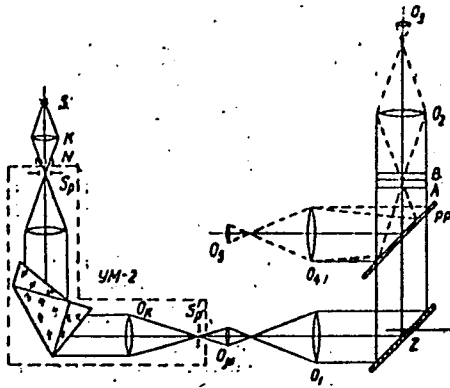


L 45858-66

ACC NR: AT6015148



Optical arrangement for mirror-surface quality control

3

diaphragm;  $S_p$  - monochromator entrance slit;  $O_x$  - camera objective;  $S_p'$  - exit slit;  $O_m$  - micro-objective;  $O_1$  - recollimating objective; Z - slewable mirror; pp - semitransparent plate; A - reference plate; B - test specimen;  $O_2$ ,  $O_3$  and  $O_4$ ,  $O_5$  - observation tubes (telescopes). The well-known interference method is employed for studying optical inhomogeneities in laser rods, Soviet-made ITR-2 (Rayleigh type) and IZK-453<sup>2</sup> (Jamin type) interferometers<sup>0</sup> have been tried for both qualitative and quantitative tests of the inhomogeneities. The ITR-2 instrument is capable of measuring 10-30-mm long 5-10-mm wide plates or 80-mm long 7-12-mm diameter rods with an error of  $\lambda/15$  to  $\lambda/20$ . Orig. art. has: 14 figures and 16 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 12Feb66 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 ULR

LEBEDEV, Ye.P., dots.; CHIRSKIY, G.M., dots.; VALAKHANOVICH, A.I.;  
FARAFALOV, G.Ya., red.; NIKOL'SKAYA, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Statistics of passenger transportation] Statistika perevozok  
passazhirov; uchebnoe posobie po distsiplinam "Zheleznodorozh-  
naya statistika" i "Osnovy statisticheskogo i bukhgalterskogo  
ucheta na zheleznodorozhnom transporte" dlia studentov IV kur-  
sa spetsial'nosti "Ekonomika i organizatsiia zheleznodorozhnogo  
transporta" i V kursa spetsial'nosti "Ekspluatatsiia zheleznykh  
dorog." Moskv., 1962. 21 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut inzhenerov zheleznodo-  
rozhnogo transporta.

(Railroads--Passenger traffic) (Railroads--Statistics)

KRUSSEK, O.V.; VALAKHANOVICH, A.I.; KHOLODOVA, G.V.

Enriching the medium for the biosynthesis of streptomycin. Trudy  
Len.khim.-farm.inst. no.15:117-120 '62, (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii antibiotikov (zav. - prof. P.A.Yakimov)  
Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta i Minskiy  
zavod meditsinskikh preparatov (dir. N.G.Semizhon).

(STREPTOMYCIN)

(BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

KRUSSEK, O.V.; YAKIMOV, P.A.; VALAKHANOVICH, A.I.; KHOLODOVA, G.V.; BASHKABOVA, A.A.

Biosynthesis of streptomycin in a medium with fermented soybean meal. Trudy Len.khim.farm.inst. no.15:127-133 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii antibiotikov (zav. - prof. P.A.Yakimov)  
Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta i Minskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov (dir. N.G.Semizhon).

(STREPTOMYCIN)

(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

KRUSSEr, O.V.; VALAKHANOVICH, A.I.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.P.; BASKAKOVA, A.A.

Isolation of amino acids from the mycelium of *Actinomyces globisporus streptomycini*. Trudy Len.khim-farm.inst. no.15: 135-140 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii antibiotikov (zav. - prof. P.A.Yakimov)  
Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta i Minskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov (dir. N.G.Semizhon).  
(AMINO ACIDS) (ACTINOMYCES)

BORISOVA, M.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; VLADIMIROV, B.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
AL'TMAN, A.B.; VALAKINA, V.M.; MEMELOV, V.L.

Self-lubricating ceramic metal rollers made with graphitic iron.  
Tekst.prom.22 no.3:80-82 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopchatobu-  
mazhnoy promyshlennosti (TsNIKhBI) (for Borisova, Vladimirov).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektromekhaniki  
(VNIEM) (for Al'tman, Valakina, Memelov).  
(Spinning machinery)

L 37747-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(e) JD/WH

ACC NR: AP6017102

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/001/0011/0045

AUTHORS: Altman, A. B.; Valakina, V. M.; Karpova, V. P.; Memelov, V. L.; Sorokina, V. N. 49  
BORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electromechanics (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektromekhaniki)TITLE: Dependence between total and surface porosity of sintered materials Cu--Sn--C  
17 17 17

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1966, 41-45

TOPIC TAGS: copper, tin, carbon, graphite, powder metal compaction, powder metal sintering, *POROSITY, SINTERED ALLOY*ABSTRACT: The effect of sintering temperature and pressure on the ratio of total ( $P_T$ ) to surface porosity ( $P_0$ ) of bronzographite (90% Cu, 9% Sn, 1% C) was investigated. The total porosity was determined by means of the formula

$$P_T = \frac{\gamma_0 - \gamma_1}{\gamma_0} \cdot 100,$$

where  $P_T$  is the total porosity and  $\gamma_0$  and  $\gamma_1$  are the densities of nonporous and porous bronzographite respectively. The surface porosity was estimated from oil absorption data according to the formula

$$M = \frac{G_2 - G_1}{\gamma_m \cdot V} \cdot 100,$$

Card 1/2

L 37747-66

ACC NR: AP6017102

where  $M$  is the oil absorption,  $G_2$  and  $G_1$  are the weights of the specimen before and after oil treatment respectively,  $\rho_M$  is the density of the oil, and  $V$  is the volume of specimen. The experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). It

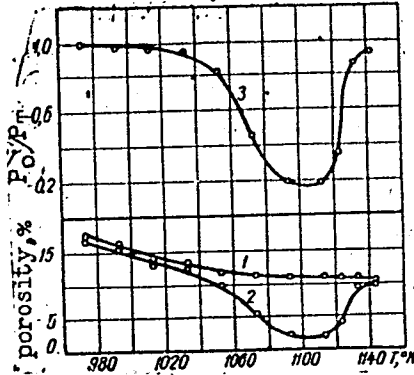


Fig. 1. Dependence of total (1) and surface (2) porosity, and the ratio of surface to total porosity ( $P_0/P_T$ ) of bronzographite specimen compressed from powdered Cu, alloy Cu--Sn, and C, on the sintering temperature. Sintering pressure 40 k newtons/cm<sup>2</sup>, initial total porosity 19%.

was found that the sintering temperature and pressure affect the total and surface porosity differently. The ratio of surface to total porosity when expressed as a function of the temperature exhibits a minimum, the position of which is shifted to lower temperatures with increase in the specific sintering pressure. Orig. art. has: 2 equations and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/      SUBM DATE: none/      ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2 *Jo*



VALANCHUNAS, I. N.

USSR .

