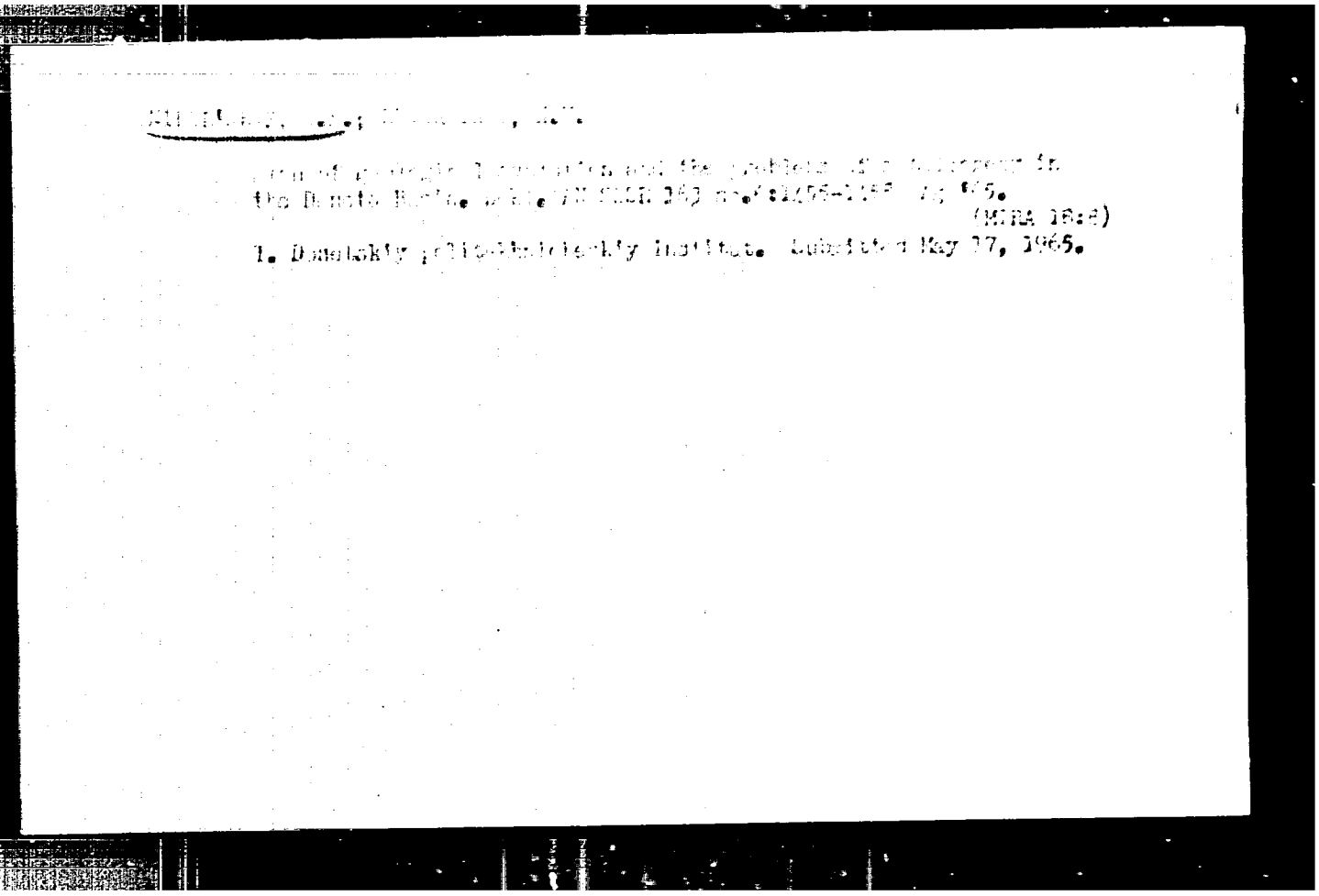
NIKOL'SKIY, I.L.

Role of transverse folds in the distribution of mercury mineralization in the Donets Basin. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.1:102-103 S-O '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom V.I.Smirnovym.



NIKOL'SKIY, I.P., inzh.

An adjustable hydrodynamic atomizer for dust removal. Gor.zhur. no.8:74 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut.

NIKOL'SKIY, I.P.; IL'IN, Ye.A.

Introducing an automatic system for dust removal from mine surface. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 18 no.9:8-10 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORDIYENKO, B.I., inzh.; SAMOYLOV, V.P., kand. tekhn.nauk; TERENETSKIY, L.N., inzh. Prinimali uchastiye: DEMESHKO, Ye.A., inzh.; KUBENEV, Kh.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMORODINOV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHRAPOV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; NIKOL'SKIY, I.S., inzh.; KATKOV, G.A., inzh.; VORONTSOVA, N.D., starshiy laborant; BLAGOSLAVOV, Yu.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOVA, A.P., red. izd-va; IGNAT'YEV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Underground mining in loose rocks] Prokhodka podzemnykh vyrabotok v sypuchikh porodakh. Pod obshchei red. A.S.Arkhangel'skogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 205 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut osnovaniy i podzemnykh sooruzheniy. 2. Sotrudniki Laboratorii metodov vozvedeniya podzemnykh sooruzheniy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta osnovaniy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for all except Blagoslavov, Smirnova, Ignat'yev).
(Mining engineering)

NIKOL'SKIY, I.S. (Moskva)

Air percolation in soils. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr. no.3:190-192 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Soil percolation)

NIKOL'SKIY, I.S., inzh.

Experimental testing of the flow in a horizontal drain under a river bed. Vod. i san. tekh. no.12:24-25 D '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Hydraulics)

NIKOL'SKIY, L.S. (Moskva)

Air filtration from a horizontal drain laid under the reservoir bottom. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr. no.5:[illegible] S-O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Drainage)

NIKOL'SKIY, I.S.

New formula for determining the leak of air from a horisontal caisson. (MIRA 16:3)
Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 5 no.2:21-24 '63.
(Soil mechanics) (Tunneling) (Compressed air)

NIKOL'SKIY, I.V., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk; KUTAF'YEV, S.A., redaktor.

[Eastern Siberia] Vostochnaia Sibir'. Moskva, 1953. 41 p.(MLRA 7:11)
(Siberia, Eastern)

NIKOL'SKIY, I.V., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk; KUTAF'IEV, S.A., redaktor.

