KAZANDZHAN, P.K., inzh.-polkovnik, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk;
TIKHOMIROV, Yu.P., inzh.-mayor, kand.tekhn.nauk

Effectiveness of various fuel systems of liquid fuel rocket engines. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.6:90-92 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Rockets(Aeronautics)--Fuel)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5715

Kazandzhan, Pogost Karapetovich, and Andrey Vasil'yevich Kuznetsov

Turbovintovyye dvigateli; rabochiy protsess i ekspluatatsionnyye kharakteristiki (Turboprop Engines; Working Process and Operational Characteristics) Moscow, Voyenizdat M-va obor.SSSR, 1961. 263 p. 10,000 copies printed.

Ed.: G. I. Kalashnik, Engineer, Lieutenant Colonel; Tech. Ed.: R. L. Solomonik.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the engineering and technical personnel of the Air Force and the Civil Air Fleet. It may also be useful to students in aviation and technical institutes and to technical personnel operating gas-turbine power plants in transport and under stationary conditions.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the design and operating principles of turboprop engines and their components. Physical phenomena occurring in the engine are described. Operational and regulation

Card 1/6

Turboprop Engines; (Cont.) SOV/5715

problems are treated in detail. Factual materials are based on non-Soviet practices in aviation-engine design, and questions of future prospects reflect non-Soviet opinion. The authors thank Yu. N. Nechayev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and N. G. Smirnov, Candidate of Technical Sciences. There are 11 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/6

DEYCH, M.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk; FILIPPOV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; LAZAREV, L.Ya., inzh.; KAZANDZHAN, P.K., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent
[Atlas of the profiles of the cascades of axial-flow turbines] Atlas profilei reshetok osevykh turbin. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 96 p. (MIRA 18:2)

KAZANDZHAN, P. K. and others

Theory of Jet Engines, Military Publishing House of the Ministry of Armed Forces of the USSR, Moscow, 1955, 295pp.

KAZANDZHIEV, K.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: IZVESTIIA. No. 5/6, 1958.

KAZANDZHIEV, K. On the calculation of self-excited oscilators with automatic negative current displacement , for triodes. p. 439.

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

KAZANDZHIYEV, MINKO

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Survey of Bulgarian agriculture and data on cooperative land tenure in Bulgaria. Praga, Institut mezhdunarodnogo sotrudnichestva po sel'skomu i lesnomu khozyaistvu, 1947.

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KRUSTINOV, G., prof.; KAZANDZHIEV, R.; KOLEV, N.; BELEV, V.; TONEV, B.

Our experience with the use of a film-forming substance in the treatment of burns. Khirurgiia 17 no.2:150-152 '64.

1. Iz Visshiia voennomeditsinski institut, Sofiia.

STOIANOV, Stoine, dr; GEORGIEV, Georgi, dr; BAZHDEKOV, Belizar, dr.; KAZANDZHIEV, Rumen, dr.

Treatment of certain dermatoses with trichloacetic acid, with chlorethyl, and with hot baths. Izv.med.inst.Sofia 11-12:467-476

1. Kozhna klinika (dir.prof. L. Popov) pri Visshiia meditsinski institut V. Chervenkov. Sofiia.

(TRICHLORACETIC ACID, therapeutic use
skin dis.)
(SKIN, diseases,
ther.,trichloracetic acid, chlorethyl and hot baths)

KAZANDZHIEV, T.

Exhibition of the rationalizers form the Tolbukhin District.
Ratsionalizatsiia no.12:12-14 '62.

KAZANDZHIEV, T.

Rationalizers of the Tolbukhin District, creators of technical progress. Ratsionalizatsiia no.6:11-13 '62.

KAZANDZHIEV, Todor

Contribution of Tolbukhin rationalizers to the creation of line production in industrial enterprises. Ratsionalizatsiia 13-no.8: 6-8 '63.

1. Zavezhdasht sektor [Ratsionalizatsii i standarti" v ONS, Tolbukhin.

TEODOSIEVSKI, Denko (Skopje); KAZANDZIEVA-TEODOSIEVA, Ivanka (Skopje)

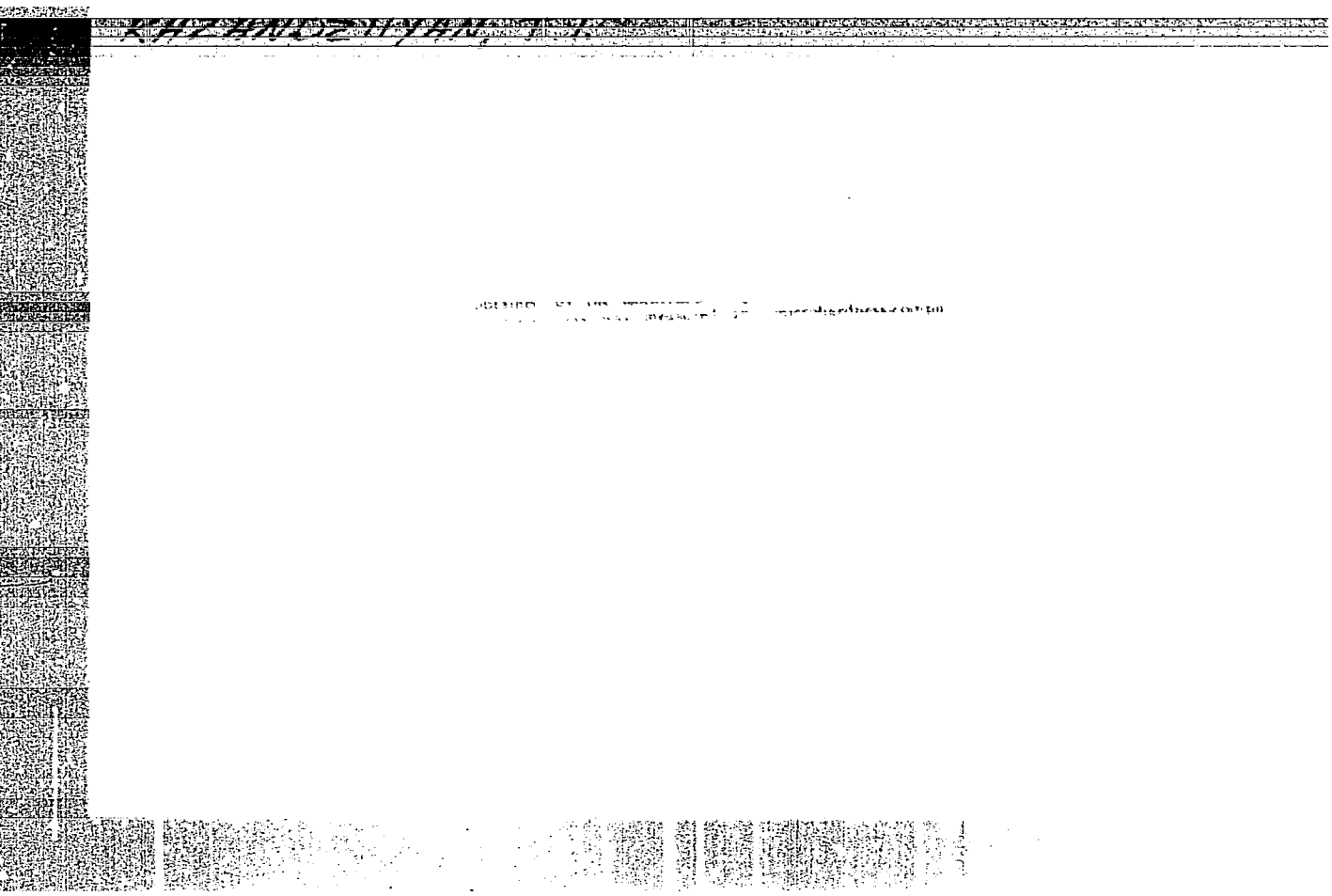
Problems and prospects of medicinal plants in Macedonia. Farmaceut gl Zagreb Supplement (18) no.5:51-52 '62

