

А.И.ХАРЬЧЕВ

KHARYCHEV, A.I., inshener.

Remote control of a transformer substation. Torf.prom. 34
no.5:4-6 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Ozeretsko-Neplyuyevskoye torfopredpriyatiye.
(Remote control) (Electric substations)

KHARYCHEV, Aleksy Ivanovich; VINOGRADOV, A., red.; BORUKHOV, N.I.,
tekh.n.red.

[Maintenance and repair of electrical equipment at peat works]
Remont elektrooborudovaniia na torfopredpriiatiiakh. Moskva,
Gos.energ.isd-vo, 1959. 109 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Peat industry--Equipment and supplies)

KHARYUKOV, N.

Neglected basin. Rech.transp. 21 no.11:52-53 N '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik otdela malykh rek Ministerstva rechnogo flota.
(Pskov Lake region--Hydraulic engineering)

S/128/60/000/006/007/007/XX
A104/A133

AUTHORS: Ovsyuk, G. S., Timchenko, A. F., and Kharykovskiy, I. G.

TITLE: Deoxidation of steel by aluminum

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 6, 1960, 47-48

TEXT: The article reviews the effect of increased Al addition during the final deoxidation of 15 - 25ЛК(15 - 25LK) steels, cast in ДСН-3 (DSN-3) acid lined electric arc furnaces. Tests were carried out at the Dneprodzerzhinskiy zavod imeni gazety "Pravda" (Dneprodzerzhinsk Plant imeni "Pravda" Newspaper). The process included the production and draining off of slags containing 5 - 6% CaO, 50 - 51% SiO₂, 9 - 10% FeO and 20 - 21% MnO. The deoxidation was performed with 13 kg of 70% ferromanganese and 5 - 6 kg of 45% ferrosilicon per ton of liquid steel. The steel was tapped into two ladles and additionally reduced with 1 kg/ton aluminum. The pouring of a 2.3 ton ladle lasted 20 minutes. About 12 - 15% of castings were retested on their plastic properties. Blowhole rejects contained 0.92% of serviceable castings. Microscopic examinations revealed a low ductility of castings enriched with 1 kg Al (see Table), owing to sulfide inclusions at the grain

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Deoxidation of steel by aluminum

borders (Figs. 1 a and b). The addition of 1.5 kg/ton Al yielded satisfactory castings and blowhole rejects were reduced to 0.02%. The metallographic inspection showed that an addition of 1.5 kg/ton Al renders the sulfide inclusions annular and isolated from each other (Fig. 2 a) while the pearlite and ferrite structure becomes uniform and free of ferrite ghost (Fig. 2 b). According to Reference 1 [Nekhendi, Yu. A., Stal'noye lit'ye (Steel Casting), Metallurgizdat, 1948], increased quantities of Al facilitate the formation of Al_2S_3 sulfide which forms no compounds and does not decrease the ductility of metals. Residual Al protects the liquid metal from oxidation during the pouring and prevents blowholes. Greater quantities of Al, proportional to the carbon and silicon content of the metal are recommended. S. R. Mamedov (Ref. 3: "Liteynoye proizvodstvo", no. 12, 1958) quoting Baykov, Nekhenzi, Samarin and Leykin, states that with an increase of Al in steel the content of Al_2O_3 also increases. The authors disapprove this conclusion approving the contrary opinion of S. L. Keyz and K. R. Van Gorn [Ref. 4: Aluminiy v chuyune i stali (Aluminum in Cast Iron and Steel), Metallurgizdat, 1959]. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

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oxidation of steel by aluminum

8/123/60/000/006/007/007/XX
A104/A133

1) Химический состав сталей в %						2) Механические свойства			
C	Mn	Si	S	P	Al	σ_b	σ_s	δ	ψ
						в кг/мм ²		в %	
0,17	0,63	0,28	0,049	0,037	0,023	54	35	19	26
0,17	0,69	0,31	0,019	0,031	0,102	53	34	14	21
0,17	0,51	0,25	0,052	0,029	0,022	49	32	12	15
0,17	0,65	0,21	0,055	0,038	0,025	52	34	13	24
0,20	0,72	0,25	0,054	0,040	0,021	50	35	14	23
0,20	0,50	0,23	0,016	0,035	0,002	51	31	20	23
0,18	0,65	0,29	0,052	0,038	0,023	49	32	16	28
0,20	0,70	0,30	0,015	0,035	0,022	50	33	16	19
0,22	0,82	0,27	0,013	0,031	0,021	53	35	18	26
0,22	0,70	0,25	0,035	0,035	0,003	53	34	18	21
0,17	0,51	0,28	0,039	0,038	0,035	48	31	29	48
0,16	0,49	0,20	0,040	0,043	0,061	45	27	30	51
0,21	0,69	0,20	0,035	0,035	0,053	51	33	26	36
0,16	0,62	0,30	0,039	0,039	0,007	48	31	28	44
0,17	0,57	0,18	0,038	0,041	0,082	47	29	31	51
0,18	0,53	0,20	0,045	0,045	0,069	46	28	28	41
0,18	0,54	0,25	0,039	0,038	0,018	47	29	30	29
0,15	0,51	0,21	0,026	0,040	0,055	46	29	32	51
0,14	0,72	0,29	0,039	0,045	0,043	53	35	22	33
0,17	0,63	0,29	0,034	0,039	0,049	55	35	23	39

Table:

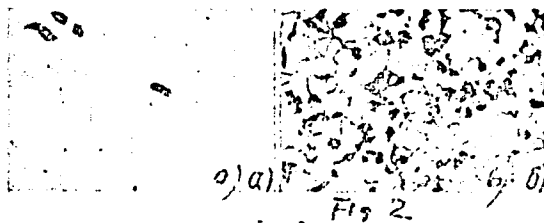
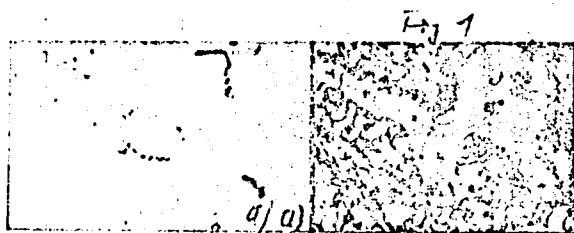
- (1) Chemical composition;
- (2) mechanical properties.

0-13/4



Deoxidation of steel by aluminum

S/128/60/000/006/007/007/XX
A104/A133



Card 4/4

KHARYN, S.Ye.

Slow-acting latent coagulation of emulsions. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.
fiz.-tekh.nay.nc.3:47-59 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Coagulation) (Emulsions)

FAYDYSH, O.M.; KHARYTONOZA, O.P.; LASHKAR'OV, V.Ye., diysnyy chlen.

Stimulation of naphthacene luminescence in solutions. Dop.AN URSR no.5:324-328 '51. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Lashkar'ov). 2. Kyivs'kyi derzhavnyy universytet ta Instytut fizyky Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Fadysh and Kharytonoza). (Luminescence) (Naphthacene)

10/17/55
KHAR'YU, A.P. (Leningrad)

Session on the techniques and methods of conducting chemical experiments
in pedagogical institutes of higher learning. Khim. v shkole 10 no.5:
42-46 S-0 '55. (MIRA 8:11)

(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

KHAR'YU, A. P.

Khar'yu, A. P.

"Methods of checking skills and habits in chemistry in the intermediate school." Min Education RSFSR. Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst. imeni A. I. Gertsen. Chair of Methods of Teaching Chemistry. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 25, 1956

KHAR'YU, A.P.

Apparatus for experiments with chlorine. Khim.v shkole 18
no.2:64-67 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g. Nizhniyy Tagil.
(Chemical apparatus) (Chlorine--Experiments)

SEROV, A. P. and KHARIUKOV, N. A.