[Karelo-Finnish S.S.R.] Karelo-Finskaia SSR. Moskva, Vysshaia partiinaia shkola pri TsK KPSS, 1954. 25 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Karelia)

NIKOL'SKIY, Igor Vladimirovich.

[The Uzbek S.S.R.] Uzbekistan SSR. Moskva, Vysshaia partiinaia shkola pri TSK KPSS, 1955. 39 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Uzbekistan)

NIKOL'SKIY, Igor' Vladimirovich, kandidat geograficheskikh nauk; [illegible], redaktor; KAUMOV, E.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Georgian SSR.] Gruzinskaia SSR. Moskva, Vysshaia partiinaia shkola pri TsK KPSS, 1955. 41 p. (MLRA 9:2)
(Georgia--Geography)

ALISOV, B.P.; BARANSKIY, N.N.; BELOUSOV, I.I.; BLIZNYAK, Ye.V.; BURSHTAM, A.G.; VITVER, I.A.; VOSKRESENSKIY, S.S.; GVOZDETSKIY, N.A.; IVANOV, K.I.; MEYERHOFF, I.M.; MARKOV, K.K.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; SAUSHKIN, Yu.G.; SOLOV'YEV, A.I.; STEPANOV, P.N.; KHRUSHCHOV, M.I.

Nikolai Nikolaevich Kolosovskii, 1891-1954. Vop.geog. no.37:210-214 '55. (Geography--Study and teaching) (Kolosovskii, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1891-1954)

USSR/Geography - Economic geography

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 35/36

Author : Nikol'skiy, I. V., Cand. Geog. Sc.

Title : Crimea-economic and geographic characteristics

Periodical : Priroda 44/6, 125 - 126, Jun 1955

Abstract : A review is made of the book, "Crimea-Economic and Geographic characteristics," by Ye. P. Maslov, published by the Publishing Office for Geographic Literature, in 1954, and containing 174 pages. The book furnishes information on the resources of Crimea. At times the author's descriptions are too sketchy, but on the whole the book is rated a valuable source of information.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

NIKOL'SKIY, Igor' Vladimirovich; YUDIN, G.F., red.

[Geography of U.S.S.R. transportation; methodological instructions and a concise abstract of individual course sections for correspondence school students of the geographical faculties of state universities] Geografiia transporta SSSR; uchebno-metodicheskie ukazaniia i kratkii konspekt otdel'nykh razdelov kursa dlia studentov-zaochnikov geograficheskikh fakul'tetov gosudarstvennykh universitetov. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1958. 95 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Transportation)

ANDRIYEV, B.I., kand. ekonomicheskikh nauk, dots.; LYALIKOV, N.I., kand. geograficheskikh nauk, dots.; NIKITIN, N.P., prof.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V., kand. geograficheskikh nauk, dots.; RAKITNIKOV, A.N., kand. geograficheskikh nauk, dots.; STEPANOV, P.N., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, prof.; TUTYKHIN, B.A., kand. geograficheskikh nauk, dots.; CHERDANTSEV, G.N., prof., red.; RODIONOVA, F.A., red.; TYUTYUNNIK, S.G., red. kart.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Economic geography of the U.S.A.R.; general characteristics and the geography of branches of the Soviet national economy] Ekonomicheskaia geografiia SSSR; obshchaia kharakteristika i geografiia otraslei narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 275 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Geography, Economic)

BUKSHTAM, A.G.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; KOROVITSYN, V.P.; KHRUSHCHEV, A.T.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.S.

Geographical study of the construction industry of the U.S.S.R. Geog. i khoz. no.1:7-11 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Construction industry)

NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.

Geography of transportation on the U.S.S.R. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-nauki no.4:12-16 '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, geograficheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra ekonomicheskoy geografii SSSR.
(Transportation)

KUTAF'YEV, S.A. [deceased]; SCHASTNEV, P.N.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; KUGUSHEV, N.G.; AKSARIN, I.I.; SITNIKOV, G.G. [deceased]; LYUBIMOV, I.N., red.; CHENTSOVA, V.A., red.kart; KOSHELEVA, E.N., tekhn.red.

[Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic; economic-geographical features] Rossiiskaia Sovetskaia Federativnaia Sotsialisticheskaia Respublika; ekonomiko-geograficheskaia kharakteristika. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry. 1959. 867 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kafedra ekonomicheskoy i politicheskoy geografii Vysshey Partiynoy shkoly pri TSentral'nom komitete Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for all except Lyubimov, Chentsova, Kosheleva).
(Russia--Economic conditions)

NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.

Geographical study of the construction industry and the production of building materials. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biol., pochv., geol., geog. 14 no.1:187-190 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra ekonomicheskoy geografii SSSR.
(Construction industry) (Geography, Economic)

SAUSHKIN, Yu.G.; KALASHNIKOVA, T.M.; STEPANOV, P.N.; DOVALEV, S.A.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; LEBEDEVA, V.P.

Main economic regions of the U.S.S.R. Vop. geog. no.47:42-73 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Economic zoning)

KHRUSHCHEV, A.T.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; LAVRISHCHEV, A.N., nauchnyy red.; VORONINA, N.V., red.

[Development and distribution of industry and transportation in the U.S.S.R. in the seven-year plan] Razvitie i razmeshchenie promyshlennosti i transporta SSSR v semiletke. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1960. 149 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Russia--Industries) (Transportation)

KHRUSHCHEV, A.T.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; LAVRISHCHEV, A.N., nauchnyy red.; VORONINA, M.V., red.

[Development and distribution of U.S.S.R. industry and transportation in the seven-year plan] Razvitie i razmeshchenie promyshlennosti i transporta SSSR v semiletke. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1960. 151 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Russia--Industries) (Transportation)
(Russia--Economic policy)

NIKOL'SKIY, Igor' Vladimirovich; RODOMAN, B.B., red.; ERLICHKO, R.K., mladshiy red.; KAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red.kart; GERKEN, D.A., tekhn.red.

[Geography of transportation in the U.S.S.R.] Geografiia transporta SSSR. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1960. (MIRA 13:11)
406 p.
(Transportation) (Russia--Economic geography)

IVANOV, S.P., KROVITSYN, V.P., NIKOL'SKIY, I.V., KHRUSHCHEV, A.T.

