ZHARKOV, A.S., inzh.; NIKUL'SHIN, K. Ye.

Units for transporting and laying cable. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 24 no.10:14-16 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR.

(Electric cables)
(Conveying machinery)

PROMZALEV, Yu.S.; NIKUL'SHIN, K.Ye.

Heavy-duty trailer. Avt.prom. 28 no.12:43 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. TSentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR.

(Truck trailers)

PROKZALEV, Yu.S.; NIKUL'SHIN, K.Ye.

New cranes for construction, assembling, loading, and unloading work. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 36 no.5:48, 3 of cover My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

PROMZALAV, Yu., inzh.; NIKUL'SHIN, N.

New assembly crane. Tekh.mol. 28 no.8:12 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR.

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

NIKUL'CHIN, R.K., inzh.; PYATNITSKAYA, N.I., inzh.

Correlation of the Souders' formula for freons. Trudy OTIPiKhP 12:139-142 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya po kholodil'noy tekhnike Odesskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

MIKUL'SHIN, R.K., inzh.

Small cascade system refrigerating machine. Mol. tekh. 1
tekh. no.1:29-32 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

NIKUL'SHIN, S.P. (Revda, Sverdlovskoy oblasti, ul. Chekhova, d.8,kv.5)

Duodeno-colonic fistula in peptic ulcer. Vest. khir. 91 no.7: 79-80 Jl'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - A.Ye. Ol'shanskaya) meditsinskoy sanitarnoy chasti Sredneural'skogo medeplavil'nogo zavoda.

BURGUCHEV, S., doktor tekhn.nauk, zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki;
NIKUL'SHIN, V.M., inzh.

Contactless voltage regulation in rural electric networks. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 19 no.1:45-48 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K. A. Timiryazeva (for Burguchev). 2. Penzenskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Nikul'shin).
(Voltage regulation)

NIKUL'SHIN, V.M.

"An Investigation of a Noncontact Tension Regulator for Rural Electric Networks";

dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences (awarded by the Timiryasev Agricultural Academy, 1962)

(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Akademii, Moscow, No. 2, 1963, pp 232-236)

PROMZALEV, Yu., inzh.; [illegible]

Hydraulic hoist to be used in assembling operations. Sel'.stroi. 14 no.9:25 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(Hydraulic jacks)

NIKUL'SHIN, Yu.A.

Centrifugal casting of worm gear. Lit. proizv. no.8:35 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

AUTHOR: ~~Nikul'shin, Ye. D.~~ Nikul'shin, K.Ye.) Engineers SOV/100-11-9

TITLE: Mobile Tower Crane MSK-3-5/20. (Mobil'nyy bashennyy kran MSK-3-5/20).

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva, 1957, Nr 11 Pp 24-25.

ABSTRACT: The collective of the Central Constructional Bureau of the Glavstroymekhanizatsiya of the Ministry of Building of RSFSR is responsible for the design of the above-mentioned crane and the Moscow crane factory produced its prototype. The crane can lift a 5-ton weight at an arm length of 10-12m and 3 tons at an arm length of 20m. It was designed for the construction of flats and industrial buildings up to a height of 8 storeys. The lifting speed is limited to between 0-30m per minute. The main characteristic of this crane is that dismantling can take place with a minimum of labour. The dismantled parts are transported on lorry MAZ-200. The assembly operation requires four to five assemblers for six to eight hours. Technical data of the crane is given. Tests proved very successful. There is one illustration.

Card 1/1 1. Hoists—Design 2. Hoists—Performance

DEMAT, M.P.; IOSELOVSKIY, I.V.; KOPERIN, V.V.; NIKUL'SHIN, Yu.D.; TSUKERMAN, D.P.; KORELIN, D.S., nauchnyy red.; LITKINA, L.S., red. izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Planning the organization and execution of erecting work; principal designs of the rigging of equipment]Proektirovanie organizatsii i proizvodstva montazhnykh rabot; osnovnye resheniia takelazha oborudovaniia. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 182 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Machinery--Erecting work)

NIKUL'SHIN, Yu.A.

Casting of bronze inserts on a vertical centrufugal machine. Lit. proizv. no.9:41 S '64. (MIRA 18:10)

DEMAT, M.P., inzh.; TSUKERMAN, D.P., inzh.; NIKUL'SHIN, Yu.L., inzh.

Standard land anchors. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 26 no.8: 18-20 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. TSentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye otdeleniye Glavkhimmontazha.

BILYANSKIY, M.; NIKUSHKIN, L.

Advanced practices in ports and ship repairing yards. Mor. flot. 24 no.8:31-32 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Gosudarstvennogo proyektno-konstruktorskogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo transporta (for Bilyanskiy).

CHUKLIN, S.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; [illegible], [illegible]
tekhn. nauk; CHUNAK, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KHRIST'YANINOVA, Ye.M., red.

[Examples of the calculations for refrigerating units] Primery raschetov kholodil'nykh ustanovok. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 380 p. (MIRA 18:3)

[redacted], G. G., [redacted], [redacted], U. S.

"The Investigation of New Coiling Systems in Cold Storage."

Report submitted for the 10th Intl. Refrigeration Congress, Copenhagen, 19 August -2 September 1959.

CHUKLIN, S., doktor tekhn.nauk; NIKUL'SHINA, D., inzh.

Partially submerged cascade cooling system. Mias.ind.SSSR 30 no.2:48-50 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)
(Odessa--Cold storage warehouses)

NIKULSHINA, D. G.; CHUKLIN, S. G.

"Peculiarities of heat transfer in panel cooling systems and conditions for their rational application."

Report presented at the 11th International Congress of Refrigeration, (IIR), Munich, West Germany, 27 Aug-4 Sep 63.

CHUKLIN, S.G.; NIKUL'SHIN, D.G.; CHEPURNENKO, V.P.; CHICHKOV, N.V., red.; VOLKOVA, V.G., tekhn. red.

[New type of cooling systems for refrigerators] Novye okhlashdaiushchie sistemy kholodil'nikov; obmen opytom. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 95 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

CHUKLIN, S.G., prof.; NIKUL'SHINA, D.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Characteristics of the operation of panel cooling systems. Trudy OTIPiKhP 12:167-171 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra kholodil'nykh ustanovok Odesskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

IL'CHENKO, S.G., otv. red.; CHUKLIN, S.G., zam. otv. red.; RYZHENKO, L.F., red.; BADYL'KES, I.S., red.; ALEKSEYEV, V.P., red.; VEYNBERG, B.S., red.; GOGOLIN, A.A., red.; MEL'TSER, L.Z., red.; ZHADAN, S.Z., red.; KAYZER, V.A., red.; MINKUS, B.A., red.; BARENBOYM, A.B., red.; NIKUL'SHINA, D.G., red.

[Transactions of the Conference on the Outlook for the Development and Introduction of Refrigerating Equipment into the National Economy of the U.S.S.R.] Trudy Konferentsii po perspektivam razvitiia i vnedreniia kholodil'noi tekhniki v narodnoe khoziaistvo SSSR. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 262 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Konferentsiya po perspektivam razvitiya i vnedreniya kholodil'nov tekhniki v narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR, Odessa, 196[illegible]. 2 Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodnoy promyshlennosti (for Minkus, Barenboym, Chuklin, Nikul'shina, Zhadan). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Gogolin, Badyl'kes).