Organizatsiia dispetcherskoi sistemy rukovodstva pogruzochno-razgruzochnymi rabotami v rechnykh portakh i pristaniakh. [Cre-
tion of a dispatching managing system for freight handling opera-
tions in river ports and on piers). (Vodnyi transport, 1939, no.
8, p. 3-5).
DLC: HE561.R8

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library
of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

KHARYUKOV, N.A., inzhener.

Improve lumber transportation on the Kama and Volga. Rech.transp.
16 no.1:18-20 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:3)
(Kama River--Lumber--Transportation)
(Volga River--Lumber--Transportation)

KHARYUKOV, N.

Reducing costs of inland water transportation of rock and building
products. Rech.transp. 16 no.2:13-15 '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Building material--Transportation)
(Inland water transportation)

KHARYUKOV, N.A.

SUTYRIN, Mikhail Andreyevich; GLAZKOV, M.M., red.; KHARYUKOV, N.A., retsensent;
ALEKSEYEV, V.I., red. izd-va; GJRCHAKOV, G.H., tekhn. red.

[Safety in pushing barges with towboats] Bezopasnoe vozhdenie sudov
sposobom tolkania. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rachnoi transport," 1958. 40 p.
(Tugboats) (MIRA 11:8)

KHARYUKOV, N., inzh.

More attention to the expansion of navigation on small rivers.
Rech. transp. 21 no.5:17-28 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Inland water transportation)

KHARYUSHIN, Kh.

Kings and pawns. Mast.prom. 1 khud.promys. 2 no.12:32 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Nachal'nik Konstruktorako-tekhnologicheskogo byuro
oblbytkhudozhproma, g. Kirov.
(Art industries)

KHAR'YUZOV, R.V.

FD-2818

USSR/Physics - Semiconductors

Card 1/1 . Pub. 153-1/30

Author : Ryvkin, S. M. and Khar'yuzov, R. V.

Title : Method of Determining the Mobility of "Non-Basic" Current Carriers
Injected by Light

Periodical : Zhur. Tekh. Fiz, 25, ⁴ 563-568, 1955

Abstract : Photoelectric behavior of semiconductors is studied by applying constant photoinjection to a rod-shaped sample [cf. J R Haynes and W. Schockly, Phys. Rev. 81, 835 (1951)]. The equipment used is described and results showing mobility of holes and electrons in germanium are illustrated in graphs. Gratitude for cooperation is expressed to D. N. Nasledov, V. M. Tuchkevich, Zh. I. Alferov, and A. A. Lebedev. One USSR and 6 foreign references.

Institution :

Submitted :

L 22417-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m) WW
ACC NR: AP6007943 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/002/0106/0111

AUTHORS: Anan'yev, V. D.; Antsupov, P. S.; Kapitsa, S. P.;
Melekhin, V. N.; Khar'yuzov, R. V.; Mator, I. M.; Merkulov, L. A. 58
2/3 8

ORG: none

TITLE: 30 Mev microtron injector for a fast-neutron pulsed reactor 79

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 2, 1966, 106-111

TOPIC TAGS: linear accelerator, particle accelerator component,
fast neutron, fast reactor/~~ENR~~

ABSTRACT: The authors describe briefly the main features and parameters of the 30-Mev microtron injector (linear-accelerator injector) now in operation at the Laboratory of Neutron Physics of OIYaN. The use of a microtron helps greatly reduce the duration of the reactor activity burst and by the same token improve the resolution attainable with fast-neutron experiments, since the reactor does not become supercritical and serves only as a neutron multiplier. 2

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.384.611.3

L 22417-66

ACC NR: AP6007943

The microtron is identical in design with that of the IFP (L. M. Zykin et al., Transactions of International Conference on Accelerators, Dubna, 1963, p. 1049). The individual units of the microtron as modified to operate with the IBR reactor are described briefly, together with the results of approximately 350 hours of operation. The electron current, separated and focused on a remote target, reaches 60 ma in pulse. An original optical system for extraction, focusing, and aiming the beam on the target, together with the good monochromatic properties of the beam (energy scatter 0.3%) and small angle divergence ensure 100% efficiency of utilization of electrons remaining in the last (thirtieth) orbit. The authors thank D. I. Blokhintsev, P. L. Kapitsa, I. M. Frank, and F. L. Shapiro for continuous interest and help, and S. K. Nikolayev, B. I. Voronov, and B. N. Bunin, whose cooperation contributed to the construction of the accelerator. Orig. art. has: 6 figures

SUB CODE: 18 SUBM DATE: 09Aug65/ ORIG REF: 003/

Card 2/2 2/4

IVANOV, A.O.; KHAR'YUZOV, V.A.

Dielectric properties of melted glass batch. Opt.-mekh.prom. 25
no.5:51-54 no.5:51-54 My '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Glass--Dielectric properties)

Khark'yuzsk, V.A.

4/072/60/001/01/021/023
8003/0008

Britolovaya, I. K.

3rd All-Union Conference on the Vitreous State

Stable 1 Leningrad, 1960, No. 3, PP 45-46 (1962)

ABSTRACT:

The 3rd All-Union Conference on the Vitreous State was held in Leningrad from 20-24 September 1960. It was organized by the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the USSR Academy of Sciences and the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR. The main reports were presented by I. K. Britolovaya, I. K. Khark'yuzsk, and G. I. Khvostenko. The conference dealt with the structure and properties of glasses, with particular emphasis on the structure and properties of glasses of various compositions. The reports dealt with the structure and properties of glasses of various compositions, with particular emphasis on the structure and properties of glasses of various compositions.

Card 3/8

At the 3rd meeting, 3 reports dealt with the investigation results of sodium-boron-silicate glasses. A. I. Aleshin and G. P. Shchegolev reported on the structure and properties of glasses of various compositions. The reports dealt with the structure and properties of glasses of various compositions, with particular emphasis on the structure and properties of glasses of various compositions. The reports dealt with the structure and properties of glasses of various compositions, with particular emphasis on the structure and properties of glasses of various compositions.

Card 4/8

At the 4th meeting, 6 reports dealt with the electric properties of glasses. L. M. Belyavskaya reported on the structure and properties of glasses of various compositions. The reports dealt with the structure and properties of glasses of various compositions, with particular emphasis on the structure and properties of glasses of various compositions. The reports dealt with the structure and properties of glasses of various compositions, with particular emphasis on the structure and properties of glasses of various compositions.

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KHARYUZOV, V.A.

507/503

Издано в Ленинграде

Ученые Ленинградского университета, М., Ленинград, 1979.

Vsesoyuznyye sovetskuyu 19 stekloobrazovaniya i sostavov, M., 1979.
Stekloobrazovaniye sostavov; izbranyye trudyye vsesoyuznyykh nauchnykh institutov i
16-20 noyabrya 1979 (Vitrocs Glass) Translations of the Third All-Union Conference
on the Vitrocs Glass, held in Leningrad, November 16-20, 1979. Moscow,
Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1970. 534 p. Items only illustrated. 3,000 copies printed.

(Series: Ite: Italy)

Sponsoring Agency: Institut khimii silikatov Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vsesoyuznyye
nauchnoye obshchestvo imeni D.I. Mendeleeva and Gosudarstvennyy nauchnyy
Lezina opticheskiy Institut imeni S.I. Vavilova.

