KAMENSKAYA, S. A.; SEMENOV, B. I.; TROITSKIY, V. S.; PLECHKOV, V. M.

Results of precision measurements of lunar radio emission at a wavelength of 1.6 cm. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 5 no.5: 882-884 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.

(Moon--Observations) (Radio astronomy)

L 8805-65 EWD/EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EEC-4/EEC(t) Po-4/Pe-5/Pi-4/Pae-2 ESD(t)/ESD/
AEDC(a) GW/WS
ACCESSION NR: AP4044110 S/0141/64/007/003/0555/0556

AUTHOR: Dmitrenko, D. A.; Kamenskaya, S. A.; Rakhlin, V. L.

TITLE: The results of measuring radio emission from the Moon at λ = 16 cm

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 7, no. 3, 1964, 555-556

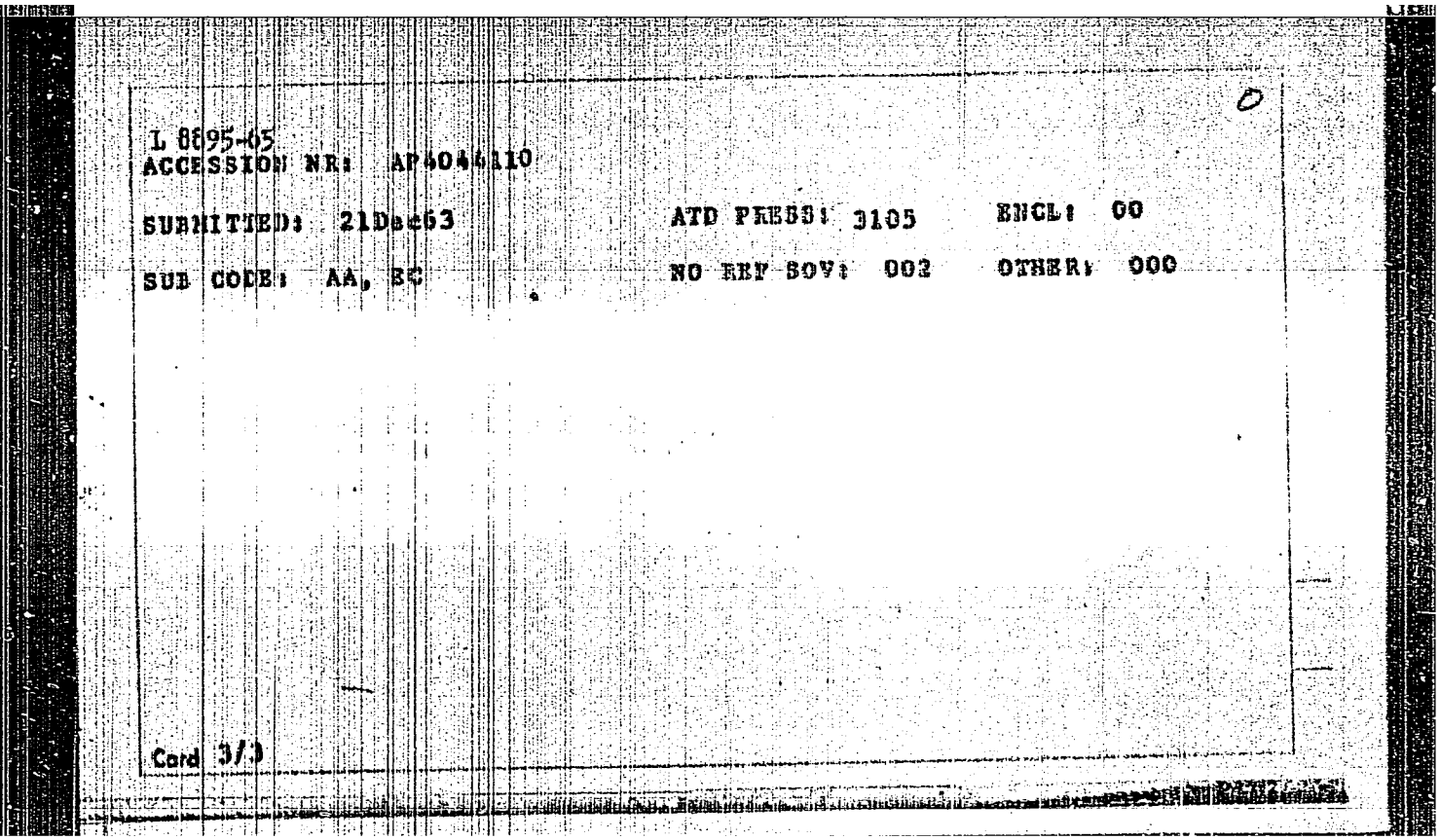
TOPIC TAGS: lunar radiation, artificial Moon, modulation radiometer

[illegible] temperature, lunar phase

ABSTRACT: A superheterodyne modulation radiometer with an input parametric amplifier was used to measure the lunar phase in the autumn of 1962 in the Crimea at λ = 1.6 cm. The threshold of radiometer sensitivity was 0.15K at an output-meter time constant of T = 15 sec. The antenna system consisted of a parabolic reflector 1.5 m in diameter and an exciter for the reception of horizontally polarized waves. The width of the antenna radiation pattern was 49 minutes at the 3-db level. To compensate for the background signal, the second input of the radiometer was connected to a horn radiator

Card 1/3

directed toward the zenith. The radio emission of the Moon was compared to that of the black standard disc located in the Fraunhofer region of the antenna at an elevation of 19 degrees and distance from the telescope of 152.4 m. The diameter of the black standard disc was selected in such a way that its angular dimensions were close to the average angular dimension of the Moon. The results



L 8895-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044110

SUBMITTED: 21Dec63 ATD PRESS: 3105 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, EC NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 54817-65 FBD/EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EEC(t)/EEC-4 Pc-4/Pe-5/Pae-2/Pi-4 GW/WS-4
UR/0141/65/008/002/0219/0228

ACCESSION NR: AP5014498

AUTHOR: Kamenskaya, S. A.; Kislyakov, A. G.; Krotikov, V. D.; Naumov, A. I.; Nikonov, V. N.; Porfir'yev, V. A.; Plechkov, V. M.; Strakhoeva, K. M.; Troitskiy, V. S.; Fedoseyev, L. I.; Lubyako, L. V.; Sorokina, E. P.

TITLE: Observation of the radio eclipse of the moon at millimeter wavelengths

[illegible] v. 8, no. 2, 1965, 219-228

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 2, 1965, [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: radioastronomy, lunar eclipse, brightness temperature, lunar surface material

ABSTRACT: The radio emission from the moon was measured during the eclipses of 7 July and 30 December 1963, by a procedure in which the antenna was periodically compared with a standard signal which consisted of the difference between the emission of a section of the sky of fixed altitude and a mountain slope having a temperature close to that of the surrounding air. The work was done at Mt. Aragats in Armenia (3250 m) on 7 July and in Usuriys (Prikmorskiy kray) on 30 December. Several refinements were introduced to correct for the variation [illegible] of the eclipse. The maximum relative

drop of effective temperature was

Card 1/2

L 51817-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014498

2

lengths 1.2, 2.1, 4.0, 7.0, and 16 mm in the eclipse of 7 July and 22.5 ± 2.5%, lengths 1.2, 4.0, and 6.0 mm in the eclipse of 30 Decem-

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Radiophysical Scientific Research Institute at the Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AA, EC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 004 ATD PRESS: 4029

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620310002-7"

I. 26491-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6013070 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/004/0637/0643

AUTHOR: Bundel', A.A.; Vishnyakov, A.V.; Galaktionov, S.S.; Guretskaya, E.I.; Zhukov, G.V.; Kamenskaya, S.A.; Kreytser, K.A.; Oranovskaya, T.V.; Chashchin, V.A.

