

L 36259-66 T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/JD

ACC NR: AP6019279 SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/66/015/002/0767/0776

35
34

AUTHOR: Martynenko, Yu. V.

ORG: "I. V. Kurchatova" Institute of Atomic Energy, Moscow

TITLE: Angular dependence of sputtering and kinetic electron emission of single crystals

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 15, no. 2, 1966, 767-776

TOPIC TAGS: electron emission, ion collision, atom collision, single crystal

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the sputtering yield K on the angle of incidence ψ is calculated for single crystals by taking into account multiple collisions of the ions with atoms of the crystal. The secondary collisions increase the maxima of the curve $K(\psi)$ but do not alter the form of the minima. The effect of lattice defects on the function $K(\psi)$ is also considered. These defects mainly alter the minima in $K(\psi)$ and on the whole decrease the anisotropy of the sputtering yield. Electron emission from single crystals due to ion bombard-

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L 36259-66

ACC NR: AP6019279

ment is treated in a similar way assuming a kinetic emission mechanism.
The author is indebted to O. B. Firsov for many helpful discussions.
Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 22 formulas. [Author's abstract.]
[KS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr66/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 006

me
Card 2/2

L 04802-57 EWT(1) AT

ACC NR: AP6024474

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/007/2109/2111

AUTHOR: Martynenko, Yu. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dependence of the sputtering coefficient on the ion energy

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 7, 1966, 2109-2111

TOPIC TAGS: ion energy, ion bombardment, sputtering, vaporization, particle collision

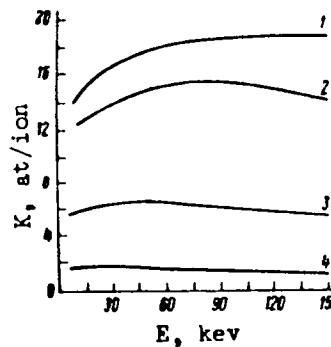
ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the author (FTT v. 6, 3529, 1964) where a formula was obtained for the sputtering coefficient of a polycrystal. Since this formula was valid only for high energies (~ 100 kev and higher), the present article contains an analysis of the dependence of the sputtering coefficient on the ion energy with allowance for multiple collisions between these ions and the atoms of the target. The theoretical curves obtained from the corrected formula (Fig. 1) are in satisfactory agreement with the experimental data. The author thanks O. B. Firsov for continuous interest in the work and useful advice. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 formulas.

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L 04802-67

ACC NR: AP6024474

Fig. 1. Dependence of the sputtering coefficient of copper on the ion energy. 1 - Xe, 2 - Kr, 3 - Ar, 4 - Ne.



SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 14Dec65/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2 *gd*

MARTYNYENKO, Yuriy Yakovlevich; GROMOVA, V.A., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Skill of Soviet motion-picture cameramen] Masterstvo sovet-
skikh kinooperatorov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 55 p.
(Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Fakul'tet literatury i iskus-
stva, nq.6) (MIRA 16:8)

(Motion-picture photography)

KAMZOLKIN, V.V.; BASHKIROV, A.N.; MARTYNES, M.

Study of the process of continuous oxidation of paraffin hydrocarbons
to alcohols. Trudy Inst.nefti 12:281-289 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Paraffins) (Oxidation) (Alcohols)

KAMZOLKIN, V.V.; BASHKIROV, A.N.; MARTYNES, M.

Study of the action of boric acid and boric anhydride on liquid phase
oxidation of paraffin hydrocarbons. Trudy Inst.nefti 12:290-296 '58.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Paraffins) (Boric acid) (Oxidation)

KAMZOLKIN, V.V.; BASHKIROV, A.N.; SOKOVA, K.M.; MARTYNES, M.; ANDREYEVA, T.P.

Transformations of higher aliphatic alcohols during their
liquid phase oxidation. Neftekhimii 1 no.5:675-682 S-O '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Alcohols)(Oxidation)

MARTYNIAK, J.

Statistical methods of controlling the quality of coal. p. 119.

PRZEGLAD GORNICZY. Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow
Gornictwa, Katowice, Poland, Vol. 15, No. 3, March, 1959.

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

MARTYNIAK, Jerzy, inż.

Effectiveness determination of the separation process and the
efficiency of mechanical processing installations in mines.
Przełgł gorn 20 no.9:466-468 S '64.

PAID YLW, 1964, 1965

1964-1965
1966-1967

MARTYNIAR, ...

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...

LEONOVICH, Ivan I.
nauki, respublikanskaya
reprezentatsiya
nauchnykh i. Akad.

[Automotive
tion of 1988
nye lesnykh
pluatatsionnykh
Minsk, Vysokaya

1988
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1988

KULIKOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARYNICHINA, N.M., inzh; KOLIMAN, E. .,
inzh.

Vacuum gluing of plywood. Ser. prom. 13 no.3:14-17 Mr⁶¹
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Issledovaniya dlya akademiya imeni S.M. Kirova.

16, 1955

AUTHOR: Martynikova, T. A.

TITLE: On an Analytic Method for the Determination of Parameters of Correlation Equations (Ob analiticheskom metode ustanovleniya koeffitsientov korrelyatsionnykh uravneniy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh shkol' tekhnicheskoy matematiki i fiziki, No. 1, pp. 38-42, 1955.

ABSTRACT: By the application of the method of Wald [Ref. 1] and of the results of Kibble [Ref. 3] the author obtains the correlation equations for two random variables with the F distribution with the parameter p and for two statistically independent variables with the χ^2 distribution with the parameters p_1 and p_2 . It follows the error determination according to A.K. Martynov. An example is given. There are 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 1 British, 1 American, and 1 Swedish.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskaya inzhenerno-tekhnicheskaya akademiya, mol. S.M.K. (Leningrad Physical Technical Academy, mol. S.M.K.)

SUBMITTED: May 1, 1955

Card 1/1

KURITSYNA, D. A., VAYL', L. V., MARTYNIKINA, V. M.

Scarlatina

Importance of hematologic data in clinical observation and epidemiology of scarlet fever.
Vop.pediat. i okhr. mat. i det. 20 no.1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 195~~2~~₂, Unclassified.

TRUSHENKO, V.V.; MARTYNISHKIN, A.M.; TSUKANOV, V.P.; GANCO, Ya.V.;
SHIKOV, I.P.; NIKONOV, A.V.; POSTNIKOV, V.I.; KOROLEV, G.D.;
ARTAMONOV, A.M.; TENNIKOV, S.N.; KABLUKOVSKIY, A.F.; MAKHOMEDOV, A.KH.;
KOSTIN, V.Kh.; ZNAMENSKIY, R.A.; ZUYEV, T.I.; PONOMYAKOV, I.P.;
BALASHOV, V.A.; YEREMIN, I.P.

