

L 17309-63

ACCESSION NR: AF3005998

2

described, the temperature of the source may be determined from the voltage ratio and the efficiency factor, from this temperature. The results obtained are in fair agreement with experimental data and with data in the literature. The same method can be used for determination of such other characteristics of the lamp as 1) the portion of energy focused on the sample and 2) the ratio of energy absorbed by the sample to that emitted by the lamp. It was determined that the former does not depend on voltage; its value for a small ruby, with an imperfect lighting system, was found to be 0.2%. The second parameter was slightly dependent on the voltage, and its value varied between 0.074 and 0.092%. The paper was presented by Academician B. I. Stepanov. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 15 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN BSSR (Institute of Physics, AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15May63

DATE ACQ: 11Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

IVANOV, A.P.

Nonlinear optical phenomena in dispersing media. Opt. i spektr.
14 no.2:275-284 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Dielectrics--Optical properties) (Light--Scattering)

STEPANOV, B.I.; GONCHARENKO, A.M.; IVANOV, A.P.; SAMSON, A.M.;
SOTSKIY, B.A.; KHAPALYUK, A.P.

Generation of radiation from an infinite plane-parallel layer.
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 27 no.4:460-465 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Masers) (Electric resonators)

IVANOV, A.P.; SHERBAF, I.D.

Angular distribution of radiation in a medium illuminated
by a narrow pencil of rays. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.10:673-676
0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR
B.I. Stepanovym.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020005-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020005-8"

(Actinometry and atmospheric optics); study sovetskimi. Moscow,
Izd-vo Nauka, 1964; 267-275

atmospheric optics, projector lamp,

projector lamp

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020005-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020005-8"

projector beam. Orig. art. has 6 figures and a table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN BSSR, Minsk (Institute of Physics,
AN BSSR)

SUB CODE: 02

ZEGE, E.P.; IVANOV, A.P.

Effect of the radiation intensity on the coefficient of
transmission of a light-scattering layer. Opt. i spektr.
17 no.1:87-92 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

[Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

Moscow, 1963. Aktinometriya i optika atmosfery (Actinometry and atmospheric optics):
trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 77-84

...spheric optics, absorption coefficient, radiation

...of incident radiation, the optical properties of

the intensity of the parallel beam. Then, for attenuation of a light flux S incident on an

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT5011158

elementary layer dx , it is possible to write the expression:

$$dS = -(k + \rho) S dx,$$

where k and ρ are the indices of light absorption and scattering. The dependence of the radiation intensity for most cases is given by the

where T is the transmission coefficient of the layer when S_0 is very small. A detailed analysis of (2) is already available in the literature, presented by the author in Optika t

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020005-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020005-8"

thick layer. Orig. art. has 20 formulas, a figure and

ASSOCIATION. Institut fiziki AN BSSR, Minsk (Physics Institute, AN BSSR)

SUB CODE: DU. 55

Page 13

ACCESSION NR: AP4042984

S/0051/64/017/001/0087/0092

AUTHORS: Zege, E. P.; Ivanov, A. P.

TITLE: Effect of radiation intensity on the transmission coefficient of a light-scattering layer

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 1, 1964, 87-92

TOPIC TAGS: reflected radiation, transmission, scattering amplitude, optical absorption, optical transmission, luminor

ABSTRACT: In order to check on the validity of Bouguer's law in mediums in which the radiation density of a multiply scattered light is small compared with the intensity of the radiation itself, the authors calculated the attenuation of a parallel beam in a medium in which the absorption coefficient depends on the radiation intensity. The effect of various parameters (nonlinearity parameter, optical thickness, survival probability) on the transmission coefficient of

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4042984

a plane-parallel layer is analyzed. A method is proposed to determine the nonlinearity parameter of the medium. The theoretical calculations are compared with experiments on organic phosphors with scattering inclusions. The nonlinearity parameter is determined for tripaflavine and acridine orange in sugar. The results agree within the limits of experimental error. "The authors are deeply grateful to L. Lukashenko for help in preparing many samples and in the measurements." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 04Apr63

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: OP

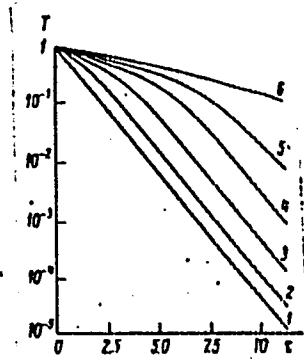
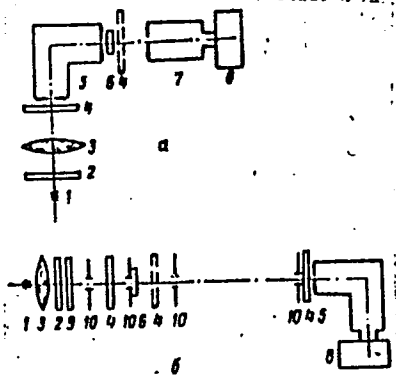
NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: APL042984

ENCLOSURE: 02



Diagrams of two set-ups: 1 - light source, 2 - thermal filter, 3 - condenser, 4 - neutral filters, 5 - monochromator, 6 - sample, 7 - monochromator, 8 - recording block, 9 - light filter, 10 - diaphragms.

Transmission coefficient (T) vs. optical thickness (τ) for different nonlinearity parameters.