ORG: None

TITLE: On the effect of the preparation conditions on the formation of traps in ZnS and ZnO base phosphors and the influence of predecomposition phenomena in solid solutions of Cu_2O in ZnS on their luminescence /Report, Fourteenth Conference on Luminescence held in Riga, 16-23 September 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 637-643

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, crystal phosphor, zinc sulfide, current carrier, luminophor

ABSTRACT: Introduction of new experimental methods has increased rather than reduced the disagreement among different investigators regarding the structure of zinc sulfide luminophors. On the basis of previous investigations of glow curves and the polarity of the photocurrent carriers the authors showed that for the most part the discrepancies are due to inadequate control of the synthesis conditions, i.e., that the phosphors studied by different groups differed as regards structure owing to unintentional variations of the preparation conditions. Experiments show, for example, that truly self-activated ZnS exhibits only one glow curve peak, but that if the compound

Card 1/2

L 26491-66

ACC NR: AP6013070

0

is exposed to oxygen, even at low pressure, during heating a second glow-curve peak appears and this is accompanied by change in the polarity of the photocurrent carriers (from n to p). Various experiments were carried out with pure, self-activated and impurity-activated ZnS and ZnO (including surface oxidized specimens) and several series of glow curves are reproduced. Data on the polarity of the current carriers in photoconductivity are also adduced. The curves and data demonstrate the effects of the synthesis conditions. A series of phosphors was prepared by heating different mixtures of ZnS with Cu_2S without flux at 1000°C, followed by reheating with quartz powder (to prevent caking) in sealed tubes at 1050°. These ZnS:Cu phosphors were studied immediately after preparation, after various heat treatments and after storage for some months at 20°. Their attributes differed considerably, again indicating the importance of synthesis and other conditions. It is pointed out that understanding of the peculiarities of the complicated chemical system constituted by copper-activated zinc sulfide luminophors requires further thorough investigation of the ZnS-Cu_2S-Cu system. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 6 figures.

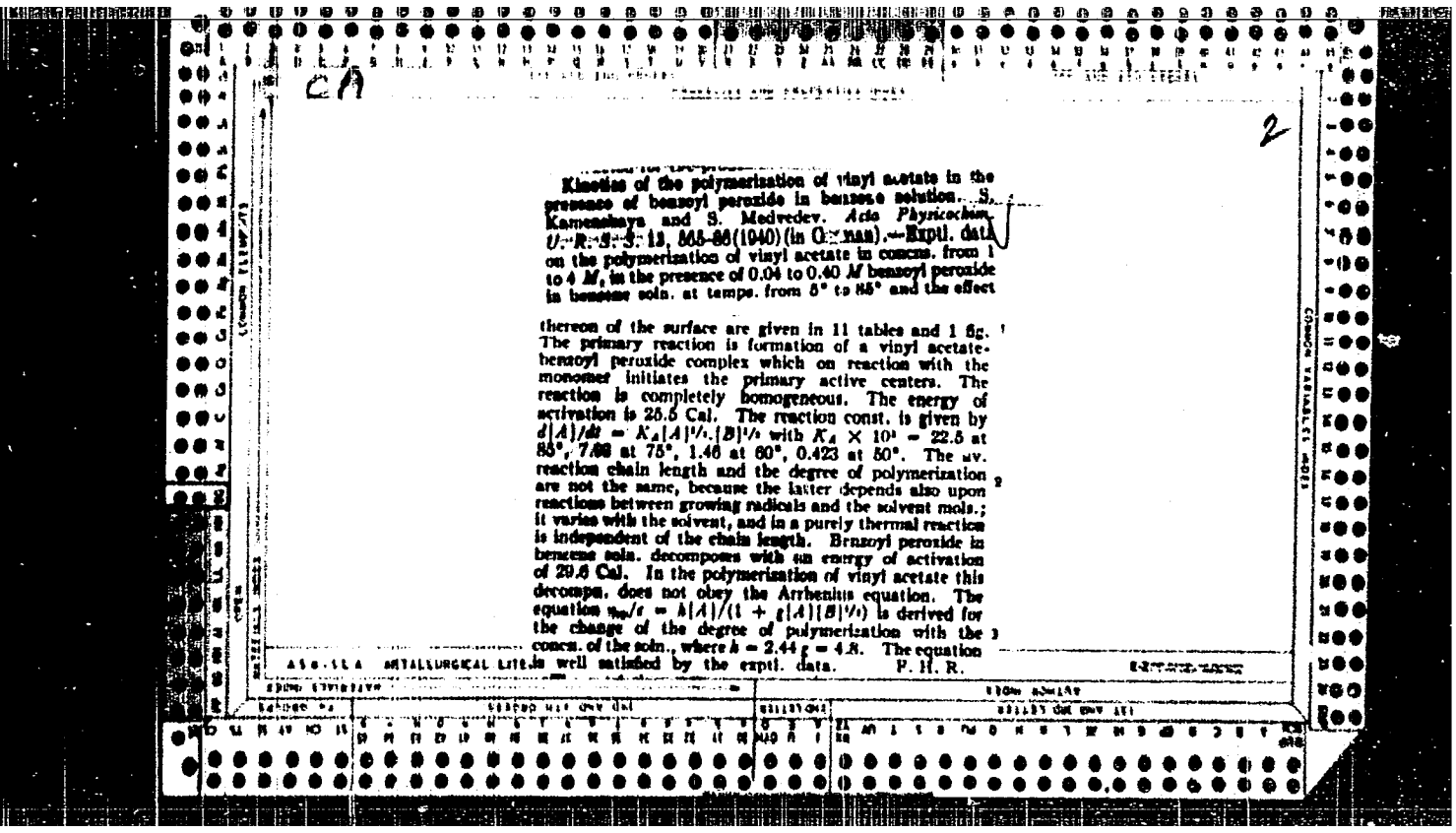
SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 UC

KAMENSKAYA, O. A.[deceased]

Approximate method of calculating the development of ice.
Trudy Len. gidromet. inst. no.11:235-242 '61.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Ice) (Approximate computation)



CA

2

Kinetics of the polymerization of vinyl acetate in the presence of benzoyl peroxide in benzene solution. S. Kamenskaya and S. Medvedev. *Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S.* 13, 865-86(1940)(in German).—Expti. data on the polymerization of vinyl acetate in concns. from 1 to 4 *M*, in the presence of 0.04 to 0.40 *M* benzoyl peroxide in benzene soln. at temps. from 5° to 85° and the effect thereon of the surface are given in 11 tables and 1 fig. The primary reaction is formation of a vinyl acetate-benzoyl peroxide complex which on reaction with the monomer initiates the primary active centers. The reaction is completely homogeneous. The energy of activation is 25.5 Cal. The reaction const. is given by $d[A]/dt = K_A[A]^{3/2}[B]^{1/2}$ with $K_A \times 10^4 = 22.5$ at 85°, 7.88 at 75°, 1.46 at 60°, 0.423 at 50°. The av. reaction chain length and the degree of polymerization are not the same, because the latter depends also upon reactions between growing radicals and the solvent mols.; it varies with the solvent, and in a purely thermal reaction is independent of the chain length. Benzoyl peroxide in benzene soln. decomposes with an energy of activation of 29.6 Cal. In the polymerization of vinyl acetate this decompn. does not obey the Arrhenius equation. The equation $\nu_{av}/\tau = k[A]/(1 + \xi[A][B]^{1/2})$ is derived for the change of the degree of polymerization with the concn. of the soln., where $k = 2.44$ $\xi = 4.8$. The equation is well satisfied by the expti. data. P. H. R.

KAMENSKAYA, S.; MEDVEDEV, S.

Moscow

Laboratory of Polymerization Processes, Physico-Chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov, (-1940-)

"The Kinetics of Polymerization of Vinyl Acetate in the Presence of Benzoyl Peroxide in a Benzene Solution".

Zhur. Fiz. Khim., Vol. 14, No. 7, 1940.

KAMENSKAYA, S.N.

6

USSR

Nature of branching reactions in the radical polymerization of dienes. A. D. Abkin, S. N. Kamenskaya, and S. S. Medvedev. Va. Karpov Phys.-Chem. Inst., Moscow). Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 27, 1601–9 (1953); cf. C.A. 45, 3227e.—The initial rates of copolymerization (r) of vinyl acetate (I) with 1-pentene (II) and 2-pentene (III), and those of polymerization of I, II, and III separately, all in the presence of benz(oyl peroxide at 50°, were studied by means of a dilatometer. The amts. of copolymers formed, as well as values of r are tabulated as functions of the initial mole fraction of I. The rate consts. for copolymerization of I–II and I–III are about 810 and 5000 l./mole sec., resp. The reaction is inhibited by pentenes; this is due to the formation of allyl-type radicals. The polymerization of 1,3-butadiene is discussed. The most probable course of this reaction is through chain transmission of H atoms between mols.

