window counter.
In order to be able to draw conclusions with respect to absolute activity from the impulses per minute measured by means of the counter tube, comparative measurements were carried out. [illegible] and N. N. [illegible] was used.
The density of fall-out is represented graphically in the logarithmic scale for the period of from April [illegible] to December [illegible] 1957 (daily measurements). The annual distribution is as follows:

Density per day in [illegible]

	mean annual [illegible]	mean annual background	maximum value with date	number of "signal" fall-outs
[illegible]	0.[illegible]	0.[illegible]	[illegible].40([illegible].XI.)	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	0.40	[illegible].00([illegible].III.)	[illegible]
[illegible]	0.70	0.45	[illegible].41(2[illegible].XI.)	[illegible]
[illegible]7	[illegible]	0.50	4[illegible].42([illegible].IV.)	40
1958 ([illegible] June)	[illegible]			[illegible]
				4[illegible]

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101710001-0"

Radioactive Fall-Out in the Neighborhood of Leningrad

SOV/89-5-5-18/27

Summated activities were calculated as amounting to:

	mC/km^2		mC/km^2
July 1, 1954	13	July 1, 1956	68
Jan. 1, 1955	56	Jan. 1, 1957	87
July 1, 1955	87	July 1, 1957	142
Jan. 1, 1956	72	Jan. 1, 1958	151

A more detailed graphical representation of these values is given in an affixed appendix. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 13 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 30, 1958

Card 3/3

3L628

S/186/62/004/001/008/008
E075/E436

217200

AUTHORS Shvedov, V.P., Ankudinov, Ye.P., Bunin, B.G., Maksimova, A.M., Ivanova, L.M.

TITLE Determination of low levels of radioactive impurities in water

PERIODICAL Radiokhimiya, v.4, no.1, 1962, 110-116

TEXT The authors outlined briefly sampling methods, concentration measurement and investigation of radioactivity of aqueous samples. The samples (1 to 1.5 litres) were taken from different depths or surface of a given water source, the adsorption of the active species on the walls of the sample holder being prevented by the addition of HCl. Subsequently, the radioactive products were concentrated by evaporation, co-precipitation, filtration, electrolysis, ion-exchange, etc. Since in 1960 there was a marked lowering in the specific radioactivity of water from different sources as compared with 1958 and 1959, it was necessary to use a counting device with the background of 0.5 to 1 imp/min for the measurement and determination of the weak absolute radioactivities. For the identification of isotopes and

Card 1/3

Determination of low levels ..

determination of their absolute activity, calibration of a γ-spectrometer was carried out using energies of known monochromatic γ-radiators and absolute activities measured by a 4π counter. Investigation of the artificial radioactivity in water proceeded in two directions: a) the total radioactivity was determined for a given water source every three months and b) absolute radioactivity was determined of some of the isotopes derived from fragmentation, with special attention being paid to long-lived Sr^{90}. To determine fragmentation activity radiochemical, radiometric and γ-spectrometric analysis methods were used. For example Sr^{90} content was determined by carrying out radiometric analysis of Y^{90} with the subsequent measurement of its disintegration with a counter having the minimum background. For other isotopes derived from fragmentation determinations were made of Ce^{144} (T = 284.5 days), Pr^{144} (T = 17.5 min) and Ru^{106} (T = 366.6 days) + Rh^{106} (T = 30 sec.). Residues after evaporation of the samples were examined using the spectrometer with all the scale of discriminator displacement. Such an examination gave the regions of γ spectrum which revealed the

Card 2/3

TKACHUK, V.G.;ANKUDINOVA, G.S.

Mineral waters in the Baikal region. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR no.10:97-136 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Baikal region--Mineral waters)

KRUPSKAYA, N. A.

KRUPSKAYA, N. A.: "The social-pedagogic activity of N. K. Krupskaya durin' the period of preparation and carrying out of the Great October Socialist Revolution and in the first years of Soviet power (April 1917-1920)." Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR. Sci Res Inst of the Theory and History of Pedagogy. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences)

ANKUDINOVA, M.S., inshe[illegible]er.

An alternate [illegible]rangement for defrosting chamber batteries with liquid ammonia separa[illegible]r installed at a low level. Trudy LTIKHP 11:157-159 '56. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Leningradsk[illegible] portovyy kholodil'nik No.2.
([illegible]frigeration and refrigerating machinery)

[redacted], M.V.

Use of experiments in practical training in parasitology. Vop. parazitol. 11 no.1:155-158 Ja-F '51. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Parazitologicheskiy Institut, Belgrad.

[illegible], T. N., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "[illegible] of the vascular system and [illegible] of peripheral blood in [illegible] post-partum period." Mos, 1958, [illegible] (1st Mos Order of Lenin Med Inst [illegible]) 200 copies [illegible] 112)

AMO[illegible], T.N., [illegible]

[illegible] changes [illegible] and morphology of [illegible] blood in puerp. [illegible]. Akush. i gin. [illegible] no.7 [illegible]-46 Ja [illegible] 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. I.U.Zhmakin) Moskovskogo [illegible] Lenina [illegible]ditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(PUERPERIUM, physiol.
vasc. system change & peripheral blood morphol. (Rus))
(BLOOD VESSELS, physiol.
funct. changes in puerperium (Rus))
(BLOOD CIRCULATION, physiol.
morphol. of peripheral blood in puerperium (Rus))

ANDRIANOV, T.V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the problem of the pathogenesis of staphylodermy (Clinico-experimental studies)." Kazan', 1 59, 18 pp (Kazan' State Med Inst) 200 copies (KL, 30-59, 118)

ANKUDINOVA, T.A.

Role of staphylococcal antihyaluronidase in the pathogenesis of staphyloderma. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.8:7-10 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav.- prof. N.N. Yasnitskiy) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 54149-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Pa-4 WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5017847 UR/0286/65/000/011/0080/0080
678.046.7

AUTHOR: Matveyev, M. A.; Babukhin, A. I.; Gurdzhi, F. M.; Polikanin, N. A.; Levitskiy, M. M.; Ankudinova, V. F.; Prutkov, L. M.

