CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HRAZDIRA, C.L.; CHALNIK, J.; HANAK, L.; NEZVAL, J.; VESELSKY, K.; HRAZDIROVA, V.; Neurological Clinic, Medical Faculty, Palacky University (Neurologicka Klinika Lek. Fak. PU), Olomouc.

"Some Results of Epidemiological Investigation in Multiple Sclerosis."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 30, No 1, Jan 67, p 71

Abstract: It was found that among the patients suffering from multiple sclerosis there were 10 times as many who were affected by tuberculosis in the past than the average of the total population. The same results were found in respect to streptococcal infection. In very few cases pregnancy could be blamed for the onset of the disease; however, in 1/3 of cases of pregnancies in women suffering from the disease there was a definite deterioration of the condition. Lumbar puncture had no immediate adverse effect, but in 12% of the cases extended difficulties appearing at a later period were detected. No references. Submitted at the Meeting of the Neurological Section, Slovak Branch, at Kosice 16 - 18 Jun 66.
1/1

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Ceskoslovenska Hygiena (Journal of Hygiene), Vol V, No 9, Prague, Nov 1960, Page 564.

Data:

NEZVAL, J.

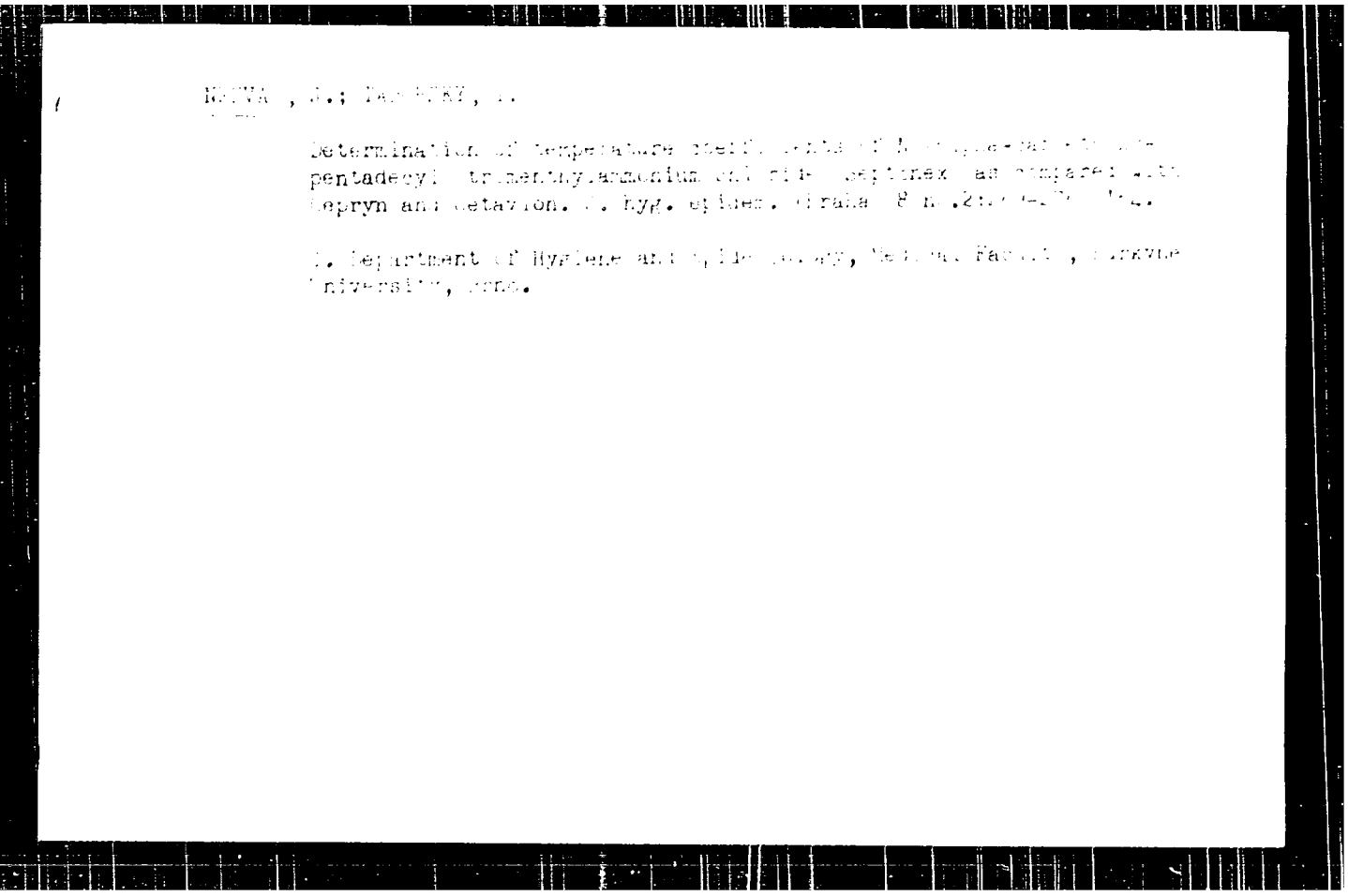
Affiliation: Institute of Hygiene, comprised of the medical Faculty, Brno.

Data: Author of "The Action of Polyamides on the Human Organism," Source, Page 564.

HALACKA, K.

Affiliation: Director of the Institute of Hygiene, comprised of the Medical Faculty in Brno.

GPO 981143



NEZVAL, J.

Some aspects of the enhancing effect of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid on the bactericidal activity of the quaternary ammonium compound Septonex. J. Hyg. epidem. [illegible] 8 no.4:450-465 '64.

1. Department of Hygiene and Epidemiology, Faculty of Medicine, Purkyne University, Brno.

HALACKA, K.; NEZVAL, J.; tech. spol. BENESOVA, J.

On the possibility of the use of Septonex for decontamination in the food industry. Cesk. hyg. 7 no.5:305-312 Je '62.

1. Katedra hygieny a epidemiologie lekarske fakulty University J. E. Purkyne, Brno.

(ANTISEPTICS QUATERNARY AMMONIUM therapy)
(FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY)

NEZVAL, Jaroslav; STEPANEK, Miroslav; NEJEZCHLEBA, Jaroslav

Experiment with the use of quaternary ammonia salt Septonex for decontamination of the DA 100 milking machine. Prum potravin 13 no.12:638-642 D '62.

1. Universita J.E.Purkyne, katedra hygieny a epidemiologie lekarske fakulty, Brno (for Nezval). 2. Vysoka skola zemedelska, katedra pro hygienu a technologii potravin, veterinarni fakulta, Brno (for Stepanek). 3. Okresni veterinarni zarizeni, Brno (for Nejezchleba).

NEZVAL, Jaroslav; TABORSKY, Ivan

Determination of trace amounts of Septonex by measuring surface tension. Scr. med. fac. med. Brunensis 35 no.5:235-242 '62.

1. Katedra hygieny a epidemiologie lekarske fakulty -- University JEP Prednosta: doc. MUDr. et RNDr. Karel Halacka.
(ANTISEPTICS QUATERNARY AMMONIUM) (FOOD INSPECTION)
(DARYING) (SURFACE TENSION)

BRAZDOVA, Kvetuse; NEZVAL, Jaroslav; TABORSKY, Ivan; Techn. spolupruce: TOMEK, J.; KOCUROVA, J.; ZAJICOVA, V.

Our experiences with ethylene oxide disinfection. Sor. med. fac. med. Brunensis 36 no.4:181-186 '63.

1. Katedra hygieny a epidemiologie lekarske fakulty University JEP v Brne Prednosta prof. MUDr. et RNDr. Karel Halacka.
(ETHYLENE OXIDE) (DISINFECTION)
(BACILLUS SUBTILIS) (STAPHYLOCOCCUS)
(MYCOBACTERIUM) (TEMPERATURE)

NEZVAL, Jaroslav; HRAZDIRA, Ivo; KOCIAN, Jozef

Changes in the permeability of isolated frog skin caused by Septonex and chemicals influencing its bactericidal action. Scr. med. fac. med. Brunensis 36 no.7:323-328 '63.

1. Katedra hyg. epid. lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brne (Vedouci katedry: prof. MUDr. et RNDr. K. Halacka); Katedra lekarske fysiky lek. fakulty University J.E.Purkyne v Brne (Vedouci katedry: zast. doc. MUDr.J. Stanek, CSc.) a Katedra farmakologie lekarske fakulty University J.E.Purkyne v Brne (Vedouci katedry: MUDr. J.Sajner, CSc.).

