

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

THERMAL EQUILIBRIUM OF TERNARY SYSTEMS IV. ANTIPIRYNE-PHENACETIN-SALOL. K. HRYNAKOWSKI AND F. ADAMCZYK. *Roczniki Chem.* 15, 173-9(1935); cf. C. A. 29, 6826¹³.—The system gives a eutectic of 13.5% antipyrine, 6% phenacetin and 82.5% salol m. 32.5°. Temp.-compn. curves and photomicrographs are given. V. Phenacetin-acetanilide-sulfonal. *Ibid.* 184-90(1935).—This system gives a eutectic m. 69.5° and having a compn. of 22% phenacetin, 44% acetanilide and 34% sulfonal. Temp.-compn. curves are included. C. T. Ichniowski

A.S.T.M. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION NUMBER

SECTION NO.	SECTION TITLE	AUTHOR	DATE	CLASSIFICATION	REPORT NUMBER

TIT AND THE OTHERS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2-1

BC

Thermal equilibria in ternary systems. VI. Phenacetin-antipyrine-menthol. VII. Phenacetin-urethane-menthol. VIII. Resorcinol-pyrocatechol-quinol. K. HSTRAKOWSKI and F. ADAMANS (Rocz. Chem., 1935, 15, 311-317, 318-324, 325-330).—VI. Compounds are not formed. The eutectic, *t.p.* 31.0°, contains antipyrine 16, phenacetin 1.5, and menthol 83.5%. VII. The eutectic, *t.p.* 34.8°, contains phenacetin 2, menthol 72, and urethane 26%. VIII. The eutectic, *t.p.* 58.7°, contains quinol 15, resorcinol 49, and pyrocatechol 36%. R. T.

A.S.T.M. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

A.S.T.M. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION											A.S.T.M. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																
SUBJECT DIVISION											SUBJECT DIVISION																																
SUBJECT DIVISION											SUBJECT DIVISION																																
SUBJECT DIVISION											SUBJECT DIVISION																																
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

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Binary addition compounds in ternary systems. IX. System phenacetin-sulfonal-resorcinol. Franciarek Adamczak. *Roczniki Chem.* 15, 283 (in French 380 (1940) (1935); cf. *C. A.* 29, 6820).—By thermal analysis there were found a peritectic point 59.0° at 29% phenacetin, 37% sulfonal and 34% resorcinol, and a eutectic point 50.0° at 15.5% phenacetin, 43.5% sulfonal and 41% resorcinol. M. Wojcieszowski

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION ONE ONE 511

SECTION TWO TWO 512

SECTION THREE THREE 513

SECTION FOUR FOUR 514

SECTION FIVE FIVE 515

SECTION SIX SIX 516

SECTION SEVEN SEVEN 517

SECTION EIGHT EIGHT 518

SECTION NINE NINE 519

SECTION TEN TEN 520

SECTION ELEVEN ELEVEN 521

SECTION TWELVE TWELVE 522

SECTION THIRTEEN THIRTEEN 523

SECTION FOURTEEN FOURTEEN 524

SECTION FIFTEEN FIFTEEN 525

SECTION SIXTEEN SIXTEEN 526

SECTION SEVENTEEN SEVENTEEN 527

SECTION EIGHTEEN EIGHTEEN 528

SECTION NINETEEN NINETEEN 529

SECTION TWENTY TWENTY 530

SECTION TWENTY ONE TWENTY ONE 531

SECTION TWENTY TWO TWENTY TWO 532

SECTION TWENTY THREE TWENTY THREE 533

SECTION TWENTY FOUR TWENTY FOUR 534

SECTION TWENTY FIVE TWENTY FIVE 535

SECTION TWENTY SIX TWENTY SIX 536

SECTION TWENTY SEVEN TWENTY SEVEN 537

SECTION TWENTY EIGHT TWENTY EIGHT 538

SECTION TWENTY NINE TWENTY NINE 539

SECTION THIRTY THIRTY 540

2

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The transformation of a binary compound into a ternary-
eutectic. X. System: urea - barbital - resorcinol.
Franciszek Adamonis, Roczniki (Chem. 15, 540-53 (in
German) 833) (1935); cf. C. A. 30, 1229. - Thermal
analysis of this system revealed eutectic point 84.2° at
the composition, 45.5% urea, 33.0% resorcinol, 21.5% barbital;
eutectic point 89.8° at 26.5% urea, 38.0% resorcinol and
36.5% barbital; eutectic point 70.2° at 10% urea, 61.5%
resorcinol and 28.5% barbital; peritectic point 75.0° at
13.0% urea, 57.0% resorcinol and 30.5% barbital. This
system shows a previously unknown transition of binary
solid compound into ternary eutectic. M. Wokitchowski

ASM-SLA 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	00
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

77

Behaviour of phenols in presence of certain amines. K. HRYNKOWSKI and F. ADAMANIN (Roca. Chem., 1938, 16, 532-549). -1:1 Compounds are formed in the systems NH₂Ac-m-cresol (I), transition point 22.5°, -p-cresol (II), m.p. 22.5°, p-anisidine (III)-(I), transition point 13.2°, -(II), m.p. 50.8°, 1:2 compounds in the systems (III)-o-cresol (IV), m.p. 35.7°, benzidine-(IV), m.p. 93.9°, -(I), m.p. 90.0°, and -(II), m.p. 138.5°, and a 2:1 compound, m.p. 39.2°, in the system (III)-(IV). Compounds are not found in the systems (IV)-NH₂Ac, -NHPhAc, -(NHPh)₂, and -diethylbarbituric acid (V), (I)-NHPhAc and (V), and (II)-NHPhAc, -(NHPh)₂, and -(V). R. T.

A S M S L A 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
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

1951

Pharmaceutical Chemistry

The application of physical chemical methods to explain the inverse influence of certain medicines. Franciszek Adamonis (Univ. Poznań, Poland). *Bull. soc. amis sci. Poznań, Ser. B, Sci. math. et nat.* No. 8, 38-44(1947) (in French). - In order to study the synergistic and antagonistic action of combinations of certain drugs, A. used the method of thermal analysis to correlate the known biol. activities of the medicines. The mixes. of *cardiazole* (m. 50°) and *coramine* (m. 20°) with *paraldehyde* (m. 14°) and *chlora. hydrate* (m. 50°) were investigated. Cardiazole in combination with paraldehyde forms a single eutectic at 80° contg. 24.8% cardiazole by wt. The toxic dose of cardiazole is 0.1 g./kg. of rat, and for paraldehyde it is 1.05 g./kg. of rat. But, for a given dose of paraldehyde, one finds that the acridinal dose of cardiazole corresponds to 20.7% by weight of cardiazole, regardless of whether the drugs have been given rectally or subcutaneously. This indicates a max. antagonistic effect at the phys. chem. eutectic point for the mixt. For cardiazole in combination with chlora. hydrate, a mol. compd. (m. 50°) is formed contg. 45.8% cardiazole, corresponding to 1 mol. cardiazole per mol. of chlora. hydrate. Two eutectic points are present in this combination, one m. 32.5° contg. 70% cardiazole, the other m. 28.0° contg. 21.5% cardiazole. Biologically, variations occur in the min. dose of cardiazole necessary to detoxify a given dose of chlora. hydrate. However, when administered subcutaneously, one finds that a mixt. contg. 21.3%

