

BIRCAK, J.; NIDS, M.; STEINER, J.; HULIN, I.; technicka spolupracas KOLESAROVA, V.

Functional capacity of the cardiopulmonary system in adolescence. III. Effect of work stress on some basic indices of blood circulatory efficiency. Bratisl. lek. listy 2 no. 9: 541-553 '63.

1. Katedra pediatrie I. Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduca prof. MUDr. I. Jakubcova) a Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri katedre experimentalnej patologie a farmakologie (veduci katedry: doc. MUDr. E. Barta, C.Sc.).

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BIRGAK, J ; NIKS, M.; STEINER, J.; HOLIF, I.; RIEGANSKY, I.; Tech spolup. KOLESAROVA, V

Functional efficiency of the cardiopulmonary system during the period of adolescence. IV. Relation of physical performance to somatic indices. Bratisl. lek. listy 2 no. 11:637-648 1963.

1. Katedra pediatrie I. Lek. fak. Univ. Komenského v Bratislave; (vedouca: doc. MUDr. I. Jakubcová) a Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri Katedre experimentálnej patológie a farmakológie, Lek. fak. Univ. Komenského v Bratislave (vedouci katedry: doc. MUDr. E. Barta, C. Sc.)

BIRCAK, J.; HUS, M. Technicka spolupraca: ~~KOMUNISTICKY V.~~

Functional efficiency of the cardiopulmonary system during the period of adolescence. V. Effect of the work load on ventilation. Bratisl. lek. listy 2 no.12:701-709 '63.

1. Katedra pediatrie I. Lek.fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduca: doc. MUDr. I.Jakubcova) a Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri Katedre experimentalnej patologie i farmakologie, (veduci katedry: doc. MUDr. E. Barta CSc.

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BIRCAK, J.; NIKS, M.; JENGA, C.

Anthropometric values in children training for ice skating.
Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.11:670-677 2 15 '64

1. Katedra pediatrie I Lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduca - prof. MUDr. I. Jakubcova); Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri Katedre experimentalnej patologie Lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (Veduci katedry - doc. MUDr. E. Barta, CSc.) a Katedra internej mediciny I. Lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci - prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka).

BIRCAK, J.; NIES, M.; JENICA, G.

Physical efficiency in children training for ice skating. Bratisl.
lek. listy 44 no.12:707-713 D 31 '64

1. Katedra pediatrie I. lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (veduca prof. MUDr. I. Jakubcová); Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri Katedre experimentálnej patologie lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (veduci katedry - doc. MUDr. E. Barta, CSc.) a Katedra internej medicíny I lek. fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (Veduci - prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka).

BIRCAK, J.; NIKS, H.; HUDAKOVA, G.; JAKOVJAKOVA, E.

The heart volume of healthy children in adolescents. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.11:649-664 15 D '65.

1. Katedra pediatrie I Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduca prof. MUDr. I. Jakubcova), Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri Katedre experimentalnej patologic Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci katedry doc. MUDr. E. Barta, CSc.) a Ustav zdravotnickej statistiky v Bratislave (riaditel prom. ekonom S. Estok).

BIRČAK, J.; NIKS, M.; HUDAKOVA, G.; RIEČANSKY, I.; DROBNÝ, M.

Relation of the heart volume to physical working capacity in healthy puberal children. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.12:727-738 31 D '65.

1. Katedra pediatrie I Lekárske fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (veduca prof. MUDr. I. Jakubcová), Oddelenie klinickej patofyziologie pri katedre experimentalnej patológie Lekárske fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (veduci katedry doc. MUDr. E. Barta, CSc.) a Ústav zdravotnickej štatistiky v Bratislave (veduci prom. ekonom S. Estok).

NIKSHICH, I.I., prof.; SAVKINA, V.V.

Moscow mineral water. Uch.zap. MOPI 97:85-92 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Moscow Province--Mineral waters)

COUNTRY : Yugoslavia
CATEGORY : E-28
ABB. JOUR. : RZKhin., No. 1959, No. 88289
AUTHOR : Nikshich, M.; Maystorovich, G.
INST. :
TITLE : Processing of Plums
ORIG. PUB. : Pol'oprivreda, 1957, 5, No 1, 44-47

ABSTRACT : Yugoslavia is the second largest producer of plums on a worldwide basis. 5.2% of the plum-crop are used up as fresh fruit, 4.7% are made into plum-butter, candy and jam; 12.5% are processed to prunes, and 77.6% are used to make plum liquor. Export of prunes has been decreasing steadily due to poor quality processing of the plums. It is necessary to improve the quality of prunes, for which purpose it is proposed to expand the growing of the variety Pozhegach and provide modern drying facilities. It is also necessary to increase the output of canned products.
Z. Lebedeva

CARD:

NIKSIĆ, M.

More important varieties of peaches for compete. p. 1932.
Vol. 9, No. 12, 1954. TEHNIKA. Beograd, Yugoslavia.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library
of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, August, 1956.

MIKSIĆ, M.

Problem of prunes. p. 28.

POLJOPRIVREDA, Beograd, Vol. 3, no. 4, Feb. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

NILORAD M. MILORAD M.

Yugoslavia /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-22

Food Industry

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32999

Author : Nikolic Milorad M.

Title : Technological Evaluation of Some Peach Varieties

Orig Pub: Tehnika, 1955, 10, No 8, 1140-1144

Abstract: To determine the best varieties for the manufacture of jams, stewed fruits and preserves, technological tests were carried out which showed that the best varieties are "Late Elberta", "Late Graford" and "Golden Jubilee". These varieties have the highest sugar content (10.15-13.6%) and at the same time their processing pro-

Card 1/2

NRSIC, M.

Quality of American and Yugoslav prunes. p. 1325

TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol 10, No. 9, 1955

SO: EHAL, Vol 5, No. 7, July, 1956

MIKSIC, M.; ORKOVIC, LJ.

Strawberries as a raw material for processing. p. 1398.
(Tehnika, Vol. 11, no. 9, 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 7.
July 1957. Uncl.

NIKSIĆ MILORAD

Yugoslavia / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-32

Food Industry

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32994

Author : Niksic Milorad

Title : Drying of Fruit

Orig Pub: Tehnika, 1956, 11, No 10, 1545-1547

Abstract: The necessity is pointed out of a technological selection of the suitable varieties of fruit, best adapted for drying. In the first place among the dried fruit produced in Yugoslavia are plums (62.45%), peaches amount to 2.36%, apricots to 1.29%. It is planned to increase the production

Card 1/2

NIKŠIĆ, M.

NIKŠIĆ, M. Quince, raw material for the conning industry. p. 1718.

Vol. 11, No. 11, 1956.

TEHNIKA

TECHNOLOGY

Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, February 1957

NIKSHICH, M.

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H-28
and Their Application. Food Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 2805.

Author : Nikshich, M.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Qualitative Value of Plums.

Orig Pub: Pol'oprivreda, 1957, 5, No 1, 39-43.

Abstract: In connection with a diminishing demand for Yugoslavian prunes in Pacific Ocean States where it competes with those from California, attention was given to the quality of certain varieties of plum suitable for drying (Fozhegachi, Ashonki, Ital'yanki and others). The Yugoslavian varieties are better than American ones in the raw material state, but the quality of the prunes is inferior due to a primitive drying. -- Z. Lebedeva.