Investigations in the field of polythionic acids. I. Effect of reducing agents on free thionic acids. I. V. Yanitskiĭ and I. N. Valanchunas (Kannas Polytetich. Inst.). *Sbornik Statei Obshch. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1, 732-9 (1953); cf. *C.A.* 32, 1697. --The 2nd step in the suggested mechanism of polythionic acid formation was recently proved by Coehring (*C.A.* 43, 2886b), who also showed that  $H_2SO_3$  in addn. to being a reducing agent is also an oxidizing agent. If it could be shown that a soln. of free  $H_2S_2O_3$  oxidized  $H_2S$  it would be an addnl. argument in favor of step (1)  $H_2S_2O_3 + H_2O \rightleftharpoons 2H_2SO_3$ , which is still unconfirmed. With this object in view solns. of thiosulfate and  $Na_2S$  (or  $KHS$ ) prepd. separately in a min. of  $H_2O$  at  $-5^\circ$  were added to concd.  $HCl$  at  $-10^\circ$ .  $NaCl$  pptd., then  $S$ . The filtrate was analyzed for  $H_2S_2O_3$ ,  $H_2SO_3$ ,  $H_2S$ , and the no. of mols. of polythionic acid and the av.  $S$  content; the ppt., for  $S$ . With a ratio of  $S_2O_3^{2-}:S^{2-} \geq 3:1$  no free  $H_2S$  remained and 87-92% of the original  $S$  was in the form of polythionic acids. The reaction is  $3H_2S_2O_3 + H_2S \rightarrow H_2S_2O_3 + S + 3H_2O$  (2). Addnl. confirmation of reaction (2) was obtained by the substitution of  $H_3PO_3$  for  $H_2S$ ; 95% of the total  $S$  was obtained as practically pure  $H_2S_2O_3$ . To the filtrate equiv. amounts of benzidine- $HCl$  were added. The 1st ppt. (slow pptn.) was  $C_{12}H_{16}(NH_2)_4 \cdot H_2S_2O_3$ , the 2nd  $C_{12}H_{16}(NH_2)_4 \cdot H_2S_4O_6$ , and from the mother liquor was obtained the corresponding pentathionate. The mechanism of reaction (2) is represented by 3 reactions: reaction (1),  $2H_2SO_3 + H_2S \rightarrow H_2S_2O_3 + S + 2H_2O$ , and  $H_2S_2O_3 + 2H_2SO_3 \rightarrow H_2S_4O_6 + 2H_2O$ . This is the 1st record in the literature of reaction (2) and the successful prepn. of benzidine octathionate in the cryst. form.

I. Reucowitz

chem

RM

VALANCHUNAS, I. N.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Yanitskiy, I. V.; and Valanchunas, I. N.

Title : Investigation of polythionic acids. Part 4. -Sulfuring of hexathionic acid

Periodical : Zhur. Ob. Khim. 24, Ed. 5, 790- 795, May 1954

Abstract : Large scale sulfuring of hexathionic acid was carried out for the purpose of obtaining solutions containing acids with more than six sulfur atoms in the molecule. The reaction of thiosulfuric acid with hydrogen sulfide in concentrated hydrochloric acid leads to the derivation of a polythionic acid solution which by its composition, corresponds to heptathionic but actually represents a mixture of octathionic and hexathionic acids. Thiosulfuric acid, hydrogen sulfide and sulfurous acid react in a moderately diluted hydrochloric acid forming octathionic acid. Four references. Tables.

Institution : Polytechnical Institute Kaunas, Lith-SSR

Submitted : November 27, 1953

SOV/78-3-9-14/38

AUTHORS: Yanitskiy, I. V., Valanchunas, I. N., Tuchayte, O. Ya.

TITLE: On Higher Polythionic Acids (O vysshikh politionovykh kislotakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 9, pp 2087-2098  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conditions for preparing hexathionic acid were determined. The preparation is carried out according to the following equation:  
$$2 \text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_3 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{S}_6\text{O}_6 + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$$
The reaction takes place without any separation of sulfur. A method of preparing higher polythionic acids with atomic sulfur in the molecules, up to 18, was devised. The preparation of the polythionic acids is carried out according to the following general equation:  
$$6 \text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 + (2n-9) \text{H}_2\text{S} + (n-3) \text{H}_2\text{SO}_3 \rightarrow 3 \text{H}_2\text{S}_n\text{O}_6 + (3n-9) \text{H}_2\text{O}.$$
The prepared polythionic acids in the course of time decompose under the elimination of sulfur. This decomposition proceeds extremely slowly at a room temperature of 15-20°C. At higher temperatures (40-60°C) it proceeds rapidly. In the decomposition

Card 1/3

## On Higher Polythionic Acids

SOV/78-3-9-14/38

of  $H_2S_{16}O_6$  at 40, 50 and 60°C the decomposition curves were plotted. The velocity constant of the decomposition in acids with  $r_{18}$  is approximately equal.

For the first time the following crystallized salts of the polythionic acids were prepared:

- $(C_{20}H_{16}N_4)_2 H_2S_{13}O_6$  - "trideca-thionate nitron"  
 $(C_{20}H_{16}N_4)_2 H_2S_{15}O_6$  - "pentadeca-thionate nitron"  
 $(C_{20}H_{16}N_4)_2 H_2S_{16}O_6$  - "hexadeca-thionate nitron"  
 $(C_{20}H_{16}N_4)_2 H_2S_{18}O_6$  - "octadeca-thionate nitron"  
 $(C_{15}H_{18}N)_2 S_6O_6$  - hexathionate-dimethyl-phenyl-benzyl ammonium  
 $(C_{15}H_{18}N)_2 S_8O_6$  - octathionate-dimethyl-phenyl-benzyl ammonium  
 $(C_{15}H_{18}N)_2 S_9O_6$  - nonathionate-dimethyl-phenyl-benzyl ammonium  
 $(C_{15}H_{18}N)_2 S_{12}O_6$  - dodecathionate-dimethyl-phenyl-benzyl ammonium  
 $(C_{15}H_{18}N)_2 S_{13}O_6$  - tridecathionate-dimethyl-phenyl-benzyl ammonium

Card 2/3

On Higher Polythionic Acids

SOV/78-3-9-14/38

The effect of some inorganic cations on the higher polythionic acids was investigated. Potassium salts were used as metal cations. A decomposition of the polythionic acid under the separation of coagulata with 20-40 sulfur atoms in the molecules occurs under the influence of concentrated solutions of metal ions. The decomposition of the higher polythionic acids under the influence of inorganic cations probably occurs under the polarization effect of the metal salts. The properties of the higher polythionic acids, their formation and decomposition were discussed.

There are 3 figures, 9 tables, and 18 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:

July 8, 1957

Card 3/3

VALANCHUNAS, I.N.; YANITSKIY, I.V., akademik

Formation of sulfane-monosulfonic acids in thiosulfate  
decomposition. Dokl. AN SSSR 145 no.5:1052-1054 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskii institut. 2. AN Litovskoy SSR  
(for Yanitskiy).

(Sulfonic acids)

VALAND, R.

Determining the effect of refraction upon the transfer from the mainland to an island. p. 143.  
(CODISNJAK, Yugoslavia, 1955 (published 1956.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

VALAND, R.

The prospective plan for 1956. p. 40.

GEOLOSKI VJESNIK. (Zavod za geoloska istrazivanja Hrvatske i Hrvatsko geolosko drustvo) Zagreb, Yugoslavia. 1954 (published 1955).

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.



ВАРАШЕВ, В. П.

Ukladka gruzov na norakikh sudakh (Stowage of loads on sea-going vessels).  
Moskva, Vodtransportdat, 1954. 180 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Vol. 7, No. 7, Oct. 1954.

L 09315-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD  
ACC NR: AP6029827 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/008/1514/1515

AUTHOR: Verger, L. I.; Valanevskaya, A. E.

56

ORG: Institute of Chemical Reagents and High-Purity Substances (Institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh veshchestv)

TITLE: Some physicochemical, thermal and elastic properties of ternary semiconducting compounds of the type  $A^I B^{III} C^V D^VI$

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 8, 1966, 1514-1515

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor crystal, copper compound, silver compound, gallium compound, indium compound, selenide, telluride, solid physical property, *elastic modulus, heat property,*

ABSTRACT: Eight ternary compounds of type  $A^I B^{III} C^V D^VI$  (where  $A^I$  is copper or silver,  $B^{III}$  gallium or indium and  $C^V$  selenium or tellurium) were studied. The compounds were:  $CuGaSe_2$ ,  $CuGaTe_2$ ,  $CuInSe_2$ ,  $CuInTe_2$ ,  $AgGaSe_2$ ,  $AgGaTe_2$ ,  $AgInSe_2$  and  $AgInTe_2$ . The melting point, microhardness, density, thermal conductivity, coefficient of thermal expansion and rate of propagation of longitudinal ultrasonic waves were measured, and the modulus of longitudinal elasticity (Young's modulus) and characteristic Dobyte temperature were calculated. The phase composition was checked by metallographic and x-ray analyses. The results of the measurements and calculations are in good agreement with those of other authors, and indicate that covalent forces of interatomic in-

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.311.33:541.12.03

L 09315-67

ACC NR: AP6029827

teraction predominate in the compounds studied. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: //,20/ SUBM DATE: 16Nov65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

VALAROVICH, M.P. (Moskva); SHCHUKIN, A.I. (Moskva)

Use of nuclear magnetic resonance in determining the moisture  
content of disperse systems and the properties of bound water.  
Koll. zhur. 26 no.3:386-390 My--Je '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

LEMESY, A. SOMOGYI, G. VALAS

The density spectrum of Extensive Air Showers at very large densities

report submitted for the 8th Intl. Conf. on Cosmic Rays (IUPAP), Jaipur India,  
2-14 Dec 1963

VALAS, Gyorgy

Temperature recorder with diodes. Koz fiz kozl MIA 11 no.6:  
471-474 '63.

