

МАКЕДОНСКИ АБЛАСОВИ

ABLASON, N.A.

Novaya Trematoda Utki--Notocotylus skrjabini Nov. sp., "Works on Helminthology" on the 75th Birthday of K. I. Skryabin, Izdat, Akad. Nauk, SSSR, Moskva, 1953, page 15
Helminthology Laboratory, AS USSR

ABLASOV, N.A.

New trematode of ducks. Trudy Inst.zool.i paraz.AN Kir.SSR no.4:
137-140 '55. (MLRA 10:5)

(Issyk-Kul, Lake--Trematoda)
(Parasites--Ducks)

ABLASOV, N.A.

Hymenolepidide of water birds, found for the first time in
the U.S.S.R. Trudy Inst.zool.i paras.AN Kir.SSR no.4:141-150
'55. (MLRA 10:5)

(Kirghisistan--Cestoda)
(Parasites--Water birds)

USSR/Zooparasitology - Helminths.

G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67501

Author : Gagarin, V.G., Ablasov, N.A., Chibichenko, N.T.

Inst : Academy of Sciences KirgSSR, Institute of Zoology and Parasitology.

Title : Helminthofauna of Wild Ducks of the South of Kirgizia.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta zool. i parazitol. AN KirgSSR, 1957, No 6, 105-120.

Abstract : When 400 ducks of 42 species were opened in the Bazar-Kurganskiy rayon, Dzhahalal-Abadskaya Oblast' (1954-1955), 75 species of helminths were registered (13 species of trematodes, 21 of cestodes, 30 of nematodes, and 2 species of proboscis worms). Described is the new nematode *Diplo-triaana tinnunculi* (Filariidae) and the new trematode *Brachylecithum schamarati* (Dicrocoeliidae).

Card 1/1

- 10 -

USSR / Zooparasitology - Helminths.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 81708

Author : Ablasov, N. A.
Inst : Kirgiz Acad. Sci., Inst. of Zool. and Parasitol.
Title : Helminthofauna of Kirgiz Waterfowl

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta zool. i parasitol. AN KirgSSR, 1957, No 6,
121-144

Abstract : In 1950-1956 in 503 waterfowl (426 wild and 77 domestic),
94 species of helminths were found; 24 species are
trematodes, 47 cestodes, 21 nematodes, and 2 skreben
species. 41 helminth species are common to domestic and
wild waterfowl. A list of parasites is given by hosts
and some insufficiently studied species are described.

Card 1/1

ABLASOV, N.A.; IKSANOV, K.I.

New representative of the genus *Petasiger* Dietz 1909 from the
common cormorant. Trudy Inst.zool.i paraz.AN Kir.SSR no.7:
147-151 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Issyk-Kul'-Trematoda) (Parasites--Cormorants)

ABLASOV, N.A. ; CHIBICHENKO, N.T.

Materials on trematodes of birds in Kirghizistan. Izv. AN Kir.
SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 2 no.7:149-167 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(KIRGHIZISTAN—TREMATODA) (PARASITES—BIRDS)

ABLASOV, N.A.; IKSANOV, K.I.; CHIBICHENKO, N.T.

Brief report on helminths infesting pink pelicans in Lake Balkhash.
Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 2 no.7:181-182 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(BALKHASH, LAKE--WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)
(PARASITES--PELICANS)

ABLASOV, N.A.

A new species of nematodes of the genus *Spyphacia* Seurat,
1916, found in the squirrel *Sciurus vulgaris exalbidus* Pall.
Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 4 no. 4: 179-181 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

(TIEN SHAN—NEMATODA)

(TIEN SHAN—PARASITES—SQUIRRELS)

ABLASOV, N.A.; CHIBICHENKO, N.T.

Helminths parasitic in the suborder Otides in Kirghizistan.
Izv. AN Kir. SSR Ser. biol. nauk 4 no.5:115-116 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya gel'mintologii (rukovoditel' kand. veter.
nauk V.G. Gagarin) AN Kirgizskoy SSR.

(Kirghizistan--Parasites--Bustards)

(Kirghizistan--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

25 (1), 28 (2)

SOV/91-59-11-8/27

AUTHOR: Ablatinov, R.I., Engineer

TITLE: A Pen for Self-Recording Instruments

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 11, p 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a new type of pen which is used at a power plant for self-recording instruments. The pens of self-recording instruments of type EP, EPD, EMD and EPID have a number of disadvantages: they carry only a small amount of ink which must be frequently replaced and which dries rapidly and clogs the pens. The pen described by the author is free of these disadvantages. A glass tube of 6-10 mm diameter is used as a tank. Its top is closed by a plug which carries a capillary tube at the bottom of the pen which terminates in the writing tip. The ink tank is filled once within 5-10 days. These pens will work reliably even with inks diluted by distilled water. There is 1 diagram.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Ablatipov, R.I., Foreman 91-58-6-29/34

TITLE: An Extension Indicator of the Position of a Slide Gate
(Distantionnyy ukazatel' polozheniya zadvizhki)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 8, pp 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The indicator system consists of a DC millivoltmeter, serving as an indicator, and a potentiometer, used as a pickup. Its rheostat has a slide connected to the cam-shaft of the travelling cut-outs of the electric drive. The rheostat induces potential differences across a millivoltmeter. The position of the needle indicates the state of the electric drive and therefore the position of the slide gate. A reversible condenser and selenium rectifier are wired to the different phases to prevent the electric motor from being switched on when a phase disappears. There is 1 wiring diagram.

1. Electrical equipment--Design 2. Position indicators--Equipment

Card 1/1

KATSANOVICH, G.S., inzh.; ABLATIOV, R.I., inzh.; KROPOTOV, A I., inzh.

Replies to B.IA.Bekker's article "Industrial a.c. signaling networks."
Energetik 10 no.2:6-10 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Electric networks) (Bekker, B.IA)

ABLATIPOV, R.I., inzh.

Increasing the reliability of the performance of type
ER-III and ER-T automatic regulators. Energetik 10
no.10:17-19 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electric controllers)

ABLATIPOV, R.I., inzh.

Adjustment of the operation of MK-59 oxygen meters. Energetik
12 no.6:15 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

ABLAKATOVA, A.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

A new grape disease. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 5 no.7:27 J1
'60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Maritime Territory--Grapes--Diseases and pests)
(Maritime territory--Exobasidium)

ABLOVA, V. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Synthesis

Card 1/1 : Pub. 151 - 19/37

Authors : Pansevich-Kolyada, V. I., and Ablova, V. A.

