

ACCESSION NR: AP4886488

S/0051/04/014/005/0717/0723

AUTHOR: Valters, A.K.; Mikhaylova, Yu.I.; Starostov, G.F.

TITLE: Measurement of the relative oscillator strengths in the spectrum of atomic iron by the total absorption method

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.5, 1964, 717-723

TOPIC TAGS: oscillator strength, iron, absorption spectrum, ion multiplet

ABSTRACT: Despite the fact that there have been many studies devoted to determination of the absolute and relative oscillator strengths of transitions in different atoms and ions, there are still many lacunae in the data, particularly for the region below 3000 Å. Accordingly, the present work was devoted to measuring the relative oscillator strengths in the spectrum of the Fe atom by the method of total absorption. Specifically, there were measured 61 lines in 10 multiplets in the 3950 to 2750 Å region, departing from a^5D and a^5F levels. The iron was vaporized in a graphite tube furnace, equipped with a system of spherical mirrors that provided for 4, 8, 12 or 16 passages of the light through the vapor column. The spectra were recorded by means of a spectrograph with a 60 x 120 mm plane diffraction grating

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP/000023

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/021/005/0532/0537

AUTHOR: Kozlov, M. G.; Nikonova, Ye. I.; Startsev, G. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Absorption spectra in the vacuum region of aluminum-group metal vapors. I. Thallium and aluminum

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 21, no. 5, 1966, 532-537

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, thallium, metal vapor, absorption spectrum, absorption edge, ionization potential, line spectrum, continuous spectrum, oscillator strength

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the absorption spectra of aluminum and thallium vapor in the spectral region 210 - 150 nm, in which are located the ionization continua and the lines corresponding to electron transitions to levels lying above the first ionization potential of the atom. The spectra were obtained with a continuous-spectrum source (hydrogen discharge in quartz capillary), a vacuum oven with graphite heating element (described in Opt. i spektr. v. 16, 717, 1964), and a spectrograph. The thallium spectrum, photographed at 1050 - 1200K, consists of a series of lines converging to a limit at 203.0 nm, a strong line at 200.7 nm corresponding to a transition from the ground state to $6s6p^2 \ ^4P_{3/2}$, and a very broad line below 170.0 nm corresponding to the transition $6s^26p \ ^2P_{1/2}^o - 6s6p^2 \ ^2D_{3/2}$. The maximum absorption cross section of the ionized continuum is 4.0 megabarn (Mb) at 203.0 nm at the edge of the series. The oscillator strength of the 200.7 nm line is 4×10^{-3} . The lifetime of the correspond-

Card 1/2

UDC: 535.341:543.420.62

ACC NR: A27000023

ing $6s6p^2 \ ^4P_{3/2}$ state is 4×10^{-14} sec. The aluminum spectra were photographed at temperatures 1400 - 1700K. The absorption spectrum consists of a series of lines converging to a limit 207.0 nm, two lines at 193.6 and 193.2 nm corresponding to the $3s^23p \ ^2P^0 - 3s3p^2 \ ^2S$ transition, which are of interest in view of the sharp gap observed in this vicinity in the solar spectrum, and a quartet of lines between 176.1 and 177.0 nm, corresponding to the transition $3s^23p \ ^2P^0 - 3s3p^2 \ ^2P$. The obtained oscillator strengths for the 193.6 and 193.2 lines, 0.21 and 0.25 respectively, do not agree with other published data. The oscillator strengths obtained for the quartet range from 0.002 to 0.008. There are no published data to compare with them. The aluminum absorption cross sections range from 100 Mb for the continuum to $120 - 164 \text{ Mb}$ for the lines. The lifetimes range from 1.2 to 6.7×10^{-13} sec. Orig. art. has: [02]
4 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 008/
ATD PRESS: 5109

Card 2/2

НИКОНОВА, Ye. K.

NIKONOV, V.B.; NIKONOVA, Ye.K.

Absolute electrophotometry of the solar corona during the total solar eclipse of July 9, 1945. Izv. Kryn astrofiz. obser. 1 pt.1: 83-101 '47. (NIMA 10c8)

(Sun--Corona) (Photometry, Astronomical)

MIKHOVA, E.K.

Nikonov, V.B. and Mikhova, E.K. "Experiment in photoelectric comparison of brightness of nocturnal skies in Simons and Partisanovka." Izvestiya Kromsk. astrofiz. observatorii, Vol. III, 1949, p. 109-11

SO: U-2898, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Stat'y, No. 1, 1949

NIKENOVA, /3. K.

B. K. Nikenova

The Photoelectric Determination of the Stellar Magnitude of Sun and Moon

Academy of Sci of the USSR, Izd, Moscow
Vol. 4, 1949, pp. 114-114

From: Monthly list of Russian Accessions
December 1951, Vol. 4, No. 9, p. 25

MIKONOV, V. B., ~~MIKONOVA, V. V.~~

Stars, Variable

Photoelectric observations of a variable star of the Cephei type, EW Vulpeculae.
Izv. Ariz. astrofiz. obser. 9, 1957.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1953. UNCL.

NIKONCEI, V. D., MEKONOVA, L. E.

Stars, Variable

Stellar electrophotometer and the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory and methods for computing the diminution of light in the earth's atmosphere during photoelectric observations, of variable stars. Izv. Kryn. astrofiz. obser. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1943. ENGL.

NERGHOVA, Ye. K.

Photoelectric Magnitudes of Bright Reference Stars for Photometry of Planets
Izv. Krymskoy Astrofiz. Observ., 11, 1954, 74-80

An accurate establishment of stellar magnitudes outside the atmosphere under consideration of light absorption by the terrestrial atmosphere was processed. Stellar magnitudes defined by O. Eggen (Astronbya. J. 112, 141 (1950)) were used as reference points for observation. (RZhAstr, No 9, 1954)

SP: W-31128, 11 Jan 55

ISSUES, Vol. 8.

"Photoelectric Color Determination of the Sun," Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. obser.,
12, pp 56-63, 1954

The color equivalent of the sun was measured in November 1953 at the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory (village Partizanskoye), using a coronas electrophotometer with an antimony-caesium photomultiplier, amplifier tubes, and a galvanometer. Schott filters GG7 and BG 12 were used. The sun's color index was found to correspond to the star G8 of the main sequence and to the upper edge of the color-luminosity diagram, i.e., the sun belongs to the branch coming out from the subgiant region. (RizAstr, No 7, 1955)

Sum. No. 681, 7 Oct 55

NIKONOVA, Ye. L.

