

NOVOMEYSKIY, A.S.

Nature of the skin-optical sense in man. Vop. psikh. 9

no.5:99-117 S-0'63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Nizhniy Tagil.

LETOKHOV, V.S.; VATSURA, V.V.; PUKHLIK, Yu.A.; FEDOTOV, D.I.; KOSOZHIKHIN,
A.S.; ZHABOTINSKIY, M.Ye.; DASHEVSKAYA, Ye.I.; KOZLOV, A.N.;
RUVINSKIY, L.G.; VASIN, V.A.; YURGENEV, L.S.; NOVOMIROVA, I.Z.;
PETROVA, G.N.; SHCHEDROVITSKIY, S.S.; BELYAYEVA, A.A.; BRYKINA,
L.I.; GLEBOV, V.M.; DRONOV, M.I.; KONOVALOV, M.D.; TARAPIN, V.N.;
MIKHAYLOVSKIY, S.S.; ZHEGALIN, V.G.; ZHABIN, A.I.; GRIBOV, V.S.;
MAL'KOV, A.P.; CHERNOV, V.N.; RATNOVSKIY, V.Ya.; VOROB'YEVA, L.M.;
MILOVANOVA, M.M.; ZARIPOV, M.F.; KULIKOVSKIY, L.F.; GONCHARSKIY,
L.A.; TYAN KHAK SU

Inventions. Avtom. i prib. no.1:78-80 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:8)

NOVOMIRSKIY, Svetovar Petrovich; ROZIN, M.A., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory and practical training for tractor operators] Laboratorno-prakticheskie zaniatia po traktoram. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 311 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Tractors)

NOVOMIRSKIY, Svetozar Petrovich; ROZIN, M.A., red.; PEVZNER, V.I.,
tekh. red.

[Laboratory and practical study of tractors] Laboratorno-
prakticheskie zaniatia po traktoram. Izd.2., ispr. Mo-
skva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 294 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Tractors)

OZERSKIY, A.S., kand. tekhn.nauk; ISAYEV, Ye.G., kand. tekhn.
nauk; ABASHKIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVOMIRSKIY,
S.P., inzh., retsenzent; LISITSKIY, A.A., inzh.,
retsenzent; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., inzh., red.

[Crawler tractors] Gusenichnye traktory. Moskva, Kolos,
1965. 447 p. (MIRA 18:10)

DAMMER, V.Kh.; CHESNOKOV, Yu.V.; NOVOMEYSKIY, Yu.D.

Vacuum oven. Mashinostroitel' no.7:21 J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

NOVOMEYSKIY, Yu.D.; DAMMER, V.Kh.; CHESNOKOV, Yu.V.

Experimental replacement of nickel steel in parts made of
nonmagnetic steels. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-
issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 18 no.2:17-18 F '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

NEVSTRUYEVA, R.I., kand.se'skokhoz.nauk, NOVOMLINCHENKO, A.E.

Biology of lowering in aromatic roses. Agrobiologia no. 6:943-944
N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad, g. Yalta.
(Roses)

NOVOMLINSKIY, M.

Pay more attention to the production experience of students. Mik.elev.prom.
22 no.5:30-31 Ky '56. (MIRA 9'9)

1.Nevecherkasskiy elevatoryy tekhnikum.
(Grain trade--Study and teaching)

NOVOMLINSKIY, M.

School of grain storage specialists in Novocherkassk. Kuk.-elev.
prom.22 no.12:89 D '56. (MERA 10:2)
(Novocherkassk--Technical education) (Grain--Storage)

NOVOMLINSKIY, M.

NOVOMLINSKIY, M.

Sound signals on truck scales. Muk.-elev.prom.23 no.8:21 Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Novocherkasskiy elevatorny tekhnikum.
(Scales (Weighing instruments))

NOVOMLINSKIY, M.

Field practice of students. Mikh.-elev. prom. 24 no. 4:30 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Novocherkasskiy elevatoryy tekhnikum.
(Grain milling--Study and teaching)

NOVOMLINSKIY, M.

Useful practices. Muk.-elev. prom. 24 no.10:29 0 '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Novecherkasskiy elevaternyy tekhnikum.
(Grain milling--Study and teaching)

NOVOLINSKIY, M.

For a closer tie between science and production. *Muk.-sley. prom.*
25 no.8:30 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Novocherkasskiy elevatorny tekhnika.
(Grain--Storage)

NOVOMLINSKIY, M.

Workers are improving their qualifications. *Mik.-elev.prom.*
26 no.2:28 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Novocherkasskiy elevatorynyy tekhnikum.
(Novocherkassk--Grain elevators)

NOVOMLINSKIY, M.

Courses designed to raise the qualification of workers.
Muk.-elek. prom. 27 no.9:27 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Novocherkasskiy mekhaniko-tekhnologicheskiiy tekhnikum.
(Granaries)

NOVOMLINSKIY, V.V.; DUNAYEVSKIY, V.I.

New type of electromagnetic roller. Met. 1 gornorud. prom.
no.3:68 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

NOVOPASHENIYY, B.F.

CHERNIYEV, L.F.; NOVOPASHENIYY, B.F.

Observations of lunar occultations of stars at the Odessa Astronomical
Observatory of the Mechnikov State University in Odessa. Astron. tsir.
no. 146:15 F '54. (MIRA 7:6)

1. Odesskaya Astronomicheskaya Observatoriya. (Occultations)

S/035/61/000/004/008/058
A001/A101

3,1400

AUTHOR: Novopashenny, B. V.TITLE: Determination of direct ascensions of 645 stars of $\Phi K C 3$ (FKSZ) in the FK3 system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 4, 1961, 15, abstract 4A195 ("Tr. Odessk. un-ta", 1959, v. 149, "Izv. Astron. observ.", v. 5, no. 1, 43-58)

TEXT: Direct ascensions of 645 stars having declinations from $+90^{\circ}$ to -30° were determined. 360 fundamental stars of FK3 were observed as far as possible uniformly distributed during the night, on an average 6-8 stars in one hour. Shutters were used to weaken their shine. Observations were carried out with a Repsold meridian circle ($D = 135$ mm, $F = 1,980$ mm) and a contact micrometer. Altogether the author made 2,934 observations of FK3 stars and 3,904 observations of FKSZ stars during 187 nights from 1940 to 1944. The methods of observations and data processing are described in detail. The root-mean-square error of one observation turned out to be ± 0.016 . A comparison with GC on 509 common stars has shown that systematic errors of the Odessa catalogue of FKSZ are small.

Card 1/2

Determination of direct ascensions ...

S/035/61/000/004/008/058
A001/A101

However, the author corrected his catalogue for these errors by introducing differences "FK3 - Odessa" derived from the abovementioned comparison. The catalogue was made use of in the compilation of *ПФКСЗ* (PFKSZ) (see RZhAstr, 1960, no. 6, 5206) and is not presented in the work, reviewed.

D. Polozhentsev

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

NOVOPASHENNIY, B. V.. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "A catalog of
direct ascensions of 645 stars of the FK2 in the FK2 system,"
Leningrad, 1960, 13 pp, 250 cop. (Main Astronomical Observatory,
AS USSR) (KL, 45-60, 122)

S/035/61/000/004/007/058
A001/A101

✓
B

3,1400

AUTHOR: Novopashenny, B. V.

TITLE: On astrometrical works of the Astronomical Observatory at the Odessa State University from January 1956 to May 1958

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, *Astronomiya i Geodeziya*, no. 4, 1961, 15, abstract 4A194 ("Tr. 14-y Astrometr. konferentsii SSSR, 1958". Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1960, 73-74, Discus. 74, Engl. summary)

TEXT: In 1956 the compilation of the catalogues $\phi KC3$ (FKSZ) of direct ascensions and declinations was completed. Since 1954 the stars of the great catalogue $KC3$ (KSZ) have been observed. 9,540 observations of α and 3,026 of δ have been made. Moreover, the work is going on the compilation of declination catalogues of latitude program stars and Cepheids, and photometric and astrometric (photographic and visual) observations of Earth's artificial satellites are conducted.

