FEDOROVICH,V.P.

AL Cygni, a long-period Cepheid variable. Per.zvezd. 10 no.2:123-124 Je '54. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Astronomicheskiy Sovet AN SSSR
(Stars, Variable)

FEDOROVICH, V.P.

AA Cephei and the new variable star SPZ 1205 Cephei. Per. zvezdy 10 no.5:335 '55. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Astronomicheskiy sovet AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Stars, Variable)

SOV/35-59-8-6225

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 8, p 18

AUTHOR: Fedorovich, V.P.

TITLE: Variable Stars in Orion

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, February 25, Nr 189, pp 17 - 18

ABSTRACT: The stars with emission in H_α in the region of ζ Ori were analyzed on the basis of 53 plates obtained with a 50-cm Maksutov telescope of the Alma-Ata observatory (JD 2435480 - 35519) and 14 plates obtained at different times with different instruments. A list of stars, which were found to be variable or were suspected of being variable is given.

N.P.K.

Card 1/1

FEDOROVICH, V.P.(Moskva)

AM Cassiopeiae. Astron.tsir. no.202:16 Je '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Stars, Variable)

FEDOROVICH, V.P. (Moskva)

Investigating four variable stars in Aquila. Astron.tsir. no.202:16 Je '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Stars, Variable)

FEDOROVICH, V.P.

New variable stars SVS 1271-1274. Astron.tsir. no.204:15-16
S '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Astrosovet AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Stars, Variable)

FEDOROVICH, V.P.

Variable stars in the ζ Orionis region. Per.zvezdy 13 no.3:166-189 D '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Astronomicheskiy sovet AN SSSR.
(Stars, Variable)

FEDOROVICH, V.P.

Two variable stars in Aquila. Per.zvezdy 13 no.4:296-299 Mr '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Astronomicheskiy Sovet AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Stars, Variable)

FEDOROVICH, V.P.

Displacement of the maximum of the luminosity curve for long-period Cepheids depending on the wave length. Per.zvezdy 13 no.5:340-344 Je '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Astronomicheskiy sovet AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Cepheids)

FEDOROVICH, V.P.

Investigating variable stars in Aquila. Per.zvezdy 13 no.5:369-372 Je '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Astronomicheskiy sovet AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Stars, Variable)

YASHUNSKIY, V.G.; FEDOROVICH, V.S.; KHOLODOV, L.Ye.

Synthesis of 3-alkyl sydnone imines. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.5: 583-584 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze.

YASHUNSKIY, V.G.; FEDOROVICH, V.S.

Sydnones and sydnone imines. Part 23: Bromination of sydnone imines. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.9:3075-3078 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

FEDOROVICH, Ye.D.

21(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2608

Andreyev, Pavel Alekseyevich, Andrey Andreyevich Kanayev, and Yevgeniy Danilovich Fedorovich

Zhidkometallicheskiye teplonositeli yadernykh reaktorov (Liquid-Metal Heat-Transfer Agents of Nuclear Reactors) Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1959. 383 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): A.A. Kanayev; Ed. (Inside book): Ye. N. Shaurak; Scientific Ed.: S.A. Serdyukov; Tech. Ed.: N. V. Erastova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technologists working in plants and designing organizations and also for students in power engineering and ship-building vuzes and tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: The book contains information from foreign sources on the properties of liquid-metal heat-transfer agents of nuclear reactors. The following aspects of the subject are studied: heat capacity (liquid phase during boiling and condensation); interactions of liquid metals with structural materials; methods of removing im-

Card 1/7

purities from metals; structural characteristics of equipment and the operation of installations with liquid-metal heat-transfer agents. The introduction formulates requirements for heat-transfer agents and means of increasing the efficiency of atomic power stations operating on liquid-metal heat-transfer agents. A considerable part of the foreign data is contained in the "Liquid Metals Handbook" published in the United States. In cases where references for physical constants and other values are not cited in this book, they will be found in this handbook. The authors thank professor A.F. Alabyshev, Doctor of Physical Sciences, and A.V. Al'kimovich for his advice, and also N.N. Yevdokimova for technical assistance in drafting the illustrations. There are 171 references: 34 Soviet and 137 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

ACC NR: AM6008009 (N) Monograph UR/

Andreyev, Pavel Alekseyevich; Gremilov, Dmitriy Ivanovich; Fedorovich, YEvgeniy Danilovich

Heat exchangers in nuclear power plants (Teploobmenyye apparaty yadernykh energeticheskikh ustanovok) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye", 65. 0351 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 2,550 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power plant, heat exchanger, atomic energy plant equipment, nuclear reactor coolant

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book examines problems of design and introduces methods for heat, hydrodynamic, and strength calculations of heat exchangers in nuclear power plants. Particular attention is given to primary heat exchangers and their design features. The book is intended for specialists working in the field of nuclear power plant construction. It may serve as an aid to designers of heat exchangers in other branches of engineering, or as a text for students specializing in related fields at technical schools and institutions of higher learning.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

Card 1/2 UDC:621.491

ACC NR: AM6008009

SUB CODE: 18, 20 / SUBM DATE: 20Oct65 / ORIG REF: 079

Card 2/2

24(8)

06560
SOV/170-59-9-1/18

AUTHOR: Fedorovich, Ye.D.

TITLE: Heat Emission of a Plate in a Turbulent Boundary Layer of Incompressible Liquid at $Pr \ll 1$

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 9, pp 3-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The flow of a liquid with a value of $Pr \ll 1$ represents a heat conductive and low-viscous liquid for which the thickness of the dynamic boundary layer δ near any surface is less than the thickness of the thermal layer δ_T. The author studied heat exchange of such a liquid starting from the integral equation given by Formula 1. This equation can be solved provided that the distribution of temperatures and velocities within the thermal layer is known. To determine the former, the distribution of the "turbulent" heat conductivity λ_T over the thickness of the thermal layer should be known, which is not the case in general. To carry out the calculations the author assumes 2 schemes corresponding to different initial relations for the λ_T distribution. In the first scheme it is assumed that tangent stresses in the dynamic layer are distributed linearly, which is expressed by Formula 4. Then the average value of the Nusselt number for the whole plate can be expressed by Formula 18 which is satisfactorily

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Heat Emission of a Plate in a Turbulent Boundary Layer of Incompressible Liquid at $Pr \ll 1$

approximated for the case of $Pr = 0.01$ by Formula 19: $\overline{Nu} = 0.38\ Pe_L^{0.65}$ which is valid within the range $10^3 < Pe_L < 2 \cdot 10^5$. In the second scheme the linear distribution of λ_T over the dynamical layer and its constancy in the thermal layer are assumed, i.e., the value of the tangent stresses is constant. Then the relationship $\overline{Nu} = f(Pe_L)$ is approximated by Formula 23: $\overline{Nu} = 0.46\ Pe_L^{0.65}$. The results of calculations by both of these formulae are shown by Curves 2 and 1, Figure 1, respectively. In the experimental part of this investigation, molten sodium ($Pr \sim 0.007$) and an eutectic alloy of bismuth with lead ($Pr \sim 0.02$) were used as heat carriers in a device pictured schematically by Figure 2. The results of the experiments are shown in Figure 3. It can be seen that the experimental points for sodium agree well with the theoretical calculations. For the eutectic alloy of bismuth with lead, however, experimental values of heat exchange intensity are considerably lower than the theoretical ones. In conclusion the author thanks Professor S.S. Kutateladze, who supervised this investigation and N.N. Yevdokimova, who performed some calculations.