Dissertation: "Acute Intestinal Obstruction. (Data from the Surgical Division of Clinical City Hospital No 2 at Sokolinaya Gora)." Cand Med Sci, Moscow Medical Stomatological Inst, Ministry of Health RSFSR, Moscow, 21 Jun 54. (Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, Moscow, 4 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec. 1954

NIKOLOVA, Z N

V1288 ASC-47-2344

INVESTIGATION OF MIXED CRYSTALS OF H. H. 24
Evgeny G. M. Gerasimov, 1927, N. S. Kuznetsov, Translated
from Izv. Obshchestva Khim. 40:1077-1079(1968), 18p.

The methods for determination of the mean molal
capacities of solutions with particular reference to mixed
crystals are discussed. Block calorimeters with a
resistance thermometer on the surface and a Bowden
mercury thermometer in a sloshy filling well were used.
Adiabatic block calorimeters were applied to checking the
results. Preliminary data indicate that the heat capacity
(20 to 60°C) in mixed crystals (80% (K₂Na)Cl and 20%
KCl.Br) is greater than the figure calculated from the
additivity rule by 4.4 and 4.9%, respectively. The rate of
decomposition of the mixed crystals 80% (K₂Na)Cl is
negligible at room temperature and therefore the crystals
may be considered practically stable. The thermal
constants of the calorimetric system and the heat

(2)

TOROFOV, A.P.; NIKOLOVICH, G.V.

Device for the dynamic determination of saturated vapor pressure for
small quantities of liquids. *Изв. fiz. Min.* 29 no.4:615-619 Ap '55.
(NINA 8:8)

1. Sredniasiatkiy universitet in. V.I. Lenin, Tashkent.
(Vapor pressure)

USMANOV, Kh.U.; NIKOROVICH, G.V.

Electron microscope examination of structural changes in cotton
fiber during the vegetation period. *Uzb. khim. zhur.* no. 3:12-19
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut khimii polimirov AN UzSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN UzSSR (for Usmanov). (Cotton)

KRYLOV, G.M. & NIKONOVICH, G.V.

Electron microscope study of the hydrothermal products obtained
by the hydration of clinker minerals. *Uzb. khim. sbir.* no. 4:41-48
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR i Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR.
(Clinker)

USMANOV, Kh. U., NIKONOVICH, G.V.

Fibrillation of cotton cellulose. *Usb. khim. sbur.* no. 6:11-15 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN *UsSR*. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN
UsSR (for Usmanov).
(Cellulose)

NIKONOVICH, G. V.

Cand Chem Sci - (diss) "Electron microscopic study of cotton fiber in period of its development." Tashkent, 1961. 22 pp; (Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR, Joint Academic Council for Chemistry of the Division of Geological-Chemical Sciences); 170 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 199)

USMANOV, Kh.U., prof., doktor khim. nauk; NIKONOVICH, G.V.; BAKLITSKAYA,
A.V., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Electron microscopy of cellulose] Elektronnaia mikroskopiia
tsellyulozy. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1962. 262 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Direktor Instituta khimii polimerov Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, rukovoditel' laboratorii fiziko-khimii tsellyulozy Instituta khimii polimerov Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Usmanov). 2. Institut khimii polimerov Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Nikonovich).
(Cellulose) (Electron microscopy)

NIKONOVICH, G.V.; LEONT'YEVA, S.A.; USMANOV, Kh.U.

Electron microscope studies of modified cellulose fibers. Khim.volok
no.6:55-61 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Tashkentskiy institut khimii polimerov USSR.

FUTIYEV, Yu.P.; NIKONOVICH, G.V.; TASHPULATOV, Yu.

Degree of ordering of various cellulose preparations. Uzb.khim.stur.
8 no.1:75-81 '64. (KIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimi polimerov AN UzSSR.

00000000/EXP: 00000000

REF ID: A5013983

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647.50

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Auth: Nikanovich, G. V.; Leonova, V. A.; Maslov, Kh. G.

Application of dispersion, hydrolysis, and mercuration to the study of
molecular structure

TRN: Khimicheskaya volokna, no. 3, 1966, 66-67

INDEX: molecular structure, fiber, fibrillar structure, dispersed system,
mercuria / BI fiber, Meril fiber, methylon fiber, Fabalita fiber, Fortilar fiber

ABSTRACT: A number of questions relative to artificial cellulosic fibers (poly-
mers) are yet unanswered: the structure of the fibers, especially the form and
dimensions of the units in the supermolecular structure, and the structure of
the cross sections and of the surface. In this paper the authors describe some
results from studies on the structure of several fibers using dispersion, hydroly-
sis, and mercuration methods. They studied BI and Fortil fibers from France,
methylon from Italy, Fabalita from Belgium, and Fortilar from England. The mate-
rial for electron microscopic examination was prepared by mechanical dispersion
with subsequent ultrasonic irradiation at 750 kilocycles for 30 minutes.

Page 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5013983

Hydrolysis was carried out for 30 minutes at the boiling point of 2.5N H_2SO_4 . For further studies the material was treated with 15% alkali for 2 1/2 hours at 0C and also with 62% H_2SO_4 for five minutes at room temperature. Two types of supermolecular structure were found. The BX, Meril, and Fortisan broke down during dispersion into rather long, fine, homogeneous fibrillar layers, with smooth even edges. Chatillon and Fabela showed irregular and ragged edges. Hydrolysis produced crystallites of regular elongated form, ranging up to 1100 Å in length, with the greatest concentration occurring at about 300 Å. Crystallites of the second group proved to lack uniformity. They varied in shape and size, tending to be ellipsoidal or strongly bent. Mercerization of the first group produced crystallites resembling those produced by hydrolysis, but were perhaps somewhat broader. The same treatment of the second group produced a compact mass of particles of approximate shape. The structure of BX and Fortisan is compared to a system of parallel packed plates (lamellar packets). The structure of Chatillon and Fabela resembles more closely to a mass of irregularly oriented fibrillar units.