CHUKLIN, S.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; AVDEYEV, Ye.S., inzh.; NIKUL'SHINA, D.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Principles of designing and operational characteristics of cooling panel systems of refrigerator ships. Sudostroenie 30 no.11:29 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

CHUKLIN, P.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; MIKHL'CHIK, P.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Selecting the efficient design of the elements for panel cooling systems. Khol. tekh. i tekh. no.1:77-89 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

NIKUL'SKAYA, Anna Gavrilovna, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, svinarka; VOYEKO, D.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, nauchnyy red.; PSHONIK, B.M., red.; VOROTYNSKAYA, S.A., tekhred.

[How I became a swineherd caring for a thousand head] Kak ia stala svinarkoi-tysiachnitsei. Minsk, 1960. 23 p. (Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii Belorusskoi SSR, no.4). (MIRA 13:5)

1. Sovkhoz imeni Dzerzhinskogo Kopyl'skogo rayona Minskoy oblasti (for Nikul'skaya).
(Swine)

KVIT'TOVA, M.S.; BORISOV, P.P.; NIKUL'SKAYA, G.K.

Oxidation of aromatic hydrocarbons by oxygen. Oxidation of m-diisopropylbenzene. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.mat.,mekh.,astron.,fiz., khim. 12 no.3:181-183 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1.Kafedra khimii nefti Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Oxidation) (Benzene)

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; LASKORIN, B.N.; NIKUL'SKAYA, G.N.; CHEKULAYEVA, I.A.; IOANNISIANI, P.G.

Suspension polymerization of the trivinyl ether of triethanolamine. Synthesis of a new anion exchanger. Vysokom.soed. 3 no.6:908-911 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Ethanol) (Ethers) (Polymerization) (Ion exchanger resins)

NIKUL'SKIY, Ye.V.

Compression of the dynamic voice range in the re-recording of motion pictures. Tekh.kino i telev. 4 no.4:66-67 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Sverdlovskaya kinostudiya.
(Motion pictures, Talking)
(Magnetic recorders and recording)

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59530

AUTHOR : Nikuradze, D. I.
INST. : Georgian Zootechnical Veterinary Institute
TITLE : On Certain Causes of the Occurrence of Sterility in Cows and the Blood Picture in Various Groups of Animals as Demonstrated on the*

ORIG. PUB. : Materialy 12-y Nauchn. konferentsii, posvyashch. 25-letiyu Gruz. zooteknn.-vet.**

ABSTRACT : It was established that difficult calvings constitute the principal cause of barrenness in the Kostroma cows. Different levels of dairy production of cows do not affect the content of erythrocytes, Hb, inorganic P, Ca and carotene in the blood. The blood indexes of barren cows do not differ from the same

* Kostroma Breed of Cattle
** in-ta. Tbilisi, 1957, 40-42

CARD: 1/2

KANTARIA, G.V.; [illegible]

Prospects for finding oil and gas in the Mesozoic and Lower Paleogenic sediments of the Kolkhida Trough according to hydrogeologic data. Neftegaz.geol. i geofiz. no.2:7-12 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kompleksnaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta Gruz.SSR.

VAKHANIYA, Ye.K.; NIKURADZE, G.N.; ABESADZE, D.M.; GEGELIDZE, K.I.

Possible oil and gas occurances in Mesozoic sediments of western Georgia. Trudy VNIGNI no.15:66-78 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Georgia--Petroleum geology)
(Georgia--Gas, Natural--Geology)

NIKURADZE, G.N.; ABESADZE, D.M.

Comparative characteristics of the correlation of the structural stages of the Mesozoic and Cenozoic of the Kolkhida Lowland. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.11:16-19 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gruzinskaya kompleksnaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta, Moskva.

NIKUNADZE, L.

Organizing the dissemination of economic information. Avt.transp. 34 no.11:31-32 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Tbilisskiy avtoremontnyy zavod.
(Industrial management) (Tiflis--Automobiles--Repairing)

NIKURASHIN, A.I.; NIKOL'SKIY, B.P.

Reaction of zinc salts with acids and alkalies. Part 1. Reaction with alkalis in aqueous solutions. Uch.zap.Len.un. no.108:33-59 '49.
(MLRA 10:3)

(Zinc salts) (Alkalies)

NIKURASHIN, A.I.

Reaction of zinc salts with acids and alkalies. Part 2. Reaction in aqueous solutions. Uch.zap.Len.un. no.106:60-70 '49. (MLRA 10:3)
(Zinc salts) (Alkalies)

KHAMIDOV, V.A.; NIKURASHINA, A.G.

Amperometric titrations of lead in the set-up with rotating platinum microelectrode. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.2:11-20 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1.Sredneaziatskiy gos.universitet im. V.I. Lenina.
(Lead) (Conductometric analysis)

5(2)
AUTHORS: Khadeyev, V. A., Nikurashina, A. G. SOV/32-25-3-8/62

TITLE: Determinations of Lead According to the Anodic Ammetric Method (Opredeleniye svintsa anodnym amperometricheskim metodom)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 3, pp 283 - 285 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An anodic-ammetric method is described according to which lead is titrated with potassium bichromate. It is based on the formation of a polarographic current which forms due to the oxidation of the lead-ions to lead oxide on the Pt-microanode. A titration at pH<4 may take place in the presence of an acetate ionic excess. The titration was carried out by means of a regular apparatus with a rotating Pt-microanode (800 rpm) and a calomel element as a standard electrode. The obtained titration curves revealed a marked L-shape. At lead concentrations below 0.2 mg/ml titration must be carried out with an addition of 10-15% alcohol. A content of only 0.05 mg/ml Pb can be determined (Table 1). Ions such as Ca, Sr, Mg, Zn, Cu, and Cd as well as the anions Cl^-, NO_3^-, and

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Determinations of Lead According to the Anodic Ammetric Method SOV/32-25-3-8/62

CH_3COO^- do not disturb titration (Table 2). In the presence of iron or aluminum an acetate buffer must be added to the hot solution to be titrated since the lead ions are adsorbed by the brine of the cold iron acetate (or Al acetate). Small amounts of manganese and nickel produce no disturbances. Cobalt has a disturbing effect also in small concentrations. A method of analyzing lead bronzes (4.35% Pb) was devised. There are 2 tables and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina (Central Asian State University imeni V. I. Lenin)

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Nikurashina, N. I., Kertolin, N. V., Komarova, V. N. 3?7/79-29-2-1/71