D. P.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

NOVOPASHENYI, B., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk

Telescopes are directed into space. Nauka i shtytia 12 no.2:
23-24 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy astronomicheskim otdelom Astronomicheskoy
observatorii Odesskogo universiteta im. Mechnikova.

(Life on other planets)

NOVOPASHENNIY, G. N.

NOVOPASHENNIY, G. N. -- "Theoretical and Experimental Investigation of the Methods of Measuring Temporary Faults." Min Higher Education USSR, Leningrad Polytechnical Inst imeni M. I. Kalinin, Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of the Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 44, October 1956

NOVITSKIY, P.V.; NOVOPASHENNYI, G.N.; ZOGRAF, I.A.; OSADCHIY, Ye.P.

Amplifiers used for measurements and equipped with semiconductor triodes. Poluprov.prib. i ikh prim. no.3:196-208 '58.
(MIRA 12:4)

(Transistor amplifiers)

AUTHORS: Novopashenny, G. N., Engineer, 105-58-6-12/33
Novitskiy, P. V., Docent

TITLE: A Simplified Calculation of the Performance of a Triode
Transistor Amplifier (Uproshchenny raschet usilitelya
na poluprovodnikovyykh triodakh)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 47-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Both semi-conductors and vacuum-tubes can be characteri-
zed by the parameters R_i , S , μ and R_{input} , as well as
by the number of anode- or collector-characteristics and
by the characteristics of the mains-current or basis-cur-
rent. With a simplified calculation, however, these cha-
racteristics can be replaced by a characteristic immediate-
ly mutually combining the input- and output-capacity of the
amplifier. A similar method is applied with the calcula-
tion of the amplifiers with vacuum pentodes. In this case,
the approximated equation $K_U = S R_{load} (R_i \gg R_{load})$ is
applied. S denotes the slope. On account of the non-li-

Card 1/4

A Simplified Calculation of the Performance of a Triode 105-58-6-12/33
 Transistor Amplifier

nearity of the input resistance it is better, when using semi-conductor-triodes, to apply the factor:

$$\beta = \frac{\Delta I_{\text{collector}}}{\Delta I_{\text{basis}}} \text{ of the current amplification from the}$$

basis to the collector, instead of the transconductance, S . This factor represents the slope of the characteristic $I_{\text{collector}} =$

$= f(I_{\text{basis}})$ and remains practically constant both with the change of the method of operation ($U_{\text{basis}}, U_{\text{collector}}$) as well as with a change of the triode temperature T . When applying this parameter, the calculation becomes much simplified. The reasons for the selection of the supply voltage, which is usually assumed between from 10 to 20 Volts, are given. For the selection of R_{load} the relation $R_{\text{load}} =$

$$= (1 - 0,8) \frac{E^2}{P_K} \text{ is recommended. } P_K \text{ - power spread on the}$$

Card 2/4

A Simplified Calculation of the Performance of a Triode Transistor Amplifier 105-58-6-12/33

collector. The idle current and the displacement current of the basis are obtained from this for the working point in the middle of the working range of the characteristic. The moment of the voltage loss between basis and emitter is neglected and the formula for the resistance $R_{\text{displacement}}$ in the basis-displacement circle is determined. Finally the complete factor K_{v} of the voltage-amplification, or the formula for the same respectively, is derived. According to this, the formula for the frequency-error of the amplification factor of each cascade is written down with low-frequency and one for high-frequency. The method of calculation for amplifiers with semi-conductor triodes described here, was largely applied in recent years in the Laboratory for "Physical-Technical-Measurements" under the supervision of Professor Ye. G. Shramkov at the **Leningrad Polytechnical Institute**. The method has proved quite successful.

Card 3/4

A Simplified Calculation of the Performance of a Triode Transistor Amplifier 105-58-6-12/33

There are 2 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kalinina
(Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1958

1. Amplifiers--Performance
2. Triodes--Performance
3. Semiconductors--Performance
4. Mathematics

Card 4/4

NOVOFASHENNYI, G. A.

807/144-52-9-18/18

AUTHOR: Gikis, A. F., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent
TITLE: Inter-University Scientific Conference on Electric Measuring Instruments and Technical Means of Automation (Mezhvuzovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po elektromeritel'nym priboram i tekhnicheskim sredstvam avtomatiki)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, pp 130-135 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference was held at the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. I. Ul'yanova (Leningrad Electro-Technical Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Leningrad)) on November 11-15, 1958. The representatives of eleven higher teaching establishments and three research institutes participated and a large number of specialists of various industrial undertakings were present.

Corresponding Member of the Ac.Sc. USSR Professor E. B. Karandeyev presented the paper "Application of semi-conductors for metering purposes". Assistant G. A. Novofashennyi presented the paper "Metering amplifiers with semi-conductor triodes". Docent Ye. V. Kovalev'shev, Assistant N. A. Smirnov, Ye. Ye. Afanasyev and Ye. P. Ugrumov (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute) presented the paper "Semi-conductor precision instrument for measuring the frequency by the method of counting impulses". The described instrument enables measuring the frequency of harmonic oscillations which occur once only; the frequency of the input oscillations is amplified 24 times and the error in measurement does not exceed 2×10^{-3} . A number of papers were presented on measuring and producing instruments based on recently discovered physical phenomena.

NOVOPASHENNY, G. N., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "Methods of building measuring amplifiers using semiconductor triodes". Leningrad, 1959. 13 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR, Leningrad Polytech Inst im M. I. Kalinin), 150 copies (KL, No 9, 1960, 125)

Novopashenny, G. N.

07/19-59-3-1/15

Antisov, V. I., Engineer

9(2), 9(6)
AUTHOR:
TITLE:

The Inter-University Scientific Conference on Electrical Measuring Instruments and on the Technical Means of Automation (Mshuvorovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po elektromeritel'nyy priboram i tekhnicheskim sredstvam avtomatiki)

Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 3, pp 30-31 (USSR)

PERIODICAL:
ABSTRACT:

This conference was held at the Leningradskiy elektrotshimicheskiy institut im. V. I. Il'yumina (Leningrad Institute of Electrical Engineering named V. I. Il'yumov (Lening)) in November 1959. It was attended by more than 500 representatives of thirty scientific research institutes, of the GDS, the Ministry (Special Design Office), of industries and other organizations. More than 50 lectures were delivered at the meetings of this Conference. In opening the Conference, E. P. Boroditskiy underlined the outstanding importance of automation and of measuring techniques for the development of national economy. M. M. Shumilovskiy in his report reported on "The Trends in the Development of Methods of Radioactive Control of Production Data" and outlined the alternative

Card 1/5

possibilities of using radioactive methods in such control. Ye. G. Shrivak and B. A. Shektor reported on a new method of measuring heavy direct currents with the help of the method of magnetic resonance. M. A. Rozenthat investigated problems of the application of magnetic amplifiers in automation and in measuring techniques. A. V. Zaitsev reported on the present-day state and prospects of automatic control techniques. Ye. P. Troikin investigated some peculiar features of analog computers offered by automatic pulse systems. The ability of discrete automatic control systems to deal with trends in the development of mathematical analog computers and of computers intended for industrial use. The report by V. S. Ryabinin deals with an electronic analog correlator for calculation of correlation functions in turbulence investigation of winds in the ionosphere. Much guarantee reported on the most important methods, which guarantee both an active and passive freedom from disturbances in discrete selective systems. Ya. V. Korovnel'sker discussed problems of averaging, differentiation, and balancing of time-dependent functions which can be represented by electric signals. P. P. Shuridin investigated the computing devices with polarized relays. A. V. Frankel reported on automatic systems with automatic recording. B. Dubakov and I. M. Kopylov reported on a computer for the automatic centralized control of production operations. E. M. Papisov discussed fundamental problems of the theory of automatic measuring instruments with an inverse conversion for the measurement of physical quantities. Ye. A. Feyzakhov dealt with problems of the construction of automatic d. s. p. high-precision automatic d. s. p. Major discussions. The participants in the Congress listed below discussed the following subjects (which are not given by the exact wording of the titles):
1. E. Kharitonov The planning of measuring elements for

