"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARF, Romuald; PRZYBYSZEWSKA, Maria; OSTROWSKA, Wanda

Indices of the use of the blood, blood plasma and other blood derivatives in Poland and in foreign countries. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.31:1193-1195 3 Ag'64

1. Z Dzialu Metodyczno-Organizacyjnego Instytutu Hematologii; kierownik: lek. W. Ostrowska.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

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SCHARF, Romuald

Utilization of placental blood. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.28:1089-1092 14 July 58.

1. Z Dzialu Metodyczno-Organizacyjnego Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie; dyrektor Instytutu: doc. dr med. A. Trojanowski. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Chocimska, Inst. Hematologii.

(BLOOD, PRESERVED
collection & preserv. of placental blood (Pol))
(PLACENTA, blood supply
collection & preserv. of placental blood in transfusions (Pol))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

1130. Scharf, W., New way of heating network [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARF, W.

1257 Scharf, W., Problems of nuclear energy (in Polish) Przeg. [illegible] 34 Apr 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARF, W.

The development of equipment for communication and traffic safety on Czechoslovak railroads. p. 181.
(PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY ELEKTROTECHNICZNY. Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

P/021/60/000/011/001/006
A107/A126

AUTHOR: Scharf, Waldemar, Engineer

TITLE: Electronic instruments and systems for nuclear radiation measurements

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Elektrotechniczny, no. 11, 1960, 437 - 445

TEXT: The use of radioactive isotopes necessitates the measuring of the radioactivity for scientific, technical and sanitary purposes, for the testing of reactors in atomic power plants, for the analysis of contaminated water or atmosphere, and in geological tests. The equipment for detection and measurement of radioactivity consists mainly in radiation detectors, recording devices and an energy source. Instruments working independently are called systems for the measuring of nuclear reaction. A considerably great number of these instruments is designed for spectrometry. There are 7 groups of instruments: radiation detectors, dosimeters for air and water testing, dosimeters for medical use, radiometers for research purposes and for automation of measurements. The intensity and the quantity of radiation are mostly subject to measurements. Radiation detectors, i.e., ionization cells, proportion computers, Geiger-Müller counters,

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spark computers, scintillation counters are briefly described. These instruments should be sensitive, stable, exact, shock- and weather resistant, etc. Finally the author outlines future development trends, especially the use of new detection elements like semiconductors, transistors, ferrites, isotopes and miniature elements. There are 9 figures, 7 photographs, 2 tables and 14 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the most recent English-language publication reads as follows: G. Crawford, Semiconductors as radiation detectors (Nuclear Power, 1959, t. 4, z. 40, s. 84 - 87).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARF, Waldemar, inz.

The application of accelerators of elementary particles in technology. Przegl elektrotechn 37 no.11:459-462 '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

21748
P/005/61/000/010/001/001
A076/A126

9.7000 (also 1034)

AUTHOR: Scharf, Waldemar, Engineer

TITLE: Automatic translation of text

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Techniczny, no. 10, 1961, 3 - 4

TEXT: The author discusses text translating machines which were recently developed in Western countries and the USSR. A simple translating machine designed by Trozanski, Soviet patent no. N 40995, was in a way an automatic dictionary, which failed to replace a human translator. Present date translating machines are equipped with a number of technical words, i. e. either in the field of mathematics or engineering. A translating machine developed in the Soviet Academy of Sciences, has about 6,000 words dealing with mathematic science, which are divided into Russian and English language at a ratio of 1:1. The special dictionary of this machine is divided into three parts: 400 technical words on mathematics; about 1,800 single-meaning words and the rest double-meaning words. The machine is also equipped with so called "grammatic" section which analyzes each word and the relation of each word to the next word or whole sentence. The logical se-

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

21748

P/005/61/000/010/001/001
A076/A126

Automatic translation of text

lection process of this machine is illustrated by an index table containing instructions coded into numbers. The first number in bracket indicates further instruction in cases where comparison result is positive; the second number indicates instruction if comparison result was negative. The end result is zero and the selection process is completed. For example: high = (2.5) - check if it has suffix - er (7.5) - check if the following word is "derivate", (4.4) - built "a comparative grade" form (8.5) -, check whether the following word is "order " (9.6) - check if the following word is "accuracy" (10.8) - check if the following word is "speed" (0.0) - higher (0.0) - tall (0.0) - great (0.0) - speed (0.0) the word "speed" is dropped as it was translated in adjective form. A translating machine based on the above example operates satisfactorily at the Soviet Academy of Sciences. The All-Union Institute of Scientific and Technical Informations, VINITI, in Moscow employs 1,800 translators and 13,000 free-lance translators who translate about 400,000 articles from about 10,000 foreign journals annually.

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARF, Waldemar, inz.

Orlik, the greatest Czechoslovak dam. Przegl techn no.2:6,7 10 Ja '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARF, Waldemar, inz.

Safety problems in work connected with nuclear equipment. Przegl techn no.6:7 7 F '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARF, Waldemar, inz.

The development of power sources for cosmic vehicles. Przegl techn no.35:3 2 S '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARF, Waldemar, mgr inz.

The Equipment Bureau for Nuclear Engineering is a producer of nuclear apparatus. Przegl techn 84 no.14:3,7 7 Ap '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARF, Waldemar, inz.

