L 15791-66

ACC NR: AP6003476

pataci flies in this area suggested the possibility of pappataci fever, a suspicion later confirmed by virological studies. The source of the infection is thought to be the numerous animal burrows found in the surrounding uncultivated land. To prevent future outbreaks it is suggested that the responsible republic institutes devote their efforts to the elucidation of the natural sources of infection and to the study of diagnostic techniques for careful differentiation of pappataci fever from influenza and other similar diseases.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 28May64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

PAL'M, V.A. [Palm, V.]; KHALDNA, Yu.L. [Haldna, J.]; TAL'VIK, A.I. [Talvik, A.]; MEY, A.E. [Mei, A.]

Protonation of carbonyl compounds and the mechanism of the acid hydrolysis of esters. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.11: 2499-2501 N'62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Tartusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 4. - Artificial and Synthetic Fibers. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur- Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 63040.

Author : Walter Hey.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Processing of Perlon Fibers Using Cotton Spinning Equipment.

Orig Pub: Magyar textiltechn., 1957, No 5 - 6, 216 - 221.

Abstract: The possibility of processing Perlon fibers of various numbers and of various physico-chemical properties and various twist degree in combination with cotton and viscose is analyzed. Threefold graphs of the dependence of various properties of the yarn on

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 4. - Artificial and Synthetic Fibers. H-32

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34585.

Author : Walther Mey.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Processing of Perlon Fiber by Cotton Method, Properties and Manufacturing of Fibers.

Orig Pub: Textil (Českosl.), 1957, 12, No 8, 286-291.

Abstract: The properties of perlon (P), cotton and viscous fibers are compared. Rules and methods of P processing without any regard to the fact whether 100%-ual perlon yarn, or mixed with cotton or viscous fiber is manufactured, are presented. Positive results were received.

Card : 1/1

BELOUS, A.T.; SEYL', F.R.; MEY, [illegible].M.; AVER[illegible] V.L.

Electronic dynamo[illegible]pe[illegible]r a zero reading [illegible] scale. Neft. khoz. 42 no.6:43-46 Je '64. (MIRA 17:[illegible])

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applica- H-12
tion. Electrochemical Industries. Electroplating Galvanic Cells

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiye, 1958, No 22, 74616

Author : Brchich B., Meysch B., Trpevska B.
Inst : Not Given
Title : Anodic Oxidation of Ferrochrome

Orig Pub : Glasnic Khem. drushtva, 1957, 22, No 4, 233-243

Abstract : Anodic oxidation of ferrochrome was investigated employing solutions of NaCl, Na_2CrO_4, and H_2CrO_4 of varying concentrations. An increase in BT_a was observed when concentration of the electrolyte (NaCl) and D_a were reduced. The optimum conditions of oxidation ($BT_a \sim 73\%$) were as follows: NaCl concentration of 0.05n, $D_a = 0.5$ a/ m^2, mixing with air. At these conditions the Cr^{3+} content was reduced to 8%. The Fe:Cr ratio in the electrolyte differs from that on the anode. With the decreased concentration of the electrilyte, the Fe concentration in the solution decreases also. At D_a 1a/ m^2 and while mixing with air the Fe:Cr ratio in the

Card : 1/3

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Application H-12
Electrochemical Industries. Electroplating Galvanic Cells.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, 1958, No 22, 74600

Author : Galusaru A.
Inst : Not Given
Title : Electrolytic Method of Manufacturing Zinc Powder

Orig Pub : Bul. Inst. politehn. Bucuresti, 1957, 19, No 1-2, 353-360

Abstract : Zinc powder of 0.32-0.45 gr/cm³ bulk density and of 3500-5800 cm²/gr surface area is obtained from the electrolyte of the following composition (in gr/l): $ZnSO_4$, 20-40; NaOH, 230, and when conditions are maintained at: D_k = 5-25 a/dm², and temperature 25-45°. BT_k = 23-70%. Bibliography includes 23 names.

Card : 1/1

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Appli- H-12
cation. Electrochemical Industries. Electroplating Galvanic
Cells.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, 1958 , No 22, 74616

phenomenon may be avoided by increasing concentration of H_2CrO_4 up to 1 n. Under these conditions pH of the solution remains below 2 for a prolonged time. The described phenomenon was not observed in neutral solutions. In the latter case $Fe(OH)_3$ was found to have high dispersivity and the Cr^{3+} content in such solutions was approx. 15%. At elevated temperatures resistance of the electrilytes decreases, which is particularly advantageous in the initial stages of the process. Consumption of the electric energy in all the cases was found almost identical and comprised 4.7 KW Hrs for 1 kg CrO_3 or 2.4 KW Hrs for 1 kg K_2CrO_4.

Card : 3/3

KHANLAROVA, A.G.; NEGREYEV, V.F.; SHANIUA, T.M.; MEYBALIYEVA, G.M.

Oil protection against against marine atmospheric corrosion. Trudy Gipromornefti no.1:129-143 54. (MLRA 9:12)
(Protective coatings) (Structural frames)

MEYBAUM, V.V.

CA

10

Determination of pentoses in nucleotides and nucleosides by means of the Bial reaction. Vanda V. Meybaum (Med. Inst., L'vov, Russia). *Biokhimiya* 10, 353-9 (1945); cf. *C.A.* 39, 5017[4].—The following method will det. pentoses in purine (but not in pyrimidine), nucleosides, and nucleotides. The reagent for pentoses is prepd. by adding, just before use, 0.01 g. of orcinol to 1 ml. of a soln. of 0.1 g. $FeCl_3$ in 100 ml. concd. HCl. To 1 ml. of the liquid, comtg. 10-20 γ pentose, add 1 ml. of the orcinol reagent, heat on the water bath for 20 min., cool, and make up to 4 ml. Compare in a Pulfrich stepphotometer with S-61 filter. If 1 ml. of the liquid contains 2 γ pentose, extinction is at 0.086, with disks 1 cm. thick. In a mixt. of free pentose, nucleoside, and nucleotide, uranyl acetate in the presence of phosphate will ppt. the nucleotide. The pentose content of the nucleotide is detd. thus: To 1.5 ml. of the liquid, comtg. several mg. of nucleotides and nucleosides, add HOAc (2 N) until acid to litmus. Then add 2 ml. of a satd. soln. of uranyl acetate, 0.5 ml. of Na_2HPO_4 (*M*/15), and make up with water to 50 ml. Treat a second sample similarly but without uranyl acetate and add 2 ml. of water instead. After 10 min. filter and det. the pentose in 1 ml. of the filtrate. The difference between the 2nd and 1st samples indicates the amt. of pentose in the form of nucleotide. H. P.

