

KARISHNEV, ^R~~P~~. V., Cand Bio Sci -- "Obtaining new forms of
spring and winter wheat by means of hybridization." Len,
1961. (All-Union Order of Lenin Acad Agri Sci im V.I.
Lenin. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Plant Cultivation)
(KL, 8-61, 237)

- 150 -
~~- 149 -~~

KARISHNEV, R.V.

Hybrid of Jerusalem artichoke with sunflower in Novgorod Province.
Agrobiologiya no.6:936 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Poleskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya,
Gomel'skaya oblast'.
(Hybridization, Vegetable--Jerusalem artichoke)
(Sunflowers)

KARISMA N.E.

19

deionization of refractory clay by electroosmosis 11
 Tukh. K. I. Tugusheva, and N. R. Karisma. *Sovetskoe
 Khim. S.* No. 8, 10-13(1951).—Electroosmosis of 18 kg. of
 clay for 6 hrs. yielded 10.5 kg. of clay having 42.4% mois-
 ture. Further osmosis for 2 hrs. did not yield addnl. re-
 sults. On a com. scale, yield was 80% but the product con-
 tained 80% moisture. The moisture content can be re-
 duced to 40% by increasing e.d. Best results were ob-
 tained without addn. of electrolyte; electrolytes dilld. the
 suspension but caused electrolysis of drum material and
 adulteration of clay with PbO. The content of macrodis-
 perse particles was less and the change in plasticity was less
 sharp than with ordinary clay. Debituse made of clay
 and grog (45:55) treated by osmosis had a firing shrinkage of
 15.0% and water absorption of 4.02-4.76% compared with
 11.0% and 0.00-0.33%, resp., for debiteuse made from
 ordinary clay and grog. H. Z. Kamich

15 (2)

AUTHORS:

Buneyeva, L. I., Gorshkova, Z. S., SOV/72-59-9-4/16
Matveyeva, G. L., Karisma, N. E., Etverk, R. E.

TITLE:

Attempt to Organize the Production of Electro-insulators in
the Yarovakandi Works

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 16 - 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A great amount of experimental work has been carried out during the last years to create new designs of insulators made of glass with low alkali content, of the type 13 v. As can be seen from figure 1, the 13 v-glass possesses a sufficiently great temperature range to make the manufacture of products by various methods possible. The Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Electrotechnical Institute), and the Institut stekla (Glass Institute) worked out various designs of glass insulators, and the experimental glass works of the Glass Institute the production technology. A mass production of the insulator types TS-2, TS-3 and ShS-10 was organized. The Glass Institute and GSPKB of the Orel sovmarkhoz have worked out a mechanized conveyer-line production of the insulators. At the beginning of 1959 it was decided to start

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Card 2/2

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S/051/61/011/001/002/006
E036/E435

AUTHORS: Bonch-Bruyevich, A.M., Kariss, Ya.E. and Molchanov, V.A.

TITLE: Microscopic studies of electroluminescence in ZnS-Cu,
Al single crystals

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1961, Vol.11, No.1, pp.87-93

TEXT: The authors describe apparatus for carrying out microscopic studies on electroluminescence in single crystals. A method of synchronous signal accumulation with variable phase is used. It was possible to study the form of the luminescent pulse in separate regions of the crystal and to measure their amplitude.

Preliminary experiments demonstrated that it is possible to distinguish the light pulse obtained on switching on, and on switching off, the field in ZnS-Cu, Al single crystals. Some regularity was observed in the distribution of the ratios of the amplitudes of these pulses in different parts of the crystal. Observation of the electroluminescence under the microscope makes it possible to compare characteristics of the electroluminescent condenser with light emitted from active parts of the crystal (Ref.3: K. Buttler, J. Waymonth. Brit. J. Appl. Phys., suppl. No.4, Card 1/8)

Microscopic studies ...

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E036/E435

33, 1955). Also, information may be obtained about the structure of the crystal in the emitting regions (Ref.1: J.Waymonth, F.Bitter. Phys.Rev., 95, 941, 1954). The hexagonal crystal with linear dimensions of about 60μ is mounted in a mixture of melamine formaldehyde and resin together with two pointed electrodes and placed at the focal plane of the microscope objective and could be moved in two perpendicular directions. A series of square pulses with separation of 10^{-3} sec and variable length and amplitude (U) were applied to the specimen. A diaphragm in the focal place of the eye-piece restricted the emitting region to dimensions of the order of 10μ which was controlled visually using a prism. The light through the optical microscope passed to a photo-electric multiplier and the signal from this to a special monitor stage. This stage only transmitted the signal in the short time t_0 remaining in the time t_1 from the moment of application of the voltage to the sample. t_1 is smoothly changed from $t_{1\min} \sim 10 - 15 \mu \text{sec}$ to $t_{1\max} \gg t'$ synchronously with the voltage change of oscilloscope scanner. The period of this variation (T_2) is much greater than Card. 2/6 ζ

Microscopic studies ...

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E036/E435

the period of the alternating signal taken from the photo multiplier load (in this case 10^4 times). The time constant of the integrating circuit (τ_i) following the monitor stage was selected such that $T_1 \ll \tau_i \ll T_2$. This significantly reduces the interference and slightly distorts the signal. The generator 26-N (26-I) and the phantastron ensure that the monitor stage and pulse generator are synchronized. Fig.1 shows the block circuit diagram of the apparatus for observing luminescence under the microscope (1 - sample; 2 - objective 40x; 3 - filter; 4 - diaphragm; 5 and 6 - eyepieces 15x). The phantastron controls the voltage form of the oscilloscope scanner and provides the trigger for the generator 26-I. This causes the pulse fed to the monitor stage to be gradually displaced in phase relative to that fed to the sample. With this equipment the details of the two light pulses are clearly revealed and their amplitude can be measured. Preliminary experiments showed that close to the electrode whose potential was raised, the "switching on" pulse was larger than "switching off" pulse whilst the ratio is reversed near the other electrode. In the centre the amplitudes of the pulses are similar. The decay of luminescence in parts of the crystal is Card 3/6

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Microscopic studies ...

compared to that of the whole condenser. In particular the region where only "switch on" light pulse is observed is examined. It is also known that if the voltage pulse is sufficiently short the second light pulse is not observed. The decay of the first pulse being accelerated. This decay is plotted for the crystal near the electrode for the whole crystal and the electroluminescent condenser of the same crystal. The complicated type decays are all similar apart from a slower fall in the condenser which may be due to reabsorption or crystal non-uniformities, the experimental crystals being specially selected. The integrated luminescence was found proportional to $\exp(B/U_m^{1/2})$, where U_m is the applied voltage and B a constant, for both the condenser and the separate crystal. The results suggest a mechanism involving recombination radiation as the electrons return to a region of strong ionization which is in contradiction to the mechanism of excitation of the luminescent centres proposed by R.Zallen et al (Ref.15: J.Electrochem. soc., 107, 288, 1960). This point and the coincidence of the dependence of the light pulse amplitude on the voltage amplitude for the various sections of the crystal and the

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Microscopic studies ...

electroluminescent condenser show that the laws governing light emission do not become more complicated by the change from single crystal to polycrystalline samples. There are 6 figures and 15 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 11 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English language publications read as follows: J.Waymonth, F.Bitter. Phys.Rev., 95, 941, 1954; K.Buttler, J.Waymonth. Brit.J.Appl.Phys., suppl.No.4, 33, 1955; P.Zalm. Phil.Res.Rep., 11, 353, 1956; R.Zallen, W.Eriksen, H.Ahlburg. J.Electrochem.soc., 107,228,1960.

