

NEZHEVENKO, G. S.

6469. Povysheniye proizvoditel'nosti truda pri rabote na tokarnykh stankakh.
(Opyt paboty tokarya-novatora laureata Stalinskoy premii...) L., 1954. 12 s. s
chert. 21 sm. (Vsesoyuz. o-vo po rasprostraneniyu polit. i nauch. znaniy.
Leningr. dom nauch.--tekhn. propagandy. Listok novatora. No. 27 (266)). 3.800
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(092 Nezhevenko)

SO: KNIZHANYA LETOPIS' NO. 6. 1955

NEZHEVENKO, G.S.

2114 Nezhevenko, G.S. and Rehter, S.D.

Tokarnoye Delo. (V Pomo Shch' Tokaryu Mts.) Kiev, Goste Khizdat USSR, 1954
184 s. s. Ill.; 1 L. Chert. 20sm. (V Pomoshch' Sel' Skomu Stroitel' Stvu
I Mts.) 7.000 Ekz. 4r. 95k. V Per.-Ia UKR. Yaz 621.941
(54-55480)

~~VEZHEVENKO, G.~~ tokar', laureat Stalinskoy premii.

Make use of all possibilities to increase labor productivity.
Sov.profsoiuzy 6 no.17:18-19 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Odesskiy zavod radial'nykh stankov.
(Labor productivity)

NEZHEVENKO, Grigoriy Semenovich [Nezhevenko, H.], tokar'; RUBIN, M.,
red.; BELOUS, I. [Bilous, I.], tekhn.red.

[Our institute of progressive experience] Nash robitnychi
instytut. Odesa, Odes'ke knizhkovе vyd-vo, 1959. 21 p.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Golova Radi gromads'kogo institutu peredovogo dosvidu Odes'kogo
zavodu radial'no-sverdlii'nikh verstativ (for Nezhevenko).
(Odessa--Drilling and boring machinery)
(Employees, Training of)

NEZHEVENKO, G., tokar', laureat Stalinskoy premii

Institut at the place of work. Sov.profsobiuzy 7 no.15:11-12
Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Odesskiy zavod radial'no-sverlil'nykh stankov.
(Odessa--Machinery industry)
(Education, Cooperative)

NEZHEVENKO, G., tokar'-skorostnik, laureat Gosudarstvennoy primii

You are the toiler and highly principled champion! Sov. profsoiuzy 19
no.7:1-3 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Odesskiy zavod radial'no-sverlil'nykh stankov.
(Socialist competition) (Communist ethics)

ACC NR: AP6021526 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/006/0489/0494

AUTHOR: Ignat'yev, B. G.; Mezhevenko, L. B.; Kovalev, A. V.; Poltoratskiy, N. I.; Fomin, G. S.; Yakutovich, M. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Production of thin plate from refractory carbides - 27

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 6, 1966, 489-494

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium, zirconium carbide, powder carbide, powder metal carbide extrusion, powder carbide rolling, sintered thin plate density, rolled thin plate density

ABSTRACT: Two methods of producing dense, thin plate from zirconium-carbide powder have been investigated: 1) hot extrusion with subsequent high-temperature sintering with various surface-active additives; 2) rolling zirconium-carbide powder into plate and subsequent sintering. A mixture of the powders of zirconium-carbide and metallic zirconium (15 wt.%) plasticized with a 3% solution of rubber in 3-chlorethylene was extruded under a specific pressure of 1.5-3.0 t/cm² into plate which was sintered at 2100-2500C for up to 3 hr. Tests showed that the powder fineness, specific extrusion pressure, and temperature and duration of sintering had only a slight effect on the final product

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.762.546.261

L 35860-66

ACC NR: AP6021526

density, which averaged from 5.02 to 5.82 g/cm³. Appreciably better results were obtained in extruding and sintering plate from the same mixtures with the addition of 0.3—1.5 wt.% of NiCO₃ or NiC₂O₄ activating salts. For example, the oxygen content in both sintered and unsintered specimens with activating additives was 3—4 times lower than in specimens without additives (0.05—0.09 and 0.25%, respectively). The highest density plate (about 6.3 g/cm³—94% of the theoretical) was obtained with the addition of 0.3 wt.% NiCO₃ or NiC₂O₄ to a powder with a specific surface of 8 m²/g, which was extruded and subsequently sintered at 2400—2500C. Plate rolled from granulated powder with a particle size of 100—280 μ, prepared from a powder mixture plasticized with a 3% solution of 1.0 wt.% powdered rubber in benzine, was sintered at a temperature of up to 2000C in a vacuum of 10⁻³ mm Hg and at higher temperatures (2100—2500C) in an argon atmosphere at a pressure of 300—350 mm Hg. It was found that the density of the sintered plate increased with increasing powder fineness and sintering temperature. The best results were obtained with powder ground for 96 hr (a specific surface of 8 m²/g). The 1 mm-thick plate rolled from this powder, after sintering at a temperature of 2300C or higher, had a density of 6.5 g/cm³ (97% of the theoretical). Elimination of the need for activating additives and higher density of the final product are definite advantages of the second method of producing thin plate from zirconium-carbide powder. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 8 tables. [MS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan66/ ORIG REF: 007/
OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5037

Card 2/2 *lll*

IGNAT'YEV, B. G.; NEZHEVENKO, L. V.; POLTORATSKIY, N. I.; FOMIN, G. S.; YAKUTOVICH, M. V.

"Fabrication of large Gabarit makes from refractory carbides."

paper submitted but not presented at Intl Powder Metallurgy Conf, New York City,
14-17 June 1965.

5 (4)

AUTHORS:

Ershler, B. V., Mezhevenko, M. A.,
Myasishcheva, G. G.