Editorial Board: A.I. Argutinskii, V.P. Farkovskiy, M.A. Bosholov, O.K. Bazarukhin,
V.V. Vlasov, K.S. Yevstr'yev, A.A. Lebedev, A.A. Vainov, V.S.
Molozhny, R.L. Kozlov, Ye.A. Pary-Kozhik, Chairman, P.A. Tarasov, Ya.A.
Florinskaya, A.K. Yabinski; Ed. of Publishing House: I.P. Suvorov; Tech. Ed.:
V.I. Bocharov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for researchers in the science and technology of
glasses.
SCOPE: The book contains the reports and discussions of the Third All-Union
Conference on the Vitrocs Glass, held in Leningrad on November 16-20, 1979.
They deal with the methods and results of studying the structure of glasses, the
relation between the structure and properties of glasses, the nature of the
chemical bonds in glass structure, and the crystallochemistry of glass.
silica, technical properties of glasses are also discussed. The listing of the
ports deal with the dependence of glass properties on composition, the listing of
glasses. Other papers treat glass self-coloring and self-borellite
of glasses. The Conference was attended by more than 500 delegates from Soviet and
East German scientific organizations. Among the participants in the discussions
were N.V. Solov'ev, Ye. V. Kuzhminskiy, Yu.A. Gasiyev, V.P. Farkovskiy, Yu. Ya.
Golub, O.P. Medvedev-Petrov, G.P. Alshaylov, S.M. Petay, A.M. Lashin, D.I.
Levin, A.V. Shatilov, N.P. Plomchinskaya, A.L. Pinaev, E.K. Keller, Ya.A.
Byurgalovskaya, A.A. Kalashov, M.K. Alshaylov, K.G. Pinaev, and O.S. Molokanova.
Kunatsov, V.P. Prudnyy, R.S. Shevchuk, E.G. Pinaev, and O.S. Molokanova.
The final session of the Conference was addressed by Professor I.I. Kityayevskiy,
Honored Scientist and Engineer, Doctor of Technical Sciences. The following
institutes were cited for their contribution to the development of glass science
and technology: Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy Institut (State Optical Institute),
Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry, AN SSSR),
Physicochemical Institute AN SSSR (Physicochemical Institute AN SSSR),
Institut fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, Belomorskaya SSR, Minsk),
Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Glasses of the Institut khimii silikatov
Akademii Nauk Belorossiyskoy SSR (Minsk), Institut vuzovskoy khimii
sodermzhenno AN SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Compounds, AN USSR), Gosudarstven-
nyy Institut stekla (State Institute for Glass), Gosudarstvennyy Institut stekla
Belorossiyskoy SSR (State Institute for Glass Belorossiyskoy SSR, Minsk),
Levinskoye Steklo Stantsiyu dlya Elektricheskogo Stekla (Levinskoye Stalko
Technically Institute, Minsk (Siberian Physicochemical Institute, Tomsk), Leningrad-
skiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University), Molekulnyy khimicheskiy
tehnologicheskiy Institut (Molekulnyy Institute of Chemical Technology), Leningradskiy
tehnologicheskiy Institut im. Zhdanovskoy (Leningrad Technological Institute im.
Zhdanovskoy), Belorossiyskiy politekhnicheskiy Institut (Belorossiyskiy Politechnic
Institute, Minsk) Belorossiyskiy politekhnicheskiy Institut (Sverdlovskiy
Politechnic Institute). The Conference was sponsored by the Institute of Silicate
Chemistry AN USSR (Academic Director - A.S. Ostily), the Vsesoyuznyy Nauchnyy
obshchestvo im. D.I. Mendeleeva (All-Union Chemical Society imeni D.I.
Mendeleeva), and the Gosudarstvennyy nauchnyy opticheskiy Institut imeni
S.I. Vavilova (State "Order of Lenin" Optical Institute imeni S.I. Vavilov).
The 15 resolutions of the Conference include recommendations to publish a new
Center for the purpose of coordinating the research on glass, and Chemistry of
Glasses), and to join the International Committee on Glasses. The Conference tracks
A.A. Lebedev Academician, Professor, and Chairman of the Academician, Member of the
Academy of Sciences, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, Member of the
Organizational Committee; and R.L. Kozlov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical
Sciences, Member of the Organizational Committee. The editorial board thanks G.M. Bartovskiy,
M.V. Volskanyanov, L.I. Demkina, D.P. Doychik, S.K. Dubrov, V.A. Loffe, and
B.T. Kabanovskiy. References accompany individual reports.

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S/081/62/000/004/053/087'
B150/E138

AUTHORS: Yevstrop'yev, K. S., Mazurin, O. V., Khar'yuzov, V. A.

TITLE: Electrical conductivity of oxygen and oxygen-free glasses with n-type conductivity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1962, 386, abstract 4K280 (Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta, im. Lensoveta, no. 52, 1961, 16-25)

TEXT: A short survey. As regards their electrical properties, n-type semiconductor glasses occupy a position adjacent to those with ion conductivity. In the transitional range the properties of these groups of glasses overlap: semiconductor glasses exist with a high volume resistivity and ion-conducting ones with high specific conductivity. 13 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

005.1

S/020/61/136/001/030/037
B004/B056

24 2100

AUTHORS: Yevstrop'yev, K. K. and Khar'yuzov, V. A.

TITLE: The Nature of Conductivity of Alkali-free Barium Silicate Glasses

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 1, pp. 140-142

TEXT: The problem of the electrical conductivity of alkali-free silicate and borate glasses is discussed as a sub-problem in electric-insulation engineering. In the present paper the nature of carriers is investigated. Einstein's equation which relates conductivity and diffusion was made the starting point: $D = nkT/N(ze)^2$ (D denoting diffusion coefficient, cm^2/sec ; $K = \text{specific conductivity, } \text{ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$; n - transfer number of the diffusing ion, N - number of ions per cm^3). Conductivity was measured, the diffusion coefficient was determined by means of tracers, and the conductivity calculated from these data according to Einstein was compared with the experimental result. Barium silicate glass was investigated as it is suited for

Card 1/3

The Nature of Conductivity of Alkali-free
Barium Silicate Glasses

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BC04/B056

vitrication within a large range. Glass with 30, 40, and 50 % BaO was melted from BaCO₃ and sand in quartz crucibles in a h.f furnace at 1550°C.

Conductivity was measured in the temperature range of 350 - 650°C by means of an MOM-4 (MOM-4) megohm-meter (Fig. 1). The diffusion coefficient was measured by grinding thin glass layers according to Refs. 12, 13, using

Na²² and Ba¹⁴⁰ as indicators. Na content did not exceed 0.02 %. For glass with 50 % BaO, 50 % SiO₂ the following results were obtained:

$D_{Ba} = (2 \pm 1) \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$; $D_{Na} = (2 \pm 1) \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$; $-\log \kappa_{Ba} = 6.8 \pm 0.2$;
 $-\log \kappa_{Na} = 10.3 \pm 0.3$; $-\log \kappa_{exp} = 6.3 \pm 0.2$. Calculation according to Einstein

gave $\kappa_{Ba} = (1.7 \pm 0.8) \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$; $\kappa_{Na} = (5.8 \pm 3) \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$.

These data show that the conductivity due to Ba²⁺ agrees well with the experimental value within the limits of error, whereas the conductivity of the Na⁺ ion differs by nearly four orders of magnitude from the experimental value. Therefore, conductivity in alkali-free barium silicate glass can be traced back to barium ions. In the authors' opinion, this

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The Nature of Conductivity of Alkali-free
Barium Silicate Glasses

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S/020/61/136/001/030/037
B004/B056

result may also be applied to other types of alkali-free silicate glass with oxides of divalent metals. The authors thank Ye. V. Podushko for his assistance. There are 1 figure and 12 references: 10 Soviet, 1 US, and 1 German.

PRESENTED: July 4, 1960 by A. N. Terenin, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1960

Card 3/3

MEDVEDEV, V.P.; KHARZIN, K.A.

Electric driving and automation of the enclosed type U-02
knotters. Bumagodel. mash. no.11:86-90 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

KHARUZIN, M.Ye., inzh.; YENYAKIN, Yu.P., inzh.