Comprehensive studies of the economic geography of Eastern Kazakhstan. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.5: Geog. 15 no.3:42-47 My - Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra ekonomicheskoy geografii SSSR Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Kazakhstan--Economic conditions)

IVANOV, S.P.; KOROVITSYN, V.P.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; [illegible]

Territorial organization of the construction industry based on the study of the Kazakh S.S.R. Geog. i khoz. no.9:34-37 '62. (MIRA 14:11)

(Kazakhstan—Construction industry)
(Kazakhstan—Building materials industry)

NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.

Main trends in the development and distribution of communication lines of the U.S.S.R. Geog. v shkole 25 no.5:8-14 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Transportation)

NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; KHRUSHCHEV, A.T.

Several characteristics of the future development of the territorial production complex of Eastern Siberia. Vop. geog. no.57:236-249 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Siberia, Eastern—Economic geography)
(Siberia, Eastern—Economic zoning)

IVANOV, S.P.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; KHRUSHCHEV, A.T.

Main problems of the future development of the territorial production complex of Western Kazakhstan. Vop. geog. no.57: 288-296 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Kazakhstan—Industries)
(Kazakhstan—Economic policy)

NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.

The Second Scientific Conference of the Geographers of Siberia and the Far East. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 18 no.1:70-71 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Siberia—Geography—Congresses)
(Soviet Far East—Geography—Congresses)

NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.

Research in the geography of U.S.S.R. transportation. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 18 no.3:3-10 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra ekonomicheskoy geografii SSSR.
(Transportation)

NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.

The Second Interdepartmental Conference on the Problems of the "Left Bank" Ukraine. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 19 no.2:95 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; GAUSHKIN, Yu. G., prof., red.

[Krasnoyarsk Economic Region (central Siberia); a summary of lectures] Krasnoiarskii ekonomicheskii raion (Srednaia Sibir'); konspekt lektsii. Pod red. Gaushkina, Yu.G. Moskva, Mosk. gos. univ., 1965. 25 p. (MIRA 18:12)

[redacted], I. V.

Dissertation: "Investigation of Hydrogen Brittleness During the Pickling of Metals (Steel) in Acids." Cand Chem Sci, Moscow State Pedagogical Inst, Moscow, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, No 4, Feb 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

SOV/137-58-11 23108

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 182 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Balezin, S. A., Nikol'skiy, I. V.

TITLE: Effect of Carbon Content in Steel on its Hydrogenizing During Pickling in Nitric-acid Solutions (Vliyaniye soderzhaniya ugleroda v stali na navodorozhivaniye yeye pri travlenii v rastvorakh azotnoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Mosk. gos. ped. in-ta, 1957, Vol 99, pp 23-26

ABSTRACT: Steel with various carbon content: 0.17, 0.6, 0.9, and 1.1% was used in the investigation. Before the tests the specimens were tempered in air at 600°C for 1 hour and pickled for 15 min. The rate of corrosion was determined by the gravimetric method. It was established that with the increase in the content of C in steel the rate of its dissolution in HNO_3 decreases. No adsorption of H is observed in steel on pickling in 1.5 and 2N HNO_3 solutions, whereas hydrogenation takes place in the 0.5N solution. The authors noted an insigificant tendency towards a decrease in the amount of H with the increase of carbon content in steel from 0.17% to 1.1%.

L. A.

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-9-19516

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 201 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nikol'skiy, I.V.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Effect of Certain Factors on the Development of Hydrogen Brittleness of Steel (K voprosu o vliyanii nekotorykh faktorov na vozniknoveniye vodorodnoy khrupkosti stali)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Mosk. gos. ped. in-ta, 1957, Vol 99, pp 95-97

ABSTRACT: The effect of the concentration of H_2SO_4 and the duration of etching (E) on the hydrogen brittleness of steel was investigated. Etched wire was tested mechanically by twisting to failure. In order to eliminate the effect of the decrease in diameter of the wire upon E, comparative tests were performed on specimens which, after E, had been kept in a drying oven at 150-170°C for three hours for the complete removal of absorbed H. The greatest deterioration of mechanical properties of steel was observed after E of three hours' duration. With an increase in the concentration of H_2SO_4, the hydrogen brittleness of steel increased attaining a maximum magnitude in a 10N solution. Upon a further increase in the concentration of the acid, the

Card 1/2

On the Problem of the Effect of Certain Factors (cont.)

brittleness, by contrast, decreased. The data obtained bear evidence of a direct relationship between the rate of corrosion of steel and the hydrogen brittleness, and, taking into account data from the literature, also with the amount of H diffused throughout the specimen.

R.A.

1. Steel--Test methods 2. Hydrogen embrittlement 3. Sulfuric acid --Metallurgical effects 4. Hydrogen--Diffusion

Card 2/2

MALKIN, S.A.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.

Appearance of hydrogen brittleness of steel in aqueous solutions of hydrogen sulfide. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.8:1181-1184 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Steel--Brittleness) (Hydrogen sulfide)

21646

S/137/61/000/003/068/069
A006/A101

18 8280

AUTHORS: Baloshin, S. A., and Nikol'skiy, I. V.

TITLE: On the appearance of hydrogen brittleness of steel in aqueous hydrogen sulfide solutions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1961, 59, abstract 3I454 ("Uch. zap. Mosk. gos. zaochn. ped. in-t", 1959, v. 2, 118-123)

TEXT: The authors studied the appearance of hydrogen brittleness in steel during etching in aqueous solution of H_2S. The possibility is shown of the development of hydrogen brittleness in water in the presence of a sulfide film on the surface of parts. There are 25 references, see also FZhMet, no. 4, 1959, abstract 9238.

Ye. L.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.

Some factors influencing hydrogen brittleness. Ush.zap.MGZPI 2:132-135 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Steel--Brittleness) (Hydrogen)

SOV/165-59-2-41/48

18(5)

AUTHORS: Balezin, S. A., Nikol'skiy, I. V.

