

NIKITINA, L.P.

Methods of relaxation testing. Zav.lab. 29 no.11:1348-1352 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kotloturbinnyy institut
im. I.I.Polzunova.

L 15672-65 EWI(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) ASD-3/AFFTC/ESD-3/IJP(c)/ASD(f)-2/
ASD(m)-3 MJW/JD/MLK
ACCESSION NR: AT4048074 S/0000/64/000/000/0212/0217

AUTHOR: Nikitina, L. P.

TITLE: Evaluation of the relaxation stability of the AT3 alloy

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallurgii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego
splayov. 5th. Moscow, 1963. Metallovedeniye titana (Metallography of titanium); trudy*
soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 212-217

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, aluminum containing alloy, titanium alloy stress relaxation,
plastic deformation/alloy AT3

ABSTRACT: Stress relaxation connected with the transformation of elastic into plastic deformation while the size of the part remains unchanged is frequently encountered in engineering. Only a few publications have investigated this problem (R. T. Allsop, I. A. Oding). Therefore, many tests were required to determine the relaxation stability of the AT3 alloy over a wide range of temperatures and stresses. The testing method was worked out by I. A. Oding. Three stresses were chosen at temperatures between 350 and 650C (every 50C). The curves of relative residual stress showed that when the initial stress becomes higher the relaxation process becomes more intensive. The tests also showed an exponential relationship between the relaxation time and temperature.

Card 1/2

L 15672-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048074

These results were used to calculate the activation energy, illustrating the resistance of the AT3 alloy to a drop in stress at high temperatures. It should be noted that analysis of the temperature relationship of the residual stress showed no relationship between the minimum rate and activation energy in either the usual or logarithmic curves. The paper concludes that tests of the AT3 alloy between 350 and 650C shows that it is stable against relaxation up to 400C. A drop in stress of up to 60-80% of the initial stress during hundreds and thousands of hours is explained not only by the temperature, but by the initial stress. When the temperature and duration of tempering are chosen, it should be kept in mind that three-dimensional stress is eliminated more rapidly than the two-dimensional stress employed in these tests. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

39990-65 EPR/EWT(m)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) EM/JD/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007862:

S/0000/64/000/000/0226/0233

35
34
B+1

AUTHOR: Nikitina, L. P.

TITLE: Thermal fatigue of heat-resistant materials under conditions of a uniaxial stressed state

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Tsentral'noye pravleniye. Voprosy mekhanicheskoy ustalosti (Problems in mechanical fatigue). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1964, 226-233

TOPIC TAGS: thermal fatigue, heat resistant material, relaxation, plastic deformation, heat exchange, uniaxial stress

ABSTRACT: The failure of materials after repeated thermal stresses was studied under conditions of heat exchange with uniaxial tension and compression. Thin-walled tubular specimens were tested on a Coffin-type device. The specimens were heated by passing a current through them and cooling was with water or steam. The duration of the cycle was 2 minutes: heating for 30 sec; holding time at the maximal temperature of the cycle, 60 sec.; cooling for 30 sec. The following experimental data were recorded during the thermal fatigue tests:

Card 1/2

YASNOPOL'SKIY, V.D.; MURZINA, N.S.; NIKITINA, L.S.; SULEYMANOVA, U.N.

Determining the ash content and admixtures in petroleum products.
Sbor.trud.Az NII NP no.4:300-313 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Petroleum products--Analysis)

NIKITINA, L.V.

Using thermal analysis in studying hydration processes in cements.
Trudy NIIZHB no.10:80-93 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Cement)

SIVLRTS, G.M., letter to: prof. YAKOVLEV, I.V., inst.:
Yakovlev, I.V., mladshy sotsialnyy inzhener

Study of the hardening processes in "cold" concrete. (Transl.)
FILM no. 18:1-77 (1977) (SIRA 17/12)

(Concrete)

NIKITINA, I.V., inzh.

Effect of increased addition of various modifications
of gypsum on the hydration of cements. Trudy VNIITIS no. 177
177 '60. [Leningrad] 1960. 14:1

(Cement)
(Gypsum)
(Hydration)

IPAT'YEV, A.N.; NIKITINA, L.V.; BOGDANOVA, Yu.G.; TSENILOVA, N.A.

Varieties of Antonovka apple trees in Mogilev and Gomel' Provinces.
Bot.; issl. Bel. otd. VBO no.5:44-49 '63. (MIRA 17:5.

CHISTYAKOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; NOVIKOVA, Ye.N., kand. khim.
nauk, dots., nauchn. red.; NIKITINA, M., red.

[Inhibitors of metal corrosion] Zamedliteli korrozii metallov;
ingibitory. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965. 60 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

BOBCHENKO, Ye.S.; BAISHEVA, V.N.; NIKITINA, M.A.

Effect of certain antibiotic substances of vegetable origin on
microbe associations. Nauk. zap. Kyiv. un. 15 no.11:127-131 '56.
(MIRA 11:5)

(Antibiotics)

NIKITINA, M.A.

Virological evaluation of externally healthy tomato plants.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 3 no.3:54-57 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

ANBINDER, Ya.Ye. [Anbinder, IA.IE.]; SHPAKOVSKIY, N.Ye. [Shpakovs'kyi, N.E.];
DARBINYAN, S.A.; KOMAROV, V.V.; KOMAROVA, T.V.; KOZLOV, Yu.A.; KONOKOTIN,
L.P.; ZEREKIDZE, V.M.; SHULYATITSKIY, S.M. [Shyliatyts'kyi, S.M.];
KHODURSKIY, Ye.A. [Khodurs'kyi, IE.A.]; OBUSHINSKIY, Ye.I. [Obushyns'kyi,
IE.I.]; GVCZDIK, A.A. [Hvozdyk, A.A.]; MIKITINA, M.A.; LUPASHKO, N.F.,
BESKROVNIY, M.N.; TSIMBLER, M.Ye. [TSymbler, M.IE.]; ILYN, A.N.; TOTADZE,
P.M.; ZHIGURS, Kh.Yu.; ZAKREVSKIY, Ye.S. [Zakrevs'kyi, IE.S.];
FEDOROVICH, A.G. [Fedorovych, A.H.]; CHALENKO, D.K.; KHCNUTCOV, D.A.;
SKURIKHIN, I.M.; NIKOV, V.I.; YEFIMOV, B.N. [IEfimov, B.N.]; KAZANOVSKIY,
V.S. [Kazanovs'kyi, V.S.]; ZETIKOV, L.S.; KOCHURENKO, M.A.

Soviet certificates of invention. Khar. prom. no.2:57-59 Ap-Je '65.
(MIFA 18:5)

VILKOVA, N.A., aspirantka; KOZLENKO, V.N., fitopatolog (Brazhnoye, Krasnoyarskogo kraya); GULYARENKO, F.N.; RAZVYAZKINA, G.M.; KAPKOVA, Ye.A.; BELYANCHIKOVA, Yu.V.; DZHUMABAYEV, P., aspirant; RASSADINA, Ye.G., aspirant; NIKITINA, M.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LOGINOVA, K.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; YUZ'KO, S.L.; PETROVA, N.A.

