SAVAN, Ya.; KOZHINA, I.I.; BORISOVA, Z.U.

Region of glass formation in the system arsenic - selenium - bismuth. Vest.LGU 20 no.22:173-175 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

L 60420-65 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EEC(h)-2/EWP(b) Pq-4/
Pi-4 IJP(c) RDW/JD/GG/GS/JAJ/WH
ACCESSION NR: AT5017276 UR/0000/65/000/000/0208/0212

AUTHOR: Bobrov, A.I.; Borisova, Z.U.; Fursey, L.A.

TITLE: Electrical conductivity of readily crystallizable glasses of the composition AsSe sub x Tl sub y

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Khimiya tverdogo tela (Chemistry of solids). Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1965, 208-212

TOPIC TAGS: glass conductivity, arsenic compound, selenium compound, thalium compound, glass crystallization

ABSTRACT: Five $AsSe_xTl_y$ compositions close to the crystallization limit were studied. From the electrical conductivity data, the energy of conductivity ϵ_σ and preexponential factor $\log \sigma_0^e$ were calculated graphically. Values of the modulus of conductivity

$$\frac{\sigma_0^e}{[v]}$$

and steric factor $\log \beta$ were also determined. The introduction of thallium into vitreous arsenic selenides increases their conductivity and decreases the energy of conductivity.

Card 1/2

L 60420-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5017276

Crystallization of the glass $AsSe_{2.5}Tl_{1.0}$ at 150 and 200C with annealing increases the density of the alloys, while the conductivity decreases by about one order of magnitude. The energy of conductivity increases from 1.14 to 1.36 eV. The steric factor log P does not change appreciably on crystallization, which starts at the surface and spreads throughout the volume. A complete crystallization of the glass $AsSe_{2.5}Tl_{1.0}$ was achieved, as indicated by the values of the conductivity and density, which were the same after annealing for 5 hr. at 150C and for 3 hr. at 200C, and did not change on further annealing. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 02Mar65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, EM

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 dOP

L 10950-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD/WH

ACC NR: AP6002350 SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/65/000/004/0173/0175

AUTHOR: Savan, Ya.; Kozhina, I. I.; Borisova, Z. U.

ORG: none

TITLE: Glass formation in the arsenic-selenium-bismuth system

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 4, 1965, 173-175

TOPIC TAGS: glass, crystallization, arsenic, selenium, bismuth, selenide

ABSTRACT: The As-Se-Bi alloys containing varied bismuth additions to the vitreous arsenic selenides have been synthesized from pure elements and studied by x-ray analysis to determine the effect of Bi on the limits of glass formation in the ternary system. The alloys contained As:Se ratios ranging from 50:50 to 10:90 at%, corresponding to AsSe-$AsSe_9$ with Bi partly substituted for Se. The largest region of glass formation which extended to about 4 at% Bi was observed in $AsSe_{1.5}$. Increasing the bismuth content over 4 at% caused the formation of a second crystalline phase which was shown to be bismuth selenide, Bi_2Se_3. Bi_2Se_3 crystallization was observed in all arsenic selenides containng a certain minimum percentage of Bi. The crystalline phase content increased with increasing Bi additions. Tabulated data and a diagram show that the minimum Bi content necessary to induce crystallization decreased when Se content was decreased or increased in relation to $AsSe_{1.5}$. The

Card 1/2 UDC: 542.65

L 10950-66

ACC NR: AP6002350

fact that Bi hampers glass formation is due to the increasing metallic character of the chemical bonds in the sequence As → Sb → Bi. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure. [JK]

SUB CODE: 11,20 / SUBM DATE: 05Sep64/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 4170

Card 2/2

L 12123-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(b) GS/WH

ACC NR: AT6000490 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0181/0183

AUTHOR: Borisova, Z.U.; Doynikov, L.I.

ORG: None

TITLE: Study of $AsSe_xI_y$ vitreous melts

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. 4th, Leningrad, 1964. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye (Vitreous state); trudy soveshchaniya. Leningrad, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 181-183

TOPIC TAGS: arsenic compound, selenium compound, glass, iodine, glass property

ABSTRACT: The region of glass formation in the As-Se-I system was investigated. The microhardness and conductance of the $AsSe_xI_y$ melts in this region were measured. The solution rate of $AsSe_{1.5}$ and $AsSe_{2.4}$ glasses containing 0.1 - 0.5 g-at iodine in 0.25 - 0.75 N NaOH solutions was studied at 20 - 50C. The introduction of iodine lowers the activation energy of solution E_A, and the more iodine is present, the greater this decrease. E_A decreases more in $AsSe_{1.5}I_y$ than in $AsSe_{2.4}I_y$, because the latter consists of a three-dimensional network of $AsSe_{1.5}$ and chains of excess Se, which absorb iodine while the arsenic selenide network remains undisturbed; in $AsSe_{1.5}I_y$, iodine penetrates the arsenic

Card 1/2

L 12123-66

ACC NR: AT6000490

selenide network and thus weakens it. The solution rate depends only slightly on the stirring rate, apparently because the interaction between the glass and the solution occurs primarily at sites of the glass network where the van der Waals forces are weak, so that colloidal rather than molecular particles become detached off the glass. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 22May65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 14211-66 EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(b)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) IJP(c) RDW/JD

ACC NR: AP6003618 SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/65/000/003/0147/0150

AUTHOR: El' Mosli, M.; Borisova, Z. U.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Stabilization of the conductivity of vitreous selenium

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 3, 1965, 147-150

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, selenium compound, arsenic compound, hardness

ABSTRACT: The effect of annealing on the electrical conductivity σ and microhardness H was studied on vitreous As_2Se_{20} alloys (selenium containing 5 at % arsenic). The samples were kept for 4 hr at the maximum temperature of synthesis (700°C), rapidly cooled in air, then annealed in the vitreous form at various temperatures in a vacuum of 10^{-3} mm Hg. No substantial changes in σ or H were observed in the 60-300°C range. Data obtained for annealing at 80°C, the temperature most favorable to crystallization, showed the lack of regularity in the change of σ and H with increasing annealing time. Changes in log σ and ε_σ (energy of con-

UDC: 537.311.33

Card 1/2

ductivity) during annealing at 60-300°C were extremely small as compared to changes in these quantities during crystallization of selenium; furthermore, all the annealed $AsSe_{20}$ alloys were amorphous to x rays. Hence, the changes in σ and H are due to the structural features of the vitreous selenium, not to its crystallization. Annealing in air at 80 and 100°C (0.5 to 1000 hr) also showed insignificant changes in σ and H. It is concluded that the addition of 5 at % arsenic to vitreous selenium considerably stabilizes its electrical conductivity by almost completely eliminating crystallization. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 04Mar65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

L 32050-66 EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RDW/JD/WH
ACC NR: AP6013346 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/004/0670/0678

AUTHOR: Shkol'nikov, Ye. V.; Borisova, Z.U.