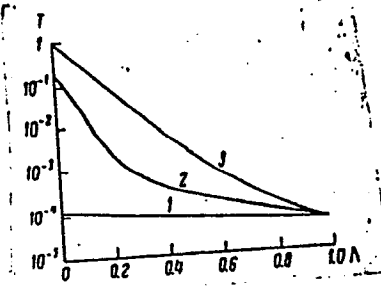
Card 3/5

(continued in enclosure #2)

ENCLOSURE 02

ACCESSION NR:

APL042984



(continuation of enclosure #1)

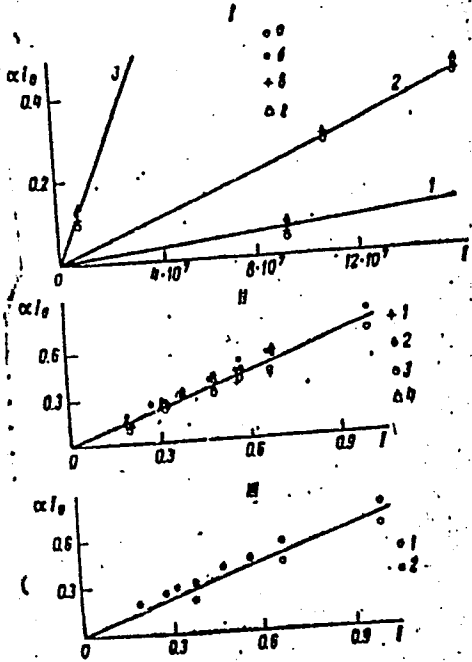
Transmission coefficient (T) vs. nonlinearity parameter (αI_0) at different optical thicknesses and quantum survival probabilities.

Card

4/5

ENCLOSURE: 03

ACCESSION NR: AP4042984



Dependence of αI_0 on I_0 for different wavelengths (I), ρl (II), and $k_0 l$ (III).

- α - nonlinearity parameter
- I_0 - intensity
- ρ - scattering coefficient
- l - physical thickness
- k_0 - absorption coefficient

Card: 5/5

1985-245 PWT(A)/PWA(K)/PRD/BWT(L)/BWP(a)/BWT(m)/BEC(k)-2/BEC(t)/T/BEC(b)-2/

... with the interaction between a substance

The content of the report is that
the information is classified as
Secret and is to be controlled
accordingly. The information is
to be disseminated only to
those personnel who have a
need to know and are authorized
to receive it. The information
is to be controlled in accordance
with the provisions of the
Executive Order on the subject of
classification of information.
The information is to be
controlled in accordance with
the provisions of the Executive
Order on the subject of
classification of information.

ACCESSION NR: AP4047180

... contains 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 03Jun68

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020005-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020005-8"

the system. The effect of the relations between the widths of the

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020005-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020005-8"

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

ASSOCIATION: INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
ENCL: 03 SUB CODE: ES, OP

Card 3/3

APANASEVICH, P.A.; BORISEVICH, N.A. VOI OD'KO, L.V.; GLADCHENKO, L.F.;
GRIBKOVSKIY, V.P.; GURINOVICH, G.P.; IVANOV, A.P.; KUZNETSOVA,
V.V.; PIKULIK, L.G.; FILIPOVICH, V.A.; RUBANOV, A.S.; RUBANOV,
V.S.; SAMSON, A.M.; SARZHEVSKIY, A.M.; SOLOV'YEV, K.N.;
UMREYKO, D.S.; KHAPALYUK, A.P.; YEL'YASHEVICH, M.A., akademik,
red.

[Interaction between nonequilibrium radiation and matter]
Vzaimodeistvie neravnovesnogo izlucheniia s veshchestvom.
Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965. 223 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Yel'yashevich).

L 2315-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EWP(b) IJP(c) wd/GG/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5016287

UR/0362/65/001/006/0589/0598

551.521.3

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37

B

AUTHORS: ^{41 95} Il'ich, G. K.; ^{44, 2} Ivanov, A. P.

TITLE: Diffuse reflection from optically thick layers of light-scattering media

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya, Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 589-598

TOPIC TAGS: light reflection, light scattering, scattering glass ^{15/11}

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the results of an experimental investigation of diffuse reflection of light by X scattering media of large optical thicknesses, with different values of the scattering indicatrix and different values of the probability of survival of a light quantum in the medium, and under different illumination conditions. The media employed were powders of various types of glass, concentrated emulsions, and suspensions (solutions in milk, rosin, polystyrene, etc.). The procedures used for the various measurements were all

Card 1/2

L 2315-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016287

3

described by various authors elsewhere, and references to these papers are given. The absolute coefficients of reflection were also investigated as functions of the same parameters. The experimental results agree well with various theoretical calculations made by different authors. The results show that the angular distribution of the reflected flux is affected little by the scattering indicatrix or by the quantum survival probability. As a rule, when the ratio of the reflected scattered light is large, the fraction of the light flux reflected in the specular direction relative to the incident beam is also larger, but even this effect is small. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk BSSR, Institut fiziki (Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences, BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Jun64

44-53

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 001

Card *2/2* *hd*

IVANOV, A.P.; IL'ICH, G.A.