Card 1/1

YUGOSLAVIA / Plant Diseases. Cultivated Plants. O

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1956, 58894.

Author : Jordovic, M.; Niksic, M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Effect of the Plum's Smallpox Virus (*Prunus virus 7 - Hristov*) on the Fruitfulness, Chemical Composition and Commercial Qualities of Plums.

Orig Pub: Archiv poljopr. nauke, 1957, 10, No 28, 85-95.

Abstract: Plum trees, constituting 69% of all fruit trees in Yugoslavia (75 million trees) are affected everywhere in Yugoslavia by the plum's smallpox virus. The affliction in some regions reaches 100%. The disease does not destroy the trees, but considerably reduces the yield and quality of the plums. The sugar content of the plums, gathered from the trees, infected by the virus, is 1.6% lower and

Card 1/2

14

419510 177
YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Food Industry.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 55598

Author : Nikshich
Inst : -
Title : Technological Properties of Certain Varieties of Plums
in Regard to Their Drying.

Orig Pub : Tehnika, 1957, 12, No 5, Prehranbena ind., 11, No 5, 65-
68.

Abstract : The possibility of prolonging the drying season of plums
by selecting early, middle and late varieties is descri-
bed. Charts are furnished for the chemical composition
of fresh plums and prunes. The total sugar content in
fresh plums is (in %): 15.52 - 9.56; acids, 1.31 - 0.58;
dry matter, 21.5 - 13.2. In prunes respectively: 58.1
- 41.5; 2.58 - 1.05; 75.2 - 68.9.

Card 1/1

NIKSIĆ, M.

YU0001.VL / Chemical Technology, Food Industry

H-28

Abstr Jour : Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1988, 41354

Author : Nikshich

Inst : Not given

Title : The quality of the variety of apples which are considered for plantation in Serbia.

Orig Pub : Technika, 1957, 12, No 9, Prehranbena ind., 11, No 9, 138-141.

Abstract : On the basis of agrotechnical and technological examination of varieties for planting in Serbia, the dessert apple varieties (45.7% from all plantings) that are contemplated to be planted are, first, Jonathan, then, London Popping, Golden Delicious, and Red Delicious. The apple varieties mentioned contain sugar (respectively): 14.6-15.0; 10.7-15.4;

Card 1/2

28

NIKSIC, M.; GRKOVIC, L.

Contribution to the economic evaluation of certain domestic types and prototypes of fruit-drying installations. p. 1388.

(TEHNIKA. Vol. 12, No. 11, 1957, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

USSR/General Biology - General Ecology.

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23701

Author : Nikso-Nikochio, N.V.

Inst : Moscow Forestry Institute

Title : The Dependence of Natural Restoration of the Forest on the Activity of Some Animals - Diggers.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Mosk. lesotekhn. in-t, 1957, vyp. 5, 127-138

Abstract : The results are given of observations of the influence of rainworms and moles on the natural restoration of the forest, conducted in 1952-1953 in Aleksinsky Leskhoz of Tula Oblast. Low cover was counted on platforms of 2 x 2 m, placed 14 each on test platforms with dimensions of 50 x 50 m. The count of worms was conducted on platforms with dimension of 0.5 x 0.5 x 0.5 m. By means of a tape count, the number of mole tunnels was determined on the

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SOV/25-59-7-49/53

30(1)

AUTHOR: Nikso-Nikochio, N.V., Candidate of Biological Sciences,
Moscow

TITLE: Letters to the Editor

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 7, pp 77-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with "phytocides" (plant toxins killing bacteria and fungi) and "phytocide"-producing trees and shrubs to be planted in the gardens of new housing development areas. The field of "phytocides" is being studied by the Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Forest Engineering) and other institutes. The toxicity of "phytocides" has the following power: it takes the "phytocide"-containing mountain ash leaves 20-30 minutes to kill flies, whereas the "phytocidal" properties of a bird cherry brings death to them after 4-6 minutes. The bird cherry leaves also exercise a deadly effect on white mice, killing them within 20-40

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SOV/25-59-7-49/53

Letters to the Editor

minutes. Humans greatly profit by "phytoci-des" as the air they breath is thoroughly purified by the latter from microorganisms. Thus, a young pine wood is nearly free of "phytoci-des" - a fact often made use of in the cure of tuberculosis cases by having them breath the salubrious pine wood air. However, only poor "phytoci-de"-generating plants such as ash trees are mostly being planted in the gardens of the newly-built housing de-velopments. Preference should therefore be given to the following shrubs and trees able to produce "phytoci-des" in great quantities: mountain ash, bird cherry, birch, Acer platanoides, black currant, and Thuja occidentalis. The pine and fir also belong to this group, yet they do not qualify since they are unable to withstand the smoke and gas-polluted city air.

Card 2/2

Z/011/61/018/011/003/006
E112/2553

AUTHORS: Borodina, M.L., Shaykevich, S.B., Niktorinskaya, N.A.
and Gubareva, N.V.

TITLE: Recovery of titanium dioxides from titanium-rich slags
by the sulphate method

PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemická technologie: Přehled technické a
hospodářské literatury, v.18, no.11, 1961, 513,
abstract Ch61-7086 (Lokokrasochnyye materialy, no.1,
1961, 33-36)

TEXT: This method permits the recovery of 95-96% TiO_2 from
ilmenite slags containing 75-85% TiO_2 by the sulphate process. The
use of highly concentrated ilmenite slags leads to a 33% saving of
sulphuric acid. All processing connected with the preparation of
iron sulphate during the treatment of the ilmenite concentrate can
be dispensed with. ✓

2 figures, 4 tables, 5 references.

[Abstractor's Note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

NIKU, A. G.

NIKU, A. G.: "On the content and methodology of obligatory exercise and morning gymnastics with children in the older pre-school group in kindergarten". Leningrad, 1955. State Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Physical Culture imeni P. F. Lesgaft. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50. 10 December 1955. Moscow.

NIKUL, P.P.

The Central Long-distance Telephone Exchange is operating on
a 7-hour workday schedule. Vest.sviazi 20 no.213 F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Nachal'nik Tsentral'noy meshdugorodnoy telefonnoy stantsii.
(Telephone) (Hours of labor)

82196

S/097/50/000/03/01/003

15.3200

AUTHORS: Gvozdev, A.A., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Mikhaylov, K.V., Nikula, I., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Glass-Reinforced Plastics for Reinforcing of Concrete Structures

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezo-Beton, 1960, No. 3, pp. 105 - 111

TEXT: The article deals with the latest development in the field of reinforced concrete, consisting in the employment of non-metal reinforcing material on the basis of fiber-glass. The idea was first expressed by architect A.K. Burov in 1941; since that time extensive research work has been done in the USSR and abroad. Scientists have come to the conclusion, that fiber-glass alone is unsuitable as reinforcement; it can be used, however, in the shape of bars with plastic binders; for better adhesion fiber-glass is treated with silicohydride combinations (silanes). From 1958 to this date special investigations were conducted by the Institute of Concrete and Reinforced Concrete of the ASIA of the USSR. For reinforcing material strips of glass veneer sheets of the Leningradskiy zavod sloistykh plastikov (Leningrad Laminated Plastics Plant) were used. This veneer contained about 67% of fiber-glass by weight, and 40% by volume. The tensile strength of the fiber-glass of non-alkaline composition 14-16 μ in