ORG: Chemistry Department, Leningrad State University (Khimicheskiy fakul'tet, Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Finely dispersed semiconducting glass crystals from arsenic selenide and tin

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 4, 1966, 670-678

TOPIC TAGS: arsenic compound, tin compound, selenium compound, glass, crystallization

ABSTRACT: Finely dispersed semiconducting glass crystals of high strength, microhardness and chemical stability were prepared by isothermal annealing of glasses of the composition $AsSe_{1.5}Sn_{0.278}$ (10 at. % Sn), and their crystallization was investigated. A study of the kinetics of isothermal transformation of such glasses led to the conclusion that their crystallization is a stepwise process, and that each step can be broken up into two overlapping processes: (1) devitrification and (2) associative diffusion of the crystals formed. On the basis of density measurements on the crystallized glass, the degree of devitrification was calculated, and the activation energy of this process and regularity of the crystalline nuclei were determined for each step. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables, and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 07Jul65 / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 UDC 537.311.33:546.19'811'23

L 47051-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WH

ACC NR: AP6020952 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/66/000/002/0118/0124

AUTHOR: Savan, Ya.; Borisova, Z. U.; Il'inskaya, O. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of bismuth and copper on the dissolution rate of vitreous arsenic selenide

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 2, 1966, 118-124

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth containing alloy, copper containing alloy, selenide, arsenic compound, solution kinetics, sodium hydroxide

ABSTRACT: Vitreous alloys $AsSe_{1.5}Bi_x$ and $AsSe_{1.5}Cu_x$, obtained from the elements by vacuum fusion, were dissolved in 0.25, 0.50, 0.75, 1.0, and 1.5 N NaOH at 25-75°C. The dissolution rate was calculated from the expression $w = \frac{\Delta q}{MSt}$, where Δq is the weight loss of the sample (g); S, the area of the sample (cm^2); t, the dissolution time (sec); M, the molecular weight of the structural unit of $AsSe_{1.5}Bi_x$ or $AsSe_{1.5}Cu_x$. The addition of bismuth and copper to vitreous arsenic selenide increases the stability of the latter to attack by NaOH, but copper has a much stronger influence on the dissolution rate of vitreous arsenic selenide: when 2 at.% copper is introduced, the dissolution rate is reduced by a factor of more than 10, whereas the same amount of bismuth reduces

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.127

L 47051-66

ACC NR: AP6020952

the rate by only a factor of 2. The activation energies of dissolution of $AsSe_{1.5}Cu_x$ (18-23 kcal/mole) and the lack of the influence of stirring of the solution on the dissolution rate indicate that the latter is determined by a heterogeneous chemical reaction taking place at the surface of the solid and is independent of the diffusion process. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 tables, and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Mar65/ ORIG REF: 013

Card 2/2 ULR

L 47049-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WH

ACC NR: AP6020954 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/66/000/002/0153/0156

AUTHOR: Savan, Ya.; Borisova, Z. U.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of thermal treatment and small bismuth admixtures on the electrical conductivity of vitreous arsenic selenides

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 2, 1966, 153-156

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, bismuth, arsenic compound, selenide

ABSTRACT: Vitreous alloys $AsSe_x$ and $AsSe_xBi_y$ were synthesized at 950°C in a furnace or in the flame of a gas-oxygen burner and quenched in air, and their electrical conductivity was studied. The density, microhardness, energy of electrical conductivity, and some other characteristics were measured and compared with data reported previously for $AsSe_x$ ($x > 1.5$) quenched in air from 700°C. The results indicate that a complex equilibrium of various structural formations of excess selenium that is difficult to reproduce is established in the latter alloys, in contrast to alloys quenched from 950°C, in which the electrical conductivity values are reproducible. When bismuth is introduced into vitreous $AsSe_x$, the conductivity increases, and the energy of conductivity diminishes, the nature of the conductivity remaining virtually unchanged. The increase in conductivity is associated with the metallization of the chemical bonds,

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.67

L 47049-66

ACC NR: AP6020954

which increases in the series arsenic → antimony → bismuth. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Apr65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 vlr

ACC NR: AP7005009 SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/66/000/003/0149/0152

AUTHOR: Panus, V. R.; Borisova, Z. U.

ORG: none

TITLE: Optical properties of glasses of the As--Ge--Te system

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 3, 1966, 149-152

TOPIC TAGS: optic glass, optic property, optic transmission, arsenic containing glass, germanium containing glass, tellurium containing glass, glass theory

ABSTRACT: The transmission of glasses of the As—Ge—Te system has been determined in the 5000—400 cm^{-1} region. A maximum transmission of about 40—50% in $\sim$0.7 mm thick samples of all glasses in 550—650 cm^{-4} region was observed. Glasses of the $AsGe_xTe_y$ system have two absorption bands: at 740 cm^{-1} and 890 cm^{-1}. The ionization energy of the chemical bond was calculated from data on the absorption band boundary. This correlation between ionization energy and the absorption band boundary was determined by the temperature

 UDC: 535.342

ACC NR: AP7005009

dependence of electroconductivity, using the theory of R. L. Muller. The authors express their gratitude to N. G. Bakhshiyev (Docent) for his advice and comments. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table [Authors' abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 11, 20/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 009/OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7004388 SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/66/000/004/0152/0154

AUTHOR: Panus, V. R. ; Borisova, Z. U. ; Il'inskaya, O. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Kinetics of the dissolution of the As-Te-Ge system of glasses in alkaline solutions

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 4, 1966, 152-154

TOPIC TAGS: solution kinetics, chemical reaction, chemical stability, glass, arsenic containing glass, germanium containing glass, tellurium containing glass,

ABSTRACT: The dissolution rate of the arsenic-tellurium-germanium glass system in a sodium hydroxide solution was investigated. The dissolution rate was measured. The glasses of the As-Ge-Te system have an increased chemical resistance with respect to alkaline solutions. The dissolution rate of the above system is controlled by the heterogenous chemical reaction on the glass surface and is not a function of diffusion. This was proved by the fact that stirring had no

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.213

ACC NR: AP7004388

effect on the dissolution rate, and by the high values of the activation energy of dissolution. [Based on author's abstract] [KP]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: 29Nov65/ORIG REF: 003/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7007802 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/67/040/001/0061/0066

AUTHOR: Borisova, Z. U.; Krylova, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electric conductivity and microhardness of glasses of the arsenic-phosphorus-selenium system

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 40, no. 1, 1967, 61-66

TOPIC TAGS: arsenic compound, selenium compound, phosphorus compound, glass property

ABSTRACT: The electric conductivity and microhardness of glasses obtained by gradually replacing arsenic with phosphorus in vitreous $AsSe_{1.5}$ and $AsSe_{2.5}$ were studied. In the vitreous products $As_xP_{(1-x)}Se_{1.5}$ and $As_xP_{(1-x)}Se_{2.5}$ obtained, x ranged from zero to unity. Their electric conductivity was found to decrease by three orders of magnitude upon substitution of phosphorus for arsenic. The energy of electric conductivity increased correspondingly by 0.7 eV. The observed decrease of conductivity is apparently due to the greater strength of phosphorus-selenium bonds as compared to that of arsenic-selenium bonds. The change in the nature of conductivity in glasses of compositions $As_xP_{(1-x)}Se_{2.5}$ upon substitution of phosphorus for arsenic is due to the formation of tetrahedral structural units $PSe_{5/2}$. The microhardness of the glasses decreases as arsenic is replaced by phosphorus. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 UDC: 537.311+539.53:546.18'19'23-161.6

SHEREMETEVA, T.V.; BORISOVA, Z.V.; KUDRYAVTSEV, V.V.

