

Preparation of pure ...

PRO-46.00 24130
D2411D3

figures, table and ... references



ASSOCIATION: Institute of ...
... (Institute of ...)
... Metals ...

SUBMITTED: ...

Card 4/4

GRMAN, M.Ye., referent

Fuel feeding to open-hearth furnaces through the main arch [from
"Blast Furnace and Steel Plant," no.9, 1959]. Biul.TSIICHM
no.9:53-54 '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(France--Open-hearth furnaces)

ORMAN, M.Ye., referent

Steel pouring in an argon atmosphere [from "Iron Age," no.14
1959]. Biul.TSIICM no.9:54 '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(Canada--Steel ingots)

ORMAN, M.Ye., referent

Results of the first campaign of a Maerz-Boelens furnace [from
"Revue de Métallurgie," no.8/9, 1959]. Biul. TSIICEM no.10:
54-55 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

(France--Open-hearth furnaces)

ORMAN, M. Y.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANTATIONS 80W/5407

Alexand'yer, S.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences; B.S. Baryshkiy, Doctor; Yu.Ye. Yefremovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V.Yu. Kaganov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; R.M. Kozlov, Engineer; V.Ye. Leykin, Engineer; I.S. Lar'ye, Engineer; O.A. Minaylov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A.Ye. Katsalin, Engineer; M.Ye. Orman, Engineer; V.S. Rutes, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ye.A. Zubayrov, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

Technicheskiy progress v Chernoy metallurgii (USSR); staliplyavil'noye proizvodstvo (Technological Progress in Soviet Ferrous Metallurgy; Steelmaking Industry) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961. 495 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Gosudarstvenny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy komitet Soversha Ministrov SSSR, Tsentral'nyy institut informatsii Chernoy metallurgii.

Ed. and Scientific Ed.: G.M. Dyka, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Director of the Central Institute for Information on Ferrous Metallurgy; B. Kuznetsov; Chief Ed.: Ye.A. Gol'din; Ed. of the Central Institute for Information on Ferrous Metallurgy: L.I. Khomas; Ed. of Publishing House: V.I. Pilyupin; Tech. Ed.: P.O. Tolent'yeva.

Cost-47

8

80W/5407

Technological Progress (Cont.)

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical and scientific personnel in the metallurgical and machine industries, and may also be used as a textbook by students in schools of higher education and technicals.

COVERAGE: A review is made of the basic stages in the development of open-hearth, electric-hearth, electric-furnace, and converter steelmaking processes in the USSR. The present status of ferrous metallurgy and prospects for the future are examined. Present trends in the fields of automation, and mechanization of steelmaking equipment are given. The methods of the organization and mechanization of repairs in steelmaking plants, of steelmaking (the use of oxygen and vacuum, acribled. Problems in the process of improvement of the manufacture of individual type processing of phosphorus iron, improvement of the manufacture of individual type of steel, and steel casting) are discussed at length. Biographical notes are included. There are 27 references: 17 Soviet, 9 English, 2 German, and 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

STEEL MANUFACTURE IN OPEN-HEARTH FURNACES

- I. Basic Stages in the Development of the Open-Heath Process

0000000000

S/137/62/000/008/051/065
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Orman, M.

TITLE: Corrosion in marine atmosphere of aluminum alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 8, 1962, 121, abstract 81825
("Prace Inst. hutn.", 1961, v. 13, no. 4, 225 - 227, Polish; summaries in Russian and English)

TEXT: The author studied corrosion of Al-Mn and Al-Mg alloys stabilized with Cr, Mn, V and Ti in sea water and marine atmosphere during 8 years. Highest stability in these media was offered by Al-3% Mg-alloy, stabilized with Cr and V in amount 0.5%. The Al-Mn alloys are not suitable for use under marine conditions.

Ye. Layner

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ORMAN, M., dr inz.

Comparison of French standards and those of other countries for
plastically processed aluminum and its alloys. Przegl techn 84
no.18:7 5 My '63.

VECHER, N.A.; UMRIKHIN, P.V.; PANFILOV, M.I.; PASTUKHOV, A.I.; TSEKHANSKIY,
M.I.; ARONOVICH, M.S.; POSYSAYEV, A.A., insh.; GARCHENKO, V.T.;
GRMAN, M.Ye.

Review of D.A.Smoliarenko's book "Quality of carbon steel."

Stal' 23 no.9:800-804 S '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

ORMAN, Marian, doc. or int.

Phenomena of aluminum cast spattering into moles. Army 1 metal
9 no.11:625-627 H '64.

PRIVALOV, M.M.; SEMAN, M.Ye.

All-Union conference on semiskilled and capped steel.
Stal' 25 no.4:327-328 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

ACC NR: AM6030477

Monograph

PO/

Orman, Marian (Docent; Doctor in Engineering); Ormanowa, Zofia (Docent; Doctor in Engineering)

Technology of magnesium and its alloys (Tekhnologia magnezu i jego stopow) Katowice, Wyd-wo "Slask", 1965. 198 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 1170 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium, magnesium alloy, metal melting, metal casting, plastic deformation, metal joining, corrosion protection

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians working in the nonferrous metal industry. It may also be useful to students of schools of higher technical education. The book deals with the metallurgy of magnesium and its alloys, and describes their casting, plastic deformation, machining, and protection against corrosion. It also outlines the use of magnesium and its alloys in various fields of industry.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Introduction -- 5

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UDC: 669.721

ACC NR: AM6030477

- Ch. 1. Magnesium metallurgy -- 11
- Ch. 2. Magnesium properties -- 24
- Ch. 3. Magnesium alloys -- 34
- Ch. 4. Melting of magnesium and its alloys -- 50
- Ch. 5. Casting of magnesium -- 67
- Ch. 6. Plastic deformation -- 107
- Ch. 7. Joining -- 127
- Ch. 8. Machining -- 143
- Ch. 9. Corrosion and corrosion prevent on -- 160
- Ch. 10. Use of magnesium and its alloys -- 180

References -- 190

SUB CODE: 13/
OTH REF: 086/

SUBM DATE: 31Mar65/ ORIG REF: 023/ SOV REF: '007/

Card 2/2

137-58-6-13886

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 382 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Orman, R.Z.

TITLE: Application of Photoelectric Methods to Spectroscopic Analysis
(Primeneniye fotoelektricheskikh metodov spektral'nogo analiza)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1957, Nr 18,
pp 79-82

ABSTRACT: A description of the application on the "Dneprospetsstal" plant of an apparatus produced by the State optical institute which permits to determine by photoelectric methods an emission-spectrum analysis (ESA) of seven chemical elements in the metal and in the slag. The apparatus consists of an arc generator with electronic controls, a diffraction-spectrum apparatus with a stand, a lighting system, exit slots and photoelectric cells located behind them, and a recording device. The mean photometric reproducibility of the apparatus is 0.5%. The sensitivity of the apparatus to minimal amounts of elements determined with the arc cycle of the generator at a current intensity of 6 amp is (in %): Ni 0.04, Si 0.01, Mn 0.07, Cr 0.03,

Card 1/2

137-58-6-13886

Application of Photoelectric Methods to Spectroscopic Analysis

Mo 0.01, W 0.20, and V 0.01. The analysis for seven elements performed in duplicate by two technicians working in relays can be completed in seven minutes. The photoelectric apparatus DFS-10 for ESA constructed after the type of the device used at the "Dneprospetsstal" plant will be mass-produced.

S. S.

1. Metals--USSR
2. Chemical elements--Analysis
3. Spectrophotometers--Applications
4. Photoelectric cells--Applications

Card 2/2

KONDRATENKO, A. M., ORMAN, S. I.

Tobacco Manufacture and Trade

Length of vacation period and its use. Tabak 13
no. 2, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. ORMAN, S. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Paper Industry
7. Some remarks on the quality of paper material. Tabak 13 no. 5, 1952

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

FEDOROVSKIY, A.N., prof.; NESTERENKO, G.B., dotsent, KATKOVA, M.Ya.,
vrach; ORMAN, Ya.M., vrach; SHELYUZHENKO, A.A., vrach

Use of bicillin in the treatment of syphilis. Vest.derm.i ven.
no.9:61-62 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kliniki kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney Dnepropetrovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta i oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo
dispansera.

(SYPHILIS)

(BICILLIN)

L 12364-63

EWT(l)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD AR/JD/K
S/081/63/000/005/010/075

600

AUTHOR: Brueckman, A., Jodlowski, W., Orman, Z., Pradzinski and Sarna, J. (P)

TITLE: A modified method of determining emission under a current in the electrolysis of aluminum with the aid of radioisotopes 19

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 82, abstract 5B589
(Pierwsze krajowe sympoz. zastasowan izotopow techn. Rogow, 8 - 12 czer, 1960, no. 47)

TEXT: In the radiometric determination of current efficiency of the electrolytic production of aluminum a sample of Al-Au alloy -- which had been previously activated in a nuclear reactor -- was introduced into the melt. The radioactivity of Au¹⁹⁸ was determined by means of a gamma-spectrometer. A satisfactory effectiveness in the method was attained when the concentration of Au was 0.8 mg per 1 ton of Al. Abstracted by B. Kaplan.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/010/059/085
B168/B180

AUTHORS: Orman, Zofia, Wolna, Józefa

TITLE: The problem of fluorine in aluminum metallurgy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 409, abstract
10K157 (Rudy i metale nieznel., v. 6, no. 8, 1961, 345 - 349)

TEXT: The F_2 balance in the process of Al_2O_3 electrolysis is examined. Consumption of the salts employed (Na_3AlF_6 , AlF_3 , NaF , CaF_2 , MgF_2) is due to electrolytic decomposition, volatility, chemical reactions with moisture, mechanical carryover by gases and by carbon dross during bath treatment. The principal F_2 losses are due to escaping anode gases. Possibilities of total recovery of F_2 from the gases are limited owing to the inadequacy of the equipment. 19 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ORMAN, Zofia, doc. dr inz.; MIKLASZEWSKA, Stella, mgr inz.; KOLARSKI, Zbigniew,
inz.