Production of sheet metal and profiles immediately from liquid metal. Przegl techn [84] no.9:6 3 Mr '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARF, Waldemar

Parameters of Pellet-made ZnS(Ag) scintillators. Nukleonika 9 no.1:67-70 '64

1. Pracownia Aparatury Dozymetrycznej, Zaklad Doswiadczalny BUTJ, Warszawa-Zeran.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARF, Waldemar

The MIR-1 isotope reflection thickness gauge. Przegl techn 85 no. 43:4 25 O '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

L 43565-65 EWT(m)/T IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5012926 PO/0046/64/009/010/0835/0837

14
13
B

AUTHOR: Lisieski, Waldemar; Scharf, Waldemar

TITLE: Type D-20 spectrometric scintillation counter 19

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 9, no. 10, 1964, 835-837

TOPIC TAGS: scintillation counter, gamma ray

ABSTRACT: This communication describes the design, construction and performance of a new spectrometric type scintillation counter developed and produced at the Experimental Station of the Bureau. It is used for gamma radiation measurements and operates in conjunction with an impulse amplifier (type WI-1) and two high-voltage power supplies (types ZWN4/2, ZWN-2800/4) manufactured by EUREKA and INCO respectively. It consists basically of two sections: one, in an optically tight enclosure, contains a photoelectronic multiplier in a mu-metal screen and a divider; the other section, optically not tight,

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L 43565-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012926

contains potentiometers for the regulation of photomultiplier supply voltages and a cathode follower for matching the large photomultiplier resistance to the small load resistance. The energy resolution of the device is between 9% and 11% for a 661 kilo-electronvolt level (Cs^{137}). Its linearity depends on the measured energy level; a pulse amplitude not exceeding 1.0 volt is recommended.

Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Doswiadczalny BUTJ, Warsaw-Zeran (Experimental Station, BUTJ)

SUBMITTED: 12Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, NP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2 pk

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

L 21908-66 EWT(m)/T/EWA(h) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6014483 SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/65/010/007/0463/0468

AUTHOR: Kunicki, Adam; Scharf, Waldemar

52
B

ORG: Laboratory of Dosimetric Apparatuses, Experimental Department, Bureau of the Organization of Nuclear Technology (Pracownia Aparatury Dozymetrycznej Zaklad Doswiadczalny, Biuro Urzadzen Techniki Jadrowej); Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw-Zeran (Instytut Badan Jadrowych)

TITLE: Universal laboratory monitor[19] model MSP-2

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 463-468

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, beta radiation, alpha radiation, radiation counter, scintillator, plutonium

ABSTRACT: The monitor system, designed mostly for measurement of low-level and medium-level contamination of laboratory table tops and floors, consists of a portable counting-control and power supply-chassis with provisions for attaching three different types of probes. For hard beta and for gamma radiation, 3 G-M counters with a wall thickness of 45 mg/cm^2 and a total area of 72 cm^2 are used. For alpha-radiation, a ZnS (Ag) scintillator with a 1.1 mg/cm^2 "Melinex" window and area of 100 cm^2 is used. It is 20% efficient for a ^{239}Pu source over a solid angle of 2 Pi. For soft beta radiation, G-M counters with 2- and 4-mg/cm^2 mica windows and a sensitive area of 14 cm^2 are used. The counting circuitry employs a count-rate meter designed for three ranges of count-rate; 15 to 600, 150 to 6000, and 1500 to 60,000 counts per minute. Straight-forward counting is possible with the use of mechanical scalars

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

L 21908-66

ACC NR: AP6014483

having a maximum counting speed of 50/sec and a maximum storage capacity of about 10^4 counts. The count-rate meter has a pulse-forming network in which a univibrator is turned on by a random event (count) and turned off by a multivibrator pulse running at a fixed frequency, N_0. The resultant average current measured by an ammeter gives a (nonlinear) measure of the count rate with the use of a calibrated scale. The accuracy of this scale is about 10% for count rates N of 0.2 to 10 times N_0. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [NA]

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARFSTEIN, M.; MAZOR, M.

Increasing the assortment of cotton weaves. p. 117.

Vol. 6, no. 4, Apr. 1955
INDUSTRIA TEXTILA
Bucuresti, Rumania

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARFSTEIN, M.

Increasing the rotations of looms in the cotton industry, p. 47

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA, Bucuresti, Vol 7, No. 2, Feb., 1956

SO: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol 5, No. 7, July, 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARNAG, Vilem

From the history of wood staining. Drevo 17 no.2:53-54 F '62.

1. Spolek pro chemickou a hutni vyrobu, Usti nad Labem.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARHAG, Vilem, PIDRA, Egon

Coloring of polyester laminates. Drevo 19 no.2:56-57. 62
F'64

1. Spolek pro chemickoy a hutni vyrobu, n.p., Usti nad Labem.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARHAG, Vilem; PIDRA, Egon

Testing the Spoloxyl white T. Drevo 17 no.4:117-118 Ap '62.

1. Spolek pro chemickou a hutni vyrobu, Usti nad Labem.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARHAG, Vilem; PIDRA, Egon

Identification of wood stains. Drevo 18 no.1:15-17 Ja '63.

1. Spolek pro chemickou a hutni vyrobu, n.p., Usti nad Labem.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARHAG, Vilem; KLIMES, Karel, inz.

Use of polyu. hane coating substances in the woodworking industry. Drevo 20 no.1:16-18 Ja '65.

1. Spolek pro chemickou a hutni vyrobu National Enterprise, Usti nad Labem.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARLE, Gyula

Up-to-date construction of warm floors. Magy ep ipar 12 no.4: 168-172 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARLE, Gyula

Conference on "Plastics in the Construction Industry." Magy ep ipar 12 no.11/12:617-618 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

HAVELKA, Jaroslav, inz.; PALAS, Miroslav, inz.; SCHARM, Bohdan, inz.

New concept of the metallogeny of nonferrous ores of the Jesenice region and its effect on geologic prospecting. Geol pruzkum 5 no.8:225-227 Ag '63.

1. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

HAVLKA, Jaroslav, inz.; PALAS, Miroslav, inz.; SCHARM, Bohdan, inz.

Remarks on the metallogeny of the Jeseniky ore deposit area.
Geol pruzkum 6 no. 7:210 Jl '64.

1. Higher School of Mining, Ostrava.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

PALAS, Miroslav; SCHARM, Bohdan

Contribution to the information on the Vitly pyrite deposit origin. Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no.7:975-982 '63.

1. Higher School of Mining, Ostrava.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARM, Bohdan, inz.; PALAS, Miroslav, inz.; HAVELKA, Jaroslav, inz.

Some metallogenetic problems in the Jeseniky Mountains. Sbor VSB Ostrava 10 no 1/2:159-165 '64.

1. Submitted December 27, 1963.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHARM, Bohdan

Manifestation of metamorphosis on the sphalerite from the Zate Hory-Zapad deposit. Sbor VSB Ostrava 10 r 1/2:191-195 '64.