Burning of sulfur-bearing mazut with small air excess. Elek. sta.
36 no.10:20-24 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KHAS, L.

"Bedrich Hacer, Winner of the State Prize", P. 8, (TECHNICKE NOVINY, Vol. 2, No. 10, May 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (HEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KHAS, L.

"Pyrite From Domestic Deposits", P. 8, (TECHNICKE NOVINY, Vol. 2, No. 10,
May 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (REAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KHAS, LADISLAV.

Czechoslovak science serves the people. Prague, Orbis, 1955. 33 p.
(In English. Tr. from the Czech. illus.)

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5,
No. 8, August 1956.

L 21438-66 EWP(t) LJP(c) JD/vw/gg

ACC NR: AP5013936

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0055/65/015/005/0346/0358

AUTHOR: Khas, Z.

ORG: Institute of Physics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

TITLE: Absorption and emission of light by bound-exciton complexes

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 15, no. 5, 1965, 346-358

TOPIC TAGS: light absorption, light emission, light excitation, optic transition, lattice defect, energy band structure, luminescence spectrum, luminescent crystal, radiative recombination

ABSTRACT: Formulas for the oscillator strength of optical transitions at which excitons trapped at a lattice defect are formed were deduced by the effective-mass method. The magnitude of the necessary interband elements characterizing the band structure can be deduced from the measured oscillator strength of "free" excitons. The resulting formulas were used for investigating the assumptions of an excitation mechanism of infrared luminescence in Cu_2O . Having used the method of effective mass, the author arrives at the conclusion that the infrared luminescence of Cu_2O is not a radiative recombination of the bound-exciton complex, because the lifetime of the corresponding excited state in the crystal is too long. The author thanks Dr. M. Trlifaj for his interest in this work and for his valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 40 formulas. [Based on author's abstract.]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Jul64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 017/

[NT]

L 1692-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5020946

CZ/0055/65/015/008/0568/0580

AUTHOR: Khas, Z. 44 55

TITLE: Spontaneous ionization of bound exciton complexes

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 15, no. 6, 1965, 568-580

TOPIC TAGS: ionization phenomenon, exciton, crystal lattice defect, crystal theory

ABSTRACT: When analyzing optical absorption and emission spectra of crystals in the vicinity of the absorption edge, excited states in the form of bound exciton complexes must be considered, i. e. excitons trapped at defects in the crystal lattice. The author examines excited states of a crystal where two holes and one electron are trapped at a defect (acceptor β -center), or where two electrons and one hole are trapped (donor β -center). Decay of a β -center may take place either through emission of a photon, where the final state is a free exciton, or a bound quasi-particle is bound to a defect in the crystal lattice (e.g. an β - or γ -center), or through spontaneous ionization, i. e. through a radiationless transition in the crystal, where the energy released by recombination of the trapped electron and the trapped hole is absorbed by the remaining trapped quasi-particle which is

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1687-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020946

set free in the process. An inner or outer photoeffect may be observed. The effective mass method is used to derive a formula for calculating the probability of spontaneous ionization of a β -center when the orbital radii of the quasi particles are rather large. The values of the matrix elements which describe the band structure of the crystal may be determined by comparing the measured oscillator strength of "free" excitons with the oscillator strengths calculated by the Elliot theory (Elliott, R. J., *Rev. Mod. Phys.*, 26, 1954, 7) for direct transitions. The approach differs from the Bess method, and can also be used when all three particles trapped at the lattice defect are quasi particles. The formulas derived in the present paper are used for studying an acceptor center to explain the kinetics of infrared luminescence in CuCl_2 . It is found that the proposed model of the β -center is not applicable to the mechanism of infrared luminescence in CuCl_2 because of a carrier lifetime which is too long, a quantum luminescence yield which is too low and a quantum emission energy which is too high. "The author wishes to express his gratitude to Dr. M. Trlifaj for pointing out this interesting problem and for his valuable comments." Orig. art. has: 50 formulas, 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Physics, Czechoslovak Acad. Sci., Prague 20 5
 13 Nov 64 ENCL 1 X 01 0011: 01, SS
 02 01 01 01

KHASABOV, A., starshiy prepodavatel'

Advantages of unipolar radio communication. Grahd. av. 22 no. 6:21
Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kiyevskiy institut grazhdanskoy aviatsii.

FRASABOV, E.G., Cand Phys-Math Sci--(disc) "On the ^{boundary-value} ~~initial~~ problem of the Gilbert problem type." Rostov-on-Don, 1953. 3 pp
(Rostov-on-Don State U), 150 copies. Bibliography at end of text (11 titles) (ML,48-50,101)

- AUTHOR:** Gakhov, F.D. and E.G. Khasabov (Rostov) SOV/140-58-1-2/21
- TITLE:** The Boundary Value Problem of Hilbert for Multiply Connected Domains (Krayevaya zadacha Gil'berta dlya mnogosvyaznykh oblastey)
- PERIODICAL:** Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy Ministerstva vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR, Matematika, 1958, Nr 1, pp 12 - 23 (USSR)
- ABSTRACT:** § 1. Let D be a finite multiply connected domain, the boundary L of which consists of $m + 1$ disjoint closed Lyapunov curves L_j ($j=0, 1, \dots, m$). Let L_0 comprise all other L_j . A function $F(z) = u + iv$ analytic in D is sought which is continuous on $D + L$ and satisfies on L the condition
- $$(1) \quad \operatorname{Re} \left\{ [a(s) - ib(s)] F(t) \right\} = a(s) u(s) + b(s) v(s) = c(s),$$
- where $a(s)$, $b(s)$, $c(s)$ are defined on L and are real and satisfy the condition of Hölder. $\varkappa = \operatorname{Ind} [a(s) + ib(s)] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \arg [a(s) + ib(s)] \right\}_L$ is called the index of the problem.
- § 2. If $\varkappa \geq 0$, then the homogeneous problem has, in the class

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The Boundary Value Problem of Hilbert for Multiply
Connected Domains

SOV/140-58-1-2/21

of multivalent analytic functions, $2\kappa + 1$ linearly independent solutions which are explicitly given. If $\kappa < 0$, then the solution in the class of the analytic functions is impossible.

§ 3. Formulation of the results of Kveselava [Ref 3] and Vekua [Ref 4]. The boundary condition (1) can be written in the

form

$$(2) \quad \operatorname{Re} [e^{-ih(s)} F^*(t)] = c^*(s),$$

where $h(s) = 0$ on L_0 and $h(s) = h_j = \text{const}$ on L_j . Let

$$(3) \quad \operatorname{Re} \{ i [a(s) + ib(s)] t'(s) \varphi(t) \} = 0$$

be the conjugate problem. Let l and l' be the number of the solutions of the homogeneous problem (1) and of the conjugate problem (3), then it is $l - l' = 2\kappa + m - 1$.

§ 4. The function $a - ib$ is said to satisfy the uniqueness conditions, if in (2) it is $h(s) \equiv 0$. Now the authors consider solutions in the class of the schlicht functions.

If $\kappa = 0$ and if the uniqueness conditions are satisfied for $a - ib$, then the homogeneous problem has a solution, while the inhomogeneous problem is solvable under fulfillment of m conditions. If the uniqueness conditions are not satisfied, then the homogeneous problem has no nontrivial solution, while

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the inhomogeneous problem is solvable under fulfillment of $m-1$ conditions.

If $\alpha = m - 1$ and if $(a + ib)t'$ satisfies the uniqueness conditions, then the homogeneous problem has m solutions and the inhomogeneous problem is solvable under fulfillment of one condition. If the uniqueness conditions are not satisfied, then the homogeneous problem has $m - 1$ solutions and the inhomogeneous problem is always solvable.

