L 27847-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5005896

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, SS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: 3193

Card 2/2

GORYUNOVA, N.A., KESAMANLY [illegible]; OSMANOV, R.O., RUD', Yu.V.

Certain properties of CdTeAg. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.4:885-889 [illegible]. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.F. Ioffe i Institut fiziki AN Azerb.SSR, Baku.

L 20972-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5017348 UR/0181/65/007/007/2266/2268

AUTHOR: Vyapolin, A. A.; Osmanov, E. O.; Rud', Yu. V.

TITLE: Diamond-like semiconductors in the vitreous state

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 7, 1965, 2266-2268

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, temperature dependence, activation energy, forbidden zone width, glass product, semiconductor

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that an early investigation (DAN SSSR v. 160, 633, 1965) has shown unexpectedly that some ternary semiconductors components of the $A^{II}B^{IV}C^{2V}$ type ($CdGeAs_2$ and $CdGeP_2$) are produced in the vitreous state, the authors investigated further the glassy structure of $CdGeAs_2$. In the crystalline state this compound is highly homogeneous and has the structure of chalcopyrite. The radial distribution of the electron density was calculated from x-ray structure measurements and compared with that for the atoms in the crystal within the first and second coordination spheres. The results show that the short-range order in the glass is similar to that in the crystal structure. The vitreous $CdGeAs_2$ has p-type conductivity with an electric resistivity 10^{-6} ohm^{-1}cm^{-1} at room temperature. Unlike previously investigated semiconductor glasses, this substance does not have a region of intrinsic conductivity in the 80--670K interval. In the

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80--200K range the conductivity remains practically constant, but above 200K it increases exponentially. The width of the forbidden band is approximately the same as for the crystalline sample, ~0.6 ev at 295K. It is concluded that only impurity conductivity obtains in the samples up to 670K, and that the activation energy of the impurity level is ~0.55 ev. "The authors thank T. N. Mamontova and G. I. Stepanov for determining the width of the forbidden band." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad (Physicotechnical Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 MJS

ACC NR: AP7008519 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/67/003/002/0260/0266

AUTHOR: Vaypolin, A. A.; Osmanov, E. O.; Tret'yakov, D. N.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Some aspects of the chemistry of type $A^{II}B^{IV}C^{V}_2$ diamondlike compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 3, no. 2, 1967, 260-266

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor crystal, zinc compound, cadmium compound, beryllium compound, phosphide, arsenide, nitride, germanium compound, tin compound, silicon compound

ABSTRACT: Difficulties in the synthesis of certain semiconducting compounds of type $A^{II}B^{IV}C^{V}_2$ and the variety and special features of their properties led to the following directions of research in this area: study of the synthesis and crystallization of the compounds in general and in metallic solutions in particular, elucidation of the stability criteria for multicomponent compounds, conditions of phase transformations, study of the width of the region of homogeneity, and behavior of impurities in complex semiconducting phases. The following compounds were thus investigated: $ZnSiP_2$, $ZnGeP_2$, $CdSiP_2$, $AnSiAs_2$, $CdGeP_2$, $ZnGeAs_2$, $ZnSnAs_2$, $CdGeAs_2$ and $CdSnAs_2$. It is shown that they can be divided into three groups: (1) compounds with a very narrow region of homogeneity ($CdSnAs_2$, $ZnSnAs_2$, $ZnSiAs_2$). When they are synthesized with certain components in excess over the stoichiometric amounts, the excess components form a separate phase,

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ACC NR: AP7008519

and a careful determination of the unit cell parameters does not show any changes of the cell constants; nor is there any change in conductivity type. (2) Compounds in which the size and shape of the unit cell change moderately with changing composition ($CdGeAs_2$, $CdGeP_2$). In $CdGeAs_2$ crystals the conductivity type changes with the composition. (3) Compounds capable of dissolving a relatively large amount (~20 mole %) of a group IV element ($ZnGeAs_2$, $ZnGeP_2$, $ZnSiP_2$), this being associated with a structural transition. It is concluded that $A^{II}B^{IV}C^{V}_2$ compounds can find the same applications as semiconductors of types $A^{III}B^{V}$ and A^{IV}. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 27Jan66/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

OSMANOV, I.S.

Distribution and development of the state farms in Azerbaijan. Uch. zap.AGU.Ser.geol.-geog.nauk no.5:81-94 '61. (MIRA 16:9)

OSMANOV, I. S.

OSMANOV, I. S. - "Location and Development of the Sovkhozes of the Kuba-Khachmasskiy Massif of the Azerbaijan SSR," Min of Higher Education USSR, Azerbaijzhan State [illegible] S. M. Kirov, Baku, 195 (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Geographical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' N . 2 , June 195 , Moscow

KHIGEROVICH, M.I.; MERKIN, A.P.; ZUYKOV, G.G.; KORSHUNOVA, A.I., GROMOV, N.N.; DUDAK, N.Ya.; MUSATOVA, Z.I., red.

[Improving the properties of cements and concretes by the addition of synthetic products from petroleum chemistry; a contribution to the problems of using chemical resources in construction] Uluchshenie svoistv tsementov i betonov dobavkami sinteticheskikh produktov neftekhimii, k voprosem khimizatsii stroitel'stva. [By] M.I.Khigerovich i dr. Moskva, 19[illegible]. 38 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moscow. Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

OSMANOV, O., redaktor

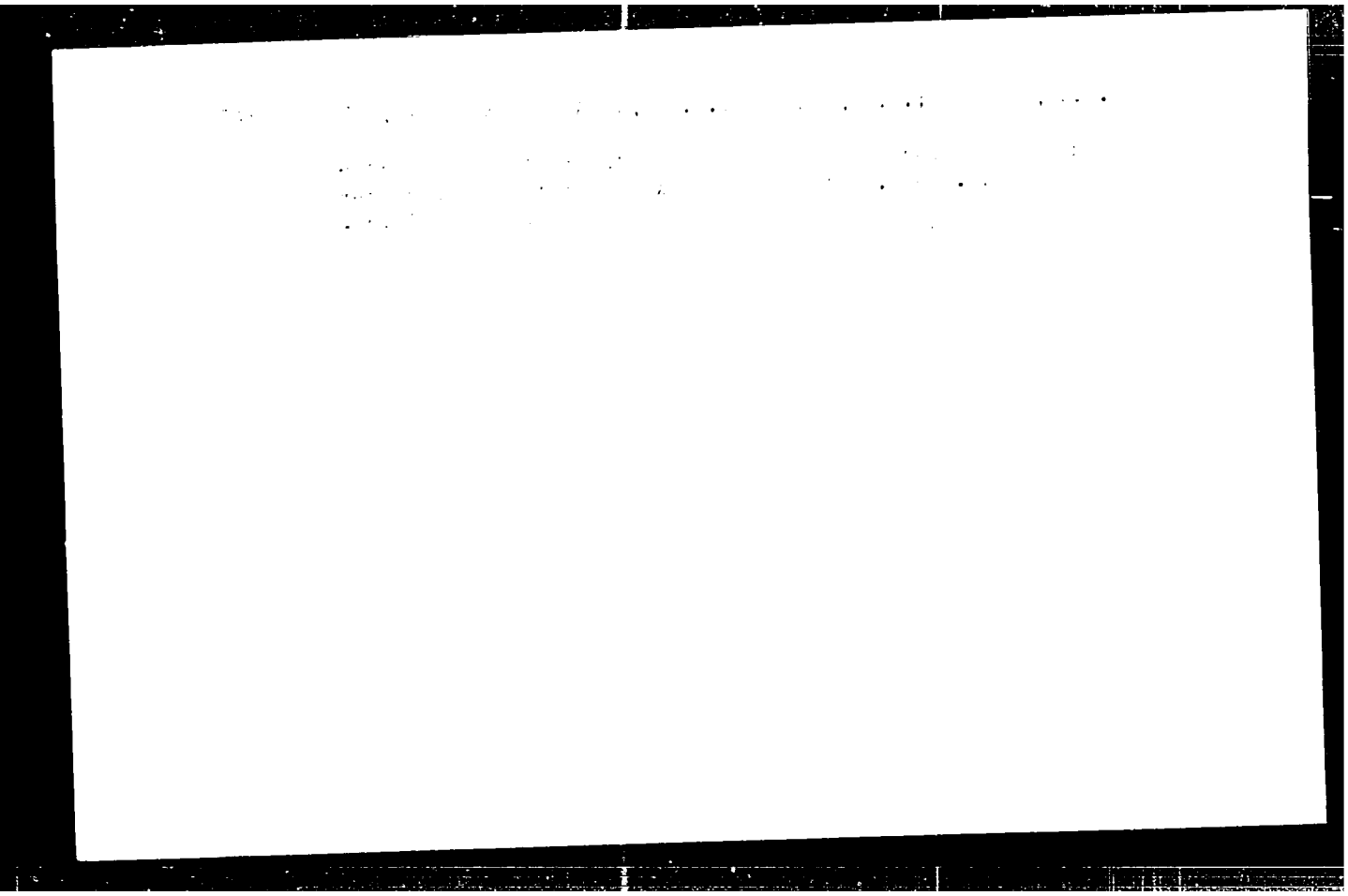
[Dictionary of geographical terms] Chografiia terminleri lugeti. Baky, 1957. 63 p. [In Azerbaijani.] (MLRA 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR, Baku. Terminologicheskiy komitet. (MLRA 10:9)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--Azerbaijani)
(Geography--Dictionaries)

ATAKHODZHAYEV, A.F., [illegible] OSMANOV, S.A.

Orientational relaxation times of molecules of certain disubstituted benzenes and their determination by the light diffusion method. Izv. AN Uz. SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat. nauk no. [illegible]. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Samarkandskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

ATAKHODZHAYEV, A.K.; FAIZULLAYEV, Sh.F.; [illegible], S.A.