cardiazole suffices for the detoxification of the chlora. hydrate. This mixt. is within the exptl. error of the eutectic pt. mixt. contg. 21.5% cardiazole. Coramine and paraldehyde form a eutectic at -27.5° contg. 67% coramine. The biol. detoxification dose for coramine in this case does not agree with the eutectic mixt. The author believes that this difference is due to the very low antitodal activity of the coramine with respect to paraldehyde or chlora. hydrate. Coramine and chlora. hydrate form 2 mol. compds. and 3 eutectics. One compd. contg. 70.6% coramine (corresponding to 3 mol. of chlora. hydrate to 1 of coramine) m. 2.0°. Another compd. contg. 26.6% coramine (corresponding to 3 mol. of coramine to 1 of chlora. hydrate) m. 66.0°. At -21.5°, a eutectic point is formed contg. 84.5% coramine; another is formed at -7.0° contg. 66.0% coramine, and at 38.5° there is a eutectic mixt. contg. 9.0% coramine. The biol. data show many variations which A. believes to be due to the complications caused by the many mol. combinations and eutectics which are formed by these two drugs. The author concludes that: (1) the eutectic mixt. for a binary combination is distinguished by weakened biol. activity, (2) where mol. compds. are formed, a diminished activity is observed at a eutectic mixt. formed by the compd. in combination with one of the components. Consequently, no heightened activity (synergism) can be presumed for the combination mol. compds., as has been reported for Veramine, the salicylate of atropine, Trigemlin, etc. - 1 K

CH

Perfrans

Production of tropine alkaloids from the seeds of *Datura stramonium*. Fr. Adamonis and E. Pawelczyk (Inst. Med. Plant Research, Poznań, Poland). *Polish Akad. Umiejeknoki, Prace Kom. Nauk Farm., Dissertationes Pharm.* 3, 180-84 (1951) (English summary).—Since the seeds of *Datura stramonium* contain approx. 25.8% oil and 0.403% alkaloids, depending on the ripeness of the seeds, they were used as a source of tropine alkaloids. The seeds were first ground, moistened with 1% H₂SO₄, defatted with CCl₄, and dried. The dried material was shaken for 2 hrs. at room temp. with CCl₄ contg. NH₄OH to ext. the alkaloids. The liquid was then decanted, the residue was pressed dry, the expressed liquid being added to that above. Upon distg. off the CCl₄, the resultant concd. mass was acidulated with 5% H₂SO₄, extd. several times with ether for complete CCl₄ removal, made basic with K₂CO₃, and extd. with a mixt. of ether and CHCl₃. The ext. contg. the alkaloids was

concd. to as small a vol. as possible and let alone for crystn. purposes. From 1 kg. of dry defatted seeds, 2.55 g. or 63.2% of alkaloids was obtained. L. J. Piotrowski

ADAMANIS, Fr.; DEBSKA, W.; KACZMAREK, F.

Polish Ricinus as a source of pharmacological castor oil. Farm.
polska 10 no.1:9-12 Ja '54.

1. Panstwowy Institut Naukowy Leczniczych Surowcow Roslinnych w
Poznaniu, Dyrektor: prof. Dr Fr. Adamanis.
(CASTOR OIL, preparation of,
*from Ricinus cultivated in Poland)

ADAMANIC, Franciszek; NOWINSKI, Marian

Achievements of the State Scientific Institute of Pharmacognosy
in Poznan. Farmacja 10 no.4:97-101 Ap '54. (REAL 3:7)
(PLANTS,
*pharmacognosy in Poland)

~~ADAMANIS, F.~~

3854

668 126 81

Adamian's F., Kaczmarek T. The Technology of Coriander Oil. *Przemysł Spożywczy*, No. 1, 1955, pp. 12-16, 4 figs., 6 tabs. A

The authors have obtained coriander oil of superior quality rectified by means of steam distillation. The organoleptic and physico-chemical properties of this oil are in entire conformity with usual requirements in pharmacopoeial oil. It is necessary to emphasize the high content of d-linalool (about 67%) which exceeds even the standard of Soviet pharmacopoeia (from 40 to 60%). The high percentage of linalool in the oil of Chaffy Coriander is furthermore a proof of the superior quality of the variety referred to.

(1)

Adamonis, F.

484

685.1 . 635 751.004.0

Adamonis F., Kaczmarek F. Coriander Flakes as Fat and Protein Containing Raw Material.

„Wyparki kolendrowe jako surowiec tłuszczowo-białkowy” Przemysł Spożywczy, No. 10, 1955, pp. 411—413, 4 tabs.

The fruits of the small-seeded chaffy coriander contain, in addition to considerable quantities of oil (1.0 — 1.4 per cent), a good deal of fat (20 per cent of dry mass). The fat and protein content is in the chaff smaller than in fruits not subjected to the oil distillation process. A method of hulling with a view to separating the seeds from the pericarp, and a method for pressing oil from separate coriander seeds, the optimum water content of seeds destined for pressing lies at 15 — 10 per cent. Coriander seeds yield 13 — 15 per cent of pressed oil. The authors submit a method for decolorizing the crude oil and here quote determinations of physico-chemical properties. An analysis of the fodder value of the pericarps and the oil cake remaining after pressing the oil from the seeds

ADAMAKIS, F.; PAWLACZAK, J.

Chromatographic evaluation of extracts from the bark of alder buckthorn.
p. 209.

CHEMIA ANALITYCZNA. (Komisja Analityczna Polskiej Akademii Nauk i Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa. Poland. Vol. 4, No. 1, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959
Uncla.

ADAMANIS, F. ; BEDERSKA-PLOTKOWIACOWA, Z.

Attempts at chromatographic separation of thiokol. p. 161.

CHIMIA ANALITYCZNA. Warszawa, Poland, No. 8, August 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959.

Uncl.

ADAMANIS, F.; PAWLACZYK, J.

Chromatographic determination of active substances in Grangula Bark.
Bull.Soc.amis Sc.Poznan, Ser.C No.9:35-39 1959.
(FRANGULA chem.)

ADAMANIS, F.; PAWLACZYK, J.

On extracts of frangula bark "matured" in various conditions. Bull
soc. amis sci Poznan [Med] Ser. C no.10:65-69 '61.
(FRANGULA chem)

ADAMANIS, E.; PAWLACZYK, J.

On pharmacopoeial preparates from frangula bark (Chromatographic investigation). Bull soc. amis sci Poznan [Med] Ser. C no.10:71-75 '61.

(FRANGULA chem)

ADAMANIS, F.; MALEJKA, D.

Paper chromatographic determination of quinine and cinchonine.
Bull soc. amis sci Poznan [Med] Ser. C no.10:77-94 '61.
(QUININE chem) (CINCHONA chem)

ADAMANIS, F.; PAWELCZYK, E.; PLOTKOWIAKOWA, Z.

On the chromatography of hydrogenated ergot alkaloids of the
ergotoxine group. Bull soc. amis sci Poznan [Med] Ser. C no.10:
95-104 '61.

(ERGOT ALKALOIDS chem)

ADAMIANIS, Fr.

Dr. Adamianis, Manda
SOURCE (in case); Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degree:

Affiliation: Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, School of Medicine
(Akademia Medyczna), Poznan; Director: Fr. ADAMIANIS,

Prof. dr
Source: Warsaw, Farmeria Polska, No 9, 10 May 1961, pp 178-179

Data: "Separation of Chelidone and Protopine by means of a
Chromatographic Column based on Paper Chromatography."