The two last theorems allow a complete solution for two- and threefold connected domains ($m = 1, m = 2$).

§ 5. The relation between the problem and the conformal mapping. The authors state that the number of solutions does not only depend on the coefficients but also on the form of the domain D .

§ 6. The problem investigated by Vekua [Ref 4] to find a solution $U = u + iv$ of the equation

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial \bar{z}} = A \bar{U}, \text{ which is regular in } D$$

and continuous in $D + L$ and satisfies the condition

$\text{Re}[(\alpha - i\beta)U] = \gamma$, is considered by authors (without using integral equations like in the paper of Vekua) with the aid of

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The Boundary Value Problems of Hilbert for Multiply
Connected Domains

SOV/140-58-1-2/21

the results of §§ 1 - 5. In this simpler way the authors
succeed in obtaining all qualitative results of Vekua.
There are 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov State University)

SUBMITTED: October 14, 1957

Card 4/4

Khasabov, E.G.

ISSUE I 100: PROCEEDINGS 397/398

Isakovich's problems... (Investigation of Modern Problems in the Theory of Complex Variables) Moscow, Mirizdat, 1962. 512 p.

M. (title page) A. I. Khasabovich. (Russian book); V. S. Vainikko and A. M. Davinson; Eds. M. S. R. Khasabov.

NOTES: This book is intended for specialists in the theory of functions of a complex variable. It may also be used by advanced university students, scientific workers, and specialists in other fields of mathematics.

CONTENTS: The book contains 85 papers originally read at the Third All-Union Conference on the Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable held at Leningrad University from May 20 to June 7, 1967. 85 articles have been grouped into 7 parts. The first part discusses the problems of the theory of series, boundary and extremal properties. The second part discusses series, functions and interpolation and approximation problems. The third part discusses

conformal mappings and boundary value problems. The fourth part discusses Riemann surfaces and the theory of differential equations. The fifth part discusses simultaneous problems.

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PART V

371

S/020/61/140/001/007/024
C111/C222AUTHORS: Litvinchuk, G.S., and Khasabov, E.G.

TITLE: On the theory of singular integral equations subjected to Fredholm's alternative

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 1, 1961, 48-51

TEXT: On a simple closed Lyapunov curve L let be given a function $\alpha(t)$ the derivative of which on L satisfies the Hölder condition ($\alpha'(t) \in H$) and is different from zero. Let L by $\alpha(t)$ be mapped bi-uniquely onto itself with a preservation of the orientation. Let L divide the plane into the regions D^+ and D^- , where D^+ is finite and contains the coordinate origin.

The authors consider the singular equation

$$\alpha(t)\overline{\varphi(t)} + \frac{b(t)}{\pi i} \int_L \frac{\varphi(\tau)}{\tau - \alpha(t)} d\tau = c(t) \quad , \quad (1)$$

where $a(t)$, $b(t)$, $c(t) \in H$ on L and $a(t) \neq 0$, $b(t) \neq 0$ on L . For $\alpha(t) = t$ one obtains instead of (1)

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On the theory of singular integral ...

S/020/61/140/001/007/024
C111/C222

$$a(t) \overline{\varphi(t)} + \frac{b(t)}{\pi i} \int_L \frac{\varphi(\tau)}{\tau - t} d\tau = c(t) . \quad (2)$$

It is assumed that the conditions

$$\alpha[\alpha(t)] = t \quad (3)$$

$$a(t)a[\alpha(t)] = b(t)b[\alpha(t)] \quad (4)$$

$$|a(t)| = |b(t)| , \text{ if } \alpha(t) \equiv t \quad (5)$$

are satisfied.

It is stated that the Fredholm's alternative holds for (1), (2) .
After introduction of the function

$$\phi(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_L \frac{\varphi(\tau)}{\tau - z} d\tau , \quad (6)$$

(1) is reduced to the boundary value problem for the piecewise analytic function $\phi(z)$:

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On the theory of singular integral ... S/020/61,140/001/007/024
C111/C222

$$a(t)\overline{\phi^+(t)} + b(t)\phi^+[\alpha(t)] - a(t)\overline{\phi^-(t)} + b(t)\phi^-[\alpha(t)] = c(t). \quad (7)$$

Because of (3)-(5) the problem is equivalent to the system

$$\phi^+[\alpha(t)] = G(t)\overline{\phi^+(t)} + g_+(t), \quad (8)$$

$$\phi^-[\alpha(t)] = -G(t)\overline{\phi^-(t)} + g_-(t), \quad (9)$$

where

$$G(t) = -\frac{a(t)}{b(t)}, \quad g_{\pm}(t) = \frac{c(t)a[\alpha(t)] \pm b(t)c[\alpha(t)]}{2a[\alpha(t)]b(t)}$$

$$\text{Let } \varkappa = \text{Ind } G(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \arg G(t) \right\}_L.$$

By the investigation of the boundary value problems (8) and (9) the authors obtain the following results: The homogeneous equation (1) is

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C111/C222

solvable for every α and has $\alpha + 1$ linearly independent solutions if $\alpha \geq 0$, and $-\alpha - 1$ linearly independent solutions if $\alpha < 0$. In general the inhomogeneous equation (1) is not solvable. In order that there exists a solution of this equation it is necessary and sufficient that the $-\alpha - 1$ conditions

$$\operatorname{Im} \int_L \tau^{-1} \varphi [\alpha(\tau)] d\tau = 0, \quad \operatorname{Re} \int_L \tau^{-k-1} \varphi [\alpha(\tau)] d\tau = 0, \quad (12)$$

$$\operatorname{Im} \int_L \tau^{-k-1} \varphi [\alpha(\tau)] d\tau = 0, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n-1$$

are satisfied if $\alpha < 0$, and that certain $\alpha + 1$ conditions are satisfied if $\alpha \geq 0$ (theorem 1).

Theorem 2 : The indices of the integral equations (1) and (2) are equal to zero.

Theorem 3 : The integral equations (1) and (2) are normally solvable.

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32486

S/044/61/000/011/003/049

C111/G444

AUTHORS: Gakhov, F. D.; Khasabov, E. G.

TITLE: On the Hilbert boundary value problem for a multiply connected domain

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 11, '96, 13, abstract 11B50. ("Issled. po sovrem. probl. teorii funktsiy kompleks. peremennogo" M., Fizmatgiz, 1960, 340 - 345)

TEXT: Let L_0, L_1, \dots, L_m be closed curves of the Lyapunov type, where L_0 encloses all the others, and let be $L = L_0 + \dots + L_m$. The connected domain, bounded by L , be D . Considered is the following boundary value problem: Determine in D an analytic function $F(z) = u + iv$, which is continuous up to the boundary L and satisfies on L the boundary condition

$$a(s)u(s) + b(s)v(s) = c(s) \quad (*)$$

where $a(s), b(s), c(s)$ are functions, given on L , satisfying the Hölder condition. This problem is well investigated, if D is a simply

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On the Hilbert boundary value problem...

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S/044/61/000/011/003/049
C111/C444

connected domain. The investigation of the problem (1) in multiply connected domains started in the papers of D. A. Kveselava (Sob'kh A. N. Gruz. SSR, 1946, 8, 581 - 590) and I. N. Vekua (Matem. sb. 1952, 31, 234 - 314). In the present article the investigation of the problem (1) is accomplished in the case of the index of the function $a + ib$, being either 0 or $m - 1$. X

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

LITVINCHUK, G.S.; KHASABOV, E.G.

Note on the theory of singular integral equations obeying Fredholm's alternative. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.1:48-51 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom I.G.Petrovskim.

(Integral equations)

LITVINCHUK, G.S.; KHASABOV, E.G.