TITLE: A method for making transparent plastics

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 80

TOPIC TAGS: transparent plastic, fiberglass

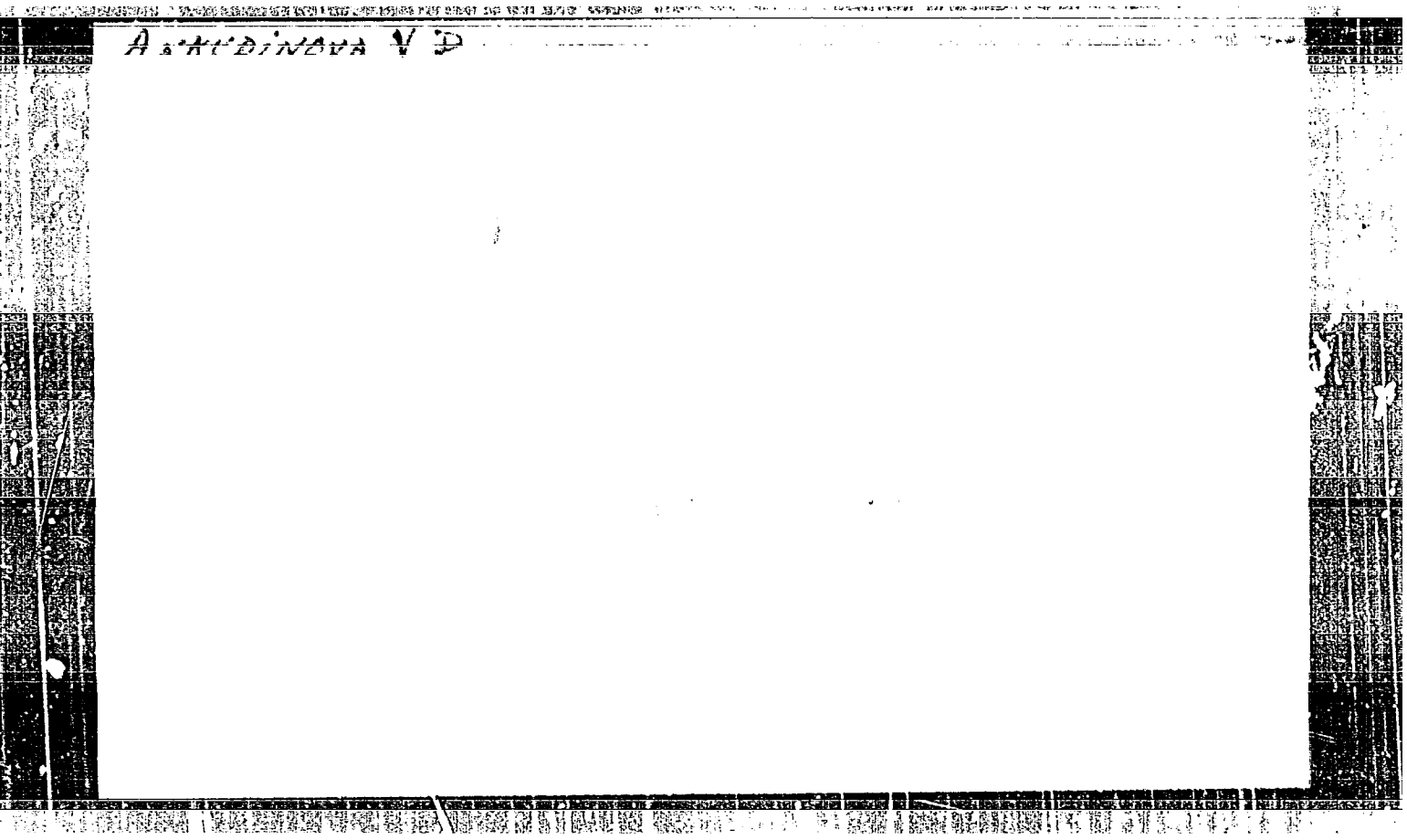
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for making transparent plastic based on Author's Certificate No. 128992. Plastics with improved properties are produced by treating a fiberglass filler with mixed epoxymetallosiloxanes which form a bond with the glass and contain furfuroxyl groups. A phosphate binder is then applied to the treated fiberglass.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Jul62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1



ANIKIN, Ye.V.

Dissertation: "Some Volumetric Methods for Determining Molybdenum." Cand Chem Sci, Novocherkassk Polytechnic Inst, Novocherkassk, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 5, Mar 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 54

[illegible], L. V.

USSR:

Volumetric method of determination of molybdenum based on its reduction in the bismuth [illegible] [illegible] which first were [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] N HCl [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] KCl [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] also [illegible] [illegible] NH_4VO_3. In H_2SO_4 [illegible] the passage of Mo through the reductor, the less the acidity required for max. reduction. Preliminary activation of the reductor by dil. [illegible] increased reduction but activating with dil. H_2SO_4 at 60° had no added effect. Increasing the height of Bi or increasing the time in the reductor for Mo had no effect. Decreasing Mo concn. to 0.002N decreased reduction. In H_2SO_4 Mo^{6+} was only 97.7% reduced by the reductor but in 1-1.5N HCl Mo^{6+} was completely reduced to Mo^{3+} even when the rate through was 20 ml./min. At acidity above 1.75N some Mo^{3+} was formed.

Emilia Mayer[illegible]

AN Kudi, Ne A, Ye. V

USSR/ Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances 0-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12072

Author : Anhudimova Ye.V., Petrashen' V.I.
Inst : Novocherkask Polytechnic Institute
Title : Determination of Molybdenum in Ore Concentrate

Orig Pub : Tr. Novocherkas. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, 31, 73-77

Abstract : The method is based on reduction of Mo(6-) to Mo(5+) in a bismuth reductor, in hydrochloric acid solution and subsequent titration with an oxidizing agent. On acid decomposition of concentrate no satisfactory results could be obtained. Conditions have been worked out for decomposition with KOH (but not with NaOH). An accurately weighed sample (1 g) of finely ground molybdenum concentrate that has been calcined for 2 hours at 300-310°, is used. Approximately 6 g KOH are placed on the bottom of an iron crucible, the sample is placed on top, and 6 g KOH are added again. Fusion is started with a very careful :

Card 1/4

ANKUDINOVA, YE. V.

7
4E4j

9931. Comparison of various methods for the volumetric determination of molybdenum. [illegible] Ankudinova and V. I. Petrashen'. Trudy Novo-cherkass. Politekh. Inst., 1956, 41 (55), [illegible]; Ref. Zhur., Khim., 1957, Abstr. No. 83,[illegible].—The volumetric methods are studied by using materials with a high content of Mo. It is concluded that methods based on the reduction of Mo^{VI} to Mo^{V} with metallic mercury, bismuth amalgam and metallic bismuth give better results than methods based on the reduction of Mo^{VI} to Mo^{III} with amalgamated zinc in a Jones reductor and with zinc amalgam. C. D. Kopkin

1/1

RM

ANKUDIMOVA, Ye.V.

Interaction of molybdates with hydrazine sulfate. Trudy NFI 143: 11-15 '63.

Use of organic reagents for gravimetric and volumetric determination of molybdenum; a bibliographic survey. Ibid.:17-25 (MIRA 17:8)

Ankudowicz, W.

4060 677.151.021 (18) : 677.11.053.842

Ankudowicz W. Wet-Spinning of Ramiefibres on Linen-Combing Machines.

„Przędzenie na mokro włókna ramii na lniarskich maszynach czesankowych". (Prace Inst. Włókien. No. 14), Warszawa, 1951, WPLS, 7 pp., 1 fig., 12 tabs.

A discussion of chemical preparation of ramiefibres and wet-spinning on linen-carding machines. The spinning was done by the classical and roving-degumming systems. The tests demonstrated that wet-spinning on linen machines fitted with short drawing-frames is impossible because of the great ultimate tensile strength and length of the elementary ramiefibres. Chemical weakening of the ramiefibres makes wet-spinning possible but impairs the principal quality, the strength of the fibre. Dry-spinning is best suited for ramiefibres and makes possible the production of technical yarn.