J. W. Lowelberg, Jr.

USSR/Chemistry - Plastics, Polymers 11 Jan 53

"The Nature of the Branching Reaction During Radical Polymerization of Dienes," A. D. Abkin, S. N. Kamenskaya, S. S. Medvedev, Corr Mem Acad Sci USSR, Sci-Res Physicochem Inst imeni L. Ya. Karpov

DAN SSSR, Vol 88, No 2, pp 269-271

A quant appraisal is made of the specific rates of the reaction between the polybutadiene radical and polybutadiene particles at the mono- and di-substituted double bond.

255T15

KAMENSKAYA, S. N.

M. A. Youtz
3 copies

Investigation of copolymerization of hexadecyl and methyl acrylates in a toluene solution. S. N. Kamenskaya, A. D. Alkin, and S. S. Medvedev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 106, 859-8 (1950); cf. C.A. 45, 3227e.—The relative reactivity of polymerization of 2 chemically similar monomers and their copolymerization was studied on the basis of the results reported before (*loc. cit.*). Me acrylate was purified by washing, drying, and distn. at 33-9° and 135 mm. Hg. Ether distd. from the monomer was used in its polymerization, doing away with the induction period. Hexadecyl acrylate was synthesized from hexadecanol and Me acrylate in the presence of *p*-toluenesulfonic acid. The ester was distd. *in vacuo* in the presence of metallic Cu, and the 155-60° fraction at 1.4 mm. Hg, m.p. 24°, n^{20} = 1.4500, d^{20} = 0.859, was collected. Pure Bz_2O_2 was used as the reaction initiator. For copolymerization, a toluene soln. with the monomer concn. of 1.5 moles/l. was used. The polymerization rate was observed dilatometrically, at 50 ± 0.05°. The hexadecyl acrylate polymerization rate was found to be 2.3 times greater than of Me acrylate, and this rate was found to be the same at lower concns. of monomers. The copolymerization rate was calcd. by using the previously derived formula, which involved the use of the individual polymerization rates of the monomers, and the coeff. λ which characterizes the ratio of the ratio of the constants of the individual monomers polymerization initiation. The value of λ was found to be 6 from the kinetic data, and nearly the same value from the av. of polymerization. By assuming the value for the Me acrylate chain growth rate $K_{A\cdot A} = 10^6 e^{-7100/RT}$ (Matheson, *et al.*, C.A. 46, 1852c), the values for $K_{A\cdot A}$ = 1558; $K_{B\cdot B}$ = 1507; $K_{A\cdot B}$ = 1731; and $K_{B\cdot A}$ = 1256. W. M. Sternberg

Chepico Chem. Inst. im. L. Ya. Karpov

KAMENSKAYA, T.S.

Principle of setting up a program for computing the structural amplitudes for all 230 symmetry groups. Kristallografiia 9 no.3:335-337 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

KAMENSKAYA, T. Ya.

POSPELOV, G.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAPIN, S.S.; BELOUS, N.Kh.; KLYAROVSKIY, V.M.; KINE, O.G.; VAKHRUSHEV, V.A.; SHAPIRO, I.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KALUGIN, A.S.; MUKHIN, A.S.; GARNETS, N.A.; SPEYT, Yu.A.; SELIVESTROVA, M.I.; RUTKEVICH, V.G.; BYKOV, G.P.; NIKONOV, N.I.; SAKOVICH, K.G.; MEDVEDKOV, V.I.; ALADYSHKIN, A.S.; PAN, F.Ya.; RUSANOV, M.G.; YAZBUTIS, E.A.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, Yu.V.; SAVITSKIY, G.Ye.; PRODANCHUK, A.D.; LYSENKO, P.A.; LEBEDEV, T.I.; KAMENSKAYA, T.Ya.; MASLENNIKOV, A.I.; PIPAR, R.; DODIN, A.L.; MITROPOL'SKIY, A.S.; LUKIN, V.A.; ZIMIN, S.S.; KOREL', V.G.; DERBIKOV, I.V.; BARDIN, I.P., akademik, nauchnyy red.; GORBACHEV, T.F., nauchnyy red.; YEROFEYEV, N.A., nauchnyy red.; NEKRASOV, N.N., nauchnyy red.; SKOBNIKOV, M.L., nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOV-VERIN, S.S., nauchnyy red. [deceased]; STRUMILIN, S.G., akademik, nauchnyy red.; KHLEBNIKOV, V.B., nauchnyy red.; CHINAKAL, N.A., nauchnyy red.; SLADZYUK, P.Ye., red.toma; SOKOLOV, G.A., red.toma; BOLDYREV, G.P., red.; VOGMAN, D.A., red.; KASATKIN, P.F., red.; KUDASHEVA, I.G., red.izd-va; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Iron-ore deposits of the Altai-Sayan region] Zhelezorudnye mesto-rozhdeniia Altae-Saianskoi gornoi oblasti. Vol.1. Book 1. [Geology]

(Continued on next card)

POSPELOV, G.L.---(Continued) Card 2.
Geologiia. Otvetstvennyi red. I.P. Bardin. Moskva. 1958. 330 p.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennaya postoyannaya komissiya po zhelezu. 2. Postoyannaya mezhduvedomstvennaya komissiya po zhelezu Akademii nauk SSSR (for Pospelov, Shapiro, Sokolov). 3. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Vakhrushev, Pospelov.) 4. Zapadno-Sibirskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Sakovich). 5. Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Pan). 6. Zapadno-Sibirskiy geologo-razvedochnyy trest Chermetrazvedka (for Prodanchuk). 7. Sibirskiy geo-fizicheskiy trest (for Pipar). 8. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Dodin). 9. Gornaya ekspeditsiya (for Mitropol'skiy). 10. Gornoye upravleniye Kuznetskogo metallurg.kombinata (for Lukin). 11. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Zimin). 12. Si-birskiy metallurg.institut (for Korel'). 13. Trest Sibneftegeofizika (for Derbikov). (Altai Mountains--Iron ores) (Sayan Mountains--Iron ores)

KAMENSKAYA, V. M.

42699. KAMENSKAYA, V. M. Sosudistyye Rasstroystva v Razlichykh Chastyakh Tela Pri Porazhenii Gipotalamicheskoy Oblasti. Trudy In-ta Neyrokhirurgii Im. Burdenko, T. I. 1948, s. 87-91.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

KAMENSKAYA, V.M.

Physiological function test of the cerebral cortex in remote sequels of cerebral injuries. Zh. nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 52 no.2:11-20 Feb 52 (CIML 21:5)

1. Of the Laboratory of the Pathophysiology of Higher Nervous Activity (Head--Prof. S.D. Kaminskiy), Central Institute of Psychiatry of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR (Director--Docent D.M. Melekhov).

MELEKHOV, D.Ye.; KAMENSKAYA, V.M.

Clinico-pathologic studies on remote sequelae in closed cerebrocranial injuries. Zh. nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 53 no.8:595-606 Aug 1953. (CLML 25:4)

1. Laboratory of the Pathophysiology of Higher Nervous Activity and Border Forms of Neuro-Psychic Diseases and Medical Work Certification of the State Institute of Psychiatry of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR.

KAMENSKAYA, V.M.

Electrophysiological analysis of the tonus of skeletal muscles in man. Fiziol.zhur. 41 no.3:353-356 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Otdel fiziologii i patologii nervnoy sistemy Instituta neyrokhirurgii im. N.N. Burdenko AN SSSR, Moskva.
(MUSCLES, physiology,
tonus, electrophysiol. analysis in man

MELEKHOV, D.Ye.,; KAMENSKAYA, V.M.