Author: MAURICIO MAUCHINO-ISELADOVATEL, AVY. INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE TECNOLOGIA ALIOPKOVER, TASHKENT (Scientific Research Institute of the Chemistry and Technology of Cotton Cellulose)

RESEARCH REPORT
 No. 107

NO. 100
 1977

SUB. NO. 21 OC, MT

NIKONOVICH, G.V.; LEONT'YEVA, S.A.; BURKHAROVA, N.D.; JUMAROV, Kh.U.

Structure of the surface and ultra-thin sections of polymeric
fibers. Khim. volok. no.5:54-59 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekhnologii
khlopkovoy tsellyulozy, Tashkent.

L 11610-66 EWP(2)/EWP(3)/T WJ/RM
 ACC NR: AP60X1867 SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/012/2132/2138

AUTHORS: Mikongvich, G. V.; Leont'yeva, S. A.; Shatkina, V. P.; Usmanov, Kh. U.;
 Adylov, A. A.; Tashpulatov, Yu. T. 7/2
 11
 B

ORG: Institute for Chemistry and Technology of Cotton Cellulose, Tashkent (Institut khimii i tekhnologii khlopkovoy tsellyulozy) 7/24/65

TITLE: Study of supermolecular structure of cross-linked cellulose derivatives. The products of the reaction of cellulose and epichlorohydrin

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 2132-2138

TOPIC TAGS: cellulose, polymer, cellulose plastic, synthetic fiber, electron microscopy, molecular structure, solid mechanical property

ABSTRACT: The supermolecular structure and some of the properties of the products obtained in the reaction between cellulose and epichlorohydrin were studied to elucidate the effect of supermolecular structure on the properties of cross-linked cellulose derivatives. The work was carried out mainly by electron-microscopy, but IR and x-ray spectra were also investigated. Mechanical properties such as strength, elongation, etc under dry and wet conditions were also studied. The results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It is concluded that the reaction of epichlorohydrin with cellulose proceeds via a bifunctional mechanism forming intramolecular cross-links, and it is suggested that, in the case of intermolecular

UDC: 661.728+678.01:53+678.01:54
 OTH REF: 007

Card 1/2

NIKONOVICH, G.V.; USMANOV, Kh.U.

Effect of certain methods of processing on the structure of
a secondary wall of cotton fiber. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38
no.3:617-622 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted July 1, 1963.

NIKONOVICH, L.I.

VOTYAKOV, V.I.; ~~NIKONOVICH, L.I.~~

Pathogenesis of experimental gas gangrene. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i
imun. no.1:48-56 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Is Belorusskogo instituta mikrobiologii i epidemiologii (dir.
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V.I.Votyakov)
(GAS GANGRENE, experimental,
pathogen.)

NIKONOVICH, L. I. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "The course of experimental anaerobic infection under conditions of immobilization of the extremities." Mos, 1958.
11 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, 14-58, 117)

-114-

NIKONOVICH, Nina [Nikonovich, Nina]

~~_____~~ explorers of the sky-blue desert. Znan. ta pratsia no. 6:28-29
Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Atlantic Ocean--Fisheries--Research)

S/076/60/034/009/024/041XX
B020/B056

AUTHORS: Gnusein, N. P., Nikonovich, N. I., and Galaganov, V. A.

TITLE: Experimental Verification of the Correctness of the Form of Critical Equations of Electric Fields in Electrolytes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 9, pp. 1911 - 1915

TEXT: In a paper on the theoretical study of problems of simulation (Ref. 1), the general form of critical equations of different kinds for electric fields in electrolytes has been derived in the form

$$T = F \left(l_1/l_0, l_2/l_0, \dots, l_n/l_0, \alpha_{c.av}/\rho l_0, \alpha_{a.mean}/\rho l_0 \right) \quad (?),$$

where $l_0, l_1, l_2, l_3, \dots, l_n$ are the geometric parameters characterizing the form of the electrolyzer; $\alpha_{c.av}$ and $\alpha_{a.av}$ are the mean values of the cathodic and anodic polarizability, and ρ is the resistivity of the electrolyte. Thus, the quantity T

$$D_{max}/D_{min} ; D_{max}/D_{mean} \text{ et al.}$$

Card 1/3

Experimental Verification of the Correctness
of the Form of Critical Equations of Electric
Fields in Electrolytes

S/076/60/034/009/024/041XX
B020/B056

may be substituted, where D is the respective current density. It was the aim of the present work experimentally to verify the equation (1) by geometrically similar slit cells, which are sufficiently characterized by the dimensionless parameter h/l_0 , where h is the width, and l_0 the length of the cell. As the effect of anodic polarizability upon the cathodic distribution of the current is excluded, the critical equation has the form

$$T = F(h/l_0, \alpha_{c.av}/l_0 \varphi).$$

For geometrically similar slit cells, in which $h/l_0 = \text{const.}$, the critical equation may be written down in the form

$$T = F(\alpha_{c.mean}/l_0 \varphi) \quad (2).$$

from which it follows that, for geometrically similar slit cells, every uniformity (or non-uniformity) factor of current distribution must be a unique function of the criterion of electrochemical similarity. For the purpose of experimentally verifying the critical equation (2), four slit cells with constant $h/l_0 = 0.5$ were used. The solutions were provided by electrolytes of different compositions at different temperatures with

Card 2/3

Experimental Verification of the Correctness of S/076/60/034/009/024/041XX
the Form of Critical Equations of Electric B020/B056
Fields in Electrolytes

different conductivity and different polarization characteristics. The composition of the electrolytes used is given. The polarizability $\alpha_{c,av}$ necessary for calculating the criterion of the electrochemical analogy, was calculated from an equation, and the resistivity was measured. The results obtained when investigating the various electrolytes are given in Figs. 1 and 2, viz. in form of curves of the dependence of various current distribution uniformity factors T upon the criterion of the electrochemical analogy $\alpha_{c,av}/\rho l_0$. The pre-determined functional relation by means of the similarity theory between the various current distribution uniformity characteristics and the criterion of the electrochemical similarity for geometrically similar slit cells is confirmed by all curves given in Figs. 1 and 2. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta
(Belorussian Institute of Railroad Engineers)

SUBMITTED: October 13, 1958

Card 3/3

GNUSIN, N.P.; ZOLOTOVITSKIY, Ya.M.; BELOVA, Z.I.; NIKONOVICH, M.I.