Synthesis of N-β-trifluoro derivatives of maleic and citraconic acids. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.12:2237-2239 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Maleic acid) (Citraconic acid)

29737
S/190/61/003/011/007/016
B124/B101

15.8000 2209

AUTHORS: Larina, G. N., Borisova, Z. V., Sheremeteva, T. V.

TITLE: Copolymerization of N-methylcitraconimide with some vinyl compounds

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 11, 1961, 1664-1668

TEXT: The radical bulk copolymerization constants of four binary monomer couples consisting of N-methylcitraconimide (M_1), acrylonitrile, β-vinylnaphthalene, styrene, and methylmethacrylate were determined by copolymerization in the presence of 0.3 % by weight of benzoyl peroxide in sealed ampoules (Table 1). The N-methylcitraconimide - acrylonitrile system was heated to 60°C and the other systems to 70°C up to a conversion of 5-25 %. The polymers were solved in chloroform and reprecipitated with methyl alcohol, filtered, and dried to constant weight. The nitrogen content of the polymers was determined according to Dumas and the composition of the copolymers calculated from the results (Table 5). The copolymerization constants were calculated from the integral equation of F. R. Mayo and F. M. Lewis (Ref. 12: J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 66, 1594, 1944),

Card 1/3

Copolymerization of...

with the method suggested by S. N. Ushakov, S. P. Mitsengendler, and G. A. Shtraykhman (Ref. 13: Uspekhi khimii, 19, 265, 1950) being used for the experimental determination of the parameter p for the systems 1, 2, and 3. The mean value of p was determined for all systems by the analytical method of G. A. Shtraykhman, A. A. Vansheydt, and G. A. Petrova (Ref. 14: Zh. fiz. khimii, 32, 3, 1958). M_1 forms azeotropic copolymers with all mentioned monomers except for methylmethacrylate; the composition of the azeotropic copolymers with acrylonitrile, β-vinylnaphthalene, and styrene is given in Table 2. The probable distribution of monomer units in the systems N-methylcitraconimide - β-vinylnaphthalene and N-methylcitraconimide - styrene calculated from equations developed by F. T. Wall (J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 66, 2050, 1944) and S. S. Medvedev (Ref. 10: Dokl. AN SSSR 56, 177, 1947) which show a tendency to alternation is given in Table 3. The reactivity of the radicals of the mentioned monomers to M_1 decreases in the order: styrene ≥ β-vinylnaphthalene > acrylonitrile > methylmethacrylate. The specific activity Q and the factor e characterizing the polarity of double bonds for M_1 were calculated from the copolymerization constants of M_1 with styrene and methylmethacrylate by using the equations of T. Alfrey and C. C. Price (Ref. 15: J. Polymer Sci. 2, 101, 1947);

Copolymerization of...

values of Q = 0.8 and e = 1 were obtained for M_1. There are 5 tables and 15 references: 6 Soviet and 9 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: L. E. Coleman, J. A. Conrady, J. Polymer Sci. 38, 241, 1959; J. Dawning, J. G. N. Drewitt, Brit. Pat. 712319, 1954; E. C. Chapin, G. E. Ham, C. L. Mills, J. Polymer Sci., 4, 597, 1949.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-molecular Compounds AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 23, 1960

Table 1. Copolymerization constants of N-methylcitraconimide with some vinyl compounds. Legend: (I) System no.; (II) monomer M_2; (III) acrylonitrile; (IV) β-vinylnaphthalene; (V) styrene; (VI) methylmethacrylate.

Table 2. Composition of azeotropic copolymers. Legend: (I) System no.; (II) composition of the azeotropic copolymer, m_1/m_2; (III) found; (IV) calculated.

BORISOVA, Z.V.

BORISOVA, Z.V.

Theoretical problems in physical geography as illustrated by reliefs in the eastern part of Leningrad Privince. Vest. LGU 12 no.2:112-124 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(Leningrad Province--Physical geography)

BORISOVA, Z.V.

BORISOVA, Z.V.

Border between the central and southern taiga in the eastern part of Leningrad Province. Bot.zhur.42 no.8:1277-1282 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova. (Leningrad Province--Taiga)

BORISOVA, Z.V.

Morphological structure of land forms in the Veps Upland [with summary in English]. Vest.LGU 13 no.12:116-125 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)
(Veps Upland--Physical geography)

LOSEVA, N.L. [deceased] kand.tekhn.nauk; BORISOVA, Z.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; Prinimali uchastiye: KHOKHLOVA, V.M., tekhnolog; KAPLUN, G.N., tekhnolog

Studying the effect of basic defects of rabbit pelts on the yield of useable surfaces and quality of goods in cutting collar sections. Nauch.-issl.trudy NIIMP no.9:82-89 '59. (MIRA 14:5)
(Fur--Grading)

BORISOVA, Z.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Testing a new method for evluating defective rabbit skins. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 2 no.9:34-37 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Hides and skins--Standards)

BORISOVA, Z. V.

Cand Geog Sci, Diss -- "Landscape characteristics of the Vepsovskiy uplift". Riga, 1961. 18 pp, 20 cm (Latvian State U imeni P. Stuchka), 200 copies, Not for sale (KL, No 9, 1961, p 178, No 24288). [61-51111]

BORISOVA, Z.V.; Prinimala uchastiye: KHOKHLOVA, V.M., tekhnolog

Technological parameters for the mechanization of sheep pelt stretching in fur garment manufacture. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 5 no.6:32-35 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Fur)

GUSINSKAYA, V.A.; BORISOVA, Z.V.

Synthesis of trifluoromethylmaleinimide. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.10:1907-1908 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L 04732-67 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WH

ACC NR: AP6027009 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/005/0987/0991

AUTHOR: Panus, V. R.; Borisova, Z. U.