Title : Investigation of alcohol oxides (Oxidols). Part 3.-Derivation and properties of 2-methyl-4-benzyl-oxido-2,3-pentanol-4

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/3, 493-498, Mar 1954

Abstract : Investigation of 2-methyl-4-benzyl-oxido-2,3-pentanol-4 showed that the properties of alpha, beta-alcohol oxides are determined not only by the presence and orientation of their functional groups but also by the radicals adjoining the oxidized carbon atoms. Removal of the phenyl radical from the tertiary alcohol group stabilizes the carbon skeleton of the alcohol oxide. The difference between this alcohol oxide and oxides of the aliphatic series, as well as alcohol oxides of 2-methyl-4-phenyl-oxido-2,3-pentanol-4 in which the phenyl radical adjoins directly the carbon atom of the tertiary alcohol group, is explained. Five references: 4-USSR and 1-German (1906-1954).

Institution : Acad. of Sc. Byeloruss-SSR, Institute of Chemistry, Laboratory of Org. Chem.

Submitted : October 29, 1953

PANSEVICH-KOLYADA, V.I., ABLOVA, V.A., KUREYCHIK, L.A.

Research in the field of oxido compounds. Part 7. Preparation
and properties of phenyl substituted α,β - and β,γ -alcohol oxides.
Zhur.ob.khim. 25 no.13:2448-2453 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Institut khimii Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR.
(Alcohol)

AZANOVSKAYA, M.M. [Azanouskaia, M.M.]; GBLOVA, V.A. [Ablava, V.A.]

Autoxidation of derivatives of cyclohexane. Synthesis of disub-
stitution products of cyclohexene. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.fig.-tekhnav.
no.1:70-74 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Cyclohexene)

AZANOVSKAYA, M.M. [Azanouskaia, M.M.]; ABLAYA, V.A.

Autoxidation of derivatives of cyclohexene. Effect of the nature of the substitute in the molecule of substituted cyclohexene on its oxidation. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.fiz.-tekh.nav. no.2:55-62 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Cyclohexene)

(Oxidation)

ABLAYEV, D. D.

Dissertation: "Arterial, Oscillometric, and Venous Pressure; Rate of Blood Flow; and the Mass of Circulating Blood in Lobar Pneumonia." Cand Med Sci, Kirgiz State Medical Inst, 30 Jun 54. (Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, Frunze, 16 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

KARA-ZADE, T.K.; ABLAYEV, E.M.

Blood transfusion in amyloidosis of the internal organs. Med. zhur.
Uzb. no.10:70-71 O. '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Samarkandakogq gorodskogo tuberkuleznogo dispansera.
(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION) (AMYLOIDOSIS)

ABLAYEV, M.A., inzh.

Measurement of the back currents of a mercury rectifier in a
single pulse network. Trudy MIIT no. 144:85-89 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Electric railroads—Current supply)
(Mercury-arc rectifiers)

ABLAYEV, M.A., inzh.

Study of a possibility of increasing the strength of a
mercury rectifier. Trudy MIIT no.144:72-84 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Electric railroads--Current supply)
(Mercury-arc rectifiers)

Секрет СНТ(1,1) СБ(Д)-2/СНА(Д)

Роб АС(МР)-2/АСД(С)-5

ACCESSION NR: AP5000437

S/0231/64/000/006/0003/0004

1.1.1. Dielectric strength of INS-300

1.1.1.1. Dielectric strength of INS-300

The dielectric strength of the armored lead-ins of ignitrons in electric locomotives is

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

MPRS

Card 2/2

ABLAYEV, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Electric strength of the IVS-300/5 ignitrons. Vest. TSNII MPS 23 no.6:
3-4 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

ABLAYEV, S. M.

ABLAYEV, S. M. -- "The Scientific Basis of Growing Edible Pistachio Nuts on the Lowland-Rolling 'bogara' of Uzbekistan." Min Higher Education USSR. Tashkent Agricultural Institute. Tashkent, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences.)

So; Knizhaya Letopis' No 3, 1956

CATEGORY : Forestry, Forest Biology and Typology^A

ABS. JOUR : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 5, 1959, No.20111

AUTHOR : Ablayev, S.M.

INST. : Mountain Forest State Preserve

TITLE : Certain Data on the Natural Regeneration of
Common Pistache (*Pistacia vera* L.) at the
Mountain Forest Preserve.

ORIG. PUB.: Tr. Gorno-lasn. gos. zapovedn., 1958, vyp. 1,
42-45

ABSTRACT : It has been established by a continuous follow-
up on an area of 1500 hectares that the inten-
sity of pistache renewal after the pasturage
was reduced by cattle was significantly in-
creased in connection with the organization of
the preserve. The regeneration of strips which
were hardly damaged in the past has taken
place both through scrub and seedling indivi-
duals, produced by the fruitbearing trees among
them. To speed up the regeneration of the

1/2

Ref. Zhurno-Biologiya, No. 5, 1959, No. 20111

Author :
Title :
Date :

0.50.115:

REMARKS: pistache trees, it is suggested that the
trees be transplanted to holes 20 x 20 cm in
size, the effectiveness of which has been
confirmed by tests made at the preserve.
--Ye. N. Savin

REF: 2/2

ABLAYEV, Ye.M. (Samarkand)

Blood transfusion in pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl.tub. no.1:34-36
Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:4)

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, therapy,
blood transfusion)

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, in various diseases,
tuberc., pulm.)

L 13813-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/ENP(j)/T/ETC(m) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6002487

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/001/0063/0065

AUTHORS: Kiselev, B. A.; Stepanova, V. N.; Mikhal'skiy, A. I.; Ablekova, Z. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contraction of ⁴⁴¹⁵⁵glass plastic made of ¹⁵quartz fiber and ¹⁵binding agent ¹⁵K-9F

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1966, 63-65

TOPIC TAGS: plastic, glass textolite, thermal contraction, ~~K-9F phenol organosilicone~~
~~binding agent, K-9F fiber~~ *binding agent*

ABSTRACT: The effect of temperature upon the dimensions of samples of glass textolite prepared from phenol organosilicone binding agent K-9F and quartz-like fiber KP-11/5 was investigated at various solidification stages. The changes in the material resulting from the contraction of the binding agent and of the filler (quartz fiber) in the direction of warp and weft were also studied. A sample curve illustrating the latter property is shown in Fig. 1. It was established that: 1) preliminary thermal treatment of the quartz fiber at 250C reduces the shrinkage of the glass textolite by 1/12 to 1/15 during its setting. In the case of thermal treatment of the fiber at 600C, glass textolite does not contract in the direction parallel to the fiber layers; 2) contraction parallel to the fiber layers of glass textolite at the completion of setting (200C) is 1.2% for glass textolite based on quartz fiber which was not treated thermally, 0.1% when fiber was pretreated at 250C; 3) contraction

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UDC: 678.06-419:677.521.01:620.192.52

L 13813-66

ACC NR: AP6002487

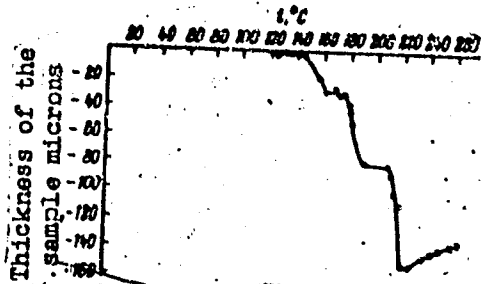


Fig. 1. Contraction curve for a glass textolite sample, resulting from setting of K-9F binding agent (contraction perpendicular to the fiber layers).

of phenol organosilicone binding agent K-9F depends upon setting of the resin, has a stepwise character, and terminates at 220C. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

PIN'KOVSKIY, G.S., inzh.; ABLETS, V.I., inzh.