Chair Biol. Chemistry.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

14

CA MEILKAUM, V. V.

The effect of trace elements in water on stability of ascorbic acid V. V. Meilkaum *Gigiena i Sanit* 1950 No. 4, 35-7. Trace amts. of Cu (0.3 mg. l.) catalyze oxidation of ascorbic acid with max. effect at pH 0.75-7.2 at 50-70°; the effect is not proportional to the amt. of Cu and even minute amts. have an effect. The effect is weak at b. pts. of solns. Similar amts. of Fe have a catalytic effect only in acid solns. Mn and nitrites have a weak catalytic effect in acid solns. and nitrites at above 1 mg. l. concn. destroy ascorbic acid by other means; the catalytic action of Pb is uncertain. G. M. Kosolapoff

Y

MEYBAUM, V. V.

Stabilizing effect of nutritional elements on vitamin C in cooking of food. Gig. sanit., Moskva No. 10, Oct. 50. p. 26-8

1. Of the Sanitary-Hygienic Laboratory SEO 67 YuzhUrVO.

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

MEYBAUM, V.V., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Device for determining CO_2 in the air in dwellings and factories. (MIRA 12:1)
Voen-med.zhur.no.8:85-86 Ag '56
(AIR--ANALYSIS)
(CARBON DIOXIDE)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Thermoregulation. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41102.

Author : Meybaum, V. V.
Inst : Not Given.
Title : Apparatus for Measurement of Heat Loss from the Body Surface.

Orig Pub: Voen.- med. zh., 1957, No 4, 74-75.

Abstract: No Abstract.

Card 1/1 31

MEYBAUM, V.V., kand.med.nauk, podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Role of water drinking in the prevention of intestinal infections. (MIRA 11:1)
Voen.-med.zhur. no.7:84 Jl '57.
(INTESTINES--DISEASES) (DRINKING WATER)

MEYBAUM, V.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy slushby, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Medical supervision of the water supply of troops during field training. Voen.-med.zhur. no.9:64-67 S '56. (MIRA 10:3)
(RUSSIA--ARMY--SANITARY AFFAIRS)
(WATER SUPPLY)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/3 Public Health Mar 59

1061. APPARATUS FOR MEASUREMENT OF HEAT LOSS FROM THE BODY SURFACE (Russian text) - Meybaum V. V. - VOEN.-MED. ZH. 1957, 4 (74-75)

The apparatus consists of a thermopile in a plastic case and a sensitive galvanometer graduated in millicalories. This apparatus can be used also for the determination of the heat output of heating appliances, and the cooling properties of the outer walls and of other surfaces of importance in the creation of physiological and hygienic comfort and in the prevention of illnesses due to exposure to cold. (S)

SOV/177-58-5-12/30

17(9)

AUTHOR: Meybaum, V.V., Lieutenant Colonel of the Medical Corps, Candidate of Medical Sciences

TITLE: Preservation of Vitamins in Soldiers' Rations (O sokhranenii vitaminov v ratsionakh soldatskogo payka)

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 5, pp 55-59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author points to the necessity of preserving vitamins in soldiers' rations. In 1950, he suggested a method for stabilizing vitamin C in the food preparation by enriching the food with albumen. In the present article, the author gives general instructions for using natural vitamin sources such as soybeans, haricot beans, buckwheat and oatmeal flour, beef liver, carrots and red tomatoes instead of substitutes. He indicates that the vitamin

Card 1/2

MEYBAUM, V.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Method for determining vitamin C in prepared food with the aid of indophenol reactive paper strips. Voen.-med.zhur. no.4:65-66 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(FOOD—ANALYSIS) (ASCORBIC ACID)
(INDOPHENOL)

KURZAWA, Zbigniew; MEYBAUM, Zbigniew

Determination of carbon disulfide by means of sodium-azide-iodine reaction. Chem anal 5 no.2:333-334 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Katedra Chemii Ogolnej Politechniki, Poznan
(Carbon disulfide) (Sodium azide) (Iodine)

Berezovskaya, I.G.

SUVOROV, N.N.; YAROSLAVTSEVA, Z.A.; SOKOLOVA, L.V.; MOROZOVSKAYA, L.M.; OVCHINNIKOVA, Zh.D.; MURASHEVA, V.S.; MEYHEL'MAN, F.Ya.; VOROB'YEV, M.A.

Synthesis of cortisone from solasodine. Med.prom. 12 no.2:7-11 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(SOLASODINE) (CORTISONE)

MEYBOM, B.G.

[The Stalin collective farm livestock sections] Zhivotnovodcheskie fermy kolkhoza imeni Stalina. [Gor'kii] Gor'kovskoe obl. gos. izd-vo. 1952. 49 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Stock and stockbreeding)

MEYBOM, B. G.

Ge se

Arzamas geese. Sots. zhiv., 14, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 Uncl.

BYKOV, [illegible]

M. V. Mashiny dlia drobleniia i sortirovki stroitel'nykh materialov [Machines for crushing and sorting building material]. Moskva, [illegible], 1953. 170 s.

U: Monthly list of Russian Accessions, vol. 6 no. 11 February 1954

MEYBOM, R.V., inzhener.

Enriching gravel and limestone in heavy suspensions. Mekh.stroi.13 no.4:25-28 Ap '56. (Concrete) (MIRA 9:7)

100-57-12-2/11

AUTHOR: Meybom, R. V. - Engineer.

TITLE: A New Plant for the Crushing and Sorting of Materials. (Novoye oborudovaniye dlya drobleniya i sortirovki materialov).

