
D244/D303

24.7700

AUTHOR: Neruda, J., Engineer

TITLE: History of the electret

PERIODICAL: Pokroky matematiky, fyziky a astronomie, no. 6, 1960,
718-728

TEXT: An electret is a source of electric field and in no way can it be used as a source of energy. It can, however, be used as a converter e.g. to change mechanical energy into electrical. Homocharge and heterocharge are defined. There are different electrets: The dielectret, Fig. 1, the monoelectret A, Fig. 2 and the monoelectret B, Fig. 3. A = charge on the surface, under positive electrode; B = time. The actual curves will, naturally, differ for various materials. The time characteristic of electrets is improved if they are shorted, for instance, by wrapping in a metal foil. The maximum density possible on the surface of an electret is of the order of $3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ C/cm}^2$. An

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D244/D303

History of the electret

electret is a better heat conductor than a non-polarized sample of the same material. For practical purposes electrets are made in ring form with a diameter of 4 - 12 cm and a thickness of 0.1 to 5 mm. For the actual forming of the electret, a strong electrostatic field is used. Several types of polarization mechanism are described: Ionic polarization, non-homogenous, dipole, pyropolarization, piezopolarization. To be able to compare electrets made of different materials regardless of their size, the surface charge density is measured (C/cm). For most applications an electret is adequately described by: 1) ratio: time constant/surface charge and 2) ratio: field/ distance from surface. As mentioned these will depend both on the material and on the method of manufacture. Measurements may be divided into a) indicative, the usual methods for detecting a static charge, e.g. attraction, electroscope, etc. (non-quantitative.) b) quantitative: 1) static methods: e.g. Fig. 4 where C_s - standard capacity, E & electret, VZ - meter, C_0 - input capacity. C_0 is adjusted so that its capacity equals the electret and is of opposite polarity - $Q = CU$. 2) dynamic methods: These use moving input condensers. There is not enough information available to

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D244/D303

History of the electret

be able to state the conditions required to obtain certain characteristics; for bielectrets a field of intensity of 10,000 V/cm are used, with high temperatures (near melting point). For monoelectrets A several hundred V/cm and high temperatures are used, and for monoelectrets B the field is over 10,000 v/cm and the temperature near ambient. On practical applications for electrets, these are various, they have been used as electrometers, voltmeters, mirror voltmeters for a.c., high voltage a.c. generators, pulse generators, microphones, and sound reproducers. reproducers. Finally, the high voltage generator principle is shown, the voltage obtained being according to $U = \frac{Q}{C + C_e}$:

C_e being the inter-electrode capacity. There are 10 figures, and 8 references: 6 Soviet -bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Wisman - Linden: Electrets, Electr. Engin. 10, 1953, 869. Wieder, Kaufman, Plastic electrets, Journ. Appl. Phys. 3, vol 24, 1953, p. 156.

Card 3/4

NERUDA, Jozsef, inz.

Electret preparation from organic dielectrics. Sdel tech
ll no.8:291-294 Ag '63.

NERUDA, Josef

Effect of radioactive radiation on the electret charge and possibility of its practical utilization. *Jaderna energie* 9 no. 12:393-396 D '63.

1. Tesla, Pardubice, vyzkumny zavod Premyslani.

SLOUKA, V.; NERUDA, O.

Radiobiological viewpoints in dosimetry of internal emitters.
Cesk. rentgenol. 16 no.1:43-49 F '62.

1. Vojensky lekarsky vyzkumny a doskolovaci ustav J. Ev. Prukyne,
Hradec Kralove.

(RADIOMETRY)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VANASEK, J; SMID, A; MAZAK, J; MATEJA, F; NERUDA, O; PAZDERKA, J.

1. Military Research and Premedicine Institute JEP (Vojensky lekarsky vyzkumny a doskolovaci ustav JEP), Hradec Kralove; 2. Second Internal Medicine Clinic LF KU (II. vnitřni klinika LF KU), Hradec Kralove; Central Biochemical Laboratory KUNZ of the Faculty Hospital (Ustredni biochemicka laborator KUNZ- Fakultni nemocnice), Hradec Kralove

Prague, Vnitřni lékařství, No 11, 1963, pp 1073-1080

"Contribution to the Assessment of the Evolution of Haemochromatosis."

(8)

ROSSLEROVA, Olga; NERUDA, Oto; VONDRACEK, Vojtech

Investigation of calcium metabolism with the use of Strontium
85. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 7 no.5:717-726
'64.

1. II. interni klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. V. Jurkovic,
DrSc.); Katedra radiobiologie (prednosta: MUDr. J. Mraz, CSc.).

SANTHOLZER, Vilem, prof. RNDr., DrSc.; NERUDA, Otakar; KNAIFL, Josef.

Radioisotopes in nuclear fallout from megaton tests. Sborn.
ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 9 no.1:169-173 '64.

1. Katedra lekarske fyziky (prednosta: prof. RNDr. V. Santholzer,
DrSc.); Katedra radiobiologie (prednosta: doc. MUDr. J. Mraz,
CSc.) Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove.

HERUDA, P.

Heruda, P.

"Peace for all soils! Excerpt from a poem. Tr. from the Spanish." p. 2.
(Magyar Radio. Vol. 9, no. 22, June 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, No. 9, Library of Congress, September
1953, Uncl.

KARPOVICH, Vladislav Anatol'yevich. Prinimal uchastiye YEFREMOV,
L.V., inzh.; NERUS, K.I., inzh., retsenzent; KATSMAN,
F.M., retsenzent; FOGODIN, L.L., nauchn. red.; SMIRNOV,
Yu.I., red.