New design of electrode holders for electric-arc smelting furnaces
Prom. energ. 15 no.8:13-14 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electric furnaces)

S/271/63/000/001/041/047
D413/D308

AUTHORS: Bancer, Stanisław and Martyniuk-Lewko, Sergiusz Jan

TITLE: An input unit for controlling electronic counters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 1, 1963, 43, abstract 1B236 (Pol. pat., cl. 42 p, 3, no. 44608, Jun. 24, 1961)

TEXT: The patent covers a universal input unit for electronic counters, designed to accept pulses of arbitrary shape, amplitude, width and frequency and form from them standard spiked pulses about 0.05 μ s wide and 35 V in amplitude. The range of input pulse repetition frequencies is 0.2 c/s - 1.2 Mc/s, and of input amplitudes 0.2 - 300 V. The input consists of an input voltage divider with three fixed positions working into a cathode follower and differentiating circuit which serves to bring out the leading edges of the input pulses. By means of a switch whose position is determined by the polarity of the pulses, this circuit is connected to a

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An input unit ...

S/271/63/000/001/041/047
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two-stage balanced limiting amplifier using four electron tubes, from whose output one can take rectangular pulses of about 7 V amplitude which are independent of the characteristics of the input pulses. These rectangular pulses are fed to the input of a two-stage amplifier with negative feedback, which serves to amplify them and increase the slope of their leading edges. The output of this amplifier appears across an RC differentiating circuit serving to form the spiked pulses of standard shape, which are further amplified and fed to the output of the unit. In order to provide for adjustment or setting-up of the amplitude of the output pulses, the control grid of the output amplifier tube has a negative bias whose value can be varied by means of an auxiliary potentiometer. 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Przemyslowy Instytut Elektroniki (Industrial Institute of Electronics)

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

B/274/63/000/002/007/019
A055/A126

AUTHORS: Martyniuk-Lewko, Sergiusz, Jakóbczyk, Mieczysław

TITLE: Time-sweep generator

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Radiotekhnika i Elektrosvyaz¹, no. 2, 1963, 63, 2A385 P (Polish pat., cl. 21 e, 28/02, no. 44342, April 10, 1961)

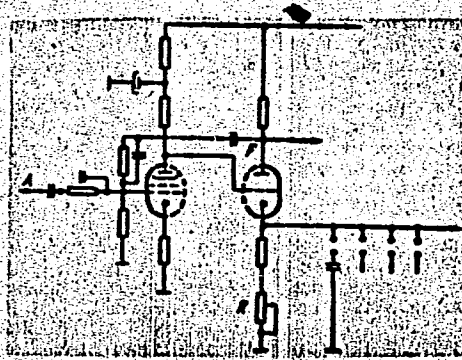
TEXT: The object of the patent is a horizontal sweep generator circuit for oscillographs (see Fig.), consisting of a pentode preamplifier and an output stage with anode-cathode load, with strong positive feedback. The cathode load of the output stage is shunted by a capacitor, whose value varies depending on the position of the range-switch; a continuous frequency-control is obtained by means of the variable resistance R in the output stage cathode. The synchronization signal is applied to the terminal A.

Card 1/2

Time-sweep generator

8/274/63/000/002/007/019

Figure



I.Z.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

24(7)

AUTHOR: Martynkevich, G.M.

SOV/55-58-2-20/35

TITLE: On the ~~Composition~~ of Vapors of Metallic Liquids (O sostave parov metallicheskih zhidkostey)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta, Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, ~~khimii~~, ., 1958, Nr 2, pp 151-157 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As it is well-known the vapors of several metallic liquids (elements) are polyatomic. The question arises whether the two- and polyatomic complexes (molecules) observed in the vapors are so-called vaporization units or, however, results of secondary processes taking place in the vapor state. On the basis of spectroscopic investigations of the metal vapors of Cu, In and Bi the question is indisputably decided in favour of the first assumption. Two- and polyatomic complexes can evaporate from the liquid. However, the usual vaporization is closely connected with "internal" vaporization which consists in the vaporization of a surface atom or surface complex into the interior of the liquid (see Frenkel' [Ref 10]). In the interior of a liquid there exist single groups of particles which are able to move independently and in which the single particles are arranged about as in

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On the **Composition** of Vapors of Metallic Liquids

SOV/55-58-2-20/35

a solid body.

The author thanks Ye.G. Shvidkovskiy and A.S. Predvoditelev for their interest in the paper and in discussions.

There are 20 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 4 English, 7 American, 1 Swedish, 1 German, 1 Dutch, 1 Belgian.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra molekulyarnoy fiziki (Chair of Molecular Physics)
[Moscow University]

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1957

Card 2/2

24(7)

AUTHOR: Martynkevich, G.M.

SOV/55-58-5-11/34

TITLE: Temperature Dependence of the Relative Concentration of Diatomic Bismuth Molecules Over Fused Smelted Bismuth and the Composition of Gallium- and Cadmium Vapors (Temperaturnaya zavisimost' otnositel'noy kontsentratsii dvukhatomnykh molekul vismuta nad rasplavlennym vismutom i sostav parov galliya i kadmiya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1958, Nr 5, pp 67-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the relative concentration of diatomic bismuth molecules $[I(\text{Bi}_2^+) : I(\text{Bi}^+)]$ on the temperature was measured in the interval $300^\circ - 890^\circ \text{C}$. Tantalum was applied as material for the ionization chamber. For about 510° the measured curve shows a characteristic maximum. It is tried to explain the appearance of the maximum. Ga_2^+ - ions in a small quantity are stated in gallium vapors; for 850°C it is $I(\text{Ga}_2^+) : I(\text{Ga}^+) \approx (2-4) \cdot 10^{-3}$. For temperatures higher than 190°C there are stated no Cd_2^+ -ions in cadmium vapors. The results are compared with the data of

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Temperature Dependence of the Relative Concentration of Diatomic Bismuth Molecules Over Fused Smelted Bismuth and the Composition of Gallium- and Cadmium Vapors SOV/55-58-5-11/34

A.N. Nesmeyanov, B.Z. Iofa, B.V. Karasev, V.N. Kondrat'yev, V.M. Dukel'skiy, N.I. Lonov, Yu.V. Kornev, Ye.Z. Vintaykin, Ya.I. Prenkel', V.I. Danilov and G.I. Goryaga. The author thanks Ye.G. Shvidkovskiy for his advices.

There are 1 figure, and 12 references, 9 of which are Soviet, 2 American, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra molekulyarnoy fiziki (Chair of Molecular Physics)

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1958

Card 2/2

MARTYNKEVICH G. M.

S/081/62/000/005/001/112
B158/B110

AUTHOR: Martynkevich, G. M.