1. "Bilka" Enterprise and Institute of Urbanism of Macedonia, Skopje.

FLAUMENBAUM, B.L.; KAZANDZHIY, M.Yu.; KOGAN, F.I.

Oscillographic investigation of the parameters of electric plasmolysis of fruits and berries. Izv.vyx.ucheb.zav.; pishch. tekh. no.6:79-84 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii konservirovaniya.
(Fruit)(Berries)(Plasma oscillations)



KAZANDZHYAN, T. T.

12 to 15 May 1948, Moscow, first conference was held on history of Soviet chemistry, convened by Commission on the History of Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR. Many papers were presented by (ostensibly) members of this Commission.

"Effect of Russian Chemistry Schools on the Development of Chemistry in Soviet Armenia" /some recent names/ (Yerevan State U imeni V. M. Molotov).

"Materials on the History of Soviet Chemical Science," published by Acad Sci USSR in Moscow-Leningrad 1950. #283498

KAZANDZHYAN, T.T., GALSTYAN, V.D., and MKHITARYAN, R.S.

"Application of Microhardness to Physicochemical Analysis of Saline Systems, I. Study of Microhardness of Solid Solutions Composed of Potassium and Ammonium Sulfates." Nauch. Tr. Yerevansk, un-ta, 44, Ser. Khim, No 2, 1954, 95-102

Diagrams were studied of potassium and ammounium sulfate solutions obtained by isothermal evaporation of saturated solutions. The microhar dness was measured by PMT-3 equipment. Crystals of solid solutions exhibit noticeable vectorial brittleness and fanlike distintegration of crysatls. A maximum compound microhardness curve is obtained at about 30% $(HN_4)_2SO_4$ compound. The method of microhardness may be applied to the study of internal crystalline liquation of saline solid solutions. (RZh-[illegible], No 11, 1955)

KAZANDZHYAN, T.T., dekter khimicheskikh nauk, professor; OGANESYAN, L.A., redaktor; MINASYAN, M., teknicheskiy redakter.

[Outline history of chemistry in Armenia] Ocherki po istorii khimii v Armenii. Erevan, Izd-vo Erevanskogo univ., 1955. 237 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Armenia--Chemistry--History)

NOWARA, Wieslaw, mgr inz.; KAZANECKI, Antoni, mgr inz.; SOBOLEWSKI, Jerzy, inz.

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1. Evening School of Engineering, Bialystok.

KAZANECKI, J.

KAZANECKI, J. Proposal for the introduction of cleaning brigades for knitting machinery. p. 273. Vol. 7, no. 10, Oct. 1956. ODZIEZ. Lodz, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol 6, No. 4--April 1957

KAZANECKI, J.

"Intrafactory planning in the textile industry." p. 36. (ODZIEŻ, Vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1953, Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Uncl.

KAZANEK, Irena

Relapses in tuberculous encephalitis and meningoencephalitis.
Gruzlica 30 no.6:565-568 '62.

1. Z Sanatorium Przeciwgruzliczego dla Dzieci w Lagiewnikach
Dyrektor: prof. dr med. A. Margolisowa.
(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL)
(TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDHOOD)
(BRAIN DISEASES) (ENCEPHALITIS)
(TUBERCULOSIS) (ISONIAZID)
(AMINOSALICYLIC ACID) (STREPTOMYCIN)

HOFMAN, Danuta; KAZANEK, Irena

2 cases of Kartagener's syndrome in children. Gruzlica 33 no.9: 811-816 S '65.

1. Z Sanatorium Przeciwgruzliczego dla Dzieci w Lagiewnikach (Dyrektor: dr. M. Janiszewska-Fronczak; Konsultant naukowy: prof. dr. med. A. Margolisowa).

KAZANETS, E.F.

Comparative effectiveness of aminazine and insulin treatment based on data of a late catamnesis. Vop.klin., patog. i lech. shiz. no.1:53-55 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Dispanserno-diagnosticheskiy otdel (zav. - doktor med.nauk Ambrumova, A.G.) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

KAZANETS, E.F. (Moskva)

Significance of a head trauma in the development of aschizophrenic process. Vrach. delo no.6:140-141 Je'63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut psikhiatrii AMN SSSR.
(HEAD--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (SCHIZOPHRENIA)

KAZANETS, E.F.

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(THYROID GLAND) (SCHIZOPHRENIA) (CHLORPROMAZINE)
(INSULIN SHOCK THERAPY)

KAZANETS, E. F. Cand Med Sci -- "Dynamics of the functional activity of the thyroid gland in schizophrenia patients in the process of treatment." Mos, 1961. (Ryazan' Med Inst im Academician I. P. Pavlov). (KL, 4-61, 209)

VARTANYAN, M.Ye.; KAZANETS, E.F.; LIBERMAN, Yu.I.; FAYVISHEVSKIY, V.A.