Effect of temperature on the rotary mobility of molecules of the isomers of cresol and toluidine. Ukr. fiz. zhur. v no.5:555-559 '57. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Samarkandskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SOV/144-59-6-10/15

AUTHOR: Osmanov, S.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Junior Instructor

TITLE: An Investigation of Transient Processes in the Amplidyne Control System of a Blooming Mill

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1959, Nr 6, pp 85 - 92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT. It is not possible to formulate general accurate mathematical formulae for the analysis of transient processes in amplidyne control systems of blooming mills because they give a very cumbersome system of non-linear differential equations of high order, which are very difficult to solve. However, it is possible to make a fairly good analysis of the system as a whole and to demonstrate the influence of parameters of individual components on the transient processes. The procedure given in this article may be used to calculate and analyse these transient processes.
The article examines the circuit given in Figure 1 that is used to control the generator excitation of a large reversing drive of a rolling mill at a large steel works. Although stabilising feedback transformers are used to avoid

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over-regulation, oscillatory effects remain because of the main feedback and long time-constant of the field winding. Generator-voltage variations are reduced by means of stabilising transformers.

The schematic diagram of the starting and reversing system is given in Figure 2. When the main generator is started the amplidyne is acted upon by the magnetising forces of three of its field windings. In formulating the differential equations there is no need to make use of the mutual inductance between these windings, and the derivation is simpler if the initial equation is based upon the resultant magnetic flux. The problem then is to obtain the final equation in a general form so that it can be used for various conditions, such as starting, reversal or retardation, by substituting the appropriate initial and final conditions and constant coefficients corresponding to the regime considered. The general differential equation of the system is then formulated, the various components being considered in turn until finally Eq (8)

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is obtained. This equation may be used to investigate the various transient processes.
The process of starting is considered first. When the amplidyne is operating on the saturated part of its characteristic, the time constants of its field windings and of the short-circuited loop may be neglected. With these simplifying assumptions and appropriate initial conditions, Eq (8) assumes the form of Eq (9), which has a solution of the form of Eq (10).
Numerical calculations based on the known properties of the installation considered show that this equation has one real and two complex roots. Eq (11) is then derived for the e.m.f. of the main generator during the process of starting. This equation and analogous equations for the e.m.f. of the exciter and the amplidyne were used to calculate the starting process, yielding the curves given in Figure 3. These equations and curves relate only to the field-forcing stage of starting. After field-forcing is cut off, the e.m.f. of the main generator during starting

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is given by Eq (12), the solution of which is of the form of Eq (13). Eq (12) was found to have one real and four complex roots. Eqs (13) and (14) were used to calculate transients during starting and the curve obtained in this way is plotted in Figure 4. It will be seen from Figure 4 that if a stabilising transformer is used the transient process of starting takes place satisfactorily and the e.m.f. of the main generator alters almost linearly. It will also be seen from Figure 4 that, although the transformer somewhat retards the increase in e.m.f. of the main generator in the initial stages of starting, which is undesirable, it alters the transient process after field-forcing is cut off so that undesirable oscillatory effects are almost removed.

An experimental rig was set up to confirm the main conclusions of the theoretical investigation. Oscillograms 5 and 6 display the transient processes of starting and reversing in the presence of a stabilising transformer and clearly show its influence on the nature

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of the transient processes. For example, it will be seen from the oscillograms that, in this case, starting and reversal take place more favourably and without the undesirable oscillations that occur in the absence of a stabilising transformer. If the oscillograms are compared with the corresponding curves of the transient processes derived in the theoretical part of the article, it will be seen that agreement is generally good. This confirms the correctness of the procedure used to calculate the transient processes. There are 6 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektroprivoda, elektricheskikh mashin i elektrifikatsii promyshlennykh predpriyatiy, Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii (Chair of Electric Drives, Machines and Electrification of Industrial Undertakings, Azerbaydzhan Institute of Oil and Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: April 15, 1959

SAFAROV, G.M.; OSMANOV, S.D.

Electric equipment of cranes used in the construction of of'shore platforms. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.10:42-45 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Electric cranes) (Oil well drilling, Submarine)

OSMANOV, Sabir Dzhelal ogly, kand. tekhn. nauk, assistent

Investigation of transient processes in the blooming dynamo-electric control system. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 2 no.6:86-92 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra elektroprivoda, elektricheskikh mashin i elektrifikatsii promyshlennykh predpriyatiy Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta nefti i khimii.
(Automatic control)

OSMANOV, S. D., (Grad Stud)

Dissertation: "An Analytical Investigation of Transition Processes and the Analysis of the Stability in the Control System of a Blooming Mill." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, 18 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 9 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

OSMANOV, S.O.

New nematoda in fishes of Amu Darya Delta. Dokl. Uz. SSR no.1:63-65 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Karakalpakskiy institut ekonomiki i kul'tury. Predstavleno akad. AN UzSSR T.Z. Zakhidovym.
(Amu Darya Delta--Nematoda)
(Parasites--Fishes)

OSMANOV, S.O.

Parasite fauna and parasitary diseases of fishes in the Aral Sea.
Uzb. biol. zhur. no.2:71-78 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Karakalpakskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Aral Sea--Parasites--Fishes)

OSMANOV, S.O.

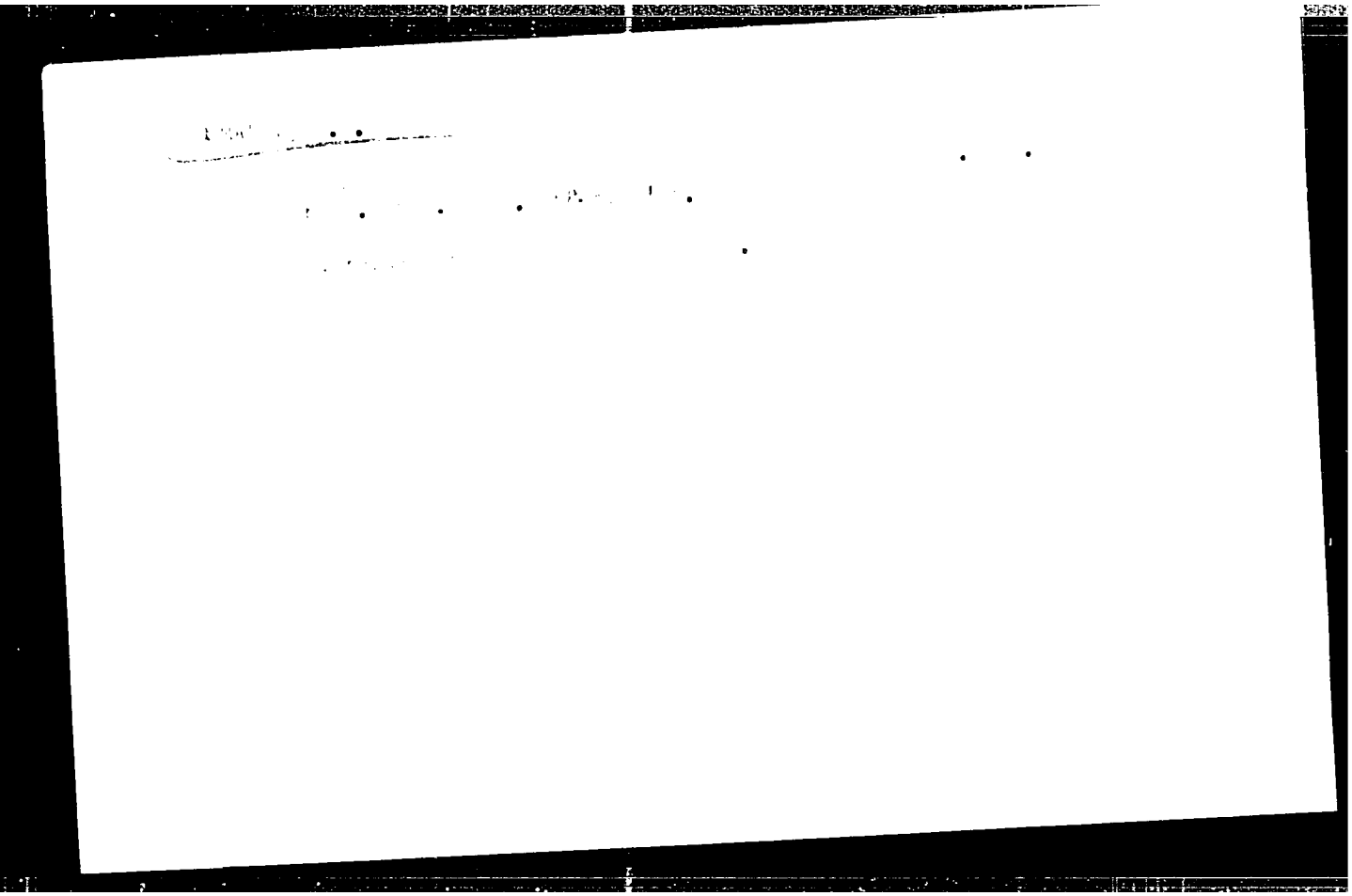
New species of monogenetic trematodes parasitic in fishes of the Amu Darya River. Uzb.biol.zhur. no.5:35-37 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kara-Kalpakskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut AN UzSSR.
(Amu Darya--Trematoda) (Parasites--Fishes)

OSMANOV, S.O.

Parasite fauna and parasitic diseases of fishes in the Aral Sea. Trudy nov.Ikht.kom. no.9:192-197 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Kara-Kalpakskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut AN Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Aral Sea--Parasites) (Parasites--Fishes)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

OSMANOV, S.O.

Some problems of the zoogeography of [illegible] parasites of Uzbekistan. Trudy Tsool. Inst. [illegible] (MIA 19:

1. Karakalpakskiy filial AN UzSSR.

OSMANOV, S. O.

"On the Parasites of the Aral Barbel, Barbus Brachycephalus Kessler, in the Amu-Darya River and the Aral Sea."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 27-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

The Kara-Kalpak Complex Scientific research Institute, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR

Study of monocrystalline n-TlSe and its rectifying properties.
G. A. Akhundov, G. B. Abdulayev, I. G. Akslanov.

(Not presented).]

