

OMEL'YANENKO, L.M.
OMEL'YANENKO, L.M., kand.med.nauk

Work fitness evaluation and late sequelae in chronic radiation sickness
[with summary in English]. Vest.rant. i rad. 32 no.5:81-88 S-O '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry luchevoy bolezni (zav. - prof. A.V.Kozlova) TSentral'-nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(RADIATIONS, inj. eff.

radiation sickness, seq. & working capacity determ.
(Rus))

(DISABILITY EVALUATION, in var. dis.
radiation sickness (Rus))

COUNTRY	: USSR	T
CATEGORY	: Human and Animal Physiology, Blood	
AES. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 21893	
AUTHOR	: Omel'yanenko, L.M.	
INST.	:	
TITLE	: Bone-marrow Hematopoiesis in Chronic Benzene Intoxication.	
OPIG. PUB.	: Gigiyena truda i prof. zabolеваний, 1958, No. 1, 35--40	
ABSTRACT	: In 90 patients with chronic benzene intoxication, blood changes were characterized by leukopenia with a relative lymphocytosis, thrombocytopenia and hyperchromic anemia. The bone-marrow picture varied. In some patients the number of myelocytes diminished, while in others it rose (to 600,000 per mm ³), the composition of the peripheral blood remaining the same in all of them. The increase in the myelocyte count occurred in the majority of cases at the expense of erythroblasts and basophilic normoblasts. The number of reticulocytes reached 30%. The proportion of	
Card:	112 <i>Chair Professorial Institutes, Inst. General Training Physicians</i>	

FILE YANENKO, L.M.

ZORINA, L.A., OMEL'YANENKO, L.M., SENKEVICH, N.A.

Characteristics of hemopoiesis in chronic benzene poisoning [with
summary in English, p.64]. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 3 no.3:31-35
My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz kafedry profpatologii (zav. - prof. A.L. Morozov) TSentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(BLOOD DISEASES, etiology and pathogenesis,
benzene pois. (Rus))

(BENZENE, poisoning,
causing blood dis. (Rus))

GUBINA, G.P.; OMEL'YANENKO, L.M. (Moskva, Leningradskiy pr., d.28, kv.52)

Some data on the use of the alkaloid echinopsin in treating patients
with radiation sickness. Vest.rent.i rad. 34 no.5:29-34 S-0 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(RADIATION INJURY therapy)
(ALKALOIDS therapy)

KOZLOVA, Anna Vasil'yevna, prof.; ANKUDINOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich;
OMALYANENKO, Lyudmila Markovna; LANDAU, S.P., red.; POGOSKINA,
N.Y., tekhn.red.

[Manual on carrying out practical studies on the clinical aspects
of radiation sickness; handbook for teachers] Rukovodstvo k pro-
vedeniu prakticheskikh zaniatii po klinike luchevoi bolezni;
posobie dlia prepodavatelyei. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960.
136 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy kliniki luchevoy bolezni i kombinirovan-
nykh radiatsionnykh povrezhdeniy TSentral'nogo instituta usover-
shenstvovaniya vrachey (for Kozlova).
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

BEZDENEZHNYKH, I.S., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, dotsent; OMEL'YANENKO,
L.M., kand.med.nauk

Effect of ionizing radiation on the specificity of the ornithosis
allergy test. Voen.-med.zhur. no.4:88 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(RADIATION-PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ORNITHOSIS)

OMEL'YANENKO, L.M.; MERKOVA, M.A.

Changes in the nervous system and internal organs during the
late periods following radiotherapy. Med.rad. no.3:8-13 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry klinicheskoy radiologii (zav. - prof. A.V.
Koslova) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--RADIOGRAPHY) (RADIOTHERAPY)

MERKOVA, M.A.; OMEL'YANENKO, L.M.; KLIMENKO, A.A.

Possibilities of gamma-therapy of pituitary tumors. Med. rai. 2
no.5:17-20 My '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry klinicheskoy radiologii (zav. - prof. A.V. Kozlova)
"entral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i radiologicheskogo
otdela (rukoveditel' - prof. A.V. Kozlova) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta.

SERGEL', O.S.; VIRIDOV, N.K.; VAGANOVA, N.T.; OMEL'YANENKO, L.M.

Some morphological and cytochemical changes in the cytoplasm of neutrophil leukocytes in relation to regenerative and degenerative processes following irradiation. Tsvetopis o no.1:30-35 Ju-F '72.
(MIR, 1972)

1. Kliniko-ekperimental'naya laboratoriya po apreobradirovaniyu radioaktivnykh preparatov i Radiobiologicheskiy otdel Vsesoyuznogo radiogeneticheskogo rentgeno-radiobiologicheskogo Instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

L 457AS-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6030131	(A)	SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/004/0065/0068
AUTHOR: Naumov, V. I.; Omel'yanenko, M. N.; Rykalin, V. I.; Titova, V. F.		
ORG: Joint Nuclear Research Institute, Dubna (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy) 64 B		
TITLE: Using GaAs light sources for calibrating the devices with semiconductor nuclear-radiation detectors 11		
SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1966, 65-68		
TOPIC TAGS: particle counter, nuclear radiation, light source, gallium arsenide, <i>Radiation Detectors</i>		
ABSTRACT: The calibration of a telescope comprising four trays of Si nuclear-radiation detectors by means of a GaAs light source is described. The recombination-light source was made from n-type GaAs that had a majority-carrier concentration of $(1-3) \times 10^{17}$ per cm^3 and a mobility of $0.35 \text{ m}^2/\text{v sec}$; a plot of light-pulse height vs. temperature is shown. The telescope is calibrated by constant-height light pulses simulating the passage of nuclear particles through semiconductor detectors; a simplified light-pulse-generator circuit is supplied. The amplitude characteristic of the generator is stabilized within $10-40\%$; the detectors are electrically shielded. "In conclusion, the authors wish to thank A. N. Sinayev for his constant interest in the work, E. K. Batmangova for her help in measurements, and L. A. Fadeyev for wiring and telescope checking work." Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [03]		
SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: 19Jul65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5084		
Cord 1/1 pb		UDC: 539.1.074.5

ALEKSANDROVSKIY, B.P.; VOLODINA, N.G.; YEMCHENKO, A.A.; IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M.; KOGOSOVA, L.S.; LOSEV, V.A.; MAYTULINA, S.P.; NIKOLAYETS, V.P.; OMEL'YANENKO, N.N.; RICHENKO, S.G.; CHERKASSKIY, L.P.; YUSHKEVICH, M.S.; YASHCHENKO, T.T.

Basic pathophysiological peculiarity of the vital activity of person with one lung and the functional disorders attendant on it. Pat., klin.i terap.tub. no.8:4-11 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuloza im. akad. F.G. Yanovskogo.
(LUNGS--SURGERY) (METABOLISM)

ALEKSANDROVSKIY, B.P.; VOLODINA, N.G.; GOREV, V.P.; YEMCHENKO, A.A.;
IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M.; KOGOSOVA, L.S.; LOSEV, V.A.; MAYTULINA, S.P.;
NIKOLAYETS, V.P.; OMEL'YANENKO, N.N.; RICHENKO, S.G.; CHERKASSKIY,
L.P.; YUSHKEVICH, M.S.; YASHCHENKO, T.T.