*

SKOTAKOVA, Marie; NEZVAL, Jaroslav; SMEKAL, Emil

Contribution to the mechanism of the potentiating effect of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid on the bactericidal activity of N-(alpha-carbethoxypentadecyl)-trimethylammonium chloride. Scr.med.fac.med. Brunensis 37 no.1:21-28 '64.

Contribution to the mechanism of the potentiating effect of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid on the bactericidal activity of N-(alpha-carbethoxypentadecyl)-trimethyl ammonium chloride.

1. Katedra lekarske fysiky lekarske fakulty university J.E. Purkyne v Brne (vedouci:doc. MUDr. Jaroslav Stanek, CSc.) a Katedra hygieny a epidemiologie lekarske fakulty university J.E.Purkyne v Brne (vedouci:prof. MUDr. et RNDr.Karel Halacka).

*

MEZVAL, J.; FRANC,Z.; FRANCOVA,V.; HORAKOVA, Z.; JANATA, V.

Toxicity and metabolism of labelled Septonex-C^{14} in laboratory animals. Cesk. hyg. 10 no.3:241-244 My '65

1. Katedra hygieny a epidemiologii lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne, Brno a Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.

NEZVAL, J.

"Progressive Building in the USSR." p. 148
"Principles to be Used in the Elaboration of Regulations for the Building Industry." p. 164
"A Decree Concerning the Progressive Methods to be Used in Housing Construction Issued by the Ministry of Building Industry on April 7, 1953." p. 177 (Stavebni Prumysl, Vol. 3, no. 7/8, Apr. 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954, Uncl.

NEZVAL, J.

Ways in which Soviet theory and practice of assembly-line construction aid our building. p. 234.
(POZEMNI STAVBY, vol. 2, no. 11, Nov. 1954, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession,(EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov. 1955, Uncl.

NEZVAL, Jiri

Vyroba staveb. 1./dil/. (Production of Buildings Vol. 1; a university textbook. 2d rev. and enl. ed. illus., bibl.) For the students of the Faculty of Architecture and Building. Prague, SNTL, 1957. 289 p.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 33. 24 Sept 57. p. 726.

NEZVAL, J., doc., inz.

Scheme of building operations on split level multistoried buildings and on a group of houses of various heights. Poz stavby 11 no.2:95-98 '63.

1. Stavebni fakulta, Ceske vysoke uceni technicke, Praha.

NEZVAL, Jiri, doc., inz.

General repair and maintenance of houses in Prague. Poz stavby 11 no.7:345 '63.

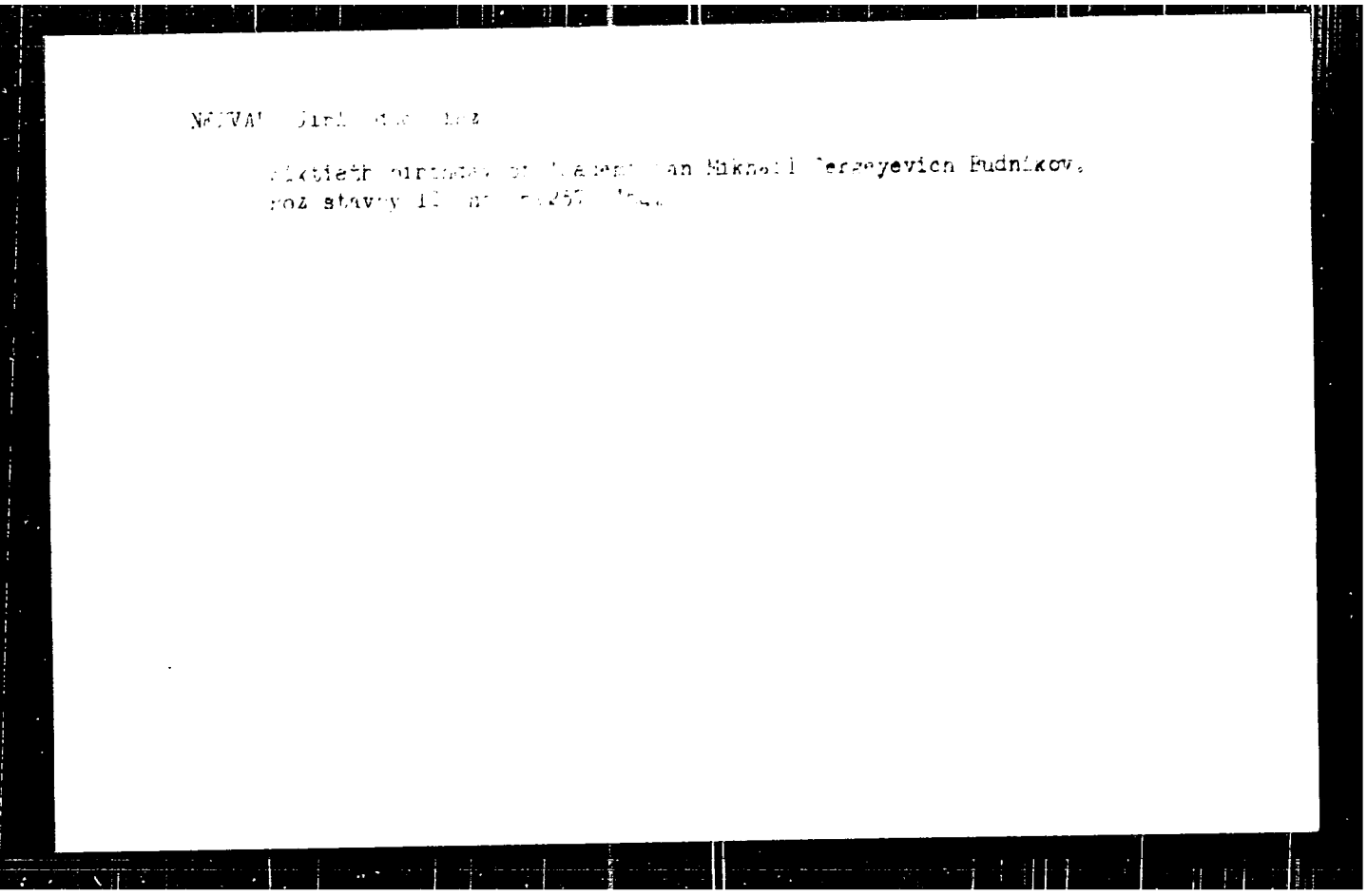
NEZVAL, Jiri, prof. inz.; JANC, Ladislav

Mass building methods. Poz stavby 12 no.10: Suppl. II kurs nove techniky a ekonomiky no.10:233-256 '64.

NEZVAL, Jiri, inz.

On vermiculite. [illegible] no.11:326-329 N '63.

1. Geologicky [illegible] rno.



Po-4/Pae-2/Peb GW/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5011173 UR/0000/64/000/000/0187/0194

AUTHOR: Belinskiy, V. A.; Garadzha, M. P.; N[illegible]zval', Ye. I.

TITLE: Direct ultraviolet radiation at some points in the USSR

SOURCE: Mezhvedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po aktinometrii i optike atmosfery. 5th, Moscow, 1963. Aktinometriya i optika atmosfery (Actinometry and atmospheric optics); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 187-194

TOPIC TAGS: ultraviolet radiation, radiation intensity, atmospheric ozone, wavelength dependence, annual variation, diurnal variation, atmospheric transparency

ABSTRACT: Preliminary results are reported of observations of the direct ultraviolet radiation (DUR) made with the Boyko quartz monochromator by the Meterology Department, Moscow State University, and carried out systematically at Moscow since 1960 and under expedition conditions at a few points in the USSR. The possibility of using these observations for the measurement of the total ozone content is also considered. Graphs are presented of the dependence of the intensity of DUR on the height of the sun at wavelength < 0.35 μ, the intensity of DUR beyond

Moscow for various transparencies, the fraction of DUR in the total [illegible]

Card 1/2

L 44744-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5011173

at various solar heights and transparencies, the annual variation of DUR at Moscow, the variation of DUR in the summer and winter at Yevpatoriya, Kislovodsk, and Moscow at a solar height of 20°, the isopleths of the noontime values of DUR, the DUR at various points in the USSR at a height of 30°, the diurnal variation of the total ozone content at Karadag, and the decimal coefficients of error or attenuation of DUR at various points. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 8 formulas. [02]

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 25Nov64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES, OP

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 005 ATD PRESS: 3257

Card 2/2

SOSNOVSKIY, Vladimir Petrovich; YAKIMOVA, A..., red.; N...NOV, A.A., red.