[Diesel engine plants with controllable pitch propellers]
Dizel'nye ustanovki s vintami reguliruemogo shaga. Lenin-
grad, "Sudostroenie," 1964. 203 p. (MIRA 17:8)

ARMAND, G.B.; VYAZ'MIN, V.A.; GRINSHTEYN, L.M.; GOL'DBERG, G.I.; GOLUBEV,
B.S.; KASHLAKOV, M.V.; KRASHOPEVTSYV, M.P.; KUZNETSOV, S.I.;
KURAYEV, A.V.; KAYUKOV, G.I.; MASHATIN, V.I.; MOLOTILOV, V.I.;
NERUSH, A.R.; PRAL', G.I.; RAGUSKAYA, L.F.; RUBINSHTEYN, S.M.;
SEMENKOV, P.L.; TARASOV, L.A.; FEDOROVA, A.A.; TSEPKIN, M.F.;
SHAYEVICH, A.G.; ZARUBIN, A.G., otv.red.; VASIL'YEVA, I.A., red.
izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[ZIL-157 motortruck; operation and service] Avtomobil' ZIL-157;
instruktsiia po ekspluatatsii. Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashino-
stroit.lit-ry, 1958. 235 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod.
(Motortrucks)

(A) L 30704-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RPL RM/WW

ACC NR: AF5028898

SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/65/000/011/0003/0005

AUTHOR: Livshits, I. A.; Reykh, V. N.; Korobova, L. M.; Mironyuk, V. P.; Nerush, K. U.; Stepanova, V. I.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. S. V. Lebedev (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)

TITLE: Ethylene-propylene copolymers containing unsaturated bonds

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 11, 1965, 3-5

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, propylene, copolymer, vulcanization

ABSTRACT: The article describes the physicomechanical properties of the SKEPT-1 copolymers, which are ternary copolymers of ethylene, propylene, and an unconjugated diene, and have a small quantity of double bonds. The influence of vulcanization time and degree of unsaturation of copolymers, fillers, and Defo toughness on the physicomechanical properties of SKEPT-1 vulcanizates was studied. The properties depend on the composition of the copolymers: as the content of propylene linkages rises from 35 to 41 mole %, the tensile strength and elasticity of the vulcanizates decrease. Because of the valuable physicomechanical properties of their black-extended vulcanizates, the SKEPT-1 copolymers are of great interest for practical applications in the rubber, tire, and other industries. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 004
Card 1/1 IDC: 678.762.2-139.006.12

L 44587-66 EWT(a)/I/EWP(j) IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6015665 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0074/0074

33
BINVENTOR: Livshits, I. A. ; Nerush, K. U. ; Reykh, V. N. ; Ryazantsev, K. P. ;
Salnis, K. Yu. ; Stepanova, V. I. ; Shlifer, D. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of ethylene-propylene rubber.¹⁵ Class 39, No. 181285¹⁵

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 74

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, ethylene propylene rubber, copolymerization

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of preparing ethylene-propylene rubber by copolymerization of ethylene with propylene in an organic solvent at a temperature below 30C in the presence of a complex catalyst consisting of organometallic compounds of the I--III groups and salts of metals of variable valence of the IV--VIII groups. To extend the variety of organic solvents, chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons such as carbon tetrachloride, methylene chloride, dechloroethane, or ethyl chloride are suggested. [Translation] [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 24Oct60/

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.742.2-134.23

VORONTSOVA, Ya.O.; NERUSH, T.F.

Attachment for the automatic stitching on of boot tabs. Leh.prom.
no.4:55-56 O-D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kiyevskaya obuvnaya fabrika No.1.
(Shoe machinery)

NERUSIN, Vasilii Gerasimovich.

For higher standards in agriculture Penza Penzenskoe obl. izd-vo, 1950. 23 p.

NERUSOV, A.

In the struggle for high operating indices. Zhil.-kom. khoz.
8 no.2:20 '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Glavnyy inzhener upravleniya Noginskogo tramvaya.
(Noginsk--Streetcars--Maintenance and repair)

NERVA, N.

Problems of pine trees in Rumania. p. 333. REVISTA PADURILOR.
Bucuresti. Vol. 70, No. 7, July 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1956.

NERVARIL, L.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodicals: KRASY SOLVENSKA Vol. 36, No. 2, Feb. 1959

NERVARIL, L. From the history of tourist trail marking in
Czechoslovakia. p. 69.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

BOROS, Bela.; MERVETTI, Maria.; SZTRILICH, Lajos.

Staining of intracellular inclusions in trachoma. Szemeszet 91
no.3:97-101 Aug 54.

1. A pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szemklinika-jának közleménye
(Igazgató: Boros Bela egyetemi tanár, az orvostudományok kandidátusa)
(TRACHOMA, pathology,
inclusion bodies, staining)
(STAINS AND STAINING,
of inclusion bodies in trachoma)

DREGENESKU, S. [Draganescu, S.]; NESSIM, F.; NERYANTSIU, F. [Neriatiu, F.]

Pathomorphological changes in the brain near the focus of the lesion and at a distance from it in acute disorders of cerebral blood circulation. Nauch. trudy Inst. nevr. AMN SSSR no.1: 436-443 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut neurologii imeni Pavlova Akademii Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki, Bukharest.

(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

NERZHAVIN, Yu., inzhener-polkovnik

Restoring the wheels of an airplane. Tekh. i vovruzh. no.2:52-53
F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

MERZIKULOV, M.N.

