

BRAGINETS, A.S.

BRAGINETS, A.S.

M.V. Lomonosov, the leading figure of Russian science in the 18th century. A.S. Braginets'. Nauk.zap.L'viv.un. 34:5-14 '55.
(MLRA 9:10)

(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Action of Physical Factors. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70662

Author : Braginskaya, A. I.

Inst : Gor'kiy Medical Institute

Title : The Action of X-rays on the Lymph Nodes of White Rats
in States of Waking and of Drug-Induced Sleep

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Gor'kovsk. med. in-ta, 1957, No 1, 149-155

Abstract : In the cervical, axillary, mesenteric, and inguinal lymph nodes of rats sacrificed between 1.5 hours and ten days after total body irradiation in doses of 500-600 r, or in those dying within 14-15 days after such irradiation, carried out during the waking state, acute hemorrhagic and necrotic lymphadenitis appeared, with evidence of slight regeneration. In rats irradiated in the same doses three-quarters of an hour to an hour after subcutaneous injection of sodium amytal (100 mg per kg body weight), necrosis of

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Action of Physical Factors. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur ~ Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70662

the lymphoid elements was absent, and the lymphadenitis which was present was characterized by a predominantly proliferative type of change and an intense process of regeneration of the lymphatic tissue. Irradiation under conditions of amytal-induced sleep did not lead to death of the animals. -- E. B. Glikson

Card 2/2

160

BRAGINSKAYA, B.M.; MOLCHADSKIY, M.T.

Operation of refineries in connection with the quality of water
used for technological purposes. Sakh.prom. 31 no.3:46-47 Mr '57.
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Odesskiy rafinadnyy zavod.
(Water--Purification)

BRAGINSKAYA, B.M.; LEYMAN, I.S.; NOLCHADSKIY, M.T.

Intensification of the process of drying refined sugar. Sakh.prom.
34 no.6:27-28 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Odesskiy sakharorafinadnyy zavod.
(Sugar—Drying)

I 13555-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWP(g)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WH/JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP3000702 8/0190/63/005/005/0735/0739 68
 67

AUTHOR: Braginskaya, F. I.; Kl'piner, I. Ye.

TITLE: The action of ultrasonic waves on polyphosphates 41

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 5, 1963, 735-739

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic waves, polyphosphates, metachromatic dye, depolymerization

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present investigation was finding out whether linear polymers reacted to treatment with ultrasonic waves differently from branched polymers, which had been the subject of earlier investigations by the junior author. The polymers chosen were metaphosphates of molecular weights 33,000 and 25,000 [Abstracter's note: erroneously called "polyphosphates"]. Their 0.5% aqueous solutions were saturated with oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, helium, or argon, and subjected to ultrasonic waves of 800 kilocycles frequency for a period of 5 hours. Substantial depolymerization, calculated from viscosity measurements, was observed in the solutions containing oxygen and hydrogen, a small one in the presence of helium, and an insignificant one with argon. In another set of experiments, based on the property of polymeric phosphates to give a metachromatic reaction with toluidine blue, it was established that ultrasonic waves caused the metachromatic peak to diminish, depending on the degree of depolymerization of the polymer, the phosphate-Card 1/2/ toluidine blue complex undergoing decomposition and the dye losing its color.

Association: Inst. of Biological Physics, Academy of Sciences

BRAGINSKAYA, F.I.; EL'FINER, I.Ye.

Complexes of protein molecules with polyanions and the effect of ultrasonic waves on them. *Biofizika* 8 no.1:34-39 '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

L 17546-63

EWT(m)/EOS/ES(j) AMD/AFFTC RM/AR/K

ACCESSION NR: AP3004434

S/0020/63/151/004/0971-0974

AUTHORS: El'insr, I. Ye., Braginskaya, P. I.

TITLE: Chemical changes in deoxyribonucleic acid caused by ultrasonic waves

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 151, no. 4, 1963, 971-974

TOPIC TAGS: deoxyribonucleic acid, ultrasonic vibration, purine bases, pyrimidine base

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the effect of exposing 10 ml of a 0.008% solution of DNA in 0.01 M Na⁺ (pH 7) or 0.01 M NaCl to ultrasonic vibrations (800 kilocycles, 10 watts/cm²) for 2-6 hrs. The solutions were saturated with Ar, O₂, and H₂. There was a reduction in the amount of complex II formed with toluidine blue and a decrease in the optical density of the dye in the presence of O₂ and Ar. This complex was still formed after 4 hrs exposure when the solution was saturated with H₂. UV spectra indicated that ultrasonic vibrations cause a breakdown in purine and pyrimidine bases in the presence of O₂ or Ar. Paper chromatography showed that all 4 bases present in DNA (guanine, cytosine, adenine, and thymine) were also present in H₂-saturated solutions. Only adenine remained intact in the presence of O₂, while even this base was partially destroyed in Ar-saturated solutions. These changes in purine and pyrimidine bases occurred in both the

Card 1/2

L 17546-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004434

double-spiral and single-rod forms of DNA. No free phosphate or carbohydrates were found, even after prolonged exposure. From this data the authors conclude that the P-ester bond is more resistant to the effects of ultrasonic vibration than the C-C and C-N bonds. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Biophysics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR).

SUBMITTED: 07Feb63

DATE ACQ: 21Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, PH

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4014692

S/0217/64/009/001/0040/0047

AUTHOR: Braginskaya, F. I.; El'piner, I. Ye.

TITLE: Metachromatic reactions of nucleic acids (DNA and RNA) exposed to ultrasonic waves

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 9, no. 1, 1964, 40-47

TOPIC TAGS: DNA, RNA, ultrasonic exposure, oxygen medium, argon medium, metachromatic method, spectrophotometry, nucleic acid degradation, purine base, pyrimidine base, nitrogen base, toluidine blue interaction, polyphosphate, nucleic acid spiral structure

ABSTRACT: DNA and RNA solutions were exposed to ultrasonic frequencies of 800 kc in the presence of different gases for 2 to 6 hrs. Physical and physicochemical changes were determined by metachromatic reactions and spectrophotometry. Findings show that nucleic acids vibrated in the presence of oxygen or argon, but not in the presence of hydrogen, undergo degradation accompanied by breakdown of nitrogen bases. Purine bases compared to pyrimidine bases are more resistant to ultrasonic waves. With ultrasonic exposure of DNA in the presence

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4014692

of argon, nitrogen base derivatives appear which are fluorescent in ultraviolet light. The different interactions of toluidine blue with DNA and RNA solutions vibrated in the presence of different gases are described. The authors "take pleasure in expressing their gratitude to L. A. Blumenfeld, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, for participating in discussions of the work and for valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moscow
(Institute of Biological Physics AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Jun63

DATE ACQ: 27Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

EL'PINER, I.Ye.; BRAGINSKAYA, F.I.

Physicochemical and catalytic characteristics of the complexes of
polyphosphate with proteins and RNA. Biokhimiia 30 no.5:1096 1097
S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

RYABCHENKO, N.I.; BRAGINSKAYA, F.I.; EL'FINER, I.Ye.; TSEYTEIN, P.I.

Analysis of degradation mechanisms of DNA macromolecules by ultrasonic waves. Biofizika 9 no.2:162-167 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR, Moskva i Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

EL'PINER, I.Ye.; SHEBALDINA, A.D.; BRAGINSKAYA, F.I.