Testing sintered materials for the production of alumina. Rudy i
metale 8 no.1:28-33 Ja '63.

ORMAN, Zofia, doc. dr inz.; KOLARSKI, Zbigniew, inz.; SOSIN,
Kazimierz, mgr

Ashes from Turossow brown coal as raw material for the
production of alumina. Rudy i metale 9 no. 1: 13-18 Ja '64.

ORMANCZYK, Jan

Certain considerations on surgical anesthesia in patients with
bronchial asthma. Polski przegl. chir. 32 no.11:1077-1079 '60.

1. Z II Oddziału Chirurgicznego Szpitala im. dr Mieleckiego w
Cherzowie Ordynator: dr A. Paprotny.

(ASTHMA surg) (ANESTHESIA)

L 36030-66

ACC NR: AP6027350

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/012/1099/1102...

AUTHOR: Bonchov, T.; Ormandjiev, S.; Zlatareva, A.; Mitrikov, M.; Todorov, P.; Manoushov, B. ¹⁹ORG: Department of Atomic Physics, Sofia UniversityTITLE: Study of noniron asymmetric two-lens beta spectrometer with corrective coils

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukito. Doklady, v. 18, no. 12, 1965, 1099-1102

TOPIC TAGS: radiation spectrometer, optic resolution, chromatic aberration, light aberration, optic lens

ABSTRACT: A new two-lens ironless beta spectrometer has been constructed at the Department of Atomic Physics of Sofia University. By means of several correction coils the instrument attained a satisfactory intensity with a good resolving power (1.9%). The article gives a brief description of the device and presents its characteristics. The improved resolving power is attained by 1) an increase in the inlet angle; 2) a decrease in spherical aberration; and 3) an increase in the coefficient of chromatic aberration. Maximum energy is 4.0 MeV. This paper was presented by Academician H. Hristov on 1 September 1965. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 36,465]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 01Sep65 / SOV REF: 003 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 P12P

NETUN, I., UMANOSCHIEV, G.; ...; ...

A wide range of

... ..

BOEV, K.; TGHACAROV, E. [Chakarov, E.]; NATSCHEV, Tsch. [Nachev, Ch.];
ORMANDSCHIEV, S. [Ormandzhiev, S.]; MITRANI, L.

Cytological analyser with a dual discriminator. Doklady BAN 17
no.11:1063-1066 '64.

1. Physiological Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.
Submitted March 26, 1964.

MITRANI, L.; ~~ORMANDZHIYEV~~, S. [Ormandzhiev, S.]; BOEV, K.; TCHAKAROF, E.
[Chakarov, E.]; NATSCHEV, Tsch. [Nachev, Ch.]; KOLAY V, W. [Kolarov, V.]

The discriminator, a cytoplasmometer. Doklady BAN 17 no.8:773-776 '64.
Doklady BAN 17 no.8:773-776 '64.

1. Lehrstuhl für Atomphysik an der Universität Sofia, Radio-
biologische Abteilung beim Ministerium für Gesundheitswesen,
Physiologisches Institut der Bulgarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften,
und Onkologisches wissenschaftliches Forschungsinstitut.

ACCESSION NR: AP5007064

S/0120/65/000/001/0210/0211

AUTHOR: Iliyev, I.; Nikolov, N.; Ormandzhiyev, S.; Papadopulov, Zh.

TITLE: Circuit producing negative capacitance

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1965, 210-211

TOPIC TAGS: negative capacitance

ABSTRACT: A circuit (see Enclosure 1) consisting of a differential amplifier with an RC feedback is suggested as a negative-capacitance element. If $\mu \gg 1$, the equivalent negative capacitance to the right from aa' points is frequency-dependent and is independent of the compensated impedance. Experimental verification at 3-6 Mc is briefly reported. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Sofiyskiy univarsitet, Bolgaria (Sofia University, Bulgaria)

SUBMITTED: 21Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

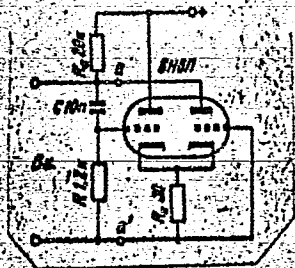
NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5007064

ENCLOSURE: ①



A negative-capacitance circuit

Card 2/2

BOYEV, K.; MITRANI, I.; ORMANDZHIYEV, SI.

Electronic device for discriminative measurement of sunspot areas.
Astron. zhur. 42 no.4:362-363 II-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut fiziologii Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk i Sofiyskiy
universitet, fizicheskiy fakul'tet, Bolgarskaya Narodnaya
Respublika.

ORMANDY, Alojz, inz.

Iodine elimination from the oxidized solution of potassium iodide by plant saps. Prum potravin 13 no.4:214-215 Ap '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav tabakoveho priemyslu, Bab.

ORMANDY, I.; KADLEC. J.

New stratigraphic horizons of the Hrusov strata in the southern part of the Ostrava-Karvina Basin. p. 454

Prague. Ustredni ustav geologicky. VESTNIK. Prague, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 33, no. 6
1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

CRIVANOV, P.

"Repair shops for electric locomotives in the electrification of the Bulgarian railroads."

TRANSPORTING DELC., Sofia, Bulgaria., Vol. 11, No. 1, 1959

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EERI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1966, Unclass

ORMANDZHIYEV, S. [Ormandzhiev, S.]; VYRBANOV, B. [Vurbanov, B.]

Modification of the method of aggregate coincidences in nuclear spectroscopy, by doubling measurement rate. Doklady BAN 17 no.4:377-380 '64.

1. Predstavlena chl.-korr. E.Ozhakovym.

ILIYEV, I.; NIKOLOV, N.; ORMANDZHIV, S.; PAPADOPULOV, Zh.

Circuit for producing negative capacitance. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 10
no.1:210-211 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 1967)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Sofiyskogo universitet, Bolgariya.

L 00824-66 ENT(d)/ENT(1)/EEC(k)-2/ENG(v)/EEC-4/EEC(c)-2/EED-2 GN

ACCESSION NR: AP5020686

UR/0033/65/042/004/0861/0863
523.740

43
39

AUTHORS: Boyev, K., Mitrani, L., Ormandzhiev, S.
55 55 55

TITLE: An electronic device for discriminative measurements of sunspot areas

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 42, no. 4, 1965, 861-863

12, 55

TOPIC TAGS: sunspot, television receiving system, discriminator, brightness, measuring instrument 9m

ABSTRACT: An instrument operating on Brightness discrimination has been developed for measuring sunspot areas. It permits visual investigation of regions with different brightnesses, measuring their areas directly and continuously. A television camera (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure) converts the sun's image to electric pulses which are fed simultaneously to linear amplifiers LU₁ and LU₂. The video signal from LU₁ is fed to the Wehnelt cylinder of the television monitor receiving tube, producing an image of the sun and its sunspots. The output of LU₂ is sent to a Schmidt discriminator (DSH) which produces pulses with a time width corresponding to the dimension of the section of the object with a brightness exceeding a selected value. These pulses, by interrupting

Card 1/3

L 00824-66

ACCESSION NR: AF5020686

4

the receiving tube electron beam, produce a completely darkened sun disk image on the screen, with only the sunspots emerging. For measuring the sunspot area (LU₁ is off), the discrimination level is set, and the screen shows a darkened sun disk with the sunspots showing up as uniform spots with a maximum brightness. A photocell measures the total intensity of these sunspots, which is proportional to their area. Calibration tests showed that the photocurrent vs sunspot area plot is linear for a 13-fold increase in sunspot area. The circuit diagram is included, and improvements eliminating the photometer are explained. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii, Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk (Institute of Physiology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences); Sofiyskiy Universitet, fizicheskiy fakul'tet, Bolgarskaya Narodnaya respublika (Department of Physics, Sofia University, People's Republic of Bulgaria) 55

SUBMITTED: 17 Dec 64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AA,EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ID 0824-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020686

ENCLOSURE: 01

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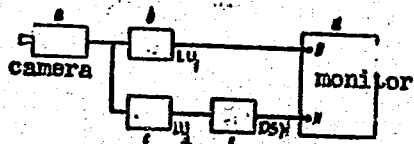


Fig. 1.
Block diagram of the instrument:
a- camera; b, c- linear amplifiers; d- monitor; e- discrim-
inator

mlb
Card 3/3

34475

S/OLO/62/ 42/001...

B'06/B'10

15. 8070

AUTHORS: Anikin, A. G. and Ormanets, N. V.

TITLE: Purification of methyl methacrylate by zone melting

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR Doklady, v. 42, no. 4, 1962

TEXT: It was tried to work out an industrial method of purifying low melting monomers of low melting point with the aid of zone melting. Experiments were carried out with methyl methacrylate (MMA; $m.p. \sim 50^{\circ}C$). MMA was poured into a tin tank (10 cm x 2 cm x 3.5 cm) till it was half-filled. The tank was cooled with fluid nitrogen. For melting down, a flat spiral of Constantan wire, 0.5 - 0.7 mm in diameter, was used, which was heated by an alternating current of 6 - 9 a. Zone melting was caused by progressive motion of the spiral which immersed into the solidified MMA. The width l of the melting zone was 10 mm. The spiral passed through the tank within 10 - 20 minutes; this corresponds to a velocity of 0.01 - 0.02 cm/sec. The value of the distribution coefficient $k = \frac{C_{sol}}{C_{liq}}$ is 0.1.

impurity concentrations in the solid or liquid phase, respectively. Card 1/4

0/020/66/41 4 0 0 0
B 00/00 0

Purification of methyl

is the determinant factor of the effectiveness of zone melting, was experimentally determined in ordered crystallization with the aid of the following equation: $C/C_0 = k(1-g)k^{-1}$ (1) (g - section of the solid part; C - impurity concentration in the point g; C_0 - initial impurity concentration) The value 0.15 was found for k. Maximal degree of purification is attained when k equals k_c , which is given by the thermodynamic equilibrium conditions. k and k_c are interrelated by equation $k = k_c / [k_c + (-k_0) \exp(-f\delta/D)]$ (2) (f - rate of crystallization, cm/sec; D - diffusion coefficient, cm²/sec; δ - thickness of the layer of the fluid at the boundary between liquid and solid phase). Since the values of δ and D for MMA were not known, the value $\delta = 0.1$ sec/cm from Ref. 1 (V. D. Pfann, Zonnaya plavka 1961) was used for calculation of k_c according to equation (2). It was found that $k \approx 0.15$.