Card 2/5

Card 3/5

PAGE - 2

The Inter-university Scientific Conference on
Electrical Measuring Instruments and on the Technical
Means of Automation 307/19-59-3-1/13

accurate automatic quotient-type meters in digital computations.
 E. E. Shcherbakov: Methods of determining the dynamic errors
 of a magnetic oscilloscope by simulation. P. P. Ornatkiy:
 problems in measuring electric quantities at extremely low
 frequencies by electrical indicating instruments of various
 types. P. S. Kulikovskiy: Novel types of a. c. compensators.
 A. M. Kabanov: Methods of measuring the parameters of
 series production. I. G. Golovinskiy: Characteristics of
 magnetoelectric transducers. V. A. Zolotarev: Measuring
 bridge induction motors which can be used in automatic
 technique and automation. D. A. Borodovskiy: Ultrasonic
 pressure- and liquid level gauges. Yu. A. Zkrispinski: The
 circuitry of a phase-sensitive computation indicator for
 a. c. near-equilibrium bridges. E. F. Savidi: The application
 of instruments with magnetic bridges, which permit a
 considerable simplification of the design of the apparatus
 and the circuitry used in the measurement of non-electric
 quantities. P. A. Nermish: Method of increasing the
 stability of oxygen gas analyzers. P. V. Iovitskiy:

Card 4/5

Design of apparatus for measuring vibration quantities.
 V. A. Kopylov: Main types of non-linear semiconductor
 circuitry and possibilities of their application to
 measuring automation and measuring technique. G. L.
 Karpovskiy: Methods of measuring amplifiers with
 non-linear elements. V. P. Verzhovskiy: A. S. Serebryy,
 Ye. Ye. Afanasyev, Ye. P. Verzhovskiy, A. S. Serebryy,
 A. S. Serebryy: Methods of measuring the inductance
 frequency meter operating according to the pulse-counting
 principle. P. G. Eikitin and A. Benukhmalikov: Methods of
 measuring the magnetic field strength by means of bismuth
 resistors and transducers operating on the Hall effect
 principle. A resolution was adopted by the closing plenary
 meeting of the Conference, which indicates ways of
 improving and coordinating scientific research work in the
 field of automation, electric measuring- and computing
 technique.

Card 5/5

10.8000
10.6300

83514

S/124/60/000/006/018/039

A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1960, No. 6, p. 130, # 7704

AUTHORS: Novitskiy, P.V.; Novopashenny, G.N.

TITLE: Spark-Ionization Method for Measuring Velocity and Discharge of Gas Flows ✓

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t., 1959, No. 3, pp. 66-70

TEXT: Ionization methods, which are based on the application of radio-active isotopes, have the disadvantage that an increase of the current is connected with danger for the present staff. The authors describe in their article two ionization methods based on the ionization in an electric spark discharge. Between two electrodes proceeds a discharge, which ionizes a gas. The third electrode, a measuring one, is located at a certain distance from the discharge gap in the direction of the stream motion. The velocity of the flow is determined, by one of the methods, from the average value of the current over the time interval during which many discharge pulses occur. In the other, more

Card 1/2

83514

S/124/60/000/006/018/039
A005/A001

Spark-Ionization Method for Measuring Velocity and Discharge of Gas Flows

perfect design, the duration of motion of the plasma²¹ is measured, which is carried away by the stream from the instant of plasma formation in the discharge gap to the instant of its arrival to the third electrode, separated by a certain distance. X

Yu. R.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2


S/112/60/000/006/030/032

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1960, No. 6, p. 466,
6.5084

AUTHOR: Novopashenny, G. N.

TITLE: On Using Vacuum Tubes in Transistor Amplifier Circuits

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1959, No. 3,
pp. 78-80

TEXT: To provide a high input impedance of a transistor amplifier, a tube input stage operating on low anode voltages (6-12 volts) can be added to it. Both can have a common power source. At low voltages the input resistance of the tube drops on account of a grid current increase. To obtain an input resistance of $\sim 10^6$ ohms and more it is recommended to use the "6X1B" (6Zh1B) pentode in which the 2nd grid is used as a control grid and the 1st grid is connected to "plus" of the power source. 

Ye. V. G.

Card 1/1

SOV/115-59-5-23/27

9(2)

AUTHOR: Novitskiy, P.V. and Novopashenny, G.N.

TITLE: Half Conductor Amplifiers for Work with Wire Measuring Converters

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 53-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut) the authors designed a semi-conductor measuring amplifier. One uses it to measure dynamic quantities with a frequency oscillation from 16 to 4000 cycles under field conditions. The frequency characteristic of the entire installation is from 16 to 4000 cycles uniform $\pm 3\%$. Changing of the surrounding temperature from $+ 15$ to $+ 45^{\circ}$ C causes the changing of output current of 1% . Changing of the feeding voltage by $\pm 10\%$ causes a changing of the output current of $\pm 4\%$. There are 1 diagram and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/1

SOV/11E-59-6-19/33

9(2,3)

AUTHOR:

~~Novopashennyy, G.N.~~ Novitskiy, P.V.

TITLE:

Increasing the Input Impedance of Transistorized Amplifiers

PERIODICAL:

Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 6, pp 49-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Great input resistances are required for amplifiers used for measuring purposes because they increase the measuring instrument sensitivity and reduce the errors at low frequencies. Transistors are relatively easily used for increasing the magnitude of input resistances of amplifiers by the order of several hundred kilohms. Amplifier input resistance of several megohms may be obtained. However, the practicability of such amplifiers must be decided separately in each case. There is the opinion that for increasing the input resistance of transitioned amplifiers an interstage series feed-back must be used. The input resistance in the simple stage with such a feed-back-emitter follower is $R_{\text{vch}} \approx R_e b$, where R_e is the load resistance of the emitter follower; b is the amplification factor of the stage with common emitter circuit. The amplification factory may be increased, using in this stage either compound transistors, i.e., doubled or tripled transistors,

Card 1/3

SOV/115-59-6-19/33

Increasing the Input Impedance of Transistorized Amplifiers

or an ordinary amplifier stage with negative feedback, as shown in fig.1. Since R_{vch} of the amplifier having negative feedback is $R_{vch} = R_{vch1} (1 + k_f)$ where R_{vch1} is the input resistance of the first stage, thus $R_{vch} \gg R_{vch1}$ may be obtained with sufficiently large magnitudes of K . It was experimentally established, that R_{vch} is sufficiently stable at a magnitude of 150-300 kilo-ohm and hardly depends on changes of the amplifier feed voltage and the signal frequency in the range of sound frequencies. The research conducted by the Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute) on compound transistors showed that their application is practicable only at temperatures of up to 40°C because of great uncontrolled collector currents arising at higher temperatures. The author states that when using transistors P1A and P1E the input resistance may attain a magnitude of 300-500 kilo-ohms. When building amplifiers with sufficiently high input resistances (0.15-1 megohm), a follower should be used in the amplifier input stage, composed of 3-4 separate transistors. A further increase of the input resistance requires an increase of

Card 2/3

S0V/115-59-6-19/33

Increasing the Input Impedance of Transistorized Amplifiers

emitter load resistance magnitude which, as mentioned before, will cause distortions of the voltage to be amplified in case of temperature changes. There are 3 circuit diagrams, 3 graphs and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

Novopashenny, C.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION 007/403A

Polyprodnokovyye pribory i ikh primeneniye) sbornik statey, vpp. 4. (Semiconductor Devices and Their Applications) Collection of Articles, No. 4) Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye Radio," 1960. 421 p. Errata slip inserted. No. of copies printed not given.