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1960

Card 5/66

KARISS, Ya.E.; FEOFILOV, P.P.

Absorption spectra, luminescence, and stimulated radiation of
neodymium in SrF_2 crystals. Opt. i spektr. 14 no.1:169-172
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Masers) (Neodymium) (Strontium fluoride crystals)

KARISS, Ya.E.; FEOFILOV, P.P.

Absorption and emission of divalent holmium and erbium ions
in crystals of the fluorite type. Opt. i spektr. 15 no.4:572-
574 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KARAPETYAN, G. O.; KARISS, Ya. E.; LUNTER, S. G.; FEOFILOV, P. P.

"The effect of glass structure on trivalent neodymium luminescence."

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

L-17599-65 EWI(m)/EPP(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) P-4 LJP(c)/SSD(a)/AS(mp)-2/SSI/
ASD(a)-5/AFWL/BSO/APGC(b)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) JD/JG 5/0051/64/017/005/0718/0723
ACCESSION NR: AP4048742

AUTHOR: Kariss, Ya. E., Feofilov, P. P.

TITLE: Luminescence of neodymium in lead molybdate single crystals

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 718-723

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium, lead compound, single crystal, luminescence spectrum, level scheme, term splitting, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the luminescence and absorption spectra of single crystals of lead molybdate ($PbMoO_4$) activated with 0.2-0.6 mol% Nd. The crystals were grown by pulling from the melt and the excess charge due to substitution of Nd^{3+} for Pb^{2+} was compensated by Na^+ ions. The investigations were made at 300, 77, and 4.2K. The luminescence was excited with a mercury lamp. A diffraction monochromator with interchangeable gratings (300 and 600 lines per mm, dispersion 40 and 20 R) was used. Some of the investigations were made in polarized light, in which case the samples were cut from the crystal parallel to the optical axis. A simultaneous study was made of the luminescence spectra and absorption

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ACCESSION NR: AP4048742

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spectra corresponding to transitions between the principal term $4I_{9/2}$ and the other terms of the $4I$ multiplet and the $4F_{3/2}$ term and the results were used to establish a detailed empirical level scheme for the transitions considered for the Nd^{3+} ion in $PbMoO_4$. Some of the relatively weaker lines, which do not fit into this scheme, are possibly due to activator centers of a different structure. There is also qualitative agreement between the empirical scheme and the polarization measurements. The authors are grateful to B. I. Maksakov and A. M. Morozov for growing and supplying the single crystals. Orig. art. has 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP 55

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 007

ATD PRESS: 3151

Card 2/2

L 18315-65 EWT(1)/EEO(b)-2 TJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/ESD(gs)
ACCESSION NR: AP5000548 S/0051/64/017/006/0887/0892

AUTHOR: Karisa, Ya. B.; Morozov, A. M.; Feofilov, P. P.

TITLE: Luminescence of Nd^{3+} in $CaWO_4$ B

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 887-892

TOPIC TAGS: crystal luminescence spectrum, crystal absorption spectrum, activated crystal

ABSTRACT: The absorption and luminescence spectra of single $CaWO_4$ crystals activated with Nd^{3+} ions were investigated in the near infrared region at temperatures of 300, 77, and 4.2K. The neodymium concentration in crystals was 0.1 to 0.5 mol%. Na^+ ions were added to compensate for the excess charge of Nd^{3+} . For comparison, some specimens were grown without adding Na. A diagram for term levels was obtained for all intense lines observed in absorption and luminescence spectra. There are relatively weak lines whose intensity changes for different specimens. Especially strong changes in lines were observed for specimens in which Na was not used to compensate for the excess charge. The results show that the absorption and

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L 18315-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000548

luminescence spectra of Nd^{3+} ions in CaWO_4 are very similar in structure to PbMoO_4 - Nd^{3+} spectra because of the similarity of the crystalline structures of the bases. Splitting is maximum for the ${}^4I_{5/2}$ (about 470 cm^{-1}) and ${}^4I_{15/2}$ (about 530 cm^{-1}) terms, and considerably smaller for the terms ${}^4I_{11/2}$ (about 250 cm^{-1}) and ${}^4I_{13/2}$ (about 275 cm^{-1}). The number of experimentally observed components of splitting terms of the 4I multiplet is close to the theoretically expected number or coincides with it (for ${}^4I_{9/2}$ and ${}^4I_{13/2}$). The luminescence attenuates exponentially with a single value for the time constant τ equal to $(1.7-1.8) \times 10^{-4}$ sec at 300K and $(1.9\text{ to }2.0) \times 10^{-4}$ sec at 77K. These values exceed the value of τ for PbMoO_4 -Nd, but are considerably lower than in the case of CaF_2 and SrF_2 luminescence. In the 0.9 and 1.06- μ regions, the luminescence was investigated in polarized light. The character of the spatial distribution of this radiation shows that, as in the case of PbMoO_4 -Nd, it is forced electric dipole radiation. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, OP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 3155

Card 2/2

L 25411-65 EWT(m)/EFF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-1 IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5003047

E/0051/65/018/001/0177/0179 37

AUTHOR: Kariss, Ya. E.; Tolstoy, M. N.; Pechilov, P. P. 36

TITLE: Stimulated emission of neodymium in single crystals of lead molybdate B

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 177-179 27

TOPIC TAGS: stimulated emission, neodymium, lead compound, single crystal, IR absorption, emission threshold

ABSTRACT: To explain the failure to obtain stimulated emission of $PbMoO_4-Nd^{3+}$ at liquid nitrogen temperature, the authors determined the threshold for stimulated emission as a function of the crystal temperature. The sample was surrounded by a coiled flash lamp and placed in a small Dewar through which liquid nitrogen vapor was pumped, and the temperature was varied by varying the vapor pumping-on rate. The temperature dependence of the generation threshold was found to have the form shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. In addition, when the crystal was excited with two succeeding pulses of equal energy, generation occurred during the first pulse but not during the second, provided the time interval between pulses was shorter than a definite time, which increased with decreasing

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L 25411-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003047

temperature. The loss of generating ability could be restored by exposure to red or infrared light. The results are attributed to the intrinsic luminescence of the host material (crystalline lead molybdate), which when irradiated with light containing a large amount of shortwave radiation (flash or mercury lamp) can store a certain amount of light that can then be released by longwave light. The excited crystal thus becomes capable of absorbing light in the spectral region (red and infrared) where there was no absorption before. The absorption of this light may cause the increase in the generation threshold at low temperature, since the generated emission of the neodymium ion is in the near infrared part of the spectrum. It is noted in conclusion that all the described luminescent phenomena can be observed also in unactivated $PbMoO_4$ crystals. "The authors thank A. N. Morozov for growing the single crystal." Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [02]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 31Mar64

ENGL: 01

SUB CODE: 55, 0P

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3182

Card 2/3

1 25111-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003047

ENCLOSURE: 01

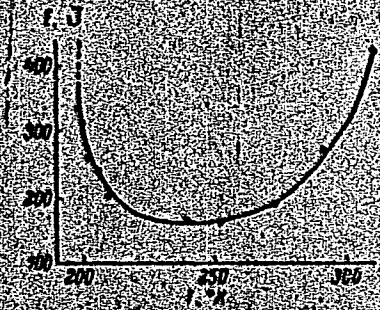


Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of the threshold of stimulated emission in a $PbMoO_4$ crystal.

