BENUA Yuliy Yul'yevich; KORSAKOV, Vadim Mikhaylovich; ABDEYEV, G.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LEPINSKIY, V.A., inzh., retsenzent; ASHIK, V.V., prof., nauchnyy red.; STOLYARSKIY, L.L., red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Vessels on an air cushion]Suda na vozdushnoi podushke. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 119 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Ground-effect machines)

AUTHORS: Abdeyev, K.A., Alekseyev, Ye. S. et alii. 136-9-14/14

TITLE: Fedor Gerasimovich Gurov (1908-1957) (Obituary).

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1957, No.9, pp.85-86 (USSR).

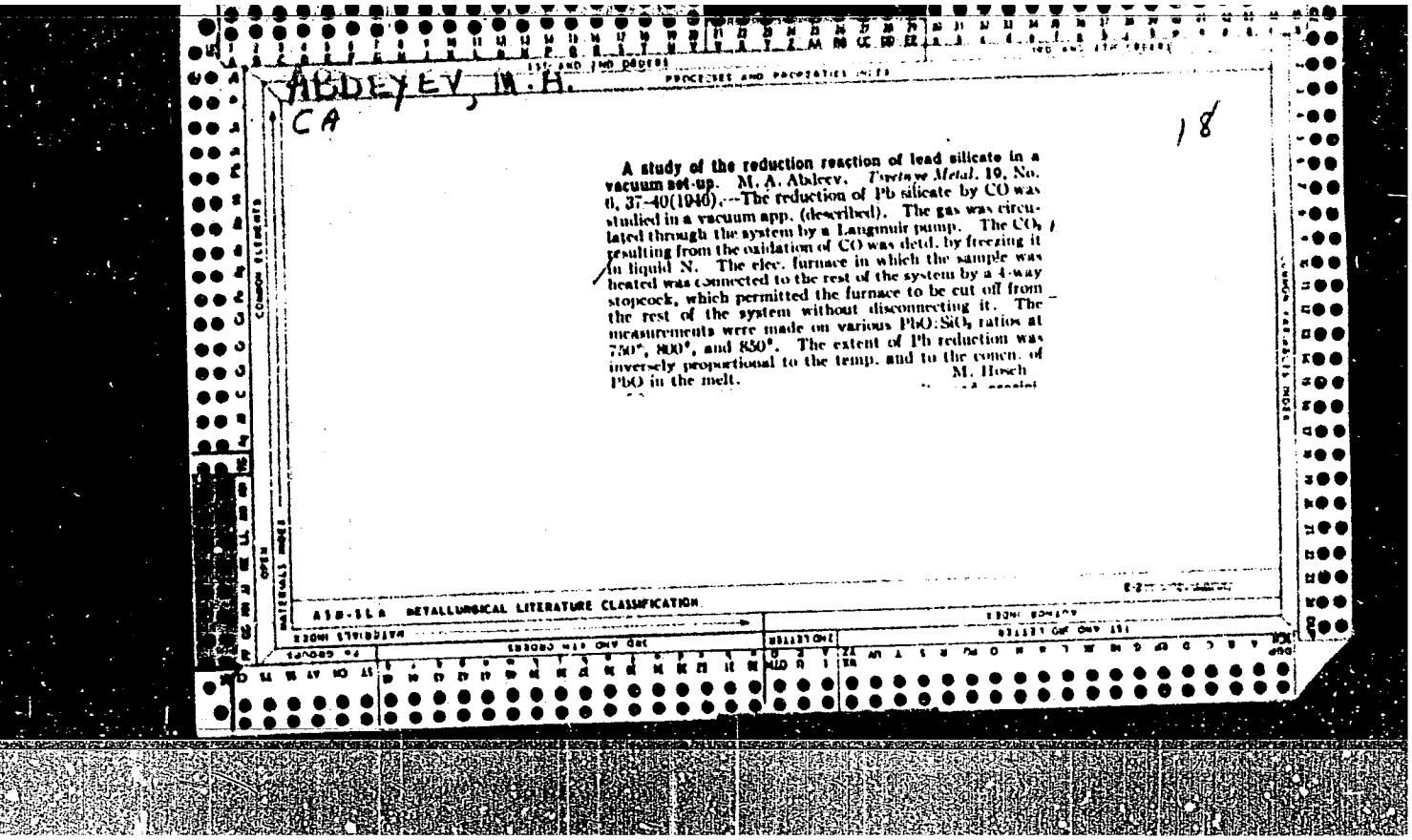
ABSTRACT: After graduating in 1935 at the Leningrad Mining Institute Gurov worked for a number of years in various industrial undertakings and in 1951 became the chief mechanical engineer of the Ministry of Non-Ferrous Metallurgy. In 1954 he was nominated as the Director of the Chief Directorate of the Engineering Works of the Non-Ferrous Metallurgy Industry and in April, 1957 he became the head of the special design office of the rare metal industry of the Giredmet Institute. Due to his initiative, the Engineering Works of the Non-Ferrous Metallurgy Industry have mastered the production of improved equipment for mining non-ferrous metals and for the metallurgical undertakings of the Non-Ferrous Metallurgy Industry. He was a member of the editorial board of "Tsvetnyye Metally".

There is one photograph.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1 1. Obituary

USCOMM-DC-54799



ABDEYEV, M. H.
CA
18

A study of the reduction reaction of lead silicate in a vacuum set-up. M. A. Abdeev. *Tsvetnye Metal.* 19, No. 6, 37-40(1946).—The reduction of Pb silicate by CO was studied in a vacuum app. (described). The gas was circulated through the system by a Langmuir pump. The CO_2 resulting from the oxidation of CO was detd. by freezing it in liquid N. The elec. furnace in which the sample was heated was connected to the rest of the system by a 4-way stopcock, which permitted the furnace to be cut off from the rest of the system without disconnecting it. The measurements were made on various PbO:SiO_2 ratios at 750°, 800°, and 850°. The extent of Pb reduction was inversely proportional to the temp. and to the concn. of PbO in the melt.