33
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Glass formation in the arsenic-germanium-tellurium system

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 5, 1966, 987-991

TOPIC TAGS: arsenic, germanium, tellurium, phase diagram, glass property, glass product, hardness, specific density

ABSTRACT: Areas of glass formation in the As-Ge-Te system and the density and microhardness of vitreous and crystalline melts in the system were determined. The vitreous region is fairly large (see Fig. 1), limited by 29.2 at.% Ge in the melts, 58.8 at.% As and 56.7 at.% Te. Density of the melts decreases as the Ge and the Te content increase. Microhardness of $AsTe_xGe_y$ increases as Ge content increases, but decreases as Te content increases. The microhardness of crystalline melts, containing large amounts of Ge differs little from that of the vitreous materials. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

Card 1/2 UDC: 54.161.6+546.19'289'24

L 04732-67
ACC NR: AP6027009

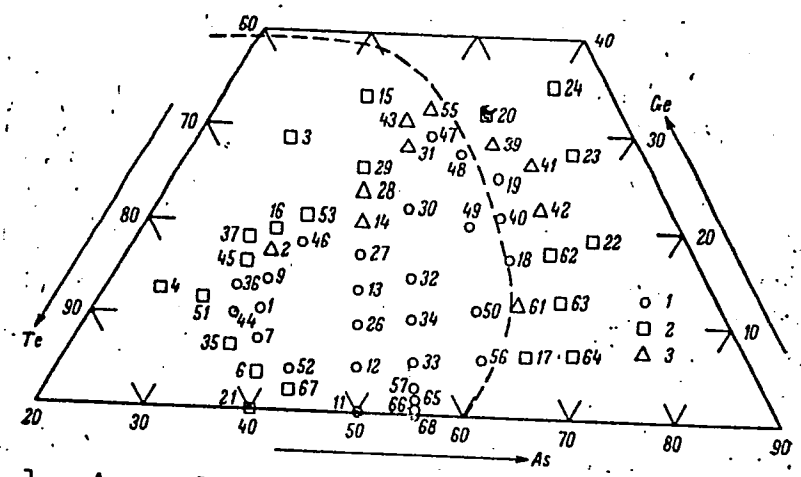


Fig. 1. Area of glass formation in the arsenic-germanium-tellurium system. Figures correspond to numbers of compositions in tables 1-3. 1--glasses (circles), 2--glass crystals (squares), 3--crystalline melts (triangles). Glass forming area in the As-Ge-Te system is indicated by dotted line.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 01Feb65/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 egh

L 02521-67 EWP(e)/EWT(m) WH

ACC NR: AP6022501 SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/66/000/001/0120/0128

AUTHOR: Shkol'nikov, Ye. V.; Borisova, Z. U.

ORG: none

42 B

TITLE: Structural-chemical characteristics of $AsSe_{1.5}Ge_x$ glasses

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 1, 1966, 120-128

TOPIC TAGS: glass product, glass property, crystal structure analysis, x ray analysis, hardness, specific density, electric conductance, arsenic compound, selenium compound, germanium compound

ABSTRACT: The complicated structural chemical transformations which take place in $AsSe_{1.5}Ge_x$ glasses as the germanium content is increased from 0 to 50 at .% were investigated. Results of analyses of temperature-specific conductance functions and glass density and microhardness measurements are evaluated and compared with the literature. In the 0-10 at .% Ge range the most probable components are $GeSe_{4/2}$ and the trigonal $AsSe_{3/2}$ and $As_2Se_{4/2}$. As the Ge content is increased to 10-29 at .% there is not enough Se for complete distribution between Ge and As atoms, and since Se reacts more with Ge, excess As_2

Card 1/2 UDC: 54-1-161.6

L 02521-67

ACC NR: AP6022501

remains after $GeSe_{4/2}$ formation. Tetrahedral $GeSe_{4/2}$ is formed at 29 ± 2 at .% Ge. In the 29-44 at .% Ge range the readily ionized GeSe structure and As-As, Ge-As and As-Se bonds are formed in addition to $GeSe_{4/2}$. In the range of 44-50 at .% Ge, Ge-Ge bonds and even $GeGe_{4/4}$ structures occur making it difficult to obtain vitreous compositions. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07, 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Jan65/ ORIG REF: 019/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

DVINIKOV, L. I.; BORISOVA, Z. Yu.

"Investigation of vitreous semiconductor alloys."

report submitted for 4th All-Union Conf on Structure of Glass, Leningrad, 16-21 Mar 64.

BORISOVA-GULENKOVA, M.A.

Effect of grazing on changes in the botanical composition of the grass stand of meadow steppe. Bot. zhur. 48 no.5: 729-732 My '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.

BORISOVA-GULENKOVA, M.A.

Biology of the black hellebore (Veratrum nigrum L.). Bot.zhur. 45 no.7:1060-1062 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Hellebore)

BORISOVA-GULENKOVA, M.A.

Characteristics of age-related features in the vetchling Lathyrus niger L. under conditions prevailing in Moscow Privince. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no. 1:110-112 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy botaniki Moskovskogo gorodskogo podegogicheskogo instituta im. V.P. Potemkina.
(MOSCOW PROVINCE—VETCHLING) (BOTANY—MORPHOLOGY)
(ONTOGENY (BOTANY))

BORISOVA-GULENKOVA, M.A.

The rhythm of seasonal development in plants of the meadow steppe
Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 65 no. 6:78-91 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(STRELETSKIY DISTRICT—PERENNIALS) (ONTOGENY (BOTANY))

BORISOVA-GULENKOVA, M.A.

Shoot and root formation in the Russian valerian (Valeriana rossica P.Smirn.). Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:125-128 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy botaniki Moskovskogo gorodskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta im. V.P.Potemkina.

(CENTRAL BLACK EARTH PRESERVE--VALERIAN)
(GROWTH (PLANTS))

BORISOVA-YELKINA, ALEKSANDRA IVANOVNA

Epp
.R92397

BORISOVA-YELKINA, ALEKSANDRA IVANOVNA
Kak ovespechit' prochnost' znaniy v nachal'nykh klassakh. Moskva, akademii. Pedagogicheskikh Nauk RSFSR, 1955.
29, (3)
At head of title: Akademiya Pedagogicheskikh Nauk RSFSR. Institut Teorii i Istorii Pedagogiki.
"Spisok literatury": p. (31)

BORISOVA-ZINOV'YEVA, K.B.

New species of tachinid flies (Diptera, Larvaevoridae), parasites of cockchafers of the Far East and the Altai. Ent. oboz. 42 no.3:678-690 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.

BORISOVA-ZINOV'YEVA, K.B.

Sibling species of the genus Hypercteina Schin. (Diptera, Larvaevoridae) parasitizing on the imagoes of Scarabaeidae (Coleoptera). Zool. zhur. 44 no.9:1363-1371 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.