[Finishing work in housing construction] Otdelochnye raboty v zhilishchnom stroitel'stve. Ioshkar-Ola, Mariiskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 62 p. (MIRA 18:3)

~~Nez~~ NeZVANOVA, N.V.

AUTHORS: Ryabchenkov, A.V., Dr. of Chemical Sciences Prof., Nikiforova, V. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Nezvanova, N. V. and Samuylenkova, V.D., Engineers.

TITLE: Experience of the Czechoslovak industry in protecting equipment exported to countries with tropical climates. (Opyt Chekhoslovatskoy promyshlennosti po zashchite oborudovaniya, eksportiruyemogo v strany s tropicheskim klimatom).

PERIODICAL: "Metallovedenie i Obrabotka Metallov" (Metallurgy and Metal Treatment), 1957, No.6, pp.59-63 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The authors of this paper became acquainted with Czech practice in a number of Czechoslovak works. In Czechoslovakia the corrosion conditions are subdivided into the following four groups: very favourable (closed dry spaces); favourable (spaces in which atmospheric conditions act periodically); average conditions and difficult corrosion conditions (industrial atmosphere of seaside regions). Equipment intended for tropical climates is treated as being subjected to the most severe conditions of corrosion. Czech practice is described as regards protective painting, electro-plating (3-layer Cu-Ni-Cr plating, cadmium plating followed by chromating, zinc plating followed by chromating and in some cases by coating with lacquer), copper-plating, nickel-plating,

Card 1/2

Experience of the Czechoslovak industry in protecting equipment exported to countries with tropical climates. (Cont.)

chromating, cadmium-zinc plating, anodising of aluminium and its alloys, conservation and packing. Fundamentally the materials and technology do not differ greatly from those used for goods supplied to countries with temperate climates. The main differences are: the enamel is made one to two layers thicker; in the case of varnishing electrical equipment and machine tools, coating enamels are used which contain fungicide additions; oil bases are used having a high content of minium; in the case of synthetic enamels, enamels with aluminium powder as pigments are used and extreme care is taken to produce a good surface quality prior to coating. Highly qualified personnel is used for the painting and surface treatment work. For tropical conditions coatings consisting of copper-nickel-chromium layers of a total layer thickness of about 30 to 45 μ are widely used; cadmium coating (8 to 15 μ) with subsequent chromating is used for springs; zinc coating (8 to 35 μ) with subsequent chromating is used predominantly for small fixing components which after fitting are varnished. Vaselines with various

Experience of the Czechoslovak industry in protecting equipment exported to countries with tropical climates. (Cont.)

additions are used for conservation purposes. For protecting ferrous metals during storage and transportation a volatile inhibitor, dicyclohexo-aminonitride, is used.

AVAILABLE:

Card 3/3

NEZIM, Yu.S.

Attachment for turning spherical surfaces on lathes. Inform.tekh.sbor. no.1:27-29 '54. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Khar'kovskiy zavod transportnogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Lathes--Attachments)

NEZYM, Yuriy Semenovich; NOVIK, O.M., red.; SHAFETA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Struggle for a high title] U borot'bi za vysoke zvannia. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo tekhn. lit-ry URSR, 1961. 22 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Kharkov--Diesel locomotives)
(Socialist competition)

NEZYM, Yu. S.

Designers mobilize resources. NTO 3 no.9:22-23 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Khar'kovskogo zavoda transportnogo mashinostroyeniya imeni V.A. Malysheva.
(Kharkov--Diesel locomotives)

ACC NR: AP7002090 SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/66/000/012/00[illegible]/00[illegible]

AUTHOR: Nguyen Tkhuk Loan (Hanoi)

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for determining dynamic parameters of linear systems from transient-process oscillograms

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 12, 1966, 67-70

TOPIC TAGS: ~~automatic~~ linear control system, ~~automatic control~~ ~~R and B~~ linear differential equation, linear system, oscillograph

ABSTRACT: Ya. Z. Tsypkin suggested to determine dynamic parameters of the systems describable by linear differential equations (of not higher than the 2nd order) from transient-process oscillograms (Trudy VZEI, no. 6, 1955). The present article tries to offer an analytical solution of the above problem; the differential equation of the n-th order is considered. The linear system is described by a differential equation whose solution provides a connection between ordinate x_k and n preceding ordinates. The time axis is subdivided into s segments, and a system of s-n equations is set up. Solution of this system yields the coefficients of the original differential equation. "In conclusion, the author wishes to thank S. G. Gerasimov and Ya. Z. Tsypkin for their valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 22 formulas, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 12, 13 / SUBM DATE: 18Apr66 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 62-501.12

L 26666-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6010412 SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/003/0468/0469

AUTHORS: Miryasov, N. Z.; Nguyen T'yau

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosuniversitet)

TITLE: Magnetic and impulse properties of ferrites containing different amounts of Co subjected to thermomagnetic treatment

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 21, no. 3, 1966, 468-469

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, magnetic anisotropy, nickel compound, cobalt compound, zinc compound, chromium compound, alternating magnetic field, thermomagnetic field

ABSTRACT: The hysteresis parameters of a number of ferrites (having the general composition $Co_x(NiZn)_{0.8-x}Cr_{0.2}Fe_2O_4$, where x = 0.02, 0.04, 0.06, and 0.08) were determined as a function of the temperature and frequency of the applied field. The experimental results are summarized in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It was found that the relationship between S (the coefficient of magnetic reversal) and Ha (the anisotropy field) is similar to that reported by G. Ya. Smit and Kh. Veyn (Ferrity, M., IIL, 1962, section 63).

Card 1/2 UDC: 538.245

L 26666-66

ACC NR: AP6010412

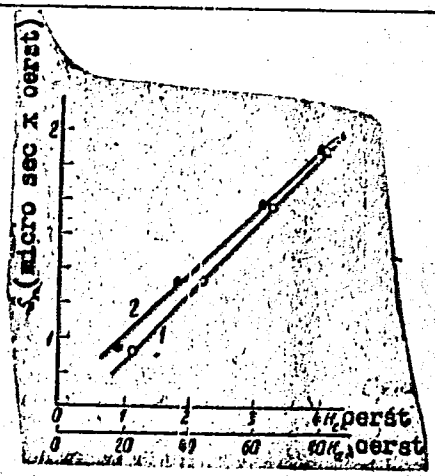


Fig. 1. Dependence of S on Ha (1) and H_c (2) where $2H_c = H_m$, and H_m is the value of the alternating magnetic field.

Orig. art. has: 2 graphs and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 10May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 BLG

L 26673-66 EWT(1)
ACC NR: AP6007174 SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/66/000/001/0066/0071

AUTHORS: Miryasov, N. Z.; Nguyen T'ya U

ORG: Magnetics Department MGU (Kafedra magnetizma MGU)

TITLE: Magnetic and pulsed properties of a ferrite with induced uniaxial magnetic anisotropy

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika astronomiya, no. 1, 1966, 66-71

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, magnetic anisotropy, uniaxial crystal, computer component, magnetic hysteresis, temperature dependence, magnetic permeability

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by one of the authors (Miryasov, with S. A. Sorokina, Fizika tverdogo tela v. 5, no. 9, 2641, 1963) dealing with the ferrite of composition $Co_{0.02}Ni_{0.52}Zn_{0.26}Cr_{0.20}Fe_2O_4$ and its uniaxial magnetic anisotropy induced by magnetic annealing. The present paper is devoted to a

Card 1/2 UDC: 538.245

L 26673-66

ACC NR: AP6007174

more detailed investigation of the magnetic and pulsed properties of this ferrite in a certain temperature region. These properties are of interest from the point of view of its possible use in certain electronic computer and automation applications. The investigations were made on toroidal samples of various dimensions and consisted essentially of plotting the hysteresis loop at different temperatures, determining the times of pulsed reversal of magnetization, plotting the isotherms of the pulsed reversal of magnetization, and determining the temperature dependence of the initial permeability. The results showed that magnetically-annealed ferrites retain the perminvar effect down to -40C, where the magnetic anisotropic constant of the ferrite reverses sign. The distortion of the rectangular hysteresis loop and its broadening at lower temperatures are probably due to a change in the magnetic structure, connected with this reversal of the sign. Above the transition temperature, the investigated ferrite has relatively large magnetic viscosity, and below the transition temperature the pulse properties of the sample exhibit many anomalies. The results are interpreted from the point of view of the theory of directed magnetic ordering. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 formula, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Sep64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 BLG