Photodynamic action of dyes on the tobacco mosaic virus subjected to the action of ultrasonic waves. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.1:242-245 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Submitted September 14, 1964.

BRAGINSKAYA, L.L.; SUKHANOVA, V.A.

Incorporation of S³⁵-labeled methionine into proteins of various parts of the gastrointestinal tract in rats under some pathological conditions. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.5:460-463 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Ufimskiy institut gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

ACCESSION NR: AT4044401

S/2531/64/000/160/0060/0073

AUTHOR: Rusin, N. P., Strokina, L. A., Braginskaya, L. L.

TITLE: Total radiation and radiation balance of Antarctica

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 160, 1964. Metodika meteorologicheskikh nablyudeny i obrabotki (Methods of meteorological observation and processing observation data), 60-73

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, solar radiation, total solar radiation, radiation balance, Antarctica

ABSTRACT: This article is a discussion of the characteristics of the components of the radiation balance in Antarctica. The text is essentially a commentary on Figures 1-4 of the Enclosure, plus additional figures showing the total radiation and radiation balance in January and July. The standard formulas used in determining the various radiation balance components are also given. The initial data used in compilation of the maps were from the book "Meteorological and Radiation Regime of Antarctica", by N. P. Rusin (Meteorologicheskii i radiatsionnyy rezhim Antarktidy*, Gidrometeoizdat, Leningrad, 1961), supplemented by observational data of Soviet and foreign stations for 1959-1960. Table 1 of the original gives the monthly and annual values of total radiation and the radiation balance in Antarctica for 22 stations and points; Table 2 gives the mean

Corr

1/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4044401

latitudinal values of total radiation and the radiation balance for the ocean waters of the southern hemisphere (latitudes 40, 50 and 60°). Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 2 formulas and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: ES, AA

NO REF SOV: 006.

OTHER: 003

Card

2/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4044401

ENCLOSURE: 01

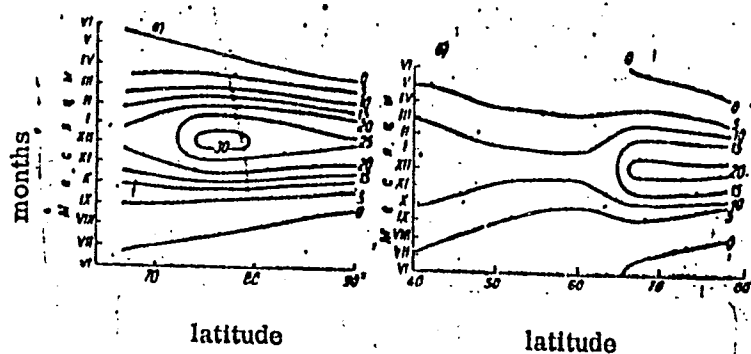


Fig. 1 - Distribution of total radiation in Antarctica.
a -- on glacier slope; b -- over Antarctic waters.

Card 3/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4044401

ENCLOSURE: 02

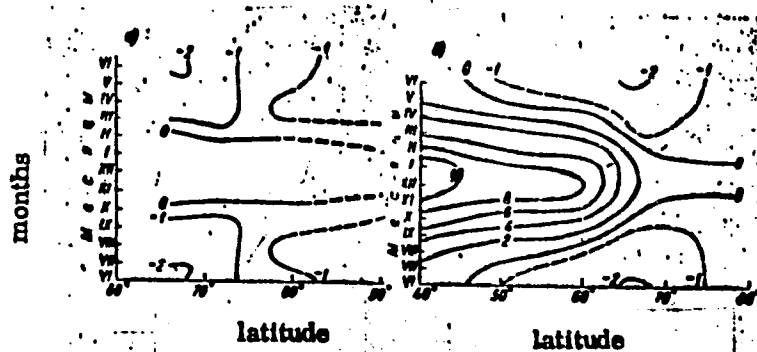


Fig. 2 - Distribution of radiation balance in Antarctica.
a -- on glacier slope; b -- over Antarctic waters.

Card 4/6

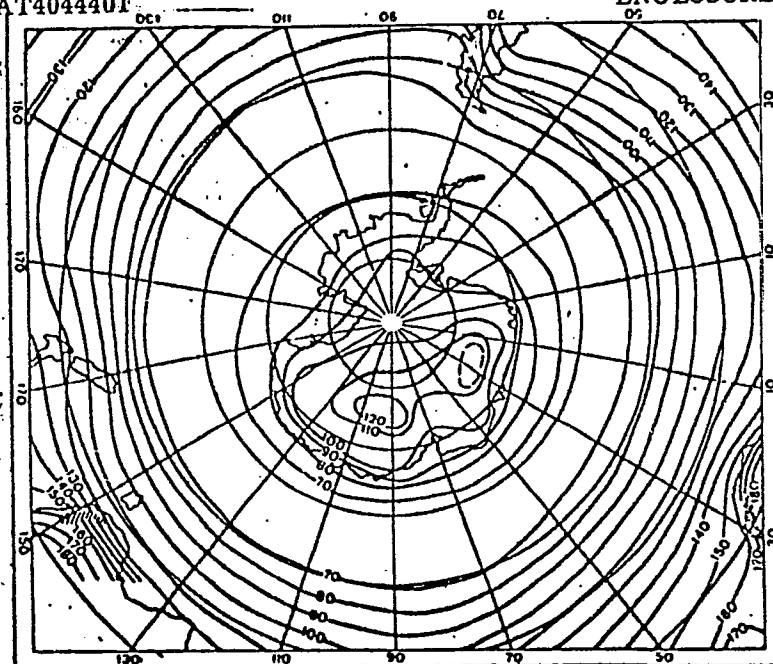
ACCESSION NR: AT4044401

ENCLOSURE: 03

Fig. 3 --

Total solar
radiation
(Cal/cm²),
year.

Card 5/6

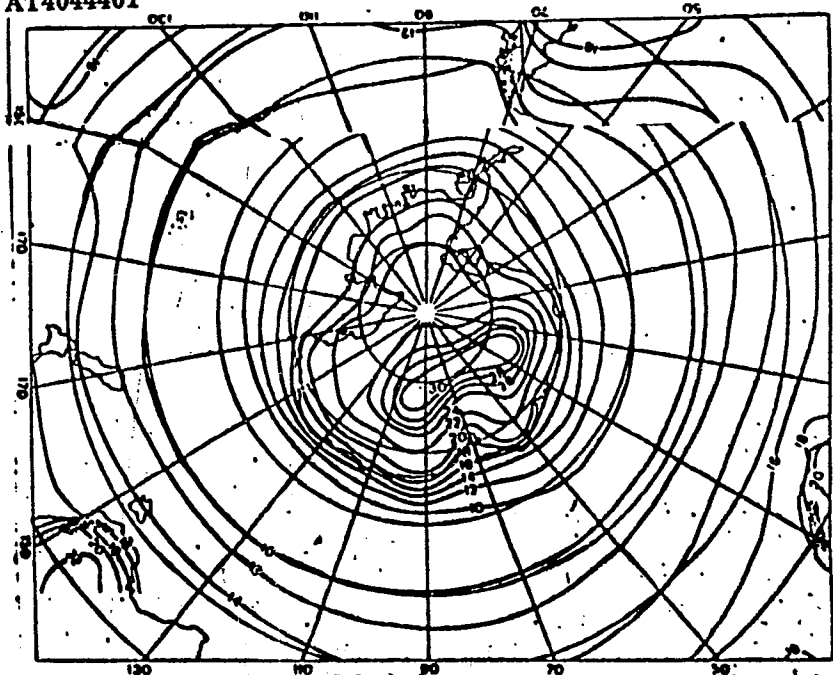


ACCESSION NR: AT4044401

ENCLOSURE: 04

Fig. 4 --

Radiation
balance
(Cal/cm²),
year.



