On non-steady state filtration in a strip shaped stratum towards a rectilinear chain of perfect wells.

main cases of non-steady state filtration inside a strip shaped stratum towards a rectilinear chain of perfect wells with equal debits.   The subject matter is considered under the following paragraph headings: the case of a rectilinear chain of wells inside an unlimited stratum (non-steady state filtration of soil water in an unlimited pressureless stratum towards a rectilinear chain of perfect wells of equal debit with a constant spacing); the case of a rectilinear chain of wells in a strip shaped stratum (non-steady state filtration of the soil waters in a strip shaped pressureless stratum of the width l towards a rectilinear chain of perfect wells of equal debits with a debit Q(t)); the case of a rectilinear chain of perfect wells in a strip shaped stratum assuming that the stratum is closed from one side.   The results were obtained for the two fundamental cases of non-steady state filtration of soil waters in a strip shaped stratum towards a rectilinear chain of wells of equal debit with constant spacings, assuming that at the initial instant of time the potential in all the points of the stratum

Card 2/3

24-1-10/26

· On non-steady state filtration in a strip shaped stratum towards
a rectilinear chain of perfect wells.

$\varphi = 0$ and that at the permeable boundaries of the
stratum the potential remains constant all the time,
equalling zero. However, the obtained results can be
generalised for the case of any number of parallel
chains of perfect wells with equal debits and constant
spacings; it is only necessary to add the potentials
obtained for each individual chain of wells. Equally,
the results can be generalised for the case that at the
initial instant of time the filtration regime is a
steady state one or a non-steady state one and to the
case that the potential φ at the permeable boundaries
of the stratum does not equal zero but changes (with time)
according to a given law. In this case it is necessary
to add to the derived formulae the potential of the
filtration flow at the initial instant of time and also
the potential of the unidimensional non-steady state
filtration flow, in the direction perpendicular to the
stratum boundaries, which satisfies the given conditions
at the stratum boundary.
There are 2 references, both of which are Russian.

Card 3/3

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1956.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

NUMEROV, S.N.

Using the method of hydroelectrodynamic analogies for approximate calculation of nonstationary fields in continuous media. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; energ. no.1:241-245 '58.   (MIRA 11:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki im. B.Ye. Vedeneyeva.
        (Field theory--Electromechanical analogies)

SOV/24-59-1-18/35

AUTHOR: Numerov, S.N., (Leningrad)

TITLE: Interference of Imperfect Wells in the Elastic Regime
             of Percolation (Ob interferentsii nesovershennykh
             skvazhin pri uprugom rezhime fil'tratsii)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh
            Nauk, Energetika i Avtomatika,1959,Nr 1,pp 114-115(USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of the author's previous work
             (Ref 1) in which it was shown that for a chain of
             perfect wells the percolation resistance is determined
             as for the case of steady percolation of an
             incompressible fluid in a non-deformable medium. By
             modifying the solution obtained earlier (Ref 1) for
             perfect wells, it is shown that the above result also
             holds for imperfect wells. There is 1 figure and
             1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: 3rd June 1958

Card 1/1

PODOL'SKIY, A.M.; NUMEROV, S.V.; GOLIKOV-ZAVOLZHENSKIY, I.V.; MINTS, M.V.;
        LARIN, V.N.

Tantalum in alaskitos and subalkaline **granites** in the eastern part
of central Kazakhstan. Geokhimiia no.5:574-581 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. TSentral'no-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

NUMEROVA, A.B.

Space distribution of early-type stars in Cygnus. Izv.Kryn.
astrofiz.obser. 19:189-229 '58.   (MIRA 13:4)
          (Stars--Distribution)

NUMEROVA, A.B.

Catalog of spectra, photographic magnitudes and color indices of 5,000 stars in Cygnus in an area of 6^0 x 6^0 with the center at $\alpha_{1950} = 20^h 05^m$, $\delta_{1950} = 36^0$. Izv.Kryn.astrofiz.obser.

19:230-340 '58.

(Stars--Catalogs)

(MIRA 13:4)

NUMEROVA, A.B.

Study of interstellar absorption in a region of Cygnus with the centers at $\alpha = 20^h 04^m$, $\delta = +36°$ Izv.Krym.astrofiz.obser. 25:46-60 '61.   (MIRA 14:10)

(Interstellar matter--Spectra)

NUMEROVA, A. B.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences at the Main Astronomical Observatory in 1962:

"Interstellar Absorption, Spacial Distribution of Early Stars, and the Interrelationship with Nebulae Based on a Catalogue of Spectra and Photored ligh Indices for 5000 Faint Stars in the Cygnus Constellation in an Area With Center at α 1950 = 2^n04^m, δ 1950 = -36^0."

Vest. Akad. Nauk SSSR.   No. 4, Moscow, 1963, pages 119-145

NUMEROVA, N.

NUMEROVA, N. (Leningrad).

Encounter at the "Rabochii" factory. Rabotnitsa 35 no.8 13 Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:9)

(Leningrad--Textile factories)

NUMIC, H.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology-Periodicals

Replacement of brass Ms 72 for brass Ms 69.
p. 200. TEHNICKI PREGLED. (Croatia. Uprava
za unapredenje proizvodnje pri privednom
savjetu) Zagreb. (Bimonthly technical journal
issued by the Production Improvement Adminis-
tration of the Economic Council) Vol. 4, No. 4,
1952.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress
Vol. 2, No. 6, June, 1953. Unclassified.

NUMIC,N.; BRKIC,I.

Contribution of the treatment of tuberculous serositis. Med
arh.,Sarajévo 14 no.1:87-98 Ja-F '60.

1. Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu - III
edjeljenje, sef: prof: d-r I. Brkic.
          (ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS)

NUMIC, N.; BRKIC, I.

Subendocardial infarction. On our case. Med. arh. 16 no.1:79-82
Ja-F '62.

1. Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu - III odjeljenje
(Sef: Prof. dr I. Brkic)

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT case reports)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

DANILOVIC, F. Rustembegovic; NUMIC, M.; VOLFRAM, D.

Solu-biloptin as a new preparation for cholecysto-cholangiographic practice. Med. arh. 16 no.2:39-44 '62.

1. Interna klinika III odjeljenje Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu (Sef: prof. dr I. Brkic) Institut za rendgenologiju Klin. bolnice Med. fak. u Sarajevu (V. D. sefa: dr D. Volfram)

(CHOLECYSTOGRAPHY)   (CHOLANGIOGRAPHY)
                (CONTRAST MEDIA)

RUSTEMBEGOVIC, F.; DANILOVIC, S.; NUMIC, N.; CERIMOVIC, S.

Use of hygroton in edematous conditions. Med. arh. 16 no.5:77-81
S-O '62.

1. Interna klinika Medicinskog fakultata u Sarajevu -- III odjeljenje
(Sef: prof. dr Ibro Brkic).
               (EDEMA)   (DIURETICS)

SURBAT, R.; NUMIC, N.

Our further studies on the treatment of tuberculcus serositis with tuberculostatic drugs and local hydrocortisone. Med. arh. 16 no.6: 81-85 N-D '62.

1. Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu — III odjeljenje (Sef: prof. dr I. Brkic).
(SEROUS MEMBRANES)   (ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS)
(HYDROCORTISONE)   (TUBERCULOSIS)

YUGOSLAVIA

DANILOVIĆ, Savo, and NUMIĆ, Nuridin, Third Department (III Odjeljenje),
Clinic of Internal Medcine (Interna Klinika), Faculty of Medicine (Med-
icinski Fakultet), University (Univerzitet) of Sarajevo; ERKIĆ, Prof Dr
Ibro, Departmental Chairman (Šef).