L 27843-66 EWT(m)/T/EWA(m)-2

ACC NR: AP6001160 SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/65/002/003/0529/0532

AUTHOR: Dao Vong Dyk (Dao Vong Duc); Nguyen Van Kh'yeu (Nguyen Van Hieu)

ORG: Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, (Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Electromagnetic decays and splitting of the masses of vector mesons in unitary symmetry

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 2, no. 3, 1965, 529-532

TOPIC TAGS: vector meson, matrix element

ABSTRACT: The following electromagnetic decays of neutral vector mesons are considered:

$$\rho^0 \to \mu^+\mu^-(e^+e^-), \quad (1)$$

$$\varphi \to \mu^+\mu^-(e^+e^-), \quad (2)$$

$$\omega \to \mu^+\mu^-(e^+e^-) \quad (3).$$

within the framework of the Gell-Mann and Ne'eman unitary symmetry model. It is shown that the probabilities of decays (1)-(3) are expressed via the mass renormalization constants of the vector particles, and hence, that the measurement of the probabilities of these decays permits the determination of the bare masses of the vector particles entering into a unitary octuplet interact with the same kind of persisting currents as the isovectorial and isoscalar

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L 27843-66

ACC NR: AP6001160

electromagnetic currents. This makes it possible to relate the matrix elements of decays (1)-(3) with the matrix elements of the diagrams of intrinsic energy of the corresponding vector mesons. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 04Feb / ORIG REF: none / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 TS

ACC NR: AP7008886 SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/004/004/0850/0852

AUTHOR: Bokov, O. G.; Nguyen Van Kh'eu--Nguyen Van Hieu; Sredniava, B.--Sredniawa, B.

ORG: Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Electromagnetic interactions of the X-meson in higher symmetries

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 4, no. 4, 1966, 850-852

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic interaction, meson

SUB CODE: 20

ABSTRACT: Radiative decays of the ninth pseudoscalar meson X(960) are treated. Relations have been obtained between the coupling constants for single photon decays of the X-meson and the nonet of vector mesons and for the two - photon decays of the pseudoscalar meson nonet in the internally broken $U(12)$-symmetry scheme. Relations between the probabilities of the various processes are calculated. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 39,658]

UDC: none

Card 1/1

NI, K.P.

Temperature reactions of the cutaneous blood vessels in children with chronic tonsillitis. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.2:16-18 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. B.F.Shagan) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TONSILS--DISEASES) (BODY TEMPERATURE)
(SKIN--BLOOD SUPPLY)

NI, K.P.

Unconditioned vascular reactions in healthy children from plethysmographic data. Pediatriia no.7:9-11 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. B.F. Shagan) Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - zasluzhenny vrach respubliki F.N. Nurgaziyeva).
(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY) (REFLEXES)

NI, K.P.

Vascular reactions in chorea in children. Sov.zdrav.Kir. [illegible] (VTKA 1965)
20-24 Mr-Ap '63.

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - prof.B.F. Shagun) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - chlen-korrespondent AN Kirgizskoy SSR V.A. Isabayeva) i Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo institut okhrany materinstva i detstva (dir. - kand. memd. nauk A.A. Il'in).
(CHOREA)

PONOMAREV, V.D.; NI, L.P.

Theory of filtration. J.appl. Chem. USSR '52, 25, 730-739. (MLRA 5:8)
(BA-AI Je '53:511)

NI, L. P.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Apparatus, Plant Equipment, and Unit Operations

(2)

Dependence of specific resistance in filtration on the diameter of particles and on porosity. V. D. Ponomarev and L. P. Ni. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R. No. 118, Ser. Khim.* No. 6, 3–10(1953).—The principles involved in resistance to flow in filtration are briefly summarized. The dependence of the resistance on particle size and porosity for ppts. of quartz and galenite agrees well with the theoretical calcn. made by the equation: $r = k(1 - \epsilon)^3/d^2\epsilon^3$, where $k = 1/C$, C being the coeff. depending on the form of cross section of pores of the ppt. and on viscosity of the liquid; r is the specific resistance of the ppt. layer; d is the particle diam.; ϵ is the porosity. For Fe oxide ppts. and for alumina an empirical equation is satisfactory: $r = k(1 - \epsilon)^{4.6}/d^{1.6}\epsilon^3$. The 1st group of particles have more porous structure than the 2nd group. G. M. Kosolapoff

NI, L. P.

(3) 4

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Apparatus, Plant Equipment, and
Unit Operations

The effect of viscosity of solutions of electrolytes on the specific resistance in filtration. V. D. Tonomarev and L. P. Ni. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R.* No. 118, Ser. Khim., No. 6, 11-15(1953).—For many ppts. the resistance to filtration varies proportionally to the viscosity of the soln. (NaOH and H_2SO_4 solns. were used), and the equations used for H_2O (cf. *C.A.*, 48, 2419i) can be used after modification of *k* by the viscosity. G. M. Kosolapoff

AF 11-5-54

SOV/124 5[illegible] 3287

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 94 USSR

AUTHORS: Ponomarev, V D, Ni L P

TITLE: The Specific Resistance During Seepage as a Function of the Particle Diameter and Porosity (Za s most udel'nogo soprotivleniya pr filtrats.i ot diametra chastits po- stosti)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR, 1953, Nr 118, pp 3-10

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the equation for the specific resistance of a fictitious soil (consisting of spherical particles) $r = k/[1 - m)^2/d^2]$ where k is an experimental coefficient, m the porosity of the soil and d the diameter of the particles. The applicability of this equation to sediments composed of nondeformable particles of arbitrary shape was verified. The experiments were conducted under vacuum on a filter with a diaphragm made of porous glass (the filtering area amounting to 10.7 cm^2). The values of r were computed on the basis of the time required for the filtration of a definite volume of liquid through a sediment layer of constant depth under conditions of constant pressure. It was established that the dependence of r on d and m in the case of quartz and galenite sediments is represented with

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The Specific Resistance During Seepage as a Function of the Particle (cont.)

sufficient accuracy by the equation given above. It was established that an analogous relationship in the case of alumina and ferric-oxide sediments is expressed by the empirical equation $r=k'(1-\epsilon)^{4.5}/d^{1.6}\epsilon^{3}$. It is shown that the lower rate of increase of r observed as the values of d and ϵ of alumina and ferric-oxide sediments are reduced (as compared with the same values for quartz and galenite sediments) is attributable to the greater structural porosity of the former.

V A Zhuzh kov

Card 2/2

PONOMAREV, V.D.; NI, L.P.

Effect of viscosity of electrolyte solutions on specific resistance during filtration. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR no.118:11-15 '53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Filters and filtration) (Electrolytes)

NI, L. P.

PONOMAREV, V.D.; NI, L.P.; LEBEDEV, K.B.; SOLENKO, T.V.

Influence of sulfide ions on the speed of dissociation of aluminate solutions. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.gor.dela, met., stroi.i stroimat. no.1:34-40 '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Sulfides) (Aluminates) (Dissociation)

NI, L.P.; POHOMAREV, V.D.

Stability of aluminate solutions in presence of sodium aluminosilicates in solid phase. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.gor.dela, met., stroi.i stroimat. no.1:41-47 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Sodium aluminosilicate)
(Aluminates)

PONOMAREV, V.D., NI, L.P.

Efficiency of leaching alumina from bauxites by means of caustic sulfide solutions. Izv. AN Kaz.SSR. Ser.met.obog. i ogneup. no.1: 14-21 '57. (MIRA 10:7)

(Leaching) (Bauxite)

PONOMAREV, V. D.; NI, L.P.