TITLE: Hydrogen Brittleness in Steel Poor in Carbon in the Case of Etching in Nitric Acid Solutions (Vodorodnaya khrupkost' malouglerodistoy stali pri yeye travlenii v rastvorakh azotnoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 224-226 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The hydrogen brittleness in steels poor in carbon was investigated in the case of etching in concentrated nitric acid solutions. The change in the brittleness of the steel wire after etching treatment of 30 minutes in different nitric acid concentrations was investigated and the results are given in a table. It was found that the brittleness of the steel samples changes only in nitric acid concentrations up to 1 n. The maximum brittleness in steels poor in carbon occurs in nitric acid concentrations from 0.3 - 0.8 n. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/2

SOV/163-59-2-41/46

Hydrogen Brittleness in Steel Poor in Carbon in the Case of Etching in Nitric Acid Solutions

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im V. I. Lenina
(Moscow State Pedagogical Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1958

Card 2/2

SALEKIN, S.A.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.

Effect of industrial inhibitors of acid corrosion on the hydrogen embrittlement of steel. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern. met. no.5:159-162 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy zaochnyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Steel—Brittleness)

NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; BALEZIN, S.A.

Effect of stirring of an acid used in determining the penetration of hydrogen through iron. Uch. zap. MGZPI no.9:63-66 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Iron—Hydrogen content)

BALEZIN, S.A.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.

Hydrogen brittleness of low-carbon steel in orthophosphoric acid solutions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.6:151-152 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy zaochnyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Steel—Hydrogen content) (Phosphoric acid)

BAIEZIN, S.A.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V.; SOLODKIN, I.S.

Using a new inhibitor in pickling high carbon, steel wire rod in sulfuric acid solutions. Stal' 24 no.12:1147-1148 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina.

NIKOL'SKIY, K. K. --Eng

"Regulation for Protective Measures for Aerial Trunk Communications Lines," Vest. svyazi, No.7, pp 12-13, 1953

Translation No. 543, 27 Apr 56

NIKOL'SKIY, Konstantin Konstantinovich; PEL'TS, F.A., redaktor; BELIKOV N.S., redaktor; [illegible]SKAYA, L.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Measurements on interurban cables when protecting them against corrosion] Izmereniia na mezhdugorodnykh kabeliakh pri zashchite ikh ot korrosii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1954. 43 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Electric cables)

NIKOL'SKIY, K. K.

AID P - 651

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 20/34

Authors : Mikhaylov, M. I., Dr. of Tech. Sci., Razumov, L. D., Eng. and Nikol'skiy, K. K., Eng., Moscow

Title : Rules for protection of underground metallic structures from corrosion caused by stray currents. (Elektrichestvo, No. 9, 1952, No. 5, 1953), (Discussion)

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 9, 84-85, S 1954

Abstract : The existing rules, published in 1940, do not well satisfy the new requirements of the electric traction. The authors comment upon the suggestions of changes presented by B. G. Lortkipanidze in Elektrichestvo, No. 9, 1952.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

NIKOL'SKIY, K.K., inzhener; ANUFRIYEVA, O.A., inzhener.

Measuring the difference of potentials between the cable sheath and the ground in using nonpolarizable electrodes. Vest.sviazi 15 no.12:10-12 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi (for Nikol'skiy); 2. Zhdanovskiy telefonnyy uzel goroda Moskvy (for Anufriyeva).
(Electrolytic corrosion) (Electric measurements)

NIKOL'SKIY, K.K., inzhener, mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BAZUNOV, L.D., inzhener, mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Modernization of the PEM-45 electric drainage arrangement. Vest. sviazi 16 no.5:11-12 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi.
(Electric cables) (Electrolytic corrosion)

NIKOL'SKIY, K. K., and MIKHAYLOV, M. I.

"Conditions for the Approach of Communications Overhead and Cable Lines to Superhigh-Voltage, DC Transmission Lines," by M. I. Mikhaylov and K. K. Nikol'skiy, Elektrosvyaz', No 11, Nov 56, pp 65-75

The article stresses the importance of investigating interference of dc superhigh-voltage power lines, which promise to play an important part in future power transmission, with lines of communications.

The dc superhigh-voltage power transmission lines offer greatest interference to communication lines at the points where the ac current is first rectified into dc power, and also at points of inversion of dc current back into ac power.

The author discusses in detail the basic effects of dc power transmission lines on overhead and cable lines of communications. Formulas are presented for calculating the induction effect of the power line on low-frequency communication channels. A method is offered for calculating noise level of high-frequency communications carried over superhigh-voltage dc power line conductors.

Sum 1239

MAKSIMOV, S.A., inzhener; NIKOL'SKIY, K.K., inzhener; MIKHAYLOV, M.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Corrosion of buried metallic structures in "conductor-ground" transmission of energy by direct current. Elek.sta.27 no.1: 34-38 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Electric lines) (Electrolytic corrosion)

NIKOL'SKIY, [illegible] RAZUMOV, Leonid Davydovich;
MIKHAYLOV, M.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; DOBRYNINA, A.Ya., redaktor;
SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Joint corrosion protection of communication cables and underground metal equipment] Sovmestnaia zashchita ot korrozii kabelei sviazi i podzemnykh metallicheskikh sooruzhenii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1957. 36 p. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Laboratoriya zashchity Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sviazi Ministerstva sviazi SSSR (for Nikol'skiy, Razumov)
(Electrolytic corrosion)

NIKOL'SKIY, K. K.

MATERIALS

"Corrosive Action of Current in DC Transmission Lines of the "Wire-to-Ground" System in a Communication Cable," by M. I. Mikhaylov and K. K. Nikol'skiy, Elektrosvyaz', No 7, July 1957, pp 68-72

An investigation was made of the danger of corrosion of the sheaths of communication cables, laid near working grounds of dc electric transmission lines, with active ground. The fundamental methods for protecting the sheaths of underground cables against corrosion by these currents are indicated.

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MIKHAYLOV, M.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; [redacted]..
inzhener; NAZUMOV, L.D., inzhener; SOKOLOV, S.A., inzhener.

Protecting interurban underground communication cables from lightning. Vest. sviazi 17 no.3:8-10 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi (for Mikhaylov).
(Electric cables) (Lightning protection)

Nikol'skiy, K.K.