TITLE: Investigation of the Equilibrium of Two Liquid Phases in the System n.-Hexane-Nitrobenzene-Aniline (Issledovaniye ravnovesiya dvukh zhidkikh faz v sisteme n.-geksan-nitrobenzol-anilin)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 2, pp 345 - 350 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problems of practical importance concerning the extraction of substances from solutions, the decomposition by layers of the solution of two mutually soluble liquids by salting out, the drying of solutions, etc are connected with the problem of distributing the third substance among mutually insoluble or weakly soluble liquids. Nernst's distribution law does not contemplate the possibility of a variation in the reciprocal ratio of the components with the simultaneous variation of the third component content in the mixtures. In so far as the problem concerning the distribution of the third component among two phases being in equilibrium considers the equilibrium of two liquid phases of systems consisting of three components, the relationship occurring in this connection

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Investigation of the Equilibrium of Two Liquid Phases in the System n.-Hexane-Nitrobenzene-Aniline SOV/79-29-2-1/71

help to approach the solution of the problem. Mertslin, R. V. (Ref 3) determined certain rules governing the distribution of nodes (lines linking the compositions of the conjugated solutions in the diagram triangle) in the range of the two-phase liquid equilibrium in the system consisting of three components. He showed that the character of the binodal curve and the distribution of the above-mentioned nodes within the decomposition by layers are interrelated. The purpose of the present paper was the experimental confirmation of the rules governing the distribution of the above-mentioned nodes in the system n.-hexane-aniline-nitrobenzene. The system was investigated with respect to solubility at 10 and 20°. It is shown that the critical point follows the system hexane- aniline - nitrobenzene. Based on Mertslin's method and further investigations a system of nodes was plotted within the decomposition by layers and the rule laid down by him was thus confirmed. There are 9 figures, 4 tables and 4 Soviet references.

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Investigation of the Equilibrium of the Liquid Phases SOV/79-29-2-1/71
in the System n.-Hexane-Nitrobenzene-Aniline

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Saratov State University)

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Nikurashina, N. I., Komarova, G. M., Mertslin, R. V. SOV/79-29-2-2/71

TITLE: Investigation of the Equilibrium of Three Liquid Phases in the Four-component System Water-n.-Hexane-Aniline-Nitrobenzene (Issledovaniye ravnovesiya trekh zhidkikh faz v chetyrekhkomponentnoy sisteme voda-n.-geksan-anilin-nitrobenzol)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 2, pp 350-357 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On investigating the equilibrium of two liquid phases in the system water-aniline-nitrobenzene the authors had shown the regularity in the distribution of the nodes, determined by the interaction of the components in the predominant double system (Ref 1). The present paper is the further development of the "predominance theory", which is considered in a complicated case, i.e. the case of the four-component system water-n.-hexane-aniline-nitrobenzene. As is shown by the investigations illustrated in the figures, ternary and binary systems may be predominant in systems of such a type. In dependence on this circumstance the content formation of the three liquid phases, as well as its development may vary. The purpose of the present paper was the experimental confirmation of the rule governing

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the directional arrangement of the nodal diagram triangles of the three liquid phases in the system water-n.-hexane-aniline-nitrobenzene, as is done in detail in the experimental part. All horizontal sections offer the same picture concerning the range of the three existing liquid phases. The nodal triangles are in the same direction, parallel to the right of the secant, which is drawn to the nitrobenzene-aniline. It was shown that the sectional method can be used to investigate the equilibrium of the three liquid phases in four-component systems. The rule concerning the directional arrangement of nodes was found to be valid also in the case of four-component systems. There are 11 figures, 4 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Saratov State University)

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1957

5. (2)

AUTHORS: Mertslin, R. V., Nikurashina, N. I. SOV/79-29-8-4/61

TITLE: On the Methods and Laws of the Establishment of Equilibrium of the Four Liquid Phases in Condensed Quaternary Systems

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 8, pp 2474 - 2480 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In contrast to some papers on the equilibrium of two- and three-phase liquid physical states, no systematic investigations of the equilibrium of the liquid phases in the above systems have hitherto been published. The systematic solution of the problems raised by the equilibrium of the number of liquid phases within systems of a different number of components, is, however, only possible by determination of the mode of formation of the maximum number of liquid phases within a system of given number of components and by determination of its laws of formation. The authors attempted to explain the manner in which the state of the four liquid phases appears in the quaternary system. The mode of formation of the four phases within the quaternary system is assumed to be connected with the mode of formation of the three liquid phases within the ternary system. It was shown that the temperature at the beginning of formation

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of the four-phase state within the quaternary system must be higher than the temperatures at the beginning of formation of the three-phase state within two ternary systems enclosing the predominant binary system, and that in some cases it must exceed the temperatures at the beginning of formation of the three-phase state within the three enclosing three-phase systems. Near the temperatures at which the four-phase state is attained, two faces of the tetrahedron of the four-phase state must have the same direction, which corresponds to the law of direction of the triangles of the three liquid phases within the quaternary system with a predominant binary system (Figures). There are 9 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Saratov State University)

SUBMITTED: December 19, 1957

5.4210

SOV/79-30-1-5/74

AUTHORS: Mertslin, R. V., Nikurashina, N. I.

TITLE: Concerning the Distribution Law of Tie-Lines in the Three-Phase State of Four-Component Systems

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960. Vol 30, Nr 1, pp [illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A triangular diagram, whose vertices represent three different components and each side a pair of components, illustrates a ternary conjugate liquid system. A four-component system can be similarly represented by four equilateral triangles that form a tetrahedron. Let region $l_1 l_2 l_3 l'_1 l'_2 l'_3$ in the composition tetrahedron ABCD of Fig 1 represent a three-phase state, separated from the adjacent regions of two-phase states by curved surfaces. Then, any section mm_1m_2 parallel to the base of the tetrahedron and any section that contains edge DC and also edge AB representing the only completely miscible pair in the system, will have cross sections of the region of three-phase state. In the former section bound by two curved

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Concerning the Distribution Law of Tie-Lines In the Three-Phase State of Four-Component Systems

lines, in the latter by three curved lines. Since the distribution of tie-lines in triangular sections of the system is a function of mutual relationship of the components, the completely miscible pair AB becomes prevalent among the total of six pairs. This can be realized from the fact that curves l_1 and l_2, separating the areas of two- and three-phase states in section mnpq of Fig. 1, are basically determined by the mutual relationship of A and B components. Phase L_3, which occurs in each area, is composed of D saturated with three-component system ABC which in turn is the homogeneous solution AB, saturated with C. Since D is poorly miscible with A, B and C, and C is poorly miscible with A and B, the relationship between the latter two components determines the composition of phase L_3. Consequently, tie-lines in any horizontal section of the composition tetrahedron are oriented, depending on AB, as follows: (1) Tie-lines coincide with one direction (Fig. 1) when A and B do not interact or dissociate, (2) they deviate from one to the

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Concerning the Distribution Law of Tie-Lines in the Three-Phase State of Four-Component Systems

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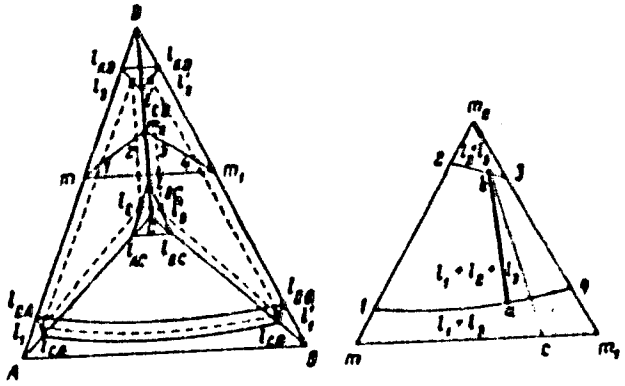

Fig. 1.