Brief information. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.9:53-57
S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Vilkova, Rassadina).
2. Zaveduyushchiy Lisetskim sortouchastkom, selo Krekhovtsy, Ivanovo-Frankovskoy oblasti (for Gulyarenko).
3. Laboratoriya mikologii Vsesoyuznogo instituta zashchity rasteniy (for Dzhumabayev).
4. Chitinskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opyt'naya stantsiya (for Nikitina).
5. Pushkinskaya baza Vsesoyuznogo instituta zashchity rasteniy (for Loginova).
6. Ul'yanovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opyt'naya stantsiya, pochtovoye otdeleniye Isheyevka (for Petrova).

NEPITINA, N. F.

NEPITINA, N. F. - TREATISE ON A ...
MOSCOW, VECHERNAYA PRAKVA, JANUARY ...
ON TECHNICAL ...

ON: VECHERNAYA PRAKVA, JANUARY ...

1. SHAROV, M. V. ; NIKITINA, M. F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Aluminum Founding
7. Treating AL8 alloy with zircon salts, Lit. proiz., No. 10, 1952.

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

...

The ... of the ... and the ...

report ... and the ...

S/840/62/000/000/003/003
E021/E435

AUTHOR: Nikitina, M.F.
TITLE: The influence of the composition of mould mixtures on the density and properties of aluminium alloy castings
SOURCE: Vzaimodeystviye liteynoy formy i otlivki.
Inst. mashinoved. AN SSSR. Ed. by B.B.Gulyayev.
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 278-284
TEXT: The alloys were prepared in a laboratory furnace in a graphite crucible. The aluminium-silicon alloys AL2 (AL2), AL4 (AL4) and AL9 (AL9) were degassed and modified by sodium salts and the alloy AL8 (AL8) was treated by potassium fluozirconate. The alloys were then cast into sand moulds and tested for strength and porosity. Sand-bentonite mixtures were prepared from sand LK016A and sodium bentonite. Experiments showed that the optimum bentonite content was 8% with a moisture content of 5%. As a moisture-stabilizer 0.5 to 1% cellulose was added. The properties of castings obtained from moulds of bentonite sand were compared with those from moulds of the usual fatty-sand. The specimens of the AL4 and AL9 alloys cast into bentonite-sand moulds contained considerably less porosity and
Card 1/2

The influence of the composition ... S/840/62/000/000/003/003
E021/E435

had correspondingly better mechanical properties. For
(unmodified) AL9 specimens the following results were obtained:

| | U.T.S. σ_B , kg/mm ² | elongation δ , % | hardness (B.H.N.) |
|----------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Usual sand | 22.2 | 4.1 | 76 |
| Bentonite sand | 24.2 | 6.6 | 79 |

Casting in bentonite sand resulted in a faster rate of cooling and therefore a finer grain size in the casting. There are 3 figures and 9 tables.

Card 2/2

NIKITINA, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

Molding materials for the manufacture of molds for casting
Al-Mg alloys. Trudy MATI no.56:71-85 '63.

(MIRA 1686)

(Sand, Foundry--Additives)
(Molding(Founding))

NIKITINA, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; BIBIKOV, Ye.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Using sand-bentonite mixtures in manufacturing molds for
founding Al-Si alloys. Trudy MATI no.56:86-97 '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Sand, Foundry--Additives)
(Molding(Founding))

ACCESSION NR: AT4016072

S/2698/63/000/000/0265/0270

AUTHOR: Nikitina, M. F.

TITLE: Mechanical properties of aluminum-magnesium alloys

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teorii liteynykh protsessov. 8th, 1962. Mekhanicheskiye svoystva litogo metalla (Mechanical properties of cast metal). Trudy* soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 265-270

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum alloy, magnesium alloy, grain size, alloy porosity, magnesium, aluminum magnesium alloy, magnalium

ABSTRACT: The article deals with techniques for treating aluminum-magnesium alloys in the liquid state in order to lower the grain size and porosity on subsequent crystallization and to lower the oxidizability of the alloy during melting and pouring. The article also considers the thermal treatment of this alloy and compares the effects of natural and artificial aging. The work was done on alloy A18 made of pure Al, grade A00, and pure magnesium, grade Mg1. The molds were made of various materials and various additional alloying elements were used: zirconium, beryllium, and sodium fluozirconate. It was found that the ultimate strength and relative elongation increase in direct proportion to the magnesium content up to 11.5% Mg, this being the upper limit according to GOST

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4016072

2685-53 for Al8. (See Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure). Beryllium lowered the mechanical properties in comparison with zirconium. Boric acid and additive VM, developed by VIAM, were added to the mold sand to help prevent oxidation. The VM additive consists of commercial urea, boric acid, and aluminum sulfate. Boric acid and VM also improved the mechanical properties of the alloy. Finally, the author describes artificial aging procedures (50-200C) for obtaining castings with increased hardness due to the formation of Mg_5Al_8 . Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Dec63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4016072

ENCLOSURE: 01

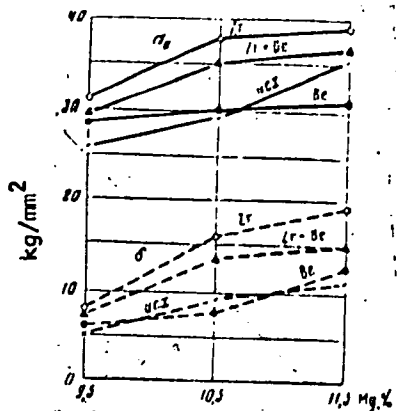


Fig. 1. Dependence of the mechanical properties of Al8 alloy on the magnesium content and presence of additional alloying elements.

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4016072

ENCLOSURE: 02

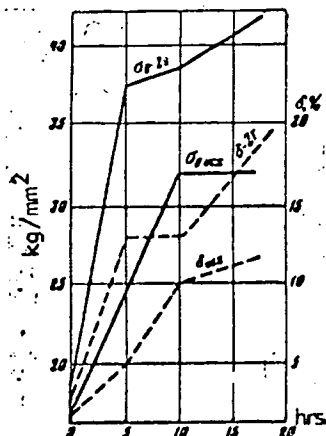


Fig. 2. Dependence of the mechanical properties of Al8 alloy on the duration of hardening.