Experimental study of certain parameters in the theory of the
diffusion of light. Zhur.prikl. spekt. 2 no.1:366-367 Ap '55.
(MIRA 18:8)

L 10894-66 EWT(1) IJP(Δ) GG/WW

SOURCE CODE: UR/0068/65/003/005/0421/0427

ACC NR: AP6000023

AUTHOR: ^{44,55} Zege, E. P.; ^{44,55} Ivanov, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: ^{21,44,55} Luminescence of a ^{21,44,55} light-scattering layer with regard to transillumination

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 3, no. 5, 1965, 421-427

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, theoretical physics, light scattering, optic thickness

ABSTRACT: The authors calculate the radiative emittance of luminescence from a light-scattering layer with regard to transillumination. An infinitely extended plane-parallel layer of a dispersive phosphor is considered. The following assumptions are made: this layer is illuminated on one side by a diffuse monochromatic radiation flux S_0 ; diffraction and interference phenomena are insignificant; the excitation light and the light from luminescence due to multiple scattering are completely depolarized; the scattering particles are in a vacuum; the excitation light and the luminescence light are diffuse throughout the thickness of the layer. The authors analyze the effects which the various parameters of the light scattering layer and those of the excitation light have on the luminescence of the layer. Formulas are given for determining the upward and downward luminescence intensities. These formulas may be considerably simplified or approximated by analytical expressions in several cases of practical importance. The cases of excitation by weakly and strongly absorbed radiation are considered.

UDC: 535:87

Card 1/2

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B

L 10894-66

ACC NR: AP6000023

①

tion, and luminescence from an infinitely thick layer are considered. It is found that although the technical luminescence yield is nearly independent of excitation power for an infinitely thick layer, there is a noticeable reduction in the technical luminescence yield with an increase in excitation power for optical thicknesses of the order of 1-10. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table, 13 formulas. [14]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001
ATD PRESS: 4172

HW
Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020005-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020005-8"

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that the presently used method of measurement of the scattering coefficient by means of various nephelometers does not take into account multiple scattering into account, and con-

L 64491-60
ACCESSION NR: AP5012636

60

L 64401-65
ACQUISITION NR: APP011615

Card 3/3

IVANOV, A.P.; SHERBAF, I.D.

Effect of the angular aperture of an emitter on illuminance
in a scattering medium. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no. 5:301-304 My '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR. Submitted April 22, 1964.

IVANOV, A.P.

Optical scattering in a turbid medium illuminated by a narrow
radiation line. Opt. Spektro. 18 no. 46 (8-73) Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

L 5085-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP5025972

UR/0250/65/009/008/0504/0508

64
61
E

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. P.; Makarevich, S. A.

44/55 44/55

TITLE: The influence of optical characteristics on the spectral composition of radiation in turbid media

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 8, 1965, 504-508

TOPIC TAGS: solar radiation, solar radiation absorption, spectral absorptivity, photon, photon scattering, optic analysis, luminescence, water

12/44.55

ABSTRACT: It is known that the spectral composition of solar radiation penetrating aqueous media changes rapidly with depth. Using the theoretical investigations of V. A. Ambartsumyan (Izv. AN ArmSSR, No 1-2, 1944) as the starting point, the author investigates theoretically the spectral modification problem in details. Graphs and tables present 1) the spectral composition of the extinction coefficient $\xi = \rho + k$; of the photon survival probability $A = \rho / (\rho + k)$; of ρ ; of the transmission coefficient, of the primary light transmission coefficient, and of the luminosity; and 2) the luminosity magnitude as function of depth for various values of the parameter ρ describing ratio of the flux scattered forward (in the 2π solid angle) to the flux scattered backwards by a unit layer. The paper concludes by a brief discussion concerning the measurability of the various parameters. Presented by Academician AN BSSR B.I. Stepanov. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table.

Card 1/2

0250/65/009/008/0504/0508

L 5085-66

ACC NR: AP5025972

ASSOCIATION: Physics Institute, AN BSSR (Institut fiziki AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, AA

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2 *MD*

Card 1/3

... within the 15 region of the ...

Card 2/3

IVANOV, A.P. [Ivanou, A.P.]

Scattering of light by large spherical particles. Vestsi
AN BSSR. Ser.fiz.-mat.nav. no.1:63-67 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

IVANOV, A.P. [Ivanou, A.P.]; PREDKO, K.G. [Predka, K.R.]

Experimental study of the broadening of a narrow light beam
on a scattering screen. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nav.
no. 2:54-61 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 8215-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) WW/GG

ACC NR: AP5013861

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/65/002/004/0356/0382

AUTHOR: ^{44,55} Ivanov, A. P.; ^{44,55} Il'ich, G. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental study of some parameters in the theory of light scattering 31
B

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 2, no. 4, 1965, 356-362

TOPIC TAGS: light scattering, optic property, optic analysis

ABSTRACT: Parameters appear in G. V. Rozenberg's formula for a diffused radiation field which depend on the form of the dispersion coefficient $x(\gamma)$. Calculation of the parameters is complex and is carried out only in certain special cases. The physical meanings of these parameters are discussed, and experimental methods are proposed for determining them by measuring the photometric characteristics of radiation scattered by systems with particles of various optical properties in various binding media. Studies of the parameter g (having the physical meaning of brightness), optically transmitted in a diffuse manner by a thick layer of the medium, show that the angular distribution of the outgoing radiation is nearly independent of the survival possibility for light quanta within a wide range. Besides this, g is only slightly dependent on the form of the dispersion coefficient. Investigation of parameters h and S is based on measurement of the angular distribution of radiation diffusely reflected by

Card 1/2

UDC: 535.861

L 8215-66

ACC NR: AP5013861

a semi-infinite diffusion layer. The authors consider the effect which the angle of incidence and the properties of the volume element have on these parameters. The results give the first significant information on the Rosenberg parameters. A systematic study is necessary for wide practical use of the parameters in working formulas. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: OP/

SUBM DATE: 12Aug64/

ORIG REF: 007/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 (1)

ZEGE, E.P.; IVANOV, A.P.

Luminescence of a light-scattering layer with allowance for
the brightening-up effect. Zhur. prikl. opt. 3 no. 5:421-
427 N '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

LEVIN, I.M.; IVANOV, A.P.