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right or to the left, in the direction opposite to the critical point of three-phase state, when binary system AB tends to dissociate; (3) they deviate both to the right and to the left when pair AB contains nondissociated compound V (Fig. 4); (4) the most variegated deviations occur when compound V dissociates and curves 23 and 14 become gradually bent at S and S' (Fig. 5). There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Saratov State University (Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

SUBMITTED: February 26, 1958

Concerning the Distribution Law of Tie-Lines in the Three-Phase State of Four-Component Systems

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SOV/79-30-1-5/76

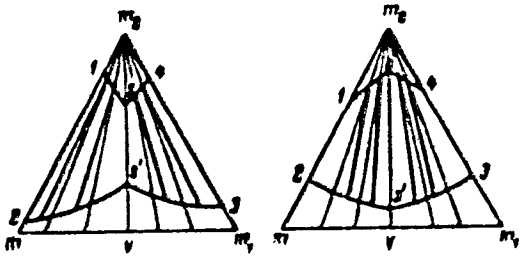

Fig. 4.

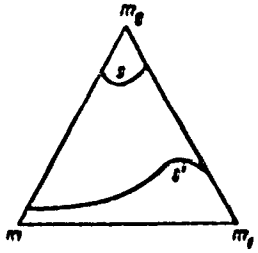

Fig. 5.

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NAUMOVA, I.P.; NIKURASHINA, N.I.; MERTSLIN, R.V.

Equilibrium between three liquid phases in four-component systems involving a predominant system with a chemical compound. Zhur.ob. khim. 30 no.10:3162-3166 O '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Systems (Chemistry))

MERTSLIN, R.V.; NIKURASHINA, N.I.; KAMAYEVSKAYA, L.A.

Properties of the layer separation field in ternary systems including one predominating system. Part 2. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.11:2628-2632 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Systems(Chemistry))

MERTSLIN, R.V.; NIKURASHINA, N.I.; PETROV, V.A.

Properties of the layer separation field of ternary systems containing a predominating binary system. Part 3. Zhur.fiz. khim. 35 no.12:2770-2774 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.G. Chernyshevskogo.

(Systems (Chemistry))

RADYSHEVSKAYA, G.S.; NIKURASHINA, N.I.; MERTSLIN, R.V.

Temperature dependence of the equilibrium of three liquid phases in four-component systems. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.3: 673-676 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

MIKUSHASHINA, N.I.; KOZLOVA, N.V.; MERTSLIN, R.V.

Characteristics of the layer separation field of transition type ternary systems. Part 1. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1017-1022 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Systems (Chemistry))

MERTSLIN, R.V.; NIKURASHINA, N.I.; MAIOROVA, P.I.

Transition temperatures of multiphase liquid states. Zhur.ob. khim. 32 no.5:1365-1368 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

MERTSLIN, R.V.; NIKURASHINA, N.I.

Characteristics of the demixing field of transition-type ternary systems. Part 2. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3122-3130 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Systems (Chemistry))
(Benzene) (Piperidine)

MERTSLIN, R.V.; TARASOV, V.V.; NIKURASHINA, N.I.

Characteristics of the layer separation field in ternary transition type systems. Part 3. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8: 2435-2440 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

MERTSLIN, R.V.; NIKURASHINA, N.I.

Characteristics of the layer separation field in ternary transition type systems. Part 4. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8: 2440-2448 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

MERTSLIN, R.V.; NIKURASHINA, N.I.

"Correlation curves" of the layer separation field of ternary systems. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.7:1467-1471 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1 Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

MERTSLIN, R.V.; NIKURASHINA, N.I.

Necessary and sufficient sign of the established equilibrium of liquid phases in ternary systems. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.8: 1841-1845 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

MERTSLIN, R.V.; NIKURASHINA, N.I.

Properties of the demixing field in the system water - pyridine-aniline. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 3:715-718 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

MERTSLIN, R.V.; NIKURASHINA, N.I.; KAMAYEVSKAYA, L.A.

Properties of the field of demixing of ternary systems comprising one preponderant binary system. Part 4. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.11:2491-2495 N'62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Saratovskiy universitet, kafedra fiziko-khimicheskogo analiza.

[illegible]KTSLIN, R.V.; MIKURASHINA, N.I.

Properties of the demixing field of ternary liquid systems containing a predominant binary system. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.3:710-716 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Chernyshevskogo.

PLATONOV, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKUSHIN, A.I., inzh.; KAMENETSKIY, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; FILIPPOV, L.K., inzh.; STEPANOV, A.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PETUSHKOVA, I.K., inzh., red.; BOGDANOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Results of the studies of electric power transmission systems on diesel locomotives] Rezul'taty issledovaniia elektricheskikh peredach teplovozov. Moskva, Vses.izd-vo poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soob., 1961. 120 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.213) (MIRA 14:9)

(Diesel locomotives)

NIKUSHIN, A.I., inzh.; SILIN, S.I., inzh.

Tuning of diesel locomotive circuit systems with a vibratory power governor. Elek.i tepl.tiaga. 6 no.1:40-41 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Diesel locomotives--Equipment and supplies)

NIKUSHEN, A.I.

GALOCHKIN, G.P., inzh.-tekhnolog; NIKUSHIN, A.I.

Vibration-type power regulator of the TE3 diesel locomotive. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 6 no.10:32-34 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Dizel'nyy tsekh Voronezhskogo teplovozoremontnogo zavoda (for Galochkin). 2. Starshiy inzhener teplovoznogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Nikushin).
(Diesel locomotives--Electric equipment)

DYNIN, A.I., inzh.; NIKUSHIN, A., inzh.

Device for determining the wear of D-50 and D-100 diesel crankshafts. Biul. tekh.-ekon.inform. Tekh. upr. Min. mor. flota 7 no.5:79-85 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo transporta.
(Marine diesel engines--Maintenance and repair)

BOVE, Ye.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHATKEVICH, G.N., inzh.;
DANILOV, V.I., inzh.; ZEL'VYANSKIY, Ya.A.; NIKUSHIN, A.I., inzh.;
NIKOLAYEV, N.S., inzh.