Compensation of the principal functions of the organism within 3-4
years after pneumonectomy. Probl. tub. 38 no.2:47-53 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza
(dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk A.S.Mamolat).
(LUNGS—SURGERY)

OMEL'YANENKO, P.D. [Omel'ianenko, P.D.]

[Donetsk arsenal] Donetskii arsenal. Stalino, Knizhnoe izd-
vo, 1960. 144 p.
(MIRA 15:1)
(Gorlovka--Machinery industry)

OMEL'YANENKO, T.L., inzh.

Use agricultural machines and tractors for mechanizing rural
construction. Stroi.i dor.mash. 6 no.7:9-13 Jl '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Agricultural machinery) (Building machinery)

OMEL'YANENKO, T.L.

Rural construction deserves modern equipment. Na stroi. Ros.
no.8:13-15 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik otdela mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva Gosstroya RSFSR.
(Building machinery)

OMEL'YANENKO, T.L., inzh.

Over-all mechanization on construction sites in the R.S.F.S.R.
Mekh. stroi. 18 no.10:17-20 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nachal'nik otdela mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva Gosstroya
RSFSR. (Building machinery)

OMEL'YANENKO, V.P., polkovnik; IGNATOSYAN, S.A., inzhener-mayor

Compute the aerodynamic drift angle of the Mi-4. Vest.
Vozd.FI. no.7:83-84 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:?)
(Helicopters)

ALEKSEYEV, Konstantin Alekseyevich; OMEL'YANENKO, Yuriy Ilynovich;
BRIVOSHEIEV, N.I., oty.red.; VENGRONIUK, L.I.; MARKOCH, K.G.,
tekhn.red.

[Operation of the Kiev Television Center] Opyt ekspluatatsii
Kievskogo televizionnogo tsentra. Moskva, Gos.ind-vo lit-ry po
voprosam sviazi i radio, 1960. 31 p. (MIRA 14,7)
(Kiev--Television stations)

ALEKSEIEV, Konstantin Alekseyevich; OMEL'YANENKO, Yuriy Iyanovich;
KORSAK, Yu.Ye., red.; GORKAVENKO, L., tekhn.red.

[Equipment of television centers] Oborudovanie televizionnykh
tsentrov. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1960. 213 p.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Television stations)

1.
OMEL'YANENKO, Yu. [Omel'ianenko, Yu.], irzh.

Videotelephone. Nauka i zhyttia 11 no.12:34 D '61.
(MIRA 15:2)
(Telephone)

CHEL'YANENKO, Yu.I., inzh.

GTT-4000/600 radio relay apparatus. Vest. sviazi 25 no.10:
6-8 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

CHERIYANOV, A. YE.; ZVEREV, E. F.; KITNIS, S. R.

Agricultural Machinery - Trade and Manufacture

Use of rolled iron from Bessemer steel in the manufacture of farm machinery.
Sel'khozmashina, No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1953, Uncl.

2

OMEL'YANOV, A.Ye.; RABINOVICH, I.P.; BGLKHOVITINOV, N.F., doktor
tekhnicheskikh nauk, rezezent; KUNIAVSKIY, M.N., kandidat tekhniches-
cheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Reference manual on materials in farm machinery parts] Spravochnik
po materialam detalei sel'skokhoziaistvennykh mashin. Izd. 2-e ispr.
i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekh. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi i su-
dostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1954. 527 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Agricultural machinery industry)

OMEL'YANOV, A.YE.

ACCESSION NR: AP3001583

S/0191/63/000/006/0051/0057

AUTHOR: Omel'yanov, A. Ye.

TITLE: Machines and instruments for testing polymer materials

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1963, 51-57

COPYRIGHT TAGS: PK-100, MRP-200, MRS-250, mechanical properties of plastics, UMP-0.05, UMP-0.5, UMP-5T, PPR-50, stress relaxation, SPP-6 test stand, deformation meter, KMR-0.1, KM-0.2, KVP-5, KR-1.5, vibrating VM machines, PMU-10, PDM-1

ABSTRACT: Author surveys the various machines and instruments which are in use at present for the testing of polymer materials. The PK-100, MRP-200 and MRS-250 machines are mentioned first. These machines are intended for determining the mechanical properties of plastics in tension under controlled temperatures. The UMP-0.05, UMP-0.5 and UMP-5T machines are intended for testing polymer materials for tension, contraction and bend under controlled temperatures in an atmospheric medium. The PPR-50 machine is used for testing polymers for stress relaxation in temperatures up to +300C. The SPP-6 test stand is intended for testing polymers for prolonged stability and creep at temperatures up to 300C and loads from 6 to 60 kilograms (force). The KMR-0.1, KM-0.2, vertical KVP-5 and rotating KR-1.5 impact-testers are described. The KMP-0.25 and vibrating VM machines, which are

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR:	AP3001583				
used for prolonged dynamic testings, are described next. The PMU-10 instrument and PDM-1 elastomer are then described. These are used for determining the modulus of elasticity. Author then describes the TSh-SP500 machine and general purpose UDP-250 deformation meter. These instruments are used for measuring hardness. The article concludes by mentioning some other machines and instruments which measure the heat and cold resistances and engineering properties. Article is replete with photographs and schematics of these machines. Orig. art. has: 14 figures and 2 tables.					
ASSOCIATION:	none				
SUBMITTED:	00	DATE ACQ:	01Jul63	ENCL:	00
SUB CODE:	00	NO REF SOV:	000	OTHER:	000
Card 2/2					

OMEL'YANOV, O.A. [Omel'ianiv, O.A.] (selo Voyskove, Solonyanskiy rayon,
Dnepropetrovskoy oblasti)

KRN-1,2 cultivator needs better supporting wheels. Mekh.sil'.
hosp. 11 no.3:21 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Cultivators)

OMEL'YANOVICH, V.P. (Stalinskaya doroga)

Simple device. Elek. i tepl. tsiaga 4 no.2:22 7 '60. (MIREA 13:6)
(Electric locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

p>>

OMEL'YANOVICH, V.P., inzh.;

Antifriction disks should be made in factories. Elek. i tepl. torga
4 no.4:45 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Depo Nikopol', Stalinskaya doroga.
(Electric locomotives) (Bearings (Machinery))

OMEL'YANOVICH, V.F., inzh.

Useful device for repairing storage batteries, Elek. i topl.
tiaga 4 no. 12;8 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1, Depo Nikopol' Stalinskoy dorogi.
(Storage batteries)
(Nikopol'--Railroads--Repair shops)

1. OMEL'YANOVICH, V. I.; BRAVSKIY, G. A., Engs.
2. USSR (600)
4. Shaft Sinking
7. Boring vertical ventilation mine shafts. Ugol'. 27, No. 10, 1952.

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

OMEL'YANOVICH, V.I.

The EK-5 electric truck for the transportation of molten salts
and metals. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst.
nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17 no.6:81-82 Je '6..
(MIA 17:11)

ONEL'YANOVICH, V.L., inzh.-mekhanik

Single-bucket concrete placer, Gorzhur, no.1:72 Ja '65.
(MIRA 3:3)
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gosudarstvennoy
patentnoy ekspertizy.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238030003-1

OMEL'YANOVICH, V.L.