M. Hosch

ABDEYEV, M. A. PA 16T96

USSR/Copper
Silicates May/Jun 1947

"Copper Silicates," M. A. Abdeyev, The Ural Industrial Institute, 1 p

"Isvetnyye Metally" No 3

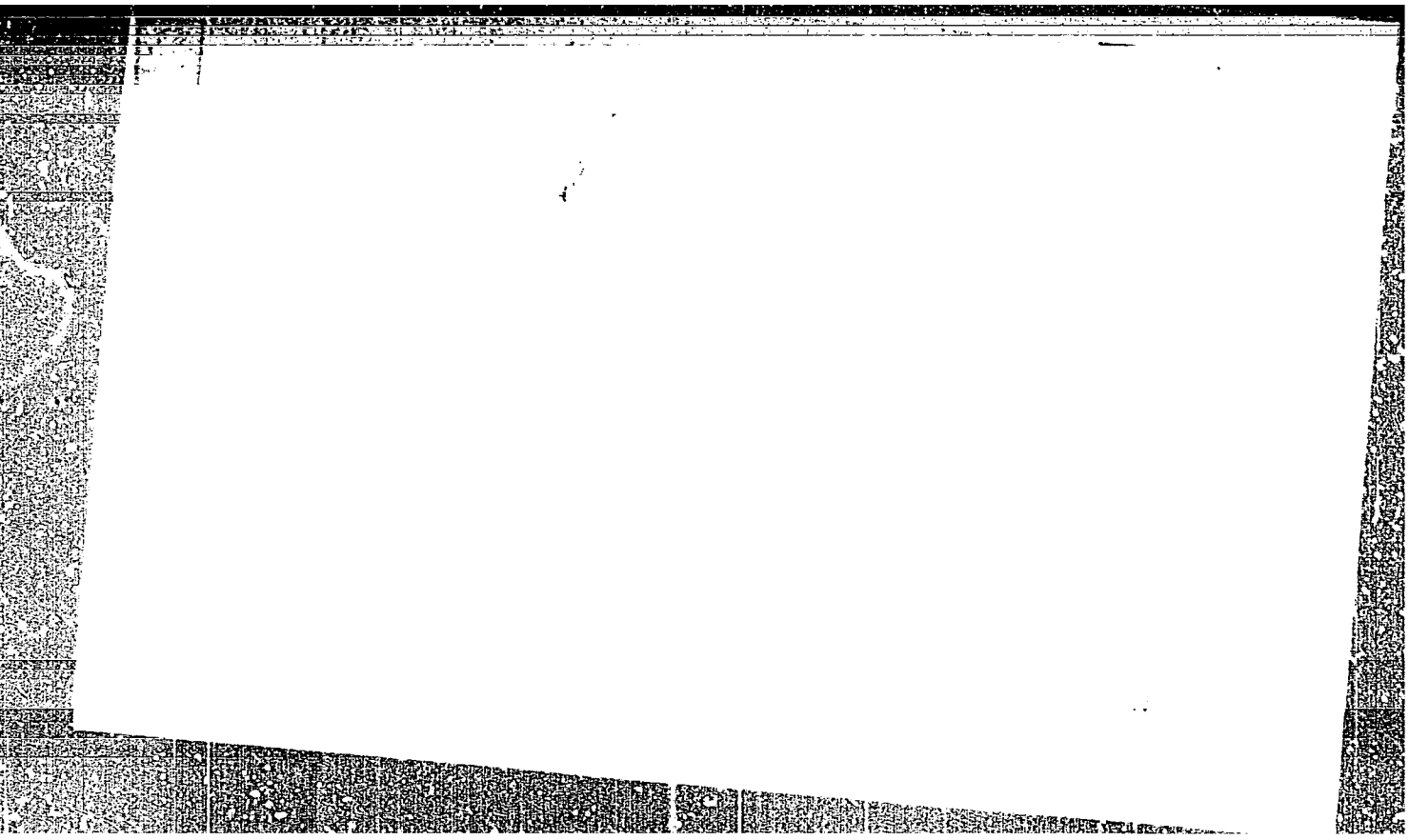
Properties of compounds of Cu_2O and SiO_2 when compounded in ratios of 5 to 1; 3 to 1; 2 to 1; 1 to 1; 1 to 2.

16T96

ABDEYEV, M. A.

Abdeyev, M. A. - "Phase analysis of lead smelting slags," Vestnik Akad. nauk Kazakh. SSR, 1948, No. 12, p. 29-36 --- Summary in Kazakh

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)



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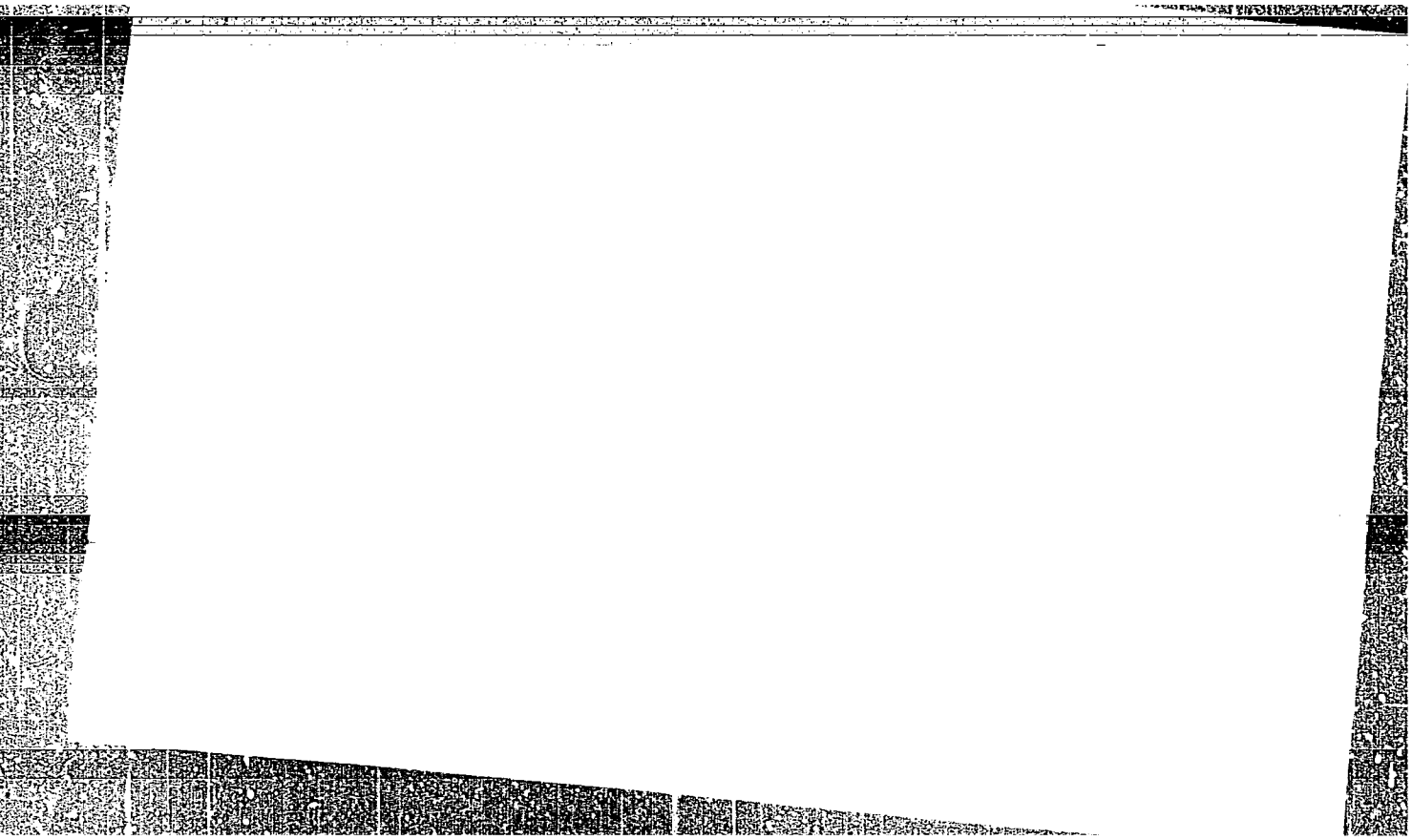