NIKOL'SKIY, K.K., inzhener; starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RAZUMOV, L.D., inzhener, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Over-all protection of cables from corrosion. Vest.svyazi 17 no.10:56-57 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi.
(Electric cables)

TSIKERMAN, Leonid Yakovlevich.; NIKOL'SKIY, Konstantin Konstantinovich.; MAZUMOV, Leonid Davydovich.; MIKHAYLOV, M.I., prof. doktor tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOVA, A.P., red. izd-va.; KL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Calculating cathodic protection for pipelines] Raschet katodnoi zashchity truboprovodov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit., i stroit. materialam, 1958. 140 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Electrolytic corrosion)
(Pipelines--Equipment and supplies)

SOV/111-58-12-11/24

AUTHOR: Nikol'skiy, K.K., Engineer, Junior Scientific Assistant

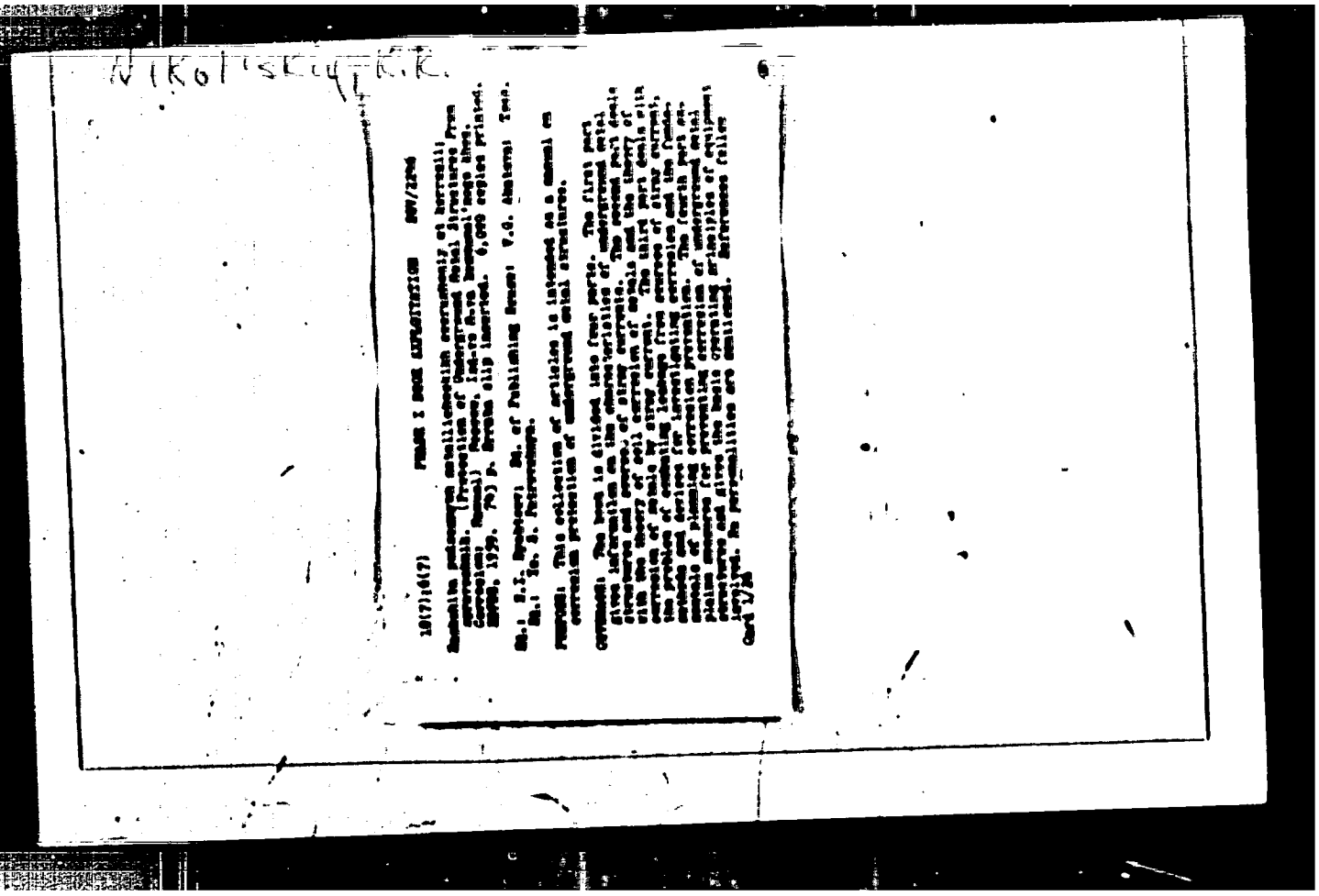
TITLE: The Effect of Cable Armoring Corrosive Disintegration on the Shielding Factor (Vliyaniye korrozionnogo razrusheniya broni kabelya na velichinu koeffitsiyenta ekraniravaniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1958, Nr 12, pp 7-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports on experiments conducted by the Austrian Telephone Administration for establishing the influence of corrosive destruction of cable armoring on the shielding factor. In conclusion the author mentions some measures to fight corrosion caused by stray currents such as caused by electric drains, etc.
There are 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIS

Card 1/1



Card 12/26

Card 18/26

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001

Card 22/26

Protection of Underground Metal (Cont.) SOV/2246

1. Parameters for the design of cathodic protection (V.V Krasnoyarskiy)
2. Cathodic installations (K.K. Nikol'skiy, and [illegible] Razumov)
   - Sources of current for cathodic installations
   - Construction arrangement of cathodic installations
   - Anodic groundings for cathodic installations
   - Design of arrangment and capacity of cathodic installations
   - Assembling cathodic installations
   - Work of cathodic installations in a stray [illegible] field

IV. Preventive protection (A.F. Lunev, Candidate of Technical Sciences)
1. Mechanism of preventive protection
2. Methods of determining the degree of protection
3. Conditions for effectiveness of preventive protection
4. Design of preventive protectors
5. Construction of protection devices

Card 23/26

Protection of Underground Metal (Cont.) SOV/2246

Card 25/26

VASIL'YEV, S.A.; GUROV, V.S.; DAVYDOV, G.B.; ZARIN, S.A.; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, Ye.A.; IL'INA, L.D.; KIRILLOV, Ye.V.; LISHAY, K.P.; MILNYSKIY, Yu.S.; MIKHAYLOV, M.I.; NIKOL'SKIY, K.K.; PUKHAL'SKIY, A.Ch.; PUKHAL'SKAYA, N.N.; RABINOVICH, M.B.; SHVEDSKIY, S.A.; KONDRASHINA, N.M., red.; KARABILOVA, S.F., tekhn.red.