The initial MMA had a purity of 99.2%. In the course of zone melting, the impurity content was reduced from 0.8% to 0.2% purity, $C/C_0 = 0.2$. The differential equation

Card 2/4

S/020/62/42/004,
B:06/B:00

Purification of methyl...

$(1/k)dC_n(x) = [C_{n-1}(x+1) - C_n(x)]dx$ (4) (n = number of passages; $C_n(x)$ = impurity concentration in the point x after n passages of zone; l = length of sample) from Refs. 6 and 7 (see below) was used for calculating the value of C/C_0 after five passages. The value 0.09 was found, which is

close to the value obtained experimentally. The highest possible degree of purification for MMA ($n \rightarrow \infty$) was calculated from the equation $C(x) = A - x; B$ (5) (A, B constants given by the relations $k = Bl/(\exp(Bl) - 1)$, $A = C_0 Bl/(\exp(Bl) - 1)$ respectively (l length of zone)). It has been found that $C/C_0(\max) = 10^{-7}$. The purity of MMA was determined cryscopically.

There are 8 references: 2 Soviet and 6 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: R. Handley E. F. G. Herington, Chem. and Ind., no. 16, 304 (1956); H. Reiss, Trans. Am. Inst. of mining and metall. Engineers, 200, 1053 (1954); N. W. Lord Trans. Am. Inst. of mining and metall. Engineers, 197, 531 (1953).

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosova)

Card 3/4

Purification of methyl

S/020/62/142, 014, 015
B106/R110

PRESENTED: July 26, 1961, by V. A. Kargin, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1961

Card 4/4

ORMANETS, V.; TRONOVA, V.A.; TOPCHIYEVA, K.V.

Simplified method for the determination of mono-, di-, and triethylamines in a six-component mixture obtained in the catalytic deamination of aliphatic amines over dehydrating oxide catalysts. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.9:1109-1113 D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University.
(Amines)

ACC NR: AM6030477

Monograph

PO/

Orman, Marian (Docent; Doctor in Engineering); Ormanowa, Zofia (Docent; Doctor in Engineering)

Technology of magnesium and its alloys (Tekhnologia magnezu i jego stopow) Katowice, Wyd-wo "Slask", 1965. 198 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 1170 copies printed.

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PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians working in the nonferrous metal industry. It may also be useful to students of schools of higher technical education. The book deals with the metallurgy of magnesium and its alloys, and describes their casting, plastic deformation, machining, and protection against corrosion. It also outlines the use of magnesium and its alloys in various fields of industry.

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- Ch. 7. Joining -- 127
- Ch. 8. Machining -- 143
- Ch. 9. Corrosion and corrosion prevention -- 160
- Ch. 10. Use of magnesium and its alloys -- 180

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SUB CODE: 13/
OTH REF: 086/

SUBM DATE: 31Mar65/ ORIG REF: 023/ SOV REF: 007/

Card 2/2

ORMAN'AYEV, K. and SYRGABAYEVA, Z.R.

"Serological Testing for Toxoplasmosis in Mentally Retarded Children
and in Children with anomalies of Development"

Voprosy toksoplazmoza, report theses of a conference on toxoplasmosis,
Moscow, 3-5 April 1961, publ. by Inst Epidemiology and Microbiology
in. N. F. Samaleva, Acad. Med. Sci USSR, Moscow, 1961, 69pp.

ORMANTAYEV, K.

Localized myositis ossificans. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.10:66-68 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry detskoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent Y.D.Cherkasova)
Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MUSCLES...DISEASES)

CRIMAY, J.

The electric eye. (To be contd.)
p. 140.
Production of Hungarian television sets
starts. p. 142.
RADIOTECHNIKA. (Magyar Onkentes
Honvedelmi Szovetseg) Budapest.
Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1956.

SOURCES: EEAL - LC Oct. 1956. Vol. 5 No. 10

ORMAY, J.

ORMAY, J. Electric eye. p. 156.
Bridge condensers. p. 158.

Vol. 6, No. 7, July 1956.

RADIOTECHNIKA
TECHNOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

ORMAY, Lasso, dr.

Vaccination reactions to dysentery adsorbate vaccine.
Orv. hetil. 98 no.7-8:163-166 24 Feb 57.

1. A Magyar Néphadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálatának közleménye.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, immunol.
adsorbate vaccines, vacc. reactions (Hun))
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION
dysentery, bacillary, vacc. reactions to adsorbate
vaccines (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/12 Public Health Dec 59

3823. STUDY OF FOCI OF HAEMORRHAGIC NEPHROSO-NEPHRITIS IN HUNGARY.
Haemorrhagias nephroso-nephritis góckutatása Magyarországon - Ormay L.
Aradi M. P., Nikodémusz I. and Losonczy G. - NEPEGESZSEGUGY
1959, 40/1 (18-24) Tables 1

In Hungary 110 cases of haemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis have so far been observed especially among persons in wooded districts. In these forests, 506 rodents with 7705 parasites living on them were collected. The composition of the fauna like that of the infective regions in the Far East, shows the so-called 'oecological substitution' phenomenon. In order to demonstrate infection by way of the rodents, a serological test was also used. The investigations suggest that *Apodemus flavicollis* and *Clethrionomys glareolus* are the rodents which constitute the reservoir of pathological agents. *Thrombiculis* spreads the infection among the rodents, and *Laelapsides* are suspected of establishing the transmission to man. It may be assumed that direct or indirect contact of man with the rodents in an as yet unknown manner may be a factor in the transmission of the disease. The best protection is radical destruction of the rodents.

NIKODEMUSZ, Istvan, dr.; CSABA, Karoly, dr.; ORMAY, Laszlo, dr.

A case of botulism diagnosed by laboratory methods. Orv.hetil.
101 no.52:1856-1858 25 D'60.

1. Orszagos Elelmezes- es Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezet es
Orszagos Kozegessegugyi Intezet.
(BOTULISM diag)

UJHELYI, K.; ORMAY, L.

A simple and practical method for the purification of diphtheria
toxoid. Acta microb. hung. 8 no.1:21-33 '61.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest.
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS) (DIPHTHERIA immunol.)

ORMAY, L.; UJHELYI, K.

Titration of diphtheria toxin, antitoxin and toxoid in tissue culture.
Acta microb. hung. 8 no.4:389-396 '61.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest.

(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE immunol)
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS pharmacol)
(TISSUE CULTURES pharmacol)

KAROLY, Ujhelyi; ORMAY, Laszlo

A simple practical method for purifying diphtheria anatoxins.
Kiserletes orvustud. 13 no.2:188-197 My '61.

1. Orszagos Kozegeszeseugyi Intezet, Budapest.
(DIPHTHERIA immunol.) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

I 42287 56

ACC NR: AP6031672

SOURCE CODE: RU/0007/65/016/002/0108/0113

AUTHOR: Ormazu, L. (Engineer); Bodnarescu, D. (Engineer); Bodnarescu, H. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Contributions to the calculation of the economic efficiency of water injections outside and inside the contour during the final period of oilfield operation

SOURCE: Petrol si gaze, v. 16, no. 2, 1965, 108-113

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum engineering, petroleum industry

ABSTRACT: The authors give two nomographs based on G. I. Blanc's equations for the quick graphic determination of the relative cost price coefficient of water injections inside and outside the contours during the final period of oilfield operation. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 21 formulas and 2 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 05 / SUEM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 *llh*

0919 0.75-

ORMAZU, L., ing.; BODNARESCU, D., ing.; BODNARESCU, H., ing.

Contributions to the calculus of the economic efficiency
of water injections outside and inside the contour during
the final oil field operating period. Petrol si gaze 16
no.2:108-113 F '65.

ORMELI, N. Ya., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Blood formation
forming
~~in~~ various stages of ~~the~~ disturbance of blood circulation."
Tashkent, 1957. 14 pp (Tashkent State Med Inst). 200 copies
(KL, ¹²⁻⁵⁸~~12-58~~, 102)

-95-

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Blood.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36274.

Author : Ormeli, N.Y

Inst :

Title : The Condition of Marrow Hemopoiesis in Circulation Disturbances.

Orig Pub: Med. zh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 5, 46-50.

Abstract: Bone marrow cytological studies were made in recurrent rheumatic carditis, (22 patients) and atherosclerotic cardio-sclerosis (20 patients). In the first stage and in the majority of patients in the second stage of the disease the normal sequence of maturation of the cellular elements of the bone marrow (BM) is preserved. The index of maturation of the erythroblasts 0.8-0.91, the marrow index of neutrophils 0.67-0.8, eosinophiles 0.4-

Card : 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Blood.
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36274.

