

VIGH, Bela (Dr)

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Institute of Histology and Embryology of the Medical University of Budapest (A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Szovetani és Fejlődéstan Intézete);  
Director (Igazgató): Imre TORO, Dr, Professor, Academician

Source: Budapest, Biológiai Közlemények, Vol IX, No 1, 1961, pp 63-71  
Data: " A Comparison of the Gomori-Positive Secretion of the Subcommissural Organ in Different Vertebrates."

Authors:

VIGH, Bela, Dr  
ARCS, Bela, Dr  
ZARAND, Peter  
TORK, Istvan  
WENGER, Tibor

(7)

VIGH, B.; AROS, B.; ZARAND, P.; TORK, I.; WENGER, T.

Ependymal neurosecretion. II. Gomori-positive secretion in the paraventricular organ and the ventricular ependyma of different vertebrates. Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 11 no.3:335-350 '62.

1. Institute of Histology and Embryology (Director: Prof. I. Toro),  
Medical University, Budapest.

(EPENDYMA)	(AMPHIBIA)	(BIRDS)	(FISH)
(MAMMALS)	(REPTILES)	(CEREBRAL VENTRICLES)	

TEICHMANN, Ingeborg; VIGH, B.; ARCS, B.

Histochemical studies on gomori-positive substances. I. Examination of the gomori-positive substance in the endolymphatic sac of the rat. Acta biol. acad. sci. Hung. 14 no.4:293-300 '64.

I. Department of histology and embryology, Medical University, Budapest (Head: I. Terep).

VIGH, Bela, dr.

Surgeries by means of the visual field of microscopes. Elovilag  
2 no.4:20-25 O-D '57.

\*

VIGH, Bela, dr.

What are the ependymal organs of the nervous system? Elovilag  
6 no.4:14-19 J1-Ag '61.

\*

L 15500-66

ACC NR: AT6007446

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0049/0049

AUTHOR: Rohlich, P.; Vigh, B.; Teichmann, Ingeborg; Aros, B.

24  
B+1

ORG: Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Histology and Embryology  
(Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Szövetani és Fejlődéstan Intézet)

TITLE: Electron-microscopic studies of the medial eminence in the rat <sup>This paper</sup>  
was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in  
Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement,  
1965, 49

TOPIC TAGS: electron microscopy, rat, brain, histology, neurology

ABSTRACT: The ultrastructure of the layers of the medial eminence is described. The surface of the brain is covered by a basal membrane. The endothelium of the portal vascular loops which penetrate into the medial eminence is very thin and fenestrated, like that of blood vessels which transport large volumes of fluid. In the palisade layer, especially near the vascular loops, large numbers of nerve fiber endings are present. The endings are characterized by two types of vesicles: a) those of small size with a thin content, similar to the synaptic vesicles in their order of magnitude, b) larger ones containing a denser material  
Card 1/2

L 15500-66

ACC NR: AT6007446

and similar to the neurosecretory vesicles. In the lateral and anterior parts of the medial eminence, there are few nerve endings and they give way to glial and ependymal soles. In this area and in the hypendyma, the vascular epithelium is not fenestrated. These ultrastructural properties support the view that a substantial transport of substances between blood vessels and nerve endings takes place in the area of the medial eminence. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

VIGH, Bela

Regeneration of the crystalline lens in *Pleurodeles waltlii*. Acta  
biol Hung 11 no.1:25-33 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Institut für Histologie und Embryologie der Medizinischen  
Universität, Budapest (Vorstand: I.Toro)  
(EYE)  
(SALAMANDERS)



VIGH, Bela, dr. (Budapest, IX. Tuzolto u.58); AROS, Bela, dr. (Budapest, IX. Tuzolto u.58); ZARAND, Peter (Budapest, IX. Tuzolto u.58); TORK, Istvan (Budapest, IX Tuzolto u.58); WENGER, Tibor (Budapest, IX Tuzolto u.58); TORO, Imre, dr., egyetemi tanar, igazgato (Budapest)

A comparison of the Gomori-positive secretion of the sub-commisural organ in various vertebrates. Biol kozl 9 no.1:63-71 '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szovet- es Fejlodestani Intezete.

AROS, Bela, dr. (Budapest, IX Tuzolto u.58); VIGH, Bela, dr. (Budapest, IX Tuzolto u.58); TORO, Imre, dr., egyetemi tanar, igazgato

Neuro-secretory changes in the nervous system of the earthworm (Lumbricus rubellus) under various influences. Biol kozl 9 no.1:73-78 '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szovet- es Fejlodestani Intezete.

AROS, Bela; VIGH, Bela; WENGER, Tibor; TORK, Istvan

The blood supply of the thymus gland. Kiserletes orvostud. 13 no.2:  
118-125 My '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Szövet-es Fejlődéstani Intézete.  
(THYMUS GLAND blood supply)

AROS, Bela; VIGH, Bela

Neuro-secretion activity of the central and peripheral nervous system in earthworms. Biol kozl 9 no.2:143-151 '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Szövet-és Fejlődéstan Intézet (Igazgató:Dr. Imre Toro egyetemi tanár).

+

AROS, Bela (Budapest, IX., Tuzolto u.58, Hungary); Vigh, Bela (Budapest,  
IX., Tuzolto u.58, Hungary)

Neurosecretory activity of the central and peripheral nervous  
system in the earthworm. Acta biol Hung 12 no.3:169-186 '61.

1. Institute of Histology and Embriology, Medical University,  
Budapest (Head: I. Toro)

AROS, B.; VIGH, B.

Neurosecretion as a holocrine gland function in lumbricidae. Acta  
biol. acad. sci. hung. 13 no.2:187-192 '62.

1. Institute of Histology and Embryology, Medical University, Budapest  
(Head: I. Toro).

(ANNELIDA)

(NEURONS)

(GANGLIA)

AROS, B.; VIGH, B.

Regeneration of the neurosecretory system of the cerebral ganglion  
in the earthworm (*Lumbricus terrestris*). *Acta biol.* 13 no.3:323-337  
'62.

1. Institute of Histology and Embryology, Medical University, Budapest  
(Head: I. Toro). (GANGLIA) (CRANIAL NERVES) (HELMINTHS)

VIGH, B.; AROS, B.; WENGER, T.; KORITSANSZKY, Sara; CEGLEDI, G.

Ependymosecretion (ependymal neurosecretion). IV. The Gomori-positive secretion of the hypothalamic ependyma of various vertebrates and its relation to the anterior lobe of the pituitary. Acta biol. acad. sci. hung. 13 no.4:407-419 '63.