06560
SOV/170-59-9-1/18

Heat Emission of a Plate in a Turbulent Boundary Layer of Incompressible Liquid at $Pr \ll 1$

There are 2 graphs, 1 diagram and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut imeni I.I. Polzunova (Central Boiler Turbine Institute imeni I.I. Polzunov), Leningrad

Card 3/3

31880
S/170/62/005/001/008/013
B104/B102

26.2221
26.5200

AUTHORS: Andreyevskiy, A. A., Fedorovich, Ye. D.

TITLE: Heat exchange of plates and commutator parts of a cylinder surrounded by a laminar boundary layer of incompressible liquid over a wide range of Prandtl numbers

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 1, 1962, 85-87

TEXT: The heat exchange of plates surrounded by a laminar flow of incompressible liquid was examined by E. Polhausen (ZAMM, 1, 115, 1921) for Pr = 0.6-15. The critical frontal point of a cylinder surrounded by a transverse flow was similarly examined by Squire. Both researchers found

$$a_1(\mathrm{Pr}) = \overline{\mathrm{Nu}}_L / 2\sqrt{\mathrm{Re}_L} = [2\int_0^\infty \exp(-\mathrm{Pr}\int_0^\eta f_1\, d\eta)\, d\eta]^{-1} =$$

$$= (0{,}332)^{\mathrm{Pr}} \Big/ \int_0^\infty [f_1'(\eta)]^{\mathrm{Pr}}\, d\eta, \qquad (1)$$

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Heat exchange of plates and...

and

$$a_2(\mathrm{Pr}) = \mathrm{Nu}_d / 2\sqrt{\mathrm{Re}_d} = \left[\int_0^\infty \exp\left(-\mathrm{Pr}\int_0^\eta f_2\, d\eta\right) d\eta\right]^{-1} \qquad (2)$$

R. Grosh and R. Cess (Trans. ASME, 80, No. 3, 1958) attempted to extend these results to the range $0.005 < \mathrm{Pr} < 0.035$ (liquid metals). Using tables of L. Howart (Proc. Roy. Soc., London, A, 164, 547, 1938; ARC Reports and Memor., No. 1632, 47, 1935) for $f_1 = f_1(\eta)$ and $f_2 = f_2(\eta)$ the coefficients a_1 and a_2 were calculated for $0.003 < \mathrm{Pr} < 3000$. In the range of practical interest the results can be described as follows:

Pr = 0.005 - 0.035: $a_1 = 0.40 \cdot \mathrm{Pr}^{0.445}$, $a_2 = 0.63 \cdot \mathrm{Pr}^{0.465}$

Pr = 0.7 - 500: $a_1 = 0.332 \cdot \mathrm{Pr}^{0.338}$, $a_2 = 0.57 \cdot \mathrm{Pr}^{0.364}$

These theoretical results are close to published experimental values. N. N. Gol'dentrakht is thanked for calculations. There are 1 table and 19 references: 5 Soviet and 14 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Ede A.,

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31880
S/170/62/005/001/008/013
B104/B102

Heat exchange of plates and...

Sanders O., Chartered Mechanical Engineer, 5, no. 4, 149-151, 1958; Kapadnis D. Indian Journ. of Physics, 29, no. 6, 1955; Drew, Ryan. Trans. Amer. Inst. Chem. Eng., 26, 118, 147, 1931; Howarth L. Proc. Roy. Soc., London, A 164, 547, 1938.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut, g. Leningrad (Central Boiler and Turbine Institute, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: March 27, 1960

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ACCESSION NR: AT4013174 S/3059/63/000/000/0109/0113

AUTHOR: Andreyev, A. S.; Fedorovich, Ye. D.; Shchedrin, A. V.

TITLE: Some data on the effect of added oxygen on heat emission as sodium flows through a cooled pipe

SOURCE: Zhidkiye metally*. Sbornik statey. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 109-113

TOPIC TAGS: heat emission, heat carrier, liquid metal, molten sodium, heat exchange, cooling, oxygen, sodium, heat transfer

ABSTRACT: The solution of the problem of "contact" thermal resistance which is detected when working with liquid metal heat carriers determines to a great extent the efficiency and reliability of heat exchange equipment. Possibly the most important cause of such a decrease in the coefficient of heat exchange is the formation of a third phase between the liquid metal and the wall. The test unit in the present study consisted of a sodium circulating system with an experimental heat exchanger, where heat exchange as well as the local oxygen content were measured. The sodium was circulated by an electromagnetic induction pump, and the system could be heated or cooled at will. On the basis of the results of temperature measurements at various points in the system, the authors derive the formula $R_k = R - \frac{1}{\sigma_0}$ M^2·hours·degrees/kcal for the thermal

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ACCESSION NR: AT4013174

contact resistance (the difference between the measured thermal resistance and the reciprocal of the coefficient of heat exchange), where $\alpha_0 = \frac{\lambda_{Na}}{d} Nu_{theor.}$ it is concluded that the higher contact resistance on the cooled surface is caused by the deposition of sodium oxide from the liquid metal, since the resistance increases in direct proportion to the relative oxygen content. The maximal value of R_k is approximately 0.0002 M^2. hours·degrees/kcal. The requirements for metal purification may be evaluated on the basis of the curves relating the coefficient of heat exchange to the O_2 content. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 20Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, TD NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042297 S/0000/63/003/000/0195/0201

AUTHOR: Ivashchenko, N.I., Kudryavtsev, I.S., Fedorovich, Ye. D.