Separate determination of the indices of absorption and scattering
for turbid media. Opt. i spektr. 18 no.5:920-923 My '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 45643-85 EPT(c)/EEU(t)/EWT(L) TJP(c) GG/W

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

01/0091/65/018/006/0691/0703

... in a turbid medium illuminated by a ...

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 10, no. 4, 1968, pp. 1-103

TOPIC TAGS: turbidity, light scattering, milk, aerosol scattering, aerosol

ABSTRACT: An experimental analysis was made of the effect of the parameters of a ... narrow light beams. The experimental setup consisted ... highly turbid medium (milk) ... illuminated ... An optical system was used to introduce a narrow par- ... lamp into the tank from above or from the side. The ... The illuminating system was equipped with ...

allel beam of light from a PM-4 lamp into the tank from above or from below. The beam was subsequently scattered. The illuminating system was equipped to accommodate light filters, polaroids, and diaphragms. An FSO-25 photomultiplier was used to measure the illumination in various parts of the medium. The photomultiplier, which was mounted on a turntable, was placed in the segment whose intensity was being measured, and could be rotated segment by segment by means of a light tube. The optical characteristics of the medium (natural indices of scattering σ and absorption κ).

Card 1/2

L 45613-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011125

0

were measured by means of an attachment to the SF-4 spectrophotometer, described earlier by the author (Izv. AN BSSR, Ser. fiz, no. 2, 1962, 39). It was shown that the molar absorptivities are proportional with respect to the concentration of the substance. This suggests that the absorption bands are due to the formation of a complex. The formula was derived for computing the molar absorptivity for the region of the spectrum. Partially spreading, the formula, however, holds only for the region of the spectrum. Partially spreading, the formula, however, holds only for the region of the spectrum.

the illumination at great depths and at distances sufficiently far from the region in which the narrow light beam is propagated. The formula, however, holds only for large values of the lifetime probability of a quantum. Practically speaking, the characteristics of a light field remain invariant to the degree of polarization for any specific absorption k/σ , a conclusion which is significant in the study of polarization phenomena and the theory of radiative transfer. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 3 formulas, and 5 figures. [KK]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Jan63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 01

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 009

AND PERS: 3844

Card 21275

JVANOV. A.P.; MAKAREVICH. S.A.

Effect of optical characteristics on the spectral composition of
radiation in a turbid medium. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.3:504-508 Ag 1965.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR.

IVANOV, A.P.; IL'ICH, G.K.

Diffusive transmissivity of optically thick light-diffusing media.
Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.7:438-442 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut fiziki AN Belorusskoy SSR.

L 54790-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5015779

UR/0250/65/009/005/0301/0304

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. P.; Sherbaf, I. D.

TITLE: The effect of the angular aperture of an emitter on the illumination in a scattering medium

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 5, 1965, 301-304

TOPIC TAGS: turbid medium, scattering medium, illumination

ABSTRACT: Scattering turbid media (milk and rosin) were used to investigate experimentally the dependence of illumination on the angular aperture of the emitter. It was concluded that 1) for small optical thicknesses, the role of the solid angle subtended by the emitter is important since a slight decrease in the angular aper-

perimentally the dependence of illumination on the angular aperture of the emitter. It was concluded that 1) for small optical thicknesses, the role of the solid angle subtended by the emitter is important since a slight decrease in the angular aperture leads to a sharp increase in the depth of penetration of light into the medium; 2) at given optical depths, depending both on the angular aperture and on the coefficient of scattering and absorption of the turbid medium, the relative change in the illumination, corresponding to different angular apertures, attains a maximum; and 3) for large optical thicknesses at different depths, the role of the angular structure of a narrow light beam incident on a medium remains unchanged—the angular aperture affects the illumination, but the

Card 1/2

L 54790-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015779

effect is minimal. It was also observed that the dependence of illumination on the angular aperture becomes more appreciable as the absorptive power is increased. Also, in highly absorbent media the illumination at large depths is more dependent on the illuminating conditions than in the weakly absorbent media. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 2 figures. [YIC]

on the illuminating conditions than in the weakly absorbent media. Orig. Art. has
1 formula and 2 figures. (TC)

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN BSSR (Physics Institute, AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 0029

Card 2/2

L 45777-66 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/005/038/0195/0201
ACC NR: AP6030717

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. P.; Sherbaf, I. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Attenuation of a narrow parallel beam of light in a turbid medium

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 2, 1966, 195-201

TOPIC TAGS: light beam, turbidity, turbid medium, light absorption, light attenuation, extinction coefficient, absorption coefficient, ILLUMINATION OPTICS, OPTIC DENSITY

ABSTRACT: The attenuation of a narrow beam of light in a turbid medium consisting of water in a tank, with optical density controlled by addition of milk or rosin, has been investigated. The absorptivity was varied by dissolving premeasured amounts of aniline black. A narrow collimated beam at $\lambda = 546 \text{ nm}$ with a 3.4-cm^2 cross section and a divergence of 1° was produced by passing radiation from a DRSh-250 lamp through a mercury filter. The results of the experiments were summarized in the form of graphs of the dependence of illumination on the optical depth at different values of the extinction coefficients (ϵ) and the dependence of illumination on the square of the extinction coefficient at different values of the optical depth (τ). It was shown that as a result of the negligible contribution of scattering, attenuation of light in slightly turbid media, in which $\epsilon < 0.05 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and τ is less than 10, obeys the exponential law of absorption (Bouguer-Lambert

Card 1/2

UDC: 535.32/58

ACC NR: AP6030717

law). However, in media with larger coefficients of extinction, the exponential law of absorption is not obeyed at any depth, with the illumination at constant r increasing with the increasing coefficient of absorption. As r was increased at constant $\Lambda = \sigma/(k + \sigma)$, where k is the turbidity and σ is the absorption coefficient, the intensity of the scattered light was observed to increase, reach a peak, and then decrease to a limiting value equal to E/E_0 , where E and E_0 are the illumination inside and at the surface of the medium, respectively. As ϵ increased the peak shifted toward larger r . The maximum illumination, which depends only on the scattered light, increases monotonically with ϵ . The maximum illumination is sharper the smaller the value of ϵ . Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 formula. [CS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Sep65/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5084

Card 2/2

L 37090-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AF6017594

SOURCE CODE: UR/0250/66/010/001/0018/0021

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. P.; Sherbaf, I. D.