1. Department of Histology and Embryology, Medical University,  
Budapest (Head: I. Törő).  
(EPENDYMA) (HYPOTHALAMUS) (PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR)  
(PHYSIOLOGY) (HISTOLOGY)



VIGH, B.; AROS, B.; KORITSANSZKY, Sara; WENGER, T.; TEICHMANN, Ingeborg

Ependymosecretion (ependymal neurosecretion). V. The correlation between glial cells containing gomori-positive substance and ependymosecretion in different vertebrates. Acta biol. acad. sci. Hung. 14, no.2:131-142 '63.

1. Department of Histology and Embryology, Medical University, Budapest (Head: I. Toro).

(NEUROGLIA) (EPENDYMA) (STAINS AND STAINING)  
(BIRDS) (HYPOTHALAMUS) (HISTOCHEMISTRY)  
(RATS)

RÖHLICH, P.; VIGH, B.; TEICHMANN, Ingeborg; ARCS, B.

Electron microscopy of the median eminence of the rat. Acta biol.  
acad. sci. Hung. 15 no.4:431-457 '65.

1. Institute of Histology and Embryology, Medical University,  
Budapest (Head: I. Törő). Submitted September 20, 1964.

VICH, F.; SZENTES, F.

Hydrologic conditions in the Ajka coal basin and methods of protection against flooding.

P. 308 (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Ehyesulet) Budapest  
Vol. 12, No. 6, June 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

VIGH, F.

Hydrologic conditions in the Ajka coal basin and methods of protection against flooding.

P. 398 (Baryaszati Lapok. Vol. 12, no. 7/ 8 July/Aug. 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

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

WILLIEMS, T.W.; VIGH, F.

Earst-hydrology influenced by mining in Hungary. Acta geol  
Hung 8 no.1/4:455-475 '64.

①  
SCHNEIDER Antal, Dipl. Bergingenieur; ~~VIGH, Ferenc, dr.~~, Dipl. Bergingenieur,  
Kandidat der techn. Wissensch.; DARANYI, Ferenc, dr., Dipl. Geologe

Hydrologic conditions of the Shaft Kanyas, as well as guidelines of  
water and gas drainage. Izvestia Bany KI no.5:9-21 '61.

FULOP, Jozsef; HAMOR, Geza; HETENYI, Rudolf; VIGH, Gusztav

Jurassic formations of the Vertes Mountains. Foldt kozl 90 no.1:  
15-26 Ja/Mr '60. (EEAI 9:8)  
(Hungary--Paleontology)

FERRNCZ, Pal, dr.; VIGH, Gyula, dr.; HERVEI, Sarolta, dr.

Therapy of atrophy in infants at a childrens department of a hospital. Gyermekgyogyaszat 6 no.7:193-202 July 55.

1. A Fovaros Iaszlo kornhasanak kozlemenye.  
(ATROPHY, in infant and child  
ther. in children's hoasp.)



SZITA, Jozsef, dr.; VIGH, Gyula, dr.

Prevention of enteral cross-infections by nitrogenol. Orv. hetil.  
97 no.18:482-485 29 Apr 56.

1. Az Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet (foigazgato: Tako, Jozsef dr.)  
Bakteriologiai Osztalya (osztalyvezeto: Furesz, Istvan dr.) es  
Fovarosi Laszlo-korhaz (igazgato-foorvos: Ferencz, Pal dr.)  
kozlemenyse.

(SURFACE-ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

cetyl pyridinium bromide, in prev. of enteral cross-  
infect. in hosp. (Hun))

(INFECTION

cross-infect., enteral, prev. by cetyl pyridinium  
bromide disinfect. in hosp. (Hun))

(HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

prev. of enteral cross-infect. by disinfect. with  
cetyl pyridinium bromide. (Hun))

FERENCZ, Pal. dr.; VIGH, Gyula. dr.

Parenteral dyspepsia. Orv. hetil. 97 no.38:1037-1041 16 Sept 56.

1. A Laszlo Korhaz kozlemenye.  
(GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES, in inf. & child  
dyspepsia, parenteral, in pneumonia (Hun))  
(PNEUMONIA, in inf. & child  
compl., parenteral dyspepsia (Hun))

VIGH, Gyula. Dr.

~~Nutrition of infants in the acute stage of diarrhea. Gyermekgyógyászat~~  
9 no.4-6:137-142 Apr-June 58.

1. A lászlo korhaz kozlemenye.  
(DIARRHEA, in inf. & child  
nutrition of inf. in acute stage (Hun))

LOSONCZY, Gyorgy, dr.; VIGH, Gyula, dr.; RUDNAI, Otto, dr.; BODA, Domonkos, dr.

Correlation between Salk vaccination and natural history of poliomyelitis. Orv. hetil. 102 no.16:733-766 16 Ap '61.

1. Budapesti Laszlo korhaz es az Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet.

(POLIOMYELITIS immunol)

VOLTAY, Bela, dr.; VIGH, Gyula, dr.; RACZ, Pal, dr.

Liver biopsies in infant and childhood hepatitis. Orv.  
hetil. 104 no.34:1607-1608 25 Ag '63.

1. Fovarosi Laszlo Korhaz.

(INFANT, NEWBORN, DISEASES) (HEPATITIS)  
(LIVER CYTOLOGY) (LIVER CIRRHOSIS)  
(BIOPSY)

VIGH, Gyula, dr.; OSVATH, Pal, dr.; CSAPO, Jozsef, dr.

Current clinical problems in diphtheria. Orv. hetil. 102 no.49:2316-  
2320 3 D '61.

1. Laszlo-korhaz, VI es I Gyermekosztaly, Budapest.

(DIPHTE~~R~~IA)

VIGH, Gyula

HUNGARY

VOLTAY, Bela, Dr, GECK, Peter, Dr, OSVATH, Pal, Dr, BACKHAUSZ, Richard, Dr, LOSONCZY, Gyorgy, Dr, VIGH, Gyula, Dr, BOGNAR, Szilard, Dr; Capital City Council, Laszlo Hospital, National Public Health Institute and Human Vaccine Producing and Research Institute (Fovarosí Tanács, Laszlo Korház, Országos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet es Human Oltoanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet).

"Immune Fluorescence and Passive Hemagglutination Tests in Cases of Enterocolitis in Children."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 21, 21 May 63, pages 975-978.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] The shigella excretion of children with enterocolitis was determined by bacterial cultures of samples taken from the rectum as well as by microscopic examination of fecal smears, stained with fluorescent dyes which combine with the specific immune serum. Both methods gave rapid, and twice as frequent positive results as the usual bacteriological tests. The shigella antibody titer was elevated in the majority of cases where all diagnostic tests were negative. In the authors' opinion all bloody, mucous diarrhea of children should be considered as dysentery regardless of the bacterio-

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HUNGARY

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 21, 21 May 63, pages 975-978.

logical finding. Children having diarrhea, with only mucus present in the stool, should be screened by the immune fluorescence method. A positive test is indicative, while negative results do not necessarily exclude the presence of dysentery. 2 Eastern European, 15 Western references.