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva, 1957, Nr.12. pp.8-13.(USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to the plans of VNIIStroydormash, a factory in Vyksa, manufacturing crushing and sorting machinery, has constructed a double-rotor crushing plant based on impact action. (See Figs. 1 and 2). The impact action has proved most effective. A table giving technical data on various types of crushing plants based on impact action is included. Fig 1 illustrates crushing machines SM-559 and Fig.2 SM-428. Both these plants are constructed for crushing limestone with a crushing strength of 1,250 - 1,500 kg/cm². The expansion of factories manufacturing pre-cast reinforced concrete products make it necessary, by 1960, to increase the output of crushing material by seventeen times. This will require the introduction of special crushing plants. The most suitable crushing machines for fine aggregate using hard material are those based on a system of cones. In 1956 the Vyksunsk factory started mass production of medium

Card 1/2

100 -57-12-2/11

A New Plant for the Crushing and Sorting of Materials.

size crushing machines for crushing materials of 3000 kg/cm^2 strength. The second table gives technical data for these crushing machines. The VNIIStroydormash factory are commencing the manufacture of inclined double sieve eccentrically mounted sorting machines based on vibration action, types SM-570, SM-571, SM-572 (See Figs. 3, 4 and 5). Technical data for these machines are tabulated. Fig.6 illustrates a new type of mobile crushing and sorting machine, Type SM-311. A similar machine, SM-312, with an output of 20m^3 per hour, is illustrated in Fig.7. Fig.8 illustrates a mobile crushing and sorting machine, S-349, with an output of 7 m^3 per hour, manufactured by the Nyazepetrovsk factory. The same factory has produced the following new machines for wet processes of enriching aggregate and sand: Washing plant S-384; Drum-shaped washing plant S-387; A machine for the purification and sorting of sand, S-389. There are 8 Figures and 3 Tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Crushing machinery-Manufacture 2. Sorting machinery-Manufacture

Card 2/2

GOR'KOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; CHLEK, Yuriy Isaakovich; SHLAYN, I.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; MEYBOM, R.V., inzh., retsenzent; PETROV, G.D., inzh., nauchnyy red.; MAR'YANSKIY, L.P., red.; AKULOV, D.A., red.; SOKOL'SKIY, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Reconstruction of quarries supplying building materials to the Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station] Rekonstruktsiia kar'ernogo khoziaistva dlia stroitel'stva Stalingradskoi GES. Moskva, Gidroproekt, 1959. (MIRA 13:6)

(Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station)
(Quarries and quarrying) (Sand and gravel plants)

MEYBOM, R.V., inzh.; FROLOV, B.K., inzh.

Equipment for making artificial sand abroad. Mekh.stroi. 17 no.2:28-32 F '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Sand and gravel plants--Equipment and supplies)

MEYBOM, R.V., inzh.

New equipment for enterprises of the rock, gravel, and sand industry. Mekh. stroi. 18 no.11:7-9 N '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Sand and gravel industry—Equipment and supplies)

KNYAZHITSKIY, G.; LEVCHIK, R.

Telegraph, Wireless

Training of radiotelegraphists. Radio [illegible], 1942.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

1. MEYCHIK, R., KNYAZHITSKIY, G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Radio Operators

7. Training radio-telegraph operators.
Radio. No.10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassifie

MEYCHIK, R., podpolkovnik

Teaching the topic "Equipment of light radio stations." Voen. eviaz. 16 no.3:10-15 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Radio, Military--Study and teaching)

MEYCHIK, R., podpolkovnik

Radio communications in motion. Voen.vest. 40 no. 4:97-99 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Radio, Military)

MEYCHIK, R., polkovnik; OSTAPOV, M., mayor

Radio operators learn to work during a movement. Voen. vest. 41 no.4:97-100 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Radio, Military)

L 22041-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AP6009041 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0018/65/000/011/0091/0093

26
25
B

AUTHOR: Meychik, R. (Colonel)

ORG: None

TITLE: Operation of a communication center

SOURCE: Voyennyy vestnik, no. 11, 1965, 91-93

TOPIC TAGS: military communication, [redacted] communication, training radio communication, wire communication

ABSTRACT: The organization, operation and development of a communication center under field conditions are discussed from the standpoint of technical training of military personnel and units. In order to attain a high standard of proficiency, the members of a communication unit must be aware of their equipment, various modes of operations, channel checking and tuning. The units must be well trained in installing power sets, laying field lines, fixing ground connections and organizing interconnections. The training program must also include the operations connected with closing and moving the center from one place to another. A plan for the organization of training was presented in a tabular form covering a motorized radio station, radio relay station

Card 1/2

L 22041-66

ACC NR: AP6009041

and communication link facilities. This particular training program included the assembly of the unit column (20 min), the formation and operation of the column on the march (60 min), the reconnaissance actions to select a suitable position for the station (15 min), the development of the radio communication system (40 min), the organization of wire telephone and telegraph communication channels to other units and stations (190 min), the cessation of operation under an assumed chemical attack (40 min), the evaluation of training results (15 min) and the return march to the station of assignment (40 min). The table also contained descriptive explanations of various actions performed by the unit in the course of training. The training was conducted by Lieutenant-Colonel A. Savinov in a garrison area.

SUB CODE: 05,17 / SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 MJS

TSULANOV, [illegible] MEYTINGAY [illegible]

[illegible] gypsum cement [illegible]
[illegible] Mr [illegible]

KHARCHENKO, B.S.; MEYDEBOR, V.N.; ANOKHIN, V.M.

Results of field studies on cooling well bottoms by injecting various fluids. Trudy GrozNII no.10:171-174 '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Oil fields--Production methods)

MEYDMAN, M.

Improve the work of State Bank commissions on suggestions for innovations. Den.i kred. 18 no.2:70-71 F [illegible].
(MIRA 13:2)

(Kherson Province--Banks and banking)
(Suggestion systems)

MEYDMAN, M.; PARFENENKO, A.; KACHURA, K.

Simplify accounting for and reports on financing and issuing long-term credit. Den. i kred. 18 no.9:69-73 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Inspektor Khersonskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Meydman). 2. Starshiy inspektor Sumskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Parfenenko). 3. Starshiy inspektor gorupravleniya Cherkasskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Kachura).
(Banks and banking--Accounting)

MEYDUNAS, V.

Combining theory with practice. Fin. SSSR 21 no.9:63-64 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Starshiy ekonomist Ministerstva finansov Litsovskoy SSR.
(Lithuania--Finance--Study and teaching)

MEYDUNAS, V.