ANDRZEWICZ, Waclaw

Works on polyacrylonitryl fibers carried on in 1962.
Przegl wlokien 17 no. 9: Supplement: Biul inst wlokien
15 no. 8: 1-2 S '63.

ANKUDOWICZ, Waclaw, mgr., ins. (Lodz, Poland)

Technological factors in the continuous processing of hemp fibers. Magy textil 13 no.12:516-521 D '61.

1. Lodzi Textilipari Kutato Intezet osztalyvezetoje A bolgar Muszaki es Tudomanyos Egyesuletek 1960. Evi kongresszusan elhangzott eloadas nyoman osszeallitotta: Beck Tamas.

ANKULOV, N.S.; CHEREMUSHKINA, A.V.

Theory of the Hall effect in ferromagnetic materials. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 31 no.1:152-153 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Hall effect) (Ferromagnetism)

ACCESSION NR: AP4040501 S/0136/64/000/006/0075/0076

AUTHORS: Severdenko, V. P.; Kalachev, M. I.; Ankut, P. A.

TITLE: The effect of temperature and deformation rate in the elongation of technically pure titanium

37

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally", no. 6, 1964, 75-76

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, temperature effect, elongation, elasticity, titanium VT1 1, electron potentiometer EPD 12, metal failure

ABSTRACT: The variation in titanium VT1-1 mechanical properties during its deformation was studied in the temperature range of 20-800C, with the deformation rate varying from 4×10^{-3} to 2.0 min^{-1}. The temperature was measured by a platinum-platinorhodium thermocouple and a D. C. potentiometer. An electron potentiometer EPD-12 was used for a temperature-regulating device. The variation in temperature resulted not only in an increase or decrease of metal resistance to flow but also in certain changes in the alignment of the indicator curves as shown on the metal deformation diagram (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The "limit of physical flow," appearing as a small flat zone in the temperature range of 100-400C, disappeared at 600C. In the latter case, the rate of 4×10^{-3} min^{-1} caused a

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040501

complete metal recrystallization, which proceeded more rapidly than the hardening process. The shape of the indicator curve was similar to that for hot deformation, and the plasticity of the metal was practically unlimited. The increase in the deformation rate at constant temperature raised the resistance to deformation and lowered the metal plasticity. This phenomena was explained by the fact that under these conditions metal recrystallization could not be completed during the deformation period; at constant temperature its velocity remained constant while that of the metal flow was increased tenfold. Further increase in the deformation rate to 2.0 min^{-1} did not affect the shape of the curve; there was a tendency to lower the metal strength, but otherwise the nature of the deformation development and of metal failure remained the same as at the rate of 4×10^{-3} min^{-1}. At 800C the deformation proceeded without metal hardening, regardless of the rate. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 06Jul64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040501

ENCLOSURE: 01

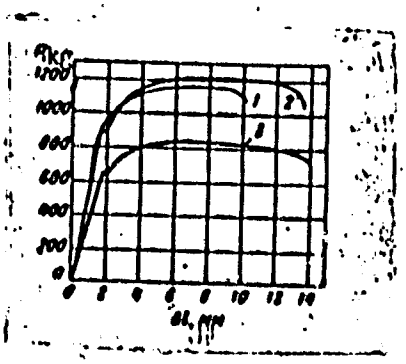

Fig. 1. Influence of the temperature on the nature of indicator diagram: 1- room temperature; 2- 100C; 3- 200C.

Card 2/3

S/148/61/000/003/012/015
A161/A133

AUTHORS: Severdenko, V. P., Ankut, P.P.

TITLE: Recrystallization of 40 X (40Kh) steel during hot deformation

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 3, 1961, 148 - 153

TEXT: The purpose of the described investigation was to study the effect of the temperature and the rate and degree of deformation on the size of recrystallized grain of 40 X (40Kh) steel. Its chemical composition is: 0.46% C, 1.08% Cr; 0.55% Mn, 0.32% Si, 0.030% P, 0.024% S. Specimens were prepared from round rolled bar stock 20 mm in diameter, normalized, and provided with threaded holes. Screws of the same 40Kh steel were screwed into the specimens, and the real deformation degree after upsetting was determined under the microscope by the changes of the screw pitch. The specimens were heated to 800 - 1,300°C. A thin decarbonized layer of metal separating the screw from the specimen body was clearly seen under the microscope, but at 1,300°C the metal welded together and the decarbonized layer became no more visible, and no data on the deformation distribution could be ob-

Card 1/3

Recrystallization of 40 X (40Kh) steel during hot ...

tained. The deformation distribution over the length of the specimens was extremely nonuniform. with the maximum in the center, and the minimum on the contact surfaces. It increased abruptly with the increasing distance from the contact surfaces. A slightly higher deformation was found at the specimen face where mica was put on. This indicates the effect of friction. The recrystallized grain was larger than the initial one with the exception of grains formed in the subcritical and the post-critical deformation range at 800°, when the grain size was the same as the initial one. The degree of deformation at a given temperature had a considerable effect on the grain size in the critical deformation range only. The critical deformation range boundaries for the 40Kh steel at different temperature are the following (in %):

Deformation temperature, °C	According to general recrystallization diagrams	According to real recrystallization diagrams
800	6 - 17	
900	4 - 14	5.5 - 20
1000	2.5 - 14	
1100	0 - 14	0 - 18
1200	0 - 10	
1300	0 - 10	0 - 16

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT6036701 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0087/0096

AUTHOR: Severdenko, V. P. (Academician AN BSSR); Kalachev, N. I.; Ankut, P. P.; Sevast'yanov, Ye. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: The deformation of titanium by different stress state systems under testing conditions

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. Plastichnost' i obrabotka metallov davleniyem (Plasticity and metalworking by pressure). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1966, 87-96

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, plastic deformation, temperature dependence, tensile stress, compressive stress, torsion, deformation rate, low temperature, high temperature

ABSTRACT: The mechanical and plastic properties of technically pure titanium (VTI-1) were given for different stress states, temperatures, and deformation rates. Tension, compression, and torsion tests were done at temperatures ranging from -196° to 800°C and strain rates ranging from $4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ min^{-1} to 3.0 min^{-1}. Stress-strain curves are shown for tension and compression, while torque-twist curves are shown for the torsion tests. The dependence of tensile and compressive stress on log V_d, where V_d is the strain rate, is given for six different temperatures and four different values of

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ACC NR: AT6036701

strain. These data are compared to the well known equation

$$\sigma_v = \sigma_0 + k \ln (V_d/V_0),$$

where σ_0, k, and V_0 are constants and $V_d > V_0$. The VTI-1 titanium was sensitive to temperature changes, since the dependence was satisfied for all strain rates but not for all temperature ranges. In the range 20-400°C, $\sigma_i = f(\ln V_d)$ was linear with k decreasing as a function of temperature. At temperatures -110 and -196°C the strain rate did not affect the stress; however, at 600°C and especially at 800°C, the stress rose sharply as a function of $\ln V_d$. The true uniform deformation in tension, given as a function of temperature, went through a maximum at 175-300°C, depending on the strain rate. At higher strain rates the maximum occurred at lower temperatures. The effect was caused by deformation aging and twinning which together changed the slip behavior during plastic deformation. The limiting plastic deformation in compression, marked by the first appearance of cracks, was minimal in the 175-300°C range. This corresponded with the minimum in tensile plasticity. At about 400°C, the plasticity increased. The torsion results closely paralleled those obtained in tension and compression. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036702 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/0101/0107