18. (Title page) Ye. A. Pudovoy, Ed. (Inside book): I. M. Volkov, Tech. Ed.; A. A. Shvachkov, Editorial Board; Ye. A. Pudovoy (Resp. Ed.); Ye. A. Pudovoy, I. G. Mergul'yon, A. M. Broylev, Ye. I. Galperin (Copy Editor); Ye. A. Shvachkov, M. S. P. Masov, A. V. Krasov, A. A. Malikovskiy, I. P. Sibulayevskiy, B. A. Nudin, and I. P. Shepshennik.

FOREWORD: This collection of articles is for technicians and scientists working in the field of semiconductor.

CONTENTS: These articles cover the following problems: physical processes occurring in semiconductor diodes and transistors; transistor parameters, and methods and instruments for measuring them; special features of transistor operation in amplifying and oscillating circuits; and circuits and systems utilizing transistors. Several articles mention personalities. References accompany most articles.

19. (Title page) P. V. Zhukovskiy, and G. M. Kuznetsov, Method of Measuring the Resistance of Transistors with Stabilized Temperature Regulator. The method proposed uses static transistor characteristics obtained under various temperatures.

20. (Title page) Ye. F. and Ye. I. Semenov, Diagram of Phase Automatic Frequency Control Using Semiconductor Components. The circuit is examined, selection of components considered, and some experimental results are given.

21. (Title page) G. B. Analysis of the Operation of a Transistorized Square-Wave Voltage Generator. The article examines the operating principle of a push-pull blocking oscillator using transistor triodes with a saturable transformer.

22. (Title page) Ye. L. Use of Transistors For D-C Conversion in 4-4 Converters. The article contains experimental data on the use of transistors for 4-4 converters.

23. (Title page) G. I. Calculation of Rectilinear Sawtooth Current in a Transistorized Oscillator. The article describes the method of calculating the rectilinear sawtooth current of a television scanning oscillator using transistors. Specifications are given for deflecting coils of vidicon type camera tubes.

24. (Title page) V. K. Research on a Junction Transistor Blocking Oscillator. The article describes processes occurring during the formation of the pulse peak. Conditions of blocking oscillator self-excitation are examined and the formula for determining pulse duration is derived. Processes in delay line blocking oscillators are analyzed and formulas are given for calculating delay line parameters.

25. (Title page) I. A. Blocking-Oscillator Using Saturable Transistor. Processes occurring in a blocking-oscillator using junction triode operating under saturation conditions are analyzed. The article demonstrates that transistor parameters have no essential effect on pulse shape.

26. (Title page) V. I. Operation Analysis of a Symmetrical Multivibrator Using Junction Transistors. Basic ratios for design of multivibrators under various operating conditions are derived on the basis of a simplified multivibrator circuit using a junction transistor.

27. (Title page) V. B. Comparative Evaluation of Multivibrators Using Point-Contact Transistors, and Fields of Their Application. Special features of pulse oscillators using point-contact transistors are examined.

28. (Title page) M. G. and B. I. Shumov, D-C Multivibrator Using Junction Triodes. A device for measuring low contact e.m.f. sources is described.

29. (Title page) L. Z. Transistor Phase Meters for the Infra-Optoelectronic Frequency Band. Three types of phase meter transistor circuits are described.

30. (Title page) V. F. Indication of the States of a Decade Transistor Counter by Means of Incandescent Lamps. A decade counter based entirely upon semiconductor devices is described.

31. (Title page) I. A. Development of a High Speed Digital Computer. The article describes the design of a high speed digital computer. The unit, which uses transistors of the P 16 type, was successfully tested.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

S/194/61/000/010/005/082
D256/D301

AUTHOR: Novopashenny, G.N. and Vinogradova, I.G.
TITLE: Fully transistorized voltmeter
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 10, 1961, 12, abstract 10 A94 (Nauchno-tekhn.
inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1960, no. 8,
96-97)

TEXT: The circuit diagram and a brief description are pre-
sented of a transistorized voltmeter devised for a.c. voltage meas-
urements in the range from 10 mV (full scale) to 300 V (10 ranges),
its characteristics (range of frequencies and input impedance) cor-
responding to the A-9 9 (L-V 9)-type vacuum-tube voltmeter. The
voltmeter comprises a total of 6 semiconductor devices and consists
basically of the following elements: 1) Input attenuator; 2) input
stage; 3) voltage amplifier; 4) output emitter-follower; 5) single-
wave semiconductor-diode rectifier. The input stage consists of ✓

Card 1/2

Fully transistorized voltmeter

S/194/61/000/010/005/082
D256/D301

two emitter-followers connected in series in order to obtain at low frequencies a high input impedance of the order of 2 Mohm. The 2×10^5 voltage amplifier includes 3 stages with a common emitter and a strong negative feedback. 3 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

✓
—

Card 2/2

NOVOPASHENNYI, G.N.; SOLOPCHENKO, G.N.; YASENSKIY, A.N.

High-speed comparator. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 6 no.5:
136-138 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I.
Kalinina. Rekomendovana kafedroy elektroizmeritel'noy
tekhniki.

NOVOPASHENNYI, Geliy Nikolayevich; YASENSKIY, Aleksey Nikolayevich;
DUKEL'SKIY, Yu.G., red.