Card 4/4

L 32742-66 EWT(m)/LWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/WW/JD/JG

ACC NR: AT6011851

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/65/000/063/0094/0105

AUTHOR: Nikitina, M. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Anatashev, V. G.
(Engineer)

ORG: none *

TITLE: Study of inoculation of AL8 aluminum-magnesium alloy with small amounts of
zirconium, tantalum and molybdenum

SOURCE: *Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskij institut. Trudy, no. 63, 1965.
Proizvodstvo otlivok iz legkikh splavov (Production of castings from light alloys),
94-105

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum base alloy, magnesium alloy, zirconium, tantalum, molybdenum,
metal casting, solid solution, alloy phase diagram / AL8 Al-Mg alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of this inoculation was investigated as a function of the Mg
content of AL8 aluminum alloy. Accordingly three different melts were prepared: 9.5%,
10.5% and 11.5% Mg. After the aluminum melted at 720°C, the oxide film was removed
and the melt covered with a layer of potassium fluorozirconate (1% by wt. of charge).
Then Mg, Zr, Ta and Mo were added and the melt was cast into standard test specimens
which were subjected to heat treatment (heating in two stages -- at 415+5°C for 4-5 hr
and then at 435+5°C for 12 hr with subsequent quenching in water at 80-100°C), macro-

Card 1/2

UDC: 669 — 18:669.715:001.5

ACC NR: AT6011851

2

and microstructural examination and mechanical tests. It is thus established that the inoculation of AL8 alloy with small amounts of Mo or Ta leads to a decrease in grain size and a marked improvement in the mechanical properties of the alloy: this effect is the greater the higher the Mg content of the alloy (11.5%). In addition, such inoculation improves the castability of this alloy by enhancing its fluidity and reducing its proneness to hot cracking. All other things being equal, Mo should be given preference over the other inoculants; it produces the optimal effect when added in amounts of 0.8-1.2% and, compared with Ta, it is less scarce and much less expensive. There exist two theories on the nature of the inoculation of Al-Mg alloys. One theory declares that the inoculants Zr, Ta and Mo form with Al the metallic compounds $ZrAl_3$, $TaAl_3$, and $MoAl_5$, which are the first to crystallize in the melt in fine-disperse state and thus act as crystallization nuclei to the remaining fluid. The other theory (L. Kubichek, M. V. Mal'tsev, Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, no. 5) claims that these inoculants lead to the formation of strongly ramified solid-solution dendrites with a finely distributed β -phase (Mg_5Al_8); the ramification of the dendrites is attributed to the process of the adsorption of the inoculants on the surface of the growing crystals. The present investigation provides reason to believe that both theories should be combined rather than mutually opposed and that inoculants influence both stages of the crystallization process: the formation of crystallization nuclei and their growth. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 13 ~~006~~ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 JS

L 32741-00 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JH/JD/JXT(cz)

ACC NR: AT6011852 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/65/000/063/0106/0119

AUTHOR: Nikitina, M. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Tikhonov, A. A. (Engineer)

ORG: none *

TITLE: Effect of the inoculation of AL8 aluminum-magnesium alloy on the change in its mechanical properties during prolonged storage

SOURCE: * Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut, Trudy, no. 63, 1965. Proizvodstvo otlivok iz legkikh splavov (Production of castings from light alloys), 106-119

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum base alloy, magnesium alloy, zirconium, tantalum, molybdenum, mechanical property, metal aging / AL8 Al-Mg alloy

ABSTRACT: AL8 Al-Mg alloy, one of the toughest alloys of its kind, has the disadvantage of aging in the course of prolonged storage and thus losing some of its ultimate strength and, particularly, relative elongation, and so gradually growing brittle. Apparently it then also loses some of its corrosion resistance. Proceeding from the premise that inoculation with small amounts of certain elements may contribute to the prevention of the decomposition of the solid solution and the retention of sufficiently high mechanical properties, and that in the Al-Mg system the degree of supersaturation of the solid solution is the higher the higher the Mg content of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 669 — 18:669.715:001.5

L 3274-66

ACC NR: AT6011852 /

alloy, the authors investigated the behavior of this alloy with various proportions of Mg and inoculants when aged. The methods of inoculation and amounts inoculated are described in an article contained in the same issue of Trudy [pp 94-105]. AL8 alloys with and without inoculation with Zr, Ta or Mo were compared after natural aging for 150 days. On this basis it is established that the inoculated specimens, particularly those inoculated with a combination of Zr and Ta or Zr and Mo, display a higher ultimate strength reaching 46 kg/mm^2 after 150 days of aging. Relative elongation somewhat decreases. Particles of second-phase segregations, both those coherently connected with the solid solution and those lacking coherence, can be observed in the structure. A similar pattern is observed on artificial aging ($t = 75^\circ\text{C}$, for 100 hr) for the inoculated specimens. The change in the lattice parameter of the solid solution in the AL8 alloy indicates that the inoculants (Zr, Ta, Mo) retard the decomposition of the solid solution by, apparently, blocking the grain boundaries. Compared with the specimens containing 10.5 and 11.5% Mg, the specimens containing 9.5% Mg display the most stable retention of mechanical properties during natural aging. Orig. art. has: 12 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13 ~~23~~ / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 JS

ACC NR: AT7003185

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/66/000/067/0065/0078

AUTHORS: Nikitina, M. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Fadeyeva, G. M. (Engineer); Romashin, V. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Oxidation kinetics of aluminum-magnesium alloys. Mechanism of formation of oxide film on aluminum-magnesium alloys

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 67, 1966. Voprosy proizvodstva otlivok iz alyuminiyevykh splavov (Problems of producing aluminum alloy castings), 65-78

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum base alloy, magnesium containing alloy, oxide formation, oxidation kinetics

ABSTRACT: Oxidation kinetics of Al-Mg alloys as a function of time and temperature of oxidation was investigated. Composition of the oxide film on alloys containing 8.5, 9.5, 10.5, and 11.5% Mg was determined by x-ray diffraction analysis and was found to consist mainly of $MgAl_2O_4$, with some MgO and Al_2O_3 . The alloys were investigated in a nonmodified state and in a state modified by the addition of 0.1--0.15% (by weight) of Zr, Zr + Nb, and Zr + Mo. The time dependence of the oxidation kinetics was studied gravimetrically at 435, 485, and 610C for 900 to 54 000 seconds.

Card 1/3

UDC: 669.017:669.71.721

ACC NR: AT7003185

The curves of the weight increase vs time are generally parabolic. An increase of Mg content enhances the oxidation process while the additives inhibit it, apparently due to an increased density and mechanical strength of the alloy. An exception is noted in the shape of curves at 610C. These are linear and produce the empirical equation for the oxidation of all investigated alloys:

$$W^n = kt,$$

where W - relative weight increase of the specimen in g/cm², k - rate constant for the oxidation, τ - time in seconds, n - exponent. Effect of the temperature upon the oxidation kinetics is summarized in Fig. 1. It is found that the reaction is subject to Arrhenius' equation, and the activation energies are calculated for different alloys.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT7003185