Card 6/6

L 14022-66 EWT(1)/FOC Gm

ACC NR: AT6004187

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2531/65/000/174/0003/0020

AUTHOR: Braginskaya, L. L.; Kagan, R. L.

ORG: none

29
B+1

TITLE: Precision determination of mean values using instantaneous readings of inertial devices

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 174, 1965.
Metodika meteorologicheskikh nablyudeniy i obrabotki (Methods of meteorological observation and processing observation data), 3-20

TOPIC TAGS: meteorologic instrument, meteorologic observation, error function, error correction, inertial equipment

ABSTRACT: The authors examine the problem dealing with the accuracy of substituting averaged values of meteorologic elements for a certain time period using instantaneous readings of inertial devices. It is shown that the optimum period of averaging the readings for a linear device is approximately 1.7 times greater than the constant time of the device. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas and 9 tables. [Based on author's abstract].

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/

Card 1/1 *SC*

BRAGINSKAYA, L.L.; SUKHANOVA, V.A.

Incorporation of S³⁵-labeled methionine into proteins of various parts of the gastrointestinal tract in rats under some pathological conditions. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.5:460-463 S-O '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Ufimskiy institut gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

PANINA, M.A.; STRUKOV, I.T.; TEBYAKINA, A.Ye.; BUYANOVSKAYA, I.S.;
SHNEYERSON, A.N.; CHAYKOVSKAYA, S.M.; DRUZHININA, Ye.N.;
BRAGINSKAYA, P.S.; VENKINA, T.G.

5-methyl-3-phenyl-4-isoxazole pencillin (oxacillin) and its
microbiological study. Antibiotiki 8 no. 11:989-994 N '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

MURPHY, A.N.; BRAGINSKAYA, E.S.

Comparative studies on bactericidal effects of semisynthetic penicillinase-resistant penicillins. Antibiotiki 9 no.8:695-701 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya mikrobiologicheskikh metodov issledovaniya (zav. A.Ye. Tebyakina) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov, Moskva.

GANZ, Semen Naumovich; Prinyali uchastiye: MEDOBACH, G.G.; TOPTUNENKO, Ye.T.;
LEYBOVICH, S.B.; BRAGINSKAYA, R.I.; DAL', V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prf.,
red.; NESTERENKO, A.S., red.; PLETENITSKIY, V.Yu., tekhn. red.

[Technological processes and equipment of the synthesis gas and
fixed nitrogen industries] Tekhnologicheskie protsessy i oborudo-
vanie proizvodstv sintez-gaza i svyazannogo azota. Pod red. V.I.
Dalia. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos. univ., im. A.M.Gor'kogo,
1960. 550 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Gas manufacture and works) (Nitrogen)

GANZ, S.N.; BRAGINSKAYA, R.I.; GORODETSKIY, N.I.; LOKSHIN, M.A.
Prinimali uchastiye: SLASHCHEVA, V.M.; MOLCHANOV, V.A.;
OVCHARENKO, B.G.

Absorption of nitrogen oxides by milk of lime in mechanical
absorbers of a pilot plant. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.
tekh. 5 no.1:155-159 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni
F.E.Dzerzhinskogo, kafedra tekhnologii neorganicheskikh veshchestv.
(Nitrogen oxides) (Lime)

GANZ, S.N.; LUK'YANITSA, A.I.; BRAGINSKAYA, N.I.

Process of thermal dissociation of Arsenic vitriol. Trudy DOKTI
no.16:221-224 '62 (MIRA 17:8)

GANZ, S.N.; KARCHEVSKIY, A.V.; BRAGINSKAYA, R.I.

Vapor pressure over liquid ammonium carbonate fertilizers. Izv.
vys. i cheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 7 no.4:619-622 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii neorganicheskikh veshchestv Dnepropetrovskogo
khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo.

BRAGINSKAYA, R.S.; GOLUBKOV, O.Z.; GORDOVA, T.N.; L'VOVSKAYA, V.F.;
LUK'YANCHIKOVA, M.L.

Dynamics of schizophrenia as revealed by materials from a catamnestic study of patients of the Kursk Psychoneurological Dispensary. Report No.1: Dynamics of therapeutic remissions. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.13:418-423 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki psikiatrii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zav. - kand. meditsinskikh nauk O.Z.Golubkov) Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta; Nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty prof. T.N. Gordova.

(SCHIZOPHRENIA)

BRAGINSKAYA, R. Ya.

Inst Evol Morphology im A. N. Severtsov, Acad Sci USSR

"Difference in the Rate of Regeneration of Limbs in the Axolotl and Amblystoma as
Influenced by Exchange Transplantations of the Skin"

SO: Dok AN, 23, No 3, 1939

BRAGINSKAYA, R. Ya.

"The Brain Structure of Various Fish in Connection with Their Nourishment"

SO: Dok AN, 59, No 6, 1948

BRAGINSKAYA, R. Ya.

"Stages of Brain Development in the Carp"

SOURCE: Dok AN, 60, No 3, 1948

BRAGINSKAYA, R.Ya.

The silver carp *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix* (Valenciennes) as an object of
acclimatization. Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.5:11-26 '51. (MLRa 6:9)
(Carp)

BRAGINSKAYA, R.YA.

Conveyance of larvae and young herring from Saratov to Moscow
Ryb. khoz., 28 no.3, 1952

BRUGINSKAYA, A. N. /A

Requirements for raising Volga herring in fish hatcheries.
R. Ya. Bruginakaya and L. P. Shaniardova. Rybnye Khoz.
32, 51-3 (1960). Expts. at a fish farm showed herring roe
develop wherever there is current, however slight, but will
die in stagnant water. Silting was not a factor. A water
collector is described for collecting samples at different levels.
O was detd. by the Winkler method. In windy weather
during May, O during day at the surface (30-40 cm.) reached
8-9 mg./l. and at night 4-5 mg./l. Corresponding readings
for bottom samples (1 m.) were 5.5-7 and 3-5.5 mg./l.
In calm weather the O did not exceed 5.5 mg./l. by day at
the surface and dropped to 2 mg./l. at night. During the
day the bottom samples contained only 0.5 mg./l. owing to
absorption in the decompos. of org. matter. At night ow-
ing to convection the O was 2 mg./l. similar to the concn.
at the surface. In 6 expts. it was found that the O content
at death varied from 1.7 to 3.3 mg./l. with a mean min. O
requirement for hatching herring of 2.75 mg./l. This level
was detd. when 90-100% of eggs or tiny fish had died. For
fish in their earliest post-roo stages the data in 9 expts. showed
that the min. O requirement varied from 0.89 to 3.7 mg./l.
with a mean of 1.59 mg./l. Herring roe have a sp. gr. of
slightly more than 1 to 1.06. They sink to the bottom in
calm weather. O content will det. if hatching is possible.
To insure hatching the fish hatcheries must use running
water incubators. Hugo Nilson

2/
Med

BRAGINSKAYA, A. V. A.