Electro-physical properties of monocrystalline TlSe. G. A. Akhundov, G. B. Abdulayev, G. D. Guseynov, N. Kh. Aliyeva.

Investigation of the electrical properties of germanium telluride. G. B. Abdulayev, V. B. Antonov, Ya. N. Nasirov.

On studies of and some properties of monocrystalline GaTe and GaS. G. A. Akhundov, G. B. Abdulayev, N. A. Gasanova, F. I. Ismailov.

Investigation of some physical properties of the monocrystalline compounds $CuSbS_2$ and $CuSbSe_2$. G. B. Abdulayev, R. Kh. Nani, Ya. N. Nasirov, T. G. Osmanov.

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds, Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

L 34899-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pz-6/Ps-4 IJP(c) RDW/
ACCESSION NR: AP5005162 JD/AT S/0233/64/000/005/0069/0072

AUTHOR: Nina, R. Kh.; Nasirov, Ya. N.; Osmanov, T. G.

TITLE: Thermoelectric properties of the system $CuSbTe_2$--SnTe

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 5, 1964, 69-72

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelectric property, telluride compound, thermocouple, thermal emf, thermal conductivity

ABSTRACT: Interest in the possible use of alloys of this type for the construction of thermocouples is due to the fact that a continuous series of solid solutions can be made up of the components. The authors derive an equation for the thermal emf as a function of the temperature and discuss the discrepancy between the theoretical and experimental results. It is shown that in the case of a two-band model the thermal emf can be expressed as a bilinear function of the ratio of the carrier concentrations. Plots of the electric conductivity, the lattice temperature conductivity, and the carrier concentration and mobility against the composition at

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ACCESSION NR: AP5005162

room temperature are also presented. The results show that with increasing concentration of the tin telluride in the solution, the electric conductivity and the carrier concentration increase, and the mobility decreases. The dependence of the lattice thermal conductivity has a minimum at a component ratio 1:1, thus confirming the presence of a continuous series of solid solutions in the system of the two components. It is shown that a composition with 80% SnTe and 20% $CuSbTe_2$ yields the most effective material, probably due to the fact that the ratio of the effective mass to the electron mass is maximum for this composition. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

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

NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

S/0048/64/028/006/1096/1099

ACCESSION NR: AP4041385

AUTHOR: Abdullayev,G.B.; Nani,R.Kh.; Nasirov,Ya.N.; Osmanov,T.G.

TITLE: Investigation of some physical properties of copper antimony sulfide and copper antimony selenide single crystals /Report, Third Conference on Semiconductor Compounds held in Kishinev 16 to 21 Sep 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.6, 1964, 1096-1099

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, semiconductor property, copper compound, antimony compound, sulfur compound, selenide compound, single crystal study

ABSTRACT: $CuSbS_2$ and $CuSbSe_2$ were synthesized, single crystals were grown, some physical properties of the materials were measured, and the results are presented graphically. The reagents were spectroscopically pure sulfur, electrolytic copper, 99.999% selenium, and "grade Su-000" antimony. Synthesis was by melting in vacuo with mechanical vibration. The melt was cooled slowly to 1500°K and held at that temperature for 8 to 10 hours. The ingots were homogenized by remelting at 1200°K. Single crystals were produced by zone refining in an argon atmosphere with the use of an auxiliary heater. Eighteen to twenty passes were made at 12 mm/hour. X-ray

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diffraction studies showed the resulting specimens to be single crystals with somewhat distorted structure due, possibly, to the anisotropy of the thermal expansion coefficient. The electric conductivity, thermal conductivity, thermal emf and Hall coefficient were measured over various temperature ranges between 80 and 700°K. It was possible to measure the Hall coefficient of the sulfide only at room temperature because of the low mobility of the current carriers. The electric conductivity of both compounds increased with increasing temperature over the complete range investigated. The activation energy in the sulfide was 0.25 eV below 500°K and 0.75 eV above this temperature. In the selenide the activation energy was 0.16 eV below 350°K and 0.43 eV above 400°K. The slope of the resistivity-temperature curve for the selenide was very small between 350 and 400°K. The increase of activation energy at the higher temperatures was not observed in the polycrystalline materials. The thermal emf of both compounds decreased monotonically with increasing temperature. The thermal conductivity of both materials decreased with increasing temperature at low temperatures and increased with increasing temperature at high temperatures. The minimum occurred at 273°K for the sulfide and 300°K for the selenide The behavior at low temperatures is ascribed to Cu-Sb ordering, and that at high temperatures to energy transport by electron-hole pairs. The compound with the lower molecular weight had the greater thermal conductivity, in accord with the views

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041385

of L.S.Stil'bans, B.A.Yefimova and L.M.Stavitskaya (Fiz.tverdogo tela,1,1325,1959). The mobility of the current carriers in the selenide was proportional to $T^{-3/2}$ at the lower temperatures and to $T^{-5/2}$ at the higher. Orig.art.has: 9 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, IC NR REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 4581-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/ETC/EWG(m)/T/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) RDW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5020179 UR/0233/65/000/002/0079/0082

AUTHOR: Nani, R. Kh.; Nasirov, Ya. N.; Osmanov, T. G.

TITLE: Investigation of the thermal properties of the system $CuSbTe_2$-SnTe

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 79-82

TOPIC TAGS: copper alloy, tin containing alloy, telluride, thermal conduction, thermal property

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the dependence of the thermal and electric properties of the system $[CuSbTe_2]_y$--$[SnTe]_{1-y}$ on the composition (y), for values of $y = 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8$, and 1.0. Expressions based on the Wiedemann-Franz law were used to calculate the reduced chemical potential μ^*, the lattice and electronic components of the thermal conductivity, and the thermal resistance of the solid solution for the investigated compositions of the system. The results show that the thermal conductivity of the lattice has a minimum at $0.4 < y < 0.6$. The results indicate that the system $CuSbTe_2$-SnTe can form a continuous series of solid solutions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 8 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 4581-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020179

SUBMITTED: 00	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: GS, TD
NR REF SOV: 004	OTHER: 010	

Card 2/2 MP

L 10335-67
ACC NR: AP6028211 SOURCE CODE: UR/0249/66/022/002/0011/0013

AUTHOR: Abdullayev, G. B.; Nasirov, Ya. N.; Osmanov, T. O.

ORG: Institute of Physics (Institut fiziki)

TITLE: Influence of partial replacement of tin by Si, Ge, and Pb on the electric and thermal properties of SnTe

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady, v. 22, no. 2, 1966, 11-13

TOPIC TAGS: tin compound, telluride, semiconductor carrier, thermoelectric power, temperature dependence, impurity center, carrier density, solid solution

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the study was to determine the effect of impurities on the anomalous behavior observed in the concentration and temperature dependences of the thermal emf (α) of SnTe. The investigations were carried out on single-phase and homogeneous samples of composition $[SnTe]_{1-x}$-$[SiTe]_x$, $[SnTe]_{1-x}$-$[GeTe]_x$, and $[SnTe]_{1-x}$-$[PbTe]_x$ with x = 0.02 - 0.08. Measurements of the dependence of the thermal emf on the composition at room temperature show that for all three substitutions a maximum is observed at x = 0.02. With increasing x, the thermal emf first decreases and then rises again until it reaches at $x \geq 0.1$ a value corresponding to the solid solution of the corresponding system. A similar behavior is observed in the dependence of the carrier density (n) on the composition at room temperature, which exhibits a minimum at x = 0.02. The higher the atomic weight of the substituting element, the lower the carrier density, which decreases from 2.1×10^{21} cm^{-3} to 6×10^{19} cm^{-3} when the tin is

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ACC NR: AP6028211

replaced with lead. An anomalous extremum is observed also at $x \approx 0.02$ in the dependence of the thermal conductivity of the lattice on the composition at room temperature. The results are attributed by the authors to a simultaneous filling of the vacancies due to the tin as the tin is replaced by the other substances, and to the formation of a solid solution of the type $A^{IV}B^{VI} - A^{IV}B^{VI}$, which occurs simultaneously as a result of partial substitution of the tin. At values $x \leq 0.02$, the predominant process is that of filling of the vacancies, while at $0.02 \leq x \leq 0.10$ the predominant process is formation of the solid solution, which leads to an increase in the concentration of the effects. The maxima on the dependence of the lattice thermal conductivity on the composition are due to healing of the defects. Slight differences occurring when lead is used as the substituting substance are attributed to the large mass and the ionic radius of the latter. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Nov65/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 mlo

EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6028891 SOURCE CODE: UR/0249/66/022/003/0017/0019

AUTHOR: Abdullayev, G. B.; Nesirov, Ya. N.; Osmanov, T. G. 61

ORG: Institute of Physics (Institut fiziki)

TITLE: Investigation of electrophysical properties of certain solid solutions in SnTe-Sn(S_1Se) systems

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady, v. 22, no. 3, 1966, 17-19

TOPIC TAGS: tin compound, telluride, thermoelectric power, Hall effect, thermal conduction, solid solution, carrier density, crystal lattice defect

ABSTRACT: The authors report an investigation of the thermoelectric properties of tin telluride when small amounts of tellurium are replaced with surfur and selenium. The tests consisted of measurement of the thermoelectric power, the Hall emf, and the thermal conductivity at room temperature as a function of the composition of the solid solutions. The compositions used were $[SnTe]_{1-x}$ - $[SnS]_x$ and $[SnTe]_{1-x}$ - $[SnSe]_x$ with the values of x ranging from 0.02 to 0.08. A plot of the thermoelectric power against the composition of the solid solutions shows that when tellurium is replaced with sulfur and selenium, a maximum is observed in the region $x \sim 0.04$. At the same time, the carrier density decreases first rapidly and then slowly, from 2.1×10^{21} cm^{-3} for the SnTe to 10^{21} cm^{-3} in the case when sulfur is used, and to 1.2×10^{20} cm^{-3} when tellurium is used. Ath anomalous behavior of the thermoelectric power remains the same at all temperatures. A maximum of thermal conductivity is observed at $x \sim 0.04$.