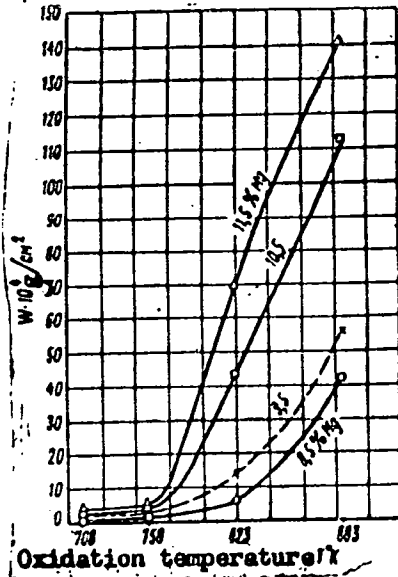


Fig. 1. Kinetics of oxidation of nonmodified aluminum-magnesium alloys. $\tau = 3600 \text{ sec} = \text{const.}$ Relative weight increase $W \times 10^4 \text{ g/cm}^2$

Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 14 figures, and 3 equations.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 003

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT7003184 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/66/000/067/0046/0064

AUTHOR: Nikitina, M.F. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Some properties of aluminum-magnesium alloys

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 67, 1966. Voprosy proizvodstva otlivok iz alyuminiyevykh splavov (Problems of producing aluminum alloy castings), 46-64

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum ^{base} ~~magnesium~~ alloy, ~~modified aluminum~~ ^{containing} magnesium alloy, ~~aluminum alloy~~ _{mechanical} property/AL8 alloy AL27-1 alloy

ABSTRACT:

The effect of magnesium and some modifiers on the mechanical and physical properties of cast aluminum-magnesium alloys has been investigated. Specimens of AL8 and AL27-1 alloys containing 8-12% magnesium and modified with 0.05-0.15% each of zirconium, zirconium and molybdenum, zirconium and tantalum, zirconium, titanium and beryllium, or zirconium and niobium were tested in the cast and aged conditions. It was found that increasing the magnesium content from 8 to 12% increased the mechanical properties of unmodified as-cast specimens: tensile strength from 280 to 370 n/mm² and elongation from 16 to 21%, respectively. Modification of the same alloys with zirconium and molybdenum, zirconium and tantalum, or zirconium and niobium

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.017:669.71'721

ACC NR: AT7003184

brought about a further increase in tensile strength (420 n/mm^2) and elongation (22%). Alloy containing 11.5% magnesium and modified with zirconium and molybdenum was found to have the best combination of mechanical properties in the as-cast condition: tensile strength 420 n/mm^2 , elongation 22% and hardness 950 n/mm^2 . The tensile strength increased to $460\text{--}470 \text{ n/mm}^2$ and the yield strength to $280\text{--}290 \text{ n/mm}^2$ at an elongation of 12--17% in AL8 alloy containing 11.5% magnesium and modified with zirconium and molybdenum, or zirconium and tantalum after aging at 20--25C for 500 days, but the elongation of AL27-1 alloy containing 11.5% magnesium and modified with titanium-zirconium-beryllium dropped to 7--9.6%. Alloys modified with zirconium and molybdenum, or zirconium and tantalum, aged at room temperature for 250 days and at 75C for 100 hr, had a tensile strength of $365\text{--}392 \text{ n/mm}^2$ and an elongation of 17--22%. The tensile strength of unmodified alloys refrigerated at -70C dropped to $221\text{--}300 \text{ n/mm}^2$ and the elongation to 9.1--15.3% compared to $283\text{--}368 \text{ n/mm}^2$ and 16.3--21% for as-cast alloys. Modified AL8 alloys, after refrigeration, had a tensile strength of $403\text{--}424 \text{ n/mm}^2$ and an elongation of 30--32%. Modification with magnesium, zirconium, molybdenum, tantalum and titanium increases fluidity and decreases susceptibility to hot cracking. Alloy containing 8--9% magnesium and modified with zirconium and molybdenum has the most stable mechanical properties. (AZ).

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 2/2

GLONYAGIN, Yuriy Vsevolodovich; KOROBOV, Pavel Konstantinovich;
MARKOV, Edgem Trofimovich; MESHCHANINOV, Pavel
Aleksandrovich; KITAYENKO, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; KHOMYAKOV, N.M., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; SMELOV, B.V., nauchn. red.; NIKITINA, M.I.,
red.; CHISYAKOVA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Electric equipment and electric propulsion of ships]
Elektrooborudovanie i elektrodvizhenie sudov. [By] IU.V.
Gloniagin i dr. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 347 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

MINOV, Aleksey Sergeevich; MISHKIN, I.I., kandyd. tekh.
nauk, recenzent; MIKHAIL, I.I., kandyd. red.;
MIRLINA, I.I., red.

[Allowances and fits in instrument manufacture. I. 1961
i posadki v priborostroenii. M., 1961. 114 p. (M. Ser-
ringrad, Sudostroenie, 1961. 114 p. (MIRA 11:))

BAZILEVICH, Vsevolod Lvovich; BAZILEVICH, Leonid Vsevolodovich;
LOZINSKIY, N.K., inzh., retsenzent; KUMARINS, V.Ya.,
nauchn. red.; NIKITINA, M.I., red.

[Command system and programming for the BESM-1 computer,
Sistema komand i programmirovaniia dlia BESM-1. Leningrad,
Izd-vo "Sudostroitel'stvo," 1964. 341 p. (MIRA 17:8)

FREYDZON, Isaak Rubinevich. Prinsipali dzhastiy: ARKHAN'EL'SKIY, Ye.A.; BREN'EV, V.F.; PASE'EV, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk. retsenzent; TITOV, N.I., nauchn. red.; NIKITINA, M.I., red.

[Mathematical modeling of the automatic control systems of ships] Matematicheskoe modelirovaniye sudovykh sistem avtomaticheskogo upravleniya. Leningrad, Sudostroyeniye, 1964. 43 p. (NIIA 1114)

OKUN', Yevsey L'vovich; KALANTAROV, M.N., retsenzent; STREL'NIKOV,
K.T., retsenzent; SHAL'NIKOV, G.I., nauchn. red.;
NIKITINA, M.I., red.; KLIMINA, Ye.V., red.; SACHUK, N.A.,
red.; KVOCHKINA, G.P., red.

[Radio transmitting devices] Radioperedaiushchie ustroistva.
Izd.2., perer. i dop. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 539 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

ZADONTSEV, Vladimir Ivanovich; KORSUNENKO, Anatoliy Afanas'yevich;
NIKOLAYEV, Boris Nikolayevich; KYKOV, Mikhail Ivanovich;
ZHIL'TSOV, I.F., kand. med. nauk, retsenzent; GORSHKOV,
G.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; KVOCHKINA, G.P.,
red.; NIKITINA, M.I., red.

[Dosimetry of radioactive gases and aerosols on ships] Do-
zimetriia radioaktivnykh gazov i aerazolei na sudakh. Le-
ningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 202 p. (MIRA 18:4)

ISKRA, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; KUTSEVALOVA, Yelizaveta Pavlovna;
FAVOROV, Boris Pavlovich; MOSKALEV, A.T., inzh.,
retsenzent; GRACHEV, N.D., inzh., retsenzent; KONONOV,
M.D., inzh., retsenzent; ASHONOVITS, G.Yu., nauchn. red. ;
NIKITINA, M.I., red.