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Glass-Reinforced Plastics for Reinforcing of Concrete Structures

diameter is given as being 8,000-9,000 kg/cm² (in the air); the same fiber-glass, but calcium-chloride-dried, increases in tensile strength to 13,500-15,000 kg/cm². The arithmetic mean value of tensile strength of glass veneer strips is equal to 11,750 kg/cm², in accordance with tests conducted on 150 samples of strips 50-70 cm long. The article gives a formula which shows to what extent the tensile strength depends upon the duration of stress being applied. At a given time the tensile strength has decreased by 35%. Tests have shown that after 10 hours of stress application the coefficient of decrease of tensile strength is 0.7. Tensile strength of fiber-glass is known to depend upon the medium in which it is situated. In this connection tests were conducted in different mediums, which are characteristic of the process of concrete production. In using Ca(OH)₂ which is similar to the action of concrete on reinforcement, it appeared that alkali and water have little effect on the tensile strength of fiber-glass veneer, reducing it by 7-8%. The reaction to high temperature was unfavorable, proving that steaming or autoclave treatment are prohibitive for fiber-glass reinforcement. Tests have shown that in using fiber-glass veneer, it is necessary to allow for reduction in tensile strength up to 40% of the initial nominal strength. Tests were also performed to determine the development of deformation of fiber-glass veneer under brief and long-lasting load. It can be seen that the ratio

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Glass-Reinforced Plastics for Reinforcing of Concrete Structures

between the plastic part of the deformation and the final one remains an almost constant value until the breaking point. Tests which consisted in pulling out fiber-glass veneer strips 10-15 cm long from the concrete revealed that the average value of tensile strength of adhesion does not exceed 10 kg/cm². The pulling effort on the strips did not extend to a greater depth than 5-7 cm. Due to the low module of elasticity of glass reinforcing plastics, the summary losses of tension due to creeping and shrinkage of concrete did not exceed 5-6% as compared to 15-20% in case of high-grade wire. Table 2 shows the results of tensile strength and crack resistance tests performed on 15 concrete bars 70-200 cm long, reinforced with glass plastics. The results of the tests agree with the calculated theoretical values, which proves that in designing glass-plastics reinforced concrete it is possible to use the calculating device of Instruction CH 10-57 (SN 10-57). It is economically justifiable to employ glass-plastics reinforcement, when for technical considerations it is not possible to use steel reinforcement. A great deal of research work is yet to be done, until glass-plastics reinforcement can compete with steel reinforcement. The Institut betona i zhelezobetona (Institute of Concrete and Reinforced Concrete) of ASIA USSR

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S/097/50/000/03/01/003

Glass-Reinforced Plastics for Reinforcing of Concrete Structures

YuzhNII, KhIIS, Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury AN BSSR (Institute of Construction and Architecture) and others are engaged in further development work. There are 4 photographs, 8 graphs, 4 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

X

Card 4/4

VARSOBIN, V.I. (Volokolamsk, Moskovskoy oblasti, Kolkhovnaya ul. d.2),
NIKULAYENKOV, G.A.

Continuous drip lavage of fistulae following surgery of osteotuberculous
lesions. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.9:49-51 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz Volokolamskoy protivotuberkuleznoy bol'nitsy.

NIKUL'CHENKO, V.G.

Sinian sediments in the northern face of the Eastern Sayan Mountains.
Mat. po geol. i pol.iskop.Kras.kraia no.3:31-33 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

NIKUL'CHENKO, V.G.; PAN, F.Ya.; CHERNYSHEV, N.M.

Basic characteristics of the tectonics of the western part of the
Eastern Sayan Mountains. Mat. po geol. i pol.iskop.Kras.kraia no.3:
141-146 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

NIKUL'CHENKOV, M.

Parachutists of Khabarovsk Territory are competing.
Kryl.rod. 13 no.6:3 Jo '62. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Inspektor-letchik Khabarovskogo krayevogo komiteta
Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii,
aviatsii i flotu SSSR.

ALEKSANDROVA, V.I., kand. ist. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotr.;
PETRASH, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; BOGDANOVA, A.A.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; LIVSHITS, I.A., starshiy nauchnyy
sotr.; NIKUL'CHENKOV, K.I., polkovnik, red. [deceased];
SOLOV'YEV, N.I., red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn. red.

[M.P.Lazarev; documents] M.P.Lazarev; dokumenty. Pod red.
K.I.Nikul'chenkova. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obr. SSSR.
(Russkie flotovodtsy). Vol.3. 1961. 576 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) ISentral'nyy gosudarstvennyy
arkhiv Voenno-Morskogo Flota. 2. ISentral'nyy gosudarstven-
nyy arkhiv Voenno-Morskogo Flota SSSR (for Aleksandrova,
Petrash, Bogdanova).

(Lazarev, Mikhail Petrovich, 1778-1851)

GUSEV, N., starshiy inspektor-letchik (g.Ashkhabad); NIKUL'CHENKOV, M.,
inspektor-letchik; BELCUSOV, A., master sporta; FILIPENIN, M.;
KORZINKIN, P.

Facts, events, and people. Kryl.rod. 12 no.7:14-15 j1 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Krayevoy komitet Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya
armii, aviatsii i flotu, g. Khabarovsk (for Nikul'chenkov).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya polyarnoy aviatsii
Grazhdanskogo vozdušnogo flota (for Filipenin).
(Aeronautics)

NIKOLENKO, F.

**Workbook is an important document. Sov.profsoyuz 3 no.10:
72-73 0 '55. (NKMA 9:1)**

- 1. Chlen prezidiuma derprofsozha Donetskooy zheleznoy dorogi.
G. Stalina. (Labor passports)**

ИЗВЕСТИЯ (G. Stalino, USSR)

Consultations in a factory newspaper. Sov. profsoiuzy 6 no.8:59-60
Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom sotsial'nogo strakhovaniya oblastnogo soveta
profsoyuzov.

(Russian newspapers)

REF ID: A66111

SECRET

USSR/Medicine - Malaria, Tertian May/June 1947
Medicine - Acridine dyes

"Acridine No 267 in Malaria Tertiana," N. M. Nikulenko, Clinical Department of the Institute of Malaria and Medical Parasitology of the Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR, 3 pp

"Meditsinskaya Parazitologiya" No 3

Brief discussion of the treatment of 35 patients, which showed full antimalarial activity analogous to that of acrichine.