SOV/20-126-1-34/62

TITLE:

The Mechanism of the Radiation Decomposition of Hydrogen Peroxide (Mekhanizm radiatsionnogo raspada perekisi vodoroda)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 1, pp 126 - 129 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The papers on the decomposition mentioned in the title (Refs 1-9) did not compare the yield $G_{H_2O_2}$ with the data of A. O.Allen (Ref 10) concerning the radiolysis of water by γ -rays. These data may be represented by the equation (I) $(2k + 1)H_2O = (2m + n)H_2O = nH + mOH + lH_2O_2 + kH_2$, where k, l, m, n areAllen's coefficients, which give the quantity of the individual particles formed by the absorption of 100 ev radiation. The authors wish to prove that such a comparison may contribute towards clearing up the entire mechanism. They carried out the radiolysis in the absence of H_2 and O_2 by blowing nitrogen through the liquid. As further reactions, which develop with-

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The Mechanism of the Radiation Decomposition of
Hydrogen Peroxide

SOV/20-126-1-34/62

out the liberation of oxygen, they mention: $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{H} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} +$
 $+ \text{OH}$ (II); $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{OH} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{HO}_2$ (III); and $\text{HO}_2 + \text{H} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$
 (IV). The entire reaction group I - IV is in the following de-
 noted by A. With oxygen liberation the following reactions are
 possible: $\text{HO}_2 + \text{OH} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2$ (B); $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{HO}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{OH} +$
 $+ \text{O}_2$ (C); $\text{HO}_2 + \text{HO}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{O}_2$ (D) and $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + 2\text{HO}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 +$
 $+ \text{O}_2$. Determination of the predominating reaction in the inter-
 ruption of the reaction chain is possible by comparing Allen's
 data with the values for $G_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2}$. The equations for the reaction

mechanisms A + B, A + C, A + D and A + E are written down and
 are graphically represented (Figs 1-4). The analysis of the
 equations and the experimental data give the mechanism A + D + C.
 There are 4 figures and 10 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

The Mechanism of the Radiation Decomposition of
Hydrogen Peroxide

SCV/20-126-1-34/62

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki Akademii
nauk SSSR (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics
of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: January 28, 1959, by A. I. Alikhanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 26, 1959

Card 3/3

L 4237-66 EWT(m)/SPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) OS 5/0000/64/000/000/1065/1072 51
ACCESSION NR: AT5007979 B+1

AUTHOR: Abramyan, Ye. A.; Bender, I. Ye.; Bondarenko, L. N.; Budker, G. I.;
Glagolev, G. B.; Kadyrov, A. Kh.; Meshkov, I. N.; Naumov, A. A.; Pal'chikov, V.
Ye.; Panasyuk, V. S.; Popov, S. G.; Protopopov, I. Ya.; Rodionov, Yu. I.;
Samoylov, I. M.; Skrinitskiy, A. N.; Yudin, L. L.; Kon'kov, M. G.; Mostovoy, Yu. A.;
Nezhevenko, O. A.; Ostreyko, G. N.; Petrov, V. V.; Sokolov, A. A.; Timoshin, I. Ya.

TITLE: Work on the strong-current accelerators of the Nuclear Physics Institute,
SO AN SSSR. (I) Strong-current pulse accelerators with spiral storage of the elec-
trons. (II) Strong-current accelerators with one-revolution capture of the in-
jected electrons

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963. Trudy.
Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 1065-1072

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, electron accelerator, electron beam, betatron,
plasma

ABSTRACT: The work on developing strong-current electron ring accelerators
was begun in 1965 by the authors at the Nuclear Physics Institute, Siberian Depart-
ment, Academy of Sciences SSSR, with the object of studying the possibility of

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L 4237-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5007979

forming relativistic stabilized beams. In the laboratories of the Institute experimental studies were carried out on the four methods for obtaining large ring currents of relativistic electrons: (1) spiral method of storing the electrons in installations of the betatron type with subsequent betatron synchrotron acceleration (Budker G. I. CERN Symposium 1, 68 (1956)); (2) obtaining of limiting electron currents by means of the injection of electrons from a strong-current linear accelerator into a ring chamber of large aperture with subsequent synchrotron acceleration; (3) storage of electrons in tracks (parking orbits) with constant magnetic field by means of the multiple injection of electrons from another less strong-current accelerator; this method is utilized for the storage of electrons and positrons in experiments with colliding beams (expounded in detail by G. I. Budker in the present collection, p. 274); (4) obtaining of large electron currents by means of the acceleration of electrons by a ring plasma. The present report discusses the first two methods under the following topics: (I) pulsed iron-less betatron with preliminary charge storage (B-2 device); strong-current pulsed synchrotron B-2S; pulsed strong-current betatron with spiral storage (B-3 device). (II) iron-less one-turn strong-current synchrotron (HSB); strong-current pulsed synchrotron B-3M. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

Card 2/3

L 4237-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5007979

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki SO AN SSSR (Nuclear Physics Institute,
SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP.

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001


Card 3/3

L 11426-07 EWT(m) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6031256

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/009/1523/1535

AUTHOR: Budker, G.I.; Medvedov, P.I.; Kostovoy, Yu.A.; Nozhevko, O.A.; Nelidov, A.B.;
Ostreyko, G.N.; Panasyuk, V.S.; Samoylov, I.M.

ORG: none

TITLE: The BSB iron-free single turn synchrotron

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.36, no. 9, 1966, 1523-1535

TOPIC TAGS: electron accelerator, synchrotron

ABSTRACT: This paper is concerned with the type BSB iron-free single turn synchrotron developed at the IYaf CO AN SSSR for injection of up to 180 MeV electrons into a storage ring. A general description of the machine has been given elsewhere by Ye.A. Abramyan and 22 other authors (Transactions of the International Conference on Accelerators, Dubna, 1963, p.1055, Atomizdat, M., 1964). In the present paper certain features of the accelerator are described in somewhat more detail, including the magnet, the magnet power supply, and the injector, and the adjustment of the machine is discussed. The magnet winding consists of two concentric duralumin rings between which the beam circulates. The outer ring is capable of withstanding a magnetic pressure of 50 atm, and the geometry is such that the inner ring is in equilibrium under the magnetic forces, being subjected only to a hydrostatic pressure. The magnet is powered by a 0.045 F capacitor bank charged to 10 kV. The maximum magnet current is about

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11-10-65
ACC NR: AIN031256

10^6 A, corresponding to an electron energy of 180 MeV. There are two auxiliary capacitor banks which are discharged at selected phases of the cycle to control the dependence of the magnetic field. Injection of 600 kV electrons is accomplished during a single revolution of the captured electrons. The discharge of the auxiliary and main capacitor banks is so timed that the field is approximately constant during injection. The rf accelerating voltage is frequency modulated from 103.5 to 116 MHz, and is applied to the beam with the aid of a single resonator with a Q of 200. Some difficulties were encountered in the adjustment of the machine, but none that could not be overcome. It was possible to inject about 1.2 A of 600 kV electrons into the approximately constant field, and to accelerate some 20 % of the injected electrons. The maximum beam current was found to be limited by longitudinal space charge effects (the negative mass effect), rather than by transverse space charge effects. It is suggested that higher currents might be achieved with a strong focusing iron-free pulsed machine. The authors thank A.A.Naumov for his interest and discussion, A.A. Mischevskii for organizing the fabrication of the main parts of the accelerator, and A.I.Kondrakhin, A.A.Livshits, and P.G.Kharchenkov for participating in the development of certain parts of the accelerator. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 27Sep65/

ORIG REF: 009/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 btb

GOLOBINOV, Ye.A.; LEZHEVNO, R.I.