43

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN BSSR (Institut fiziki AN BSSR)

B

TITLE: Influence of the polarization properties of external radiation on the illumination of different sections of a turbid medium

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 10, no. 1, 1966, 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: light polarization, radiation intensity, light scattering, light polarization, *ILLUMINATION OPTICS*

ABSTRACT: To check on a hypothesis that in a strongly turbid medium the orientation of the intensity vector of the external radiation would be less important than in a weakly turbid medium, and to obtain quantitative estimates of this difference, the authors have experimented with the influence of the electric-intensity vector orientation on the illumination produced by radiation in a light-scattering medium. The investigations were carried out with apparatus described earlier (Opt. i spektr. v. 18, no. 4, 1965). The polarization plane was rotated with the aid of a polaroid. The theory of the experiment is briefly described. The tests were made with the optical receiver immersed in the turbid medium to different depths. Plots are presented of the percentage change of electric intensity against the orientation of the electric vector and against the extinction coefficient. The results show that the larger the extinction coefficient, the smaller the influence of the polarization angle on the

Card 1/2

L 37090-66

ACC NR: AP6017594 0

intensity. The plots of the change of intensity against the polarization angle are symmetrical about the value at 90° , at which their relative change of intensity has a maximum. It is concluded from the results that at large distances from the point of penetration of the light into the medium, or in the case of strong turbidity, differences in the orientation of the electric intensity vector of the incident radiation do not change the illumination noticeably. However, when the turbidity is low and the multiple scattering is small, the illumination may change by a factor of two as the angle of polarization changes from 0 to 90° . This report was presented by AN BSSR Academician B. I. Stepanov. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Aug65/ ORIG REF: 003

ms
Card 2/2

L 40931-66 EWT(i) LJP(e) WW/GG/GI

ACC NR: AP6011374

SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/003/0312/0315

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. P.; Sherbaf, I. D.

45
B

ORG: Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences BSSR (Akademiya nauk BSSR, Institut fiziki)

TITLE: Effect of the angular dispersion of a light beam on its penetration into a scattering medium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 3, 1966, 312-315

TOPIC TAGS: optic property, ocean property, oceanography, light dispersion, light scattering, water

ABSTRACT: The problem of the effect of the angular dispersion of a light beam on illumination in a turbid medium was investigated experimentally. The experiments were set up in a small basin filled with turbid water. The method of investigation was such that it was possible to change both the angular aperture of the radiator from 0.5 to 180° at a constant luminous flux entering the water and the optical characteristics of the medium, the probability of photon survival, and the optical depth. The cross sectional area of the light beam entering the water was 3.14 cm². The authors examined the region of small optical depth which corresponds to a slightly turbid atmosphere, space, and water to shallow depths; the region of average optical

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.593

L 40931-66

ACC NR: AP6011374

depths; and the region of large optical depths. It is concluded that the greater the probability of photon survival, the slower the illumination decreases with an increase of the radiator aperture angle. At large optical depths illumination depends on the angular dimensions of the radiator but not as much as could be expected. Illumination drops not by several orders of magnitude but only by a factor of 2-3 when an acutely directed radiator is replaced by a completely diffusive one. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,08/ SUBM DATE: 05Oct65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 vmb

S 260 62 000 003 001 002
1001/1201

Author: Ivhnov, A. P.

Title: RESULTS OF INTRODUCTION OF GAMMA-RAY DEFECTOSCOPY USING Tm^{170}

Periodical: *Referativnyy zhurnal, Pribory dlya issledovaniy i ispitaniy fiziko-tekhnicheskikh svoystv materialov*, 1962, 13, abstract 40.3.79. (V sb. "Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. khim. SSSR. v. 3." M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 35-38)

Text: Reported the expediency of using Tm^{170} for examination of welded and cast articles from steel and light alloys. Operating characteristics for running of the industrial pilot plant for ГУП-Ту 0.5-1 (GUP-Tu-0.5-1) were determined and its construction faults have been determined as well as economic efficiency of gamma-ray testing of large welded constructions. The sources with an activity of 0.5 gr eq. of radium can be widely used in gamma-ray testing, provided the output is not the essential factor, but sources of smaller activity are required for protective shielding and transport.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

IVANOV, A.P.

Converter unit. Put' i put. khoz. 4 no. 12:35-37 D '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Master mekhanicheskikh masterskikh, stantsiya Orel,
Moskovskoy dorogi.

(Electric current converters)

ACC NR:

AP6013353

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/004/0761/0763

AUTHOR: Nadgornyy, E. M.; Grigor'yeva, L. F.; Ivanov, A. P.