[Painting operations in shipbuilding] Malernye raboty v
sudostroenii. Leningrad. Sudostroenie, 1965. 237 p.
(MIRA 1848)

DENISOV, Rodion Osipovich; BUKOVSKIY, A.D., inzh., retsenzent;
REVZYUK, G.A., inzh., retsenzent; ADLERSHTEYN, L.TS.,
nauchn. red.; NIKITINA, M.I., red.

[Use of mathematical statistics in the technology of building ship hulls] Primenenie matematicheskoi statistiki v tekhnologii sudovogo korpusostroenia. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 175 p. (MIRA 18:7)

ZILIST, Petr Sigizmundovich; KAZACHKOV, David L'vovich; DVORIAN,
A.L., inzh., retsenzent; UTKIN, K.V., inzh., retsenzent;
VERDNIKOV, Ya.V., nauchn. red.; NIKITINA, M.I., red.

[Overall mechanization of planning and designing operations
in shipbuilding] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia proektiro-
konstruktorskikh rabot v sudostroenii. Leningrad, Sudos-
stroenie, 1965. 315 p. (MIRA 18:12)

NIKITINA, M.I., aspirant

Structure and conditions of the formation of the effusive
layer in the Marukh Valley (Northern Caucasus). Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; geol i razv. 8 no. 12:20-31 D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

NIKITINA, M.I., aspirant

Concerning the correlation of volcanic-terrigenous formations of
the Abishira-Akhuba Ridge and the Bol'shoy Zelenchuk Valley
(Northern Caucasus). Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.11:
18-31 N '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.

NIKITINA, M.M.

KABAK, Ya. M., NIKITINA, M.M. (Moscow)

Thyroid disorders induced by internal ionizing irradiation (radioactive iodine) and some protective methods; experiments on mammals. [with summary in English]. Probl.endok. i gorm. 4 no.1:3-12 Ja-F'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. In laboratorii endokrinologii (zav. - prof. Ya. M. Kabak) biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo univeristeta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

(THYROID GLAND, effect of radiations, radioiodine, protective measures in rats (Rus))

(IODINE, radioactive, eff. on thyroid gland, protective measures in rats (Rus))

KABAK, Ya.M.; NIKITINA, M.M.(Moskva)

Participation of the hypothalamus in thyroid gland control.
14a Prob.endok. i gorm. 8 no.2:3-11 Mr-Apr'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz laboratorii endokrinologii (zav.-prof. Ya.M.Kabak) Mos-
kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(HYPOTHALAMUS) (THYROID GLAND)

L 38713-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/GD

ACC NR:

AT6013546

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0120/0121

AUTHOR: Gorovaya, B. S.; Nikitina, M. P.

ORG: None

TITLE: A spectroscopic method for determining the concentration of coloring impurities in lanthanum compounds

SOURCE: ²¹Ural skoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii. 4th, Sverdlovsk, 1963. Materialy. Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1965, 120-121

TOPIC TAGS: lanthanum compound, crystal impurity, spectrum analysis, spectroscopy, *COLORIMETRIC ANALYSIS*

ABSTRACT: A comprehensive method is proposed for direct determination of trace impurities in lanthanum oxide. The method combines the most sensitive and effective means for determining the concentration of each individual dye: the colorimetric thiocyanate methods for iron, a color reaction based on oxidation of diphenylcarbazide by hexavalent chromium in an acid medium for determining chromium, and a spectrochemical method for nickel, cobalt, copper and manganese. The group reagent for separation of nickel, cobalt, manganese and copper is diethyldithiocarbonate, and the extractant is ethyl acetate at a pH of 3. The concentrate is collected in a platinum vessel and a small quantity (0.03 g) of a suspension of pure carbon powder is added. The concentrate is absorbed on the surface of the powder which is then dried and

Card 1/2

L 38713-66

ACC NR: AT6013546

subjected to spectral analysis. The dry residue is diluted with pure silicon dioxide in a 1:1 ratio (by volume) to insure total combustion of the specimen and eliminate CN bands from the spectrum. The method was tested on artificially prepared mixtures using chemically pure lanthanum oxide² to which calculated quantities of impurities had been added. The proposed method is presently being used for quality control of industrial lanthanum.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *SM*

VDOVICHENKO, N.Kh.; DMITRASHKO, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHELUJKOV, A.P.; ZLOMANOV, L.P.; KALPIN, G.Z.; NIZHNYI, N.I.; NIKITINA, M.V.; ROMANENKO, I.N.; EUBARINA, V., red.; USTINOV, M., red.; KIRSANOVA, I., mladshiy red.; NOGINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Agricultural wages in the U.S.S.R.] Oplata truda v sel'skom khoziustve SSSR. [By] Vdovichenko, N.Kh. i dr. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 147 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Agricultural wages)

RUKOVODSTVO V
L 58716-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EMP(t)/EMP(b)/EMA(h) Ps-4/Peb/Pu-4 IJP(c)

JD/hil/JG
AMS016875

BOOK EXPLOITATION

UR/
669:543/545+543.42

Ponomarev, A. I., ed.

60
25
B+1

Chemical and spectrum analysis in metallurgy; a practical handbook
(Khimicheskiy i spektral'nyy analiz v metallurgii; prakticheskoye rukovodstvo) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1965. 382 p. illus., tables, index. (At head of title Akademiya nauk SSSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po chernoy i tsvetnoy metallurgii pri Gosplane SSSR. Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova) Errata slip inserted. 3000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: analysis, chemical analysis, physicochemical analysis, spectral analysis, slag analysis, steel analysis, iron analysis, alloy analysis, pure metal analysis, element determination, rare earth element determination, impurity determination

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for specialists and workers at scientific-research and plant laboratories. The book describes chemical, physicochemical and spectral methods of analyzing slags, steels, irons, various alloys, and some pure

Card 1/5

L 58716-65

AMS016875

14

metals. The determination of rare and rare-earth elements is outlined. Part I of the book deals with the analysis of slags and the determination of basic elements and usual impurities, and describes methods of determining rare-earth elements. Part II deals with the analysis of cast irons and steels and describes, the determination of usual components and tungsten and molybdenum in the presence of niobium, as well as the determination of tantalum, niobium and cerium. Part III includes analysis of metallic chromium, niobium, titanium, nickel, and their alloys. Methods of determining cerium, indium, and gallium in metals and alloys are discussed along with the determination of rare-earth elements by applying the chromatographic method. Part IV deals with spectral analysis including photographic and other various methods. The following members of the Institute of Metallurgy participated in the work: A. A. Astanina, V. S. Nagibin, Ye. M. Kunenkova, Yu. I. Bykovskaya, L. I. Veselago, Y. A. Golubova, N. S. Gertsova, A. S. Slavatinskiy, A. N. Shteynberg, M. V. Nikitina, and L. L. Dapchinskaya.