ADAMANIS, Franciszek, prof.dr.; PAWELCZYK, Ewaryst; SZLANGA, Jozef; ZAJAC,
Maria

Chromatographic analysis of some composed drugs. Farmacja Pol 16 no.
20:415-417 0 '61.

1. Zaklad Chemii Farmaceutycznej, Akademia Medyczna, Poznan
Kierownik: prof.dr. F. Adamanis.

+

ADAMANIS, Franciszek, prof., dr.; DEBSKA, Wanda

Detection of organic bases and bismuth salts in various prescriptions.
Farmacja Pol 18 no.5:106-108 Mr '62.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Farmaceutycznej, Uniwersytet im. A. Mickiewicza,
Poznan Kierownik: prof. dr. Franciszek Adamanis i z Zarzadu Aptek
Miasta Poznania Dyrektorzy: dr. Jan Pepke, mgr. Jan Pluta.

(9)

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 8, 23 April 1962. (4)

1. "Analyzys of Drug-Deposition Products. I. Method for Qualitative Analysis of Hydrargyrum-type Drugs." Prace Komisji ADWARTIS, Swiaty PAVLICZE, and Zycia Przemyslowego i Farmaceutycznego of the Instytut Badawczy i Zaklad Chemii Farmaceutycznej of the Medical University (Akademia Medyczna) at Poznan (Chair Director Prof. Dr. J. ADWARTIS); pp 180-185.

2. "Corynebacterium diphtheriae Culture Infection, as Applied to Diphtheria Antigen Production, Results of KUSIAR, Magister, of the Plant for Drug Production of Sera and Vaccines (Wytwornia Serozowa i WACCYZYJNEJ) in Krakow (Director Dr. (Vet. med.) Z. HOSZCZANSKI, Scientific Advisor Prof. Z. HENDEL-KIEWICZ, MD); pp 185-185.

1107

1/1

Włodzisław KUCIŃSKI, Edward BAŁOGNI and Zofia PLOTKOWSKA, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Katedra Chemii Farmaceutycznej) Head (Kierownik) Prof. Dr. W. KUCIŃSKI, College of Medicine (Akademia Medyczna) Warsaw.

Analysis of Decomposition Products of Drugs. Part 3. Quantitative Analysis of Degree of Decomposition of Spasmodic-type Drugs.

Wiadom. Farmacji Polska, Vol 12, No 21, 1st Nov 1962; pp 513-515.

Abstract: Chromatographic and colorimetric studies with Polish, Hungarian, Swiss and Czech preparations. [Five tables, structural formulae; 2 Polish and 11 Western references.]

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100310020-4

.....,,

The storage and transportation of liquid acids and alkalis. Moskva, Gos.
nauch, tekhn. ind-vo khim. lit-ry, 1947. 123 p. (48-26287)

TP201.P67

CTY

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100310020-4"

ADAMANIS, L.I.

Some physicochemical indices of peat distillates and their biological activity. Apt. delo 10 no.5:29-33 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy eksperimental'nyy institut glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii imeni V.P.Filatova.
(PEAT) (BOTANY, MEDICAL)

ADAMANIS, L.I.

Development of standards for peat distillate. Uch.zap. UEIGB
5:313-321 '62 (MIRA 16:11)

*

PROTASOV, A.I., dotsent; SINEV, A.V., prof.; SMIRNOV, A.M., dotsent;
BAZHENOV, A.N., dotsent; VIL'NER, A.M., prof.; BASHMURIN, A.F.,
dotsent; SHAKALOV, K.I., prof.; VELLER, A.A., prof.; NIKANOROV,
V.A., prof.; FEDOTOV, V.P., dotsent; KUZNETSOV, G.S., prof.;
BOCHAROV, I.A., prof.; SHCHERBITYKH, P.Ya., prof.; TSION, R.A.,
prof.; GRIBANOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya., dotsent; ADAMANIS, V.F., assistant;
KOLABSKIY, N.A., dotsent; MITSKEVICH, V.Yu., dotsent; GUSEVA, N.V.,
dotsent; MYSHKIN, P.P., dotsent; GUBAREVICH, Ya.G., prof.;
FEDOTOV, B.N., prof.; DOBIN, M.A., dotsent; SIROTKIN, V.A., prof.
[deceased]; KUZ'MIN, V.V., prof.; YEVDOKIMOV, P.D., prof.; POLYAKOV,
A.A., prof.; POLYAKOV, P.Ya., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Concise handbook for the veterinarian] Kratkii spravochnik veteri-
narnogo vracha. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 624 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Veterinary medicine)

ADAMANTOV, I.I., inzh.

Continued automation of thermal processes in the electric power plants
of the Tula Electric Power System, Elek. sta. 36 no.10:91-92 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

HADAMAR, ZH.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 711 - I

BOOK

Call No.: AF499616

Author: ADAMAR, ZH. (HADAMARD, JACQUES-SOLOMON)

Full Title: NON-EUCLIDIAN GEOMETRY IN THE THEORY OF
AUTOMORPHIC FUNCTIONS

Transliterated Title: Neyevklidova geometriya teorii
avtomortnykh funktsiy

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: Series "Geometriya lobachevskogo i razvitiye
yeye idey", vol. VI.

Publishing House: State Publishing House of Technical and
Theoretical Literature

Date: 1951 No. pp.: 133 No. of copies: 4,000

Editorial Staff

Editor in Chief: Kogan, V. F.

PURPOSE: This paper was written in the nineteen twenties in connection with the preparation for publication of a collection of papers of N. I. Lobachevskiy. The original paper was written in French; the translation into Russian was made by A. V. Vasil'yev and B. A. Fuks, who also added a series of corrections. This book is not a text for university students; it is intended for young scientists who work in the field of higher geometry. For the better understanding of this work, the Neyevklidova geometriya

1/2

AID 711 - I

Neyevklidova geometriya teorii avtomortnykh funktsiy

(Non-Euclidean Geometry) written by the Russian Fuks, B. A.,
may be used as an introduction.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: The book is divided into 6 chapters: Chapter I,
Group of Movement in Lobachevskiy's Plane and its own Discrete
Subgroups; Chapter II, Discrete Groups in the Three Geometries.
Fuks' groups; Chapter III, Fuks' Functions; Chapter IV,
Klein's Groups and Functions; Chapter V, Algebraic Functions
and Linear Algebraic Differential Equations; Chapter VI,
Fuks' groups and Geodesic Lines. Literature.

No. of References: None

Facilities: None

2/2

ADAMER, ZH.

Elementarnia geometria [Elementary geometry]. Izd. 2. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1952.
760 p.

80: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 2, May 1953

~~ADAMAR, Zh.~~ akademik; PEREPELKIN, D.I., professor, redaktor; KAPUSTINA, V.A., redaktor; DZHATIYEV, S.G., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Elementary geometry] Elementarnaja geometrija; posobie dlja vysshikh pedagogicheskikh uchebnykh zavedenij i predpodavatelej srednej shkoly. Izd. 4-oe. S prilozheniem sost. S.I. Perepelkinym reshenij vsekh pomeščennykh v tekste zadach. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR. Pt. 1. [Plane geometry] Planiometrija. Perevod s 11-go izd. pod red. D.I. Perepelkina. 1957. 603 p. (Geometry, Plane) (MLRA 10:10)

ADAMASHVILI, N.G.