Statistical analysis of late sequelae from a closed injury of the head. Vop. psikh. no.4:284-289 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(HEAD--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KAZANETS, I., delegat XXII s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza

Our life's sun. Sov.profsoiuzy 17 no.22:5-8 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Sekretar' TSentral'nogo Komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Ukrainy.
(Trade unions) (Ukraine--Industrial management)

KAZANETS, I.; KUNAYEV, D.; SHUMAUSKAS, M. [Sumauskas, M.]; KOCHINYAN, A.; SADYKHOV, R.; RUBIN, V.; KURBANOV, R.

The entire country participates in foreign trade. Vnesh. torg. 43 no.1:6-12 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov UkrSSR (for Kazanets). 2. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov KazSSR (for Kunayev). 3. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov Litovskoy SSR (for Shumauskas). 4. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov ArmSSR (for Kochinyan). 5. Zamestitel' Predsedatelya Soveta Ministrov AzerSSR (for Sadykhov). 6. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov Latviyskoy SSR (for Rubin). 7. Predsedatel' Soveta Ministrov Uzbekskoy SSR (for Kurbanov).

KAZANETS, I.

Trade unions should give their attention to economics. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.1:1-4 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Sekretar' TSentral'nogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Ukrainy.

(Trade unions) (Industrial management)

KAZANETS, I.P.

Inexhaustible capacities for increasing the production of meat.
Ptitsevodstvo 8 no.6:14-19 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Pervyy sekretar' Stalinskogo obkoma Kommunisticheskoy Partii Ukrainy.
(Staline Province--Poultry)

KHRUSHCHEV, N.S.; PODGORNYY, N.V.; ZASYAD'KO, A.F.; RUDAKOV, A.P.; KAZANETS, I.P.; SHILIN, A.A.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; BURMISTROV, A.A.; SHEVCHENKO, V.V.; MAYAKOV, L.I.; ROZENKO, P.A.; KUZ'MICH, A.S.; ZADEMIDKO, A.N.; BRATCHENKO, B.F.; STRUYEV, A.I.; KRASNIKOVSKIY, G.V.; BOYKO, A.A.; KAGAN, F.Ya.; USKOV, A.A.; VLADYCHENKO, I.M.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; DEGTYAREV, V.I.; KHUDOSOVTSEV, N.M.; GRAFOV, L.Ye.; IVANOV, V.A.; KRATENKO, I.M.; GOLUB, A.D.; IVONIN, I.P.; SAVCHENKO, A.A.; ROZHCHENKO, Ye.N.; CHERNEGOV, A.S.; MARKELOV, M.N.; LALAYANTS, A.M.; GAPONENKO, F.T.; POLUEKTOV, I.A.; SKLYAR, D.S.; PONOMARENKO, N.F.; POTAPOV, A.I.; POLYAKOV, N.V.; SUBBOTIN, A.A.; POLSTYANOY, G.N.; TRUKHIN, P.M.; TKACHENKO, A.G.; OSTROVSKIY, S.B.; NYRTSEV, M.P.; DYADYK, I.I.; SHPAN'KO, T.P.; RUBCHENKO, V.P.

Kondrat Ivanovich Pochenkov; obituary. Sov. shakht. 11 no.9: 48 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Pochenkov, Kondrat Ivanovich, 1905-1962)

DIAAP

UR/0056/65/048/00[illegible]/[illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP[illegible]

AUTHOR: [illegible] Shubnyy, Yu. K.; Amerbayev, V. M.; Kazangapov, [illegible] Yu. G.

TITLE: Resonance scattering of Gamma quanta by Mg-24 nuclei

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48 [illegible]

[illegible] resonance scattering [illegible] magnesium [illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP[illegible]

[illegible] Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (Institute of [illegible] Kazakh SSR

KAZANGAPOV, A.N.

Representation of elementary functions in a system of residual classes. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 3 no. 3: 79-84 S-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KAZANGAPOV, A.N.

Determining the interval containing a given number in the residue number system. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 21 no.10:65-67 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

Nomographability conditions of the Saint Robert type for space nomograms. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 14 no.10:89-91 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Nomography (Mathematics))

KAZANGAPOV, A. N.

Application of Nomographic Methods for Programming the Operations of Mathematical Machines P. 7

TRANSACTIONS OF THE 2ND REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE ON MATHEMATICS AND MECHANICS (TRUDY VTOROY RESPUBLIKANSKOY KONFERENTSII PO MATEMATIKE I MEKHANIKE), 334 pages, published by the Publishing House of the AS Kazakh SSR, Alma-Ata, 1958, 1962

[illegible] M.; KAZANTSEV, A.

Motion and combustion of a single droplet of liquid fuel in a cyclone chamber. Dokl. Akad. nauk SSSR 1:272-285 '47. (MIRA 18:8)

KAIPOV, D.K.; SHUBNYY, Yu.K.; AMERBAYEV, V.M.; KAZANGAPOV, A.; KOSYAK, Yu.G.

Resonance scattering of gamma quanta by Mg^{24} nuclei. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 48 no.5:1221-1223 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN Kazakhskoy SSR.

KAZANGAPOV, A.N.

Nomographic method for keeping functions of several variables in computer storage. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. mat. i mekh. no.10:86-92 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Magnetic memory (Calculating machines))
(Functions of several variables)

KAZANGAPOVA, T.K.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 17457

Author : Kazangapova, T.K.
Inst : -
Title : On the X-Ray Tnerapy of Chronic Leukemias.

Orig Pub : Terapevt. arkhiv, 1956, 28, No 4, 61-67

Abstract : This is a comparative analysis of the results of X-ray therapy (local, general, or to the paravertebral gangiia according to Langer) of 70 patients with chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) and 50 with chrcnic lymphatic leukemia (CLL). Local irradiation was accompanied by a clinical improvement in 69 out of 82 patients and total 9 out of 14. Irradiation according to Langer gave positive results in 9 out of 10 patients with CML and in 10 out of 14 patients with CLL. The remissions in most patients lasted from 6 mos. to 1 year and in some up to 3-5 years. Results from the x-ray therapy occurred sooner in CML, but remissions were longer in CLL.