"High Asphyctic T Waves in Precordial Leads as an Early Symptom of Acute
Coronary Occlusion."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 91, No 6, June 1963,
pp 605-609.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The article reports on two
patients who suffered from typical protracted anginous pain and who dis-
played giant T waves in the precordial leads from V_1 to V_4. One of the
patients had been forwarded from an out-patient clinic with a diagnosis
of neurocirculatory dystonia. The electrocardiographic pattern charac-
teristic of coronary occlusion was found in the precordial leads of
both patients. In the assessment of such a pattern, we must be very
alert and note all elements suggestive of acute coronary occlusion so
as to eliminate the possibility of other ailments with a similar
pattern and to permit rapid and accurate diagnosis and treatment.

Two illustrations, one Swiss and five Yugoslav references of recent date.

1/1

POPADIC, Miodrag; RUSTEMBEGOVIC, Fahrudin; NUMIC, Nurudin

    Lasix in edematous conditions. Med. arh. 19 no.3:19-23 My-Je '65.

    1. III interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu (Sef:
Prof. dr. Ibro Brkic).

DANILOVIC, Savo; NUMIC, Nurudin

High asphyctic T waves in precordial leads as an early sign
of acute myocardial infarct. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.6:
605-609 Je'63.

1. III odjeljenje Interne klinike Medicinskog fakulteta Uni-
verziteta u Sarajevu. Sef: prof.dr. Ibro Brkic.

NUNBERG, MARJAN

Najwazniejswe szkodliwe owady lesne. Warszawa, Panstwowe Wudaen. Rolnicze i
Lesne, 1950. 96 p. (The most important of the harmful forest insects)
            DA   Not in DLA

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

NUNBERG, M.

·"Wystepowanie chrabaszcza na terenach Polski. The spread of cockchafer on forested areas
in Poland. Warszawa, Panstwowe Wydawn. Rolnicze i Lesne, 1951. 41p. (Warsaw.
Instytut Badawczy Lesnictwa. Prace Badawcze, nr. 66) (Russian summary. maps, bibl.)

SO: East European Accessions List. Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954

NUNBERG, MARIAN.   P

"Nowa podrodzina, rodzaj i gatunek w rodzinie wyrynnikowatych (Platyodidae,
  Coleoptera). A new subfamily, genus, and species of the family Platypodidae
  (Coleoptera). Warszawa, 1953. 53 p. (Annales Musei Zoologici Polonici, t. 15
  nr. 5 (In English with Polish and Russian summaries. illus., bibl.)

Vol. 3, no. 6

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, June   1954, Uncl.

NVMBERG, M

NUNBERG, M.

New Neotropical Scolytidae (Coleoptera).

p. 1
Vol. 16, no. 10, Mar. 1956
ANNALES ZOOLOGICI
Warszawa

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 12
     December 1956

NUNBERG, M.

POLAND/Special and General Zoology - Insects.   O-3

Abs Jour   : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 69746

Author   : Nunberg, M.
Title   : On the Synonymity of Several Polish Species of Coleoptera,
               Scolitidae

Orig Pub   : Ann. zool. PAN. Inst. zool., 1956, 16, No 12, 157-169

Abstract   : The synonymity of 5 species of Coleoptera of the Polish
               fauna is cited: Tryphophloeus granulatus (Ratz., 1873)
               Synonim- T. bispinulus Egg. 1927; T. asperatus (Gyll.
               1813), synonym- T. spiculatus Egg. 1927; Dryocoestes
               autographus (Ratz. 1837), synonym- D. artepunctatus Egg.
               1941; D. polonicus Karp. et Straw., 1948; Pityophthorus
               cephalonicae (Pfeff., 1940) synonym P. polonicus Karp.
               1949; Orthotomicus proximus (Eich. 1867), synonym O.
               fejferi Keler, 1925.

Card 1/1   - 18 -

NUNBERG, M.

Changes of names and the synonymy of bark beetles. (Coleoptera, Scolytidae)

P. 207 (ANNALES ZOOLOGICI) Poland, Vol. 16, No. 15, Dec. 1956

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11, November 1957

Card : 1/1

POLAND/General and Special Zoology. Insects   P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 25832

Author : Nunborg M.
Inst : Not Given
Title : On the Appearance of Lygroonomotus wosmooli Tishb. and L.
laricis Htg. (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae) on the Larch in
the Experimental Forest of the Principal School for Agri-
culture in Rogov. (O poyavlenii Lygroonomotus wosmooli Tischb.
i L. laricis Htg. (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae) na listvennitse
v opytnom lesu Glavnoi shkoly sol'skogo khozyaystva v Rogove).

Orig Pub : Sylwan, 1956, A100, No 3, 50-51

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

NUNBERG, Marian

Ways and means of increasing the resistance of our forests to
the harmful activities of insects. Nauka polska 8 no.3:78-91
Jl-S '60.

1. Calonek korespondent Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.

NUNBERG, Marian

Remarks on the systematics and synonymic of Scolutoidea
(Coleoptera). Annales zool. 20 no.19:357-361 '63.

1. Landwirtschaftliche Universitat, Warszawa.

HARPER, M.E.; NUNN, E.G.; BOZICEK-HRUSKA, Bozena, ing. [translator]
(Zagreb)

Welding with electron bombardment. Zavarivanje 3 no.7/8:137-142 S-O '60.

1. Zavod za meh. tehn. u Zagrebu; clan Urednistva, "Zavarivanje"
(for Bozicek-Hruska).

L 3649-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023647   UR/0296/65/000/004/0071/0075

AUTHOR: Nunnayev, A.; Veyisov, S.

TITLE: The natural dying off of the black saxaul in Kara-Kum

SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1965, 71-75

TOPIC TAGS: plant ecology, plant physiology, soil chemistry, hydrographic survey

ABSTRACT: The reduction in number and productivity of the black saxaul trees in Kara-Kum desert areas has been attributed partially to cutting of the trees and the age factor, but largely to the deterioration of growth conditions caused by lack of precipitation. In 1963 the authors investigated black saxaul growth in Kara-Kum areas, and in the present study they report on the adverse effect of increased mineralization of ground water and soils. Soil samples were studied, ground water levels were determined, and ground water samples obtained by hand drilled bores were analyzed in areas where the black saxaul grows abundantly and in areas where it is dying off. Observation data show that as distances from sand dunes increase

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L 3649-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5023647

moving westward, the density and height of black saxauls decrease and
the number of dead trees increases. Chemical analysis of ground water
samples confirm these observations. Mineralization of ground water
is insignificant at the bottom of sand dunes where the black saxaul
grows best. Mineralization increases with increasing distances from
the sand dunes and the declining growth of the black saxaul reflects
this change. Thus, with fresh water or slightly mineralized water
(5 g/l or less), the black saxaul thrives, with higher water mineral-
ization the black saxaul becomes a dense shrub, and with mineraliza-
tion of 10 to 15 g/l the black saxaul disappears or is replaced by
white saxaul. The authors "express deep appreciation to Professor
M. P. Petrov for his valuable comments and assistance during writing
of the article." Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut pustyn' AN Turkmenskoy SSR (Desert Institute
AN Turkmen SSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Oct64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 000
Card 2/2

NUN'O, Kh.L.