TITLE: Mass spectra structure of metal vapors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1962, 13, Abstract
5355 (Sb. "Stroyeniye i svoystva zhidk. metallov". M., 1962,
210 - 215)

TEXT: Available experimental data on mass spectrometry of vapors of monatomic metal fluids are discussed with a view to explaining the appearance of multiple charge ions in their mass spectra. Expressions are given for the ratio of the current of multiple charge ions to the current of single charge ions for Cu, In, Bi, and La. The author concludes that the presence of the molecular ions of the metals is a result of evaporation of molecular complexes from the fluid. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

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S/180/60/000/006/028/030
E201/E391

AUTHOR: Martynkevich, G.M. (Moscow)

TITLE: The Mass Spectra and Structure of Metal Vapours

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye
tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo,
1960, No. 6, pp. 145 - 147

TEXT: The author discusses the occurrence of multi-atomic molecules in vapours of metals which are monatomic in the liquid state. Such multi-atomic molecules are detected by mass spectrometry; they indicate formation or presence of molecular complexes in liquids. The author analyses his earlier work (Refs. 7, 8) on multi-atomic complexes in vapours of copper, indium, bismuth and gallium. Some of the results (the test temperature t , the ratio of multi-atomic to monatomic components in vapours i , the ionisation potential U) are listed in Table 1 for copper, indium and gallium. The results for bismuth were affected by condensation and re-evaporation from hot walls of the ion source of a mass spectrometer. Allowance for these secondary

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S/180/60/000/006/028/030
E201/E391

The Mass Spectra and Structure of Metal Vapours

effects and for possible recombination of atoms in ions did not alter the conclusion that multi-atomic complexes of copper, indium, bismuth and gallium are indeed present in their vapours. The mechanism of formation of such complexes is discussed. The paper ends with consideration of the evaporation of molecular complexes from iodine (some results are listed in Table 2). There are 2 tables and 15 references: 7 Soviet and 8 non-Soviet.

SUBMITTED: August 26, 1960

Card 2/2

MARTYNEVICH, B. M., Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR. (1954) "New
Spectroscopic Data on the Structure of Some Polymers,"
Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR (Mosc. State Univ.) 1954, 11, 111-112
(1954, 11, 111, 112).

MARTYNKEVICH, G.M. (Moskva)

Mechanism of vaporization and the structure of condensates.
Izv. AN. SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Ser. i topl. no.3:142-145 My-Je
'61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Vapor-liquid equilibrium)

MARTYNKEVICH, G.M. (Moskva)

Mass-spectrometric determination of the heat of vaporization
of monomers and the bond energy of dimers. Izv. AN SSSR.
Otd. tekhn. nauk. Ser. i topl. no. 1-127-133 Ja-F '62.
(MIRA 15-2)

(Mass spectrometry)
(Heat of vaporization)

MARTYNKEVICH, G.M., (Moskva)

Mechanisms of evaporation, viscous flow of metals and the structure
of their condensates. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. i topl. no. 5:
120-125 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Metals—Thermal properties) (Heat of vaporization)

MARTYNKEVICH, G.M.

Mechanisms underlying evaporation and viscous flow and the structure of condensates. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 7 no.8:869-874 S (MIRA 16:1) '62.

1. Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya, Moskva.
(Evaporation) (Condensation) (Hydrodynamics)

MARTYNKEVICH, G.M.

Rocket-mounted mass spectrometers. Trudy TBAO no.42:20-38
'62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Atmosphere, Upper-Rocket observations)
(Mass spectrometry)

MARTYNEVICH, G.M.

Mass-spectrometry methods for studying the molecular (neutral)
composition of the upper atmosphere. Trudy TSAO no.46:63-75
'63. (MIRA 17:1)

MARTYNKEVICH, G.M.

Reducing the length of the drift space in a direction-
focusing mass spectrometer. Trudy TSAO no.46:106-109 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

S/020/63/149/004/010/025
B104/B186

AUTHORS: Shvidkovskiy, Ye. G., Martynkevich, G. M., Malyarova, G. V.

TITLE: The influence of irradiating indium with thermal neutrons
on the molecular composition of its vaporPERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 149, no. 4, 1963,
816 - 817

TEXT: The vapor of liquid indium which was irradiated in the solid state by thermal neutrons was investigated by means of a mass-spectrometer. Three indium samples having thicknesses between 40-50 μ were irradiated with an integral neutron flux of 10^{12} - 10^{14} n/cm²; the results were compared with those obtained from non-irradiated layers. The indium was evaporated from the free surface of the molten samples. The ion currents I_2 of the dimer and ion current I_1 of the monomer and their ratio $i = I_2/I_1$ were determined as functions of temperature (773 - 1373°K; m.p. of indium: 429.4°K). The temperature dependence of i

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The influence of irradiating indium ...

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B104/B186

is the same for the irradiated and non-irradiated samples: i increases with temperature. But under the same conditions, i is 10^{-2} for the irradiated samples and $3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ for the non-irradiated samples. The effects produced by irradiation remain for a long time. The bond energy of the dimer is 1.3 ± 0.6 ev. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov); Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory)

PRESENTED: September 28, 1962, by Kondrat'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 24, 1962

Card 2/2

SECRET

Page 1 of 1
method: [unclear]

Date: [unclear]

I 7993-66

ACC NR: AP5026564

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0127/0127

AUTHORS: Lebedev, O. Ye.; Levina, G. N.; Lepkhina, V. T.; Libman, M. L.; Martynkevich, G. M.; Ozerov, L. N.

200

ORG: none

TITLE: Arrangement for protecting and uncovering evacuated gauge of a device. Class 62, No. 175398 /announced by Special Construction Bureau of the Analytic Instrument Construction, AN SSSR (Spetsialnoye konstruktorskoye byuro analiticheskogo priborostroyeniya AN SSSR) ✓

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 127

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum, vacuum measurement, vacuum seal 17

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces an arrangement for protecting and uncovering an evacuated gauge of a device while introducing the gauge into the investigated medium (see Fig. 1). The arrangement contains a sealed hood connected to the nipple of the device and a mechanism for destroying this hood. To make sure that the investigated medium enters the gauge and to protect the gauge from damage while it is being uncovered, the hood is made up of two metallic parts fixed to one another and to the nipple with airtight glass seams. The parts of the hood are also provided with earlike holders which are connected to the hood-destroying mechanism.