VASNETSOV, V.V. [deceased]; YEREMEYeva, Yo.F.; LANGE, K.O.; DMITRIYEVA, Yo.H.;
~~BRAGINSKAYA, A. V.~~

Stages of the development of partially migratory commercial fishes
of the Volga and Don Rivers: the bream, carp, pike perch, and the
reachers *Rutilus rutilus caspicus* and *Rutilus rutilus heckeli*. Trudy
Inst. morf. zhiv. no.16:7-76 '57. (MIRA 10:8)
(Volga River--Fishes) (Don River--Fishes)

BRAGINSKAYA, R.Ya.

Development of the Caspian and Volga shads (Alosa kessleri kessleri
Grimm and Alosa kessleri volgensis Berg). Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv.
no.16:171-180 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Volga River--Shad)

BRAGINSKAYA, V.P.

Treatment of scarlet fever with penicillin. Sovet.med. no.4:16-18
Apr 51. (CJML 20:8)

1. Of the Infectious Diseases Division (Scientific Supervisor--Prof.
A.I. Dobrokhotova) of the Institute of Pediatrics of the Academy of
Medical Sciences attached to Children's Hospital imeni Rusakov.

BRAGINSKAYA, V. P.

USSR/Medicine - Cholinesterase Activity Nov/Dec 53

"The Neurohumoral Dynamics of Scarlet Fever," A. M. Fedotov, V. P. Braginskaya, T. S. Krasavina, Dept of Pathology and Infectious Diseases Clinic, Inst Pediatrics, Acad Med Sci USSR

Pediatr, No 6, pp 34-38

At the peak of acute manifestations of scarlet fever, high sympathomimetic activity of the blood, absence or low concn of acetylcholine (I), and increased cholinesterase activity of the serum are

275T27

are observed in most patients. Parasympathetic activity of the blood is exerted during the acute period when the acute processes taper off and there are suppurative complications or aggravations of chronic tonsillitis, otitis, etc. In the post-febrile period, there is a pronounced lowering of the sympathomimetic activity of the blood, an increase in the level of I, and often lowering of cholinesterase activity of the serum and of catalase activity of the erythrocytes. Later in the course of the disease there may be a secondary increase in the sympathomimetic activity of the blood accompanied by a drop in the level of I.

BRAGINSKAYA, V.P.; SHPARO, L.A.

Cytogram of the tonsils and its relation to course of scarlet fever.
Pediatria, Moskva no.6:51-56 Nov-Dec 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Of the Infectious Department (Scientific Supervisor -- Honored Worker in Science Prof. A. I. Dobrokhotova) and the Department of General Pathology (Scientific Supervisor -- Prof. N. M. Nikolayev) of the Institute of Pediatrics (Director -- Prof. M. N. Razantseva) of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR located at Children's Hospital imeni Buzakov (Head Physician -- Docent V. A. Kruzhkov).

~~BRAGINSKAYA~~, Vera Pavlovna; BILIBIN, A.F., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
BLOKHIN, N.K., redaktor; MOLCHANOVA, O.P., redaktor; OGNEV, B.V.,
redaktor; ROGOV, A.A., redaktor; BML'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Scarlet fever and its treatment] Skarlatina i ee lechenie. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956. 18 p. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Bilibin, Blokhin, Molchanova,
Ognev)

(SCARLET FEVER)

BRAGINSKAYA, V.P.; DYADYUNOVA, I.V.

Influence of the regimen on the course of whooping cough. Vop.okh.
mat. i det. 1 no.4:48-55 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz infektionnoy kliniki (rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSR zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I.Dobrokhotova) Instituta
pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. M.N.Kazantseva) na baze detskoy
bol'nitsy imeni Rusakova (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach ESFSR
dotsent V.A.Kruzhkov)
(WHOOPIING COUGH)

BRAGINSKAYA, V.P.

BRAGINSKAYA, V.P.

Changes in the cardiovascular system in whooping cough. Vop. okh.
mat. 1 det. 2 no. 4:11-17 Ji-Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Iz infektsionnogo otdela (rukovoditel' - prof. A.I. Dobrokhotova)
Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva)
(WHOOPIING COUGH) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

BRAGINSKAYA, V.P., kand.med.nauk

Whooping cough. Zdorov'e 5 no.5:23-24 My '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(WHOOPIING COUGH)

BRAGINSKAYA, V.P., kand.med.nauk

Erysipelas. Zdorov'e 6 no.8:23-24 Ag '60.
(ERYSIPELAS)

(MIRA 13:8)

BRAGINSKAYA, V.P., kand.med.nauk

Session of the Pediatrics Institute of the Soviet Academy of Medical
Sciences dealing with the problems of influenza and whooping cough.
Vest.AMN SSSR 15 no.3:85-89 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(INFLUENZA) (WHOOPING COUGH)

BRAGINSKAYA, V.P., kand.med.nauk

Current status of the problem of therapy in whooping cough. Sov.
med. 24 no.1:33-38 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz otdela ostrykh detskikh infektsiy (nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Dobrokhotova [deceased])
Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR prof. O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva).
(WHOOPING COUGH therapy)

BRAGINSKAYA, V.P.; DEN'GINA, A.F.

Effect of oxygen therapy on the cardiovascular system in
whooping cough and its complications. *Pediatrics* 38 no.6:
41-47 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(WHOOPIING COUGH) (OXYGEN THERAPY)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)

BRAGINSKAYA, V.P., kand.med.nauk

Prevention of whooping cough in the newborn and in infants
during the first months of life. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6
no. 2:29-34 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz infektsionnogo otdela (zav. otdelom - prof. S.D. Nosov)
Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. O.D. Sokolova-Ponomareva).
(INFANT (NEWBORN)—DISEASES) (WHOOPIING COUGH)

BRAGINSKAYA, V.P., kand.med.nauk

Diphtheria. Zdorov'e 8 no.2:18-20 F '62.
(DIPHTHERIA)

(MIRA 15:4)

BRAGINSKAYA, V.P.

Characteristics of whooping cough in recent years. *Pediatrics*
41 no.5:80-84 May '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz infektsionnogo otdela (zav. - prof. S.D. Nosov) Instituta
pediatrii AMN SSSR (dir. - dotsent M.Ya. Studenikin) na baze
detskoy bol'nitsy imeni Rusakova (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy
vrach RSFSR dotsent V.A. Kruzhkov).
(WHOOPIING COUGH)

BRAGINSKAYA, V.P.; DERGACHEV, I.S.

Clinical aspects and pathomorphology of lesions of the heart in
whooping cough complicated by pneumonia. *Pediatrics* no.2:24-28
'62. (MIL 15:2)

1. Iz infektsionnogo otdela (zav. - prof. S.D. Rosev) i laboratorii
patomorfologii (zav. - prof. I.S. Dergachev) Instituta pediatrii
(dir. - dotsent M.Ya. Studenkin) AMN SSSR.
(WHOOPIING COUGH) (PNEUMONIA) (HEART--DISEASES)

BRAGINSKAYA, Vera Pavlovna, kand. med. nauk; YUKHNOVSKAYA, S.I.,
red.