Clinicophathophysiologic study of late sequelae of closed cerebrocranial injuries. Report no.2:Various forms of traumatic dementia. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 55 no.9:641-649 '55(MLRA 8:11)

1. Klinicheskoye otdeleniye pogranichnykh form psikhicheskikh zabolevaniy i vrachebnotrudovoy ekspertizy (zav.prof. T.A.Geyer) i patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav.prof. S.D. Kaminskiy) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

(MENTAL DISORDERS, etiology and pathogenesis, head inj.)
(HEAD, wounds and injuries, causing dementia)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, head, causing dementia)

MELEKHOV, D.Ye.; KAMENSKAYA, V.M.

Clinical and pathophysiological studies in closed cerebrospinal injuries. Report No.3: Subacute stage [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 57 no.10:1185-1194 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov)
(MENTAL DISORDERS, etiology and pathogenesis, cerebrocranial closed inj. (Rus))
(BRAIN, wounds and injuries, closed cerebrocranial inj. causing ment. disord. (Rus))

KAMENSKAYA, V. M.

V

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Analeptics

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 23084

AUTHOR : Tiganov, A. S.; Golubykh, L. I.; Kamenskaya,*
INST. : -
TITLE : Experience in the Use of Meratran and Frenquel in Patients with a Paranoid Form of Schizophrenia

ORIG. PUB. : Zh. nevropatol. i psikhiatrii, 1958, 58, No 5, 600-615

ABSTRACT : In 4 patients with a paranoid form of schizophrenia, administration of 6-10 mg a day of meratran during 5-12 days caused aggravation of psychosis, an increase of quick rhythms on the EEG, reinforcement of the excitation focus, generalization of the excitation process, an increase of unconditioned reflex activity, and intensification of the pathological changes in protein and nitrogen

*V. M.; Lando, L. I.
Chair of Psychiatry, Cent. Inst Advanced Training of Physicians, Min Health RSFSR

Card: 1/2

AVRUTSKIY, G.Ya.; KAMENSKAYA, V.N.

Clinical and electroencephalographic studies of the paranoid form of schizophrenia during remission. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 59 no.5: 569-574 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Klinika pogranichnykh sostoyaniy (zav. - dotsent D.Ye. Malekhov) i laboratoriya funktsional'noy diagnostiki (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk E. S. Tolmasskaya) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii (dir. - prof. V.M. Banshchikov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in var. dis.
paranoid schizophrenia during remission (Rus))
(SCHIZOPHRENIA, physiol.
EEG of paranoid form during remission (Rus))

KAMENSKAYA, V.M.

Electrical activity of the brain in patients with the catatonic form schizophrenia in acute stages and during remissions. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.4:557-564 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Laboratoriya elektrofiziologii (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk E.S.Tolmasskaya) Instituta psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

KAMENSKAYA, V.M.; ALEKSANDROVSKIY, Yu.A.

Clinical electroencephalographic study on the effect of haloperidol in schizophrenia patients. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64. no.6:896-902 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Otdel psikhofarmakologii (zaveduyushchiy - kand. med. nauk G.Ya. Avrutskiy) i elektrofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zaveduyushchiy - prof. E.S. Tolmasskaya) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii (direktor - prof. D.D. Fedotov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

SOV/139-58-4-5/30

AUTHORS: Tolstov, Yu. G., Kamenskaya, V. P. and Pirogova, N.V.

TITLE: Determination of the Operating Parameters of Germanium Power Rectifiers (Opredeleniye rabochikh parametrov silovykh germaniyevykh ventiley)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Fizika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 37-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Paper read at the Inter-University Conference on Dielectrics and Semi-conductors, Tomsk, February, 1958. Generally, the limit value of the permissible current and of the reverse voltage of a given rectifier in a rectifying circuit are determined purely experimentally. For germanium rectifiers, this method is not particularly suitable because it involves testing to destruction of a large number of rectifiers which is very expensive and, since the characteristics of germanium rectifiers show high degrees of scattering, such test results are not reliable enough. Therefore, it is of interest to develop a non-destructive method of determining the operating parameters of such rectifiers. In para.1 the authors deal with the temperature characteristics of such rectifiers. The loading is limited by the

Card1/5

pn-transition temperature. The characteristics for the current flow in the reverse direction at various temperatures are graphed in Fig.1; for a given temperature the direct proportionality between the current and the voltage is disturbed from a certain voltage onwards and the curves form a bend beyond which operation is dangerous, since the slightest increase in voltage leads to a sharp increase of the reverse current which in turn causes intensive heating. Thus, on each curve a limit point can be marked off which corresponds to the bend of the reverse characteristic, by means of a method which is described in the paper; the curve which joins all these points is referred to as the curve of limit voltages at various temperatures. During normal operation with a given cooling system, the reverse current can be measured and the reverse voltage corresponding to this current. From such measurements and the family of curves of reverse current vs. reverse voltage for various temperatures, it is possible to determine the real temperature of the

 pn-transition and also to elucidate the dependence of this

obviously depend on the cooling temperature. There is reason to assume that the critical current intensities at cooling temperatures above 0°C will be considerably higher than the fusion of the solder by means of which the current leads are soldered on and, therefore, determination of the critical current intensity according to the derived formulae has no practical importance. The derived relations permit determining the limit parameters of the rectifier. These relations are correct for the static conditions of operation of the valves. The variations in the current intensity with the progress of time is not taken into consideration and this is justified for very slowly varying currents and also for currents which change very rapidly when the average values have to be applied. If the speed of the thermal changes is commensurate with the speed of the changes of the current intensity, the time dependence of the current intensity has to be taken into consideration in the equations and this will complicate the equations. In this case the conditions of (static) stability cannot be justified, since

Determination of the Operating Parameters of Germanium Power Rectifiers

the process of temperature rise may stop as a result of a rapid drop in the current intensity. In this case it will probably be necessary to introduce the concept of dynamic stability.
There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo
(Moscow Power Institute imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy)

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1958

SOV/139-58-5-7/35

AUTHORS: Tolstov, Yu. G., Pirogova N. V., Kamenskaya, V. P.

TITLE: Certain Problems of Technology and the Volt-Ampere Characteristics of Germanium Power Rectifiers (Nekotoryye voprosy tekhnologii i vol't-ampernyye kharakteristiki silovykh germaniyevykh ventiley)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, fizika, 1958, Nr 5, pp 35-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper was presented at the Conference of Higher Educational Establishments on Dielectrics and Semiconductors, Tomsk, February, 1958. Preparation of germanium power diodes involves the following operations: 1) cutting of germanium monocrystals and polishing of the resulting plates; 2) etching and drying of the plates; 3) deposition of an indium layer; 4) alloying (production of a p-n junction); 5) assembly and attachment of contacts; 6) final assembly. To cut germanium monocrystals the authors used abrasive discs KZ-180 (dimensions 100 x 0.18 x 20 mm) produced by the Leningrad Experimental Abrasive Works. Monocrystals were cut at 3100 rpm of the abrasive disc; water was used as the coolant.

Card 1/5

Certain Problems of Technology and the Volt-Ampere Characteristics of Germanium Power Rectifiers

The abrasive disc thickness was 0.18 mm and the thickness of the cut was 0.2 mm. Surfaces of the resulting plates were so smooth that no polishing was necessary. This method of cutting made it possible to produce a plate of 20 mm dia in 2-3 min. The plates were etched in boiling hydrogen peroxide which had a few drops of KOH added to it. After etching the plates were washed 3 times in boiling distilled water and then dried at 60-70°C for 30 min to 1 hour. An indium layer was deposited in vacuo at 3×10^{-5} mm Hg (saturated vapour pressure of indium). Deposition took 2 hours and the indium temperature was 860°C. The edge of each germanium plate was shielded from the indium so as to form a ring of clear surface. The p-n junction was produced, using the apparatus shown in Fig.1. A tin plate 0.15 mm thick was placed at the bottom of a graphite cylinder. On top of the tin, a germanium plate (0.5 - 0.8 mm thick) was placed in such a way that its clear side (with no indium) was in direct contact with tin. A second graphite cylinder was then placed on top of the germanium plate; the walls of this cylinder were of such a thickness as to cover exactly the clear ring referred to above. Inside this second cylinder an indium plate was placed on top