Card 2/55

L 58716-65
AM5016375

TABLE OF CONTENT (Abridged):

8

Foreword -- 3

Part I. Analysis of Glass -- 5

Part II. Analysis of Cast Irons and Steels -- 116

Part III. Methods for Determination of Individual Elements in
Metals and Alloys -- 259

II. Analysis of chromium and its alloys -- 266

8. Determination of yttrium and chromium in yttrium-chromium
alloys -- 273

9. Determination of chromium in chromium-rhenium alloys -- 273

III. Analysis of niobium and its alloys -- 276

4. Determination of tungsten and niobium in niobium-tungsten
alloys -- 285

8. Rapid determination of aluminum in niobium-aluminum alloy -- 291

10

Card 3/3

L 58716-65

AKBU16875

10. Bichromatic method of determining molybdenum in niobium-
base alloys 292 ²¹ 9
11. Determination of niobium and gallium in niobium-gallium a
alloys -- 293 ²¹
13. Polarographic determination of titanium in titanium-
niobium alloys (with titanium content up to 65%) -- 295 ²¹
- Ch. VIII. Determination of germanium 314 ²¹
1. Weighing method of determining germanium in germanium-
iron alloys -- 314
2. Determination [of germanium] in silicon -- 315 ²¹
3. Colorimetric determination [of germanium] in indium-
antimony alloys -- 315 ²¹
4. Determination of silicon, tellurium and germanium in silicon-
tellurium-germanium alloys -- 315 ²¹
5. Determination of thallium in germanium-thallium alloys -- 316 ²¹
6. Colorimetric method of determining antimony in metallic
germanium -- 317

Card 4/5

I 58716-65
AM5016875

- 4
- Ch. X. Determination of Indium -- 320
1. Determination in iron-base alloys -- 322
 2. Determination in titanium-indium alloys -- 322
 3. Determination in germanium-indium-phosphorus alloys -- 323
 4. Determination in neodymium-indium-magnesium-zirconium alloys -- 323
 5. Determination in silicon-indium-vanadium alloys -- 323
 6. Polarographic determination of cadmium impurities in indium-antimony and in gallium-antimony alloys -- 324

Ch. XI. Polarographic Determination of Impurities in Yttrium Alloys -- 328

Part IV. Spectrum Analysis of Steels, Certain Alloys, and Pure Materials -- 333

SUB CODE: MM SUBMITTED: 19Jan65 NO REF SOV: 133

OTHER: 015 DATE ACQ: 03Jan65

Card 315 *LLP*

НИКТИНА, N.

V 536 Cygni. Per. zvezdy 14 no.2:128-129 Je '62.

(MIR 17:2)

1. Otdel peremennykh zvezd Moskovskogo otdeleniya **Vsesoyuz-**
nogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva.

ROGALIN, P.D.; KRIVENKO, G.N.; NIKITINA, N.A.; KATELLO, F.A.; TAKHTAROV,
M.Kh., red.; SHCHERBAN', I.I., red.; TIMOSHEVSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.
red.

[Innovators clear the way] Dorogu prokladyvaiut novatory. Stalino,
Knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 138 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Agricultural research)

DUNAYEVA, T.N.; PETROV, V.G.; KULIK, I.L.; NIKITINA, N.A.; UGLOVOY, G.P.

Natural foci of tularemia on the territory of the Komi A.S.S.R. Biul.
MOIP. Otd. biol. 69 no.1:28-40 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

DOBROVOL'SKAYA, V.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; LIBOV, A.L., direktor; NIKITINA, N.A., glavnyy vrach; DANILEVICH, M.G., professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Clinical aspect and therapy of dysentery in young children. *Pediatrics* no. 3:
14-19 My-Je '53. (MLBA 6:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy pediatricheskiy institut (for Dobrovol'skaya and Libov). 2. Detskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa Sverdlovskogo rayona (for Dobrovol'skaya, Nikitina and Danilevich). (Dysentery)

BRODOVICH, L.A.; BITENBINDER, Ye.A.; DANILEVICH, M.G., professor, konsul'tant;
LIBOV, A.L., direktor; HIKITINA, N.A., glavnyy vrach.

Changes in gamma-globulin and in other protein fractions in acute infectious diseases in children. Vop.pediat. 21 no.2:55-59 Mr-Ap '53.

(MLRA 6:6)

(Gamma globulin) (Infection)

ROMANOVICH, V.M.; KOLPINSEAYA, Ye.G.; SEMENOVA, Z.P.; NIKITINA, N.A., glavnyy
vrach; DANILEVICH, M.G., professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Characteristics of the present form of scarlet fever. Vop.pediat. 21 no.3:
12-15 My-Je '59. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Detskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa Sverdlovskogo rayona.
(Scarlet fever)

ROMANOVICH, V.M.; NIKITINA, N.A., glavnyy vrach; DANILEVICH, M.G., professor,
nauchnyy rukovoditel'; PROMPTOVA, V.N., professor.

Immune transfusion therapy of scarlet fever. Vop.pediat. 21 no.3:20-21
Mn-Je '59. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Infektsionnaya detskaya bol'nitsa Sverdlovskogo rayona. (Scarlet fever)

IOFFE, V.I., ANSHTELES, I.M., KHRUSHCHOVA, V.A., KUZ'MICHEVA, A.T., NIKITINA, N.A.

Development of droplet infections in children. Report No.1:
Dynamics of changes in epidemiological characteristics of diphtheria
in Leningrad. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.6:9-14 Je '58
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Instituta
imeni Pastera, Detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Sverdlovskogo rayona
Detskoy bol'nitsy imeni Filatova i Infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Botkina.
(DIPHTHERIA, epidemiology,
in Russia, dynamics of change of epidemiol. (Rus))

IOFFE, V.I., ANSHELES, I.M., KHRUSHCHOVA, V.A., KUZ'MICHEVA, A.T., NIKITINA, N.A.

Development of droplet infections in children. Report No.2: Change
in the epidemiological character of scarlet fever and its comparison
with the development of diphtheria. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun
29 no.6:14-20 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Instituta
imeni Pastera, Detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Sverdlovskogo rayona,
Detskoy bol'nitsy imeni Filatova, Infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Botkina.

(DIPHTHERIA, epidemiology,

in Russia, dynamics of change of epidemiol. & comparison
with scarlet fever (Rus))

(SCARLET FEVER, epidemiology

in Russia, dynamics of change of epidemiol. & comparison
with diphtheria (Rus))

OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; KUCHERUK, V.V.; BORODIN, V.P.; PETROV, V.G.; UGLOVOY, G.P.;
KULIK, I.L.; ~~NIKITINA, N.A.~~; SAMSONOVA, A.P.; YERMOLOVA, A.D.; SPITSYN,
N.A.

Changes in the conditions of existence of the natural tularemia focus
in the northern part of the Volga-Akhtuba flood plain area in connection
with the construction of the Volgograd Hydroelectric Power Station.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.11:127-132 N '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR
i Volgogradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

PIKISHA, N.A.; ARISTOVA, V.A.