Experiment in the automatic control of wire broadcasting stations and of their substations in city wire broadcasting networks. Vest. sviazi 20 no.5:9-11 My '60.   (MIRA 13:12)

1. Starshiy inzhener Moskovskoy gorodskoy radiotranslyatsionnoy seti.
(Wire broadcasting)

SOV/99-58-12-2/7

AUTHOR: Abdulragimov, T.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
               Nunuparov, M.S., Engineer

TITLE: Some Results of the Flushing of Saline Soils in the Kura-
               Araks Lowland (Nekotoryye rezul'taty promyvki zasolennykh
               zemel' v Kura-Araksinskoy nizmennosti)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1958, Nr 12, pp 10-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author summarizes results obtained in flushing saline
               soils in the Kura-Araks Lowland in Azerbaidzhan. Collecting-
               drainage systems have been built for this purpose, based on
               the experience gained at the Muganskaya opytno-meliorativnaya
               stantsiya (the Mugan Experimental Melioration Station), where
               in a short period of time, saline soils were successfully
               flushed. This melioration measure was started in 1947. Since
               1953, the different kolkhozes in this region have been charged
               with soil flushing operations under the technical supervision
               of the Ministry of Water Economy of the Republic. From the
               beginning of this program, and until 1 January 1958, 73.6
               thousand hectares of land of high salinity were reclaimed
Card 1/2   by soil flushing, of which 29.4 thousand hectares were given

SOV/99-58-12-2/7

Some Results of the Flushing of Saline Soils in the Kura-Araks Lowland

> a double flushing. Table 3 shows the results of these
> melioration operations. The author quotes various examples
> where these reclamation methods have been successfully
> applied. The arable acreage farmed by kolkhozes of the
> Sabirabad region, increased from 17.8 % to 62.8 % in 1950-
> 1956. In the Sal'yan and Neftechalin districts, planting
> areas were expanded by 47.6 % over the last 6 years, and the
> gross cotton crop was increased by 45.3 %. All the data
> given proves the success obtained by these methods, which
> refute the criticism voiced by P.S. Rymar', Candidate of
> Agricultural Sciences, on this reclamation policy.
> There are 7 tables, 3 graphs, 1 set of diagrams and 4 photos.

Card 2/2

NUNUPAROV, S.

Black Sea merchant seamen are striving for technological progress.
Mor. flot 21 no.9:1-4 S '61.   (MIRA 14:9)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Chornomorskogo parokhodstva.
             (Black Sea—Merchant marine)

NUNUPAROV, S.; LIKVER, L.

Experience of the Black Sea Ship Line in the use of epoxy resins.
Mor.flot 21 no.2:28-30 F '61.   (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Chernomorskogo parokhodstva
(for Nunuparov). 2. Starshiy inzhener Odesskoy nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skoy stantsii TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta morskogo flota (for Likver).
                    (Ships—Maintenance and repair)
                        (Epoxy resins)

NUNUPAROV, S.

Merchant seamen of the Black Sea in the struggle for
the fulfillment of the decisions of the December Plenum
of the Central Committee of the CPSU. Mor. flot. 24
no.5:33-34 My '64.   (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Chernomorskogo
parokhodstva.

S/081/61/000/020/061/089
B102/B147

AUTHORS: Yelin, I. A., Zhur, N. V., Likver, L. A., Nunuparov, S. M.

TITLE: Protection of propeller shafts against corrosion by glass
               plastics based on epoxy resin

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 264, abstract
               201196 (Byul tekhn.-ekon. inform. M-vo morsk. flota SSSR,
               no. 1 (40), 1961, 32 - 45)

TEXT: The application of reinforced-glass-fabric coatings produced on the
basis of epoxy resins is much cheaper than rubberizing, and reliably
protects propeller-shaft surfaces against corrosive destruction.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

CONSTANTINESCU, Emil, conf. ing.; NUNWEILER, Siegfried, ing.

Determination of optimal safety coefficients for aerial electric
lines. Energetica Rum 11 no.7:317-319 Jl '63.

SMIRNOV, L.I.; NURAKOV, O., red.

[High mountains (mountain climate and reduced atmospheric
pressure); effect on the body. A bibliographic guide to
the Soviet literature, 1940-1959] Vysokogor'e (gornyi kli-
mat i ponizhennoe atmosfernoe davlenie); vliianie na orga-
nizm. Bibliograficheskii ukazatel' otechestvennoi litera-
tury (1940-1959 g.g.). Frunze, 1963. 109 p.
                                         (MIRA 17:5)
1. Frunze. Gosudarstvennaya nauchnaya meditsinskaya bib-
lioteka Kirgizskoy SSR.

L 10877-65   EWT(1)/T/EEC(b)-2   IJP(c)/ASD(a)-5
ACCESSION NR: AR4046538   S/0058/64/000/008/D056/D056

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 8D421

β

AUTHOR: Nurakunov, M. N.

TITLE: Study of the Fraunhofer diffraction obtained from one narrow
slit

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Przheval'skogo gos. ped. in-ta, vy*p. 9, 1963, 5-42

TOPIC TAGS: Fraunhofer diffraction, Fresnel zone, diffraction pat-
tern, light wavelength

TRANSLATION: After describing the main features of the diffraction
phenomena by the Fresnel-zone method, the author proposes the use
of diffraction by a slit for an approximate determination of the
wavelength of light, comparing this method with other approximate
methods. P. Kard.

Card 1/2

L 10877-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4046538   O

SUB CODE: OP   ENCL: 00

Card   2/2

SATPAYEVA, T.A.; NURALIN, N.N.; SHVEDKO, V.K.; FURSOVA, M.Z.
    DZHAMINOV, K.D.

Characteristics of the distribution of ore material in
some rocks of the Dzhezkazgan series. Vest. AN Kazakh.
SSR 17 no.9:70-83 S '61.   (MIRA 16:8)

NURALIN, N.N.

Role of fracture tectonics in ore deposition in the Dzhezkazgan deposit. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no.2: 59-67 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Dzheskazgan District--Ore deposits)

NURALIN, N.N.

Localization of ore mineralization in the Dzhezkazgan deposit.
Trudy Inst.geol.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR no.4:83-89 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Dzhezkazgan District--Ore deposits)

NURALIN, N.N.; SAFARGALIYEV, G.S.; SEYFULLIN, S.Sh.; SHVEDKO, V.K.;
STIFANOV, V.I.

More on the genesis of the Dzhezkazgan deposit. Geol. rud. mestorozh.
6 no.1:105-112 Ja-F '64.   (MIRA 17:11)

SEYFULLIN, Said Shagimordanovich; MURALIN, Nurgazy Nu.aliyevich;
    SATPAYEV. K.I., akademik, otv. red.[deceased]; NESTEROVA,
    I.I., red.

[Structural conditions governing the formation of the
Dzhezkazgan deposit] Geologo-strukturnye usloviia formi-
rovaniia mestorozhdeniia Dzhezkazgan. Alma-Ata, Nauka,
1964. 175 p.   (MIRA 17:10)

NURALIEV, A. N.

27189 NURALIEV, A. N. , SAMANDAROV, S. A. - Zavodskaya Pererabotka Khlopka Mashinnogo
Sbora. Tekstil. From-St: 1949, No. 8, s. 5-6

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949.

PUR'ITY'V, A.N.