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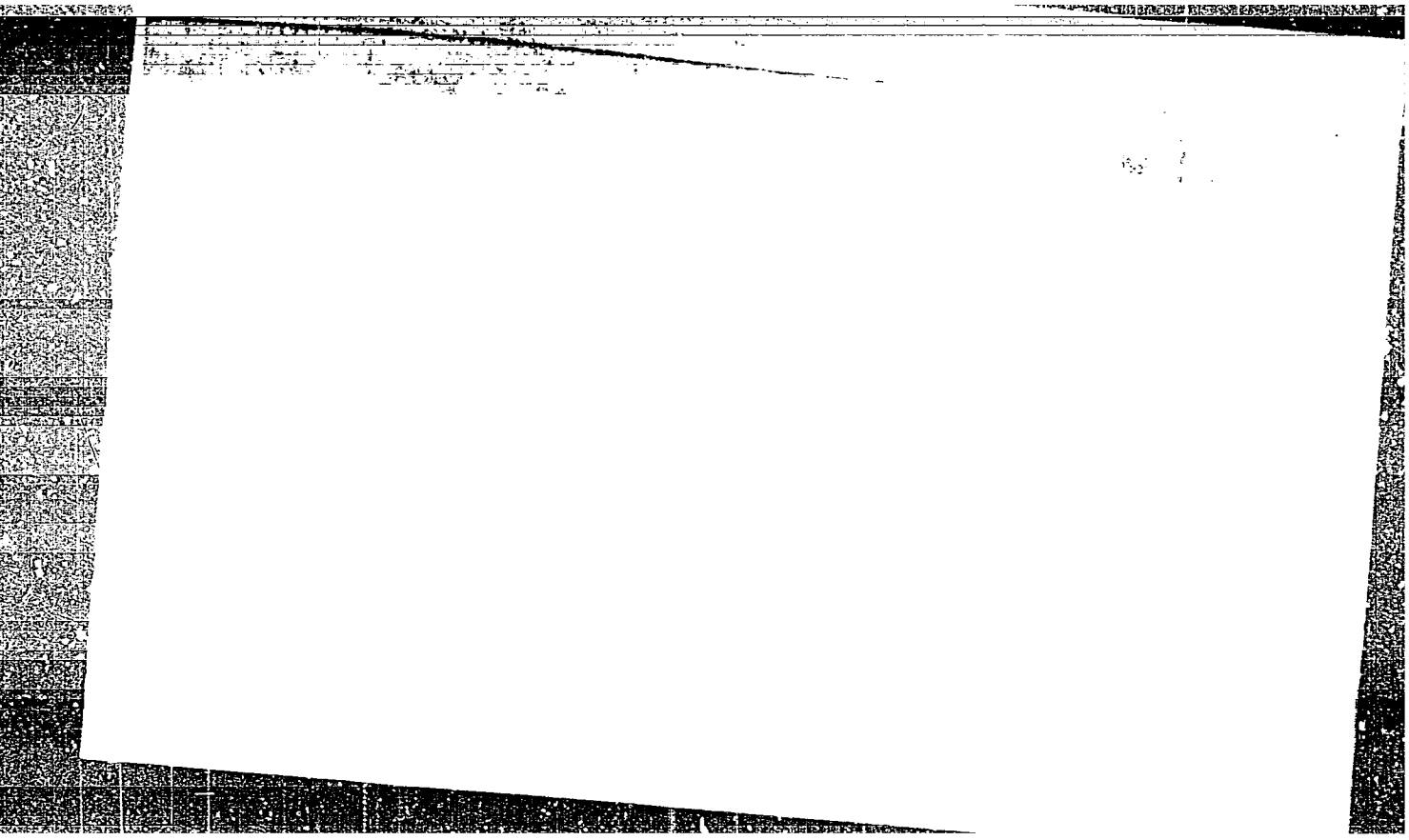


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100110015-2"

SIMAKOV, K.M.; ABDEYEV, M.A.

"Blast-furnace smelting in nonferrous metallurgy" by V.I.Smirnov. Reviewed by K.M.Simakov, M.A.Abdeev. TSvet.met. 28 no.6:63-64 N-D '55. (MIRA 10:11)

(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy) (Smirnov,V.I.)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 6, pp 126-127 (USSR) SOV/112-57-6-12486

AUTHOR: Abdeyev, M. A., Sergeyev, P. V., Ablanov, A. D., Platonov, G. F.

TITLE: Prospects of Using Electrical Energy for Nonferrous-Metal Production in Altay (Perspektivy vnedreniya elektroenergii v proizvodstvo tsvetnykh metallov v Altaye)

PERIODICAL: Vestn. AN KazSSR, 1956, Nr 2, pp 59-66

ABSTRACT: The low cost of electric energy at the Ust'-Kamenogorsk and Bukhtarma Hydroelectric stations makes it economical to use electric energy in the nonferrous metallurgy of the ore-producing Altay area. At present, development and testing of electric furnaces for melting lead agglomerates, electrically heated settlers, refining boilers, etc., are being conducted. Induction electric furnaces, which have a number of advantages over resistance furnaces (lower thermal inertia, lower heat loss through the masonry) are being planned for the Ust'-Kamenogorsk Combine. The use of cheap electrical