T

-1.0 and the ratio of leucocytes to erythrocytes L/E 2.8:1-3.8:1. With the progress of circulation disturbances in the 2nd and 3rd stages in almost all the patients a shift of the L/E ratio in favor of the erythroblast elements was noted. In the nonrheumatic patient this ratio is smaller 2.1:1 than in relapses of rheumatic carditis (1.8:1). Erythropoiesis proceeded normally. In the leucoblast series a disturbance in the maturation order of the cellular elements was noted, which pointed to its irritation. In non-rheumatic heart damage and atherosclerotic cardio-sclerosis the marrow index of the neutrophils was 1.5, eosinophiles 1.6. In patients with recurrent rheumatic carditis with heart damage the neutrophile index was 1.4, eosinophile 2.0. In almost all the patients

Card : 2/3

Card : 3/3

GRMELI, N. Ya.

Pronounced eosinophilia in trichostrongylosis. Med. paraz. i paraz.
bol. 27 no.1:111 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NEMATODA) (LEUKOCYTES)

ORMELI, N.Ya.

Effect of circulatory disorders on the hematic system. Terap.
arkh. 32 no. 6:32-38 Je '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)

ORMELI, N. Ya., kand.med.nauk

Acute erythromyelosis. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.12:66-68 D '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki bolezney sanitarnogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. E.I.Atakhanov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BLOOD...DISEASES)

ORMELI, N. Ya., assistant; SHAMSUTDINOVA, R. K., aspirant

Therapeutic use of oxaphenamide. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:47-49
Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kliniki propedeutiki vnutrennikh bolezney sanitarnogo i
pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. E. I. Atakhanov)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SALICYLAMIDE)

USSR/Zooparasitology - Helminths in Man.

G.

Abs Jour : *Russk. Zhur - Biol.*, No 21, 1958, 95321

Author : Orneli, N.Ya.

Inst : -

Title : Case of Eosinophilia During Trichostrongylosis.

Orig Pub : *Med. parazitol. i parazitarn. bolezni*, 1958, 27, No 1,
111.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ORMENYI, Iara

Meteoropathological investigation in intergrowths following
ophthalmological operations. Idojaras 64 no.4:214-223 J1-Ag '60.
(EEAI 10:2)

(Ophthalmology) (Weather)

LUDVIG, Iren; ORMENYI Imre

Meteoropathological investigations in connection with hemorrhages
in the anterior chamber after cataract surgery. Szemeszet 97
no.3:149-156 S '60.

1. A budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz Szemklinikájának
(Igazgató: Nonay Tibor egyetemi tanár, az orvostudományok kandidátusa)
és az Országos Reuma és Furdougyi Intézetnek (Igazgató: Farkas
Károly, az orvostudományok doktora) közleménye.
(CATARACT EXTRACTION compl)
(WEATHER)

ORMENYI, Imre; HILLE, Alfred, dr.

Division of Medical Meteorology of the Hungarian Meteorological Society. Idojaras 66 no.6:383-384 M-D '62.

1. Magyar Meteorologiai Tarsasag elnoke; "Idojaras" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Hille).

ORMENYI, Imre, dr., tudományos kutató (Budapest)

Effect of solar activity on human organisms. Term tud kosl
no.12:551-553 D '63.

ORMENYI, Imre

Biometeorological research in Poland. Idejaras 68 no. 6: 381-
382 N-D '64.

ORMICKI, A.

Measurement of vibrations in shell models by means of electroacoustic equipment.

p. 292, (Inżynieria i Budownictwo. Vol. 14, no. 9, Aug. 1957, Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FFAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

44490

P/031/62/007/003/012/013
D201/D308

1000
9/200
AUTHOR: Ormicki, Andrzej

TITLE: Apparatus for the phase plane and phase space analysis of automatic control systems

PERIODICAL: Archiwum Automatyki i Telemekhaniki, v. 7, no. 3-4, 695-700, 1962

TEXT: A short description of an analog which allows a quick analysis of automatic control systems from the knowledge of their transient response. The device is a special type analog computer which operates on the principle of differentiating twice the given function and reproducing the phase trajectory. It consists of a double differentiator, a function generator and a CRC for the observation of phase trajectories. The method of determining the values of the coefficients of the differential equation consists in substituting into it the phase trajectories, which results in an algebraic equation for the above coefficients. The function generator consists of a CRT and a photoformer. The device was used to

Card 1/2

Apparatus for the phase plane ...

P/051/62/007/003/012/013
D201/D308

determine the dynamic non-linearity of the transient response equation of the amplidyne type PMA 33, driving a separate-excitation motor. The obtained differential equation satisfactorily described the system's performance. There are 3 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Akademia Górniczo Hutnicza (Academy of Mining and Foundry)

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039689

S/0181/64/006/006/1900/1902

AUTHOR: Yunovich, A. E.; Yeliseyev, P. G.; Nakhodnova, I. A.;
Ormont, A. B.; Osadchaya, L. A.; Stuchebnikov, V. M.

TITLE: Radiative recombination in Zn-diffused GaAs p-n junctions

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 6, 1964, 1900-1902

TOPIC TAGS: recombination radiation, radiative recombination,
electroluminescence, p n junction, GaAs laser, GaAs diode, semi-
conductor laser, laser, junction laser, injection laser

ABSTRACT: Recombination radiation from Be-doped GaAs p-n junctions was investigated with a view toward possible laser application of Be-doped GaAs injection diodes. The GaAs with a carrier concentration between $5 \cdot 10^{17}$ and 10^{18} cm^{-3} was diffused with Be in vacuum at 950C. The junction was about $3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$. In one of the diodes the junction was 30 μ deep. Two parallel planes were cleaved perpendicular to the junction. The recombination radiation spectra were obtained by injecting carriers with current pulses up to 100 amp. The pulse duration was 1.2 μ sec and the repetition rate was 50 cps.

Card 1/3

ACCESSION No: AP4039689

The recombination spectra at 77K show that the intensity of emission is very similar to that of Zn-doped GaAs diodes. The maximum occurs at 1.47 eV. The line width at half maximum and at a current density of $2.8 \cdot 10^3$ amp/cm² was 0.014 eV. Some narrowing and nonlinear increase of intensity were observed at high current densities. Analysis of current-voltage characteristics and recombination spectra shows that Be is an acceptor impurity. The maximum solubility of Be in GaAs was found to be greater than 10^{18} cm⁻³. Radiative recombination in Be-doped GaAs has a higher degree of probability than in GaAs doped with Zn. Assuming that radiative recombination in Zn-doped GaAs is due to transitions between the conduction band and the acceptor levels, the energy level formed by Be is close to that of Zn in GaAs. The narrowing of the line was believed to be caused by stimulated emission, which fact would indicate the possibility of obtaining laser action in degenerate GaAs doped with Be. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4039689

SUBMITTED: 20Jan63

ATD PRESS: 3059

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4039693

S/0181/64/006/006/1908/1910

AUTHOR: Yunovich, A. E.; Yeliseyev, P. G.; Ormont, A. B.;
Osadchaya, L. A.; Stuchebnikov, V. M.

TITLE: Structure of coherent radiation spectra from GaAs p-n
junctions

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 6, 1964, 1908-1910

TOPIC TAGS: GaAs laser, semiconductor laser, laser, junction laser,
injection laser, coherent emission, coherent emission spectrum

ABSTRACT: The structure of recombination radiation emitted by GaAs p-n junction lasers operating at 77K was investigated. The diodes were fabricated by diffusion of zinc into GaAs wafers. The carrier concentration of GaAs was about $7 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The carriers were injected by applying current pulses of 8 to 100 amp. The duration of the pulses and the repetition rate were 1.2 μsec and 50 cps, respectively. For different diodes the threshold current density varied between $2.6 \cdot 10^3$ and $11 \cdot 10^3 \text{ amp/cm}^2$. One to three lines, about 2 \AA or less wide, appeared near the main emission peak at the threshold current.

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4039693

As the current density was increased, the number of peaks (all of which appeared in a longwave part of the spectrum 7—35 Å wide) increased to 10—15, and the main peak was shifted into this spectral region. Some overlapping of neighboring lines was observed. The line width at half maximum varied from less than 1 Å to 2.5 Å. The separation between the majority of the adjacent peaks was 3.5 ± 0.7 Å. The intensity of the main peak was highest for diodes with the smallest number of maxima and the least shifting. In such diodes the series resistance determined from the current-voltage characteristics was slightly lower than in other diodes. Such lasers were also characterized by a sudden increase of current at a voltage of about 1.47, and by a thinner p-n transition region. The structure of the emission spectra was explained on the basis of an earlier paper (P. P. Sorokin, J. D. Axe, J. R. Lankard. J. Appl. Phys., 34, 2553, 1963), in which it was shown that spectral components of continuously emitting GaAs lasers correspond to different cavity modes. It was calculated that the diode temperature increased by 5—15K during the duration of the pulse. This was in agreement with the experimentally observed temperature variation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4039693

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 03Feb64

ATD PRESS: 3059

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 008

Card 3/3

YUNOVICH, A.E.; YELISEYEV, P.G.; NAKHODNOVA, I.A.; ORMONT, A.B.; OSADCHAYA, L.A.
STUCHEBNIKOV, V.M.

Radiative recombination in p - n-junctions in GaAs produced
by beryllium diffusion. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.6:1900-1902
Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

YUNOVICH, A.E.; YELISEYEV, P.G.; ORMONT, A.B.; OSADCHAYA, L.A.; STUCHEBNIKOV,
V.M.

Structure of coherent radiation spectra from GaAs p-n junctions.
Fiz. tver. tela 1968-1970, No. 16. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

ACC NR: AP6037055

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/005/1292/1305

AUTHOR: Yunovich, A. E.; Ormont, A. B.