2/2



HUNGARY

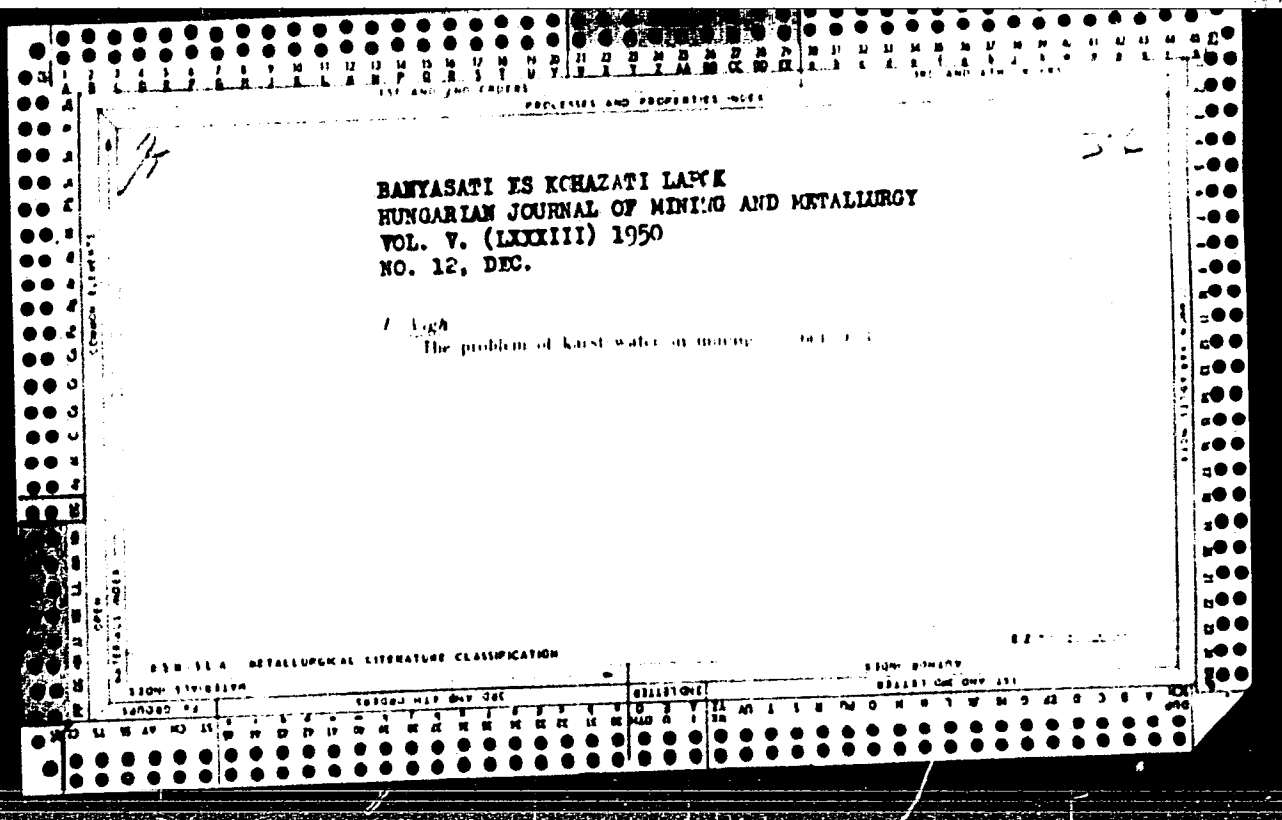
VOLTAY, Bela, Dr, VIGH, Gyula, Dr, RACZ, Pal, Dr; Capital City Laszlo Hospital (Fovarosi Laszlo Korhaz), Budapest.

"Liver Biopsy Tests in Cases of Hepatitis in Infants and Children."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 34, 25 Aug 1963, pages 1607-1608.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors report 17 transabdominal liver biopsy tests performed on 10 infants and children who suffered from infectious hepatitis. The method, indications for it, and the conditions under which it can be performed, the procedure before, during and after the test, as well as the expected results and possible complications are discussed briefly. It is stated that liver biopsy is not a dangerous procedure for infants and children and can be performed at this age as well. The authors recommend its more frequent use in the future. 2 Hungarian, 6 Western references.

1/1



VIGH, K.

22. Indirect ascorbinometric determination of strongly oxidizing materials, I. (In German) L. Erdoy, I. Bugas, K. Vigh. *Periodica Polytechnica, Chemical Engineering*, Vol. 3, 1959, No. 1, pp. 1-16, 12 tabs.

Strongly oxidizing materials cannot be directly determined by means of ascorbic acid since the oxidation products of the latter (such as dehydroascorbic acid, 1-thronic acid and oxalic acid) inhibit an unambiguous course of the reaction. In such cases the use of intermediate oxidation-reduction systems, e. g. iron(II)-iron(III) or sometimes iodine-iodide systems, render possible the ascorbinometric determination of systems having strongly positive standard oxidation-reduction potentials. Iron(III) ions produced in quantities equal to the material under analysis can readily be found by means of ascorbic acid in the presence of potassium sulphocyanide indicator. Liberated iodine may also be measured by ascorbic acid in the pH range of 3 to 6 in the presence of Varismino Blue indicator. The method is suitable for determining the following ions or materials:  $ClO_3^-$ ,  $ClO_2^-$ ,  $O_3$ ,  $BrO^-$ ,  $Br_2$ ,  $H_2O_2$ ,  $S_2O_8^{2-}$ ,  $CrO_3$  and  $MnO_2$  with an accuracy of a few tenths of per cent. The determination of nitrite ions may be effected by the use of potentiometric end point indication.

~~SECRET~~  
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VIGH, K.

"Indirect determination of stronger oxidizer by ascorbic acid." In  
German, p. 1

PERIODICA POLYTECHNICA. (Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem) Budapest, Hungary  
Vol. 3, No. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959  
Uncl.

VIGH, K

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 14174.

Author : Erdely L., Vigh K.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Title : Permanganatometric Determination of Vanadium in Ferrovana-  
dium After Reduction with Sodium Nitrite.

Orig Pub: Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 11, No 1-2, 73-83;  
Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1956, 7, No 2,  
277-285

Abstract: To the sample of ferrovandium are added 50 ml H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (1:1)  
and 20 ml HNO<sub>3</sub> (1:3), evaporation is carried out until SO<sub>3</sub>  
vapors are formed, diluted with water to 200 ml, SiO<sub>2</sub> is  
separated and solution cooled to room temperature. Decom-  
position of ferrovandium can also be effected by successive  
treatment with 50 ml H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (1:1) and 5-10 ml 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. To

Card : 1/2

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HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 14174. CIA-RDP86-00513R001859720008-1

... solution is added 1 g NaNO<sub>2</sub>, stirred, after  
... 1.5 g of urea are added, heated to 60-70° and  
... 0.1 N solution of KMnO<sub>4</sub>. A control experi-  
... run concurrently. Satisfactory results were ob-  
tained.