Producing new technological processes of high-class fine
grinding. *Hiul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst.*
nauch. i tekhn. inform. 13 no. 12:34-35 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1ST AND 2ND DEGREE PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

NEZHEVENKO, V. F. 22

CA

The new Stepanovo oil field. V. F. Nezhevniko. *Vostochnaya Neft* 1960, No. 10-11, 31-40. The field is located 7-10 km. from the Buguruslan field. The crude oil has d_{4}^{20} 0.8635, $E_{20}^{1.73}$ pour point -20° , Abel-Pensky flash point -16° , paraffin (Hilde method) 2.84% (m. p. 49°), S (bomb method) 2.7%, exsolved resins 40, asphaltenes (solid) 1.67, Conradson C 4.38, N (Kjeldahl) 0.22, water 0.16% (Dean and Stark method), and acidity (mg. KOH per g.) 0.180. A lab. distn. yielded gasoline 18.77, naphtha 7.84, kerosene 19.09, oil fractions 28.5 and bottoms 22.8%. This is a methane-naphthene type crude oil, with gasoline of low octane no. The bottoms made satisfactory road asphalt. A. A. B.

Common Element

Materials Index

ASB. 55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM STEPHENSON

FROM SCHMIDT

INDEXED BY GUY GUY

RECALCULATED

INDEXED BY GUY GUY

RECALCULATED

NEZHEVENKO, V. F.

13697* (Character of Rheological Curves of Paraffin Crude-Oils With Different Tar Content.) Kharakter reologicheskikh kreykhn parafinistykh neftei s kazhichnyim soderzhaniem smol. V. F. Nezhevenko, Kolloidny Zhurnal, v. 18, no. 3, May-June 1954, pp. 144-47.
Increase of tar content decreases rate of paraffin crystallization. Table, graphs. 6 ref.

Inst. Liprovestokneft, Kuybyshev

NEZHEVENKO, V. F.

NEZHEVENKO, V. F. "A Study of the Processes of Crystallization of Paraffin in Petroleum in connection with Mining and Pumping Petroleum." All-Union Sci Res and Design Inst "Giprovcstokneft'." Kuybyshev, 1956
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956,

NEZHEVENKO, V.F.

Method for determining the initial crystallization temperature
of paraffins in petroleum. Trudy Giprovostoknefti no.1:
377-389 '58. (MIRA 13:9)
(Paraffins) (Crystallization)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Feeders.

-6

Abs Jour : *Tr. Vuzov - Biol.*, No 9, 1956, 19385

Author : Il'ina, N.D.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Fodder and Pasture.

Title : Experimental Introduction of Cultivation of *Koeleria prostrata* Schrad. in the Krasnodarskiy Oblast.

Orig Pub : *Tr. Vuzov - Biol.*, No 9, 1956, 1, 84-85.

Abstract : The dry mass yield of *Koeleria prostrata* (23.6 t/ha) on grey earth soils with a low alkali and sodium content, with ground water located at a low level, exceeded the yield of *Brachiaria distachya* (14.5 t/ha) according to the data collected for 1947-1950 years in the Bezovskiy experimental sector. The hay of *Koeleria prostrata* holds its own against the usual *Brachiaria distachya* and is close to the quality of the lucerne plants. It is good fodder for all types of horses and cattle.

Card 1/2

- 10 -

NEZHIKHOVSKIY, M. Ye.

Some shortcomings in publishing hydrometeorological observation data. Meteor. i gidrol. no. 5:42-43 My '53. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Sverdlovskoye UGMS.
(Meteorology--Observations)

AUTHOR: Nezhikhovskiy, M.Ye., Engineer SOV/98-58-12-10/21

TITLE: Readers' Letters and Comments (Pis'ma i otkliki chitateley).
Some Remarks on the NiTU SN2-57 (Nekotoryye zamechaniya po
NiTU SN2-57).

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 12, p 40
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reviews the newly published "Norms and Technical
Conditions for the Computing of the Maximum Water Discharge
When Projecting Hydrotechnical Structures on Rivers", is-
sued by the Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'-
stva (State Construction Committee). Though the new regul-
ations as a whole are appreciated, the author objects to
the recommendation to use the average climatic factor for
the calculation of the height of waves and the height of
the water drift caused by wind. The reason is that the
meteorological stations cannot provide the needed inform-
ation.

Card 1/1

NEZHIKHOVSKIY, R. A.

Lakes

Forecast and calculation of levels of lakes having outlets and the water capacity of lake rivers. Met. i gidrol., No. 6, 1947.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

MEZHNIK VSKIN, R. A.

MEZHNIKOVSKIY, R. A.-- "Prognosis of the Locality of the Rivers of the
Northwestern European Territories of the U.R." 31-2, 1952,
Central Inst. of Research. (Institution for the Higher Institute
in Technical Sciences).

3: Veche maya Rossiya, January-December 1952

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

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NEZHIKHOVSKIY, R. A.

PA 237T71

USSR/Geophysics - Hydrology

Dec 52

"Observations of the Water Level of Large Reservoirs,"
R.A. Nezhikhovskiy, Leningrad Admin of Hydromet
Service

"Meteorol i Gidrol" No 12, pp 45, 46

Comments on P.I. Milyukov's article (ibid. No 4,
1952). Also suggests the desirability of organiz-
ing in the pages of this journal an exchange of
experimental data on subject observations and on
forecasting of status of reservoirs in view of the
pressing importance of these problems.

237T71

NEZHIKHOVSKIY, R.A., inzhener.

Discrepancy between form and contents of hydrological prognosis. Gidr.
stroi. 22 no.5:39-40 My '53.