Concentrated ammonium chloride electrolytes for zinc
plating. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.2:330-337 F '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

NIKOVICH, S.D.; ABUBAKIROV, N.K.

Absorption spectra of glycosides of strophanthidin and strophanthidol in sulfuric acid. "hur.ob.khim. 33 no.12:3920-3925 D '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.

85392

S/079/60/030/006/021/033/XX
B001/B055

S 3300 (2209 also)

AUTHORS: Sidorova, N. G. and Nikonovich, S. D.

TITLE: Cycloalkylation of Aromatic Compounds. XVI. Reaction of
1-Phenyl-2-methyl-cyclohexanol With Benzene

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 6.
pp. 1921 - 1926

TEXT: This publication is a continuation of the authors' previous paper (Ref.1) on the above reaction in the presence of aluminum chloride. The reaction gives both alkylation and reduction products, the latter under isomerization. This time, the authors used 1-phenyl-2-methyl-cyclohexanol which was also brought to react with benzene in the presence of $AlCl_3$. Alkylation products (a mixture of methyl-diphenyl-cyclohexanes) and reduction products (a mixture of methyl-phenyl-cyclohexanes) were obtained in approximately equal yields. Unexpectedly, aluminum bromide gave chiefly methyl-phenyl-cyclohexanes and only slight amounts of methyl-diphenyl-cyclohexanes (Ref.2). Two crystalline

Card 1/3

85392

Cycloalkylation of Aromatic Compounds S/079/60/030/006/021/033/XX
XVI. Reaction of 1-Phenyl 2-methyl- B001/B055
cyclohexanol With Benzene

products were isolated from the alkylation mixture, but the major part of the reaction mass remained liquid even at -60°C . The one crystalline compound melted at 97°C and turned out to be 1-methyl-2,5-diphenyl-cyclohexane. Dehydrogenation of the latter gave 1-methyl-2,5-diphenyl-benzene melting at $91-92^{\circ}\text{C}$. Its structure was established by synthesis according to Scheme 1. The hydrocarbon thus obtained melted at $91-92^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the "mixed" melting point of the latter substance and the substance obtained by hydrogenation showed no depression. The two 1-methyl-2,5-diphenyl-benzene samples gave 2-phenyl-fluorene on further dehydrogenation, which was identical with 2-phenyl-fluorene obtained by dehydrogenation of 2-cyclohexyl-fluorene (Ref. 3). The structure of the second crystalline substance could not be established. The liquid alkylation product consisted of a mixture of several hydrocarbons. Among the dehydrogenation products, 1-methyl-2,5-diphenyl-benzene, 2-phenyl-fluorene, and m- and p-terphenyl were identified. The reduction product consisted of a mixture of methyl-phenyl-cyclohexanes. Thus, it was shown that the reaction of 1-phenyl-2-methyl-cyclohexanol with benzene in the presence of AlCl_3 proceeds according to the following Scheme:

Card 2/3

NIKONOVICH, S.D.; MAKARICHEV, G.K.; ABUBAKIROV, H.K.

Effect of the position of double bonds in anhydrostrophanthidins on the values of extinctions of absorption peaks in the ultraviolet and visible regions of the spectrum. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.7:2265-2267 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Strophanthidins—Spectra) (Chemical bonds)

NIKONOVICH, S.D.; ABUBAKIROV, N.K.

Absorption spectra of steroid aglycons in sulfuric acid. Zhur.
ob. khim. 34 no.8:2658-2663 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.

NIKONTSEV, N.F., elektromekhanik

A portable device for testing telephones. Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 7
no.1:37 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Krasnoyarskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Vostochno-Si-
birskoy dorogi. (Telephone--Testing)

SEMOENOV, K.S., kand. sikh. i'khozpodarskikh nauk; NIKONUK, A.M., inzh.

Efficient shape of irrigated plots. Mekh. sikh. hosp. [9] no.5:
20-21 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Irrigation)

Memo

Colorimetric determination of phosphate P.P.
 (See also Chem. Anal. 1953, 4, 404) *1/1*
 A 0.5 g sample of phosphate is placed in a color
 comparator with a standard solution of phosphate in 10%
 trisodium phosphate. The comparator is calibrated in color
 units. About the sample from which 0.5 g of phosphate
 has been weighed, 10 ml of 10% trisodium phosphate is
 added and the mixture is allowed to stand for 10 min.
 Read the attached manometer. Add 10 ml of a 10% solution of
 NaOH, 2 or 4 drops of NaOH, and 5 ml of a 10% solution of
 NaOH. Shake the mixture for 10 min. Add 2 ml of a 10% solution
 of NaOH, and shake it again for 10 min. Set a mark for 10
 min., add 20 ml of distilled H₂O and transfer the sample to
 the colorimeter (Type K-M-1, Longway Chem. Tech.
 Chem). To prep. the standard solution add 0.1 g of pure
 phosphate to a 10-ml volumetric flask, weigh it, add 10 ml of pure
 water, and weigh again. Make up to the mark with distilled
 water, add 2 or 4 drops of NaOH, and shake the contents for 10 min. after

1/1
Lucy

2000

AUTHOR: Nikonyuk, F.P.

68-58-5-25/25

TITLE: Letter to the Editor (Pis'mo v redaktsiyu)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 63-64 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The author gives a comparison of results of benzole losses in gas determined by the absorption and colorimetric methods indicating the applicability of both methods for plant control, while members of VUKhIN, N.A. Gruzdeva and T.A. Osipova, who made the comparison of the methods found that they gave different results. It is pointed out in the editorial note that the disagreement between the authors was probably due to the difference in the origin of benzoles taken for the analyses. There are 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kramatorskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (Kramatorsk
Card 1/1 Coke Oven Works)

FRITSKER, A.S.; NIKONYUK, P.P.

Dephenolisation of waste waters by means of tar oil. Koks i khim-
no.11:52-53 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kramatorskiy koksohimicheskiy zavod.
(Sewage—Purification) (Phenols)

NIKORO, Z. S.

"Experimental Analysis Of The Action Of The Automatic Genetic Processes. Chair Of Genetics,
Gorky State University." (p. 197) by Nikoro, Z. S. and Gusev, S. N.