Lumbering combine. Biul.tekh.ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.
nauch.i tekhn.inform. 17~~NOV 1970~~ 0 '64. (MIRA 18-4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238030003-1"

OMEI'YANOVICH, V. M.

Geologicheskaja sluzhba na shakhtakh Donbassa Geological work at mines of the
Donets Basin. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1953. 161 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 3, June 1954.

M.

OMEL'YANOVICH, V., inzhener-geolog.

The great Donets Basin. Mast.ugl.5 no.4:24 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

OMELYANOVICH, Vitaliy Michaylovich; TROFINOV, A.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.P., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Tectonic problems in the mining geology of the Donets Basin]
Voprosy tektoniki v rabote shakhtnogo geologa Donbassa. Moskva,
(MIRA 10:11)
Ugletekhnizdat, 1957. 92 p.
(Donets Basin--Geology, Structural)

OMEL'YANOVICH, V.M. [Omel'ianovych, V.M.]

Great Donets Basin, Mauka i zhyttia 9 no.1:19-22 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Glavnnyy geolog Stalinskogo sovnarkhoza, Donbas.
(Donets Basin)

OMEL'YANOVICH, Vitaliy Mikhaylovich; KAGAN, T.B., red.;
TIMOSHEVSKAYA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Natural resources of Donetsk Province] Prirodnye re-
sursy Donetskoi oblasti. Donetsk, Donetskoe knizhnoe izd-
vo, 1963. 81 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Donetsk Province--Mines and mineral resources)

TSYPKIN, V.S.; OKINSHEVICH, A. Ye.; OMEL'YANOVICH, V.M.; SKLYAR, P.T.;
DEREVYANKO, P.P.; GERMAN, P.L.

Review of the book "Geological and industrial evaluation of coal
deposits". Ugol' 39 no.6:76 (1976) (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy gosudarstvennyy institut po pro-
yektirovaniyu i tekhniko-ekonomicheskim oboznovaniyam razvi-
tiya ugol'noy promyshlennosti (for TSyppkin, Okinshevich).
2. Glavnyy geolog kombinata Donets'kugol' (for Omel'yayovich).
3. Nachal'nik Krasnogvardeyskoy GRP tresta shakhtnoy geologii
Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Sklyar). 4. Na-
chal'nik Makeyevskogo upravleniya tresta shakhtnoy geologii
Donetskogo soveta narodnogo Khozyaystva (for Derevyanko).
5. Nachal'nik Proletarskoy GRP tresta shakhtnoy geologii
Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for German).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238030003-1

ONTEL'YANOVICH, V.M.

The WF-10 solution mixer. Biol. tekhn.-tekhn. inform. Gos. nauch. issled. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17 no.9±45-46 S '64 (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238030003-1"

FISTUL', V. I.; IGLITSYN, M. I.; OMEL'YANOVSKIY, E. M.

Electron mobility in heavily doped germanium with arsenic
impurities. Fiz. tver. tela 4 no.4:1065-1067 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

(Germanium crystals—Electric properties)
(Semiconductors) (Free electron theory of metals)

OMEL'YANOVSKIY, E.M.; FISTUL', V.I.; MUL'VIDSKIY, M.G.

Electron mobility in heavily doped silicon. Pis. iyer. tela 5 n.3:621-
927 Mr '63. (NIRA 16:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.
(Electrons) (Silicon crystals—Growth) (Hall effect)

FISTUL', V.I.; MIL'VIDSKIY, M.G.; OMEL'YANOVSKIY, E.M.; GRISHINA, S.P.

Impurities as they occur in strongly alloyed single n-type
germanium and silicon crystals. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.5:1119-1122
Ap '63. (MIR 16:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkometalllicheskoy promyshlennosti. Predstavлено академиком A.N.Frumkinym.
(Germanium crystals) (Silicon crystals)

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 9, 1954, 2825-2830

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, electron scattering, electron mobility, galvanomagnetic effect, impurity scattering, phonon scattering

ABSTRACT: Comparison of the values of the electron mobility in heavily doped n-type germanium, determined by Fistul', Iglytsyn, Omel'yanovskiy, and Andriyanov (FTT, 4, 1065, 1370, 1962; 6, 470, 1964), with the theory of scattering by acoustical phonons and ionized impurities has failed to give even qualitative agreement. The present paper compares the theory of the anisotropic scattering

Card 1/2

with the galvanomagnetic effect data (reference as above) for As-doped n-type germanium obtained for a wide range of impurity concentrations and temperatures. Expressions are obtained for the components of the relaxation time tensor in the case of scattering from impurity ions in general. It is shown that the electron scattering in heavily doped germanium is basically anisotropic and that the components of the effective mass tensor are independent of the impurity concentration and temperature. "The authors thank Prof. A. G. Samoylovich for discussing the results and for advice." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, and 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti, Moscow (State Scientific-Research and Design Institute of the Rare-Metal Industry)

SUBMITTED: 20 Jan 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 88 NR REF Sov: 010

OTHER: 003

24770

³⁴⁻⁹⁴
S/181/62/004/004/039/042
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Fistul', V. I., Iglytsyn, M. I., and Omel'yanovskiy, E. N.

TITLE: Electron mobility in germanium highly alloyed with arsenic impurity

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 4, 1962, 1065-1067

TEXT: The mobility of electrons was measured as dependent on their concentration in the range 77 - 300⁰K (in some cases 4.2-300⁰K) in n-type Ge single crystals doped with As (10^{15} - $4 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$). In the electron concentration range $4 \cdot 10^{17}$ - $4 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ the electron mobility dependence satisfies the empirical law $u = 1.52 \cdot 10^{10} n^{0.4} \text{ cm}^2/\text{v}\cdot\text{sec}$. Since the Hall constant in highly alloyed Ge is temperature independent in the range 4.2 - 300⁰K, i. e., all As atoms are totally ionized; the function $u(T)$ coincides with $\sigma(T)$ (σ - conductivity). The $u(T)$ curves have an unexpected course as they have no indication to a scattering from thermal lattice vibrations. The most probable explanation of this result is the

Card 1/2

S/181/62/004/004/019/042

Electron mobility in germanium nighly ... B102/B104

assumption of a reduction of mobility due to scattering from ionized impurities. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti Moskva
(State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute
of the Rare Metals Industry, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: December 9, 1961 (initially), January 12, 1962 (after revision)

Card 2/2

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37948
S/151/62/C04/005/049/055
B163/3138

AUTHORS: Fistul', V. I., and Omel'yanovskiy, E. M.

TITLE: Electric conductivity of germanium heavily doped with phosphorus

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 5, 1962, 1370-1372

TEXT: The dependence of the electrical conductivity of germanium on the phosphorus concentration has been found to coincide with the corresponding dependence for added arsenic found by Furukawa, (J. Phys. Soc. Jap. 15, 730, 1960). On the other hand, Spitzer, Trumbore and Logan (J. Appl. Phys. 32, 1822, 1961) have found different dependencies for phosphorus and arsenic. The measurements are here repeated carefully in the concentration range from $4 \cdot 10^{18}$ to $4 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ on precisely ($\pm 0.01 \text{ mm}$) cut cruciform specimens with four "horns", with strong current and magnetic fields exceeding $6 \cdot 10^3$ oersteds. Except for one specimen ($n_p = 4 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$), which follows Spitzer's curve, the phosphorus and arsenic values were found to coincide. To explain the discrepancy with the results of Spitzer and

Card 1/2

S/161/62/004/005/049/055
B163/B138

Electric conductivity of germanium ...

co-workers it is assumed that the author's specimens contained phosphorus in a "second form". This "second form" may be a compound of the $Ge_x P_y$ type or a compound with some other element, oxygen, for instance, or it may be trivalent phosphorus. The "second form" shows acceptor properties and partly compensates the electron conductivity. In this case, the concentration determined from Hall measurements, is not the same as the concentration of the admixture. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektornyj institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti, Moscow
(State Scientific Research and Project Institute of the Rare Metal Industry, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1962

Card 2/2

DOMANSKAYA, L.I.; OMEL'YANOVSKIY, E.M.; FISTUL', V.I.; TSIDIL'KOVSKIY, I.M.