76
3

ORG: Institute of the Chemistry of Silicates im. I. V. Grebunishchikov, Academy of Sciences of the USSR

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 4, 1966, 761-763

TOPIC TAGS: asbestos product, synthetic fiber, fluoroamphibole fiber, heat resistance, tensile strength

ABSTRACT: The relative tensile strength at room temperature has been determined in fibers of synthetic lithium-magnesium fluoroamphibole $Li_2Mg_6[Si_8O_{22}]F_2$, synthetic fluorrichterite $Na_2Mg_6[Si_8O_{22}]F_2$, and natural crocidolite asbestos which were heat-treated at a temperature in the 200-800C range. These determinations were necessary to supply data on the effect of heat treatment on mechanical properties of the fibers which are important for high temperature technology because of their high heat resistance. All data in this study were related to the fibers of 1.5 μ in diameter.

15

2

Card 1/2

UDC 666.3

Card 2/2/0

117 AND 120 CODERS
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX

10

The synthesis of alcohols of the acetylene series and of unsymmetrical acetylene glycols. V. K. Teterin and A. P. Ivanov. *J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 7, 1629-31 (1937); cf. Salkind and Teterin, *C. A.* 27, 2670. $\text{ReMgCl}:\text{CMgBr}$ (I), crotonaldehyde and EtOH give 1-hexen-1-yn-3-ol, b. 148-50°. With EtMgBr and Ph_2CO , this gives 1,1-diphenyl-3-hepten-2-yn-1,1-diol, m. 121°. Such deriva. can be used for the identification of liquid acetylene alcs. I, EtOH and Ph_2CO form 1,1-diphenyl-2-propyn-1-ol, m. 44.5°, and the tetraphenylbutyenediol. W. M. Leicester

ASD-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGION 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

A-1

BC

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Catalysts of hydrogenation. A. S. GINSBURG and A. P. LITVINOV. *J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc.*, 1930, 62, 1991-1997. A very active catalyst can be prepared by the addition of palladium or platinum chloride to 10 to 20 times its weight of powdered metal, the best results being given by aluminum, nickel, magnesium, beryllium, iron, tungsten, and tin, whilst arsenic, tellurium, zinc, silver, and mercury are unsuitable for the purpose. This catalyst is particularly suitable for the hydrogenation of aliphatic compounds, aromatic compounds being reduced only very slowly in its presence. R. TROSEKOWSKI.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX		METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
GROUP	SUBGROUP	CLASSIFICATION	CLASSIFICATION	CLASSIFICATION	CLASSIFICATION
1	1	1	1	1	1
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CA

60

Isomerization of methylphenylethylcarbinol in acid medium. E. D. Venus-Danilova, A. P. Ivanov, and I. I. Martynov (Leningrad Technol. Inst., Leningrad). *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 21, 1806-10(1951).— Treatment of $(Br)(H)C_1$ simultaneously with PhAc and EtOH in Et_2O gave 31% $MePhC(OH)C_1CH$ (I), m. 48.5-9.5°; purification is best done by steam distn. of the petr. ether ext. of the reaction mixt. after hydrolysis. A 36-43% yield of corresponding diol is also obtained. I (4 g.) in 20 ml. 60% AcOH and 3.5 g. $Na(OAc)$ in 30 ml. 60% AcOH kept 2 hrs. on a steam bath, gave 2.3 g. unchanged I and a trace of a reducing substance. However, 4 g. I in 20 ml. EtOH, 2 g. HgO , and 100 ml. 1:7 H_2SO_4 kept 3 hrs. on a steam bath gave from several runs an av. yield of 28.8% methylphenylethylcarbinol (3-hydroxy-3-phenyl-2-butanone), b. 80-8° (semicarbazone, m. 182-3°), and 14.8% $MePhC:CHCHO$, b. 76-7° (semicarbazone, m. 104-5°); the best sepa. is via the semicarbazone route. Oxidation of the aldehyde probably forms by anisotropic AcPh. The aldehyde probably forms through the rearrangement of the acetylene-allene type through the enolic form of the aldehyde. G. M. Kosolapoff

butyenediol 3.0, IV 3.6, *anti*-dimethyldiphenylbutyenediol 3.4, *syn*-dimethyldiphenylbutyenediol 1.37, V 0.8), tetraphenylbutyenediol 0.43, VI 4.00. For 4 mg. Pd the values were: I 3.2, II 2, 7.00, 16.1, 10.4, 8.6, ... 2.1, 0.94 and 11.3, resp. Hydrogenation with 8 mg. Pd was run mainly to observe any rapid change of rate of hydrogenation after addn. of the 1st 2 H atoms; in all cases a definite decrease of hydrogenation rate was observed after formation of the ethylene glycol-type structure. Although the reaction, in general, is not strictly a 1st-order reaction, and K varies in the course of its progress, the av. values of K (given above) were calcd. because they are convenient measuring comparison standards. The products of hydrogenation of II-VI were isolated as follows: the Pd was filtered off, the EtOAc distd. *in vacuo*, the residue dissolved in Et₂O, dried, the Et₂O distd. off and the residue distd. if possible. II yielded *4-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pentene-1,4-diol*, b_p 154°; III yielded *1,1,4-triphenyl-2-butene-1,4-diol*, a viscous liquid which could not be distd. without decompn. IV yielded *2-methyl-3-phenyl-3-hexene-2,5-diol*, b_p 175-8°; V yielded *1,1,4-triphenyl-2-pentene-1,4-diol*, m . 75-6° (from benzene); VI gave *3-methyl-1-(9-hydroxy-9-fluorenyl)-1-butene-3-ol*, m . 182-3° (from EtOH). In general, dissecondary and secondary tertiary glycols hydrogenate more readily than do the ditertiary glycols of comparable mol. wt. Substitution of Ph groups for Me groups leads to a slower hydrogenation rate. Closure of 2 Ph groups into a fluorene nucleus causes a great increase in hydrogenation rate, showing the effect of steric structure of the mol.