L 65055-65 EWT(1)/EWP(f)/EWG(m)/T-2/ETC(m) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021991 UR/0286/65/000/014/0067/0067
621.524/525 629.13.01/06

AUTHOR: Sokolov, G. I.; Adler, M. V.; Borisovets, E. M.; Churikov, Ye. P. 31 B

TITLE: Turbofan for the cooling system of airtight cockpits and compartments in aircraft. Class 27, No. 172952 10

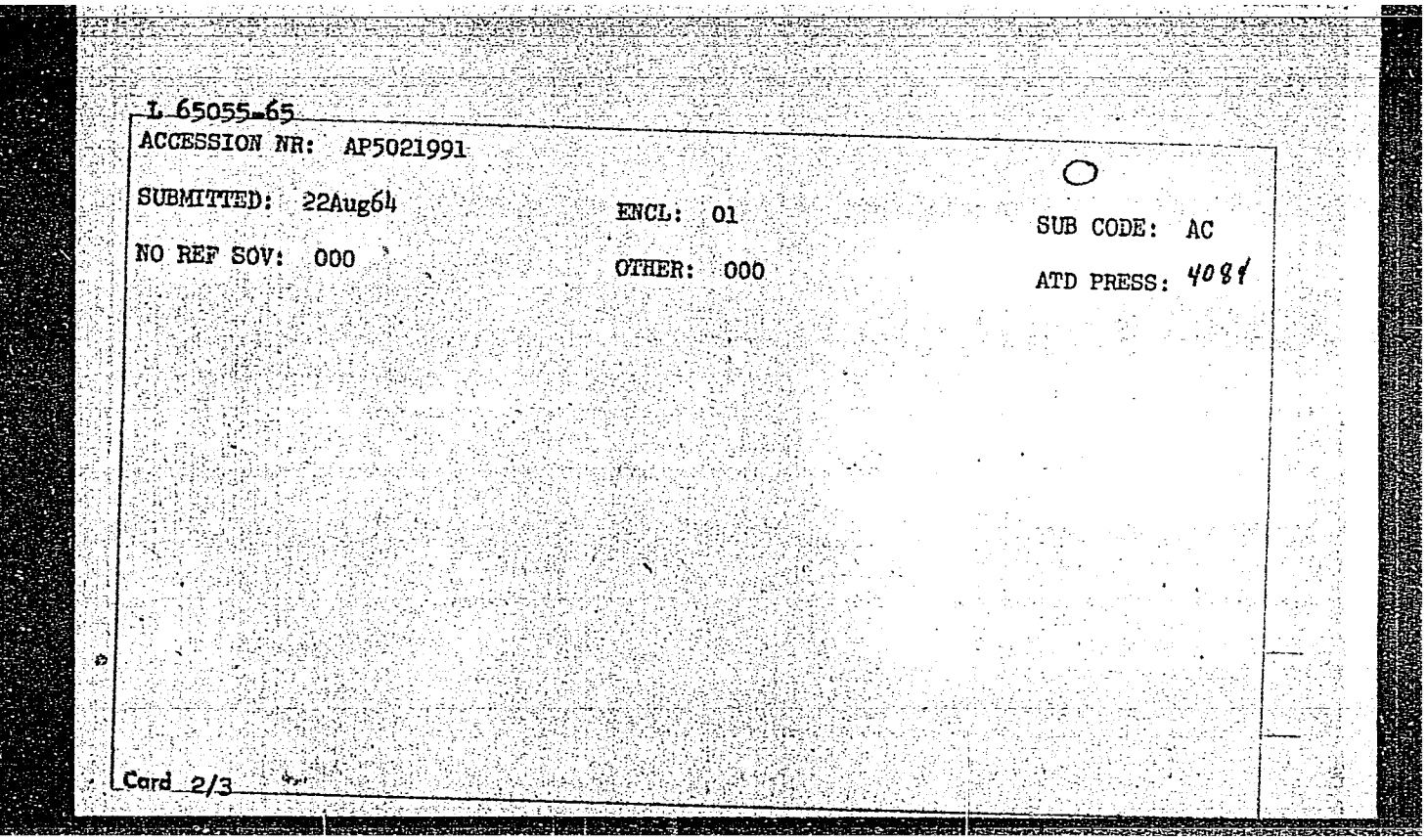
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 67

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft cockpit cooling, cooling system turbofan, radial turbine

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a turbofan for the air-cooling system of an air-tight cockpit or compartments of an aircraft. The unit consists of a casing, radial turbines, and a fan, cantilevered on a shaft which is mounted on ball bearings. For improved cooling and to provide operation under increased temperature conditions, the space in the unit between the casings of the fan and the ball bearings is divided by a cylindrical cup into two concentric cavities interconnected at one end. At one end of one of the cavities there are holes which lead to the fan inlet; the other cavity connects to the fan outlet (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [LB]

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya ministerstva po aviatsionnoy tekhnike SSSR (Organization of the Ministry on Aviation technology, SSSR)

Card 1/3



L 65055-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021991

SUBMITTED: 22Aug64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: AC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4084

Card 2/3

L 65053-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021991 ENCLOSURE: 01

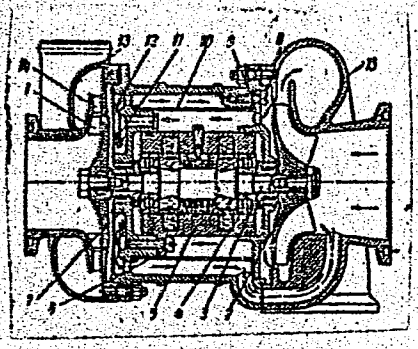


Fig. 1. Turbofan

1 - Turbine; 2 - fan; 3, 4 - shaft with ball bearings; 5, 6 - casing with attachment bolts; 7 - turbofan casing; 8, 9 - diaphragm with attachment screws; 10 - cup; 11 - deflector; 12 - screen; 13 - turbine distribution ring; 14 - nozzle vane; 15 - fan distributing ring.