VALASEK, A.

"Mechanization of the Pouring of Ingots in Light Casting Shops" p. 26,  
(HUTNIK, Vol. 3, no. 2, Feb 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

VALASEK, 190005

3

4085\* New Method of Producing Aluminum-Magnesium Al-  
loys. Nový výrobní postup při legování hliníkových slitin  
hořčíkem. (Czech.) Adol. Valáček. Středozem. v. 2, no. 9,  
Sept. 1954, p. 265-267.  
Advantages of using Al-Mg master alloys with 10 to 35% Mg.  
Graph, table.

M. 1954



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858420006-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858420006-7"

VALASEK, A.

VALASEK, A. Radioisotopes in the metallurgic industry. p. 53.

Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1957

HUTNIK

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

VALASEK, A.

The use of eddy currents for control purposes in metallurgy. p. 161. (Hutnik  
(Hutnik, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957, Uncl.

VALASEK, A.

"Care for high quality in the production of nonferrous metals in the USSR."

p. 163 (Hutnik, Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 9, September 1958.

VALASEK, Adolf, -inz.

Making molds for small steel ingots. Hut listy 16 no.7:504-506  
Jl '61.

1. Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rednych dolu.

VAJASNI, Adolf

Prerequisites for the automation of foundries. Slevarenstvi  
10 no.5:197-198 My '62.

1. Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu.

VALASEK, Adolf

Outlook of founding industry in the Soviet Union. Slevarenstvi  
10 no.7:276-277 JI '62.

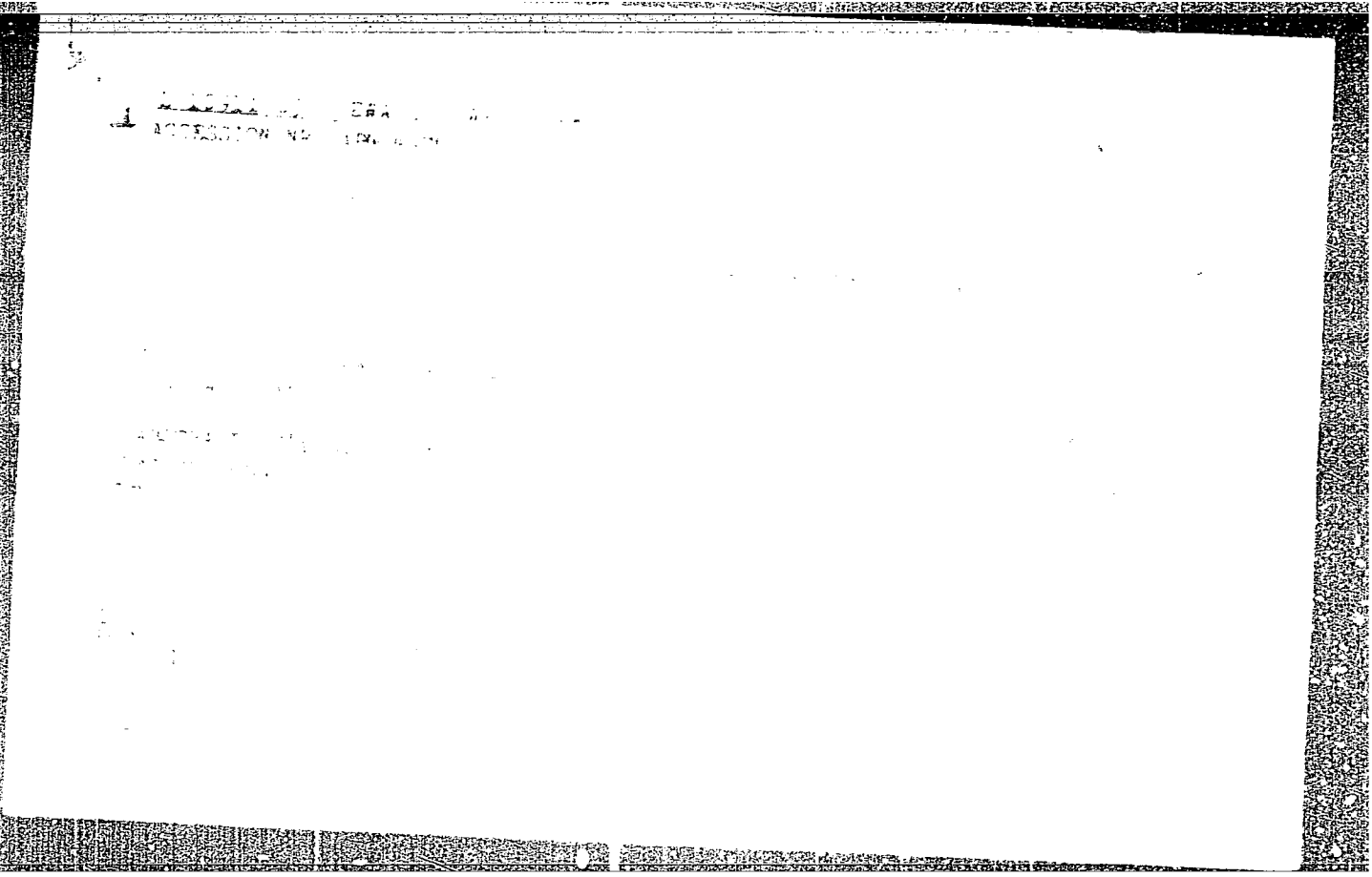
1. Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu.

VALASEK, Adolf

Raising the labor productivity by specialization of foundries.  
Slevarenstvi 10 no.8:316-319 Ag '62.

1. Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu.





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858420006-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858420006-7"

VALASEK, Adolf

Alloy casting by the vibrating gate. Slevarenstvi 12  
no.4:152-153 Ap '64.

1. Ministry of Metallurgic Industry and Ore Mines.

VALASEK, Adolf

Effect of trace elements on the properties of castings.  
Slevarenstvi 12 no.6:230-231 Je '64.

1. Ministry of Metallurgical Industry and Ore Mines, Prague.

VALASEK, J.

Use of boilers from packaged power plants for temporary solution of central heating. p. 191.

ZDRAVOTNI TECHNIKA A VZDUCHOTECHNIKA. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro zdravotni techniku a vzduchotechniku) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 2, no. 4, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

VALASEK, J.

Equipment for chemical hardening of sand in the steel foundry of the Klement Gottwald Ironworks in Vitkovice. p. 290.

SLEVARENSTVI. (Ministerstvo tezkého strojírenství a Československá vědecká technická společnost pro hutnictví a slevarenství) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 7, no. 7, June, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec., 1959 Uncl

VALASEK, Jozef

Experience in rape seed cultivation in Slovakia. Prum potravín  
15 no.5:222-223 My '64.

1. Palma National Enterprise, Bratislava.

VALASEK, L.

Finishing work on the prototype of prefabricated houses in  
Gottwaldov. p. 81. POZEMNI STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi)  
Praha. Vol. 3, no. 2, Feb. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955.



VALASEK, I.

Auxiliary devices for the construction of panel houses. p.240.  
(Pozemni Stavby, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

Removal of troubles caused by mist coal in coking plants.

Paliva 44 no. 2:53-55 F164.