Card 1/1 Roentgenotherapy Dept, State Sci Radiol Roentgenology & Radiology im V.M. Molotov

KAZANGAPOVA, T.K.

Radiotherapy in chronic leucosis. Terap.arkh.28 no.4:61-66 '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz rentgenoterapevticheskogo otdela (rukovoditel'- prof. L.D. Podlyashuk) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii i radiologii imeni V.M.Molotova.

(RADIOTHERPY, in various dis.
leukosis, chronic)
(LEUKEMIA
leukosis, radiother.)

KAZANGAPOVA, T. K.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Effect of Physical Factors. T
Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13368

Author : Kazangapova, T.K.

Inst : Kazakh Medical Institute

Title : Permeability of Synovial Sheath of Joints with Acute Radiation Sickness

Orig Pub : Tr. Kafedry rentgenol. i radiol. Kazakhsk. med. in-t, 1958, vyp. 1, 36-45

Abstract : No abstract.

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological). T
Physiology of the Skeleton.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17841

Author : Kazangapova, T.K.

Inst : Kazakhstan Medical Institute

Title : The Permeability of Normal Synovial Membrane of Joints.

Orig Pub : Tr. Kafedry rentgenol. i radiol. Kazakhs. med. in-ta, 1958, vyp. 1, 122-128

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KAZANGAPOVA , T. K.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Penetrability of the vascular-tissue barriers of joints and organs of adaptation (hypophisis-suprarenal) in acute radiation sickness." Alma-Ata, 1961. 22 pp with diagrams; (Joint Academic Council of the Institutes of Physiology, Kray Pathology, and Experimental Surgery of the Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61sup, 202)

KAZANIN, A.-

Listed as author of article, "Advice on the Preparation of Mortars, Ammunition, and Instruments for Firing," published in Voyennyy Vestnik, No 10, 1953,
(Voyennyy Vestnik, No 17, Dec 53)

SO: SUM 152, 25 June 1954

KARZUBOV, B.V., inzh.; POTATURKIN, N.A., inzh.; SELIVOKHIN, O.A., inzh.; KAZANIN, K.G., inzh.

Laying tracks on the Kzyl-Tu - Irtyshskoye line. Transp. stroi. 14 no.2:8-9 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

IERUSALIMSKAYA, L.A.; KAZANIN, V.I.

Intravital diagnosis of primary pericardial tumors. Terap. arkh. (MIRA 17:4)
35 no.9:106-109 S'63

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. A.A. Demin) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta i prozektury 29-y bol'nitsy Novosibirska (glavnyy vrach I.F. Duman).

KAZANIN, V.I.

Exfoliated thyroid gland. Vest. khir. 92 no.5:75-76 My '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz patogistologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - G.B. Fridman) Novosibirskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasulzhennyy vrach RSFSR Z.A. Kireyeva). Adres avtora: Novosibirsk, oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.

[illegible], V. [illegible].

[illegible] (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. M.Ya.Subbotin) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

Study of urea in the tissues of the chorion and allantois of the epithelial-chorial placenta. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.12: Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.3:133-136 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Novosibirskiy meditsinskiy institut.

KAZANIN, Yu. I., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Geologicostructural peculiarities of Pnevskiy and Nikitinskiy polymetallic deposits of southern Altay." Alma-Ata, 1958. 16 pp (Acad Sci KazSSR, Inst Geol Sci), 120 copies (KL, 17-58, 106)

KAZANIN, Yu.I.

Dividing the northeastern part of Rudnyy Altai and Southern Altai into geological regions. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 14 no.2:68-72 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Altai Mountains--Geology)

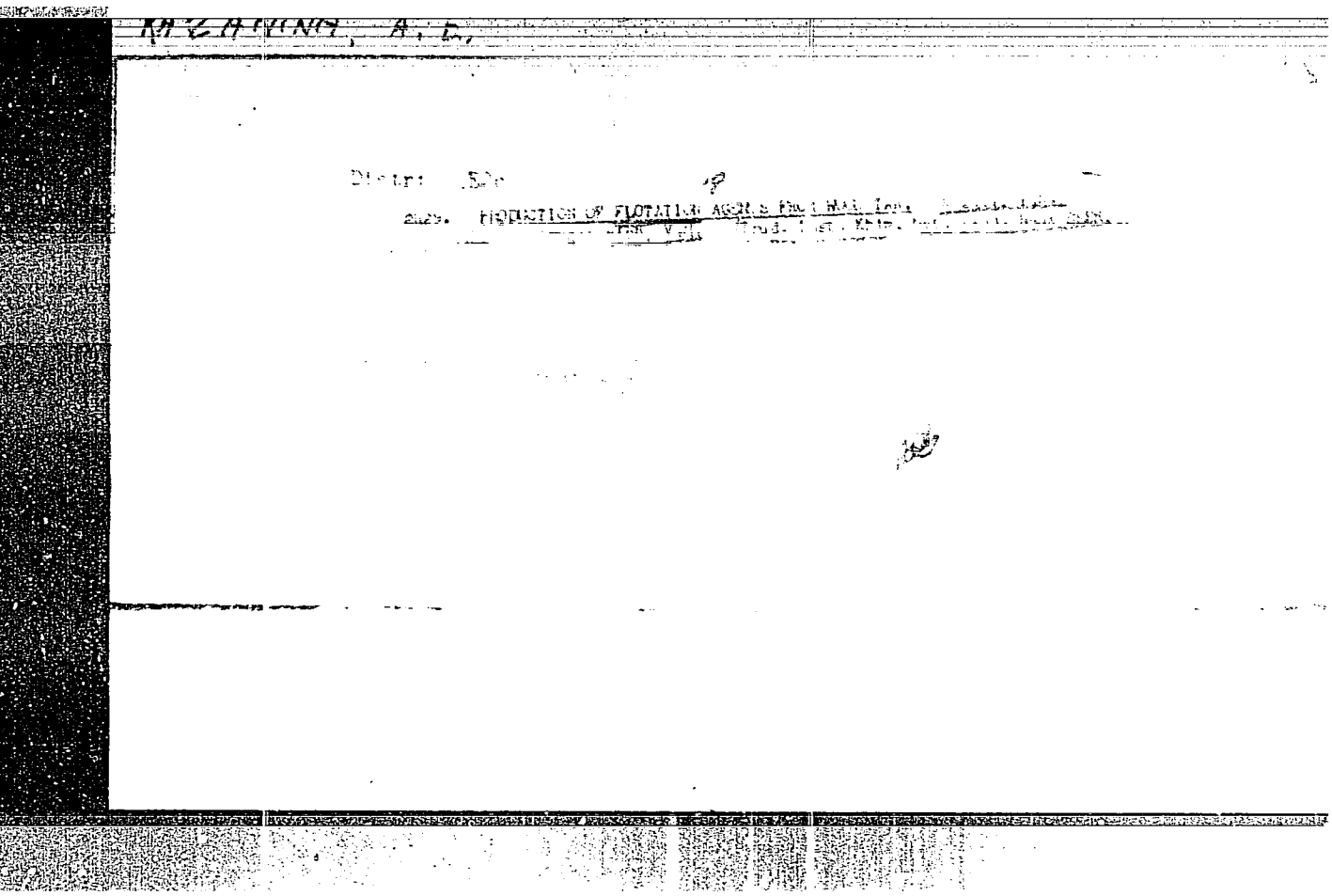
ZHUKOV, Pavel Konstantinovich; KAZANIN, Yuriy Ivanovich; KAYUPOV, Aryktay Kayupovich; MURSALIMOV, Khakim Ibragimovich; PIGULEVSKIY, Nikolay Arsen'yevich; SHLYGIN, Artem Yevgen'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye: BAYKENEV, Sh.A.; BAYNAZAROVA, G.; ZORIN, Ye.S.; KRIKUNOVA, N.P.; SHUKHOV, N.N.; BOK, I.I., akademik, otv. red.; NESTEROVA, I.I., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn. red.