[Prevent infectious diseases in children] Preduprezhdaite
zaraznye bolezni u detei. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 33 p.

BRAGINSKAYA, Ye.N.

Filtration of injectable solutions in pharmaceutical
practice. Apt. delo 12 no.4:59-62 J1-Ag '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Khar'kovskaya oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.

BRAGINSKI, ALEKSANDER

Category : POLAND/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 1419

Author : Braginski, Aleksander

Title : Magnetically Soft Powdered Materials

Orig Pub : Przegl. Telekomun., 1954, 27, No 8, 230-237

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

BRAGINSKI, A.

Characteristics of Polish ferrites with rectangular hysteresis loops. p.295.

(ARCHIWUM ELEKTROTECHNIKI. Vol. 6, No. 2, 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

POLAND / Physical Chemistry: Crystals.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 80561.

Author : Braginiski, A., Fraczek, K., Fraczek, T.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Oxidation of Solid Solutions of $\text{MnO-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$.

Orig Pub: Arch. elektrotechniki, 1957, 6, No 4, 597-612.

Abstract: Effect of oxidation on the magnetic properties of $\text{MnO-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ solid solutions was investigated. The results indicate that in the oxidation of MnFe_2O_4 , solid solutions of $\text{MnFe}_2\text{O}_4\cdot\text{Mn}_2\text{O}$ are being formed, the magnetic properties of which differ from those of the former. These solutions do not contain Mn (4/). Protection against the air oxidation is responsible to the ferrite layer formed. Effects of SiO_2 , present

Card 1/2

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 80561.

Abstract: as impurities, was also investigated. It tends to increase density of the layer formed in the process of oxidation and to improve magnetic properties of $\text{MnO} \cdot \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ solid solutions.

Card 2/2

13

BRAGINSKI A.
POLAND/Magnetism - Ferrites and Ferrimagnetism

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 1164

Author : Braginski Aleksander

Inst : -

Title : Ferrites

Orig Pub : Zesz. probl. nauki. polsk., 1957, No 8, 351-386

Abstract : Survey. Bibliography, 82 titles.

Card 1/1

POLAND/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1958, No 27674

Author : Braginski Aleksander

Inst : Not Given

Title : Magnetic Materials.

Orig Pub : Elektronika, 1958, 4, No 1-2, 3-41

Abstract : Technical survey. Bibliography, 28 titles.

Card : 1/1

34

✓ 6045 609.112.228.1.002.3:669.74:609.5
Bragiński A., Kulikowski J., Makolągwa S. Manganese-Zinc Ferrites,
"Ferrity manganowo-cynkowe". Przegląd Telekomunikacyjny. No.
8-9, 1958, pp. 231-239, 19 figs., 3 tabs.

This paper indicates how advisable it is to use Mn-Zn ferrites having a high permeability over the frequency range of up to 1 megacycle. Present views are discussed concerning the crystalline structure of the ferrites under discussion, the oxidation and reduction process, and the effect of this process on the magnetic permeability. Information is included concerning the effect of additions (ingredients) and the size of crystals upon the magnetic properties, together with a comparison of the properties of a few items now being produced in Poland and abroad.

21 4
 1-JAN (MAY)

82
 1
 MH

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 10, 1959, 35520.

Author : Braginski, A.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Alkaline Earth Metal Impurities on the
Properties of Manganic Ferrites.

Orig Pub: Arch Elektrotechniki, 7, No 2, 330-334 (1958) (in Polish
with English and Russian summaries)

Abstract: The author has investigated the effect of additions
of alkaline earth metals to the systems $x\text{MeO}(1-x)$
 MnFe_2O_4 , where $\text{Me} = \text{Mg}, \text{Ca}, \text{Sr}, \text{or Ba}$. The initial
susceptibility was found to depend on the type of
impurity added in accordance with the rule of Gouy.

Card : 1/2

//-33

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 10, 1959, 35620.

The static magnetic characteristics of the systems
with different metals are compared. A rectangular
shape is observed for the hysteresis loop in the
Mn-Mg ferrites as well as in the Mn-Ca ferrites in
the range $x = 0-0.03$. -- From a summary by the author.

Card : 2/2

BRAGINSKI, A.

Influence of OD/ID ratio on the shape of the hysteresis loop and rectangularity characteristics of a ring core. p. 729.

ARCHIWUM ELEKTROTECHNIKI. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 7, no. 4, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
uncla.

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 34073.

Author : Braginski A., Kulikowski J., Makolagwa S.

Inst : Not given

Title : Manganeese - Zino Ferrites

Orig Pub: Przegl. telekomun, 1958, 31, No 8-9, 231-239

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

6

POLAND/Magnetism - Ferrites and Ferrimagnetism.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1959, 18073

Author : Braginski, Aleksander; Masiulonis, Jozef; Reda, Nitold

Inst : -

Title : Magnetically-Hard Barium Ferrites

Orig Pub : Przegl. tlelkomun., 1958, 3, No 8-9, 267-273

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 73 -

POLAND/Magnetism - Ferrites and Ferrimagnetism.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 18079

Author : Braginski, Aleksander

Inst : -

Title : Influence of Zinc Impurities on Magnetic Properties of
Ferrite 0.3 MgO. MnFe_2O_4

Orig Pub : Przegl. telekomun., 1958, 31, No 8-9, 292-294

Abstract : Results of a systematic investigation of magnetic
properties of this ferrite with impurity of ZnO are
indicated.

Card 1/1

- 74 -

17 The rectangularity of the hysteresis loop of manganese ferrite. Aleksander Braginski (Biuro Badawcze "Polska," Warsaw). *Czechoslov. J. Phys.* 9, 765-6 (1959) (in English).
—In studying Sternberg's results (CA 54, 204) on $Mn_{1-x}Fe_xO_{4.5}$ B. points out that one must consider the magnetoelastic energy, in addn. to the magnetocrystalline anisotropy, as detg. factors in deciding the shape of the hysteresis loop of Mn ferrite. A. Kremheller

3
1-54J (copy)

BRAGINSKI, A.

Initial magnetic permeability in the system $Mn_x Fe_{3-x} O_{4+x}$
In English. Bul Ac Pol tech 8 no.9:525-532 '60. (EEAI 10:7)

1. Department of Electronics, Institute of Basic Technical
Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by J. Grosskowski.
(Magnetic permeability) (Manganese ferrates)

BRAGINSKI, A.

Oxygen-rich manganese ferrite solid solutions. In English.
Bul Ac Pol tech 8 no. 9:533-536 '60. (KEAI 10:7)

1. Department of Electronics, Institute of Basic Technical
Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by J. Grosskowski.
(Manganese ferrates) (Oxygen)

38187

S/058/62/000/004/124/160
A061/A101

18 8/100

AUTHORS: Bragiński, A., Merceron, Th.