1. Submitted December 22, 1963.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

05916
SOV/107-59-7-19/42

6(4)

AUTHOR: Schastlivtsev, F.

TITLE: "Ural-57"

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 7, pp 20 - 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Sarapul'skiy radiozavod imeni Ordzhonikdze (Sarapul Radio Plant imeni Ordzhonikidze) is producing the "Ural-57", a table radio-phonograph combination. It is a six-tube superheterodyne receiver for AM reception in long, medium and short wave ranges. There are two short wave ranges from 76 to 40 m and 31 to 25 m. The sensitivity of the receiver working on long or medium waves is not below 150 microvolts at an output power of 50 milliwatts and a signal-to-noise ratio of 20 db. In the short wave ranges the sensitivity is not below 250 microvolts. The sensitivity for the sound pick-up is 160-180 millivolt. The adjacent channel selectivity on long and medium waves is higher than 26 db.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

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"Ural-57"

The image attenuation on long waves is higher than 36 db, and on short waves it is 12 db. The automatic gain control limits the fluctuation at the receiver output to 8 db if there is a voltage change of 26 db at the input. The tone color control facilitates a change of the frequency characteristic of not less than 6 db at higher audio frequencies. The nonlinear distortions at frequencies below 200 cps do not exceed 10%; they are below 7% at frequencies higher than 200 cps. The circuit diagram is shown in Figure 1. The following tubes are used: 6A7, 6K3, 6G2, 6Ye5S, 6P3S, 5Ts4S. There are two 2GD3M loudspeakers. The phonograph consists of a "DAG" asynchronous motor and a piezolectric sound pick-up ZPU-1 for playing conventional and long-play records. For broadcast reception, 80 watts are

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

05916
SOV/107-59-7-19/42

"Ural-57"

required and 110 watts for playing records. The receiver has the dimensions of 549x393x310 mm and a weight of 24 kg. It works on 110, 127 and 220 volts ac. There are 9 diagrams and 1 circuit diagram.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTLIVTSEV, P.M.

State of the labor organization of auxiliry workers and basic ways of reducing their number. Sel'khozmashina no.6:24-27 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Factory management)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

BOGACHEVA, G.N.; SCHASTLIVTSEV, V.M.

Structural heredity in steel. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 16 no.4: 521-525 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTLIVTSEVA, A.A. (Ryazan', ul. Ostrovskogo, 9, kv.38)

Innervation of the vocal muscle by the spinal portion of the accessory nerve. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 41 no.10:112-113 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra anatomii cheloveka (zav. - prof. V.N.Murat) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(VOCAL CORDS--INNERVATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTLIVTSEVA, A.A.

Participation of the spinal root of the accessory nerve in the innervation of the pharynx. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl.bol. 22 no.1: 35-38 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii cheloveka (zav. - prof. V.N.Murat) i kafedry otolaringologii (zav. - prof. N.N.Lozanov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PHARYNX--INNERVATION) (ACCESSORY NERVE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

S/126/62/014/006/003/020
E111/E151

AUTHORS: Shteynberg, M.M., Zlatkina, A.S., and Schastlivtseva, I.K.

TITLE: Investigation of softening and inter-atomic bond energy in complex-alloyed ferrite

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.14, no.6, 1962, 820-827

TEXT: Published evidence suggested that at high degrees of plastic deformation short-range order in ferrite alloyed with tungsten or molybdenum is weakened to a considerably lesser extent than is chromium ferrite. It was therefore important to elucidate to what extent a second alloying element can retard the softening of chromium ferrite after high degrees of deformation, especially in the early stages. The work showed that with the alloys studied both retardation and acceleration could result. The greatest retardation is produced by molybdenum, tungsten and niobium, with cobalt having appreciably less effect. Combinations of molybdenum with tungsten or with tungsten and cobalt are particularly effective retardants. A low (0.34%) concentration vanadium

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

accelerates softening, but a high concentration (4.24%) retards it. Alloying with silicon, manganese and aluminium has no marked effect. A tungsten:molybdenum ratio of about 3:1 gave considerable retardation in an alloy with about 3% tungsten. The retardation of softening is due to the increase by the elements concerned of the recrystallisation threshold temperature and the activation energy. Alloys with approximately equal softening activation energies and threshold recrystallisation temperatures can at a given temperature soften at different rates and to different extents. From such information, confirmed by results of measurements of the effect of temperature on the moduli of normal elasticity and on true coefficients of linear expansion, the following indirect conclusions can be drawn about inter-atomic bond energies in chromium ferrite: the energies increase on alloying with cobalt, molybdenum, tungsten, niobium and large additions of vanadium, but small additions of vanadium have the reverse effect.
There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnical Institute imeni S.M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1962

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

ZOLOTAREVA, V.S.; SCHASTNYY, A.G., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR

Cancerous diseases of female sex organs; according to autopsy data for 1945-1960 of the City Hospital No.2. Sbor. nauch. trud. Rost. gos. med. inst. no.21:157-161 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy patologo-anatomicheskim otdeleniyem Rostovskoy-na-Donu gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.2 (for Zolotareva). 2. Glavnyy vrach Rostovskoy-na-Donu gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.2 (for Schastnyy).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTILIVYY, G.G.

Analysis of the heating level of enclosed asynchronous motors, using an electric modeling system. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.3:32-38 Jl-S '62. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut elektrotekhniki AN UkrSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

POSTNIKOV, I.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SCHASTLIVYY, G.G., inzh.

Thermal design of enclosed AO-type asynchronous motors. Vest. elektroprom. 32 no.3:43-50 Mr '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Electric motors, Induction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

ZUYEV, S.S., kand. tekh. nauk; KRASNOV, P.V., inzh.; SCHASTLIVTSEV, N.S., inzh., SHIKHALEYEV, A.I., inzh.

Radio frequency welding of nonferrous metal pipe. Avtom. svar. 17 no.11:78-81 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut splavov i obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov (for Zuyev).
2. Kirovskiy zavod obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov (for Krasnov, Schastlivtsev, Shikhaleyev).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTLIVTSEV, P.M.; TULUPOVA, N.L.