Technology

(Machine-pecked cotton and its processing). Moskva, Gizlerprom, 1951.

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

NURALIYEV, A.N.

NURALIYEV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Technical re-equipment in cotton ginning. Tekst.prom.17 no.11:48-50 N '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Direktor TSentral'nogohauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khlopkovoy promyshlennosti.
(Cotton gins and ginning)

NURALIYEV, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Separation of linters should be concentrated in oil mills.
Tekst. prom. 19 no.5:20-22 My '59.   (MIRA 12:10)
          (Cottonseed products)

NURALIYEV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

For further technical progress in the cotton ginning industry.
Tekst.prom. 20 no.1:21-24 Ja '60.   (MIRA 13:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopkovoy
promyshlennosti.
          (Cotton gins and ginning)

NURALIYEV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Make use in cotton manufacture of the achievements of research
work. Tekst. prom. 21 no.10:18-21 O '61.   (MIRA 14:10)

1. Direktor TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
khlopkovoy promyshlennosti.
                    (Cotton manufacture)

SOV/126- - -7-5-10/25

AUTHORS: Krinchik, G.S., and Nuraliyeva, R.D.

TITLE: Magneto-Optical Resonance in Ferromagnetics. II. The
             Near Infrared Region (Magnitoopticheskiy rezonans v
             ferromagnetikakh. II. Blizhnyaya infrakrasnaya oblast')

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 5,
             pp 694-698 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Change of intensity of light reflected from nickel,
             cobalt and iron samples on reversal of magnetization was
             measured at various angles of incidence in the wavelength
             region 0.9-8 μ. Measurements were made in the same way
             and at the same magnetizing currents as in Part I (Ref 1).
             The apparatus used is shown schematically in Fig 1.
             Light from a source S passed through a monochromator M ,
             was polarized by a selenium mirror P , and, after
             reflection from a sample Q , was focused by a mirror N
             onto one of the junctions ("a") of a vacuum thermoelement.
             Some of the light from the source S was directed by a
             system of mirrors towards N in such a way as to focus it
             on the second junction ("b") of the thermoelement. The
             intensity of light reaching the junction "b" was increased
Card   until the signal reaching the input of an amplifier
1/3   became zero. When magnetization of the sample Q was

Magneto-Optical Resonance in Ferromagnetics. II. The Near
Infrared Region

reversed the amplifier recorded a reading proportional to
the change of the intensity of light reflected from the
ferromagnetic sample. One half of this deflection was
divided by the intensity of reflected light and a
quantity δ was obtained in this way. Experimental
curves of δ as a function of wavelength obtained at
various angles of incidence are shown for nickel, cobalt
and iron in Figs 2, 3 and 4 respectively. From values
of δ for two angles of incidence (45 and 85° for
nickel, 45 and 80° for cobalt and iron) the real and
imaginary components (M_1 and M_2) of the magneto-optical
constant were obtained using Eq (5) of Part I (Ref 1).
The dependences of M_1 and M_2 on wavelength are shown
in Fig 5. Continuation of these curves into the visible
region are shown as dashed curves (the data were taken
from part I). The values of M_1 and M_2 of iron and
cobalt could not be calculated for wavelengths greater
than 2.25 μ because of the lack of published data on the
optical constants in that region. The curves of Fig 5
confirm the existence of a new type of resonance in the
near infrared region (this resonance in the visible

Card
2/3

SOV/126- - -7-5-10/25

Magneto-Optical Resonance in Ferromagnetics. iI. The Near
Infrared Region

region is described in Part I). The authors discuss a
possible explanation of the resonance as a spin magnetic
resonance in an effective exchange field.

Card 3/3   There are 5 figures and 11 references, of which 5 are
Soviet, 4 English and 2 translations from English into
Russian.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni
M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: May 14, 1957

24(3)
AUTHORS: Krinchik, G. S., Nuraliyeva, R. D.

TITLE: Magnetooptical Resonance in Nickel at Infrared Frequencies
              (Magnitoopticheskiy rezonans v nikele na infrakrasnykh chastotakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
              Vol 36, Nr 4, pp 1022-1024 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors report about investigations
              of the resonance absorption of infrared light in nickel by
              means of a magnetooptical method. The experimental arrange-
              ment consisted essentially of a 40.40.3 mm mechanically polished
              plate made from electrolyte nickel, which was fitted between
              the poles of an electromagnet. The sample was magnetized
              vertical to the plane of incidence of the light up to
              saturation. The light was polarized in its plane of incidence;
              the light reflected by the sample fell on one of the junctions
              of the vacuum thermocouple, and part of the light of the same
              source was directed by means of a system of mirrors to the
              other compensation junction of the element. By means of this
              arrangement the intensity variation of the light reflected by
              the sample was measured when the sample was remagnetized. For
Card 1/3   current recording the galvanometer M 21/4 was used, which was

Magnetooptical Resonance in Nickel at Infrared Frequencies

connected to the photoelectrooptical multiplier FEOU-15. A
scheme showing the experimental order is given by reference 2.
The following is assumed to hold for ε:

$$[\varepsilon] = \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon & -i\varepsilon M & 0 \\ i\varepsilon M & \varepsilon & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \varepsilon \end{bmatrix}$$

where M is the magnetooptical parameter, a material constant.
It further holds that $M = M_1 + M_2$, and with $\delta = \Delta I/I$ it holds
that $\delta = 2 \sin 2\varphi(M_1 A - M_2 B)/(A^2 + B^2)$; φ is the angle of in-
cidence, A and B are functions of n, k and φ. Figure 1 shows
the measuring results of the variation of δ for nickel at dif-
ferent angles of incidence of light. Every point on the curve
is the result of mean value calculation obtained from 40 read-
ings. Within the investigated range of $4 - 8\mu$ it could be ob-
served that at $\sim 4\mu$ the effect changes its sign; the curves have
a minimum at negative δ-values and a maximum in the range of
positive values. δ is inversely proportional to n^2 and k^2, n
and k grow rapidly with increasing wave length (see table). The
diagram contains the curves for $\varphi = 60, 75, 80$ and $85°$. Figure 2

Card 2/3

SOV/56-36-4-9/70

Magnetooptical Resonance in Nickel at Infrared Frequencies

shows the λ-dependence of M_1 and M_2 at $\varphi = 75$ and 85°. M_2 increases with λ up to about 4μ, after which it again decreases; M_1 is in the negative and has a minimum at 4μ. This resonance wave length of $\lambda = 4 \pm 0.5\mu$ corresponds to the reorientation energy of the spin magnetic moment of the electron in the exchange field of the ferromagnetic. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: October 9, 1958

Card 3/3

S/188/60/000/004/006/014
B005/B060

83931

24.3600 (1035,1106,1114)

AUTHORS: Krinchik, G. S., Nuraliyeva, R. D.