~~Aphid species from the Gissar Range, new to Central Asia. Trudy
AN Tadsh. SSR 21:75-80 '54. (MLBA 9:12)~~

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademika Ye.N.Pav-
lovskogo Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Gissar Range--Plant lice)

NEZOROVA, Tamara, Alekseyevna.

[Psychopathology and emergency treatment in internal diseases]
Psikhopatologiya v klinike vnutrennikh boleznei i neodlozhnaia
pomoshch'. Moskva, Medgiz, 1958. 222 p. (MIRA 1F:9)
(Medicine, Internal)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NERUŠKOVÁ, B.; KOLANOVÁ, J.; ŠIMOVÁ, H.

Second Internal Medicine Clinic of Professor Nerius
(II vnitřní klinika prof. Neriusa), Prague (for all)

Prague, Veřejní lékařství, No 3, 1964, pp 374-380

"Myxoma in chronic and acute renal failure."

NESANELIS, M.Z.

Spectrographic determination of titanium in steels of types
Kh18N9T and EI-123. Fiz.sbor. no.4:406-410 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy turbinnyy zavod imeni Kirova.
(Steel--Analysis) (Titanium--Spectra)

KABRO, Savva Ivanovich; NESATAYA, K.S.

[The shortened workday in the building materials industry] Sokra-
shchennyi rabochii den' na predpriatiiskh promyshlennosti stroitel'-
nykh materialov. Kiev, Gosstroizdat, 1960. 75 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Hours of labor) (Building materials industry) (Wages)

NESAULE, V.

More flowers and greenness.

P. 22. (PADOMJU LATVIJAS KOLCHOZENIEKS) (Riga, Latvia) Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

MATRONIN, Oleg Vasil'yevich; NESAULE, Zayga Erikovna; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye.,
red.

[Queueing systems and means for improving them] Sistemy
massovogo obsluzhivaniya i puti ikh sovershenstvovaniya.
Riga, Izd-vo AN Latv.SSR, 1964. 53 p. (MIRA 17:11)

JUCZAITIS, B., VI k. stud.; SIMKUS, V., V k. stud.; DANIELIUS, J.
BIZEVICIUS, K.; KACERGIUS, A.; BUTKEVICIUS, P.; NESAVAITE, J.

Treatment of dermatoses with elimination diet. Sveik. apsaug.
8 no. 1:42-43 Ja'63.

1. Kauno Valst. medicinos instituto Odos-veneros ligu dispensaris.

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L 45306-66 EWT(d) IJP(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/65/000/011/BO43/BO44
ACC NR: AR6015986

23
E

AUTHOR: Nesbit, R. A.

TITLE: Application of the method of linear boundaries to analysis of a class of nonlinear and nonstationary systems with the help of the direct method of Lyapunov

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 11B198

REF SOURCE: Tr. II Mezhdunar. kongressa Mezhdunar. federatsii po avtomat. upr., 1963. (T. I). Teoriya nepreryvn. avtomat. sistem. M., 1965, 95-107. Diskus., 107-110

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear differential equation, differential equation system, differential equation stability

ABSTRACT: The author poses the well known problem of comparison of stability of zero solutions of two systems of ordinary differential equations, of which the first

$$\dot{x} = f(x) + g(x, t) \quad (1)$$

is defined for $t > \theta$ and vectors x from the open region X of the linear vector space R^n over the field of real numbers, and the second

$$\dot{y} = f(y). \quad (2)$$

It is assumed that θ is a constant, the simply-connected region X contains the origin $\vec{0}$, and the functions $f(x)$ and $g(x, t)$, continuous in a cylinder $(t > \theta, x \in X)$, satisfy the conditions of uniqueness and extendability of the solutions of (1)-(2)

UDC: 517.917

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ACC NR: AR6015986

and $f(\vec{0}) = g(\vec{0}, t) = 0$ for $t > \theta$. For system (2) there is a known Lyapunov function $V = V(y)$ which has negative definite derivative on the strength of (2) in some region from X . The author considers the collection of all constant square $(n \times n)$ -matrices G with real coefficients satisfying the inequality

$$(\text{grad } V)^T / (x) + (\text{grad } V)^T G x \leq -h x^2 \quad (3)$$

for $x \in X$, where $(\text{grad } V)^T$ is the transpose of $\text{grad } V$ and the constant $h > 0$. The set of matrices R_n from G is called symmetric if each matrix r from R_n satisfies the condition: If we replace the i th row of the matrix r by the i th row of another matrix ρ from R_n , the newly formed matrix will also belong to R_n . The following theorem (on linear boundaries) is proved. Suppose the following conditions are satisfied: a) For equation (2) we are given the Lyapunov function $V(y)$ having negative definite derivative on the strength of (2) for $y \in V_0$ (where V_0 denotes a simply-connected subregion of X); b) For each fixed set (x, t) belonging to the cylinder $(x \in X, t \geq t_0 > \theta)$, we can find two n -dimensional vectors $\epsilon_{i\alpha}$ and $\epsilon_{i\beta}$ from the subsets G_α and G_β of the set R_n respectively such that the following inequalities are satisfied:

$$x^T \epsilon_{i\alpha} \leq g_i(x, t) \leq x^T \epsilon_{i\beta} \quad (l=1, \dots, n) \quad (4)$$

or

$$x^T \epsilon_{i\alpha} > g_i(x, t) > x^T \epsilon_{i\beta} \quad (5)$$

Then system (1) has the same properties of stability of the zero solution in the

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small as does system (2). Examples are given for second and third order systems; these examples deal with automatic stabilization of an airplane on the angle of bank. A numerical method is indicated for determining symmetric sets from G. In certain places there are inaccuracies and misprints (for example, p. 97, line 1 from bottom: ... curve $V(x) = \text{const}$ and ...; should be: ... surface $V(x) = \text{const}$ and ...; p. 98 in (6) lower inequalities: $x^T \epsilon_{1\alpha} \leq \epsilon_1(x,t) \leq x^T \epsilon_{1\beta}$, should be: $x^T \epsilon_{1\alpha} \geq \epsilon_1(x,t) \geq x^T \epsilon_{1\beta}$). B. Shirokorad [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 12