Using the sulfide-caustic method for processing bauxites in the production of alumina. Trudy Vost.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.13:232-236 '58. (MIRA 12:12)

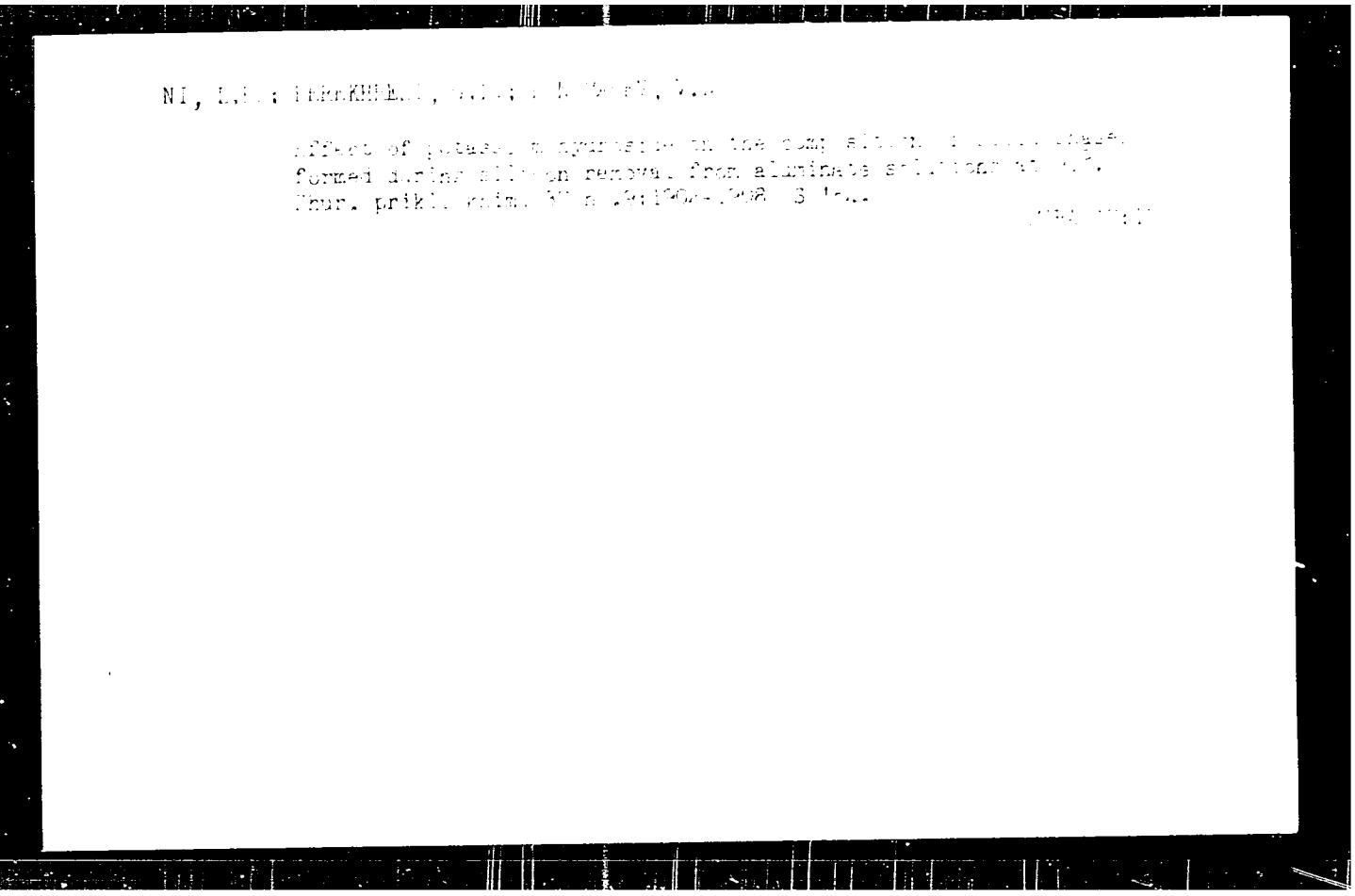
1. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya AN Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Alumina) (Bauxite)

NI, L.P.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Extracting alumina from slag by the alkaline hydrochemical method. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.met.obog.i ogneup. no.1: 16-20 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Alumina) (Leaching)

NI, L.P.; ZAKHAROVA, M.V.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Behavior of alumina in potassium [illegible] solutions at [illegible]°.
Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. [illegible]:76-84. [illegible].
([illegible]:[illegible])



NI, L.P.

Hydrochemical alkali method of preparing alumina from high silica bauxites. Trudy Inst. met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR 3:148-153 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

(Aluminum--Metallurgy)

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S/136/60/000/05/009/025
E071/E235

18.3100

AUTHORS: Ponomarev, V. D., Ni, L. P., and Sazhin, V. S

TITLE: A Combined Method for the Complete Processing of High Silica and High Iron Bauxites Containing Titanium

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1960, Nr 5, pp 44-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A technological scheme for processing bauxites including a branch for processing red mud with a complete utilisation of its components is proposed. In this scheme the extraction of iron from the red mud is done by reducing smelting in an electric furnace and the extraction of alumina and alkali from slags by hydrochemical leaching. The remaining residues enriched in titanium dioxide can be further utilised for the production of titanium. The scheme is shown in the figure. The main operations of the proposed scheme were verified on a laboratory scale, using hydroargillitic bauxites of the following composition, %: SiO_2 - 10.65, Al_2O_3 - 43.0, Fe_2O_3 - 17.35, TiO_2 - 2.45, CaO - 1.34, S - 0.4. The following main results were obtained. Optimum leaching conditions of bauxites: sodium oxide concentration in the return aluminate solution 200 to 240 g/litre; duration of

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leaching 2 hours at 105°C. A stable extraction of alumina equal to 76.5% (97% of the theoretically possible) is obtained. Despite a low ratio of liquid to solid (3:1 initially and 6:1 after leaching) the pulp possessed a good fluidity and did not present any difficulty. The settling of red mud was done with the addition of 0.2% starch. The necessary settling area of the diluted pulp 2.42 m^2/t day, for various washing stages 5.0 to 6.5 m^2 t/day. This indicated that the treatment of bauxite with high modulus return solutions does not present any difficulties during leaching, settling and washing of red mud. Smelting of the red mud (16.7% SiO_2, 34.8% Fe_2O_3, 19.15% Al_2O_3, 6.35% TiO_2, 9.1% Na_2O) was done on a 1000 g sample with 30 g of charcoal at 1550°C with a retention time of 20 minutes. The extraction of iron into pig iron - 96.8%, silicon in pig 0.05 to 0.15%, the pig was alloyed with vanadium, chromium and gallium. The composition of slag: 30.25% SiO_2, 38.4% Al_2O_3, 12.48% TiO_2, 1.5% Fe and 15% Na_2O (equivalent to a transfer from the red mud of all the alumina, 99.2% of titanium dioxide and 83.1 of alkali).

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A Combined Method for the Complete Processing of High Silica and High Iron Bauxites Containing Titanium

Optimum conditions of preferential leaching of alumina from slag: in autoclave (reaction 1): concentration of sodium oxide in the initial solution 350 to 500 g/litres, the initial caustic modulus of the pulp 13 to 14; addition of calcium oxide as calculated from the molar ratio of $CaO:SiO_2$ = 1:1, pressure - 50 atm, duration of leaching 15 minutes. Under these conditions, the extraction of alumina from slag amounts to 90%. The chemical composition of the autoclave mud after autoclaving: 27.1% SiO_2, 3.14% Al_2O_3, 1.9% Fe, 12.5% TiO_2, 29.36% CaO, 13.7% Na_2O. The extraction of sodium oxide (reaction 2) is done with an alkali solution containing 60 g/litres of Na_2O, during 12 hours at a ratio of liquid to solid of 6:1 and temperature 95 to 100°C. About 90 to 95% of Na_2O can be removed from the mud. The residue containing 14% of titanium dioxide can be used for its recovery. There are 1 figure and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

Card 3/3

GOL'DMAN, M.M.; MEDVEDKOV, B.Ye.; NI, L.P.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Regeneration of sodium oxide from sodium calcium hydrosilicates.
Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.met., obog.i ogneup. no.2:53-63 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Sodium calcium silicate—Analysis)

NI, L.P.; PEREKHREST, G.L.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Solubility of sodium aluminosilicate in high modulus aluminate solutions at 70, 90, 110, and 130°C. Trudy Inst. met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR 4:34-37 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Sodium aluminosilicate) (Solubility)

[illegible] PEREKHEST, G[illegible] PONOMAREV, V.I.

Interaction of silicon with high-modulus aluminate solut[illegible]s at 90°. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.5:944-952 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya AN Kazakh.
(Silicon) (Aluminates)

N[illegible], [illegible]; PERELYGIN, G.E.; POMOMAREV, V.I

Composition of solid phases precipitating in the process of desilication of high-modulus aluminate solutions. Zhur. prikl. khim. 35 no. 5:952-962 My '62.

1. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Aluminosilicates)

NI, L.P.; MEDVEDKOV, B.Ye.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Phase equilibria in the system Na_2O CaO SiO_2 H_2O at 2[illegible]C
Izv.AN Kazak. SSR. Ser.tekh.i khim.nauk no.1s36-43 '63.
(MIRA [illegible])

RAK...NOV, A...; POKROVSKIY, V.D.; ...I, ...I.

Behavior of ... basic components of blast ... under ... their hydrochemical processing. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 6 no.3:1...-115 63. (...)

1. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra ... i redkikh metallov.
(Slag) (Leaching)

SULEYMENOV, E.N.; GOL'DMAN, M.M.; SHUSTER, R.L.; MACHKASOV, Ye.I.; NI, L. P.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Studying the formation of fibers in mineral wool with the method of high-speed cinematography. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.tekh. i khim.nauk no.3:28-33 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

NI, L.P.; PEREKHREST, G.L.; SOLENKO, T.V.

Solubility of sodium aluminosilicate in aluminate solutions. Zhur.prikl. khim. 37 no.1:22-29 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya AN KazSSR.

GOL'DMAN, M.M.; SHUSTER, R.L.; MACHKASOV,, Ye.I.; SAZHIN, Yu .G.;
SULEYMENOV, E.N.; SPIVAK, Yu.M.; NI, L.P.; PONOMAREV. V.D.

Utilizing nepheline pulp, lean in calcium oxide for needs of the construction industry. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 8:122-125 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

NI, L.P.; BUNCHUK, L.V.

Interaction in the system Na_2O - Al_2O_3 - SiO_2 - CaO - H_2O in conditions of the hydrochemical method with various molecular relations of CaO : SiO_2. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 9:56-62 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

NI, L.P.; MEDVEDKOV, B.Ye.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

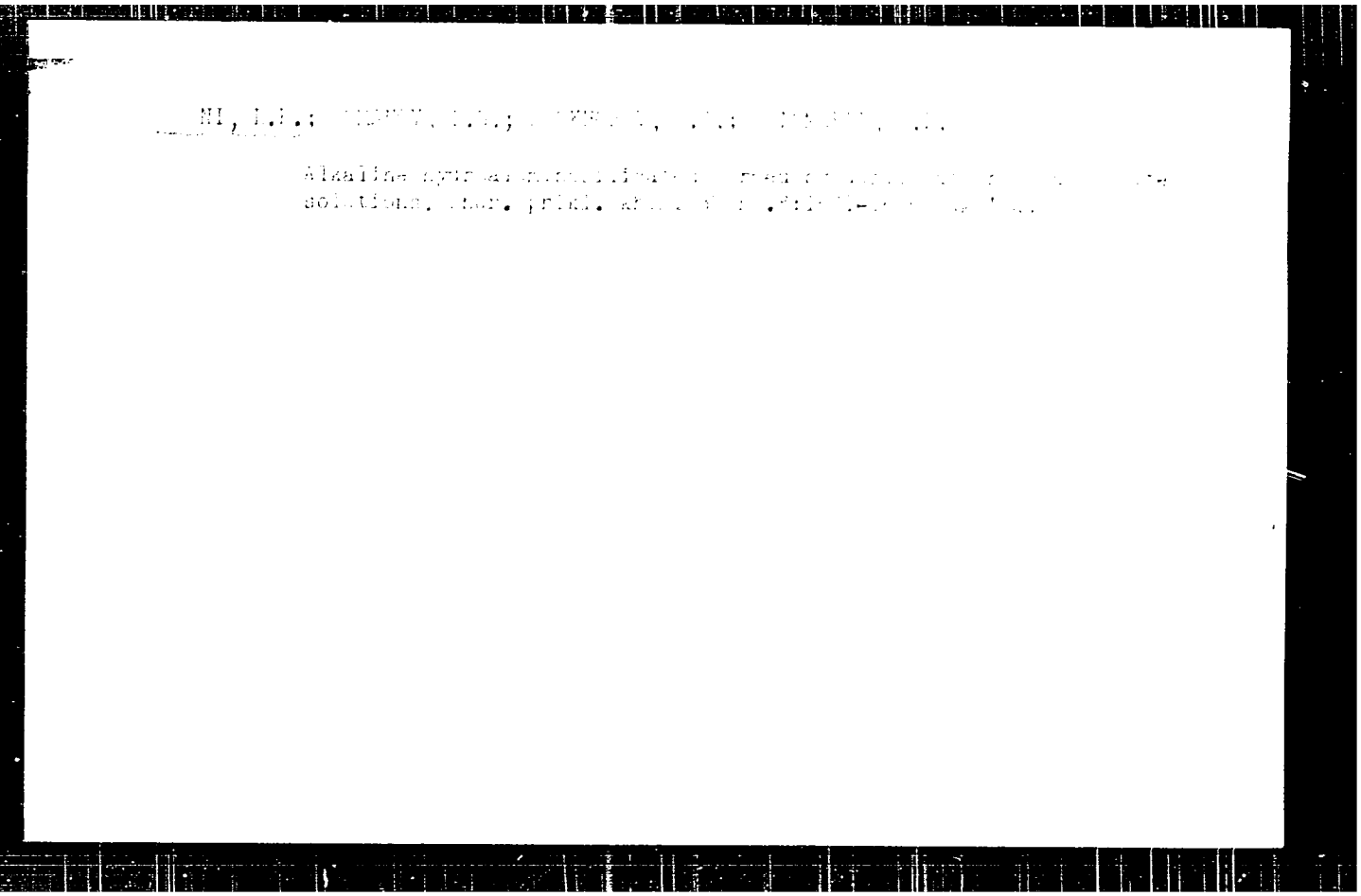
Interaction in the system $Na_2O - CaO - SiO_2 - B_2O_3$ at 980° C.
Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 9:69-76 [illegible].
(GLGA 17:9)

NI, L.P.; ROMANOV, L.G.; OSIPOVA, Ye.F.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Interaction of sodium hydroaluminosilicates with alkali solutions.
Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 9:90-96 '62.
(MIRA 17:8)

GOL'DMAN, M.M.; SHUSTER, A.L.; MACHKASOV, Ye.I.; NI, L.P.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Obtaining mineral wool from slimes of nephelyne rock processing.
Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 9:112-115 '62.
(MIRA 17:9)



NI, L.P.; ROMANOV, I.G.; KHALYAPINA, O.B.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Investigating high temperature sodium aluminosilicate hydrates.
Trudy Inst.met.i obog. AN Kazakh.SSR 11:15-21 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

NI, L.P.; ZAKHAROVA, M.V.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Investigating potassium aluminosilicates formed in the system $K_2O - Al_2O_3 - SiO_2 - H_2O$ at 90°C. Trudy Inst.met.i bog. AN Kazakh.SSR 11:38-43 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

SOLENKO, T.V.; NI, L.P.

Interaction of iron hydroxide with high-ratio aluminate solutions in presence of calcium oxide at 90°C. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 12:3-8 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

NI, I.P., [illegible], ..., [illegible] Ye.F.; [illegible]

Kinetics of the interaction of the unstable form of sodium aluminosilicate hydrate with alkali and aluminate solutions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 8 no.[illegible] '65. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Rekomendovano kafedroy tsvetnykh metallov Kazakhskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

NI, L.P.; GOL'DMAN, M.M.; [illegible] E, I.V.; KU[illegible]KAYA, [illegible].F.; [illegible], N.N.; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.S.

Behavior of iron hydroxide in an alkali medium during autoclave treatment. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 12:4-15 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

PEREKHREST, G.L.; KHALYAPINA, O.B.; AKHMETOV, S.F.; NI, L.P.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Solid-phase transitions taking place over a period of time in the system $K_2O - Na_2O - Al_2O_3 - SiO_2 - H_2O$ at 90°C. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.khim.nauk 15 no.3:55-61 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted January 28, 1965.

PONOMAREV, V.D.; GOL'DMAN, M.M.; NI, I.I.; [illegible]

Complex processing of the nephelines of Ka[illegible]
Kazakh.SSR Zl no.2:3-6 F '65.

NI, P.F.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Rhenium as a promoter of the catalyst nickel on silica gel in the hydrogenation of unsaturated compounds in the liquid phase. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.khim. no.1:46-54 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Catalysts, Nickel) (Rhenium) (Hydrogenation)

NI, Pavel Spiridonovich; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.D., red.izd-va; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn.red.