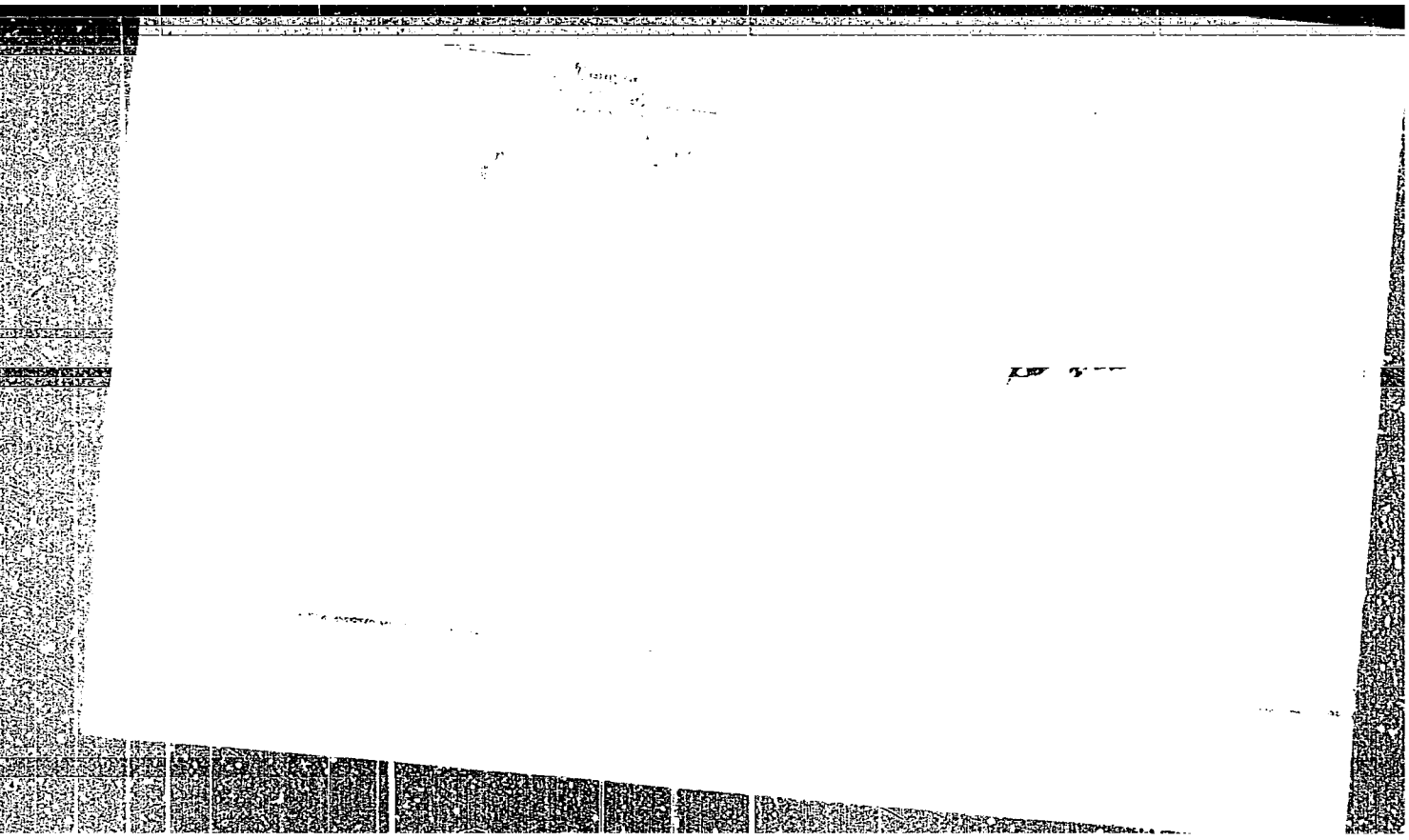
Card 1/2

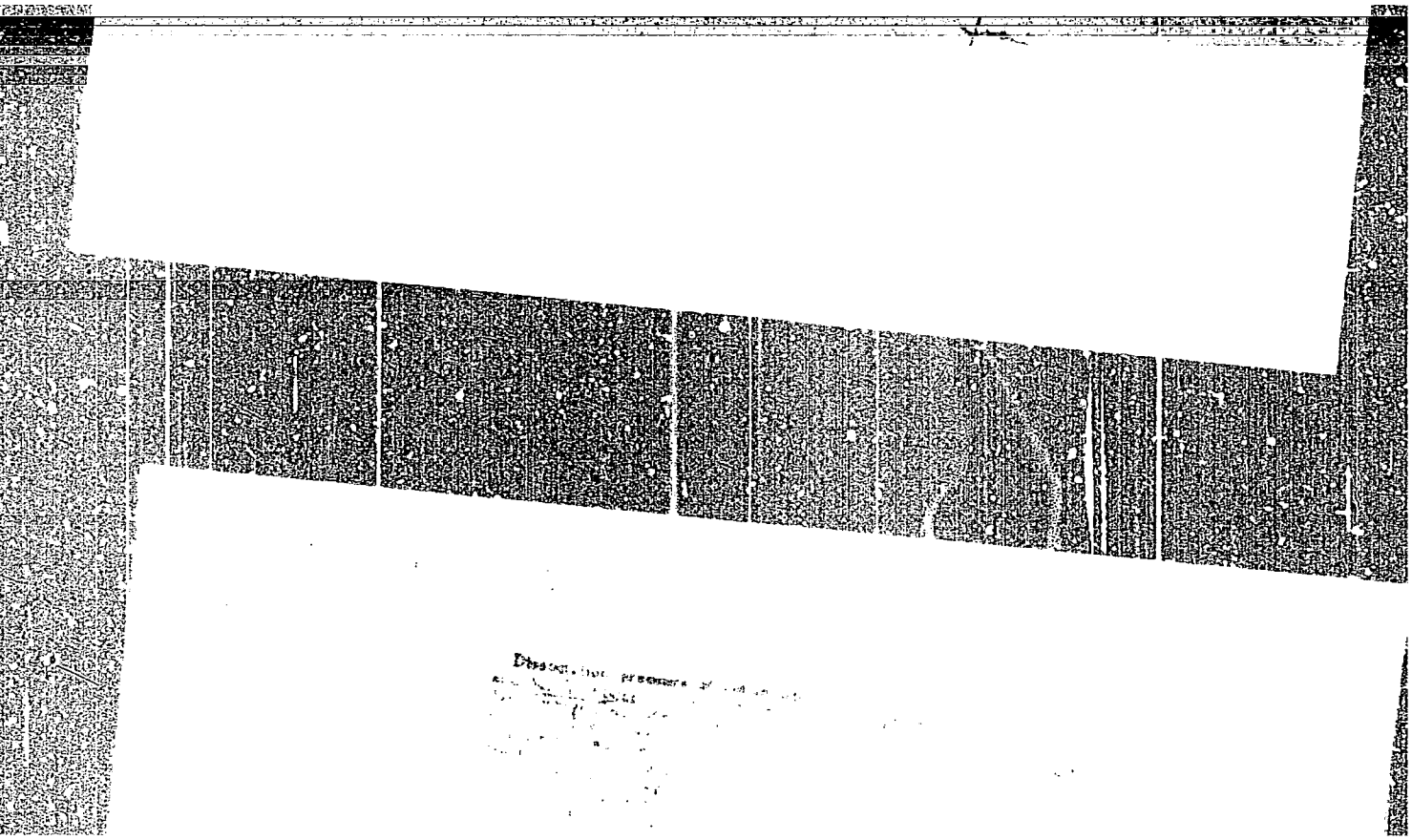
Prospects of Using Electrical Energy for Nonferrous-Metal Production in Altay SOV/112-57-6-12486

energy in the nonferrous metallurgy of the Altay area will expand in the future, making it necessary to consider the problems of complex mechanization and electrification, remote control of large sections and departments producing zinc and lead.

L. Ya. L.

Card 2/2





Abdeyev, M.A.

137-1958-2-2621

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 59 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Abdeyev, M. A.

TITLE: On the Conversion of Complex Multi-metal Mattes (K voprosu konvertirovaniya polimetallicheskikh shteynov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Altaysk. gornometallurg. n.-i. in-ta, 1957, Vol 4, pp 69-83

ABSTRACT: The theory of the conversion of m... in relation to...

ABDEYEV, M.A.

AUTHOR: Abdeev, M.A., Andreev, V.M., Obcharenko, V.P. and Rodyakin, V.V.

TITLE: Discussion of the book by Prof. V.I. Smirnov "Shaft Smelting in the Metallurgy of Non-ferrous Metals", Metallurgisdat 1955. (Obsuzhdenie knigi prof. V.I. Smirnova "Shakhtnaya Plavka v metallurgii tsvetnykh metallov", Metallurgizdat, Sverdlovsk, 1955, 520 str.) 136-4-19/23

PERIODICAL: "Tsvetnye Metally" (Non-ferrous Metals) 1957, No.4, pp. 82 - 84, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: This is an outline of contributions at a discussion, held at the end of November, 1956, on a recently published book by Prof. Smirnov. The discussion was organised by the All-Union Non-ferrous Metallurgical Research Institute (VNIITsvetmet) and was attended by its staff as well as by representatives from the mining industry and from the Altai Mining-metallurgical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakhstan SSR (Altayskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy Institut AN KazSSR). L.P. Ushkov (of the research institute) thought the book interesting but containing many defects. For example, the old method of sintering in rotary furnaces is put forward as a new process. Again, the methods of blowing in lead furnaces described are not used at all at Russian works. The book is also said to contain out-of-date diagrams.

Card 1/4

Discussion of the book by Prof. V.I. Smirnov "Shaft Smelting in the Metallurgy of Non-ferrous Metals", Metallurgizdat, 1955.(Cont)

136-4-19/23

I.I. Kershanskiy point out some defects in the book, e.g. the fact that although the author points out the importance of charge preparation, little material is presented on this subject. Nor did the author give comparative data on sinter-machine operation, and some information on sintering was misleading. This contributor, like the following one, was from the Research Institute. V.V. Rodyakin commended the author's inclusion of the "adsorption-al-autocatalytic" theory of oxide reduction as well as the other good features of the book. He indicated some defects, however, such as the absence of thermo-dynamical analysis and the altogether insufficient attention given to reduction processes in shaft lead smelting. This contributor also considered it unfortunate that the book does not mention the controversial subject of the behaviour of copper and zinc in the shaft smelting of lead-containing materials, although an article by Egunov, Tseyller, Loskutov et al had appeared in "Tsvetnye Metally" well before the publication of the book. M.V. Yakushin (of the Research Institute) complained of the out-of-date material used by the author in describing plant, as well as the presentation of misleading information on design. V.M. Andreev, of the Ust-Kamengorsk lead-zinc Combine (Ust-Kamenogorskiy Svintsovo-Tsink-

Card 2/4

Discussion of the book by Prof. V.I. Smirnov "Shaft Smelting in the Metallurgy of Non-ferrous Metals", Metallurgizdat, 1955. (Cont.)

136-4-19/23

ovyy Kombinat) said that practice at his works contradicted Smirnov's statement that lead is only partly reduced and is lost in the form of the oxide. Other faults indicated were the incorrect treatment of high top temperature and the formation of scaffolds. V.P. Obcharenko (of the Research Institute) complained of the scanty attention given to combustion aspects of smelting, especially the use of oxygenated blast. N.N.Kubyshev of the Ust-Kamenogorsk Combine considered that Chapter 8 of the book contained mistakes and made recommendations contrary to works practice. M.A. Abdeev (the Altai Institute) suggested that revised editions of the book should contain information on the latest works practice and more information on the structure of mattes and slags in lead smelting. B.S. Khristoforov (The Research Institute) commends the author for including methods of analysis, but considers that the method of Oldwright and Miller might well be omitted from later editions as being misleading. The last contribution reported is by another member of the Research Institute staff, A.P. Sychev. He stated that although the book was on the whole of great interest, it contained many inaccuracies which should be corrected in later editions; nor

Card 3/4

Discussion of the book by Prof. V.I. Smirnov "Shaft Smelting in the Metallurgy of Non-ferrous Metals", Metallurgizdat, 1955. (Cont.)