Destructive action of corrosive waters on concrete shaft
supports in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Shakht. stroi. 6 no.7:8-10
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Trest Krivbassshakhtoprokhodka.
(Mine water)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Concrete construction)

24(4)

SOV/51-6-4-25/29

AUTHOR: Ablekov, V.K.

TITLE: On the Treatment of Spectrograms Obtained with a Fabry-Perot Interferometer (Ob obrabotke spektrogramn, poluchennykh na interferometre Fabri-Pero)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 4, pp 562-564 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Calculation of the shape and half-width of a recorded spectral interval is, in general, very difficult. If $I(\nu)$ is the function which gives the form of this interval and $A(x)$ is the apparatus function, then the intensity distribution $W(\nu)$ can be written as

$$W(\nu) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} I(\nu-x)A(x)dx \quad (1)$$

where ν is the frequency corresponding to one of the maxima in $W(\nu)$. Calculation of the function $I(\nu)$ meets with great mathematical difficulties in many important cases (Refs 1, 2). The present note describes a simple method of determination of the half-width of $I(\nu)$ in the case when a Fabry-Perot interferometer was used and a method of

Card 1/2

SOV/51-6-4-25/29

On the Treatment of Spectrograms Obtained with a Fabry-Perot Interferometer

finding the intensity distribution when two spectral intervals are superimposed. The paper is entirely theoretical. There are 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 1 German and 1 translation from German into Russian.

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1958

Card 2/2

247)

SOV/20-125-2-14/64

AUTHORS: Ablekov, V. K., Fabelinskiy, I. L.

TITLE: The Spectral Investigation of Light Scattered by Viscous Liquids and Solid Amorphous Bodies (Spektral'noye issledovaniye sveta, rasseyannogo vyzskimi zhidkostyami i tverdymi amorfnyimi telami)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR. 1959. Vol 125, Nr 2, pp 297-299 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Measurements of the total intensity of light dispersed on very viscous liquids and solid amorphous bodies (glass) showed that the course of temperature and the absolute value of intensity are in sharp contradiction to the calculations and predictions of the known scattering theories in liquids and solids. The experimental data differ by from 5 to 10 times their amount from theoretically calculated values. In order to understand the causes of the "too high" intensity of scattering in an amorphous body and for the purpose of verifying the future theory of the phenomenon, it is necessary to carry out a detailed experimental investigation of the spectral composition of the scattered light, of the dis-

Card 1/4

SOV/20-125-2-14/64

The Spectral Investigation of Light Scattered by Viscous Liquids and Solid Amorphous Bodies

tribution of depolarization over the spectrum, and of the kinetics of these quantities in the transition from the liquid to the solid amorphous phase. The present paper describes such an experimental investigation for which previously (Ref 1) the total intensity and the depolarization of the scattered light had been measured. The spectral line of scattering is known to be sufficiently narrow in a vitriform body. In the present investigation, this line and the narrow spectrum range adjacent to it are therefore investigated by means of a device with interference spectroscopy. A low-pressure mercury lamp was used as excitation source, and the scattered light was excited with the line 4358 Å of the mercury spectrum. In some of the substances investigated (e.g. in triacetin) the Mandel'shtam-Brillouin-components showed total polarization, and therefore they occur only in the I_z -component on the recordings of the scattered light. With increasing viscosity, the Mandel'shtam Brillouin-components become more distinctly marked. They increase in width, and the maximum of their intensity moves towards the central line. A diagram

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SOV/20-125-2-14/64
The Spectral Investigation of Light Scattered by Viscous Liquids and Solid Amorphous Bodies

shows the distribution of the true intensity of the I_x -component of the scattered light in triacetin for three temperatures. The second diagram shows the half-width of the line in the I_x -component as a function of temperature. The third diagram contains data concerning the temperature dependence of the depolarization coefficient of the scattered light in the maximum of the scattered line and in a distance of 1.25 cm^{-1} from this maximum. These and other experimental data discussed here lead to the conclusion that the theory of light scattering in a liquid is by far better suited for the purpose of describing scattering in glass than the theory of scattering in a solid. Quantitative agreement may be considerably improved by using the correlation theory developed by S. M. Rytov. There are 3 figures and 12 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

SOV/20-125-2-14/64
The Spectral Investigation of Light Scattered by Viscous Liquids and Solid
Amorphous Bodies

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of
Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: December 3, 1958, by M. A. Leontovich, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 3, 1958

Card 4/4

S/056/60/039/003/043/045
B004/B060

AUTHORS: Ablekov, V. K., Pesin, M. S., Fabelinskiy, I. L.

TITLE: Realization of a Medium With Negative Absorption
Coefficient

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 39, No. 3 (9), pp. 892-893

TEXT: The authors report on the medium with negative absorption coefficient in the visible spectral range obtained by them by means of a gas discharge in a mercury- and zinc vapor mixture. The liquid electrodes of the tube had a temperature of 6 or 15°C, and the discharge current was varied between 8 and 15 a. The transparency of the mercury-zinc discharge was larger than unity for the 6362 Å zinc line ($4^1P_1^0 - 4^1D_2$), and changed between 1.5 and 10 under different experimental conditions. The transparency for the 4722 Å zinc line remained smaller than unity (about 0.9). The absolute value of the

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Realization of a Medium With Negative
Absorption Coefficient

S/056/60/039/003/043/045
B004/B060

absorption coefficient k fluctuated between 0.2 and 1.15. The authors made use of equation $N_1 = 8\pi/k|\Delta\nu/\lambda^2 A_{1k}$ to estimate the concentration N_1 of the excited atoms situated on level 4^1D_2 ($\Delta\nu$ = half-width of the line, $\lambda = 6362$ A, A = probability of spontaneous transition). The value $9 \cdot 10^9$ was obtained for N_1 in the case of $\Delta\nu = 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^{-1}$, $k = 0.2$, and the value $5 \cdot 10^{10}$ at $k = 1.15$, which fits experimental data as to the order of magnitude. The authors explain this effect by the 7^3S_1 excited level of mercury which is only 133 cm^{-1} below the 4^1D_2 excited level of zinc. Since this difference is in the range of thermal atomic motions at room temperature, the action of resonance impacts of the second type between excited Hg atoms and nonexcited Zn atoms is particularly intensive here. Reference is made of the possibility of a similar medium with Hg, Zn, and Cd atoms. The authors mention papers by N. G. Basov and A. M. Prokhorov (Ref. 3), and R. A. Butayeva and V. A. Fabrikant (Ref. 5). They thank the latter for his advice and discussions. There are 8 references: 5 Soviet, 4 US, 1 British, and 1 German. ✓

Card 2/3

Realization of a Medium With Negative
Absorption Coefficient

S/056/60/035/003/043/045
B004/B060

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Physics imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy
of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1960

✓

Card 3/3

ABLEKOV, V.K.; ZAYTSEV, V.P.; PESIN, M.S.