[Basic features of the geology and metallogeny of the Koksu-Tekeli area of the Dzungarian Ala-Tau]Osnovnye cherty geologii i metallogenii Koksu-Tekeliiskogo raiona Dzhungarskogo Alatau. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1962. 123 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk (for Zhukov, Kazanin, Kayupov, Pigulevskiy, Shlygin). 2. Yuzhno-kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Mursalimov). 3. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Bok).
(Dzungarian Ala-Tau--Geology, Economic)

KAZANIN, Yu.I.; PIGULEVSKIY, N.A. [deceased]; SHLYGIN, A.Ye.; ZHUKOV, P.K.

New data on fold structures of lower Paleozoic ore enclosing formations of the Dzungarian Ala-Tau. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR Ser. geol. no.4:8-18 '59. (MIRA 15:4)
(Dzungarian Ala-Tau—Folds (Geology))



KOZLOV, V.N.; KAZANINA, A. Ye.; LEVINA, V.V.

Esterification of tar and fatty acids of tall oil by means of xylitol. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 14 no.4:9-11 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ural'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Tall oil)
(Esterification)

KAZANTINA, M. A.

KAZANTINA, M. A.: "The effect of aviation fertilization using dusting and spraying on the harvest of long-staple flax." Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Doctor in Agricultural Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 22, 1956

KAZANKIN, A.P.

Erosion and Narzan. Priroda 53 no.4:87-89 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Severokavkazskaya lesnaya opytnaya stantsiya, stantsiya Mashuk.

Казанкин О.Н.

51-4-1-10/26

AUTHORS: Kazankin, O.N. and Petoshina, L.N.

TITLE: Effect of Temperature on Electroluminescence of Powder Phosphors. (Vliyaniye temperatury na elektrolyuminestsentsiyu poroshkoobraznykh lyuminoforov.)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol.IV, Nr.1, pp. 76-81. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors studied, in several powder phosphors, change of intensity of electroluminescence with temperature (known as electrothermoluminescence) and the effect of temperature on the form of brightness waves. Measurements were made from - 160 to + 100°C. An electrophosphor was mixed with a dielectric and placed in a cell whose lower electrode was an aluminium plate and the upper electrode was of conducting glass. The distance between the electrodes was 300 μ. Electroluminescence was excited by an alternating field of

Card 1/6

Effect of Temperature on Electroluminescence of Powder Phosphors.

50-20 000 c/s frequency. Electroluminescence was measured with a photomultiplier ФЭУ-19. In the study of thermal emission curves the electrophosphor was excited at - 160°C by means of ultraviolet light (365 mμ). All phosphors used were in powder form and they were immersed in castor oil (dielectric). Fig.1 gives the electrothermoluminescence (continuous) and thermoluminescence (dashed) curves for five phosphors: ZnS-ZnSe,Cu, ZnS-Cu,Mn, ZnS-Cu,Pb, ZnS-Cu,Al, ZnS-Cu. From - 160 to - 50°C the intensity of electroluminescence remains practically constant, but on further heating it rises rapidly and reaches a maximum which is different for different phosphors. The authors studied the effect of the

 activator concentration, of quenching substances Co

Effect of Temperature on Electroluminescence of Powder Phosphors.

and ZnO, and of the frequency of the applied field on the position of electrothermoluminescence maximum. When the concentration of copper is varied from 0.1 to 0.4% (by weight) in ZnS-Cu,Al phosphors, the electrothermoluminescence curves have roughly the same maximum at about + 60°C (Fig.2). To find the effect of ZnO, a ZnS-Cu,Al phosphor was oxidized by heating in air for 20 minutes at 700°C. Chemical analysis showed that after such treatment the sample contained 20% of ZnO. Such a treatment did not produce any appreciable change in the electrothermoluminescence curves (Fig.3). In ZnS-Cu,Co,Al the position of the electrothermoluminescence maximum was found to depend

 strongly on the amount of Co (Table on p.79); with

increase of the amount of Cc the maximum moved towards lower temperatures. In ZnS--Cu,Al the electrothermoluminescence maximum was displaced towards higher temperatures by about 15°C when the applied field frequency was increased five times (from 1000 to 5000 c/s). The authors make the following conclusions. Position of the electrothermoluminescence maximum depends on the chemical nature of the phosphor, presence of quenching substances and on the frequency of the applied field. The greater the integral electroluminescent brightness, the higher are the temperatures at which electrothermoluminescence reaches its maximum. Quenching substances displace the maximum towards lower temperatures. Increase of the applied-