TITLE: Results of tests of electromagnetic induction pumps for the pumping of sodium and mercury

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy magnitnoy gidrodinamike. 3d, Riga, 1962. Voprosy* magnitnoy gidrodinamiki (Problems in magnetic hydrodynamics); doklady* soveshchaniya, v. 3. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatSSR, 1963, 195-201

TOPIC TAGS: hydromagnetics, induction pump, liquid metal pump, sodium pumping, mercury pumping, electromagnetic pump

ABSTRACT: Electromagnetic induction pumps of the plane-linear type with a traveling magnetic field and having the nomenclature IN-9 for sodium pumping at temperatures up to 700 C and IN-10 for mercury pumping at temperatures up to 100 C were produced according to the plans of the Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR). The construction of both pumps is similar and is described in some detail in the article. In the case of the IN-10 the channel is of Kh18N10T steel in the form of a plane slot 10 by 150 mm in size. The

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042297

channel of the IN-9 pump was also in the form of a flat slot with a section having dimensions of 7 X 130 mm. Two longitudinal baffles were placed in the channel for the purpose of evacuating the cavity of the pump. The inductor windings, in this case, had a triangular connection arrangement. The IN-10 was fed through a 3-phase current transformer with the voltage regulated between 20 and 220 volts; the In-9 — from the 220 volt AC three-phase net through a step-down transformer. The experimental stands and the test technique are described in the article. The pumps were tested by connecting them to circulation systems in the form of closed loops of tubing. The sodium flow was measured by a magnetic flowmeter, the mercury flow - by means of a nozzle with the readings transmitted to a manometer. A compensation manometer was used in the measurement of the sodium pressure. The authors discuss the results of the tests in some detail. It was found that the IN-9 induction pump can be successfully employed with laboratory sodium instrumentation for long periods at temperatures up to 600C. The IN-10 is capable of protracted mercury pumping operations at a temperature up to 100C and voltages up to 110 volts. Design modifications are required if the pump is to operate at higher voltages. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042297

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, EM

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

FEDOROVICH, Ye.F., VEDENEYEV, N.A., ZOKHRE, S.A.

Obtaining rutin from Japanese sophora. Med.prom.12 no.10:33-35 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Tashkentskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod.
(RUTIN)
(SOPHORA)

FEDOROVICH, Ye.G.; KOPYTIN, L.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; GOROKHOVSKIY, A.V., redaktor; MOROZOVA, T.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Our country is the birthplace of radio] Nasha strana - rodina radio. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1954. 30 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:9)

(Radio)

Fedorovich, Ye. G. (Fedorovich, Ye. G.)

Call Nr: TK 5101.F 35

AUTHORS: Fedorovich, Ye.G., Frolov, P. A.

TITLE: Ways for Further Technical Progress of Means of Communication (Puti dal'neyshego tekhnicheskogo progressa sredstv svyazi) Courses in Communication Technology (Lektsii po tekhnike svyazi)

PUB.DATA: Gosudarstvennoye izdatel'stvo literatury po voprosam svyazi i radio, Moscow, 1956, 34 pages, 12,000 copies

ORIG.AGENCY: Technical Administration of the Ministry of Communcations of the USSR

EDITORS: Chief Ed: Fortushenko, A.D.; Ed: Leybov, M. K.; Tech.Ed: Sushkevich, V.I.;

PURPOSE: The preface, signed by the Technical Administration of the Ministry of Communications, USSR, states that the monograph "is in essence a summary written to assist people giving reports who are managers of administrations and communication concerns." It is presented as part

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Call Nr: TK 5101.F 35

Ways for Further Technical Progress of Means of Communication (Cont.)

of a lecture series on communication technology.

COVERAGE: This booklet is a brief description of the principal objectives and trends in the technical development of communication facilities in the Sixth Five-Year Plan. Mention is made of the organization in 1956 of the Central Scientific Research Institute for Telephone Technique in Leningrad (NIITS) and of the Kiyev branch of the Central Scientific Research Institute for Communications (TsNIIS). There are no bibliographic references.

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Call Nr: TK 5101.F 35

Ways for Further Technical Progress of Means of Communication (Cont.)

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Call Nr: TK 5101.F 35

Ways for Further Technical Progress of Means of Communication (Cont.)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

KOSIKOV, K.M.; MITITELLO, B.F.; MODEL', A.M.; SAVITSKIY, G.A.; FEDOROVICH, Ye.G.
SHCHETININ, A.P., FEDUNIN, G.A., otv.red.; GALOYAN, M.A., red.
SHEFER, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for electric communications]. Inzhenerno-tekhnicheskii spravochnik po elektrosviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po vopросам sviazi i radio. Vol.8, [Radio], Radiosviaz', 1958. 500 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R) Ministerstvo svyazi.
(Radio)

ROZOV, Valeriy Mikhaylovich; FEDOROVICH, Ye.G., otv. red.; GOROKHOVSKIY, A.V., red.; SLUTSKIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Multiplexing apparatus for single-band radio channels] Apparatura uplotneniia odnopolosnykh radiokanalov. Moskva, Sviaz'-izdat, 1962. 92 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Radio)

FEDOROVICH, Ye.G.; LIBOV, Ye.F.

Use all means to develop the creative initiative of telecommunication workers. Vest. sviazi 24 no.9:25-26 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Fedorovich). 2. Nachal'nik otdela izobreteniy Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Libov).

28105
S/181/61/003/009/039/039
B108/B138

24,7700

AUTHOR: Fedorovich, Yu. V.

TITLE: Water as an acceptor on a germanium surface

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 9, 1961, 2885-2887

TEXT: Moisture usually leads to the occurrence of donor-type surface states on germanium. In some cases, however, acceptor-type surface states (negative charge) may occur. The acceptor state becomes more clearly expressed when germanium is heated in a moist atmosphere. Experiments were made with specimens of 40 ohm·cm resistivity. It was found that the positive surface charge rises when the specimen is subjected to moisture at 30°C. After three hours heating at 100°C and subsequent cooling to 30°C, a negative surface charge appears which gradually vanishes after 10-20 hrs. The specimen becomes positively charged once more. The volt-ampere characteristics of some states were also taken in these experiments. They are shown in Fig. 2. Curve 1 was taken in moist air before heating. The positive surface charge of the sample led to a surface spark-over. The back current is sensitive to voltage. Curve 2 was measured 30 minutes

Card 1/3

Water as an acceptor on a ...

after heating in moist air. The negative surface charge forms an inversion layer on the n-type sample. The back current is logarithmically dependant on voltage. Curve 3 was taken 15 hrs after heating. The initial state is gradually re-established. The occurrence of both donor and acceptor levels under the influence of moisture indicates that water molecules may exist in various structural states on the oxide layer. There are 2 figures and 4 English-language references which read as follows: W. Brattain, I. Bardeen. Bell. Syst. Tech. J., 32, 1, 1953. R. H. Kingston. Phys. Rev., 98, 1766, 1955, J. Appl. Phys., 27, 101, 1956. K. Kawasaki, K. Kanou, Y. Sekita. J. Phys. Soc. Japan, 14, 233, 1959.

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1961

Legend to Fig. 2: Abscissa - U in volts, ordinate - I in μa.

Card 2/3

FEDOROVICH, Yu.V.

Investigating surface conductivity and surface potential of semiconductors. Prib. i tekh.eksp. 6 no.4:123-126 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Semiconductors--Electric properties)

ACCESSION NR: AR4034482 S/0058/64/000/003/E055/E055

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fiz., Abs. 3E432

AUTHOR: Fedorovich, Yu. V.