SC: PREDECESSOR OF JOURNAL OF GENERAL BIOLOGY. (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VII, 1938 No. 1

NIKORO, Z. S.

"On the Interaction of The Automatic Genetic Processes With Natural Selection.
Chair of Genetics (Chief: Prof. S. S. Chatverikov), Gorki State University."
(p. 1139) by NIKORO, Z. S. and Rogozyanova, A. I.

SO: PREDECESSOR OF JOURNAL OF GENERAL BIOLOGY, (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VII, 1938,
Nos. 5-6.

NIKORO, Z.S.

Study of the nature of heterosis and methods of making use of it in
plant breeding. Biol. MOIP. Otd. biol. 66 no. 4: 119-133 J1-Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(HETEROSIS)

(CORN BREEDING)

NIKORO, Z.S.

Change of population structure under the effect of selection in case
of overdominance. Biol.MOIP.Otd.biol. 69 no.2:5-21 Nr-Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

PLOKHINSKIY, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, doktor sel'khoz.nauk;
NIKONO, Z.S., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.; ZAYTSEVA, I.P.,
red.

[Heritability] Nasleduemost'. Novosibirsk, Red.-izd. otdel
Sibirskogo ot-niia AN SSSR, 1964. 193 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii geneticheskikh osnov seleksii
zhivotnykh Instituta tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo ot-
deleniya AN SSSR (for Plokhinskiy).

NIKORO, Z.S., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.; ZAYTSEVA, I.F.,
red.

[Genetic principles of farm animal breeding] Geneticheskie
osnovy selektsii sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh. Novo-
sibirsk, red.-izd. otdel Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1965.
117 p. (MIRA 18:9)

I. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut
tsitologii i genetiki.

STAKAN, G.A.; SOSKIN, A.A.; MIKORO, Z.S., otv. red.; GRENENIKOVA,
M.V., red.

[Heritability of economically useful indices in fine-wool
sheep] Nasleduemost' khoziaistvenno poleznykh priznakov u
tonkorunykh ovets. Novosibirsk, Redaktsionno-izdatel'skiy
otdel Sibirskogo otdel'niiya AN SSSR, 1965. 158 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

NEKOSHIN, L.I.

Two cases of hemophilia in the surgical practice of a rural
section hospital. Kas.-med.shur. 40 no.2:70-72 Nr-Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. In Novo-Salsanskoy uchastkovoy bol'nitsy Al'kayevskogo rayona
Tatarskoy ASSR.

(HEMOPHILIA)

NIKOSHIN, L. I., aspirant

Efficacy of buried sutures in the secondary treatment of skull and brain wounds (experimental and clinical observations). Kaz. med. shur. no. 5:24-27 8-0 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (sav. - prof. N. I. Lomarov), kafedra mikrobiologii (sav. - prof. S. M. Vyaseleva), kafedra rentgenologii (sav. - prof. M. Kh. Faysullin) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni V. I. Lenina i Kazanskiy institut ortopedii i travmatologii (dir. - kand. med. na. : J. Ya. Bogdanovich).
(SKULL WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (BRAIN WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(SUTURES)

ZIMAREV, Ye., insh.; NIKOSHKOV, B., insh.

Improving the navigability of the Tigris River. Rech. transp.
21 no.6:54-55 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Tigris River—Regulation)

USSR / General Division, Problems of Teaching

A-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 155

Author : Nikoshkov, V.

Inst : : : Given

Title : The Significance of the Educational-Experimental Plot in the Teaching of Biology

Orig Pub : V nomoshch uchiteliu. Biul. No 1, In-t usoversh. uchitelei KarASSR. Petrozavodsk, 1957, 23-24

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

NIKOSHOV, M. I.

"The Atlas of USSR Agriculture"

report to be submitted for the Intl. Geographical Union, 10th General Assembly
and 19th Intl. Geographical Congress, Stockholm, Sweden, 6-13 August 1960.

NIKOSIEWICZ, M.

NIKOSIEWICZ, M.

Conjunctivitis and keratitis in workers of one of the synthetic fiber plants. Med. pracy 5 no.6:415-421 1954.

1. Z centralnej wojewódzkiej poradni okulistycznej we Wrocławiu; kier.: dr. M. Nikosiewicz.

(CONJUNCTIVITIS

occup. in workers of synthetic fiber plant, ther.)

(KERATITIS

occup. in workers of synthetic fiber plant, ther.)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

conjunctivitis & keratitis in workers of synthetic fiber plant, ther.)

NIKOTIC, Veimar, ins.

Advantages in operating the GM motors with torque converters.
Nafta Jug 15 no.4/5e121-122 Ap-Br '64

1. "Nafta Crna Gora" Inter, rise, Bar.

USSR/Astronomy - Solar Spectrum

June 65

NIKOTIN, A. A.

"Relative Intensities of Helium Lines in the Chromosphere Spectrum," A. A. Nikotin

Vest Leningrad U, Ser Mat, Fiz, Khim, Vol 7, No 6, pp 55-65

Discusses relative intensities of emission lines of He in spectrum of chromosphere and the problem of intensity variation of some lines depending on altitudes over base of chromosphere. Density of ions in chromosphere may be computed from intensities of triplet and singlet series. Intensity of chromosphere lines are compared with those of other stellar spectra.

T/02

NIKOTIN, M.A., professor.

Gastroenterocolic fistulas as a complication of postoperative
peptic ulcer surgery of the gastrointestinal anastomosis.
Khirurgia no.7:37-40 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Is hospital'ny khirurgicheskoy kliniki L'vovskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta (dir. L.N.Kuzmenko)

(PEPTIC ULCER, surg.

compl.gastroenterocolic fistulae)

(STOMACH, fistula

gastroenterocolic, caused by peptic ulcer, surg.)

(INTESTINE, SMALL, fistula,

same)

(COLON, fistula

same)

(FISTULA,

same)

I 17514-63 ENT(m)/RDS AFPC/ASD DW
ACCESSION NR: AP3005225 56 8/0089/63/015/002/0157/0158

AUTHORS: Petrzhak, K. A.; Kondrat'ko, M. Ya.; Nikotin, O. P.; Teplykh, V. P.