MLR

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7002995 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0095/0096

INVENTORS: Borisovets, E. M.; Trifonova, N. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Adjustable radial turbine. Class 46, No. 189645

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 95-96

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, turbine rotor, turbofan engine

ABSTRACT: The Author Certificate presents an adjustable radial turbine for, say, a turbo-cooler. The turbine contains a working rotor with a nozzle assembly, an intake spiral, and a volume regulator with its working organ mounted in the spiral. The working organ covers a set of nozzles (see Fig. 1). To lower the hydraulic resistance and to simplify the construction, the working organ of the volume regulator has the shape of a curved plate. One end of this plate is hinged in the spiral and the other

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.438-546.5

ACC NR: AP7002995

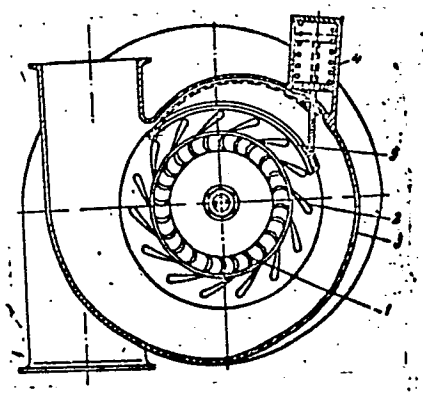


Fig. 1. 1 - working rotor;
2 - nozzle assembly;
3 - intake spiral;
4 - volume regulator;
5 - working organ of the volume regulator

is connected to the regulator. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 21/ 10/ SUBM DATE: 23Nov65

Card 2/2

BORISOVETS, L.F.

Morbidity with temporary disability among the workers of machine-tractor stations. Sov.zdrav. 15 no.2:29-33 Mr-Ap '56 (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (dir.-dotsent L.I.Medved')
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
morbidity among machine-and-tractor station workers)

SUPONITSKIY, M.Ya., kand.med.nauk, BORISOVETS, L.F.

Role of certain production of factors in morbidity with temporary disability at an iron and steel plant. Vrach.delo no.10:1079-1081 O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kiyevskiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.
(IRON AND STEEL WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

SUPONITSKIY, M.Ya., kand.meditsinskikh nauk; BORISOVETS, L.F.

Disease with temporary loss of working capacity in workers in ferrous metallurgy. Sov.med. 25 no.8:128-130 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.
(STEEL INDUSTRY—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

BORISOVETS, L.F.

Disease incidence with temporary loss of work capacity in agricultural machinery operators and means of its abatement. Med. sestra 20 no.7: 17-22 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.
(AGRICULTURAL LABORERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

BORISOVETS, L.F.

Work at the feldsher and obstetrical center with the objective of decreasing the incidence of disease. Fel'd. i akush. 28 no.8:3-5 Ag'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

BORISOVETS, Lyudmila Fominichna; SADVAKASOVA, Ye.A., red.

[Studying the disease incidence of agricultural machinery operators] Opyt izucheniia zabolevaemosti mekhanizatorov sel'skogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 60 p. (MIRA 17:6)

SMIRNYAKOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BORISOVETS, V.A., inzh.

Rock pressure in underground workings of the Tentek and Churubay-Nura areas of the Karaganda Basin. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.12:43-47 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovego Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni G.V. Plekhanova. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'stva gornykh predpriyatiy.
(Karaganda Basin—Coal mines and mining)
(Rock pressure)

BORISOVETS, V.A.

Approximate method of determining the strain on supports in horizontal workings in Churubai-Nurinsk region mines of the Karaganda coal basin. Zap. LGI 48 no.1:51-55 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

BORISOVETS, V.A., inzh.; GORODNIKOV, Yu.N., inzh.

Studying the manifestation of rock pressure in development workings by means of models. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;gor.zhur. 7 no.6 27-33 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni G.V.Plekhanova. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'stva gornykh predpriyatiy.

BORISOVICH, A.

Mechanical dumping of beets from trucks into receiving bins. Sakh.prom. 29 no.7:28-29 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Tokmanskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Dumping appliances)

BORISOVICH, A. (Kaliningradskaya obl., g. Chernyakhovsk)

Some faults in the "Rekord" television receiver. Radio no.2:36 F '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Television--Receivers and reception)

BORISOVICH, A.

Our way for increasing labor productivity in the factory. Sakh.prom. 37 no.6:54-57 Je '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gindeshtskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Gindeshty--Sugar factories--Labor productivity)

BORISOVICH, A.A.; SOFRONYUK, L.P.

Is it worthwhile to stick to this tradition? Sakh.prom. 38 no.1:6-7 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Gindeshlakhskiy sakharnyy zavod.

BORISOVICH, A.A.

From the work practices of the Gindeshty Sugar Factory. Sakh. prom. 37 no.10:35-38 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Gindeshtskiy sakharnyy zavod.

BORISOVICH, A.P., starshiy tekhnik-leytenant, voyennyy tekhnik pervogo klassa

Officer A.M.Bugrov made this apparatus. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.8:67 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Radio altimeter--Testing)

BORISOVICH, A. S.
p. 2

SOV/77-4-2-15/18

23(4) 23 (5)

AUTHOR: Lyalikov, K.S.

TITLE: Successes of Soviet Electrophotography (Uspekhi sovetskoy elektrofotografii) A Scientific and Technical Conference on Questions of Electrography (Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po voprosam elektrografii)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, pp 149-152 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is an account of a scientific and technical conference on electrography, the first to be held in the Soviet Union and evidently in the world. It was organized in Vil'nyus on December 16-19, 1958 by the Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Litovskoy SSR (Council for National Economy of the Lithuanian SSR), the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta ministrov Litovskoy SSR (State Scientific and Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the Lithuanian SSR) and the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrografii (Scientific Research Institute of Electrography). The conference, attended by over 300 scientific workers, was opened by the Deputy Chairman of the Council for National Economy of the Lithuanian SSR P.A. Kul'vets, after which the director of the Institute for Electrography, I.I.Zhilevich, reviewed the state and prospects for development of electrography in the USSR. He stated that research in this field should be carried out along the following lines: a) a search for new photo-active materials with high dark resitance; b) physical research into the internal photoeffect; c) development of photosemiconductor layers; d) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process. K.S. Lyalikov (speaking also for O.G. Popova) gave a report in which he suggested determining the light sensitivity of electrophotographic layers in GOST units. N.Z. Plavina (speaking also for I.I.Zhilevich, L.I.Brun'ko, N.N.Markevich, P.I. Kalinauskens and O.N. Suveyzdis) reported on some research on the sensitization of a semiconductor in electrophotographic layers. V.M. Fridkin gave a report on highly sensitive electrophotographic layers and an electrophotocopying device, and reviewed the formation process of the latent electrophotographic image on the basis of the zonal theory. He also described the design of an electrosensitometer for determining sensitivity by the relaxation period of a charge on the surface of the layer, and the circuit of an electrophotographic copying device. Anfilov finished describing the latter and then spoke on the mechanics and kinetics of the development of the latent electrophotographic image in liquid developers.