Certain Problems of Technology and the Volt-Ampere Characteristics of Germanium Power Rectifiers

of the germanium plate and it was pressed down with a press of stainless steel which produced a pressure of 10 g/cm^2. The whole assembly was placed in a vacuum chamber and heated by means of an electrical furnace. The thermal treatment consisted of the following cycles: a) heating from 20°C to 550-560°C in 30 to 40 min, b) two minutes at 550-560°C, c) cooling from 550°C to room temperature in about 6 hours. The next stage was the attachment of contacts and the assembly into a casing. This can be seen from Fig.2 which gives the cross-section of the complete rectifier. Base 3 and the upper contact 7 had Kovar plates attached to them; these plates were covered outside with an Sn-Pb-Bi 19-31-50% alloy which melts at 94.5°C. The upper contact 7 was connected with the upper terminal 1 by means of a spring 9 . The germanium rectifier plate was placed with its tinned side in contact with the base 3 . The upper contact 7 was placed

Certain Problems of Technology and the Volt-Ampere Characteristics of Germanium Power Rectifiers

on top of the germanium plate and pressed down by means of the spring 9 . The whole assembly was heated to 95-100°C for a short time in order to solder the contacts 3 and 7 to the indium and tin electrodes of the rectifier. The rectifier assembly was then dried, a glass cylinder 8 was placed round it and the interior was filled with a silicon oil. A cover 2 was screwed on and a cooling plate 4 was attached. The complete rectifier is shown in Fig.3. The quality of the indium-germanium contact was studied by etching away the indium and examining the junction surface under a microscope. It was found (Fig.4) that alloying was not uniform but consisted of separate patches with a considerable portion of the junction area not wetted by indium. The forward and reverse volt-ampere characteristics of the power germanium diodes so produced were typical semiconductor curves. To obtain reliable volt-ampere characteristics, the rectifier was placed in a thermostat and only short voltage pulses were applied in the measurements (the upper curve in Fig.5). Application of a constant voltage even for a short time produced considerable amounts of heat inside the rectifier itself and this affected the results (the lower

Certain Problems of Technology and the Volt-Ampere Characteristics of Germanium Power Rectifiers

curve in Fig.5). Figs.6 and 7 are oscillograms from which the volt-ampere characteristics were derived. A family of volt-ampere characteristics for rectifiers V-15, V-14 and V-13 is shown in Fig.8. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Energeticheskiy institut imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo AN SSSR (Power Institute imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1958.

Card 5/5

KAMENSKAYA, V.V.; PRESNOV, V.A.

Use of thermistors in biology and medicine. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no. 2:84-89 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Novosibirskiy meditsinskiy institut i Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni Kuybysheva.

KAMENSKAYA, V.V.; BORODIN, Yu.I.

Studying the transport function of lymphatic vessels in animals. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.4. Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.1:90-91'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Novosibirskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(LYMPHATICS)

KAMENSKAYA, V.V.; BORODIN, Yu.I.; MYSH, G.D.; KULIKOVA, L.A.; VOROB'YEV, V.N.

Methodology of determining the transport function of the blood vessels and lymphatic system under experimental conditions. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.1:120-122 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra fiziki (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego V.V. Kamenskaya) normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. K.V. Romodanovskiy), fiziologii (zav. - dotsent Ya.D. Finkinshteyn), gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent B.A. Vitsin) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Ternovskim.

KAMENSKAYA, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the optimum shape for levellers. Trudy MIIT no.97: 176-186 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Earthmoving machinery)

NIKONOROV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; KAMENSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; FORMALINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Fishing with light; theory and practice] Lov ryby na svet; teoriia i praktika. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rybnoe khoziaistvo," 1963. 164 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Electricity in fishing)

SEMENOV, German Yakovlevich; PAVLOV, K.L., spets.red.; KAMENSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; PALUYEKHINA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Fishing trawlers; technique of catching and processing of fish] Rybolovnye traulery; tekhnika lova i obrabotka ryby. Moskva, Rybnoe khoziaistvo, 1963. 133 p. (MIRA 17:3)

FEDOROV, Stanislav Sergeyevich; KAMENSKAYA, Ye.A., red.;
POLUYEKHINA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Atlantic and Scandinavian herring and its distribution]
Atlanticheskо-skandinavskie sel'di i ikh raspredelenie.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Rybnoe khoziaistvo, 1962. 62 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

KAMENSKAYA, Ye.A., red.

[Review of the state of the mechanization and automation of the catching of fish, whales, sea animals and other marine objects; sea and ocean fisheries] Obzor sostoianiia mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii dobychi ryby, kitov, morskogo zveria i moreproduktov; morskoi i okeanicheskii promysel. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshl., 1964. 62 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy proizvodstvennyy komitet po rybnomu khozyaystvu.

VINOKUROV, D.Ya.; SHIROTSKIY, I.P.; FROLOV, V.N.; KOGAN, A.S., spets. red.; KAMENSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; POLUYEKHINA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Brief manual for the ship repair worker]Kratkoe posobie dlia rabochego-sudoremontnika. Moskva, Rybnoe khoz., 1962. 121 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

PRIKSHAYTIS, Mikhail Nikolayevich; KAMENSKAYA, Ye.A., red.

[Using VAS-58 tables for navigation in oceans; from practices of the Lithuanina fishing fleet of the Main Administration of "Zapryba."] Ispol'zovanie tablits VAS-58 pri plavanii v okeanakh; po opytu Litovskogo ryboprom yslovogo flota Glavnogo upravleniia "Zapryba." Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 58 p. (MIRA 17:11)

SHENTYAKOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; KAMENSKAYA, Ye.A., red.

[Freshwater a.c.-powered trawling] Presnovodnyi elektrotralovyi lov ryby s primeneniem peremennogo toka. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pishchevaia promyshlennost'," 1964. 80 p. (MIRA 17:7)

OSIPOV, V.G.; KIZEVETTER, I.V.; ZHURAVLEV, A.V.; SUCHKOV, A.I., spets. red.; KORZHOVA, Yu.A., spets. red.; KAMENSKAYA, Ye.A., red.

[Tuna fish and swordfish of the Pacific and Indian Oceans] Tuntsy i mecheobraznye Tikhogo i Indiiskogo okeanov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pishchevaia promyshlennost'," 1964. 72 p. (MIRA 17:8)

TERENT'YEV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; SHCHEGOLEVA, K.M., retsenzent; CHERNYSHEV, I.G., retsenzent; KAMENSKAYA, Ye.A., red.

[Ways for automation in fish processing]Puti avtomatizatsii obrabotki ryby. Moskva, Pishchev... ...lost., 1964. 191 p. (MIRA 17:9)

KAMENSKAYA, YE. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4164

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po splavam redkikh metallov. 1st, Moscow, 1957

Redkiye metally i splavy; trudy... (Rare Metals and Alloys; Transactions of the First All-Union Conference on Rare-Metal Alloys) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 438 p. 3,150 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii; USSR Komissiya po redkim metallam pri nauchno-tekhnicheskom komitete.

Ed.: I.K. Shapovalov; Ed. of Publishing House: O.M. Kamayeva; Tech. Ed.: P.G. Islent'yeva.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for metallurgical engineers, physicists, and workers in the machine-building and radio-engineering industries. It may also be used by students of schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The collection contains technical papers which were presented and discussed at the First All-Union Conference on Rare-Metal Alloys, held in the Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences USSR in November 1957. Results of investigations of rare-metal alloys, titanium, and copper-base alloys with additions of rare metals are presented and discussed along with investigations of rhenium, vanadium, niobium, and their alloys. The effect of rare-earth metals on properties of magnesium alloys and steels is analyzed. The uses of rhenium as a dehydrating catalyst, electroplating material, and material suitable for making plugs for automobile electrical systems are discussed. Also, the effect of the addition of certain elements on the properties of heat-resistant steel is examined and alloys with special physical properties (particularly semiconductive alloys) are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. Soviet and non-Soviet references accompany some of the articles.

PART II. TITANIUM, AND COPPER-BASE ALLOYS WITH RARE-METAL ADDITIONS

PART III. RHENIUM, VANADIUM, NIOBIUM, ZIRCONIUM AND ALLOYS BASED ON THEM

MAZANETS, K.; KAMENSKAYA, Yo.