TITLE: Magnetooptical Properties of Iron - Nickel and Nickel -
             Copper Alloys in the Infrared Region

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 3, fizika,
             astronomiya, 1960, No. 4, pp. 45-46

TEXT: The authors of the present paper studied the magneto-optical
properties of ferromagnetic binary alloys of iron - nickel and nickel -
copper at wavelengths of light in the range from 1 to 8μ. The alloys
were prepared at the NIIChermet (Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous
Metallurgy). The measurements were made with a previously described
method (Ref. 1). Two diagrams illustrate the results obtained. On the
ordinates there are plotted the values of δ (relative change in
intensity of linearly polarized light under equatorial magnetization of
the sample) (Ref. 1), while the wavelengths of infrared light are
plotted on the abscissas. The first diagram shows the results obtained

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83931

Magnetooptical Properties of Iron - Nickel   S/188/60/000/004/006/014
and Nickel - Copper Alloys in the   B005/B060
Infrared Region

for technical nickel, purer (electrolytical) nickel, and for two
nickel - copper alloys with 10% and 20% copper content. The other diagram
shows results for pure iron, pure nickel, and five iron - nickel alloys
(90%, 70%, 64%, 21.5%, and 10% iron content). Two typical changes may be
observed on the curves at the point of transition from pure metal to the
alloy: 1) the resonance in the longwave range, which appears in pure
nickel, either vanishes entirely on the addition of copper or iron, or it
is shifted to the far infrared; 2) the addition of relatively small
amounts of copper or iron causes a reduction in the value of δ. For
nickel - copper alloys, these two effects are based on the decrease of
the spontaneous magnetization I_S (δ is approximately proportional to
I_S^2), while for nickel - iron alloys the value of δ decreases a great
deal also when I_S remains practically constant, or even rises. This
behavior is probably due to a change, caused by the addition of the other
component, in the periodicity of the lattice potential of the pure
initial metal. This explanation presupposes a participation of conduction
electrons in the magnetooptical effects, and therefore approaches

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Magnetooptical Properties of Iron - Nickel
and Nickel - Copper Alloys in the
Infrared Region

83931
S/188/60/000/004/006/014
B005/B060

the theory of magneto-optics in ferromagnetic systems as formulated by
S. V. Vonsovskiy and A. V. Sokolov (Ref. 3). The influence of a change
of electrical resistivity also explains the great difference found in
the values of δ in the farther infrared range for two nickel samples
having different degrees of purity (Fig. 1). Another possible
explanation follows from the theory by Hulme-Argyres (Ref. 4), in which
the appearance of magneto-optical effects is explained by band-to-band
transitions of electrons. In this case, the decrease in δ values would be
the result of a decrease in the constant of the spin-orbital interaction,
or of a deformation of the energy bands of the alloys. The authors are
at present conducting measurements on other alloys and, in addition, the
temperature dependence of magneto-optical effects is being examined.
There are 2 figures and 4 references:-3 Soviet and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy universitet Kafedra magnetizma (Moscow
               University, Chair of Magnetism)

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1960

Card 3/3

38052
S/056/62/042/006/003/047
B104/B102

2+,3600
24 611

AUTHORS: Krinchik, G. S., Nuraliyeva, R. D.

TITLE: Magnetooptic resonance in ordered alloys and the inner-
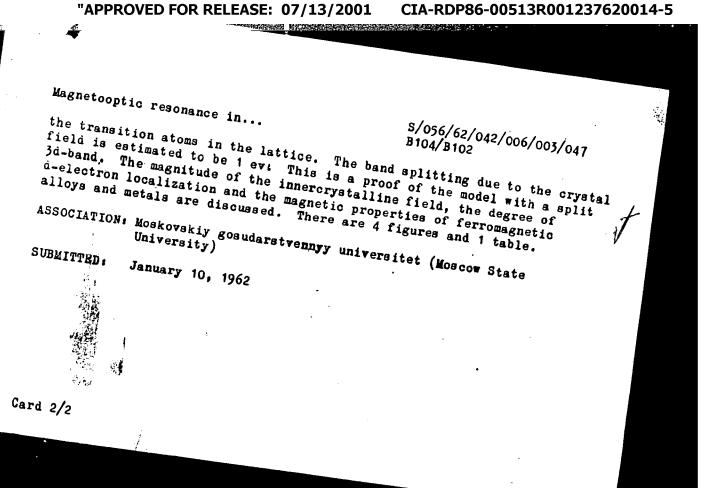   crystalline field of a ferromagnetic metal

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42,
             no. 6, 1962, 1442 - 1450

TEXT: The equatorial Kerr effect and the relative variation of the inten-
sity of a reflected line of polarized light (p-component) during magnetiza-
tion of ordered and disordered Ni_3Fe, Ni_3Mn, FeCo and Fe_3Al alloys were
measured. The aim was to make clear the role of band splitting caused by
the innercrystalline field in magnetooptics of ferromagnetic metals and to
estimate the splitting of the 3d-band in the crystal field of some ferro-
magnetic metals and alloys. The magnetooptic resonance of ferromagnetic
metals in the visible and in the near infrared region is explained by
electron transitions between Stark levels of d-electrons in the inner-
crystalline field of the metal. The shape of the resonance curves and
their positions are determined by the nature of the nearest neighbors of

Card 1/2

Magnetooptic resonance in...

the transition atoms in the lattice. The band splitting due to the crystal field is estimated to be 1 ev; This is a proof of the model with a split 3d-band. The magnitude of the innercrystalline field, the degree of d-electron localization and the magnetic properties of ferromagnetic alloys and metals are discussed. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

S/056/62/042/006/003/047
B104/B102

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: January 10, 1962

Card 2/2

MATSOKINA-VORONICH, T.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.;
VORONICH, V.A., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; KNAUF, V.I.,
kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; FEDORCHUK, V.P., doktor
geol.-miner. nauk, red.; KALABINA, M.G., red.; NURATDINOVA,
M.R., red.

[Problems of the methods of plotting the metallogenetic and
prognostic maps of Central Asia; materials] Voprosy metodiki
sostavleniia metallogenicheskikh i prognoznykh kart Srednei
Azii; materialy. Tashkent, Nauka, 1964. 274 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Sredneaziatskoye soveshchaniye po metodike sostavleniya
metallogenicheskikh i prognoznykh kart. 1st, 1962. 2. Insti-
tut geologii i geofiziki im. Kh.M.Abdullayeva AN Uzbekskoy
SSR (for Matsokina-Voronich). 3. Glavnoye upravleniye geo-
logii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov Uzbekskoy SSR (for
Kalabina).

KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh., doktor geol.-minor. nauk; RADZHABOV, F.Sh.;
        GOR'KOVOY, O.P.; SALOV, P.I.; KOZYREV, V.V.; PETROV, V.M.;
        USMANOV, F.A.; ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M., doktor geol.-min. nauk;
        KUSTARNIKOVA, A.A.; BORISOV, O.M.; RAKHMATULLAYEV, Kh.R.;
        MUSAYEV, A.M.; SVIRIDENKO. A.F.; SULTAN-UIZ-DAG; GOLOVIN,
        Ye.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; VIS'NEVSKIY, Ya.S., kand.
        geol.-miner. nauk, red.; NURATDINOVA, M.R., red.; ASTAKHOV,
        A.N., red.

        [Petrography of Uzbekistan] Petrografiia Uzbekistana.
        Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" UzSSR. Book 1. 1964. 445 p.
                                            (MIRA 18:1)
        1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut geologii
        i geofiziki.

ISMATULLAYEV, Kh.K.; NUGMANOV, A.Kh., kand. geol.-min. nauk, otv.
        red.; NURATDINOVA, M.R., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U.,tekhn.red.