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UDC: 629.19:621.3.083.8:543.27

L 7993-65

ACC NR: AP5026564

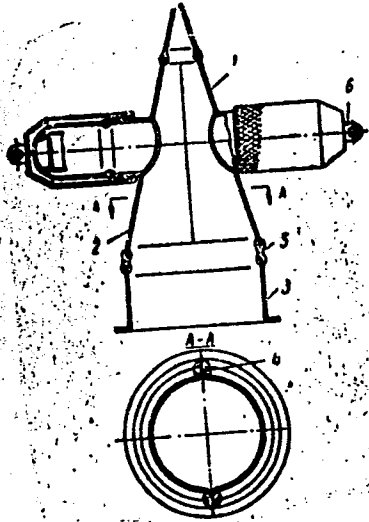


Fig. 1. 1 and 2- hood; 3- nipple of the device; 4 and 5- glass seams; 6- ears

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: IE/ SUBM DATE: 12Oct64
nw

Cord 2/2

L 17900-66 ENA(h)/EWT(1)/FCC/FSS-2 GN

ACCESSION NR: AT5013405

UR/2789/65/000/061/0018/0027 37

AUTHOR: Martynkevich, G. M. 55,44

TITLE: Mass-spectrometric approach to the study of the neutral and charged components of the upper atmosphere

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 61, 1965. Fizika vysokikh sloyev atmosfery, teoriya i metody issledovaniya (Physics of high atmospheric layers, theory and methods of investigation), 18-27

TOPIC TAGS: mass spectrometry, upper atmosphere radiation

ABSTRACT: On the basis of the accumulated experimental data, this article surveys the methodological difficulties encountered in high-altitude experiments for the study of neutral and charged atmospheric components. A brief theoretical discussion of the interpretation of the measured quantities indicates a need for the knowledge of the gas-dynamic constants of all the components. Often encountered high values of the background are probably due to an insufficient length of preliminary pumping. The author concludes by emphasizing that the identification of the measured partial concentration of ions with their actual partial con-

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ACCESSION NR: AT5013405

centrations in free atmosphere must still await future careful analysis of the experimental conditions which would eliminate distortion factors. Among such factors not yet fully understood are the mass discrimination at non-zero angles of incidence and the change in operating conditions of the mass spectrometers due to the charging of the rocket or satellite. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 019

OTHER: 015

jc

2/2

MALYAROVA, G.V.; MARTYNKEVICH, G.M.

Using a molecular system of flow for studying factors having an influence on the accuracy of the analysis of neutral components of the atmosphere by the mass-spectrometry method. Trudy TSAO no.61; 50-54 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KUDRYAVTSEV, G.N.; LEVINA, G.N.; LEPEKHINA, V.T.; MARTYNKEVICH,
G.M.; OZEROV, L.N.; RAFAL'SON, A.E.

Some characteristics and possibilities of a miniature transit-time
mass spectrometer. Trudy TSAO no.61:93-99 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KURPIYANOV, F.S., inzh.; MARTYUKIN, F.F., inzh.

Mechanization of conveying in enterprises of the textile industry.
Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 14 no.3:39-44 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Textile industry)
(Conveying machinery--Technological innovations)

MARTYNKIN, F.F., inzh.

A fully automatic mill. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 14 no.8:14-18 Ag
'60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Textile industry) (Automation)

VINOGRADOV, I.S.; MARTYNEIK, P.F.

Basic trends in the improvement of the fabric formation process
Reliability of the process (1971-1972) (1971-1972)
(1971-1972)

MARTYNKIN, F.F., starshiy inzh.; VINOGRADOV, I.G., inzh.

Technological characteristics of the multizonal fabric formation.
Tekst.prom. 22 no.8:41-44 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy planovoy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Martynkin). 2. Opytnyy zavod Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (VNIILTEkmash) (for Vinogradov).

(Weaving)

MARTYNKIN, G.A.

Course and outcome of myocardial infarct depending on the time of hospitalization; according to materials from some hospitals in Leningrad for 1959 [with summary in English]. Vrach.delo no.9: 39-43 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Leningradskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut skoroy pomoshchi.

(~~LENINGRAD~~—~~HEART~~—~~INFARCTION~~)

MARTYNKIN, G.A. (Leningrad)

Use of a bilateral cervical vagosympathetic block in cardiac
asthma and pulmonary edema. Klin. med. 40 no.12:100-103 D '62.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
skoroy pomoshchi imeni prof. I.I. Dzhanelidze (nauchnyy
rukovoditel' rabot - prof. A.F. Tur).

KHVA, Ya. A. (Kishinev), 1941, "Izvestiya" Mira, 13, No. 1
SARTYNKIN, G.A.

Study of the blood circulation system in some survival...
Vest. khir. 1941, 13, No. 1, p. 102.

1. Iz Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo Instituta skaznykh i...
prof. Yu. Yu. Izmanidze khir. - prof. G. I. Shushkov, Izdatel'stvo.

AVARSIN, Ya.D.; KOROLEV, A.Ya.; MINDLIN, Ya.J.; DROGALEVA, I.V.; PRIGOREVA,
A.I.; prinimali uchastiye: MARENKOVA, V.P., tekhnik; REVINA, M.A.,
tekhnik; MARTYMKINA, L.F., inzh.

Effect of chemical treatment of a glass fiber surface on the properties
of fiber glass reinforced plastics. Plast.massy no.7:31-35 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Glass reinforced plastics)

MARTYNKINA, L. F.

AID Nr. 975-8 23 May

PHOSPHORUS-CONTAINING RESINS AND THEIR USE IN THE PRODUCTION OF GLASS-FABRIC-REINFORCED PLASTICS AND FOAMED PLASTICS (USSR)

Trostyanskaya, Ye. B., Ye. S. Venkova, L. F. Martynkina, L. V. Aristovskaya, and Hu Lien-chieh. *Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 4, 1963, 16-18.

S/191/63/000/004/005/015

The authors have synthesized resins of the ΦT and ΦO novolak and the PO novolak or resol types, which contain 0.5, 0.7 to 0.9, and 4.83 to 6.90% P, respectively. ΦT is a dark-red solid soluble in furfural, ethyl alcohol, or acetone and compatible with epoxy resins or organosilicon compounds. When cured with "hexa," ΦT yields a product ($\Phi T \Gamma$) which has a Vicat softening point of 180° C and loses 7.9% of its weight when kept in the flame of a Bunsen burner for 1 min. Foamed plastic from ΦT resin surpasses foamed plastic ΦO in heat and fire resistance. The properties of ΦO are similar to those of ΦT , but its fire resistance is somewhat

Card 1/2

AID Nr. 975-8 23 May

PHOSPHORUS-CONTAINING RESINS (Cont.) s/191/63/000/004/005/015

higher. PO is a reddish-brown viscous mass soluble in and compatible with the same substances as ΦT and ΦO . The elasticity and adhesion to glass fibers and metals of P-containing novolak resins is higher than that of the common phenol formaldehyde resins, and ΦT and ΦO resins can yield glass-fiber-reinforced plastics CT- $\Phi T\Gamma$ and CT- $\Phi O\Gamma$, respectively, whose strength and fire and heat resistance surpass those of the glass-fabric-reinforced plastic KACT. The combination of ΦT , ΦO , or PO with furfural, cured in the presence of hexa, yields fire-resistant $\Phi T\Phi$, $\Phi O\Phi$, and PO Φ resins, respectively, which have a bending strength of 880 to 930 kg/cm². These resins yield the fire- and heat resistant glass-fabric-reinforced plastics CT- $\Phi T\Phi$, CT- $\Phi O\Phi$, and CT-PO Φ , which have a bending strength of 3300 to 4100 kg/cm². Combination of ΦT with epoxy resin yields the resin designated $\Phi T\Theta$. The properties of the glass-fabric-reinforced plastic CT- $\Phi T\Theta$ are similar to those of CT- $\Phi T\Phi$.