Organization of production and labor in automatic lines. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. no.8:35-38 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Traktorosel'khozmash.
(Agricultural machinery industry)
(Tractor industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTLIVTSEVA, A.A.

Morphology of the spinal root of the accessory nerve. Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:287-288 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra anatomii cheloveka (zav. - prof. A.G.Korotkov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTLIVTSEVA, A.A.

Changes in the nervous apparatus of the spleen in experimental radiation of animals. Med.rad. 4 no.11:82-84 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii cheloveka (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.N. Murat) i radiorentgenologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. M.I. Gol'dshteyn) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SPLEEN radiation effects)
(RADIATION EFFECTS experimental)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SHTEYNBERG, M.M.; ZLATKINA, A.S.; SCHASTLIVTSEVA, I.K.

Investigating the recovery and the energy of interatomic bonds of complex-alloy ferrites. Fiz.met.i metalloved. 14 no.6:820-827 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova.
(Chromium steel—Metallography) (Steel alloys)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

BORISENKO, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; POSTNIKOV, I.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SCHASTLIVYY, G.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAKOVLEV, A.I., inzh.

Study of the heat emission of electrical machines with medium power ratings. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.10:3-7 O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTILIVYY, G.G., inzh.; TUBIS, Ya.B., inzh.

Heat emission of the ribbed hulls of AO size 10 electric motors. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.8:25-28 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTLIVYY, V.P.

CHIZHIKOV, D.M.; SCHASTLIVYY, V.P.
(Счастливый)

Zlektromagnitnye svoystva nekotorykh shlakovykh rasplavov.

report submitted for the 5th Physical Chemical Conference on Steel Production.

Moscow - 30 Jun 1958

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SOV/78-4-9-23/44

5(2)

AUTHORS: Chizhikov, D. M., Gulyanitskaya, Z. F., Schastlivyy, V. P.

TITLE: The Effect of Oxides of Alkaline-earth Metals on the Specific Electroconductivity of Liquid Melt of the System FeO - SiO_2 - (CaO; MgO; BaO)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 9, pp 2067-2071 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the specific electroconductivity of the system FeO - SiO_2 with admixtures of different slag-forming oxides is of importance for the ionic theory of the slag. This theory is confirmed immediately by the electroconductivity and the possibility of an electrolysis of molten slags. Measurements were made by the voltmeter - ammeter method (direct current method). At the outset the system FeO - SiO_2 - (Fe_2O_3) was examined (Table 1). The SiO_2 content was changed to various quantities within the range of 0 and 48 % by weight. As figure 1 shows, the curves flatten out as the SiO_2 content is increased. Up to 28 % by weight of SiO_2 the results are in agreement with

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

The Effect of Oxides of Alkaline-earth Metals on the Specific Electroconductivity of Liquid Melt of the System FeO - SiO_2 - (CaO; MgO; BaO) SOV/78-4-9-23/44

those obtained by O. A. Yesin and N. V. Zaimskikh (Ref 2). The deviation from the values obtained in reference 2 in the case of higher SiO_2 contents may be explained by the separation of tridymite not considered by the other research workers. Tridymite ascends, melts again, and forms a layer enriched with SiO_2. Figure 2 shows that additions of CaO, MgO, or BaO increase the conductivity of the system FeO - SiO_2 - (Fe_2O_3) at a constant ratio of SiO_2/FeO = 0.9 . The same phenomenon is to be observed when SiO_2 is substituted for by the oxide of an alkaline-earth metal. When FeO is replaced by CaO or MgO a slight increase, and then a drop of the specific conductivity will occur. Increasing additions of BaO result in a continuous decrease in the specific conductivity. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 16 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1958

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

67827

18.8100 SOV/180-59-6-3/31

AUTHORS: Schastlivyy, V.P., and Chizhikov, D.M. (Moscow)

TITLE: Electrical Conductivity and Magnetic Properties of the Ternary $FeO-SiO_2-CaO(ZnO, Al_2O_3)$ Oxide Melts

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 6, pp 16-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The object of the investigation described in the present paper was to study the temperature and concentration dependence of the electrical conductivity and magnetic susceptibility of molten $FeO-SiO_2-CaO$, $FeO-SiO_2-ZnO$, and $FeO-SiO_2-Al_2O_3$ systems. The results of the experiments, in which the SiO_2:FeO ratio in the melt was maintained constant and equal 0.9, are reproduced in Figs 1 and 2. Curves, plotted in Fig 1, show how the electrical conductivity, σ (ohm^{-1}·cm^{-1}), of the melt at 1450 °C varied with the varying concentration (%) of CaO, ZnO, or Al_2O_3 (curves 1, 2 and 3 respectively); the variation of the magnetic susceptibility ($\chi \cdot 10^{-6}$) of these melts at 1450 °C is illustrated in the same manner in Fig 2. In the next series of experiments, carried out at 1450 °C, the FeO content of the melts was maintained constant; the effect of replacing SiO_2 with CaO (curve 1),

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SOV/180-59-6-3/31

Electrical Conductivity and Magnetic Properties of the Ternary $FeO-SiO_2-CaO(ZnO,Al_2O_3)$ Oxide Melts

ZnO (curve 2), or Al_2O_3 (curve 3), on σ and χ is illustrated in Figs 3 and 4, respectively. The effect of replacing FeO with CaO, ZnO, or Al_2O_3 on σ and χ of melts, in which the SiO_2 content was maintained constant, is illustrated in the same manner in Figs 5 and 6, respectively. Several conclusions were reached. 1) The temperature dependence of the electrical conductivity of the investigated system is represented by an exponential function $\chi = A\chi e^{E_\chi/KT}$; the activation energy of the electrical conduction does not exceed 18 cal. 2) The magnetic susceptibility of the investigated systems in the 1100-1450 °C temperature range is independent of the temperature; a characteristic feature of these systems is that the transition of these substances from the solid to liquid state is not reflected by discontinuity on the magnetic susceptibility polytherms of these systems. 3) The specific conductivity isotherms of melts with the SiO_2:FeO ratio equal 0.9 indicate that the conductivity of these systems is determined by the concentration of the Fe^{++}, Ca^{++}, and