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L 07575-67 0
ACC NR: AP6028891

It is proposed that partial substitution of sulfur and selenium for the tellurium results simultaneously in two processes: healing of the lattice defects, which leads to a sharp decrease in the carrier density and in the thermal resistance of the lattice, and formation of a solid solution, which increases the number of defects inherent in solid solutions of these systems. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Nov65/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 LG

ACC NR: AP6033369 SOURCE CODE: UR/0249/66/022/004/0026/0028

AUTHOR: Abdullayev, G. B.; Nasirov, Ya. N.; Osmanov, T. O.

ORG: Institute of Physics (Institut fiziki)

TITLE: Thermoelectric properties of certain solid solutions of SnTe-Cu(As, Sb, Bi)Te_2

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady, v. 22, no. 4, 1966, 26-28

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelectric property, solid solution, tin compound, telluride

ABSTRACT: The authors study the behavior of SnTe in solid solutions of $[SnTe]_{1-x}$-$[CuSbTe_2]_x$ and $[SnTe]_{1-x}$-$[CuBiTe_2]_x$ at x=0.01-0.10. The ratio between the components is based on molecular percent. These same systems can be considered as SnTe-Cu_2Te-AS_2-$(Sb_2, Bi_2)Te_2$ solid solutions. All of the specimens used in the study were homogeneous and single-phase. The results show that two processes can take place in forming a system of multiple solid solutions using SnTe as a base with a small amount of the second component, specifically Cu(As, Sb, Bi)Te_2: 1. atoms or groups of atoms reduce defect concentration from lead in SnTe which is explained by the reduction in current

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6033369

carrier concentration and a certain increase in the thermoelectromotive force; 2. new defects appear during solid solution formation and are related to solid solution type. This produces an increase in current carrier concentration and a reduction in the thermal conductivity of the lattice when the second process predominates. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Nov65/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

MUSTAFAZADE, M.A.; GASANOV, F.G.; OSMANOV, Yu.K.

Using mathematical programming to determine the maximum possible withdrawal of oil. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.6: 25-29 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR S.M. Kuliyevym.

OSMANOV, Z.N.

Recommended methods for teaching some problems of rotary motion.
Trudy API 12:57-70 '60. (MIRA 16:6)
(Mechanics--Study and teaching)

OSMANOV, Z.O.; GYUL'MAMEDOV, I.I.

Using a power relay for controlling the operation of deep wells [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 no.7:45-46 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Electric relays)

OSMANOVA, F.Sh., aspirant

Anatomic characteristics of leaves of the spathe and rachis of corn (Zea mays L.) sav. Uch. zap. Kab.-Balk. gos. un. no.12:63-75 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra botaniki Kabardino-Balkarskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Corn(Maize)) (Inflorescence)

OSMANOVA, F.Sh.

Dynamics of starch and hemicellulose accumulation in the corncob in the course of its development. Bot. zhur. 47 no.10:1510-1517 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Corncobs) (Starch) (Hemicellulose)

OSMANOVA, F.Sh.

Anatomical study of the ear of the VIR-25 double-cross corn in the course of its development. Bot. zhur. 50 no.6:814-819 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Kabardino-Balkarskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Nal'chik.

OSMANOVA, G.I.

Petrography of Apsheron sediments in the northeastern part of the Kura Lowland. Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.9:9-12 S '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Kura Lowland--Petrology)

OSMANOVA, G.I.

Reservoir properties of rocks in the lower division of the producing formation in the Apsheron Peninsula. Trudy AzNII DN no.4:157-172 '56. (MIRA 14:4)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil sands)

OSMANOVA, G.I.

Petrographic characteristics of the profile of the lower part of the Apsheron Archipelago pay formation. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR no.5:59-63 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Baku Archipelago--Petrology)

OSMANOVA, K.I.

Characteristic types of rocks from the lower producing formation of the Apsheron Archipelago [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 no.2:10-13 F '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Apsheron Archipelago--Rocks, Sedimentary)

OSMANOVA, L.T.

Spiraeanthus schrenkianus as a dominant plant of Bet-Pak-Dala. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 17 no.9:99-102 S '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

OSMANOVA, L.T.

Biology and ecology of the saltwort Salsola laricifolia Turcz. ex Litw. Izv.AN Kaz.Ser.bot.i pochv. no.1:71-76 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Kazakhstan--Saltwort)

OSMANOVA, L.T.

Brachypodium meadows of the northern Tien Shan. Trudy Inst. bot.AN Kazakh.SSR 7:58-77 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Tien Shan--Pastures and meadows)

OSMANOVA, Z.O., kandidat filologicheskikh nauk.

In the A.M. Gor'kii Institute of World Literature (readings from Oriental literature). Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.5:83 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Oriental literature)

OSMANSKI, S.

Cost reduction in the light of technical documentation.

p. 7 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol.4, no. 6, June, 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

OSMANYAN, K. A.

Fuel Abstracts
Vol. XV, No. [illegible]
Feb. 1954
Natural Solid Fuel:
Winning

[illegible]

OSMARIN, P. G.; DOTSENKO, T. K.

Parasites - Birds

Ornithodendrium imanensis Oschmarin et Dozenko 1950, a new parasite of domestic and wild birds. Trudy Gel'm. lab. no. 5, 1951

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

GSZMARIN, P. G.

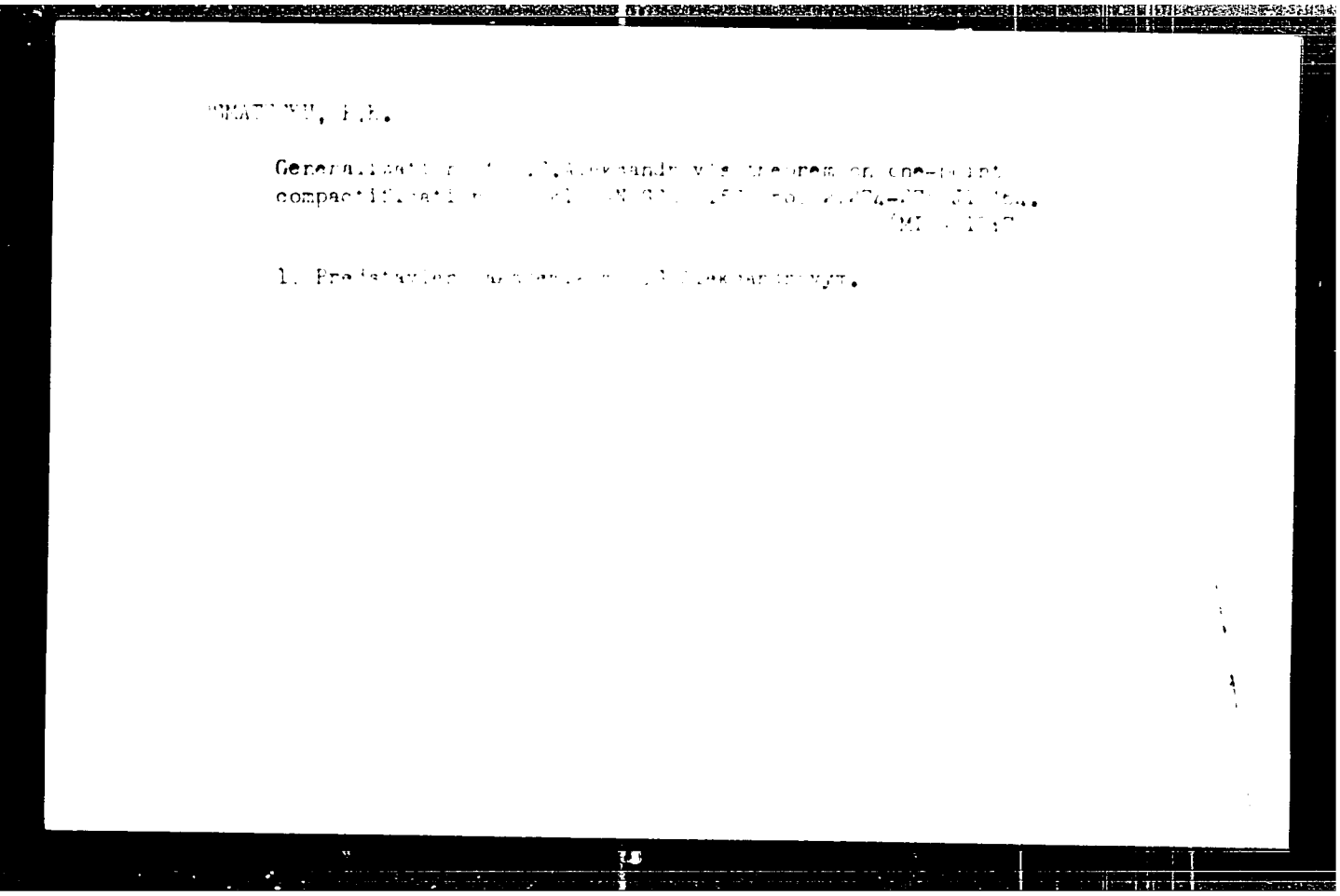
Several peculiarities of trematodes parasitizing the cloaca of birds.
Wiadomosci parazyt., Warsz. 4 no.1:27-32 1958.