Mernst-Ettingshausen effect in heavily alloyed n-type germanium.
Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.10:3046-3048 O '63. (MRA 16:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti, Moskva, i Institut fiziki me-
tallov AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.

FISTUL, V. I.; OMELYANOVSKIY, E. M.; ANDRIANOV, D. G.; DAKHOVSKIY, I. V.

"The scattering of electrons in heavily-doped germanium."

report submitted for Intl Conf on Physics of Semiconductors, Paris, 19-24
Jul 64.

ACCESSION #: AP4026416

S/0181/64/006/001/0974/0980

AUTHORS: Fistul', V. I.; Smol'yanovskiy, E. M.; Tatarov, Z. I.

TITLE: Relations between lattice and impurity scattering in doped germanium and silicon [Reported at the Conference on Degenerate Semiconductors, meeting at the AN SSSR in Moscow, December 1962]

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 4, 1964, 974-980

TOPIC TAGS: lattice scattering, impurity scattering, doped semiconductor, carrier mobility, degeneracy, electron gas

ABSTRACT: A way has been found to determine the mobility of current carriers at any degree of degeneracy of electron gas in a semiconductor, considering the simultaneous effects of two types of scattering: at acoustical vibrations of lattice atoms and at ionized impurities. Beginning with the view that there is a relaxation time associated with each of those effects, the authors find the total relaxation time, but show that it is possible to distinguish between the two components. The ratio of one to the other can be obtained by knowing the derived Fermi level and the drift mobility for a pure sample and then by measuring the Hall

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4028115

mobility of any doped sample and making use of a table of integrals (given in the paper). Mobilities of current carriers were measured in n-type Ge and Si over a wide range of temperatures (chiefly between 300 and 500 K) and of impurity concentrations (10^{-8} to 10^{20} cm^{-3}) to compare computed and experimental results. The results indicate that the two types of scattering may be distinguished: very well in Ge, approximately in Si. Computations show that the Hall factor at 300K for strongly doped Ge and Si is not unity as has generally been thought. Only at 78K, because of a marked increase in the Fermi level, does the Hall factor approach unity for most samples with carrier concentrations greater than 10^{18} cm^{-3} . Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 tables, and 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti, Moscow (State Scientific Research and Planning Institute for the Rare-Metal Industry)

SUBMITTED: 03Apr63

DATE ACQ: 27Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, SS

NO REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: APL035085

S/0032/64/000/005/0559/0562

AUTHORS: Omel'yanovskiy, E. M.; Fistul', V. I.

TITLE: Hall factor determination in atomic semiconductors

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, no. 5, 1964, 559-562

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, atom oscillation, impurity ion, Fermi statistics, acoustic phonon, relaxation time, Hall mobility, Hall factor

ABSTRACT: The Hall factor was determined analytically under the simultaneous action of two scattering mechanisms: on acoustic atom oscillations of the lattice and on impurity ions. A Fermi statistics was assumed for the particles with an arbitrary degree of degeneracy μ^* . The relaxation times for acoustic phonon and admixture ion scattering are given together with expressions for the drift and Hall mobilities. This leads to an expression for the Hall factor A ($n = A/R$, n - concentration of charge carriers, R - Hall constant) given by

$$A = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{\Phi_{ij}(\mu^*, a) \cdot F_{ij}(\mu^*)}{\Phi_j^2(\mu^*, a)}$$

Cont'd 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4035085

where $\bar{\Phi}_{9/2}$ and $\bar{\Phi}_3$ are integrals of Fermi distribution functions whose values are determined numerically on the electronic computer "Strela." The results of Hall factor calculations are then given in tabular form for various values of μ^* . The results show $A = 1$ only for $\mu^* > 8$. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas, 2 tables, and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
redkomstallicheskoy promyshlennosti (State Scientific Research and Design Institute
of the Rare Earth Metal Industries).

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 006

Cord 2/2

ANDRIANOV, D.G.; DAKHOVSKIY, I.V.; GMEL'YAN WISKIY, L.N.; FISTUL', V.I.

Anisotropic electron scattering in heavily doped germanium.
Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.9:2825-2830 S '64.

(MIKA 17:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

L 22931-66 EFT(m)/NP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6013343

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/004/0657/0658

AUTHOR: Fistul', V. I.; Omel'yanovskiy, E. M.; Pelevin, O. V.; Ufimtsev, V. B.

ORG: Giredmet

TITLE: The effect of the nature of dopant on electron scattering and polytropy of dopant in n-type gallium arsenide

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 4, 1966, 657-658

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, single crystal, semiconductor single crystal, activated crystal, donor impurity, electron mobility, carrier scattering, Hall mobility, impurity polytropy

ABSTRACT: The nature of the dopant was found to influence the electrical property of gallium arsenide single crystals doped with Te, Se, or S in widely varied concentrations in a manner analogous to that observed earlier in strongly doped semiconductor Ga and Si. Single crystals were grown by an oriented crystallization technique under conditions which secured uniform distribution of impurity. Hall mobility at 300K was found to decrease in the sequence $u_{Te} > u_{Se} > u_S$ with increasing electron concentration in the sample. In agreement with theory this pattern of change in electron mobility reflected the effect of the nature of the dopant on scattering of electrons. Another effect of the nature of the dopant was detected in a study of the relation between electron concentration and atomic concentration of the dopant, as determined by

UDC: 537.311.33:546.681'191

Card 1/2

L 22931-66

ACC NR: AP6013343

chemical analysis. This effect was described as polytropy of impurity (dopant), i.e., the appearance of a part of impurity atoms in the crystal in a form, probably as a near order complex, deprived of the donor property. The polytropy was increasing in the sequence Te < Se < S at equal atomic concentration. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JK]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 09Oct65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS:
4237

Card 2/2 40

L 36930-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC # AP6012218 SOURCE CODE: UN/0032/66/032/004/0448/0450

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

ORG: State Research and Design Institute for the Rare Metal Industry
(Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proektornyy 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 1/1

86103

26.2420

9,4177

S/112/59/000/012/014/097
A052/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 12, p. 12,
21005

AUTHORS: Lashkarev, V.Ye., Litovchenko, V.G., Omel'yanovskaya, N.M., Bondarenko, R.M., Strikha, V.I.