(MLBA 6:6)
(Hydrology)

NEZHNIKHOVSKIY, R. A.

"Losses of Rain Runoff on the Northwest European Territory of the USSR," Meteorol. i gidrologiya, No 1, 1954, p 29

The author presents the averaged coefficients of the rain runoff (K) for the rivers of the northwest European territory of the USSR. The majority of the rains possess coefficients less than or equal to 0.10; in individual cases the coefficient is greater than 0.60. The smallest K of the average monthly values is observed in July (0.036); the greatest, in October (0.152). (RZhGeol, No 5, 1954)

SC: Sum. No. 568, 6 Jul 55

~~NEZHIKHOVSKIY, Ruvim Afraimovich ; GAVRILOV, A.M., redaktor; YASNO-~~
~~GORODSKAYA, M.M., redaktor; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhnicheskii~~
redaktor.

[Neva River] Reka Neva. Leningrad. Gidrometeorologicheskoe
izd-vo, 1955. 93 p. (MLRA 8:12)
(Neva River)

~~N~~YEZHNIKHOVSKIY, R.A.

AID P - 1438

Subject : USSR/Meteorology and Hydrology

Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 12/23

Author : Nyezikhovskiy, R. A., Kandidat of Tech. Sciences

Title : Observations of the amount of the snow cover of a region during the spring season

Periodical : Met. i gidro., 1, 42-43, Ja - F 1955

Abstract : Observations of the melting of snow and the flow of spring waters are systematically carried out from 1951 by many thousands of stations as well as by airplane surveys. Some results are indicated and a table given. No references

Institution: Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service of the Council of Ministers of the USSR

Submitted : No date

NEZHIKHOVSKIY, R.A.

Hydrological forecasts for rivers having artificially controlled
stream flow. Meteor. i gidrol. no.11:37-40 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Hydrology)

NEZHILOVSKIY, Ruvim Afraimovich; DOMANITSKIY, A.P., otvetstvennyy red.;
YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[The Neva River] Reka Neva. [Izd.2-oe, dop.1 perer.] Leningrad,
Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1957. 190 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Neva River)

NEZHIKHOVSKIY, R.A.

Compiling hydrological progresses for unexplored rivers. Meteor.
i gidrol. no.7:39-40 Ji '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Rivers)

MEZHNIKOVSKIY, R. A.

MEZHNIKOVSKIY, R.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Accumulations of drifting ice on the Neva. Priroda 46 no.5:126
My '57. (MLBA 10:6)

1. Severo-Zapadnoye upravleniye Gidrologicheskoy i meteorologicheskoy sluzhby (Leningrad).
(Neva River--Ice)

AUTHOR: Nezhikhovskiy, R. A. 50-58-5-9/20

TITLE: On the Determination of the Water Volume in a River Bed in a Section With Several Tributaries (Ob opredelenii ob'yema vody v rusle reki na mnogopritochnom uchastke)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 43-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Three formulae for this determination are known. In large rivers no difficulties occur with the use of these formulae. But in small rivers difficulties in the determination of τ in the formula: $W = \frac{(Q_1+Q_2)+Q_3}{2} \tau$ (3) occur, where τ denotes the transit time in days (24 hours). As the time of passage from the direction lines 1 and 2 to the direction line 3 (figure 1 v) is almost always different, τ is used as average value (τ_{average}) in practice. Its determination is not always easy, above all when not 2 but 3 and more rivers flow together. The author illustrates the method of determining τ_{average} with a concrete example. Figure 2 shows a scheme of the river system of the Syas' river. In order to avoid inaccuracies, τ_{average} must be determined as a weighed mean (srednevzveshennoye) with consideration of the water consumption in the direction lines.

Card 1/2

On the Determination of the Water Volume in a River Bed in a Section With Several Tributaries 50-58-5-9/20

This can be done in a first approximation according to the data on the surfaces of the river basin. The results show that the average in a determination as an arithmetical and a weighed mean differ by 20-25%. Another method of determining the water volume of a river bed is possible when the hydro-metric direction lines do not lie on an isochronous curve (or equidistant curve), namely a rectilinear interpolation. There are 4 figures.

1. Inland waterways--Volumetric analysis
2. Mathematics

Card 2/2

NEZHIKHOVSKIY, R.A.

Forecasting the runoff of winter floods. Trudy TSIP no.65:153-156
'58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Runoff) (Floods)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION 807/311

Moscow. Central'nyy Institut prognozov i
Voprosy gidrologii (Problems in Hydrology) Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat (Otdelnye)
1979. 92 p. (Series: 14; Tsvet, 979. 94) 800 copies printed.
Sponsoring Agencies: Tsentrallyy Institut prognozov; Glavnoye upravleniye
gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovetskom Ministre SSSR.

M. (Title page): S.Ya. Priblizenovskiy, Ed. (Inside book): V.S. Kuznetsov;
Tech. Ed.: F.Ye. Dmitriev.

REMARKS: This publication is intended for hydrological forecasters in field offices
of the Hydrometeorological Service. It will also be of interest to scientific
research workers.

CONTENTS: This issue of the Transactions of the Central Institute of Weather Fore-
casting contains articles dealing with problems in hydrological forecasting. In-
dividual articles discuss forecasting of snowmelt runoff, forecasting on the basis
of groundwater, flood runoff and maximum discharge forecasting, etc. Evaluation of
forecasting methods is given and their accuracy is analyzed. In particularities are

Belikov, G.P., and T.F. Priblizenovskiy. Investigation of Some Problems of Spring Flood Runoff.....	57
Bakhtin, V.V. Dependence of the Amount of Precipitation on the Forest Cover in Plains Areas of European USSR.....	60
Samokhvalov, E.A. On the Probability Form of Hydrological Forecasting.....	67
Meshkov, P.M. Evaluation of Hydrological Forecasting.....	71
Meshkov, P.M. The Most Commonly Used Methods in the USA for Calculating the Transformation of Flood Flows During Their Passage Through a Stream Channel.....	79
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

NEZHILKHOVSKIY, R.A.

NEZHIKHOVSKIY, Evim Afroimovich; CHEBOTAREV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk,
otv. red.; SHATILINA, M.K., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Hydrological calculations and forecasts in the use of reservoirs
and lakes] *Gidrologicheskie raschety i prognozy pri ekspluatatsii
vodokhranilishch i ozer.* Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1961.
294 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Hydrology)

NEZHIKHOVSKIY, R.A.