TITLE: Delayed neutrons from photofission¹⁹ of U sup 238

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 15, no. 2, 1963, 157-158.

TOPIC TAGS: U sup 238, delayed neutron, photofission of U sup 238, bremsstrahlung, betatron.

ABSTRACT: The authors described in previous papers an apparatus for introducing the target into the toroidal chamber of the betatron for irradiation with bremsstrahlung. This arrangement was used in the present work for the investigation of delayed neutrons from photofission. The maximum energies of the bremsstrahlung used were 14.4, 12.5 and 11.4 Mev. The neutron activity reached saturation after 6 min. of irradiation. Four groups of delayed neutrons were found. Their half-lives and relative yields are given in a table. The results are of a preliminary nature. Work is being continued. "The authors express their gratitude to student M. D. Nikonov who participated in the work." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4041014

8/0120/64/000/003/0047/0051

AUTHOR: Kondrat'ko, M. Ya.; Nikotin, O. P.; Petrshak, K. A.

TITLE: Measuring absolute beta-activity of 1-10-mg/cm²-thick preparations

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1964, 47-51

TOPIC TAGS: beta activity, beta activity measurement, 4 pi counter, radiochemistry, gas flow counter

ABSTRACT: Methane-filled flow-type proportional ^{45}Tl counters with a plateau slope under 0.5%/100 v within 2,600-3,300 v or 3,400-4,100 v with a 20- or 40-micron anode, respectively, were used for measuring small activities under conditions of heavy shielding (a 15-cm steel shield deep underground, in the Leningrad subway system); the background count was 3 pulse/min for 30-mm and 1.3-1.5 pulse/min for 20-mm counters. The radioactive layer was prepared by centrifuging a finely dispersed liquid suspension upon a 5-micron Al foil. The

Card 1/2

KONDRAT'KO, M. Ya.; NIKOTIN, O.P.; PETRZHAK, K.A.

Measurement of the absolute beta-activity of preparations
having a thickness of 1 to 10 mg/cm². Trib. i tekhn. eksp.
9 no.3:47-51 Ny-Je '64 (MIRA 18:1)

L 5068-66 INT(m)/SIA(b) LM
ACC NR: AP5022640

UR/0089/65/019/002/0185/0186
539.173.3

AUTHOR: Nikotin, O. P.; Petrzhak, K. A.

TITLE: Relative yields of delayed neutron groups in U238 photofission

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 2, 1965, 185-186

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear radiation, thermal neutron, nuclear physics apparatus

ABSTRACT: The relative yields of delayed neutrons were investigated by means of a slowing-down action of irradiated quanta having a maximum energy of 10 to 15 Mev. An uranium 15 x 10 x 3 mm plate was used as a target placed inside betatron chamber. The target was irradiated either during 10 sec or during the time interval needed for the saturation of neutron activity. A system of proportional counters in a paraffin moderator was used for checking delayed neutrons. The system was also provided with an amplifier discriminator and a 55-channel pulse analyzer. The total time of neutron monitoring was about 280 sec. Six groups of delayed neutrons were obtained with an

Card 1/2

L 5068-66

ACC NR: AP5022640

average half-life of 55, 21, 5.4, 2.2, 0.7 and 0.18 sec. Their average relative yields at 14 Mev were 0.02, 0.158, 0.142, 0.340, 0.180 and 0.160. The detection efficiency depending upon the neutron energy was taken into account. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 05Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card

2/2 rd

SOV/72-59-7-11/19

15(2)

AUTHORS:

Nikotin, O. P., Leshchinskiy, D. A.

TITLE:

Radioactive Thickness Gauge for a Continuous Contactless Measurement of the Band Thickness of Rolled Glass (Radioaktivnyy tolschchinomer dlya nepreryvnogo beskontaktnogo izmereniya tolschchiny lenty prokatyvayemogo stekla)

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 35 - 37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

From 1956 to 1958 the Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet) has developed for the ~~the~~ ^{Quar} Glass Works a radioactive thickness gauge with continuous automatic recording of the measured thickness of the rolled glass. The operation scheme of the device is shown by figure 1. The effect of the thickness gauge is based on the scattering phenomenon of the gamma quanta the rays of which are partly scattered in the passage through the glass band. The intensity of the scattered radiation depends on the thickness of the material. The work performed at the LTI showed that the number of the gamma quanta scattered by the glass is almost in linear dependence of the thickness of the glass (Figure 2). Experiments showed that in the case of a fixed order of the receiver as well as of the source of the

Card 1/2

Radioactive Thickness Gauge for a Continuous Contactless SOV/72-59-7-11/19
Measurement of the Band Thickness of Rolled Glass

gamma quanta the intensity of the radiation scattered by the glass shows a surface maximum if the glass is removed or approached from or to the transmitter. This may be seen from figure 3. This fact permitted the construction of a device with low sensitivity to a parallel shift in the limits from 80 to 100 mm. The counter STS-8, the tubes 6Zh7 and 6Zh8 as well as the electronic potentiometer EPD-12 and EPD-32 were used for the device. The radioactive thickness gauge has the following technical data. It permits the measurement of glass of a thickness of from 0 to 9 mm with an error of $\pm (1.5-2\%)$. The donor of the device is water-cooled and may be used in the heat zone of glass rolling. Current consumption is 200 w. The device is provided with an electron stabilizer of the anode voltage. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

NIKOTIN, Pavel Petrovich; PERFILETOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich;
KAMINSKIY, Viktor Samoylovich [deceased]; KAZARNOVSKIY, D.M.,
red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Materials for cable manufacture] Materialy kabel'nogo
proizvodstva. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 310 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

KASHIN, V.A.; NIKOTIN, P.P.; KAZARNOVSKIY, D.M., redaktor; VORONEZH'SKAYA,
L.V., VOENMORFIZSKIY redaktor

[Manufacture and use of rubber in cable production] Izgotov-
lenie i primeneniye reziny v kabel'nom proizvodstve. Moskva,
Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1956. 327 p. (MLA 9:4)
(Rubber) (Cables)

NIKOV, Angel

Joint antennas installation for radio and television reception.
Tekhnika 10 no.10:21-25 '61.

NIKOV, A. Ya.