Card 3/10

SOV/77-4-2-15/18

Successes of Soviet Electrophotography; A Scientific and Technical Conference on Questions of Electrography

K.M. Vinogradov described some of the features of the cascade and liquid methods of electrophotographic development. Yu.Ye. Karpeshko devoted his report to the criterion of light sensitivity of the elctrophotographic process. After the reports, a discussion took place on methods of determining the light sensitivity of electrophotographic layers. A.N. Chernyshev spoke on the prospects of developing polygraphic processes using electric and magnetic forces. O.V. Gromov (speaking also for I.I. Zhilevich, A.A. Sukhiy, V.A. Gordeyeva, A.S. Pauzha and Yu. I. Kevalaytis) reported on the development of elctrophotographic reproducing equipment. A.S. Pauzha (speaking also for I.I. Zhilevich, A.S. Borisovich, N.M. Gal'vidiks and M.I.Rautkauskas) reported on the use of electrographic methods in recording oscillographs and other recording instruments.
V.P. Yurchenko (speaking also for L.N.Balin) spoke on the possibility of electrophotographically recording images from electron-beam tubes. L.S. Korol' (speaking also for N.N. Markevich, T.I. Kozlovskaya, B.I. Kalinauskene, M.K. Kaynens, I.I. Zhilevich and E.A. Kontrimas) gave a detailed description of laboratory and machine methods of producing photosemiconductor papers (zinc oxide was used). A.A. Sukhiy (speaking also for I.I. Zhilevich, O.V. Gromov, V.A. Gordeyev , N.V. Fedotov and T.N. Ger) described a laboratory and industrial machine for producing photosemiconductor papers. T.A. Shishkina (speaking also for Ya.A. Ckman) reported on a method of examining electrophotographic materials using an a/c bridge. S.I. Khotyanovich (speaking also for A.I. Gikens and I.S. Shleykens) spoke on developing materials for electrophotography and fermmagnitography, including developers giving a "reverse" image. B.I. Tikhonov reviewed methods of measuring the electrostatic potentials of electrophotographic layers, stressing that the oscillating electrode should not be placed above a layer with varying potential as this causes self-discharge. E.V. Krukovskis (speaking also for R.G.Gorevoy, A.I.Osipov and Ye. S. Kheyfets) spoke on the practice of producing velveteen papers in an electrostatic field, and showed samples produced by the Grigishskaya paper factory. Ye.L. Nemirovskiy then gave a historical review of the development of electrographic methods in which he paid tribute to the work of the Scientific Research Institute of Electrography in Vil'nyus and the Institut poligraficheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Moskva)-(Polygraphic Machine-Building Institute (Moscow)). Debates were then held

Card 6/10

on methods of measuring the potential of charged electrophotographic layers; the vibration pick-up most-used was shown in B.I. Tikhonov's report to be not always accurate. S.G.Grenishin stated that the bad influence of the oscillating electrode can be eliminated if the electrode probe above its surface is fixed and the pick-up is connected to it by a shielded cable. In the debate on Ye.L. Nemirovskiy's report it was stated that the research of Academicians A.N. Terenin and Ye.K. Putseyko should be considered as the basis of all work on electrophotographic papers with ZnO, as they were the first to show the possibility of optical sensitization of the internal photoeffect in ZnO. N.M.Gol'vidis then gave a report on the depositing of charges by a corona discharge. A.I. Kaminskas and A.P. Yapulis reviewed some of the results of the use of electrographic methods in radiography. L.I. Nyun'ko (speaking also for I.I. Zhilevich, I.Z. Plavin, Yu.K. Vishchakas and Yu.A.Zibuts) reported on relaxation processes in semiconductor layers, using a vibration electrometer. Yu.K.Vishakas gave a report on research on some physical properties of the polycrystalline layers of selenious cadmium. M.P. Mikalkyavichyus spoke on some of the photoelectric properties of Sb_2S_3 and Sb_2Se_3: the absorption maximum of the latter is about 900 mμ. B.M. Heyman reported on methods of obtaining selenium light-sensitive layers, including sublimation and thermal treatment; it was also found that the sensitivity of the layers increased after storage for 1.5 to 2 months at room temperature. P.M. Podvigalkin (speaking also for S.G.Grenishin) spoke on research into the electrical properties of electrophotographic layers of amorphous selenium and powdered zinc oxide. N.K. Shiktorov (speaking also for A.S. Taurnytis) discussed the production of selenium layers and some of their properties. Finally the following reports on ferromagnetography were delivered; 1) B.Ya. Kaznacheyev, V.M.Zhogina, "Electrodeposition of Magneto-hard Alloys with Given Magnetic Characteristics" 2) M.T.Arutyunov, "Visualization of Magnetic Oscillograms by the Ferrographic Method" 3) V.P.Patrunov, "Ferrographic Recording of Facsimile Images" 4) I.I.Zhilevich, I.I. Sikis, B. Ye. Buchek, I.I. Kaynise, A.K.Kizhis, "Mock Experiments in Non-Pressure Ferromagnetic Printing". There was also an exhibition showing the work of the Electrographic Institute. The most important conclusion of the conference was that a solid approach had been made to the possibility of wide technical use of the methods of electrography. It was considered that although work in this field actually started only in 1955-56 it has covered as much ground as the USA in 10 years. While admitting that it was easier to reproduce results already achieved than to be the first to arrive at them, the conference observed that the Americans took good care that no important information appeared in the literature available.

Card 10/10

BORISOVICH, A. V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Organization of Disinfection Work in the Belorussian SSR." Minsk, 1955. 13 pp (Belorussian State Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, Chair of Infectious Diseases), 200 copies (KL, 51-57, 94)

BORISOVICH, F.K., kand.vet.nauk

New veterinary periodical. Veterinariia 35 no.3:83 Mr '58.
(Veterinary medicine--Periodicals) (MIRA 11:3)

BORISOVICH, F.K.

Some data on immunology, serology, and parasitology
(Per material submittedto the editorial office)

SO: Veterinariya: Vol. 20; no. 2; February, 1943

BORISOVICH, F.K.

On the Use of "STI" vaccine

SO: Veterinariya 22, 6, June 1945

BORISOVICH, F.K.

Infectious and epidemic diseases of calves and lambs. (Per material submitted to the editorial office)
So: Veterinariya, 23, 1, January 1946

BORISOVICH, F.K.

ON BRUCELLOSIS OF AGRICULTURAL ANIMALS (Per material submitted to the editorial office)

So: Veterinariya, 23, 4, April 1946

BORISOVICH, F.K.

New on brucellosis (Per material submitted to the editorial office)
So: Veterinariya, 23, 7, July 1946

BORISOVICH, F.K.

Fowl plague (Per material submitted to the editorial office)

So: Veterinariya, 23, (8-9), August/September 1946

BORISOVICH, F.K.

The conference on epizootic eqyine lymphangitis

SO: Veterinariya, 23, (8-9), Aug/Sept 1946

BORISOVICH, F.

Borisovich, F.Author of an Article,"Jubilee Conference of the Moscow Zooveterinary Institute".
SO: Veterinariya;Vol.23;No.10-11:45-46;Oct./Nov.1946 Trans.#416 uncl

BORISOVICH, F.K.