Practice of preparing local budgets in the Lithuanian S.S.R. Fin. SSSR 21 no.10:66-70 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Starshiy ekonomist otdela Ministerstva finansov Litovskoy SSR.
(Lithuania—Budget)

MEYEN, S.V.

Studies of the epidermis of Cordaites from the Kuznetsk Basin (a tentative subgeneric classification). Bot.zhur. 49 no.11:1531-1543 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

GORDEYEV, G.S., prof.; YAKUSHKIN, D.I.. Prinimali uchastiye: GORSKAYA, N.V.; GRANOVSKAYA, A.Ye.; YEVSTIGNEYEVA, Yu.G.; KRYLOV, M.V.; LEYKIN, D.I.; MAKHOVETSKIY, V.B.; MEYENDORF, A.L.; NAZARENKO, V.I.; NICHIPORUK, O.K.; PAVLOV, L.I.; RUMYANTSEVA, N.V.; SOSENSKIY, I.I.; CHERNEVSKIY, Yu.V.. TULUPNIKOV, A.I., red.; SOLOV'YEV, A.V., prof., red.; RAKITINA, Ye.D., red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Agriculture in capitalist countries; a statistical manual] Sel'skoe khozyaistvo kapitalisticheskikh stran; statisitcheskii sbornik. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1958. 247 p. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva. 2. Otdel nauchnoy informatsii po ekonomike i organizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva zarubezhnykh stran Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for all except Tulupnikov, Solov'yev, Rakitina, Zubrilina). 3. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Tulupnikov). 4. Zamestitel' direktora Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Solov'yev).

(Agriculture--Statistics)

PYSHINA, Z.S.; MEYENSALU, E.R. [Meensalu, E.], starshiy agronom

On demonstration farms. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.1:12 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Zaveduyushchaya otdelom zashchity rasteniy Tambovskoy opytnoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy stantsii (for Pyshina). 2. Oporno-pokazatel'nyy sovkhoz "Myaetaguse" zony goroda Kokhtla-Yarve Estonskoy SSR i Respublikanskaya stantsiya zashchity rasteniy (for Meyensalu).
(Plants, Protection of)

SOV/84-58-6-34/34

AUTHORS: Martsenitsen, M., Meyer, A., Engineers

TITLE: On the System of Maintenance and Repair of Jet Flying Equipment (O sisteme tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniya i remonta reaktivnoy tekhniki)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 25-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a follow-up on an earlier article published in Nr 5 of the same periodical entitled "Some Problems of Aircraft Maintenance and Repair." The author of the latter, I. Malyuga, discussed the problem of the so-called "progressive method of repair" adopted by certain foreign aviation companies and reached the conclusion that the method is not applicable to the specific circumstances prevailing in the Aeroflot. The authors of this article analyze the problem further demonstrating that the progressive method may prove to be very useful if certain conditions for its effective application will be created. It is found to be unavoidable with the new jet aircraft, the maintenance of which requires hangars and special equipment as expensive as those needed for heavy repair. The repair operations, therefore, can be separated from those of maintenance only in case

Card 1/2

On the System of Maintenance and Repair of Jet Flying Equipment SOV/84-58-8-34/59

of engines, spare parts, and special replaceable units. Maintenance workshops, in their turn, must specialize for a certain type of aircraft to insure efficient operation. The highest concentration of a given type of aircraft in a base determines the specialization of the shop of that locality. This involves transfer flights but most of them can be accomplished as scheduled flights. The authors propose a committee of competent specialists to work out a system of aircraft maintenance and repair in the Aeroflot. A table showing the interdependence of repair establishment cost, utilization rate of the repair equipment, and turnover of aircraft accompanies the text.

Card 2/2

57-27-7-3/40

AUTHORS: Iglitsyn, M. I., Kurtsevoy, Yu. A., [illegible] Y. S., [illegible], A. A.

TITLE: Lifetime Measurements of Charge-Carriers in [illegible] (Ob izmerenii vremeni zhizni nositeley zaryada v [illegible])

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, [illegible], No. 7, pp. [illegible] - 1124 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The measuring method [illegible] the [illegible] in point-contact. The attempt is [illegible] the concentration-variation of the [illegible] charge-carriers to take into account not only the [illegible] time, but also that on the surface, as well [illegible] charge-carriers. On this basis the calculation [illegible] derived under the assumption that the non-equilibrated [illegible] the charge-carriers in the sample is small [illegible] equilibrated one, and that the lifetime of the [illegible] charge-carrier is not dependent on their concentration. [illegible] measurement results for the lifetime [illegible] injecting [illegible] stipulated [illegible] measurement [illegible] determined. On the [illegible] are the [illegible] the

Card 1/2

57-27-7-3/40

[illegible]

[illegible] 10 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: [illegible]

AVAILABLE: [illegible]

1. Semiconductors-Electrical properties-Measurement

Card 2/2

SOV/120-59-2-49/50

AUTHORS: Meyer, A.A., and Tissen, K.P.

TITLE: Resonance Modulator of a Beam of Light (Rezonansnyy modulyator svetovogo puchka)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta. 1959, Nr 2, pp 152-153 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A simple modulator is described, the necessary high stability being achieved by the use of mechanical resonance. Two variants are described (working on 70 c/s). The modulator has been used in studying electrical properties of semiconductors. The first variant is shown in Fig 1a. A small flat spring is attached to the contact of a polarised relay. The spring carries a "flag" at its end as shown. When transverse vibrations of the spring are excited it will move as shown by the dotted line. The beam of light is then interrupted by the "flag" either at the frequency of the spring or at twice the frequency. The frequency of the oscillations is determined by the elastic properties and the length of the spring. In the second variant the end of the spring is bent as shown in Fig 1b and is fixed at the point A. A rectangular 'flag' is attached to the middle of the spring and

Card 1/2

Resonance Modulator of a Beam of Light SOV/120-59-2-49/50

moves parallel to itself as the spring oscillates. The resonance vibrations of the spring may be excited either by means of an oscillator or by means of the circuit as shown in Fig 2. The circuit is fed from A.C. mains and after rectification by the germanium diode the voltages are applied to the relay shown on the right hand side of the figure. The form of the light signal is shown in Fig 3.