STREKOL'NIKOV, I.S.; NIKOV, A. Ya. CHERNUSHENKO, A.M.

New power supply system for impulse oscillographs. Dokl. AN SSSR 98
no.6:969-972 © '54. (MLBA 8:2)

1. Energeticheskiy institut im. G.M.Krzhizhanskovskogo Akademii nauk
SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.V.Vinterom.
(Oscillograph)

NIKOV, Bocho, insh.

Water supply and sewerage of inhabited places during the period of
general prospecting. Khidrotekh i selior 7 no.9:257-258 '62.

NIKOV, D.

VAPTSAROV, Iv.; TURPOMANOV, A.; SPASOV, Zl.; NIKOV, D.; DRAGIEV, M.

Recurrent viral meningoencephalitis in southern Bulgaria. *Sovrem. med.*, Sofia 5 no.2:86-103 1954.

I. In vnutr. otdelenie na I gradska bolnitsa, Plovdiv (sav. etd: A. Turpomanov) i Okol. bolnitsa, Plovdiv (gl. lekar: Gurmanov)
(MENINGOENCEPHALITIS, epidemiology,
Bulgaria, recur. form.)

NIKOV, I.

May tea. p. 22.

Vol. 10, no. 12, Dec. 1955
KOOPEPATIVNO ZEMEDELIE
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 1 April 1956

NIKOV, Nischo

Bulgaria

[Academic Degrees]

[Affiliation] Deputy chief of the Medical-prophylactic Administration with the Ministry of National Health and Social Welfare (Lechebno-profilaktichno upravlenie pri MNZSG).

[Source] Sofia, Khigiema, No 5, Sep-Oct 1962, pp 37-42.

[Data] "The Organization of the Work and Increasing Labor Productivity in the Polyclinics."

NIKOV, Mitko

Fertility of grapevine buds. Selskestop nauka 1 no. 829-836 '62.

1. Vlash selskestepanski institut "Dimitrev" v Sofia.

STOYAN, K.D.; ZANKOV, Z.D.; NIKOV, M.M.

Effect of grapevine nipping on the invertase activity of leaves.
Dokl. AN SSSR 96 no. 3:657-659 My '54. (MIRA 7:6)

I. Sel'skokhoyaystvennaya Akademiya im. Georgiya Dimitrova (Belgariya).
Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.
(Viticulture) (Invertase)

BULGARIA / Cultivated Plants. Fruit Trees. Small M-7
Fruit Trees.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 73165.

Author : Stoyev, Kunyu D.; Nikov, Mitko M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Concerning Several Biological Characteristics in
the Formation and Development of Inflorescences and
Buds of Grapevines.

Orig Pub: Nauch. tr. M-vo zemed., ser. rasteniyevodstvo, 1956,
1, No 2, 1-16.

Abstract: As a result of investigations (1950-1954) it was
established that in southern Bulgaria the establish-
ment of inflorescences in a majority of industrial
grape varieties begins at the end of May to the be-
ginning of June. Development of inflorescences oc-
curs most intensively at the end of the flowering

Card 1/2

143

^M
NIKOV, M.; BOZOVA, L.; MOSKOV, I.

Dynamics of amino acids and sugar in grape slips during their stratification. Doklady BAH 16 no.1:93-96 '63.

1. Note présentée par N. Nedeltchev [Nedelchev, N.].

M
MOSKOV, Iv.; NIKOV, M.; BOZOVA, L.

Studying the free amino acids and sugars in grapevine buds in
vegetation and dormancy. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.6:1389-1392
Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vysshiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. G.Dimitrova,
Sofiya, Bolgariya. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Kursanovym.
(Amino acids) (Dormancy in plants) (Grapes)

NIKOV, N.P., aspirant

Novocaine block of the third left thoracic sympathetic ganglion
in the compound treatment of endarteritis obliterans. Kas..
med. zhur. no.5:28-31 8-0 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra gosital'noy khirurgii (nav. - prof. L.G. Granov)
Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ARTERIES—DISEASES)
(NOVOCAINE)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)

НИЛОВ, Н.П.

Dynamics of peripheral circulation in the treatment of patients with endarteritis obliterans by excision and multiple novocaine blocks of the 3d left thoracic sympathetic ganglion. Khirurgiya 37 No.4t 22-27 '61. (MIRA 1414)

1. Is kafedry gosptal'noy khirurgii (sav. - prof. L.G. Granov) Bashkirakogo meditsinskogo instituta. Nauchnyye rukovoditeli - prof. A.K. Shipov i prof. L.G. Granov. (THERMOSIS) (LOCAL ANESTHESIA) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC—SURGERY)

NIKOV, S.I., prof.

Biopsy of the liver in cattle. Veterinaria 42 no.11:60-62
N 65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vysshiy veterinarno-meditsinskiy institut, Sofiya,
Bolgariya.

NIKOV, SVETOSLAV

Nikov, Svetoslav - Furashni otravianiia po domashnite shivotni. Sofiya, Zemisdat, 1951. 50 p. (Forage poisoning of domestic animals.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No 9, Oct. 1953, Uncl.

WIKER, Auctostaw

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17 517

KHADZHIDOCHEVA, S.Iv.; PENEVA, A.K.; NIKOVA, A.K.

The polyvinyl chloride waterproofing for massive bridges.
Khim i industriia 36 no.6:209-214 '64.

1. Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber and Plastic
Industries, Sofia.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 30481

Author : Nikova, Z.

Inst : -

Title : Some Conditions for the Precipitation of Calcium
Tartrate During the Processing of Wineraking Byproducts.

Orig Pub : Lekarstvo i Vinarstvo, 6, No 4, 37-40, 1957.

Abstract : Maintenance of a pH of 4.4-4.6 has been found to produce
optimum conditions for the attainment of maximum yields
of Ca tartrate when the latter is precipitated with
CaSO₄ and CaCO₃. Tables are presented for the determina-
tion of the amount of CaSO₄ and CaCO₃ required to achieve
the complete removal of tartaric acid.

MAYSKIY, I.N.; KOZLOVA, N.A.; NIKOVSKIY, N.N.