TITLE: Dependence of the Life Time of Minority Charge Carriers on Concentration of Antimony Admixture in Germanium

PERIODICAL: Nauk. shchirichnyk. Radiofiz. fak. Kyivs'k. un-tu, 1956, Kyiv, 1957,
pp. 495-496 (Ukrainian)

TEXT: The dependence of the life time τ of minority charge carriers on the concentration of Sb up to the values approaching the solubility limit of Sb in Ge ($n = 4 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$) has been studied. The concentration has been determined from the Hall effect, τ has been measured by optical methods. It has been established that with n increasing from $5 \cdot 10^{13}$ to 10^{15} cm^{-3} , the life time was inversely proportional to n (τ decreased from 300 to 15 microseconds). At a further increase

Card 1/2

86103

S/112/59/000/012/01⁴/097
A052/A001

Dependence of the Life Time of Minority Charge Carriers on Concentration of Antimony Admixture in Germanium

of n the inverse proportionality did not hold and τ changed more slowly, attaining ~ 2.5 microseconds at $n = 5 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. At n increasing up to $4 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ the life time showed no noticeable decrease. When computing τ from the formula $D\tau = 1$, the dependence of D on n was taken into account; at high values of n this dependence becomes strong. The found dependence of τ on n agrees with the Shockley-Reed recombination theory. There are 5 references.

A.F.A.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

OMELEYA NOVOSKAYA, N. M.

57-11-2/33

AUTHORS:

Lashkarev, V. Ye., Litovchenko, V. G.,
Omel'yanovskaya, N. M., Bondarenko, R. N., Strikha, V. I.

TITLE:

Lifetime Dependence of Foreign Current Carriers upon Concentration
of Antimony Admixture in Germanium (Zavisimost' vremeni zhizni
storonnikh nositeley toka ot kontsentratsii primesi sur'my v
germanii).

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 11, pp. 2437-2439 (USSR).

ABSTRACT:

The dependence of lifetime τ of the antimony concentration admixture is investigated up to the boundary which lies near the solubility boundary of antimony in germanium $n \approx 4 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ at a great number of germanium patterns. τ was measured by means of optical methods. It is shown that in the case of an increase of the antimony admixture concentration of from $n = 5 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ to $n = 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ it was again confirmed that τ is inversely proportional to n . In the case of a further increase of the concentration this is disturbed, is slowly reduced and reaches the value $\tau \approx 2,8 \mu\text{sec}$ at $n = 5 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. This value scarcely changes in the case of a further increase of n up to the maximum concentrations ($n = 4 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$). It is shown that

Card 1/2

57-11-2/33

Lifetime Dependence of Foreign Current Carriers upon Concentration of Antimony
Admixture in Germanium.

the independence of the lifetime τ of n at great n follows immediately from the recombination theory of W. Shockley and W. Read a fact which was also observed here in the investigations. It is furthermore shown that in this case the deep-lying levels are responsible for the recombination. The conclusion can be drawn that the admixture atoms of the antimony are not immediately the effective recombination centres. Apparently the not controllable, deeper lying admixtures are responsible for the recombination. These admixtures are introduced either together with the antimony or they are already present in the germanium initial material. The introduction of antimony leads to an alteration of the position of the Fermi-level i. e. of the ionization degree of this recombination level which leads, however, to the increase of the recombination probability.

There are 2 figures and 3 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Klyev State University (Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet).

SUBMITTED: April 15, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

41949

S/194/62/000/009/056/100
D295/D308

9.4.17.1

AUTHORS: Strikha, V. I., Bondarenko, R. M., Omel'yanovs'ka,
N. M. and Lytovchenko, V. H.

TITLE: The influence of specific resistivity and carrier
life time on the current sensitivity of centimeter
range detectors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 9, 1962, 12, abstract 9-4-23 g (Visnyk Kyiv's'k.
un-tu, Ser. fiz. ta khimiyi, no. 1, 1958, 143-144
(Ukr.; summary in Rus.))

TEXT: One of the most important parameters of microwave detectors
is their current sensitivity β . In germanium this quantity depends
on current, d.c bias, doping and resistivity of the materials. In
alloying germanium with antimony the best results have been ob-
tained for samples with resistivity of $0.003 - 0.01 \Omega \text{cm}$. The de-
pendence of parameters of microwave detectors on the life time of
minority carriers and on the resistivity of the material is estab-

Card 1/2

S/194/62/000/009/056/100
D295/D308

The influence of specific ...

lished. Detectors of germanium alloyed with Sb, Fe and Ga have been fabricated. The measurements of resistivity were carried out by the usual compensation method, and the measurement of life time by using Valdese and Adam's setup. Current sensitivity was determined over a wide wave-length range (3 - 70 cm). The results of the investigation have shown that the resistivity of the material, and not the volume life-time of minority carriers, contributes principally to the variation of current sensitivity of centimeter range receiving detectors. 4 references. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation. 7

Card 2/2

21 (4), 9 (2)

AUTHOR:

Omel'yanovskaya, N. M.

SOV/89-7-1-11/26

TITLE:

The Influence of Irradiation Upon the Magnetic Properties of
Ferrites (Vliyaniye obлучeniya na magnitnyye svoystva ferritov)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 1, pp 66-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Ferrites of the type ZK-210, which were produced by the Laboratoriya elektromodelirovaniya AN SSSR (Laboratory for Electron Modelling of the AS USSR) in form of toroids, were irradiated in a steel tube of the atomic power plant. Two batches of selected ferrites were investigated, of which the first was exposed to an integral flux of $2.15 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ n/cm}^2$, and the second to one of $6.5 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ n/cm}^2$. By comparing the same parameters of an irradiated and a non-irradiated sample, the influence of irradiation was determined in dependence on the dose rate. The amplitude of the half-excitation of and that of the magnetic reversal of the ferrites do not change after irradiation. The temperature variation in the ferrites as a result of their being heated by irradiation (from 20° to 58.8° C) showed that with rising temperature the width of the loop decreases and that the amplitude of magnetic reversal and

Card 1/2

The Influence of Irradiation Upon the Magnetic
Properties of Ferrites

SOV/89-7-1-11/26

especially the amplitude of the half-excitation increase if the current is constant. The rectangular shape of the hysteresis loop is considerably disturbed with rising temperature. The results obtained are shown in form of diagrams and partly also by tables. The following may be said: If ferrites are used as building stones for strange devices in devices, which are exposed to a neutron- and γ -flux within the range of from $5 \cdot 10^{11}$ to $5 \cdot 10^{12}$ particles/cm² sec, the current variation in the matrix must be taken into account. It may be compensated by automatic current control. It is better still to keep the ferrites at a certain temperature during irradiation by cooling. L. A. Matalin suggested that this work be undertaken. Yu. K. Gus'kov and N. V. Meshkov took part in the experiments. A. A. Kosarev provided the ferrites. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 6, 1959

Card 2/2

OMEL'YANOVSKIY, M.F., red.; KUZNETSOV, I.V., red.; VIKTOROVA, V.,
red.; TARASOVA, A., mlad. red.

[Dialectic in the sciences of inanimate nature; the
physical and mathematical sciences] Dialektika v
naukakh o nezhivoi prirode; fiziko-matematicheskie nauki.
Moskva, Mysl', 1964. 598 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for Omel'yanovskiy).

OMEL'YANOVSKIY, M. E.

19700 Omel'b'yanovskiy, M. E. Fag'sifikatory nauki - Ob idealizme v sovremennoy fizike.
Voprosy filosofii, 1948, No. 3, S. 143-62

SO: LETOPIS' ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, Moskva 1949

OMEL'YANOV'S'KIY, M.Yo.