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67827
SOV/180-59-6-3/31

Electrical Conductivity and Magnetic Properties of the Ternary $FeO-SiO_2-CaO(ZnO,Al_2O_3)$ Oxide Melts

Zn^{++} cations. The magnetic susceptibility isotherms of the melts with the SiO_2:FeO ratio equal 0.9 show that this property depends on the constitution of the melt; in systems of this type there appears to be no direct relationship between the electrical conductivity of the mass magnetic susceptibility. 4) In the case of alloys with the constant SiO_2 content, replacing of FeO by CaO, ZnO, or Al_2O_3, invariably results in a decrease in the electrical conductivity; while both electrical conductivity and magnetic susceptibility depend on the Fe ions concentration, their absolute values are determined by the different properties of the Fe^{++} and Fe^{+++} ions. 5) In the case of melts with the constant FeO content, replacing of SiO_2 by CaO, ZnO, or Al_2O_3 brings about a considerable increase in the electrical conductivity; the magnetic susceptibility is increased by the introduction of ZnO or Al_2O_3, but decreases slightly if SiO_2 is replaced with CaO. 6) The series of melts, in which both electrical conductivity and magnetic susceptibility decreased with decreasing FeO

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67827
SOV/180-59-6-3/31

Electrical Conductivity and Magnetic Properties of the Ternary $FeO-SiO_2-CaO(ZnO,Al_2O_3)$ Oxide Melts

content, provided the only example of a direct relationship between the concentration dependencies of these two properties.
There are 6 figures and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: July 3, 1959

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

5 (1, 2) SOV/20-127-2-33/70

AUTHORS: Chizhikov, D. M., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Schastlivyy, V. P.

TITLE: The Behavior of Zinc Oxide in Oxide Melts

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol. 127, Nr 2, pp 356-358 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The data given in the publications on the influence exercised by zinc oxide on the properties of slags are very rare. The viscosity of the oxide melts containing zinc oxide could not be measured. The iron melts of this type foam up and are not homogeneous in liquid state. It was the authors' object in the present paper to find the reason of the foaming up and to explain the reason of the escaping of zinc vapors in the drawing off of the slag from the lead melting furnace. For this purpose they melted mixtures of iron-, silicon-, calcium-, and zinc oxides in the induction furnace. The mixture was in a corundum (korundizovyy) crucible, this in a tungsten crucible as heater, enclosed in a protective ampoule of quartz. At first a roasting at 1000° was carried out. Table 1 shows experimental data on individual oxides and melts at a heating up to 1600°. Then the mixture was stored in one case at 1400°. This led to the reduction and volatilization of 25 % ZnO. Table 2 gives the results of the

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reduction of the zinc oxide in melts containing silica and calcium oxide. By means of the experiments it was found that melts containing iron- and zinc oxide are not homogeneous in the liquid state. At temperatures of the liquid state a reduction and vaporization of metallic zinc occurs. Since SiO_2 and CaO do not change when heated only low iron oxides can be used as reducers. The melts were not ferromagnetic after cooling down to room temperature. Therefore they do not contain metallic iron or magnetite. According to the analysis they contain, however, oxide iron. The presence of nonmagnetic $\alpha \cdot Fe_2O_3$ in the cooled down melt indicates its secondary origin. Therefore it may be assumed that a redox reaction proceeds in melts containing iron- and zinc oxide: $Zn + FeO \rightarrow Zn\uparrow - Fe_2O_3$. The zinc vapors produced escape. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTLIVYY

~~5(1,2)~~ 18.2100, 5.2200(C) 66499

AUTHORS: Chizhikov, D.M., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Gulyanitskaya, Z.F., Schastlivyy, V.P., Petrova, R.N.

SOV/20-129-1-48/64

TITLE: Properties of the Melts of the System $CaO-FeO-SiO_2$ Upon Substitution of FeO by Zinc Oxide

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 1, pp 174-176 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The slag formed in melting lead, copper, and zinc contains zinc oxide. Its effect on the properties of the silicate melts mentioned in the title had not been investigated systematically. Investigation results of the effect of zinc oxide on electric conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, and heat content of the above melts are investigated in the paper under review. First of all, melts of SiO_2-FeO (Fe_2O_3) were used. It was proved that an addition of ZnO at a constant ratio $SiO_2/FeO = 0.9$ or the substitution of silica by ZnO increase the electric conductivity of the melts. If FeO is replaced by ZnO, conductivity decreases. The magnetic sus-

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

66499

Properties of the Melts of the System $CaO-FeO-SiO_2$ Upon Substitution of FeO by Zinc Oxide SOV/20-129-1-48/64

ceptibility of the SiO_2-FeO melts depends on temperature and the content of iron oxides. The specific heat of these melts decreases with ZnO addition. The effect of the zinc oxide additions on the properties of the melt mentioned in the title was investigated at a constant ratio SiO_2/CaO (in weight per cent) upon substitution of iron oxydul by zinc oxide in 3 groups. In these groups the ratio mentioned was 0.8, 1.0 and 1.6, respectively. The sum of FeO and ZnO remained constant in all investigations. Thermographical analysis showed that most combinations melt between 1130 and 1230°. Melts with SiO_2/CaO = 1.0 and a ZnO content of more than 7.0% have the highest melting temperature. They are sintered at 1300° but not melted completely. Table 1 shows the measurements of the 3 properties mentioned made on twice melted slags and on the melts $CaO-FeO-SiO_2-ZnO$ where FeO was substituted by ZnO. The data are for 1200, 1300, and 1400°. Hence it appears that the specific conductivity is reduced upon substitution of ferrous oxyde by zinc oxide.