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I 34870-KB EWI(1)/EWP(a)/EWI(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Pr-4 IJP(a)
ACCESSION NR: AP5005052 JD/JW/WH S/0051/65/01B/002/0330/0333

AUTHOR: Arkhangel'skaya, V. A.; Kariss, Ya. E.; Peofilov, P. P.

30
B
6

TITLE: Long duration infrared luminescence of some color centers in fluorite crystals

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, vo. 18, no. 2, 1965, 330-333

TOPIC TAGS: fluorite, color center, infrared luminescence, line shift, absorption band, fluorescence time constant

ABSTRACT: In view of the lack of any models describing the structure of the centers responsible for the absorption bands observed in artificial fluorite, and in view of the lack of a classification, the authors observed the intense luminescence in the infrared part of the spectrum produced when fluorite crystals with blue coloring, due to the absorption bands with maxima near 560 and 380 nm, are excited in the region of the band with maximum near 580 nm. The luminescence appeared when the crystals were cooled to 77K, and the properties of the luminescence were the same for natural and synthetic crystals, regardless of the method used to obtain the coloring. The observed infrared luminescence spectrum consti-

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L 34870-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005052

tuted a broad ball-shaped band with maxima near 1.32 μ , changing little on going from 77 to 4.2K. In addition to the unusually strong shift of the luminescence spectrum relative to the absorption spectrum, the infrared luminescence observed had a damping time constant 1×10^{-3} sec, which is some five orders of magnitude larger than the values obtained earlier for color centers in fluorite and other ionic crystals. Both anomalies suggest that the level scheme contains also metastable levels the transitions from which to the ground level are forbidden by some selection rules. Attempts to observe the band corresponding to the transition to this metastable level were not successful. While the authors do not present a well-founded model of the fluorite color centers, they are inclined to think that the luminescence and absorption at 580 nm is due to complicated anisotropic centers, constituting electrons localized in defects of thermal origin. The possibility of using F-center models to explain the phenomena is still debatable. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 0P

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 012

card 2/2

1 3193B-65 EWI(l)/EWI(m)/EWP(s)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JH/JW/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5006430

S/0051/65/018/003/0440/0445

AUTHOR: Kariss, Ya. E.; Tolstoy, M. N.; Feofilov, P. P.

TITLE: Luminescence and absorption of trivalent neodymium in fluorite-type crystals

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 3, 1965, 440-445

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium ion, fluorite, absorption spectrum, luminescence spectrum, calcium compound, barium compound, strontium compound, single crystal

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated in detail the luminescence spectra of single-crystal $\text{CaF}_2\text{-Nd}$, $\text{SrF}_2\text{-Nd}$, and $\text{BaF}_2\text{-Nd}$ in the regions of all the emission bands (0.9, 1.05, 1.4, and 1.8 μ), in contrast with earlier investigations, which were devoted mostly to the line groups near 0.9 and 1.05 μ . The tests were made at 300, 77, and 4.2K. The test procedure was the same as in earlier papers by the authors (Opt. i spekt. v. 17, 718 and 887, 1964), except that photographic recording was used in addition to photoelectric recording to improve the accuracy. The investigated single crystals contained as a rule between 0.05 and 0.2% NdF_3 .

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L 31938-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006430

Luminescence spectra were obtained in the case of CaF_2 for the two main types of crystals that can be grown. Empirical schemes were constructed for the crystalline splitting of the lowest terms of the Nd^{3+} in CaF_2 (centers of type I and II) and SrF_2 (centers of type II). The lifetime of the excited state $^4F_{3/2}$ of the neodymium ion in CaF_2 was found to be 2.5 and 1.1×10^{-3} sec for centers of type I and II, respectively. The BaF_2 -Nd crystals showed an entirely different spectrum, with smeared lines and a strong background. The SrF_2 -Nd crystals had spectra similar to those obtained with fluorite type II. The differences between the present results and those obtained by Z. Kiss (J. Chem. Phys., 38, 1476, 1963) are discussed. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [02]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: S,OP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 005

ATD PRESS: 3214

Card 2/2

KARISS, Ya.E.; FEOFILOV, P.P.

Neodymium luminescence in lead molybdate single crystals. Opt. i spektr. 17 no.5:718-723 N '64.

Neodymium luminescence in lead molybdate single crystals. Opt.
i spektr. 17 no.5:718-723 N '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

KARISS, Ya.E.; MOROZOV, A.M.; FEOFILOV, P.P.

Luminescence of Nd^{3+} in CaWO_4 . Opt. i spektr. 17 no.6:887.
892 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

KATZ, E. J.; MORTON, M.H.; PROFFER, J.C.

Abstract of a report on the development of a new type of...
U.S. Geol. Surv. 18 no. 1: 1-179 in 1965. (1100 18:1)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, V.A.; KARISS, Ya.E.; FEOFILOV, P.P.

Prolonged infrared luminescence of certain color centers in
fluorite crystals. Opt. i spektr. 18 no.2:330-333 F '55.

(MIRA 18 4 :

KARISS, Ya.E.; TOLSTOY, M.N.; FEDFILOV, P.P.

Luminescence and absorption of trivalent neodymium in fluorite
type crystals. Opt. i spektr. 18 no.3:440-445 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

L 12887-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(b) WH

ACC NR: AT6000493

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0232/0236

AUTHOR: Karapetyan, G. O.; Kariss, Ya. E.; Lunter, S. G.; Feofilov, P. P.

ORG: none

42
B+1

TITLE: Spectroscopic investigation of neodymium-activated glass 15.44

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. 4th, Leningrad, 1964. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye (Vitreous state); trudy soveshchaniya. Leningrad, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 232-236.

TOPIC TAGS: glass property, neodymium glass, spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: The authors make a detailed study of the absorption spectra, luminescence, and duration of the excited state of neodymium in relation to glass composition, manufacturing conditions, concentration of the activator, and temperature of the specimens. Neodymium was added in concentrations from 0.1 to 10 parts to 100 parts by weight of the glass. The absorption spectra were recorded on specimens 0.2 to 100 mm thick in the region from 0.2 to 3.5 μ . Luminescence was investigated in the region from 0.8 to 2 μ . It was found that the duration of luminescence was the same in all emission bands: it did not depend on in which absorption band excitation occurred and changed with a change of glass composition, Nd concentration,

Card 1/2

L 12887-66

ACC NR: AT6000493

and temperature of the specimens from 10^{-3} to 10^{-5} sec. The Nd ion can have a coordination of from 6 to 12, with respect to oxygen, in the glasses. Investigation of the dependence of glass properties on Nd concentration revealed that the form and half-width do not change, whereas the duration of luminescence decreases monotonically. The wide bands that were noted in the spectra of the Nd-activated glass were interpreted as a superposition of narrower bands corresponding to the ions of the activator in different surroundings that were in resonant interaction, which enabled the excitation energy to migrate from one group of centers to another. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 22May65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

HW

I 14626-66 FWT(1)/FWT(2)/FWP(1)/FWP(2) LIP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5025307

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/65/019/004/0635/0637

AUTHOR: Dubenskiy, K. K.; Kariss, Ya. E.; Ryskin, A. I.; Feoflov, P. P.; Khil'ko, G. I. 31

ORG: none B

TITLE: Determination of the effective cross section of collisions of the second kind between mercury and zinc atoms 21,4415