Some factors of fixation phenomena in visual perception. Soob. AN
Gruz. SSR 14 no.7:435-442 '53. (MIRA 7:5)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.V.Stalina.
(Optical illusions)

ADAMASHVILI, N. G.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

R-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71171

Author : Adamashvili, N.G.

Title : Color as a Factor in Illusion of a Fixed Set-up.

Orig Pub : Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1955, 16, No 2, 153-160

Abstract : After developing in 21 subjects a fixed conviction of the inequality of two red circles (radius 30 and 15 cm) on a green background, the critical test ~~were~~ conducted, showing equal circles with a radius of 22.5 cm. By maintaining the former colors of circles and backgrounds, there arose a strong illusion of inequality of the circles, gradually being extinguished. By changing the colors to the complementary, the illusion became much weaker and was quickly extinguished. By changing the colors to non-complementary, the strength of illusion and its disappearance remained the same as in the absence of change in colors.

Card 1/1

- 110 -

ADAMASHVILI, N.G.

Intermodal occurrence of set fixated to the interrelation of the
size of objects. Eksp. issl. po psikhol. ust. 1:227-241 '58.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Attitude (Psychology))
(Hallucinations and illusions)

ADAMASHVILI, N.G.

Some factors in the occurrence of fixated set in visual perception.
Eksp. issl. po psikhol. ust. 1:295-302 '58. (MIRA 13:12)
(Attitude (Psychology)) (Hallucinations and illusions)
(Perception)

ADAMASHVILI, N.G.

Reflection in a fixed set of the interrelation of the size and remoteness of objects. Vop.psikhol. 6 no.3:33-45 MyeJe '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra psikhologii Tbilisskogo universiteta.
(Attitude (Psychology)) (Space perception)

ADAMASHVILI, N.G.

Fixated set in lower primates. Eksp.issl.po psikhol.ust. 2:231-265
'63. (MIRA 16:12)

†

ADAMASHVILI, Yu.D.; ZIMINA, K.Kh.; PLATONOV, V.A.; LIKHOVITSKIY, A.A.;
SAMAROV, A.V., SVECHINSKIY, V.L.

Some problems in the planning of cities and settlements in districts
of the Far North and Northeast. Stroi. v raion. Vost. Sib. i Krain.
Sev. no.2:28-40 '62. (MIRA 18:7)

ADAMASZEK, Kazimierz

Characteristics and novelties in the design of Polish-made ring spinning frames for carded yarn. Przegl włokien 16 no.2: 92-95 F '62.

1. Bielska Fabryka Maszyn Włokienniczych, Bielsko.

ADAMASZEK, Kazimierz; FORYTARZ, Bronislaw; BRAUN, Kazimierz

Pretended-twist spirals, a new device to make pretended-twist in the drawing field of spinning frames. Przegl włokien 16 no.2:96-98 F '62.

1. Bielska Fabryka Maszyn Włokienniczych, Bielsko.

KROO, H., MUDr; MALKOVA, N., MUDr; ADAMAVO, V., MUDr; ADAM, E., MUDr

Paresis of the extremities in Czech. tick-borne encephalomyelitis.
Prakt. lek., Praha, 35 no.3:51-54 5 Feb 55.

1. OUNZ Obvodni nemocnice v Praze 8-Bulovka, infekcni odd.; predn.
prof. MUDr. J.Prochaska

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, complications
extremities paralysis)

(EXTREMITIES, paralysis
in epidemic encephalitis)

ADAMAYTIS, A.S.

Making glove leather out of very dry goatskin. leg. prom. 17 no.5:
45-46 Ny '57. (MIRA 10:6)

(Hides and skins)

ADAMAYTISM A.V.

A.V. Milovskii's textbook "Mineralogy and petrography." Reviewed by
A.V. Adamaitis. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no.4:64 Ap '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Miasskiy geologorazvedochnyy tekhnikum.
(Mineralogy) (Petrology) (Milovskii, A.V.)

ADAMCA, M. J. STOFKO

Dielektrický ohrev v priemysle s osobitným zreteľom na drevopriemysel (Dielectric Heating with Special Regard to the Woodworking Industry); p. 381

TECHNICKA PRACA. Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 8, Aug. 1955

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

ADAMCA, M.; STOFKO, J.

A contribution to the knowledge of the dielectric properties of our wood and
glues. p. 69. (DREVARSKY VYSKUM, Vol. 1, No. 1/2, Oct 1956, Bratislava,
Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (REAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

ACC NR: AR6036146 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/010/V014/V015

AUTHOR: Adamchenko, V. N.

TITLE: System combining the "Put'-1" course plotter with a digital computer

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 10V90 .

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. tekhn. na. morsk. transp. M., Transport, 1966,
87-92

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, navigation computer, navigation equipment,
ship navigation

ABSTRACT: The Leningrad Higher Naval Engineering School (LVIMU) has developed a system combining a digital computer with the "Put'-1" course plotter which can be operated under three sets of conditions: plotting with the log and gyrocompass (manual corrections), plotting with the log and gyrocompass (digital computer corrections), and plotting with the digital computer. Usually, the system operates as follows: a digital computer uses data obtained from a radio navigational station (RNA) to calculate components of the route travelled along the meridian and

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.12.014.002.5-861

ACC NR: AR6036146

parallel. Data obtained from the converters of the components of the travelled course are compared in the digital computer with data obtained from the results of observations. The corrections code is fed (the code of increase during plotting with the digital computer) into the register of the combination device which converts the digits existing in the register and the sequence of the digits, and feeds them to the commutator. The number of pulses fed into the commutator is proportional to the components of the travelled course along the meridian and the parallel. The work of the following main units of the combination system is analyzed: code converter, electronic commutator, pulse generator with frequency divider, converter of the components of the travelled route to a binary code. The combination system can be operated with other course plotters in which step-by-step motors are used. The circuit can be assembled with semiconductor devices, offering small dimensions and economy of the equipment. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. V. Makarov. [Translation of abstract] [GC]

SUB CODE: 09, 13/

Card 2/2

ADAMCHIK, K., kand. tekhn. nauk; PIKMAN L., inzh.

Finishing exterior wall slabs. Zhil. stroi. no.2:17-18 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Vladivostok—Facades)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100310020-4

ADAMCHIK, K. A. Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Certain Properties of Mixed Crystals."

25/4/50

Central Sci Res Inst of Industrial Structures-TsNIPS."

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100310020-4"

ADAMCHIK, K. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Building Materials

Jan 52

"Activation of Minerals by Mechanically Breaking Down Their Structure," K. A. Adamchik

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XXVI, No 1, pp 13-17

Describes method of mixing finely ground chemically inert silicate rocks characterized by pre-dominant skeleton structure with portland cements to improve hardening characteristics. Discusses topochem, ionic nature of reaction. Method raises possibility of replacing up to 50% portland cement clinker with rocks, increasing cement yield by 50-100% in factories operating at present and special

206R37

USSR/Chemistry - Building Materials
(Contd)

Jan 52

grinding establishments, and lowering cost approx 25%. Product has greater durability than portland cement.

206R37

ADAMCHIK, K.A.

Physicochemical nature of the processes of wet cement mill-
ing. Soob.Prim.otd.VKHO no.3:105-127 '57.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.V.
Kuybysheva.
(Cement)

ADAMCHIK, K.A.

Local cements from industrial wastes. Sbor. nauch. rab.
DVNIIS no.1:257-273 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

ADAMCHIK, K.A.