17741

СОВЕТСКАЯ МЕДИЦИНА Sec 6 Vol 13/7 Internal Ed. July 59
Москва - Москва (1959)

2428. CHANGES IN HIGHER NERVOUS ACTIVITY IN EPIDEMIC HEPATITIS
(Russian text) - Nikulenko N. M. and Savinskii N. G. Tareeva
Laboratory, USSR Acad. of Med. Sci., Moscow - SBORN 'BOLEZNI
BOTKINA' (Moskva) (Eds: Tareeva E. M. and Shubladze A. K.) 1956 (183-190)

Twenty-five patients with epidemic hepatitis and 5 patients with cirrhosis of the liver were examined twice by the so-called verbal or associative method. Comparison of the clinical course of the disease with the data of the associative experiment indicated agreement between the duration of the latent period of the experiment and the clinical illness; the latent period of the verbal experiment was reduced at the peak of the illness and became normal in the period of improvement. Increase in the latent period was more marked in patients whose illness was severe. The experiment indicates the predominance of inhibitory processes in the cerebral cortex of patients with epidemic hepatitis. In a number of seriously ill patients the so-called perseveration (multiple repetition of one and the same word in response to various word-stimuli) and echolalia (replying to an uttered word stimulus by the same word) were observed; it also indicated inhibition of speech associations. An increased latent period of the verbal reaction was also observed in the patients with cirrhosis of the liver; this increase was constant without any deviations to one or the other side.

Guseva - Moscow (5)

NIKOLENKO, E.M. (Moskva).

Neurotrophic factor in permeability of vascular membrane.
Pat.fisiol. i eksp.terap 2 no.4:47 JI-Ag '58 (NIRA 11:12)

1. In laboratorii deystvitel'noye chlena ANU SSSR prof. Ye.M.
Tareyeva:

(BLOOD VESSELS, physiol.
permeability, neurotrophic factors (Rus))
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
neurotrophic factors in blood vessel permeability
(Rus))

NIKOLKHO, E.M. (Moskva)

Action of colloidal infusion on the blood vessel wall. *Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap.* 2 no.6:49-50 K-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (rav. - chlen-korrespondent ANU SSSR prof. N.A. Fedorov) Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi i terapeuticheskoy kliniki Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta im. N.F. Vladimirovskogo (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen ANU SSSR prof. Ye.M. Tarayev).

(PLASMA SUBSTITUTES, eff.

colloid-casein prep., on blood vessel wall of rabbits (Rus))

(BLOOD VESSELS, physiol.

eff. of colloid-casein infusion prep. on vessel wall of rabbits (Rus))

NIKULENKO, N.M.; SUMAROKOV, A.V.

Reflex changes in the plethysmogram in hypertension and diffuse nephritis. Vrach.delo no.7(691-69) J1 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Klinicheskaya gruppa Instituta terapii AMN SSSR pri deystvitel'nom Oblene AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M. Tarayeva, i kafedra obshchey i gos-pital'noy terapii (sav. - prof. Ye.W. Tarayev) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta Pervogo Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.W. Sechenova.

(HYPERTENSION)

(KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY)

NIKULENKO, N.M.

Clinical assessment of various methods for the determination of vascular permeability and its significance in the pathogenesis of edema. Sov.med. 23 no.7:36-40 J1 '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Is gruppy deystvitel'nogo chlena ANU SSSR prof.Ye.N.Tareyeva i is patofiziologicheskey laboratorii (sav. - chlen-korrespondent ANU SSSR prof.N.A.Fedorov).

(HEMMA etiology)

(BLOOD VESSELS physiology)

NIKULENKO, E.M.; SAVINSKIY, G.M.

Diagnostic significance of a study of the vessels of the eye in
Botkin's disease. Sov.med. 23 no.10:76-81 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Is gruppy deystvitel'nogo chlena ANU SSSR prof. Ye.M. Tareyeva
(Moskva).

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS diagnosis)

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS diagnosis)

(EYE blood supply)

LASHKEVICH, A.M.; TERENT'YEVA, A.A.; IVANOVA, L.S.; BORODULINA, M.A.;
VELICHENKO, I.N.; MIKULENKO, Y.S.; KONSHINA, T.I.; SHAKHOVA, T.P.;
MYASHINA, A.A.; YASINSKAYA, Z.A.; AGAL'TSEVA, N.B.; SEL'VENSKAYA,
Ye.G.; KRYSMER, V.L.; KONONOVICH, L.K.; FEDORAYEVA, A.M.; TKACHUK,
L.Ya.; VIATKINA, G.A.; SLOUSHCH, V.S.; RACHINSKAYA, L.N.; PORTNAYA,
R.Yu.; KARAKOVSKAYA, E.M.; POKROVSKAYA, M.A.; KORNEVA, A.I.;
YERHOVA, K.F., otv. red.; Primal uchaatiye KAMANOV, M.I., red.;
LAGAREVA, A.P., otv. za vypusk; NEKITINA, I.P., tekhn. red.

[Economy of Novosibirsk Province; collection of statistics] Narodnoe
khoziaistvo Novosibirskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Novo-
sibirsk, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 331 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Novosibirsk. Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Na-
chal'nik Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Novosibirskoy oblasti (for
Yershov). 3. Zamstitel' nachal'nika Statisticheskogo Upravleniya
Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Kamanov).
(Novosibirsk Province—Economic conditions)

SAVITSKIY, P.Ye. [Savitskiy, P.Ye.]; BISHKATY, P.I.; NIKULICH, Ye.P.
[Bishkati, A.P.]; YEMEL'YANOV, A.R. [Yemel'yanov, A.R.]

Identification of the products of cyclohexanol dehydrogenation
studied by gas-liquid chromatography. Vestn AN RSFSR.
Khim. no.2:16-19 '65. (KIMA 18:32)

YEMEL'YANOV, N.P. [Emel'ianov, N.P.]; TABORIS'KAYA, Ye.A. [Tatarskaya, I.A.];
NIKULENKO, Ye.F. [Nikulonka, A.F.]

Comparative study of the catalytic activity and selectivity in
the dehydration of 3-cyclohexanol to 1,3-cyclohexadiene over
magnesium phosphate and hydrophosphate. Vestnik AN BSSR, Ser.
khim.nau. no.2:20-24 '65. (MIRA 13:12)

NIKULENKO, Ye.L.

Capillary reactions to the action of drugs and thermal agents in injuries to the nerves of the extremities. Zhur.nerv.i psikh. 62 no.6:853-855 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neyrokhirurgicheskiy inatitut imeni A.L.Polenova (dir. - prof. V.M.Ugryumov).
(NERVES, PERIPHERAL WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(CAPILLARIES)
(DRUGS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043190

S/0070/64/009/004/0537/0540

AUTHOR: Kruchanu, Ye.; Nikulesku, D.; Vanku, A.

TITLE: Growth from gas phase and study of mercury selenide and telluride single crystals

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 537-540

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal growth, mercury selenide crystal, mercury telluride crystal, vapor phase growth, AIIIBVI compound, crystal structure, crystal habit, crystal lattice constant

ABSTRACT: Methods for growing mercury selenide (HgSe) and mercury telluride (HgTe) crystals from the gas phase have been developed, and their crystalline structure has been determined. The necessity for such a study came as a result of applications of HgTe and HgSe in various semiconductor devices and contradictory information from the literature on their crystalline structure. Two crystal growth methods are described: 1) a dynamic one, consisting of the transport of compound vapors in a hydrogen or argon stream from the sublimation point to the crystallization point with a temperature gradient between

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4043190

the two points; and 2) a static method, consisting of the sublimation of compound vapors and their crystallization within an evacuated and sealed quartz ampul, with a 100C temperature gradient. Both methods delivered only HgSe single crystals. The HgTe crystals obtained contained Te in excess of the stoichiometric composition. All crystals were prismatic with a hexagonal cross section. Twin HgSe crystals and hollow, tubular HgSe and HgTe crystals were observed. X-ray studies indicated that all HgSe and HgTe crystals belong to the cubic system, with the sphalerite-type lattice. The lattice constants were determined. The hexagonal modification of HgSe and HgTe previously observed under high pressure is considered to be of the cinnabar-type and not of a wurtzite-type structure. The authors conclude that the general rule observed concerning the wurtzite-type lattice formation in the $Al_2^{III}X_3$ compounds is not applicable to HgSe and HgTe. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Romy^oniya. Institut fiziki (Romanian Institute of Physics)

Card 2/0

L 2522-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/EXP(t)/EXP(b)/EWA(o) INF(c) JD/00
 ACCESSION NR: AP5014585 UR/0181/65/007/006/1808/1812

AUTHOR: Krucheanu, Ye.; Nikulesku, D.; Nistor, N.; Stamatesku, I.; Ionescu-
 Buzhor, S.