Card 2/2

There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet MGU
(Physics Department of the Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1958

39161
S/120/62/000/003/027/048
E192/E382

93280

AUTHORS: Meyer, A.A. and Soldatov, Ye.A.

TITLE: A phase-shifter having a constant amplitude-output signal

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no3, 1962, 113

TEXT: The phase-shifter is based on a double triode (see Fig. 1), where the input signal is applied to the grid of the first half. The phase-shifting bridge R_1R_2RC forms the cathode circuit of the first triode so that a high input impedance is achieved. The phase-shifted signal is taken from the diagonal of the grid. The phase-shift φ between the input and the output voltages is determined by the formula $\tan(\varphi/2) = R\omega C$, where ω is the angular frequency. The amplitude of the output signal is independent of the phase-shift provided that the load across the diagonal is sufficiently high. In the circuit of Fig. 1 this is achieved by connecting the second triode across the diagonal so that R_2 forms the cathode load of this tube. A low

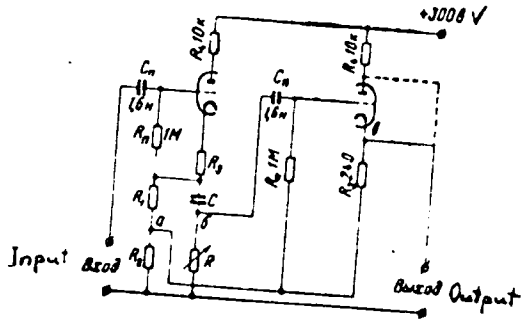
Card 1/2

A phase-shifter S/120/62/000/003/027/048
E192/E382

impedance is achieved by taking the signal from the cathode load of the second triode. This signal can also be taken from the anode of the second triode, where it is additionally shifted by 180°. The shifter was used for compensating the phase-shift between the light signal and the photo-conductance signal in the phase method of measuring the life time of the minority carriers in germanium. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: September 2, 1961.

Fig. 1:



Card 2/2

S/0032/64/000/005/0562/0564

ACCESSION NR: AP4035086

AUTHOR: Moyer, A. A.

TITLE: Measurement of small photoelectric signals in semiconductors

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, no. 5, 1964, 562-564

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectric semiconductor, noise suppression, resonant amplifier, detector

ABSTRACT: A method is described which allows the measurement of small photoelectric signals in semiconductors even in the presence of interference. The light is modulated at a high frequency ω_0 and then at a low frequency Ω. The photoconduction signal $V(t) = A \sin \omega_0 t \sin \Omega t + f(t)$, where f(t) is some interference signal, is amplified by a high-frequency resonant amplifier set at ω_0 with a pass band $\Delta\omega (\Delta\omega \ll \omega_0)$. If the characteristics of the detector have the form $i = aV$ for $V > 0$ and $i = 0$ for $V < 0$, then the average detector current is

$$i \approx a[(A_{\omega_0} + B_{\omega_0})\Delta\omega + A \sin \Omega t],$$

where the Fourier coefficients are

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4035086

$$A_\omega = \int_0^\infty f(t') \sin \omega t' \, dt';$$

$$B_\omega = \int_0^\infty f(t') \cos \omega t' \, dt'.$$

This signal is amplified by a low-frequency resonant amplifier and fed to a measuring device. Thus, low-frequency interference does not pass through the high-frequency amplifier, and high-frequency interference and pickup from the light modulator do not pass through the low-frequency amplifier. White noise is also significantly reduced. Orig. art. has: 8 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 36930-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6012218 SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/004/0448/0450

AUTHOR: Omel'yanovskiy, E. M.; Meyer, A. A.; Fistul', V. I.

ORG: State Research and Design Institute for the Rare Metal Industry (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Determination of the concentrations of donors and acceptors by separation

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 4, 1966, 448-450

TOPIC TAGS: quantitative analysis, electron donor, electron acceptor, germanium, silicon

ABSTRACT: The method proposed in the article is based on the assumption that the transfer of free charge carriers in crystals of the germanium and silicon type is connected with their dispersion in the ionized atoms of the impurity and in the acoustical vibrations of the lattice, while the contribution of other possible mechanisms of dispersion may be neglected. On this basis, the article proceeds to a mathematical treatment of the problem. As an experimental check of the expressions arrived at, measurements were made of the temperature dependence of the

UDC: 537.311.33

Card 1/2

L 36930-66

ACC NR: AP6012218

mobility in germanium alloyed with arsenic, over a wide range of concentrations of the alloying impurity. Results of the actual experiments, shown in a figure, agree in a satisfactory way with the theoretical deductions. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

MEYER, A.V.

1
MET

B. T. R.
V. 3 No. 3
Mar. 1954
Welding and Joining

4269* Contact Welding of Roofs of All-Metal Railroad Passenger Cars. (Russian.) V. V. Vershinskii, T. A. Morozov, A. V. Meier, and P. B. Pankratov. *Vestnik Mashinostroenia*, v. 33, no. 8, Aug. 1953, p. 82-86.
Special equipment is described. Photographs, diagrams.

MEYER, A. V.

USSR/ Engineering - Welding equipment

Card 1/1 : Pub. 128 - 10/31

Authors : Vershinskiy, V. V., Morozov, I. A., Meyer, A. V., and Pankratov, P. B.

Title : An apparatus of a new design for a contact spot-welding of large-diaphragm steel platforms

Periodical : Vest. mash. 10, 50 - 52, Oct 54

Abstract : A narrative report is given concerning the operation and function of a new type contact spot-welding apparatus, designed and produced by the Kalinin Rolling Stock Construction Factory. Diagrams; illustrations.

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 5605

Card 1/2 Pub. 107-a - 5/12

Authors : Vershinskiy, V. V., Eng., and A. V. Meyer, Eng.

Title : Mass-production spot welding of whole-metal passenger cars.

Periodical : Svar. proizv., 12, 16-18, D 1956

Abstract : The authors describe spot-welding machinery and shop practice in the assembly of passenger car flooring at the Kalinin Railroad-Car Building Plant. The installation consists of a stand handling 24m long and 3m wide car flooring coupled with a spot welding machine. The latter was added to the existing welding machinery for roofs and sides, thus completing the welding equipment for making passenger cars. One photo and 3 drawings.

