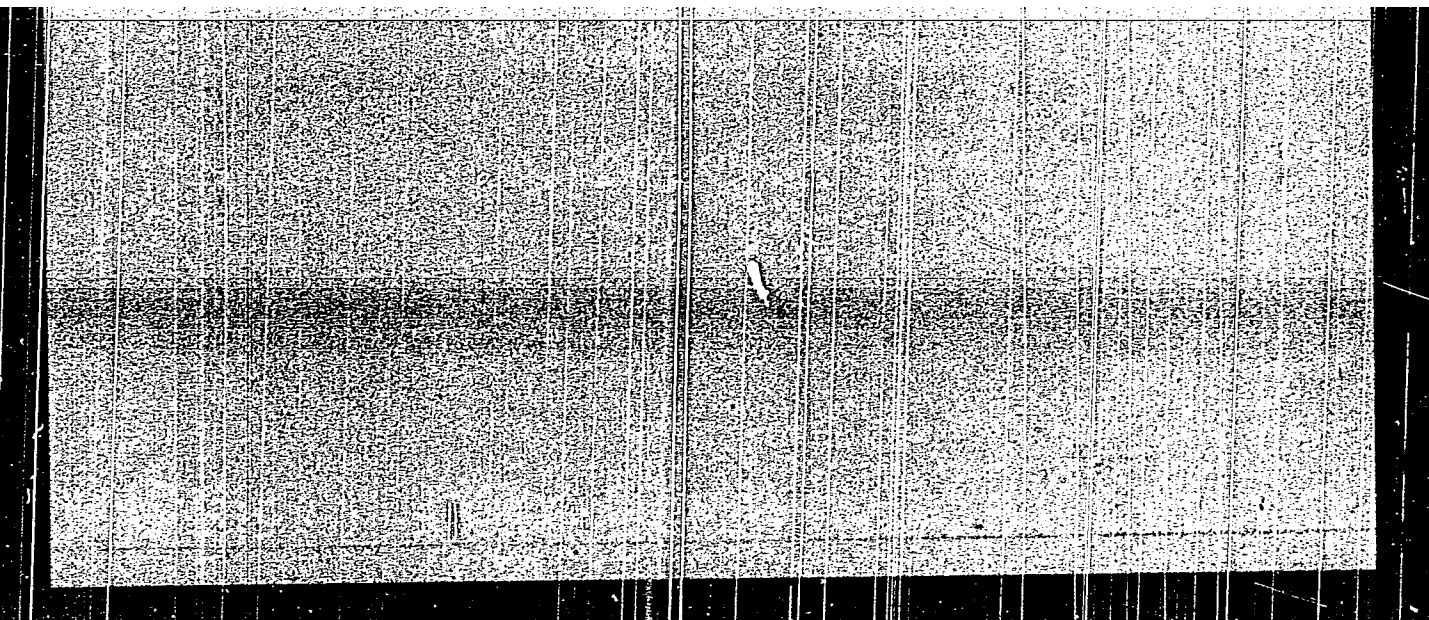


"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136820



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136820

Nice, Vilko

✓ Nils, Vilko. Die Brennpachsenkongruenz der Zylinder eines Kreises. Glasnik Mat.-Fiz. Astr. Društvo Mat. Fiz. Hrvatske. Ser. II. 11 (1956), 37-44. (Sertio-Croatian summary)

Considered are the ∞^2 quadratic cylinders passing through a circle c (center O). Through O , vertical to the plane of c , passes the axis of a circular cylinder. Each of the other ∞^2 cylinders have elliptic normal cross sections, which determine two real and two imaginary focal axes. The subject of the paper is the congruence of the ∞^2 real focal axes, which arrange themselves on ∞^1 hyperboloids of rotation. This congruence is found to be of order two and of class two. Several other properties of this congruence are derived.

S. R. Strusiak.

1-11W

3

Strusiak

NICE, Vilko (Zagreb)

Model for 27 directions of the general plane of the 3d order. G1
mat fiz Hrv 15 no.2:107-111 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Ausdehnungslehre)

NICE, Aiko (Zagreb)

A complex of normals of the planes in a plane cluster of
the 2d order. Glas mat 112 Nov 18 1947, 45-48, 1-3.

bases of the rays of an axis complex in a polar space.
1947, 1948

Institute of Mathematics, University of Zagreb, Zagreb.

NICE, Vilko, (Zagreb)

Contribution to the second degree bundle planes with polar
tetrahedron. In German. Gl mat fiz hrv 15 no.3:179-188 '60.
(EEAI 10:8)

(Curves) (Tetrahedrons)

NICE, Vilko (Zagreb)

On some new peculiarities of the bunch and bundle in polar space. Glas mat fiz Hrv 17 no.3/4:189-204 '62 (publ. '63).

1. Institut za matematiku Sveucilista u Zagrebu.

NICE, V.

Axe complexes of polar spaces found in a beam. Bul se Young 9 no.6:
153 D '64.

The shortest tangential paths between the surfaces of a second
degree plane beam. Ibid.,:153-154

1. Institute of Mathematics of the University of Zagreb,
Zagreb. Submitted September 8, 1964.

PARHON, C.I., acad.; NICEA, I.; POSTELNICU, D.

The problem of the significance of involutinal morphological changes of the nerve cell. Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no.3:12-13 J1-S '59.

1. *Prof. C.I. Parhon* Institute of Endocrinology of the R.P.R. Academy.
(NEURONS in old age)

Nicowicz, W.

NICOWICZ, W.

Strains of acid fast bacilli isolated from *Microtus arvalis*.
Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 3:411-412 1952. (CML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish
Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Lublin.

NICEWICZ, W.

Murine type of tubercle bacilli. Gruslica, Warsa. 20 no. 1:1-12
Jan-Feb 1952. (CLML 22:3)

ISKIERKO, Barbara; ISKIERKO, Jerzy; KOLODZIEJCZYK, Maria; NICEWICZ, Nina

Blood as a source for culture medium for production of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* toxin. *Med. dozw. mikrob.* 7 no.1:65-70 1955.

1. Z Lubelskiej Wytworni Surowic i Szczepionek.
(CULTURE MEDIA,
blood for *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* toxin prod.)
(*CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE*,
toxin, prod. on blood culture medium)
(BLOOD,
culture medium for *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* toxin prod.)

SOV/68-59-4-14/23

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

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

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

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

Card 1/1

NICH, I.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

New standard for coal tar oil for wood preservation. Trudy
TSNII MFS no.224:45-57 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Coal tar products - Standards)

NICHEGO, V.M., shofer; CHAPLIYEV, V.G., shofer; GRECHKO, V.M., red.; DON-
SKAYA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[The MAZ-200V tractor drives two trailers] MAZ-200V vedet dva
pritsepa. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo
transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 39 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Avtokombinat Glavmosavto'transa (for Nichego, Chapliyev)
(Motortrucks)

NICHEV, I.; TRASHLIEV, R.

Sensitization to insulin through alkalinization; preliminary communication. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.6:16-23 1957.

1. Iz Okruzhnaga psikhonevrologichna bolnitsa; Tsarevbrod, Kolarovgradsko.

(SHOCK THERAPY, INSULIN,
increase of insulin-sensitivity with sodium bicarbonate (Bul))
(BICARBONATES,
sodium, increase of insulin-sensitivity in shock ther. (Bul))

~~NICHEV, I.~~

Graphological presentation of the force relations in typical catatonic symptoms. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.7:106-107 1957.