136-4-19/23

was sufficient attention given in the book to economical indices of shaft smelting. Summing up, the authors state that in spite of its defects the book will be useful to metallurgists dealing with shaft smelting.

AVAILABLE:

Card 4/4

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 73 (USSR)

137-58-4-6829

AUTHORS: Abdeyev, M.A., Puykan, G.V.

TITLE: A Study of the Reaction Between Lead and Zinc Sulfides and Chlorides (Izucheniye vzaimodeystviya sul'fidov i khloridov svintsa i tsinka)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Altaysk. gornometallurg. n.-i. in-ta, 1957, Vol 5, pp 67-75

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the treatment of metallic sulfide intermediates, in which the reagent used was $ZnCl_2$ with the purpose of converting PbS into $PbCl_2$ and further leaching the $PbCl_2$. The reaction of PbS and $ZnCl_2$ was studied in an atmosphere of inert gases and in an air atmosphere. The effect of temperature, excess $ZnCl_2$, and the duration of the experiments upon the completion of the reaction was investigated. It was found that the maximum degree of chlorination in an inert-gas atmosphere is 91.24% at 500°C, 15% excess-$ZnCl_2$, and 3 hours duration. 86.4% of the Pb is extracted in the solution in an air atmosphere (with limited access of air) at 500°, 2 hours duration and the theoretical quantity of $ZnCl_2$. The reverse reaction be-

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137-58-4-6829

A Study of the Reaction Between Lead and Zinc Sulfides and Chlorides

tween ZnS and $PbCl_2$ was studied relative to temperature, reaction time, and differing molecular ratios of ZnS to $PbCl_2$. Experiments were run in the chlorination of grouped $ZnCl_2$ sulfide intermediates. The optimum conditions of chlorination of the intermediates are: 400° temperature, 2 hours reaction time, and a 10% excess $ZnCl_2$. 96% of the Pb is extracted under these conditions.

1. Lead--Zinc sulfides--Reaction 2. Lead--Zinc chloride--Reaction N. P.

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: ~~Abdeyev, M. A.,~~ Miller, O. G. 78-3-4-15/38

TITLE: Investigations Within the Domain of Layer Formation in the System Lead-Copper (Izucheniye oblasti rasslaivaniya v sisteme svinets-med')

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 4, pp. 921-923 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The domain of layer formation in the system lead-copper was investigated by the method of determination of vapor pressure of lead above the system at 1000°, 1100° and 1200°C. At a lead content of from 23 - 80 % in the melt the vapor pressure of lead is almost constant at 1100°C which proves the presence of a layer formation at this temperature. At temperatures of 1200°C and more the vapor pressure of lead above the investigated melt changes with the change of the composition. This shows that the melt lead-copper at temperatures exceeding 1200°C represents an homogeneous solution.
The critical point of layer formation in the system lead-copper is at about 1150°C.
These facts indicate that the phase diagram of the system

Card 1/2

Investigation Within the Domain of Layer Formation in the System Lead-Copper

78-3-4-15/38

lead-copper at higher temperatures is incomplete and that detailed investigations of this system at higher temperatures are necessary. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Altayskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Ust'-Kamenogorsk
(Ust'-Kamenogorsk, Altay Metallurgical Mining Institute, AS Kazakh SSR)

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1957

Card 2/2

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 77 (USSR) SOV/137-59-3-5477

AUTHOR: Abdeyev, M. A., Ablanov, A. D., Khan, O. A

TITLE: Study of the Process of Conversion of Multimetal Mattes With Blowing of Liquid Fuel Into the Melt (Izucheniye protsessa konvertirovaniya polimetallicheskikh shteynov s vduvaniyem v rasplav zhidkogo topliva)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Altaysk. gornometallurg. n.-i. in-ta 1958, Vol 6, pp 147-156

ABSTRACT: In order to increase the degree of sublimation of Pb and Zn during conversion, liquid fuel was blown in, promoting a 100-120°C increase in temperature as compared to the temperature of the conventional process. The increase in temperature results in a reduction in the magnetite and ferrite content of the slags and, hence, the viscosity of the slags, and increases the rate of sublimation of Pb and to some extent of Zn. The increase in the rate of sublimation of Zn can be achieved by increasing the temperature of the conversion process to 1300° with preoxidation of the matte without adding quartz.

Card 1/1

Ya. K.

SMIRNOV, V.M.; SIMAKOV, K.M.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; KHAN, O.A.; LUNEV, V.Ye.

Metallurgy in the Altai during the 40 years of Soviet government.
Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR no.7:15-28 '58.

(Altai Territory--Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy) (MIRA 12:7)

ABDEYEV, M.A.

ONAYEV, I.A.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; YESYUTIN, V.S.; VASIL'YEVA, V.A.

Use of vacuum processes in non-ferrous metallurgy. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 14 no.1:40-47 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Vacuum metallurgy)

KHAN, O.A.; ABDIYEV, M.A.

Scientific-technical anniversary conference. Vest. AN Kazahkh. SSR 14 no.1:101-102 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(East Kazakhstan Province--Mineral industries)

AUTHOR: Abdeyev, M.A., Miller, O.G., Kubyshev, N.N. and Matveyev, A.T. SOV/136-59-3-6/21

TITLE: Conversion of Lead Matte at the Ust'-Kamenogorsk Lead Works (Konvertirovaniye vysokosvintsovistykh shteynov na Ust'-Kamenogorskom svintsovom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 3, pp 23 - 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method of obtaining copper is given from matte containing 18-24% Cu, 12-18% Pb, 24-30% Fe, 7-8% Zn, 0.5-2.5% As, 0.5-0.8% Sb and 15-18% S. The main difficulty is the presence of lead in the matte. This is removed by an afterblow. During the afterblow, copper is also oxidised and passes into the slag. This is decreased by addition of coke which reduces the copper oxide and copper passes back from the slag. The lead sublimes. It is necessary to submerge the blast deeply for several minutes. Three operations are given. The first is used for small quantities of matte. 40 kg coke are used in the afterblow. Intensive removal of sulphur only begins when the blast is deeply submerged in the metal. 1.5 tons Cu is obtained with analysis:

Card1/2

Conversion of Lead Matte at the Ust'-Kamenogorsk Lead Works

99.07% Cu, 0.2% Pb, 0.2% Zn and 0.2% Fe. The second and third operations yield 3-4.5 tons copper using a full 8-ton converter, the full reaction taking twelve hours. 50 kg coke is used and copper with an analysis of 98.18% Cu, 1.0% Pb, 0.2% Fe and traces of S is obtained. The slag from this reaction contains 18.8% Cu, 15.93% Pb, 24.3% Fe and 15% SiO_2 .

There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATIONS: Altayskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut (Altay Mining-metallurgical Institute) (Abdeyev, Miller)
Ust'-Kamenogorskiy svintsovo-tsinkovyy kombinat (Ust'-Kamenogorsk Lead-zinc Combine) (Kuybyshev)
Irtyshskiy medeplavil'nyy zavod (Irtysh Copper-smelting Works) (Matveyev)

Card2/2

ABDEYEV, M.A.

Processing complex ore matters. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh SSR 9:168-172 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Altayskiy gornometallurgicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut AN Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Nonferrous metals—Metallurgy)

KVYATKOVSKIY, A.N.; YESIN, O.A.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; KHAN, O.A.

Thermodynamics of the direct and indirect reduction of melted lead oxides. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16 no.2:19-25 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Reduction, Electrolytic) (Lead oxides)

MALKIN, I.M.; CHIRKOVA, N.P.; NEYMAN, V.G.; KARLINSKAYA, L.S.; GANCHENKO, V.M.; POKIDYSHEV, M.I.; CHERNYSHEV, Yu.P.; PLATONOV, G.F.; MIKHAYLOV, N.I.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; MILLER, O.G.; BUTENKO, N.S.; DYUYSEKIN, Ye.K.