AUTHOR: Severdenko, V. P. (Academician AN BSSR); Kalachev, N. I.; [illegible]kut, P. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: The change in the microstructure of titanium as a function of deformation conditions

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. Plastichnost' i obrabotka metallov davleniyem (Plasticity and metalworking by pressure). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1966, 101-107

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, metallographic examination, plastic deformation, tensile property, compressive property, torsion, high temperature, low temperature, twinning

ABSTRACT: The microstructure of industrially pure titanium (VTI-1) was studied as a function of deformation conditions. Tensile, compressive, and torsion tests were performed at different temperatures and strain rates. For all stress stater, twinning was observed at -110 and -196°C. At the lower temperatures the critical resolved shear stress became greater than the critical twinning stress; at liquid nitrogen temperatures, for example, 5 possible twin planes were active compared to only one slip plane, (1010). Micrographs showed multiple twinning at -196°C and strain rates of 2.0 min^{-1} - $4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ min^{-1}, resulting in a needle-like structure. For small deformations, the twins

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ACC NR: AT6036702

tended to align parallel to the maximum deformation direction, while at higher deformations the orientation increased and the angle between the axis of the sample and the needles decreased. In the zone of maximum deformation the twin size was small relative to the grain size. This was true especially of compressive loading, where two prominent zones occurred. At the ends of the sample the deformation was less than at the center. In the temperature range of 20-400°C the microstructure of deformed samples was a function of the stress state. Twins were absent in tension where slip occurred more readily. Much twinning occurred in torsion at 20-400°C, since shear was more conducive to twin formation; however, at high shear deformations and at temperatures above 400°C, slip became the dominant mechanism. Zones were again apparent during compression at 20-400°C. Only at the center did large deformations cause grain fragmentation, and dark etching shear bands were observed along the maximum shear planes. Upon closer examination, these bands revealed micro- and macrocracks. The range 600-800°C marked the initiation of recrystallization in titanium. The recrystallization tendencies varied as a function of strain rate at 600°C, but were stable at all strain rates at 800°C. Torsion testing at 800°C differed from tensile or compressive testing in that slip and twinning occurred simultaneously to produce two new twin planes. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul66/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

SEVERDENKO, V.P.; ANKUT, P.P.

Recrystallization of structural steel during hot deformation. Sbor. nauch. trud. Fiz.-tekh.inst. AN BSSR no.7:38-49 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(Steel, Structural--Metallography) (Crystallization)

SEVERDENKO, V.P.; ANKUT, P.P.

Collective recrystallization of structural steel. Sbor. nauch. trud. Fiz.-tekh.inst. AN BSSR no.7:50-55 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Steel, Structural--Metallography) (Crystallization)

ACC NR: AP7003281 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0250/66/010/012/0941/0944

AUTHOR: Severdenko, V. P. (Academician AN BSSR); Kalachev, M. I.; Ankut, P. P.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, AN BSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR)

TITLE: Influence of the rate of deformation on the change in the structure of titanium

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 10, no. 12, 1966, 941-944

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, tension stress, material deformation, temperature dependence, crystal lattice structure, plastic flow, recrystallization, twinning/ VTI-I titanium

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Tsvetnyye metally [Nonferrous Metals] no. 6, 1964), where it was established that VTI-I titanium has an anomalous behavior under tension at 600C, indicating variations in the mechanism of deformation as a result of the peculiar crystal structure and properties of the crystal lattice of titanium. To check on the changes occurring in the structure of the metal during plastic flow, the authors carried out a metallographic investigation of titanium, deformed at 600C with different rates of tension. Study of the microstructure of the sample indicates that both hardening and softening recrystallization processes occur in the metal and their net result is to increase the plasticity of the metal. The relative magnitudes of the hardening and softening of the metal depend on the deformation rate. The results also indicate the presence of intense twinning and occurrence of gliding processes in the metal. When the titanium is stretched at a

ACC NR: AP7003281

rate faster than 4×10^{-2} min^{-1}, the stretching proceeds without anomalies and with a minimum of twinning. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 04Apr66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Cord 2/2

ANKVAB, K.P.

Growth and development of the vegetative organs of different forms of bay laurel. Trudy Sukh. bot. sada. no.14:115-124 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

EWP(k)/EWA(c)/EWP(e)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(e)/EWT(t) Pf-4 IJP(c)

JD/HW/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5006707 S/0000/64/000/000/0040/0045

AUTHOR: Sevchenko, V. P. (Meritorious scientist of science and technology BSSR, Academician AN BSSR, Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Kalachev, M. I.; Andrut, F. P.

TITLE: Certain characteristics of titanium elongation

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. Plastichnost' i obrabotka metallov davleniyem (Plasticity and metalworking by pressure). Minsk, Izd-vo Nauka i tekhnika, 1964, 40-45

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, tensile, testing, deformation rate, titanium deformation, plastic flow, stress strain diagram titanium oxidation

ABSTRACT: In order to study the effect of temperature and rate of deformation on the plastic flow curves, the authors used technically pure titanium with a low [illegible] of impurities. Hot-pressed titanium rods 22 mm in diameter were cut into [illegible] and made into standard [illegible] specimens. These specimens were annealed [illegible] to the region of the alpha-modification. The tests were [illegible] to study the effect of the strain [illegible]

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ACCESSION NR: AT5006707

strain rate was changed 300 times for each test temperature, and the values of the stress rate were selected as $4 \cdot 10^{-3}$, $4 \cdot 10^{-2}$, $4 \cdot 10^{-1}$, and 2.0 min^{-1}.

[illegible] the lowest strain rate. This was interpreted as the occurrence of transforma- [illegible] times in the titanium during plastic flow. The strain rate had the greatest ef- [illegible] for titanium was in the temperature range of [illegible]. An increase in the strain rate to $4 \cdot 10^{-1}$ and 2.0 min^{-1} did not change the strength and plastic proper- [illegible] surface oxidation of the metal with the formation of [illegible]

figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 16May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2 2

BIDO:NA, P.N.; SHUL'TE, O.Yu.; ANKVAB, K.M.

Gas content of malleable cast iron. Lit. proizv. no.2:26-27 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ANKVAB, K.P.