1. Iz okruzhnata psikho-nevrologichna bolnitsa - Tsarebrod, Kolarovgradsko.

(CATATONIA, psychol.
graphol. presentation of force relations)

(HANDWRITING, in various dis.
graphol. presentation of force relations in catatonia)

NICHEV, Iv., inzh.; TOTEV, Il., inzh.

Automation of transport in the line production of uppers. Kozhi
Sofia 3 no.5:6-9 '62.

1. DIP "Surp i chuk", Gabrovo.

NICHEV, Liuben

STOIANOV, Stoine, d-r; IVANOV, Ivan, d-r; NICHEV, Liuben, d-r

Gonorrhoea in children. Izv. med. inst., Sofia Vol. 9-10:101-112
1954.

1. Institut za Klinicheska i Obshchestvena meditsina (direktor: Akad.
Tsv. Kristanov) pri Ban i Gradski Kozhno-Venerologicheski Dispanser
(Glaven Lekar: St. Nauch. Sutr. d-r St. Stoianov), Sofia.
(GONORRHEA, in infant and child.)

KRISTANOV, Tsvetan, Akad.; STOIANOV, Stoine, st.n.sutr.dr; IVANOV,
Ivan, dr; NICHEV, Liuben, dr; (HROZDANOV, Anton, d-r.

Gonorrhoea in Sofia in 1953. Izv.med.inst.Sofia 11-12:413-443
1955.

1. Sektsiia za dermatovenerologia (zav.:akad.Tsvetan Kristanov)
na instituta za klinichna i obshchestvena meditsina pri ban i
sofiiski gradski kozhno-venerologichen dispanser (glav.Lekar:
d-r Stoine Stoianov)
(GONORRHEA, epidemiology,
in Bulgaria)

1110 HL V V
ALEKSIEV, N.; PELKIN, S.; NICHEV, V.; TODOROV, V.

Problem of therapeutic physical culture in pulmonary tuberculosis.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.12:113-121 1956.

1. Iz Nauchnoizsledovatel'skiiia institut po tuberkuloza (Direktor:
Dots. St. Todorov).

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, therapy,
exercise ther. (Bul))

(EXERCISE THERAPY, in var. dis.
pulm. tuberc. (Bul))

ALEKSIEV, N.; NICHEV, V.

Case of transitory diabetic syndrome caused by tubigal treatment. Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.12:122-126 1956.

1. Iz Nauchnoizsledovatel'skiiia institut po tuberkuloza - Sofia (Direktor: Dots. St. Todorov).

(DIABETES MELLITUS, etiol. & pathogen.

transitory diabetic synd. caused by TBl ther. of tuberc. (Bul))

(TUBERCULOSIS, ther.

TBl causing transitory diabetic synd. (Bul))

(THIOSEMICARBAZONES, inj. eff.

TBl causing transitory diabetic synd. in ther. of tuberc. (Bul))

GERKOWICZ, Kazimierz; JAWORSKA-KOZAKOWA, Krystyna; NICEWICZ, Włodzisław

Conservative treatment of corneal ulceration. (Clinical results). Klin. oczna 35 no.1:7-12 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. T. Krwawicz).

NANU, A.; NICHICI, A.; POPOVICI, V.

The M.A.M.B.1 anodic and mechanical machine cutting with band.
Studii tehn Timisoara 10 no.2:377-389 J1-D '63.

Experimental and theoretical studies on the anodic and mechanical
electroerosive flow productivity of the M.A.M.B.1 machine. 391-400

NANU, A., POPOVICI, V.; NICHICI, A.; ACHIMESCU, N.

Determining the conditions of automatic control of the advance
in electroerosive discharge. Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no 4:419-
430 J1-D '64.

JIANU, I., Prof.; PAPAIZIAN, Ripsimia, dr.; POPESCU, I., dr.;
NICHIFOR, E., dr.

Mitroaortic ulcero-vegetative emboligenic endocarditis; right
humeral artery embolectomy; axillary aneurysm. Med. int., Bucur.
8 no.3:425-427 July 56.

(ENDOCARDITIS, case reports
mitro-aortic emboligenic, surg., embolectomy, postop.
axillary aneurysm)
(ARTERIES, AXILLARY, aneurysm
postop., in embolectomy of right humeral artery for
emboligenic mitroaortic endocarditis)
(EMBOLISM, case report
humeral embolism, causing endocarditis, surg., embolectomy,
with postop. axillary aneurysm)

GEIB, R., dr.; MARINESCU, Speranta, dr.; SIGHETEA, Elena, dr.; ~~LEON, E.~~
dr.; ROGOZEA-ANTONESCU, Cornelia, dr.

Coexisting renal diseases in leukosis. Med. Intern. (Bucur.) 17
no.1:89-94 Ja '65

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de medicina interna al Academiei
Republicii Populare Romine si Ministerul Sanatatii si Prevedilor
Sociale (director: acad. N. Gh. Lupu).

1
ROMANIA

NICHIFOR, E., MD; URSEA, N., MD.

Medical Clinic I of the "Colentina" Hospital" (Clinica I
medicala, a Spitalului "Colentina") - (for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 14, 15 Jul 63, pp 969-974

"The Diagnosis of the Nephrotic Syndrome."

SARATEANU, D., dr.; ISTRATI, I., dr.; LANDESMAN, V., dr.; SATMARI, C., dr.,
SORGLOC, G., dr.; BABES, V.T., dr.; NICHIFOR, I., dr.; GEORGIAN, I., dr.

Contribution to the incidence of ornithotic infections in the
Rumanian People's Republic. Microbiologia (Bucur.) 10 no.4:355-
360 J1-Ag '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de inframicrobiologie al
Academiei R.S.R.

L 45251-66 I JK

ACC NR: AP6033591

SOURCE CODE: RU/0023/65/010/004/0355/0860

AUTHOR: Sarateanu, D.--Seratsyanu, D. (Doctor); Istrati, I.--Stratu, I. (Doctor);
Landesman, V. (Doctor); Satmari, C.--Satmari, K. (Doctor); Sorodoc, G.--Sorodok, G.
(Doctor); Babes, V. T.--Babesh, V. T. (Doctor); Nichifor, I.--Nikifor, I. (Doctor);
Georgian, I.--Dzhordzhian, I. (Doctor)

ORG: Institute of Inframicrobiology, RSR Academy (Institutul de inframicrobiologie al
Academiei R.S.R.)

TITLE: Contribution to the study of the incidence of ornithosis in Rumania

SOURCE: Microbiologia, parazitologia si epidemiologia, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 355-360

TOPIC TAGS: antibody, animal disease, man, disease incidence

ABSTRACT: In a test of 468 persons aged 20 to 22, 18.5 percent showed anti-ornithosis antibodies (determined by complement fixation). The positive percentage varied according to the origin of the subjects, but no difference was found between rural and urban areas. In closed communities the index of positive reactions increased in the course of 3 months from 6.2 and 7.3 percent to 25.6 and 19.1 percent, respectively; of the 40 persons kept under constant observations, 7 showed an increase in antibody titer. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 32,913]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 19Dec64 / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 001

OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

UDC: 616.988.73(R)

S/194/62/000/012/031/101
R201/D308

AUTHOR: Nichik, A. Ya.