Hilbert's boundary value problem with shear. Dokl. AN SSSR
142 no.2:274-277 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom V.I.Smirnovym.

(Boundary value problems)
(Hilbert space)

LITVINCHUK, G.S.; KHASABOV, E.G.

On a certain class of singular integral equations with a displacement. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.4:731-734 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom I.G.Petrovskim.
(Integral equations)

GAKHOV, Fedor Dmitriyevich; ROGOZHIN, V.S., dots., red.; BACHURINA, T.A., aspirant, red.; GOVORUKHINA, A.A., aspirant, red.; ZARIPOV, R.Kh., aspirant, red.; MEL'NIK, I.M., aspirant, red.; MIKHAYLOV, L.G., aspirant, red.; LITVINCHUK, G.S., aspirant, red.; PARADOKSOVA, I.A., aspirant, red.; KHASABOV, E.G., aspirant, red.; CHERSKIY, Yu.I., aspirant, red.; YANOVSKIY, S.V., aspirant, red.; ARAMANOVICH, I.G., red.; Prinimali uchastiye: BCHOVSKAYA, N.I., red.; RYSYUK, N.A., red.; SMAGINA, V.I., red.; KHAYRULLIN, I.Kh., red.; CHUMAKOV, F.V., red.; POLOVINKIN, S.M., red.; KEPPEL, I.V., red.; MIKHLIN, E.I., tekhn. red.

[Boundary value problems] Kraevye zadachi. Izd.2., perer. i dop.
Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 639 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Boundary value problems)

KHASABOV, E.G. (Rostov)

A boundary value problem typifying Carleman's problem. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.2:124-133 '63. (MIRA 1963)
(Boundary value problems) (Functions, Analytic)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042543

S/0140/64/000/004/0099/0110

AUTHORS: Litvinchuk, G. S., Khasabov, E. G. (Rostov na Donu);
(Rostov na Donu);

TITLE: A class of singular integral equations and a Carleman type boundary value problem, 1

SOURCE: IVUZ. Matematika, no. 4, 1964, 99-110

TOPIC TAGS: singular integral equation, boundary value problem, Carleman problem, Lyapunov contour, Holder condition, characteristic equation, elasticity theory, Fredholm kernel

ABSTRACT: Consider a function $\alpha(t)$ with non-zero derivative $\alpha'(t)$ given on the closed Lyapunov contour L . $\alpha(t)$ satisfies a Hölder condition on L and homeomorphically maps L into itself, either keeping or changing orientation on L , and satisfying Carleman's condition

$$|\alpha(t)| \equiv \tau. \quad (1)$$

Let the functions $A(t)$, $B(t)$, $C(t)$, $D(t)$, $H(t)$ satisfy a Hölder condition on L and let $k_1(t, \tau)$, $k_2(t, \tau)$ be Fredholm kernels; consider the singular integral equation

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$$K\varphi = A(t)\overline{\varphi(t)} + B(t)\varphi[\alpha(t)] + C(t)\frac{1}{\pi i}\int\frac{\varphi(\tau)d\tau}{\tau-t} + D(t)\frac{1}{\pi i}\int\frac{\varphi(\tau)d\tau}{\tau-\alpha(t)} + \int k_1(t,\tau)\varphi(\tau)d\tau + \int k_2[\alpha(t),\tau]\varphi(\tau)d\tau = H(t), \quad (2)$$

which is called characteristic if $k_1(t,\tau) = k_2(t,\tau) = 0$. This is equivalent to the boundary value problem

$$a(t)\overline{\Phi^+(t)} + b(t)\Phi^+[\alpha(t)] + c(t)\overline{\Phi^-(t)} + d(t)\Phi^-[\alpha(t)] = h(t), \quad (3)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} a(t) &= C(t) + A(t), & b(t) &= D(t) + B(t), \\ c(t) &= C(t) - A(t), & d(t) &= D(t) - B(t), & h(t) &= H(t). \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

and $\overline{\Phi^+}(t)$, $\overline{\Phi^-}(t)$ are the limit values of the Cauchy integral with density $\varphi(t)$, $\overline{\Phi^-}(\infty) = 0$. Since for the homogeneous problem (3) ($h(t) = 0$) nontrivial solutions exist, the corresponding glued surface allows infinitesimal flexures; otherwise this surface is rigid. For the two possible directions on L established by the transformation $\alpha(t)$ the authors compute the index of (2) and find conditions for this equation to be normally solvable. Analogous results are obtained for (3). These results are obtained by reducing (2) to a system of singular integral equations with

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042543

Cauchy kernels. The authors also find conditions for solvability of (3) and (2), compute the number of linearly independent solutions of the corresponding homogenous problems and equations, and show how to obtain the solutions. They distinguish the types of singular equation (2) subject to a Fredholm alternative. (2) and (3), for $\alpha(t) = t$, are useful in certain problems of elasticity theory. Orig. art. has: 30 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Nov62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

167-00 EW(10) 20-4 IJP(2) APWL 800 100 1000

APR 4 1973

S. 0000/64/000/0005/0001/0053

167-00 Litvinuk, G. S. (Rostov-na-Donu); Maslov, S. V. (Rostov-na-Donu)

A class of singular integral equations and Darboux boundary value problems

1972. Matematika, no. 5, 1972, 71-

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, uniqueness

In theorems, the authors prove the existence and uniqueness of the solution of the problem of solvability of the singular integral equations and give the number of conditions (the number of arbitrary constants). The authors consider part I of this problem for the class of singular integral equations of the type $\int_{\Gamma} K(x,y) \varphi(y) dy = f(x)$. The authors prove the existence and uniqueness of the solution of the problems posed in the cited work. The authors also consider the problems concerning the number of linearly independent solutions of homogeneous and inhomogeneous problems. The authors also consider the problem of the existence and the number of conditions which must be satisfied for the solution of the inhomogeneous problems. The authors also consider the problem of the existence and the number of conditions which must be satisfied for the solution of the inhomogeneous problems.

ACCESSION NR: AP4039566

S/0199/64/005/003/0608/0625

AUTHOR: Litvinchuk, G. S.; Khasabov, E. G.

TITLE: On one type of singular integral equations

SOURCE: Sibirskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 3, 1964, 608-625

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, singular integral equation, Hölder condition, Lyapunov contour, mapping, homeomorphic mapping

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the integral equation

$$a(t)\overline{\varphi(t)} + \frac{b(t)}{\pi i} \int_L \frac{\varphi(\tau)}{\tau - \alpha(t)} d\tau = c(t), \quad (1)$$

in which the functions $a(t)$, $b(t)$, $c(t)$ satisfy the Hölder conditions on a simple, closed Lyapunov contour L ; $a(t)$ and $b(t)$ do not vanish on L ; the function $\alpha(t)$ effects a homeomorphic, orientation-preserving mapping of contour L onto itself and has a nonzero derivative satisfying a Hölder condition on L . If $\alpha(t) = t$, equation (1) has the form

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039566

$$a(t)\overline{\varphi(t)} + \frac{b(t)}{\pi i} \int_L \frac{\varphi(\tau)}{\tau - t} d\tau = c(t). \quad (2)$$

The paper is devoted to a study of equations (1) and (2) under the following conditions:

$$\alpha[\alpha(t)] = t \text{ on } L, \quad (3)$$

$$a(t)a[\alpha(t)] = b(t)b[\alpha(t)] \text{ on } L. \quad (4)$$

In the course of the paper, seven theorems are proven.
Orig. art. has: 68 numbered formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 03Jan61

DATE ACQ: 18Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

1977
1974143209

M. V. Khavinson, G. S. Kosolov, V. I. ...

the class of singular integral equations of generalized
value problem of the Carleman type

arbitrary mathematically ... 96. 349-400

regular integral equation ...
boundary condition, equation ...
singular integral equation