Study of volcanic glass in the Far East. Sbor. nauch. rab.
DVNIIS no.18275-296 161. (MIRA 16:11)

ADAMCHIK, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Speed firing of expanded clay filler in the Maritime Territory.
Stroi. mat. 7 no.3:23-25 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Maritime Territory--Clay industries)

ADAMCHIK, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Resistance of concretes to corrosion from frost. Trudy NIIZHB
no.22:105-118 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Hydraulic structures) (Frost resistant concrete)

ADAMCHIK, K.A., kand:tekh.nauk; TOROPTSEV, A.V.

Development of large-panel housing construction based on
lightweight and cellular concretes in the Maritime Territory.
Bet. 1 zhel.-bet. 8 no.11:518-519 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii stroitel'nykh materialov
Dal'nevostochnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
Gosstroya RSFSR (for Adamchik). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika
Glavvladivostokstroya (for Toroptsev).
(Maritime Territory--Precast concrete construction)
(Lightweight concrete)

ADAMCHIK, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Activation of concrete fillers. Trudy NIIZHB no.33:122-125 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

ADAMCHUK, A.M., gornyy inzh.; UPOROV, V.A., gornyy tekhnik

Boring and blasting operations for the construction of the
Korshunovskiy strip mine. Gor.zhur. no.1:70-71 Ja '65.

1. Korshunovskiy zhelezorudnyy kar'yer.

(MIRA 18:3)

AKULININ, V.S.; ADAMCHUK, G.P.; SVIRSHCHEVSKIY, Yu.I.

The DE-PMDS-60 dredger without moorings. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.
inform. no. 4:61-63 '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Dredging machinery)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042493

S/0103/64/025/007/1086/1095

AUTHOR: Adanchuk, I. M. (Moscow); Balakirev, V. S. (Moscow)

TITLE: Analysis of practical methods of smoothing experimental transient responses

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 7, 1964, 1086-1095

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automatic control system, transient response

ABSTRACT: This problem is considered: Of the existing practical methods of smoothing experimental transient responses, select a method ensuring a minimum value of:

$$\tilde{M} \int_{\omega_1}^{\omega_2} |W(i\omega) - W^*(i\omega)|^2 d\omega,$$

where $W^*(i\omega)$ is the amplitude-phase characteristic (APC) obtained from the smoothed transient response $h(t)$, $W(i\omega)$ is the true APC, \tilde{M} is the symbol of

Card 1/2

POLAND/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 19, 1958, 86704

Author : Adamchuk, Jerzy

Inst : -

Title : On Soil Classification

Orig Pub : Przegl. geod., 1958, 14, No 1, 15-16

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ИМЕНИНОВ, В.Н.

ALEKSANDROVA-ZAORSKAYA, V.V.; ARNOL'D, V.S.; ADAMCHUK, V.A.; BARANSKIY,
N.N.; BARDIN, I.P.; VASYUTIN, V.F.; VITYAZEVA, V.A.; GORDONOV,
L.Sh.; DOLGOPOLOV, K.V.; ZENKOVA, Z.A.; NEMCHINOV, V.S.; OBRU-
CHEV, V.V.; RYAZANTSEV, S.N.; SOKOLOV, A.V.; STEPANOV, P.N.;
CHERDANTSEV, G.N.

A.M.Volkov; obituary. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.geog. no.6:106-107 N-D '54.
(Volkov, Aleksandr Mikhailovich, 1890-1954) (MIRA 8:3)

ADAMCHUK, V. A.

AUTHORS: Adamchuk, V. A., Candidate of Economic Sciences; Lyudogovskiy, G. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ovchininskiy, N. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences 30-9-35/48

TITLE: On the Productive Power Reserves of the Great Turgay (Proizvoditel'nyye sily Bol'shogo Turgaya).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 9, pp. 111-114 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the suggestion of the Kazakh AN and the All-Union Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources of the USSR, regional economic problems of the Great Turgay region were under discussion. More than 430 representatives of all scientific and economic institutions of Kazakstan participated in the session. Numerous scientists from other Union republics also were present. Baishev, the president of the AN of the Kazak Republic, opened the session. The president of the research council of the AN USSR talked on the planned utilization of the natural wealth of the entire Kustanay region. The energy-technical problems in connection with the planned industrialization were thoroughly discussed. S. P. Tokaryev, a representative of the State

Card 1/2

(List attached, p. 1)

BAISHEV, S.B., akademik, etv.red.; NEMCHINOV, V.S., akademik, etv.red.;
 BATISHCHEV-TARASOV, S.D., inzh.-geolog, laureat Leninskoy premii,
 red.; BOGATYREV, A.S., red.; KHRAMKOV, I.P., red.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.,
 akademik, etv.red.; TOPORKOV, D.D., laureat Leninskoy premii, red.;
 NOVOKHATSKIY, I.P., kand.geologo-mineralog.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy
 setrudnik, red.; PONOMAREV, V.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, etv.red.;
 ADAMCHUK, V.A., kand.ekon.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy setrudnik, red.;
 LYUDOGOVSKIY, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ALEKSEYEV, G.M., kand.
 ekon.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy setrudnik, red.; SEMENOV, M.N., red.;
 SUVOROVA, I.I., red.; MOSKVICHEVA, L.N., red.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.N.,
 red.; MASLENNIKOV, L.I., spetsred.; POLYVIANNYY, I.R., spetsred.;
 LYSENKO, I.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk, spetsred.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the joint scientific session in Kustanay devoted
 to the problems of the Turgay regional and economic complex]
 Trudy ob"edinennoi Kustanayskoi nauchnoi sessii, posviashchennoi
 problemam Turgayskogo regional'no-ekonomicheskogo kompleksa.
 Kustanay, 1957. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR. Vol.1.
 [Materials of plenary sessions] Materialy plenarnykh zasedanii.
 1958. 150 p. Vol.2. [Geological section] Geologicheskaya sektiia.
 1958. 393 p. Vol.3. [Materials of the mining metallurgy section]
 Materialy gornometallurgicheskoi sektiia. 1958. 318 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Ob"yedinennaya Kustanayskaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya
 problemam Turgayskogo regional'no-ekonomicheskogo kompleksa.

(Continued on next card)

BAISHEV, S.B.---(continued) Card 2.

2. AN Kazakhskoy SSR, vitse-president AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Baishev).
 3. AN SSSR, predsedatel' Soveta po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR (for Nemchinov).
 4. Kustanayskiy geologo-razvedochnyy trest (for Batishchev-Tarasov).
 5. Ministr geologii i okhrany neдр Kazakhskoy SSR (for Bogatyrev).
 6. Sekretar' Kustanayskogo obkoma Kommunisticheskoy partii Kazakhstana (for Khrankov).
 7. AN Kazakhskoy SSR, predsedatel' otdeleniya mineral'nykh resursov AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Berukayev).
 8. Zamestitel' direktora Kazakhskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mineral'nogo syr'ya (for Toporkov).
 9. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Novokhatskiy).
 10. Zamestitel' direktora Instituta metallurgii i obogashcheniya AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Ponomarev).
 11. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR (for Adamchuk, Alekseyev).
 12. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey chernykh metallov Instituta metallurgii i obogashcheniya AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Lyudogovskiy).
 13. Uchenyy sekretar' Soveta po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Maslennikov).
 14. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Soveta po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Lysenko).
- (Kustanay Province--Economic conditions)
(Kustanay Province--Mines and mineral resources)

ADAMCHUK, Vladimir Andreyevich; KUZ'MINA, N.Ye., red.; KONOVALYUK,
I.K., mladshiy red.; KISELEVA, Z.A., red.kart; KOSHELEVA,
S.M., tekhn.red.