ORG: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: On tunnel radiative recombination in p-n transitions

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 51, no. 5, 1966, 1292-1305

TOPIC TAGS: pn transition, radiative recombination, recombination radiation, tunnel effect

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of interband radiative recombination in a strong electric field of a p-n transition was investigated for the case when the electrons and holes penetrate the potential barrier as the result of the tunnel effect. Luminescent diodes made of GaAs, InP, and GaSb semiconductors were used for the investigation. For these specimens the maximum of the valence band and the minimum of the conduction band are in the center of the Brillouin zone and the optical interband transitions proceed with the conservation of quasimomentum. The concentration of carriers in the initial semiconductors was $(1 \text{ to } 2) \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The thickness of the space-charge layer in selected diodes was 300 to 600 Å. The characteristic area of the p-n junction was $3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$. The radiation intensity I as a function of quantum energy $\hbar\omega$ and applied voltage U was calculated for a uniform field and simple parabolic bands.

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ACC NR: AP6037055

The occupation probability of states in a semiconductor which has degenerated on both sides of the p-n junction was considered. An experimental investigation was made of the emission band $I(\hbar\omega)$ associated with the tunnel effect for p-n transitions in GaAs, Ge, and InP. The position of the emission band peak ($\hbar\omega$) varied with voltage in a manner which had been predicted by the theory. The discrepancy between the experimental data and the calculations is attributed to the participation of the "tails" of the state density and local centers in tunnel recombination; the excess current in tunnel diodes is attributed to a similar cause. The author thanks V. L. Bonch-Bruyevich, V. S. Vavilov, and L. V. Keldysh for discussing the results and for their advice; E. A. Poltoratskiy and V. M. Stuchebnikov for the GaAs diodes; A. R. Silin' for the Ge diodes; and P. G. Yeliseyev and I. Ismailov for the InP diodes. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27May66/ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 017/ ATD PRESS: 5107

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6036992 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/003/011/3383/3386

AUTHOR: Yeliseyev, P. G.; Ismailov, I.; Ormont, A. B.; Yunovich, A. E.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Spontaneous radiative recombination in InP p-n junctions at low currents

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 11, 1966, 3383-3386

TOPIC TAGS: indium compound, phosphide, pn junction, radiative recombination, emission spectrum, volt ampere characteristic, tunnel effect, line shift, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the emission spectra and the volt-ampere characteristics of diffusion p-n junctions in InP at 9, 77, and 300K, at current densities up to 10^2 a/cm². Data are presented on the emission of strongly doped InP p-n junctions at a weak injection level, and the presence of several emission bands as demonstrated, including one which is undoubtedly connected with the "diagonal" tunneling of electrons through the p-n junction, similar to that occurring in GaAs diodes. The samples were made from large-block polycrystals of InP, doped with tellurium, and the p-n junctions were produced by diffusion of zinc at 750C. Two groups of samples were prepared, with slightly different volt-ampere characteristics. The emission spectra exhibited three bands, connected with the different transitions which are tentatively identified. The widths of the emission lines are estimated and

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6036992

the temperature dependence of the line shift is given. One of the bands is connected with "diagonal" tunneling occurring at small forward bias on the junction (from 0.9 to 1.3 volts at 77K). With increasing voltage (1.35 - 1.40), a strong emission band appears with quantum energy much smaller than the width of the forbidden band, which predominates at high excitation levels and depends little on the current. In addition at 1.2 - 1.4 v a weak band appears, due to radiative transitions to a deep level, with a quantum energy near 1.0 ev. All these processes are similar to those described in the literature for GaAs diodes. The authors thank A. Ya. Nashel'skiy and S. V. Yakobson for supplying the InP crystals. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19May66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

LIST AND INDEX CODES

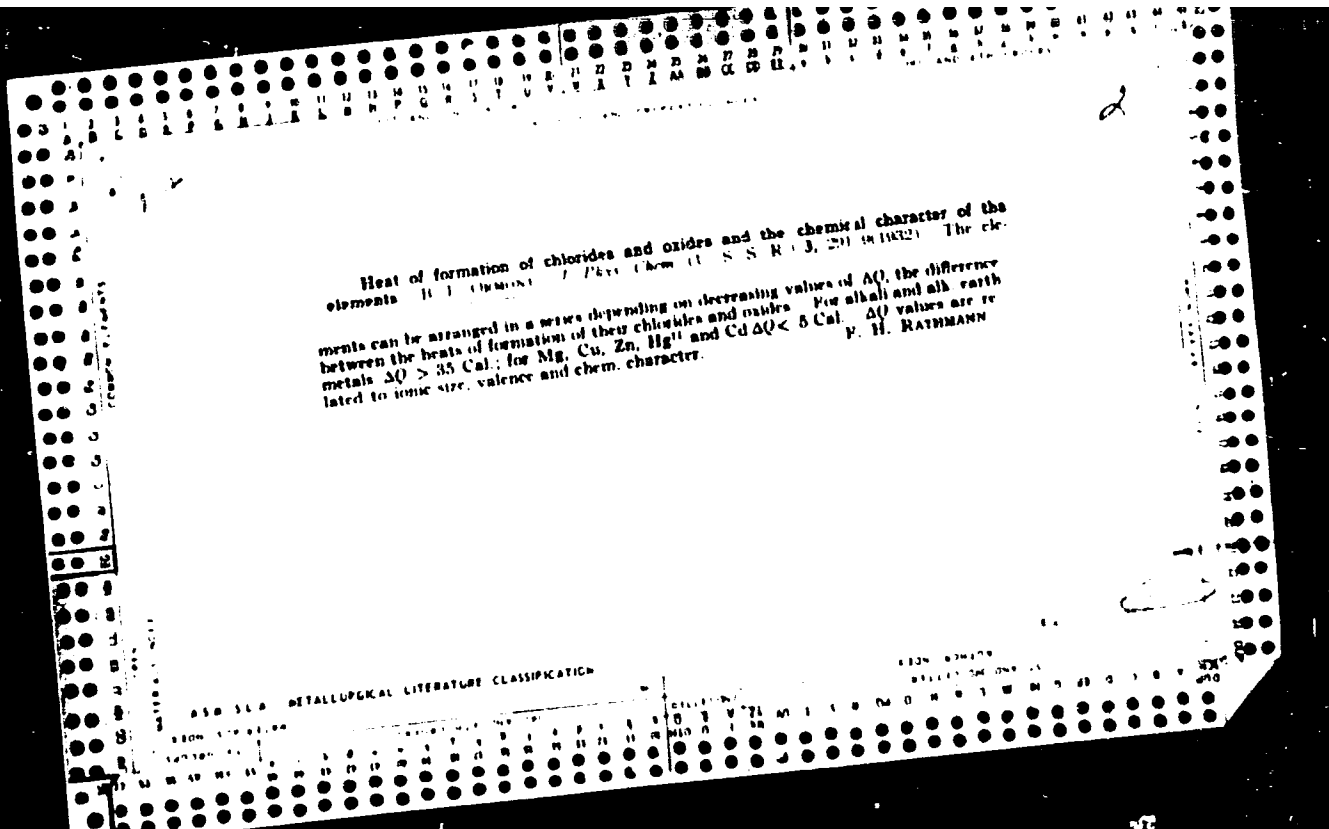
PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES

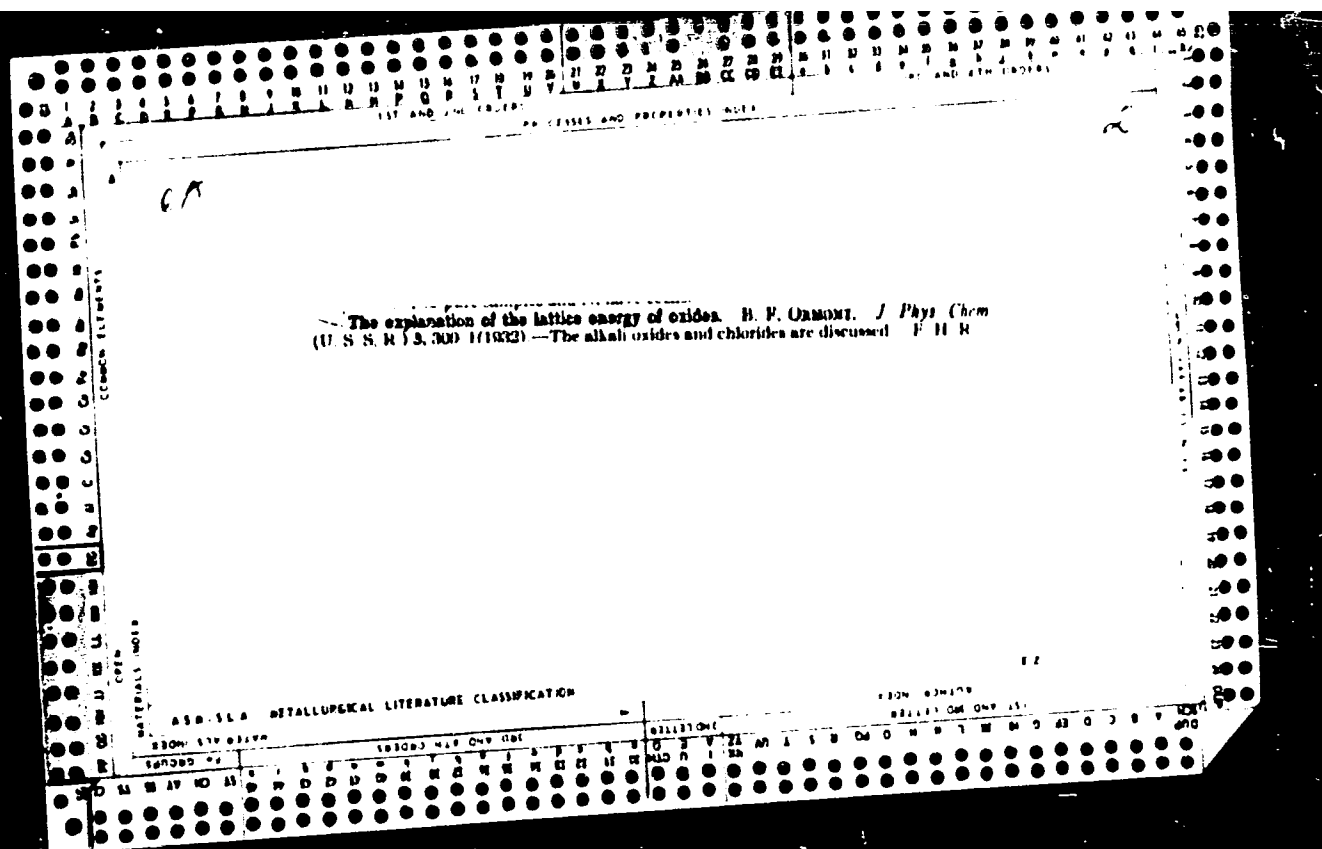
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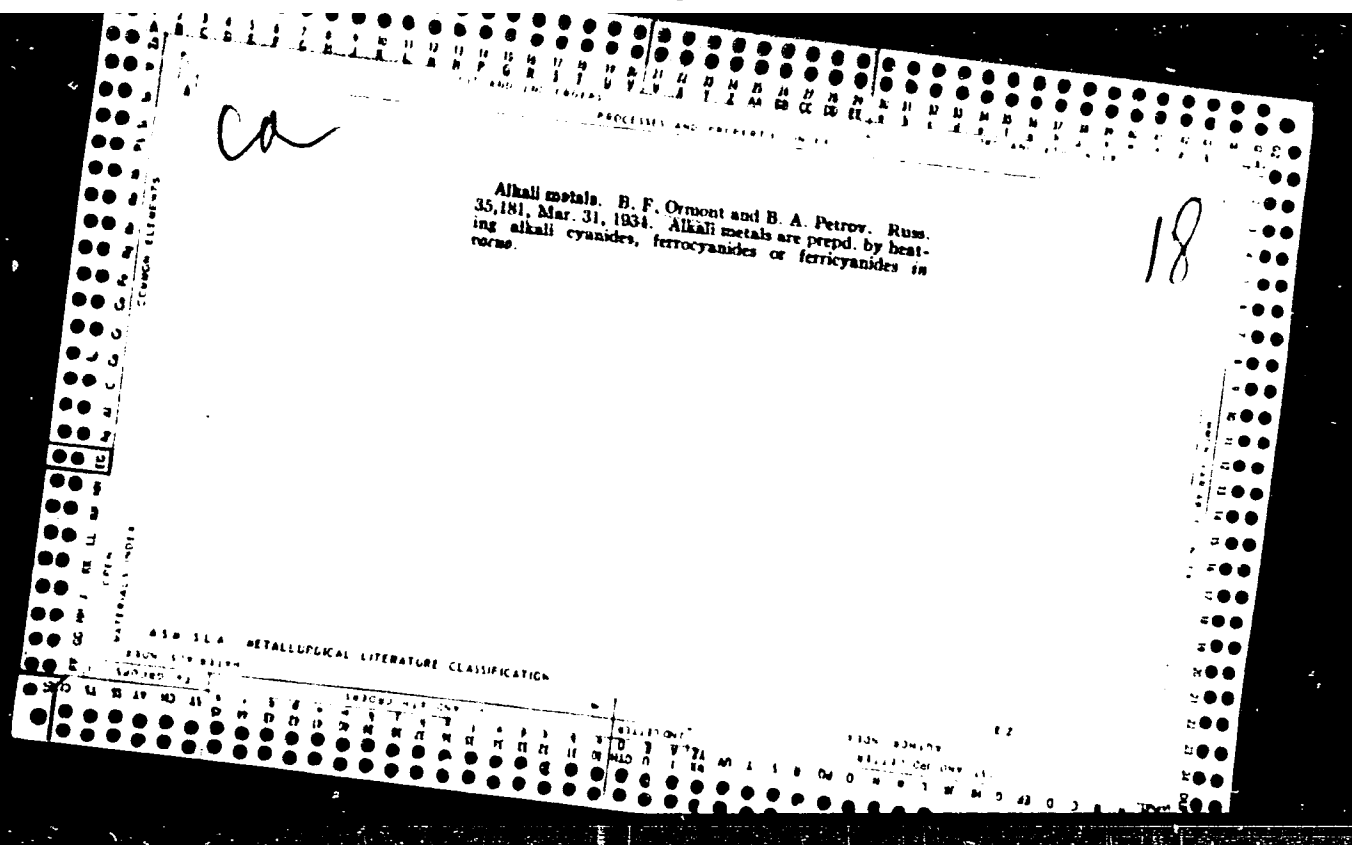
Rate of solution of magnesium and other metals in aqueous solutions. H. F. Osmont. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 3, 108 (1932). — The rate of soln. of Mg in NH₄ salt solns increases in the order NO₃⁻, I⁻, Br⁻, SO₄⁻, Cl⁻, CO₃⁻, the last being almost equal to that of 0.1 N HCl. In Cl⁻ solns the order of increase is Zn, K, Ca, Ba, Mg. The rate in all these as well as in HCl from 0.0125 N to 0.2 N does not obey the Noyes-Whitney diffusion law. The possibility of Mg is due to an adherent layer of oxide rather than an insol. layer of hydroxide. Primary formation of Mg(OH)₂ is postulated.

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

12







1ST AND 2ND CODES) 3RD AND 4TH CODES)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

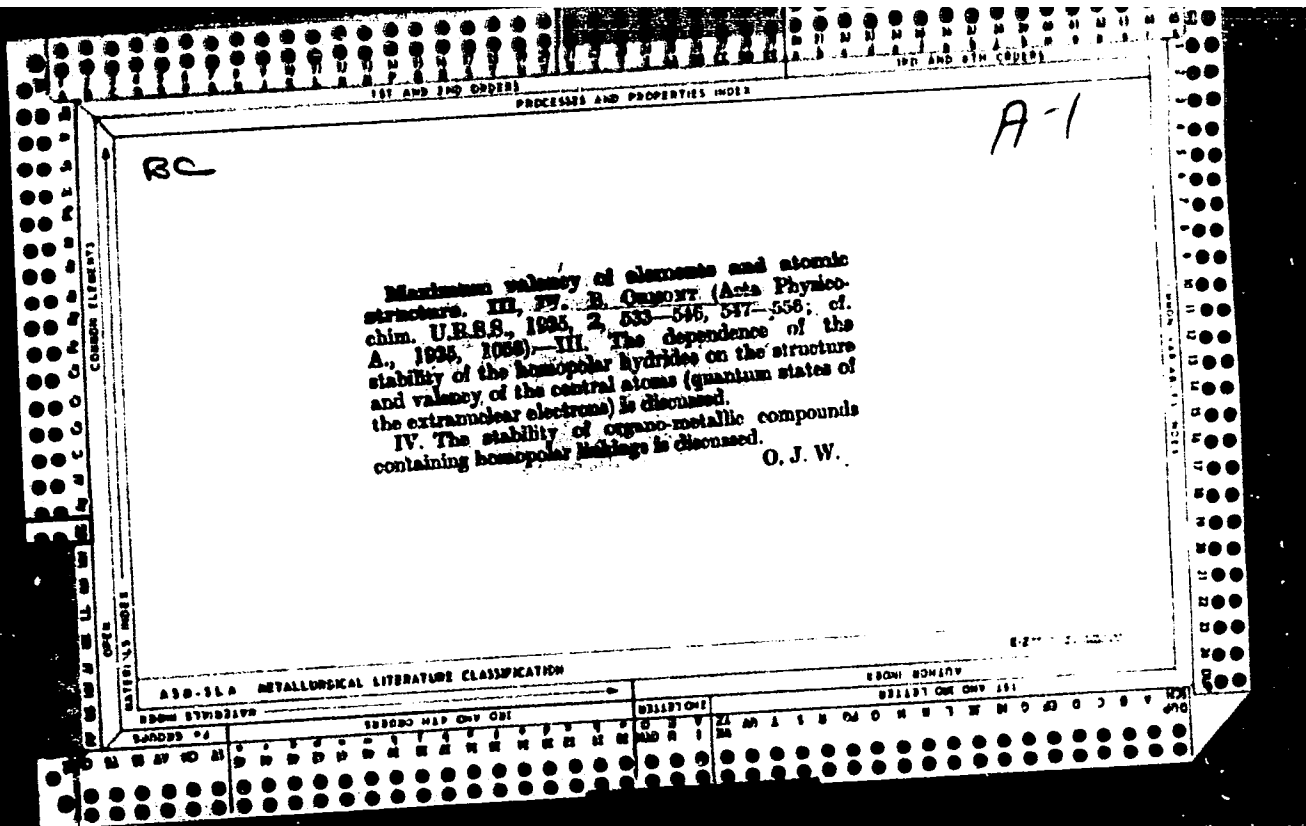
A-1

Maximum valency of elements and atomic structure. I, II. E. DAMONT. (Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S., 1955, 3, 745-751, 752-758).—A general discussion of the influence of electron arrangements in compounds on their stability. Numerous compounds are discussed. H. J. E.