: 2/2



Vien, K.M.

HUNG 3

1608. Determination of small amounts of vanadium in aluminums and clay. J. Erdos, E. M. Vigh and L. Mészár (*Acta Chem. Hung.*, 1958, ~~359-370~~ 359-370).—The Hungarian standard method for the determination of V in smelter Al and Al alloys, which consists in preparing, in an acid solution a yellow-coloured complex of vanadium molybdo-phosphate and measuring its extinction value, is improved in sensitivity by  $\approx 11$  per cent., by altering the composition of the acid mixture to  $H_3PO_4$  (1:1.7, 300 ml) and  $H_2SO_4$  (1:1.8, 150 ml) per litre. The improved method is suitable for the determination of V in smelter Al, but not for V in clay. The diphenylamino method, the 8-hydroxyquinoline-sulphonic acid process and the 8-hydroxyquinoline method cannot be used for the determination of V in smelter Al or in clay. Enrichment by Na diethylthiocarbamate is an advantage for the determination of V in clay. The HCl solution of processed alumina is adjusted to  $\approx 3.0$  pH; a V - diethylthiocarbamate complex is prepared in this solution and extracted by chloroform. The complex is decomposed by a mixture of  $HNO_3$  and  $H_2O_2$ , and the V salt liberated is transferred to an aq. phase. The solution of V salt

MA  
LH

obtained by the enriching process is evaporated to dryness. Thus the excess of acid is removed and it may be possible to dissolve the V salt in a vol. appropriate to the quantity of V present. Colorimetric determination of V is then effected as vanadium molybdophosphate or tungstophosphate or, if Ti is absent, as a peroxy - vanadium complex.

H. WREN

6764 F. 11

7 Determination of small amounts of vanadium in aluminum and  
aluminum alloys. I. F. Fodor, K. M. ...  
and S. H. ...  
The Hungarian standard test for the determination of vanadium in metallurgi-  
cal Al and Al alloys is based on the method of ...  
4-hydroxyquinoline ...  
found unsuitable for the determination of ...  
Enrichment of V by Na diethylthiocarbamate is suitable for this pur-  
pose. examples of application are given. 10 references.

M H 4





ACCESSION NR: AT5021742

BU/2502/64/041/01-10067/0074

AUTHOR: Vigh, Katalin (Vig, K.) (Budapest); Nemeth, A. (Nemet, A.) (Budapest)

TITLE: qualitative semimicro analysis with the aid of the annular oven technique

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chemica, v. 41, no. 1-2, 1964, 67-74

TOPIC TAGS: cation, paper chromatography, hydrogen sulfide

ABSTRACT: A semimicro qualitative method was described for the separation of cations involving an annular oven and paper chromatography, the reagent being hydrogen sulfide. The analytical scheme follows the classical separating technique. The annular oven and the paper chromatographic techniques involved were described in detail. The method is suitable for the separation and detection of cations. The results are given in the form of a flow chart.

Card 1

L 63680-65

ACCESSION NO: AT5021742

ASSOCIATION: Institut für Allgemeine Chemie der Technischen Universität,  
Budapest; Institute for General Chemistry, Technical University

VIGH, Katalin; INCZEDY, Janos; ERDEY, Laszlo

Determination of phosphorus content of steel, crude iron and ferrovanadium by the ion exchange resin column. Magyar kem folyoir 69 no.2: 73-75 F '63.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Altalanos Kemiai Tanszeke. 2. "Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Erdey).

VIGOR, KATLINA M.

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Kiemennöveg  
signature...  
M

VIGH, Katalin (Mrs) (Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4); NEMETH, A. (Mrs)  
(Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4)

Qualitative analysis of cations in semimicroscopic size  
by means of the ring oven method. Acta chimica Hung 41  
no.1/2:67-74 '64.

1. Institut fur Allgemeine Chemie der Technischen Universitat  
Budapest.

VIG-H, L

HUNGARY/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

1-5

Abstr Jour : Bot Zbur - Biol., No 5, 1956, 393-5

Author : VIG-H, L.

Inst : -

Title : Problems of Watermelon Cultivation.

Orig Pub : Agartudomány, 1956, 8, No 7, 309-312

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

VIGH, L.

Problems related to growing watermelons. p. 309. AGRARTUDOMANY.  
(Micsurin Agrartudományi Egyesület) Budapest. Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress.  
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956.



VIGH, P.; PAKO, L.

Do we use the harvesting-threshing machine? p. 8  
(ALLAMI GAZDASAG, Vol. 9, no. 6, June 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

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

VIGH, P.

Today we can already solve the problem of machine repairing by means of better work organization; remarks on the article "Continual Repair of Machines" published in the May issue of Allami Gazdasag. p. 23.  
ALLAMI GAZDASAG. (Allami Gazdasagok Miniszteriuma es a Mezogazdasagi es Erdeszeti Dolgozok Szakszervezete)  
Budapest. Vol. 8, no. 8 Aug. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956.

HUNGARY/Laboratory Equipment. Instrumentation.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 24, 1958, 81392.

Author : Vigh R.

Inst :

Title : Polarimetry. II. Polarimeters, Sacharimeters.

Orig Pub: Cukoripar, 1957, 10, No 1-3, 17-22.

Abstract: Historical review of development of the principles pertaining to polarimetry and to polarimeters. A detailed description of the automatic sacharimeter of the Kudryavtsev design (Ref. Zhur-Khin., 1955, 15445). For Part I see Ref. Zhur-Khin., 1957, 57789). -- S. Rozenfel'd.

Card : 1/1

VIGH, Sandor

Ships. Jarmu mezo gep 8 no.7:275-276 JI '61.

VIGH, Sandor

Ships. Jarmu mezo gep 9 no.5:197 My '62.

PILISSY, Lajos; VIGHNE SOMOGYI, Adrienne

Abstracting periodicals in metallurgy. Koh.lap 93 no.8:381-384 Ag '60.

1. "Kohászati Lapok" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Pilissy).

VASVARI, Miklos; VIGH, Sandor

Ships. Jarmu mezo gep 8 no.6:232 Je '61.

VIGH-SOMOGYI, V.

"Quick Determination of the Sulfate Content in Aluminate Liquors." p. 519, Budapest, Vol. 3, no. 4, 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress



VIGILEVA, A.I.