L. Koksova, Nova hut Klementa Gottwaldova.

Z/039/63/024/004/007/007  
E192/E582

AUTHOR: Valásek, Pavel, Engineer

TITLE: The problem of transients in frequency analysis

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 24, no. 4, 1963, 229 - 236

TEXT: An automatic frequency-analyzer is based on an oscillator with a linearly variable frequency and a narrow-band selective amplifier. Since the input signal to the amplifier has a variable frequency it is necessary to determine the dynamic or transient response of the amplifier. For the purpose of analysis, it is assumed that the amplifier response is of the Gaussian type, as given by:

$$K = \exp \left[ - \frac{\ln 2}{2} \left( \frac{2\Delta f}{B} \right)^2 \right] \quad (2)$$

where  $\Delta f$  is the difference between a given frequency and the center frequency of the amplifier filter and B is the bandwidth of the filter at 3 db. The frequency of the input signal is:  
Card 1/4

The problem of ....

Z/039/63/024/004/007/007  
E192/E382

$$\omega(t) = \omega_0 + 2\pi\gamma t = \omega_0 + \lambda t \quad (3)$$

so that the signal is:

$$e_1(t) = \exp j \left( \omega_0 t + \frac{\lambda}{2} t^2 \right) \quad (4)$$

The output of the Gaussian filter is therefore given by:

$$K_d = \left[ 1 + 0.195 \left( \frac{\gamma}{B^2} \right)^2 \right] \times \exp \left\{ - \frac{1}{\left[ 1 + 0.195 \left( \frac{\gamma}{B^2} \right)^2 \right]} \cdot \frac{\ln 2}{2} \cdot \left( \frac{2\Delta f}{B} \right)^2 \right\} \quad (7)$$

Card 2/4

Z/039/63/024/004/007/007  
E192/E382

The problem of ....

The ratio of the dynamic bandwidth  $D$  at 3 db to the bandwidth  $B$  is:

$$\frac{D}{B} = [1 + 0.195 P^2]^{1/2} = \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \quad (9)$$

which indicates a widening of the dynamic bandwidth. The response of the Gaussian filter has a Gaussian-type envelope and is not shifted on the frequency scale. These properties differ from those of the actual filters. In general, evaluation of the dynamic response of a filter is difficult and therefore the problem was solved experimentally for filters consisting of identical LC tuned circuits and for coupled tuned circuits. The measurements were made for various values of  $\alpha = \gamma/B$ ,  $D/B$  at -3 db and for  $\Delta f_m/B$ , where  $\Delta f_m$  is the frequency shift of the maximum of the dynamic response relative to the maximum of the amplitude response. The changes in the dynamic response for various values of the parameters were recorded photographically. The center frequency and the bandwidth of the measured circuits were adjusted with an Card 3/4

The problem of ....

Z/039/63/024/004/007/007  
E192/E382

error of  $\pm 5$  c.p.s. and the frequency variation was measured with an error of  $\pm 1.5\%$ , while the sweep time had an error of  $\pm 2\%$ . The optimum dynamic response of the filters can be defined in three ways: 1) the so-called "optimum regime", defined by Barber (Electronic Engineering, no. 5, 1949, 175-179) corresponds to the minimum value of  $D = D(B)$ ; 2) the optimum sensitivity is obtained when the signal-to-noise ratio as a function of  $B$  is a minimum; 3) an optimum response is secured by limiting the parasitic oscillations to a prescribed value. From the practical point of view, the optimum filter can be defined as the filter which gives the narrowest possible spectral line and the highest value of  $P$ . Only the Gaussian filter meets these requirements. Such a filter cannot be realized in practice but can be approached by combining in cascade a number of LC tuned circuits. Such a filter should consist of at least six individual LC circuits. There are 8 figures and 4 tables.

SUBMITTED: October 9, 1962

Card 4/4

VA: 450K, (avel, inz.

Spurious signals in superheterodynes. Sdel tech 12 no.7:  
253-255 HL '64

VALASEK, V.

HECKO, I., zapovedny vyskumny pracovník; SINTAJ, M.; HLAVATY, J.; KUKURA, J.;  
LIPKOVA, V.; SEVCIKOVA, A.; GRUNT, J.; GAZO, M.; MULLER, M.;  
VALASEK, V.

Prevention of infections in nurseries. Bratisl. lek. listy 34 no.9:  
1021-1045 Sept 54.

1. Z Krajskeho detskeho ustavu narodneho zdravia v Bratislave, riaditel dr. A.Novak (for Hecko, Sintaj, Hlavaty) 2. Z Hygienickeho ustavu LFSU v Bratislave, prednosta akademik V.Mach, a z Ustavu hygieny, oblastneho ustavu pre Slovenko v Bratislave, riaditel doc. dr. P.Macuch (for Kukura, Lipkova, Sevcikova, Grunt) 3. Z Ustavu pre vyskum vyzivy ludu v Bratislave, prednosta dr. A.Bucko. (for Gazo, Muller) 4. Z Vyskumneho ustavu epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave, riaditel dr. J.Karolcek, z oddelenia pre parazitologiu, prednosta dr. M.Dziuban.

Spolupracovníci: a) z detskej kliniky: M.Krupska a skupina medikov (v ramci studentskej tvorivosti), V.Bohmerova, M.Cernacek, V.Kovac, D.Krivosova, M.Lickova, t.c. uz doktori mediciny. Pred zaciatkom vyskumnej prace riaditel KUNZ dr. A.Novak vykonal instruktaz medikov: b) z Hygieniko-epidemiologickej stanice UNV Bratislava M.Zatkova c) z jasiel 1. na Blahovej ulici c.4.: M.Hlebakova (veduca sestra), J.Benedekova, G.Skotnarova, A.Nozkova, M.Lukovicova, H.Oriskova, V.Feherova; 2. na Feriencikovej ulici c. 6: H.Nemcekova (veduca sestra), M.Slobodova, N.Dobrotkova, A.Macenuerova, B.Stabelova.  
(Continued on next card)



HECKO, I., zapovedny vyskumny pracovník; SINTAJ, M.; HLAVATY, J.; KUKURA, J.;  
LIPKOVA, V.; SEVCIKOVA, A.; GRUNT, J.; GAZO, M.; MULLER, M.;  
VALASEK, V.

Prevention of infections in nurseries. Bratisl. lek. listy 34 no.9:  
1021-1045 Sept 54 (Card 2)

d)z Hygienickeho ustavu LFSU a z Ustavu hygieny: O.Cikova,  
X.Rozholdova, L.Haragova, M.Jurcova, T.Orthova; e)z Ostavu pre  
vyskum vyziivy ludu: M.Popik, A.Kohutova, L.Sintajova, M.Krcnava;  
P.Ambrova, J.Kollarik, M.Asztalosova.

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, in infant and child,  
prev. in nurseries)

(INFANTS,  
nurseries, prev. of communicable dis.)

VALASEK, V.

Experience with the use of Dispercoll RTZ binder. p. 104.

SLEVARENSTVI. (Ministersivo tezkeho strojirenstvi a Cheskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro hutnictvi a slevarensivi). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959  
uncla.

VALASEK, Vaclav

Surface finishing of wooden casting moulds. Slevarenstvi 10  
no.4:137-140 Ap '62.

1. Modelarna, Liberecke automobilove zavody, n.p., Liberec.

VALASEK, Vaclav

Making blanks for metal models with smooth surface. Slevarenstvi  
II no.5:192-194 My '63.

1. Liberecke automobilove zavody, modelarna Liberec.

OBOL'NIKOVA, e.A.; DAVYDOVA, I.P.; KABOSHINA, I.E.; VALASHIN, I.Ye.;  
YANOTOVSKIY, M. TS.; SANOKEVALOV, G.I.

Synthetic studies of polyene compounds. Part 23: Synthesis of  
4-methyl-4-nonene-1-ol-8-one diisoprenoid keto alcohol according  
to the Wittig reaction. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.12:3975-3979 D '64  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminnyy institut.





VALASHEK, Ye. R.

"Standardizing Equipment for Chemical Pharmaceutical Industry," Med. prom.,  
No.3, 1949

Soyuzmedpromproyekt Design Trust



VALASHEK, YE. R.

33198 VALASHEK, YE. R. MATRADZE, A. G.  
Universal'naya Ustanovka Dlya Melkotcnnazhnykh Khimiko-Farmatsevticheskikh  
Proizvodstv. Med. Prom-St'SSSR, 1949, No 5, C. 25-30

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

1. VALASHEK, Ye. R.
2. USSR (600)
4. Antibiotics
7. Technological methods in the production of antibiotics abroad. Antibiotiki 5, no. 3, 1952.