66
 63
 B

TITLE: Some properties of HgTe single crystals grown from solutions

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1808-1812

TOPIC TAGS: mercury compound, telluride, single crystal growing, crystal lattice structure, electric conductivity, Hall constant

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a method never employed before of growing single crystals of HgTe from dilute solutions, aimed at eliminating previously encountered difficulties with the production of single crystals of stoichiometric composition. The single crystals were obtained from solutions of 5 -- 10 at. % of tellurium in mercury by very slow cooling from temperatures above 4500. Crystals up to 20 x 12 x 1 mm could be obtained by this method. The shape of the crystals depend on the cooling rate. An X-ray structural analysis has shown that the HgTe single crystals have a structure of the sphalerite type with a lattice constant $a = 6.466 \pm 0.002 \text{ \AA}$, corresponding to that calculated on the basis of data on the tetrahedral radii of the Hg and Te atoms. Measurements of the electric properties.

Card 1/2

L 2522-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014585

3

have shown that the decrease in the carrier mobility is slower than in samples obtained by other methods. This is attributed to the high degree of perfection of the structure of the obtained samples. Measurements were also made of the temperature dependences of the conductivity and of the Hall constant. Doping the HgTe crystals with silver, copper, and other various impurities makes it possible to obtain p-type semiconductor crystals. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Physics Institute, Romanian Academy of Sciences, Bucharest

SUBMITTED: 16Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 88

NR REF NOV: 003

OTHER: 009

Cord 2/2

REF ID: A74-05
ACQUISITION NR: AP9017296

REF ID: UR/0184/65/007/007/2039/2046

AUTHOR: Kruchanu, Ye.; Nikulesku, D.; Stamatescu, I.; Nistor, M.; Ionescu-Buzhor, B.

TITLE: Electric properties of certain solid solutions of the system $Zn_xHg_{1-x}Te$

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 7, 1965, 2039-2046

DESCRIPTORS: tellurium compound, semimetal, semiconductor, Hall constant, electric conductivity, thermal emf, solid solution

ABSTRACT: The samples of the solid solutions were obtained by the Bridgman method in quartz ampoules containing previously synthesized tellurides of zinc and mercury in suitable proportions. The samples were cut from the single-crystal parts of the resultant ingots and annealed for a long time (up to 100 hr) in mercury vapor, the pressure of which was monitored. The electric properties measured were the Hall constant, the electric conductivity, and the thermoelectric coefficient as a function of the composition. The results show that such solid solutions are semiconductors of n-type with a mixed character, and no Hall effect of the anomalous type was observed. In the region of the composition where the mobility has a minimum, which is related by the authors with the presence of a certain amount of the effective

1971

ON BR: RPS017296

... composition, resulting ... structure of the air-
... simultaneously with a ... chemical bond in
... art. has ... (02)

... Fizicheskiy Institut ... Tashkent
... Institute, AN UzSSR ...
... (02)

BR: IV 094

4057

1971

1971 2/2

L 26756-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/ETS(f)/ENG(m)/I/ENT(t) ISF(c) RDW/JD/JG/G3
ACC NR: AK011473 SOURCE CODE: UR/0070/66/011/002/0305/0310

AUTHOR: Krucheanu, Ye.; Nistor, N.; Nikulesku, D.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the RNR Academy, Bucharest (Institut fiziki Akademii RNR)

TITLE: Growing of HgSe single crystals from melts and some of their properties

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 305-311

TOPIC TAGS: mercury compound, selenide, single crystal growing, crystal lattice dislocation

ABSTRACT: The authors propose a new method of growing HgSe single crystals, consisting of slowly cooling from dilute solutions of selenium in mercury, with selenium concentration 4--8 at.% from 670C. It differs from earlier methods in the low percentage of the selenium in the melt. The procedure yielded single-crystal platelets, most frequently in rhombic or triangular form, with thickness 0.8--1 μ m and length 10--15 μ m. X-ray investigations have shown the most developed surfaces of these plates to be the planes with indices (111). The crystals had a low dislocation density, and had electric properties similar to those obtained by the Bridgman method. It is concluded from this similarity that no matter how the crystals are grown, they contain an excess of mercury atoms. This is in contrast with the behavior of HgTe, whose crystals always grow with an excess of tellurium atoms. Tests with addition of silver (1% of the total selenium amount) have shown that silver is not a suitable

Cord 1/2

UDC: 548.5

L 28756-66

ACC NR: AF6011473

3

doping impurity because of its very low solubility in mercury at low temperatures. The fact that the method described makes it possible to grow crystals of sufficiently large size, with low dislocation density, and with mirror surfaces which require no polishing or etching, makes this method very promising, especially when the sensitivity of the surface of the samples to mechanical or chemical working leads to inaccurate measurements of the reflection. The possible diagram of state of such a crystal is discussed. The authors thank M. Nikulesku for help with the measurement of the electric properties of the HgSe crystals, and also I. Stanatesku and S. I. Ionescu-Buzher for valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/
SCV REF: 005

SUBM DATE: 12May65/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 005/

Card

2/2 fv

NIKULICHEV A.A.
AUTHORS: Artasovich, L. A., Shchapkin, G. Ya., Zhukov, V. V., *15-12-1/25*
Makov, B. N., Maksimov, S. P., Malov, A. F., Nikulichev, A. A.,
Panin, B. W., Brezhnev, B. G.

TITLE: Electromagnetic Isotope Separating Device for Heavy Elements of High Resolving Power. (Elektromagnitnaya ustanovka s vysokoy rezreshayushchey siloy dlya razdeleniya izotopov tyazhelykh elementov)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol. 3, No 12, pp. 483-491 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The constructed apparatus, which shall be able to separate clearly isotopes even with a relative mass difference of $1/240$, must have a high dispersion, a high resolving power and especially well stabilized magnetical and electrical fields. An axial-symmetrical field, the dispersion of which is proportional to the square of the focusing angle, was used as a magnetic field. The focusing angle is 225° . The measured dispersion of the apparatus amounts to 20 mm at a relative mass difference of the masses to be separated of 1%.

The stabilization of the magnetic field of the separating device has been brought to 0,005% by the aid of a valve scheme. The acceleration velocity for the source of ions (up to 40 kV) is stabilized by a double cascade scheme up to 0,01%. But also the current in the discharge source of ions is stabilized. The vacuum chamber is constructed from stainless steel, in a (-sharp). The

Card 1/3

Electromagnetic Isotope Separating Device for Heavy Elements of High Resolving Power.