[BAO]

Card 2/2

GOFERMAN R. Ya; SHELOMOVA Z.I.; MARTYNRINA, V.D.

Separation of D, L-tartrate-1-(p-tropenyl)-amino-1,3-propanediol
into optical isomers. Med. prom. 17. no. 4. 197-40 April. (MIRA 10 7)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod imeni Karpova.
(LEVOMYCETIN) (PROPAL EDIOL) (ISOMERS)

KURITSYNA, D.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; VAYL', L.V.; MARTYNKINA, V.M.;
LIBOV, A.L., direktor; YAKHONTOVA, O.A., glavnyy vrach; DANILEVICH, M.G.,
professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Significance of certain hematological data for the epidemiology clinical
aspects of scarlet fever. Vop.pediat. 21 no.3:21-24 My-Je '53.

(MLRA 6:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy pediatricheskiy institut (for
Libov). 2. 2-ya Detskaya bol'nitsa Oktyabr'skogo rayona (for Danilevich
and Yakhontova). (Scarlet fever)

MARTYNEKINA, V.V.

Hygienic requirements of a recreation room for children with pneumonia.
Gig. i san. no.12:31-37 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy pediatrii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.V.Stalina,

(PNEUMONIA, in infant and child
recreation room in hosp., hygienic requirements)

(HOSPITALS
recreation rooms for child. with pneumonia, hygienic
requirements)

(RECREATION
rooms for child. with pneumonia in hosp., hygienic
requirements)

MARTYNKINA, V. I.

Effect of fresh cool air on the course of pneumonia in infants younger than one year. *Pediatrics* 39 no.1:78 Ja-P '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy pediatrii II Moskovskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina (dir. S.I.Milovidov) na baze klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.P.Filatova (glavnyy vrach M.N.Kalugina)
(PNEUMONIA) (INFANTS--DISEASES)

MARTYNKINA-SHITSKOVA, V.V.; MITROFANOVA, G.P.

Alkaptonuria in an eight-year-old child. Vop.okh.mat.i det. 1 no.1:
80-83 Ja-P '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy pediatrii (zav.-prof. K.F.Popov) II
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina na baze
klinicheskoy detskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F.Filatova (glavnyy vrach
M.N.Kalugina)

(URINE--ANALYSIS ANDPATHOLOGY)
(HOMOGENEITIC ACID)

MAR Lynkov, Ye. B.

24(7):24(0)
Sovetskii

Stepanov, E. I., *Academicians AS
Belorusskaya SSR* 807/30-59-1-9/57

TITLE: Investigations by Belorussian Scientists in the Field of Spectroscopy of Luminescence (Annoty belorusskikh uchenykh po spektroskopii i lyuminetsentsii)

PERIODICAL: *Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR*, 1959, No. 1, pp 68-76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These investigations are being carried out at the Institut fiziki i matematiki (Institute of Physics and Mathematics) and the fizicheskii fakul'tet Belorusskogo universiteta (Physical Department of Belorussian University) under the direction of E. I. Stepanov, A. S. Savchenko, M. A. Tel'yashovich, Academies of Sciences, USSR. In the field of theoretical spectroscopy the investigations by P. A. Ispasovskiy, B. I. Stepanov and others mentioned. Further, the following investigations are indicated:

- A. P. Mikhailov, B. I. Stepanov developed a theory of dispersion light filters.
- B. A. Gruzinskiy, Ye. S. Ervashechetskaya, A. P. Lapitskiy examined by experiment, dispersion light filters for the infrared.
- A. P. Prishvinko analyzed the accuracy and the field of application of existing determination methods of optical constants of dispersed and not dispersed materials.
- I. G. Melnikovich, A. A. Lutsenko, M. G. Mikulov obtained important results concerning the variation of one triode spent discharge (spectral intensity and discharge temperature).
- A. A. Yashchitskiy, L. S. Puchkov examined the mutual influences of elements in spectrum analysis, and explained the methods for their elimination.
- V. V. Greshkin suggested a series of methods to eliminate the influences of third elements.
- G. V. Ovchinnik, A. P. Krivoblyazhnyy succeeded in working out a control method of benzyl penicillin in ordinary penicillin.
- K. A. Borisovich, J. I. Kabanovich, A. I. Shvachkin examined the luminescence spectra of resinous products.
- M. A. Gerasimovich, V. I. Panavich, I. P. Gulinovich examined a series of structural peculiarities of alcohol oxides.
- B. A. Borisovich worked out a luminescence method for the detection of the remaining power of the seed of some kinds of trees.
- A. Ya. Prokopychuk obtained good results by the use of luminescence analysis in dermatology.
- B. B. Sharanovskiy examined the absorption spectra of the aluminous polysaccharide complexes.
- P. A. Markov used spectral methods for analyzing albuminous fractions in the blood.
- M. A. Pavlyuchenko, O. A. Karyko, carried out an extensive spectrochemical examination of the formation of molecular and complex compounds in solutions.
- B. A. Serzhko spectroscopically examined the structure of various silicates.
- B. I. Stepanov, A. M. Prizor carried out theoretical investigations of the vibrational spectra of various silicate crystals.

Card 5/8

Card 6/8

19

S/806/62/000/003/009/018

AUTHORS: Smiryagin, A. P., Martynok, R. P.**TITLE:** Investigation of the Cu-Si-Mn system.**SOURCE:** Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Issledovaniye splavov tsvetnykh metallov. no.3. 1962, 98-107.