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 4, 1965, 635-637

TOPIC TAGS: collision cross section, mercury, zinc, fluorescence spectrum

ABSTRACT: The collision cross section was determined at 736K at high values of ΔE (the energy difference between the levels of the colliding atoms) for the Hg-Zn pair with an energy difference in levels Hg 6^3P_1 and Zn 4^3P_1 of 6911 cm^{-1} . The determination was based on the relative intensity of sensitized fluorescence of Zn 3076 \AA ($4^3P_1 - 4^1S_0$) and Hg 2537 \AA ($6^3P_1 - 6^1S_0$). The effective collision cross section was determined from the formula

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = \frac{I_{Zn} A_{Zn} v_{Hg}}{I_{Hg} N_{Hg} v_{Zn}} \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} [1 - e^{-k_{Hg}(v)}] dv}{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} [1 - e^{-k_{Zn}(v)}] dv} \quad (1)$$

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.186.3:546.49:546.47

ASHRAPOVA, M.A., dotsent (Tashkent, ul. Dzharkucha, d.117); KARITSKAYA, G.K.

Diagnosis of dilatation of the esophageal veins in portal
hypertension. Vest. rent. i rad. 38 no.1:34-36 Ja-F'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. M.P.
Postolov) lechebnogo fakul'teta Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

*

ASHRAPOVA, H.; KABITSKAYA, G.E.

Splenopography in an experiment and in a clinic. Eksp. khir. i anest. 9 no.3:40-43 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:?)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - doktor med. nauk M.P. Postolov) i kafedra rentgenologii (zav. - prof. S.A. Molchanov) lechebnogo fakul'teta Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 10099-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Fq-4 JD/WH/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3002795

S/0051/63/014/006/0824/0825

AUTHOR: Bonch-Bruyevich, A. M.; Kariss, Ya. E.; Feofilov, P. P.

61

TITLE: Pulsations in the stimulated emission spectrum of neodymium in glass

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 14, no. 6, 1963, 824-825 ²⁷

TOPIC TAGS: laser emission spectrum, neodymium glass laser, stimulated emission in neodymium

ABSTRACT: The time trace of stimulated emission in neodymium glass ¹⁵ in various spectral regions has been studied in solid specimens of ordinary and optically homogeneous glass, as well as in glass fibers (0.1 to 1.0 mm thick) coated with nonactivated glass. Specimen dimensions varied from 60 to 70 mm in length and from 4 to 6 mm in diameter; end-mirror transparency was 4 to 6%. Measurements were conducted at room temperature and 77K. A mask with two slits in the image plane having a spectral width of about 4 Angstroms served as a basis of comparing two sections of the spectrum about 20 Angstroms apart. Oscillograms were obtained which showed unmistakably that the generation of stimulated emission does not start

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I 10099-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002795

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simultaneously in different sections of the spectrum. A difference in pulse quantity as well as in relative distribution of pulse intensity was observed in the time trace of stimulated emission from a specimen of homogeneous glass. The same held true for a neodymium glass fiber 0.5 mm in diameter. Oscillograms from a solid specimen of inhomogeneous glass at 77K indicated a quasi-continuous generation without pulsations. The time trace was similar over different sections of the spectrum. Attenuating oscillations occurred at about 200K at the same pumping energy, but these were discernible only in the first section of the spectrum. The spectral variations observed in the process of radiation generation in the neodymium glass cannot be explained by thermal changes in the properties of the cavity. The view is advanced that they more naturally could be associated with noncritical excitation conditions in sections of the spectrum near the maximum luminescence zone. The generation wavelengths are thought to be determined mainly by accidental factors, and after an interruption the emission starts at a somewhat changed frequency. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Jan63 DATE ACQ: 15Jul63 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER 002

Card 2/2

KARITSKAYA,

AIZIKS; BRODSKIY; VIRABOV; VOSKRESENSKIY; GIDZHEU; DONCHAK; ZNAMENSKIY;
KOSTINA; ~~KARITSKAYA~~; KURNOSOV; PONOMAREV; YAROVITSKIY

Aleksei Aleksandrovich Kriukov. Vest. otorinolar. 12 no.2:79-80
Mr-Ap '50 (GLML 19:2)

1. Obituary.

POSTOLOV, M.P.; ASHRAPOVA, M.A.; KARITSKAYA, G.K.; MEDVEDEVA, T.S.,
red.; AGZAMOV, K., tekhn. red.

[X-ray study in portal hypertension] Rentgenologicheskoe is-
sledovanie pri portal'noi gipertonii. Tashkent, Medgiz UzSSR,
1962. 57 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(PORTAL HYPERTENSION) (DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

KARITSKAYA, I. V.

M. V. Likhosherstov, A. A. Arsenyuk, E. F. Zeberg, and I. V. Karitskaya - "Studies in the field of furan derivatives. I. Preparation and some properties of furylacrolein and furylallyl alcohol." (p1 627)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1950, Vol. 20, No. 4.

KARITSKYAYA, I. V.

Furan derivatives. II. Synthesis and properties of esters of γ -ketopimello (3-ketopentano-1) : 5-dicarboxylic acid. M. V. Likhoshesterov, V. G. Zerkov, and I. V. Karitskyaya, *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1950, 20, 635-640 (U.S. transl., 671-675). -- Ring-fission of furylacrylic acid to $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{R}$ by gaseous HCl is independent of the alcoholic solvent used. The acid is first esterified, and more HCl then breaks the ring; if insufficient HCl is used, some of the furylacrylate is recovered, but too great an excess of HCl causes resinification.

Passing HCl (from 13 g. of NH_4Cl) through a solution of furylacrylic acid, m.p. 140-141° (13.8 g.) in Pr^nOH (35 g.) at 70° for 30 min., boiling (2 hr.), removing solvent, and washing with aq. Na_2CO_3 afford 1st, 3-ketopentano-1 : 5-dicarboxylate, $\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{O}_6$ (22.5 g.), b.p. 201°/20 mm., d_4^{25} 1.0411, n_D^{25} 1.4442 (phenylhydrazone, m.p. 50°). Analogously prepared are the esters: Me₂, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_6$, m.p. 54° (phenylhydrazone, m.p. 81°), Et₂, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_6$, b.p. 182°/20 mm., d_4^{25} 1.0855, n_D^{25} 1.4432 (phenylhydrazone, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_6$, m.p. 63°), Buⁿ, $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_6$, b.p. 216°/20 mm., d_4^{25} 1.0179, n_D^{25} 1.4448 (phenylhydrazone, m.p. 53°), Bu^t, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_6$, b.p. 203°/20 mm., d_4^{25} 1.0090, n_D^{25} 1.4420 (phenylhydrazone, m.p. 66.5°), and diisopentyl 3-ketopentano-1 : 5-dicarboxylate, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_6$, b.p. 221.5°/20 mm., d_4^{25} 0.9966, n_D^{25} 1.4462 (phenylhydrazone, m.p. 54.5°). 3-Ketopentano-1 : 5-dicarboxylic acid, m.p. 140°, is obtained in the course of preparing the Me₂ ester, by addition of aq. NaOH before working up. A by-product in the preparation of diisopentyl 3-ketopentano-1 : 5-dicarboxylate, b.p. 161°/20 mm., d_4^{25} 1.0215, n_D^{25} 1.0229, n_D^{25} 1.5221.

KARITSKIY, B.