TITLE: Surface generation in the space charge layer of a p-n junction

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, vy*p. 51, 1963, 5-7

TOPIC TAGS: pn junction, space charge layer, surface generation, voltage current characteristic, inverse branch of characteristic, temperature dependence of characteristic, generation recombination center

TRANSLATION: The effect of surface generation in the space-charge layer on the voltage-current characteristics of a germanium-alloy p^+-n junction was investigated. It was found that the inverse

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ACCESSION NR: AR4034482

branch of the voltage-current characteristic is described by the relation $I = I_0 + gU^{0.5}$ if a p^+-n junction with a thin (80 μ) high-resistance region heated to 120°C in an atmosphere of dry air or dry oxygen. Subsequent action of humid atmosphere in these junctions has made it possible to reduce the contribution of the generation current to the total inverse current practically to zero. An estimate of the energy position of the generation-recombination centers has shown that they are located close (±2 kT/q) to the center of the forbidden band, and it is noted that this is in good agreement with the data by others. V. Sosnin.

DATE ACQ: 10Apr64 SUB CODE: PH ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4044008

8/0058/64/000/006/E058/E058

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 6E439

AUTHOR: Fedorovich, Yu. V.

TITLE: The influence of low-temperature heating on surface potential and surface charge of germanium

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta. vy°p. 51, 1963, 8-18

TOPIC TAGS: low temperature heating, germanium, surface potential, surface charge

TRANSLATION: Investigates the influence of initial heating of Ge at 98-99°C in moist and dry argon and air on its surface potential φ_s and surface charge Q_s. Measurements were made on n- and p-type single crystals 100 μ thick, cut out with orientation along plane (111). The absolute magnitudes of φ_s and Q_s were determined by comparing the irreversible relative changes of surface conductivity of the samples σ_s, observed during initial heating in active media, with the appropriate theoretical dependences $\sigma_s(\varphi_s)$ and $Q_s(\varphi_s)$. It was found that after warming in

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ACCESSION NR: AR4044008

dry media, on the surface of Ge there forms a positive change and φ_s shifts toward positive values (n-type surface conductivity). During warming in moist media there appears a negative charge and a shift of the surface conductivity toward the p-type. The influence of warming in dry media is associated with surface-film formation.

SUB CODE: IC, TD ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 01289-66 EWT(1)/T/EWA(h) IJP(c) AT/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5020461 UR/0000/64/000/000/0156/0169

AUTHOR: Fedorovich, Yu. V. 44,55

TITLE: Current-voltage characteristics and variations with time for reverse currents in p-n junctions with inverse layers 44,55,21

SOURCE: Mezhvuzovskaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po fizike poluprovodnikov (poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya). Tomsk, 1962. Poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh (Surface and contact phenomena in semiconductors). Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1964, 156-169

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor research, pn junction, relaxation process, surface property

ABSTRACT: The surface potential ϕ_s and surface recombination velocity S were measured in p-n junctions with inverse layers. A qualitative comparison is made between theoretical and experimental curves. The current-voltage characteristics of a p-n junction with inverse layer are calculated more precisely. The calculations are made for the linear case (sharp semiconductor junction) and the cylindrical case (diffuse junction). It was found that stationary current-voltage characteristics

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L 01289-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5020461

measured at abrupt *p-n* junctions agree quite well in the linear model with the values measured for the surface potential and the surface recombination velocity. Typical curves for reverse current relaxation in a freshly etched specimen in dry air are given in fig. 1 of the Enclosure. It was found that the reverse current always increases when a reverse voltage is fed to *p-n* junctions with inverse layers. The time parameter of this growth in reverse current increases rapidly with voltage. Since the curves are non-exponential, the time parameter is defined as the time necessary for 90% of the total change. The absolute and relative increase in reverse current with time are inverse functions of the voltage. The time parameter for return of the surface to thermodynamic equilibrium is only slightly dependent on the voltage, with a tendency to decrease as the voltage is increased. It is shown that the variation with time for the reverse currents in *p-n* junctions with inverse layers is due to electron exchange between slow states and holes in the inversion layer.

"The author is sincerely grateful to Tat'yana Fedorovna Goryacheva and Galina Alekseyevna Belova who took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

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L 01289-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5020461

SUBMITTED: 06Oct64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 008

Card 3/4

L 01289-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5020461 ENCLOSURE: 01

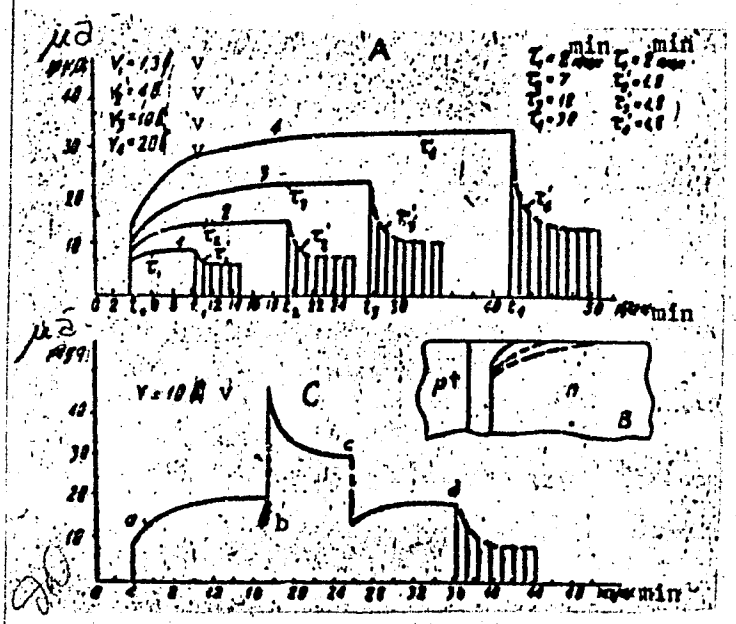

Fig. 1. A. Relaxation of reverse current in a linear p-n junction with inverse layer: t_0--connection of V_{1-4}; t_{1-4}--disconnection of V_{1-4}. B. "Relay race" propagation along the surface of the inverse layer when the voltage is connected. C. Effect which illumination of the p-n junction has on relaxation of the reverse current: a--voltage connected; b--illuminated; c--illumination switched off; d--voltage disconnected for section bc--current scale ten times greater than indicated.

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S/844/62/000/000/020/129
D290/D307

AUTHORS: Lapik, V. S., Fedorovich, Z. I. and Kabakchi, A. M.