High-intensity mercury-zinc and mercury-cadmium lamps. Prib. 1
tekh. eksp. 6 no.2:140-142 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Electric discharge lighting)

24.3200 9.2576

35561
S/056/62/042/003/015/049
B104/B102AUTHOR: Ablekov, V. K.

TITLE: Some experimental studies of induced emission from a gas mixture 10

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42, no. 3, 1962, 736 - 739

TEXT: A medium with negative absorption coefficient for the 6362 Å zinc line ($4^1P_1^0 - 4^1D_2$) was described previously (V. K. Ablekov et al., ZhETF, 39, 892, 1960). The change in the spectral composition of light passing through this medium is studied in the present paper. The spectrum was investigated by a usual interference instrument with Fabry-Pérot standard and a Michelson split-beam interferometer. A narrowing of the 6362 Å line results from the light intensity distributions as shown in Fig. 2. The ratio of the intensities along the tube axis (I_{\parallel}) and perpendicular to the tube axis (I_{\perp}) was measured: $I_{\parallel}/I_{\perp} = 14 - 20$ (6362 Å) and $I_{\parallel}/I_{\perp} = 3.5$ (4680 Å). The half widths of I_{\parallel} and I_{\perp} and the intensity ratios are

Card (1/2) 20 25 30

Some experimental studies of...

S/056/62/042/003/015/049
B104/B102

investigated and discussed. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 5 Soviet references.

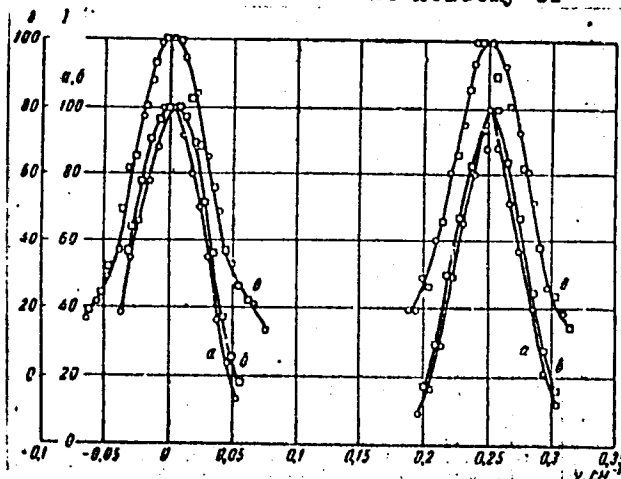
ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 25, 1961

Fig. 2. Intensities of the 6362 Å line (curve a and b) and of the 4680 Å line (curve c) in second-order interference in two discharge directions.

Legend: (□) perpendicular to the discharge tube; (○) along the discharge tube.

Card 2/2



ACCESSION NR: AP4009469

9/0051/63/015/006/0820/0822

AUTHOR: Ablekov, V.K.

TITLE: On use of the apparatus function of a double beam interferometer for analysis of the intensity distribution in spectrum lines

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.15, no.6, 1963, 820-822

TOPCI TAGS: spectrum line shape, spectrum line width, intensity distribution, Lorentzian distribution, Gaussian distribution, Voigt profile

ABSTRACT: In spectroscopic work it is often necessary to investigate the true shape and half-width of individual emission or absorption lines. In many cases the line shape is described by a Voigt function (profile) which is a convolution of the classical dispersion (Lorentzian) and Gaussian distributions. In the present paper there is proposed a relatively simple experimental procedure for separating the Voigt function into components with the aid of a Michelson double beam interferometer. The analysis is based on three analytic expressions for the observed intensity distributions corresponding to the classical dispersion, Gaussian, and Voigt distribution functions and Michelson's expression characterizing the distribution

Card 1/2

AP4009469

in the interference pattern. Analysis of the interference pattern in cases when the analyzed function is known to be Lorentzian or Gaussian is simple. The analysis is somewhat more complicated in the case of more complex distribution. " In conclusion, the author expresses his gratitude to I.L.Fabelinskiy for helpful discussions." Orig.art.has: 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Mar63

DATE ACQ: 03Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

5
-
5
Card 2/2

L 9859-66 FBD/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) SCTB/IJP(c) WG
 ACC NR: AP6000951 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0038/0038

INVENTOR: Ablekov, V. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Optical resonator. Class 21, No. 176329

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 38

TOPIC TAGS: resonator, optical resonator, laser 25, 44

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate proposes an optical resonator consisting of two prisms whose bases form a Brewster angle with the axis of the resonator. To eliminate losses due to reflections and to obtain both discrete dispersion values and the required path length of open circulation beams within the resonator, one of the prisms is in the form of a trihedron with the angle between the base and one of the faces equal to the Brewster angle. The second prism is a polyhedral pyramid with an even number of faces; opposing faces are perpendicular to each other and form equal angles with the base plane at the vertex. The base plane forms a Brewster angle with the axis of symmetry of the pyramid. The angle between a face and the base is in the range $\alpha - \alpha + \frac{\pi}{2k}$, where α is a constant depending on the face considered and $2k$ is the number of faces of the pyramid. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JR]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Feb64/ ATD PRESS: 4/65
 UDC: 621.375.8

Cord

1/1

627.923

9696-66	
A.C. NR: AP5026511	SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0041/0041
AUTHOR: <u>Ablekov, V. K.</u>	24 B
ORG: none	
TITLE: Turning prism for optical resonator. Class 21, No. 175136	
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 41	
TOPIC TAGS: resonator, prism, optics	
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes a turning prism for an optical resonator. To eliminate reflection losses, the prism has a shape of a modified tripole (tetrahedron), the entrance face of which forms the Brewster angle to the nonworking face (see Fig. 1). In an alternative design, one or both mutually	
Co:d 1/2	UDC: 621.375.8:535.315

L 9696-66

ACC NR: AP5026511

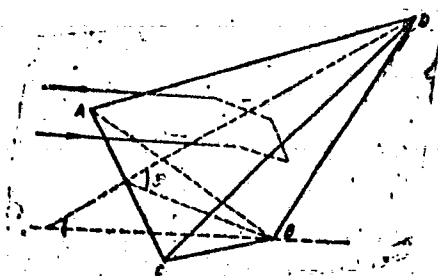


Fig. 1.