        [Lithology and geochemistry of Mesozoic oil- and gas-bearing
        sediments in the Kagan region (western Uzbekistan)] Litologiia
        i geokhimiia mezozoiskikh neftegazonosnykh otlozhenii Kagan-
        skogo raiona (Zapadnyi Uzbekistan). Tashkent, Izd-vo AN USSR,
        1963. 159 p.   (MIRA 17:4)

TURAKULOV, Ya.Kh.; YUNUSOV, A.Yu., otv. red.; NURATDINOVA, M.R.,
    red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Biochemistry and pathological chemistry of the thyroid
gland] Biokhimiia i patokhimiia shchitovidnoi zhelezy.
Tashkent, Izd-vo AN Uzb.SSR, 1963. 403 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. AN Uzb.SSR (for Yunusov).

KARPOV, P.M.; ISLAMOV, A.I., kand. geol.-min. nauk, otv. red.;
        MURATDINOVA, M.R., red.

        [Subsidence phenomena in the virgin lands of the Golodnaya
        Steppe] Prosadochnye iavleniia na tselinnykh zemliakh
        Golodnoi stepi. Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" Uzbekskoi SSR,
        1964. 188 p.   (MIRA 17:6)

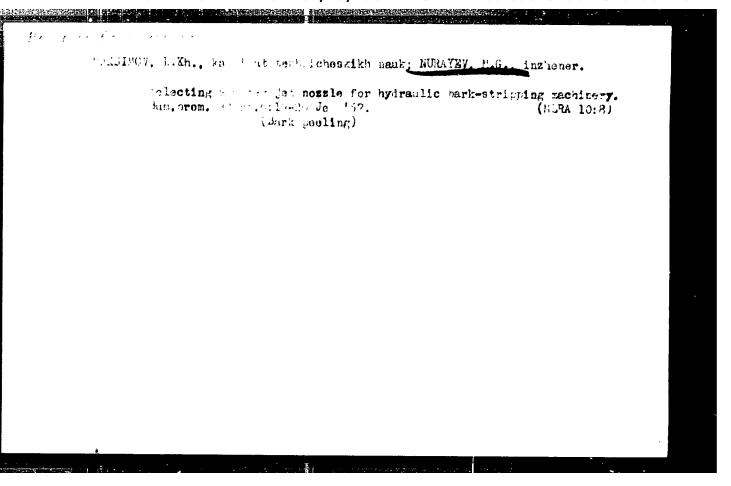LANGE, O.K., glav. red.; NURATDINOVA, M.R., red.; ASTAKHOV,
A.N., red.

[Hydrogeological and engineering geological conditions of
Uzbekistan] Gidrogeologicheskie i inzhenerno-geologicheskie
usloviia Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Nauka UzSSR. Vol.2.
1964. 319 p.   (MIRA 18:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut gidro-
geologii i inzhenernoy geologii.

NURATOVA, P. A., VALUYSKIY, N. M., and SHWARTS, Z. Sh.

The Use of Certain Physical Medications in the Case of Chronic Gastritese.

Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, No. 3, March 1956

MAKSIMOV, L.Kh., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NURAYEV, M.G., inzhener.

Selecting the jet nozzle for hydraulic bark-stripping machinery.
Bum.prom. 32 no.6:18-20 Je '57.   (MIRA 10:8)
            (Bark peeling)

NURAYEV, R.A., glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Karabekaul'skogo rayona, Chardzhouskoy oblasti; LAPTEV, V.I., starshiy veterinarnyy vrach.

Use of mounted tank vessels in veterinary medicine. Veterinariia 33 no.8:80-81 Ag '56.   (MIRA 9:9)
(Disinfection and disinfectants) (Veterinary hygiene)

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//. 01YO

36539
S/081/62/000/006/071/117
B149/B108

AUTHORS: Bikkulov, A. Z., Nurayeva, R. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the selectivity of furfurol in the purification of distillation raw materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 532, abstract 6M180 (Sb. tr. Ufimsk. neft. in-ta, no. 3, 1960, 221 - 229)

TEXT: The selectivity of furfurol (I) toward various groups of compounds found in mixtures of sulfur containing petroleum distillates was investigated. This study was based on the chemical analysis of the refined product and of the extract obtained, and on the quality of the hydrocarbons in these products. A high selectivity of I toward different groups of compounds was revealed. The order of the extraction of hydrocarbons by I is determined by the number of aromatic rings and by the length of the paraffin chains in the molecules, whilst the total number of rings does not affect this order. The hydrocarbons, isolated from the extract, have a higher coke value, a lower viscosity index (VI) and a lower oxidation stability than those of similar hydrocarbons isolated from oil. There is
Card 1/2.

X

Investigation of the ...

S/081/62/000/006/071/117
B149/B108

some overlap of the VI of the fractions (although the crude components are sharply differentiated by I). This may be avoided by recycling. The oxidation stability of paraffino-naphthenic hydrocarbons from oil depends on the content of mono- and bi-cyclic aromatic compounds. Since there is a great variety of aromatic hydrocarbons in the distillate, the solvent chosen must be of high selectivity to ensure a sharp separation of high grade from low grade products. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

SHAKARYAN, G.A.; HURAZYAN, A.G.; SUKIASYAN, A.O.; HAVASARDIAN, A.A.

Effect of penicillin on the formation of agglutinins after the
immunization of rabbits with paratyphoid vaccine. Izv. AN Arm.
SSR Biol. nauki 16 no.3:3-7 Mr '63.   (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Yerevanskogo zootekhnichesko-veterinarnogo
instituta.

MURAZYAN, A. G.

Dissertation: "Bacteriocidin and Its Use in Intestinal Diseases of Youth." Cand Vet Sci,
Yerevan Zooveterinary Inst, 12 May 54. (Kommunist, Yerevan, 30 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

COUNTRY   USSR
CATEGORY   Microbiology   1959

ABS. JOUR.   Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 4, No. 14808

AUTHOR   Shakaryan, G.A.; Daniyelova, L.T.;Nurazyan,A.G.
INST.
TITLE   Influence of Bacteriocicin on Antigenic Ac-
                tions of Paratyphoid Bacteria and Agglutinin
                Formation with Brucella Infection.

ORIG. PUB.   Tr. Yerevansk. zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957,
                vyp. 21, 181-187

ABSTRACT   : It was established that bacteriocidin (B) -
                an antibiotic obtained from the culture fluid
                of a tea fungus, Medusomyces gisevii, did not
                decrease the antigenic properties of paraty-
                phoid bacteria. Bacteria, killed by B in di-
                lutions of 1:20, produced an even more in-
                tensive formation of agglutinins than the
                heat-killed or viable ones, which is related,
                in the opinion of the author, to the stimu-
                : latory influence of small doses of B on the
                RES (reticulo-endothelial system). In exper-

CARD: 1/2

SHAKARYAN, G.A.; NURAZYAN, A.G.; NAVASARDYAN, A.A.; OGANESYAN, M.A.;
MARTIROSYAN, R.Z.

Effect of antibiotics on the formation of antibodies in immunizing
sheep with brucellosis vaccine. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki
17 no.2:47-54 F '64.   (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo
instituta.

ACCESSION NR: AP4021554   S/0298/64/017/002/0055/0062

AUTHOR: Shakaryan, G. A.; Nurazyan, A. G.; Navasardyan, A. A.;
Oganesyan, M. A.; Martirosyan, R. Z.