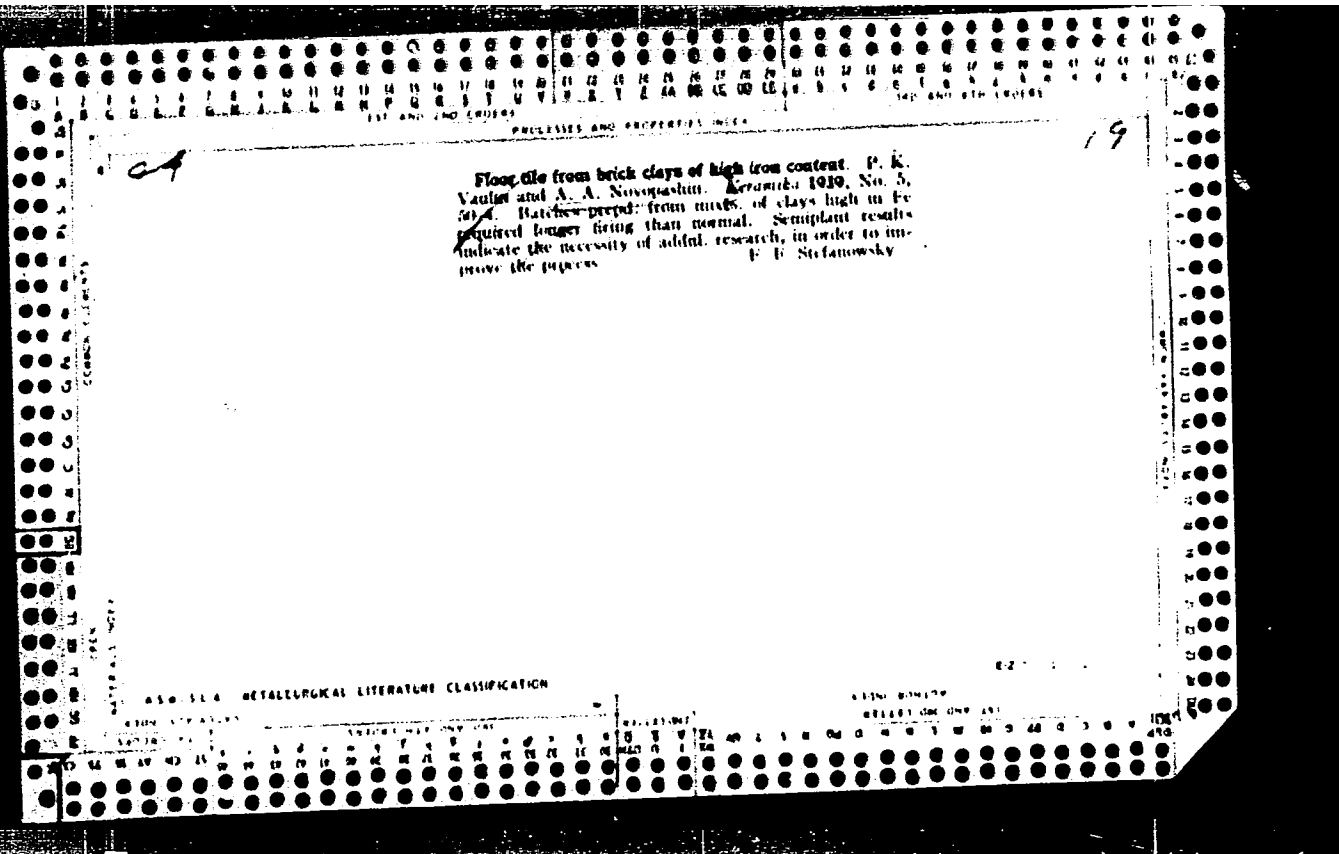
[Automated digital device for measuring the impulse parameters of ferrites with rectangular hysteresis loops] Avtomaticheskii tsifrovoy pribor dlia izmereniia impul'snykh parametrov ferritov s PPG. Leningrad, 1964. 24 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

NIKOLAYENKO, Nikolay Sergeevich; NOVOPASHENNYX, G.M., kand.
tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; SHEROV-IGNAT'YEV, G.P.,
nauchn. red.; PARKHOMENKO, I.M., red.; RADIONOVA, V.N.,
inzh., red.

[Design of transistor amplifiers for measuring instruments]
Proektirovanie tranzistornykh usilitelei izmeritel'nykh
ustroystv. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 347 p. (MIRA 18:11)

OSTROVSKIY, Lev Aleksandrovich; NOVOPASHENNYI, G.N. ; nauchn.
red.; RASKINA, T.D.; red.

[Principles of the general theory of electronic measuring
devices] Osnovy obshchei teorii elektroizmeritel'nykh
ustroystv. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 530 p. (MIRA 18:3)



NOVOPASHIN, A. A.

Novopashin, A. A. "The chemical composition and smelting of aluminosilicate materials,"
Sbornik nauch. trudov (Kuybyshevsk. inzh. -stroit. in-t im. Mikoyana), Issue 2, 1948, p.
99-118, - Bibliog: 9 items.

So: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Z hurnal 'nykh Statey, N^o. 17, 1949).

NOVOPASHIN, A. A.

27779. NOVOPASHIN, A. A. -O morozoustoychivosti kirpicha. Mest. Stroít.
Materialy, 1948, Vyp. 10, S. 10-15.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949.

NOVOPASHIN, A. A.

"The Pressure Required for Plastic Flow in Clay Mixes", Steklo i Keramika, Vol. 9,
No. 11, 1952.

KOVOPASHIN, A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Using industrial wastes for producing binding materials. stroi.
mat. 4 no. 2:4-6 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Waste products) (Kuybyshev Province--Binding materials)

PEREDERIY, Ivan Alekseyevich, dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVOPASHIN, A.A., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RAYKOV, F.I., retsenzent; BERG, L.G., prof., doktor khim. nauk, nauchnyy red.; ZHIRKOVICH, S.V., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BENEGA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[High-strength Perederii's gypsum; its technology and characteristics]
Vysokoprochnyi gips GP; ego tekhnologiya i svoistva. Kuybyshevskii inzhenerno-stroit. in-t, 1960. 197 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Kuybyshevskogo gipsovogo kombinata (for Raykov)
(Gypsum)

ACC NR:AT6036661

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0290/0291

AUTHOR: Novopashina, R. F.; Ratner, G. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Possibility of utilizing activated sludge obtained during the biological purification of sewage as a food source for animals [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 290-291

TOPIC TAGS: life support system, closed ecological system, space nutrition, space biology

ABSTRACT:

Activated sludge is obtained as a result of processing sedimentation tank deposits by prolonged aeration in water. Ripened sludge is a complex mixture of organic flakes and living organisms which inhabit these flakes. The majority of the organisms in activated sludge multiply by simple cell division. Temperature and other factors play an important role in the process. Growth of activated sludge is accomplished by multiplication of the organisms and oxidation of organic substances.

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT6036661

tive effects. The composition of activated sludge, which can vary greatly depending on the water, should also be taken into consideration. At the same time, it is possible to state that activated sludge can be successfully fed to animals which are raised as a source of food.

[U. A. No. 22; AID Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT6036627

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0324/0325

AUTHOR: Ratner, G. S.; Tikhonravova, N. M.; Atamanenko, A. N.; Novopashina, R. F.; Pakhorukov, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Problem of utilizing several species of higher and lower heterotrophs in a life-support system for small closed compartments [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 324-325

TOPIC TAGS: life support system, closed ecological system, space nutrition, space food

ABSTRACT:

Life-support systems on small spaceships will have to include a link of heterotrophic organisms in order to supply the crew with animal products necessary for the normal human diet. For this purpose it is valuable to examine a series of heterotrophic organisms which can be successfully utilized in life-support systems.

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT5036627

The inclusion of various types of herbivorous and omnivorous fish (Tilapia, Hypophtalmichtys, Ctenopharyngodon, carp, and others) will make it possible to provide a more variable protein diet for humans and to utilize wastes of higher and lower plants and animals. In order to supply a man with 50 g of animal protein per diem will require 51.6 kg of Tilapia. With a fish population density of 15 g/liter of water, it is necessary to have a 3500-liter aquarium which will require approximately 112 liters of oxygen per diem.

Certain water invertebrates such as Artemia, Gammarus, and Daphnia may prove to be a valuable addition to the cosmonaut diet. These animals are readily eaten by fish and chickens. Calculations indicate that in order to get 50 g of protein per diem from Daphnia at a population density of 200 g/m³, 31.2 m³ will be required. Certain species of Gammarus may make it possible to obtain the same amount of protein from 4 m³.

Since heterotrophic organisms (birds, fishes, and others) which can be used as sources of animal protein for human nutrition in space-flight will not be able to utilize all of the wastes, and will themselves require a certain amount of animal food for their growth, it seems

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT6036627

necessary to add a link of the so-called primary utilizers of organic substances. Among these should be included organisms which compose the biocenosis of activated sludge and certain terrestrial species of lower heterotrophs.

The final selection of individual species of heterotrophs for inclusion in the life-support system can be made only after prolonged experiments to determine the possibility of adaptation of organisms to the specific conditions of the spaceflight environment and the biological compatibility of the selected animals.

[W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

NOVOPAVLOVSKAYA, N. V.

"Quality of Grape Yield as Affected by Accelerated Development", Dok. AN, 24,
No. 8, 1939. Mbr., Central Genetics Lab. Michurinsk.-c1939-.

NOVOPAVLOVSKAYA, N.V.