Interrelationships between nodule bacteria and Azotobacter. Trudy  
Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 16:86-93 '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Micro-organisms, Nitrogen-fixing)

BLIOKH, S.S., kand.med.nauk., VIGILEV, N.S., kand.med.nauk

Sanitary aspects of the discharge of snow and rain water into the  
water supply. Gig. i san. 23 no.8:59-62 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii i  
gigiyeny imeni F.F. Erismana Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR  
i Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.  
(WATER SUPPLY,  
discharge of snow & rain water (Rus))

VIGILEV, V. S., SKIDAL'NAYA, N. I., TRAMTMAN, N. N.

"Hygienic effectiveness of control of the centralized water supply and sanitary conditions of reservoirs in the city of Moscow.

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

VIGILEVA, A. I.

"Combined Cultures of Azotobacter and Nodular Bacteria and Their Utilization in Agriculture." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst, Moscow, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 8, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)  
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

S/078/62/007/002/005/019  
B119/B110

AUTHORS: Yarembash, Ye. I., Vigileva, Ye. S., Luzhnaya, N. P.

TITLE: Study of the  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  -  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$  section of the ternary  
Bi - As - Se system

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 2, 1962, 346 - 350

TEXT: The compounds  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  and  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$  obtained from the elements by melting in evacuated quartz ampullas were fused in different mixing proportions (concentration interval 10%). The alloys formed were studied as follows: x-ray phase analysis, thermal analysis (with ФПК-59 (FPK-59) Kurnakov pyrometer), determination of microhardness (with ПМТ-3 (PMT-3)), microstructural analysis (МММ-7 (MIM-7) microscope), determination of electrical conductivity in the temperature range from +18 to +170°C (ППТН-1 (PPTN-1) and МОМ-3 (MOM-3) conductivity measuring instruments) and of the thermoelectromotive force (thermo-emf) as to Cu (temperature difference  $\sim 10^\circ\text{C}$ ), measuring of the Hall effect (magnetic field strength: 10,000 oersted) and of the photoelectric effect (ascertaining of the photoconductive effect by exposing the samples to a 500 w lamp at 1 m distance; Card 1/3

Study of the  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ ...S/078/62/007/002/005/019  
B119/B110

investigation of the dependence of the photocurrent on the length of the light waves). The alloys were studied also in tempered state (1000 hr at 200°C). Results: The phase diagram of the  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  -  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$  section of the ternary Bi - As - Se system is shown in Fig. 2. In solid state, the different components show only limited solubility in the eutectic.  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  and  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$  never interact chemically. A noticeable photoconductive effect could not be found in any of the alloys. Their electrical conductivity is within the range of the conductivity of the initial components (resistivity at 293°K in ohm·cm:  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  crystalline  $5.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$ ;  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$  amorphous  $\sim 10^{10}$ ). Alloyed with  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ , glassy  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$  is existent merely up to  $323 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ ; at elevated temperatures it blends into the crystalline state. Z. A. Starikova and L. I. Antonova are thanked for making the x-ray phase analysis. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 9 references: 3 Soviet and 6 non-Soviet. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: G. A. Geach, R. A. Jeffrey, J. Metals, 5, 1084 (1953); J. Black; E. M. Conwill, L. Leigle, C. W. Spencer. J. Phys.

Card 2/3

Study of the  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ ...

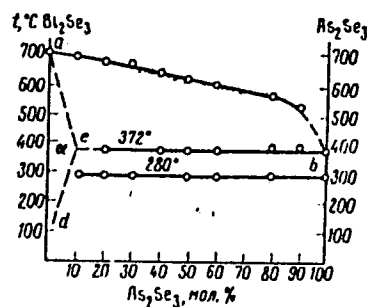
S/078/62/007/002/005/019  
B119/B110

Chem. Col., 2, 240 (1957); E. Mooser, W. B. Pearson. Phys. and Chem. Solids, 7, 65 (1958); E. Mooser, W. B. Pearson. J. Electron, 1, 629 (1956).

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1961

Fig. 2. Phase diagram of the  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  -  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$  system. Abscissa:  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$ , mole. %.



Card 3/3

S/078/62/007/012/013/022  
B144/B180

AUTHORS: Yarembash, Ye. I., Vigileva, Ye. S.

TITLE: Interaction of bismuth and arsenic selenides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 12, 1962, 2752-2755

TEXT: Previous studies (Zh. neorgan. khimii, 7, 346 (1962)) were continued to establish the phase equilibria and physical properties of  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  -  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$  alloys obtained from crystalline  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  and amorphous  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$ . Three phase diagrams were plotted, two of which are for intermediate nonequilibrium phases. All three exhibited a eutectic with almost pure  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$ , melting around  $372^\circ\text{C}$ , and the same liquidus curves. In the diagram obtained from liquid  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  -  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$  alloys, the effect at  $184^\circ\text{C}$  indicates restructuration of amorphous  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$  (softening range  $170 - 380^\circ\text{C}$ ) and that at  $323^\circ\text{C}$  its exothermic crystallization. Both effects increase with  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$  content. ✓  
Microstructural analysis of molten alloys with more than 1%  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$   
Card 1/3



Interaction of bismuth and arsenic ...

S/078/62/007/012/013/022  
B144/B180

revealed a crystalline  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  and an amorphous  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$  phase. The x-ray patterns showed one crystalline phase corresponding to the  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  lattice. The second diagram was obtained from alloys annealed for 1000 hrs at  $200^\circ\text{C}$ . That the  $280^\circ\text{C}$  effect might be due to polymorphous  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$ , or an intermediate selenide,  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_2$ , was disproved by x-ray analysis which revealed crystalline phases of monoclinic  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$  (m. p.  $\sim 380^\circ\text{C}$ ) and of  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  (m. p.  $\sim 710^\circ\text{C}$ ). The third diagram based on alloys annealed for 2100 hrs at  $230^\circ\text{C}$  is the nearest approximation to the equilibrium state. In the solid state the solubility of the components did not exceed 1%. In amorphous and crystalline  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$  the photoconductive effect had a maximum at  $0.66 - 0.61\mu$ ; in an annealed sample containing 2 mole-%  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  it was slightly toward the right. The forbidden-band width was 1.6 eV ( $18^\circ\text{C}$ ) for amorphous and 1.8 eV for polycrystalline  $\text{As}_2\text{Se}_3$ . There are 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

Interaction of bismuth and arsenic ... S/078/62/007/012/013/022  
B144/B180

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S.  
Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and  
Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of  
Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 12, 1962

Card 3/3

YAREMBASH, Ye.I.; VIGILEVA, Ye.S.

Interaction of bismuth tellurides with arsenic. Zhur.neorg.  
khim. 7 no.12:2756-2759 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.  
Kurnakova AN SSSR.  
(Bismuth telluride) Arsenic)

L 11266-63 EWQ(q)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--JD  
ACCESSION NR: AP3001230 S/0078/63/008/006/1542/1543 56

AUTHOR: Yarembash, Ye. I.; Vigileva, Ye. S.; Yelisseyev, A. A.; Antonova, L. I.