TITLE: Plant operation in remote dispatching

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1962, 67-68, abstract 12-2-134 ts (In collection: Avtomatiz. v ugol'n. i gornorudn. prom-sti. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit. UkrSSR, 1961, 12-20)

TEXT: The description of the remote dispatching system ДТС-4К (DTS-4K) is given. The system was designed for pits in which the coal is extracted from veins by means of either cutting machines or combines. The remote signalling system allows for the control engineer to check the work of combines, cutters, conveyors, the number of loaded trolleys, the work of hoists, of ventilators in the main ventilation system, etc. The equipment consists of a generator bloc, receiving and recording apparatus, filters of a generator bloc, output meter and a band elimination filter. Channel frequency multiplexing is used for the remote signalling system.

S/194/62/000/012/031/101
D201/D308

Plant operation in ...

Operating frequencies chosen are 14, 20 and 26 kc/s. The ultrasonic frequency generators include 02B (P2B) and 03B (P3V) transistors with open feedback loop. 3-phase filters are used as transducers for signal on the operation of the controlled machines. The start of the controlled mechanism connects also the filter closing the feedback loop of the generator, at the frequency to which the filter is tuned. With closing of the feedback loop the corresponding generator starts to oscillate and sends amplified signals to a telephone line. The ultrasonic amplifier signal is fed into the receiving-recording apparatus, installed together with the telephone commutator of the mining control engineer. 5 figures. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

NICHIK, B.A.

Winter grazing of sheep and goats in a Mongolian pastoral
economy. Trudy Mong. kom. no.66:85-95 '54. (MIRA 8:6)
(Mongolia--Goats) (Mongolia--Sheep)

NICHIK, G. P.

AID 652 - X

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

Call No.: AF653652

PHASE X

BOOK

Author: NICHIK, G. P.
Full Title: AIR GUNNERY
Transliterated Title: Strel'ba v vozdukhe

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None
Publishing House: State Publishing House of the Defense Industry
(Oborongiz)
No. pp.: 303
No. of copies: Not given

Editorial Staff: The author expresses thanks for valuable help to
Vladimirenko, Ye. A., and Maul, G. G.
PURPOSE AND EVALUATION: A general information book for a wide circle of
readers interested in aviation. An average high school education is
sufficient to follow the text. A popular representation of problems
connected with air gunnery. Its only interest is instructional.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: The first part of this book, about 17% of the text, is con-
cerned with the history of the development of aircraft weapons. The
Russian role here is stressed. Names of Russian scientists and types
of weapons used in the First and Second World War are mentioned. The
second part of the book, about 57% of the text, explains the physical

AID 652 - X

Strel'ba v vozdukh

and analytical problems related to aircraft gunnery. The third and last part of the book, about 27% of the text, is concerned with practical aircraft gunnery. Principles of the machine-gun sight and of the bomb sight are given. Diagrams.

Table of Contents

	Pages
PART ONE HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF AIR ARMAMENT	15-23
Ch. I From Attached Wings to Combat Aircraft	23-36
Ch. II From Arrows and Flying Pellets to Aviation Automatic Guns	36-47 47-52
Ch. III How Combat Aircraft is Armed	
Ch. IV From Visible to Unseen Target Gunnery	
PART TWO GUNNERY TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE ABSOLUTE SPEED OF THE TARGET	53-67
Ch. I What One Should Know about Air Gunnery	67-85
Ch. II A Little Digression into Mechanics and Geometry	
Ch. III What Should be Known about the Trajectory of the Shell	85-105
Ch. IV How the Curvature of the Trajectory should be taken into Consideration in Air Gunnery	105-111 111-124
Ch. V How to Perform Fire for Adjustment	

		AID 652 - X
Strel'ba v vozdukhe		Pages
Ch. VI	How the Trajectory of the Shell is Influenced by the Speed of the Aircraft	124-129
Ch. VII	How the Influence of the Speed of the Aircraft on the Trajectory of the Shell is taken into Consideration in Air Gunnery	129-138
Ch. VIII	How the Altitude of Gunnery and the Angle of the Position of the Target Influence the Form of the Trajectory and how this Influence is taken into Consideration in Air Gunnery	138-145
Ch. IX	How the Speed of the Target is taken into Consideration in Air Gunnery	145-162
Ch. X	Air Gunnery at Ground Targets	162-165
Ch. XI	Annular Aircraft Gun Sights, their Layout and Use	165-185
Ch. XII	Air and Ground Target Gunnery	185-199
Ch. XIII	Scattering of Shots	199-215
PART THREE GUNNER TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE RELATIVE SPEED OF THE TARGET		
Ch. I	Relative Speed of the Target	216-224
Ch. II	How the Relative Speed of the Target should be taken into Consideration in Gunnery	225-238

3/4

Strel'ba v vozdukhe

AID 652 - X

Pages

Ch. III	Methods of Sighting based on the Consideration of the Relative Speed of the Target	238-250
Ch. IV	Some Principles of the Layout of the Fighter Plane's Automatic Gun Sight	250-274
Ch. V	Some Principles of the Layout of Remote Control Automatic Gunnery Installations	274-297 297

Conclusion

No. of References: None

Facilities: Many names of Russian scientists and inventors appear in the text.

NICHIK, G.P.

Equipment for trimming, cutting-out, and welding curved forms
of flat metal-sheets. Stan. i instr. 29 no.3:37-38 Mr '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Sheet-metal work)
(Gas welding and cutting)

NICHIK, G.P.

~~www.fishbase.org~~
Making sharply bent angle irons with a 4" diameter. Kuz.-shtan. proizv.
1. no. 2:38 F '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Sheet-metal work)

25(7)

307/117-72-34-0007

AUTHOR: Nichik, G.F., Engineer

TITLE: Heads for Fixing Pipe Twins and Elbows (Golovki
dlya krepleniya dvoynikov i ugol'nikov)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 3, pp 26 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The two types of fixing heads for pipe twins and elbows for welding or machining the edges, developed by the author and used at the Lyuberetskiy zavod montazhnykh zagotovok (Lyubertsy Pre-Assembly Plant), do not require any auxiliary fixing tools. Both types are provided with lever grips controlled by a handle. The difference between the types consists in their suitability for a smaller or a larger axis angle of the pipes to be fixed. There are 2 sets of diagrams.

Card 1/1

NICHIK, G.P.

Machine for cutting cardboard boxes. Mashinostroitel' no.7:32 J1
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Cutting machines)

NICHIK, M.S.

29557

O priorityeteye otkrytiya uravnyeniya rastvoryeniya russkin
uchyenyam A.N. Shchukaryevym. Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1949,
Vyp.9, S.1593-95

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 40

NICHIK, M. S.

"The priority of the discovery of the solution equation by the Russian scholar A. . .
Shchuker". Nichik, M. S. (p. 1573)

SC: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1949, Vol. 19, No. 9.