ABB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
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PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A-1

BC

Maximum valency of elements and atomic structure. V. Maximum valency in the formation of hydrides, organometallic compounds, oxides, and halogen compounds. R. Omskov. (Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S., 1935, 2, 689-694; cf. preceding abstract).—Discussion. T. G. P.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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18

ca

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES, ALIA

The preparation of metallic potassium by thermal means from potassium ferrocyanide and potassium cyanide. H. A. Petrov and H. F. (unpubl. J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 8, 1330-7 (in French 1337) (1955). K₄Fe(CN)₆, mixed with 0.5-0.65 times its wt. of Fe filings as a catalyst, decomposes to KCN at 850-900° and to K at 850-900° at a pressure of not above 4 mm. The reaction mixt. should be covered with an equal wt. of Fe turnings or wire to prevent distn. of KCN. Very pure K distils out. If tech. KCN contg. NaCN is used, Na-K alloy is obtained. H. M. Leicester

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

107 AND 108 SERIES PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 109 AND 110 SERIES

BC

a-1

Maximum valency of elements and atomic structure. VI. Quantum characteristics of valency electrons and the m.p. of simple substances. VII. Quantum characteristics of valency electrons and the structure and lattice strength of simple substances. B. Gansoy (Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S., 1936, 4, 409—436, 437—440). —A discussion on the deviations from the Grimm-Sommerfeld law and on the quantum characteristics of valency electrons as revealed by a study of the m.p. and lattice structure of the elements (cf. A., 1935, 1036; this vol., 141). C. B. H.

A 53-51 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM STIMULATED	SUBJECT MATTER ONLY	COLLECTIONS	FROM SOURCE
S P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

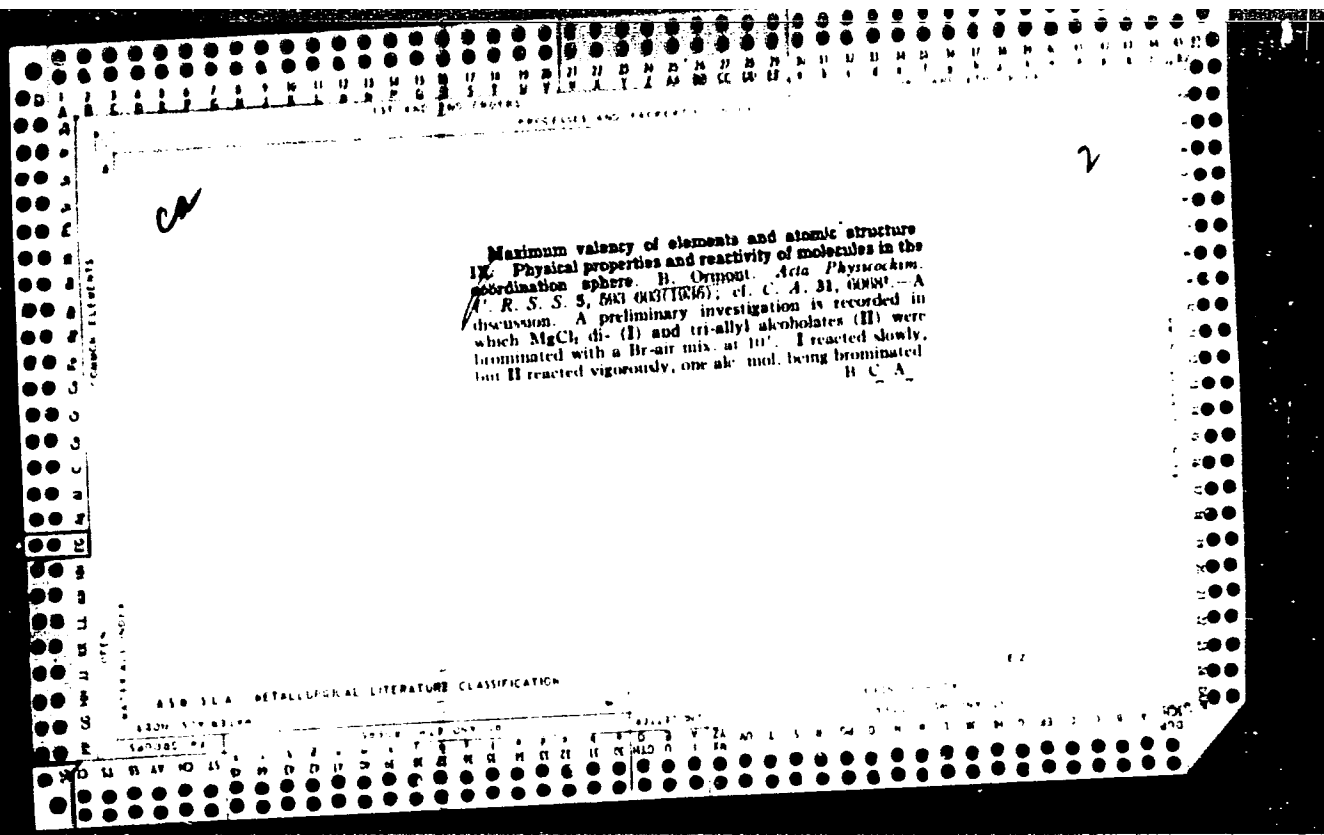
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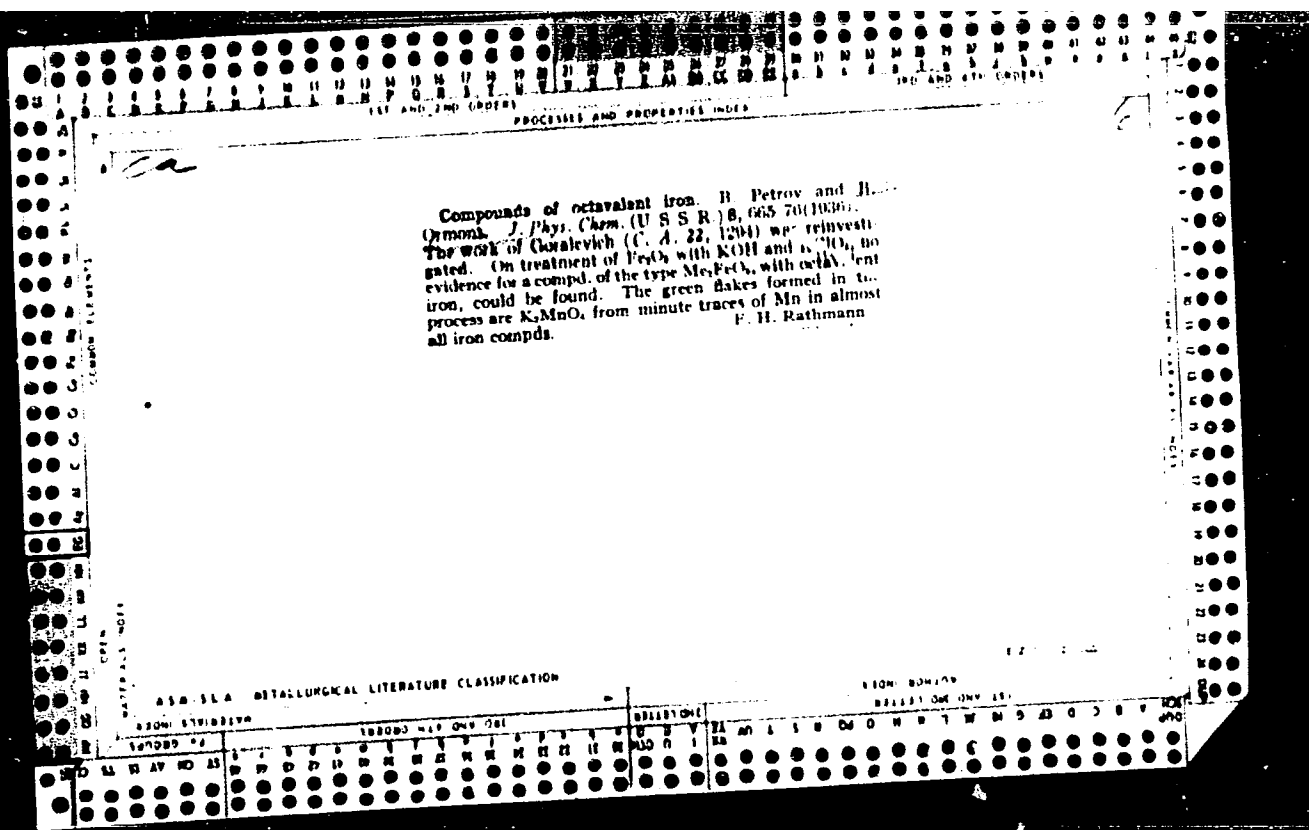
Maximum valency of elements and atomic structure. VIII. Maximum valencies of elements in compounds and the m.p. of simple substances. E. GOMIX (Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S., 1938, 8, 405-416).—Continuing previous work (cf. A., 1936, 1648) the relationship between the m.p. of metallic chlorides and fluorides and valency has been studied. C. R. H.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
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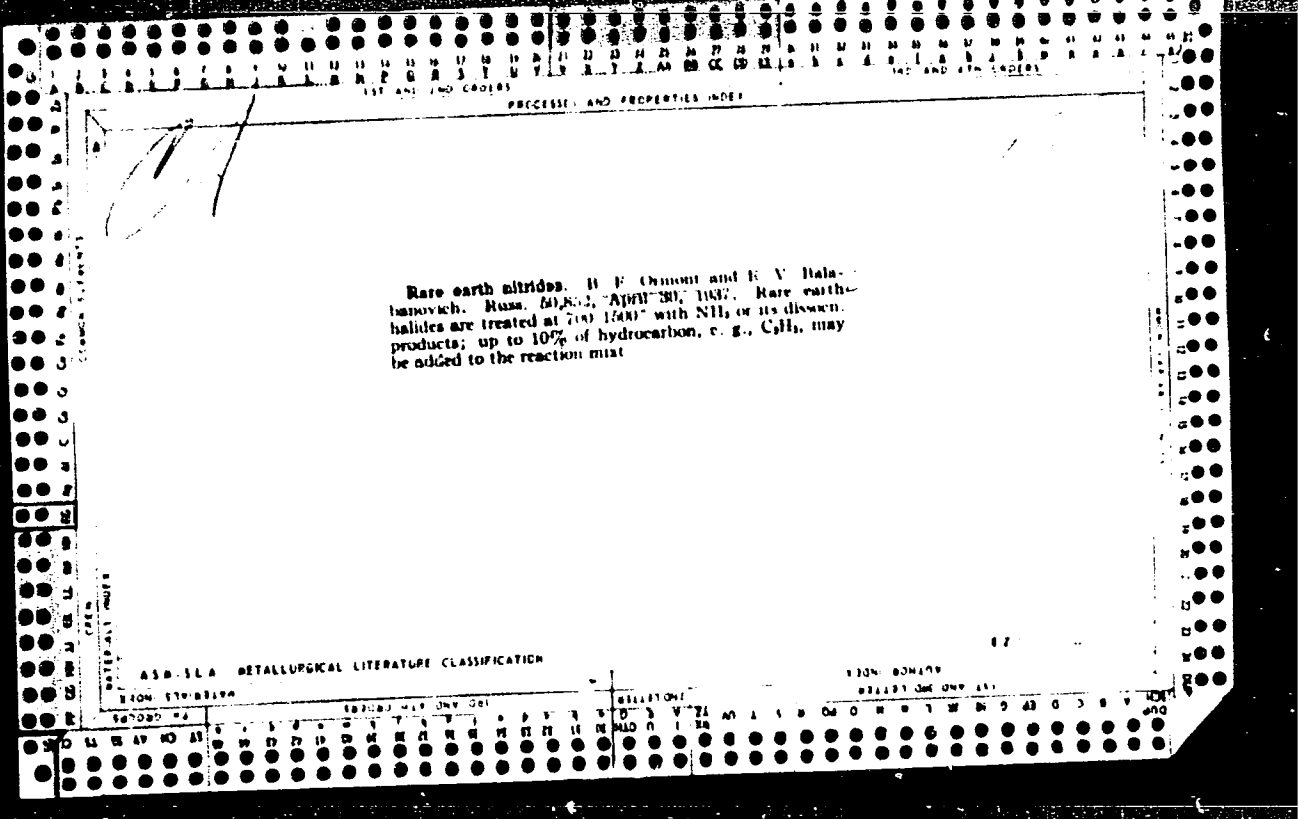
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