Origin of bay laurel (Laurus nobilis) in northern Georgia. Biul. glav.bot.sada no.43:12-14 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Botanicheskiy sad AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Sukhumi.
(Georgia—Laurel)

L 44586-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6015667 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0075/0075

13
B

INVENTOR: Rozenkrants, Kh. G.; Anlauf, R.; Pel' mann, A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of ketone-formaldehyde resins modified with rubber. Class 39, No. 181288

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 75

TOPIC TAGS: formaldehyde resin, ketone formaldehyde resin, resin

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of preparing ketone-formaldehyde resins modified with rubber by condensation of methylcyclohexanone with synthetic butadiene or butadine styrene rubber in the presence of a catalyst. To obtain products of high hardness, good solubility, and compatibility with various

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.683.2'31'21:678.762.2-9

L 44586-66

ACC NR: AP6015667 O

film-forming substances, the polymerization is carried out in aliphatic hydrocarbons in the presence of a water-alcohol solution of an alkaline catalyst. [Translation]

[LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 28May62/

Card 2/2

AHMELAVA, N.V.

Application of diplacin in endotracheal anesthesia with nitrous oxide. Khirurgiia, Moskva no.4:45-48 Apr 1953. (CIML 24:4)

1. Professor, Corresponding Member AMS USSR. 2. Tbilisi.

ANMOSOV, I.I.; BABASHKIN, V.G.; GRECHISHNIKOV, N.P.; YEREMIN, I.V.; KAIMYKOV, G.S.; PRYANISHNIKOV, V.K.

[Industrial and genetic classification of U.S.S.R. coals; basis for classification] Promyshlenno-geneticheskaia klassifikatsiia uglei SSSR; osnovy klassifikatsii. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 174 p. (MIRA 17:11)

[illegible], I. [illegible]

1. V[illegible]T, V.P.; DVORNIKOVA, P.D.; [illegible]NA, I.A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Spectrum Analysis

7. Spectrophotometric studies of albumin solutions at various pH of the medium. Dokl. AN SSSR 86. no. 6. 1952.

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

ANNA-SEIDOV, Ch.

Types and basic parameters of cotton-spinning machines. Standartizatsiia 25 no. 5:15-17 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Cotton machinery—Standards)

ANNAMAYEVA, L.Z.

Results of medical and prophylactic measures in groups of children affected with hymenolepiasis in Ashkhabad. Zdrav. Turk. 3 no.3:43-45 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry biologii (zav. - dotsent Ye.S.Popova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.F.F.Soprunov) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina.
(ASHKHABAD--WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)
(CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

AMNABAYEVA, L. Z., Cand Med Sci (diss) - "Hymenolepiasis in the children's collectives of the city of Ashkhabad". Ashkhabad, 1960. 27 pp (Turkmen State Med Inst im I. V. Stalin), 200 copies (KL, No 14, 1960, 136)

ANNABIGIN, U., RAKHMANOV, A. M. Veterinary Surgeon, Semipalatinsk Zooveterinary Institute.

"Medicinal Effectiveness of Antibiotics in Diplococcal Septicemia of Lambs."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 1, p. 41, 1961.

RAKHMANOV, A.M., dotsent; ANNABIGIN, U., veterinarnyy vrach

Therapeutic effectiveness of antibiotics in diplococcal septicemia of lambs. Veterinariia 38 no.1:41 Ja '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Semipalatinskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(Lambs--Diseases and pests)
(Antibiotics) (Septicemia)

27-7-16/37

AUTHOR: Annagiyev, A., Chief of Azerbaydzhan Republic Administration of Labor Reserves

TITLE: A Leading School (Peredovoye uchilishche)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1957, # 7, pp 19-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Baku Trade School # 2 proved to be foremost among Azerbaydzhan schools in improving the productive training of its students. The author emphasizes the well organized and equipped workshops, enumerating the metal cutting machines, lathes, pneumatic hammer, moveable crane and new laboratory apparatusses received last year. Productive training is based on the manufacture of the type"2118A"vertical drilling machine and other useful work. Attention is also called to the efforts to raise the qualifications of the faculty and to the cultural and propagandistic work of the school. The school graduates assistant operators for oil refineries, laboratory technicians and other specialists.

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: Annagiyev, A., Head SOV-27-58-10-3/31

TITLE: Development of the Professional Education in Azerbaydzhan (Razvitiye professional'nogo obrazovaniya v Azerbaydzhane)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-tekhnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 10, pp 3-6 and p 2 of the centerfold (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the development of professional education in Azerbaydzhan during the years of Soviet rule. Over 54,000 Azerbaydzhanians out of total of over 145,000 students have received professional education in schools of the republic. He also describes various achievements of certain schools in different fields. There are 5 photos.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskoye respublikanskoye upravleniye trudovykh rezervov. (The Azerbaydzhan Republic Administration of Labor Reserves.)

1. Universities—USSR

Card 1/1

22(1) SOV/27-59-4-12/28

AUTHOR: Annagiyev, A., Chief

TITLE: An Advanced School for Machine-Operators

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-tekhnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 1959, Nr 4, p 17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Geokchayskoye uchilishche mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva Nr 6 (Geokchay School of Agricultural Mechanization Nr 6) of the Azerbaydzhan SSR has existed for 25 years. During this time, it has trained about 10,000 tractor drivers, tractor brigade-leaders, combine operators, radiotechnicians, electricians, etc. Many of the above are distinguished workers, as for instance Kasumov Kafur, Chairman of the kolkhoz "Bolgariya" and delegate to the USSR Supreme Courbil. The author mentions a few other men who have been awarded the title "Hero of Socialist Labor" or have become teachers of the school. He describes the equipment of the school, including DT-54 and KD-35 engines and cross sections of the K-13 carburetor, and outlines the work students have performed in the course of practical

Card 1/2

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary FD-471

Card 1/1 : Pub. 137 - 12/24

Author : Annagiyev, A. A., Cand Vet Sci

Title : Isolation of B. anthracis from soil samples

Periodical : Veterinariya, 7, 34, Jul 54

Abstract : The author of this article states that physicochemical properties of soil present favorable conditions for saprophytic existence of B. anthracis. Cultures of anthrax were found in 79 of 750 soil samples examined. It was found that soil contains 32.5 to 85% moisture, 6.3-6.6 pH, and 3.1 to 6.1% humus.

Institution : Azerbaydzhan Scientific-Research Veterinary Experimental Station

Submitted :

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi. R-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958 83508

Author : ~~Annagiyev, A. A.~~

Inst : Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Veterinary Experiment Station.

Title : Testing of Defatted Brucella Antigen in Serodiagnosis of Brucellosis Infections.

Orig Pub : Tr. Azerb. n.-i. vet. opytn. st., 1956 (1957), 5, 109-110

Abstract : On 45 farms where no symptoms of epizootological or clinical brucellosis were present, the agglutination reaction with blood sera (AR) was performed on 10,000 heads of cattle. With standard antigens, 39 positive and 213 doubtful reactions were obtained as a result. As ether sulfate defatted antigens were used, only 2 positive and 10

Card 1/2

ANNAGIYEV, A.A., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Use of chloramine in the treatment of aspergillosis in chicks. Veterinariia 33 no.5:51 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya opytnaya stantsiya.

(Poultry--Diseases and pests)
(Chloramide)
(Fungi, Pathogenic)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40649.