Svar. proizv., 12, 16-18, D 1956 AID P - 5605

Card 2/2 Pub. 107-a - 5/12

Institution : As above

Submitted : No date

MEYER, A.V., inzh.; SHAPKINA, V.M., inzh.

Installation for longitudinal automatic welding of light-wall pipe. Svar.proizv. no.7:28-29 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Kalininskiy vagonostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)
(Pipe--Welding)

MEYER, D.

Met

1179

Meyer D., Planeta N. Electrogranodization. 620.193.7

„Elektrogranodyzacja". Przemysł Chemiczny. No. 4, 1951, pp. 241—246, 13 figs.

Experiments show that coatings obtained by means of electrogranodization, using solvents for cold or hot bondarization, possess corrosion resistance three times greater than the coatings obtained by simple bondarization procedure.

MEYER, [illegible]

Meyer, [illegible] Va., "[illegible]", [illegible]
[illegible] Savarenskiy [illegible]
[illegible]-72, - Bibliog: [illegible]

SO: [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]

Meyer, G. Ya

USSR/Physics of the Earth - Geophysical Prospecting, O-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36424

Author: Meyer, G. Ya., Mazov, M. V.

Institution: None

Title: Concerning the Problem of Using Electroacoustic Methods for Geological Investigations

Original Periodical: Book: Sb. statey labor. aerometodov, 1953, Moscow-Leningrad, Izd-vo AN SSSR 1954, 41-43

Abstract: A brief discussion of the basic problems and results of the development of the electroacoustic method in geophysical prospecting. The method is based on exciting in the earth's crust elastic vibrations or fixed frequency, making it possible to study their propagation over a wide range of frequencies, starting with the very lowest ones. A study of the phenomena related with the frequency and intensity of the propagation of the waves in the ground determines the following factors: the ability of elastic oscillations

Card 1/2

USSR/Physics of the Earth - Geophysical Prospecting, 0-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36424

Abstract: of becoming reflected from various layers of the earth's crust and the conditions under which they emerge to the surface; the choice of optimum oscillation frequencies; the possibility of employing high frequencies. In the first stage the problem was solved for the acoustic waves of low frequencies. A variant of a radiator was developed, based on the electrodynamic principle. The mechanical energy produced during the interaction between the magnetic fields of a permanent electromagnet and the moving coil carrying alternating current is transferred to a massive membrane, which makes acoustic contact with the ground. A similar radiator creates both undamped periodical oscillations as well as short-period pulses of a specified fixed frequency, and insures the necessary intensity of these vibrations over a frequency range from several cycles to several tens of cycles. Satisfactory seismograms were obtained with existing seismic receivers. The electroacoustic method makes it possible to study the depth and the relief of cover surfaces of crystalline and metamorphic rocks, located under sedimentary rocks, the mapping of native rocks under deposits, the study of the cross section for the purpose of prospecting for useful minerals, etc.

Card 2/2

MEYER, G.

Gliding in the German Democratic Republic." P. 650. "From the Notebook of an Instructor in Airplane Modeling." 6. (To be Contd.) P. 651. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 41, Oct. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

MEYER, G.

"Models Ready to Start In Schkeuditz." P. 685. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 43, Oct. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

MEYER, G.Ya.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.P.; SHUL'TS, S.S.

Visual aerial geological and geographical observations in the Caspian Sea region, the Aral-Caspian watershed, and the Kara-Kum. Trudy lab. aeronet. 4:92-93 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

(Caspian Sea region--Aeronautics in geography)

MA[illegible], V.V.; MEYER, G.Ya.

High-voltage impulse apparatus for electroacoustic investigations
Trudy Lab.aeromet. 4 119-122 '55.
(Electroacoustics)

MEYYER, G.Ya.; KRIVOHOSOV, I.M.

Application of aerial surveying methods to mapping closed drainage systems. Trudy Lab.aerometod. 5:83-106 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Aerial photogrammetry)

MEYYER, G. YA.

Transactions of the Laboratory (Cont.) of Aeromethods, AS USSR SOV/3815
V77. Materials of 7th AU Interdept Conf. Aerial Survey (Dec 56), Moscow, 1959, 331pp.

Card 13/15

MEYER, G.Ya.

Identifying closed drainage systems by the use of aerial photogrammetric materials; annotation. Trudy Lab.aerometod. 7:307 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR.
(Aerial photogrammetry)
(Kaliningrad Province--Drainage research)

PiA

1465 631

Niklewski M., Meyer J., Przybylek Z. The Use of Peat Litter for Stable Manure Production. Influence of Various Methods of Manure Storage on the Fertilising Value of Manures Containing Peat and Straw Litter

„Zużytkowanie ściółki torfowej przy produkcji obornika. Wpływ różnych sposobów przechowywania na wartość nawozową obornika ze ściółką torfową i słomową" (Prace Gł. Inst. Torf.). Katowice, 1951, PWT. 6 pp., 12 figs

The article deals with the possibilities of using peat litter for farming purposes. Straw was used in the experiments for purpose of comparison. Various methods were employed for the storage of stable manure containing both straw and peat. The experiments also applied to the determination of the rate of the decomposition process. The value of stable manure was determined by experiments in the tilth. Chemical analyses were carried out of both stable manure and crops. The stable manure had been used for potato cultures. It was ascertained that peat used for litter is not inferior to straw and in certain cases, even superior.

L 23022-65 EPR/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Ps-4 IJP(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5002634

P/0045/64/026/006/1197/1203

AUTHOR: Meyer, H., Meyer, K.

TITLE: Exo-electron emission of anodically oxidized aluminum surfaces

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 26, no. 6, 1964, 1197-1203

TOPIC TAGS: electron emission, exoelectron emission, aluminum emission, anode oxidation, photostimulated emission, oxolated aluminum

ABSTRACT: The exo-electron emission of eloxated aluminum samples was determined by means of a simple electrometer arrangement, making it possible to record the quantitative influence of changes in external conditions on the emission process, and obviating the necessity of constructing a complicated electronic device for this purpose. Freshly eloxated samples were found to exhibit the highest emission values, which decayed according to a logarithmic function; the amount of emission was also affected significantly by the gas pressure in the surrounding atmosphere, decreasing with increasing pressure. Irradiation with visible light was expressed in additional emission and led to characteristic maxima in the normal decay curve, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure. "The authors express their appreciation to J. Boldt for help in carrying out the measurements." Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

Card 1/4

L 23022-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002634

Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Berlin-Adlershof (Physical chemistry institute, German academy of sciences)

SUBMITTED: 15Jun64 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: SS, OP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 014

Card 2/4

SUSZCZEWSKI, Kazimierz, mgr inz.; MEYER, Halina, mgr inz.