The function $f(t)$ values ...
and where derivative ...
a Hölder condition is satisfied ...
regular integral equation

$$A_1(x) \varphi(x) - B_1(x) \psi(x) = f(x) + \int_{a_1}^{b_1} \dots$$

$$\int_{a_1}^{b_1} K_1(t, x) \varphi(t) dt + \int_{a_2}^{b_2} \dots$$

AP4043209

$x(t), y(t), z(t), C(t), D(t)$ satisfy a boundary-value problem on D and $x_1(t, \tau)$ and $x_2(t, \tau)$ are Fredholm-type kernels as usual. If $x_1(t, \tau) = x_2(t, \tau)$, it is called a characteristic equation and is the boundary-value problem

and $\phi^{\pm}(t)$ are limit values of $x(t, \tau)$ at $\tau = 0$ and $\tau = 1$ respectively. $A(t)$ and $B(t)$ are algebraic sums composed of the kernels $x_1(t, \tau)$ and $x_2(t, \tau)$. The corresponding equation (1) may be written as an integral equation with boundary kernels for two possible values of τ . The index of equation (1) is calculated. Conditions are obtained under which this equation is solvable. Analogous conditions are also established for the boundary-value problem (2). Under additional conditions imposed upon the coefficients $a(t), b(t), c(t)$, solvability conditions are derived for the boundary-value problem (1) as well as for the characteristic equation (2). The conditions for linearly independent solutions of the corresponding homogeneous equation (1) and of corresponding homogeneous boundary-value

REF: AP4043209

are established and a method for their solution is
Certain other boundary-value problems distinct from (2)
suggested. Conditions under which these problems can be re-
Parleman-type problems are analyzed. (Ref. art. has: 70

None

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CIBER: 001

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Usp. mat. nauk 20 no.6:124-130 U-D '65. (NIM 16:15)

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Characteristics of a convulsive seizure during electrical stimulation of various areas of the cerebral cortex under long-term experimental conditions. Fiziol.zhur. 47 no.2:148-153 F '61.

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(CONVULSIONS)

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Semiautomatic control of the hydraulic graining press. Kozh.-obuv.
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KOSTENICH, I.F.; Prinsipali uchastnye: DOLOR SHAKIR IBRAVIM, student;
KHASAN ABDEL'; AMIR FERADZHM, student

Chemical silverplating. Khim.v shkole 18 no.2:74-77 Mr-Apr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Volgogradskiy mekhanicheskij institut.
(Silver plating)

GRANCHA, I.; ROMANOVSKIY, Ye.A.; TIMUSHEV, G.F.; KHASANI, M.M.

Efficient polarimeters for low and medium energy protons operated in combination with magnetic analyzers. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3: Fiz., astron. 18 no.4:62-67 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Polariscope) (Magnetic instruments)

ASFUR, F.; GRANCHA, I.; ROMANOVSKIY, Ye.A.; TIMUSHEV, G.F.; KHASANI, M.

Measuring the angular distribution for the reaction
 $Al^{27}(p, \gamma)Mg^{24}$ by means of a magnetic analyzer at $E_p = 6.6$ Mev.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.3:Fiz., astron. 19 no.1:21-22 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:4)
1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo
universiteta.

ACCESSION NR: AP4043803

8/0188/64/000/004/0087/0087

AUTHOR: Grancha, I., Romanovskiy, Ye. A., Timushev, G. F., Khasani, M. M.

TITLE: Polarization of protons during scattering on carbon

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 4, 1964, 87

TOPIC TAGS: proton polarization, proton, carbon target, cyclotron, proton scattering, polystyrene film target

ABSTRACT: The polarization of elastically scattered protons with an energy $E_p = 6.6$ Mev was measured at the NIYaF MGU during scattering on carbon. A beam of protons was accelerated to an energy of 6.6 Mev in the institute's 120-cm cyclotron. After exit from the acceleration chamber the beam was focused by a deflecting magnet and quadrupole lenses onto a target in the room adjacent to the cyclotron. Individual groups of particles, emanating from the target, were separated by a magnetic analyzer with a uniform field and terminals in the form of a circular ring. The central angle of the ring was 90° . The ring was 200 mm thick and had a mean radius of 70 cm. The carbon target consisted of a polystyrene film with a thickness of 7-10 mg/cm². The analyzer was a polarimeter, also with a polystyrene film. After double scattering the protons were recorded by MK

Card 1/2

ASFUR, F.; GRANCHA, I.; ROMANOVSKIY, Ye.A.; TIMUSHEV, G.F.; KHASANI, M.M.

Measurement of the polarization of $CE_p = 6.6$ Mev. protons scattered
on aluminum. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3:Fiz., astron. 18 no.5:8-10
S-O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

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"Polarizations of Protons with Energies 6.6 MeV in the Case of Elastic and Inelastic Scattering on Some Light Nuclei."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

Moscow State Univ.

LUK'YANCHIKOV, V.P.; TRON', Ye.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KHASANKAYEV, Ch.S.; ZLOTIN, A.Z.; GEVLICH, O.P., mezhrayonnyy
lesopatolog; DAVIDENKO, L.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SATEYEV, A.F.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Brief information. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.3:
53-55 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (for Luk'yanchikov). 2. Ternopol'skaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Tron').
3. Tatarskaya lesnaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Khasankayev).
4. Grakovakoye opytnoye pole, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity rasteniy (for Zlotin).
5. Borovaya lesnaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Davidenko).
6. Karagandinskiy botanicheskiy sad AN KazSSR (for Sateyev).

KHASANOV, A. K.; ZELIKMAN, I. F.

Testing clarifiers for the products of confectionery factories
having own refinery shops. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch.
tekhn. no.5:84-91 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra
tekhnologii sakharistyk veshchestv.

(Confectionery) (Bleaching)

KHASANOV, A.K.; ZELIKMAN, I.F.

Experiments in the use of the ion exchange method for the clarification of granulated sugar solutions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.2:69-73 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii sakharistykh veshchestv.
(Sugar manufacture) (Ion exchange)

KHASANOV, A.K.; ZELIKMAN, I.F.

Manufacture of confectionery products from refining effluents
and granulated sugar of various coloring. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
pishch.tekh. no.1:104-106 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

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sakaristykh veshchestv.

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the Institute of the Peoples of Asia

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Origin of the porphyritic structure of granitoids in
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(MIRA 15:5)

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(Gissar Range--Rocks, Igneous)

KHASANOV, A.Kh.

Materials on the plan of the Upper Paleozoic magmatic activity in the eastern Gissar Range and Karategin Range (southern Tien Shan). Trudy Inst.geol. AN Tadzh.SSR 4:141-152 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

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(Tien Shan--Geology, Structural)

KRIVOSHCHKOVA, N.I.; ~~KHASANOV~~, A.Kh.

Brief characterizahon of accessory minerals in granitoids of the
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(Karategin Range--Mineralogy)

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Ovoid granodiorite-porphry in the Yoo Basin (southern Tien Shan), Dokl.
AN SSSR 158 no.2:373-375 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

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KHASANOV, A.Kh., FAYZIYEV, A.R.

Formation of fluorite veins in connection with metasomatic albitization in the southern part of the Gissar and Karategin Ranges (southern Tien Shan). Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.4:922-924 Je '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Tadzhikskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina. Submitted January 29, 1965.

L 42166-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AR6013868

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/65/000/011/A007/A007

AUTHORS: Romanov, I. M.; Nezhmetdinov, T. K.; Khasanov, A. Kh.