Replies to the inquiries of our readers. Elek. i tepl. tiaga
no.5:34-36 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

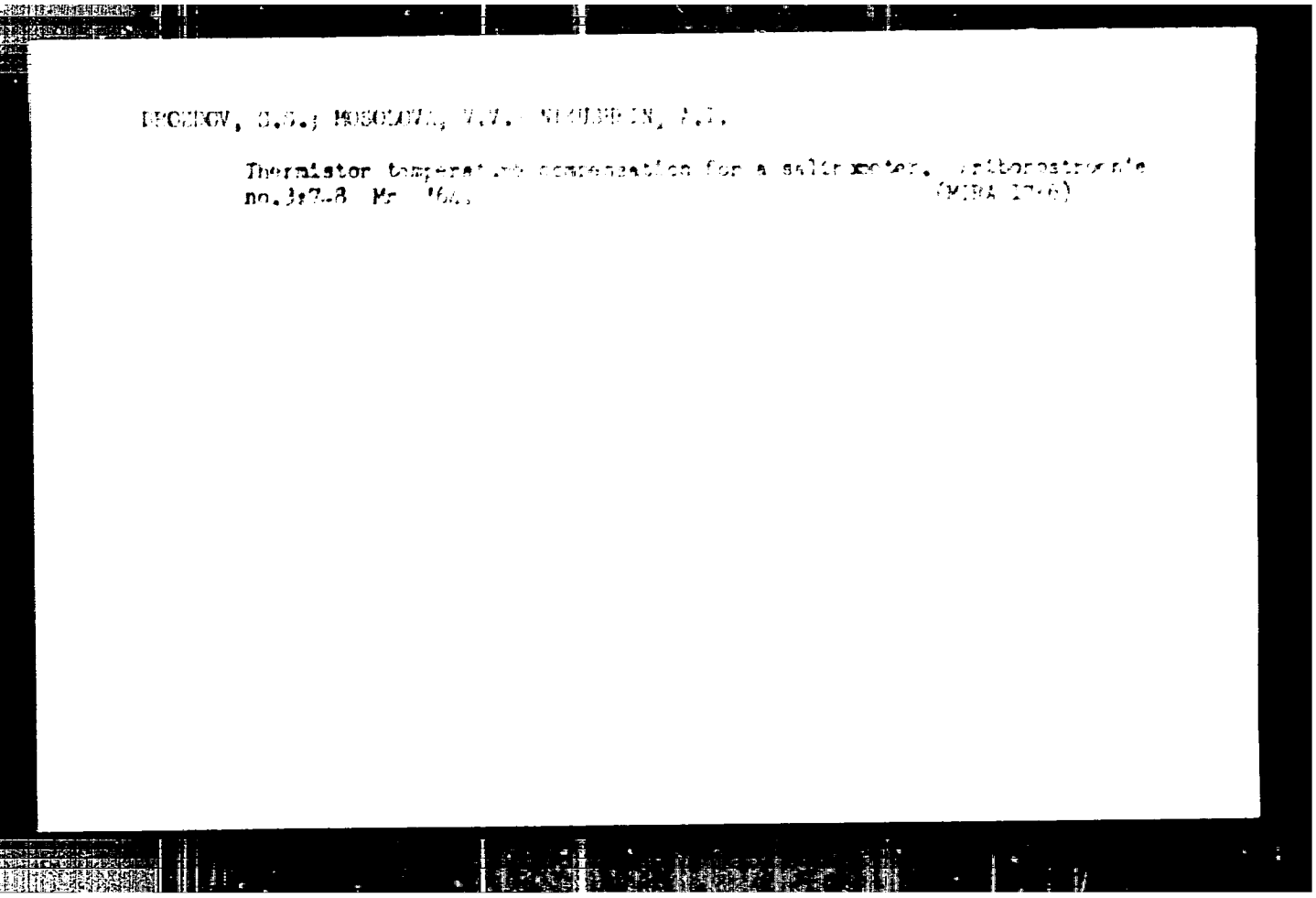
1. Starshiy inzh. Glavnogo upravleniya elektrifikatsii i
energeticheskogo khozyaystva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya
(for Zel'vyanskiy).
(Diesel locomotives) (Electric railroads)

VOLODIN, A.I.; NIKUSHIN, A.I.; FOFANOV, G.A.

Means for saving diesel fuel. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.4:37-39 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

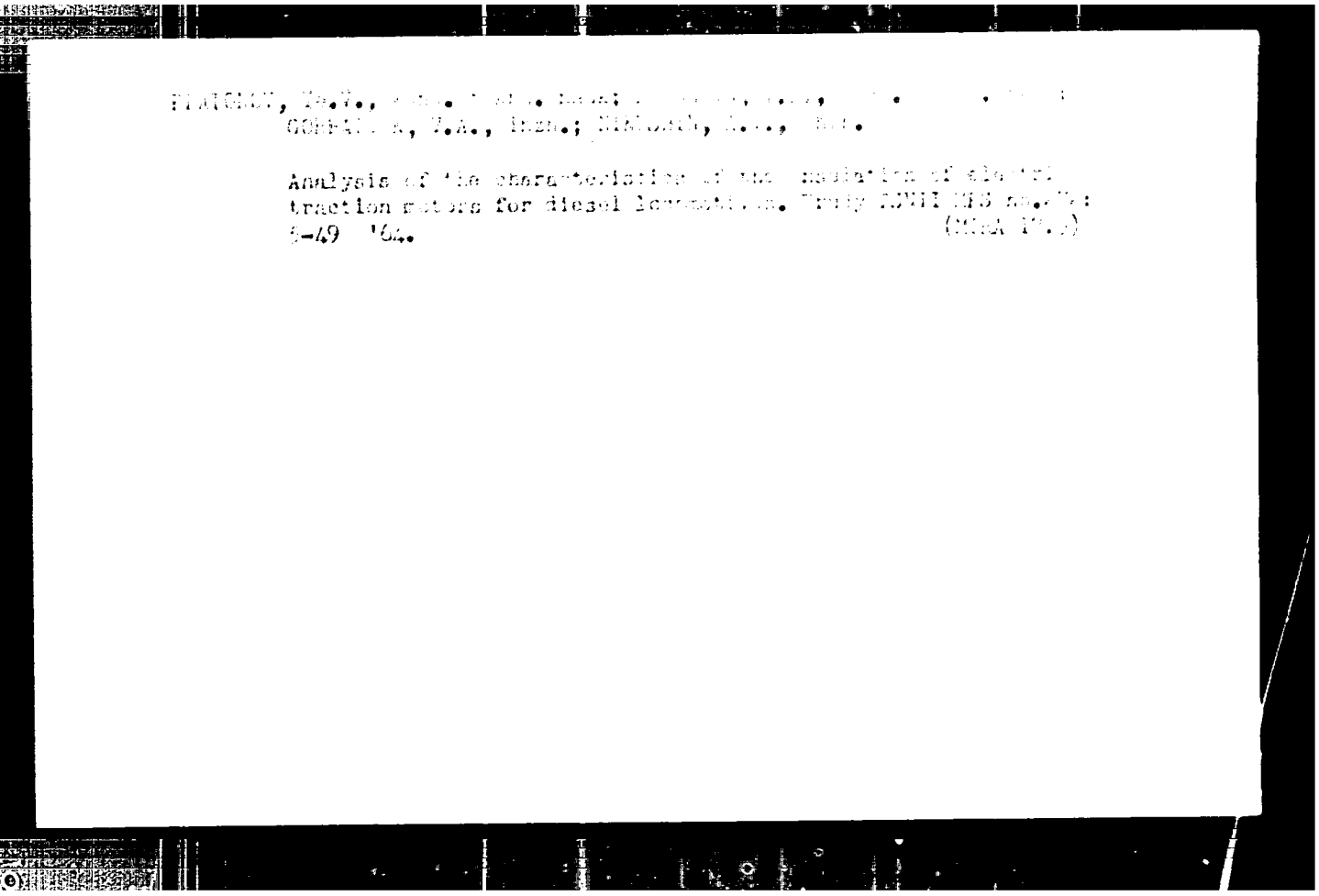
1. Sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

(Diesel fuels)



[illegible], S.S.; [illegible], V.V.; [illegible], P.I.