Some problems of the development of hydrologic forecasting service.
Meteor. i gidrol. no.4:36-39 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut.
(Hydrology)

NEZHIKHOVSKIY, R.A.

Calculation and prediction of the flow of frazil and ice during
the freezing of rivers. Trudy GGI no.103:3-40 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

NEZHIKHOVSKIY, R.A.;

Analysis of measured discharges of frazil and ice and calculation
of the flow of ice material. Trudy GGI no.110:35-53 '64.

Coefficient of the roughness of the lower surface of frazil
ice cover. Trudy GGI no.110:54-82 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

NEZHIKHOVSKIY, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Concerning L.M. Margolin's article "Character-range forecast of a
flood hydrograph." Meteor. i gidrol. no. 4:50-57. Apr. 1965.

(MIRA 18:4)

NEZHIKHOVSKIY, R.A.

Calculations of water volume in the riverbed network of a watershed. Trudy GGI no.118:92-148 '65.

Methods of constructing water-volume curves. Ibid.:149-176
(MIRA 18:9)

NEZHINSKAYA, B.

On a march. Prof.-tekh.obr. 20 no.2:16-17 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zaveduyushchaya bibliotekoy tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha
No.15, Moskva.

(School excursions)

LIVSHITS, M., inzh.; MEZHINSKAYA, G., inzh.

Enameling and glazing in corona-discharge electric fields.

Stroi. mat. 4 no.11:17-20 N '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Glazing) (Enamel and enameling) (Spraying and dusting equipment)

LIVSHITS, M.N.; MEZHINSKAYA, G.S.

Enameling chutes in electric fields of corona discharges. Bul.
tekh.-ekon.inform. no.1:4-6 '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies) (Enamel and enameling)

18.3100

75398
SOV/149-2-5-24/32

AUTHORS: Nezhinskaya, L. A., Gratsershteyn, I. M.

TITLE: Analysis of State and Effectiveness of Complex Utilization of Lead-Zinc Raw Material

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 166-172 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present, dressing of polymetallic ores is a very wasteful operation and only the lesser part of the valuable components is recovered. Only 15 to 20% of the sulfur content is utilized and the corresponding figures for other components are: lead 43.6%, zinc 28%, copper 42.6%, gold 19.5%, silver 39.9%. All the rare elements are usually lost. The losses in the smelting of the concentrates are not as great as the above but are still very high: in 1957 Electrotsink lost the equivalent of 49.25% of its final production, Ust'-Kamenogorsk plant lost 32.06%. A system of complex utilization of the ores improved this picture very considerably, since it was introduced in the 1950's. Thus, zinc extraction at

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Analysis of State and Effectiveness
of Complex Utilization of Lead-Zinc
Raw Material

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the Elektrotsink plant improved by 8.7% in 1957, compared to 1953. In Ust'-Kamenogorsk the improvement was 5.2%. The lead losses decreased in the two plants by 5.8 and 13.2% respectively, since lead extraction from the tailings started at Ust'-Kamenogorsk. Zinc losses in lead production, which were 100% before installation of dust recovery, decreased to 80% in the same plant. A fluidized bed process for zinc ores permitted the recovery of sulfur. While not giving actual production figures, the authors cite the following results of a complex utilization of ores: (a) total increase of production: 19 to 26% at Ust' Kamenogorsk Combine, 28 to 32% at Elektrotsink; (b) higher labor productivity: 9 to 28% at Ust'-Kamenogorsk, 8 to 21% at Elektrotsink; (c) 25% higher profit ratio for the plants; (d) lowered capital investment as compared to that of the basic process; by 7.3% at Ust'-Kamenogorsk, and by 16% at Elektrotsink. As a result of the above the amortization time of capital investment decreased

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Analysis of State and Effectiveness
of Complex Utilization of Lead-Zinc
Raw Material

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at Ust'-Kamenogorsk by 26.2% and at Elektrotsink by
13.6%.

ASSOCIATION: Krasnoyarsk Institute of Nonferrous Metallurgy. Chair
of Plant Organization and Planning (Krasnoyarskiy institut
tsvetnykh metallov. Kafedra organizatsii i planirovaniya
predpriyatiy)

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1959

Card 3/3

SOV/136-59-5-2/21

AUTHORS: Gratsershteyn, I.M., and Nezhinskaya, L.A.

TITLE: Determination of Production Costs from Complex Raw Materials (On the Example of Zinc Works) (Ob opredelenii sebestoimosti produktsii iz kompleksnogo syr'ya (na primere tsinkovykh zavodov))

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 5, pp 10-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of costing products obtained from complex ores is important for stimulating their better utilization. Various organisations were and are active in this field: Giprotsvetmet, Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metalloŭ (Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Institute), TsNIGRI, and others. The authors list the main methods and discuss their advantages and disadvantages. For their discussions they use materials consumption and cost data for a zinc-cadmium-copper-sulphur-indium raw material (Tables 1, 2 and 3). They propose a simple method by which the cost of each recovered component can be found, and production costs are related to the finished product with allowance for its quality. The method depends for its success on the

Card 1/2

Determination of Production Costs from Complex Raw Materials (On
the Example of Zinc Works)

SOV/136-59-5-2/21

correct fixing of selling prices for the products.
Further contributions on this subject are invited by
the Editor.
There are 3 tables.

Card 2/2

GRATSEKSHTEYN, Izrail' Markovich; NEZHINSKAYA, Lyudmila Aleksandrovna;
LOSKUTOV, F.M., prof., doktor, rebsenzzent; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA,
M.S., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Complete use of complex metal ores] Kompleksnoe ispol'zovanie
polimetallicheseskogo syr'ia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 123 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, pp 133-134 (USSR) 15-57-3-3383

AUTHORS: Sherman, M. M., ~~Nezhinskaya, L. D.~~, Ortenberg, M. N., Gol'dshteyn, F. K.