EG-12-1/29

pump system has been arranged so that a working vacuum of $4-6 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mm Hg is always guaranteed. When separating toxic materials moving locks, valves and regulators from synthetic and rubber are applied. The high vacuum here is maintained by means of a surge chamber.

A normal gas discharge source of ions, in which the material to be separated can be heated up to 1000°C , is used as source of ions.

Boxes from copper or graphite are usually used as targets. The following results were obtained:

Concentration factor:

75	to	302	for	Pb ²⁰⁸	concentrated from the natural lead-isotope mixture	
22	to	71	for	Pb ²⁰⁷	"	
151	to	214	for	U ²³⁸	concentrated from natural uranium	
985	to	1420	for	U ²³⁶	"	
1000			for	Pu ²³⁹	concentrated from samples of different isotope compositions	
Card 2/3	190	to	300	for	Pu ²⁴⁰	"

Electromagnetic Isotope Separating Device for Heavy Element of
High Resolving Power.

CG-12-1/29

160 to 360 for Pu²⁴¹ concentrated from samples of
different isotope compositions

There are 4 tables, 8 figures and 3 Slavic references.

SUBMITTED: August 21, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

NIKULICHEN, P.V.

Measures taken for the improvement of food products following the example of butter production. Standartizatsiya no.4:25-29 Sl-4g (NIRA 8:2) '54.

1. Glavnyy inzhener Kurganskogo tresta naslodel'no-syrodol'noy promyshlennosti.
(Food industry) (Standardization)

NIKULICHEV, P. V.

Improving the consistency of butter produced by the continuous method. *Moloch.prom.* 18 no. 3: 18-22 '57. (KIRA 10:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut masloedel'noy i syredel'noy promyshlennosti.
(Butter)

NIKULICHV, P.Y.

Effect of conditions of the continuous process on the structure and consistency of butter. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.4:51-56 '58. (NIRA 11:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslodol'noy i syrodol'noy promyshlennosti. Laboratoriya maslodeliya. (Butter)

Nikulichev, Ye. P.

93-6-8/20

AUTHOR: Nikulichev, Ye. P. and Chicherov, L.G.

TITLE: Standard Series of Submersible Centrifugal Electric Pumps (Normal'nyy ryad pogrushnykh tsentrobezhnykh elektronasosov)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 6, pp. 27-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Oil well exploitation by means of rodless submersible electric pumps results in higher yields, longer runs without repairs, and lower cost of production. The superiority of these pumps over rod pumps has been experimentally established at the Petroleum Production Administration of the Oktyabr'skiy Petroleum Industry (NPU Oktyabr'neft) belonging to the State All-Union Association of the Grozny Oil and Gas Industry (ob'yedineniye Grozneft') and at the Petroleum Production Administration of the Ordzhonikidze Petroleum Industry (NPU Ordzhonikidzeneft') subordinate to the Ministry of the Petroleum Industry of the Azerbaydshan SSR, also at the TsNIIT'neft' Institute, and at the Special Design Bureau for ram pumps (OKB po beshtangovym nasosam). At present the limited number of standard type (5-6) submersible electric pumps does not satisfy oil field demand and in order to solve this problem the OKB for rodless pumps has prepared specifications for a standard series of submersible electric pumps. Fig. 1 shows the method by which the dimensions of submersible pumps and electric motors were determined for wells with casing strings of 5 3/4",

Card 1/2

93-6-8/20

Standard Series of Submersible Centrifugal Electric Pumps (cont)

6 5/8", and 8 5/8" and minimum inside diameters of 122, 144, and 194 mm. respectively. For wells with a 7" casing string, the same pumps as for 5 3/4" and 6 5/8" casing strings were recommended, and for wells with casing string of more than 8 5/8" any pump of the new standard series will do. Table 1 gives the diameters of the pumps and submersible electric motors. The efficiency of the pumps was calculated with the aid of OKB formulas derived by experiments and verified by testing the stages of small dimension pumps. It was established that the full efficiency of a submersible pump varies from 40 to 60 per cent depending on the dimension and delivery of the pump (Table 2). The approximate maximum motor capacity for wells with 5", 6", and 8" casing strings was established as 40, 100, and 190 kw., respectively. The length of a pump or motor was established as 7 m. The maximum head of a pump was calculated from data on a duplex or triplex pump powered by one electric motor. The possibility of coupling pumps was tested using the EN-70-1500 and EN-40-1000 pumps. The main parameters of pumps for wells with 5", 6", and 8" casing strings were established on the basis of the above calculations. Some of these parameters are given in Table 2. Determination of pump delivery and head made it possible to present graphically the ranges of application for electric pumps (Figs. 2, 3, 4). These charts show by means of A.N. Adonin curves the application ranges of rod and electric pumps for wells with

Card 2/3

NIK ICHINA, V. S. —

"Brucellosis Affection of the Peripheral Nervous System."
Cand Med Sci, Lenin rad Sanitary-Hygiene Medical Inst, Leninrad,
1953. (ZhBiol, No 2, Sep 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at
USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 491, 5 May 55

NIKULICHEVA, V.S.

USSR/Medicine - Toxicology

Card 1/1 Pub. 123 - 9/12

Authors : Atchebarov, B. A.; Aldanazarov, A. T.; Nikulicheva, V. S.;
Romakhov, A. A.; and Sabdenova, Sh. B.

Title : Some data on the complex study of the effect of lead poisoning

Periodical : Vest. AH Kaz. SSR 6/123, 89-94, June 1955

Abstract : The effects of lead poisoning on various organs of the human body were studied in order to determine suitable antidotes and preventive measures.

Institution :

Presented by : Active Member, Acad. of Sc., Kaz. SSR A. P. Polosukhin

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/1 Neurology Jan 59

262. INVOLVEMENT OF THE PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM IN BRUCELLA
LOSIS (Russian text) - Nikulicheva Y. S. - TRUDY INST. KRAEV. PAT-
OL. AKADE. NAUK KAZ. SSSR 1956, 3 (107-137)

Involvement of the peripheral nervous system was noted in 244 of 292 patients with acute and chronic forms of brucellosis. Sometimes root symptoms were the first manifestations of the disease. Involvement of the peripheral nervous system manifested itself by neuralgia, neuritis, radiculitis, radiculoneuritis and plexus neuritis. Considerable preponderance of sensory disorders over motor disturbances is characteristic; autonomic disturbances are marked. The roots and nerves of the lumbosacral region are most frequently affected, more rarely those of the cervical region and only exceptionally the cranial nerves (trigeminal neuralgia, paresis of the facial nerve). There is confirmation of the view expressed in the literature that the majority of patients suffer from a combination of joint, muscle and nerve involvement, which makes it possible to speak of a polyarthroneuromyalgic syndrome and to consider it as characteristic of brucellosis. Treatment is primarily specific; procaine injections are effective as symptomatic measure. The best results were obtained on combination of vaccine and brucellin with procaine; less effective was the combined therapy using procaine with Uvarov's serum and antireticular cytotoxic serum. (S)

ATCHABANOV, B.A.; NIKULICHENVA, V.S.; SHUSTAKOVA, N.P.