Author : Annagiyev, A-A.
Inst
Title : Use of Penicillin Solution in the Antipox Serum for Complicated Forms of Pox in Sheep.

Orig Pub: Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1957, No 10, 50.

Abstract: The pox disease of sheep with pyemia and septicemia complications and accompanied by a high mortality, especially among lambs, is described. Good therapeutic results were attained by administering to the lambs a 100,000 unit penicillin solution in 20 milligrams of antipox serum four times daily. Improvement in the condition of the animals

Card : 1/2 27

ANNAGIYEV, A.A., kand.vet.nauk

Listerellosis in hens and its prophylaxis. Veterinariia 36 no.5: 26-21 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva (NIIZhV).

(Listerellosis)

ANNAGIYEV A. A.

"A new method for infecting sheep artificially with Listeria."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, NO.5, 1961

Annagiyv, A. A. - Candidate of Veterinary Sciences, Azerbaidzhan LIVI

ANNAGIYEV, A.A., kand. veterin. nauk

Abortion in sheep caused by listeriosis. Veterinariia 38 no.8: 40-41 Ag '61 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.

ANNAGIYEV, A.A., kand.veterin. nauk

Electrophoretic changes in serum proteins in sheep with listeriosis. Veterinariia 38 no.11:39-40 N '61 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.

ANNAGIYEV, A.A., EMINOV, M.M., (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences, Azerbaidzhan NIVI) (Senior Scientific Co-Worker, Nakhichevan Zonal Experiment Station).

"Encephalitic form of sheep listeriosis in the Nakhichevan ASSR."

Veterinariya, Vol 39, no 1, Jan 1962. pp 34

ANNAGIYEV, A.A., kand.veterinarnykh nauk; EMINOV, M.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Encephalitic form of listeriosis in sheep in the Nakhichevan A. S. S. R. Veterinariia 39 no.1:34 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Annagiyev). 2. Nakhichevanskaya zonal'naya opytnaya stantsiya (for Eminov).
(Nakhichevan A. S. S. R.--Listeriosis)

ANNAGIYEV, A.A., kand. veter. nauk; VINOGRADOV, V.Ya., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GLADKOV, B.A., aspirant

Problems of listeriosis. Veterinariia 41 no.1:49-53 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Annagiyev). 2. TSelinogradskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya (for Vinogradov). 3. Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Gladkov).

ANNAGIYEV, A.A., kand. veterin. nauk; GUSLAVSKIY, I.I.

Listeriosis of animals in Pavlodar Province. Veterinariia 41 no.4:49-50 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Annagiyev). 2. Pavlodarskoye oblastnoye upravleniye proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov (for Guslavskiy).

ANNAGIYEV, [illegible], kand. veter. nauk; GUSLAVSKIY, I.I.

[illegible] in the vaccination of sheep against [illegible]. Veterinariia 41 no.[illegible] N '64. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Annagiyev). 2. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo [illegible] Oblastnogo upravleniya proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov, Pavlodarskaya oblast' ([illegible]).

ANIYAGIYEV, A.A., kand. veter. nauk; ABBASOV, A.A., aspirant

Treating necrobacillosis in lambs. Veterinariia 42 no.7:40 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.

ISMAILZADE, I.G.; ANNAGIYEV, M.Kh.; ABDULLAYEVA, Kh.M.

X-ray diffraction study of the phase transition in [illegible].
Kristallografiia 6 no.5:733-736 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerbSSR.
(Sodium nitrite) (X-ray crystallography)

AHMADIYEV, T. A.

Dissertation: "The Biology of Orchard Grass Under Subtropical Irrigated Farming Conditions." Cand Agr Sci, Azerbaydzhan Agricultural Inst (ASKhI), 30 Jun 54 (Bakinskiy Rabochiy, Baku, 29 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

AMMAKLYCHEV, A.A.

Development of industry in the Turkmen S.S.R. during the first five-year plan. Izv. An Turk. SSR no.1:91-100 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Otdel ekonomiki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Turkmenistan--Industrialization)

ANNAKLYCHEV, A.A.

Industries in Turkmenistan during the period of reconstruction.
Izv.AN Turk. SSR no.5:106-115 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Institut ekonomiki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Turkmenistan--Industries--History)

ANNAKLYCHEV, Aydogdy A.; PRAVOTOROV, G.B., red.; ABDULOVA, O.A., red. izd-va; KASPAR'YANTS, L.T., tekhred.

[Industrial development of Turkmenistan during the years of Soviet power between 1921 and 1937] Razvitie promyshlennosti Turkmenistana za gody Sovetskoi vlasti, 1921-1937 gg. Ashkhabad, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Turkmenskoi SSR, 1958. 172 p. (MIRA 12:9)

(Turkmenistan--Industries)

ANNAKLYCHEV, Shikhberdy; VASIL'YEVA, G.P., kand. ist. nauk, red.; KARAMOV, S.B., red. izd-va; FLUTKOVA, S.G., tekhn. red.

[Life of the Nebit-Dag and Kum-Dag petroleum workers; historical and ethnological study] Byt rabochikh-neftianikov Nebit-Daga i Kum-Daga; istoriko-etnograficheskii ocherk. Ashkhabad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Turkmenskoi SSR, 1961. 164 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Nebit-Dag—Petroleum workers)
(Kum-Dag—Petroleum workers)

"Izmeneniya obshchestvenno-bytovogo uklada turkmen v svyazi s industrializatsiey respubliki."

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

ANNAKLYCHEV, Sh.B.

ANNAKLYCHEV, Sh.B.

From the history of petroleum-industry workers of Nebit-Dag and Kum-Dag. Izv. AN Turk. SSR no.6:72-80 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut etnografii im. Miklukho-Maklaya AN SSSR.
(Nebit-Dag region--Petroleum workers)

ALIDZHANOV, G.A.; ANNALIYEV, A.A.; GALONSKIY, P.P.; DADASHEV, Ch.A.; DENISEVICH, V.V.

Oil and gas production in Central Asia. Neft. khoz. 42 no.9/10:69-74 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

ANNALIYEV, S. A., CAND BIO SCI, "MYCOFLORA OF THE KARA-KALINSKIY RAYON OF THE TURKMEN SSR." LENINGRAD, 1960. (ACAD SCI USSR. BOT INST IM V. L. KOMAROV.). (KL, 2-61, 203).

ANNALIYEV, S.A.

Results of studies on the fungi of Kara-Kala District, Turkmen S.S.R. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6:Biol., pochv. 15 no. 5:42-47 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra nizshikh rasteniy Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Kara-Kala District--Fungi, Phytopathogenic)

ANNALIYEV, S. A.

Materials on the fungal flora of Chapan Dag. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:111-114 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy nizshikh rasteniy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Chapan Dag--Fungi, Phytopathogenic)

ANNALIYEV, S.A.

New species of fungi found in Turkmenistan. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 15 no.4:54-60 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kafedra nizshikh rasteniy Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Kara-Kala District--Fungi, Phytopathogenic)

L 52721-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c) Pz-6/
Feb IJP(c) RDW/JD/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5014081 UR/0363/65/001/004/0511/0513
546.56 19'23:311.33+546.56 86'23:311.33

AUTHOR: Berger, L. I.; Annamamedov, R.