[Dependence of costs for the upkeep of drifts on the rate of advance in longwalls] Zavisimost' raskhodov na podderzhanie shtrekov ot skorosti podviganiia lavy. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 22 p.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Coal mines and mining--Costs)

NI, P.S.; GRIN'KOV, N.P.; ARYSTANOV, I.D.

Technical and economic comparison of variants of panel development. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.14:24-38 '64.

Improving the panel system of developing seams in conditions of Karaganda Basin mines. Ibid.:62-78

(MIRA 18:4)

S/044/63/000/001/014/053
A060/A000

AUTHOR: Ni, V. Kh.

TITLE: Investigation of the solutions for systems of differential equations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 1, 1963, 45, abstract 1B199 (Tr. Mekhan.-matem. fak. Kazakhsk. un-t, 1960, v. 1, no. 2, 146 - 157)

TEXT: 1. With the aid of known estimates from below and from above for the characteristic numbers of the system

$$\frac{dx}{d\tau} = P(t)x$$

by the quantities

$$a = -\overline{\lim_{t\to\infty}} \frac{1}{t} \int_{t_0}^{t} \beta(\tau)d\tau, \quad b = -\overline{\lim_{t\to\infty}} \frac{1}{t} \int_{t_0}^{t} \alpha(\tau)\, d\tau, \qquad (1)$$

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A060/A000

Investigation of the solutions for...

where $\alpha(t)$ and $\beta(t)$ are, respectively, the smallest and the greatest roots of the equation $\det(P + P^* - 2\lambda) = 0$, and by citing Persidskiy's theorem (Izv. fiz.-matem. ob-va pri Kazansk. un-te, 1938, v. XI, ser. 3) it is demonstrated that, when $\beta(t) \leq -a < 0$, the homogeneous solution of the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = P(t)x + f(t,x), \quad (|f(t,x)| < B|x|^{\beta}, \quad \beta > 1)$$

is asymptotically stable. 2. Estimates are given for the characteristic numbers of the system

$$\frac{dx_s}{dt} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} x_k f_{sk}(t, x_1, \ldots, x_k) \quad (s = 1, \ldots, n, \ |f_{sk}| < \text{const}),$$

obtained analogously to (1). 3. The problem is solved as to the existence of an almost-periodic solution of the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = P(t)x + \alpha f(t, x)$$

(where α is a parameter, $P(t)$ and $f(t, x)$ are periodic in t).
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

B. F. Bylov

Card 2/2

NI, V.Kh.

Two-dimensional problem of heat and mass transfer. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no.12:56-65 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M. Kirova, Alma-Ata.

L 50338-65 EWT(d) Pg-4 IJP(c

ACCESSION NR: AP5013261 UR/0361/65/000/001/0019/0029

14
B

AUTHORS: Lim, Ye. L; Ni, V. K.

TITLE: Solution of a system of parabolic differential equations when the characteristic equation has multiple roots

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1965, 19-29

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation

ABSTRACT: The author treats three problems when the characteristic equation

$$|A - \lambda B| = 0, \quad A = \|a_{ij}\| \quad (i, j = 1, 2, \ldots, n) \quad (1)$$

has multiple roots $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_l$ with multiplicities $r_1, \ldots, r_l$, $\sum r_i = n$. A typical one is: find a bounded solution of

$$\frac{\partial U_i}{\partial t} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{ik}\left(\frac{\partial^2 U_k}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 U_k}{\partial y^2}\right), \quad (i = 1, 2, \ldots, n), \quad (2)$$

in the region R satisfying the initial condition

$$U_i(x, y, t)|_{t=0} = f_i(x, y) \quad (i = 1, 2, \ldots, n) \quad (3)$$

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and the boundary condition

$$\left.\frac{\partial U_i(x, y, 0)}{\partial x}\right|_{x=0} = 0 \quad (i = 1, 2, \ldots, n). \qquad (4)$$

where $f_i(x,y)$ are bounded, continuous functions on the region D ($x \geq 0$, $-\infty < y < \infty$). The solution is sought in the form

$$U_i^{(1)}(x, y, t) =$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{n} \sum_{l=1}^{n} \sum_{m=1}^{n} (-1)^{l-1} C_{n-1}^{l-1} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\xi \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F_k(\xi, \eta) \frac{(x-\xi)^2+(y-\eta)^2}{2\nu_m t}^{m-1} e^{-\frac{(x-\xi)^2+(y-\eta)^2}{4\nu_m t}} d\eta \qquad (5)$$

where $\nu_m = \sum_{k=1}^{m} r_{k-1} r_k$, $r_0 = 0$, $i = 1, 2, \ldots, n$;

$$F_i(x, y) = \begin{cases} f_i(x, y) & x > 0 \\ f_i(-x, y), & x < 0 \end{cases} \quad (i = 1, 2, \ldots, n). \qquad (6)$$

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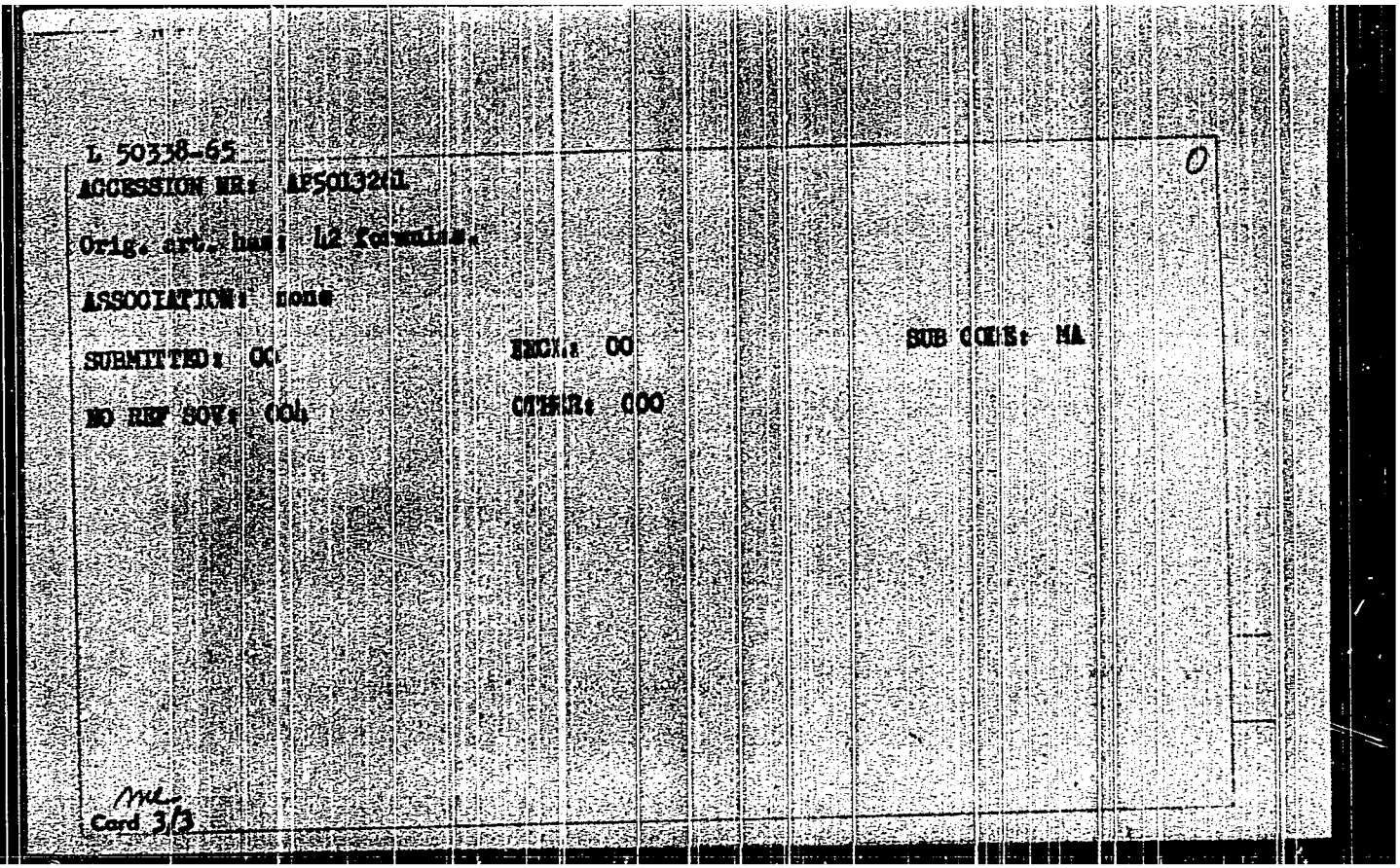
L 50338-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5013201
Orig. art.: hum; 12 formulas.
ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA
NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000
Card 3/3

L 52731-65 EWT(1)/EEF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPR P-4/Pe-4/Pu-4 WW
ACCESSION NR: AP5013918 UR/0170/65/000/005/0644/0652

AUTHOR: Ni, V. Kh.