[Recommendations of international consultative committees on telephony and telegraphy] Rekomendatsii mezhdunarodnykh konsul'tativnykh komitetov po telefonii i telegrafii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1959. 335 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for all except Kondrashina, Karabilova). (Telephone) (Telegraph)

MARCHENKO, A.F.; NIKOL'SKIY, K.K.; RAZUMOV, L.D.; AFANAS'YEV, A.P., otv. za vypusk; KUVSHINOV, B.P., otv. za vypusk; BROYT, E.M., red.; SLUTSKIN, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Revisions and additions to the "Regulations for the corrosion protection of underground communication cables."] Izmeneniia i dopolneniia k "Rukovodstvu po zashchite podzemnykh kabelei sviazi ot korrozii" (Sviaz'izdat, 1956 g.). Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1959. 21 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye mezhdugorodnoy telefonno-telegrafnoy svyazi. 2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi (for Marchenko, Nikol'skiy, Razumov). (Electric lines--Underground)

SOV/106-59-2-9/11

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, M.I. and Nikol'skiy, K.K.

TITLE: Use of Graphitised Rods for Earthing of Equipment (Primeneniye grafitirovannykh sterzhney dlya ustroystva zazemleniy)

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 2, pp 72 - 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Assuming that the loss of material from an earthing rod is proportional to the quantity of electricity which has flowed through it, then calculations show that for steel rods the loss due to electrolytic action may amount to 9 kg or more per year per ampere, depending on the nature of the surrounding earth. This reduces the protection and increases the energy loss. The authors therefore investigated the possibilities of using materials other than steel, in particular, carbon and graphite. Cylindrical samples, 19 mm diameter and 94 mm long, were placed in damp, NaCl-salted sand in a metallic tank, which acted as the cathode. Current was passed through the electrode for 9 hours per day, the mean current density being 0.62 mA/cm^2. The losses in weight (per ampere per hour and per ampere per year) are tabulated in Table 1. Table 1 shows that the loss from graphitised rods is 31 times less than from steel and from

Card1/2

Use of Graphitised Rods for Earthing of Equipment

a carbon electrode - 13 times less.
Experience with commercially produced graphitised rods showed that reinforcement was necessary and this was incorporated with the lead-in contact (Figures 1 and 2). The effectiveness of the electrodes is very much increased by a layer of activator. The results of the laboratory trials using activators, ground coke, gypsum, wood carbon, etc. are given in Table 1.
The author then gives formulae (Eqs 1 and 2) for calculation of the earth resistance in water and ground, respectively. The construction of earthing apparatus for remotely supplied amplifiers and cathodic protection is described and, finally, the economics of using graphitised electrodes instead of steel ones are discussed. Graphitised electrodes are considered 8 - 9 times more economical than steel.
There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: September 6, 1958

Card 2/2

TSIKERMAN, L.Ye.; NIKOL'SKIY, K.K.

Determining the amount of contact resistance between steel pipelines and the ground. Gaz. prom. 4 no.3:40-43 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Electrolytic corrosion) (Pipelines)

6(3)
AUTHORS: Tsiberman, L. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Nikol'skiy, K. Ye., Engineer (Moscow) SOV/105-59-7-12/30

TITLE: A New Method of Measuring Contact Resistances of Insulated Pipelines and Cables (Novyy metod izmereniya perekhodnykh soprotivleniy izolirovannykh truboprovodov i kabeley)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 7, pp 48 - 51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The theoretical bases and practical advice for using the new measuring method worked out by the authors, which do not have the disadvantages of the present methods, are given. For reasons of simplification, pipelines are dealt with here, although all conclusions drawn apply likewise to cables. First, a pipeline laid in the ground is investigated. By basing on the assumption that leakance currents are the same at all points of the pipeline, the contact resistance r of the corrosion-protecting coating is determined at an arbitrarily chosen point. For this purpose, formula (17) is deduced for r. Next, the formula (24) is deduced for the contact resistance R_c in a pipeline with a continuous leakage loss and a continuous corrosion-protection insulation. For the purpose of measuring the contact resistance by the method given

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here, a circuit, which is shown by figure 2, is constructed. The contact resistance is determined according to formula (24). Measurement of the contact resistance of pipelines of infinite length is governed by the same rules as the measurement of contact resistances in pipelines of finite length. For this case formula (27) is deduced for R_c. Formulas (24) and (27) contain the leakage coefficient. The method described is applicable both in the case of the building and the operation of subterranean metal installations, and by means of it the contact resistance between the subterranean installation and the ground can be estimated, and the state of insulation of this installation can be judged according to the leakage coefficient. The method is applicable for the measurement of contact resistances both in the case of the lacking and in that of the existence of vagrant currents. It was shown by experimentally carried out checking that the measuring results obtained by the method described are in the middle between those obtained by calculation and those obtained by other means. This proves the correctness of the theory developed in this paper. There are 3 figures and 3 Soviet references.

A New Method of Measuring Contact Resistances of Insulated SOV/105-59-7-12/30
Pipelines and Cables

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1959

Card 3/3

NIKOL'SKIY, K.K.

Cathode stations equipped with germanium diodes. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.8:37-39 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Electric cables--Safety measures) (Germanium diodes)

NAUMOV, A.P.; NIKOL'SKIY, K.K.

New regulations on protecting underground metal installations from corrosion. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 33 no.9:46-47 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Tekhnicheskogo soveta po bor'be s korroziyey podzemnykh metallicheskikh sooruzheniy, Moskva (for Naumov). 2. Starshiy inzhener TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi, chlen Tekhnicheskogo soveta po bor'be s korroziyey podzemnykh metallicheskikh sooruzheniy, Moskva (for Nikol'skiy).
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

TSUKERMAN, Leonid Yakovlevich; NIKOL'SKIY, K.K., nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOVA, A.P., red.izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.

[Corrosion protection of underground metal pipelines] Protivokorrosionnaia izoliatsiia podzemnykh metallicheskikh truboprovodov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 183 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Pipelines--Corrosion) (Protective coatings)

89817

18.8310 1413,

S/123/60/000/006/011/015
A004/A001

AUTHOR: Nikol'skiy, K.K.