TITLE: The Skimming Method of Preparing Paste for Production of Ceramic Floor Tile (Shlikernyy sposob podgotovki massy dlya proizvodstva keramicheskikh plitok dlya polov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Stud. nauch. o-va Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Vol 1, Nr 1, pp 61-65

ABSTRACT: The authors used the Slavyanskiye gliny (clays) of the Nikolayevskoye and Nikiforovskoye deposits (Donets Basin) for making the tile. The iron content in these clays ranges from 1.9 to 2.9 percent and produced an intense coloration on firing the tile. Because of the high degree of dispersion and plasticity of the clays of the Nikolayevskoye and Nikiforovskoye deposits they are hard to separate by filtration. It was ascertained

Card 1/2

15-57-3-3383

The Skimming Method (Cont.)

that the addition of dehydrated clay (20 percent) increased the rate at which the clays could be separated by filtration.

S. P. Sh.

Card 2/2

ANDREYEV, F., inzh. (Saratov); HEZHINSKAYA, N., inzh. (Saratov);
KUZNETSOV, A., inzh. (Saratov)

Gas appliances for collective farms. Zhil.-koni. khcz. 12 no.5:
10-11 My '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Gas appliances)

1. NEZHINSKAYA, O. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Botany - Study and Teaching
7. Experiments with plants and their use in lessons on the principles of Darwinism.
Est. v shkole No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

NEZHINSKAYA, T.A., inzh.; TSITRIN, M.A., kand. ekon. nauk

Efficiency of the overall mechanization of stoping operations
in the mines of the Moscow Basin. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 19
no. 10:30-31 0 '65. (MIRA 18:L2)

NEZHINSKIY, S., polkovnik

Rifle company in a meeting engagement. Voen. vest. 41 no.4:
23-25 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Attack and defense (Military science))

LINNIK, P.; NEZHINSKIY, V.

Enthusiasts at the Lutugino Plant. NTO 5 no.1:30-31 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva Lutuginskogo zavoda (for Lennik).
2. Glavnyy mekhanik, chlen Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva Lutuginskogo zavoda (for Nezhinskiy).
(Lutugino--Rolling mills)

18(5)

SOV, 128-59-4-20/27

AUTHOR:

Nezhinskiy, V.A., Engineer

TITLE:

Capacities for Increased Production of Molten Iron

PERIODICAL:

Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 4, p 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the Lutugino rolling mill the cupola housing was cooled with a water jacket which used iron plates with a thickness of 10 mm. The inner casing of the melting belt was, thereby, reduced from 285 to 115 mm. The water is chemically purified and is kept in constant circulation. Melting experiences show that it is possible to prolong the way the water travels within the cupola. While a normal cupola uses about 43 kg of fireproof brick for one ton of weight, a water-cooled cupola only needs 9-10 kg. As a result of the plant, 500,000 rubles of public money were saved.

Card 1/1

NEZHINSKIY, V.V.

Some organizational problems in designing chemical plants.
Khim. prom. no.9:1-4 S '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Chemical plants)

NEKHINISEV, I. P.

Maize

Conference on seed culture of interlinear hybrids of corn, Sel. i sem., 19, No. 2,
1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 195²~~7~~. Unclassified.

1. NEZHINTSEV, I. F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Plant Breeding
7. Zonal conference of plant breeding stations. Dost. sel'khoz. No. 5, 1953.

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

NEZHINTSEVA, A.V., kand.med.nauk

Clinical anatomical observations on acute interstitial pneumonias in premature and weakened infants. *Pediatrics* 37 no.9:18-24 S '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zaveduyushchiy - doktor med. nauk D.D. Lokhov) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PNEUMONIA INTERSTITIAL PLASMA CELL)
(INFANT PREMATURE dis)

SAMOKHVALOVA, A. S.; NEZHINTSEVA, A. V., kand. med. nauk

Malignant degeneration of laryngeal papillomas in children. Vest.
otorin. no.5:71-74 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskoy kafedry (zav. - prof. D. M. Rutenburg[deceased]) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. V. G. Chudakov) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LARYNX---CANCER)

NEZHINTSEVA, A. V. (Leningrad)

Pneumonia in cytomegaly in children. Arkh. pat. no.6:12-17 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. V. G. Chudakov) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. Ye. P. Semenova).

(PNEUMONIA) (VIRUS DISEASES)

MEZHIVENKO, A.K., veterinarnyy pol'dtszer (Chirchinskoy rayony, Irkutskoy oblasti); KHARCHENKO, V.I., (X11907, A).

Prophylaxis and therapy of the parasitosis of animals.
Veterinariia 41 no. 1166-67, 1964.

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach sovkhosa "Mirovskiy" Irkutskoy oblasti (for Kharchenko). 2. Zaveduyushchiy katedroy biologicheskim otdelom Altayskoy krayevoy veterinarnoy laboratorii (for Osipov).

NEZHIVENKO, L.N., aspirant

Copper content of the teeth in caries and diabetes mellitus.
Stomatologiya 40 no.3:24-26 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. Ye.Ye. Platonov) i kafedry obshchey khimii (zav. - dotsent A.A.Zats) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N.Belatskiy).
(DIABETES) (TEETH--DISEASES)
(COPPER IN THE BODY)

NEZHIVOV, A.

NEZHIVOV, A. How the kolkhoz produces hybrid seeds from corn. Tr.
from the Russian. p. 17. Vol. 11, no. 11, Nov. 1956 KOOPELATIVNO ZEMELIE
Sofia, Bulgaria.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6 No. 4 April 1957

L 45736-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5011622

UR/0000/84/000/000/0481/0486⁸

AUTHOR: Nezhivov, G.A.; Ryabinin, A.D.

5

TITLE: Use of magnetic ladder-type elements in logical circuits

871/

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya soveshchaniye po magnitnym elementam avtomatiki, telemekhaniki, izmeritel'noy i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. Lvov, 1962. Magnitnyye elementy avtomatiki, telemekhaniki, izmeritel'noy i vychislitel'noy tekhniki (Magnetic elements of automatic control, remote control, measurement and computer engineering); trusty soveshchaniya. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964, 481-486

TOPIC TAGS: ladder type core, magnetic element, magnetic ladder, logical circuit.