TITLE: A two-dimensional mixed boundary problem of heat and mass transfer when the roots of the characteristic equation are multiples

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1965, 644-652

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, Volterra equation, heat transfer, parabolic equation, Fourier transform, Laplace transform

ABSTRACT: The condition of solvability of a case of two differential equations of the parabolic type was studied analytically. The equations are given by

$$\frac{\partial U_i}{\partial t} = \sum_{k=1}^{2} a_{ik}\left(\frac{\partial^2 U_k}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial U_k}{\partial y}\right) \quad (i = 1, 2).$$

with coefficients subject to the condition

$$(a_{11} + a_{22})^2 - 4(a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}) = 0, \quad a_{11} + a_{22} > 0.$$

which generates multiple roots of the type $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda > 0$. The problem is

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stated as follows: find a solution for the above equation in the region $[P(t > 0, 0 \leq x \leq l, -\infty < y < +\infty)]$ satisfying the initial condition $[U_i(x, y, t)|_{t=0} = 0]$ $(i = 1, 2)$ and the boundary conditions

$$\left[(a^{(1)}U_1 + b^{(1)}U_1)\right]_{x=0} = \psi_1(y, t), \quad \left(\frac{\partial U_1}{\partial x} + h_1 U_1\right)\Big|_{x=0} = \psi_3(y, t),$$

$$\left[(a^{(2)}U_2 + b^{(2)}U_2)\right]_{x=l} = \psi_2(y, t), \quad \left(\frac{\partial U_2}{\partial x} + h_2 U_2\right)\Big|_{x=l} = \psi_4(y, t).$$

The solution is given in the form

$$U_i(x, y, t) = \sum_{k=1}^{2} B_{ik}^{0} g^{(1)} * \omega_{ik}(x, y, t)\Big|_{x=0} + \sum_{k=1}^{2} B_{ik}^{0} g^{(2)} * \omega_{ik}(x, y, t)\Big|_{x=l} +$$

$$+ \sum_{k=1}^{2} B_{ik}^{1} g^{(1)} * \omega_{ik}(x, y, t)\Big|_{x=0} - \sum_{k=1}^{2} B_{ik}^{1} g^{(2)} * \omega_{ik}(x, y, t)\Big|_{x=l} +$$

$$g^{(1)}(x, y, t) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi t}} \exp\left[-\frac{x^2 + y^2}{4\lambda t}\right], \quad g_x^{(1)} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} g^{(1)}, \quad g_{xx}^{(1)} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} g^{(1)};$$

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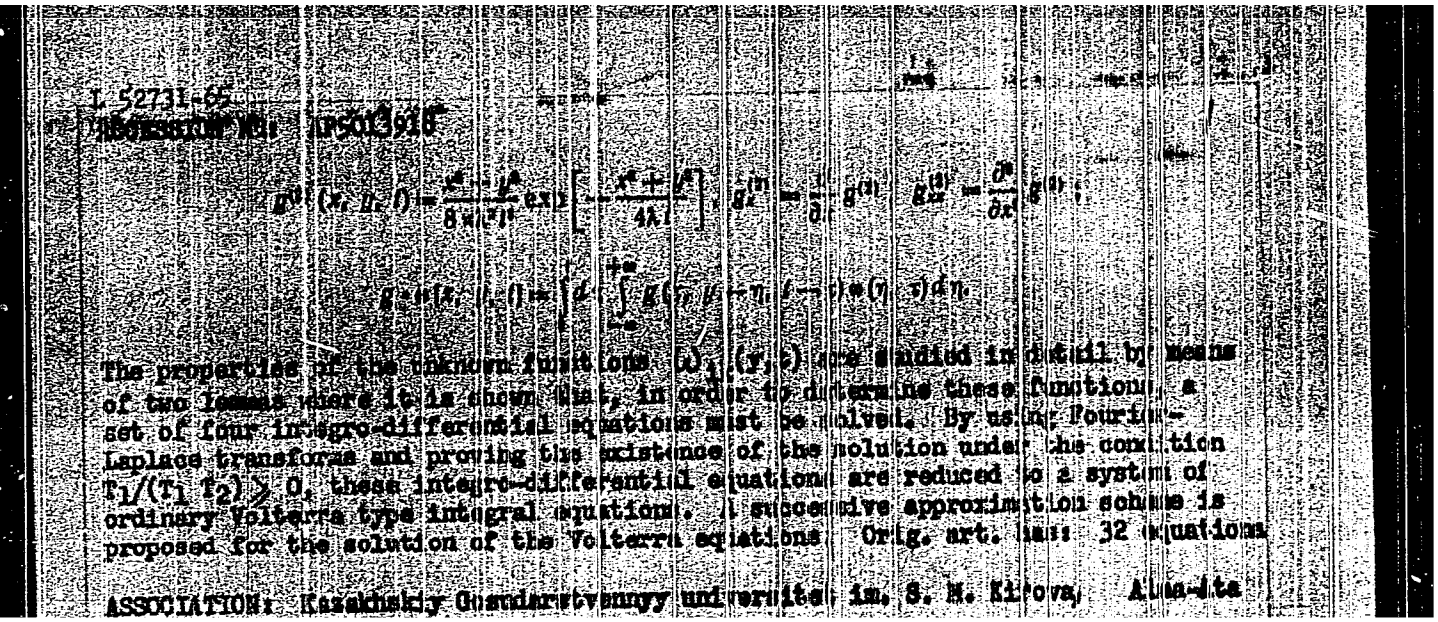

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ACCESSION NR: AP5013918

$$g^{(1)}(x, \eta, t) = \frac{x}{8\pi(\lambda t)^{3/2}} \exp\left[-\frac{x^2+\eta^2}{4\lambda t}\right], \quad g_x^{(1)} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} g^{(1)}, \quad g_{xx}^{(1)} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} g^{(1)},$$

$$g = g(x, \eta, t) = \int_0^t d\tau \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(x, \eta - \eta_1, t-\tau) \varphi(\eta_1, \tau) d\eta_1.$$

The properties of the unknown functions $\omega_{1,2}(\eta, t)$ are studied in detail by means of two lemmas. Next it is shown that, in order to determine these functions, a set of four integro-differential equations must be solved. By using Fourier-Laplace transforms and proving the existence of the solution under the condition $T_1/(T_1 + T_2) \geq 0$, these integro-differential equations are reduced to a system of ordinary Volterra type integral equations. A successive approximation scheme is proposed for the solution of the Volterra equations. Orig. art. has: 32 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S. M. Kirova, Alma-Ata

(Kazakh State University)

SUBMITTED: 23Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ME, TD

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

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NI, V. M.

Dissertation: "Technical and Economic Analysis of Earth Excavation with Heavy-Duty Scrapers and the Field of Their Application." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Engineering Economics Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze, 16 Apr 54. (Vecherayaya Moskva, Moscow, 7 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

ROGOVSKIY, L.V.; NI, V.N.; KRIVONOSOV, V.A.; LESHCHILOVSKIY, V.F.; KLIMOVA, G.D., red. izd-va; RYAZANOV, P.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Instructions I 02-60 for carrying out and inspecting earthwork operations done with scraps] Instruktsiia po proizvodstvu i priemke zemlianykh rabot, vypolniaemykh skreperami I 02-60. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1960. 51 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
(Earthwork) (Scrapers)

NI, V N

ROGOVSKIY, L.V., inzh.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, N.K., inzh.; VESTERSKIY, N.M., inzh.; NI, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOV, P.Ye., red.izd-va; YUDINA, L.A., red.izd-va; MELVENDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.; OSENKO, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on building; earthwork] Spravochnik po obshche-stroitel'nym rabotam; zemlianye raboty. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 405 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Earthwork)

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