Measurement of the surface tension on austenite grain boundaries. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 12 no.1:91-96 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Vitkovitskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata imeni Klementa Gotval'da, Ostrava.
(Surface tension)

L 15278-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 IJP(c)/ASD(m)-3 JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AR4048474 S/0081/64/000/013/K001/K002

AUTHOR: Kamenskaya, Ya. A.; Shvarts, G. L.; Ivanov, Yu. M.

TITLE: Corrosion resistance of titanium alloys

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 13K8 27

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Vsesn. n.-i. i konstrukt. in-t khim. mashinostr., vy*p. 45, 1963, 43-54

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistance, titanium alloy, hydrochloric acid, formic acid,

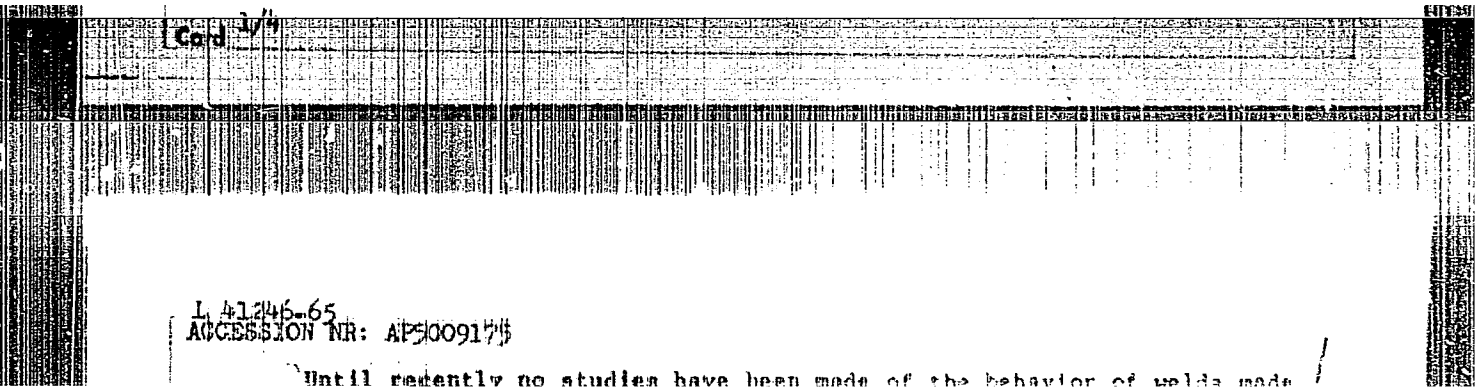
ABSTRACT: Alloying Ti with a small quantity (0.1-0.2%) of palladium considerably increases its corrosion stability in HCl (concentrations up to 10%), and in boiling formic and oxalic acids (to 50%). Ti alloys with Ta (20% Ta) as well as with Nb (30% Nb) show satisfactory corrosion resistance to boiling solutions of HCl at low concentrations (to 5%) and to formic acid (to 50%). Alloying Ti with molybdenum (to 0.5% Mo) increases the corrosion resistance in HCl (to 10%) and H_2SO_4. Alloying Ti with copper (1.5 and 3% Cu) increases its corrosion resistance in organic acids. All the experimental Ti-based alloys studied were unstable in 65-78% H_2SO_4 except for the alloy with 30% Mo which gave inconsistent results. The alloys of Ti with Pd and Nb gave unsatisfactory results during work in friction pairs in 2% HCl and 65% H_2SO_4. Authors' summary

L 15273-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4048474

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



Card 1/1

L 41246-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000917

Until recently no studies have been made of the behavior of welds made

L 41246-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5009175

0.2% Pd in the weld, having a coarse-grain structure of the cast metal, is

GUREVICH, S.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; YAGUPOL'SKAYA, L.N., kand. khim. nauk; KAMENSKAYA, Ye.A.; inzh.; NEFEDOVA, I.D., inzh.

Corrosion resistance of welded joints in titanium alloys containing 0.1 and 0.2% of palladium. Avtom. svar. 17 no.11: 92-93 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

KAMENSKAYA, [illegible]A., kand.tekhn.nauk; RATNER, Y.[illegible]

Stand for testing the stability of loaders. Stroi. i dor. mash. 10 no.7:26-27 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

ACC NR: AP6035753 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0124/0124

INVENTOR: Shebeko, N. G.; Lashko, S. V.; Svetlovidov, A. P.; Kamenskaya, Ye. A.; Ivanov, Yu. M.; Tikhonova, Ye. B.; Shikh, R. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Alloy for brazing refractory materials. Class 49, No. 186837

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 124

TOPIC TAGS: refractory metal, ~~refractory metal, refractory~~ metal brazing, brazing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a niobium-base brazing alloy, containing titanium and vanadium, for refractory materials. To improve the quality of a brazed joint, the composition of the alloy is set as follows: 20% vanadium, 10—20% titanium and the balance niobium.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 29Oct64/ ATD PRESS: 5106

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.791.36

TORBAN, S.S.; TYUKTYAYEV, I.Sh.; KAMENSKAYA, Ye.A., red.

[Coastal self-propelled vehicle for hauling wings of seabeach seines] Beregovaia samokhodnaia mashina dlia vyborki kryl'ev morskikh zakidnykh nevodov. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 37 p. (MIRA 17:12)

LAGUNOV, Lev L'vovich; REKHINA, Nadezhda Ivanovna; KAMENSKAYA, Ye.L., red.

[What can be prepared from shrimp, mussel, oyster, scallop, squid and trepang, and how to do it] Chto i kak mozhno prigotovit' iz krevetki, midii, ustritsy, morskogo grebeshka, kal'mara i trepanga. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 42 p. (MIRA 17:12)

KAMENSKAYA, Yu., inzh.; KOROBEYNIKOV, F., kand.tekhn.nauk

PTK television converter. Radio no.2:18-24 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Television--Receivers and reception)

KAMENSKI, G. SP.

Account of Non-Fulfiling of Production by Making Inventories.
In the Bulgarian Heavy Industry, 1; Jan 55

KELETI, Y.; KAJGINSKI, P.

Nitrates in drinking water and their role in the etiology of toxic cyanosis in infants. Gig. i san. 24 no.8:65-67 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny meditsinskogo fakul'teta Universiteta Komenskogo v Bratislave i II pediatricheskoy kliniki v Bratislave.
(METHEMOGLOBINEMIA, in infancy & childhood)
(NITRATES, effects, injurious)
(WATER SUPPLY)

KAMENSKI, R.

Effect of chemical characteristics on the microstructure and strength characteristics of chilled cast iron. Lit.proizv. no.11:27-28 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Cast iron)

KAMENSKI, W., PUCHALKA, K., and DOLINSKI, Z.

"Using an Antimony Microelectrode for the Potentiometric Chromatography of Gasoline-Alchol-Water Solutions,"
Byull, Pol'sk Akad. Nauk, Otd. 3, Vol 1, No 7, pp 297-303, 1953

The antimony electrode can be successfully used for the potentiometric titration of dilute solutions of low acidity of the following nonelectrolytes: methyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, and ethyl alcohols and in a mixture of 48% ethyl alcohol, 50% gasoline, and 2% water. When using this mixture, the jump in potential at the equivalence point is especially great. (RZhKhim, No 20, 1954)

SO: Sum. No. 606, 5 Aug 55

KAMENSKIKH, A.A.

Operating model of a lime kiln. Khim. v shkole 18 no.1:67-69 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Limekilns—Models)

KAMENSKIKH, I.G.