perpendicular faces are spherical in shape. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 12Nov63

PC
Card 2/2

L 29202-66 FBD/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k) IJP(c) WG

ACC NR: AP6005325

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0060/0060

INVENTOR: Ablekov, V. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: A prism type optical resonator for a laser. ^{v5} Class 21, No. 177539

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 60

TOPIC TAGS: optic prism, resonator, laser, laser emission

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A prism type optical resonator for a laser. The device is designed for reducing light losses through reflection and for increasing the emission stability of the laser. The resonator is made from two prisms without reflection losses with their bases at the Brewster's angle to the resonator axis. 2. A modification of this resonator designed for reducing the dispersion range and producing confocality. One prism is made in the form of a converted tri-pole with the base plane at the Brewster's angle to the inopertative face and with one or both of the other faces made spherical. The second prism is made in the form of a tetragonal pyramid with equal angles at the vertex and with opposite faces mutually perpendicular. The base plane of the second pyramid is inclined at the Brewster's angle to the plane which passes through the two opposite edges of the pyramid. [14]

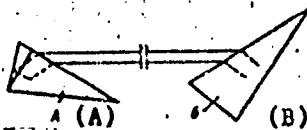
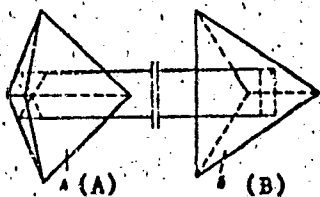
UDC: 621.375.8
627.923

Card 1/2

L 29202-66

ACC NR: AP6005325

0



A and B--prisms placed at the Brewster's angle to the resonator axis

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 04Feb64 / ATD PRESS: 5004

Card 2/2 *B.G.*

ABLETSCHA, T. A.

10

Characteristics of optaine and homipinic acids. V. M. Rodionov and T. A. Abletsova. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 8, 216-21(1963); cf. *C. A.* 20, 1457. — Homipinic acid (I) can be sep'd. from optaine acid (II) by pptn. as the Ca salt. Good yields of mesoaine and I are obtained by boiling II for 3 hrs. with 25% KOH. B. C. A.

ASAC-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ABLETSCOVA, J. A.

Mercuration of homipinic acid. V. M. Roshkov and T. A. Abdesova. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 8, 322-29 (1931); cf. *C. A.* 27, 2000.—Homipinic acid and Hg(OAc)₂ yield a 2:1 mixt. of 3,4-dimethoxy-3- and 2,3-dimethoxy-6-anhydrohydroxymercuribenzoic acid (I), together with *o*-veratric acid, originating from the hydrolysis of I.
H C A

ABLETSOVA, T. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Potassium Oxides
Chemistry - Potassium Hydroxide

Jan 49

"New Potassium Oxides," I. A. Kazarnovskiy, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, G. P. Nikol'skiy,
T. A. Abletsova, Lab Inorg Chem, Physicotech Inst imeni L. Ya. Karpov, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIV, No 1

Investigated reaction of ozone on potassium hydroxide, and established characteristics
of the orange substance forming during this reaction after finding it soluble in liquid
ammonia. Submitted 15 Nov 48.

PA 26/49T9

ABLEYEV, S.A.

Foot-actuated fluid pump. Izv. tekhn. no.6:14 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Pumping machinery)

ABLEYEV, S.A.

Grip end for attaching manometers to presses. Izv. tekhn.
no.8:27-28 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ABLEZIN, G.

On those who are not an asset. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.14:17
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kranovshchik zavoda "Serp i molot", Moskva.
(Moscow--Iron and steel workers)

ABLESOVA, K. I. S. PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES UNDER

EA

Mechanism of the hydrogenation of ethylene on a platinum catalyst. B. Bruns and K. Ablesova. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S.* 1, 40 (1934). Sugar-charcoal catalysts (C. A. 24, 3149) contg. 0.01, 0.03 and 0.10% Pt were studied by the method of Schuster (C. A. 20, 1851, 3978, 5253). C_2H_4 prepd. from alc. over $AlCl_3$ and purified over silica gel and by redn. quickly poisoned the catalyst; C_2H_4 prepd. from C_2H_5Br + Zn similarly treated could be used a long time without change of activity of the catalyst. The hydrogenation is 2nd order, $r \propto p_H p_{C_2H_4}$ with respect to both H and C_2H_4 in the temp. range -60° to $+100^\circ$. The velocity const. is approx. proportional to the Pt content, follows the Arrhenius law from -60° to $+25^\circ$, then passes through a max. and falls as in the work of Schuster on Cu and Ni catalysts on charcoal. When Pt black from $PtCl_4$ and Mg is treated first with H, the adsorbed H does not react with C_2H_4 and the adsorption of the latter is reduced to 10% or less of its usual value. After evacuation the catalyst is again reactive to mixts. of C_2H_4 followed by H. Possible explanations are that H can react only at the moment of its adsorption, or only at less "active" points. F. H. R.

ASD 514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ABLESOVA, K. S.

co

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

new type of promoter. K. S. Ablesova and S. Z. Roginskii. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. (U. R. S. S.)* 1, 45-48 (in German 488-90) (1935).—Thin films of Pt and Ni were deposited on a glass surface by evapn. in such a high state of purity that they were completely inactive for the hydrogenation of C_6H_6 between -78° and 250° . If however O, N or H at very small partial pressures was present during the evapn. the resulting catalyst readily catalyzed the hydrogenation of C_6H_6 . This promoter reduces the adsorbed gas to appreciable even when the amt. of gas held by the catalyst is as small as one gas mol. per 1000 metal atoms. Gas admitted to the metal film after the evapn. process has no promoter action.

W. H. Rimmelt

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED BY

INDEXED BY

RECORDED BY

FILED BY

APR 1964

2

ABLESOVA, K. S.

The promotion of nickel layers by oxygen. K. S. Ablesova and T. Zelikskaya. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S. R.* 121-6 (in English); *J. Phys. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 6, 252-6 (1937); cf. *C. A.* 29, 6827. - The action of O as a promoter is attributed to the breaking up of the structure of the metal lattice at the moment of its formation and not to the formation of any definite chem. combination of Ni and O. The promoting action is expressed by a curve with a max. of $A = f(c, r, m)$, where r is the concn. of the gas absorbed by the layer, m is the mass of the metal and a is a const. The maxima are of the same order of magnitude for both H and O. For O the gas const. is $1/10$ as large and the max. is displaced. This indicates that the magnitude of the effect depends on the nature of the promoting gas. W. George Parks

ADD YEAR INTERNATIONAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ABSTRACT, R [S]

CA 2

Adsorption characteristics of gas-promoted nickel.
K. Ahlstrom, B. Englund and T. Tuohimäki. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 20, 30-31 (1941) (in English).
The activity of a Ni catalyst, either unpromoted or promoted by H₂ or O₂, is not due to any change in the surface of the metal. Chemisorption of the promoter on the metal is responsible for the effect. J. H. Reedy

Lab. Catalysis, Leningrad Inst Chem Phys

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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ABLICHENKOV, I.I.