Excerpta Medica Sec 9 Surgery Vol. 8/9 Sept 54

5857. KARITZKY B. Chir. Univ.-Klin., Rostock. *Die Problematik der Perlon-
anwendung in der Chirurgie. The use of perlon in surgery ZBL
CHIR. 1954, 79/4 (129-131)
Perlon may lead to infection in the tissue even after several years, being detached

5857 CONT.

with or without suppuration. On account of its smoothness and elasticity it requires a special technique of knotting. It may give rise to late lesions which have been found both in workers in the perlon industry and after the use of significant amounts of the substance in certain forms of plastic surgery (e.g., perlon tamponage in collapse therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis). This is due to the fact that the polyamides are not simply enclosed by cicatricial tissue but are broken down and absorbed by body cells after several months. As yet, there are no data as to how long this break-down process will take. On the basis of experiments with perlon sheets in animals, it may be assumed that perlon has a carcinogenic effect. The use of indubitably harmless material for covering defects, should decidedly be preferred.

Domanig - Salzburg

KARIUK, L.A.

NAVIAZHSKIY, G.L.; KARIUK, L.A.

Disinhibition as one of the preventive measures in occupational deafness. Probl.fiziol.akust., Moskva Vol.2:109-121 1950. (GLML 20:5)

1. Laboratory for the Control of Industrial Noise, All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Protection of Labor VTsSPS, Leningrad.

KLOCHKO, V.A., inzh.; KARIUS, N.G., inzh.; NEGRUTSKIY, B.F., inzh.;
OLENEV, G.A., inzh.

Automatic ventilation units in mines. Mekh. i avtom. proizv.
17 no.12:8-11 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

KARIVOV, A. K.

"Investigating the Aromatic Hydrocarbons of Sulfurous Petroleums From the Second Baku." Cand Chem Sci, All-Union Sci-Res Inst of Geological Prospecting for Petroleum, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhKhim, No 21, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SC: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

KARIYEV, A.A.; MUTALOV, A.

Results of experiments in studying the effect of micro-
elements on cotton under farm conditions. Vop. biol. i
kraev. med. no.4:79-82 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KARIYEV, I.U., assistant

Volume of the sphenoid sinus. Nauch. trudy SamMI 21:57-59 '62.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Pavlova.

S/167/62/000/001/004/004
D299/D304

AUTHOR: Kariyev, Kh. S.

TITLE: Study of vibrations of a prop, supporting at its free end a container with liquid

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk. No. 1, 1962, 51-61

TEXT: The natural vibrations of a prop (support) with reduced mass are investigated. In the expression for the reduced mass, the hydrodynamic pressure of the liquid (which fills the container to a height h) is taken into account, as well as the mass of the container. The effect is ascertained which the filled container has on the frequency and form of the natural vibrations of the prop. The differential equation is given for free vibrations of a prop with rigidity EJ . The integral of this equation is taken in the form

$$u(x) = AS(nx) + BT(nx) + CU(nx) + DV(nx) \quad (3)$$

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Study of vibrations ...

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D299/D304

where $n^4 = m\omega^2/EJ$ and S, T, U and V are Krylov's functions. The boundary conditions are set up; thereupon the equation for the frequencies is obtained. Neglecting the rotation of the container about its axis, and assuming that the distance d (between the end of the prop and the center of gravity) is very small compared to the length l of the prop, it is possible to write the equation for the frequencies in the form

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} 1 + \operatorname{ch}(nl)\cos(nl) - (nl) \operatorname{ch}(nl)\sin(nl) - \operatorname{sh}(nl)\cos(nl) = 0 \quad (8)$$

where $\alpha = M_1/ml$ (M_1 being the reduced mass of the container with liquid). By finding the roots of transcendental equation (8), it is possible to determine the frequencies of the natural vibrations by the formula

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Study of vibrations ...

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D299/D304

$$\omega = n^2 \sqrt{\frac{EJ}{m}} \quad (9)$$

The roots of Eq. (8) depend on the values of α . To given values of α correspond values of n_1 and hence of ω , as determined by formula (9). The values of α and n_1 are listed in a table, and the corresponding values of the frequencies in another table. Substituting the obtained values of A, B, C and D in Eq. (3), one obtains the expression for the form of the natural vibrations

$$u_k(x) = V(nx)_k - \frac{T(nl)_k}{S(nl)_k} U(nx)_k =$$

$$= \frac{\text{sh}(nx)_k - \sin(nx)_k}{2} \frac{\text{sh}(nl)_k + \sin(nl)_k}{\text{ch}(nl)_k + \cos(nl)_k} \frac{\text{ch}(nx)_k - \cos(nx)_k}{2} \quad (3')$$

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S/167/62/000/001/004/004
D299/D304

Study of vibrations ...

As a numerical example, the parameters of a water tower are calculated. In fact, five forms of natural vibrations were formulated by formula (3'), for 3 values of α . The results of the calculations are listed in a table. Further, the values of the orthonormalized functions of natural vibrations are found. The following general formula for the bending moments is derived: ✓

$$M_k(x) = M_1 g [u_k(1) - u_k(x)] + mg \int_x^1 [u_k(\tau) - u_k(x)] d\tau \quad (14)$$

This expression is integrated and the results listed in a table. The differential equation for transverse vibrations of the prop under a uniform load $q(x,t)$ is

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Study of vibrations ...

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D299/D304

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left[EJ(x) \frac{\partial^2 u(x,t)}{\partial x^2} \right] + m \frac{\partial^2 u(x,t)}{\partial t^2} = q(x,t) \quad (16)$$

This equation is solved after expanding the load q and the displacement u in series. One obtains the general formula for the motion of a prop with liquid container, under the action of the seismic force $q_k(t)$, viz.:

$$u(x,t) = \sum_k u_k(x) \frac{1}{\omega_k} \int_0^t q_k(\tau) \sin \omega_k(t - \tau) d\tau \quad (25) \quad \checkmark$$

The following estimate is obtained for the shear force $Q(x,t)$ at any section of the structure:

Card 5/6

KARIYEV, M.Kh.

Some characteristics of the clinical course of ependymomas and
ependymoblastomas of the posterior cranial fossa in children.
Med. zhur. Uzb. no.11:17-20 N '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry neyrokhirurgii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachev (zav. - prof. A.A.Arendt) i Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko (direktor - prof. B.G.
Yegorov).

(BRAIN_TUMORS)

KARIYEV, M. M.