[Greater Turgay; economic and geographic features] Bol'shoi
Turgai; ekonomiko-geograficheskaya kharakteristika. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1959. 165 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Turgay Gates--Economic conditions)

ADAMCHUK, V.A.

Problem of creating the Kazakhstan metallurgical base. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. geog. no.3:59-70 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil pri Gosplane SSSR.
(Kazakhstan--Iron industry)

ADAMCHUK, V.A.

Geological conjectures of Academician V.A. Obruchev on the
occurrences of minerals in the Ural Mountains. Och. po ist.
geol. znan. no. 12:74-78 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

LEVIN, M.M.; ~~ADAMCHUK, V.D.~~; GRONSKIY, K.T.; D'YACHENKO, M.Ya.

Prevention of occupational dermatitis in workers of the wet spinning industry. Vest.derm.i ven. 34 no.6:19-21 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. M.M. Levin), kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. S.M. Nekrosov) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.M. Starikov) i zdravpunkta Smolenskogo l'nokombinata (zav. V.D. Adamchuk).

(TEXTILE WORKERS --DISEASES AND HYGIENE) (SKIN--DISEASES)

NOVIKOV, M.G.; ADAMCHUK, V.D. (Smolensk)

Organization of medical and preventive work at an industrial enter-
prise. Sov. zdrav. 19 no.3:35-41 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(SMOLENSK--TEXTILE WORKERS--MEDICAL CARE)

ADAMCHUK, V.F.

Work of a mixed section on the Krivoy Rog - Nikolayev -
Odessa route. Stroi truboprov. 8 no.6:5,7 Je '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Nachal'nik uchastka No.4 stroitel'nogo upravleniya No.12
tresta Ukgazneftestroy, Dnepropetrovsk.
(Gas, Natural Pipelines)

AUTHORS: Adamchuk, V. K., Bashilov, A. A., SOV/48-22-8-3/20
 Preobrazhenskiy, B. K.

TITLE: Internal Conversion Coefficients of Some Nuclear Transitions
 in Eu¹⁴⁷ and Eu¹⁴⁹ (Koeffitsiyenty vnutrenney konversii
 nekotorykh yadernykh perekhodov v Eu¹⁴⁷ i Eu¹⁴⁹)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958,
 Vol. 22, Nr 8, pp. 919 - 926 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method used in this paper of the determination of
 the internal conversion coefficients requires no information
 concerning the decay scheme. It is based upon measurements
 by means of a magnetic spectrometer of the number of
 conversion electrons and of γ -photons (produced by photo-
 electrons) which are emitted by a source. Similar experiments
 were carried out by Karamyan and Prokof'yev (Ref 4). In
 the spectrum of the conversion electrons of Gd¹⁴⁷ extremely
 intensive lines corresponding to the transitions 229, 370
 and 396 keV in Eu¹⁴⁷ were observed. The relative intensities
 of other transitions are considerably smaller. All measurements
 and the calibration were carried out under the same standard

Card 1/4

Internal Conversion Coefficients of Some Nuclear
Transitions in Eu^{147} and Eu^{149}

SOV/48-22-8-3/20

transitions to the ground state in Eu^{147} and Eu^{149} is known the compilation of block diagrams is possible. A comparison of the relative intensity of the ground transitions and of the multipole order leads to the following natural assumptions: the most intensive transition of the type M1 with energies of 229 and 150 keV and the transitions of the type M2 with energies of 396 and 346 keV, proceed in a cascade and the decay schemes are arranged as in figure 5. It must be underlined that this interpretation of the lower levels of Eu^{147} and Eu^{149} is closely connected with the multipole orders and with the intensities of the transitions which were found in this paper, as according to the model by Mayer other characteristics of the levels are possible. The level schemes given as an example illustrate the character of the modification at the transformation from spherical to oblong nuclei. The authors expressed their gratitude to the Director of the Laboratory of Nuclear Problems OIYaI V.P.Dzhelepov and to the synchrocyclotron staff. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 15 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

ACC NR: AP 7001726

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/012/2019/2020

AUTHOR: Adamchuk, V.K.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Photoelectric properties of cadmium selenide in the ultraviolet /Report Twelfth All-Union Conference on the Physical Fundamentals of Cathode Electronics held at Leningrad, 22 - 26 Oct. 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 12, 1966, 2019-2020

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectron, electron energy, spectral energy distribution, cadmium selenide, uv light, electron energy level

ABSTRACT: The author has measured the energy distributions of photoelectrons ejected from CdSe films by monoenergetic photons with energies from 6 to 11.8 eV. These photon energies are mostly above the 7 eV threshold for energy loss by the excited electron in its journey from the point of excitation to the surface of the film as a result of impact ionization in the valence band. There could be distinguished several groups of photoelectrons which behaved differently as the photon energy was changed. The energies of the electrons in some of these groups (in particular, in two groups at 0.8 and 2.1 eV) were independent of the photon energy, and the energies of the electrons in other groups varied with variation of the photon energy. The author associates these groups of photoelectrons with energies in the valence band and the

Card 1/2

ADAMCHUK, V.K.; BERLAGA, R.Ya.

Current induced photo-emf in lead sulfide layers. Fiz. tver. tela
4 no.9:2382-2384 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Photoelectricity) (Lead sulfide)

ADAMCHUK, V.K.; BERLAGA, R.Ya.

Photoionization in the region of fundamental absorption in cadmium selenide. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.12:3529-3532 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarsvennyy universitet.

Adanchuk, V. M. — "Questions of the Working Capacity of Shaft Parachutes on Elevator Installations with Friction Pulleys." Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Mining Institute I. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

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

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100310020-4

ADANCHUK, Yu.B., GERASIMOV, V. F., YEFIMOV, B. V., ZENKEVICH, V. S., MOSTOVÓY, V. I.,
PEVZNER, M. I., CHERNYSHOV, A. A. and TSITOVICH, A. P.

"Fission and Total Cross-Sections of Some Heavy Nuclides for Monochromatic Neutrons as Measured by a Mechanical Neutron Velocity Selector," a paper presented at the Atoms for Peace Conference, ~~Sx~~ Geneva, Switzerland, 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100310020-4"

ADAMCHUK, Yu. V. should be Yu. V.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1516
AUTHOR PEVZNER, M.I., DANELJAN, L.S., ADAMČUK, JU. V.
TITLE The Total Neutron Cross Section of Ra²²⁶.
PERIODICAL Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc.4, 67-70 (1956)
Issued: 19.11.1956

Here the results of measurements of the total cross section of Ra in the energy interval 0,022-50 eV, which were carried out in 1953, are published.

Apparatus and test conditions: This total cross section was measured with a mechanical selector with transversal rotator. The container with the sample was placed on an adjusting table between two nickel collimators while measuring was being carried out. The shape of the neutron bundle when leaving the collimator was determined by the activation of a silver foil and following exposure of an X-ray film to this foil.

The samples consist of RaSO₄, for the neutron cross sections of S and O are small and thoroughly investigated. The thinnest sample, which was destined for measuring in the domain of resonance, consisted of RaBr. The RaSO₄ was filled into hermetically closed special containers of thin boron-less glass, and the RaBr was filled into a hermetically closed brass container.