Treatment of zinc-bearing slags in electric furnaces with coke conductivity. TSvet. met 33 no. 12:15-23 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Leninogorskiy polimetallicheskiy kombinat (for Malkin, Chirkova, Neyman, Karlinskaya, Ganchenko, Pokidyshev, Chernyshev). 2. Altayskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut AN KazSSR (for Platonov, Mikhaylov, Abdeyev, Miller, Butenko, Dyuysekin).
(Zinc--Electrometallurgy) (Electric furnaces)

KVYATKOVSKIY, A.N.; YESIN, O.A.; ABDEYEV, M.A. (Ust'kamenogorsk)

Determination of the isobaric potential of the direct reduction of liquid lead oxide by the electromative force method. Zhur. fiz. khim. 34 no. 11:2463-2466 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya nauk KazSSR, Altayskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut.

(Lead oxide) (Electromotive force)

S/137/61/000/011/001/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Kim, G. V., Ponomarev, V. D., Abdeyev, M. A., Kvyatkovskiy, A. N.

TITLE: Determination of the thermodynamic characteristics of zinc in the zinc-lead system at low concentrations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 3, abstract 11A21 ("KazSSR Fylym Akad. khabarlary, Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. metallurgii, obogashcheniya i ogneuporov", 1961, no. 1 (10), 20-25 (Kazakh. summary)

TEXT: The activity of Zn in Zn-Pb alloys was determined by the method of measuring the e.m.f. of concentration circuits of the type: $\overline{Zn}$, electrolyte, $Zn^{2+} \mid Zn + Pb^{+}$. A mixture of chlorides of K, Na, Li, and Zn was used as the electrolite. Alloys with Zn content: 0.01; 0.05; 0.1; 0.3; 0.5% were investigated. It was established that the activity isotherms (between 500 and 800°C) have a sharply expressed positive deviation from the law of ideal mixtures. The entropy of the mixture and the partial enthalpy remain without change between the limits of 500-800°C for one and the same alloy. They depend only upon the alloy composition. The formation of Zn-Pb alloys is accompanied by an endothermic

Card 1/2

effect. A linear dependence is demonstrated between the logarithm of partial pressure of Zn vapor (in the Zn-Pb alloy) and the temperature. The positive deviation from the law of ideal solutions and the slight endothermic effect of the mixture favor the distillation separation of Pb-Zn alloys.

T. Kolesnikova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

S/137/62/000/001/029/237
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Sosnovskiy, G. N., Abdeyev, M. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the distillation rate of germanium sulfides in vacuum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 21, abstract 1G156 ("Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. metallurgii, obogashcheniya i ogneupbrov", 1961, no. 2, 3-9, Kazakh. summary)

TEXT: Pure Ge monosulfides and disulfides were prepared for carrying out the experiments. The distillation rate was measured at 400, 450, 500, and 550°C. The mean distillation rate in the linear portions of the isotherms was computed by the method of least squares. The volatilization isotherms represented in terms of coordinates weight loss versus time, represent straight lines, whose slope characterizes the distillation rate. Calculations have established that the equilibrium pressure of Ge monosulfide vapor at 400 - 550°C is described by the equation of the straight line $\lg P_{mm} = -8160/T + 10.65$. The variation of the isobaric potential of the process is $\Delta Z_T^0 = 39\,330 - 35.62\,T$, the variation in heat content and entropy in the course of distilling Ge monosulfide at

Card 1/2

400 - 550°C will be equal to ΔH_T = 39.33 Kcal/mole and ΔS_T = 35.62 cal/mole-deg C. The distillation rate of Ge disulfide was measured at 550, 600, 650, and 675°C. The volatilization isotherms of Ge disulfide represented in terms of the coordinates weight loss versus time, have the form of straight lines, just as in the case of distilling Ge monosulfide. The equilibrium pressure of Ge disulfide vapor at 550 - 675°C is described by the equation of the straight line $\log P_{mm} = -10680/T + 11.4$. The variation of the isobaric potential in the course of distilling Ge disulfide at 550 - 675°C is equal to ΔZ_T^o = 48 800 - 40.0 T, and ΔH_T = 48.8 Kcal/mole, and ΔS_T = 40.0 Kcal/mole-deg C. Thus the distillation rate of germanium sulfides increases with the temperature and at comparatively high temperatures attains rather high values. Thus, at temperature of 550°C the distillation rate of monosulfide is equal to 735 kg/m^2 per 24 hours, and for germanium disulfide at 675°C it attains 706 kg/m^2 per 24 hours. There are 14 references.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KVYATKOVSKIY, A.N.; YESIN, O.A.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; KHAN, O.A.

Possibility of reducing lead losses in slags by electrochemical methods. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i topl. no.2:43-48 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Lead—Electrometallurgy)

MILLER, O.G.; KUZ'YAKOV, Yu.P.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; MIKHAYLOV, N.I.

Reducing losses of copper with waste slags at the Karsakpay plant. Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 11:3-9 '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Karsakpay—Copper industry) (Smelting furnaces)

ABDEYEV, M.A.; LIPKIN, S.V.

Zinc volatilization during the converting of complex metal mattes. Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 11:10-20 '61.

(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy) (Zinc) (MIRA 14:8)

ARDEYEV, M.A.; DYUYSEKIN, Ye.K.

Mechanism of the sulfidizing roasting of lead in the converting of complex metal mattes. Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 11:26-33 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy) (Ore dressing)

S/137/62/000/006/068/163
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Kim, G. V., Abdeyev, M. A., Ponomarev, V. D.

TITLE: The pressure of Zn and Cd vapors over their alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 29, abstract 6G223 ("Tr. Altaysk. gornometallurg. n.-i. in-ta", v. 11, 1961, 48 - 55)

TEXT: Thermodynamic constants of components of Cd-Zn system are determined for three alloys at 500, 600 and 700°C. The degree of separation of Cd and Zn at 500 and 600°C is higher than at 700°C; therefore for vacuum distillation 600°C should be taken. Equations for the dependence of partial pressures of Cd and Zn vapors on the temperature are given for the alloys concerned. There are 9 references.

A. Tseydler

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KHAN, O.A.; ARDEYEV, M.A.; BUTENKO, N.S.; BATYUKOVA, G.V.

Lead cementation from a lead chloride melt. Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 11:56-59 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Cementation (Metallurgy)) (Lead—Metallurgy)

VERSHININA, V.V.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; BUTENKO, N.S.

Thermal characteristics of Nikolayevka deposit ores. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 11:82-92 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Nikolayefka (Altai Territory)--Ore deposits)
(Thermal analysis)

KVYATKOVSKIY, A.N.; YESIN, O.A.; SIZOV, Yu.M.; ABDEYEV, M.A.

Reducing copper losses in lead production slags by electrochemical methods. Izv.AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk. Met.i topl. no.4:40-43 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Copper) (Electrocapillary phenomena)

TROFIMOVA, S.G.; ABDEYEV, M.A.

Determining the forms of copper compounds in converter slags of the second period. Izv. AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk 6 no.2:72-80 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gornyy otdel AN UzSSR.
(Copper--Metallurgy)
(Slag)

ABDEYEV, Masgut Abdrakhmanovich; SMIRNOV, V.I., akademik, otv. red.; KUBYSHEV, N.N., retsenzent; KHAN, O.A., retsenzent; KHUDYAKOV, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Complex metal ore mattes and their conversion] Polimetallicheskie shteiny i ikh konvertirovanie. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1962. 227 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Smirnov).
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

PLATONOV, G.F.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; BUTENKO, N.S.; SIZOV, Yu.M.; VERSHININA, V.V.; MIKHAYLOV, N.I.; SIDORENKO, T.A.; DYUYSEKIN, Ye.K.; PRIMBETOV, M.D.; KUZNAKHMETOV, E.I.; GANCHENKO, V.M.; SHISHKIN, V.I.; CHIRKOVA, N.P.; IL'INA, I.I.; BERDUS, Yu.M.