Immortal work; on the 10th anniversary of the publication of
"Materialism and empirio-criticism". Vinyuk AN URSR 21 no.1:
15-23 Ja '49. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Diysniy chlen AN URSR.
(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924) (Dialectical materialism)

OMEL'YANOVSKIY, Mikhail Brazmovich; TVERETSKIY, Ya.P., otvetstvennyy
redaktor; DRUJANOV, L.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZELENKOVA, Ye.V.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Philosophical problems of quantum mechanics] Filosofskie voprosy
svantovoi mekhaniki. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 267 p.
(Quantum theory)

OMEL'YANOVSKIY, M.E.

Lenin and the physics of the 20th century. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.4:
5-8 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk USSR.
(Physics) (Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924)

OMEL'YANOVSKIY, N. E., Akademika.

Developing the problem "Dialectical materialism and the modern
natural sciences." Vest. AN SSSR 26 no.10:3-11 O '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR.
(Dialectical materialism) (Science--Philosophy)

Omelianovskij M. E.

RUMANIA/General Section - Philosophy. Methodology of Science

A-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1958, No 7456

Author : Omelianovski, M.E.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Materialism and Idealism in Quantum Mechanics

Orig Pub : An. Rom-Sov. Ser. mat.-fiz., 1957, 11, No 2, 72-91

Abstract : The article is the translation of Chapter I of the book by
the author "Philosophical Problems of Quantum Mechanics"
(Referat Zhur Fizika, 1957, No 6, 13440).

Card : 1/1

AUTHOR: Omel'yanovskiy, M. E., Academician, AS
Ukr SSR 30- 8-4-1/44

TITLE: Lenin on Causality and Quantum-Mechanics (Lenin o prichinno-
sti i kvantovaya mekhanika)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 4,
pp. 3 - 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since the end of the nineteenth century physics developed rapidly, and this was combined with a revolutionary change-over of the basic ideas and principles of old classic physics. Therefore natural sciences cannot develop without new philosophical conclusions. V. I. Lenin showed in his book "Materialism and Empirio-criticism" and in his other philosophical works that dialectic materialism is the only scientific philosophy of our days. The struggle of the philosophers, which came up in connection with the physical discoveries and theories of the last decenniums, was also expressed by the question of causality which came to the front in the discussions about quantum-mechanics. "The world is a natural movement of matter and our comprehension as the highest nature-product, can only reflect this natural rule", V. I. Lenin wrote. From

Card 1/3

Lenin on Causality and Quantum-Mechanics

30-58-4-1/44

the idealistic standpoint which disclaims the objective importance of the shown basic ideas, the human sense it self creates rules, sets the original chaos in order and so on. The question of causality cannot be separated from the problem of the infinity of matter as well as from the infinity of its comprehension process. The discoveries of Heisenberg and Schrödinger mark initiative steps in the comprehension of objective causality-connexions by the human being. They can, however, not be expressed by the formulae of classic mechanics. Modern bourgeois idealistic philosophy makes efforts in proving that newest physics disclaims the determinism and the objective causality in nature. Furthermore the author mentioned Heisenberg, G. Reichenbach, P. Bridzhmen, G. Margenau and gives us their opinions. There is also mentioned L. Rozenfel'd who in his works refers to F. Engel's and V. I. Lenin but by the opinion of the author interprets them in a wrong way. The opinions of F. Born are partly accepted by the author. In the quoted remarks of foreign physicists and philosophers the author means to see fluctuations between idealism and dialectic materialism. He gives a very detailed review about these fluctuations by means of examples. Furthermore he quotes Soviet

Card 2/3

Lenin on Causality and Quantum-Mechanics

30-58-4-1/44

and foreign scientists (A. D. Aleksandrov, D. I. Blokhintsev, S. I. Vavilov, P. Lanzheven, V. A. Fok and many others), who cleared in their works the philosophical problems of quantum-theory and others in the sense of dialectic materialism. The scientist-materialists (M. Smolukhovskiy, P. Lanzheven, S. I. Vavilov) prove in their works that the statistical and dynamic legalities are objective-real and must not be separated from one another. In the analysis of the causality problem of quantum-mechanics the basic ideas of possibility and reality play an important part. Finally the author emphasizes that the solution of the problem of the determinism in quantum-mechanics necessarily needs a dialectic analysis of the interruption and continuity, of necessity and causality, of possibility and reality, of the single and the whole, of development and unity. There are 17 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

1. Physics--Theory 2. Quantum mechanics--Theory

by V. J. Lenin

I. Lenin, V. J.

Card 3/3

CLIMATE CHANGE AND HUMAN MIGRATION

CONTENTS

<u>Foreword</u>	<u>Problems in Atomic Physics</u>	<u>Philosophical Problems of Modern Physics</u>	<u>Philosophical Problems of Modern Physics</u>	<u>Theory of Relativity as a Theory of Absolute Space-time</u>
Georgievsky, W. E.	Dialectical Materialism and the Problem of Reality in Quantum Physics	55	55	3
Jacobi, L.	Philosophical Problems of Modern Physics	81	223	369
Munastsov, I. V.	Basic Ideas in the Work of Max Planck	154	249	
Yok, V. A.	The Interpretation of Quantum Mechanics			
Bohr, N.	Discussions With A. Einstein on Epistemological Problems in Atomic Physics	1177		
	Answer to the Criticism by N. Bohr, V. Fock, et al.			
	The Intertransmutability of Elementary Particles			
Aleksandrov, A. D.	The Theory of Relativity as a Theory of Absolute Space-time			

Smelyanovskiy, M.E.

PAGE I BOOK EXPLANATION

SU/3893

Vsesoyuznoye Soveshchaniye po filosofskim voprosam yestestvoznaniya i filosoficheskym voprosam yestestvoznaniya; trudy soveshchaniya. Philosophic Problems of Modern Natural Science. Transactions of the All-Union Conference on Philosophic Problems of Natural Sciences. Moscow Izd-vo AN SSSR. 1959. 663 p. Private copy printed. 6,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademika Nauk SSSR.
 Ed. of Publishing House: A.I. Kospanovets; Tech. Ed.: I.N. Dorofin; Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR
 Editorial Committee: P.N. Fedorov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; D.M. Vasil'ev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; M.B. Orlitskii, Academician, Academy of Sciences USSR; N.M. Slesarev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; V.N. Stolescov, Professor; Ya. N. Cheshnikov, Candidate of Philosophical Sciences (Scientific Secretary)
 Purpose: This book is intended for natural scientists and philosophers who are interested in coordinating philosophy with science. This is a publication of the transactions of the All-Union Conference on Philosophic Problems of Natural Science which took place in Moscow October 21-25, 1959. The Conference was attended by 200 academicians and 30 corresponding members of the Academy of Sciences USSR, 15 academicians and 30 members of permanent scientific academies, 186 universities and college workers, 310 workers of scientific research institutes, and 75 Party officials. The purpose of the Conference, as expressed by the chairman of the Organization Committee K.V. Ostrovyanov, was to unite the efforts of Soviet philosophers and scientists in the dialectical materialistic interpretation of the achievements of modern science, and to provide the philosophical background required for the study of modern scientific problems.
 Mitin, M.B. Academician. A great ideological instrument for the education and transformation of the Universe (Concerning the Social Unity of the Completion of V.I. Lenin's Book of Materialism and Empirio-Criticism) 12
 Smelyanovskiy, M.P. Academician, AS USSR. V.I. Lenin and the Philosophical Problems of Modern Physics 32
 Aleksandrov, A.D. Corresponding Member, AS USSR. Philosophic Content and Significance of the Theory of Relativity 92
 Muilov, B.N. Professor. Relationships Between the Different Forms of Motion in Nature 137
 Pol, V.A. Academician. Interpretation of Quantum Mechanics 212
 Soloviev, S.L. Academician, and A.A. Lyapunov, Professor. Cybernetics and Natural Science 237
 Soloviev, S.L., Academician. Certain Mathematical Problems of Comagogy 263
 Frank, G.M. Corresponding Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, and Y.A. Ersh, Serial, Academician, Role of Physics and Chemistry in the Study of Political Problems 291
 Gorin, A.I. Academician. Problem of the Origin of Life in the Light of the Achievements of Modern Science 324
 Grashchenkov, M.I. Corresponding Member, AS USSR. Lenin's Theory of Reflection and the Modern Philosophy of the Sense Organs 332
 DISCUSSION OF REPORTS 365