Thermistor temperature compensation for a solarmeter. Laboratornoe delo no.3:7-8 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)



ACCESSION NR: AP4036005 S/0259/64/000/001/0038/0040

AUTHOR: Dymin, I. (Engineer); Nikushkin, L. (Engineer)

TITLE: Ships made of reinforced concrete

SOURCE: Nauka i tekhnika, no. 1, 1964, 38-40

TOPIC TAGS: plastic concrete, reinforced concrete, ship, barge, dry dock, ship repair, ship building, ship designing

ABSTRACT: Ships made of reinforced concrete, although heavier than steel, would provide several advantages. Such ships would not require major repair, and their longevity would be appreciably increased. The cost of 1 m^3 of reinforced concrete, as compared to the monolithic method of ship building, would decrease by 15-20% and 30% fewer workers would be required. In addition, this new technology would quadruple the output. Additional research is required for the development of non-concrete cements, plastic concrete, and mechanized means of producing cement. The current seven-year plan provides for the construction of several experimental reinforced concrete ships of various types, using new construction methods. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[redacted] SOYUZMORNIIPROYEKT

NIKUSHKIN, L.; LETUNOV, V.; GORDEYEV, A.

Mechanization of ship operations is a matter of great importance.
Mor.flot 25 no.1:26-27 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

DYMIN, I.A.; NIKUSHKIN, L.A.

Competition-review in the Caspian Steamship Line. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Tekh. upr. Min. mor. flota 7 no.4:123-127 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu morskikh portov i sudoremontnykh predpriyatiy.
(Caspian Sea—Ships—Technological innovations)

DYNIN, I., insh.; NIKUSHKIN, L.A., inzh.

Equipment for the mechanization of marine engine repairs. Mor. flot 22 no.7:30-32 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo transporta.
(Marine engines--Maintenance and repair)

DYNIN, I.A., inzh.; NIKUSHKIN, L.A., inzh.

Means of mechanization and technological processes of diesel engine repair. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Tekh. upr. Min. mor. flota 7 no.12:52-64 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

3(4) SOV/6-59-7-14/25

AUTHOR: Nikushkina, M. S.

TITLE: My Experience in the Organization of Work for the Position- and Altitude Junction of Aerial Surveys (Moy opyt organizatsii rabot po planovo-vysotnoy privyazke aerosnimkov)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 7, pp 43 - 44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authoress reports on her experience. In 1958, she worked in a flat Taiga region. She checked the instruments received, determined the coefficient of the range finder, and computed the auxiliary table of distances. The Brigade consisted of students who worked for the first time. The authoress informed them of their tasks, and showed them at first the individual operations and procedures. In particular, she taught the foreman whose duty it was to establish in stages and independently the whole camp of the Brigade according to the directions of the authoress. He learned how to handle the compass and to orient himself by the aerial photographs. The topographic-geodetical work was carried out extensively. It was avoided to be obliged to visit the same section a second time. At first, the altitude preparation, then the complete identification in the field,

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as well as the most part of the position junctions, were carried out. After setting up the remaining field rods, the position fixed points were determined by intersection. Field rods were erected with grids and white flags. Finally, the authoress reports on the displacement of the camp from one place to another.

MAKARA, A.M.; ISKRA, A.S.; YEGOROVA, S.V.; YUNGER, S.V.; GORKUNENKO, [illegible]; NIKUYKO, N.A.; ZANDBERG, S.A.; BRONSHTEYN, L.M.

Technology of electric slag welding of petroleum refining and chemical apparatus without normalization. Avtom. svar. 18 no.5:11-16 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR (for Makara, Iskra, Yegorova). 2. VPTIkhimnefteapparatury (for Yunger, Gorkunenko, Nikuyko). 3. Volgogradskiy zavod im. Petrova (for Zandberg, Bronshteyn).

NIKUYKO, Ye.; MOKHOV, N.V.

Bevel of bits for combination drilling of holes. Stor. nauch. trud. Kaz GMI no.19:98-102 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Boring machinery)

ABRUDAN, V., ing.; CIOBANU, M., ing.; PETRESCU, Gh., ing.; VILVOI, V.; IONESCU, C., ing.; KESTENBAUM, S.; FORRAI, St., ing.; FUCIU, Martian; NILA, Vasile, ing.; AROMINESEI, Alexandru; MORARU, Nicolae, ing.; BOGHICI, A.; SIMIONESCU, M.

Reduction of specific consumptions of metal. Probleme econ 17 no.12:137-141 D '64.

1. Technical Director, Arad Plant of Railroad Cars (for Abrudan). 2. Chief Technologist, Arad Plant of Railroad Cars (for Ciobanu). 3. Technical Director, "1 Mai" Plant, Ploiesti (for Petrescu). 4. Chief Planning Engineer, "1 Mai" Plant, Ploiesti (for Vilvoi). 5. Director, "Infratirea" Machine Tool Plant, Oradea (for Ionescu). 6. Assistent Chief Engineer, "Infratirea" Machine Tool Plant, Oradea (for Kestenbaum). 7. Chief Technologist, "Infratirea" Machine Tool Plant, Oradea (for Forrai). 8. Director, Arad Plant of Lathes (for Fuciu). 9. Chief Technologist, Arad Plant of Lathes (for Nila). 10. Chief Engineer, Arad Plant of Lathes (for Arominesei). 11. Technical Director, "Independenta" Plant, Sibiu (for Moraru). 12. Director, Sinaia Mechanical Plant (for Boghici). 13. Chief Engineer, Sinaia Mechanical Plant (for Simionescu).