Two-stage method of treating slag and sinter cake in electric furnaces. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 14:4-13 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Nonferrous metals—Electrometallurgy)

DYUYSEKIN, Ye.K.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; PRIMBETOV, M.D.

Treatment of slags from the first period of converting complex metal mattes. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 14:23-29 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Nonferrous metals—Electrometallurgy) (Slag)

KVYATKOVSKIY, A.N.; SIZOV, Yu.M.; YESIN, O.A.; ABDEYEV, M.A.

Electrochemical extraction of copper from slag with the fuming process equipment of the lead industry. Trudy Alt. GMMII AN Kazakh. SSR 14: 52-58 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Lead industry--By-products) (Copper--Electrometallurgy)

KUZHAKHMETOV, E.I.; MOTORNAYA, G.A.; [illegible] M.A.; [illegible] O, G.I.; PRIMBETOV, M.D.

Chloride sublimation as applied to [illegible] gross from the Nikolayevska ore deposit. Trudy Al't. GMII AN KazSSR. SSR 14:66-74 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)
(Sublimation (Physical sciences))

KIM, G.V.; KVYATKOVSKIY, A.N.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; GOLOVKO, V.V.

Vacuum treatment of blister copper. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 14:86-89 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Copper—Metallurgy) (Vacuum metallurgy)

KIM, G.V.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; MONASYPOVA, R.I.

Stabilization of metals in copper-cadmium sinter cake. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 14:100-103 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

DYUYSEKIN, Ye.K.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; KOVALEV, S.I.; LEBEDEV, N.I.

Effect of the addition of coke on the composition and yield of converter slags. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 14:104-109 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Nonferrous metals—Metallurgy)
(Slag—Analysis)

MILLER, O.G.; ABDEYEV, M.A.

Solubility of lead in the system copper - iron - sulfur. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 14:110-113 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Sulfides—Metallurgy) (Lead) (Solubility)

SOSNOVSKIY, Gen. N.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; [illegible]AYLOV, N.I.

Rate of sublimation of germanium sulfide in a stream of nitrogen. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR. 14:117-122 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Germanium sulfide) (Sublimation (Physical s[illegible]ess))

SIZOV, Yu.M.; PLATONOV, G.F.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; SEMYKIN, N.G.

Refining and use of cast iron obtained during the smelting of zinc slags and sinter cake. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 14:123-128 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Nonferrous metal industries—By-products)
(Cast iron—Metallurgy)

KIM, G.V.; ABDEYEV, M.A.

Vapor pressure in the system copper — lead with a low concentration of lead. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.6:1408-1411 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Lead-copper alloys) (Vapor pressure)

ABDEYEV, Masgut Abdrakhmanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GETSKIN, Lev Solomonovich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAPLAVNYY, Aleksey Yakovlevich, kand. ekon. nauk; KRUTIKOV, Petr Maksimovich, inzh.; LAKERNIK, Mark Moiseyevich, doktor tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich, akademik;

[Modern methods of treating lead and zinc ores and concentrates] Sovremennye sposoby pererabotki svintsovo-tsinkovykh rud i kontsentratov. [By] M.A.Abdeev i dr. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1964. 285 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Kaz.SSR (for Smirnov).

ABDEYEV, M.Z.

Using ultrasonic waves for preventing the deposition of paraffin.
Neftianik 2 no.12:19-20 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Nachal'nik uchastka No.1 vtorogo promysla Ishimbayneft'.
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications) (Paraffins)

ABDEYEV, Yu.M.; GOLOVINSKIY, L.V.; LIMONOVA, E.G.

Automatic measurement of the level of melts. Izm.tekh. no.8:49-51 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Liquid level indicators)

ABDEYEV, Yu.M.; BORISOV, B.A.; LIMONOVA, E.G.

Measurement of the period of electric pulses. Izm.tekh. no.5: 47-48 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

9(2)

S/119/60/000/03/002/017
B014/B007

AUTHORS: [redacted]bdeyev, Yu. M., Engineer,
Limonova, E. G. Engineer

TITLE: An Electronic Apparatus for Voltage Multiplication

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, Nr 3, p 4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A device is described in which two voltages are multiplied and which, contrary to the usual circuits, works without feedback. The circuit diagram is given in figure 1; it consists of a multivibrator (tubes 1 and 2), at the output of which a differentiator is connected. The differentiated pulses are fed into a cathode follower (tube 3), which, in turn, conveys only the positive pulses to a flip-flop oscillator (tubes 4 and 5). The negative square pulses of the flip-flop oscillator control tube 6, and it is finally shown

Card 1/2

An Electronic Apparatus for Voltage Multiplication S/119/60/000/03/002/017
B014/B007

that the output voltage is proportional to the voltage U_1 on the first multivibrator and to the voltage U_2 on the output tube. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6007166 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(l) IJP(c) WW/

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/65/000/012/0041/0043

ACC NR: AP6007166

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/65/000/012/0041/0043

AUTHOR: Abdeyev, Yu. M.; Limonova, E. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic control of oxygen flow

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 12, 1965, 41-43

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen, combustion, automatic control, automatic control system, automatic control theory, melting furnace

ABSTRACT: An automatic control system for commercial-oxygen consumption by a melting furnace was developed by the authors ("Author's Certificate" 154050, Byull. izobr., 1963, no. 8). The article presents a general description of the system which maintains this relation: $q = \frac{q_1 b (b_1 - 0.21)}{b - 0.21}$, where q is the total flow of

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.2:531.733

L 4?/24-66
ACC NR: AP6007166

oxygen through the burner; q_1 is the commercial oxygen flow; δ is the oxygen content in the oxygen-air mixture; δ_1 is the pure-oxygen content in the commercial oxygen. These quantities are measured by automatic flowmeters and gas analyzers; the value of q is calculated by a computing device. Incomplete preliminary tests of the system are reported. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2 HS

ABDEYEVA, M.I.

Microstructure of complex ore mattes and determination of matte components. Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 6:194-203 58.
(MIRA 12:1)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallography) (Mineralogy, Determinative)

SOSNOVSKIY, Gen.N.; ABDEYEVA, M.I.

Sulfide and disulfide of germanium. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 14:114-116 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Germanium sulfide)

KHAN, O.A.; KIM, G.V.; ABDEYEVA, M.I.

Nature of the adherence of aluminum to a layer of a protective Pb-Ag coating. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.9:2075-2079 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