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66499

Properties of the Melts of the System $CaO-FeO-SiO_2$ Upon Substitution of FeO by Zinc Oxide SOV/20-129-1-48/64

In all melts it decreases as temperature increases. Magnetic susceptibility depends on the content of iron oxides and varies hardly at all with temperature. The investigated melts are paramagnetic. The Curie point lies at 700°. Figure 1 shows that at a ratio of $SiO_2/CaO = 1$ and at 1300° the melts $CaO-FeO-SiO_2-ZnO$ have the highest average values of electric conductivity and magnetic susceptibility but the lowest values of specific heat. Figure 2 shows the isothermal lines of these three properties measured for the conditions last mentioned. At a content of 10% ZnO the curves show breaks which seem to correspond to the formation of a new phase. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy imeni A.A. Baykov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1959

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5.4110

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SOV/20-129-6-43/69

AUTHORS: Chizhikov, D. M., Corresponding Member, AS USSR, Schastlivyy, V. P., Blokhina, L. I.

TITLE: The Electromagnetic Properties and the Phase Diagram of the System $FeO - SiO_2 - ZnO$

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 6, pp 1353-1355 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated melts with a SiO_2 content of 26-64%, ZnO of 0-52%, and FeO of 4-76% photographically and constructed the phase diagram for this range of the system $FeO - SiO_2 - ZnO$ (Fig 1). The diagram does not correspond to any real equilibrium, as a reaction between FeO and ZnO occurs, in which Zn evaporates and Fe_2O_3 is separated. The diagram distinguishes between four ranges with phase equilibrium, which consist of fayalite, tridymite, willemite, and magnetite, the optical data of which are given in table 2. In the investigated part of the phase diagram no ternary compounds of the type $xFeO.ySiO_2.nZnO$ are found. For the determination of the growth rate of the individual mineral phases the melts were heated to 1300, 1200, 1000, 800, and 600°C, and quenched to 20°. Table 3 gives the

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SOV/20-129-6-43/69

The Electromagnetic Properties and the Phase Diagram of the System $FeO - SiO_2 - ZnO$

measured grain sizes of the mineral phases. Specific electric conductivity was measured between 1450 and 1000°, and with a constant ratio $SiO_2/FeO = 0.9$, an increase of conductivity with an increase in the concentration of ZnO was found. The change of conductivity has distinct singular points in the case of the occurrence of willemite and the vanishing of tridymite in the melt (Fig 2). All melts investigated were paramagnetic. Their magnetic susceptibility depends on the FeO content. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 11, 1959

Card 2/2

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SCHASTLIVYY, V. P. Cand Tech Sci — (diss) "Electromagnetic properties and diagrams of state in the system FeO-SiO_2-CaO-ZnO," Moscow, 1960, 21 pp (Institute of Metallurgy, AS USSR)

(KL, 38-60, 109)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

81646

S/181/60/002/06/35/050
B006/B056

5.4110

AUTHORS: Chizhikov, D. M., Schastlivyy, V. P.

TITLE: The Phase Diagram and the Magnetic Susceptibility of Ferro-calcium Silicates

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 6, pp. 1264 - 1268

TEXT: Within the framework of the investigations of the physicochemical properties of oxide melts, which are everywhere carried out, investigations of slag systems are of special interest. It is a well-known fact that the magnetic susceptibility depends solely on the structure of the electron shells of atoms or ions; the authors made the attempt to find a connection between susceptibility and the phase variations in melts. For this purpose they investigated the magnetic susceptibility of pseudo-ternary oxide melts ($FeO - SiO_2 - CaO$) in connection with the phase diagram. The investigations were carried out within the temperature range of from 700°C to 1400°C in fields of 4000 oe and by means of an arrangement which is schematically shown in Fig. 1. This arrangement is

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The Phase Diagram and the Magnetic Susceptibility of Ferro-calcium Silicates

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described in detail in the introduction. The samples investigated had a weight of 6 - 8 g. Fig. 2 shows the change of dH/dx with the height of the suspension of the weighed-in portion in the crucible. The magnetic susceptibility was calculated from the formula $\varkappa = f/(mH\frac{dH}{dx})$, where m denotes the weighed-in portion in g, H - the magnetic field in oersteds, f - the difference in weight of the sample inside and outside the magnetic field (the change in weight amounted to about 0.01 - 0.50 g). The samples investigated had a constant ratio $SiO_2/FeO = 0.9$ or a constant silicon content. Fig. 3 shows the temperature dependence of the susceptibility of $FeO-SiO_2-CaO$. The courses taken by the curves show that oxide melts are paramagnetic within the range above the Curie point (700 - 800°C). With rising temperature the absolute value of susceptibility drops somewhat. $\varkappa$ also depends on the concentration of calcium oxide; Fig. 4 shows the corresponding curves (at 800°C and 1200°C). They have two peaks at 10 and 19% CaO. Fig. 5 shows the phase diagram; the points corresponding to these maxima on the phase diagram coincide with the points of the transition of the melts from one into another region of the phase

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The Phase Diagram and the Magnetic Susceptibility of Ferro-calcium Silicates S/181/60/002/06/35/050 B006/B056

composition. Fig. 6 shows the temperature dependence of $\varkappa$ at a constant silicon content (48.0% SiO_2) for six different FeO/CaO ratios, and Fig. 7 shows the dependence of $\varkappa$ on the CaO content at a constant silicon oxide concentration. The value of $\varkappa$ was found to be immediately connected with the FeO content of the sample. There are 7 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references: 8 Soviet and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova AN SSSR Moskva (Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov of the AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1958

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

CHIZHIKOV, D.M.; SCHASTLIVYY, V.P. (Moscow)

Interrelation between the electric conductivity and the phase diagrams of fused oxides. Zhur. fiz. khim. 34 no.3:572-576 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Oxides--Electric properties)
(Systems (Chemistry))

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67796

18.8100
5.2200(C)

SOV/180-59-5-6/37

AUTHORS: Gulyanitskaya, Z.F., Schastlivyy, V.P., and Chizhikov, D.M. (Moscow)

TITLE: Influence of Oxides of Alkaline-Earth Metals on the Magnetic Susceptibility of Ferruginous Silicates