Decontamination of mercury in laboratory buildings. *Gigiena i Sanit.*

'53, No.4, 48.

(CA 47 no.21:11602 '53)

(MLRA 6:4)

ABLICHENKOV, I.I.
~~www.iaea.org/infocentre/records/148~~

Method of control of harmful effect of mercury in laboratories.
Gig. sanit., Moskva no.4:48 Apr 1953. (GLML 24:4)

1. Of the Scientific Institute of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides
imeni Prof. Ya. V. Samoylov.

ABLICHEIKOV, F.I.; POSTNIKOV, N.N.

Simultaneous production of yellow phosphorus and argillaceous
cement. Khim. prom. no.6:431-436 Je '64. (MIRA 18:7)

ABLICHENAU, I. ., Inzh.; GRACHEVA, T.A., Inzh.; MINIKS, M.V., tekhnk

Purification of the waste water of phosphorus plants. Vod. 1 san.
tekh, no.9:1-3 S '65. (NIRA 18:9)

GROUP: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov

18

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po izobrazovaniyu i razrabotke funktsionalnykh i tekhnicheskikh sredstv pri Gosplane SSSR
Khimicheskaya laboratoriya po izobrazovaniyu i razrabotke funktsionalnykh i tekhnicheskikh sredstv pri Gosplane SSSR
Khimicheskaya laboratoriya po izobrazovaniyu i razrabotke funktsionalnykh i tekhnicheskikh sredstv pri Gosplane SSSR

Card 1/2

L 65098-65

ACCESSION NO. 45721068

TRAINING OF FACILITIES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ... (Sep. 1965)

SUBMITTED: 27Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, GB

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ABLIN, L. K.

Ablin, L. K. — "Measurement of the Mechanical Work of Tractor Assemblies." Min Culture USSR, Chelyabinsk Inst of Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture, Chair of the Exploitation of Machines, Chelyabinsk, 1953 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 24, 11 June 1955, Moscow, Pages 91-104

ANTIN V. (and ROMANOV. V.)

Kak predupredit' zabolevaniya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh (How to Prevent Diseases in Farm Animals). Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1950, 112 pages with illustrations.

U-4258

Chair Epidemiology, 1st Moscow Med. Inst

ABLINTSEV, K. K.

4782. ABLINTSEV, K. K. Osnovy dozimetrii ioniziruyushchikh izluchenyi 1., medgiz, leninbr. otd-niye, 1954. 288 s. s chert., 1 l. tabl. 23 sm. 13.000 ekz lr. 90 k v per. ---- bibliogr. v kontse blav.----(54-58104)
P. 615.849+539.16.08+(016.3)

SO: Letopis' Zhrunal' nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

ABLITSKAYA, YE.A.; SOKOLOV, YU.L.

"Methods of measurement of electric fields and of concentration of the 'hot' component in plasma."

Report presented at the Conf. on Plasma Physics and Controlled Nuclear Fusion Research
Salzburg, Austria 4-9 Sep 1961.

ГЛАДИШЕВС'КИЙ, Ye.I.; АБЛИТОНА, B.I., student III kursu; VASIL'YEVA, M.P.,
student III kursu.

Kinetics of substitution reaction of nickel and copper powders.
Nauk.zap.L'viv.un. 21:105-109 '52. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Kafedra neorganichnoi khimii.
(Substitution (Chemistry)) (Nickel) (Copper)

ABLIVIN, A. P., ROMANENKO, P. N., and LEONT'YEV, A. I.

"Investigation of Heat Transfer and Resistance at Motion of
a Heated Air in Diffusers and Confusers."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer,
Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.

ABLOB, A.V.; CHAPURINA, L.F.; BELICHUK, N.I.

Infrared absorption spectra of metallic derivatives of
diacetyloxime hydrazone. Zhur.neorg.khim. 11 no.1:72-75
Ja '66. (MIRA 1961)

1. Institut khimii AN Moldavskoy SSR. Submitted June 8, 1964.

ABLOGIN, E.A., inzh.; VILICHKO, V.P., inzh.

Drilling rocks for embedding pole foundations of bridge supports.
Transp. stroi. 11 no.2:20-22 p '61. (MIA 14:3)
(Bridges--Foundations and pipes)

VELICHKO, V.P., inzh.; ABLOGIN, E.A.

Sinking reinforced concrete shells in removable guides. Transp. strci.
12 no.2:20-23 F '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Bridges—Foundations and piers)

ABLOGIN, E.A., inzh.

Filling the boreholes and shells of the foundations of bridge
footings with concrete underwater. Transp. stroi. 12 no.8:
17-20 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Bridges—Foundations and piers) (Concrete construction)

AELOGIN, L.A.

Temperature regulating device. Energetik 10 no.4:24-25 Ap
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Temperature regulators)

Sov/100-58-6-10/11

AUTHOR Pul'manov, N.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences.
Ablogin, M.A., Engineer.

TITLE: The Breaking up of Frozen Soils and Materials by means of Compressed Air. (Razrusheniye smerzshikhsva gruntov i materialov szhatym vozdukhom.)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva No 6 1958 USSR pp 30-31

ABSTRACT: The authors of this article are discussing the problems of the application of compressed air for breaking up frozen soil and other materials. The American and French examples in applying this blasting method for use in the coal mining industry led the authors to investigate the possibilities of applying this method for breaking up frozen ground (see A.D. Ignat'yev and D.I. Adanidze - "Blasting by means of Compressed Air"- "Vzryvaniye szhatym vozdukhom vysokogo davleniya" published in "Zarubezhnaya tekhnika" by Ugletekhizdat in 1956.) A blasting hole is drilled in the ground and a pneumatic cartridge is inserted in the hole to which compressed air is supplied. The impact of

Card 1/2

Sov/100-58-6-10/11

The Breaking up of Frozen Soil and Other Materials by Means of Compressed Air.

the compressed air provides the blasting effect. The prototype of the pneumatic blasting equipment was constructed in the TsEIL of NIOMTP. Figure 1 illustrates details of the pneumatic cartridge; it resembles a cylinder and is 1500 mm long and 65 mm in diameter. A detailed description of its various parts and how it operates is given. Tests have been carried out with this machine at temperatures of -5 to -12°C. Figure 2 illustrates the results of a series of three tests. Very good results were obtained when frozen sand was blasted. A volume of 1m^3 of sand was broken up using compressed air of 80atm and a blast hole of 70cm depth. These tests proved very satisfactory and the machine could be recommended. If highly compressed air is used the output of breaking up increases accordingly. To improve this machine further it must become mobile and a diesel-compressor must be added of high compression (DK-2 and DK-10). There are two figures.