G. M. Komolapoff

IVANOV, A. P.

"Isomerisation of methyl phenyl ethynyl carbinol in an acid medium."

Venus-Danilova, E. L., Ivanov, A. P., and Martynov, I. I. (p. 1806)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1951, Vol 21, No 10.

VIVANOV, A. P:

Catalytic reactions of cyclohexane in the presence of water on nickel. T. A. Slovokhotovs, and A. P. Ivanov, (Moscow State Univ.). Vestnik Moskov. Univ. 6 No. 2, Ser. Fiz-Mat. 2 Estestven. Nauk No. 1, 125-35 (1951). - In the presence of H₂O, cyclohexane (I) on Ni in the temp. range 250-350° undergoes simultaneously 3 parallel reactions: (1) dehydrogenation, I → C₆H₆ + 3H₂ (2) hydrogenocracking, I + 6H₂ - 6CH₄ (3) I + 12H₂O - 6CO₂ + 18 H₂. Expts. were run with 3 g. of a Ni/Al₂O₃ catalyst, at a feed rate of I of 0.2 ml./min., without or with H₂O (vol. ratio H₂O/I = 7), at 250, 275, 300, 325, and 350°. The rate of evolution of gas was const. in all expts., which indicates absence of poisoning of the catalyst. Exptl. data (temp., rate of evolution of gas in ml. (STP)/min., % C₆H₆ in the catalyzate, vol. % of H₂, CH₄, CO₂, in the gas) are: pure I, 250°, 22.2, 17.39, 97.9, 2.1, --; 275°, 26.0, 19.60, 97.0, 3.0, --; 300°, 34.4, 26.59, 94.0, 6.0, --; 325° 47.0, 39.78, 93.0, 7.0, --; 350°, 55.0, 51.65, 91.5, 8.5, --; I + H₂O, 250°, 4.34, 5.16, 87.74, 6.06, 6.20; 275°, 7.40, 7.91, 83.24, 7.92, 8.84; 300°, 15.20, 8.63, 76.26, 11.57, 12.17; 325° 23.40, 9.35, 69.31, 16.18, 12.51; 350°, 31.80, 12.77, 64.78, 18.59, 16.63. The following are data of the rates for the 3 simultaneously occurring reactions with I + H₂O (temp., ml. gas evolved per min., 10⁻⁵ X moles I reacted per min. by reactions (1), (2), and (3), % I reacted (relative to the original amt. of I) by reactions (1), (2), and (3), total % I reacted): 250°, 4.34, 0.20, 0.20, 2.65, 0.11, 0.10, 2.86; 275°, 7.40, 7, 0.43, 0.48, 3.78, 0.23, 0.26, 4.28; 300°, 15.20, 10.06, 1.18, 1.37, 5.45, 0.64, 0.74, 6.82; 325°, 23.40, 13, 2.5,

KHRESKIN, A.I., inzh.; BREZGUNOV, K.V.; IVANOV, A.P.

Snow drift control. Puti i put. khoz. no.4:18-19 Ap '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Starshiy dorozhnyy master, stantsiya Abdulino, Ufinskoy dorogi (for Khreskin).
 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantcii, g. L'vov (for Brezgunov).
 3. Master mekhanizheskikh masterskikh, stantsiya Orel, Moskovsko-Kursko-Donbasskoy dorogi (for Ivanov).
- (Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

ALEKSEYEV, V.N.; VINOGRADOV, A.N.; kand.ekon.nauk; VLADIMIROV, V.A.; insh.;
KOCHETOV, I.V., prof.; doktor ekon.nauk; MINAKOV, P.P.; POTAPOV,
I.A.; ROMANOV, M.P., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; SPENGLER, Ye.N.,
kand.ekon.nauk; SHITOV, A.V.; SHUKHATOVICH, I.M.; YAKUBOV, L.S.;
IVLIYEV, I.V., red.; KRISHPAL', L.I., red.; KOCHETOV, I.V., prof.,
doktor ekon.nauk, nauchnyy red.; IVANOV, A.P., nauchnyy red.;
BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Statistics and bookkeeping in railroad transportation; manual]
Statistika i bukhgalterskii uchet na zheleznodorozhnom transporte;
spravochnik. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va
putei soobshchenia, 1960. 485 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Railroads--Accounts, bookkeeping, etc.)
(Railroads--Statistics)

IVANOV, A.P.

We do it ourselves. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.11:35-36 H '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Master masterskikh, st. Orel, Moskovskoy dorogi.
(Electric connectors)

KREYNIS, Zosim Leybovich; KOTOV, Sergey Ivanovich; IVANOV, Anatoliy Petrovich; POTOTSKIY, G.I., inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Communist labor railroad division; experience of the Orlovskaya division of the Moscow Railroad] Distanttsia puti kommunisticheskogo truda; opyt Orlovskoi distanttsii Moskovskoi dorogi. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia, 1961. 60 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Railroads—Maintenance and repair)

IVANOV, A.P., master mekhanicheskikh masterskikh, ratsionalizator (Orel)

Efficiency promoters share their practices with the brigades
of communist labor. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.1:14-16
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Orel District--Railroads)

IVANOV, A.P.

Snow removal units with two-way communication systems. Put' i put.
khoz. 4 no.9:12-14 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Master mekhanicheskikh masterskikh, stantsiya Orel, Moskovskoy
dorogi.