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 45-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors draw attention to the absence of published data on the magnetic properties of silicate melts, although such data would have a useful bearing on the structure of oxide melts and might find practical application. They describe their work on the system SiO_2-FeO-(Fe_2O_3) and SiO_2-FeO-CaO (MgO, BaO) at 700-1300 °C. A Guouy type installation (Fig 1) was used, with a constant field of 4000 oersted, the change in weight of the 6-8 g specimens in the field being determined with an analytical balance to 0.0001 g. The specimen was in a cylindrical corundum crucible in a graphite resistance furnace between the poles of the electromagnet. Temperature was measured with a platinum/platinum-rhodium thermocouple 5 mm from the crucible bottom. A preliminary study was made of the

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Influence of Oxides of Alkaline-Earth Metals on the Magnetic Susceptibility of Ferruginous Silicates

susceptibility of SiO_2-FeO-(Fe_2O_3) relative to temperature (Fig 2) and SiO_2-content (Fig 3). Next the influence of CaO, MgO and BaO (up to 30%) was studied; the results being shown by curves 1, 2, and 3, respectively, in Fig 4 as plots of susceptibility against weight % of added oxide at 800 °C (interrupted lines) and 1200 °C (continuous lines). It was found that the susceptibility of SiO_2-FeO-(Fe_2O_3) and SiO_2-FeO-CaO(MgO, BaO) melts with 5-48% SiO_2, 27-52% FeO and 0-30% CaO, MgO or BaO depends mainly on the iron-oxide content. All the compositions studied were paramagnetic, the value depending on temperature and amount of added oxides. This is confirmed by the fact that magnetic susceptibility falls when FeO or SiO_2 is replaced by CaO, MgO or BaO in melts with a constant FeO or SiO_2 content. Thus, at 1300 °C the susceptibility of melts with a constant SiO_2-content is reduced to 1/2-2/3; the change at the same temperature with constant FeO-content melts is less. The greatest reduction in susceptibility is produced by additions of MgO. In melts with a constant

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Influence of Oxides of Alkaline-Earth Metals on the Magnetic Susceptibility of Ferruginous Silicates

SiO_2 : FeO ratio the value of susceptibility varies between 25×10^{-6} to 12.5×10^{-6}. Breaks and maxima in the susceptibility curves for the complex melts probably correspond to structural changes. For all the melts susceptibility decreased with rising temperature, but melting had no effect.
There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

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SUBMITTED: September 16, 1958

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L 53608-65 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c)
Pz-6/Pq-4/Peb IJP(c) RDW/JD/AT/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5008804

S/0080/65/038/003/0515/0520
546.3-19'56'72'22,/.24

AUTHOR: Schastlivyy, V. P.; Kharakhorin, F. F.

TITLE: Some of the properties of ternary $A^{I}B^{VIII}X_2^{VI}$ calchogenide compounds after centrifugal separation

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 3, 1965, 515-520

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor materials, centrifuge separation, phase diagram, copper compound, telluride, selenide

ABSTRACT: Many authors have pointed out that ternary compounds of the $A^{I}B^{VIII}X_2^{VI}$ (where A^{I} is copper or silver; B is iron; X is sulfur, selenium and telluride) are semiconductors. However, data on their properties are contradictory. In this article an attempt is made to clear up some of the problems on the physical and chemical nature of ternary compounds of this type and especially the problem of whether the compound $CuFeTe_2$ exists. A study of calchogenides of the $CuFeX_2$ type by the centrifugal separation method showed that $CuFeS_2$ and $CuFeSe_2$ retain their single phase properties at accelerations up to approximately 500 g. The compound

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$CuFeTe_2$ could not be produced. Alloys of this stoichiometric composition were separated during centrifuging into two semiconductor phases--Cu_2Te and $FeTe_2$. Experimental data indicate that the bonding forces in $CuFeX_2$ compounds decrease with the transition from sulfides and selenides to tellurides. X-ray microanalysis can be used for studying the phase diagrams. Phase diagrams for the Cu-Fe-S (Se;Te) systems are shown in fig. 1 of the Enclosure. "We take this occasion to express our sincere gratitude to M. F. Poluboyarinova for making the electrical and physical measurements, and also to V. I. Pochtarev and R. P. Gurova for the x-ray microanalysis." Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Oct62 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: IC, SS

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 004

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ACCESSION NR: AP5008804 ENCLOSURE: 01

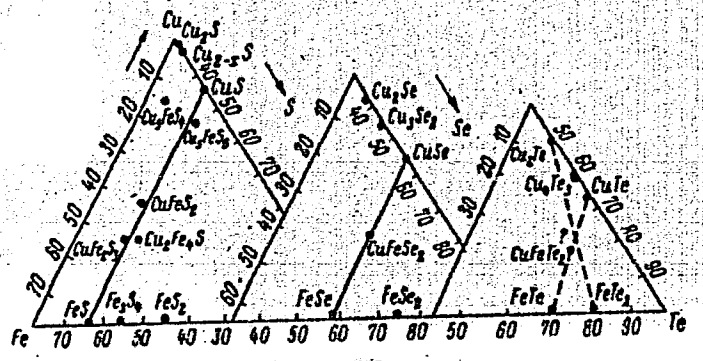

Fig. 1. Phase diagrams of the Cu-Fe-S (Se; Te) systems.

BAB

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTNAYA, L.S.

Soil forming rocks on the territory of the Forestry Training Station "Les na Vorskle." Vest. LGU 20 no.9:143-156 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTNAYA, L.S.

Some data on the dynamics of the ash content in litter of the oak forests of the southern forest steppe. Vest. LGU 20 no.21:139-145 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

ROZHNOVA, T.A.; SCHASTNAYA, L.S.

Investigating the interrelation between soil and vegetation on the Karelian Isthmus. Pochvovedenie no.1:19-29 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. TSentral'nyy Muzey pochvovedeniya imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.

(Karelian Isthmus—Soil formation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTNAYA, L.S.; KHANTULEV, A.A.

Podzols of the Bryansk section of Polesye. Vest. LGU 17 no.3:145-156 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Bryansk Province--Podzol)

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GAGARINA, E.I.; SCHASTNAYA, L.S.; KHANTULEV, A.A.

Soil formation in the northern taiga of Archangel Province. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:197-201 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy geografii pochv Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A. Zhdanova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTNAYA, P.I. Cand Bio Sci--(diss) "On the problem of the effect of electromagnetic waves of ~~[illegible]~~ ultrahigh frequency on ~~the~~ microorganisms." Khar'kov, 1958. 13 pp (Khar'kov State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 48-58, 103)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTNEV, A.V.