State of some vegetative cardiac reflexes in lead poisoning. Study
Inst.khoz.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 4:64-70 '56. (NIRA 10:3)
(LEAD POISONING) (HEART)

Безопасность жизни

ATCHAROV, B.A.; NIKULICHEVA, Y.S.

Muscular strength in saturnism. Trudy Inst.krov.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 4:

71-78 '56.

(MLBA 10:3)

(LEAD POISONING) (MUSCLES)

ATCHADAROV, B.A.; NIKULICHEVA, V.S.; KLYUCHNIKOVA, Ye.A.

Static tremor of the hands in saturnism. Trudy Inst. kraev. pat.
AN Kazakh. SSR 8:130-142 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(TREMOR) (LEAD POISONING)

ALDANAZAROV, A.T.; NIKULICHEVA, V.S.; ATCHABAROV, B.A.

Blood picture in lead poisoning. Trudy Inst. kraev. pat. AN Kazakh.
SSR 8:143-150 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(LEAD POISONING)

(BLOOD)

ACC NR.	AP6018619 (A)	SOURCE CODE:	UR/0065/66/000/006/0007/0010	50 38 B
AUTHOR:	Bugay, Ye. A.; Selivanov, T. I.; Akhmetshin, M. I.; D'yachenko, A. Ye.; Mironov, A. A.; Nikulik, V. I.			
ORG:	Novo-Ufinsk Petroleum Refinery (Novo-Ufinskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod)			
TITLE:	Experiences in the production of gasoline and diesel fuel from highly sour crudes			
SOURCE:	Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 6, 1966, 7-10			
TOPIC TAGS:	gasoline, diesel fuel, petroleum refining, petroleum refinery equipment			
ABSTRACT:	A destructive-adsorptive desulfurization process for sour feedstocks was developed in laboratory and full-scale runs at the Ufa Order of Lenin Petroleum Refinery (Ufinskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod) to reduce production costs and particularly the consumption of hydrogen, the insufficient supply of which is limiting the output of hydrodesulfurized fuels. An aluminum silicate catalyst and the catalytic cracker type 43-102 were used at 390-420C and 1.2-1.8hr ⁻¹ space velocity to produce 75.7-82.2% and 7.9-11.1% yields of diesel fuel and naphtha, respectively, decreasing the sulfur content to approximately 50% of the input value and to not more than 1% after blending with light straight-run fractions. The cost of diesel fuel was approximately 20% lower as compared with hydrorefined fuels. Use of the cracking unit for the process is recommended when heavy feedstocks for catalytic cracking are in short supply. The unit was also employed for desulfurization of thermal cracking			
Card	1/2	UDC:	665.52	

L 41070-06

ACC NR: AP6018619

12

naphtha at 410—420C and 0.75hr⁻¹ space velocity, thus reducing 8-fold the amount of required blending stocks for production of type A-66 gasoline.) The following were among those who participated in laboratory and industrial experiments: G. I. Chmutov, S. G. Prokopyuk, R. M. Karponosova, M. N. Mukhamatov, Ye. M. Varfolomeyeva, B. N. Rays, K. F. Pryakhina, M. R. Polinskaya, A. V. Tenikova, L. F. Yevstifeyev, and A. S. Kosonov. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 022

Card 2/2 *pk*

HINDLE, Asst. Dir.

Fileless intercepting fighter plane. Ven. soon. 3/4 no. 6:20-
22 Jo '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Fighter plane)
(Guided missile)

СЕРИЯ: 11

ТОРДИН, М.

**We are mastering the practices of experienced excavators. Mast. ucl.
5 no.5:10-12 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)**

- 1. Ekskavatorskiki ugol'nogo raesesa No. 1 treeta Korkingol'.
(Chelyabinsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)
(Excavating machinery)**

NIKULIN, ALEKANDAR

NIKULIN, Aleksandar

Adenosarcoma of the kidneys. Radovi Med. fak. Vol. 115-18 1954.

1. Iz Instituta za patološku anatomiju Medicinskog fakulteta
u Sarajevu i Patološko-anatomskog instituta Medicinskog fakulteta
u Zagrebu (predstojnik prof. dr. Zvonimir Kopac; primljeno 12.
XI.1953)

(NEPHROBLASTOMA)

ZORING, Stjepan, dr.; NIKULIN, Aleksandar, dr.

On paratyphus C Kussendorff. Med. arh., Sarajevo 8 no.2:81-92
Mar-Apr 56.

1. Iz Infektivne klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu, sef prof.
dr. Blagoje Djordjevic i Instituta za patolosku anatomiju, sef.
prof. dr. Zivojin Ignjacev.
(PARATYPHOID FEVERS
C type)

NIKULIĆ, A.; LJUBOVIĆ, E.

Plastic plumbage in experimental bone regeneration. Acta med.
jugosl. 10 no.1:1-16 1956.

1. Institut für pathologische Anatomie der Medizinischen Fakultät
in Sarajevo und Chirurgische Universitäts-Klinik in Sarajevo.

(BONES, physiol.

eff. of plaster of Paris implants on regeneration (Ger))

(PLASTER OF PARIS

implants, eff. on bone regeneration (Ger))

(REGENERATION

bones, eff. of plaster of Paris implants in rabbits (Ger))

HAC, Bafia, Dr.; NIKULIN, Aleksandar, dr.

Tumor of jugular glomus. Med. arh., Sarajevo 10 no.2:75-80
Mar-Apr-56.

1. Iz Otolaringol. klinike -sef. prof. dr. E. Frustalo i Inst.
za patolosku anatomiju - sef. dr. E. Igjacev, prof. Med. fak.
u Sarajevu.

(GLOMANGIOMA,
middle ear (Ser))
(EAR, MIDDLE, neoplasm
glomangioma (Ser))

Hypothyroidism and infarction reactions
Langer, A., Numa, P., Stern, A. *Misurugi* 1974, M. *Journal*
(Med. Fac. *Yugoslavia*, *Yugoslavia*, 1974, *Journal*, 11,
620-624) in German - The reaction to injection of
after injection into the granular part of the brain was weaker
in thyroxine-treated rats than in untreated rats. This is
explained by a lower, intracellular content of the drug of thy-
roidectomized rats. However, it is possible that the action of
rats is due to a reflex, endocrine reaction.

YUGOSLAVIA/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological) T
Internal Secretion. Pancreas.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17724

Author : Misirija, A., Nikulin, A.

Inst : -

Title : Inflammatory Reaction and Diabetes.

Orig Pub : Med. pregled, 1957, 10, No 5, 277-280

Abstract : The formation of granulation tissue in the inflammatory sac according to Silve in rats with alloxan diabetes is considerably inhibited. The healing of the skin in inflammation is slowed down in rats with diabetes due to increased content of histamine. -- From the author's resume.

Card 1/1

IGNJACEV, Zivojin; JAVTIC, Zivojin; NIKULIH, Aleksandar; POPOVIC, Vojin

Lymphogranulomatosis of the hypophysis with diabetes insipidus and Simmonds' disease. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 87 no.12:1167-1170 D '59.

1. Patološko-anatomski institut Medicinskog Fakulteta Univerziteta u Sarajevu, Upravnik: prof. dr Zivojin Ignjacev; II Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Sarajevu, Upravnik: prof. dr Miron Simic.