Test results and their discussion: The energy dependence of the total neutron cross section of Ra²²⁶ is shown in a diagram as a function of the neutron energy (0,022-50 eV); within the domain of thermal energies the cross section of Ra changes like 1/v. At 0,537 eV there is a resonance level. The parameters of the

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100310020-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100310020-4"

SOV/89-6-5-14/33

Total Neutron Cross Section of Np^{237} Within the Energy Range of
2 - 10,000 ev

3.86 ± 0.02 ev to 18.9 ± 0.2 ev 15 resonances are visible
of which 2 may, however, be ascribed to Pu^{239} . For Γ_n^0/D
a value of $(0.68 \pm 0.13) \cdot 10^{-4}$ was calculated. The total
resonance integral within the range of from 2.7 to 12,000 ev
amounts to 360 b. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 5 ref-
erences, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 6, 1959

Card 2/2

ADAMCHUK, Yu.V.; STRUTINSKIY, V.M.

[Radiation widths of nuclei and statistical theory] Ra-
diatsionnye shiriny iader i statisticheskaya teoriya. Mo-
skva, In-t atomnoi energii im. I.V.Kurchatova, 1960. 49 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Nuclei, Atomic)

MOSKALEV, S.S.; ADAMCHUK, Yu.V.; SOTNIKOV, S.K.

Multiwire neutron detector with nonoverloading preamplifier. Prib.
i tekhn. eksp. 8 no.3:58-60 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR.
(Neutron spectrometers)

S/056/63/044/004/013/044
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Pevzner, M. I., Adamchuk, Yu. V., Danelyan, L. S.,
Yefimov, B. V., Moskalev, S. S., Muradyan, G. V.

TITLE: Neutron-spectroscopic investigations of Nuclear Levels. 1.
Neutron cross sections of molybdenum isotopes in the
7 - 15,000 ev energy range

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44,
no. 4, 1963, 1187 - 1194

TEXT: The time-of-flight method was used for determining the total neutron cross sections (path length 109.14 m) and the radiative capture cross sections (path length 15.1 m) for Mo isotopes from $A = 92$ to 100. The measurements were made by means of a neutron spectrometer (cf. Atomnaya energiya, 13, 327, 1962), and a linear electron accelerator was used as pulsed neutron source (OIIYaI Report P-956, Dubna, 1962); the pulse duration was $0.6 \mu\text{sec}$, the repetition frequency 100 cps, the channel width of the time analyzer $0.577 \mu\text{sec}$. The neutrons were detected by a stack of 230 proportional counters arranged in an aluminum tank filled with BF_3 (80% B^{10}). The
Card 1/2

Neutron-spectroscopic investigations...

S/056/63/044/004/013/044
B102/B186

detector area was 2500 cm^2 ; the thickness in the direction of the neutron trajectories was 17.6 cm. The highest resolution in the total cross-section measurements was $0.006 \mu\text{sec/m}$. The energy distribution of the total neutron cross section is graphically shown for the whole range investigated and the numerical results are tabulated for the great many resonance levels observed with the seven Mo isotopes investigated; E_0 , Γ_p , Γ_n , and Γ_n^0 are given. In the calculations, the interference between potential and resonance scatterings is taken into account. Also the strength function for the s-wave,

$S_0 = \Gamma_n^0/D$, is calculated for all isotopes. The weak levels detected

(Mo^{95} - 110.8, 118.3, 220, 249, 267.3 ev; Mo^{97} - 230 ev; Mo^{98} 12 ev and Mo^{100} 99.5 ev) are attributed to p-neutron capture. A series of double and even triple peak coincidences were observed; thus, for example, at $335 \pm 10 \text{ ev}$ Mo^{92} , Mo^{95} and Mo^{100} have a peak; at $1520 \pm 10 \text{ ev}$, Mo^{94} , Mo^{97} and Mo^{98} . There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: November 26, 1962

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4012266

S/0089/64/016/001/0056/0058

AUTHORS: Danelyan, L. S.; Adamchuk, Yu. V.; Moskalev, S. S.; Pevzner, M. I.; Yastrebov, S. S.

TITLE: The radiative-capture cross-section of dysprosium isotopes in an energy range of 0.023-1 electron volts.

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 1, 1964, 56-58

TOPIC TAGS: absorber, burnable absorber, isotope mixture, natural mixture, capture cross-section, radiative capture, amplitude analyzer, dysprosium, thermal neutrons, neutron spectrum, reactor oscillator

ABSTRACT: The capture cross-sections of dysprosium isotopes have been measured by the flight-time method. A pulsating linear electron accelerator was used as a neutron source. A single-channel amplitude analyzer transmitting gamma-ray pulses with an energy of 1.6-5 Mev was added to the background to improve the effect. The total cross-section was measured by the neutron transmission in the 0.02-0.07 ev range with a view to determining the absolute cross section. But the lack of adequate quantities of separated isotopes

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4012266

complicated the determination of the total cross sections in the entire energy range. The transmission of the dysprosium samples located midway between the accelerator target and the detector was recorded by a Gd^{155} sample placed in the detector. A mass-spectrometric analysis of Dy^{162} and Dy^{163} samples, designed to determine their content of Dy^{164} , Gd^{155} and Gd^{157} , was made with an Mc-2M mass-spectrometer. It was found that the Gd^{155} and Gd^{157} isotopes accounted for less than 0.01% which can produce a 10% error in defining the absolute values on the basis of the total cross sections.

"We are deeply grateful to V. S. Zolotarev and his associates for producing separated dysprosium isotopes; to G. M. Kukavadze for his useful advice, and to A. S. Alpeyev, A. Ya. Lunin, S. M. Strel'nikov and M. V. Safronova for their participation in the measuring and data processing."

Orig. art. has: 1 Figure, 1 Formula and 1 Table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 24Jun63.

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 .

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100310020-4

DANELYAN, L.S.; ADAMCHUK, Yu.V.; MOSKALEV, S.S.; PEVZNER, M.I.; YASTREBOV, S.S.

Cross sections of radiative capture of dysprosium isotopes in the
energy range 0.023-1 ev. Atom. energ. 16 no.1:56-58 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100310020-4"

ACC NR: AP7001937 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/006/0043/0050

AUTHOR: Muradyan, G. V.; Adamchuk, Yu. V.; Moskalev, S. S.