VIROVETS, A.M., professor; BARVENKO, Ye.I., inzhener; HENDOVSKIY, M.K., inzhener; GORELKIN, L.F., inzhener; DRIATSKAYA, E.M., inzhener; ZELICHENKO, L.B., inzhener; IVANOV, V.F., inzhner; KAMENSKIKH, I.G., inzhener; KOSINOV, M.Ya., inzhener; LARIN, D.A., inzhener; MAUERER, V. G. inzhener; NEMTSEV, S.V., inzhener; SOLOV'YEVA, M.V., inzhener; PISHKIN, V.N.; RYTOV, A.V., redaktor; SHLENSKIY, I.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Tables of the rectangular coordinates of map frame angles and of map frame and area dimensions of trapezoids of topographic surveys, using the scale 1:5000; for latitudes 36°- 68°. Krasovskii's ellipsoid] Tablitsy priamougol'nykh koordinat uglov ramok, razmerov ramok i ploshchadei; trapetsii topograficheskikh s"emok masshtaba 1:5000. Dlia shirot ot 36°- 68°. Ellipsoid Krasovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1953. 909 p. (MIRA 8:4)

(Surveying--Tables, etc.) (Coordinates) (Trigonometry—Tables, etc.)

VOLODARSKIY, A.; KAMENSKIKH, L.

Pneumatic feed of the fitting material during the laying of the brickwork of a blast furnace shaft. Metallurg 10 no.2: 6-7 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Zhdanovskoye spetsializirovannoye stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye "Donbassdomnaremont".

VOLODARSKIY A.V.; SAMOKHIN, N.T.; KAMENSKIKH, L.I.

Replacing a hot blast circular air line. Metallurg 10 no.4:8-9 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

137-58-4-7449

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 158 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kamenskikh, M. I., Koshelev, V. S.

TITLE: Modernizing the ATA-40 Spot Welder (Modernizatsiya tochechnoy svarochnoy mashiny ATA-40)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnol. transp. mashinostroyeniya, 1957, Nr 8, pp 55-56

ABSTRACT: In order to permit welding of a reaper canopy on the series-welding ATA-40 spot welder, the bottom holder of the machine is replaced by a support having a plate fastened to the floor of its base. To the base there is fastened an electrode holder to which a bus is connected. The sheets to be welded are mounted on a block. The design of the modernizing modification of the machine is presented. Machine welding of the canopy is more productive and economical than the manual arc welding operation now in use.

O. S.

1. Spot welding--Equipment 2. Spot welding--Applications

Card 1/1

SKIYUYEV, P. V., KAMENSKIKH, V. N.

Steel

Cooling speed and machining properties of KhN2M, KhN1M2, and KhN3M2 steels. Vest.mash. 31, No. 11, 1951

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

81540
SOV/137-59-5-11401

18.7100

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 274 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kamenskikh, V.N., Sklyuyev, P.V.

TITLE: Heat Treatment and Properties of Large-Size Parts

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey, Ural'skiy z-d tyazh. mashinostr. im. S. Ordzhonikidze, 1958, Nr 5, pp 73 - 89

ABSTRACT: Information is given on heat treatment conditions of large-size 34KhN2M steel forgings of rotors for 50,000 kw turbo-generators where quench-hardening and tempering was replaced by normalization and tempering. The author analyzes defects of heat treatment and their causes revealed by ultrasonic checking. Prevalent defects are: short intermittent cracks or pores located in the "bright" spots and revealed in macro-etching of the forgings. The "bright" spots represent segregational areas, deformed during forging, enriched with P, S and probably also with C and H. On the basis of experimental investigations and industrial tests the heat treatment technology

Card 1/2

KAMENSKIKH, V.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3450

Termicheskaya obrabotka i svoystva krupnykh pokovok (Heat Treatment and Properties of Large Forgings), Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 165 p. 4,000 copies printed.

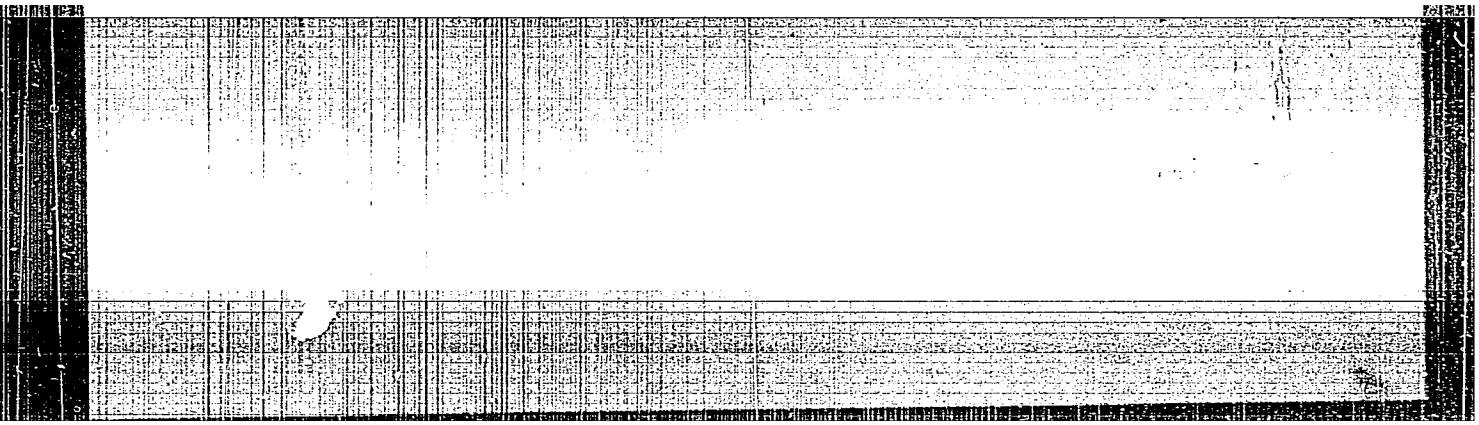
Reviewer: K.N. Sokolov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: P.V. Sklyuyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Dugina; Exec. Ed. (Ural-Siberian Division, Mashgiz): A.V. Kaletina, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel working in the shops, laboratories, and design offices of plants manufacturing heavy machinery and electrical equipment. It may also be of some interest to research personnel.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles describes methods employed by Uralmashzavod (Ural Heavy Machinery Plant, Sverdlovsk) for heat-treating heavy forgings. Research conducted at the plant is also discussed. Data for computing cooling rates in the quenching and normalizing of heavy forgings are given. A considerable portion of the book is devoted to information on the mechanical properties of rotors for heavy turbogenerators and one-piece steam-turbine rotors at various points along the body and neck of these parts. The main defects occurring in rotors of these types are described, their causes are analyzed, and methods of handling the problem are explained. Results of a study of heavy forgings made of vacuum-treated steel are given. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

KAMENSKIY, A.

An exhibition of the trade unions of the U.S.S.R. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.23:26-27 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Moscow--Exhibitions)
(Trade unions)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620310002-7"

BELOV, V.N. [deceased]; PROMONENKOV, V.K.; KAMENSKIY, A.B.

Reactions of compounds with a labile halogen. Reaction of 3-chlorocyclopentene with isoprene and dimethylbutadiene. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3432-3435 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.

PROMONENKOV, V.K.; SKVORTSOVA, N.I.; BELOV, V.N. [deceased]; KAMENSKIY, A.B.; RODIONOVA, N.V.

Some transformations of 3-methyl-4-(cyclopenten-2'-yl)buten-2-al. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.8:1431-1434 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva.

KARINSKIY, A. F.

37280. Opyt zoogeograficheskoy kharakteristiki entomofauny severnogo kazkhsta na. Trudy naurzum. Gos. Zapovednika, vyp. 3, 1949, s. 269-31[illegible]-Bibliogr: 23 Nazv

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

KAMENSKIY, A.F.; PLYUGACHEV, V.K.

Conversion of closed municipal power distribution networks to operation with grounded neutral. Trudy LIEI no. 49:169-174 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

SIROTA, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk (Kiyev); NAUMOVSKIY, L.D., inzh. (Leningrad); TSIREL', Ya.A., inzh. (Leningrad); KLEBANOV, Z.I. (Bobruysk); KAMENSKIY, A.F. (Bobruysk); BOYCHUK, S.I. (Bobruysk); IOZEFAVICHUS, D.I., inzh. (Kaliningrad); SHULOV, B.S., inzh. (Riga)

Neutral operating mode in electric power distribution systems. Elektrichestvo no.1:84-91 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:6)

PLYUGACHEV, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAMENSKIY, A.F., inzh.