TEXT: The paper describes an experimental investigation of three sections of the Cu-Si-Mn system: (1) Cu-MnSi up to 100%, (2) Cu-Mn₅Si₃ up to 100%, and (3) Cu-MnSi₂, partly. The investigation comprised thermal, microscopic (MS) electrical-conductivity (EC), and hardness (H) tests. Electrolytical Cu (99.95%) and Mn (99.95%) and 99% Si were used. The test results (2 full pages of tabulations, plus graph) indicate that the Cu-MnSi section is a quasibinary eutectic diagram, contrary to K. L. Dreyer's conclusion (Metall, no.5/6, 1953, 186-189), also, that there is no clear-cut H-EC-MS relationship for alloys of that system and that there is no sharp change in properties in any transition from a homogeneous region to a heterogeneous region (full-page graphs). The Cu-Mn₅Si₃ section is also found to be quasibinary (2 full pages of tables). The liquidus and solidus boundaries found agree with Dreyer's, at least within the quantitative range of Dreyer's work (50%); the boundary of the a solid solution is now determined more accurately. The a -

Card 1/2

Investigation of the Cu-Si-Mn system.

S/806/62/000/003/009/018

solid-solution boundary was also determined for the Cu corner of the Cu-MnSi₂ (up to 8% in weight of MnSi₂). The results of the investigation show (2 full pages of tables, 1 graph) that the α -solid-solution region expands significantly with increasing T. The experimental data confirm the shift of the solubility boundary toward the origin of the coordinates with decreasing temperature, a shift which follows from an integration of the van't Hoff differential equation under the assumption that the heat of dissolution is independent of the temperature. The theoretical solubility curves of the intermetallic compounds MnSi and Mn₅Si₃ in solid Cu at various temperatures were computed and plotted for the reciprocal of the absolute temperature versus the logarithm of the atomic concentration. The experimental points fall on the resulting straight lines. Upward and downward extrapolation of these lines yields the solubility of the two compounds in solid Cu at the eutectic T and at 300 and 400°C. There are 4 figures, 12 tables, and 17 references (7 Russian-language Soviet, 3 German, 1 French, and 6 English-language).

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 2/2

6 (4)

SOV/107-59-3-38/52

AUTHOR: Martynov, A.

TITLE: A Universal Meter (Universal'nyy izmeritel'nyy pribor)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 3, pp 47 - 50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives instructions to radio amateurs for building a universal tube meter with which the following operations may be performed: 1) Measurements of dc voltages from 0 to 3000 volts, subdivided into seven ranges: 0 - 3; 0 - 10; 0 - 30; 0 - 100; 0 - 1000; 0 - 3000; 0 - 300 volts. The instrument has an input resistance of 11 megohm for all ranges. DC voltages up to 30 kv may be measured by adding an additional resistance of 90 megohm. AC LF voltages from 0 - 3000 volts with the same subdivision as for dc. 3) Low sound frequency voltages (up to 20 kc) in four ranges: 0 - 30; 0 - 100; 0 - 300; 0 - 1000 volts. 4) AC HF voltages (up to 70 mc) up to 300 volts within five ranges: 0 - 3; 0 - 10; 0 - 100; 0 - 300 volts.

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30V/107-59-3-38/52

A Universal Meter

5) Resistances from 1 ohm to 100 megohm. 6) Capacitor capacitances from 100 picofarad to 1000 microfarad.
7) Inductances from 10 millihenry to 100 henry.
8) Direct current in five ranges: 0 - 0.3; 0 - 1; 0 - 30; 0 - 100; 0 - 1000 milliamps. The instrument is fed with 127-220 volts ac from the power mains. Voltage fluctuations in the power mains of 10-20% influence the accuracy of dc voltage measurements for not more than 1%. When measuring other magnitudes the error is not more than 10%. Figure 1 shows the circuit diagram of the meter. It contains three tubes 6N2P, 6Kh2P, 6N1P. The basic unit of the instrument is a dc voltmeter working on a bridge circuit. Further, diodes D7Zh are used. The author also gives instructions for performing the various measurements. There are 4 circuit diagrams, 3 drawings and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

PROFILAKTOV, Yu. (Nizhniy Tagil); SERGEYEV, L.; D'YACHKOV, M., inzh. po
tekhnicheskoy informatsii; MARTYNOV, A.; LIPKOVICH, Z.

Brief news. Izobr.i rats. no.9:27 S '62.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Rukovoditel' obshchestvennogo konstruktorskogo byuro No.1
Pervogo Moskovskogo chasovogo zavoda im. Kirova (for Sergeyev).
2. Irkutskiy stankostroitel'nyy zavod (for D'yachkov). 3. Chlen
prezidiuma Udmurtskogo oblastnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva
izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov, Izhevsk (for Martynov). 4. Predse-
datel' professional'nogo komiteta 18-go stroitel'nogo upravleniya g.
Moskvy (for Lipkovich).

(Technological innovations)

MARTYNOV, A., gruppovoy mekhanik

Device for the heat engineering control of 3D6 engines. Rech.
transp. 22 no.4:38 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Tobol'skaya remontno-ekspluatatsionnaya baza.

(Marine engines)

ACC NR: A26027572

SOURCE CODE: UR/0018/06/000/006/0055/0057

AUTHOR: Martynov, A. (Colonel)

ORG: none

TOPIC: Protection from mass destruction weapon

Source: Voenyy vestnik, no. 6, 1966, 59-57

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear warfare, chemical warfare, fallout countermeasure, chemical decontamination, ground force tactic

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the tactics and the technique of employing protective measures against nuclear and chemical attacks while conducting a large-scale offensive river-crossing operation. It is assumed that underwater explosions of tactical nuclear mines can change water flow conditions by forming river barrages, holding back water and raising its level. In addition, it is supposed that the area is contaminated by nuclear radiations and poison gases. It is recommended that under such conditions the river crossing must be carried out rapidly and the front line of crossing must be extended. It is advisable that the vanguards be formed by tank units because they are better protected by their armor against radiations. The crossing sites are to be selected in accordance with new river configurations and area contamination conditions. A method of calculating human tolerance doses (a formula is given) by using measured radiation doses is presented

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP0027972

in connection with an example demonstrating the selection of favorable crossing sites. The actions and special assignments of CER units are reviewed in connection with the actions of other military units and detachments. In general, each member of engineering and traffic control units must be equipped with a direct-reading dosimeter. However, it is mentioned that the people are usually too busy to check the doses regularly during the crossing operation. Practically, the radioactivity monitoring can be completed only after the crossing. The distribution of individual protective equipment (gas masks, special kits, etc.) before crossing and the decontamination operations after crossing are discussed. The decontamination actions are illustrated by an example showing on a map the location of various units and the movement of CER detachments. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 15/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2

MUROMTSV

KLITICHENKO, I.F.; MUROMTSV, A.S.; BARANOV, I.G.; MARTYNOV, A.A.