Shirokov, N.Y., Professor
 Card 4/12

0 MEL'YANCINSKIY, M. E.
30(9)

SOV/30-59-1-47/57

AUTHOR: f.y.

Chesnokov, Ye. N., Candidate of Philosophical Sciences

TITLE:

Problems Concerning Philosophy of Modern Natural Science (Filosofskie voprosy sovremennoego yestestvoznaniya)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 1, pp 132-138 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At the end of October last year an All-Union conference took place which dealt with these problems. The conference had been convened by the Akademiya nauk (Academy of Sciences) and the Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR (Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR). More than 600 well-known experts in the spheres of sciences and philosophy took part, among them Academicians and Corresponding Members, Academy of Sciences, USSR, representatives of the Academies of the Union Republics and Branch Academies as well as scientists from scientific research institutes and universities. Scientific representatives from Bulgaria, Rumania, Germany, Hungary and Czechoslovakia were guests. It was the aim of the conference to unite the creative powers of Soviet philosophers and scientists for the purpose of a dialectic-materialistic generalization of the achievements of modern science and for raising its level which is intended to contribute towards a solution of the most

Card 1/4

SOV/30-59-1-47/57

Problems Concerning Philosophy of Modern Natural Science

important scientific problems in as short a period as possible. Such were the ideas expressed by Academician A. N. Nesmeyanov, President of the AS USSR and K. V. Ostrovityanov, Chairman of the Committee for the Organization of the Conference on the occasion of their opening speeches.

Further, the following reports were heard and discussed: M. B. Mitin, Academician, spoke about Lenin's "materialism and empiriocriticism" as the great ideological weapon for the perception and transformation of the world. M. E. Omel'yanovskiy, Academician of the AS UkrSSR, dealt in his report with V. I. Lenin and the philosophical problems of modern physics.

B. M. Kedrov, Doctor of Philosophical Sciences, Corresponding Member, Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR, reported on the interrelation in nature of the forms of movement of matter.

V. A. Fok spoke about the interpretation of quantum mechanics. A. D. Aleksandrov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, spoke about the philosophical meaning and the importance of the theory of relativity.

S. L. Sobolev, Academician, and A. A. Lyapunov, Professor,

Card 2/4

SOV/30-59-1-47/57

Problems Concerning Philosophy of Modern Natural Science

dealt with cybernetics and natural science.

V. A. Ambartsumyan, Academician, spoke about some methodical problems of cosmogony.

V. A. Engel'gardt, Academician, and G. M. Frank, Corresponding Member, AMS USSR reported on the role of physics and chemistry in investigating biological problems.

A. I. Oparin, Academician spoke about the formation of life in the light of the achievements of modern natural science.

N. I. Grashchenkov's report dealt with the Lenin's reflex theory and modern physiology of the sensual organs.

A. Z. Zhmudskiy opposed the opinion expressed by M. E. Omel'-yanovskiy who said that in the capitalist countries a crisis in physics is approaching.

D. I. Blokhintsev, Ya. Terletskiy, D. D. Ivanenko, T. A. Lebedev, E. Ya. Kol'man, V. V. Perfil'yev took part in the discussion of the report delivered by V. A. Fok.

M. F. Shirokov opposed A. D. Aleksandrov's view concerning the general theory of relativity. V. I. Sviderskiy, A. L. Zel'manov, A. A. Tyapkin also took part in the discussion of A. D. Aleksandrov's report.

G. I. Naan, A. L. Zel'manov took part in the discussion of the

Card 3/4

SOV/30-59-1-47/57

Problems Concerning Philosophy of Modern Science

report given by V. A. Ambartsumyan. G. V. Nikol'skiy, P. K. Anokhin, G. V. Platonov took part in the discussion of the report by S. L. Sobolev and A. A. Lyapunov. V. L. Ryzhkov, N. M. Sisakyan and I. Panchev (Bulgaria) participated in the discussion of the report delivered by V. A. Engel'gardt and G. M. Frank. Yu. P. Frolov, V. N. Kolbanovskiy, S. L. Rubinshteyn participated at the discussion of the report by N. I. Grashchenkov. P. N. Fedoseyev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR concluded the conference. The results obtained at the conference were discussed at a joint meeting of the Prezidium Akademii nauk SSSR (Presidium of the AS USSR) and the Kollegiya Ministerstva vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR (Board of the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR) on January 2, 1959. Measures were outlined for the intensification of working out philosophical problems of modern science. There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 4/4

Omel'yanovskiy, M. E.

507/53-68-4-6/2
Date Given
10/10/68
Title:
All-Union Conference on Philosophical Problems of Modern Natural
Sciences (Vsesoyuznaya soveshchaniye po filosoficheskim voprosam
prirody i prirodoznaniya) By the Editor (Otd redakteura)
Topic:
Filosoficheskikh nauk, 1959, Vol 54, Nr 4, pp 717-777 (USSR)

Periodicals:
Abstracts:
The above conference took place at Moscow in October 1958; it
was attended by more than 600 scientists, among them 20
academicians and 30 Corresponding Members, as well as
by delegations from Bulgaria, Hungary, East Germany, and
Czechoslovakia. The following lectures were delivered at the
conference: Academician M. I. Vlasov (on Lenin's
book "Materialism and Empirio-Criticism"), Academician A. G. Gerasimov
("Lenin and the Philosophical Crisis"), Academician N. N. Moiseev ("Philosophical Sciences and
Problems of Modern Criticism"), Doctor of Philosophical Sciences
E. M. Lebedev ("On the Relationship of the Forces of Motion of
Matter in Nature"), Academician L. V. Kireev ("Interpretation of
Quantum Mechanics" - already published in print), Academician D. S.
Danilevsky, 1957, Vol 62 (No 4), Corresponding Member of U.S.S.R.
L. D. Aleksandrov ("The Philosophical Content of and the