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

VALASHEK, Ye.R.; KURAGIN, V.V.

Planning and assembly of appliances for measurement and control and  
the automatization of the medical industry. Med. prom. no.3:7-13  
J1-S '55. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Gipromedprom Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.  
(APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS,  
prod. in Russia, appliance for measurement & control in  
automatization of indust. producing med. appar.)

PITERSKIKH, G.P.; VALASHEK, Ye.R.

Extraction in a turbulent stream. Zhim.prom.no.1:35-41 Ja-P '56.  
(Extraction apparatus) (MIRA 9:7)

PITERSKIKH, G.P.; VALASHEK, Ye.R.

Centrifugal extractors. Khim.prom. no.3:158-165      Ap-My '57.  
(MIRA 10:7)

(Extraction apparatus)

VALASHNK, Ye.R.

Some problems in introducing new production methods in the medical supplies industry. Med. prom. 11 no.5:6-11 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut po proyektirovaniyu meditsinskoy promyshlennosti.

(MEDICAL SUPPLIES)

VALASHEK, Ye.R.

Planning pharmaceutical plants in socialist countries. Med.prom.SSSR  
12 no.5:25-30 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut po proyektirovaniyu  
meditsinskoy promyshlennosti.  
(DRUG INDUSTRY)

VALASHEK, Ye.R.; SMIRENSKIY, S.P.; SOYFER, R.D.

Use of a nitrogen-air mixture for transporting readily combustible liquids. Med. prom. SSSR 14 no.12:43-45 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut po proyektirovaniyu meditsinskoy promyshlennosti.

(INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS—TRANSPORTATION)



VALASHEK, Ye.R.; SMIRENSKIY, S.P.; SOYFER, R.D.

Apparatus for the production of antibiotics. Veterinariia 37  
no.12:59-63 D '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut po proyektirovaniyu  
meditsinskoy promyshlennosti.

(Antibiotics)

VALASHEK, F. R.

FEDCHENKO, A.P.; VALASHEK, Ye.R.; SMIRENSKIY, S.P.

Raise the quality of standards set up by institutes. Med. prom.  
17 no.626-9. Je'63 (MIRA 1724)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut po proyektirovaniyu  
meditsinskoy promyshlennosti.

AZHAZHA, V.G.; VALASHEK, Yu.R.; GRISHKOV, V.V.

Device for remote measurement of salinity, temperature and  
pressure of sea water ("thermosalinometer-2"). Ryb. prom.  
no.54:3-33 '60. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Oceanographic instruments)

VALASHEV, V. N.

"The Intraorganic Lymphatic System of the Human Stomach." Cand Med  
Sci, Leningrad Sanitary Hygiene Medical Inst, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol,  
No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher  
Educational Institutions((11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

1. VALASIK, G.A. KOTOVA, P.V. CHERYY, F.O.
2. USSR (600)
3. Horse Breeding
4. More about breeding horses for milk production.  
Konevodstvo No. 11 - 1952.

22-

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

VALASKA, L.

Reserve automatic device with quick change-over switch for medium-voltage networks; for the advantageous use of mesh networks, of various voltages, deviation and change over non-occurring synchronously. p.79.

VILLAMOSSAG. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

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

Uncl.

SUCIU, I., dr.; DREJMAN, I., dr.; VALASKAI, M., dr.

Contribution to the study of diseases caused by vinyl chloride.  
Med. intern. 15 no.8:967-978 Ag '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in cadrul Catedrei de igiena muncii si  
boli profesionale si al Sectiei de igiena muncii a Institutului  
de igiena, Cluj,

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES) (PLASTICS)  
(POLYVINYL) (DERMATITIS, CONTACT)  
(SCLERODERMA) (RAYNAUD'S DISEASE)  
(NEURASTHENIA) (NEUROLOGIC MANIFESTATIONS)



RUMANIA

SUCTU, I., MD; CIMPEANU, E., MD; VALASKAY, Clara, MD.

Department of Labor Hygiene and Professional Diseases,  
Institute of Medicine and Pharmacy, Cluj (Catedra de  
igienea muncii si boli profesionale, I.M.F., Cluj) -  
(for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 3, 1 Feb 64, pp 183-186

"The Dynamic of Clinical and Haematological Symptoms in  
Workers in a Benzene and Carbon Tetrachloride Section."

VALASKOVA, E.

64

1. "Methods of Investigating Old Volumes of Art." Dr. KAROL VIGOR, director of the Slovak National Gallery (Slovak National Gallery, Bratislava), pp. 129-133.
2. "Palaeolithic Man in Slovakia." Dr. Jozef POKOR, C. Sc. Candidate of Science of the Archaeological Institute SAV / Slovenska Akademia vied; Slovak Academy of Sciences (Archaeology, Slovak SAV), Nitra; pp. 156-161.
3. "Geophysical Research on Biberia." Prof. O. G. KUPCHENKO and P. V. LEBYKOVA of the Alpine Geophysical Institute / Original version not given; Malchik, USSR; pp. 162-166.
4. "Shall We Become Successful in the Therapy of Blood Pressure?" Dr. Ing. Jozef HAVR, C. Sc. and Jindra ZEMEK, C. Sc., PHARMACEUTICALS of the Chemical Institute SAV (Chemical Institute SAV), Bratislava; pp. 187-192.
5. "Vitamins B 12 in Agriculture." Svat Peter HARTLA of the Central Research Institute of the Food Industry (Central Research Institute of the Food Industry) in Bratislava; pp. 192-193.
6. "Solar Corona." Jiri JAK, Graduate Physician (Practitioner) of the Astronomical Observatory SAV (Astronomical Observatory SAV), Skalnice Plesov; pp. 194-197.
7. "Photocurrent and Bioluminescence." Emer. Josef KEMEK of the Physics Laboratory SAV (Laboratorium fyziky SAV), Bratislava; pp. 198-201.
8. "Application of Antibiotics in the Protection of Plants Against Diseases." Dr. Zora VALASKOVA, C. Sc. of the Research Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences (Vyskumny ustav Slovenskej Akademie vied), Bratislava; pp. 182-186.
9. "Headwaters of the Danube River and Banks of Targu Secu." Academician Oto KUC, Director of the Institute of Hydrology and Hydrometeorology (Ústav hydrologie a hydrometeorologie SAV), Bratislava; pp. 109-115.
10. "Archaeology in the Twentieth Century." Dr. Jozef VIGOR, Director of the Archaeological Institute SAV (Institút archeológie SAV), Bratislava; pp. 199-201.

12

VALASKOVA, Eva, RNDr., ScC.

Contribution to the study of tulip blight (*Botrytis tulipae*  
[Lib.] Lind.) biology. Rost výroba 9 no.6:671-680 Je '63.

1. Ustredni vyzkumny ustav rostlinne vyroby, oddeleni ochrany  
rostlin, Ruzyne.

VALASKOVA, Eva, RNDr. CSc.

Effect of steeping on the propagation coefficient of  
hyacinths. Rost vyroba 11 no.1:101-110 Ja '65.

1. Research Institute of Ornamental Gardening, Pruhonice.  
Submitted June 12, 1964.

KLEMENT, Miloslav, MUDr.; Na Statistice Spolupracovaly: TRNKOVA, B.;  
VALASKOVA, M.; KLIMOVA, E.

Hidden fractures of the fingers and wrist. Acta chir. orthop.  
traum. cech. 23 no.2:61-64 Feb 56.

1. Z Vyzkumneho ustavu Traumatologickeho v Brne, reditel prof.  
MUDr. Vladimir Novak.

(FINGERS, fract.  
hidden, statist. (Cz))

(WRIST, fract.

sane

(FRACTURES,  
fingers & wrist, hidden, statist. (Cz))

VALASUTEANU, E., chim; FULGA, Fany, ing.; MATACHE, Viorica, chim.;  
ROSU, Dorothea, chim.

Methods of determining the reduction of milk aciditu.  
Ind alim 14 no.9:354-357 S'63.

1. Ministerul Industriei Alimentare (for Valasuteanu).
2. Intreprinderea de contractarea si industrializarea laptelui, Bucuresti (for Fulga, Matache, Rosu).