Oil-and gas-bearing prospects of the eastern part of the Dnieper-
Donets Lowland. Geol. nefti 1 no.9:1-7 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Dnieper Lowland--Petroleum geology)

(Dnieper Lowland--Gas, Natural--Geology)

(Donets Basin--Petroleum geology)

(Donets Basin--Gas, Natural--Geology)

MARTYNOV, A.A.

Tectonic relationship between the Dnieper-Donets Lowland and
Ukrainian crystalline massif. Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.5/6:148-160
'58. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Ukrainskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
geologo-razvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta, L'vov.
(Dnieper Valley--Geology, Structural)
(Donets Basin--Geology, Structural)

19.4100

AUTHORS: Amirkhanov, N. M. and
Khamatov, M. A.

TITLE: Structural Analysis of
Polymers

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Mekhanika
37-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the
polymerization of
under the action of
and were revealed with
fractionation of the
graphic fractions were
according to their
subjected to purification
of the samples. The
relation with respect to
given below.

Card 1/4

Structural Analysis of K...
(Tatar ASSR) Pet...

Name ...

- Normal parallel
- Is parallel
- Monocyclic ...
- Bicyclic ...
- Monocyclic ...
- Bicyclic ...
- Tricyclic ...
- Acyclic ...
- Cyclic ...
- Tricyclic ...
- Tarry residue

Card 2/4

Структурный анализ (Классификация)

(Татар ASSR) Перевод

(Составитель: ...)

Татарский язык

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Института татарского языка

И. Г. Мухоморова

Институт татарского языка

Казань

1986

Составитель

И. Г. Мухоморова

VIROBYANTS, R.A.; MARTYNOV, A.A.

Use of a differential thermocouple in the ebullioscopic determination of the molecular weight of petroleum products. Khim.i tekhn. topl.i masel 6 no.1:57-61 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Khimicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Petroleum products) (Molecular weights)

ALEKSANYAN, G., inzh.-geolog; MARTYNOV, A.

In the oil regions of our country. Neftianik 6 no.12 27-28
D '61. (MIRA 14 12)

1. Promysel No.6 neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Ordzhonikidzenel'
(for Aleksanyan). Neftianik 6 no.12 27-28 D '61.
(MIRA 14 12)

(Petroleum industry)

VIROBYANTS, R.A.; AMIRKHALOVA, N.G.; MARTYNOV, A.A.; NECHAYEVA, M.A.;
GONIK, V.K.

Chemical composition of Bavly petroleum kerosines. *Izv. Kazan. fil.*
AN SSSR. Ser. khim. nauk no. 6: 101-115 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Bavly region--Petroleum--Analysis) (Kerosine)

SYROVATSKIY, A.; NIZHEGORODTSEV, P.; MARTYNOV, A.; VIKTOROVICH, Ye.;
CHERTILIN, V.; BATYROV, R.

In the oil regions of our country. Neftianik 7 no.1:30-
33 Ja. '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Petroleum industry)

MARTYNOV, A.

Integrated drilling crews. Neftianik 7 no.4:9 Ap '62.
(Krasnodar Territory—Oil well drilling) (MIRA 15:11)

MARTYNOV, A.A.; KHNYKIN, V.I.

Distribution boundaries of Lower Permian salt-bearing sediments
in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Trudy UkrNIGRI no.5:30-33 '63.

Principles of the structural regionalization and identification
of the promising uplifts of the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Ibid.:34
(MIRA 18:3)

ORLOV, Kh.Ya.; MARTYNOV, A.A.; POLYCHREV, V.P.

Catalytic conversions of high-molecular weight paraffins. Report No.2:
Isomerization of n-octadecane in the presence of WS₂ and WS₂ + alum.no-
silicates industrial catalysts. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.5:792-796
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.

ORLOV, Kh.Ya.; MARTYNOV, A.A.

Catalytic conversions of high-molecular weight paraffins. Report No.3:
Effect of benzene addition on the isomerization of n-octadecane in the
presence of the industrial catalyst WS2. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.5:
796-800 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.

BLIZNYUK, V.F.; GAVRISH, V.K.; GRITSAY, Ye.T.; KEL'BAS, B.I.; KLITICHENKO, I.F.;
MARTYNOV, A.A.; PALIY, A.M.; POPOV, V.S.; SHAYKIN, I.M.; YARCHENKO, L.M.

Stratigraphic boundaries and oil and gas potentials of the
Upper Cretaceous sediments in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland.
Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.4:28-35 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete
Ministrov UkrSSR, Kiyevskaya ekspeditsiya tresta Ukregeofizrazvedka,
Kiyevskaya ekspeditsiya Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
geologorazvedochnogo instituta i Chernigovskaya ekspeditsiya
Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo
instituta.

MARTYNOV, A. I.

A manual for an aerodynamics laboratory. Moskva, Glav. red. aviatsionnoi lit-ry
1948. 102 p. (50-22184)

TL570.M33

MARTYNOV, A. E., M. G. BAPLON and A. I. DUBIN

Kontrol's silitsevykh soedinenii. Moscow, Mashin, 1973. 26 p. 11 cm.

Control of silited joints.

DTIC: RL84-1145

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1973.

ИИЦ У.А. .

Dissertation: "История развития культуры в СССР"

рецензия на диссертацию

1971 г.

**SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71**

AL'SHITS, I.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BABKIN, S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BALAKSHIN, B.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; BEYSEL'MAN, R.D., inzhener; BKLYAYEV, V.H., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BEREZINA, N.I., inzhener; BIRGER, I.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOGUSLAVSKIY, Yu.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOROVICH, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GONIKBERG, Yu.M., inzhener; GORDON, V.O., professor; GOBODETSKIY, I. Ye., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; GROMAN, M.B., inzhener; DIKER, Ya.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DOSCHATOV, V.V., inzhener; IVANOV, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KINASOSHVILI, R.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; KRUTIKOV, I.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEVENSON, Ye.M., inzhener; MAZYRIN, I.V. inzhener; MARTYNOV, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NIBERG, N.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NIKOLAYEV, G.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; PETRUSEVICH, A.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; POZDEYAKOV, S.N., dotsent; PONOMAREV, S.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; PRONIN, B.A. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RESHETOV, D.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; SATEL', E.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; SIMAKOV, F.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SLOBODKIN, M.S., inzhener; SPITSYN, N.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; STOLBIN, G.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TAYTS, B.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHERNYSHEV, H.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHNEYDEROVICH, R.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;

(Continued on next card)

AL'SHITS, I.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (and others)..... Card 2.

cheskikh nauk, BYDINOV, V.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
ERLIKH, L.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ACHERKAN, N.S.,
doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; MARKUS, M.Ye.,
inzhenier, redaktor; KARGANOV, V.G., inzhener, redaktor; SOKOLOVA,
T.F., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Mechanical engineer's manual; in 6 volumes] Spravochnik mashino-
stroitel'ia; v shesti tomakh. Izd.2-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, Vol.4, 1955. 851 p.
(Mechanical engineering) (MLRA 8:12)