TITLE: Magnetic relaxation spectra in the $Mn_xFe_{3-x}O_{4+y}$ system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 49, abstract 4E424
("Chekhosl. fiz. zh.", 1961, v. B11, no. 9, 688 - 690, English)

TEXT: The bridge method was used to study the de-accomodation of magnetic permeability $DA = (\mu_0 - \mu_{30})/\mu_0$ in $Mn_xFe_{3-x}O_{4+y}$ ferrites at a frequency of 1 kc in the temperature range from liquid N to the Curie point. μ_0 and μ_{30} denote magnetic permeabilities of the ferrite 1 sec and 30 sec after demagnetization, respectively. Two different relaxation zones were established in the high-temperature range. The peak of one zone is below 200°C, and its temperature changes little with the concentration of cation vacancies. The peak of the other zone is above 200°C, and its position depends on the concentration of vacancies, which is characterized by the parameter γ . If the material is sintered in oxygen-rich atmosphere, the latter relaxation zone shifts toward the low-temperature range until it is superimposed on the former.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

N. Smol'kov

Card 1/1

BRAGINSKI, Aleksander, mgr inż.; KULIKOWSKI, Jacek, mgr nauk techn., mgr inż.; MAKOLAGWA, Stefan, inż.

Temperature coefficients of the permeability of Mn-Zn ferrites.
Prace Inst teletechn 3 no.1:3-40 '59.

1. Zakład Materialow Magnetycznych, Biuro Badawcze, Instytut
Telei Radiotechniczny, Warszawa.

ACCESSION NR: AP4015999

P/0053/63/000/10-/0658/0662

AUTHOR: Braginski, Aleksander; Kulikowski, Jacek

TITLE: The effect of transient forcing factors on the properties of perminvar ferrites

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 10-11, 1963, 658-662

TOPIC TAGS: perminvar, permeability, perminvar ferrite, perminvar permeability, perminvar ferrite permeability

ABSTRACT: A discussion of the permeability properties of perminvar ferrites in the interval from about 10 to about 100 gauss/oersted based on the example of type U-10, U-30 and U-80 materials. Consideration is given to the limitation of the practical application of perminvar ferrites caused by the action of forcing factors: temperature and the intensity of the magnetic field. Experimental data are discussed and the principal limits of applicability of the three types of perminvar ferrites which are discussed are given.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4016605

P/0053/64/000/001/0027/0038

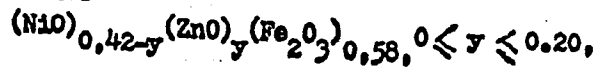
AUTHOR: Braginski, Aleksander; Kulikowski, Jacek

TITLE: Properties of Perminvar nickel-zinc ferrites

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 1, 1964, 27-38

TOPIC TAGS: perminvar nickel-zinc ferrite, magnetocrystalline anisotropy, magnetic arrangement, zinc and cobalt content, permeability and loss coefficient, work frequency, Curie point

ABSTRACT: The paper concludes a cycle of articles on "Magnetocrystalline anisotropy and magnetic arrangements in ferrites having a spinel structure and containing small quantities of cobalt", published in Przegląd Elektroniki Nos. 3 and 9, 1963. It describes the magnetic properties of the group of Perminvar ferrites



containing cobalt admixtures of 0 to 1.5% mol; and shows the dependence of

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4016605

permeability upon the zinc and cobalt content, its temperature characteristics, the dependence of losses upon the frequency and the parameters with values characteristic of the Perminvars; the field of opening and the amplitude coefficients of permeability and loss. A careful review of those properties permits the general conclusions that: 1) industrially useful Perminvar nickel-zinc ferrites may be characterized by permeability from a few to 100-150 Gs/Oe; 2) the field of opening and the upper limit of work frequency grow when the cobalt content increases to 1.5% mol, and the amplitude coefficients of permeability and loss diminish accordingly; 3) an increase in the cobalt content shifts the temperature of the point of compensation of permanent anisotropy toward higher temperatures; 4) obtaining the maximum possible arrangement with a given chemical composition of the material depends on the proper choice of temperature and time of heating below the Curie point. Orig: art. has: 11 graphs, 1 table and 3 formulas.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4016605

ASSOCIATION: Biuro Badawcze "Polfer", Warsaw ("Poker" Research Bureau)

SUBMITTED: 31Aug63

DATE ACQ: 05Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 012

Card 3/3

BRAGINSKI, Aleksander; KULIKOWSKI, Jacek

Properties of nickel-zinc permivar ferrites. Przegl elektroniki
no.1:27-38 Ja'64

1. Biuro Badawcze Polfer, Warszawa.

BRAGINSKI, Aleksander; POSTUPOLSKI, Tomasz

Temporary instability of the permeability of manganese-zinc ferrites. Przegl elektroniki 4 no. 10/11:651-658 O-N '63.

1. "Polfer," Warszawa.

L 38138-65 EWT(1)/EED-2
ACCESSION NR: AP5001787

P/0053/64/000/011/0609/0616

AUTHOR: Braginski, A.; Postupolski, T.

TITLE: The time variation of the permittivity of Mn-Zn ferrites under magnetic forcing stresses

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 11, 1964, 609-616

TOPIC TAGS: permittivity, permittivity variation, manganese ferrite, zinc ferrite, magnetic field, ferrite electromagnetic property, ferrite core

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses a new method for estimating the variation with time in the permittivity of Mn-Zn ferrites and choosing proper operating conditions when employing such ferrites under the magnetizing forcing stresses occurring when cores are completely demagnetized. Fundamental relationships are derived in terms of the permittivity disaccommodation $(\mu_{t_1} - \mu_{t_2}) / \mu_{t_1} = DA$, where μ_{t_1} and μ_{t_2} are, respectively, the permittivity at time t_1 and t_2 after termination of complete demagnetization at the instant $t = 0$. A formula for estimating the time it takes for the permittivity to return to its value prior to forcing is derived. Two ring-shaped samples made of Zn-Mn ferrite were used for experimental tests: one with permittivity $\mu \approx 600$ (Ferroxide 604) and the other with $\mu \approx 800$ (Maferrit Card 1/A2).

L 38138-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001787

of Hungarian origin). The measurements were made at temperatures from -28 to +30°C. After complete demagnetization of the cores, a weak field of 5 millioersted at 10 kcps, the rest field, was applied during a time t_0 ranging from 10 to 10^4 sec. Then, during a time t_c of 20 sec., a field of partial demagnetization was applied, H_{dem} , which during 12 seconds gradually decreased to zero. The changes in core permittivity were automatically recorded from 5 to 500 seconds. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure shows the time variation of disaccommodation after a waiting time $t_0 = 1000$ sec., following the application of different forcing fields. The experimental data obtained are in good agreement with theoretical conclusions. The following problem is solved numerically: it is required that the decrease in permittivity of a Mn-Zn ferrite core with an initial μ on the order of 1000 and a disaccommodation factor, $d = \Delta\mu / \log(t_2/t_1)$, of 1.5% not exceed 2% in a coercive field $H_c = 0.4$ oersteds, at a constant temperature, after a period of 10 years. The obtained solution to this problem is given as follows: the core must be stored for 9 years prior to exploitation, and then, during the exploitation time of 10 years, it must be protected against forcing fields exceeding 190 millioersteds, maintaining a constant temperature. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: "Polfer", Warsaw

Card 2/4

L 32775-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JW

ACCESSION NR: AP5003819

P/0019/64/013/004/0823/0852

AUTHOR: Braginski, A.