Characteristics of fruits of new apple varieties developed by
the Michurin Central Genetical Laboratory and selected for
state variety testing. Trudy TSGL 5:271-305 '53.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Apple--Varieties)

COUNTRY : USSR M
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23, 1958, No. 104812
 AUTHOR : Novoprylovskaya, N. V.
 INST. : Central Genetic Laboratory imeni I. V. Michurina
 TITLE : Ascorbic acid in Own-Rooted and Grafted Grapevine Plants.
 ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Tsentr. genet. labor. im.
 I. V. Michurina, 1957, vyp. 3, 15-19
 ABSTRACT : It was determined in the studies at the Central Genetic
 Laboratory (Michurinsk) that during the entire period of
 vegetation, the content of ascorbic acid in the leaves,
 shoots, inflorescences and berries remained at a higher
 level in the grafted varieties of grapevine (Seyanets
 Malengra, Seyanets Shasla on stock Buytur) in comparison
 with rooted plants. In the shoots of Seyanets
 Malengra variety (rooted) the content of ascorbic
 acid before blossoming was 6.62 and during the ripening
 of the berries 8.68 mg% of wet weight, and in the one

CARD: 1/2

NOVOPAVLOVSKAYA, N.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Grape varieties developed by Michruin. Trudy TSGL 6:169-198
'57. (MIRA 12:10)

(Grapes--Varieties)

NOVOPAVLOVSKAYA, H.V.

Nature of acidity variations in tissues of grafted grapevines.
Biol. nauch. inform. TSGL no.7/8:33-35 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Tambov Province--Grapes) (Grafting)
(Hydrogen-ion concentration)

V.S. PAVLOVSKIY, V.S.

Error in the measurement of surface temperature with a resistance
thermometer. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 7 no.5:52-58 My '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Politekhnikheskiy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze, Novoche-kassk.

NOVOPLYANSKAYA, R.; BRIK, A.O., metodist; AYUPOVA, K.V., prepodavatel';
SOKOLOV, B.M., uchitel' geografii; SYCHEV, V.G., uchitel'
geografii; MAGOMED, M., khalimanov, uchitel' geografii;
AZIMOV, D.B.

Editor's mail. Geog. v shkole 26 no.6:51-54 N-D: '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Melitopol'skiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Novoplyanskaya).
2. Lipetskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley (for Brik).
3. Pedagogicheskoye uchilishche g. Kansk, Krasnoyarskiy kray (for Ayupova).
4. 29-ya srednyaya shkola Novosibirskaya (for Sokolov).
5. Lyublinskaya shkola-internat No.2 Khar'kovskoy oblasti (for Sychev).
6. Kudalinskaya shkola Gunibskogo rayona Dagestanskoy ASSR (for Khalimanov).
7. Mikrokskaya odinnadtsatiletnyaya shkola Akhtynskogo rayona Dagestanskoy ASSR (for Azimov).

ZHDANOVICH, Ye.S.; CHEKMAREVA, I.B.; NOVOPOKROVSKAYA, T.S.; LISNYANSKIY, I.M.;
PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Production of the amide of nicotinic acid (through esters). Trudy
VNIVI 8:22 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Laboratoriya sinteza vitaminov gruppy B Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo vitaminnogo instituta.
(Amides) (Esterification) (Nicotinic acid)

ZHDANOVICH, Ye.S.; CHEKMAREVA, I.B.; NOVOPOKROVSKAYA, T.S.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY,
N.A.

Preparation of β -pyridinecarboxylic (nicotinic) acid amide.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.9:2828-2829. S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.
(Nicotinamide)

CHEKMAREVA, I.B.; ZHDANOVICH, Ye.S.; ~~NOVOPOKROVSKAYA, T.S.;~~
PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Preparation of β -pyridinecarboxylic acid (nicotinic) amide.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.5:1157-1159 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.
(Nicotinamide)

NOVOPOKROVSKIY, I. V.

22404. Novopokrovskiy, I. V. O NOVOM VIDE ZAPAZIKHI S KAVKAZA -- Orobanche Grossheimii
Novopokr. sp. nov. BOTAN. ZHURNAL, 1949, No. 3, S. 282-84

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

HOVOPKROVSKIY, I. V.

Hovopkrovskiy, I. V. - "An outline of the species of the genus *Mimulus*, L., growing in the USSR," *Botan. materialy Gerbariya Botan. in-ta im. Komarova Akad. nauk SSSR*, Vol. XI, 1949, p. 151-59

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53. (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'Nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

NOVOPOKROVSKIY I. V.

Novopokrovskiy, I. V. - "Critical review of species of the genus of Galatella Cass. growing in Siberia and in the adjacent part of Kazakhs an." Botan. materialy Gerbariya Botan. in-ta im. Kom rova Akad. nauk SSSR, Vol. XI, 1949, p. 211-33

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

KOMAROV, V.L., akademik, glavnyy red.; SHISHKIN, B.K., red. izdaniya;
BOBROV, Ye.G., doktor biol.nauk, prof.red.; VASIL'CHENKO, I.T.,
red.; GORSHKOVA, S.G., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, Yu.S., red.; GHUBOV, V.I.,
red.; DOROZHNEV, P.I., red.; IL'INSKAYA, I.A., red.; KLOKOV, M.V.,
red.; KUPRIYANOVA, L.A., red.; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A., red.; NOVOPOKROV-
SKIY, I.V., red.; POBEDIMOVA, Ye.G., red.; POPOV, M.G., red.;
POYARKOVA, A.I., red.; SHTEYNBERG, Ye.I., red.; TSVETEV, N.N., red.;
SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Flora of the U.S.S.R.] Flora SSSR, Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
SSSR, 1958. 775 p. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shishkin).
(Botany)

BOBROV, Ye.G., doktor biol.nauk, prof.; VASIL'CHENKO, I.T.; GORSHKOVA,
S.G.; GRIGOR'YEV, Yu.S.; GRUBOV, V.I.; DOBOP'YEV, P.I.; IL'INSKAYA,
I.A.; KLONOV, M.V.; KUPRIANOVA, L.A.; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A.;
NOVOPOLKHOVSKIY, I.V.; POBEDINOVA, Ye.G.; POPOV, M.G.; POTANOVA,
A.I.; SHEF'YBERG, Ye.I.; TSVELIV, N.N.; SHISHKIN, B.K., red.
izdaniya; SMIRNOVA,, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Dicotyledons] Dicotyledons. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959.
775 p. (Akademia nauk SSSR, Botanicheskiy institut. Flora SSSR,
vol.23) (MIRA 13:4)

(Dicotyledons)

BRUNBERG, A.S., prof., NOVOPOL'SKAYA, O.S.

~~Meeting of pathoanatomists and experts in forensic medicine from~~
Kursk, Belgorod, Orel, and Bryansk Provinces. Arkh.pat. 18 no.2:
134-137 '56 (MIRA 11:10)
(ANATOMY, PATHOLOGICAL)

GLADILOV, V.N., inzh. [deceased]; BUTTS, A.A., inzh.; NOVOPOL'SKIY, N.N.,
inzh.; SMOLKIN, M.N., inzh.

Light characteristics of some incandescent lamps operating as "A"-
type sources. Svetotekhnika 7 no.9:23 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut.
(Electric lamps, Incandescent)

NOVOPOL'SKIY, Pavel Pavlovich; IVIN, Mikhail Yefimovich [pseud.]

[Walks in Leningrad] Progulki po Leningradu. Leningrad, Gos.
izd-vo detskoi lit-ry M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 182 p.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Leningrad--Guidebooks)

NOVOPOL'SKIY, V.

~~LATYSHEV, G. D.~~

176

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5410

Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii, Tashkent, 1959.

Trudy (Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy) v. 2. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1960. 449 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR.