2-37?
S/169/61/000/
A005/A1

3.24.10

AUTHORS: Biswas, S., Lavaker, P.Dzh., Nilakantan, K.A.,

TITLE: The energy spectrum of heavy nuclei of primary iation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 19, 6084. (Tr. Mezhdunar. konferentsii po kosmich. T. 3. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 116-125)

TEXT: The authors studied the energy spectrum of ($6 \leq Z \leq 9$) and group H($Z \geq 10$) within the energy range The photoemulsion pile was exposed over Iowa (USA) on an altitude of 34 km (6.1 g/cm^2). The energy of the charged particles was determined by the δ-electron method, i.e., from the density and of emission and energy of δ-electrons. The integral energy spectrum of the primary nuclei has the form: $N(>E) = C/(1+E)^m$, where N is the number of particles whose kinetic energy (expressed in Bev/nucleon) is higher than E, C is a constant, and $m = 1.65 \pm 0.30$ for group M and 1.78 ± 0.35 for group H. Since the values of the exponents coincide with

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S/169/61/000/[illegible]
A005/A1[illegible]

The energy spectrum of heavy nuclei ...

in the limits of the experimental uncertainty, a general [illegible]
1.70 ± 0.25 was obtained for the heavy nuclei of group [illegible]
energy range 0.25-9 Bev/nucleon. This value of m is close to the val
obtained for α-particles (m=1.5). Therefore it is assumed that all
ponents of the heavy nuclei of primary cosmic radiation have the
value of exponent m. The minimum energy of recorded [illegible]
characterizes the geomagnetic cutoff threshold at the [illegible]
equal to 250 Bev/nucleon. For the stream of heavy [illegible]
the boundary of the atmosphere the following values [illegible]
$I(M) = 9.7\ m^{-2} \cdot sec^{-1} \cdot steradian^{-1}$, $I(H) = (5.3 \pm 0.[illegible])$ [illegible]
and $I(S) = (15.8 \pm 1.0)\ m^{-2} \cdot sec^{-1} \cdot steradian^{-1}$. The str[illegible]
was about 50% lower than normal. This decrease of th[illegible]
nuclei is obviously connected with the large decrease of inten[illegible]
Forbush type that was observed in the neutron component of [illegible]
the earth's surface during the carrying out of the experime[illegible].

N. Kaminer

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MILAKNIS, A.

The problem of mechanization of forest work. p.17

MUSU GIRIOS (Mislu ukio ir misko pramones ministerija ir Centos apsaugos komitetas prie Ministru tarybos)
Vol 10, Oct. 1959
Vilnius, Poland

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, vol. 9, no.1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

GRISHINA, L.I.; MOROZOV, V.A.; PETROVA, A.G.; MIL'SHEVICH, M.K.

Tick-borne relapsing fever in Krasnodar region. Med. paras. i paras. bol. 27 no.4:402-405 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Krasnodarskoy krayevoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii i Labinskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy.
(RELAPSING FEVER, epidemiology, in Russia (Rus))

L 1180-66 EWA(j)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(b)-2 RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5025200 HU/2502/64/042/004/0365/0378

AUTHOR: Nyilasi, Janos (Nilashi, Ya.)(Doctor)(Budapest); Bihari-Varga, Magdolna (Bikhuri-Varga, M.)(Doctor)(Budapest); Orsos, Piroska (Orshosh, P.)(Budapest)

TITLE: Metal complexes of peptides. Part 2: Alkaline hydrolysis of the glycyl-peptide-metal complexes

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 42, no. 4, 1964, 365-378

TOPIC TAGS: metal compound, hydrolysis, amino acid, chemical decomposition

Abstract: [English article] The formation and the effect of metal (Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, and Zn) complexes of glycylglycine, diglycylglycine, and triglycylglycine on the peptides were investigated during alkaline hydrolysis. Cr, Mn, Fe, and Zn ions did not protect the peptides from alkaline hydrolysis; Co, Ni, and Cu inhibited the decomposition of the peptide bonds. The effects were attributed to the chelate effect. Orig. art. has 5 graphs and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fur Allgemeine und Anorganische Chemie der L. Eotvos Universitat Budapest (Institute for General and Inorganic Chemistry, L. Eotvos University); Akademische Forschungsgruppe fur Anorganische Chemie, der Ungarischen Akademie der

Card 1/2

L 1180-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5025200

Wissenschaften, Budapest(Research Group for Inorganic Chemistry at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest)

SUBMITTED: 22Apr64	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: IC, GC
NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 007	JPRS

Card 2/2

GIL'DIBAYEVA, Zh.B.

Effect of the inhalation of aluminum dust on the animal organism. Trudy Vsee.ob-va fiziol.biokhim.i farm. 2:107-109 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

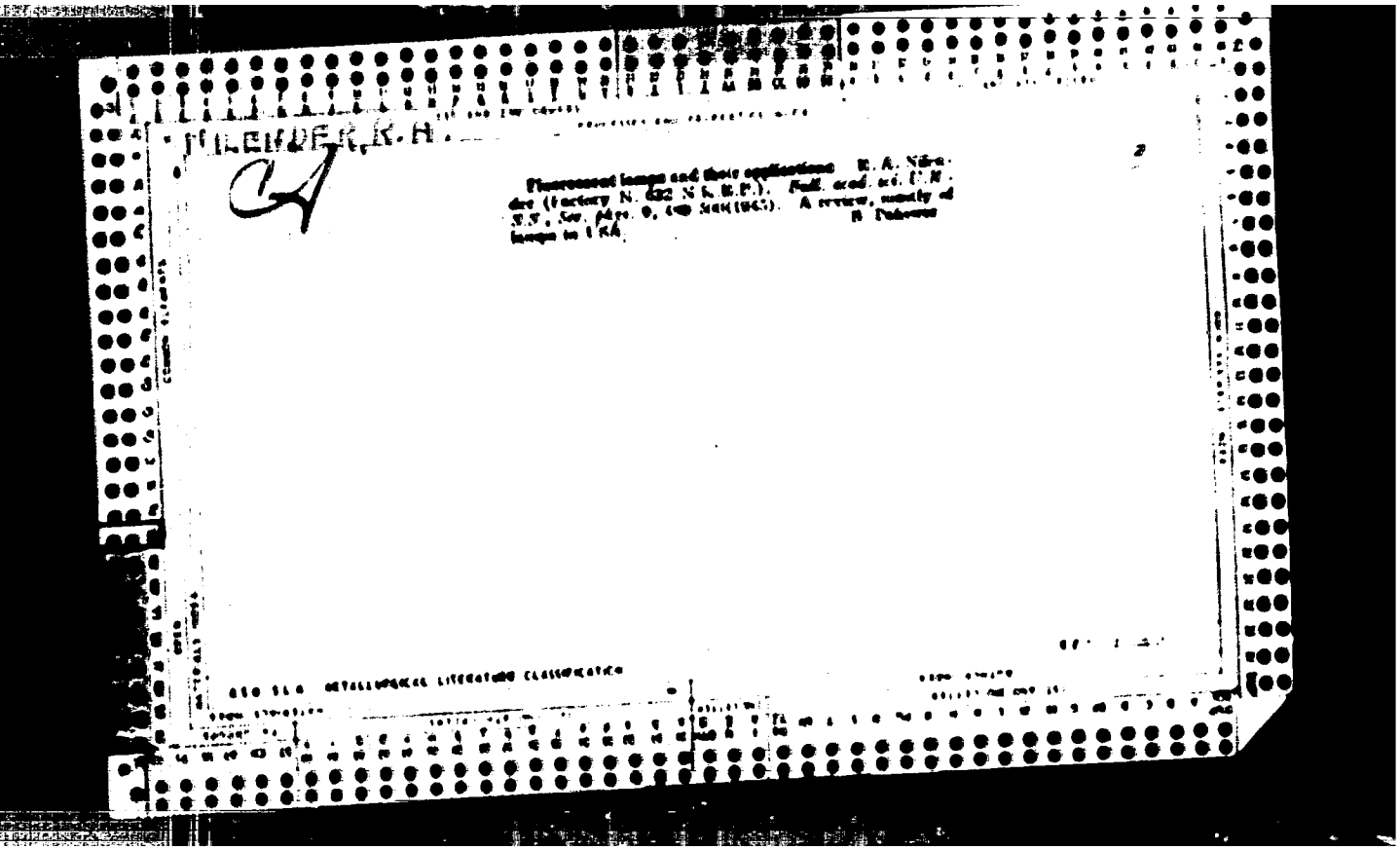
1. Institut fiziologii Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.
(ALUMINUM, effects,
aluminum dust inhalation in animals)
(DUST,
aluminum dust, eff. of inhalation in animals)

NIL'DIBAYEVA, Zh.B.