TITLE: Lanthanum Tellurides

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 6, 1963, 1542-1543

TOPIC TAGS: lanthanum telluride, lanthanum reaction product, lanthanum-tellurium phase system; specific resistivity, thermal emf

ABSTRACT: Conditions for the formation of lanthanum tellurides have been studied, together with the phase composition of the products formed from the reaction of La and Te. The tellurides were synthesized by heating a mixture of finely powdered La and Te in the presence of a very small amount of iodine and also by the reaction of LaH<sub>3</sub> with Te vapor. Several phases, among them LaTe, La<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub>, and LaTe<sub>2</sub>, were identified. X-ray analysis indicated the possible formation of two additional phases whose properties and compositions are not known. Compound LaTe crystallizes as an NaCl-type lattice with  $a = 6.407 \pm 0.005$  kX, a value commensurate with data

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L 11266-63  
ACCESSION NR: AP3001230

0  
in the literature. The specific resistivity and thermal emf of compacted samples at room temperature were found to be  $\rho = 1.5 \cdot 10^3$  ohm·cm and  $\alpha = -40$  to  $-50$   $\mu\text{V}/\text{deg}$  for  $\text{LaTe}$ ,  $\rho = 4 \cdot 10^2$  ohm·cm and  $\alpha = -20$  to  $-30$   $\mu\text{V}/\text{deg}$  for  $\text{La}_2\text{Te}_3$ , and for  $\rho = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-1}$  ohm·cm and  $\alpha = +15$  to  $+20$   $\mu\text{V}/\text{deg}$  for  $\text{LaTe}_2$ . The presence of a negative temperature coefficient of resistivity was established in all cases studied, and all compounds—with the exception of  $\text{LaTe}_2$ —were of n-type conductivity. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Jan63

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 005

nh/keb  
Card 2/2

L 17419-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/EDS AFFTC/ASD RDW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3004361

S/0078/63/008/008/2011/2012

AUTHORS: Zorina, Ye. L.; Yarembash, Ye. I.; Vigileva, Ye. S.

TITLE: Infrared absorption of arsenic triselenide 57

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 8, 1963, 2011-2012

TOPIC TAGS: As sub 2 Se sub 3, As sub 2 O sub 3, IR-spectrum

ABSTRACT: The IR absorption of arsenic triselenide has been intensely studied during the past few years. Result of these studies was the determination of the end of the absorption line for arsenic triselenide. This end was found to be near 0.8  $\mu$ . The absorption lines are tabulated. The absorption spectra for  $As_2Se_3$  and  $As_2O_3$  was found to be slightly different from those reported heretofore.  $As_2Se_3$  was synthesized from pure elements. Their purity was controlled by spectral analysis and results are tabulated. It was shown by the use of 1.35 mm cells that the most intense line is at 20.9  $\mu$  and corresponds to  $As_2Se_3$ . Hence,

Card 1/2

L 17419-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004361

the line at 15.7  $\mu$  cannot be considered as the basic selenium line as is believed by other authors. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Mar63

DATE ACQ: 21Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

Card

2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859720008-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001859720008-1**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001859720008-1"**

Semiconducting compounds of lanthanides with selenium and tellurium.  
Ye. I. Yarembash, A. A. Yeliseyeva, Ye. S. Visileva, V. I. Kalitin.

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

TOPIC TAGS: lanthanum telluride, crystal structure, lanthanum  
sesquioxide, lanthanum ditelluride, lanthanum tritelluride, conductivity.

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

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**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001859720008-1"**

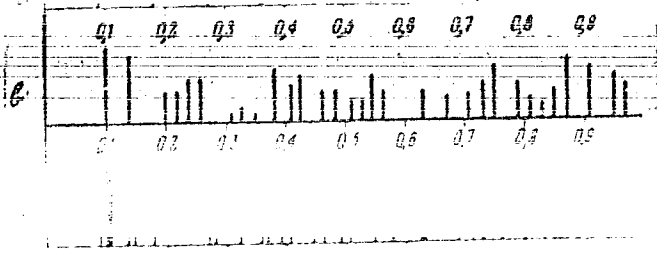


FIGURE 1  
A. FAY DIAGRAMS OF D. ASUS IN  
THE AREA PREVIOUSLY  
M-1416, D-1416, D-1416, D-1416

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001859720008-1**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001859720008-1"**

ACCESSION NR: AP4036962

8/0078/64/009/005/1032/1037

AUTHOR: Yeliseyev, A. A.; Yarembash, Ye. I.; Vigileva, Ye. S.; Antonova, L. I.;  
Zachatskaya, A. V.

TITLE: The polymorphism of lanthanum

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 5, 1964, 1032-1037

TOPIC TAGS: lanthanum, polymorphism structure, x ray analysis, microstructure,  
differential thermal analysis, alpha lanthanum, beta lanthanum, lattice contrac-  
tion, thermogram, enantiotropic transformation, melting temperature, gamma lantha-  
num, coefficient of expansion

ABSTRACT: The structure of lanthanum was investigated in samples (containing 0.7  
and 0.2% impurities) by x-ray, microstructural and differential-thermal analyses.  
Under ordinary conditions lanthanum consists of the alpha- and beta-modifications  
with the alpha-form predominating. Lattice parameters of these modifications are:

$\alpha$ -La     $a = 3.755 \pm 0.005\text{\AA}$      $c = 12.024\text{\AA}$   
 $\beta$ -La     $a = 5.291 \pm 0.005\text{\AA}$

Differential thermal analysis curves of La (and of La with quartz to determine the

Card

1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4036962

effects of impurities) were constructed (fig. 1.). The transition from alpha to beta lanthanum occurs at about 260C (with the top limit at 400C; above that only traces of alpha are retained); the transition from beta to gamma is at 850C, and melting is at 900C. The endo- and exothermic effects at 400, 560 and 745C were not explained. The anomalous contraction at 325C is associated with a sharp decrease in the beta-lattice spacing. An insignificant decrease in the parameter of the alpha-lanthanum lattice along the c axis was observed at 200-330C. The coefficient of linear expansion of beta-lanthanum at 300-330C is approximately  $-400 \times 10^{-6}$  degrees<sup>-1</sup>. At temperatures above 550C lines appear on the La x-ray which do not correspond to either of the known modifications or their oxides. The number of these lines increases with increase in temperature. This is in accord with the presence of the "sliding" effect at 550-710C on the La thermogram. After cooling, the molten metal recovers its original structure. At 850C beta-lanthanum is enantiotropically transformed to gamma-lanthanum. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of