Card 3/3 mjs

NESBYTNOV, V.V., tekhnik

Electric slag welding of girth joints of the spherical
part of a boiler for refining lead. Svar. profsv. no.9;
30-31 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Barnaul'skiy kotel'nyy zavod.

VUKOLOV, V.I., inzh.; KUKHTIN, V.L., inzh.; NESMEL', Ya, S., inzh.;
TOVKACHEV, V.G., inzh.; PAVLOV, V.I., master-elektrotehnik.

"Mercury-converter substation of electrolysis plants" by K.G. Kazantsev. Reviewed by V.I. Vukolov and others. Vest. elektropron.
29 no.10:74-76 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Electric substations) (Electric current rectifiers)
(Kazantsev, K.G.)

NESEL', Ya.S.; ZUYEV, A.I., elektromekhanik

Remote control of the condition of the sectionalizing point. Elek. i tepl.
tiaga 7 no.11:21-22 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nachal'nik tyagovoy podstantsii Gzhel' Moskovskoy dorogi (for Nesel').
2. Podstantsiya Gzhel' Moskovskoy dorogi (for Zuyev).

BESELENOV, N.

In five years. Mast.uglia 5 no.1:11 Ja '56.

(MLRA 9:5)

1. Mashinist elektrovoza shakty No. 35 kombinata Moskvougol'.
(Moscow Basin--Coal mines and mining)

SUKHOVA, M.N.; GVOZDEVA, I.V.; MISNIK, Yu.N.; TETEROVSKAYA, T.O.; BOLOTOVA, T.A.; KHOLODOVA, G.K.; STOROZHEVA, Ye.M.; SAMSONOVA, A.M.; MGSUNOV, V.B.; NESELOVSKAYA, V.K.; GOL'DINA, G.S.; SERAFIMOVA, A.M.; BIRALO, T.I.; VASILENKO, L.N.

Sensitivity to chlorophos, trichlorometaphos, DDT, hexachloro-cyclohexane and polychloropinene in housefly populations following the use of these insecticides for several years. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.8:7-14 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfetsionnyy institut, Moskva, Mytishchinskaya i Tashkentskaya gorodskiy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskiye stantsii, Tashkentskaya i Minskaya gorodskiy dezinfektsionnyye stantsii i Brestskaya gorodskaya i Brestskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskiye stantsii.

L 23405-66 FWT(1)/T RO/JK

ACC NR: AP6014013

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/008/0007/0014

AUTHOR: Sukhova, M. M.; Gvozdeva, I. V.; Misnik, Yu. N.; Teterovskaya, T. O.; Bolotova, T. A.; Kholodova, G. K.; Samsonova, A. H.; Gol'dina, G. S.—Goldina, G. S.; Storozhova, Ye. M.—Storozhova, E. M.; Mosunov, V. B.; Maslovskaya, V. K.; Serafinova, A. M.; Biralo, T. L.; Vasilenko, L. M.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Disinfection Institute, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut); Mytishchi City Sanitary Epidemiological Station, Mytishchi (Mytishchitskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya); Tashkent City Sanitary Epidemiological Station, Tashkent (Tashkentskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya); Tashkent City Disinfection Station, Tashkent (Tashkentskaya gorodskaya dezinfektsionnaya stantsiya); Minsk City Disinfection Station, Minsk (Minskaya gorodskaya dezinfektsionnaya stantsiya); Brest City Sanitary Epidemiological Station, Brest (Brestskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya); Brest Oblast Sanitary Epidemiological Station (Brestskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya)

TITLE: Sensitivity of the house fly population to chlorophos, trichloro-metaphos-3, DDT, hexachlorocyclohexane, and polychloropinene after many years of application of these insecticides

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 8, 1965, 7-14

TOPIC TAGS: entomology, insecticide, organic phosphorus compound, chlorinated organic compound

Card 1/3

UDC: 614.57:615.777/779]:[576.895.772.095.18

L 23405-66

ACC NR: AP6014013

ABSTRACT: The sensitivity of flies to insecticides^{4,4,55} was studied in a number of cities. Tests were carried out on female flies by applying an acetone solution of the insecticide to the back and determining the LD₅₀. At Minsk and Brest, where sprinkling of walls with a 2-3% aqueous solution of chlorophos was applied for 7 and 6 years, respectively, increased tolerance of flies to this insecticide was observed. At Mytishchi, where chlorophos baits were used, particularly in the form of mixtures containing ammonium carbonate, the sensitivity of flies to this insecticide remained undiminished. No increase in the tolerance of southern house flies (*Musca domestica vicina* Macg.) to chlorophos after application of this insecticide in Tashkent for 4-5 years was observed. Use of trichlorometaphos as a larvicide reduced the sensitivity of flies to this insecticide to a small extent in Mytishchi, Minsk, and Brest, but not to a degree which could be regarded as an increase in tolerance (defined as a decrease of sensitivity by a factor of 2-4). The sensitivity of flies to trichlorophos was unaffected after use of this insecticide in Tashkent. Flies at Minsk and Brest which had developed a tolerance to chlorophos also showed an increased resistance to DDT and hexachlorocyclohexane (this increase in resistance also developed to a minor extent at Mytishchi). However, the increase in the resistance to hexachlorocyclohexane was presumably not related to the use of organophosphorus compounds⁶ but due to the application of polychloropinene in these localities. Existence of a relation between increased resistance to DDT and tolerance to chlorophos was more likely. Southern flies in Tashkent, which retained sensitivity to chlorophos to the full extent, did not exhibit an increase in the resistance to DDT. After a