ABSTRACT: Earlier, U. F. Gianola and T. H. Crowley (Bell System Technical Journal, January 1959, no. 1, pp 45-72) described devices in which the electrical couplings between magnetic cores are replaced by a magnetic flux linkage. The present authors have designed a ladder-type core which was produced at the Institut metallokeramiki i

tional formulas. Satisfactory experimental results

Cord 1/2

L 45 36-65
ACCESSION NR. AT8011512

(alternative blocking force) were carried out in a two-stroke

Pulse generator and a commutator device
1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29 Sep 64

NO REF SOV: 001

ENCLOSURE: 00

SUB CODE: DP

OTHER: 001

Card 6/8

TITCHENKO, Maksim Pavlovich; AYOLLO, Mikhail Guseynovich; NEZHIVOV,
Nikolay Yakovlevich; PETROV, Viktor Yakovlevich; BATSER, D.H.,
red.; SIEFER, G.I., tekhn. red.

[Accounting in communications enterprises] Bukhgalterskii uchet v
predpriatiakh svyazi. [By] M.P.Titchenko i dr. Moskva, Svyaz'-
izdat, 1962. 422 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Accounting) (Communication and traffic)

TITCHENKO, Maksim Pavlovich; AYOLLO, Mikhail Gustavovich;
NEZHIVOV Nikolay Yakovlevich; PEROV, Viktor Yakovlevich;
ZAYTSEV, L.A., otv. red.; SAKHAROVA, Ye.D., red.

[Accounting and balance analysis in the communication
system] Bukhgalterskii uchet i analiz balansa v kho-
ziaistve sviazi. Moskva, Sviaz', 1965. 303 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

NEZHIVOV, V.

An electric train is running through the workshop. Sov. profsoiuzu
17 no.20:43 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Moscow--Textile industry) (Railroads, Industrial)

BAZYLEV, V.Z., KAZAK, H.A., NEZHIVOV, V.M.

Lead-in arrangement for lines running to explosion-hazardous
premises; discussion. Energ.biul. no.9:8-9 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Electric engineering--Safety measures)

SOLOV'YEVA, I.P., kand.med.nauk; NEZHUKTO, A.Ya.

Cancer of the bronchus developing in a polycystic lung. Vest.
khir. no.7:116-118 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz legochnogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. N.I. Garasimenko) i
patomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. Ya.L. Rapoport)
Instituta gudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauch-
nyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov:
Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy pr., d.8, Institut grudnoy khirurgii
AMN SSSR.

(BRONCHI--CANCER) (LUNGS--TUMORS)

SOLOV'YEVA, I.P. (Moskva, Zubovskaya ul., d.5/36,kb.6); NEZHLYUKTO, A.Ya.
(Moskva)

Solitary plasmacytoma of the lung. Grud.khir. 4 no.6:92-94
N-D'(2. (MIRA 16:10)

(LUNGS—CANCER)

GLADKOVA, M. A.; NEZHLUKTO, A. Ya.

Undiagnosed metastases in patients surgically treated for cancer
of the lung. Grud. khir. 4 no.3:26-30 Iy-Je '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz legochnogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk
N. I. Gerasimenko) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii
(dir. - prof. S. A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad.
A. N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR.

(LUNGS--CANCER)

KOVANEV, V.A.; kand. med. nauk; NEZHLYUKTO, A.Ya.

Pneumonectomy in chronic suppuration of the lung in a patient
with adrenal gland insufficiency. Khirurgiia no.1:129-132 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov,
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR.

AF31, S. G.; GEMPIY, V. M. ...
KORREKT, ...

Comparative analysis of ...
respiration in patient ...
spirometric method ...
of-73 1-10-73.

1. Institut peredovoi nauki ...
S.A. Kolesnikov; nauchny ...
AMI SSSR, Moskva.

KURZON, A.G.; STAROSTENKO, A.M.; NEZHILUKO, V.Ia.; KAMIN, I.A.; BYKOV, Yu.V.;
VOL'PER, Ye.I.; GITEL'MAN, A.I.; GOL'DBERG, P.I.; IL'IN, A.M.;
CAVITSKIY, T.A.

Principal results of testing the Soviet gas turbine plant (GTU-20)
for seagoing vessels. **Sudostroenie** no.7:1-10, 1955. (IPA 18:8)

L 21653-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/EPC(m)-6 RW

ACC NR: AP6006135

SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/65/000/010/0001/0005

AUTHOR: Nezhlukto, V. Ya. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Modifications and results of factory testing of gas turbine engines of GTU-20 LKZ

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 10, 1965, 1-5

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, gas turbine engine, gas turbine engine test/
DL fuel, DT-1 fuel

ABSTRACT: Final design modifications and results of an extended testing program of gas turbine plant GTU-20 at Leningrad Kirovsk Factory (Leningradskiy Kirovskiy zavod) are presented. The design features of GTU-20 were described previously by I. A. Pasenko (Osnovnyye konstruktivnyye osobennosti gazoturbinnogo dvigatelya GTU-20. - Energomashinostroyeniye, 1962, No. 5). Each of the two gas turbines was factory tested on fuels DL (GOST 4749-49) and DT-1 (GOST 1667-51) at simulated operating conditions. The development and modifications of individual parts of the overall system (compressors, turbines, combustion chamber regenerator, auto-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.438.001.45

L 21653-66

ACC NR: AP6006135

matic control system, and fuel preparation system) during the testing program are discussed. Compressor characteristics are presented graphically, showing the effects of increased clearances which were found necessary to prevent rubbing. Schematic diagrams of the control system and of the fuel preparation system are included. Noise and vibration abatement experiments are briefly mentioned. The first gas turbine was tested for 1500 hours (1000 at maximum load with 300 starts), the second turbine for 500 hours (300 at maximum with 70 starts). Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 21, 13/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 *LL*

L 42166-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AR6013868

SOURCE CODE: UR/0214/65/000/011/A007/A007

AUTHORS: Romanov, I. M.; Nezhmetdinov, T. K.; Khasanov, A. Kh.71
B

TITLE: The theory of VRTS. Probability of servicing signals transmitted by binary code

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 11A65

REF SOURCE: Sb. Itog. nauchn. konferentsiya Kazansk. un-ta za 1963 g. Sekts: paramagnitn. rezonansa, spektroskopii i fiz. polimerov, radiofiz., astron., bion. Kazan', 1964, 64-66

TOPIC TAGS: binary code, detection probability, signal processing, telephone signal, signal coding