TITLE: Joint Drainage Protection of Metallic Pipe Lines and Cables From Stray Current Corrosion

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, 1960, No. 6, pp. 65 - 66

TEXT: The Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (Central Scientific Research Institute of Communications at the Ministry of Communications USSR) and the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu magistral'nykh truboprovodov Glavgaza SSSR (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Construction of Main Pipelines of Glavgaz USSR) have developed and introduced a new method of joint drainage protection of underground metallic pipelines and cables from corrosion caused by stray currents in those places where the pipelines and cables approach or cross each other. The stray currents are led off from each of the constructions (pipeline or cable) by a common drainage system, while the individual constructions are joined in one system with the aid of special polarized connectors. The illustration shows the layout of a joint drainage protection of a main pipe line and a communication

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A004/A001

Joint Drainage Protection of Metallic Pipe Lines and Cables From Stray Current Corrosion

cable in a zone where they approach the rails of an electrified d-c railroad.

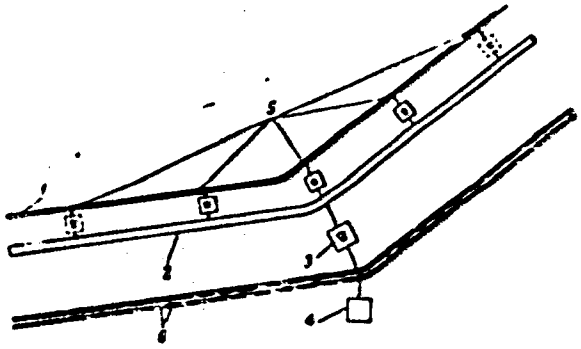

Figure:

1 - cable; 2 - pipeline; 3 - polarized drainage; 4 - traction substation; 5 - connectors with valve units; 6 - electrified railroad.

If the underground constructions are located in parallel, three connectors suffice to attain a protective effect. In case the constructions cross, one connector placed at the location of the drainage construction is sufficient. The joint protection facilities differ from each other in assignment and electrical parameters. It is not admissible to install direct connectors, since an overflow of the stray or galvanic currents in the reverse direction will take place if the drainage system breaks down, and this

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A004/A001

Joint Drainage Protection of Metallic Pipe Lines and Cables From Stray Current Corrosion

will lead to a corrosion of the cable. To eliminate this phenomenon, every connector is fitted with a valve unit which ensures the flow of the current being drained only in one direction, i.e. from the cable to the pipeline. Such a valve unit can be placed directly into the ground. The valve unit is a metal barrel which serves simultaneously as jacket and radiator. Five A -305 (D-305) germanium diodes connected in parallel are placed inside the barrel. If the drainage current in the connector is to be increased, two valve units have to be connected in parallel or an ordinary polarized draining construction has to be fitted. If it is necessary to drain currents of less than 50 amp, one, two, three, or four diodes can be switched on, which ensures the possibility of draining 10, 20, 30, or 40 amp. If the reverse pipe-cable voltage exceeds 50 v, the D-305 diodes can be replaced by D-304 diodes. However, in such a case the rated current intensity will be halved. There is 1 figure.

Card 3/3

TRIFONOV-YAKOVLEV, A.A.; NIKOL'SKIY, K.K.

High-resistance voltmeter for measuring the difference of potential between line and ground. Vest.sviazi 20 no.3:10-11 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Starshiye inzhenery TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi.
(Voltmeter)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5716

Nikol'skiy, Konstantin Konstantinovich

Drenazhnaya zashchita metallicheskikh obolochek kabeley svyazi ot korrozii (Corrosion Protection of the Metal Sheaths of Communication Cables by Drainage) Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1961. 56 p. (Series: Lektsii po tekhnike svyazi) 9,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo svyazi SSSR. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye.

Resp. Ed.: P. A. Frolov; Ed.: M. M. Ryazantseva; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Slutskin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel engaged in the designing, construction, or operation of communication cable structures.

COVERAGE: The book presents problems related to the designing of electric drainage systems used for protection against underground corrosion by stray currents. The main types of drainage devices and cables which may be used for this purpose are given. Joint protection by drainage of underground pipes and communication cables, as well as the connection of drainage for parallel operation, are briefly reviewed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 9 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/2

21927
S/193/61/000/004/002/007
A004/A101

18.8310 also 1138 1573

AUTHORS: Nikol'skiy, K. K., Nikitenko, Ye. A.

TITLE: Corrosion protection of underground metal structures

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 4, 1961, 15 - 18

TEXT: In their article the authors present a detailed survey on the methods and means of protecting underground metal structures like gas and oil pipelines, water and heating mains, electric cables etc. from corrosion by aggressive media and stray currents. They point out that during 1959 - 1965 the extent of main gas pipelines in the Soviet Union will increase by 26,000 km, that of oil pipelines by 29,000 km, while the total extent of pipelines will amount to 85,000 km by 1965. The network of electrified railroads will be increased 3 times. 20,000 km of railroad lines will be electrified, including 11,000 km on direct current and 9,000 km on alternating current. The extent of street-car tracks alone in the towns of the RSFSR will grow by 1,083 km. The aggressive effect of various soil grades on steel pipelines is judged by its specific resistance determined along the run of the underground structure with three or four-electrode installations with the aid of the MC-08 (MS-08) device or ЭП-1 (EP-1) potentiometer. Insulation coatings are selected depending on the soil aggressiveness.

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S/193/61/000/004/002/007
A004/A101

Corrosion protection of underground metal structures

The most widespread insulation materials are bitumen and bitumen-rubber combinations. As wrappers for bitumen insulation "gidroizol" is used, while "brizol" is employed for bitumen-rubber insulations. Lately masticated rubber is used for insulation purposes. The ПИЛ("PIL") polyvinyl chloride adhesive tape is produced on the base of polyvinyl chloride resin, masticators, various heat stabilizers and dyestuff. The "PIL" tape is glued onto the piping with the aid of a special glue composed of a perchlorovinyl resin, tricresylphosphate and butyl acetate. The "PIL" tape is wound on the pipes by the ИИЛ(IIL) insulation machines. The corrosion effect of soils and waters on lead-sheathed cables is determined in laboratories by the amount of organic and nitric substances, general hardness and pH-value of the medium. The quality of coatings is checked by various devices. The МТ-57 magnetic thickness gage determines the insulation thickness without damaging the coating. Spark flaw detectors check the continuity of the insulation The following models were shown at the exhibition: ИДИП (IDIP) intended for the checking of pipe insulation prior to being laid in the ground: ИПИТ(IPIT) and ИПИГ(IPIG) for the determination of the insulation quality after the pipes have been laid in the trenches and preliminarily covered with earth. The following instruments are intended to check the corrosion state of structures underground: type M-231 portable voltammeters of magneto-electric system with an input resist-