Card 2/2

1. Soils--Processing
2. Construction equipment--USSR
3. Compressed air--Applications

ABLONCI, Pal; FUREDI-SZABO, Marianne

Studies of the blood proteins in pernicious anemia. Orv hetil
95 no.13:348-351 Mr '54. (REAL 3:8)

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának
vezetője: Fonet Bela dr. egyet tanár) közleménye.
(ANEMIA, PERNICIOUS, blood in
*proteins)
(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis.
*anemia, pernicious)

ABLONCZY, Pal, dr.; GYONGYOSI, Andor, dr.

Case of hemostransfusion shock with direct diazo reaction in Rh-incompatibility. Orr. hetil. 95 no.32:881-883 8 Aug. 54.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egység I. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató: Fernet Béla dr. egyet. tanár) és Szülő és Nőbeteg Klinikájának (igazgató: Arvay Sándor dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(RH FACTORS

incompatibility, blood transfusion causing hemolytic reaction)

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, in various dis.

Rh-incompatibility, causing hemolytic reaction)

(HEMOLYSIS

hemolytic reaction to blood transfusion in Rh-incompatibility)

ABLONCZY, Pal. dr.; URI, Jozsef, dr.

To which protein fraction is vitamin B₁₂ bound? Paper
electrophoretic studies in normal and pernicious conditions.
Magy. belorv. arch. 8 no.6:183-187 Dec. 55

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz Belklinikáján (Igazgató:
Dr. Fernet Bela egyetemi tanár) és Gyógyszertani Intézetének
(Igazgató: Dr. Valyi-Nagy Tibor egyetemi tanár) közl.

(VITAMIN B₁₂
protein binding in normal & pernicious anemic blood,
determ. by new combined electrophoretic & microbiol.
method (Hun))

(BLOOD PROTEINS
vitamin B₁₂ binding in normal & pernicious anemic
blood, determ. by new combined electrophoretic & microbiol.
method (Hun))

(ANEMIA, PERNICIOUS, blood in
vitamin B₁₂ protein binding (Hun))

ABLONCZY, Pal, dr.

Theoretical and practical considerations on basal metabolism
in narcosis. Orv. hetil. 96 no.1:9-13 2 Jan 55.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának
(igazgató: Fernet, Béla dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(ANESTHESIA,
basal metab. in.)
(BASAL METABOLISM,
in anesth.)

ABLONCZY, Pal

Hypertonic hemoptysis. Magy. belorv. arch. 12 no.1:19-23 Feb 59.

1. Debreceni I. Sz. Belklinika (Igazgato: Dr. Fonet Bela egy. tanar) es a soproni Allami Szanatorium (Igazgato foorvos: Dr. Nagy Laszlo) kozlemenye.

(HEMOPTYSIS, etiol. & pathogen.

hypertension (Hun))

(HYPERTENSION, manifest.

hemoptysis, etiol. & pathogen (Hun))

ABLONCZY, Pal, dr.

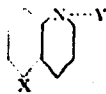
Clinical problems and recent studies on ~~bilirubin~~. Orv. hetil.
101 no.18:629-634 1 My '60.

1. Soproni Allami Szanatorium.
(BILIRUBIN)

CA AB-07, H V.

10

Complex dipolar salts. A. V. Ablov (*Izvest. Sektora Fiz. iug. i Drug. Biogorod. Mit., Inst. Obshch. i Neorg. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, No. 21, 219-22 (1948)). The structure I is suggested for the salt of basic Cu and quinoline-5-carboxylic acid, [X = COO, Y = Cu(OH)], Cu and a mixt. of acetic and 5-quinolinecarboxylic acids [X = COO, Y = Cu⁺(OAc)], and the salt of basic Cu and 5-quinoline-sulfonic acid [X = SO₃, Y = Cu⁺(OH)].



M. Hosh

EA ABLOV, A.V.

Energy of additions of ammonium to metal in formation of hexammoniates of halides of bivalent metals. A. V. Ablov (Kishinev State Univ.). *Izvest. Sektora Platiny i Dragikh Blagород. Metal. Inst. Obshchey i Neorg. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* No. 25, 27 34(1959). The ionic-dipolar structure of ammoniates is such that when the new compds. are formed the change in the electron shells of the original atomic configurations is so slight that the original ions can be taken to exist in the new compds., i.e., ammoniates. Hex ammoniates of bivalent metal halides have the simplest structure in this family of compds. The energy changes taking place as a result of changes in the lattice when these ammoniates are formed are discussed. M. Hosh

ABLOV, A.V.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 151 - 9/33

Authors : Ablov, A. V., and Popovich, G. A.

Title : Complex Cu-salts of alpha-hydroxy acids. Part 1.- Tritartratotetracuprates of complex Co and Cr cations

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/6, 974-978, June 1954

Abstract : Experiments conducted for the purpose of obtaining hardly-soluble-in-water crystal salts with volumetric cations are described. The derivation of crystal salts of the Cat. Cu_4T_3 composition from a neutral solution containing bivalent Cu and a surplus of ion tartrate through the addition of voluminous complex tri-charged Co and Cr cations, is discussed. The content of larger amounts of H_2O molecules in the obtained salts was determined analytically. Ten references: 6-USSR; 3-USA and 1-German (1899-1950).

Institution : State University, Kishinev

Submitted : November 30, 1953

ABLOV, A. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Configuration

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 20/44

Authors : Ablov, A. V.

Title : Spatial configuration of cobalt dioximines

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 97/6, 1019-1022, Aug 21, 1954