TITLE: Preparation and investigation of certain properties of Cu_3AsSe_4 and Cu_3SbSe_4 semiconductor compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 511-513

TOPIC TAGS: copper selenoantimonate, copper selenoarsenate

ABSTRACT: Continuing their studies on $A_3^{I}B^{V}C_4^{VI}$ type prospective semiconductor compounds, the authors have synthesized for the first time [illegible] single crystal specimens of Cu_3AsSe_4 and [illegible] [illegible] among others, [illegible] of these compounds were determined:

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014081

	Cu_3AsSe_4	Cu_3SbSe_4
Structure	Sphalerite	
Lattice constant	5.50 Å	5.60 Å
Forbidden band width	0.42 ev	0.76 ev
Carrier concentration	$2.7 \cdot 10^{18}$ cm^{-3}	$2.37 \cdot 10^{18}$ cm^{-3}
Conductivity	p-type	
Thermoelectric power at ~20C	120 uv/deg	200 uv/deg
Debye temperature	169K	174K

From these data it was concluded that the above compounds can find industrial application. A further study will be devoted to the synthesis and properties of single crystal specimens. "The authors express their appreciation to Professors N. A. Goryunova and N. N. Sirota for their interest in this study and several valuable comments." [BO]

ASSOCIATION: Institut reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv (Institute of Reagents and Extra-Pure Chemical Compounds)

SUBMITTED: 24Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, IC

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 002 ATD PRESS: 4011

Card 2/2

L 59490-65 EWA(h)/EWT(1)/T Pz-6/Peb IJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5011801 UR/0202/65/000/002/0129/0131

AUTHORS: Berger, L. I.; Annamamedov, R.

TITLE: Thermal and elastic properties of the semiconductor Cu_3AsSe_4

SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 129-131

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor material, thermal property, elastic property, thermal conductivity, thermal expansion, ultrasound propagation

ABSTRACT: Continuing earlier investigations by one of the authors (Berger, with A. E. Belanevskaya, FTT v. 6, 5, 1311, 1964 and elsewhere), of thermal and elastic properties in semiconducting materials, [illegible] and measured its thermal conductivity, thermal expansion, and speed of propagation of longitudinal ultrasonic waves in it. The thermal conductivity near room temperature was measured by an absolute me-

Card 1/3

L 59490-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011801

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atationary method, using apparatus proposed by A. V. and A. F. Ioffe (Fizika poluprovodnikov [Semiconductor Physics], AN SSSR, 1957, 41?) Berger (Author' Certificate No. 155974, Cl. 'g 42i, 1963). The rate of propagation of ultrasonic waves was determined with an echo-defectoscope at 5 Mcs, using a relative method. The following data were obtained for the compound: molecular weight--531.3 g/mole, structure type--sphalerite, lattice parameter--5.50 Å, microhardness--290 ± 10 kg/mm^2, density -- 7.02 g/cm^3, melting point -- 4600, width of forbidden band -- 0.42 eV, carrier mobility -- 505 cm^2/V-sec, thermalconductivity -- 4.55 x 10^3 cal/cm-sec-deg, coefficient of linear expansion -- 9.5 x 10^{-6} deg^{-1}, ultrasonic propagation speed -- 3.[illegible] x 10^3 m/sec, Young's modulus--3.[illegible] x 10^{11} dyn/cm^2, Debye temperature -- [illegible] A, specific heat--4.[illegible] x 10[illegible]

Card 2/3

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut k[illegible]

NR REF SOV: 007 OTHER:

Card 3/3

L 32057-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RDW/JD

ACC NR: AP6013366 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/004/0772/0774

AUTHOR: Annamamedov, R.; Berger, L. I.; Petrov, V. M.; Kharakhorin, F. F.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Reagents and High-Purity Substances, Moscow (Institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh veshchestv)

TITLE: Optical and photoelectric properties of the ternary semiconducting compounds Cu_3AsSe_4 and Cu_3SbSe_4

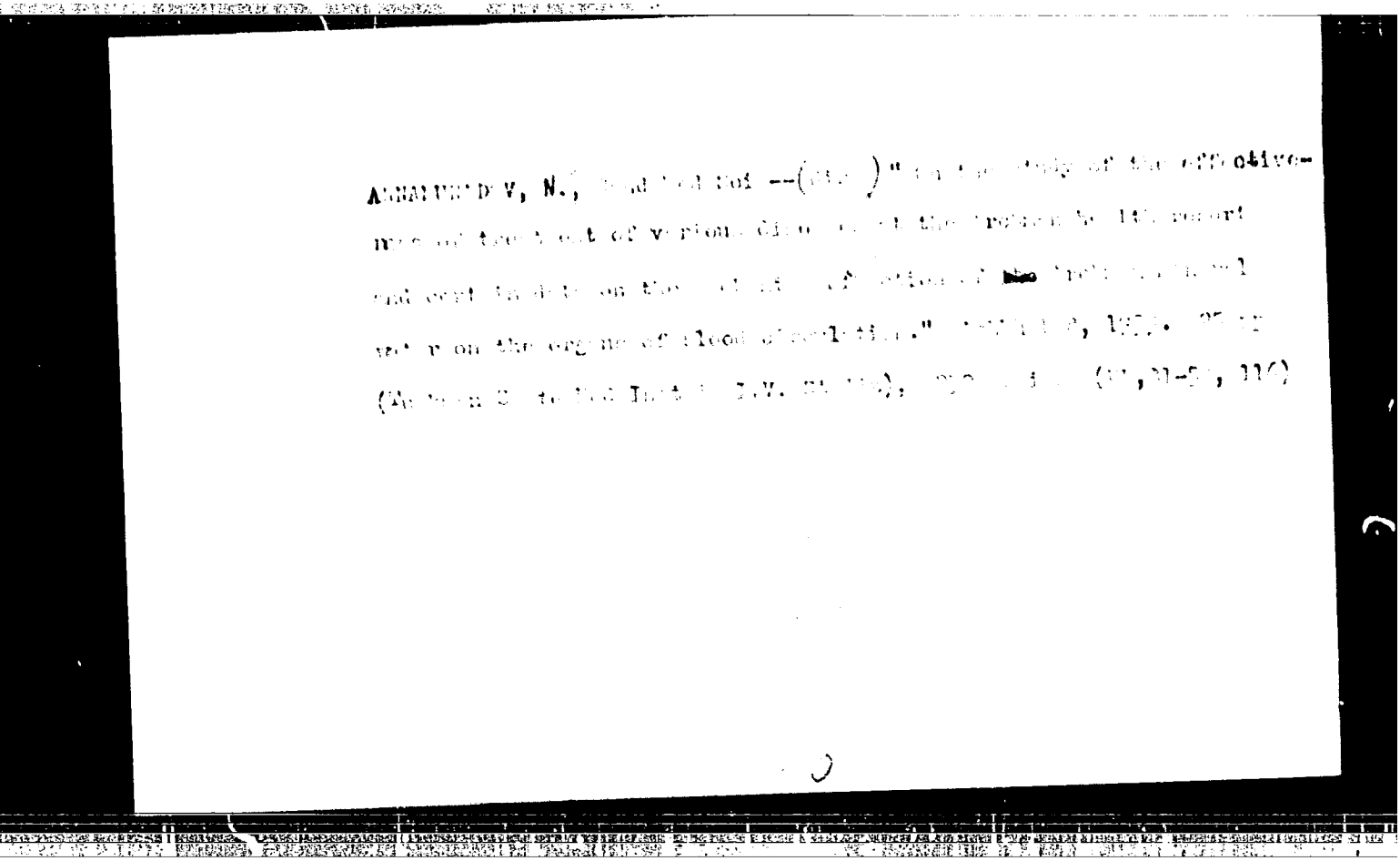
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 4, 1966, 772-774