Principles of designing container cooling of heated water ejected from thermal power plants. Gosp wodna 23 no.12: 453-455 D '63.

1. Energoprojekt, Warszawa.

BOGACKI, Edward; MEYER, Jerzy

Oxyuriasis of the vermiform appendix with an attempt to evaluate its importance in the origin of appendicitis. Polski przegl. chir. 28 no.11:1131-1137 Nov 56.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego i Pracowni Anatomo-Patologicznej Szpitala Wojsk. N. Gdansk, ul. Wojewodzka 25.

(APPENDIX, dis.
oxyuriasis, importance in origin of appendicitis (Pol))
(OXYURIASIS
appendix, importance in origin of appendicitis (Pol))

LETOWSKI, Antoni; MEYER, Jerzy.

Fatal case of multiple embolism of the branches of the pulmonary artery caused by morphotic components of the amniotic fluid in labor; so-called amniotic fluid of various branches of the pulmonary artery. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.30:1157-1161 22 July 57.

1. Z oddzialu polozniczo-ginekologicznego i z pracowni anatomo-patologicznejk 7 Szpitala Marynarki Wojennej. Adres: Gdansk-Oliwa, ul. Polanki 117.

(PULMONARY EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS, etiology and pathogenesis, morphotic components of amniotic fluid, fatal case (Pol))
(LABOR, complications, pulm. embolism by morphotic components of amniotic fluid, fatal case (Pol))
(AMNIOTIC FLUID, morphotic components causing fatal pulm. embolism (Pol))

4273. MEYER J. and GRUSZECKI L. Prac. Anat. i. Odd. Wewn. Szpit. Maryn-arki Wojennej, Gdańsk-Oliwa. Nabłoniak kosmówkowy śródpiersia u mężczyzny *Chorionepithelioma of the mediastinum in a man* Pol. Arch. Med. wewnęt. 1957, 27/2 (267-274) Illus. 4

A man aged 22, complaining of coughing, dyspnoea, hoarseness, with massive atelectasis of the upper lobe of the left lung, admitted to hospital with the diagnosis of neoplasma malignum mediastini, developed symptoms of gynaecomastia 3 days before death – 3 months after the onset of the disease. At autopsy a large tumour of the mediastinum was found with many metastases in the lungs, spleen, kidneys and lymphatic nodes. Histologically the tumour consisted of 2 kinds of cells: cells similar to Langhans cells and syncytial cells of chorion. In the mammary glands milk ducts were formed, in the hypophysis were 'pregnancy cells'. In the testes there was lack of spermatozoa, but no metastases were found. Post-mortem diagnosis was: Chorion-epithelioma mediastini cum metastasibus. Węgrzynowska – Cracow

MEYER, Jerzy; NOWAK, Arkadiusz; SZCZEPANSKI, Jerzy

Morphological changes in the vaginal portion of the uterus during the course of pregnancy according to cytological, colposcopic and histological investigations. Gin.polska 30 no.5:571-584 S-O '59.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych A.M. w Gdansku Kierownik: doc. dr S. Metler.
(PREGNANCY)
(CERVIX UTERI anat & histol)

MEYER, Jerzy; BOGACKI, Edward

Observations on tissue eosinophilia in the appendix. Polski przegl. chir. 31 no.4:409-416 Apr 59.

1. Z Pracowni Anatomo-Patologicznej i z Oddziału Chirurgicznego N-tego Szpitala Wojskowego.
(EOSINOPHILIA, pathol.) (APPENDIX, dis.)

MEYER, Jerzy; WELENTO, Czesław

Diagnosis of asymptomatic intrauterine fetal infection by the immediate examination of the umbilicus. Ginek. pol. 33 no.6:795-804 '62.

1. Ze Szpitala Marynarki Wojennej.
(FETAL DISEASES) (UMBILICAL CORD)

OSTACHOWICZ, Mieczyslaw; MEYER, Jerzy

A case of oncocytic adenoma (oxyphilic granulocellular adenoma of the lacrimal sac). Klin. oczna 33 no.2:197-202 '63.

1. Ze Szpitala Marynarki Wojennej.
(LACRIMAL APPARATUS) (ADENOMA) (PATHOLOGY)

MEYER, Jerzy; [illegible] Miechoslaw

A rare localization [illegible]
in the region of the left [illegible] weak [illegible]
960-97[illegible] 4.

1. [illegible]

KONDRAT, Jan; MEYER, Jerzy

Pilonidal sinus. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.28:1857-1858 [illegible] 1964.

1. Z 7 Szpitala Marynarki Wojennej.

MEYER, Jerzy; WŁAŹŁOWSKI, Zbigniew; WIELINSKI, Lechosław

Primary plasma-cell myeloma of the cecum. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 35 no.9:1405-1407 '65.

1. Z 7 Szpitala Marynarki Wojennej.

L 59289-65 EWT(m)/EWA(h)/EPF(n)-2 Pu-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5019962 GE/0025/65/008/004/0209/0215

27
B

AUTHOR: Meyer, K.

TITLE: Approximation for taking scattering anisotropy into account in integral transport theory

SOURCE: Kernenergie, v. 8, no. 4, 1965, 209-215

19

TOPIC TAGS: crystal anisotropy, neutron flux, transport theory

ABSTRACT: Possibilities are studied for taking the scattering anisotorpy in neutron flux calculations into account as a function of energy in a Wigner-Seitz cell. As s shown neglect of anisotropy only gives rise to small errors in f when the cell dimensions are sufficiently small, but the influence of scattering anisotropy on flux depression cannot be neglected. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas, 5 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: VEB Atomkraftwerk, Betriebsteil Berlin, Berlin-Pankow (VEB Atomkraftwerk, Berlin Plant)

SUBMITTED: 09Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS,TD

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 017 NA

Card 1/1

Meyer, K.