THE AMP THE NUMBER

PROCESSED AND REPRODUCTION MADE

2

CA

Priority of A. N. Shchutskarev in establishing the law of the kinetics of solution. M. S. Nishik. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 28, 871 (1949).—The equation $\frac{dc}{dt} = KS(c_0 - c)$, in which c_0 is soly., c is the variable concn. of the soln., and S is surface area, was first derived by Shchutskarev (*J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc.* 20, 604 (1906)). J. J. B.

Inst. Uman Agric. Inst. Ukr SSR

ABB-61A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM BOWLING

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

NICHIK, M. S.

British Abst.
B III
Aug. 1953
Sugar, Starch, and Gum Industries

(1)

✓ Peculiarities of sugar crystallisation. M. S. Nichik (Sakhar. Prom., 1953, No. 2, 19-23; *Sug. Ind. Abstr.*, 1953, 15, 87). From microscopical observations of the no. and size of crystals formed in sugar solutions (67-82%) at 20-80°, it is reported that the no. of nuclei formed and their rate of formation and growth increase with the initial concn. of sugar; graphs of the no. of nuclei formed in a given time, against temp. show a small max. at 25° a min. at 31°, and a large max. at ~70° (or more for higher initial sugar concn.); graphs of crystal length against temp. similarly show max. at 31° and at ~60°. Optimum conditions for crystal growth are recommended as 70° degree of evaporation (C₀) 1.25-1.40 and ca. 580-620 mm., whereby it is claimed that boiling time could be much reduced. It is also suggested that masscutes be added at lower temp. on the mixers. (This paper is severely criticised in an editorial comment on p. 23.)

NICHIK, M. S.

A. V-48
an 0,1954
Luzon, Starch,
and Gums

✓
✓
Crystallization of sucrose. M. S. Nichik (Uman Agr. Inst.). *Sakharnaya Prom.* 27, No. 2, 19-23 (1953).—At higher concn. of sugar solns. more rapid formation of crystals can be observed. A temp. of 70° facilitates formation of crystals because of reduced viscosity. Linear growth of the crystal is almost uniform. The rate of crystal growth at const. temp. increases with increase of initial concn. Optimum conditions for sucrose crystn. are: temp. of 70°, 1.25-1.30 supersatn., and vacuum of 580-620 mm. V. E. B.

NICHIK, M.S.

New data on the discovery of the solubility equation. *Zhur.fiz.khiz.* 27 no.7:
1109-1110 JI '53. (MLBA 6:9)

1. Uzunskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

(Solubility)

GURVICH, Sokrat Solomonovich, dots.; VIL'NITSKIY, M.B., kand. filos. nauk, otv. red.; NICHIK, V.M., kand. filos. nauk, otv. red.; POTOTSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.; CHUCHUPAK, V.D., tekhn. red.

[The laws and categories of dialectics and their manifestation in medicine] Zakony i kategorii dialektiki i ikh proiavlenie v meditsine. Kiev, Gosmedizdat, 1962. 244 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(MEDICINE--PHILOSOPHY) (DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM)

BERKOVICH, V.A., inzh.; NICHIKOV, M.M., inzh.

Granular composition of crushed rock products. Stroil. mat.
10 nos. 34-35 Ja'64. (MIKA 1745,

L 04652-67 ENT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJF(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6024003

SOURCE CODE: UR/0201/66/000/002/0039/0041

AUTHOR: Nesterenko, V. B.; Nichipor, G. V. 80ORG: Institute of Nuclear Power, AN BSSR (Institut yadernoy energetiki AN BSSR) 77TITLE: Radiation endurance of nitrogen oxides 1

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-tehnichnykh navuk, no. 2, 1966, 39-41 5

TOPIC TAGS: nitrogen oxide, irradiated gas, gamma irradiation, neutron irradiation, dissociated gas, gamma ray absorption, chemical decomposition

ABSTRACT: In connection with the construction at the Institute of Nuclear Power AN BSSR of an experimental setup for the study of the decomposition of N_2O_4 flowing through an IRT-2000 reactor at high temperatures and pressure $p > 1$ atm, the authors carried out a preliminary investigation of N_2O_4 , which decomposes irreversibly under γ -n irradiation. The radiative decomposition of the nitrogen oxides was investigated for different types of radiation by various investigators. Since N_2O_4 turns at high temperatures and pressures above 1 atm into a mixture of NO_2 , NO , and O_2 , the authors calculated the total energy yield of the decomposition of the N_2O_4 under the assumption that each component decomposes under the influence of the radiation independently of the other. It was further assumed that the γ -quantum absorption curve coincides with the curve describing the distribution of the γ -quantum sources. A formula for the total yield is presented in terms of the published yields of the individual components. The accuracy of the results will be estimated after the experiment is per-

Card 1/2

L 04652-67

ACC NR: AP6024003

formed. The authors thank Academician AN BSSR A. K. Krasin for interest in the work.
Orig. art. has: 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07, 18/ SUBM DATE: 29Sep65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

NICHIPORCHIK, S.N.

Machine for fatigue testing of metals under the action of
cyclic bend and static torsion. Zav. lab. 30 no.11:1395-
1396 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

.. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

NICHIMORCHUK, S.N.

Determination of remanent strain in joint cyclic bending
and static torsion. Zav.lab. 31 no.3:369-371 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskly institut.

DASHEVSKIY, L.I.; ANTONOVA, T.N.; NICHIPORENKO, O.M.

Methods of determining free K_2O in soil. Trudy Otd.pochv.AN Kir.
SSR no.5:77-80 '55. (MLRA 9:11)
(Soils--Analysis) (Potassium)

NICHIPORENKO, O. M.

Category: USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of inorganic substances.

G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31041

Author : Dashevskiy L. I., Antonova T. N., Nichiporenko O.M.
Inst : Kirgiz Sugar Beets Selection Experiment Station
Title : Contribution to the Procedure for Determination of Migratory Soil Nutrients

Orig Pub: Tr. Kirg. opyt.-selekts. st. po sakharnoy svekle, 1956, No 1, 80-88

Abstract: It was found that inadequate reproducibility of results obtained on determination of migratory P_2O_5 in carbonate soils is due to variable chemical composition of the $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ reagent and temperature variations during the treatment of the soil. It is recommended to check the concentration of the approximately 1% solution of $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ by titration with 0.1 N H_2SO_4 to methyl orange, and to adjust the concentration by dilution with water or addition of 10% solution of $(NH_4)_2CO_3$. Concentration of the $(NH_4)_2CO_3$

Card : 1/2

-61-

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1953, No. 104788
AUTHOR : Dashevskiy, L. I., Michiporenko, O. M.
INST. : Kirgiz Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture
TITLE : Results of the Verification of the Effectiveness of Pre-
Harvest Aboveground Top-Dressing of Sugar Beets
in Kirgiz S.S.R.
ORIG. PUB. : Byul. Kirg. n.-i. in-ta zerkoo., 1, 44-48
ABSTRACT : The effectiveness of the top-dressing
of sugar beets (with supplementary nutrients) was studied
at Kirgiz Experiment and Breeding Station for Beets. In
1952, supplementary feeding was done with F and K 14 days
before harvest. In 1953, two supplementary feedings were
done with P 37 and 24 days before harvest. Under produc-
tion conditions, experiments were conducted in 1952-1955
only with the supplementary feeding with K, 20-30 days
before harvest. Concentration and the amount of the solu-
tion were applied according to Yakushkin directions. Ex-
periments did not produce positive results.-G.Yu. Dinesman