ORG: Institute of Atomic Energy, GKAE, Moscow (Institut atomnoy energii GKAE)

TITLE: Neutron spectrometer for identifying nuclear levels from the orbital moment of incoming neutrons

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1966, 43-50

TOPIC TAGS: ~~spectrometer~~, radiation spectrometer, neutron spectrometry, neutron beam, scintillation detector

ABSTRACT: A neutron spectrometer intended for identifying nuclear levels from the orbital moment of incoming neutrons is described. The method of identifying s and p neutron levels is based on interference observations by means of a Doppler shift produced by the motion of the sample being studied. Neutrons from a pulsed source are passed through a moving filter T and are then recorded from captured γ -rays generated by a sample D which consists of T and the investigated nuclei. Pulses from γ -quanta are passed on to a time delay analyzer by means of which the neutron time distribution is obtained. It is shown that the measurement results depend on the direction of motion of the sample T for the s levels only. A schematic drawing of the orbital moment selector

Card 1/5

UDC: 539.122.164.08

ACC NR: AP7001937

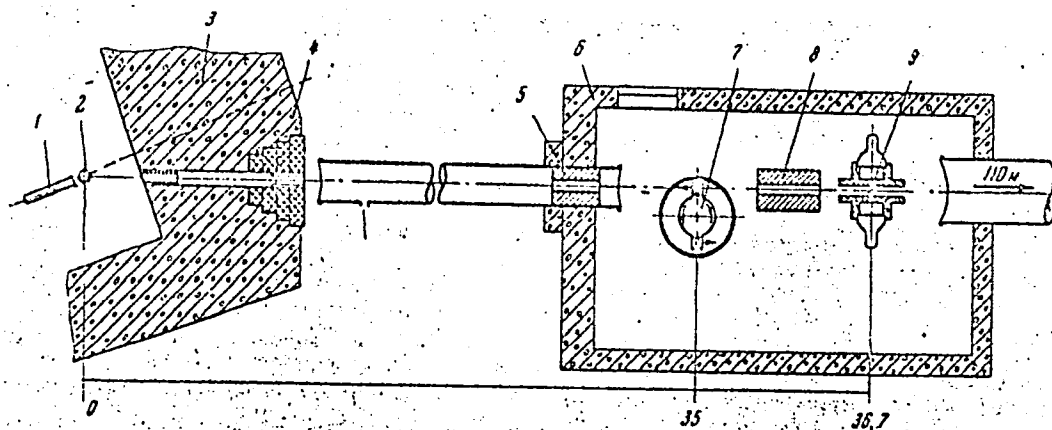


Fig. 1. Layout of the spectrometer system in the path of a neutron beam

- 1 - Accelerator; 2 - target (uranium + H₂O moderator); 3 - accelerator protective wall; 4 - gate; 5, 8 - collimators; 6 - concrete shield; 7 - orbital moment selector; 9 - scintillation detector.

Card 2/5

ACC NR: AP7001937

is shown in Fig. 1. A pulsed linear electron accelerator is used to produce a neutron pulse. The electron pulse has the following characteristics: width, 0.25 msec; current, ~0.5 amp; and energy, ~25 Mev.

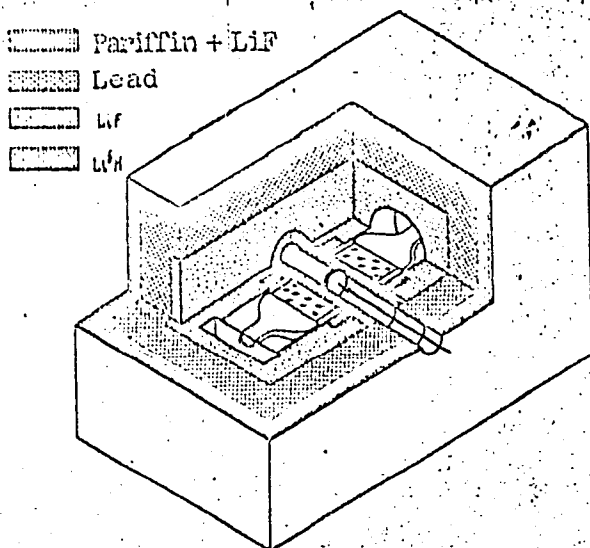


Fig. 2. Cut-away drawing of the two-crystal scintillation detector

Card 3/5

ACC NR: AP7001937

Upon impinging on the uranium target, the electrons are converted into γ -rays which in turn generate fast neutrons. Neutron moderation is achieved by a 4-cm-thick water moderator surrounding the uranium target. Initial shaping of the neutron beam is made by an opening in the gate and by collimators located in a vacuum neutron guide. The neutron guide ends in a separate section in which are contained the sample holder (7), collimators (8) performing the final neutron beam shaping, and an NaI(Tl) scintillation detector (9) for recording the process of neutron capture. A cut-away drawing and a block diagram of the scintillation detector are shown in Fig. 2 and Fig. 3, respectively. The two NaI(Tl) crystals are mounted on two FEU-49 photomultipliers. To reduce the neutron noise, the sample is surrounded by a 3-cm-thick cylindrical layer of pressed LiH. A 10-cm-thick lead shield is placed around the detector. The external shield is of LiF and paraffin. The detector was initially used in experiments to measure the radiation capture of individual Ag^{107} and Ag^{109} isotopes using a 2.048-channel time analyzer (channel width, 0.25 μsec). The width of the neutron pulse was $\sim 0.2 \mu\text{sec}$. The operation of the entire spectrometer system was tested in s and p identifications of Nb^{93} levels in the region of 400—500 ev.

Card 4/5

ACC NR: AP7001937

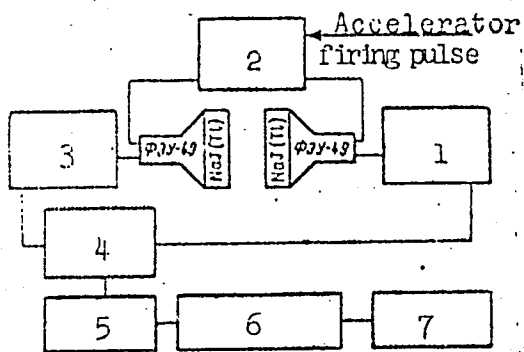


Fig. 3. Block-diagram of the detector

1 - Cathode repeater; 2 - quenching pulse generator; 3 - cathode repeater; 4 - integrating circuit; 5 - amplifier; 6 - integral discriminator; 7 - time analyzer

It was found that at $E_0 = 460.3$ ev the level was of the s type, and at $E_0 = 500.3$ ev of the p type. Orig. art. has: 8 figures. [WA 75] [JR]

SUB CODE: 20/
OTH REF: 005

SUBM DATE: 08Apr66/

ORIG REF: 001/

Card 5/5

ADAMCIC, Milan

Pellagra -- pellagroid. Zdrav. vestn. 33 no.1:9-13 '64

1. Dermatoloski oddelek splosne bolnisnice v Novem Mestu
(Predstojnik: dr. Milan Adamcic).

work is discussed, the cost of repairs and the desirable timing of repair work is reviewed. The amount of bricks required and the productivity of the bricklayers are discussed. Vault work in channels is shown, and schematic pictures of lining given. The total time spent on bricking repair in authors' works is reviewed. The average age of lining is discussed (in '63 it was 9 - 12 years). Places where the bricking life is limited are described. Materials for lining in Czechoslovakia are not as good as in most developed countries; productivity of bricklayers is however of the highest standard. Orig. art. has 5 figures and 3 tables.

Card 1/2

ADAMCIO-DEPTULSKA, Maria

labors complicated by prelapse of the umbilical cord and the perinatal mortality rate. Ginek. Pol. 36 no.6:637-644 Je '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Poloznictwa i Ginekologii Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. W. Gromadzki).

CERVENKA, J.; TLUCKOVA, I.; Technicka spolupraca: BOHALOVA, M.; NOVAKOVA, A.;
ADAMCOVA, A.; KOVACIKOVA, E.

Long-term studies of dynamics of sensitivity to standard tuberculin
in babies and infants vaccinated in the neonatal period with a
Czechoslovak BCG vaccine (controlled longitudinal study). Bratisl.
lek. listy 45 no.2:65-77 31 J1 '65

1. Vyskumny ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave
(riaditel doc. MUDr. J. Karolcek) a Obvodni ustav narodniho
zdravi v Trencine (riaditel MUDr. I. Bielek).