TITLE: Effect of antibiotics on antibody production in sheep
immunized with Brucella vaccine

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izv. Biologicheskiye nauki, v. 17, no. 2, 1964,
55-62

TOPIC TAGS: antibiotic effect, antibody production, Brucella
vaccine immunization, penicillin, streptomycin, biomycin, monomycin,
agglutination reaction, fixation of complement

ABSTRACT: Six groups of sheep (10 each) were immunized with single
subcutaneous injections of Brucella live vaccine (strain No. 19,
series No. 1803). Penicillin, streptomycin, biomycin, monomycin, and
monomycin combined with penicillin were administered twice the first
day and twice daily the six subsequent days to 5 groups, with the
sixth group serving as a control. Animal blood was tested before
immunization for agglutination reaction and fixation of complement

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ACCESSION NR: AP4021554

and after immunization was tested every 7 days for a 42 day period.
Results show that penicillin does not depress the production of
agglutinins or complement fixation antibodies. Agglutinin production
is slightly depressed by streptomycin and monomycin combined with
penicillin, and is sharply depressed by biomycin and monomycin.
Production of complement fixation antibodies is also depressed by
biomycin, streptomycin, and especially by monomycin. Orig. art. has:
2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra mikrobiologii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarskogo
instituta (Microbiology Department of the Erevan Zooveterinary
Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Sep63   DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

SUB CODE: LS   /   NR REF SOV: 028   ENCL: 00

                                                         OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 37671-66   EWT(1)/T   JK

SOURCE CODE: UR/0427/66/019/004/0009/0014

ACC NR: AP6028847

AUTHOR: Shakaryan, G. A.; Nurazyan, A. G.; Navasardyan, A. A.
ORG: Department of Microbiology, Yerevan Zooveterinary Institute (Kafedra mikrobiologii yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta)

TITLE: Effect of monomycin on immunogenesis in brucellosis

SOURCE: Biologicheskiy zhurnal armenii, v. 19, no. 4, 1966, 9-14

TOPIC TAGS: brucellosis, immunization, rabbit, vaccine, drug effect, blood serum, antibiotic

ABSTRACT: Monomycin ($C_{28}H_{56}O_{17}$ - related to neomycin and kanamycin) in a dose of 20,000 units/kg/day administered to rabbits simultaneously with brucellosis vaccine or 7 days later inhibited the formation of specific agglutinins and complement-fixing antibodies. The inhibitory effect was more pronounced when the antibiotic was combined with the vaccine.

The same dose of monomycin also inhibited the complement activity of blood serum. The degree of inhibition was greater in the animals receiving only the antibiotic. It seems that monomycin suppresses the mechanism of nonspecific defense, thereby preventing its activation. Subsequently, when the organism is completely freed from the effect of monomycin and there is no longer anything to prevent triggering of the above mechanism, the complement titer again rises. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 14Nov64 / ORIG REF: 029 /

Card 1/1

NURBAYEV, N.

Blood donations gratis..Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.11:77 N '59.   (MIRA 13:3)

1. Predsedatel Vitebskogo obkoma Krasnogo Kresta.
(VITEBSK PROVINCE--BLOOD DONORS)

KORENEVSKIY, M.A.; NURBAYEV, N.

With the help of the sanitary group. Zdrav. Bel. 6 no.11:45-46 N
'60.   (MIRA 13:12)

1. Glavnyy vrach Vitebskoy oblsanepidstantsii (for Korenevskiy).
2. Predsedatel' Vitebskogo obkoma Krasnogo Kresta (for Nurbayev).
            (VITEBSK PROVINCE—PUBLIC HEALTH)

NURBAYEV, Z.M.

Structure and facies of pophyry intrusions in the southern Altai.
Trudy Lab. paleovulk. Kazakh. gos. un. no.2:128-140 '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kazakhskiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

NURBAYEV, Z.M.; GADZHI, D.N.

Structure and ore potential of the northeastern shear zone.
Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR   8:216-219   '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Altai Mountains--Geology, Economic)

NURBAYEV, Z. M.

Genetic types of endogenetic ore formations in the eastern part
of the southern Altai Mountains. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol.
no.1:36-44 '61.   (MIRA 14:6)
(Altai Mountains—Ore deposits)

L 43091-65   EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(b)   Pq-4   WH
                                                       S/0081/65/000/001/M012/M012

ACCESSION NR: AR5006827

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 1M83

AUTHOR: Pavlushkin, N.M.; Nurbekov, T.D.

TITLE: A study of some of the physicochemical properties of high-iron glasses of slag
composition

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta im D.I. Mendeleyeva, vyp. 45, 1964,
139-144

TOPIC TAGS: glass chemical property, glass physical property, high iron glass, slag
glass, lead zinc slag, copper slag, banking slag, ferric oxide, magnesia, alkaline oxide,
metal impurity

TRANSLATION: The authors established the possibility of obtaining glasses based on
pure oxides and containing, among their components, those which correspond to the
composition of some of the slags of non-ferrous metallurgy; they also determined the
effect of individual oxides on the principal physicochemical properties of these glasses.
The authors also studied the properties of glasses prepared from the following actual
slags: banking slag from the Karsakpayskiy medeplavil'nyy zavod (Karsakpay Copper

Card 1/2

L 43091-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5006827

Smelting Plant) and granulated slag from the Ust'-Kamenogorskiy svintsovo-tsinkovoy kombinat (Ust'-Kamenogorsk Lead and Zinc Combine). The chemical analysis of the slags is presented. The authors studied a group of glasses consisting of 4 series (85 compositions). In the first series (SiO_2, Al_2O_3, CaO, Fe_2O_3), they studied the effect of Fe_2O_3 (0-32.5 mol. %) on the principal physicochemical properties. In the second series (Si_2O_3, Al_2O_3, CaO, Fe_2O_3, MgO), they studied the effect of MgO (1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 10 wt. %). In the third series (SiO_2, Al_2O_3, CaO, Fe_2O_3, MgO, Na_2O), they studied the effect of alkaline oxides (1, 2, 3 and 5 wt. %) on the technological, physico-mechanical, thermal and chemical properties of the glasses. In the fourth series, they studied the effect of admixtures (metals such as Pb, Cu, Zn, Ni, etc., either free or bound to S) on the physicochemical properties of glasses based on slags from the lead-zinc and copper industries. The experimental results obtained during the study of the properties of the second and third series of glasses are presented, as well as a comparison of their properties with those of the fourth series. I. Mikhaylova

SUB CODE: MT   ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 55870-65   WP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(b)   Pad₁ WH
                              UR/0081/65/000/008/M011/M011
ACCESSION NR: AR5014989
                                                                    /5
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 8M95   ₽

AUTHOR: Pavlushkin, N. M.; Nurbekov, T. D.

TITLE: Some properties of glasses of slag composition /5

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Khimiya i khim. tekhnol. T. 2. Alma-Ata, 1964, 283-287

TOPIC TAGS: slag glass, ferrite glass, lead zinc slag, copper slag, glass phy-
sical property, glass corrosiveness

TRANSLATION: A study was made to determine the possibility of obtaining syn-
thetic glasses having an Fe_2O_3 content which is the same as that in slags, and to
determine their principal physicochemical properties. Slags of the Ust'-Kameno-
gorsk lead-zinc complex and Karsakpay copper-smelting plant were investigated.
The chemical composition of the slags is given. A set of glasses consisting of
3 series (80 variants) was chosen for the study. The first series included 4 com-
ponents (SiO_2, Al_2O_3, CaO, Fe_2O_3), the second series, 5 components (SiO_2, Al_2O_3,
CaO, Fe_2O_3, MgO), and the third series, 6 components (SiO_2, Al_2O_3, CaO, Fe_2O_3,
MgO, Na_2O_3). For comparison, glasses corresponding (in their main components) to

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ACCESSION NR: AR5014989   O

the composition of the lead-zinc and copper slags were also studied. Results
obtained from the study of certain properties of glasses of the first series are
given. It was found that all the compositions achieve complete melting in 3 to
4 hr. at 1500C and yield glasses on cooling. The glasses obtained have the fol-
lowing properties: relatively high softening temperature (720-850C), relatively
low coefficient of linear expansion (from 47 x 10^{-7} to 80 x 10^{-7}), and high
microhardness (954-695 kg/mm^2). Disadvantages of these glasses include a high
crystallizing capacity, corrosiveness toward refractory materials, and high
melting temperature. I. Mikhaylova

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NURBERDYEV, K.