(SIMMONDS DISEASE compl.)

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE compl.)

(PITUITARY GLAND neopl.)

(DIABETES INSIPIDUS compl.)

NIKULIN, A., doc, d-r; DODER, A., d-r

Hypernephroid ovarian tumor. Med.arh., Sarajevo 14 no.7:87-94
Ja '61.

1. Iz Instituta za patolosku anatomiju i Hirurške klinike Medicinskog
fakulteta u Sarajevu.

(CARCINOMA in inf & child)

(OVARY neopl)

NIKULIN, Aleksandar, doc. dr.; BESAROVIC, Zdravko, dr; MILOSAVIC, Vojislav, dr

Pneumatosis cystoides intestinalis in pyloric stenosis. Med. arh.
15 no.5:61-66 S-O '61.

1. Institut za patolosku anatomiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu
(Sef: doc. dr Aleksandr Nikulin) Hirurskog odeljenja Opste bolnice
u Zenici (Sef: dr Zdravko Besarovic).
(INTESTINALS dis) (PYLORIC STENOSIS compl)

SALAMON, T.; NIKULIN, A.; MIHOLJCIC, M.

Influence of certain dietetic varieties on the skin of albino rats. Bul sc Youg 7 no.1/2:9 F-Ap '62.

1. Medicinski fakulstat, Sarajevo.

*

NIKULIN, A.; FERLUGA, J.; STERN, P.

The influence of the tissular histamine level on inflammatory processes.
Acta med. iugosl. 16 no.2:182-188 '62.

1. Institut za patolosku anatomiju i Institut za farmakologiju
Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu.
(HISTAMINE) (INFLAMMATION)

NIKULIK, A.A.

Effect of small doses of chloral hydrate, veronal, barbetyl and their binary combinations on the intermitent and continuous extinction of conditioned reflexes. Nauch. trudy Riaz. med. inst. 15:93-100 '62.

Effect of vasomotor substances on the vessels of frogs in relation to the dose and the time of influence of external ionizing radiation. Ibid.:100-113 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.N.Kudrin)
Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

INT(1)/EXP(1)/EWIN(1)
EXHIBIT NR: AR5015150

UR/0137/85/000/005/V046/V046

Ref. zh. Metallurgiya. Ark. 5V307

Nikulin, A. A., Vozzhenskiy, L. A., Bortolnik, N. I., Nikol'skiy, D. P.

Application of the method of...
of installations for...
of...
of...

Elektr...
of...

consumable electrode, electric parameter, melting, metal bath, slag

CONCLUSION: A method is...
projected melting furnace...
analogical conditions...
trades under a flux during melting...
optimal relationships between the linear...
slag bath must exist

$$d_{e11}/d_{e12} = d_{e11}/d_{e12} = h_{e11}/h_{e12} = l_{e11}/l_{e12} = k_{e11}/k_{e12}$$

57527-3

ACCESSION NR: AR5018150

of the bath, d_0 is the diameter of the electrode, h_0 is the total depth of the
 bath, h is the distance between the face of the electrode and the surface of the
 bath and in what follows h_1 and h_2 are the distances respectively to the pro-
 jected and the actual furnace. The working current I of the electrolytic bath and
 the working current of the projected furnace are determined by the formula

$$P_1 = kP_0, R_1 = \frac{1}{2} P_0, I = 2I_0,$$

the pressure drop between the face of the electrode and the surface is a constant
 quantity and is determined by the formula $\Delta p = \frac{1}{2} R_1 + I_2, R_2 = \text{constant}$.
 (see R. Zh. Elektrotekhnika)

FORM CODE: MM, EE

ENCL 00

374

NINULIN, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich

Of the Comparative Action of Vessel-Expellent Substances in the Gap
of the Vessel of Some Organs of the Frog and Dependence of this from the
Active Reaction of the Heart and Tones of the Vascular Walls

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science degree. Chair of Pharmacology,
(head, Prof. K.A. Shmelev) Saratov Medical Institute, 1989

NT KULIN, A.A.

The following text is extracted from the document
reference A.A. Kulina and is a very faint
copy of a handwritten note. The text is
difficult to read but appears to be a
list of items or a set of instructions.
The text is as follows:
1. ...
2. ...
3. ...
4. ...
5. ...
6. ...
7. ...
8. ...
9. ...
10. ...

(See the miscellog)

NIKULIN, A.A. (Nyanan')

Use of bromine. Fel'd. i akush. no.8:25-28 Ag '54.
(BROMINE, therapeutic use)

(NKRA 7:6)

NIKULIN, A.A. (Russian)

Effect of alcohol on the human body. Fel'd. i skuch. no.10:21-23
0 '55. (NIRA 6:12)

(ALCOHOL--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

NIKULIN, A.A. (Russian)

Acute and chronic alcohol poisoning and its treatment. A.A. Nikulin.
Fel'd. i akush. no.11:36-39 N '55. (NIRA 9:2)

(ALCOHOLISM - TREATMENT)

NIKULIN, A.A.

17th scientific conference of the Ryazan (Pavlov) Medical Institute and the Ryazan branch of the All-Union Society of Physiologists, Biochemists and Pharmacologists, devoted to the problem of combined drug therapy; on N.P. Kravkov's 90th birthday. Farm. i kots. 19 no. 462-64 JI-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(PHARMACOLOGY)

ZAYTSEV, V. P.; NIKULIN, A. A.; POLYAKOVA, N. B.; SUSHINA, I. V.;
TROSHINA, A. Ye.; UZBEKOVA, D. G.; USPENSKIY, V. A.

Proper utilisation of medicaments is one of the basic conditions
for the further improvement of medical attendance for the popula-
tion. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.8:13-17 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Ryasanskogo oblastnogo aptekupravleniya (upravlyayushchiy
V. P. Zaytsev) i kafedry farmakologii (zav. - dotsent A. A.
Nikulin) Ryasanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika
I. P. Pavlova.

(DRUGS) (MEDICAL CARE)

KHUTYANSKIY, Mikhail Mironovich; NIKULIN, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich;
HOLDAVER, Valeriy Aleksandrovich; TSISHEVSKIY, V.P., red.

[Use of plasma heating systems] Primenenie plazmennogo na-
greva. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 77 p. (Biblioteka elektro-
termista, no.18) (MIRA 17:11)

L 13603-66 EWP(a)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(r)/EWP(b) JD

ACC NR: AP6002869

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0035/0030

INVENTOR: Voyarshtinov, V. A.; Okorokov, G. N.; Polyakov, A. I.;
Nikulin, A. A.; Bochkov, D. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of heating a liquid-metal bath. Class 18, No. 176935.
[announced by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Yaroslavl
Metallurgy im. I. P. Bardina (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut chernoy metallurgii)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobrateniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 30

TOPIC TAGS: metal, metal melting, vacuum melting, arc melting,
magnetically controlled arc

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of heating a
metal bath in a vacuum arc furnace. In order to obtain an improved
crystal structure in the ingot, the electric arc is moved on the
surface of the bath under the effect of differently oriented alter-
nating magnetic fields. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 29 Jul 63/ ATD PRESS: 4/86

vacuum melting 19, 44, 55

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.187.26