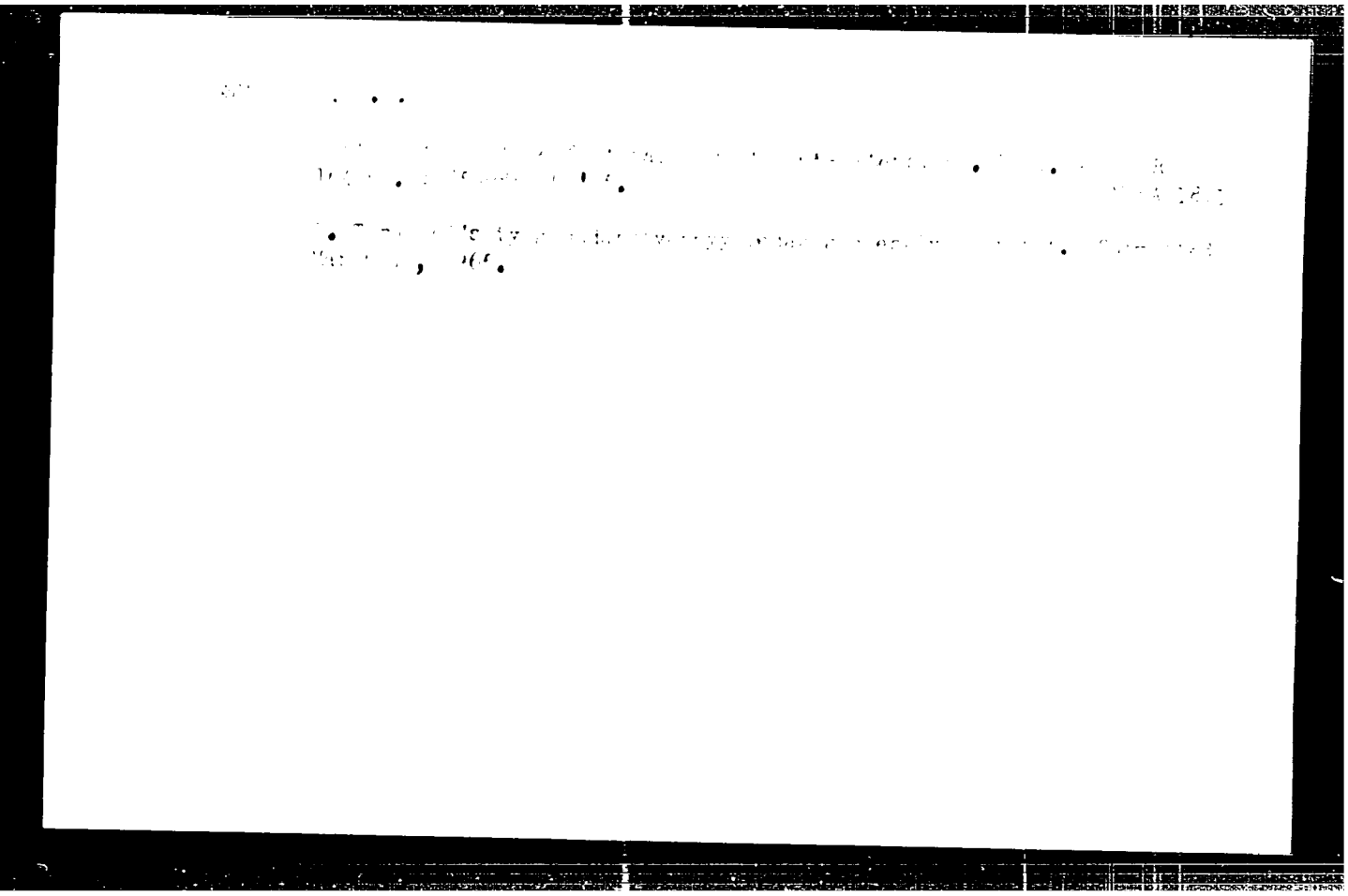
1. Z Dalekowschodniej Filii Akademii Nauk SSSR w Wladywostoku.
(TREMATODE INFECTIONS
cloaca of birds, morphol. adaptations of parasites (Pol))
(CLOACA, dis.
trematode infect. in birds, morphol. adaptations of parasites (Pol))
(BIRDS, dis.
cloaca trematode infect., morphol. adaptations of parasites (Pol))

OSMATESKU, P.K.

-Compactions. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 1: Mat., mekh 18 no.4: 45-54 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra vysshey geometrii i topologii Moskovskogo universiteta.





TARNOWSKI, J., dr. inz.; SUCHODOLSKI, Zbigniew, mgr. inz.; OSMLDA, Josef, mgr. inz.; HALAWAJ, Wladyslaw, mgr. inz.; CYBULSKI, Waclaw, prof. dr. inz.;

Discussion concerning J. Tarnowski's paper on "Method of investigating the degree of danger caused by ejections of coal and squealers as well as the behavior of gas around underground workings. Przegl gorn 19 no.6:233-236 My '63.

1. Kopalnia Doswiadczalna Barbara, Glowny Instytut Gornictwa (for Cybulski)

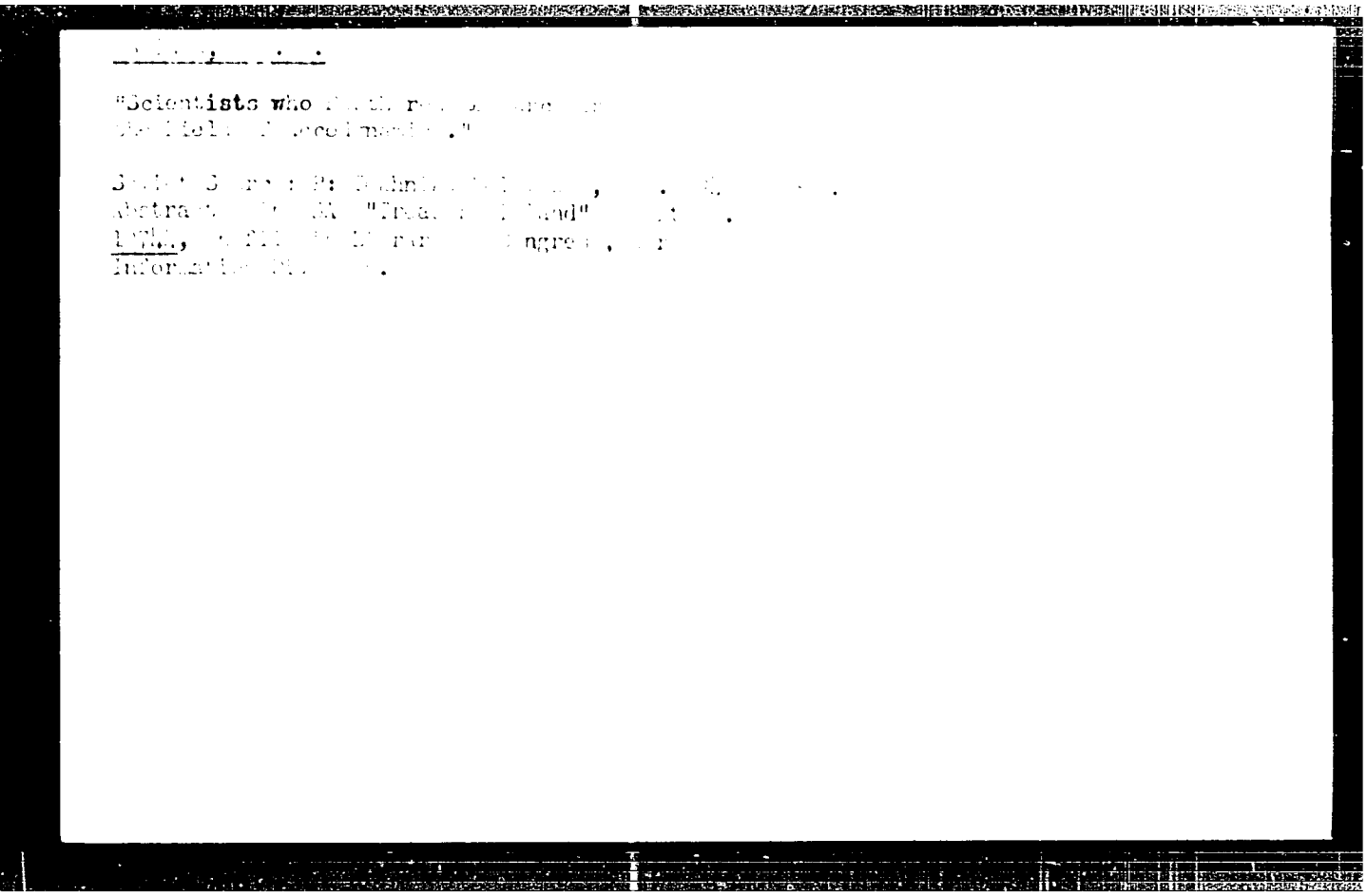
OSMER, A. A.

"Synchronous follow-up power transmission, Vestnik Elektro-prom, No. 9, 1946.

OSMIKIN, Eng. K.

USSR
On: Scientists Who Furthered Research in the Field of Aerodynamics."

SOURCE: P: Tekhnika Molovezhi, Aug. 1946, Moscow. Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island" Report No. 10744, on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division.



"Scientists who [illegible]
[illegible]."

[illegible]
[illegible] "[illegible]"
[illegible]
[illegible].

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

OSTINN, K.

USSR
On: Behavior of Air During Flights

SOURCE: Tr: Technology for Youth, Aug-Sept '46, Moscow. Abstracted in [illegible] "Treasure Island" Report No. 11336, on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division.

OSMER, N. A.

USSR/Engineering - Construction, Equipment Feb 52

"Use of Walking Excavators in Construction of Canals," N. A. Osmer, Engr Laureate of Stalin Prize, L. D. Bogoslovskiy, Engr

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 2, pp 7-10

Discusses advantages of walking excavators and describes construction and gives specifications of 2 Soviet-made dragline excavators: ESh - 4/40 and ESh - 14/65 with buckets 4 and 14 cu m in vol and boom length of 40 and 65 m, resp.

212T64

Osmer, N. N.