Card 4/6 field frequency displaces the maximum towards higher

Effect of Temperature on Electroluminescence of Powder Phosphors.

temperatures. Temperature affects also the form of brightness waves (variations of instantaneous emission intensity with time, see Fig.4) of ZnS and ZnS-ZnSe phosphors activated with copper. In the studied powder phosphors the electrothermoluminescence curves possess maxima which are different from the thermoluminescence curves. The non-coincidence of maxima of these curves indicates that electrons ejected from local levels in thermoluminescence are not of great importance in electroluminescence. A theory put forward by Thornton (Ref.11), which takes into account simultaneous action of electric field and temperature in freeing of electrons from capture levels, gives

Card 5/6 electrothermoluminescence curves close in form to those

Effect of Temperature on Electroluminescence of Powder Phosphors.

obtained by the present authors. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 12 references, of which 1 is German, 4 French, 1 Russian and 6 English and American.

ASSOCIATION: State Institute for Applied Chemistry. (Gos. institut prikladnoy khimii.)

SUBMITTED: March 21, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Phosphors-Excitation 2. Photomultipliers-Applications

Card 6/6

24(4), 24(6)

AUTHORS: Kazankin, O.N., Pekerman, F.M. and Petoshina, L.N. SOV/51-6-5-18/34

TITLE: Electroluminescent Phosphors Based on Sulphides and Selenides (Elektrolyuminofory na sul'fidselenidnoy osnove)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 5, pp 672-677 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Efficient ZnS.ZnSe-Cu electroluminescent phosphors cannot be obtained by heating in a stream of H_2S + HCl because, even if one starts with pure ZnSe, the final substance contains no more than 40% of ZnSe. Obviously the stream of H_2S + HCl produces a considerable replacement of selenium by sulphur. Under such conditions the electroluminescent phosphors had emission maxima at wavelengths not longer than 530-540 mμ and their emission brightness was much smaller than that of the usual green electroluminescent phosphors based on ZnS-Cu. The authors prepared Zn[illegible]-Cu phosphors by placing a charge in a horizontal quartz tube and passing over it a stream of H_2S + HCl for 30 mins at room temperature. Then the tube was placed in a furnace, but the H_2S + HCl stream was no longer passed over it. Even then the amount of ZnSe in the final phosphor was always smaller than in the original charge. The authors found that with increase of the amount of ZnSe the electroluminescence spectra of the phosphors are

Card 1/4

shifted towards longer wavelengths (Fig 1). By varying the amount of ZnSe from 10 to 100% it was possible to obtain phosphors whose emission maxima lie in the region from 510 to 630 mμ when excited with a 5000 c/s, 400 V field. The emission spectrum of each phosphor was found to depend on the frequency and voltage of the applied field and on temperature. With increase of frequency the emission spectrum was displaced towards shorter wavelengths and this displacement was particularly clear in phosphors with small amounts of ZnSe (Fig 2). Increase of the applied voltage from 350 to 700 V displaced slightly the emission spectra towards short wavelengths (this displacement did not exceed 5 mμ). Heating of phosphors shifted their emission towards longer wavelengths (20 mμ displacement on change of temperature from -10°C to +50°C). The relative emission brightness of phosphors with various amounts of ZnSe is given in Table 2 (ZnS-Cu emission was taken as 100). Table 2 shows that the relative emission brightness of ZnS.ZnSe-Cu phosphors varied from 1 (70% of ZnSe) to 29 (10% of ZnSe). The results obtained contradicted theoretical predictions that addition of Se should increase electroluminescent brightness. Addition of Se affected the dependence of the emission brightness on the frequency and voltage of the applied field. The voltage dependence of brightness

Electroluminescent Phosphors Based on Sulphides and Selenides

(Fig 3), even in phosphors with large amounts of ZnSe, followed Zalm's law (Ref 2)

$$B = A \exp(a/\sqrt{\nu}\,U),$$

where B is the brightness, ν is the frequency of the applied field, U is the applied voltage (up to 900 V) and the quantities A, a are constants. It was found that phosphors with large amounts of ZnSe begin to emit at smaller voltages and the almost-linear portions of the voltage dependences of their brightness rise more sharply. The frequency dependences (0-15 kc/s) are shown in Fig 4. It is found that at high frequencies saturation does not occur in phosphors with large amounts of ZnSe. Fig 5 shows the temperature dependences of brightness of ZnS.ZnSe-Cu phosphors in the region from -140 to +80°C. The brightness rises first with temperature, reaches a maximum and then falls. On increase of the amount of ZnSe in the phosphor the fall begins at lower temperatures. All the described properties of phosphors with large

amounts of ZnSe are due to shallowness of the local levels produced by selenium. There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 2 English and 2 Dutch.

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1958

Card 4/4

KAZANKIN, O.N.; PEKERMAN, F.M.; PETOSHINA, L.N.

Zinc sulfide-base electroluminophors. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 21 no.5:721-731 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii.
(Luminescence--Congresses) (Phosphors--Congresses)

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SOV/51-7-6-11/38

AUTHORS: Kazankina, O.N., Rokerman, F.M. and Petoshina, L.N.

TITLE: Electroluminescence of ZnS-Cu-Mn Phosphors in a Constant Field

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 7, No 6, pp 776-779 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Application of a constant (d.c.) electric field usually produces only a momentary luminescence flash. The authors found, however, that phosphors of ZnS-Cu-Mn type prepared as described below exhibit strong electroluminescence in a constant field. These phosphors were prepared (with Cu from 0.05 to 0.3% and Mn from 0 to 3.0%) in an atmosphere of H_2S + HCl, following the authors' technique described earlier (Ref 1). They were placed in a liquid dielectric (castor oil) and tested both in d.c. and a.c. fields (the latter were of audio frequency). The phosphors luminesced brightly in a.c. fields, the samples with 0.2% Cu and 0.5-1.0% Mn exhibiting the strongest emission. Depending on the amounts of Cu and Mn, phosphors with one, two and three emission bands could be obtained (Fig 1). At least 0.1% Mn was required to produce electroluminescence in d.c. fields. The intensity of d.c. luminescence rose with increase of the amount of Cu and Mn up to a certain optimum value. The emission occurred only in the Mn band (Fig 2). These observations show that the two conditions for d.c. electroluminescence of ZnS phosphors are (A) the presence of Mn and (B) the presence of