ACC NR: AP7002881 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0201/66/000/004/0065/0075

AUTHOR: Ramanowski, S. R.; Valasyan, L. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Hydrodynamics and heat exchange during the process of structural formation in the thermal processing of concrete in an electromagnetic field

SOURCE: ANBSSR. Vestsi. Seryya fizika-tekhnichnykh navuk, no. 4, 1966, 65-75

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, thermal process, hydrodynamics, heat exchange, electromagnetic, electromagnetic field, concrete processing, marine concrete

ABSTRACT: The results are described which were obtained by the authors during the last few years at the Institute of Heat and Mass Exchange of the AN BSSR on methods of accelerating the hardening of concrete, particularly high-strength concrete used in shipbuilding, in a variable electromagnetic field, using industrial frequency (50 cps) current. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table, and 5 equations. [SP]

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 15/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 006/

Card 1/1

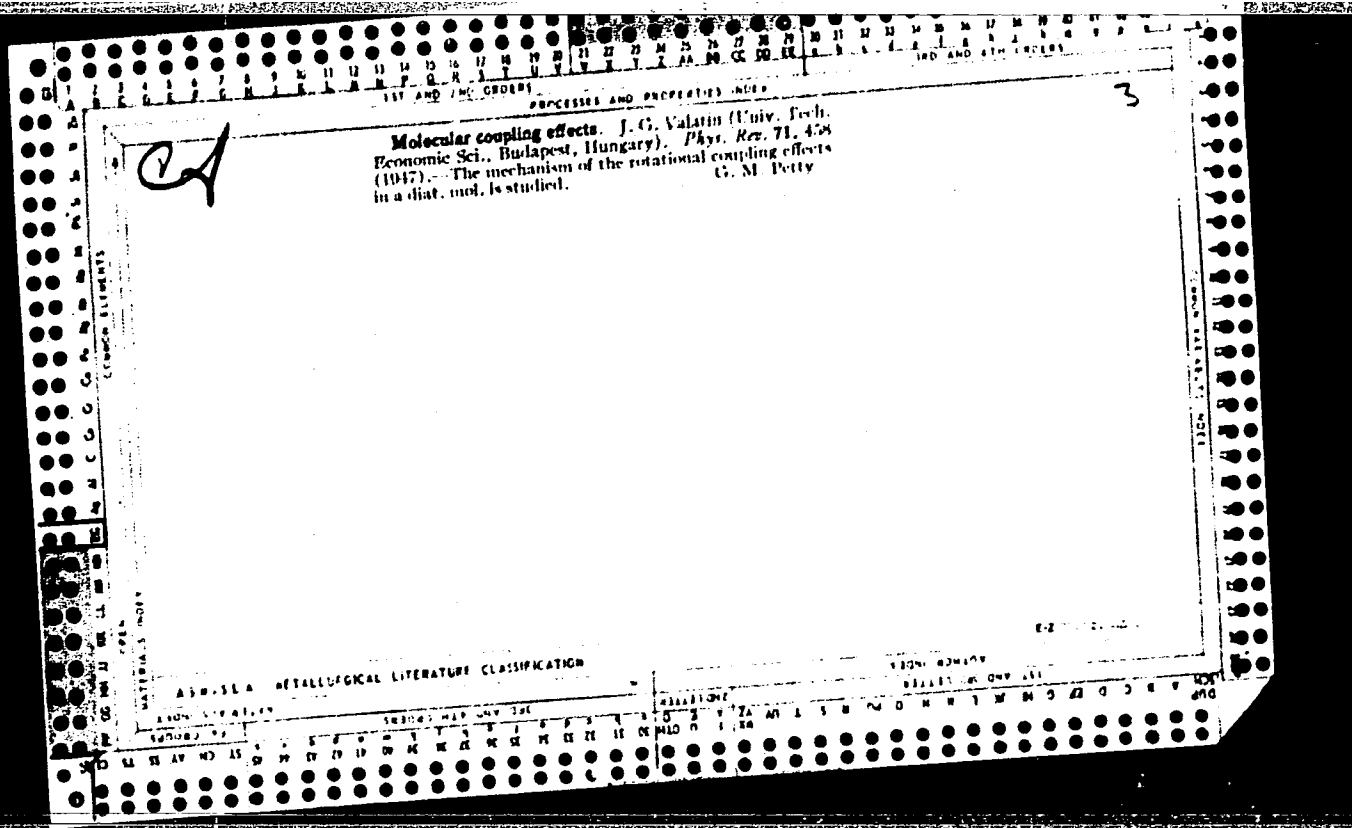
**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001858420006-7**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001858420006-7"**







1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3

*Handwritten initials: GJ*

Molecular perturbations. J. G. Valatin. *Hung. Acta Phys.* 1, No. 1, 23-41(1947); *Science Abstracts* A51, No. 604, 217(1948); cf. *C.A.* 41, 3693/.—The interaction between nuclear rotation and electronic motion in a diat. mol. is investigated in a system of reference rotating with the nuclei. Observed perturbations are connected both with the rotational and the vibrational coupling. R. D. H.