ANDON'YEV, V.L.; BAUM, V.A.; BAUMGARTEN, N.K.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BIRYUKOV, I.K.; BIRYUKOV, S.M.; BLOKHIN, S.I.; BOROVOY, G.A.; BULEV, M.Z.; BURAKOV, N.A.; VERTSAYZER, B.A.; VOVK, G.M.; VORMAN, B.A.; VOSHCHININ, A.P.; GALAKTIONOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GENKIN, Ye.M.; GIL'DENBLAT, Ya.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GINZBURG, M.M.; GLEBOV, P.S.; GODES, E.G.; GORBACHEV, V.N.; GRZHIB, B.V.; GREKULOV, L.F., kand. s.-kh. nauk; GRODZENSKAYA, I.Ya.; DANILOV, A.G.; DMITRIYEV, I.G.; DMITRIYENKO, Yu.D.; DOBROKHOTOV, D.D.; DUBININ, L.G.; DUNDUKOV, M.D.; ZHOLIK, A.P.; ZENKEVICH, D.K.; ZIMAREV, Ye.V.; ZIMASKOV, S.V.; ZUBRIK, K.M.; KARANOV, I.F.; KNYAZEV, S.N.; KOLBOAYEV, N.M.; KOMAREVSKIY, V.T.; KOSENKO, V.P.; KORENISTOV, D.V.; KOSTROV, I.N.; KOTLYARSKIY, D.M.; KRIVSKIY, M.N.; KUZNETSOV, A.Ya.; LAGAR'KOV, N.I.; LGALOV, V.G.; LIKHACHEV, V.P.; LOGUNOV, P.I.; MATSKEVICH, K.F.; MEL'NICHENKO, K.I.; MENDELEVICH, I.R.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MUSIYEVA, R.N.; NATANSON, A.V.; NIKITIN, M.V.; OVES, I.S.; OGUL'NIK, G.R.; OSIPOV, A.D.; OSMER, N.A.; PETROV, V.I.; PERYSHKIN, G.A., prof.; P'YANKOVA, Ye.V.; RAPOPORT, Ya.D.; REMEZOV, N.P.; ROZANOV, M.P., kand. biol. nauk; ROCHEGOV, A.G.; RUBINCHIK, A.M.; RYBCHEVSKIY, V.S.; SADCHIKOV, A.V.; SEMENTSOV, V.A.; SIDENKO, P.M.; SINYAVSKAYA, V.T.; SITAROVA, M.N.; SOSNOVIKOV, K.S.; STAVITSKIY, Ye.A.; STOLYAROV, B.P. [deceased]; SUDZILOVSKIY, A.O.; SYRTSOVA, Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIPPSKIY, V.P.; KHALTURIN, A.D.; TSISHEVSKIY, P.M.; CHERKASOV, M.I.; CHERNYSHEV, A.A.; CHUSOVITIN, N.A.; SHESTOPAL, A.O.; SHEKHTER, P.A.; SHISHKO, G.A.; SHCHERBINA, I.N.; ENGEL', F.F.; YAKOBSON, A.G.; YAKUBOV, P.A., ARKHANGEL'SKIY,

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 2.
Ye.A., retsenzent, red.; AKHUTIN, A.N., retsenzent, red.; BALASHOV, Yu.S., retsenzent, red.; BARABANOV, V.A., retsenzent, red.; BATUNER, P.D., retsenzent, red.; BORODIN, P.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; VALUTSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; GUBIN, M.F., retsenzent, red.; GUDAYEV, I.N., retsenzent, red.; YERMOLOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; KARAULOV, B.F., retsenzent, red.; KRITSKIY, S.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; LIKIN, V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUKIN, V.V., retsenzent, red.; UJSKIN, Z.D., retsenzent, red.; MATRIOSOV, A.Kh., retsenzent, red.; MENDELEYEV, D.M., retsenzent, red.; MENKEL', M.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; OBREZKOV, S.S., retsenzent, red.; PETRASHEN', P.N., retsenzent, red.; POLYAKOV, L.M., retsenzent, red.; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., retsenzent, red.; RYABCHIKOV, Ye.I., retsenzent, red.; STASENKOV, N.G., retsenzent, red.; TAKANAYEV, P.F., retsenzent, red.; TARANOVSKIY, S.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; TIZDEL', R.P., retsenzent, red.; FEDOROV, Ye.M., retsenzent, red.; SHAVYAKOV, M.N., retsenzent, red.; SHMAKOV, M.I., retsenzent, red.; ZHUK, S.Ya. [deceased], akademik, glavnyy red.; FILISO, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FILIMONOV, N.A., red.; VOLKOV, A.N., red.; GRISHIN, M.M., red.; ZHURIN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSTROV, I.N., red.; LIKHACHEV, V.P., red.; MEDVEDEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; RAZIN, N.V., red.; SOBOLEV, V.P., red.; FERINGER, B.P., red.; FREYGOFER,

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 3.
Ye.F., red.; TSYPLAKOV, V.D. [deceased], red.; KORABLINOV, P.N., tekhn. red.; GENKIN, Ye.M., tekhn. red.; KACHKOVSKIY, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Volga-Don; technical account of the construction of the V.I. Lenin Volga-Don Navigation Canal, the TSimlyansk Hydroelectric Center, and irrigation systems] Volgo-Don; tekhnicheskii otchet o stroitel'stve Volgo-Donskogo sudokhodnogo kanala imeni V.I. Lenina, TSimlianskogo gidrouzla i orositel'nykh sooruzhenii, 1949-1952; v piati tomakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Vol.1. [General structural descriptions] Obshchee opisanie sooruzhenii. Glav. red. S.IA. Zhuk. Red. toma M.M. Grishin. 1957. 319 p. Vol.2. [Organization of construction. Specialized operations in hydraulic engineering] Organizatsiia stroitel'stva. Spetsial'nye gidrotekhnicheskie raboty.
(Continued on next card)

AMDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 4.

Glav. red. S.IA. Zhuk. Red. toma I.N. Kostrov. 1958. 319 p.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrostantsii. Byuro tekhnicheskogo otcheta o stroitel'stve Volgo-Dona. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Akhutin). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Grishin, Razin).

(Volga Don Canal--Hydraulic engineering)

OSMER, N.A., inzhener.; BACHELIS, A.S., inzhener.

Precast and prestressed reinforced concrete in the structures of the Northern Donets--Donets Basin Canal. Gidr. stroi. 26 no.2: 14-20 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Northern Donets-Donets Basin Canal--Reinforced concrete construction)

1. [illegible], V. I.; [illegible], N. F., Engs.; [illegible], V. A., Engr.

2. USSR (600)

4. Concrete Construction - Volga-Don Canal

7. Use of vibrator chutes for pouring concrete at the Volga-Don construction project, Mekh. stroi, 9, No. 10, 1952.

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

OSMER, N. A., BOGOSLOVSKIY, L. D.

Excavating Machinery

Use of walking excavators in canal building. Gidr. stroi., 21 no. 2 '52.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1953, 2 Incl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

OSMERA, M., Prom. Prav.

Chair of Marxism-Leninism (Katedra marxizmu-leninizmu), SVL Bratislava (for both)

Bratislava, Nekrasny Orlor, No 3, 1964, pp 53-57

"On the Essence of Class Impact on Medicine."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

OSKERA, M.

Chair of Marxism-Leninism of [illegible] (Katedra marxizmu-leninizmu [illegible]), Bratislava

Bratislava, Farmaceuticky obzor, No 7, 1968, pp [illegible]

"Common Relationship of the Departmental and Ideological Science and Training in the Pedagogical Process of [illegible]"

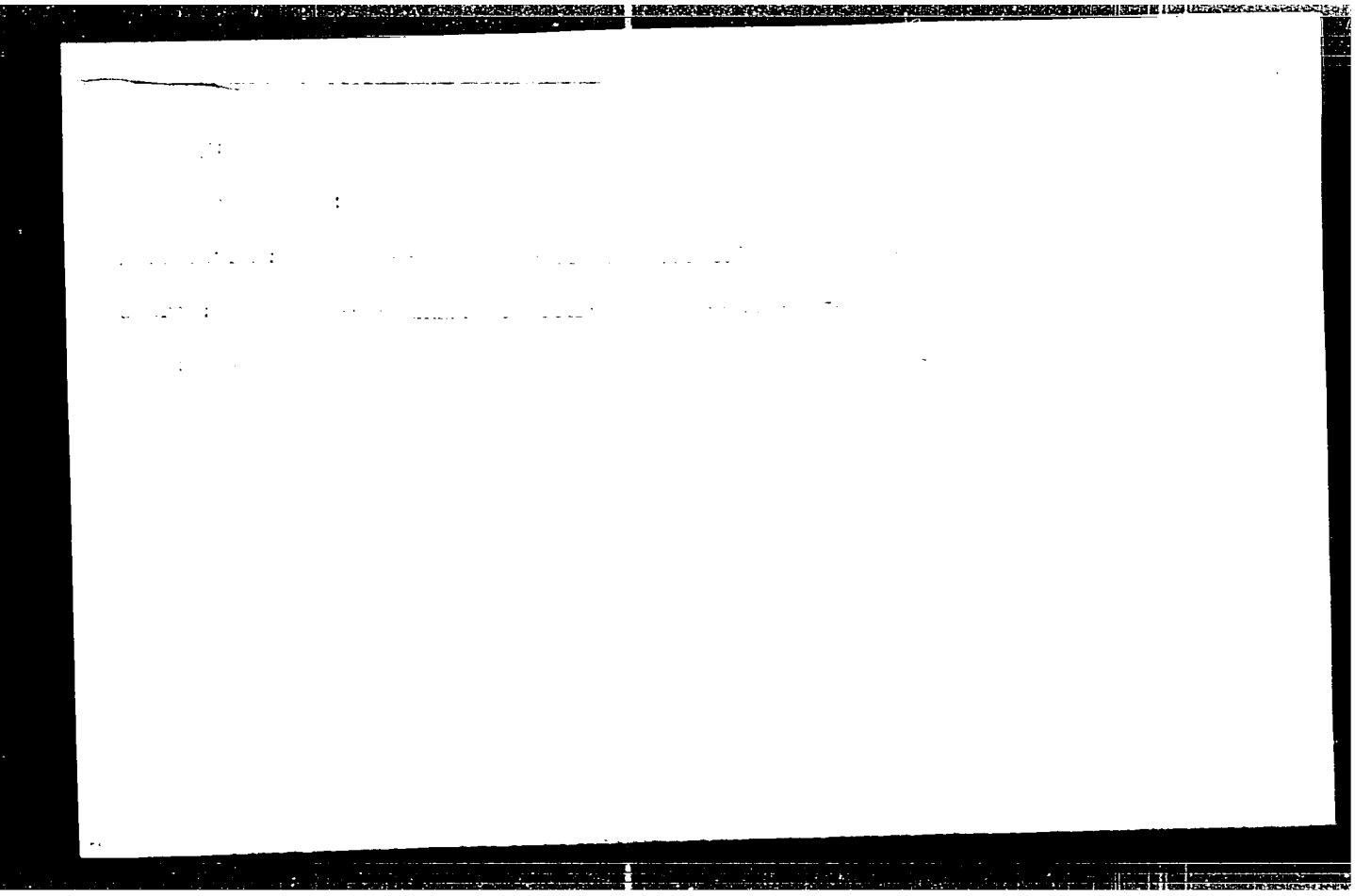
OŠMERA, M.