3-5-21/38

AUTHOR: Kariyev, M.M., Candidate of Economical Science, Dotsent

TITLE: Economics VUZ Helps the Kolkhoz (Ekonomicheskiy VUZ pomogayet kolkhozu)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1957, № 5, pp 61-62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the work of the collective of the Tashkent Financial-Economics Institute during 1956 on kolkhozes, sovkhozes and MTS in the Ak-Kurgan rayon of the Tashkent oblast'. Two conferences organized by the institute, concentrated on problems of reducing the costs of production. Scientific workers of other VUZes collaborators of scientific research institutes, and agricultural organizations, heads and accountants of kolkhozes, directors and chief agronomists of machine-tractor stations in the Ak-Kurgansk, Yangi-Yul', Oktyabr' and Ordzhonikidze areas assisted at the conferences. During the year the institute assisted the kolkhozes in their organization, working discipline, cattle-breeding, financial organization and harvesting. 121 of its students worked during their summer holidays on cotton harvesting. The work of the institute showed good results in kolkhoz production and in the

Card 1/2

SOV/3-58-12-6/43

AUTHOR: Kariyev, M.M., Institute Director, Docent

TITLE: Methods of Reorganizing Economic Vuzes (Puti perestroyki ekonomicheskikh vuzov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 12, pp 30 - 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author supports the thesis of admitting persons to higher school preferably with a record of practical experience. But practice has shown that in the first courses of economic vuzes, the students should devote themselves entirely to study without being requested to perform practical work. Before graduating, the student must work on a regular appointment in a planning section of a factory or plant, financial section, bank, etc. The author considers that the 4-years term of study should be extended to 5 years, and that it is inexpedient for several recently established universities to train specialists in practical economics. He further makes suggestions for improving correspondence and evening courses. He stresses that the students be furnished with training literature, especially in the languages of local nationalities. The number of students assigned to one in-

Card 1/2

ABDUGANIYEV, A.A.; MIRZAKHODZHAYEV, U.N.; OSMININ, V.A.; KARIYEV,
M.M., kand. ekon. nauk, otv. red.

[Gross national product and national income of the Uzbek
S.S.R.] Obschestvennyi produkt i natsional'nyi dokhod Uz-
bekskoi SSR. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR, 1960. 176 p.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Uzbekistan--Gross national product) (Uzbekistan--Income)

KARIYEV, M. V.

Physicogeographical characteristics of the Chingan Valley. Uch.
zap. Tashk.gos.ped.inst. no.18:29-49 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Chingan Valley--Physical geography)

KARIYEV, M. V.

Cand Geog Sci - (diss) "Physical geography of Central Asia."
Tashkent, 1961. 27 pp; (Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR,
Inst of Geography); number of copies not given; price not given;
(KL, 7-61 sup, 223)

KARIYEV, T.M.

Topography of Pirogov's space. Khirurgiia 33 no.3:104-107 Mr '57.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii
(zav. - prof. V.V.Kovanov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(FOREARM, anat. & histol.)

Pirogov's space, topography (Rus)

KARIYEV, T.M., Cand Med Sci--(diss) "Fascia and cellular spaces of the humerus and forearm." Mos, 1950. 14 pp (Print No: Order of Lenin Med Inst in I.I. Sechenov), 120 copies (HL, 44-58, 125)

- 7 3 -

KARIEV T. M.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/9 Chest Dise. Sept 59

2308. POLYGLUCIN IN OPERATIONS ON THE LUNGS (Russian text) - Smiren-
skaya E. M. and Kariev T. M. - PROBL. GEMAT. 1958, 3/5 (39-45)
A group of 58 patients operated upon for various thoracic disorders (mainly bron-
chial cancer) is analysed relative to the value of peroperative i. v. infusions of
polyglucin, which is an approximate equivalent of dextran. It was given in
quantities of 250-800 ml., simultaneously with blood (in 42 patients), or alone (in
16). The major indication as to the necessary amount of infusion to be given was
the drop in arterial blood pressure. It was found that polyglucin makes it possible
to spare the amount of transfused blood up to 50% if given simultaneously. It is
permissible to perform less formidable thoracic operations under the cover of
polyglucin alone, although in more complicated operative procedures as well as in
all cases in which greater amounts of blood were lost, blood transfusion is indila-
pensable. Szyazko - Zabrze (IX. 15)

*Inst. of Chest Surgery
AMS USSR*

KARIYEV, T. M.

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Muscles.

S

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 2984

Author : Kariyev, T. M.
Inst : Not given
Title : On the Fascial Canal of Vena Basilica

Orig Pub : Arkhiv anatomii, gistol. i embriol, 1958, 35, No 2,
88-90

Abstract : Studies carried out by the method of dissection, injection and examination of transverse sections of the arm on 43 specimens demonstrated that the fascial canal is always found. Within the canal passes v. basilica and the internal cutaneous nerve of the forearm and there are also lymph nodes. The length of the canal is 9-11 cm and it joins the main vascular-nervous sheath of the arm.

Card 1/1 *Cher. of Operative Surgery, Topographical Anatomy,
1st Moscow St. Med Inst. in M. Sechenov.*

IBADOV, I.Yu.; KARIYEV, T.M.

Perforation of a solitary cyst of the kidney into the abdominal
cavity. Urologia 24 no.6:48-49 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(KIDNEYS—DISEASES) (CYSTS)

KARIYEV, T.M., kand.med.nauk

Combined subcutaneous rupture of the liver and the pancreas.
Khirurgiia 35 no. 5:118-119 My '59. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - dotsent I.K. Karayev)
Andizhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
zasluzhenny vrach Uzbekskoy SSR U.A. Alimov).
(LIVER--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (PANCREAS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KARIYEV, T.M., assistant; IBADOV, I.Yu., assistant

Giant cyst of the ovary. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:67-68 Je '60.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - dotsent I.K.Karayev)
Andizhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CVARIES__TUMORS)

RAZIKOV, A.R.; KARIYEV, T.M.

Condition and tasks of the medical and sanitation service in
the virgin lands of Central Fergana. Med. zhur. Uzb. no. 9:42-
45 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny Andizhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(FERGANA--MEDICAL CARE)

KARAYEV, I.K., dotsent; KARIYEV, T.M., kand.med.nauk

Successful operation in thrombosis of the brachial artery after
intra-arterial blood transfusion. *Khirurgiia* 36 no.9:119-120
S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. I.K. Karayev) Andizhanskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (BRACHIAL ARTERY--SURGERY)
(THROMBOSIS)

IBADOV, I.Yu.; KARIYEV, T.M.

Subcutaneous rupture of echinococcosis of the liver. Vest.khir.
85 no.11:129-130 N '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - d-r med.nauk I.K. Karayev)
Andizhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - zasl. vrach UzSSSR
U.A. Alimov). Adres avtorov: Andizhan, Meditsinskiy institut,
kafedra obshchey khirurgii.
(LIVER--HYDATIDS)

RAZIKOV, A.R., kand.med.nauk; KARIYEV, T.M., kand.med.nauk (Andizhan)

Medical and sanitary service of virgin lands of Central Fergana.
Sov. zdrav. 20 no.7:26-29 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Andizhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - zasluzhennyy
vrach Uzbekskoy SSR U.A.Alimov).
(FERGANA—MEDICAL CARE)

KARAYEV, I.K., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; KARIYEV, T.M.

Primary cancer of the small intestine. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.1:
66 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii Andizhanskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(INTESTINES—CANCER)

KARIYEV, T.M.

Uterus in the inguinal hernia in a male. Med. zhurny Uzb. No.1:
69-70 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - I.K.Karayev) Andizhanskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HERNIA) (HERMAPHRODITISM)

KARIYEV, T.M., kand.med.nauk

Plastic surgery of the bronchial stump using polyvinyl alcohol.
Khirurgiia no.8:114-115 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Andizhanskogo oblastnogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera
(glavnyy vrach F.A. Asamutdinov).
(LUNGS--SURGERY) (VINYL ALCOHOL--POLYMERS)

KARAYEV, I.K., dotsent; KARIYEV, T.M.

Annual report of the Andizhan Surgical Society 1959.
Med. zhur. Uz no.4:72-73 Ap '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(ANDIZHAN—SURGICAL SOCIETIES)

KARAYEV, I.K.; KARIYEV, T.M.; IBADOV, I.Yu.