Protective reactions to ticks in rodents. Med. parazit. i parazit.
bol. 33 no.2:141-144. Mr-Apr '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Otdel Infektsiy s prirodnoy ochagovost'yu (zav. - prof.
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR P.A. Petrishcheva) Instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei (director
prof. P.A. Vershilova).

... ..

Seasonal characteristics of
natural
of the
My-Je

... ..
... ..

NIKITINA, N.A.

Methods of studying individual home ranges of rodents with the help of live traps. Zool. zhur. 44 no.4:598-605 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KUMBEK, V.V.; KULIK, L.L.; YEREMINA, N.A.; LANTSEYEV, I.A.; ...
M.A.; ...

Ecological factors in the existence of some natural foci of
tularemia. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immunit. 42 no. 7; 1986, 143.
(MIR 19; 4)
1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.P. Gumbel'
AMN SSSR.

NIKITIN, N.A.

37
Aluminum hydroxide. S. I. Savchuk and N. A. Nikitina. U.S.S.R. 109,321, Oct. 25, 1967. Adm. to U.S.S.R. 101,489. In the production of activated Al_2O_3 from $Al(OH)_3$, part of the initial tech. $Al(OH)_3$ is dissolved in H_2SO_4 and pptn. of $Al(OH)_3$ is accomplished by pouring together $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ and $Na_2Al_2O_4$ solns. dild. to d. 1.05-1.25 at 30-60°C and pH 9-9.5. M. Hosen 11

am

SIMANOVSKAYA, R.E.; rukovoditel' raboty; SHPUNT, S.Ya.; VODZINSKAYA, Z.V.;
KOKINA, Z.I.; PSTUKHOVA, M.G.; NAYDENOVA, V.A.; VAS'YANOV, V.P.;
VASIL'YEV, N.F., master; ORLOV, N.N., starshiy apparatchik;
NAUMOV, P.M., starshiy apparatchik; TRUPIN, M.P., starshiy apparatchik;
VOLKOVA, V.M., starshiy apparatchik; ZORINA, Ye.A.; KIROVA, V.A.;
LUTOVA, Z.I., ZENKINA, Z.P., laborant; SEMOKHINA, L.A., laborant;
NIKITINA, N.A.

Phosphogypsum and its use in the manufacture of sulfuric acid and
portland cement; small-scale operation at the pilot plant of the
Scientific Research Institute of Fertilizers and Insectifuges.
[Trudy] NIUIF no.160:59-76 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Sotrudniki Nauchnogo instituta po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam
(for Simanovskaya, Shpunt, Vodzinskaya, Kokina, Pastukhova,
Naydenova). 2.Zamestitel' nachal'nika 3-go tsekha Opytnogo zavoda
Nauchnogo instituta po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam (for Vas'yanov).
3.3-y tsekh Opytnogo zavoda Nauchnogo instituta po udobreniyam i
insektofungisidam (for Vasil'yev, Orlov, Naumov, Trupin, Volkova,
Zorina, Kirova, Lutova, Zenkina, Samokhina). 4.TSentral'naya
analiticheskaya laboratoriya Opytnogo zavoda Nauchnogo instituta po
udobreniyam i insektofungisidam (for Nikitina).
(Gypsum) (Portland cement) (Sulfuric acid)

GOFMAN, I.L.; ZOTOVA, K.S.; ALEKSASHINA, L.M.; Primali uchastiye: VINNIK,
M.M.; LYSENKO, M.G.; BAKARINOVA, N.M.; NIKITINA, N.A.

Preparation of a tetrasodium pyrophosphate decahydrate food product
based on phosphoric acid obtained by the extraction method. Khim.-
prom. no.9:630-632 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po udobreniyam i insekto-
fungisidam imeni Samoylova i Opytnyy zavod Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam imeni Samoylova.
(Phosphoric acid) (Sodium pyrophosphate)

SAPOTNITSKIY, S.A.; GALAKHOVA, V.Ye.; NIKITINA, N.A.; AKURA, V.D.

Preparation of calcium-free sulfite liquors for biochemical treatment.
Gidroliz. i'lesokhim.prom. 16 no.1:7-9 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy
i sul'fitospirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Sulfite liquor)

RAPOPORT, F.P.; NIKITINA, N.S.; YAKOVLEV, S.I.

Determination of potassium in complex arborvitae phosphorus
fertilizers. Zav. lab. khim. anal. 1980, 12, 1-3.

SARTBAYEVA, U.A.; NIKITINA, N.A.; GONCHAROV, M.D.

Biosynthesis of the antibiotic 1321 in a laboratory fermenter.
Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR. 8:121-127 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

PARSHINA, N.V.; MIGALINA, V.P.; FROLOVA, L.F.; NIKITINA, N.A.

Chromatographic study of the antibiotic 1618 as compared with
closely related antibiotics. Trudy Inst. microbiol. i virus.
AN Kazakh. SSR. 8:142-151 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

NIKITINA, N. A.

NIKITINA, N. A. - "Characteristics of the Ecology of Small and Yellow
Susliks and Their Epidemiological Significance in the Deserts of
Central Kazakhstan." Sub 25 Dec 52, Acad Med Sci USSR. (Dissertation
for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Science).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

NIKITINA, N.A.; KUCHERUK, V.V.; ROZHKOV, A.A.

Age, sexual, and seasonal differences in the sensitivity of lesser
susliks to zinc phosphide. Vop.kraev., ob. i eksp.paraz. i med.
zool. 9:218-222 '55. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz otdela parazitologii i meditsinskoy zoologii (zav. - akad.
Ye.N.Pavlovskiy) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni
N.F.Gamaleya (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR i Stalingradskoy protivoepidemicheskoy stantsii (nach. -
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.I.Makarov) Ministerstva zdravookhra-
neniya SSSR.

(SUSLIKS) (ZINC PHOSPHIDES--TOXICOLOGY)

NIKIFINA, N.A.

Characteristics of territorial behavior in some field mice (*Apodemus agrarius* Pall.) [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no.9: 1397-1408 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Otdel'prirodno-ochagovykh infektsiy Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Volga-Akhtuba Flood Plain--Field mice)
(Animals, Habits and behavior of)

NIKITINA, N.A.

Features of the mobility of field mice (*apodemus agrarius* Pall).
[with summary in English]. *Bul. MOIP. Otd. biol.* 63 no.4:13-20
Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:11)

(SARAZON REGION—FIELD MICE)
(ANIMAL MIGRATION)

Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMS USSR/ Moscow

NIKITINA, N. A., RUBINA, M. A. and SHLUGER, I. S.

"The Mobility of Field Mice in Connection with Their Significance
in Feeding Ixodes Ticks in the Altay Foothills."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural
Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of
Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMS, USSR, Moscow, and the
Moscow City Deratization Station

KORSHUNOVA, O.S.; PIONTKOVSKAYA, S.P.; NIKITINA, H.A.