TITLE: The effect of Co^{60} γ radiation on acid solutions of $NaNO_3$

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 137-140

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of Co^{60} γ radiation on solutions of $NaNO_3$ in the concentration range 10^{-3} - 6.0 M; the solutions were kept at pH 1 by H_2SO_4 in the range 10^{-3} - 10^{-2} M and by HNO_3 in the range 10^{-2} - 6.0 M. The doses ranged from 5×10^4 - 2×10^6 rad at a rate of 1.25×10^5 rad/hr. After radiolysis the concentrations of H_2O_2 and nitrite ions and the volumes of evolved H_2 and O_2 were measured. The chief products of radiolysis were

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The effect of Co^{60}...

S/844/62/000/000/020/129
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H_2O_2 and H_2 below 0.1 M $NaNO_3$ concentration, and nitrite ions and O_2 above 1 M; the yields of radiolysis products were very low in the intermediate range of concentrations. The authors consider various possible mechanisms for the radiation-chemical processes in each range of concentration. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

FEDOROVICI, C.

FEDOROVICI, C. Simple mobile ramps for loading round wood. p. 604.

Vol. 70 (i. e. 71) No. 9, Sept. 1956
REVISTA PADURILOR
AGRICULTURE
Bucuresti, Rumania

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

FEDOROVICI, C.

Application of hour diagrams in the present (semimechanized) stage of reed exploitation.

P. 325 (CELULOZA SI HIRTIE) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 6, no. 10, Oct. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

FEDOROVICI, C.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: CELULOZA SI HIRTIE. Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1958

FEDOROVICI, C; HESS, V.; ALDEA, S. Continuous technological process in the mechanized exploitation of the reed. p. 247

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

FEDOROVICI, C.

AGRICULTURE

PERIODICAL: REVISTA PADURILOR. Vol. 73, no. 10, Oct. 1958

FEDOROVICI, C. Physical losses in the cubage of round softwood. p. 613

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No 4
April 1959, Unclass

FEDOROVICI, C.

Losses in reed exploitation caused by leaving high stumps on reed stalks. p. 41.

CELULOZA SI HIRTIE. (Asociatia Stintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia si Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimie). Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 7 July 1959.

Uncl.

FEDOROVICI, C.

A method for determining the number of reed bundles in stacks without untying them. p. 110

CELULOZA SI HIRTIE. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia si Ministerul Industriel Petrolului si Chimie) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959
Uncl.

FEDOROVICI, C., ing.

Improving the preservation of reed in reed exploitation. Celhirtie 10 no.5:148-155 My'61

FEDOROVICI, C., ing.

Improving the productivity of reed harvesting aggregates according to applied technological process. Cel hirtie 10 no.6:185-195 Je'61

FEDOROVICI, C., ing.

Influence of the packing material consumption on the cost price of reed production. Cel. hirtie 11 no.1:1-9 Ja'62

FEDOROVSKA, Z.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Food Industry. H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72275.

Author : Mieczyslaw Rychlik, Zofia Fedorovska.
Inst : State Institute of Hygiene, Poland.
Title : Application of Ballentine Iodate Method to Determination of Ascorbic Acid in Fruit and Vegetables and in Products of Their Treatment.

Orig Pub: Roczn. Państw. zakl. hig., 1958, 9, No 1, 61-74.

Abstract: Ballentine method (Ind. Chem. Anal. Ed., 1941, 13, 89) of the determination of ascorbic acid contents in citrus juices was modified for the analysis of various fruit and vegetables and products of their treatment.

Card : 1/1

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05893

5(2) SOV/78-4-11-46/50

AUTHORS: Moiseyev, I. I., Fedorovskaya, E. A., Syrkin, Ya. K.

TITLE: New Complexes of Palladium With Unsaturated Organic Ligands

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 11, pp 2641-2642 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Palladium chloride reacts with allyl alcohols in acidified aqueous solution to form the compound C_3H_5PdCl. At temperatures between 15 and 20°, a yellow α-form develops which is stable up to 130°; at temperatures below 10°, the green β-form develops which already decomposes at 50°, dissolved in benzene even at 25°. The α-form is assumed to be identical with the compound $Pd_2Cl_2 \cdot C_6H_{10}$ as described in reference 1. Both forms are diamagnetic. The allyl group seems to be capable of forming a special type of complex compounds which is also proved by the reaction of palladium chloride with mesityl oxide. A diamagnetic yellow substance $PdClC_6H_{10}O$ develops which is stable up to 176°. Its infrared spectrum is discussed, and assumptions on the kind

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New Complexes of Palladium With Unsaturated Organic Ligands SOV/78-4-11-46/50

of the bond with PdCl are made. A detailed report on further investigations in this field will follow. The authors thank V. I. Belova for the measurement of magnetic susceptibility, I. Yu. Kokoreva for the measurements of the dipole moments, and Yu. G. Borod'ko for recording the infrared spectra. There is 1 reference.

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1959

Card 2/2

YAKERSON, V.I.; FEDOROVSKAYA, E.A.; KLYACHKO-GURVICH, A.L.; RUBINSHTEYN, A.M.

Vapor phase catalytic ketonization of CH_3COOH over tetravalent metal oxides and BeO. Kin.i kat. 2 no.6:907-915 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut organicheskiy khimii AN SSSR.
(Acetic acid) (Ketones)
(Catalysis)

YAKERSON, V.I.; FEDOROVSKAYA, E.A.; RUBINSHTEYN, A.M.

Ketonization of CH_3COOH over CdO and MgO, and the kinetics of the thermal decomposition of Cd $(Ch_3COO)_2$ and Mg $(CH_3COO)_2$. Dokl. AN SSSR.140 no.3:626-629 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Balandinym.

(Acetic acid) (Acetates)

YAKERSON, V.I.; FEDOROVSKAYA, E.A.; KLYACHKO-GURVICH, A.L.; RUBINSHTEYN, A.M.

Vapor phase catalytic ketonization of CH_3COOH over oxides of tetravalent metals and BeO. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1527-1528 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Acetic acid) (Ketones) (Catalysts)

RUBINSHTEYN, A.M.; SLINKIN, A.A.; YAKERSON, V.I.; FEDOROVSKAYA, E.A.

Reduction of CeO_2 in the process of CH_3COOH ketonization. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.12:2235-2237 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Cerium oxide) (Acetic acid) (Ketones)

SLINKIN, A.A.; FEDOROVSKAYA, E.A.; RUBINSHTEYN, A.M.

Electron paramagnetic resonance spectra and magnetic susceptibility of alumina-chromia catalysts. Kin.i kat. 4 no.2:230-238 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Catalysts—Magnetic properties) (Chromium oxides—Spectra)

SLINKIN, A.A.; FEDOROVSKAYA, E.A.

Electron paramagnetic resonance spectra of products obtained from the high-temperature interaction of CrO_3 with $K_2Cr_2O_7$, K_2CrO_4, K_2CO_3, KCL, and KOH. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.2:328-330 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo. Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Balandinym.

(Chromium catalysts—Spectra) (Chromium oxides) (Potassium dichromate)

KLINKIN, A.A.; FEDOROVSKAYA, E.A.