Card 1/3

4

Electroluminescence of ZnS-Cu-Mn Phosphors in a Constant Field

Cu as Cu_2S, the latter raising the conductivity of the phosphor very considerably (Fig 4, Table 1). On application of a d.c. field the luminescence intensity did not remain constant. The time dependence of the d.c. luminescence was affected by the amounts of Cu and Mn. For example Fig 3 shows the time dependences of ZnS-Cu-Mn phosphors with 2% Mn and various amounts of Cu from 0.1 to 0.3%. The latter figure shows that at low concentrations of Cu (curve 1) the intensity begins to fall immediately after application of the d.c. field. When larger amounts of Cu are present the intensity first rises rapidly and then falls at a lower rate (curves 2 and 3). In some cases the rise may last tens of minutes; the duration of the rise depends on the conditions of preparation. The eventual fall of the d.c. luminescence intensity is due to polarization processes which reduce the internal accelerating field. The authors carried out also the following experiment. An a.c. field was first applied to a phosphor and its emission intensity was determined. This field was switched off and 2-3 min later a d.c. field was applied. Then the d.c. field was removed, the a.c. field of the original amplitude was again used and the electroluminescence intensity was measured. It was found that this treatment raised the intensity by up to three times. This intensification of luminescence was found to

4

Electroluminescence of ZnS-Cu-Mn Phosphors in a Constant Field

depend on the amounts of Cu and Mn and on the conditions of preparation (Table 3). The intensification effect was related directly to the presence of excess Cu_2S. By washing in potassium cyanide which dissolves Cu_2S, the intensification effect could be destroyed almost completely (Table 4). There are 4 figures, 4 tables and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 2 English.

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1959

Card 3/3

PEKERMAN, F.M.; KOZLOVA, N.A.; PETOSHINA, L.N.; KAZANKIN, O.N.

Investigating the stability of electroluminophors. [Trudy] GIPKH no.51:40-52 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

KAZANKIN, O.N.; DIKHTER, M.A.; GRIGOR'YEVA, T.N.

Development of the "non-gas" method for the synthesis of electroluminophors. [Trudy] GIPKH no.51:53-56 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

L 12913-66

ACC NR: AP6000956 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0041/0041

AUTHORS: Kazankin, O. N.; Dikhter, M. A.

ORG: none

17
B

TITLE: A method for removing of a luminiphor. Class 22, No. 176343

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 41

TOPIC TAGS: luminiphor, copper sulfide, copper selenide, copper compound, selenium compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for removing a luminiphor of sulfide-selenide type from copper sulfide or copper selenide by a solution containing an oxidizing agent. To intensify the process, an alkali is used as the solution.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 04Feb63

Card 1/1 HW

UDC: 621.3.032.35:621.79.025.7

PIGULEVSKIY, N.A. [deceased]; ZHUKOV, P.K.; KAZANIN, Yu.I.; KRIKUNOVA, N.P.; MURSALIMOV, Kh.I.; SHLYGIN, A.Ye.

Characteristics of the complex metal mineralization of the Dzhungarian Ala-Tau and further prospecting. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR Ser.geol. no.4:45-57 '59. (MIRA 15:4)
(Dzhungarian Ala-Tau--Ore deposits)

KAYUPOV, A.K.; KAZANIN, Yu.I.

Structural types of complex metal deposits in the Dzungarian Ala-Tau. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser.geol. no.5:27-31 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Dzungarian Ala-Tau--Ore deposits)

ACC NR: AP6030427 SOURCE CODE: UR/0420/66/000/006/0026/0031

AUTHOR: Baykuzin, V. V.; Sabadyr', N. P.; Kazankin, P. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: Investigation of current distribution during formation of an eddy configuration in the atmosphere

SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, no. 6, 1966, 26-31

TOPIC TAGS: eddy current, gas discharge, streamline flow, plasma flow

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the distribution of currents in an eddy configuration, determine the rate of deformation of the stream surface, evaluate the thickness of the skin layer and study the characteristics of the given type of gas discharge. A miniature Rogowski loop was used for determining the rate of deformation of the stream surface, evaluating the thickness of the skin layer and observing eddy currents in the discharge region. The probe was a toroid of 175 turns of PEL-0.07 wire wound on a 0.12 mm core. This spiral was inserted in a copper tube with 0.2 mm walls and an outside diameter of 1.3 mm. The inner surface of the tube was insulated with a layer of enamelite. One end of the spiral was soldered to the end of the tube and the other end was passed inside the tube forming coaxial conductors. The copper tube was placed inside a vinyl chloride tube with a sealed end which was twisted into a torus with an

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6030427

JD

UR 0 86 65 007 [illegible]
541.49: 546.19

AUTHOR: Trofimov, A. M.; Kazankin, Yu. N.

TITLE: Clathrate compounds of p-cresol with rare gases. Part 1. Compound of p-cresol with xenon

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 288-292

TOPIC TAGS: xenon compound, cresol, clathrate, rare gas

ABSTRACT: Xenon was reacted with p-cresol, and the formula of the [illegible] calculated by analyzing [illegible]

The dissociation pressure of the compound at 25–35C was determined [illegible] the heat of formation of $Xe \cdot 6C_7H_8O$ from solid and liquid p-cresol was [illegible] 6 09 and 23000 cal/mole, respectively. The apparatus used in the synthesis and in measurements of the vapor pressure is fully described. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables, and 5 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 60401-65

ACCESSION NR AP5016999

ASSOCIATION None

SUBMITTED 05Nov64

Card 2/2

ARONOVICH, Kh.A.; FROLOV, A.F.; KAZANKINA, E.I.

Equilibrium distribution of vinyltoluene and ethyltoluene in a two-solvent system. Neftekhimiia 2 no.3:305-312 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Toluene) (Styrene)

ARONOVICH, Kh.A.; FROLOV, A.F.; KAZANKINA, E.I.

Liquid-liquid equilibrium in the system aqueous solution of dimethylformamide - isopentane - vinyltoluene - ethyltoluene. Khim. i khim. tekh. 1:315-329 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

BURMISTROV, S.I.; VLASOVA, O.Kh.; KAZANKINA, L.G.