ABSTRACT: Three principles determining the possibility of receiving a signal in the VRTS were formulated. On the basis of these principles the probability was determined of servicing a complex signal. This probability permits the determination of the parameters of the signal for the assumed circuit of the servicing equipment when designing the VRTS. The relationship determining the probability of servicing a complex signal W_0 was obtained in the form

$$W_0 = W_{vp} \cdot [R_0(1 + A \cdot c)]^n$$

in which is introduced the probability of a call W_{vp} , the probability p of servicing

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.395.158

L 42166-66

ACC NR: AR6013868

"1" in the position of the information group, the probability q_p of the absence of other elementary signals in the interval in the limits of which it is possible to record "1" in the register, and n is the number of positions in the information group. Bibliography of 3 citations. L. S. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 17

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6022309

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0056/0060

AUTHOR: Romanov, I. M.; Nezhmetdinov, T. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some problems in the reception and processing of binary signals in asynchronous radio remote control systems

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966. Sektsiya telemekhaniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 56-60

TOPIC TAGS: remote control, remote control system, radio signal, synchronous communication, signal reception, signal processing, queueing theory

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the problem of binary signal reception and processing in multichannel asynchronous radio remote control systems having at the receiving end a common inertial receiving-decoding unit. Usually, in such systems the flow of discrete signals has a random character which determines, with a certain approximation, both the intensity and the distribution of probability density for intervals between signals and for moments at which signals occur at the input of the receiver. Such a consideration has made it possible to relate asynchronous radio remote control systems to queueing systems with losses and without expectation, and to use mathematical methods of the queueing theory for the analytic determination of a series of characteristics of an asynchronous system, in particular, for determining the probability of correct response of servo mechanisms to the arrival of a single compound signal,
Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6022309

for estimating the length of a series of equal compound signals from which the desired signal is isolated, for estimating the relative carrying capacity of the receiver, and for determining a number of other characteristics affecting the efficiency of the system. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/^{17/} SUBM DATE: 24Mar66/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

ZEMLYAK, Karp Petrovich; NEZHNIYAPA, V.Ya. [Nezhnyypapa, V.IA.], red.;
GORBUNOVA, N.M. [Horbunova, N.M.], tekhn. red.

[From railroad to space flight] Vid chavunky do reisiv u
kosmos. Kyiv, Derzh. uchbovo-pedagog. vyd-vo "Radians'ka
shkola," 1963. 145 p. (MIRA 17:2)

BABIY, A.A.; STARSHINOV, B.N.; ONOPRYENKO, V.P.; NEZHNOV, G.N.; KUSHNAREV,
A.P.; KONAREVA, N.V.; Prindkall' dinstiye: FLOROV, K.N.;
BUDINSKIY, G.M.; VISOCHIN, I.Ye.; OKOLELOV, A.N.; STRYGIN, V.I.;
AFANAS'YEV, A.A.; SAPRONOV, B.V.

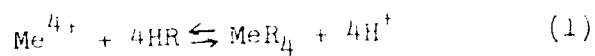
Desulfurizing and dephosphorizing cast iron in the ladle.
Sbor.trud. UNIIM no.11:90 26 1986.

(MIRA 18:11)

5.5210

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SOV/75-13-1-14/20

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TITLE: Concerning Solubility of Zirconium Cupferrate
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ABSTRACT: Solubility of Zr cupferrate was determined
according to Pyatnitskiy's method (Zh. analit. khimii,
1, 57, 1946). The equilibrium constants (K_p) were
found from:



$$K_p = (\text{H}^+)^4 / (\text{Me}^{4+}) (\text{HR})^4 \quad (2)$$

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The solubility product constant (L_p) for MeR_4 can.

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be expressed:

$$L_p = (Me^{4+}) (R^-)^4 \quad (1)$$

Dissociation constant of cupferron in acid is:

$$K_s = (H^+) (R^-) / (HR) \quad (2)$$

From equations 1 and 2, L_p is found:

$$L_p = K_s^4 / K_p \quad (3)$$

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Equation 3 makes possible the calculation of L_p , if K_p is known. K_s in Eq. 3 was determined (for cupferron

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in an acid of pH 1.5; it is equal to 1.3×10^{-5} . Equilibrium constant of zirconium precipitation with cupferron was determined as follows: 1M zirconium sulfate solution was precipitated with cupferron in a 100 ml beaker at 20°C (in a thermostat) and filtered through a sintered glass filter No 4. Concentration of Zr in the filtrate was determined by the tagged atoms method (Zr^{95} was used). The more detailed conditions of the experiments and the results obtained are given in Table A.

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Table A. Determination of K_p of precipitation of Zr with cupferron. The volume of filtrate was 10 ml.

a)	b)	c)	d)			e)			$K_p \cdot 10^3$	
			$\mu\text{g/l}$	μg	$\mu\text{g/ml}$	μg	$\mu\text{g/ml}$	$\mu\text{g/ml}$		
5	35	0.25	2.5	8024	0.390	0.220	0.280	3.14	4.7	3.01
10	70	0.50	2.0	11456	0.696	0.462	0.538	4.52	8.65	3.33
5	35	0.25	5.0	7962	0.123	0.230	0.280	1.93	7.19	2.45
5	38	0.50	2.0	7835	0.476	0.462	0.538	3.08	9.30	3.64
10	76	0.50	2.0	4940	0.300	0.462	0.538	1.95	12.98	1.55
5	39	0.27	5.0	3457	0.084	0.233	0.297	0.61	7.41	3.88
5	39	0.54	2.0	6419	0.390	0.310	0.576	2.29	9.87	1.92
5	44	0.25	25.0	1220	0.0059	0.230	0.280	0.95	12.89	1.28
5	44	0.50	10.0	7819	0.095	0.462	0.538	0.61	11.7	1.99
5	44	1.00	1.0	9953	0.130	0.965	1.065	14.7	22.0	0.41

$K_p = 3.36 \cdot 10^3$

Key to Table A. (a) Zr taken (mg); (b) cupferron introduced (mg); (c) sulfuric acid concentration (mole/liter); (d) Zr and in the filtrate; (e) aliquot part (ml); (f) micrograms in the aliquot part;

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(c) total (molar) solubility concentration (ppm, liter).

Using the solubility product constant (K_{sp}) and the solubility product constant (K_{sp}):

$$K_{sp} = [A]^{x} [B]^{y}$$

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The solubility product constant (K_{sp}) and the solubility product constant (K_{sp}):

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Concerning Submission of Information by the

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SUBMITTED: July 14, 1964

Curry, J.