Responsible Ed.: S. V. Starodubtsev, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR. Editorial Board: A. A. Abdullayev, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; D. M. Abdurasulov, Doctor of Medical Sciences; U. A. Arifov, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; A. A. Borodulina, Candidate of Biological Sciences; V. N. Ivashev; G. S. Ikramova; A. Ye. Kiv; Ye. H. Lobanov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; A. I. Nikolayev, Candidate of Medical Sciences; D. Nishanov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; A. S. Sadykov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, Academician, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR; Yu. N. Talanin,

Card ~~1~~20

176

Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SOV/5410

Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ya. Kh. Turakulov, Doctor of Biological Sciences. Ed.: R. I. Khamidov; Tech. Ed.: A. G. Babakhanova.

PURPOSE : The publication is intended for scientific workers and specialists employed in enterprises where radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation are used for research in chemical, geological, and technological fields.

COVERAGE: This collection of 133 articles represents the second volume of the Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. The individual articles deal with a wide range of problems in the field of nuclear radiation, including: production and chemical analysis of radioactive isotopes; investigation of the kinetics of chemical reactions by means of isotopes; application of spectral analysis for the manufacturing of radioactive preparations; radioactive methods for determining the content of elements in the rocks; and an analysis of methods for obtaining pure substances. Certain

Card 2/20

176

Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SOV/5410

instruments used, such as automatic regulators, flowmeters, level gauges, and high-sensitivity gamma-relays, are described. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES AND NUCLEAR RADIATION
IN ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY

Lobanov, Yp. M. [Institut yadernoy fiziki UzSSR - Institute of Nuclear Physics AS UzSSR]. Application of Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in Uzbekistan 7

Taksar, I. M., and V. A. Yanushkovskiy [Institut fiziki AN Latv SSR - Institute of Physics AS Latvian SSR]. Problems of the Typification of Automatic-Control Apparatus Based on the Use of Radioactive Isotopes 9

Card 3/20

- 12
- Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.) SOV/5410
- Borukhov, M. Yu., and A. T. Lebedev [Institute of Nuclear Physics AS UzSSR]. A Unified Radioactive Isodromic Regulator (URIR) 29
- Borukhov, M. Yu., and B. K. Mal'tsev [Institute of Nuclear Physics AS UzSSR]. Experimental Application of High-Sensitivity Gamma-Relay 32
- Betin, Yu. P., B. I. Verkhovskiy, N. G. Zelevinskaya, and V. V. Yalovushin [Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk USSR - Physics Institute AS USSR]. Methods for Increasing the Accuracy of Measurements of Radioactive Radiation Flux 36
- Snisarenko, A., Z. Tarasova, Ye. Nepomnyashchiy, and V. Novopol'skiy [Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti-Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry]. Determination of the Wear of Car Tires by Means of Isotopes 43
TL²⁰⁰
- Arkhangel'skiy, A. A., and G. D. Latyshev [Institute of Nuclear
Card 5/20

NOVDEPOL'SKIY, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; YENYUTIN, V.V., red.; BUL'DYAYEV,
N.A., tekhn. red.

[Maintenance of an electronic oscilloscope]Elektronnyi ostsillograf; ekspluatatsiia i remont. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 208 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Cathode ray oscillograph—Maintenance and repair)

NOVOPOL'SKIY, V. I. (Engr-Mech)

NOVOPOL'SKIY, V. I. (Engr-Mech) -- "Investigation of Wear of Automobile Tires, When Loosely Attached, at Various Speeds." Sub 2 Oct 52, Moscow Motor Vehicle and Road Institute V. M. Molotov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

Distr: 4E2c(j)

1874. Laboratory methods of determination of
dynamic bond strength between 1723 elements. Y. I.
Novosol'skiy. *Technical Science*, 1954, p.
196-206 (Vses Khim. Otsch. on L. I. Mendel-
eva, Dec. 1954). For the qualitative and com-
parative assessment of tread-bond strength,
the author recommends the method of testing discs
tyres by buffing at a rate of 100 km/h. without
cleats on the buffing drum. The bond strength is
measured as the torque of the drum of the
tread from the moment when the tyre agrees with
the surface of the drum. 963412

4
27 May
1

NOVOPOLSKIY, V. I.

BR

USSR/Engineering - Automobile wheels

Card 1/1

Authors : Novopolskiy, V. I.

Title : An experimental investigation of the rolling friction losses of an automobile wheel

Periodical : Avt. Trakt. Prom. Ed. 1, 17-20, January 1954.

Abstract : The experimental test conducted by the Scientific Investigational Institute, on the rolling friction losses of automobile wheels (7.50 x 16") in the speed intervals of 50 to 240 km p/h is described. Test results and conclusions derived from the above experiment are given. Illustration; diagrams; graphs.

Institution :

Submitted :

NOVOPOL'SKIY, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Automobile tier noise at high speeds. Avt. i trakt.prom no.10:16-
18 0 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Automobiles--Fires--Testing)

NOVOPOL'SKIY, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Evaluating the durability of tire casings. Avt.i trakt.prom.
no.10:26-29 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut minnoy promyshlennosti.
(Automobiles--Fires--Testing)

AUTHOR: Novopol'skiy, V. SOV/138-59-2-19/24

TITLE: ~~Meeting of the Working Group in the Rubber Industry~~
(Zasedaniye rabochey gruppy po rezinovoy promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, 1959, Nr 2, p 58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A meeting of this group was held from November 18 to 28, 1958 in Gottvald (Czechoslovakia) at which representatives from Bulgaria, Hungary, East Germany, Poland, Rumania, the USSR, China and Czechoslovakia were present. G. N. Buyko (USSR), G. Ghirkoiaq (Rumania) and Z. Barta (Hungary) reported on investigations on tyre rubbers based on various rubbers and regenerates. G. N. Buyko also discussed the improvement of bonding cords and rubbers. The meeting heard the following reports: A. P. Bogayevskiy (USSR) on "Results of the Use of Radioactive Irradiation and Isotopes in the Technology and Control of Tyre Manufacture"; V. I. Novopol'skiy (USSR) Weizgall (GDR) on "Laboratory and Experimental Investigations on the Quality of Tyres"; V. I. Novopol'skiy (USSR) on "Investigations on Tyres and their Elements, Methods of Calculation and

Card 1/2

SOV/138-59-2-19/24

Meeting of the Working Group in the Rubber Industry

Construction of Tyres"; V. Šindelář (Czechoslovakia) on "Chemicals Used in the Rubber Industry"; J. Zeman (Czechoslovakia) on "Construction of Cords"; B. Beseda (Czechoslovakia) on "Investigations and Manufacture of Viscose and Polyamide Fibres"; A. Kružič (Czechoslovakia) on "Equipment for the Rubber Industry". Recommendations for intensifying research work were accepted. G. Chirkoia (Rumania) reported on research work in the field of coordinating the manufacture of carbon black. The working group accepted resolutions on the coordination of work of the various participating countries in the manufacture of tyres, rubber articles and cords. The following recommendations were accepted: the use of synthetic and natural latexes and the use of new types of synthetic rubbers, adhesives for rubber-metal bonding etc.; the improvement of properties of car tyres. Several new projects to be carried out by the participants for 1959 are enumerated.

Card 2/2

S/138/59/000/011/011/011
A051/A029

AUTHOR: Novopol'skiy, V. I.

TITLE: The Scientific-Technical Conference of the Active Group for the Rubber and Rubber-Technical Industry of Member Countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Aid

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, No. 11, p. 62.