Combined subcutaneous injuries of the pancreas and organs of
the abdominal cavity. Khirurgia no.3:36-40 '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.K. Karayev)
Andizhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PANCREAS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (ABDOMEN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KARIYEV, T.M., dotsent; VOLOKHVYANSKIY, A.M., kand. med. nauk;
ABDURASHITOVA, M.V., kand. med. nauk; YUSHIN, G.I., kand.
med. nauk

First Congress of Phtisiologists of Uzbekistan. Probl. tub.
41 no.5:89-92 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GULYAMOV, M.G.; KARIYEVA, F.

Effect of sodium fluosilicate on the physicochemical properties
of cement clinker. Uzb.khim,zhur. 8 no.4:5-11 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR. Submitted June 14, 1963.

KARIYEVA, M. PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

Ca

the preparation of piperonylideneacetic acid. A. A. Shamsurin and M. Kariyeva. *Trudy Uzbekskogo Gosudarst. Univ.* [N. S.], No. 25, Khim. No. 1, 21 (1941). The authors found that the known methods of prepn. piperonylideneacetic acid are not very satisfactory and carried out the prepn. analogously to the Friesmann-Ma prepn. of cinnamylideneacetic acid (C. A. 26, 1271). Piperonal (22.5 g.) and 18 g. pyruvic acid, cooled with ice, are added to 7.5 g. pure NaOH in 100 cc. 50% EtOH, with stirring, in the course of 1 hr., followed by stirring for 1.5 hrs., filtration and washing with EtOH, to yield 67% of Na piperonylideneacrylate, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5\text{Na}$, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5\text{Na}$ (I). I (10 g.) in 200 cc. H₂O, cooled with ice, is treated during 15 min. with 6 cc. 30% H₂O₂ added from a buret. After 1.5 hrs. the CO₂ evolution ceases, the ppt. is filtered and acidified by 2 N H₂SO₄. The pptd. yellow acid is obtained in 88% yield, m. 232° (from MePh), which agrees with the known value for piperonylideneacetic acid, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5$: $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5$.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ACC NR: AP6030281

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0394/66/004/008/0066/0068

AUTHOR: Alimkhanov, O. A.; Ikramov, L. T.; Kariyeva, Kh. F.

ORG: Tashkent Pharmaceutical Institute (Tashkentskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut)

TITLE: New quantitative reaction on "Fosfamide" (O,O-dimethyl S-methylcarbamido-methyl dithiophosphate)

SOURCE: Khimiya v sel'skom khozyaystve, v. 4, no. 8, 1966, 66-68

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, ~~dimethyl methylcarbamidomethyl dithiophosphate~~, iodine chloride, bromine water, Froehde reagent, Millon reagent, *CHEMICAL DETECTION*

ABSTRACT: In a search for a specific and sensitive reagent for detecting the insecticide "Fosfamide (I)", a series of compounds was tested to show that aqueous and alcoholic solutions of I gave the following characteristic reactions. 1. Microcrystalloscopic reaction with iodine chloride solution. Brown microcrystals visible under a microscope are formed instantly when a drop of 0.8% ICl solution is added to a drop of I solution. Sensitivity of the method is 12.5 γ at a dilution of 1:2000. 2. Reaction with bromine water. Characteristic microcrystals are formed in a moist chamber within 15-20 min after a drop of I solution is added to a drop of saturated aqueous Br solution. Sensitivity is 1.25 γ at 1:20,000 dilution.

Card 1/2

UDC: 544:661.718.1

ACC NR: AP6030281

At a high concentration of I, large crystals are formed instantly.
3. Reaction with Marki reagent (1 ml concentrated H_2SO_4 + 1 drop formaldehyde). A pink color appears when a drop of the reagent is added to the test solution. Sensitivity is 10 γ at a dilution of 1:2500. 4. Reaction with Froehde's reagent. Addition of a drop of the reagent to the test solution produces a blue-green color which changes into green-yellow. Sensitivity is 12.5 γ at 1:2000 dilution. 5. Reaction with Millon's reagent. A pink color appears within 5—10 min when Millon's reagent is added to the test solution. Sensitivity is 7.5 γ at 1:3000 dilution.

[WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 09Nov65/ ORIG REF: 008/

Card 2/2

KARIYEVA, R.M.

Interceptive reflexes at high temperatures and in body dehydration.
Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser.med. no.4:18-22 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(REFLEXES) (DIGESTIVE ORGANS) (HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

YUNUSOV, Z.R.; KARIYEVA, R.M.

Optical registration of the blood pressure in animals during a chronic experiment. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:17-22 Je '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.S.Sadykov)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

KARIYEVA, R.M.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Influence of high temperature and anesthesia on the interoceptive reflexes. Med. zhur. Uzb. no. 9:68-74 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.S. Sadykov)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ANESTHESIA)
(REFLEXES)

KARIYEVA, B. M., Cand Bio Sci -- "Effect of stimulation of ^{the} the digestive tract mechanical receptors ^{also} of the cardiac-vascular system and respiration ^{in overactivity} under conditions of excess heat and water starvation of the organism." (Experimental study). Tashkent, 1961. (Acad Sci UzSSR) (KL, 8-61, 237)

- 149 -
- 148 -

SADYKOV, A.S.; KARIYEVA, R.M.

Reflex influences from the duodenum on the cardiovascular system
of animals under conditions of high environmental temperature
and dehydration of the organism. Sbor.nauch.trud.TashGMI 22:87-93
'62. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.S.Sadykov)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KARJANE, I.

Machine milking in cultivated pastures. p. 566

SOTSIALISTLIK PÖLLUMAJANDUS. Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 14, no. 12, June 1959

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

KARJEV, V.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: CHEMICKY PROMISL, VOL. 5, n. 11, 1958

Karjev, V. Hydrogenation of heavy petroleum distillates and residue from thermal and catalytic cracking. Tr. from the Russian. p. 571.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA), LG, Vol. 8, no. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

KARK, I. M.; I. I. BOGDANOVICH; B. Ya. KOROL'KON; D. E. LUSHKETOVA.

The Earthquake in the Northern part of the T'ien Shan on 22 December
1910 (4 January 1911). Trudy Geol. Komiteta, New Series, V1P. 89, 1911.

KARK V. YA.

48-5-27/56

SUBJECT: USSR/Luminescence

AUTHORS: Lushchik, Ch.B., Zaitov, F.N., Kark, V.Ya., Teyss, L.A. and Yaek, I.V.

TITLE: Investigation of Capture Centers and Kinetics of Relaxation Processes in Alkali-Haloid Crystallophosphors (Issledovaniye tsentrov zakhvata i kinetiki relaksatsionnykh protsessov v shchelochno-galoidnykh kristallofosforakh.)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol 21, #5, pp 693-694 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The role of capture centers of various types in recombinational luminescence of alkali-haloid crystallophosphors was studied by several methods. Capture centers of a basis substance (F, F⁺, M, O, P, etc) and capture centers created by bi-valence admixtures Ca²⁺ and Sr²⁺ are manifested in thermal de-luminescence and optical flash. The number and main characteristics of these centers can be considerably changed by means of plastic deformation and temperature treatment.

The effect of several activators (Ag⁺, Cu⁺, Tl⁺, Pb²⁺ and Mn²⁺) on the spectrum of excited absorption, thermal de-luminescence and thermal decolorization of phosphors based on NaCl and KCl

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24,3500

AUTHORS: Kark, V. Ya., Lushchik, Ch.B. and Yaek, I.V.