case 1/3

Sigilience of the Theory of Relativity"), Academician
V. A. Akhiezer ("Some Methodological Problems of Mathematics").
Academician N. N. Slobodov and Academician N. N. Slobodov and Academician
("Cryptography and Natural Sciences"), Corresponding Member, All-
Union Geodesic and Astronomical Institute ("On the Investigation of the
Earth Played by Physics and Chemistry in the Investigation of the
State of the Problem of Space"), Academician V. A. Frolkin ("The Problem
of the Origin of Life in the Light of the Progress Made by
Modern Natural Sciences"), and, finally, Corresponding Member
A. N. Tikhonov ("Langevin's Theory of Reflection
and the Model of the Velocity of the Saccular Organism"). About
50 delegates took part in the discussion of these lectures.
So did get to speak in the discussion of these lectures.
Soviet, the introductory speech delivered by the President of the
U.S. USSR, Academician A. V. Manguyan, is reproduced, and
so is the closing speech by Corresponding Member A.N. Tikhonov.
Dr. Pedashev, and finally, a summary presentation passed by the
All-Union Conference on philosophical problems of modern
natural science is given under the title "On the State of
dealing with Philosophical Problems of Natural Sciences".
The resolution essentially contains an appeal for the

case 2/3

Adaptation of all new scientific facts in the sense of the
theory of Marx and Lenin and of dialectic materialism for
adaptation of ideas to the resolution of the 20th Party
Congress, cooperation of institutes, organization of research,
work, as well as some problems of organization. In conclusion,
a list of printed works is given, in which the lectures,
delivered during the conference were published. There are
some references.

case 3/3

KUZNETSOV, I.V.; OVCHINNIKOV, N.P.; OMEL'YANOVSKIY, M.E.; UYEMOV, A.I.;
MELYUKHIN, S.T.; SACHKOV, Yu.V.; SVECHNIKOV, G.A.; NOVIK, I.B.,
red.izd-va; LAUF, V.G., tekhn.red.; MAKOVICH, S.B., tekhn.red.

[Principles of causality in modern physics] Problema prichinnosti
v sovremennoi fizike. Moskva, 1960. 428 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut filosofii.
(Physics-Philosophy)

OMELJANOVSKIJ, M.Ye. [Omelyanovskiy, M.Ye.]; VESELKA, Josef, dr.
[translator]

Problem of relativity in quantum physics. Pokroky mat
fyz astr 5 no.6:750-756 '60.

OMEL'YANOVSKIY, M.E., akademik

Philosophical evolution of the Copenhagen school of physicists.
Vest. AN SSSR 32 no.9:86-96 S '62. (MIR. 15:9)

1. AN UkrSSR.
(Denmark—Physics—Philosophy)

GEL'YANOVSKIY, M., akademik

Features of present-day physics. Teor.mol. 31 no.9:17 '63.
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(Physics-Philosophy)

OMELYANTS, A. P.

Treatment of renal diseases with reflected concentrated solar radiation. Klin. med., Moskva 29 no.8:70-72 Aug 1951. (CIML 20:11)

l. Of the Central Scientific-Research Institute imeni I. M. Sechenov, Yalta.

OMEL'YANYUK, L. L., Cand Agr Sci -- "Effect of microcells on
the speed of growth, harvest, and quality of the corn seed."
Kiev, 1961. (Min of Agr UkrSSR. Ukrainian Acad of Agr Sci)
(KL, 8-61, 254)

- 379 -

DENIS'YEVSKIY, V.S., prof.; OMEL'YANYUK, L.L.

Trace element fertilizers speed up the ripening and increase the yield of corn. Zemledelie 23 no. 3:82-87 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Belotserkovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut,
(Corn(Maize)-Fertilizers and manures))
(Trace elements)

OMEL'YANYUK, N.S., inzh.; KHASKIN, A., inzh.

Practices in the planning of industrial units in White Russia.
From. stroi. 42 no.9:2-4 S '64. (DRA 17:10)

1. Belpromprojekt.

Name: OMELYASHKO, A. A.

Dissertation: Secondary sutures and indications for their use

Degree: Cand Med Sci

Defended At
Affiliation: Min Health Ukrainian SSR, Lvov State Medical Inst
Publication
Defense Date, Place: 1956, Stanislav

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 51, 1956

BINKOVSKIY, N.F., inzh.; OMELYASHKO, N.G., inzh.

Elimination of faults in the control network of oil pumps of large feed
pumps. Elek. sta. 35 no.9:86-87 S '64.
(MIRA 1891)

OMELYASHKO, N.G., inzh.

Use of a single-relay differential protection circuit in feed
pump motors. Energetik L'v no.1:23-24 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

L 27627-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6018414

SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/65/000/012/0028/0031

AUTHOR: Grigor'yeva, L. V. (Candidate of medical sciences); Gorodetskiy, A. S. (Candidate of medical sciences); Omelianets, T. G. (Candidate of medical sciences); Bogdanenko, L. A. (Candidate of medical sciences)

ORG: Kiev Scientific Research Institute of General and Communal Hygiene (Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny)

TITLE: Survivability of bacteria and viruses in vegetables irrigated with infected water

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 12, 1965, 28-31

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, virus, human ailment, bacteriology, virology, agriculture crop

ABSTRACT: The use of liquid wastes to irrigate the soil harbors the danger of infecting the vegetable crops, particularly when the sprinkling method is employed. In this connection, the time span of survival of pathogenic bacteria and viruses in vegetable crop is of major significance. The published literature on this subject is contradictory. To bring some clarity into this matter, the authors investigated the survivability of pathogenic bacteria of the intestinal group (Salmonella typhimurium, Shig. sonnei, Shig. Flexneri), Coxsackie viruses of group I (A5, A7 and A14), and E. coli in the foliage and fruits of plants irrigated with infected water (tomatoes, lettuce, and sweet pepper, i.e., vegetables which are most often eaten raw).

Card 1/2

UDC: 613.26:628.377:576.8.095.1

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ACC NR: AP6018414

This was followed by 21 series of experiments which revealed that the survivability of the pathogenic microorganisms differs depending on the biological properties of a particular crop. Intestinal bacteria survive longer in the foliage of tomatoes grown in shadow (6-18 days) than in the foliage of tomatoes grown in the sun (3-4 days). They survive longer in the foliage of sweet pepper than in the foliage of lettuce, and they survive longer in the fruits than in the foliage. The same pattern can be observed for viruses; their survivability also depends on the type of crop, conditions and period of vegetation, and object of irrigation (foliage or fruit), though in general they survive somewhat longer than bacteria. Of the pathogenic bacteria of the intestinal group, *B. breslau* survived the longest (18 days), and *Shigella sonnent* the shortest (2-11 days). Of the three crops investigated, lettuce foliage -- possibly because of its smoothness -- provided the least favorable conditions for survival of bacteria and viruses, and tomato foliage -- the most favorable. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 02 / SUEM DATE: 18Jan68 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 CC

PROXOPENKO, S.F., inzh.; BURYY, Z.P., inzh.; OMELYUKH, Ya.K., inzh.;
SULTAN-SAKH, Ye.G., inzh.

OVS orchard sprayer. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.3:19-20
Mr '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Spraying and dusting equipment)

OMEROVIC, Vesna, H., dr

Contribution to the diagnosis and therapy of moniliasis of the respiratory system. Med. arh 15 no.4:43-47 Jl-Ag '61.

1. Oto-rino-laringoloska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu
(Sef: Prof. dr Zarko Prastalo).
(MONILIASH case reports)
(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS case reports)