Facing bridge supports with concrete blocks. Rats.i izobr. predl.v stroi. no.58:22-25 '53. (MLRA 7:2)
(Bridges--Foundations and piers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

BEDRINTSEV, K.N., kand.ekonom.nauk; KORZHENEVSKIY, N.L., doktor geograf. nauk; KOROVIN, Ye.P., doktor biolog.nauk; SHUVALOV, S.A., kand. geologo-mineral.nauk; YAKHONTOV, V.V., prof.; BELUZHEV, A.G.; GERKUZEN, S.Kh.; PAL'MIN,B.A.; KLEYNENBERG, G.Ye.; BARANOVSKIY, M.D.; DOROSHEV, N.T., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SCHASTNEV, N.V.; TSAPENKO, N.G.; BABAKHODZHAYEV, A.Kh., red.; SUKHANOV, P.P., tekhn.red. (MIRA 13:7)

[Uzbekistan; economic-geographical features] Uzbekistan; ekonomiko-geograficheskaia kharakteristika. Tashkent, 1950. 302 p.

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Korzhenevskiy). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Korovin). 4. Institut ekonomiki AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Doroshev).

(Uzbekistan--Economic conditions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

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SHASTNEV, P. N.

"General Geography," bk., Moscow, 1946.

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SCHASTNEV, P. N.

SCHASTNEV, P. N. Sbornik zadach i uprazhnenii po fizicheskoi geografii; posobie dlia uchitelei srednei shkoly. Moskva, Uchped iz, 1947. 139 p.

DLC: GB23.S37

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTNEV, PETER NIKOLAEVICH

[Collection of problems and exercises in physical geography; textbook for pedagogical institutes and secondary school teachers] Sbornik zadach i uprazhnenii po fizicheskoi geografii; posobie dlia pedagogicheskikh uchilishch i uchitelei srednei shkoly. Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo, 1950. 143 p. (MLRA 6:5)

(Physical geograpgy--Examinations, questions, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTNEV, P.N.

[Soviet Far East] Sovetskii Dal'nii Vostok. Moskva, Vyssh.part. shkola pri TSK KPSS, 1953. 52 p. (MLRA 7:11D)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTNEV, P.N., redaktor.

[Teaching geography in secondary schools] Iz opyta prepodavaniia geografii v srednei shkole. Pod red. P.N.Schastneva. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1953. 85 p. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut metodov obucheniya.
(Geography--Study and teaching)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTNEV, P.N. RODIONOVA, F.A., redaktor; DZHATIYEV, S.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Collection of problems and exercises in physical geography; manual for pedagogical institutions and secondary-school teachers] Sbornik zadach i uprazhnenii po fizicheskoi geografii; posobie dlia pedagog. uchilishch i uchitelei srednei shkoly. Izd. 3-e. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1954. 148 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)

(Physical geography--Problems, exercises, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

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SCHASTNEV, Petr Nikolayevich, kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk; KUTAF'YEV, S.A., redaktor; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Turkmen S.S.R.]Turkmenskaia SSR. Moskva, Vysshaia partiinaia shkola pri TsK KPSS, 1955. 42 p. (MLRA 9:6)
(Turkmenistan)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTNEV, Petr Nikolayevich; TEREKHOV, Pavel Grigor'yevich; SMIRNOVA, N.P., redaktor; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Physical geography of the world; textbook for class 6 in seven-year and secondary schools] Fizicheskaia geografiia chastei sveta; uchebnik dlia 6-go klassa semiletnei i srednei shkoly. Izd.2-oe. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1956. 215p. (Physical geography) (MLRA 9:6)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTNEV, P.N., CHERNYAKOV, Z.Ye.

What is the area of Asia? Geog.v shkole 19 no.5:62-64 S-O '56.
(Asia--Area measurement) (MLRA 9:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SAFRONOVA, V.A., otv.red.; SHUROV, S.I., red.; BASHLAVINA, G.N., red.; VORONINA, A.N., red.; GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I., red.; KOZLOV, F.M., red.; LARIN, D.A., red.; RAUSH, V.A., red.; SAMOYLOV, I.I., red.; SLADKOVA, Ye.A., red.; STROYEV, K.F., red.; SCHASTNEV, P.N., red.; TUTOCHKINA, V.A., red.; ERDEL', V.G., red.; DYUZHEVA, A.M., red.kart; POLYANSKAYA, L.A., red.kart

[Geographical atlas of the U.S.S.R. for the seventh grade] Geograficheskii atlas SSSR dlia 7-go klassa. Moskva, 1958. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii. 2. Nauchno-redaktsionnaya kartosostavitel'skaya chast' Glavnogo upravleniya geodezii i kartografii Ministerstva vnutrennikh del SSSR (for all except Dyuzheva, Polyanskaya).
(Atlases)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

DRIATSKAYA, E.M., otv.red.; SHUROV, S.I., red.; BASHLAVINA, G.N., red.; VORONINA, A.N.; GUREVICH, I.V., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, I.I., red.; KOZLOV, F.M., red.; LARIN, D.A., red.; RAUSH, V.A., red.; SAMOYLOV, I.I., red.; SLADKOVA, Ye.A., red.; STROYEV, K.F., red.; SCHASTNEV, P.N., red.; TUTOCHKINA, V.A., red.; ERDELI, V.G., red.

[Geography atlas for the sixth grade] Geograficheskii atlas dlia 6-go klassa. Moskva, 1958. 32 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii. 2. Nauchno-redaktsionnaya kartosostavitel'skaya chast' TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta geodezii, aeros"yemki i kartografii.
(Maps)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520009-9

SCHASTNEV, Petr Nikolayevich; TEREKHOV, Pavel Grigor'yevich; SMIRNOVA, N.P., red.; CHUVALDIN, A.M., red.kart; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[General soil science; textbook for pedagogical schools] Obshchee zemlevedenie; uchebnik dlia pedagogicheskikh uchilishch. Izd.4. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 334 p. (Soil science)

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