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ACC NR: AP6014013

6 to 7 year discontinuance of the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons in Tashkent, a moderate tolerance to DDT that was on the initial level remained, while the resistance to hexachlorocyclohexane decreased by a factor of three. The most expedient methods for the extermination of flies are used of chlorophos - ammonium carbonate baits to exterminate imago and application of larvicides, specifically those containing trichlorometaphos - 3 in optimum doses, so that development of tolerance will be prevented. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.
[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 24Sep65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3 20

BOGACH, P.G.; NESEN, K.I.

Neural and neurohumoral mechanisms of the transmission of influences from the hypothalamus on the motor activity of the gastrointestinal system. Fiziol. zhur. 49 no.8:935-942 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. From the Department of Digestion and Circulation, Institute of Physiology, T.G. Shevchenko University, Kiev.

NESENCHUK, A.F.; ZIMAKIN, N.I.; SEL'DIN, M.I., *tech., retsenzent*;
SMOL'SKIY, A.M., *inzh., retsenzent*; GLUKNOV, B.F., *kardi.*
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; STEPANCHUK, V.F., *kand. tekhn.*
nauk, retsenzent; VEYNIK, A.I., *prof., red.*

[Course design of industrial boiler systems] *Kursovoe proek-*
tirovanie kotal'nykh ustanovok promyshlennykh kotel nykh.
Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i pro-
fessional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1963. 103 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

STEFANCHUK, V.F. [Stepanchuk, V.F.], kand. tekhn. nauk; HESENCHUK, A.P.
[Nesianchuk, A.P.], inzh.

Coefficient of fuel energy utilisation for thermal power plants.
Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no. 4:57-60 '58.

(MIRA 12:4)

(Steam power plants)

ANKIN, Yu.A.; OLINIK, P.F.; HESENKO, V.V.

Epidemiology of an outbreak of epidemic encephalitis of unknown etiology in Leninogorsk, East Kazakhstan Province. Zhur. mikro-biol., epid. i immun. 30 no.12:121 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Leninogorskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(LENINOGORSK--ENCEPHALITIS)

COUNTRY : GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. 9
 : Small Horned Cattle.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25881
AUTHOR : Nesen, R.; Scheven, B.
INST. : -
TITLE : Physiological Studies of Fattening Wethers
 with Green Feed Substances Preserved by Various
 Methods.
ORIG. PUB. : Arch. Tierernaehrung, 1958, 8, No 2, 112-146
ABSTRACT : The experiments were carried out on 18 feeds,
 many of which were preserved by being artifi-
 cially dried, while others were examined in
 their fresh or siloed state (clover, beet tops,
 turnip tops and mix-
 tures of vetch with rye and wheat, meadow
 grass). Every experiment was carried out on 3
 wethers. It was established that the coef-
 ficients of digestibility and especially of
 protein became considerably reduced in feeds

CARD: 1/2

KARAL'NIK, S.M. [Karal'nyk, S.M.]; NESENYUK, A.P.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.D.
[Dobrovol's'kyi, V.D.]

X-ray spectral study of selenium in different modifications. Ukr.
fiz. zhur. 10 no.6:668-671 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.

NESET, K.

"Methods for development of our coal industry."

Uhli, Praha, Vol 4, No 4, Apr. 1954, p. 97

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

NESET, K.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: SBORNIK VEDECKYCH PRACI. Vol. 4, no. 3, 1958

NESET, K. Precision of orientation by means of two vertical shafts. p. 199

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

NESET, Karel, prof., inz., dr.

Limiting angle of the mining effect on the surface in the
Ostrava-Karvina coal basin. Sbor VSB Ostrava 8 no.4:397-407
'62.

NESET, Karel, prof., ins., dr.; RIMAN, Alois, prof., ins., dr.

Vertical shaft and its construction with regard to the deformation.
Uhli 5 no.2:45-48 F '63.

1. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava.

NESET, Karel, prof. inz. dr.

Possibility of reducing protective pillars of vertical shafts.
Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no.7&1015-1035 '63.

1. Higher School of Mining, Ostrava.

NESGOVOROV, B. Yev., Lt. Col.

Med. Service, N-th Sanitation-Epidemic Detachment, (-1944-)

"Bacteriological diagnosis of gas infection under war conditions"

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., No. 9, 1944

NEGGOVOROV, B.Ye., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; TATKO, TS.S.,
kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Laboratory diagnosis of leptospirosis and examination of marine
rodents carriers of Leptospira. Voen.-med. zhur. no.6:70-73 Je '51.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS) (MIRA 9:9)
(RODENTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

10 3200

18. 8300

5. 1140

33733

S/685/61/000/000/003/004

D205/D301

AUTHORS: Prosvirin, V.I., and Nesgovorov, L.Ya.