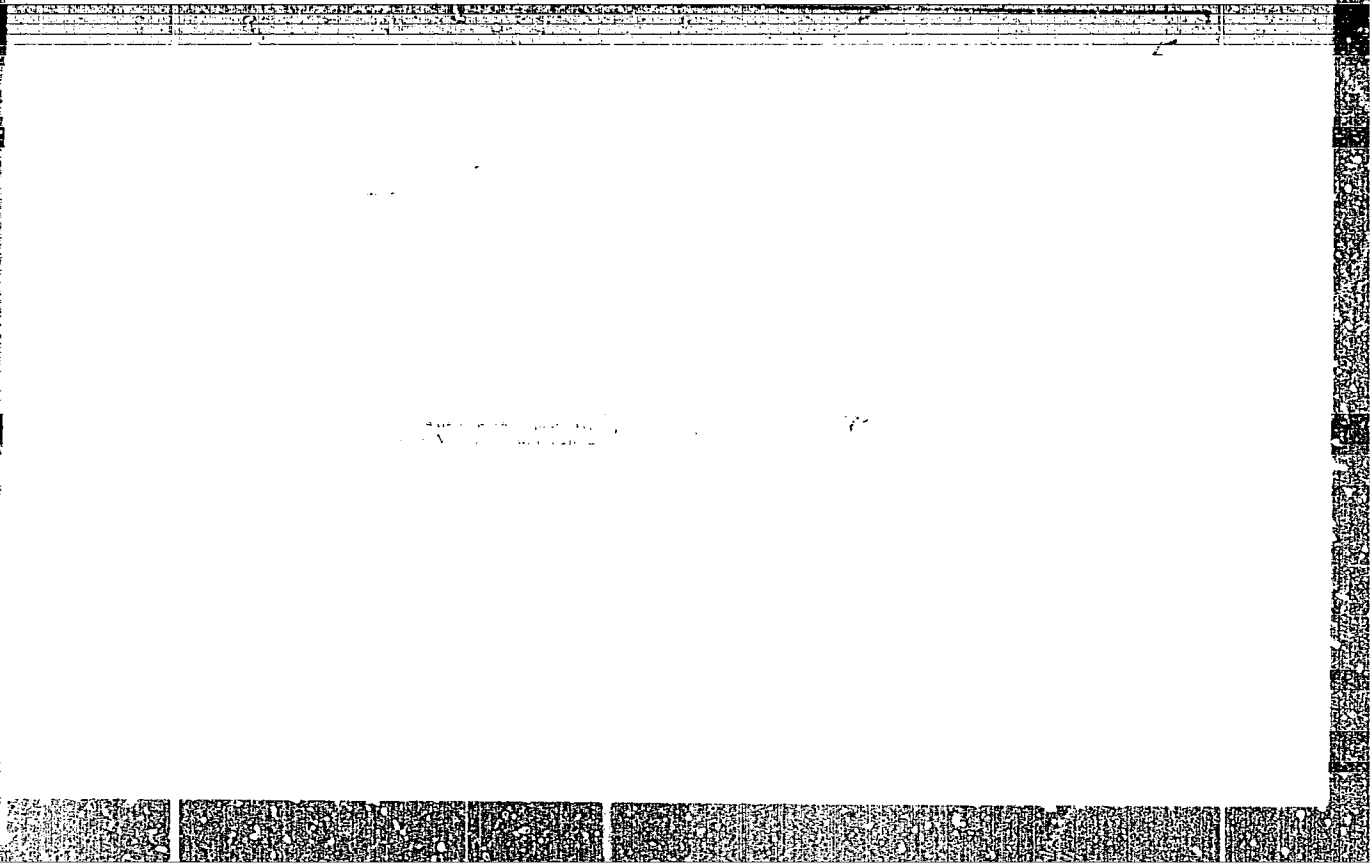
Abstract : Critique and discussion on the spatial configuration of Co-dioximines, are presented. The experimental part in the derivation of nitro-bis-dimethylglyoxime-aquocobalt $[Co(H_2O)(DH)_2NO_2]$ and chloronitro-bis-dimethylglyoximecobalti acid, as well as results obtained, are described. It was concluded, on the basis of comparisons of results of various other authors, that Co-dioximine has a positively trans-configuration. Nine references: 5-USSR; 3-Japanese and 1-German (1906-1948). Drawing.

Institution : State University, Kishinev

Presented by : Academician I. I. Chernyaev, April 15, 1954

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100130004-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100130004-2"

4/3

Differences in the behavior of various geometrical isomers of cobaltammines. I. Interaction of the *cis*- and *trans*-dinitrotetraamminocobalt with the hydrohalogen acids. A. V. Arlov and N. I. Lobanov. Izvest. Sektora Platiny i Druykh Pered. Metal., Inst. Obshchei i Neorg. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 20, 127-32(1953). [Co(NH₃)₄(NO₂)₂Br]Br is obtained by interaction of *cis*-HBr (about 15%) with [Co(NH₃)₄(NO₂)₂]HNO₃; with 2% HBr a good yield of [Co(NH₃)₄(NO₂)₂Br]Br₂ is obtained, and with 47% HBr, crystals of the [Co(NH₃)₄Br₂]Br₂ are obtained. Prepn. details are given. The brown-black crystals (brown-yellow under the microscope) are practically insol. in H₂O contg. excess HBr; in HBr-free water they gradually decompose with evolution of Br₂ and form a red soln. characteristic for the diaquotetraamminocobaltic salts. With *trans*-dinitrotetraamminocobalt, 1:1 HBr produces the bromonitrotetraamminocobalt tribromide; with 1:2 HBr, [Co(NH₃)₄(NO₂)Br]Br₂ is formed. HI produces from the corresponding salts only CoI₂ with the 57% HI. With 1:3 HI, a mixt. of polyiodides of varying compn. is obtained. When the products obtained with the 1:3 HI are heated to the complete conversion of the croceic salt, dark-brown [Co(NH₃)₄(NO₂)₂]I₂ is obtained in good yield. The polyiodide is partially decomposed on storage. W. M. S. 12/5/53.

PM

ABLOV, A.V.; SYRTSOVA, G.P.

Complex compounds of trivalent cobalt with dimethylglyoxime.
Report no.2. Bromo derivatives. Izv.Sekt.plat.i blag.met.
no.30:76-85 '55. (MIRA 8:8)

1. Kishinevskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Cobalt organic compounds)

ABLOV, A.V.; LOBANOV, N.I.

Diversity and behavior of geometric cobaltamine isomers. Part 1.
Izv.Sekt.plat.i blag.met. no.31:95-100 '55. (MLRA 9;5)
(Cobalt compounds) (Isomers and isomerization)

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Crystals

B-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khim, No 4, 1957, 10956.

are predominantly covalent. Tetrahedral structure, according to the authors, must be attributed also to other blue-colored products of CoX_2A_2 type. Authors contend that alpha- and beta-modifications of complex compounds of Co (2+) (blue and purple) are not cis- and transisomers. To the purple modifications should probably be ascribed a chain structure with coordination number 6.

Card 2/2

ABLOV, A.V.; BATYR, D.G.

Complex copper salts of α -oxy acids. Part 2. Trimesotartratotetra-
cuprates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 1 no.2:251-256 F '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Copper tartrates) (Compounds, Complex)

Category: USSR

C

Abs Jour: RZh--Kh, No 3, 1957, 7779

$[\text{Cu}_{10}\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_{42}] \cdot 15\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{NCS}]_3 [\text{Cu}_{10}\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_{42}] \cdot 25 \text{H}_2\text{O}$. In the opinion of the authors the complex $[\text{Cu}_{10}\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_{42}]^{6-}$ consists of two anions $[\text{Cu}_4\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_6\text{O}_{13}]^{3-}$ and a molecule $\text{Cu}_2\text{C}_4\text{H}_2\text{O}_6$ which are held together in the crystal lattice by hydrogen bonds: $[\text{Cu}_4\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_6\text{O}_{13}]\text{HCu}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}_6)\text{Cu}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}_6)\text{Cu}[\text{Cu}_4\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_6\text{O}_{13}]^{3-}$. In aqueous solutions where conditions do not favor the formation of hydrogen bonds, large and complex ions such as II probably are not formed.

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