Natural reservoirs of Asiatic tick-borne exanthematic typhus
in Khakassia and the central part of the Western Sayans. Zool.
zhur. 38 no.3:385-393 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Department of Infections of Natural Nidality, Institute of
Epidemiology and Microbiology, Academy of Medical Sciences of
the U.S.S.R. (Moscow).

(KHAKASS AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE--TYPHUS FEVER)

(SAYAN MOUNTAINS--TYPHUS FEVER) (ANIMALS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

NIKITINA, N.A.; SELUGER, I.S.; RUBINA, M.A.

Movements of field mice in relation to their role in the feeding
of ticks in the piedmont area of the Altai Mountains. Med. paraz.
i paraz. bol 29 no. 1:31-39 Ja-P '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(ALTAI TERRITORY—MICE) (TICKS)

NIKITINA, N.A.

Some ecological characteristics of the lesser suslik (*Cetellus pygmaeus* Pall.) at the southern boundary of its range. Mat. k pozn. fauny i flory SSSR. Otd. zool. no.38:5-26 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Aral Sea region--Susliks)

KULIK, I.L.; NIKITINA, N.A.

Fauna of small mammals in the forest zone of the Komi A.S.S.R.
Biol. MOIP. Otd. biol. 65 no. 6:3-16 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(KOMI A.S.S.R.—RODENTIA) (KOMI A.S.S.R.—INSECTIVORA)

NIKITINA, N.A.

Results of marking small mammals in the Komi A.S.S.R. Biol. MOEP.
Otd. biol. 66 no.2:15-25 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(KOMI A.S.S.R.—FIELD MICE) (ANIMAL MIGRATION)

NIKITINA, N.A.; KULIK, I.L.

Numeral and distributional changes in small mammals in the northern part of the Volga-Akhtuba Flood Plain in connection with the construction of the hydroelectric power station. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 67 no.1:15-22 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(VOLGA-AKHTUBA FLOOD PLAIN--MAMMALS)

NIKITINA, N.A.; ZHMAYEVA, Z.M.

Factors determining tick infestation of different types of
hosts. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.1:39-43 Ja-P'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz otdela infektsiy s prirodnoy ochagovost'yu (zav. - prof.
P.A.Petrishcheva) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii
imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. P.A.Vershilova).

*

NIKITINA, N.A.; MERKOVA, M.A.

Use of territory by mice and voles according to marking data.
Biol. MOIP. Otd. biol. 68 no.5:15-21 S-O '63. (MIRA, 16:10)

L 54954-65 EWT(1)/EWA(J)/Y/EWA(b)-2 BW/RO/JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5014291

UR/0016/65/000/006/0080/0086
616.981.455-022.39:599.323.4

25
23
B

AUTHOR: Kucheruk, V. V.; Kulik, I. L.; Nikitina, H. A.; Pantelev, P. A.;
Rubina, M. A.; Tupikova, N. V.

TITLE: Zoological factors in the existence of several natural foci of tularemia

SOURCE: Zhurnai mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 6, 1965, 80-86

TOPIC TAGS: tularemia, epizootiology

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a July 1956 outbreak of tularemia among water rats (*Arvicola terrestris L.*) living along a brook in the foothills of the Altai (Krasnogorsk Rayon). Affected animals constituted 27% of the water rat population living along the section of the brook where the epizootic occurred and 12% of the total rat population of the brook. The vector was the *Ixodes* tick which in its larval and nymphal stages parasitized chiefly the adult animals. The disease was spread by the nymphs. Water was a less common source of infection, for after the sick rats were removed, no other animals contracted the disease even though the brook remained infected. Another feature of the epizootic was that it was confined to the summer, coinciding with the period of mass infestation of *Ixodes* nymphs.

Card 1/2

L 54954-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014291

2

Moreover, it was concentrated within a small area. Epizootics in the subalpine brook foci do not spread too far because the populations of the individual brooks have little contact with each other during the summer. In summary, all the tularemia foci of the floodplain and subalpine brook types studied have the following characteristics in common: the water rat is the universal source of infection while *Ixodes* ticks serve as a reservoir of the causative agent during the periods between epizootics; the epizootics occur at times of peak infestation by the tick nymphs. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F. Gamalei AMN SSSR
(Gamaleya Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

JW
Card 2/2

NIKITINA, N.D.

Collection of petrographic microsections of the Museum of Earth Science;
informative note. Zhizn' Zem. no.1:240-242 '61. (:IRA 15:6)
(Moscow—Geographical museums)
(Mineralogy—Catalogs and collections)

L 54469-65 EWT(m)/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) RHH/JD/JG/GS/RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5013646

UR/0000/65/000/000/0118/0124

543.21:546.36+546.42+546.641:(28) 20

AUTHOR: Senyavin, M. M.; Nikitina, N. G. 19 0+1 27

TITLE: Ion-exchange concentration and separate isolation of cesium, strontium, and cerium from fresh water

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye obshchey i tekhnicheskoy khimii. Radiokhimicheskiye metody opredeleniya mikroelementov (Radiochemical methods for determining trace elements); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 118-124

TOPIC TAGS: column chromatography, ion exchange concentration, alkaline earth metal, cesium separation, strontium separation, cerium separation, cation exchange resin, water analysis

ABSTRACT: The authors' objective was to separate a mixture of cesium, strontium, and cerium isotopes by ion-exchange chromatography, HCl being used as the eluent. After calculating the optimum concentration of the eluent for each element and the volume of eluent of a given concentration corresponding to the peak on the elution curve (V_{max}), the authors developed a procedure for separating a mixture of Cs^{137} ,

Card 1/2

L 54469-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013646

7
 Sr⁹⁰, and Ce¹⁴⁴ present in fresh water. The KU-2 cation-exchange resin in the hydrogenated form was employed. The activity of the filtrates was measured with a β counter. Tap water to which the three isotopes had been added was passed through a column filled with KU-2, then the following amounts of acid were successively poured through the column: 100 ml 0.05 N HCl, 230 ml 0.5 N HCl, and 200 ml 2 N HCl, to remove Cs¹³⁷, Sr⁹⁰, and Ce¹⁴⁴, respectively. The data indicate that the proposed ion-exchange method permits the separation and a sufficiently accurate determination of the content of cesium, strontium, and cerium in solutions with compositions similar to those of natural waters. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 tables, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 20Mar64

NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, Gc

OTHER: 010

Card

BAB
2/2

TSITOVICH, I.K.; NIKITINA, N.G.

Complex formation in tartaric acid solutions of elements of the
mid-fourth period. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.3:588-591 JI '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut. Predstavleno
akademikom I.I.Chernyayevym.

(Complex compounds) (Tartaric acid)

TSITOVICH, I.K.; NIKITINA, N.G.

Complex formation by transition elements of the fourth period in citric acid solutions. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.4:547-571 (MIRA 17:2) '63.

1. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut. Kafedra neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii.

TSITOVICH, I.K.; LAPINA, T.A.; Primala uchastiy: NIKITINA, N.G.

Absorption of cations of heavy metals by anion exchangers
from aqueous solutions. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.5:597-598 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.