Occurrence of fine structure in the electron paramagnetic resonance spectrum of chromic oxide alloyed with Li^{+} ions. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.4:904-906 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.A. Balandinym.

ABENE, Vladimir Andreyevich; ZAKHAROVA, N.V., otv.red.; FEDOROVSKAYA, L.N., red.; KARABILOVA, S.F., tekhn.red.

[Blocking relay devices for two-party lines] Blokiratory dlia sparennogo vkliucheniia telefonnykh apparatov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1959. 26 p. (MIRA 13:6)

(Telephone--Equipment and supplies)

LEVINOV, Konstantin Georgiyevich; GUDELYA, A.N., otv.red.; FEDOROVSKAYA, L.N., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn.red.

[Overhead communication lines] Vozdushnye linii sviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1959. 303 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Electric lines--Overhead)

BORODZYUK, G.G.; STEPANOV, G.N.; DRIATSKIY, N.M.; IONTOV, L.Ye.; KOVALEV, S.M.; BLOKHIN, A.S.; DVORTSOV, L.D.; LUGOVSKOY, N.Ye.; MERKULOV, A.G.; SMIRNOV, B.P.; ROGINSKIY, E.M.; BALAN-IL'YEVSKAYA, I.A.; IZRAILIT, S.G.; GRANAT, M.B.; ZARIN, S.A., otv.red.; FEDOROVSKAYA, L.N., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn.red.

[Multichannel apparatus for high-voltage telephony on overhead lines and cables] Mnogokanal'naia apparatura vysokochastotnogo telefonirovaniia po vozdushnym i kabel'nym liniiam sviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1959. 511 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Telephone--Equipment and supplies)

IVANOVA, L.S.; PASHEL'KO, G.M.; BURAKOVA, A.I.; FEDOROVSKAYA, L.V.; VISHNEVSKIY, V.M.

Study of sorption purification of florimycin by means of ion-exchange resins. Antibiotiki 10 no.10:872-877 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya ionnogo obmena i adsorbtsii (zav. - prof. D.N. Strazhesko) Instituta fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR i Kiyevskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov. Submitted Jan. 4, 1965.

FEDOROVSKAYA, M.F.; RYBAK, V.M.; BATALOVA, F.A.; GELENKOV, V.G.; ICKTON, B.M.; POTEMKINA, O.N.; SHUVALOVA, A.M.

Results of the treatment of chronic colitis of infectious etiology by means of siphon lavage of the intestine with hypotonic solution of Tambukan mud. Sbor. nauch. rab. vrach san.-kur. uchr. profsoiuzov no.3:136-139 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Yessentukskiy sanatoriy "Kommunist" (glavnyy vrach M.I.Ponomarev).

80121

S/032/60/026/05/20/063
B010/B005

5.5310

AUTHORS: Gavrilov, F. F., Fedorovskaya, M. I., Yakhimovich, N. K.

TITLE: Determination of Hafnium in Zirconium by the Spectral Method

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 5, pp. 563-56,

TEXT: The spectral methods for the determination of hafnium in zirconium described in publications (Table, data of three publications) have a maximum sensitivity of 0.002%. The authors of this paper describe a spectral method permitting determinations in a range from $4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ to $4 \cdot 10^{-2}$% of Hf. Calibration samples were prepared of spectrometrically pure zirconium oxide (with a maximum of $2 \cdot 10^{-4}$% of Hf) and of hafnium oxide made of chemically pure hafnium chloride (with 0.136% of Zr). Six calibration samples of the following composition were obtained: 0.04, 0.013, 0.005, 0.002, 0.0008, and 0.0004% of Hf. An ISP-22 spectrograph was used, and the spectrum was excited with an a.c. arc (5 a). Carbon bars of the Kudinovskiy zavod (Kudinovskiy Works) were

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Determination of Hafnium in Zirconium by the Spectral Method

S/032/60/026/05/20/063
B010/B005

used as electrodes. The analytical line pairs Zr II 2568, 873 A, and Hf II 2641, 406 A were applied. The calibration diagram obtained is shown. Analyses of the calibration samples with 0.0008% of Hf showed that the hafnium concentration which can be determined by the method described lies in the range between 0.0011 and 0.0007%. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

32628
S/137/61/000/011/116/123
55310 A060/A123

AUTHORS: Gavrilov, F.F., Fedorovskaya, M.I., Yakhimovich, N.K.

TITLE: Determination of hafnium in zirconium by the spectral method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 9, abstract 11K53; ("Tr. Ural'skogo politekhnich. in-ta", 1961, coll. 114, 161 - 164)

TEXT: The analysis is carried out on the spectrograph ИСП-22 (ISP-22) with three-condenser lens system. The width of the spectrograph slit is 0.030 mm. The spectra are excited in an ac arc with 5-ampere current. Spectrally pure carbon rods serve as electrodes. A sample or a standard specimen 10 mg in weight is mixed with the carbon powder in the ratio 1:1 and is poured into the cup of the lower electrode. Zr II 2568.873 and Hf II 2641.406 are used as the analytic pair of spectral lines. The mean square error in the determination of Hf in Zr with concentration of $8 \cdot 10^{-4}$% is equal to 5%. The high sensitivity of the method is accounted for by the low background noise in the AC arc. See also Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, no. 11, 27873.

L. Vorob'yeva

Card 1/2

32628
S/137/61/000/011/116/123
A060/A101

Determination of hafnium.....

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GAVRILOV, F.F.; VORONEZHSKAYA, I.A.; FEDOROVSKAYA, M.I.

Spectral analysis of tungsten by the evaporation method. Trudy Ural. politekh.inst.no.121:95-101 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Tungsten--Spectra)

SPASOKUKOTSKIY, Yu.A. [Spasokukots'kyi, IU.O.]; ALEKSEYEVA, I.N. [Alekseieva, I.N.]; FEDOROVSKAYA, M.I. [Fedorove'ka, M.I.]

Effect of intravenous injections of high doses of antiovarial cytotoxic serum on the sexual cycle of white rats. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr] 9 no.3:393-394 My-Je '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Laboratoriya izucheniya biologicheski aktivnykh veshchestv Instituta fiziologii im. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

MEL'NIKOVA, O.P.; FEDOROVSKAYA, N.A.