11/1/79

BA3: 1. ... I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ... professor,
 doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BEY-EL'MAN, ... inzhener; BELYAYEV,
 ... kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BINGZ, ... kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
 B. GUL'EVSKIY, P. Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
 BOROVIKH, ... kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VIL'KIN, ...
 professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GONIKBERG, Yu. M., inzhener;
 GORODETSKIY, I. Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORDON,
 ... professor; DIMENTBERG, ... kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
 DOSCHATOY, V. V., inzhener; IVANOV, A. G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
 nauk; KIRASONOV, I. R., professor, KODNER, D. S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
 nauk; KOSIYTYEV, A. A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
 KRITIKOV, I. P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUSHUL, M. Ya., kandi-
 dat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEVINSON, Ye. M., inzhener; MAZYRIN, I. V.,
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 PETRUSEVICH, A. I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; POZDNYAKOV, S. K.,
 kolekt; PONOMOREV, ... professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk,
 PRIGOROVSKIY, N. I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PROKH,
 B. A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RASSET V. D. K., professor, doktor
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 nauk; SERENSEN, S. V.; SLOBODKIN, M. S., inzhener; SPITSYK, N. S.,
 professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; STALEIN, G. B., kandidat
 tekhnicheskikh nauk; TAYTS, B. A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
 TETELBAUM, I. M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UMANSKIY, ...
 professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PEQINSKIYEV, V. I., professor
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(Continued on next card)

BABKIN, S.I.--- (continued) Card 3.

KHAYT, D.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LYDINOV, V.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHEKHTER, M.D., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor;
 SHEDROV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor;
 TSVETKOV, A.F., dozent, nauchnyy redaktor; SLEPILIN, I.I., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; MARIN, M.Ye., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor;
 KARGANOV, V.G., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; SHEKHTER, M.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; GILV, I.F., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Manual of machinery manufacture] Sbornik nauchnykh i inzhenernykh
 v trekh tomakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-issledovatel'skoye mashinostroyitel'skoye lit-ry. Vol.3. 1951-1952. (M. 1952)

1. Deystvitel'nyy nauchnyy tsentr Akademiya Nauk SSSR (for Seredee)
 (Mashinostroyeniye)

MARTYNOV, A.D.

OTDEL'NOV, P.V.; NIKONOV, V.A.; SINITSIN, I.T.; TSOGOL, A.K.; SOLOV'YEV, V.M.;
KATS, D.Ya.; TKACHENKO, Ye.N.; SDVIZHKOV, M.Ye.; MARTYNOV, A.D.,
inzhener-polkovnik, redaktor; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Machining metals during machine repairing] Obrabotka metallov pri
remonte mashin. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-vo obor.SSSR, 1957. 463 p.
(Machinery--Maintenance and repair) (MLBA 10:7)
(Metal work)

MARTYNOV, A.D.

Semiautomatic instruments for checking gears. Izv. tekhn. no. 4:
34-35 JI-Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Gearing) (Measuring instruments)

MARTYNOV A. D.

~~PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION~~

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Belyayev, V. N., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Birger, I. A., Doctor of Technical Sciences; Demidov, S. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Korotkov, V. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Kudryavtsev, V. N., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Martynov, A. D., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Niberg, N. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ponomarev, S. D., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Pronin, B. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Push, V. E., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Sleznikov, G. I., Engineer; Stolbin, G. B., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tayts, B. A., Doctor of Technical Sciences

Spravochnik metallista. t. 2 (Metals Engineering Handbook. v. 2) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 974 p. 100,000 copies printed.

Ed. (title page): Chernavskiy, S. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. (inside book): Markus, M. Ye., Engineer (deceased); Tech. Ed.: Sokolova, T. F.; Editorial Board of the set: Acherkan, N. S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Chairman of the Board and Chief Ed.; Vladislavlev, V. S. (deceased); Malov, A. N.; Pozdnyakov, S. N.; Rostovykh, A. Ya.; Stolbin, G. B.; and Chernavskiy, S. A.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for technicians and engineers working in the field of machine design and in production.

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28(2)

SOV/113-59-3-4-22

AUTHOR:

Martynov, A. D.

TITLE:

A Self-Recording Mechanical Comparator (Samopishivshchiy minimetr)

PERIODICAL:

Izmeritel'naya tekhnika 1959, Nr 3, p 7, USSR

ABSTRACT:

For measuring dimensional characteristics, mainly electric recorders are used (for example, the recorder BV-562) which are added as separate units to the different basic measuring instruments. However, in some cases it is desirable to install the recorder into the measuring instrument itself, for example into instruments used for checking gears. The Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instrumental'nyy institut (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Instruments) developed a small-size self-recording mechanical comparator. It contains the simple multiplier system of a conventional mechanical comparator. Figure 1 shows a diagram of this device. It is based on a mechanical comparator tube of the plant "Kalibr". The range of the re-

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A Self-Recording Mechanical Comparator

SOV/115-54-3-4

order is equal to the measuring range of the mechanical comparator which has in this case a graduation value of 0.001 mm. Self-recording mechanical comparators of this type may be used also with other conventional comparator tubes and graduation values. The readings are recorded on a 60 mm wide paper tape by an ink pen. The tape speed is 5.275 mm/sec. The drive spool of the tape winding mechanism is geared to a SD-2 synchronous electric motor. The metrologic investigation of the self-recording mechanical comparator showed that the error and stability of its indications do not exceed the norms established for ordinary mechanical comparators. The operation of the device was tested at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Instruments, where it was used for checking gears cutters. The tests showed a sufficiently reliable and clear recording of the measuring results. There is 1 diagram.

Card 2/2

SOV/115-59-5-2/27

25(1)

AUTHOR: Martynov, A.D.

TITLE: Testing the Cutting Edge of a Drill with a Workshop Microscope

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 3-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the VNI of the tool industry, a method to measure all parameters, which determine the precision of the edge of the bits, have been worked out. Fig.1 shows the special instrument table. Fig.2 shows how the bit is adjusted vertically to the direction of vision. All measurements are taken with light coming from below. Only acute angles are measured with through-light. (Fig.2) The clearance angle α is measured with up-light. (Fig.3) In fig.4a the angle of inclination ψ is measured with the help of a prism. The angle is then determined with a gonio-metrical eye-piece. In fig.4b the excentricity e is measured. The measurement is taken with a reflecting prism with the help of a micrometer ratchet. The excentricity of the axis $2e_T$ is determined by up-light. There are 5 diagrams.

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