Czechoslovakia

Slovak Institute of Premedicine, Chair of Marxism-Leninism -- Bratislava (Slovensky ústav pre doškol'ovanie lekárov, katedry marxizmu-leninizmu -- Bratislava); Director: M. OŠMERA

Bratislava, Lekársky Obzor, No 1, 1963, pp 3-9

"Health Service in Relation to the Ideological Base and Superstructure."



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

ABDULIN, A., ALEKSEYEV, I., BANTLE, O., BOBROV, L., BOZHANOV, B.,
BOYKO, V., BONDAREV, K., BORZOV, V., VERKHOVSKIY, N., GUBAREV, V.,
GUSHCHEV, S., DEBABOV, V., DIKS, R., DMITRIYEV, A., ZHIGAREV, A.,
ZEL'DOVICH, Ya., ZUBKOV, B., IRININ, A., IORDANSKIY, A.,
KITAYGORODSKIY, P., KLYUYEV, Ye., KLYACHKO, V., KOVALEVSKIY, V.,
KNORRE, Ye., KONSTANTINOVSKIY, M., LADIN, V., LITVIN-SEDOY, M.,
MALEVANCHIK, B., MANICHEV, G., MEDVEDEV, Yu., MEL'NIKOV, I.,
MUSLIN, Ye., NATARIUS Ya., NEYFAKH, A., NIKOLAYEV, G., NOVOMEYSKIY, A.,
OL'SHANSKIY, N., OS'MIN, S., PODOL'NYY, R., RAKHMANOV, N., REPIN, L.,
RESHETOV, Yu., RYBCHINSKIY, Yu., SVOREN', R., SIFOROV, V., SOKOL'SKIY, A.,
SPITSYN, V., TEREKHOV, V., TEPLOV, L., KHAB'KOVSKIY, A., CHERNYAYEV, I.,
SHAROL', L., SHIBANOV, A., SHIBNEV, V., SHUYKIN, N., SHCHUKIN, O.,
EL'SHANSKIY, I., YUR'YEV, A., IVANOV, N., LIVANOV, A., FEDCHENKO, V.,
DANIN, D., red.

[Eureka] Evrika. Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1964. 278 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

OS'MININ, A.A.; CHIRKOV, V.P.

Junction transistor R-C oscillator with a great number of phase-shift circuits. Izm.tekh. no.11:42-43 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

OS'MIKIN, A.A.

Determining frequency drifts by the method of transient pulse coincidence. Izm.tekh. no.10:18-20 O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

OSMININ, M M

25(5) PHASE 1 BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2628

Kel'bert, Yakov Markovich, Mikhail Mikhaylovich Osminin, and Gavriil Vasil'yevich Senatov

Normirovaniye slesarno-sborochnykh rabot (Setting Up Standards for Machining and Assembling Operations) Leningrad, Sudpromigiz, 1958. 361 p. 2,600 copies printed.

General Ed.: S. G. Boborykin; Scientific Ed.: S. G. Boborykin; Ed.: N. S. Zheltoukhov; Tech. Ed.: L. I. Levochkina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for standard setters, production engineers, and machine and assembly shop foremen and may be of use to employees of standard-studying bureaus.

COVERAGE: The book discusses the techniques of setting time standards for bench and bench and assembly operations and reviews individual and consolidated time standards employed in lot manufacture. Examples of calculating individual and consolidated time standards for bench and assembly operations are included together with tables for job acceptance standards. No personalities are mentioned. There are six references, all Soviet.

Card 1/3

Card 3/3

Lsb
12-21-59

KEL'BERT, Yakov Markovich; OSMININ, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; SENATOV, Gavriil Vasil'yevich; BOBORYKIN, S.G., nauchnyy red.; ZHELTOUKHOVA, E.S., red.; LEVOCHKINA, L.I., tekhn.red.

[Setting up standards for machining and assembling operations] Normirovanie slesarno-sborochnykh rabot. Pod obshchei red. S.G. Borborykina. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1958. 361 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Machine-shop practice) (Time study)

ABDUGANIYEV, A.A.; MIRZAKHODZHAYEV, U.N.; OSMININ, V.A.; KARIYEV, M.M., kand. ekon. nauk, otv. red.

[Gross national product and national income of the Uzbek S.S.R.]Obshchestvennyi produkt i natsional'nyi dokhod Uzbekskoi SSR. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR, 1960. 176 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Uzbekistan--Gross national product) (Uzbekistan--Income)

Os'minin, Yu.P.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Solutions. Theory of Acids and Bases B-11

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3926

Author : Vargaftik N.B., Os'minin Yu.P.
Title : Thermal Conductivity of Aqueous Solutions of Salts, Acids and Alkalies

Orig Pub : Teploenergetika, 1956, No 7, 11-16

Abstract : By the method of heated filament, determinations were made of thermal conductivity of solutions of H_2SO_4, HNO_3, HCl, NaCl, KCl, $BaCl_2$, $ZnSO_4$, Na_2SO_4 and KOH, at 30°, over a wide range of concentrations. The results obtained satisfy the equation: $\lambda_A = \lambda_W (c_{p_A}/c_{p_W})(\rho_A/\rho_W)^{4/3}(M_W/M_A)^{1/3}$ wherein λ is thermal conductivity coefficient, c_p -- heat capacity, ρ -- density, M -- molecular weight, and the indices A and W denote, respectively, aqueous solutions and pure water. Tables summarizing the values of

Card 1/2

AID Nr. 987-1 11 June

HEAT CAPACITY OF LIQUID ALKALI METALS (USSR)

Os'minin, Yu. P. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 4, Apr 1963, 75-77.
S/170/63/000/004/009/017

The table shows heat capacities of Rb and Cs at 50 to 800°C calculated by the thermodynamic similitude method from their heat capacities at melting point and a dimensionless heat capacity versus temperature function determined previously for K and Na. The data are recommended for design purposes. The study was made at the All-Union Correspondence Institute of Power Engineering in Moscow. [P\

T, °C	c_p		T, °C	c_p	
	Rb	Cs		Rb	Cs
50	383	249	450	351	299
100	376	244	500	351	229
150	370	240	550	352	230
200	365	236	600	353	232
250	360	234	650	356	234
300	357	232	700	360	237
350	354	231	750	364	240
400	352	229	800	370	244

Card 1/2

OS'MININ, Yu.P.

Experimental investigation of thermal conductivity of aqueous solutions of electrolytes. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.mat.,mekh., astron., fiz.,khim. 12 no.2:117-125 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.K.fedra molekulyarnoy fiziki Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Electrolytes) (Thermal analysis)

Cs'MIN/N Yu P

Category : [illegible] Atomic and Molecular Physics

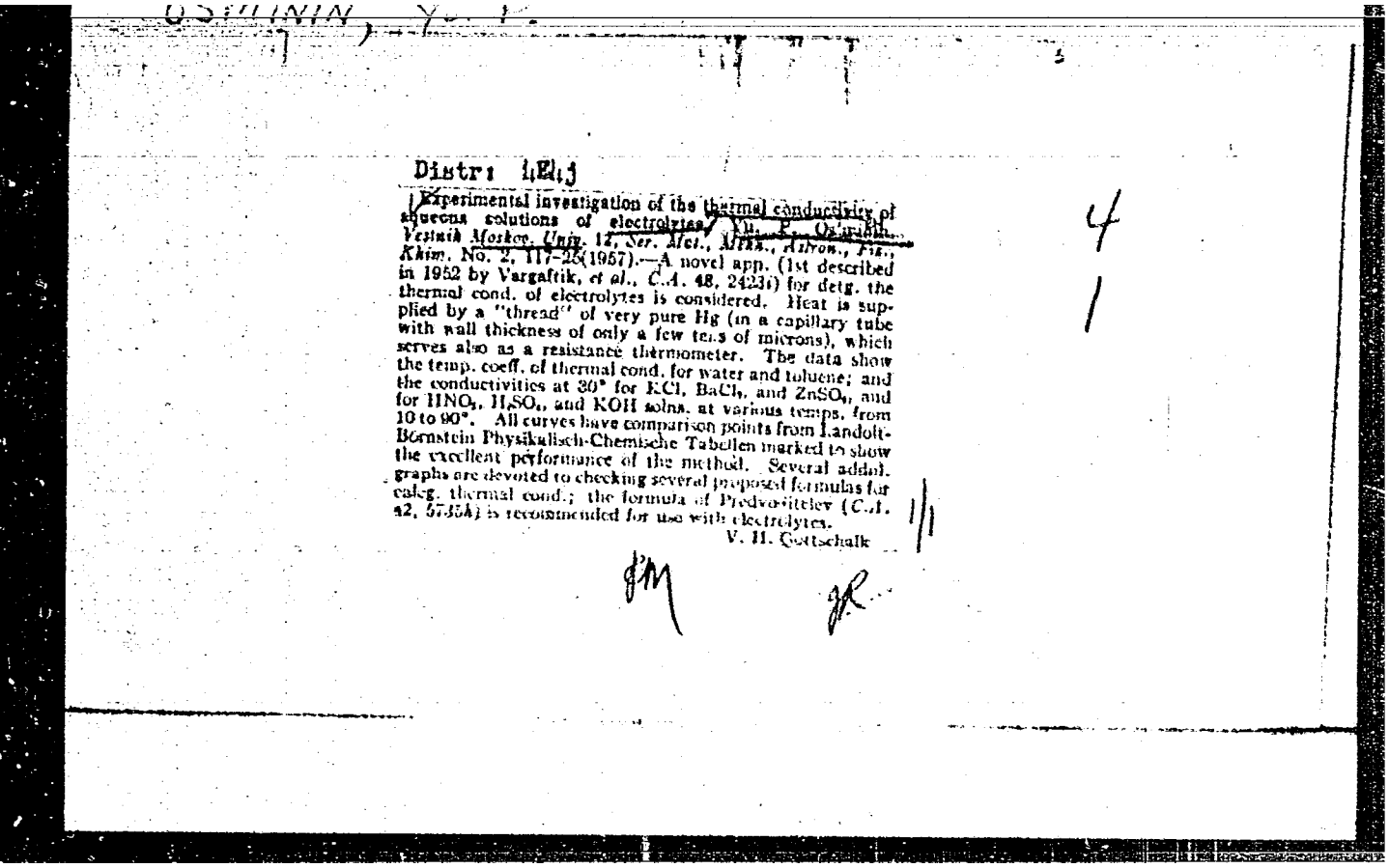
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6426

Author : Vargaftik, N.B., Sergeyev, Yu.I.
Title : Thermal Conductivity of Aqueous Solutions of Salts, Acids, and Alkalies.