CARD: 1/1

SOV/137-57-10-19006

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 81 (USSR)

AUTHORS Frantsevich, I.N., Fedorchenko, I.M., Radomysel'skiy, I.D.,
Barabash, M.L., Ol'shanskiy, M.A., Nichiporenko, O.S. -

TITLE Wear-resistant Iron Powder Contact Inserts for Trolleybuses
(Iznosostoykiye metallokeramicheskiye zheleznyye tokopri-
yemnyye vstavki dlya trolleybusov)

PERIODICAL V sb. Povysheniye iznosostoykosti i sroka sluzhby mashin.
Kiyev - Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 304-312

ABSTRACT A description is presented of iron-and-graphite cermet con-
tact inserts (ICI) for trolleybuses. The ICI are made from a
mixture of Fe and graphite (G) powders compacted cold and
then sintered in a shielding or inert atmosphere. The G acts
as lubricant between the rubbing surfaces of the ICI and the
contact wire. The ICI operate at current densities of up to
60 amps/cm², 500 v potential, and a pressure of 2-3 kg/cm².
It is pointed out that ICI undergoes less wear than does a cop-
per-and-graphite substance, but that the trolley contact wires
are exposed to greater wear. It is found that the G content has
a pronounced effect on the wear resistance of the ICI.

Card 1/2

SOV/137-57-10-1900b

Wear-resistant Iron Powder Contact Inserts for Trolleybuses

Minimum wear is shown by ICI when the cermet contains 8% G. There is a sharp drop in ultimate strength (by more than half) as G content rises from 2 to 8%. After sintering at 870°C the structure of the material consists of ferrite and G. Sintering at 950° causes a harder pearlite to form. As a result of the investigation, a material was adopted consisting of Fe powder derived from reduction of scale as a base, with the addition of 5.6 and 8% G. 2% Cu is added to some compositions. Sintering is run for 4 hours at 920 and 950°. The porosity of the ICI is 9-15%. The work of the Kiyev trolleybus system showed the use of ICI to be entirely satisfactory. The life of ICI is 2.36 times as great as that of copper-and-graphite inserts, and its cost is 63 percent lower. The Kiyev Street Railway Plant im. F. E. Dzerzhinskiy has developed the process of manufacturing ICI with sintering in boxes.

S.Ts.

Card 2/2

MONDARUKO, B.I.; NISHIKAWA, I.S.

Investigating gas-oven owners in low cost, to be obtained
gas. Gaz. pro. no. 107-31

NICHIPORENKO, Q.S.; MAKHORIN, K.Ye.

Gas-oxygen burner for the production of a reducing gas.
Gaz. prom. 4 no.11:23-26 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Gas burners)

NICHIPORENKO, O. S.

Cand Tec Sci, Diss -- "Direct reduction of iron ores in a fluidized bed". Dnepropetrovsk, 1961. 11 pp with nomographs, 20 cm (Inst of Fer Metallurgy, Acad Sci UkrSSR), 210 copies, Not for sale (KL, No 9, 1961, p 183, No 24359). [61-54110]

DOBROKHOTOV, N.N.; MAKHORIN, K.Ye.; NICHIPORENKO, O.S.

Testing the direct process of producing iron from ores in a fluidized bed. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. no.4:26-30 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza AN USSR.
(Iron—Metallurgy) (Fluidization)

NICHIPORENKO, O.S. [Nychyporenko, O.S.]

Aerodynamics of a fluidized bed in reactors for direct reduction
of iron. Dop.AN URSR no.4:495-500 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza AN USSR.
(Iron--Metallurgy)

NICHIPORENKO, O.S. [Nychyporenko, O.S.]

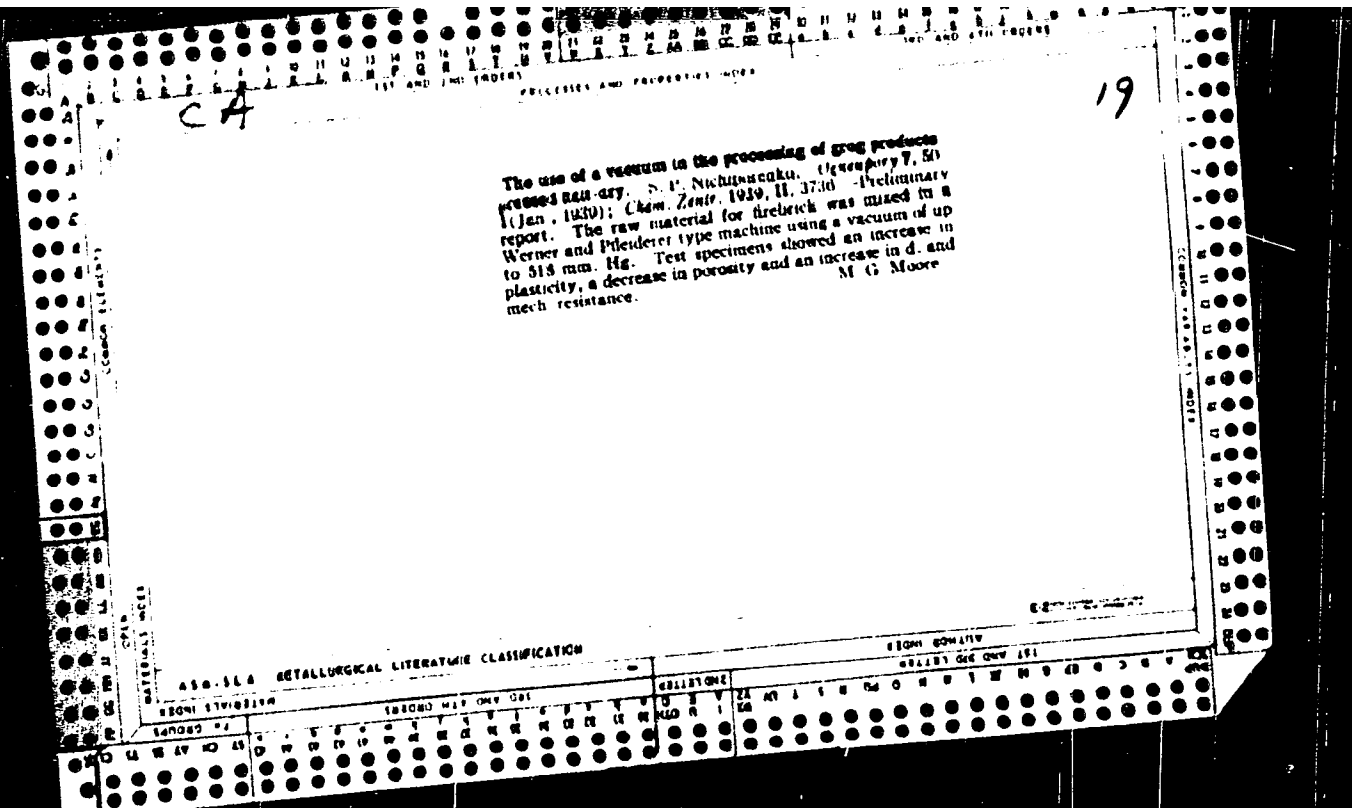
Calculating heat transfer processes related to the
reduction of iron from ore in a fluidized bed. Dop.
AN URSR no.6:749-752 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