(Railroads--Communication systems)
(Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

BABELYAN, V.B.; VINNICHENKO, N.G., kand. ekon. nauk; GNEDASH, G.N.;
GRIGOR'YEV, A.N.; DANILOV, N.K.; IVANOV, A.P.; IVLIYEV, Ivan
Vasil'yevich; POTAPOV, I.A.; TRUBTKHIN, M.G., kand.ekon. nauk;
TUKHOVITSKAYA, L.K., inzh.; TYVALCHUK, D.P., inzh.; SHERMAN,
A.Ya.; SHCHERBAKOV, P.D., inzh.; EVENTOV, G.S.; KRISHTAL', L.I.,
red.; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Financing in railway transportation; manual] Finansirovanie na
zheleznodorozhnom transporte; spravochnik. Pod obshchei red. I.V.
Ivlieva. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va
putei soobshcheniia, 1962. 422 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Railroads--Finance)

SHUKHATOVICH, Iosif Moiseyevich; IVANOV, A.P., retsenzent;
KOLTUNOVA, M.P., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Financial planning and accounting in the supply organiza-
tions of railroad transportation] Finansovoe planirovanie i
uchet v snabzhencheskikh organizatsiakh zheleznodorozhnogo
transporta. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Transzheldoriz-
dat, 1963. 387 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Railroads--Finance)

IVANOV, A.P., inzh.

Using the UR-1250 diesel hammer for laying the foundations. Transp. stroi.
15 no.7:51-52 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

SMIRNOVA, Muza Konstantinovna; SOKOLOV, Boris Pavlovich; SIDORIN,
Yakov Sergeevich; IVANOV, Aleksey Pavlovich; VILUNAS,
V.P., inzh., retsenzent; KUSKOVA, A.I., red.

[Hull strength of a fiberglass boat] Prochnost' korpusa
sudna iz stekloplastika. Pod obshehei red. M.K.Smirnova.
Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 331 p. (MIRA 19:1)

ACC NR: AP6024428

SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/007/0721/0728

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. P.; Khayrullina, A. Ya.

ORG: Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences BSSR (Akademiya nauk BSSR, Institut fiziki)

TITLE: Determination of the extinction coefficient of turbid media

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 7, 1966, 721-728

TOPIC TAGS: turbid medium, light scattering, light reflection coefficient

ABSTRACT: This article examines the problem of the effect of scattered light on the effective magnitude of the extinction coefficient as a function of the optical parameters of the medium and angular characteristics of the source and receiver. Tables of errors in the measured values of the extinction coefficient are presented and, by using the data of these tables, it is possible to make recommendations concerning the choice of the measurement instrument under certain conditions when a given accuracy of measurement is required. Milk, an alcoholic solution of rosin, and a solution of polystyrene in acetone diluted with distilled water were used as media having different scattering indicatrices. Bouguer's law was used to determine the extinction coefficient. It was found that the error in determining the extinction coefficient for a milk medium was highest owing to the greater elongation of the indicatrix of refraction.

Card 1/2

UDC: 535.361.1:551.591

ACC NR: AP6024428

tion. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 3 tables, and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Jan66/ ORIG REF: 015/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

MADATOV, Nikolai Madutovich; KARNAUKHOV, G.T., red.; IVANOV, A.F.,
red.

[Underwater repair of ships and other vessels] Podvodnyi
remont korablei i sudov. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1965. 279 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

L 4021-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/ENP(i) WH
ACCESSION NR: AP5022276

UR/0363/65/001/007/1221/1228
54-114

18
15
B

AUTHOR: Nadgornyy, E. M.; Grigor'yeva, L. F.; Ivanov, A. P.

TITLE: Mechanical properties of synthetic fibrous fluor-amphiboles and certain natural asbestoses

15
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 7, 1965, 1221-1228

TOPIC TAGS: asbestos, fluoride mineral, fiber crystal

ABSTRACT: Mechanical properties of crocidolite asbestos from an African deposit, anthophyllite asbestos from the Sysert' deposit, chrysotile asbestos from the Bazhenovo deposit, and two types of synthetic fibrous fluor-amphiboles (lithium fluor-amphibole and magnesium fluor-richterite) were investigated. Values of the tensile strength and stress-strain diagrams for fibers of various diameters were obtained for each material. From these diagrams, a qualitative estimate of Young's modulus in the direction of the tension is made. Analytical relations are derived which permit the calculation of the strength of fibers of various diameters. It is found that several mechanical properties of natural asbestoses and synthetic fluor-amphiboles (high tensile strength, dependence of

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5022276

3

strength on diameter) are identical to the properties of filamentary crystals (whiskers). Certain differences in the mechanical properties of the fibers of these materials are apparently due to structural differences. A possible mechanism of the rupture of fibers of natural asbestoses and synthetic fluor-amphiboles is discussed. "The authors thank A. V. Stepanov, Doctor of Mathematical Sciences, and A. D. Fedoseyev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, for their joint review of the results."

Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 3 tables, and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov im. I. V. Grebenshchikova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Mar65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 005

Card

mlc
2/2

IVANOV, A.P., kand. med. nauk, podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Some problems in providing medical and sanitary supplies for the
Soviet Army during the defense of Sevastopol. Voen.-med.zhur.
no. 7:90-92 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

IVANOV, A.P., inzh.

Mechanization and the automatic control of pipe mill production. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:27-31 JI-Ag '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut.

EPSHTEYN, Ye.I., inzh.; SMORODINOV, A.N., inzh.; BOCHAROV, D.I., inzh.;
BOCHKAREV, G.N., inzh.; Primali uchastiye: MJRAV'YEV, I.T.;
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