Production of anticonidase horse serum and its effect on the metastatic spreading of Brown-Pearce carcinoma in rabbits. Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 50 no. 11:86-90 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz laboratorii infektsionnoy immunologii (sav. - prof. I.N. Maykiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Maykiy) AN SSSR, Moskva.
(HYALURONIDASE) (CANCER)

ZAITSEV, M.L.; MAKEYEV, I.F.; IGNATOVA, R.G.; NIKOZOV, A.I.; FATSEKIN, P.P.

Effect of rolling conditions on the 250-2 ~~MM~~ finishing mills on
quality of rolled rods. [Sbor. trud.] TSNIICHM no.29:155-170
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

BIRBAK, J.; NIKS, M.

Interrelations between some somatic indices in children during the pubertal period. Bratisl. lek. listy 76 no.8:495-501 '74.

1. Katedra pediatrie I. lek. fak. Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (veduca prof. MUDr. I. Jakubcová) Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri Katedre experimentálnej patologie lek. fak. Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (veduci katedry doc. MUDr. E. Barta, CSc.).

NIKS, M,

Effect of cobalt on hemopoiesis. Bratisl. lek. listy 35 no.7:
420-429 1955.

1. Z Ustavu pre vseobecnu a experimentálnu patológiu LFUK v
Bratislave, predn. prof. dr. G. Bardos.

(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM, effect of drugs on,
cobalt, review.)

(COBALT, effects,
on hemopoietic system, review.)

112 M

Influence of cobalt chloride on peripheral blood of dogs.
 M. N. N. and J. G. S. (Kosovskaya Univ., Belostava, Czechoslovakia). *Laboratory Investigation* 13: 11, 681-67, 1935.

Dogs fed with daily doses of 2 mg. and 4 mg. CoCl₂ per kg. body wt. for 8 weeks showed gradual increase in the amount of the red blood component, reaching max. towards the end of the 20th day, a significant reticulocyte increase of 200% which was followed by an increase of the erythrocyte count. In the 20th day the average administration of the amount of hemoglobin increased by 11.8%. The amount of water in the body increased by 10.5% and the amount of fat decreased by 10.5%. Significant changes were observed in the peripheral blood of dogs receiving 2 mg. CoCl₂ per kg. body wt. the amount of I and II was less significant (I 10.0% and II 4.4%) but a significant rise was observed in the amount of III

(by 25%) and the erythrocytes showed tendency towards hyperchromia. Intravenous application of CoCl₂ produced noticeable symptoms: increase of the pulse rate, acceleration and deepening of respiration, nausea, vomiting and weakness of legs. Neither peroral nor intravenous administration of CoCl₂ effected any change in the no. and concentration of reticulocytes in the body wt. of animals. Animals given 10-20 g. vitamin B₁₂ were administered for 2 weeks did not reveal any significant changes in the amount of peripheral blood components. The amount of water 4.2 mg. per kg. was not significantly different from the amount of per kg. body wt. in the control group. IV. Intravenous administration of CoCl₂ effected a significant effect on IV and V. The amount of IV and V was significantly increased (IV 10.5% and V 11.8%) and the amount of VI was significantly decreased (VI 10.5%).

✓ Regeneration of erythrocytes under the influence of

21

2/24/41

Robert Valta, M.D., and J. Wilbert, M.D., University of
Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa. Abstract (Am. J. Physiol. 134: 100-104, 1941). In dogs that had been kept on a low protein diet for several weeks prior to treatment with 100 mg erythrocytes converted the initial anemia to a normal one. This effect was not due to the protein concentration of the erythrocytes but to the liver, spleen, pancreas, and lungs which were all in high activity. Oral application of 100 mg erythrocytes to anemic patients was partly successful, however, the mechanism of the effect has not yet been elucidated and requires further investigation.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zh... Biol., No 6, 1959, 27039

Author : Nika, M. Cagan, S., Gaborik, J.

Inst : -

Title : Conditioned-Reflex Changes to ECG Experimental Animals.

Orig Pub : Bratisl. lekar listy, 1957, 2, No 12, 714-719

Abstract : After 5 combinations of conditioned stimulus with electroshock in 3 of 4 dogs, change of cardiac rate was observed, and on ECG - changes of PQ interval, T-wave, ST-segment in action of conditioned signal. The obtained data proves the presence of central regulation of cardiac activity.

Card 1/1

Country : Czechoslovakia I
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Blood
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 7899
Author : Mikš, M.; Gúborík, J.
Instit. : --
Title : The Dynamics of the Changes in the Morphological
Composition of the Peripheral Blood of Dogs
Following Electroshock.
Orig. Pub. : Bratisl. lekar. listy, 1958, 4, No. 1, 11--21
Abstract : As early as 15 minutes after dogs were subjected
to electroshock, the erythrocyte count increased
by 9.6%. A reticulocyte reaction was noted,
as well as neutrophilic leukocytosis with a
band-cell shift. The rise in the leukocyte
count occurred in two phases--at the 15th
minute (by 17.7%) and at the 180th minute (by
32.4%). In splenectomized dogs following
electroshock, neutrophilic leukocytosis with
a band-cell shift was observed, reaching a
maximum at three hours. These changes are
explained by the redistribution and regenera-

NIKS, Milan

Influence of the cortical dynamic stereotype on changes in the blood
after administration of bacterial exotoxins. Biologia 14 no.12:
913-923 '59. (EAI 9:7)

1. Ústav pre všeobecnú a experimentálnu patológiu Lekárskej fakulty
Univerzity Komenského, Bratislava.

(BLOOD)

(STAPHYLOCOCCUS)

(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

MIKS, Milan; STEFANOVIC, Jan; CAGAN, Stanislav; GABRIK, Jozef; HULEN, Ivan

At attempt to influence certain biological properties of blood cells
and blood serum by electric shock. Biologia 15 no.6:438-444 '60.
(HEAT 9:10)

1. Katedra experimentalnej patologic a farmakologic Lekarskej
fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho, Bratislava.

(ELECTRIC SHOCK)

(BLOOD)

(SERUM)

(PHAGOCYTES)

MIKS, Milan; GABORIK, Josef; HULIN, Ivan

Leucocytosis after intake of food. Biologia 15 no.7:516-524 '60.
(EPAI 10:2)

1. Katedra experimentálnej patológie a farmakológie Lekárskej
fakulty University Komenského, Bratislava.
(LEUCOCYTOISIS) (FOOD)

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4