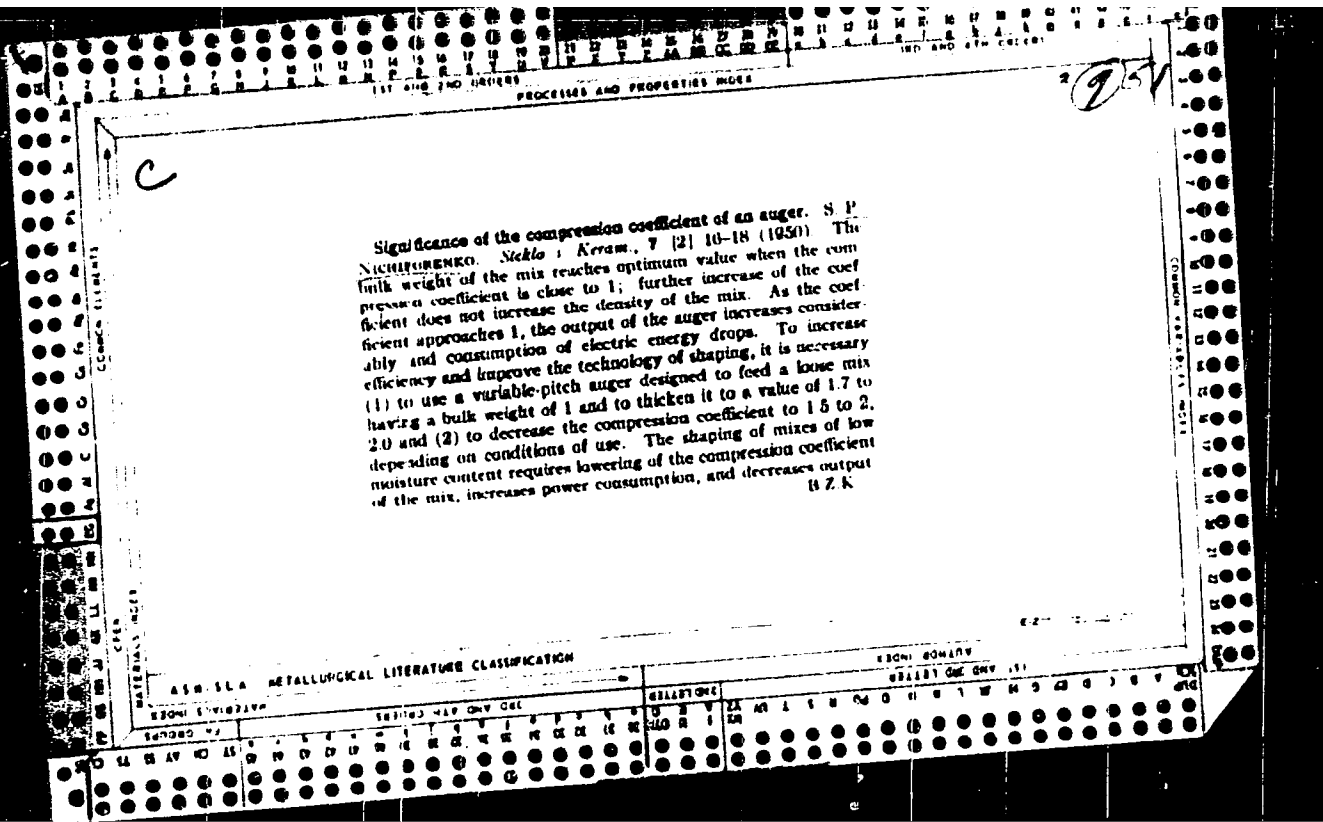
1. Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza. AN USSR. Predstavleno
akademikom AN USSR N.N. Dobrokhovym.
(Iron—Metallurgy)

NICHIPORENKO, O.S.

The design of reactors with a fluidized bed for the reduction of
iron from its ores. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 6 no.11:
30-36 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza AN UkrSSR.





NICHIFORENKO, S.P., SHABASEKEVICH, L.B.

Glass

Methods of studying the structural-mechanical properties of a ceramic mass.
Stek. i ker. 9 No. 4, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, ²Uncl.

OVCHARENKO, F.D.; KRUGLITSKIY, N.N.; NICHIPORENKO, S.P.; OROBCHENKO, V.I.

Regulation of the properties of drilling fluids on the basis
of structural and mechanical characteristics. Ukr. khim.
zhur. 30 no.3:300-305 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut ~~Obshchey~~ i neorganicheskoj khimii AN UkrSSR.

OVCHARENKO, Fedor Danilovich; NICHIPORENKO, Sergey Petrovich;
KRUGLITSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich; TRETINNIK, Vikentiy
Yur'yevich; REBINDER, F.A., akademik, otv. red.;
POKROVSKAYA, E.S., red.

[Study of the physicochemical mechanics of the dispersion
of clay minerals] Issledovaniia v oblasti fiziko-
khimicheskoi mekhaniki dispersii glinistykh mineralov.
Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 177 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Rebinder).

NICHIPORENKO, S.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy preml, redaktor; ROKHLIN, I.A., redaktor; TITOV, I.W., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[New developments in building techniques; building materials. Collection of articles] Novoe v stroitel'noi tekhnike; stroitel'nye materialy. Sbornik statei pod red. S.P.Nichiporenko. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii arkhitektury USSR, 1954. 147 p. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Akademiya arkhitektury URSR, Kiyev.
(Building materials)

NICHIPORENKO, S.P.

Investigating the operation of band presses using the methods of physicochemical mechanics of dispersion systems and the theory of similitudes. Dop. AN URSSR no.3:186-189 '54. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Institut budivel'nikh materialiv Akademii arkhitekturi URSSR. Predstavleno deystvitel'nyim chlenom Akademii nauk USSR A.V. Duman-skin.

(Power presses)

NICHEPOLENO, S P

4N/5
661.6
.851
1955

Novoye v stroitel'noy tekhnike stroitel'nyye materialy (New developments in construction technique; construction materials) Kiyev, Izd-vo Akademii Arkhitektury Ukrainiskoy SSR, 1955.

114 p. illus., graphs, tables.

Bibliography at end of each chapter.

At head of title: Akademii Arkhitektury Ukrainiskoy SSR.

С. П. Нишипоренко
NICHIPORENKO, S.P., laureat Stalinskoy premii, kand.tekhn.nauk.

Materials for manufacturing panels. Nov.v stroi.tekh. no.4:121-135
'55. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov
Akademii arkhitektury USSR.
(Building materials) (Concrete slabs)

Nichiporenko S.P.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Application. J-12
Glass. Ceramics. Building Materials.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27684

Author : S.P. Nichiporenko.

Inst :

Title : Structural-Mechanical Properties of Plastic Ceramic Pastes.

Orig Pub: Depovidi AN URSR, 1956, No 3, 267-271.