TITLE: Investigation of Bloch wall stabilization in manganese-iron ferrites at temperatures near 273K

SOURCE: Archiwum elektrotechniki, v. 13, no. 4, 1964, 823-852

TOPIC TAGS: manganese²⁷ iron ferrite, ferrite, domain, relaxation band, relaxation time, relaxation process, vacancy diffusion, vacancy density, activation energy, stabilization energy, Bloch wall stabilization

ABSTRACT: This investigation is a continuation of studies made by the author in cooperation with A. Marais and Th. Merceron from 1961 to 1963. Earlier studies of diffusion aftereffects in iron-rich ferrites are briefly reviewed. Three separate relaxation bands due to diffusion of vacancies and/or Fe^{2+} are observed below the Curie point. Intensity and relaxation time constants are functions of vacancy density ρ and partially also of Fe^{2+} concentration. A quantitative estimate of the physical parameters of relaxation III observed in the room temperature range is made with the aid of ballistic measurements of isochronic magnetization curves of $Mn_{0.6}Fe_{2.4}O_4$. The results show that: 1) relaxation III occurs when cation vacancies and Fe^{2+} are present

Card 1/3

L 32775-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003819

simultaneously in the ferrite lattice; 2) the mean relaxation time constant does not depend on ρ at approximately constant Fe^{2+} concentration; 3) the time constant bandwidth is of the order 10^3 and does not show dependence on ρ at densities below 0.05; 4) the mean activation energy of relaxation III is about 0.7 to 0.8 eV and the activation energy band ranges from 0.6 to 1 eV; 5) the stabilization energy of relaxation III is a linear function of mean vacancy density ρ and its magnitude is expressed by the empirical formula $W_0 \text{ III} = 10^3 [\text{erg cm}^{-3}]$; 6) the elementary energy of an interaction causing the vacancy diffusion amounts to about 0.2×10^{-15} per vacancy; 7) the 90° and 180° walls undergo stabilization during the relaxation; 8) the elementary energy of interaction does not seem to depend on the chemical composition of the ferrite but possesses a characteristic value for vacancy diffusion in the presence of Fe^{2+} ; and 9) the elementary energy of interaction per one Fe^{2+} ion seems to be considerably lower than the energy per vacancy, at least when ρ does not exceed 0.05 and the Fe^{2+} concentration exceeds 0.1. A discussion of these results will be published in a separate article. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas, 13 figures, and 2 tables.

Card 2/3

PL 32775-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003819

ASSOCIATION: Biuro Badawcze "Polfer," Warsaw ("Polfer" Research Bureau)

SUBMITTED: 22 May 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 030

Card 3/3

L 61566-65 EWT(1)/EED-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5012196

PO/0095/65/013/002/0171/0176

AUTHOR: Braginski, A. (Bragin'skiy, A.); Postupolski, T. (Postupol'skiy, T.)

TITLE: Instability of magnetic permeability of manganese ferrites under various conditions

SOURCE: Polska Akademia Nauk. Bulletin. Serie des sciences techniques, v. 13, no. 2, 1965, 171-176

TOPIC TAGS: communication equipment, constraint, ferrite core, zinc manganese ferrite core, magnetic permeability, permeability, amplitude, demagnetization, magnetic field, temporary instability, ferrite temporary instability estimation, temporary permeability instability, constraint

ABSTRACT: The initial permeability μ of manganese-zinc ferrites as a function of time and under constraints of varying amplitude from an alternating magnetic field was studied. A method for estimating the temporary instability of magnetic permeability after the effect of various constraints and after partial demagnetization in particular is derived. The method is applied to a particular case of incomplete demagnetization of Mn-Zn ferrites with high permeability. The method is considered

Card 1/2

L 61566-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012196

to be generally applicable to various constraints affecting communication equipment with ferrite cores, and to be suitable for estimating the temporary instability of the ferrites. This requires solving the problem of equivalence of the various constraints as well as the problem of periodic constraints. This article is an abridgment of a report presented at the Congress on Reliability in Electronics held in Budapest Oct. 27-30, 1964. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Biuro Badawcze "Polfer," Warsaw ("Polfer" Research Laboratory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, EM

FO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 61715-65 EWP(w)/EWA(a)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5017134

PO/0053/65/000/006/0257/0261
621.318

AUTHOR: Braginski, Aleksander

TITLE: High-temperature magnetic relaxation effect (I) in a Mn-Fe ferrite

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 6, 1965, 257-261

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, manganese ferrite, magnetic relaxation, isochronous magnetization, cation vacancy

ABSTRACT: The paper describes an investigation of the high-temperature magnetic relaxation effect. The ballistic method was used to record isochronous magnetization curves $B(H, t)$ which were then used for determining the time constants of the process, the stabilization fields and energies of the domain walls and their types, and also the directions of the axes of symmetry of the defects. The curves were taken for the temperature range from 550 to 700K. The method of obtaining the desired information from the curves is briefly discussed. The samples were made of polycrystalline $Mn_{0.6}Fe_{2.4}O_{4+\gamma}$ ferrite and differed by the mean vacancy concentration $\gamma \approx 3/4 \times \gamma$, which was determined chemically: $\gamma = 0.007$ to 0.030 . In all the samples the concentration of bivalent

Card 1/4

L 61715-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017134

Iron was from 0.3 to 0.4. The results obtained are shown in Figs 1 and 2 of the Enclosure. The results are fully discussed. The shape of the curve shown in Fig. 2 indicates the predominant role of the 90° walls in the process of stabilization. As shown in Fig. 1, the energy of stabilization, W_{01} , depends significantly on the concentration of vacancies. The dependence of the stabilization fields on induction indicates that the (100) direction is the axis of symmetry of the diffusion defects. It is suggested that the magnetic relaxation effect is due to the diffusion of Fe^{2+} - Fe^{2+} vapors via vacancies. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Biuro Badawcze "Polfer", Warsaw ("Polfer" Research Bureau)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 012

Card 2/4

L 61715-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017134

ENCLOSURE;01

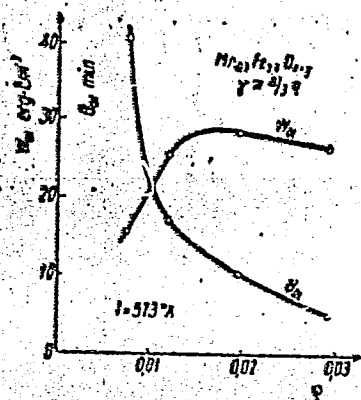


Figure 1. Mean time constant of relaxation of the magnetic relaxation effect and the stabilization energy of domain walls vs. the mean concentration of vacancies.

Card 3/4

L 61715-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017134

ENCLOSURE: 02

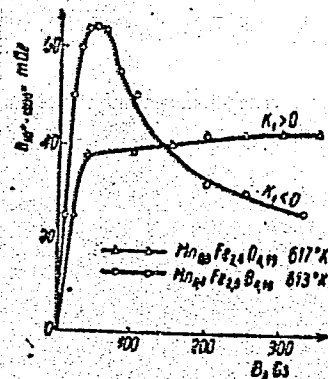


Figure 2. Dependence of stabilization fields on induction for two samples having different directions of easy magnetization.