TITLE: Corrosive-erosive destruction of iron in a gas stream

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR. Institut avtomatiki i mekhaniki. Prevrashcheniya v splavakh i vzaimodeystviye faz. Riga, 1961, 117 - 150

TEXT: In this investigation the scheme "hot specimen - cold air" was chosen which enabled the heating of the metal sample up to its melting point. The apparatus employed is illustrated and described. The specimen was electrically heated by a current of 50 c/s, 70 - 450 amp. The apparatus was equipped with interchangeable nozzles calculated for 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0 Mach numbers. The specimens could be placed at every multiple angle of 15° with respect to the gas stream. Armco iron samples were chosen, their shape being shown in Fig. 2, measuring the extent of destruction by weight losses related to the exposed surface. Plots of weight loss per unit of surface were constructed as functions of temperature and the Mach number. The rate of the erosive-corrosive destruction of

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Corrosive-erosive destruction of ...

D205/D301

iron was investigated in the 0 - 4 Mach number and 800 - 1000°C ranges. A new phenomenon of the corrosive-erosive destruction of iron in an air stream was revealed. Thus in the subsonic range (up to $M \leq 0.8$) the destruction rate is increased with gas velocity, in the range $1 \leq M \leq 1.7 - 1.8$ the rate of destruction decreased with the increase of gas velocity. At $M > 2$ the destruction rate increased slowly again. An increase of velocity in the range 0 - 0.8 M at constant temperature increased the corrosive-erosive destruction by 2 - 3 times. The initial stages of scale formation were characterized by a high chemical activity of the gaseous media. The whole process in the investigated velocity and temperature ranges is predominately corrosive. The maximum destructive action was observed under the other equal conditions at angles of $25^\circ - 35^\circ$ between the specimens and the direction of the gas stream. The second stage of iron destruction-burning begins in a stream at 1100°C and $M \geq 0.8$. There are 17 figures and 29 references: 17 Soviet-bloc and 12 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: A.V. Grosse and I.B. Conway, Ind. Eng. Chem. 50, 1958, 4, 663-672; C. Upthegrove and D. Murphy, Trans. Aer. Soc. Steel.

Card 2/3

33733

S/685/61/000/000/003/004
D205/D501

Corrosive-erosive destruction of ...

Treat., 21, 73, 1933; D. Murphy, W. Wood and W. Jominy, Trans. Amer. Soc. Steel. Treat., 19, 193, 1931.

Fig. 2. Dimensions and form of specimen.

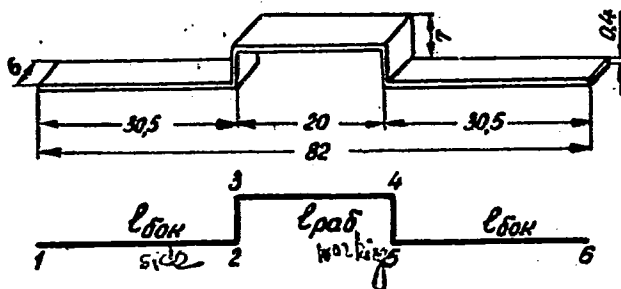


Рис. 2. Размеры и форма образца.

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PROSVIRIN, V.I. (Riga); NESGOVOROV, L. Ya. (Riga)

Effect of high velocity air flow on the destruction of heated
iron. Izv. AN. SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. 1 topl. no.2:124-
131 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Iron—Corrosion)

24045

S/020/61/138/003/017/017


B103/B208

18 8300 2808

AUTHORS: Prosvirin, V. I. and Nesgovorov, L. Ya.

TITLE: Destruction due to corrosion of heated iron in a cold air stream of high velocities

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 138, no. 3, 1961, 628-630

TEXT: The authors studied the interaction of heated iron with a cold air stream of a velocity of several tenthousand m/sec, giving rise to a destruction due to corrosion and erosion. A device (Fig. 1) was used consisting of an aerodynamic supersonic tube of the balloon-type with a closed working part and a free jet, as well as of an electric heating system. A -shaped sample was heated electrically to 800-1000°C. The velocity of the air flow was: 0; 0.3; 0.8; 1.7; 2.1; 3.0 of the number M which is 298 m/sec at M = 1. The air jet acted upon the sample for 10 - 120 sec. The total loss in weight of the sample was determined after having removed the cinder left on it by a special reagent. The destruction of the sample was only referred to a disk of 5 mm diameter that has been

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Destruction due to corrosion ...

punched out from the central part of the sample after the experiment. Fig. 2 shows the rate of the corrosion caused by the gas at 800, 900, and 1000°C, as a function of the air velocity. To estimate approximately the effect of the number M of the jet on the destruction rate of iron, the authors used the following mean characteristics of the air jet:
 G_{sec} (kg/sec) = mean weight consumption of air in the working cross section, E_{kin} (kgm/sec) = mean flow of kinetic energy through a surface unit. G_{sec} determines the velocity of the oxygen atoms and, consequently, the possible velocity of cinder formation; E_{kin} characterizes the molecular-abrasive wear of cinder. Fig. 3 presents the results. It may be concluded from the curves of Fig. 2 that the destruction rate increases with increasing G_{sec} and E_{kin} in the range of $M = 0$ to $M = 0.8$. The effect of the flow rate on the destruction increases with rising temperature. This may be seen from the increasing angle of inclination of the ascending sections of the curve in the near-sonic range. The transition from near-sonic to supersonic velocities was not studied. The character of the

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Destruction due to corrosion ...