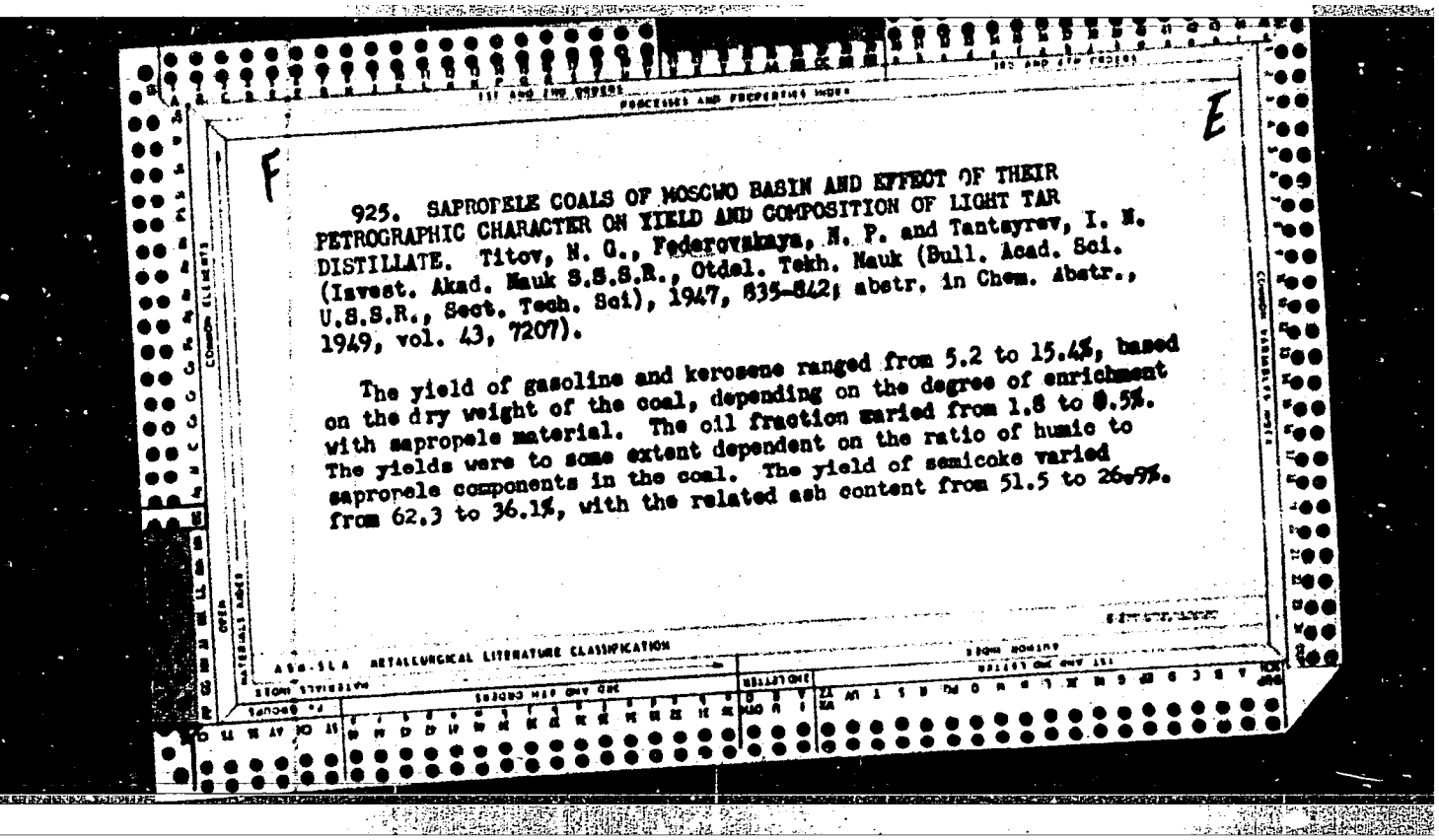
Comparison of data of Valdman's and Lepp's endothelial tests.
Vop. pat. krovi i krovoobr. no.5:91-94 '59. (MIRA 15:4)
(BLOOD--EXAMINATION)

FEDOROVSKAYA, N. P. and SHTURM, L. D.

"Study of the transformation of fatty substances in connection with the Genesis of silt deposits," Tr. lab. genezisa sapropelya [Transaction of Laboratory on Genesis of Sapropel], No 2, p 93, 1941.

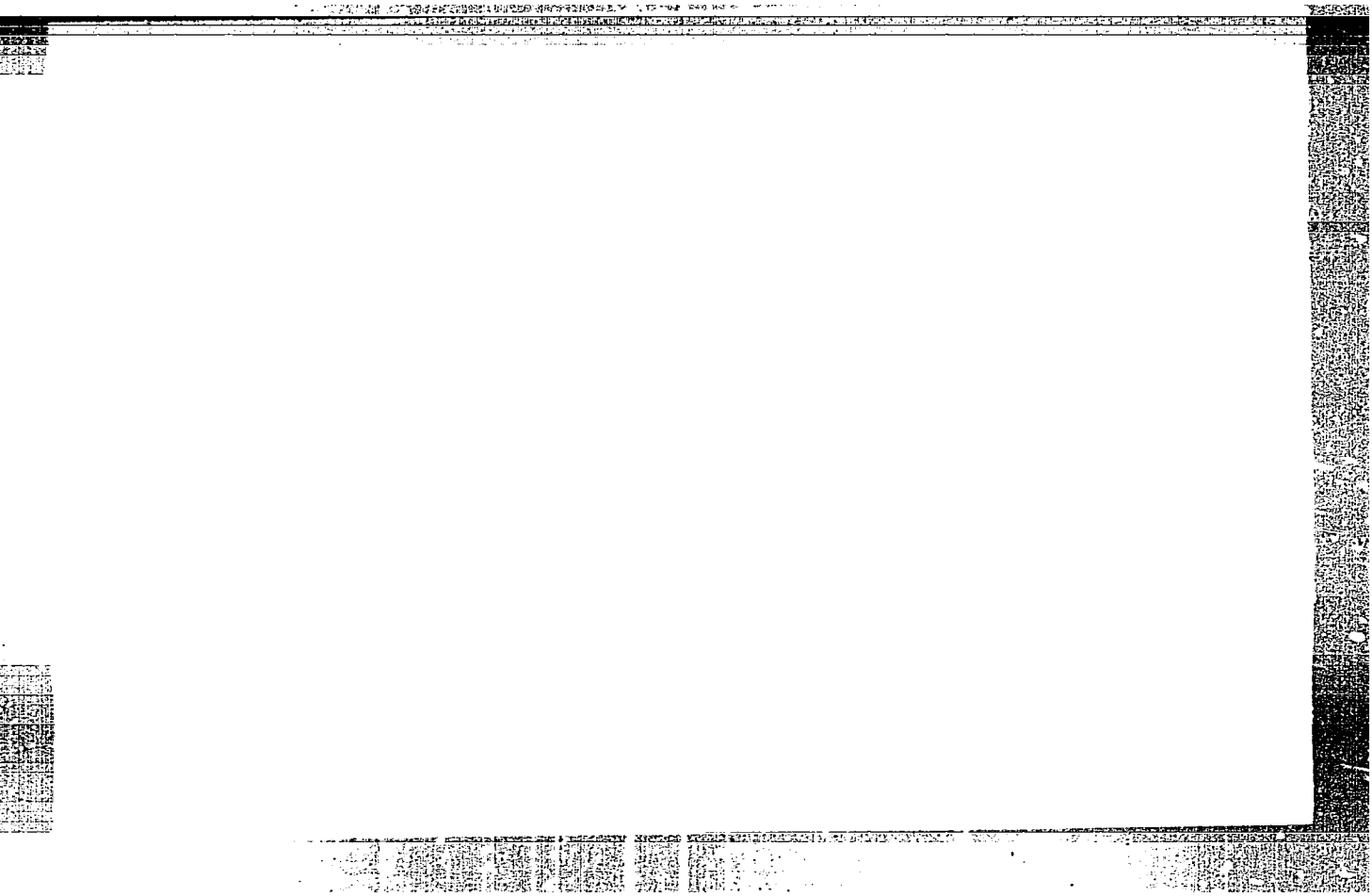
FEDOROVSKAYA, N. P., MESSINOVA, M. A. and SHTURM, L. D.