TOPIC TAGS: copper compound, arsenic compound, selenium compound, antimony compound, semiconductor crystal, photoconductivity, forbidden zone width

ABSTRACT: Continuing their systematic investigations of ternary semiconducting compounds of diamondlike structure, the authors undertook a study of the spectral distribution of diffuse reflection and photoconductivity of the compounds Cu_3AsSe_4 and Cu_3SbSe_4, polycrystalline samples being used. The apparatus for measuring the distribution of diffuse reflection and the spectral distribution of the photoconductivity is described. The shape of the curves of diffuse reflection show that the compounds studied are semiconductors. At room temperature, the forbidden gap width determined from the start of the linear segment is 0.88 eV for Cu_3AsSe_4 and 0.31 eV for Cu_3SbSe_4. Only the latter compound displayed photoconductivity; its forbidden gap width at 77K is about 0.65 eV, as determined from the spectral characteristic of the photoconductivity. The results indicate that the replacement of the relatively light arsenic atoms by

UDC 537.311.33

Card 1/2



SKUDNOVA, Ye.V.; MIRGALOVSKAYA, M.S.; ANNAMAMEDOV, R.

Distribution coefficient of zinc in indium antimonide. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.3:685-688 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Indium antimonides) (Zinc) (Crystallography)

ANNAMUKHAMEDOV,).

Effect of mixed feeds containing unhulled cottonseed meal on the growth and fattening rates of young cattle. Izv. AN Turk. SSSR. Ser. biol. nauk no. 6:69-74 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Turkmenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii.

BAYRIYEV, Ch.B.; AMANMURADOV, T.M.

Function of the liver during applications of ozocerite. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.5:14-16 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent Ch.B.Bayriyev) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(LIVER) (OZOCERITE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ANNAMURADOV, A. A., kand. med. nauk; SHUMEYKO, T., red.; SAKHATOV, B., tekhn. red.

[Archman Health Resort and its therapeutic properties] Kurort Archman i ego tselebnye svoistva. Ashkhabad, Turkmenskoe gos. izd-vo, 1960. 73 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(ARCHMAN--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

ANNAMURADOV, T.

"Functions of the Liver During Acute Appendicitis." Cand Med Sci, Turkman Medical Inst, Ashkhabad, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 7, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

AMANNIYAZOV, D.A.; ANNAMYRADOV, A., red.

[Fundamentals of animal husbandry; textbook for students of the ninth grade] Mallarchylyk esaslary; IX klas uchin gollanma. Ikinzhi neshir. Ashgabat, Turkmenokuvpedneshir, 1963. 177 p. [In Turkmen] (MIRA 17:7)

ANNANEPESOV, Kh.; MIRZOYANTS, N.S., epidemiolog; MAMEDOV, S.D., epidemiolog.

Control of intestinal infarctions in Geok-Tepe District.
Zdr. Turk. 7 no.3:34-37 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Glavnyy vrach Geok-Tepinskogo rayona (for Annanepesov).
2. Turkmenskaya respublikanskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Mirzoyants, Mamedov).
(GEOK-TEPE DISTRICT—INTESTINES—INFARCTION)

GULYAS, Laszlo; AMMAR, Janos

Testing decentralized [illegible] gep 10 no.10: 373-382 O '63.

1. Autokozlekedesi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet.

ANNAREDZHEPOV, Kh. Ch.; KULIYEVA, O.

Methods for wiping out trachoma in Ashkhabad Province. Zdrav. Turk. 2 no.4:3-5 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Glavnyy vrach Ashkhabadskogo trakhomotoznogo dispansera (for Annaredzhepov). 2. Zav. Ashkhabadskim oblzdravotdelom (for Kuliyeva).
(ASHKHABAD PROVINCE--CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR)

ANNAREDZHEPOV, Kh.; SHLEGEL', R., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Measures for a prophylactic survey of the population for trachoma.
Zdrav. Turk. 4 no.5:55 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Direktor Turkmenskogo trakhomatoznogo instituta.
(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR)

ANNAU-E.

57. **Correlations between the rapid variations in the geomagnetic field and the telluric currents** — E. Annau, A. Erkel, L. Szabadváry (*Magyar Fizikai Lapok* — Vol. 9 (67), 1956, No. 10, pp 5??—5??, 11 figs.)

The authors have designed a magnetometer with a sensibility of 10^{-4} γ, with which rapid magnetic variations have been measured, and simultaneously the variations of the telluric currents have also been recorded. The measuring circuit is a circular conductor of 500 m dia. consisting of two turns, the dimensions of which can be increased up to a certain limit for increasing the sensibility of the apparatus. The recording device records the N and E components of the telluric currents as well as the voltage induced in the circular conductor on a photo[?]. The two components are recorded by two separate galvanometers, a third galvanometer records the induced voltage. For the determination of the voltage variations recorded on the photo[?]el a calibrating device is required by which the two poles of the galvanometer receive a voltage of 7.82×10^{-4} volt from a 1.5-volt battery through a double potentiometric connection. It is indispensable that the measurements be executed in an undisturbed area; this can be found in the mountains surrounding Sopron. The results of the measurements show that between the rapid variations of the magnetic field and the telluric currents there exists a certain relationship which can be utilized in applied geophysics. The higher the voltage induced by telluric currents in a circular conductor arranged in a horizontal plane, the smaller

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the angle formed by the direction of the inclination of the base rock and the horizontal projection of the direction of inclination of the telluric currents, and the greater the angle of inclination of the base rock. The reverse is true for a vertical circular conductor. For the combined application of both circular conductors, a procedure indicating the depth, the strike line and the angle of inclination of the base rock can be elaborated. On the basis of these relations it becomes possible to employ several methods of geophysical research.

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CONSTANTINOVITS, Milan.; ANNAU, Mlla.

Terramycin in the treatment of trachoma. Szemeszet 91 no.3:102-106 Aug 54

1. A budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Szemklinikanak koslemenye (Igazgato: Hadnot Magda egyetemi tanar, az orvostudomanyok doktora)

(TRACHOMA, therapy,
oxytetracycline)
(OXYTETRACYLINE, therapeutic use,
trachoma)