Abstract: The structural-mechanical properties of 6 kinds of clay, 2 kinds of loess and of kaolin from Glukhovets were studied. The elasticity and the magnitude of residual strain are the most important characteristics of clays determining their behavior during the processes of their molding and drying. Unlike to the elastic relaxation, which passes quickly enough, the true relaxation continues considerably longer (101 to 1170 sec). Therefore, the thixotropic strengthening of clay starting immediately after the molding of the product and the strengthening in consequence of the eva-

Card : 1/2

-70-

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Application. J-12
Glass. Ceramics. Building Materials.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27684

poration of moisture are superimposed on the residual strains, fix them and later increase them several times producing conditions for an irregular distribution of shrinkage and stresses during the process of drying. In order to characterize the deformation properties of plastic ceramic pastes, the value of the conventional power of deformation N_{conv} , necessary for the deformation of 1 cub.cm of paste at the speed of 0.001 cm per sec, was proposed. This can successfully replace vague characteristics as "fatness", "unsteadiness" etc. The value of plasticity according to Volarovich practically corresponds to the estimation of plasticity.

Card : 2/2

-71-

NICHIPORENKO, S.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Structural and mechanical properties of plastic ceramics. Nov. v
stroit.tekh. no.8:60-72 '56. (MLER 9:11)
(Ceramics)

NICHIFORENKO, S.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DIKOVA, S.A., inzhener.

Reasons for the formation of waviness in the process of molding
structural ceramics. Nov.v stroi.tekh. no.8:73-79 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Ceramics)

NICHIPORENKO, S.P.

[Basic problems in the theory of processing and molding ceramic materials] Osnovnye voprosy teorii protsessov plasticheskoi obrabotki i formovki keramicheskikh mass. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskii politekh.in-t im. V.I.Lenina, 1958. 29 p. (MIRA 12:11)
(Ceramic materials)

TO: DIRECTOR, CIA, DCI (S) (100-441111) (P)
FROM: [redacted] (S) (100-441111) (P)
SUBJECT: [redacted] (S) (100-441111) (P)
[redacted] (S) (100-441111) (P)
[redacted] (S) (100-441111) (P)
[redacted] (S) (100-441111) (P)

AUTHOR: Nichiporenko, S.P.

21-58-5-22/28

TITLE:

On the Criteria for Evaluating the Moulding Properties of Plastic Ceramic Masses (O kriteriyakh dlya otsenki formovochnykh svoystv plastichnykh keramicheskikh mass)

PERIODICAL:

Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrainas'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 5, pp 554-557 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Semi-industrial tests of various clays and kaolins have been performed in the Kiyevskiy eksperimental'no-issledovatel'skiy zavod (Kiyev Experimental-Research Plant) and the Institute of Construction Materials of the Ukrainian Academy of Construction and Architecture. As a result of investigation structural-mechanical properties of ceramic masses, which behave differently in the process of plastic treatment and moulding, an interrelation has been established between their behavior in this process and their basic characteristics: elasticity, plasticity (according to M.P. Volarovich) and the period of true relaxation. These investigations made it possible to apply the basic characteristics of ceramic masses for evaluating their behavior in the processes of plastic treatment and moulding. Well-moulding masses should possess an

Card 1/3

21-58-5-22/28

On the Criteria for Evaluating the Moulding Properties of Plastic Ceramic Masses

elasticity of no less than 0.6 to 0.65, a plasticity of at least $(2 \text{ to } 2.5) \times 10^{-6} \text{ sec}^{-1}$, and a period of true relaxation no shorter than 300 to 350 sec. The physical essence of the moulding properties of the masses consists in the peculiarities of development of the deformation process, i.e., in that which are the magnitudes of deformations during a certain time interval, and their quantitative correlations expressed by the basic characteristics. The application of the basic characteristics as criteria permits one to foresee the behavior of ceramic masses in the process of treatment and moulding and in this way the direction of correcting their properties can be determined. There is 1 graph, 2 tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury UkrSSR (Institute of Construction materials of the Academy of Construction and Architecture of the UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, A.V. Dumanskiy
Card 2/3

21-58-5-22/28

On the Criteria for Evaluating the Moulding Properties of Plastic Ceramic Masses

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1957

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

1. Molding materials--Specifications

Card 3/3

AUTHOR:

Nichiporenko, S.F.

DPV-69-20-5-9/23

TITLE:

The Physical-Chemical Mechanics of Disperse Systems in Ceramics Technology (Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika dispersnykh sistem v tekhnologii keramiki).

PERIODICAL:

Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958. Vol XX. Nr 5. pp 575-584 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The suitability of ceramic masses, i.e. of concentrated clay dispersions in water (for plastic processing, etc) are not being fully investigated. The structural-mechanical properties are therefore studied in this article. The plastic stability is determined by means of a conical plastometer which penetrates the ceramic masses. The optimum of humidity is measured on the base of the average pressure of 2 kg/cm^2 . The optimum of humidity of the various masses and its variation is given in Table 1. An analysis of the data shows that a complete homogenization of the ceramic mass is impossible under present manufacturing conditions. In the Kiyev brick plants, the arrangement of the different machines should be changed. Most of the processing is done by the belt press which should only mold the already processed ceramic masses. The structural-mechanical properties of the ceramic masses and their interaction during plastic processing and molding are determined by the elasticity, plasticity, and relaxation period. The experiments

Card 1/2

SOV-69-20-5-9/73

The Physical-Chemical Mechanics of Disperse Systems in Ceramic Technology

have demonstrated that in clays which are easily molded and do not incline to wave-formation, the elasticity should not be lower than $0.6-0.65$, the plasticity $2.0-2.5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ sec}^{-1}$, and the relaxation period not shorter than 300-350 sec. The interdependence of the effective viscosity and humidity of the ceramic masses (Figure 3) shows that the speed gradient at small shear stresses changes according to the curve. At a speed of 1 cm/sec the speed gradient becomes linear, i.e. the structure of the mass is destroyed. The rheological curve is given in Figure 4. The viscosity shear stress is of great practical importance, because it determines the technological processes and the design of the machines. There are 4 graphs, 2 tables and 30 references, 29 of which are Soviet and 1 Swiss.

ASSOCIATION: Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i izdeliy, Kiyev (Institute of Building Materials and Products, Kiyev.)
SUBMITTED: June 16, 1958

1. Ceramic materials--Processing 2. Ceramic materials
--Mechanical properties 3. Data--Analysis

Card 2/2

NICHIPORENKO, S. P.; KUKOLEVA, G. V.; OVCHARENKO, F. D.; ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I. N.
VOLAROVICH, M. P.; SHISHNASHVILI, M. Ye.; BERESTNEVA, Z. Ya.; DENISOV, N. Ya.;
SERB-SEREINA, N. N.; KORZHUYEV, A. S.;

"Structure formation in the colloidal chemistry of clays and peat."

report presented at the Fourth All-Union Conference on Colloidal Chemistry,
Tbilisi, Georgian SSR, 14-16 May 1958 (Koll. zhur., 20,5, p.677-9, '58, Tashvan, A.B)

20-118 4-44/61

AUTHOR: Nichiporenko, S. P.