Types of sands with regard to silvicultural conditions in the piedmont zone of Kopetdag (between Gyaur and Geok-Tepe). Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.5:30-38 '63.   (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut pustyn' AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

NURBERDYYEV, K.

Land improvement by revegetation in the sands of the foothill
plain of Kopetdag in the influence zone of the Karakum Canal.
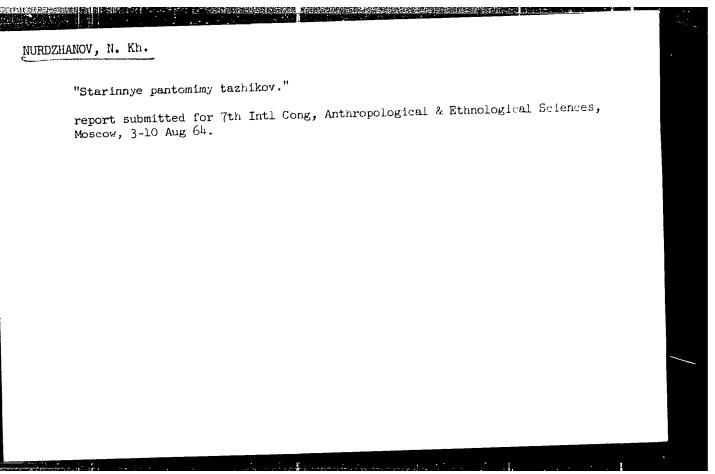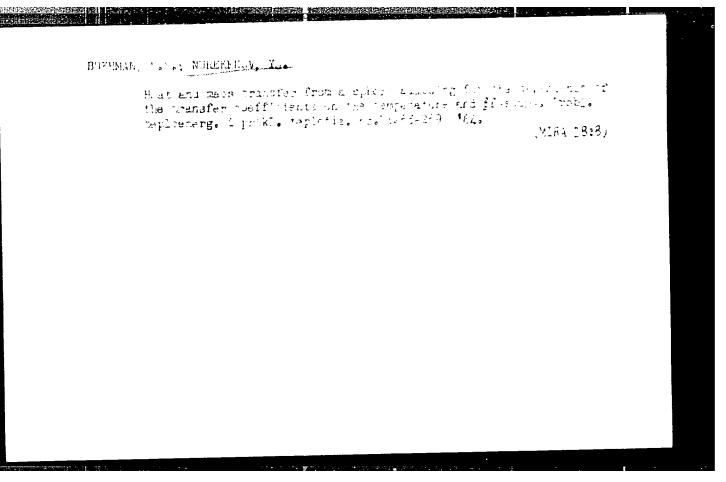Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.1:34-39 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut pustyn' AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
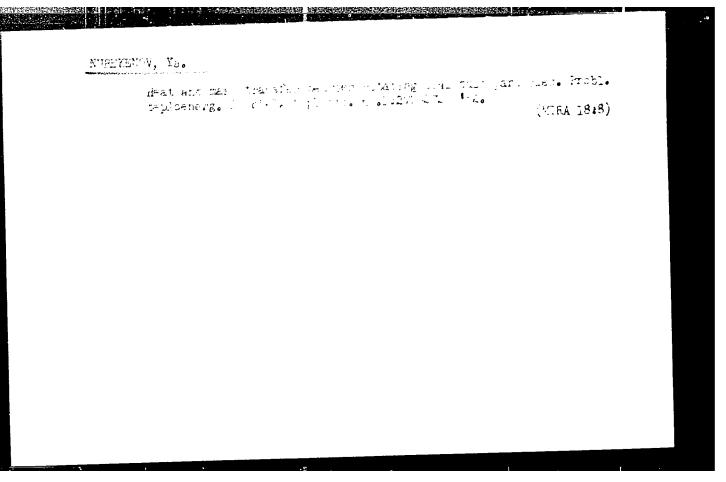
NURBERDYYEV, K.

Moisture regime of Kopetdag sands. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol.
nauk no.5:86-88 '64.   (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut pustyn' AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

NURDZHANOV, N. Kh.

"Starinnye pantomimy tazhikov."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

BUZHMAN, ...; NOREKHEM, Yu.

Heat and mass transfer from a spher ... ... for the ... ... of the transfer coefficients on the temperature and pressure ... replacement. i prikl. mekhaniki ... ... '62.

(MIRA 28:8)

NIKIYENTOV, Ya.

Heat and mass transfer in the rotating... par. heat. Probl.
teploenerg. ... ... (RTBA 18:8)

BUKHMAN, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; NUREKENOV, Ye.

The physicochemical mechanism of carbon combustion. Vest. AN
Kazakh. SSR 21 no.9:35-41 S '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

AUTHOR: Bukhman, S.V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kurekenov, Ye.

ORG: None

TITLE: The physico-chemical mechanism of the carbon combustion process

TOPIC TAGS: combustion mechanism, carbon, chemical reaction, reaction rate, mass transfer

ABSTRACT: As is known, in the combustion of carbon, the following overall chemical reactions can proceed on its surface:

$$C + O_2 = CO_2, \qquad (1)$$
$$2C + O_2 = 2CO, \qquad (2)$$
$$C + CO_2 = 2CO. \qquad (3)$$

The present article represents an attempt to derive formulas for the relationship between these overall heterogeneous reactions. A mathematical treatment results in the following calculating formula:

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ACC NR: AP6001183

$$\frac{L_2}{L_3} = 2.8 \frac{e^{\nu_1 R\left(1-\frac{r_0}{R}\right)}}{2+\frac{C_3}{C}\Big|_\infty -\frac{r_0}{R}} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{k_3}.$$ (5')

Here, L_2 is the amount of carbon reacted to CO on a unit surface of carbon in unit time; L_3 is the amount of carbon consumed in the reduction of CO_2 on the unit surface in unit time; alpha is the mass transfer coefficient; $\nu_1 = (k_4/2D)^{\frac{1}{2}}$, where k_4 is the rate constant of the reaction $CO + O_2$ and D is the diffusion coefficient; P_0/R is the ratio of concentration of CO_2 or temperature to the radius of the particle; $\frac{C_3}{C}\Big|_\infty$ is

the ratio of the concentrations of CO_2 and O_2 at infinity; and, k_3 is the reaction rate of the reaction $C + CO_2 = 200$. A sample calculation is given for the relationship of the overall reactions in the combustion of coal dust. It is assumed that the largest particle has a diameter of 200 microns and that the temperature of the particles is equal to $2000°K$. Under these conditions, it is demonstrated that the combustion process goes all the way to CO. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/   SUBM DATE: 00/   ORIG REF: 006/   OTH REF: 001

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