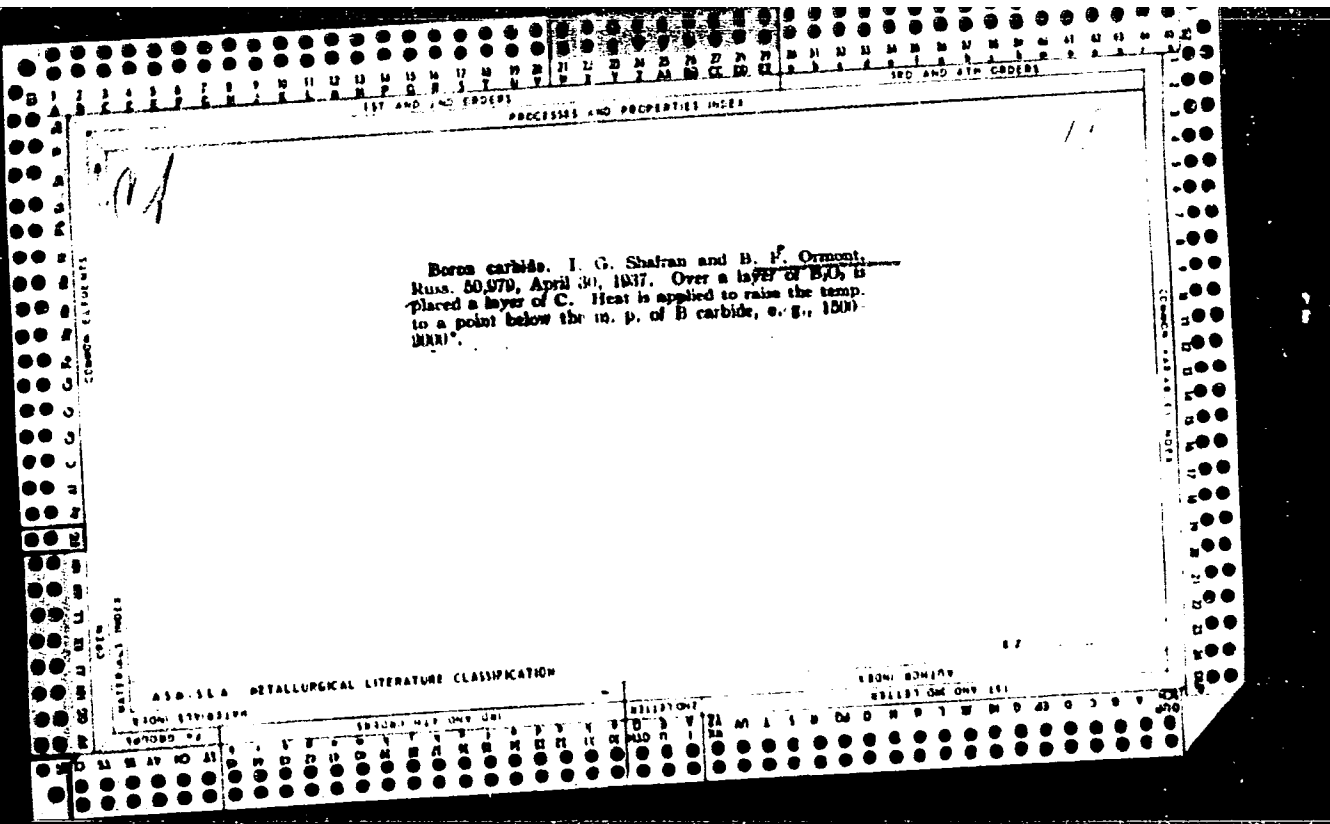
18

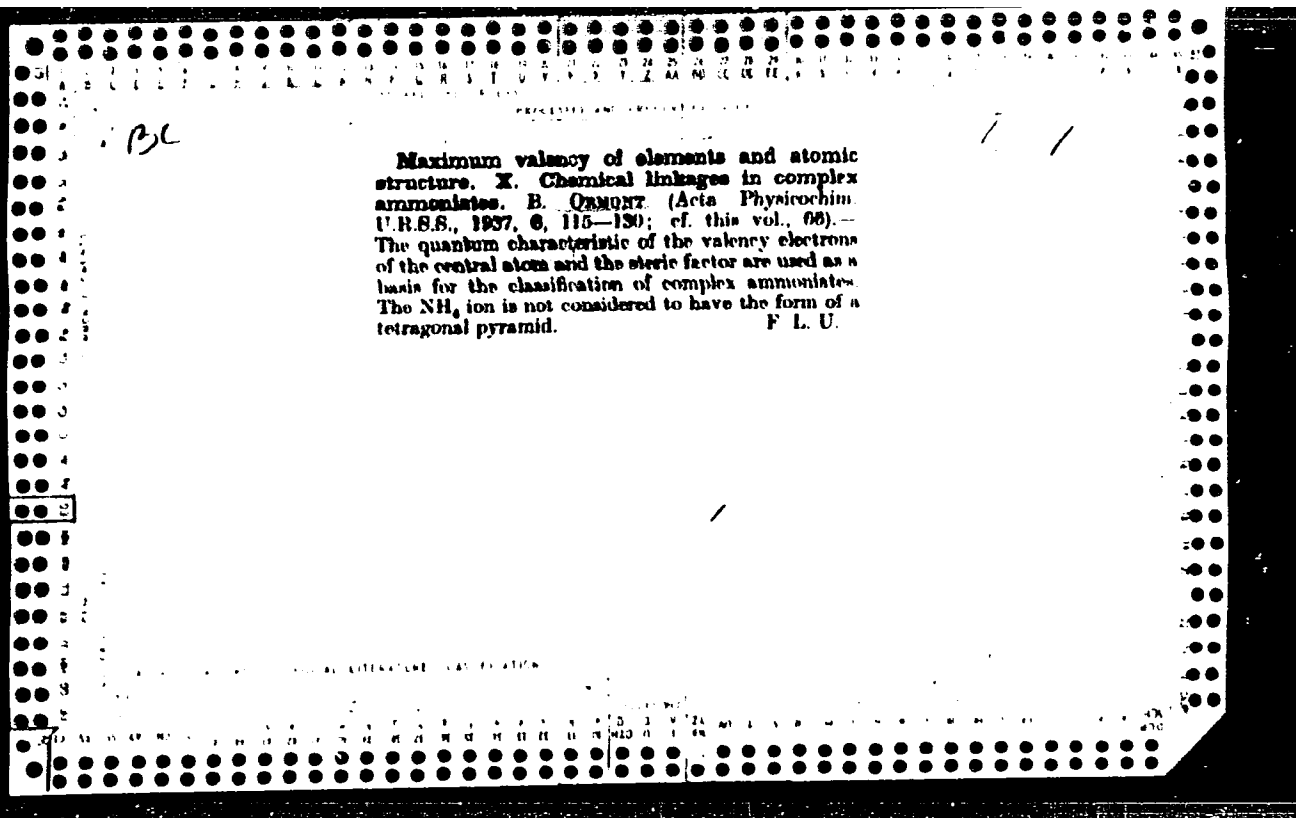
Boron nitride. I. G. Shafran and H. F. Ormrod. Russ. 50,536, Feb. 28, 1937. BN is prepd. from H_2BO_3 by blowing with NH_3 and NH_4Cl at about 1200° , and sublimation of NH_4Cl during continued blowing with NH_3 at $1200-1700^\circ$.

ASS. 51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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Soviet Russian boron carbide. B. Omont. *Novosti Tekhniki* 6, No. 30, 42(1937); *Chem. Zvesten.* 1938, 11, 1463. - Grinding and drilling tests made on agate and jasper with a finely cryst. B carbide proved that it can replace diamond powder and green SiC. M. G. M.

ADD. I.S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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