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1948-1950

1951-1955

1956-1960

1961-1965

1966-1970

1971-1975

1976-1980

1981-1985

1986-1990

1991-1995

1996-1999

2000-2004

2005-2009

2010-2014

2015-2019

2020-2024

2025-2029

2030-2034

2035-2039

2040-2044

2045-2049

2050-2054

2055-2059

2060-2064

2065-2069

2070-2074

2075-2079

2080-2084

2085-2089

2090-2094

2095-2099

2100-2104

2105-2109

2110-2114

2115-2119

2120-2124

2125-2129

2130-2134

2135-2139

2140-2144

2145-2149

2150-2154

2155-2159

2160-2164

2165-2169

2170-2174

2175-2179

2180-2184

2185-2189

2190-2194

2195-2199

2200-2204

2205-2209

2210-2214

2215-2219

2220-2224

2225-2229

2230-2234

2235-2239

2240-2244

2245-2249

2250-2254

2255-2259

2260-2264

2265-2269

2270-2274

2275-2279

2280-2284

2285-2289

2290-2294

2295-2299

2300-2304

2305-2309

2310-2314

2315-2319

2320-2324

2325-2329

2330-2334

2335-2339

2340-2344

2345-2349

2350-2354

2355-2359

2360-2364

2365-2369

2370-2374

2375-2379

2380-2384

2385-2389

2390-2394

2395-2399

2400-2404

2405-2409

2410-2414

2415-2419

2420-2424

2425-2429

2430-2434

2435-2439

2440-2444

2445-2449

2450-2454

2455-2459

2460-2464

2465-2469

2470-2474

2475-2479

2480-2484

2485-2489

2490-2494

2495-2499

2500-2504

2505-2509

2510-2514

2515-2519

2520-2524

2525-2529

2530-2534

2535-2539

2540-2544

2545-2549

2550-2554

2555-2559

2560-2564

2565-2569

2570-2574

2575-2579

2580-2584

2585-2589

2590-2594

2595-2599

2600-2604

2605-2609

2610-2614

2615-2619

2620-2624

2625-2629

2630-2634

2635-2639

2640-2644

2645-2649

2650-2654

2655-2659

2660-2664

2665-2669

2670-2674

2675-2679

2680-2684

2685-2689

2690-2694

2695-2699

2700-2704

2705-2709

2710-2714

2715-2719

2720-2724

2725-2729

2730-2734

2735-2739

2740-2744

2745-2749

2750-2754

2755-2759

2760-2764

2765-2769

2770-2774

2775-2779

2780-2784

2785-2789

2790-2794

2795-2799

2800-2804

2805-2809

2810-2814

2815-2819

2820-2824

2825-2829

2830-2834

2835-2839

2840-2844

2845-2849

2850-2854

2855-2859

2860-2864

2865-2869

2870-2874

2875-2879

2880-2884

2885-2889

2890-2894

2895-2899

2900-2904

2905-2909

2910-2914

2915-2919

2920-2924

2925-2929

2930-2934

2935-2939

2940-2944

2945-2949

2950-2954

2955-2959

2960-2964

2965-2969

2970-2974

2975-2979

2980-2984

2985-2989

2990-2994

2995-2999

3000-3004

3005-3009

3010-3014

3015-3019

3020-3024

3025-3029

3030-3034

3035-3039

3040-3044

3045-3049

3050-3054

3055-3059

3060-3064

3065-3069

3070-3074

3075-3079

3080-3084

3085-3089

3090-3094

3095-3099

3100-3104

3105-3109

3110-3114

3115-3119

3120-3124

3125-3129

3130-3134

3135-3139

3140-3144

3145-3149

3150-3154

3155-3159

3160-3164

3165-3169

3170-3174

3175-3179

3180-3184

3185-3189

3190-3194

3195-3199

3200-3204

3205-3209

3210-3214

3215-3219

3220-3224

3225-3229

3230-3234

3235-3239

3240-3244

3245-3249

3250-3254

3255-3259

3260-3264

3265-3269

3270-3274

3275-3279

3280-3284

3285-3289

3290-3294

3295-3299

3300-3304

3305-3309

3310-3314

3315-3319

3320-3324

3325-3329

3330-3334

3335-3339

3340-3344

3345-3349

3350-3354

3355-3359

3360-3364

3365-3369

3370-3374

3375-3379

3380-3384

3385-3389

3390-3394

3395-3399

3400-3404

3405-3409

3410-3414

3415-3419

3420-3424

3425-3429

3430-3434

3435-3439

3440-3444

3445-3449

3450-3454

3455-3459

3460-3464

3465-3469

3470-3474

3475-3479

3480-3484

3485-3489

3490-3494

3495-3499

3500-3504

3505-3509

3510-3514

3515-3519

3520-3524

3525-3529

3530-3534

3535-3539

3540-3544

3545-3549

3550-3554

3555-3559

3560-3564

3565-3569

3570-3574

3575-3579

3580-3584

3585-3589

3590-3594

3595-3599

3600-3604

3605-3609

3610-3614

3615-3619

3620-3624

3625-3629

3630-3634

3635-3639

3640-3644

3645-3649

3650-3654

3655-3659

3660-3664

3665-3669

3670-3674

3675-3679

3680-3684

3685-3689

3690-3694

3695-3699

3700-3704

3705-3709

3710-3714

3715-3719

3720-3724

3725-3729

3730-3734

3735-3739

3740-3744

3745-3749

3750-3754

3755-3759

3760-3764

3765-3769

3770-3774

3775-3779

3780-3784

3785-3789

3790-3794

3795-3799

3800-3804

3805-3809

3810-3814

3815-3819

3820-3824

3825-3829

3830-3834

3835-3839

3840-3844

3845-3849

3850-3854

3855-3859

3860-3864

3865-3869

3870-3874

3875-3879

3880-3884

3885-3889

3890-3894

3895-3899

3900-3904

3905-3909

3910-3914

3915-3919

3920-3924

3925-3929

3930-3934

3935-3939

3940-3944

3945-3949

3950-3954

3955-3959

3960-3964

3965-3969

3970-3974

3975-3979

3980-3984

3985-3989

3990-3994

3995-3999

4000-4004

4005-4009

4010-4014

4015-4019

4020-4024

4025-4029

4030-4034

4035-4039

4040-4044

4045-4049

4050-4054

4055-4059

4060-4064

4065-4069

4070-4074

4075-4079

4080-4084

4085-4089

4090-4094

4095-4099

4100-4104

4105-4109

4110-4114

4115-4119

4120-4124

4125-4129

4130-4134

4135-4139

4140-4144

4145-4149

4150-4154

4155-4159

4160-4164

4165-4169

4170-4174

4175-4179

4180-4184

4185-4189

4190-4194

4195-4199

4200-4204

4205-4209

4210-4214

4215-4219

4220-4224

4225-4229

4230-4234

4235-4239

4240-4244

4245-4249

4250-4254

4255-4259

4260-4264

4265-4269

4270-4274

4275-4279

4280-4284

4285-4289

4290-4294

4295-4299

4300-4304

4305-4309

4310-4314

4315-4319

4320-4324

4325-4329

4330-4334

4335-4339

4340-4344

4345-4349

4350-4354

4355-4359

4360-4364

4365-4369

4370-4374

4375-4379

4380-4384

4385-4389

4390-4394

4395-4399

4400-4404

4405-4409

4410-4414

4415-4419

4420-4424

4425-4429

4430-4434

4435-4439

4440-4444

4445-4449

4450-4454

4455-4459

4460-4464

4465-4469

4470-4474

4475-4479

4480-4484

4485-4489

4490-4494

4495-4499

4500-4504

4505-4509

4510-4514

4515-4519

4520-4524

4525-4529

4530-4534

4535-4539

4540-4544

4545-4549

4550-4554

4555-4559

4560-4564

4565-4569

4570-4574

4575-4579

4580-4584

4585-4589

4590-4594

4595-4599

4600-4604

4605-4609

4610-4614

4615-4619

4620-4624

4625-4629

4630-4634

4635-4639

4640-4644

4645-4649

4650-4654

4655-4659

4660-4664

4665-4669

4670-4674

4675-4679

4680-4684

4685-4689

4690-4694

4695-4699

4700-4704

4705-4709

4710-4714

4715-4719

4720-4724

4725-4729

4730-4734

4735-4739

4740-4744

4745-4749

4750-4754

4755-4759

4760-4764

4765-4769

4770-4774

4775-4779

4780-4784

4785-4789

4790-4794

4795-4799

4800-4804

4805-4809

4810-4814

4815-4819

4820-4824

4825-4829

4830-4834

4835-4839

4840-4844

4845-4849

4850-4854

4855-4859

4860-4864

4865-4869

4870-4874

4875-4879

4880-4884

4885-4889

4890-4894

4895-4899

4900-4904

4905-4909

4910-4914

4915-4919

4920-4924

4925-4929

4930-4934

4935-4939

4940-4944

4945-4949

4950-4954

4955-4959

4960-4964

4965-4969

4970-4974

4975-4979

4980-4984

4985-4989

4990-4994

4995-4999

5000-5004

5005-5009

5010-5014

5015-5019

5020-5024

5025-5029

5030-5034

5035-5039

5040-5044

5045-5049

5050-5054

5055-5059

5060-5064

5065-5069

5070-5074

5075-5079

5080-5084

5085-5089

5090-5094

5095-5099

5100-5104

5105-5109

5110-5114

5115-5119

5120-5124

5125-5129

5130-5134

5135-5139

5140-5144

5145-5149

5150-5154

5155-5159

5160-5164

5165-5169

5170-5174

5175-5179

5180-5184

5185-5189

5190-5194

5195-5199

5200-5204

5205-5209

5210-5214

5215-5219

5220-5224

5225-5229

5230-5234

5235-5239

5240-5244

5245-5249

5250-5254

5255-5259

5260-5264

5265-5269

5270-5274

5275-5279

5280-5284

5285-5289

5290-5294

5295-5299

5300-5304

5305-5309

5310-5314

5315-5319

5320-5324

5325-5329

5330-5334

5335-5339

5340-5344

5345-5349

5350-5354

5355-5359

5360-5364

5365-5369

5370-5374

5375-5379

5380-5384

5385-5389

5390-5394

5395-5399

5400-5404

5405-5409

5410-5414

5415-5419

5420-5424

5425-5429

5430-5434

5435-5439

5440-5444

5445-5449

5450-5454

5455-5459

5460-5464

5465-5469

5470-5474

5475-5479

5480-5484

5485-5489

5490-5494

5495-5499

5500-5504

5505-5509

5510-5514

5515-5519

5520-5524

5525-5529

5530-5534

5535-5539

5540-5544

5545-5549

5550-5554

5555-5559

5560-5564

5565-5569

5570-5574

5575-5579

5580-5584

5585-5589

5590-5594

5595-5599

5600-5604

5605-5609

5610-5614

5615-5619

5620-5624

5625-5629

5630-5634

5635-5639

5640-5644

5645-5649

5650-5654

5655-5659

5660-5664

5665-5669

5670-5674

5675-5679

5680-5684

5685-5689

5690-5694

5695-5699

5700-5704

5705-5709