Synthesis of herbicides. Part 5: Arenesulfonic derivatives of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyethylalkylamines. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5: 1409-1412 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Herbicides) (Amines)

[redacted], V.I.; [redacted], I.G.; [redacted], V.I.; [redacted], T.N.

[redacted]. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.9:933-937 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.

KAZANKINA, L.G.; BURMISTROV, S.I.

1-arenesulfonyl-2-haloalkylethylenimides. Report No.2. Ukr.khim. zhur. 30 no.11:1198-1200 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.

KAZANKINA, M.N.; MORDVINOVA, A.N., agronom-entomolog

Killing murine rodents in stacks of hay and grain. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.9:40-41 S '60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nachal'nik Atkarskogo proizvodstvennogo uchastka (for Kazankina).

(Saratov Province--Rodent control)

LISTOPADOV, P.; KAZANKOV, A.; SOLOV'YEV, N.

Several questions on wages. Sots.trud 4 no.12:32-34 D '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Nachal'nik yuridicheskogo otdela Kolomenskogo teplovozostroitel'nogo zavoda im. Kuybysheva (for Listopadov). 2. Nachal'nik byuro truda i zarplaty chugunoliteynogo tsekha Kolomenskogo teplovozostroitel'nogo zavoda im. Kuybysheva (for Kazankov). 3. Rukovoditil' brigady kommunisticheskogo truda teplovozomekhanicheskogo tsekha Kolomenskogo teplovozostroitel'nogo zavoda im. Kuybysheva (for Solov'yev).

(Labor laws and legislation)
(Wages)

KARTASHEV, Rostislav Dmitriyevich; KAZANKOV,A.A., redaktor; IGOSHIN,M.G., redaktor; KARYAKINA,M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Navy manual] Posobie po voenno-morskomu delu. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1955. 237 p. (MLRA 9:2)
(Navigation) (Warships)

ANASHKIN, I.A., kapitan 1 ranga; BARABOLYA, P.D., polkovnik yuridicheskoy sluzhby; VOLKOV, A.S., inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga; VOROB'YEV, A.P., kapitan 1 ranga; VASIL'YEV, I.V., kapitan 1 ranga zapasa; V'YUNENKO, N.P., kand.voyenno-morskikh nauk, kapitan 1 ranga; GENKIN, A.L., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, inzhener-kontr-admiral; YEREMENKO, B.Ya., kapitan 1 ranga; ZVEREV, B.I., kand.istor.nauk, mayor; KAZANKOV, A.A., kapitan 1 ranga; KOZIN, K.K., kapitan 1 ranga zapasa; KOLYADA, N.I., kapitan 1 ranga zapasa; KULINICH, D.D., inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga; LOBACH-ZHUCHENKO, M.B., dotsent, inzhener-kapitan 2 ranga zapasa; MASHAROV, A.I., polkovnik zapasa; MYASISHCHEV, V.I., inzhener kontr-admiral; PETROV, L.G., kapitan 1 ranga v otstavke; PROKOF'YEV, V.M., kapitan 1 ranga; POZNAKHIRKO, A.S., kapitan 1 ranga zapasa;

(Continued on next card)

ANASHKIN, I.A.---(continued) Card 2.
PYASKOVSKIY, G.M., polkovnik; SINITSYN, N.I., polkovnik. Prinimali uchastiye: ANDREYEV, V.V., kapitan 1 ranga; IVANOV, V.P., inzhener-kapitan 2 ranga; CHERNOUS'KO, L.D., inzhener-kapitan 1 ranga; SHIKANOV, Ye.P., inzhener-kapitan 2 ranga. FADEYEV, V.G., vitse-admiral zapasa, glavnyy red.; GERNGROSS, V.M., kapitan 1 ranga zapasa, red.; STAROV, N.N., kapitan 1 ranga v otstavke, red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn.red.

[Marine dictionary] Morskoi slovar'. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR. Vol.2. O - IA. 1959. 440 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Naval art and science--Dictionaries)
(Merchant marine--Dictionaries)

KRENSHOU, R.S. [Crenshaw, Russel Sydnor]; KAZANKOV, A.A., kapitan 1 ranga, red.; KONOVALOVA, Ye.K., tekhn.red.

[Naval ship handling] Upravlenie voennym korablem. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1959. 397 p. Translated from the English. (MIRA 13:1)

(Warships—Handling)

KARTASHEV, Rostislav Dmitriyevich; IGOSHIN, M.G., red.; KAZANKOV, A.A., red.; KARYAKINA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Naval manual] Posobie po voenno-morskomu delu. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1959. 286 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Naval art and science)

KAZANKOV, A. F.

KAZANKOV, A. F.- "Biological and Economic Evaluation of the Branched Breed and Many New Breeds of Wheats of the Azerbaijan SSR." Min of Higher Educati n USSR, Azerbaijan Agricultural Inst, Baku, Publication of Acad Sci Azerbaijan SSR, 1955 (Dissertations for Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

KAZANKOV, A.M., starshiy agronom; VOLCHENKO, V.V.; SKRYNNIK, F.N.

Seminars and conferences. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.1: 59-60 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Direktor Moskovskoy oblastnoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy (for Skrynnik).

(Plants, Protection of--Congresses)

KAZANKOV, M.V.; UFIMTSOV, V.N.

Direct introduction of the alkylamino group into anthrapyridones and polycyclic quinones. Zhur. ob khim. 34 no.12:4124-4125 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley.

DAVYDOV, A., pobeditel' final'nykh sorevnovaniy spartakiady; KAZANKOV, S., pobeditel' final'nykh sorevnovaniy spartakiady

Automobile-model racing. Za rul. 16 no.10:7-8 O '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Vtoryye Vsesoyuznyye sorevnovaniya po avtomodel'nomu sportu, Rostov-na-Donu.
(Automobiles--Models)

KAZANKOV, S., instruktor-aviamodelist (g.Moskva); POCHEPAYEV, V., chempion Moskvy po kordovym skorostnym modelyam (g.Moskva); MASHOVETS, S., kruzhkovets gorodskogo Doma pionerov (g.Moskva); KUNIN, S., kruzhkovets gorodskogo Doma pionerov (g.Moskva)

Preparing for new competitions. Kryl.rod. 11 no.11:3 N '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Moscow--Airplanes--Models)