71
B

TITLE: The theory of VRTS. Probability of servicing signals transmitted by binary code

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 11A65

REF SOURCE: Sb. Itog. nauchn. konferentsiya Kazansk. un-ta za 1963 g. Sekts: paramagnitn. rezonansa, spektroskopii i fiz. polimerov, radiofiz., astron., biom. Kazan', 1964, 64-66

TOPIC TAGS: binary code, detection probability, signal processing, telephone signal, signal coding

ABSTRACT: Three principles determining the possibility of receiving a signal in the VRTS were formulated. On the basis of these principles the probability was determined of servicing a complex signal. This probability permits the determination of the parameters of the signal for the assumed circuit of the servicing equipment when designing the VRTS. The relationship determining the probability of servicing a complex signal W_0 was obtained in the form

$$W_0 = W_{vp} [0.5(1 + p \cdot \eta)]^n$$

in which is introduced the probability of a call W_{vp} , the probability p of servicing

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ACC NR: AR6013868

"1" in the position of the information group, the probability q_g of the absence of other elementary signals in the interval in the limits of which it is possible to record "1" in the register, and n is the number of positions in the information group. Bibliography of 3 citations. L. S. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 17

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KHASANOV, Abduvakhid; VISHNEVSKIY, Aleksandr; GLUKHOVSKIY, A., red.;
POLTORAK, I., tekhn.red.

[Stalinabad, the capital of the Tajik S.S.R.; historical
essay] Stalinabad - stolitsa Tadzhikskoi SSR; istoricheski
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KHASANOV, A.G.

Using spiral scrapers in Tuymazy fields. Neftianik 3 no.4:11-13
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(Tuymazy region--Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)
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chlenom-korrespondentom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR R.B.Baratovym.
(Gissar Range--Diorites)

KHASANOV, A. Kh., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Geology and magmatism of the Karateginskiy range (Southern T'ien Shan)." Alma-Ata, 1960. 16 pp; (Ministry of Education Tadzhikistan SSR, Tadzhikistan State Univ im V. I. Lenin); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 51-60, 116)

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Age sequence of intrusive formations in the Karategin Range. Dokl.
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chlenom-korrespondentom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR R.B. Baratovym.
(Karategin Range--Rocks, Igneous)

KHASANOV, A.Kh.

Formation of red granites in connection with the postmagmatic
processes in the pluton of the Gissar Range. Trudy Tadzh.gos.un.
28 no.1:89-99 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Gissar Range--Granite)

BARATOV, R.B.; KHASANOV, A.Kh.

Role of metasomatism in the genesis of granitoid rocks and post-magmatic formations in the southern part of the Gissar Range (southern Tien Shan). Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.6:1355-1358 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut geologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR i Tadzhikskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom D.S.Korzhinskim.

(Gissar Range—Rocks, Igneous)
(Metasomatism)

MAVLYANOV, G.A.; KENESARIN, N.A.; TULYAGANOV, Kh.T.; BEDER, B.A.; SULTANKHOD-
ZHAYEV, A.N.; KHASANOV, A.S.; RAKHMATULLINA, P.Sh.

Oktavii Konstantinovich Lange; on his 80th birthday and the 55th anni-
versary of his scientific and teaching activities. Uzb.geol.zhur. 7 no.
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KAMAY, Gil'm. KHASANOV, A.S.

Dialkyl- α -naphthyl phosphites. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:437-439 F
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1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni S.M.Kirova.

MAVLYANOV, G.A.; BEDER, B.A.; KHASANOV, A.S.

Results of the Second Uzbek Conference on Hydrogeology. Uzb.
geol.zhur. no.2:101-103 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Uzbekistan--Water, Underground)

MAVLYANOV, G.A., otv.red.; KRYLOV, M.M., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, red.;
KENESARIN, N.A., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; DMITRIYEV,
V.L., kand.geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; GEYNTS, V.A., inzh., red.;
VORONOV, F.I., kand.geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; TULYAGANOV, Kh.T.,
inzh., red.; QAFUROV, V.G., kand.geologo-mineral.nauk, red.;
BEDER, B.A., kand.geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; KHASANOV, A.S., inzh.,
red.; MANSUROV, A.R., red.izd-va; CHERNYAVSKAYA, A.B., red.izd-va;
GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Second Hydrogeological Conference of Uzbekistan,
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339 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Uzbekistanskoye gidrogeologicheskoye soveshchaniye, 2nd. Tashkent,
1958. (Soviet Central Asia--Water, Underground--Congresses)

22(1)

SOV/112-59-4-6383

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 1 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Beder, B. A., Mavlyanov, G. A., and Khasanov, A. S.

TITLE: Oktaviy Konstantinovich Lange. Scientist, Educator, Organizer, Patriot
(On the 75th Birthday of the Meritorious Scientist of the Uzbekskaya SSR)

PERIODICAL: Uzb. geoi. zh., 1958, Nr 2, pp 97-99

ABSTRACT: The 75th birthday and 50th anniversary of the scientific and educational activities of Oktaviy Konstantinovich Lange, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, Meritorious Scientist of the Uzbekskaya SSR, are noted. He is the author of many scientific treatises in the field of hydrogeology.

S.M.G.

Card 1/1

MAVLIYANOV, G.A., otv.red.; KRYLOV, M.M., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, red.;
KENESARIN, N.A., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; GAFUROV, V.G.,
kand.geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; SLYADNEV, A.F., kand.geologo-
mineral.nauk, red.; SALIDZHANOV, S.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
KHASANOV, A.S., inzh., red.; TUMASHEVSKAYA, E.S., red.; MEL'NIKOV,
A., tekhn.red.

[Materials on the reclamation of Golodnaya Steppe] Materialy k
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1959. 184 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut geologii.
(Golodnaya Steppe--Reclamation of land)

KHASANOV, A.S.

Underground waters and problems related to engineering geology in Golodnaya Steppe. Uzb.geol.zhur. no.3:83-87 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut geologii AN UzSSR.
(Golodnaya Steppe--Water, Underground)
(Engineering geology)

AKULOV, V.V., kand.geogr.nauk; BABUSHKIN, L.N., doktor geogr.nauk;
 ORESHINA, L.M.; SKVORTSOV, Yu.A., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk;
 PETROV, N.P., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk; CHERNEVSKIY, N.N.;
 KRYLOV, M.M., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; KHASANOV, A.S.;
 BEDER, B.A., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk; KIMBERG, N.V., kand.
 sel'skokhoz.nauk; SUCHKOV, S.P.; GLAGOLEVA, A.F.; PERVU-
 SHINA-GROSHEVA, A.N.; VERNIK, R.S., kand.biol.nauk; MOMOTOV,
 I.F.; GRANITOV, I.I., kand.biol.nauk; SALIKHBAYEV, Kh.S., kand.
 biolog.nauk; STEPANOVA, N.A., kand.biolog.nauk; YAKHONTOV, V.V.;
 DAVLETSHINA, A.G., kand.biolog.nauk; MURATBEKOV, Ya.M., kand.
 biolog.nauk [deceased]; KUKLINA, T.Ye.; KORZHENEVSKIY, N.L., red.
 [deceased]; GORBUNOV, B.V., kand.geologo-mineral.nauk, red.;
 DONSKOY, P.V., red.; YAKOVENKO, Ye.P., red.isd-va; GOR'KOVAYA,
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[Materials on the productive forces of Uzbekistan] Materialy po
 proizvoditel'nykh silam Uzbekistana. Tashkent. No.10. [Natural
 conditions and resources of the lower reaches of Amu-Darya;
 Kara-Kalpak A.S.S.R. and Khorezm Province of the Uzbek S.S.R.]
 Prirodnye usloviya i resursy nizov'ev Amu-Dar'i; Kara-Kalpakskaya
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1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Sovet po izucheniyu
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 (Amu-Darya Valley--Physical geography)