5710-5714

5715-5719

5720-5724

5725-5729

5730-5734

5735-5739

5740-5744

5745-5749

5750-5754

5755-5759

5760-5764

5765-5769

5770-5774

5775-5779

5780-5784

5785-5789

5790-5794

5795-5799

5800-5804

5805-5809

5810-5814

5815-5819

5820-5824

5825-5829

5830-5834

5835-5839

5840-5844

5845-5849

5850-5854

5855-5859

5860-5864

5865-5869

5870-5874

5875-5879

5880-5884

5885-5889

5890-5894

5895-5899

5900-5904

5905-5909

5910-5914

5915-5919

5920-5924

5925-5929

5930-5934

5935-5939

5940-5944

5945-5949

5950-5954



B

2263. PRODUCTION OF WAX FROM HUNGARIAN BROWN COAL. Valatin, T.  
 (J. Hungarian Chem. Soc., 1949, vol. 4, 510-512).

Results of the investigation of various types of Hungarian brown coal are discussed. Coal samples were treated with benzene or a mixture of benzene-alcohol. The bitumen obtained by this extraction was further separated by means of various solvents. A sample of Dorog brown coal showed the highest content in bitumen (9.0%). This bitumen consisted of 22 to 28% resin, 22 to 25% wax, and 40 to 45% pitch. The practical advantage of Dorog coal is that its mixture content averages only 12 to 13%; therefore, it does not require any dehydrating treatment. The Hungarian wax obtained by these extraction methods consists chiefly of free esters. It seems especially well suited for industrial purposes, where ceric acids of high melting points are needed. Its solvent resorbing capacity is poor, however, in relation to turpentine, it appears that the resin and pitch obtained as by-products are also suitable for various industrial purposes.

ASB-114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ASB-114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ASB-114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

7

titrations in nonaqueous solutions. v. Oxidimetric titrations in glacial acetic acid. O. Tomčík and I. Valcha (Charles Univ., Prague). *Chem. Listy* 44, 281 (1950). cf. C.I. 45, 2815a.  $LiCl$ ,  $LiBr$ ,  $HCl$ , and  $HBr$  were detd. by a potentiometric titration with 0.1 N  $Pb(OAc)_2$  or  $Hg(OAc)_2$ . Phenosafranine was used as an indicator for the visual titration with  $Pb(OAc)_2$ .  $PbNH_3$ ,  $Me_2NPh$ , ascorbic acid (I),  $PbCl_2SH$  (II), and hydroquinone (III) were titrated with 0.1 N Br in AcOH in the absence or presence of NaOAc. Titration of III in the presence of NaOAc gives quinone, in the absence 1,2,4- $C_6H_3(OH)_3$  (OH). III, oleic acid, resorcinol (IV), and antipyrine were titrated with 0.05 N  $ICl_2$ .  $Pb(OAc)_2$  (0.05 N), prepd. by dissolving excess  $PbO_2$  in AcOH and establishing the titration stoichiometry, was used for the detn. of I, III, pyrocatechol,  $p$ - $C_6H_4(OH)_2$ , and  $PbCl(OH)Cl_2$ . II was titrated visually with  $Pb(OAc)_2$ ; quinizarine was used as an indicator. M. Hudlíček

1987

BTR

1471• Titrations in Nonaqueous Solutions. V. Further Oxidimetric Titrations in Glacial Acetic Acid. (In English.) O. Tomicek and J. Vacka. *Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications*, v. 18, no. 2, 1951, p. 113-126.

The following were used as oxidizing agents: bromine, iodine, iodine monobromide, iodine monochloride, and lead tetraacetate. Iodine and iodine monobromine were found to be unsuitable for the present purpose. Iodine monochloride is somewhat unstable in glacial acetic acid solution but it may nevertheless be used for the potentiometric titration of a number of organic compounds. The relationship between the redox potential of lead tetraacetate and total acetate and perchloric acid concentration was studied. Volumetric solutions of lead tetraacetate were used for direct titrations of organic compounds, as well as for indirect estimations based on back-titration with hydroquinone.

VALATIN, J.G.

Remarks about the theory of supraconduction. Magy fiz folyoir 11  
no.3:113-260 '63.



VALATIN, Laszlo

Emergency grain storage; excerpts from an article. Musz elet  
17 no.19:15 13 S '62.

VALATIN, Laszlo

Warehouse economy, development and mechanization in the food industry. Elelm ipar 17 no.10:313-318 0 '63.

1. Orszagos Malomipari es Termenytarolasi Kutatointezet.

VALATIN, Laszlo

Long-range scientific research tasks in storing raw  
materials. Elcsm ipar 18 no.6:167-171 Je '64.

1. Research Institute of the Grain Trust.

VALATKA, A.V.

Parts made of glass-reinforced plastics. Mashinostroitel' no.7:36  
'61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Glass reinforced plastics)

VALATKA, P.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Phytopathological appraisal of seeds and the approbation of  
flax fields. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no. 8:31  
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Savitishskaya opytnaya stantsiya, g.Panevezhis, Litovskoy  
SSR.

(Flaxseed)

(Flax---Diseases and pests)

VAIATSKA, K.K. [Valacka, K.]; BRAZDZHYUNAS, P.P. [Bradziunas, P.]

The question of photoelectromotive force of the CdSe-Se contact.  
Liet ak darbai B no.4:45-55 '59 (EEAI 9:3)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Litovskoy SSR.  
(Photoelectricity) (Cadmium selenide)  
(Selenium)

VALATSKA, K.K. [Valacka, K.]

Inversion of the sign of photoelectromotive force in gold-selenium-cadmium selenide-aluminum systems. Liet ak darbai B no.2:61-66 '60.  
(EEAI 10:1)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR  
(Photoelectricity) (Gold) (Selenium)  
(Cadmium selenide) (Aluminum)

VALATSKA, K. K. [Valacka, K.]

Spectral distribution of photoelectromotive force in polycrystalline layers of cadmium telluride. Liet ak darbai B no.1:129-131 '61.  
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR.

(Cadmium telluride) (Photoelectricity)



41888  
S/236/62/000/001/004/007  
D207/D307

26.2430  
AUTHORS:

Valatska, A.K. and Tolutis, V.B.

TITLE:

Combined investigation of thin layers of cadmium telluride. III. Photoelectric properties

SOURCE:

Akademiya nauk Litovskoy SSR. Trudy. Seriya B, no. 1(28), 1962, 51-62

TEXT:

This paper is a continuation of the combined investigation of thin layers of cadmium telluride (see Parts I-II). Photoelectric properties were measured on layers heat-treated in vacuum (excess Te) and in Cd vapor (excess Cd). The layers deposited in vacuum on cold substrate, had low photosensitivity. After heating in vacuum or in Cd vapor photosensitivity increased due to greater grain dimensions and more perfect structure. The photoconductivity maximum at  $0.83 \mu$  corresponds to the fundamental absorption edge of CdTe and is related to the volume photoconductivity. The fall of the photoconductivity in the fundamental absorption region is due to strong carrier recombination on the surface. A small

Card 1/3

S/236/62/000/001/004/007  
D207/D307

Combined investigation ...

additional photoconductivity maximum at  $0.89 \mu$  was found in the samples heat-treated in Cd vapor. The activation energy determined from the wavelength at which the photocurrent peak decreased to half its value on the long-wavelength side did not represent the forbidden band width of CdTe. This band width and its temperature dependence was found using the inflection point on the short-wavelength side of the photocurrent peak; the value of the forbidden band width was 1.53 - 1.54 eV. The temperature coefficient of the heat-treated in Cd vapor exhibited quite slow relaxation of the photoconductivity (the relaxation time was of the order of several minutes); the decay was hyperbolic. The steady-state photoconductivity was proportional to  $L^\alpha$ , where L is the luminous flux and  $\alpha = 0.5 - 1$ . For the majority of samples at room temperature  $\alpha = 0.5$ . On increasing the temperature to  $100^\circ\text{C}$   $\alpha$  approached 1; this was due to increase of the dark conductivity. By suitable heat treatment it was possible to obtain CdTe photoresistors with relatively low dark resistance ( $10^7 - 10^6$  ohm). Acknowledgement is made to Professor P. Brazdzhynas for reading the manuscript and

Card 2/3

Combined investigation ...

S/236/62/000/001/004/007  
D207/D307

his valuable remarks. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy  
SSR (Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy  
of Sciences, LithSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 23, 1961

Card 3/3