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Corrosion protection of underground metal structures

ance of 20 k-ohm per scale volt, type BAK -2 (VAK-2) voltammeters with an input resistance of 150 k-ohm per scale volt, chemical-electronic (?) [Abstractor's note: The original Russian adjective reads "khimotronnyy"] integrators making it possible to obtain the mean values of the measured potential differences of both polarities, and the N-373-3 (N-373-3) recorder with self-contained power supply intended to record the potential differences and currents depending on the effect of stray currents in the ground. The authors point out the following trends in the development of the measuring technique of corrosion effects: a) the development of portable high-resistance devices of the magneto-electric system for visual measurements; b) the development of portable high-resistance (150 - 500 k-ohm per scale volt) instruments utilizing transistorized d-c amplifiers; c) the fabrication of portable high-resistance (60 - 70 k-ohm per scale volt) recorders with self-contained power supply (accumulators); d) the use of chemical-electronic integrators making it possible to obtain directly the mean positive and mean negative values of stray currents; e) the development of portable devices to measure: specific ground resistance, pH-value of the ground, butt resistance of rails of electrified railroads; line detectors, thickness gages, flaw detectors, etc. The authors then cite the following polarized drainage devices employed to fight corrosion and stray currents: ПЭД-58 (PED-58),

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21927

S/193/61/000/004/002/007
A004/A101

Corrosion protection of underground metal structures

ПГД-200 (PGD-200), УПДУ-57 (UPDU-57), РПД-ЦНИИ55 (RPD-TsNII-55), РПД-53 (RPD-53), Сев (Sev) ПГД-100 (PGD-100), ПЭД-АКХ-54М (PED-AKKh-54M). Besides electromagnetic polarized drainage devices valve drains are being put into service fitted with powerful Д-304 (D-304) and Д-305 (D-305) germanium diodes. The following cathode stations are used to protect underground structures from corrosion: КСС-1 (KSS-1), КСС-2 (KSS-2), КСС-3 (KSS-3), Кс-400 (Ks-400), КСГ-500-1 (KSG-500-1), stations supplied from the communication lines and from wind-driven electric generators. The authors cite the following trends in the development of cathode stations: differentation according to power and purpose, increasing the efficiency owing to the utilization of germanium diodes in the rectifying circuits, making use of the wind power for cathode protection. The costs of the cathode protection can be considerably lowered if various types of graphitized electrodes are used as anode ground systems, since they are dissolved during the operation process 10 - 20 times slower than steel electrodes. The graphite lubrication of rail butt joints considerably reduces their resistance. Owing to the extensive development of the network of underground metallic structures, a combined electro-drainage and cathode protection of communication cables and pipelines from corrosion is being introduced lately. There is 1 figure.

Card 4/4

LEBEDEV, Petr Nikolayevich; NIKOL'SKIY, K.K., red.; KOROKOV, A.S., red. izd-va; KHRNOKH, F.M., tekhn. red.

[Protecting urban gas networks from corrosion] Opyt zashchity gorodskikh gazovykh setei ot korrozii. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz. RSFSR, 1962. 80 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Gas pipes--Corrosion)

PUTILOVA, I.N.; MARCHENKO, A.F.; NIKOL'SKIY, K.K.; RAYTSYN, G.A.; RAZUMOV, L.D.; PUTILOVA, I.N., otv. red.; CHESNOKOVA, T.V., red.; CHURAKOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Corrosion and means for preventing it in underground metal communication structures]Korroziia i zashchita metallicheskikh sooruzhenii sredstv sviazi. [By]I.N.Putilova i dr. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1962. 175 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric lines—Underground) (Electric lines—Corrosion)

TSIKERMAN, Leonid Yakovlevich; KRASHOYARSKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; NIKOL'SKIY, K.K., red.; SVYATITSKAYA, K.P., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Anticorrosive coatings for underground pipelines] Protivokorrozionnye pokrytiia dlia podzemnykh truboprovodov. Moskva, Gospotekhizdat, 1962. 178 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Pipelines—Corrosion) (Protective coatings)

B/278/63/000/002/003/003
A052/A126

AUTHORS: Nikitenko, Ye. A., Nikol'skiy, K. K.

TITLE: New devices for corrosion measurements and investigations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Tochnaya mekhanika, optika i ispytatel'naya apparatura, no. 2, 1963, 30, abstract 2.40.219 (Gaz. prom-st', no. 8, 1962, 48 - 51)

TEXT: The M -231 (M-231) device represents a high-ohmic, multilimit portable d-c volt-ammeter with zero in the middle of the scale. It is designed for measuring amperage and voltage in d-c circuits when protecting underground metal constructions against corrosion. The device can be used at an ambient temperature of from -30 to +50°C and a relative humidity of up to 80%. The BAK -2 (VAK-2) device is a high-ohmic multilimit portable d-c volt-ammeter with zero in the middle of the scale and is to measure the potential drop and currents when carrying out work for protecting underground metal constructions against earth and stray-current corrosion. The portable multilimit self-recording magnetoelectric microampere millivolt meter H373-3 (N373-3) is used for recording po-

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New devices for corrosion measurements and...

tentials and currents when protecting gas mains against earth and stray-current corrosion. A two-point "chemotronic" (khimotronnyy) integrator is designed for the simultaneous determination of the mean value of stray-current potentials in two points of an underground gas line.

M. G. S.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

FROLOV, P.A.; NIKOL'SKIY, K.K.

Use of chemical materials in the telecommunication industry.
Vest. sviazi 23 no.6:16-17 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.

NIKOL'SKIY, K.K.

Apparatus and instruments for investigating corrosion. Gaz. delo no.8:40-43 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.

KOTIK, V.G.; NIKOL'SKIY, E.K.

Modern cathodic protection of pipelines and communication cables from corrosion. Gaz. delo no.10:24-28 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu magistral'nykh truboprovodov (for Kotik). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Nikol'skiy).

NIKOL'SKIY, K.K.

Joint cathode protection of main communication cables and pipelines from corrosion. Vest. sviazi 24 no.1:11-12 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.