TEXT: The scientific-technical conference of the active group for the rubber and rubber-technical industries of the member countries of the council for mutual economic aid took place in the first half of September, 1959, in Berlin (GDR). It was dedicated to the problem of improving the quality of automobile tires. Delegates from the GDR, Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia took part in the conference. A delegation from the Chinese People's Republic was also present at the conference. Seven papers were presented at the plenary sessions on the subjects of developing the design of automobile tires, which would be up to modern requirements and on the stipulations for selecting rubber for tire and cord, which would ensure a high durability. One of the papers was

Card 1/3

S/138/59/000/011/011/011
A051/A029

The Scientific-Technical Conference of the Active Group for the Rubber and Rubber-Technical Industry of Member Countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Aid

dedicated to the development of a testing method for the strength of tire casings. Three sections were organized for the purpose of discussing the material submitted and for the decisions taken in this connection: 1) the composition of the tires, the cord and the strength of adhesion of the rubber to the cord. 2) The designing and testing of tires. 3) The testing of rubber. Three tire sizes of an elevated quality were adopted for mutual development: 9,00-20 for trucks, 11,00-20 for buses and trucks and 5,90-15 for automobiles. The development of technical documentation concerning the production of the 9,00-20 tires (3 variants) was assigned to the Soviet Union and the 11,00-20 tires (2 variants) to Czechoslovakia. The development of the 5,90-15 automobile tire was assigned to the Soviet Union. Each country must send its specialists to the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia for participation in the compilation of the technical documentation. All countries, in addition to the leading ones, must manufacture various types of tires, of elevated quality and conduct laboratory and road tests of the experimental tires. A graph was compiled for the production and delivery

Card 2/3

S/138/59/000/011/011/011
A051/A029

The Scientific-Technical Conference of the Active Group for the Rubber and Rubber-Technical Industry of Member Countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Aid

of press-dies for the vulcanization of rubber by various countries, in addition to a coordinated plan drawn up for the production and testing of experimental tires in the different countries. All the preparatory work on the production of experimental tires, of elevated quality should be completed by the first quarter of 1960, so that within the second and third quarter all the designated variations of experimental tires can be manufactured and tested in the laboratories and on the roads. A preliminary report on the test results by the leading countries is planned for February, 1961. The expected mileage of the tires with an elevated quality is to be about 80-120 thousand km for trucks and buses and 50,000 km for automobiles.

Card 3/3

S/113/60/000/010/007/014
D270/D301

AUTHOR: Novopol'skiy, V.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences
TITLE: The resistance of car tires to rolling at high speeds
PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 10, 1960, 21 - 24

TEXT: A short analysis of the mechanics of the car wheel is given in order to evaluate the main losses due to rolling. The latter are mainly due to friction of the tire against the road, internal friction in materials due to deformation of the tire, (hysteresis losses), and friction between the wheel and air (ventilation losses). Assuming that there is no tire slip, then with uniform rotation of the tire rim, the angular speed in the contact zone relative to the axis of wheel rotation is given by

$$\omega_n = \omega_m [(1 + i_m) \cos^2 \alpha_n - 1] \quad (1)$$

where ω_m is the angular speed of the running drum; $i_m = r_m/r_d$ is the ratio of the rim of the drum, r_m , to the dynamic radius of the tire in the contact zone r_d ; α_n is the angle of turning of the tire
Card 1/3

3/113/60/000/010/007/014
D270/D301

The resistance of car tires ...

face in respect to the axis of the wheel in the zone of contact. The above equation indicated that the tire face moves with a variable speed in the contact zone. It is minimum at the entry into the contact zone, maximum at the center of the latter. The theoretical angular speed, ω_m , of the rim of a uniformly moving driving wheel with no slip is then determined. The factor i_t is the theoretical ratio of angular speeds of wheel and drum when there is no slip and is proportional to the sinus of angle of contact α_k . The difference between the angular speeds of the wheel rim, ω_a , and the face of the tire ω_n , in the contact zone produces angular displacements of individual sections of the tire face in relation to the wheel rim, and also partial slip of the tire in the contact zone when a certain value of tangential deformations is reached. In actual conditions of rolling both phenomena take place simultaneously. In a zone where $\omega_e > \omega_a$ tire slip is possible in the direction of wheel rotation; this is designated as zone I. In a zone where $\omega_e < \omega_n$, slip is possible in a direction opposite to the rotation of wheel (called zone II). This zone is located in the central part of con-

Card 2/3

NOVOPOL'SKIY, V.I.; NIKITIN, V.V.; SKACHKOV, A.S.

Photoelectric device for measuring power losses in automobile
tire rolling by the inertia method in a testing machine. Kauch.
1 res. 20 no.11:31-35 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shimoy promyshlennosti.
(Tires, Rubber--Testing)

NOVOPOL'SKIY, V.I.; TRET'YAKOV, O.B.

Investigating the slipping of the elements of the tread pattern in the contact area of automobile tires. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.11:24-27 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

L 40540-65 EWG(j)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/
EWA(h)/EWA(1) Po-4/Pf-4/Peb DIAAP GS/RM
ACCESSION NR: AT5004106 S/0000/64/000/000/0210/0215 37
341

AUTHOR: Suisarenko, A. M. (Deceased); Nepomnyashchiy, Ye. F.; Novopol'skiy, V. I.;
Tarasova, Z. N.

TITLE: A new method for determining the wear of tire treads by means of radioac-
tive compounds

SOURCE: Nauchno-takhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po friktsionnomu iznosu rezin. Mos-
cow, 1961. Friksionnyy iznos rezin (Frictional wear of rubber); sbornik statey.
Moscow, Izd-vo Khimiya, 1964, 210-215

TOPIC TAGS: rubber wear, frictional wear, rubber abrasion, tire tread, abrasion
testing, radioisotope measurement 17

ABSTRACT: ^{am} Two methods have been developed at the NII shinnoy promyshlennosti (Tire

Card 1/3

I 40540-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004106

tin and lead to a concentration of 1 mc/g and solidified in a thin-walled glass capillary to obtain fine wires for inserting into the tire through the needle of a syringe. The error of measurement is negligible if the isotope is not covered by a layer thicker than 1.5 mm of rubber, permitting ± 0.01 mm accuracy. The scattering of data is lower than in measurements with a depth gage, as shown in

of wear. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 05Aug64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MI, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

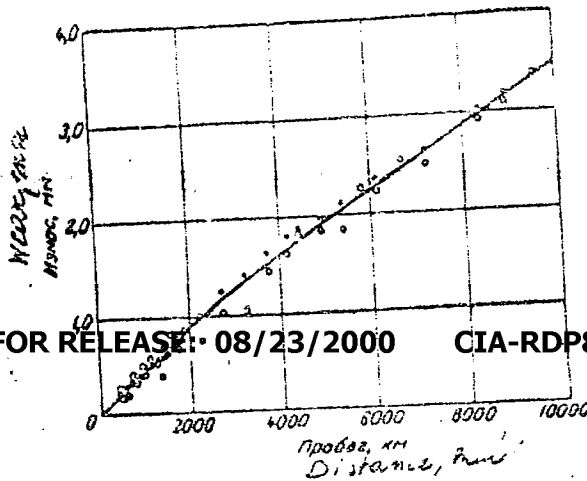
OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

1-0040-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004106

ENCLOSURE: 01



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237520008-3

Figure 1. The dependence of tire tread wear on road mileage: ●-measurements with radioactive compounds; ○-measurements with a depth gage.

Card 3/3 - 5/3

NOVORADONSKIY, G.Z.

Overall mechanization of the production of porous substance
"Kralia" at the Moscow Synthetic Plant. *Bizn. tekhn.-ekon. inform.*
Gosnauch.-issled. inst. rauchel. tekhn. inform. 37 No. 7: 24-25 Jul '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

NOVORADOVSKAYA, T.S., aspirant; SADOV, F.I., prof.

Use of sodium chloride for the bleaching of fibers made from
polyvinyl alcohol. Tekst. prom. 23 no.10:14-18 0 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.