Card

2/4



ACCESSION NR: AP4036962

Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 07Jun63

SUB CODE: IC,GP

DATE ACQ: 05Jun64

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 017

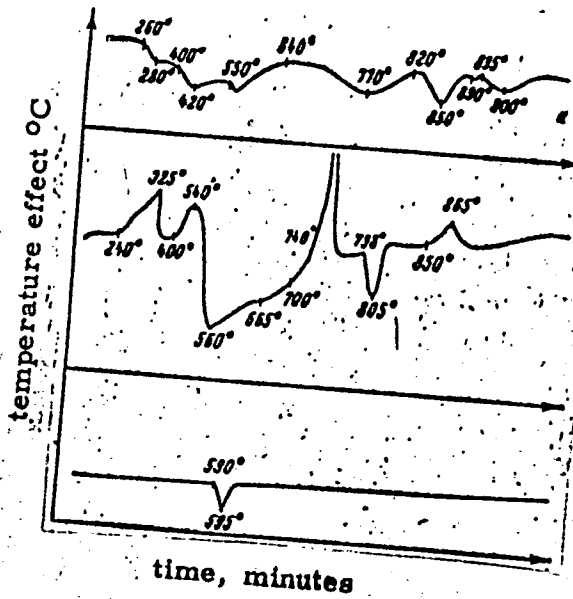
Card

3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4036962

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. DTA (heating) curves:  
a--lanthanum; b--mixture of  
lanthanum with (3.5 wt.%)  
quartz; c--quartz.



Card 4/4

14-00000

TITLE: [Illegible]

1

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 28, no. 5, 1964, 1306-1309

TOPIC TAGS: refractory metals; electrical properties; rare earths

Abstract: This work reports on the study of the electrical properties of refractory metals.

ABSTRACT: Electrical properties of refractory metals (La through Sm) have been studied since their refractoriness offers the possibility of high-temperature operation. The purpose of the study was to determine the electrical properties of these metals. The results show that the electrical resistivity of these metals increases with temperature. The temperature dependence of the electrical resistivity of these metals is similar to that of other refractory metals.

L 13556-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044042

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Electrical and...  
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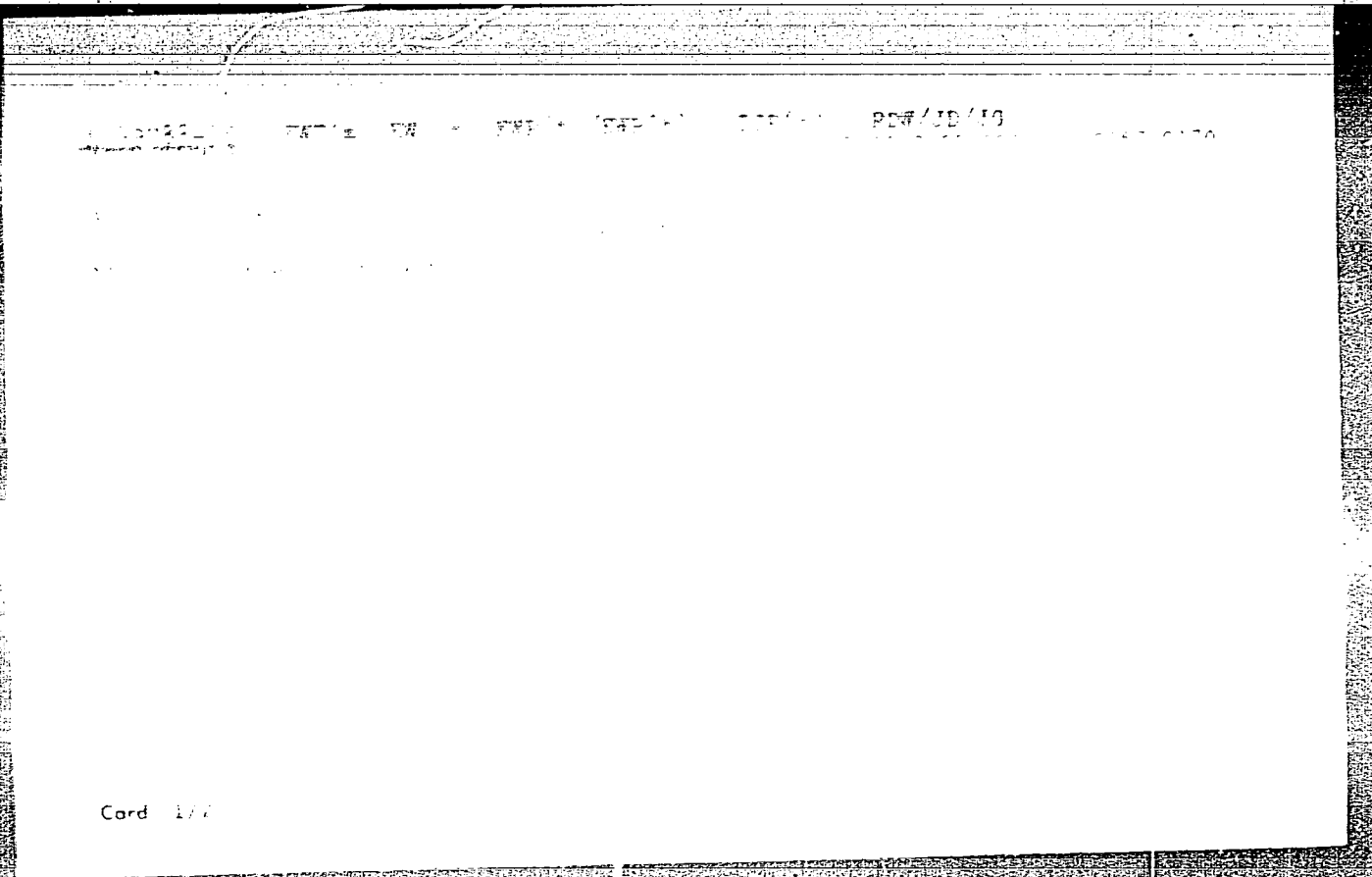
Card 2/3

13516-46  
ACCESSION NO: AP4-4654

ASSOCIATION: [Illegible text]  
[Illegible text]

EMITTED: [Illegible] ATD PRUSS: 3434 [Illegible]

[Illegible text]



Card 1/1

Card 2/2

ARTICLE: *Preparation of single crystals of lanthanum selenides*

TITLE: *Preparation of single crystals*

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, 2, 1, no. 1, 1965, pp. 1-6

TOPIC TAGS: selenide, lanthanum compound, single crystal, semiconductor material

ABSTRACT: A series of lanthanum selenides containing from 50 to 70 atomic % of Se was prepared by means of the method of chemical transport. The single crystals of these compounds were obtained by the method of the chemical transport. The physical properties of the single crystals were investigated. The results of the investigation are presented.