Foot and mouth in cattle (per material submitted to the editorial office)

SO: Veterinariya, 23, (10-11), Oct/Nov 1946

BORISOVICH, F.K.

(Candidate of Veterinary Sciences)
On scientific veterinary societies

SO: Veterinariya, 23, 12, December 1946

BORISOVICH, F. K. (Editor)

Veterinary Medicine - Bibliography

"Reference book and bibliography on veterinary medicine for 1949."
Reviewed by A. I. Metelkin.
Veterinariia 29 No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

YEMEL'YANOVA, N.A.; BORISOVICH, F.K., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk, redaktor; YARNYKH, A.M., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[An annotated bibliography on veterinary medicine for 1952] Referativno-bibliograficheskii spravochnik po veterinarii za 1952 god. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 391 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Bibliography--Veterinary medicine)

BORISOVICH, F.K.

Veterinary work in Ivanovo Province. Veterinariia 32 no.11:7-11 N '55.
(IVANOVO PROVINCE--VETERINARY MEDICINE) (MLRA 8:12)

YEVGRAFOV, Aleksey Romanovich, 1867-1953, professor doktor veterinarnykh nauk; VASIL'YEV, N.T., professor, redaktor; BORISOVICH, F.K., redaktor; BALLOD, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Internal noninfectious diseases of farm animals] Vnutrennie nezaraznye bolezni sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh. Pod obshchei red N.T. Vasil'eva. Moskva, Ges.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1956. 511 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(VETERINARY MEDICINE)

TROITSKIY, Fedor Aleksandrovich, dotsent; BORISOVICH, F.K., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Veterinary obstetrics, gynecology and artificial insemination of animals] Veterinarnoe akusherstvo, ginekologiia i iskusstvennoe osemenenie zhivotnykh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 367 p. (MLRA 9:11)

(Veterinary obstetrics) (Impregnation, Artificial)

BORISOVICH, F.K.

ORLOV, F.M., dotsent, kandidat veterinarnykh nauk; METELKIN, A.I., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KUKHTO, A.F., redaktor; BORISOVICH, F.K., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Laboratory methods in veterinary research] Laboratornye metody issledovaniia v veterinarii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry. Vol.4. 1957. 511 p. (MLRA 10:7)
(Veterinary research)

BORISOVICH, F.K.

Veterinary work in Dzhambul District, Alma-Ata Province.
Veterinariia 34 no.1:10-13 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

(Dzhambul District--Veterinary medicine)

BORISOVICH, F.K., referent

Problems in veterinary protozoology, arachno-entomology, and helminthology. Veterinariia 35 no.5:51-56 My '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Veterinary parasitology)

BORISOVICH, F.K., referent

Tuberculosis in animals and poultry. Veterinariia 35 no.8: 55-60 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Tuberculosis in animals) (Tuberculosis in poultry)

BORISOVICH, F.K.

A valuable index ("Literature on parasitology in Kazakhstan". Reviewed by F.K. Borisovich). Veterinariia 35 no.8:89-90 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Kazakhstan--Parasites)

BORISOVICH, F.K., referent

Increasing animal and poultry productivity. Veterinariia 35 no.10:66-68 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Stock and stockbreeding)

BORISOVICH, F.K., kand. veterinarnykh nauk; BORISOVICH, Yu.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Some materials on the history of the All-Union Institute for Experimental Veterinary Medicine; initial period 1917-1928. Trudy VIEV 22:355-370. (MIRA 13:10)
(Veterinary medicine)

BORISOVICH, F. K. Cand. Vet. Sci.

"To the 50th anniversary of the International Woman's Day."

Veterinariya Vol. 37, No. 3, 1960, p. 12

BORISOVICH, F.K.

Criticism and bibliography. Vop.virus. 5 no.3:380 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(BIBLIOGRAPHY--INFLUENZA)

BORISOVICH, F. K., (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences) on the publications of the Great Veterinary Encyclopedia [According to letters received at the Editorial Office]

"On the publication of the Great Veterinary Encyclopedia."

Veterinariya Vol. 38, No 7. July 1961 p. 24.

BORISOVICH, F.K.; BORISOVICH, Yu.F.

Russian dissertations on rabies. Vop. virus. 7 no.2:251-252 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(BIBLIOGRAPHY--RABIES)

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., otv.red.; VASNETSOV, N.A., prof., red.; VERESHCHAGIN, M.N., prof., red.; MINKIN, T.S., prof., red.; POPOV, P.I., prof., red.; STUDENTSOV, A.P., prof., red.; CHAGIN, V.G., prof., red.; SABIN, I.M., dotsent, red.; TANYASHIN, I.F., dotsent, red.; BORISOVICH, F.K., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.

[The N.E.Bauman State Veterinary Institute in Kazan (1873-1953); materials on the history of veterinary education in the U.S.S.R.] Kazanskii gosudarstvennyi veterinarnyi institut imeni N.E.Baumana (1873-1953); materialy k istorii veterinarnogo obrazovaniia v SSSR. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1956. 182 p. (Kazan, Veterinarnyi institut. Uchenye zapiski, vol.63). (MIRA 16:8)
(Kazan—Veterinary colleges)

BORISOVICH, F.K., kand. veterinarnykh nauk

Publication of a large veterinary encyclopedia. Veterinariia 38 no.7:24-26 Jl '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Veterinary medicine--Dictionaries)

BORISOVICH, F.K., kand. veter. nauk

Correct use of special terms and expressions in literature.
Veterinariia 39 no.11:9-14 N '62. (MIRA 16:10)

BORISOVICH, F.K.; PANASENKO, V.P.; KHATIN, M.G.; KARYAGIN, V.I.

Outstanding veterinarian of White Russia; 90th anniversary of the birth of E.F. Alonov. Veterinariia 42 no.12:94-95 D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

BORISOVICH, G.F

AUTHORS: Gordin, M. D., Borisovich, G. F. 64 - 7 - 2/12

TITLE: The Industry of Synthetic Rubber (Caoutchouc) - on the Occasion of the 40th Anniversary of the Soviet Republic (Promyshlennost' sinteticheskogo kauchuka k 40-letiyu Sovetskogo gosudarstva).

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1957, Nr 7, pp.(392)8 - (396)12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As early as in the years around 1920, Soviet scientific experts succeeded in producing synthetic rubber caoutchouc) from "butadien" (obtained from ethyl alcohol by means of a one-stage catalysis) which was subsequently subjected to polymerization under the influence of metallic sodium. In Spring 1931 the Soviets began with the construction of the first factories in Yaroslavl', Voronezh and Yefremovo and on July 4, 1932, the first 400 kg of synthetic Soviet rubber were obtained. Large scale production in other countries was carried out much later only: In Germany, in 1937, in the United States only in 1942. A survey of the further development up to the present is given. The projects for the period

CARD 1/3