flowing around is changed in the case of supersonic velocities by the appearance of the jump of compression in front of the sample. This causes a slower destruction of the sample on the change from $M = 0.8$ to $M = 1.7$ to 1.8 both by the decrease of the weight consumption of the air for $M > 1$ (Fig. 3) and also by the reduction of the kinetic energy behind the jump. Irrespective of the fact that the total supply of kinetic energy of the flow further increases with $M > 1$, the part of kinetic energy acting upon the sample decreases owing to its considerable losses on the compression jump. On further acceleration of the flow ($M > 2$) this part of kinetic energy will increase again and may thus compensate the continuous reduction of weight consumption. Hence the destruction rate may be somewhat increased by the total effect of these factors, which is the case if $M > 2$. In this range destruction is less affected by the flow rate than in the near-sonic range. The destruction is retarded by prolonging the time of the experiment for all values of the M -number. This indicates the corrosion-like character of the process. The tinder becomes thicker with prolonged oxidation, and, accordingly, the diffusion of reagents through the tinder takes more time. Since such a diffusion constitutes the slowest stage of the process, the entire oxidation process is thus inhibited. X

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Destruction due to corrosion ...

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There are 3 figures and 8 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.
The reference to English-language publication reads as follows: Ref. 3:
D. Murphy, W. Wood, W. Jominy. Trans. Am. Soc. Steel Treat., 19, 193
(1931).

PRESENTED: January 4, 1961, by A. A. Bochvar, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 3, 1961

Card 4/7

NESGOVOROV, L.Ya.; PROSVIRIN, V.I.

Disintegration of heated metals and alloys in a supersonic
air flow. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 6 no.2:44-51 F '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut inzhenerov Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota SSSR, Riga.
(Aerodynamics, Supersonic) (Alloys--Testing)

ACC NR: AP7001427

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0144/0145

INVENTOR: Nesgovorov, L. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for investigating the failure of structural materials at high temperatures. Class 42, No. 188104 [announced by the Riga "Red Banner" Higher Engineering Command School im. Marshal of the Soviet Union S. S. Biryuzov (Rizhskoye vyssheye komandno-inzhenernoye Krasnoznamennoye uchilishche im. Marshal Sovetskogo Soyuza S. S. Biryuzova)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 144-145

TOPIC TAGS: structural material, structural material failure, high temperature structural material failure, material failure investigation, gas flow

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for investigating the failure of structural materials at high temperatures, based on subjecting a hot specimen to a gas flow. In order to bring test conditions as close as possible to working conditions, the material is heated to about 300C by passing electric current and simultaneously exposed to a gas flow of supersonic velocity (up to M-4) at incidence angles changing from 0 to 90°. To produce a uniform temperature field in the specimen, the ends and transition parts of the specimen are placed in an envelope made of copper foil. [KW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/ ATD PRESS:5110

Card 1/1

UDC: 620.193.5

NESEGOVOROVA, L.I. (Moskva)

Current status of liver function tests. Klin.med. 38 no.8:36-
43 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz otdeleniya pogranichnykh form (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. Ya.M. Tareyev) Instituta revmatizma (dir. - deyst-
vitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Nesterov).
(LIVER)

NASONOVA, V.A.; NESGOVOROVA, L.I.

Diagnosis of systemic lupus erythematosus. Sov.med. 25 no.1:16-21
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Is otdoleniya pogranichnykh form (nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M.Tarpyev) Instituta
Revmatizma (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Nesterov).
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS)

NESGOVOROVA, L.I.

Articular syndrome in systemic lupus erythematosus. Terap. arkh.
34 no.3:91-93 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz otdeleniya pograniichnykh form (nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M. Tarayev) Gosudarst-
vennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta revmatizma (dir. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Nesterov) AMN SSSR.
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS) (JOINTS--DISEASES)

NESGOVOROVA, L.I.

Chronic systemic lupus erythematosus. Sov. Med. 26 no.4:
26-33 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz otdeleniya pogranichnykh form (nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M. Tareyev) Instituta
revmatizma (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.
Nesterov) AMN SSSR.

YATSYSHINA, T.A.; NESGOVOROVA, L.I.

Primary cancer of the liver associated with cirrhosis. Trudy
1-MMI 16:75-87 '62. (MJRA 1714)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey terapii i professional'nykh zabolevaniy
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M.Tareyev) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

NASONOVA, V.A.; GUSEVA, N.G.; NESGOVOROVA, L.I.; IVANOVA, M.M.

Basic principles of compound treatment of major collagenoses.
Sov. med. 28 no.5:46-51 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut revmatizma (dir. - prof. A.I.Nesterov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

NEBUCUROVA, Ye. D.

The following is among dissertations of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute iseni Kalinin:

"Self-Excitation of commutator Machines." 21 February 1947. Examination was made of the conditions of the occurrence of the self-excitation process in circuits of single-phase and multiphase commutator machines, with variation in the electrical parameters of the circuit. Fundamental conditions and basic relationships are obtained, using as an example the self-excitation of a two-phase series commutator machine. The work cites the basic relationships between the parameters of the self-excitation process and also the most important characteristics for single-phase and multiphase machines of basic self-excitation systems and certain cascade assemblies.

SC: F-1048, 28 Mar. 56.

NESGOVOROVA, Ye. D.

SMIRNOV, V.S.; USOV, S.V.; KOSTENKO, M.P.; HEYMAN, L.R.; ZAITSEV, I.A.;
SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.; NESGOVOROVA, Ye.D.; PAL'IDR, Ye.A.