Card 1/2



SECRET

SUBMITTED: 01Dec64

EM-1

SUP. INTR: 100-41

NO REF GOV: 007

GROUP: 71

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002408

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/012/2241/2245

AUTHOR: Yeliseyev, A. A.; Kuznetsov, V. G.; Yarembash, Ye. I.; Vigileva, Ye. S.; Antonova, L. I.; Zinchenko, K. A.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N. S. Kurnakov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: New phase in the system of tellurides of the rare earth metals of ceria subgroup

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 12, 1966, 2241-2245

TOPIC TAGS: compound semiconductor, rare earth metal, telluride, single crystal growing, ~~crystal~~ crystal structure, crystal electric conductivity

ABSTRACT: The existence of the  $M_4Te_{7+x}$  phase within the homogeneity limits between 61 and 64 at% Te was confirmed by chemical, x-ray spectrochemical, and x-ray phase analysis of poly- and single-crystalline  $M_4Te_7$ , where M = La, Pr, or Nd. Previously, the  $M_4Te_{7+x}$  phase was detected by different Soviet authors but was absent in the La-Te and La-Nd phase diagrams which were published in the 1965 Western studies. The  $M_4Te_7$  single crystals, 1 x 1 x 1 mm maximum size, were grown from polycrystalline  $M_2Te_3$  by the chemical transport reaction with iodine at a 950-800C temperature gradient. Simultaneously, the  $MTe_2$  single crystals were formed. The shape of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.65'241-54-162.2

ACC NR: AP7002408

$\text{La}_4\text{Te}_7$  and  $\text{LaTe}_2$  single crystals was identical, while that of the  $\text{Nd}_4\text{Te}_7$  and  $\text{NdTe}_2$  was different. Lattice symmetry type and constants, space symmetry group, number of molecules in the unit cell, and x-ray density were determined and tabulated for  $\text{La}_4\text{Te}_7$ ,  $\text{Pr}_4\text{Te}_7$ , and  $\text{Nd}_4\text{Te}_7$ . Lattice constants of  $\text{Ce}_4\text{Te}_7$  were extrapolated from their plots versus ionic radii of the  $\text{M}^{3+}$  ions.  $\text{La}_4\text{Te}_7$  was found to crystallize in a tetragonal not rhombic system, which was previously assigned to  $\text{La}_4\text{Te}_7$  by the authors. The lattice constants of  $\text{La}_4\text{Te}_7$  were found to be as follows:  $a = b = 9.011 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 9.172 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$ . The most likely space symmetry group of  $\text{La}_4\text{Te}_7$  was the centric  $\text{P4}/\text{mbm}$  group. Other  $\text{M}_4\text{Te}_{7+x}$  tellurides of the ceria subgroup crystallize in the same system and have the same space symmetry group as  $\text{La}_4\text{Te}_7$ . Structural similarity and differences were noted between  $\text{M}_4\text{Te}_7$  and  $\text{MTe}_2$ . Electrical conductivity and thermal emf of the  $\text{M}_4\text{Te}_7$  phase was of the semiconductor type. The existence of the  $\text{M}_4\text{Te}_7$  (or  $\text{M}_7\text{Te}_{12}$ ) phase was presumed for Ce and Sm because of the crystallochemical analogy between tellurides of the ceria subgroup. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 24Feb66/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 004/

Card . 2/2



YAREMBASH, Ye. I.; VICTIPVA, Ye. S.; YELTSEYEV, A. A.; REZHICHKOVA, A. A.

Izvestiya Akademii Nauk AN SSSR. Neorg. khim. 1 no. 5:  
330-336 May '66. (PCSA 18:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova  
AN SSSR.

VIGIL'ANSKIĬ, Nikolaĭ Dmitriyevich, Comp.

Comrade Stalin's six conditions for the Stalingrad tractor industry; collection  
Moskva, Partinoe izd-vo, 1932. 111p. (Za sotsialisticheskiĭ trud)  
(53-56820)

HD9710.R93S78

**VIGLIN, A.S.**

**Solution of the electrostatic problem for an inorganic anisotropic  
medium. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.72:5-10 '57. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Anisotropy)**

VIGLIN, A.S.

Magnetostatic field in an anisotropic medium. Trudy Ural. politekh.  
inst. no.72:11-20 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

(Anisotropy)



VIGLIN, A.S.

Quantitative measure of the texture of a polycrystalline material.  
Fiz. tver. tela 2 no.10:2463-2476 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(Ferromagnetism)

L 22123-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6004924

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/001/0085/0092

AUTHOR: Viglin, A. S.

57  
B

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Electrodynamics of a homogeneous anisotropic and dispersive medium,

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 1, 1966, 85-92

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic field, electrodynamics, electromagnetic wave dispersion, tensor, dielectric constant, magnetic permeability, electric potential, dimension analysis, anisotropic medium, electric inductance

ABSTRACT: A four-dimensional formalism is used to determine the electromagnetic field strength and the induction produced by arbitrary sources, assuming that the source current density and charge density are specified. The reason for going over to the four-dimensional formalism is that the three-dimensional equations lead to results which are difficult to visualize or interpret. The electrodynamic equations are written in four dimensional form in a manner similar to the relativity equations, and the resultant system of equations is solved by a Fourier transform technique. The fields in a medium with specified dielectric and permeability tensors are written out in a form which is valid also for a uniformly moving medium. The new formulas lead to the already known results for the field intensities, the inductions, and the potentials. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Apr65/ ORIG REF: 006/

Card 1/1 BK

VIGLIN, A.S.; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.P.

Determination of the degree of perfection of texture in polycrystalline ferromagnetics. Part 1: General function characterizing the degree of perfection of the crystallographic texture of cold rolled electrical steel and the possibility of its determination by experiment.  
Fiz. tver. tela 1 no.2:256-260 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)  
(Steel--Metallography)

S/181/60/002/010/019/051  
B019/B056AUTHOR: Viglin, A. S.TITLE: The Quantitative Measurement of the Texture of  
Polycrystalline Materials. The Textural Function

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 10, pp. 2463-2476

TEXT: A textural function is introduced, which makes it possible to describe the type of texture and the degree of perfection. In the introduction it is first shown that the mode of describing the degree of perfection of the texture of ferromagnetic materials, which was introduced by N. S. Akulov (Ref. 1) is incorrect. The author then investigates the description of a three-dimensional texture by means of a distribution function as suggested by him in an earlier paper (Ref. 2). The textural function  $p(g) = p(\varphi_1, \theta, \varphi_2)$  is introduced, in which  $g = g(\varphi_1, \theta, \varphi_2)$  denotes the totality of the three rotation parameters  $\varphi_1, \theta$ , and  $\varphi_2$ . ✓

The quantity  $p(g)dg = \frac{1}{8\pi^2} p(\varphi_1, \theta, \varphi_2) \sin\theta d\theta d\varphi_1 d\varphi_2$  is the probability

Card 1/3