TITLE: Rheological Curves for Ceramic Materials as a Valuable Aid in
Ceramics Technology (Znachenije reologicheskikh krivyykh kerami-
cheskikh mass dlya tekhnologii keramiki)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 4, pp. 785-787
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The importance of the construction of complete rheological
curves in water suspensions of loam is pointed out (reference
1). In this connection the author investigated the structural
and mechanical properties of a tixotropically consolidated loam
mass with a moisture content of 33,5% within a wide range of
shear stress "p" (from $3 \cdot 10^4$ up to $2 \cdot 10^6$ dyn/cm²) which gives
a complete picture of the flow of the mass with different de-
grees of destruction of the structure. This range comprises the
stresses which are produced in ceramic materials in the working
and deformation in working machines. The apparatus of D. M.
Tolstoy (references 2,3) with parallel small plates served for
the determination (for the range $P = 3 \cdot 10^4 - 2,1 \cdot 10^5$ dyn/cm²)
and the capillary viscosimeter of M. P. Volarovich (references
4,5; for the range $P = 8 \cdot 10^5 - 2 \cdot 10^6$ dyn/cm²). The results

Card 1/3

20-118-4-41/61

Rheological Curves for Ceramic Materials as a Valuable Aid in
Ceramics Technology

are given in figure 1 - 3, the rheological curve $\lg \eta(P)$ in figure 4. The material has at shear stresses below $P_{kl} = 4,8 \cdot 10^4 \text{ dyn/cm}^2$ (Tolstoy apparatus) a maximum viscosity (of N'yuton = Newton) η_0 (references 1,6) and a flow of the laminary type without destruction of the structure. The increase of the value "P" leads to an increasing destruction of the structure and to the reduction of the order of magnitude of the effective viscosity of from 10^6 up to 10^4 poise. $P = 1,6 \cdot 10^6$ effects a complete destruction of the material. In the case of a further increase of P up to $2 \cdot 10^6$ the viscosity remains constant and corresponds to the minimum plastic (of Bingham = Bingham) viscosity η_m^* of an order of magnitude of 10^4 poise. The rheological curves: viscosity - shear-stress $\eta(P)$ have great practical importance. They determine the basic principles of the technological processes: of the working and deformation of ceramic materials, as well as of the construction of machines. The $\eta(P)$ curves are especially important for the study of the deformation processes. **Waviness** - one of the widest-spread basic faults of the ceramic products has its physical reason in the resistance which is offered by the head of the press to the movement of the material (reference

Card 2/3

Rheological Curves for Ceramic Materials as a Valuable Aid in
Ceramics Technology

20-118-4-44/61

7). Hence results an unequal velocity of the movement of single layers of the material. The internal stresses can rise here to such an extent that a break is caused, and individual layers of the material glide along concentric surfaces (references 8-10). The rheological (P) curve aids in the determination of the values which furnish the main data for the technological computations of the deformation processes according to the construction (reference 7). There are 4 figures and 10 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: June 3, 1957, by P. A. Rebinder, Academician
SUBMITTED: June 2, 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

NICHIPORENKO, Sergey Petrovich for Doc Tech Sci on the basis of abstract that
defended 9 Jan 59 in Council of Khar'kov Poly^ttechnic Inst in Lenin, entitled
"Basic problems of the theory of processes of ~~the~~^{the} plastic treatment and molding
of ceramic masses." (BMVISO USSR, 1-61, 26)

-221-

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5237

Nichiporenko, Sergey Petrovich

Osnovnyye voprosy teorii protsessov obrabotki i formovaniya keramicheskikh mass (Basic Problems of the Theory of Processing and Molding Ceramic Materials) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1960. 109 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii.

Resp. Ed.: F. D. Ovcharenko, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR; Ed. of Publishing House: Z. S. Pokrovskaya; Tech. Ed.: N. P. Rakhlina.

PURPOSE : This book is intended for technical personnel in the ceramics industry, personnel of scientific research institutions, and students in schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: Results of investigations in the physicochemical mechanics of ceramic materials carried out by the author between 1949 and Card 1/7

SOV/5237

Basic Problems of the Theory (Cont.)

1959 are presented. Physicochemical mechanics is a new field of science dealing with the development of scientific bases for the manufacture of engineering materials with specified mechanical properties and structure by taking physicochemical factors into account. This science originated after World War II as a result of the work of Academician P. A. Rebinder and his followers. Attention is given to the following: the selection of processing equipment, quality appraisal of processed ceramic materials, criteria for appraising the molding properties of ceramic mills, and rheological curves of ceramic materials and their significance for the processing of ceramics. Schematics for scheduling or setting up the process for working and molding ceramic materials are included. The author thanks Academician P. A. Rebinder, F. D. Ovcharenko, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR, and L. B. Shabashkevich, A. Z. Draban, S. A. Dikova, and M. S. Komsкая. There are 105 references: 99 Soviet, + German, and 2 English.

Card-2/7

KOMSKAYA, M.S. [Koms'ka, M.S.]; KHIL'KO, V.V.; NICHYPOREMKO, S.P.
[Nychyporenko, S.P.]

Structural-mechanical classification and elasticity of clays.
Dop. AN URSS no.8:1059-1061 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR i
Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut steklyannoy i
farforovo-fayansovoy promyshlennosti. Predstavleno akademikom
AN USSR A.V. Dumanskim. [Dumans'kiy, A.V.]
(Clay--Analysis)

НИИИ-БАНК, Д.И. [Nikopylov, D.I.]; Р.С.ИИ, Д.А.

Structural and mechanical characteristics of ...
АН СССР no.3:348-350 1965.

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

NICHIPORENKO, S.P.; KHIL'KO, V.V.; KOSTENKO, E.A.

Theoretical principle for the making up of ceramic paste batches.

Stek. i ker. 18 no.10:28-32 0 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Ceramics)

KOMSKAYA, M.S.; NICHIPORENKO, S.P.

Using the methods of physicochemical mechanics to analyze the
operation of equipment in procelain factories. Stek. i ker. 19
no.4:23-26 Ap '62. (MIRA 1968)

(Porcelain)

OVCHARENKO, Fedor Danilovich, akademik; KUKOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Georgiyevich;
NICHIPOBENKO, Sergey Petrovich; VDOVENKO, Sergey Petrovich;
VDOVENKO, Nadezhda Vasil'yevna; TRETINNIK, Vikentiy Yur'yevich;
KRUGLITSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich; PANASEVICH, Aleksandr
Aleksandrovich; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red. izd-va; MCNZHERAN, P.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Colloid chemistry of palygorskite] Kolloidnaya khimiya paly-
gorskita. Pod obshchei red. F.D.Ovcharenko. Kiev, Izd-vo AN
Ukr.SSR, 1963. 119 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. AN Ukr.SSR (for Ovcharenko).
(Palygorskite) (Colloids)

S/063/63/008/002/008/015
A05T/A126

AUTHORS: Ovcharenko, F.D., Academician of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR,
Nichiporenko, S.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Methods for the regulation of technological properties of clay raw materials

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva imeni D.I. Mandele-
yeva, v. 8, no. 2, 1963, 171 - 175

TEXT: The effect of the crystalline structure of clay raw minerals on their properties and the possibilities of direction of the latter are discussed and appropriate literature is cited. The manifold properties of clay minerals are caused by the difference in their crystalline structure. The latter is also affecting the surface activity of these minerals. The most effective methods for the regulation of the properties of clay suspensions are the cation exchange (introduction of small quantities of electrolytes and surface-active substances), the composition of the mixtures, and the mechanical treatment. The latter was investigated in the Korosten'skiy farforovoy zavod (Korosten Porcelain Factory)

Card 1/3