The problem of competence for [illegible] apparatus of social construction. . 11p.

STATISTIKA. Zeitschrift für Statistik [illegible]
Vol. 11, no. 3, Mar. 1959

Monthly List of East European Translations (JPRS) L1, No. [illegible], [illegible], Sept. [illegible]

Incl.

S/056/62/043/001/040/056
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Frank, D., Meyer, K.

TITLE: Spin wave statistics

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 1(7), 1962, 301-303

TEXT: The influence of the finiteness of atomic spins on the statistic properties of the quasi-particles is investigated. For this purpose a method of considering this finiteness of atomic spins in the spin wave theory is developed. The method is based on the representation of the spin operators

$$S_l^+ = (2S_l - b_l^+ b_l)^{1/2} b_l, \qquad S_l^- = b_l^+ (2S_l - b_l^+ b_l)^{1/2}, \qquad (1)$$
$$S_l^z = S_l - b_l^+ b_l = S_l - n_l;$$
$$[b_l, b_l^+]_- = \delta_{ll} (1 - (2S_l + 1)\, \delta_{n_l, 2S_l}), \quad [b_l, b_l]_- = 0.$$

Card 1/3

in terms of Fermi operators. (Cf. Frank, Zs. Phys. 166, 494, 1961; Meyer, Zs. Naturf. 16a, 631, 1961). The operators b_i, b_i^+ and $b_i^+ b_i$ concern annihilation, production, and particle number. If $S_i = 1/2$, the quasi-particle operators b_i are designated by c_i, where $[c_i c_i] = 1 - 2c_i^+ c_i$ and

$$[c_i, c_i^+]_+ = 1, \quad c_i^2 = c_i^{+2} = 0, \qquad (2).$$
$$[c_i, c_j^+]_- = [c_i, c_j]_- = 0, \quad i \neq j.$$

The c_i can be transformed into the ordinary Fermi operators a_i by means of

$$a_i = U_1 U_2 \ldots U_{i-1} c_i, \quad U_i = 1 - 2c_i^+ c_i. \qquad (3).$$

For instance, the spin-3/2-operator S_i can be represented as the sum of two spin-1/2-operators $S_{\nu i}$:

$$S_i^z = S_{1i}^z + 2S_{2i}^z, \quad S_i^\pm = \sqrt{3} S_{1i}^\pm + 2S_{2i}^\pm S_{1i}^z,$$

$$S_{2i}^z = \tfrac{1}{2} 3^{-1/2} (S_i^\pm)^2, \quad S_{1i}^z = 3^{-1/2} [(S_i^+)^3 (S_i^-)^2 + (S_i^+)^2 (S_i^-)^3].$$

Spin wave statistics

S/056/62/043/001/040/056
B102/B104

The S_{Vi} themselves can be expressed by Fermi operators with the aid of (3).

ASSOCIATION: Institut magnitnykh metallov Germanskoy Akademii nauk, Jena (Institute of Magnetic Metals of the German Academy of Sciences, Jena)

SUBMITTED: February 28, 1962

Card 3/3

L 23022-65 EPR/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Ps-4 IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5002634 P/0045/64/026/006/1197/1203

AUTHOR: Meyer, H., Meyer, K.

TITLE: Exo-electron emission of anodically oxidized aluminum surfaces

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 26, no. 6, 1964, 1197-1203

TOPIC TAGS: electron emission, exoelectron emission, aluminum emission, anode oxidation, photostimulated emission, exolated aluminum

ABSTRACT: The exo-electron emission of eloxated aluminum samples was determined by means of a simple electrometer arrangement, making it possible to record the quantitative influence of changes in external conditions on the emission process, and obviating the necessity of constructing a complicated electronic device for this purpose. Freshly eloxated samples were found to exhibit the highest emission values, which decayed according to a logarithm function; the amount of emission was also affected significantly by the gas pressure in the surrounding atmosphere, decreasing with increasing pressure. Irradiation with visible light was expressed in additional emission and led to characteristic maxima in the normal decay curve, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure. "The authors express their appreciation to J. Boldt for help in carrying out the measurements." Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

Card 1/4

L 23022-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002634

Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Berlin-Adlershof (Physical chemistry institute, German academy of sciences)

SUBMITTED: 15Jun64 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: SS, OP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 014

Card 2/4

NR: AP6006650 EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(a)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WW

AUTHOR: Meyer, K.; Keutel, H. SOURCE CODE: GE/0063/65/338/01-/0090/0099

ORG: Institute for Physical Chemistry, German Academy of Sciences, Berlin-Adlershof (Institut fur Physikalische Chemie der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften)

TITLE: Chemical decoration of the gliding lines in nickel crystals by sulfide formation

SOURCE: Zeitschrift fur anorganische und allgemeine Chemie, v. 338, no. 1-2, 1965, 90-99

TOPIC TAGS: nickel, crystal lattice deformation, hydrogen sulfide, polycrystal, annealing, chemical reaction, material deformation, electron microscopy, etched crystal

ABSTRACT: Mechanical working of Ni crystals leads to surface deformations being typical for cubic surface centered lattices. By interaction with hydrogen sulfide, resulting in the formation of nickel sulfide, a chemical decoration of the gliding lines is possible which allows, by normal and electron microscopic techniques, to study the mechanically activated surface areas of single and polycrystalline nickel. Annealing after the mechanical working results first in a decrease of the chemical activity and then, at sufficiently high temperatures, in a complete loss of activity and chemical decora-

Card 1/2

L 13416-66
ACC NR: AP6006650

tion. The authors thank Miss H. Schmittler, Graduate Physicist, for her assistance with the taking of the electromicroscopic photos. Orig. art. has: 16 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: 08Dec64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 007

single crystals

Card 2/2

MEYER, L.

Is this the correct way of planning? Obshchestv. pit. no.4: 40-41 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Direktor stolovoy No. 20 Vtorogo Novosibirskogo tresta stolovykh.

(Novosibirsk--Restaurant management)

MEYER, L. K.

MEYER, L. K. -- "Treatment of Amoebic Colitis by Means of Certain New Synthetic Preparations." Sub 29 Aug 52, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952