"Microbiological study of the silt deposits of Borkovskiy Lake," Tr. Lab. genezisa sapropelya / Transactions of Laboratory on Genesis of Sapropel/, No 2, p 115, 1941.



925. SAPROPELE COALS OF MOSCWO BASIN AND EFFECT OF THEIR PETROGRAPHIC CHARACTER ON YIELD AND COMPOSITION OF LIGHT TAR DISTILLATE. Titov, N. G., Federovskaya, N. P. and Tantsyrev, I. N. (Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Tekh. Nauk (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Sect. Tech. Sci), 1947, 835-842; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1949, vol. 43, 7207).

The yield of gasoline and kerosene ranged from 5.2 to 15.4%, based on the dry weight of the coal, depending on the degree of enrichment with sapropele material. The oil fraction varied from 1.8 to 8.5%. The yields were to some extent dependent on the ratio of humic to sapropele components in the coal. The yield of semicoke varied from 62.3 to 36.1%, with the related ash content from 51.5 to 26.9%.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00041271(

FU

A rapid moisture determination in solid fuels. N. P. Fedorenkaya, L. V. Miesserova, and L. A. Borozdina. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 22, 73-5(1956).—The H_2O is detd. in a specially constructed drying oven at 130-50° for 5 min. (for an analytical test) and for 20 min. for a lab. test (?).
W. M. Sternberg

(3)

FEDOROVSKAYA, N.P.; KHASKINA, I.M.; CHUMACHENKO, M.N.

Simultaneous determination of halides and mercury in halogenated and mercurated solid fuels. Trudy IGI 8:213-220 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Coal--Analysis)

FEDOROVSKAYA, N.P.; ZAKHAROVA, A.A.

Rapid method for determining total sulfur. Trudy IGI 8:221-228 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Coal--Analysis) (Sulfur--Analysis)

PRILEZHAYEVA, B.N.; FEDOROVSKAYA, N.P.; MIYESSEROVA, L.V.; DOMANINA, O.N.; KHASKINA, I.M.

Methods of determining varieties of organic sulfur in solid fuels. Trudy IGI 21:159-168 '63.

Determining sulfur ether in solid fuel by the methyl iodide method. 202-210 (MIRA 16:11)

FEDOROVSKAYA, N.P.; ZAKHAROVA, A.A.

Volumetric micromethod of sulfur content determination.
Trudy IGI 21:175-178 '63.

Micromethod for the simultaneous determination of carbon, hydrogen, and sulfur contents. 179-184 (MIRA 16:11)

FEDOROVSKAYA, N.P.; KHASKINA, I.M.

Micromethod for the determination of chlorine and bromine.
Trudy IGI 21:190-196 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

FEDOROVSKAYA, N.P.; KHASKINA, I.M.; CHUMACHENKO, M.N.

Micromethod for the determination of iodine content.
Trudy IGI 21:197-201 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

DEMIN, Vladimir Nikolayevich; FEDOROVSKAYA, N.V., red.; LEBEDEVA, G.T., tekhn. red.

[Malignant tumors; contemporary methods of treatment and prevention] Zlokachestvennye opukholi; sovremennye metody lecheniia i profilaktika, Leningrad, Medgiz, 1960. 30 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(CANCER)

GUREVICH, Liya Matveyevna; FEDOROVSKAYA, N.V., red.; ONOSHKO, N.G., tekhn. red.

[Chronic colitis] Khronicheskie kolity. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 39 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(COLITIS)

KOZLOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; FEDOROVSKAYA, N.V., red.

[Replantation of teeth] Replantatsiia zubov. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1964. 98 p. (MIRA 17:8)

UGLOV, Fedor Grigor'yevich; KORYAKINA, Tat'yana Oskarovna;
FEDOROVSKAYA, N.V., red.; LEBEDEVA, G.T., tekhn. red.

[Surgical treatment of portal hypertension] Khirurgicheskoe lechenie portal'noi gipertenzii. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Meditsina," 1964. 218 p. (MIRA 17:3)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA-LEVINA, Mariya Semenovna; GAMOV, V.S., red.; FEDOROVSKAYA, N.V., red.

[Basic stages in the management of surgical patients] Osnovnye etapy vedeniia khirurgicheskikh bol'nykh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Meditsina," 1964. 226 p. (MIRA 17:6)

TANFIL'YEV, David Yevseyevich; FEDOROVSKAYA, N.V., red.

[Age-related characteristics of the antrum of Highmore] Vozrastnye osobennosti gaimorovykh pazukh. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1964. 132 p. (MIRA 17:6)

ALEKSANDROV, Nikita Mikhaylovich, kand. med. nauk; KLEMENTOV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich, kand. med. nauk; MALYSHEV, Vasiliy Alekseyevich, kand. med. nauk; FEDOROVSKAYA, N.V., red.

[Emergency stomatological aid] Neotlozhnaia stomatologicheskaia pomoshch'. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 116 p. (MIRA 18:6)

ZBARZH, Yakov Mikhaylovich; FEDOROVSKAYA, N.V., red.

[Fractures of the mandible and their treatment] Perelomy verkhnei cheliusti i ikh lechenie. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 126 p. (MIRA 18:5)

FEDOROVSKAYA, R. F.

BATUNIN, M.P.; MATUSIS, I.I.; GLAVINSKAYA, T.A.; PESINA, Z.A.; BOL'SHAKOVA, V.F. FEDOROVSKAYA, R.F.; RAPOPORT, B.N.; RUSSOVIK, S.I.

Use of ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether in dermatology. Vest. ven. i derm. no.3:11-15 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. prof. M.P.Batunin)

(SKIN, diseases,
*ther., 2-ethoxyethanol)
(ALCOHOL, ETHYL, derivatives,
*2-ethoxyethanol, ther. of skin dis.)