Professor L.M. Piotrovskii; on his 70th birthday and 45th anniversary of scientific and pedagogical activities. Elektrichestvo (MLRA 10:3) no.2:93 F '57.
(Piotrovskii, Liudvik Mar'ianovich, 1886-)

SOV/144-59-7-4/17

AUTHORS: Nesgovorova, Ye.D., Cand. Tech. Sci., Docent; and
Kaasik, P.Yu., Cand. Tech. Sci., Aspirant

TITLE: Calculation of the Mechanical Characteristics of Miniature Induction Motors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika 1959, Nr 7, pp 31-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Induction-type miniature motors or fractional horsepower (f.h.p.) induction motors are widely used in automatic control systems and elsewhere. Such characteristics of these motors as their inductance and resistance are different from those of normal induction motors and so the usual formulae may not always be suitable for calculating their mechanical and other characteristics. This article is concerned with the formulae for calculation of electromagnetic torque of f.h.p. motors. Most Soviet designers use the L-network equivalent circuit for an induction motor, proposed by Acad. M.P. Kostenko, which is shown in Fig 1. Variants of this circuit used in particular cases are briefly discussed. For f.h.p. induction motors of 100-500 W, or for an induction motor supplied through a line of high resistance and inductance and in some other

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SOV/144-59-7-4/17

Calculation of the Mechanical Characteristics of Miniature Induction Motors

circumstances, it is advisable to use the accurate L-network equivalent circuit in calculating the torque, which gives an expression somewhat different from formula (1). It is pointed out that the use of a simple correction factor for Eq (1), as advanced by Stolov, is not acceptable. The use of quadripole theory as recommended by V.V. Meshcheryakov is also deprecated. An expression is then derived for the torque using the accurate L-network equivalent circuit, and various calculations of the mechanical characteristics of the motor are compared with experimental values. Expressions (7) and (8) are derived for the secondary current and torque respectively, but as the torque expression is cumbersome the more convenient expressions (9) and (10) are derived after some simplification. The maximum torque is determined by inserting the value of the critical slip from Eq (11) into Eq (10). Formulae (1) and (10) for the torque were compared by calculating the mechanical characteristics (torque as a function of slip) for a three-phase fractional horsepower induction motor. The main characteristics of the machine are given and it is

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Calculation of the Mechanical Characteristics of Miniature Induction Motors

the same as that described by Stolov. The results are plotted graphically in Fig 1, where curve 1 corresponds to Eq (1), and curve 2 to Eq (10) (which coincides with the curve calculated by Stolov). Curve 3 gives the experimental results and curve 4 corresponds to the usual formulae (1) but embodies the inaccurate correction factors of Stolov. It will be seen that formulae (1) and (10) and Stolov's method give sufficiently accurate results but that curve 4 is very inaccurate. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin, Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Chair of Electrical Machines, Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

Card 3/3

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1959

NESGOVOROVA, YE. D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4917

Plotrovskiy, Lyudvig Marianovich [Deceased], Svyatoslav Borisovich Vasutinsky, and
Elena Dmitriyevna Nesgovorova

Ispytaniye elektricheskikh mashin. Chast' 2: Transformatory i asinkhronnyye mashiny
(Testing Electric Machinery. Pt. 2: Transformers and Induction Machines)
Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 290 p. Errata slip inserted.

Ed.: A.S. Usser; Tech. Ed.: O.S. Zhitnikova.

PURPOSE: This book is a teaching aid for students working in electrical laboratories in power-engineering and electrical-engineering schools of higher education. It can also be of use to electrical engineers concerned with the testing of electrical machines.

COVERAGE: The book covers the testing of transformers and "collectorless" induction machines of various types for diverse operating conditions. Related general problems are presented. The manual also includes a description of the industrial testing of these machines carried out in accordance with the All-Union State Standards (GOST) now in force. The first section of the book was

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Testing Electric Machinery (Cont.)

SOV/4917

written by L.M. Piotrovskiy and S.B. Vasyutinskiy; the second by L.M. Piotrovskiy and Ye.D. Neagovorova. The authors thank A.I. Vazhnov, P.Yu. Kaazik, and M.I. Fedorishin. There are 44 references: 38 Soviet, 3 German, and 3 English.

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S/196/61/000/010/020/057
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Nesgovorova, Ye.D.

TITLE: Selection of squirrel-cage parameters for a two-phase speed control induction motor

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.10, 1961, 28-29, abstract IOI 185. (Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, no.8, 1960, 3-10)

TEXT: The small starting signal, and the absence of self-starting in the absence of signal in the control winding, complicate selection of the squirrel-cage parameters and the number of stator and rotor slots in two-phase squirrel-cage induction motors. The following table of recommended number of slots is based on theoretical considerations of relationships between the parameters of the squirrel-cage and the requirements for a symmetrical two-phase winding. The numbers of slots tabulated in round brackets indicate the possibility of developing additional synchronous torque during rotation, whilst those in square brackets indicate the presence of vibration torques.

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NESGOVOROVA, Ye.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAASIK, P.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk;
PARTS, R.R., inzh.; BORISOV, A.P., inzh.

Basic principles for designing regulated asynchronous motors.
Vest. elektroprom. 32 no.4:68-71 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric motors, Induction)

NESGOVOROVA, Yelena Dmitriyevna, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Circle diagrams of the equivalent resistances of asynchronous
motors. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.9:1002-1008 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Electric motors, Synchronous)

NESGOVOROVA, Ielena Dmitriyevna, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Experimental determination of the parameters of small asy-
chronous motors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.11:
1259-1264 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Leningradskogo politekh-
nicheskogo instituta.

(Electric motors, Induction)

NESGOVOROVA, Yelena Dmitriyevna, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Choice of a capacitance for the excitation network of a regulated asynchronous motor. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromakh. 7 no.10:1271-1277 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

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