Effect of the stimulation of the vascular receptors of the spleen by E.A. Asratian and A.P. Polosukhin's antishock fluids on blood pressure and respiration. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk no.1:7-11 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

MIL'DIBAYEVA, Zh.B.

Method of study of the lymph circulation. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. med. nauk no.2:13-16'63. (MIRA 16:10)
(LYMPHATICS)



NILENDER, R.A.

Oct 1947

USSR/Electricity
Lamps, Incandescent
Filaments

"New Forms of Filament Tubes," R.A.Nilender, Candidate in Technical Sciences,3pp.

Elektrichestvo, no.10 -1947-.

The authro discusses several new types of construction which have been used for filament tubes. He discusses tubes which have filaments in t he shape of cones, flat spiral filaments for moving picture machines, heat lamp filaments, filaments for ultraviolet lights, filaments for automobile lights and others. Points out the advantages of filament tubes

LC 31T18

WILHIDER, R. A.

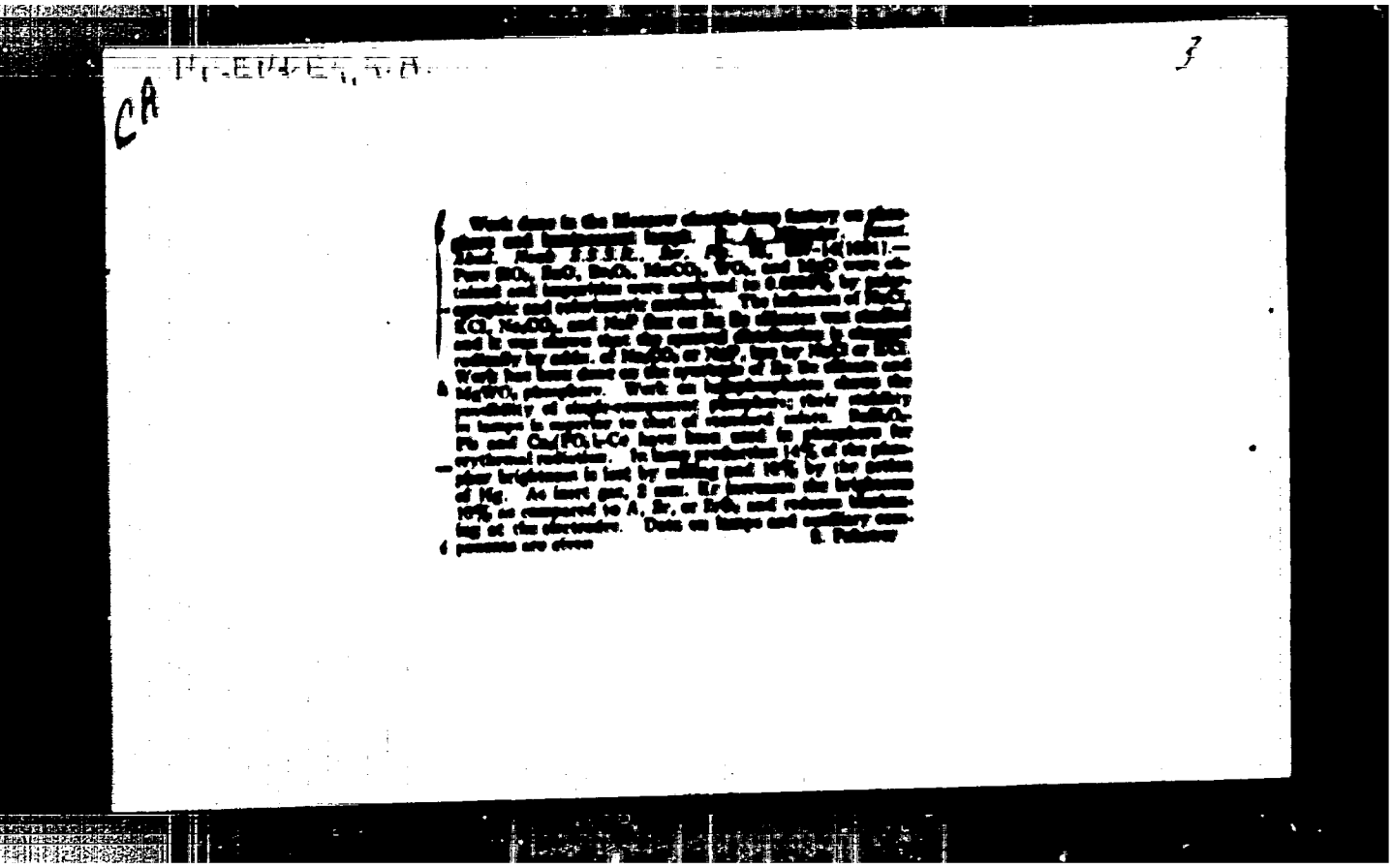
"A Handbook on Materials Used in Vacuum Techniques", Gosenergoizdat, 68 pp, 1950.

MILENDER, R. A.

R. A. Milender. The road of technical progress of sources of light. P. 336

Jan. 15, 1951

SO: Bulletin of the Acad. of Sciences, Izvestia (USSR) Section on Technical Sciences, No. 3 (March 1951)



KULEBAKIN, V. S. - [redacted] - MAYZEL', S. O.
GEPSHUN, A. A. - MESHKIV, V. V. - SOK LOV, M. V.
KARYAKIN, N. A. - SAMSONOVA, V.

Fedorov, Boris Vedorovich, 1892

Professor B. F. Fedorov. Sixtieth anniversary of his birth, and thirtieth anniversary of his teaching and engineering activity. Elektrichestvo no. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

WILENDER, M. A., Prof.

Electric Engineering - Periodicals

Reviewing the thematic division of the periodical, Elektrichestvo No. 1, 1953.

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

NILENDER, K.A.

CHILIKIN, M.G.; KIRILLIN, V.A.; POLIVANOV, K.M.; FABRIKANT, V.A.; NILENDER, K.A.; KAGANOV, I.L.; IVANOV, A.P.; ZHDANOV, G.M.

Professor V.V.Meshkov. Fiftieth birthday and 25 years of scientific and teaching activity. Elektrichestvo no.1:93 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)

(Meshkov, Vladimir Vasil'evich, 1904-)