Orig Pub : Teploenergetika, 1956, No 7, 11-14

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1



Distr: 4E4j

Experimental investigation of the thermal conductivity of aqueous solutions of electrolytes. Yu. F. Ostrovskii. *Vestnik Moskov. Univ. 12, Ser. Mat., Mekh., Astron., Fiz., Khim.* No. 2, 117–25(1957).—A novel app. (1st described in 1952 by Vargaftik, *et al.*, C.A. 48, 2423i) for detg. the thermal cond. of electrolytes is considered. Heat is supplied by a "thread" of very pure Hg (in a capillary tube with wall thickness of only a few tens of microns), which serves also as a resistance thermometer. The data show the temp. coeff. of thermal cond. for water and toluene; and the conductivities at 30° for KCl, $BaCl_2$, and $ZnSO_4$, and for HNO_3, H_2SO_4, and KOH solns. at various temps. from 10 to 90°. All curves have comparison points from Landolt-Börnstein Physikalisch-Chemische Tabellen marked to show the excellent performance of the method. Several addnl. graphs are devoted to checking several proposed formulas for calcg. thermal cond.; the formula of Predvoditelev (*C.A.* 42, 5735h) is recommended for use with electrolytes.

V. H. Gottschalk

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1/1

AID P - 4800

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 110-a - 3/17

Authors : Vargaftik, N. B., Dr. Tech. Sci., and Yu. P. Os'minin, Kand. Phys.-Math. Sci.

Title : Thermal conductivity of water solutions of salts, acids and alkalies.

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 7, 11-16, Jl 1956

Abstract : The authors present the results of experimental research of various solutions for a wide range of concentrations. Detailed investigations of the thermal conductivity of electrolytes at different concentrations and temperatures are described, as well as the experimental equipment and the methods of measurement. The use of the same equations for liquids and electrolytes is discussed. Tables, diagrams, 12 references (9 Russian).

VARGAFTIK, N.B., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; OS'MININ, Yu.P., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

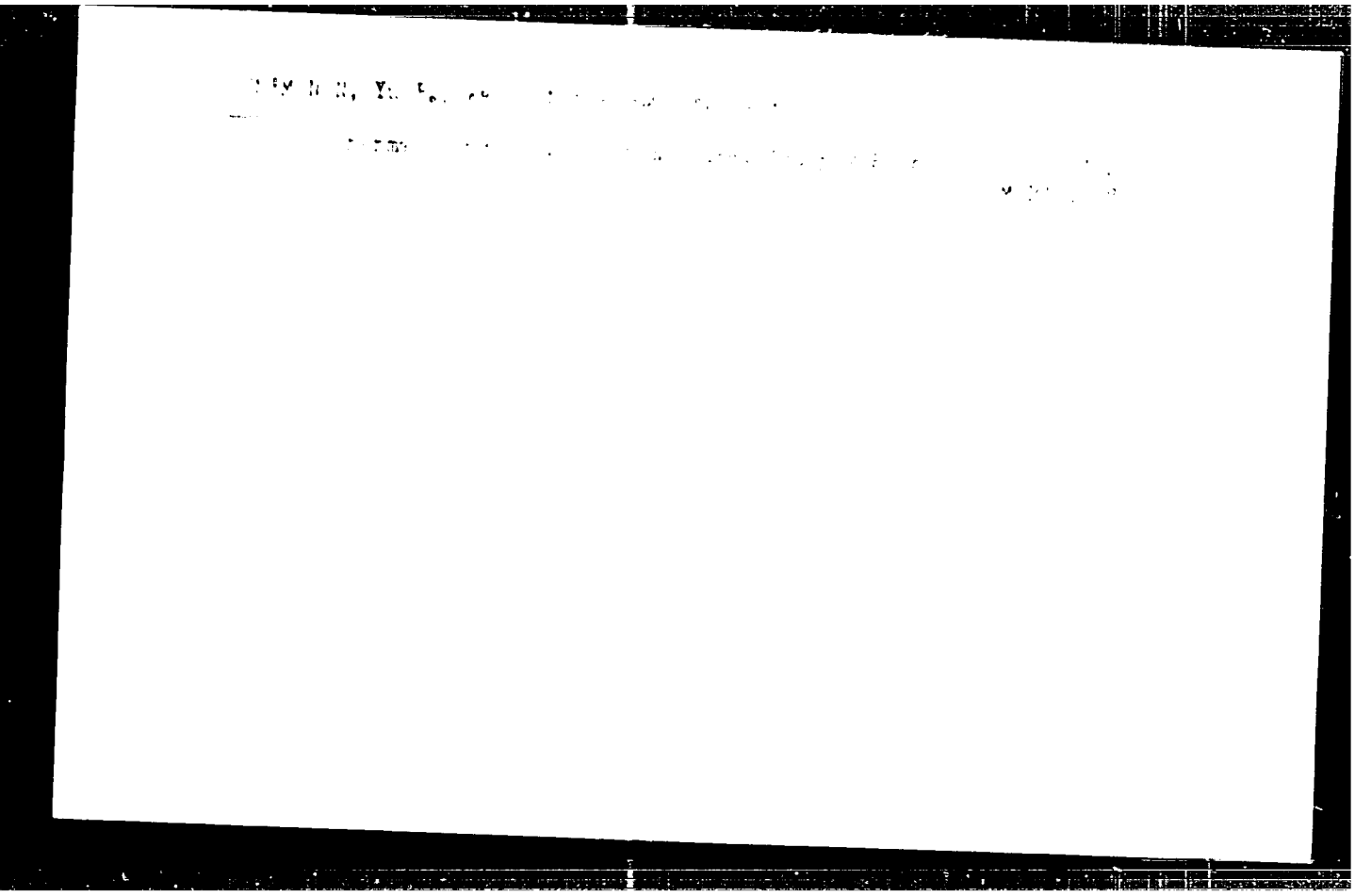
Thermal conductivity of aqueous solutions of salts, acids, and alkalies. Teploenergetika 3 no.7:11-16 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Dzerzhinskogo i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Heat--Conduction) (Solution (Chemistry))

OSMININ, YU. P.,

"Experimental Study of Heat Conductivity of Aqueous Solutions of lectrolytes."
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences)
Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni L. V. Lomonosov, Moscow, 1955

SO: M-1036, 28 Mar 56



REVEBTSOV, V.P.; LEDNEV, M.P.; SHILOV, V.I.; OSMINKIN, A.A.; LUPEYKO, V.M.; KOPTYAYEVA, M.V.

Investigating the quality of carbon steels made from pig irons containing boron. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:49-58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Steel)

OSMINKIN, A.A.

Use of Vacuum in Metallurgy (Cont.) 533 Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 165 p.
Trans. of a Conf. on Use of Vacuum in Ferrous Metallurgy (ed. SAMARIN, A.M.) 78
Osminkin, A.A. (Address)

A brief account is given of reserarch conducted at the Ural'skiy institut chernykh metallov (Urals Institute of Ferrous Metals) and at the Serov Metallurgical Plant on the vacuum treatment of open-hearth and induction-furnace steel in the ladle after tapping.

Shevtsov, M.A. (Address) 79

Shevtsov states that before 1954 only two experimental high-vacuum electric furnaces, with certain imperfections, were in operation in the USSR. He takes exception to Samarin's statement that Soviet vacuum furnaces are of inferior design, pointing out that industrial furnaces of this type were not in production at all because of the lack of demand for them. A number of such furnaces, however, were manufactured "last year" (apparently 1955). Production of pumps and other equipment lags. Shevtsov gives suggestions for improving vacuum equipment.

II. VACUUM TREATMENT OF MOLTEN STEEL AND FERROALLOYS IN THE LADLE AND IN THE INGOT MOLD

Novik, L.M. Vacuum Treatment of Molten Steel in the Ladle and Teeming in a Protective Atmosphere 81

The article is divided into the following sections: Design of vacuum installations; Vacuum pumps; Vacuum treatment of Bessemer steel in the ladle and in the ingot mold at the Yenakiyevo Metal-

Card 8/16

1. RADEYOV, S. I., OSMINKIN, K.N., Engs.

2. USSR (600)

4. Lifting and Carrying

7. Floor trucks for transportation within a shop. Mekh trud rab. No. 12 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April [illegible]

Making Large Gravity Die-Castings in Alloy AlS. K. N. Osminkin and [redacted] (*Liteinoe Proizvodstvo*, [redacted] (In Russian). An example of the construction of a gravity die mould which incorporates "pliable" cores to overcome the hot-shortness of the alloy, is described.

—V. K.