Card 4/4

L 20403-66

EWA(d)/EWP(t)

IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5024752

SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/65/011/002/0603/0616

AUTHOR: Braginski, A.

ORG: Polfer Research Laboratory, Warsaw

TITLE: Magnetic after-effects in iron-rich ferrites containing vacancies

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 11, no. 2, 1965, 603-616

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, spontaneous magnetization, crystal vacancy

ABSTRACT: Three ionic-migration magnetic after-effects are considered on the basis of a Fe^{2+} ion anisotropy model. These effects occur in magnetite and in iron-rich ferrites containing vacancies. A brief survey of experimental data is given. Results are quoted for temperature spectra of disaccommodation, domain-wall stabilization in polycrystalline samples and induced anisotropy relaxation in single crystals. All three effects can be ascribed, by using Slonczewski's theory, to the Fe^{2+} anisotropic interaction with the spontaneous magnetization in a spinel lattice. It is believed that

Card 1/2

L 20403-65

ACC NR: AP5024752

5
this interaction causes migration of single Fe^{2+} ions and of $\text{Fe}^{2+} - \text{Fe}^{2+}$ pairs, through intermediary single vacancies. Satisfactory qualitative agreement is found between the experimental results and the proposed model. The author is grateful for the kind support of Prof. Dr. A. Smolinski, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, and also very indebted to Prof. Dr. Ch. Guillaud, Director of the Laboratoire de Magnetisme et de Physique du Solide, Bellevue (S.-et-O.) where a part of the experimental study was done. Kind and friendly collaboration of Dr. Th. Merceron is heartily acknowledged. Thanks are due to Miss D. Izydorska for technical assistance and also to many other persons in Bellevue, and in Polfer Res. Lab. for the help given to the author. He is also indebted for the sponsorship to the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (Paris) and to the Unitra Electronic Company (Warsaw). Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 4 tables.
[Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 20,11/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF:028/

Card 2/2 BK

L 04113-67 IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6031786

SOURCE CODE: PO/0019/66/015/002/0507/0524

AUTHOR: Braginski, A.

31

ORG: "Polfer" Research Bureau, Warsaw (Biuro Badawcze "Polfer")

TITLE: Mechanism of the after-effect in iron rich ferrites

SOURCE: Archiwum elektrotechniki, v. 15, no. 2, 1966, 507-524

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, ferrous ion, magnetic effect, magnetic after effect

ABSTRACT: Three ionic-migration ^{2/}magnetic after-effects occurring in magnetite and in iron-rich ferrites containing cation vacancies are considered on the basis of a Fe^{2+} -ion anisotropy model. The model assumes an Fe^{2+} anisotropic interaction with the spontaneous magnetization in a spinel lattice, according to Slonczewski's theory. A certain probability of the Fe^{2+} -vacancy neighborhood which reveals the anisotropic properties of ferrous ions is also supposed. The effect III seems to be due to the preferential occupation of octahedral lattice sites by single Fe^{2+} -ions of the [111] local interaction symmetry axis which have the chance to interchange places with adjacent vacancies. The effect II is most probably caused by [110]-pairs of adjacent ferrous ions. Pairs are formed, annihilated, and reoriented by

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.318.124.001.5

L 04113-67

ACC NR: AP6031786

single vacancy jumps. The effect I may be ascribed to [100]-pairs of non-adjacent ferrous ions acting also through single vacancy jumps. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 30Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/ SOV REF: 001/
OTH REF: 018/

kh

Card 2/2

L 23931-66 EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(c) WG/JD

ACC NR: AP6011815

SOURCE CODE: PO/0019/66/015/001/0028/0038

AUTHOR: Braginski, A.

ORG: Research Bureau "Polfer," Warsaw (Biuro badawcze "Polfer," Warszawa)

TITLE: High temperature effect of Bloch wall stabilization of an Mn-Fe ferrite

SOURCE: Archiwum elektrotechniki, v. 15, no. 1, 1966, 29-38

TOPIC TAGS: polycrystal, manganese, ferrite, cation, anion, crystal lattice
vacancy, high temperature effect, magnetic relaxation, stabilization, Bloch wall

ABSTRACT: This paper deals with the magnetic relaxation effect called I by the author. Ballistic measurements of isochronic magnetization curves were performed at temperature ranges from 550 -- 650K on polycrystalline $Mn_{0.6}Fe_{2.4}O_4$ samples, differing in vacancy concentration. Effect I occurs when cation vacancies are presented in the ferrite spinel lattice. The relaxation observed in a sample having no vacancies is probably caused by interstitial cations or anion vacancies. Mean time constants of relaxation I are nearly inversely proportional to the mean vacancy concentration. Mean time constants are independent of the sign of the magnetocrystalline energy constant K_1 , and are of the order of 10^2 -- 10^4 sec at 573K, depending on the vacancy concentration. The mean activation energy of effect I is about 2 ev. The energy of the Bloch wall stabilization is a function of the vacancy content. The higher stabilization energy, found in the vacancy-free sample, indicates a different mechanism of this relaxation. Elementary interaction energy values related

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.318.124.538.082/.083

L 23931-66

ACC NR: AP6011815

18
3
to a single vacancy are from $0.5 -- 0.9 \times 10^{-15}$ ergcm⁻¹ at 573K. In the series of samples investigated, an increase of the stabilization field at high inductions was observed; this effect remains unexplained. It is believed, however, that walls at a 90° angle are involved here. The author thanks D. Izydorska for carrying out complex measurements and A. Malinowska for chemical analyses. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 formula, and 2 tables. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 30Apr65/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2 BK

BRAGINSKIY, A.G. [translator]; BLIZNYANSKIY, A.D., inzhener, redaktor;
KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Diesel traction in rail transportation compared with steam and electric traction. Translated from the German] Dizel'naya tiaga na rel'sovom transporte; sravnenie s parovoi i elektricheskoi tiagoi. Perevod s nemetskogo A.G.Braginskogo. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 175 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Diesel locomotives)

BRAGINSKIY, A.G.

Closely joined rail joints. Put' i put. khoz. no.1:47 Ja '57.
(United States--Railroads--Rails) (MIRA 10:4)

BRAGINSKIY, A. S.

USSR/Minerals
Coal
Coal Gas

Apr 49

"Experimental Gasification of Borovich Coal," A. U. Ustinov, A. S. Braginskiy,
Engineers, 4 pp

"Za Ekonomiyu Topliva" Vol VI, No 4

Gasification of Borovich coal is fully possible. Best results in gasification of Borovich coal were obtained when using screened coal with a productivity of 17.5 tons a day. Gasification of Borovich coal with low-melting ash is accompanied by thick slag formation. Thus, servicing the gas-generators would require many attendants.

PA 42/49T78

FA 189T107

BRAGINSKIY, B.

USSR/Radio - Recorders, Magnetic
Oscillators

Feb 51

"Oscillators for Magnetic Recorders," V. Bra-
ginskiy (Contd From No 1, 1951)

"Radio" No 2, pp 41-44

Describes and explains number of oscillator
circuits for use in magnetic recorders, in-
cluding the one used in the MEZ-2 magnetic
recorder, produced by Exptl Plant of the Radio
Information Committee.

189T107