Unipolar short-circuit and choice of wire in electrical networks with distributed grounding of the neutral line. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.3:26-32 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva nechernozemnoy zony SSSR.

KAMENSKIY, A.F. (Krasnoarmeysk); NIKITIN, V.I. (Krasnoarmeysk)

Equipment for hydrostatic pressing. Porosh. met. 4 no.6: 98-100 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

S/128/63/000/001/001/008
A004/A127

AUTHORS: Kandler, N.V., Kamenskiy, A.G.

TITLE: Heat-insulating shells of inflated pearlite

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1963, 4 - 5

TEXT: Investigations were carried out at the TsZL Dnepropetrovskiy zavod metallurgicheskogo oborudovaniya (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Equipment Plant) to study the possibility of using inflated pearlite for heat-insulating shells instead of the exothermic heating of risers. The pearlite sand used ensured high heat-insulating properties because of its low volumetric weight - 120 - 200 kg/m^3 - and low coefficient of heat conduction - 0.04 - 0.05 kcal/m · h. The insulating mixture contained (in volume %): 92% inflated pearlite, 8% refractory clay, 7% water glass of 1.48 - 1.52 density. The mixture had a gas permeability of 200 - 500, a compressive strength of 0.4 - 0.8 kg/cm^2 at 14 - 19% humidity and a tensile strength of 2 - 6 kg/cm^2. The physico-mechanical properties of this mixture are given in a table. Good technological properties are obtained only if a first-grade pearlite is used. The test results of producing some 500 tons of castings

Card 1/2

Heat-insulating shells of inflated pearlite

varying in weight from 50 to 3,750 kg showed that, as to efficiency, shells of inflated pearlite are equal to carbon-thermite exothermic mixtures, permitting to cut the weight of risers by a factor of 2 compared to the weight of ordinary risers. In addition to this, the authors enumerate a number of other advantages and present some technological details. They point out that the economic efficiency of using heat-insulating shells amounts to 25% in producing steel castings, 15% in case of bronze castings and 20% in the production of high-strength cast iron (relative to the cost of the liquid metal). There is 1 table.

KANDERR, N.V.; KAMENSKIY, A.G.

Heat insulating shells of expanded perlite. Lit. proizv. no.1:4-5 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Foundries--Equipment and supplies)
(Insulation (Heat))
(Perlite)

DAVYDOVA, M.I.; KAMENSKIY, A.I.; TUSHINSKIY, G.K.; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., redaktor; CHUVALOVA, A.M., redaktor kart; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Physical geography of the U.S.S.R.; practical exercises] Fizicheskaia geografiia SSSR; prakticheskie raboty. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1956. 162 p. 20 fold. maps. (MLRA 10:2)
(Physical geography)

KAMENSKIY, A.I.

VASIL'YEVA, I.V., dots.; DAVYDOVA, M.I., dots.; KAMENSKIY, A.I., dots.; KOTEL'NIKOV, V.L., dots.; TUSHINSKIY, G.K., prof.; YATSENKO, A.A., dots.; KREYS, I.G., tekhn.red.; SHCHEPTEVA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Programs of pedagogical institutes; physical geography of the U.S.S.R.] Programmy pedagogicheskikh institutov; fizicheskaia geografiia SSSR. [Moskva] Uchpedgiz, 1957. 22 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye vysshikh i srednikh pedagogicheskikh uchebnykh zavedenii.
(Physical geography--Study and teaching)

SOV/3-59-5-24/34

22(1)

AUTHORS: Davydova, M.I., and Kamenskiy, A.I., Candidates of Geographical Sciences; Docents; Tushinskiy, G.K. Doctor of Geographical Sciences, Professor.

TITLE: Practical Field Training in Physical Geography

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 5, pp 78 - 79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The basic purpose of practical field training is to assimilate the methods of thoroughly conducted geographical research and to estimate the natural resources and possibilities of their utilization on a specific territory. The natural-geographical and geographical departments of pedagogical institute conduct practical field training in physical geography during the first 4 years. The author describes the task given to students of the 4 years which results in working out a detailed geographic characteristic of the specific territory, drawing up a landscape chart with a detailed explanation.

Card 1/3

Practical Field Training in Physical Geography

In 1955, the Ministerstvo prosveshcheniya RSFSR (Ministry of Education RSFSR) approved a program of practical field training in summer for third year students which is carried out by the various pedagogical institutes in a different way for lack of information on the content and methods to be adopted. The Geographical Department of the Moscow City Pedagogical Institute has been convinced by experience that it is best to conduct practical field training on a comparatively small territory. It should, however, visually demonstrate the most important regularities of structure of the geographical surrounding and the intercommunication between the individual elements of nature and economy. The geographical and biologic-geographical stations of vuzes comply with these demands. The author outlines how research could be developed if the stations are well equipped, stating that

Practical Field Training in Physical Geography.

a concluding scientific-methodological conference should be the final stage of a practical field training.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gorodskoy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.P. Potemkina (Moscow City Pedagogical Institute imeni V.P. Potemkin)

DAVYDOVA, Marina Ivanovna, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; KAMENSKIY, Aleksandr Iosifovich, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; NEKLYUKOVA, Nina Petrovna, dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk; TUSHINSKIY, Georgiy Kazimirovich, prof., doktor geograf.nauk; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; RODIONOVA, F.A., red.; CHUVALDIN, A.M., red.kart; KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Physical geography of the U.S.S.R.; textbook for students of geography and natural geography faculties of pedagogical institutes] Fizicheskaia geografiia SSSR; posobie dlia studentov geograficheskikh i estestvenno-geograficheskikh fakul'tetov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 679 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Physical geography)

DAVYDOVA, Mariya Ivanovna; KAMENSKIY, Aleksandr Iosifovich; TUSHINSKIY, Georgiy Kazimirovich; FISHCHEVA, T.V., red.; ZAYTSEVA, K.F., red. kart; KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[General field practice in physical geography] Kompleksnaia polevaia praktika po fizicheskoi geografii; posobie dlia studentov III i IV kursov geografo-biologicheskikh fakul'tetov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1962. 147 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Physical geography--Study and teaching)

KAMENSKIY, A.N.

TEPPER, P.A., professor; KAMENSKIY, A.N. (Simferopol')

Mechanisms of the regulation of gastric juice acidity in man.
Vrach.delo no.9:991-993 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. P.A.Tepper) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(GASTRIC JUICE)

KAMENSKIY, A. N., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Effect of some ganglion-blocking and -anesthetizing agents on the secretory and motor activity of the stomach in ulcerous disease and chronic gastritis. (Clinico-experimental investigation)." Simferopol', 1960. 17 pp; (Krymskiy State Medical Inst im I. V. Stalin); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 25-60, 139)

TEPPER, P.A., prof.; SHAKHNAZAROV, A.B., prof.; KAMENSKIY, A.N., kand.med. nauk; LAKISOVA, O.V.

Hexonium in the treatment of peptic ulcer. Terap.arkh. 33 no.8: 15-22 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.A. Tepper) i kliniki obshchey terapii (zav. - prof. A.B. Shakhazarov) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PEPTIC ULCER) (HEXONIUM)

S/020/60/133/006/010/016
B004/B064

AUTHORS: Gul', V. Ye., Kovriga, V. V. and Kamenskiy, A. N.

TITLE: Study of the Spontaneous Contraction of Polymers With Fully Developed Spatial Structure in the Course of Tearing

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 133, No. 6, pp. 1364-1367

TEXT: The authors wanted to determine the relaxation properties of samples subject to tearing on the basis of the velocity of their spontaneous contraction. The tearing of non-filled vulcanizates from СКН-18 (SKN-18), СКН-26 (SKN-26), and СКН-40 (SKN-40) rubber with different percentage of nitrile groups, but the same degree of interlacing was studied with a time-lapse camera СКС-1 (SKS-1). Two kinds of samples were used: Samples No. 1 had the dimensions 60 × 50 × 1 mm, and had a 1 or 2.5 mm deep groove on the longer side. Samples No. 2 were small stripes (60 × 10 × 1 mm). In samples No. 1 the rate of contraction was measured of the rest being torn only at the end of the experiment, whereas in samples No. 2 the entire sample was torn after a certain

Card 1/3