SOV/51-8-1-39/40

TITLES: On Sensitized Phosphorescence¹ of Halide Phosphor Crystals

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 1, pp 144-146 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with sensitized phosphorescence of activated alkali halide crystals. The mechanism of this phosphorescence differs radically from sensitized phosphorescence of organic molecules (Ref 11) and from sensitized luminescence of ZnS phosphors due to migration of holes. The authors investigated the excitation spectra of phosphorescence (the technique was described earlier, Ref 13) of KBr:Tl,In. It was found that recombination luminescence of Tl⁺ ions is excited on absorption in the thallium absorption bands and phosphorescence of indium on absorption in the indium absorption bands. The phosphor seems to "remember" the nature of excitation. Sensitized phosphorescence did not occur in KBr:Tl,In. Following a suggestion by one of us, Shvarts and Zirnits investigated sensitized fluorescence of several poly-activated phosphors (Ref 14). In agreement with the data reported by American workers (Ref 15), a transfer of energy between Pb²⁺ and Mn²⁺ was observed in NaCl:Pb,Mn and KCl:Pb,Mn phosphors. Shvarts and Zirnits found also transfer of energy from Tl⁺ and In⁺ ions to Mn²⁺ ions in NaCl:Tl,Mn and NaCl:In,Mn phosphors. Malyshev found similar

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behaviour in $\text{CdBr}_2:\text{Pb,Mn}$ and $\text{CdI}_2:\text{Pb,Mn}$ systems (Ref 16). The present authors attempted to find sensitized phosphorescence in systems in which sensitized fluorescence was observed earlier, e.g. $\text{CdBr}_2:\text{Pb,Mn}$ which exhibits strong recombination luminescence (Ref 3). A figure on p 145 shows the excitation spectra of phosphorescence of Pb^{++} (curve 1) and Mn^{++} ions (curve 2) of the latter phosphor. The spectra are identical and they correspond to the activator absorption by lead (transitions $^1\text{S}_0 \rightarrow ^1\text{P}_1$ and $^1\text{S}_0 \rightarrow ^3\text{P}_1$ transitions in Pb^{++} ions). At 293°K phosphorescence of Mn^{++} ions was observed many seconds after excitation in the absorption bands of Pb^{++} ions ($^1\text{S}_0 \rightarrow ^3\text{P}_1$ transition); this is, of course, sensitized phosphorescence of $\text{CdBr}_2:\text{Pb,Mn}$. The figure also includes the luminescence spectrum of $\text{CdBr}_2:\text{Pb,Mn}$ (curve 3) excited in the absorption band at 3.9 eV, the latter corresponding to the electron transition $^1\text{S}_0 \rightarrow ^3\text{P}_1$ in Pb^{++} ions. Two bands appear in luminescence, one of which was observed also in $\text{CdBr}_2:\text{Pb}$ and corresponds to the transition $^3\text{P}_1 \rightarrow ^1\text{S}_0$ in Pb^{++} ions. The second band (at longer wavelengths) appears after introduction of manganese into $\text{CdBr}_2:\text{Pb}$

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and corresponds to transitions $^4\text{G} \rightarrow ^6\text{S}$ in Mn^{++} ions. The figure on p 145 includes also a qualitative phosphorescence spectrum of $\text{CdBr}_2:\text{Pb,Mn}$ (curve 4), obtained after excitation in the 3.9 eV band. The similarity of the spectra at the moment of excitation and of subsequent phosphorescence indicates resonance energy transfer to Mn^{++} ions after excitation of Pb^{++} ions and as a result of intermediate recombination processes. There are 1 figure and 17 references, 15 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

SUBMITTED: June 10, 1959

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VIKULIN, H.; YANOVSKIY, I.; KOVALEV, V., inzh.; KARKACHEV, P.,
prepodavatel'; POKROVSKIY, L., starshiy inzh.; BANDOVKIN, A.

Prepare workers for the automation of industry. Radio no.1:
8 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik Shakhtinskogo radiokluba Dobrovol'nogo obshchest-
va sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Vikulin). 2. Pred-
sedatel' soveta Shakhtinskogo radiokluba Dobrovol'nogo obshches-
tva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Yanovskiy. 3.
Chlen Shakhtinskogo radiokluba (for Kovalev). 4. Proyektnyy
otdel Upravleniya "Shakhtospetsmontazh" kombinata "Rostovugol"
(for Pokrovskiy). 5. Slesar' po remontu vysokochastotnoy
apparatury shakhty "Yuzhnaya-I" (for Bandovkin).
(Automatic control)

KARKADINOVSKAYA, I.A., doktor veterin. nauk; ZUBKOV, A.P., assistent;
SHIROBOKOVA, M.M., kand. veterin. nauk

Improvement of the serological diagnosis of brucellosis in
cattle. Veterinariia 38 no.11:73-76 N '61 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut.

P: 239T38

KARKADINOVSKAYA, I. A.

USSR/Medicine, Veterinary - Brucellosis Nov 52

"Results of Preparation and Administration of "Therapeutic Serum in Treatment of Brucellosis," Dr of Veter Sci R. A. Tsion, Cand Biol Sci I. A. Karkadinovskaya, Leningrad Sci-Exptl Veter Inst

"Dok V-S Sel'khoz Nauk" Vol 18, No 11, pp 39-42

Serum was prepared by the method of hyperimmunization of cattle with antigens. Prepn is described in the text. The serum obtained by treating cattle did not agglutinate brucellosis bacteria, but it had pronounced pptg properties. Although

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administration of this serum proved harmless and was successfully practiced, there are certain disadvantages to its use: after it has been administered prophylactically to cows with a negative agglutination reaction, no immunity was created in most cases. Submitted by Acad S. N. Muromtsev.

239T38

KARKADINOVSKAYA, I. A., Doc Vet Sci -- (diss) "Immunological
^{indicators}
~~indexes~~ in tuberculosis of cattle and their diagnostic and
epizootological significance." Len, 1957. 18 pp (Len Vet
Inst, Min of Agriculture USSR), 100 copies (KL, 2-58, 114)

-48-

KARKADINOVSKAYA, I.A., prof.

Tuberculin reaction in hens. Veterinaria 40 no.10:32 0'63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningradskiy veterinarный institut.

KARKALITSKIY, I.M., starshiy leytenant med. sluzhby

Providing sufficient vitamins C and B 6 in the North. Voen. med. zhur.
no.2:42-43 F '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(COLD, inj. eff.

protection of body by vitamins C & B6 in northern Arctic
cond. (Rus))

(VITAMIN C, ther. use

protection of body in northern Arctic cond. (Rus))

(VITAMIN B6, ther. use

same)

KARKALITSKIY, I.M.

Effect of diphasin and pentaphene on oxidation-reduction processes
in various tissues in the animal organism. Farm.i toks. 23 no.1:
64-66 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS) (OXIDATION-REDUCTION REACTION)

KARKALITSKIY, I.M., starshiy leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby

Helminths in man under conditions of the Far North. Voen.-med.
zhur. no.6:77 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(RUSSIA, NORTHERN--WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

KARKALITSKIY, I. M. (First Lieutenant of the Medical Service)

"Helminths in Man under Conditions of the North."

Voyenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, NO. 6, 1961:

KARKALITSKIY, I.M.

Vitamin supply for the population of the Arctic. Probl. Sev.
no.6:134-140 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(ARCTIC REGIONS--VITAMINS)