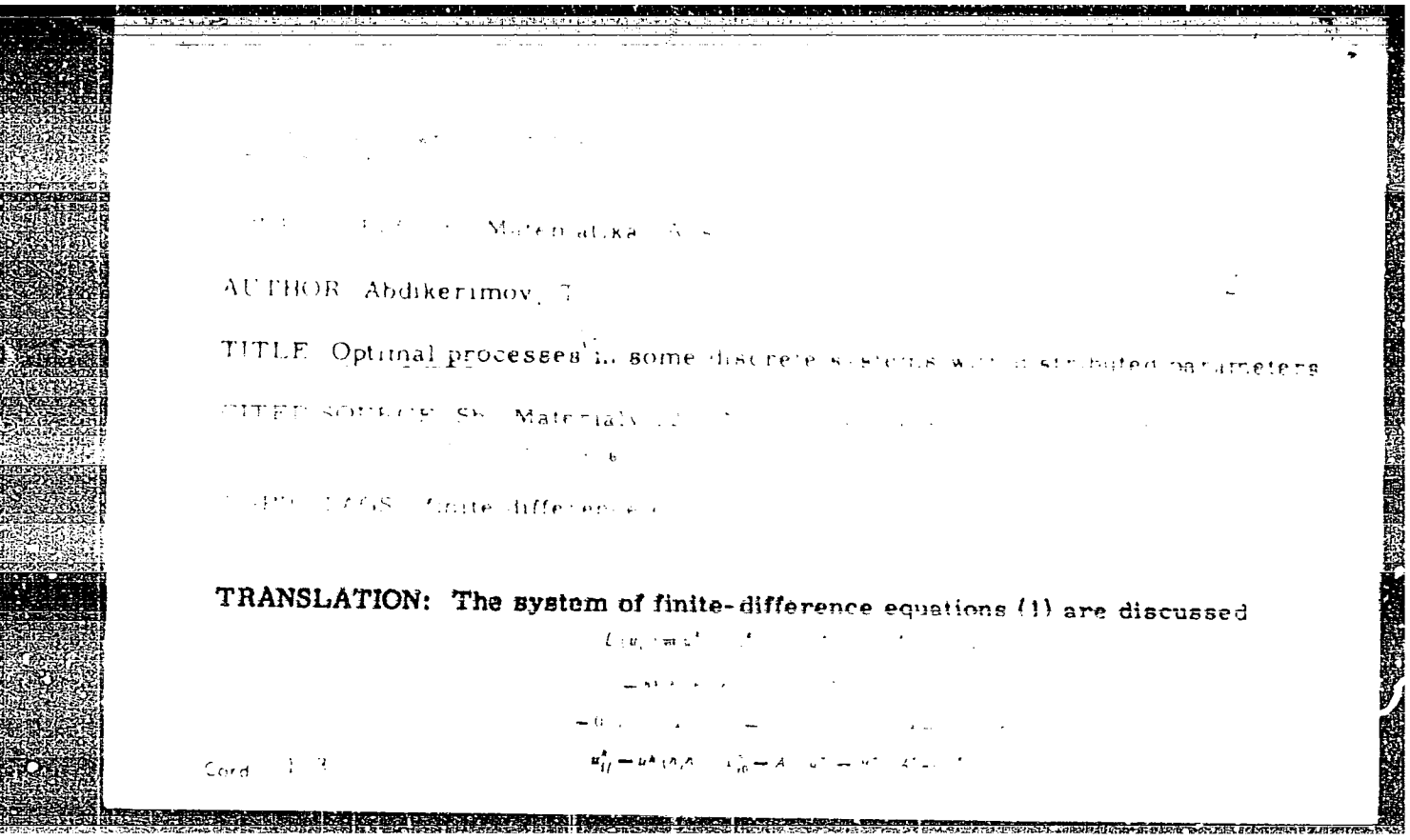
ABDEYEVA, M.A., [illegible], Z.N.

Compounds of copper and iron with antimony. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.5:1230-1230 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

AEDIC, M.

Significance and tasks of meterology in agriculture; p. 422.
(GLASNIK, Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956 (Published 1957)

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



Matematika

AUTHOR Abdikerimov, T

TITLE Optimal processes in some discrete systems with distributed parameters

SOURCE Sb. Materialy

TOPICS finite difference

TRANSLATION: The system of finite-difference equations (1) are discussed

Card

L 23320-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5002282

Here v^k are the directional parameters, assuming values from some region V of the r-dimensional Euclidian space. The functional of the form

is discussed where C_k, λ_i^k, μ_j^k, γ_{ij}^k, $i \neq j$ are given figures. The problem

[illegible] value. The values w^k [illegible]

$$\sum_{k=1}^{} \sigma u_{ij}^{k}$$

$(i = 0, \ldots, i-1, j=0 \ldots T \ldots$

Card 2/3

and boundary conditions

where

ENCL

Card 3/3

L 10528-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6003463 SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/002/0216/0222

AUTHOR: Abdikerimov, T. (Frunze) 44,55

41
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Optimal processes in some discrete systems with distributed parameters

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 2, 1965, 216-222

TOPIC TAGS: variational calculus, difference equation, parameter, automatic control theory

ABSTRACT: The formulation of one variation problem described by finite difference equations is described. The conditions of optimization necessary in a local sense are obtained. The local sufficient conditions for optimization are also shown when the process is described by a linear equation. A numerical example is given. The particular problem taken is described by the finite difference equation: $L(u_{ij}) \equiv u_{i+1,j+1} - u_{i+1,j} - u_{i,j+1} + u_{i,j} = h^2 f(i, j, u_{ij}, v_{ij}) \equiv f_{ij}$ (1) where i=0,1,..., X-1; j=0,1,...,T-1; u_{ij}=(ih,ih); h are the steps on the axes x, t; v_{ij}=v(ih,jh) is the controlling parameter. The results of the work can be used for systems of equations as well. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 29Nov65 / ORIG REF: 010

Card 1/1 UDC: 62-505

ACC NR: AR6035225 SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/008/G004/G004

AUTHOR: Abdikerimov, T.; Krasitskiy, M. S.

TITLE: Theory of invariance in some discrete automatic control systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 8G26

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy XIII Nauchn. konferentsii prof.-prepodavat. sostava fiz.-matem. fak. Kirg. un-t. Sekts. matem. Frunze, 1965, 12-14

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, functional equation, invariance theory, finite difference equation, DIFFERENCE EQUATION, AUTOMATIC CONTROL THEORY

ABSTRACT: The invariance condition of the function

$$I = \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i x_i(k),$$

where C_i are constants; $x_i(k)$ are system state coordinates whose values at each point are independent and which have to be regulated in relation to an arbitrary discrete disturbing function, has been found for an automatic system whose behavior can be described by finite-difference normalized-step equations. The

Card 1/2 UDC: 62-506.17

ACC NR: AR6035225

invariance condition obtained signifies the orthogonality of disturbing action and the corresponding reactions of the system (the solutions of the system of its equations) and consists of the fact that the scalar product $(p(k)g) \equiv 0$ for all $k = 1 \ldots k$, where

$$p_j(k) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i \varphi_{ij}(K = k),$$

while, $p_j(k) = C_i$; φ_{ij} are elements of the fundamental matrix for solutions of the homogeneous system of equations of the automatic system; q are the constant parameters which characterize the interaction of regulated values $x_1(k)$ and the regulating actions. There is a bibliography of 2 titles. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 09, 06/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6035224 SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/008/G003/G003

AUTHOR: Abdikerimov, T. A.; Krasitskiy, M. S.

TITLE: Theory of invariance of automatic control systems with distributed parameters

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 8G17

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy XIII Nauchn. konferentsii prof.-prepodavat. sostava fiz.-matem., Frunze, 1965, 14-15

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic matrix, coordinate, automatic control system, invariance theory, variational calculus, variational calculus method

ABSTRACT: The condition of invariance relative to the arbitrary limited effect has been found by the method of classical variational calculus

$$\sum_{i,k=1}^{n} A_i R_{ik}(x, t, x_i, t_i) g_k(x, t) \equiv 0,$$

where R_{ik} is the Riemann matrix for the equation, describing the system under discussion; g_k are the diagonal matrices of the n-order, characterizing the parameters of this system and the functional

 UDC: 62-501.1

ACC NR: AR6035224

$$I=\sum_{i=1}^{n} A_i \cdot u_i(x, t) \quad (x_0 < x < x_1,\ t_0 < t < t_1).$$

where A_i are constants; $u_i(x, t)$ is the controllable coordinate; x is a variable parameter of the nonstationary system under discussion at the specific point (x_1, t). The bibliography has 3 titles. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 12/

Card 2/2

GIBEL', L.; BOLOV, A.; SHAUTSUKOV, A.; ABDIKEYEV, M.M.; GERASIMOVSKIY, I.V.

Readers' letters. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.1:18-19 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nachal'nik Urvanskogo otryada po bor'be s vreditelyami i boleznyami rasteniy (for Gibel'). 2. Nachal'nik Baksanskogo otryada po bor'be s vreditelyami i boleznyami rasteniy (for Bolov). 3. Nachal'nik Terskogo otryada po bor'be s vreditelyami i boleznyami rasteniy (for Shautsukov). 4. Nachal'nik Tuymazinskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya, Bashkirskaya ASSR (for Abdikeyev). 5. Nachal'nik otryada po zashchite rasteniy Prigorodnogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya Severo-Osetinskoy ASSR (for Gerasimovskiy).

AB[illegible] M.

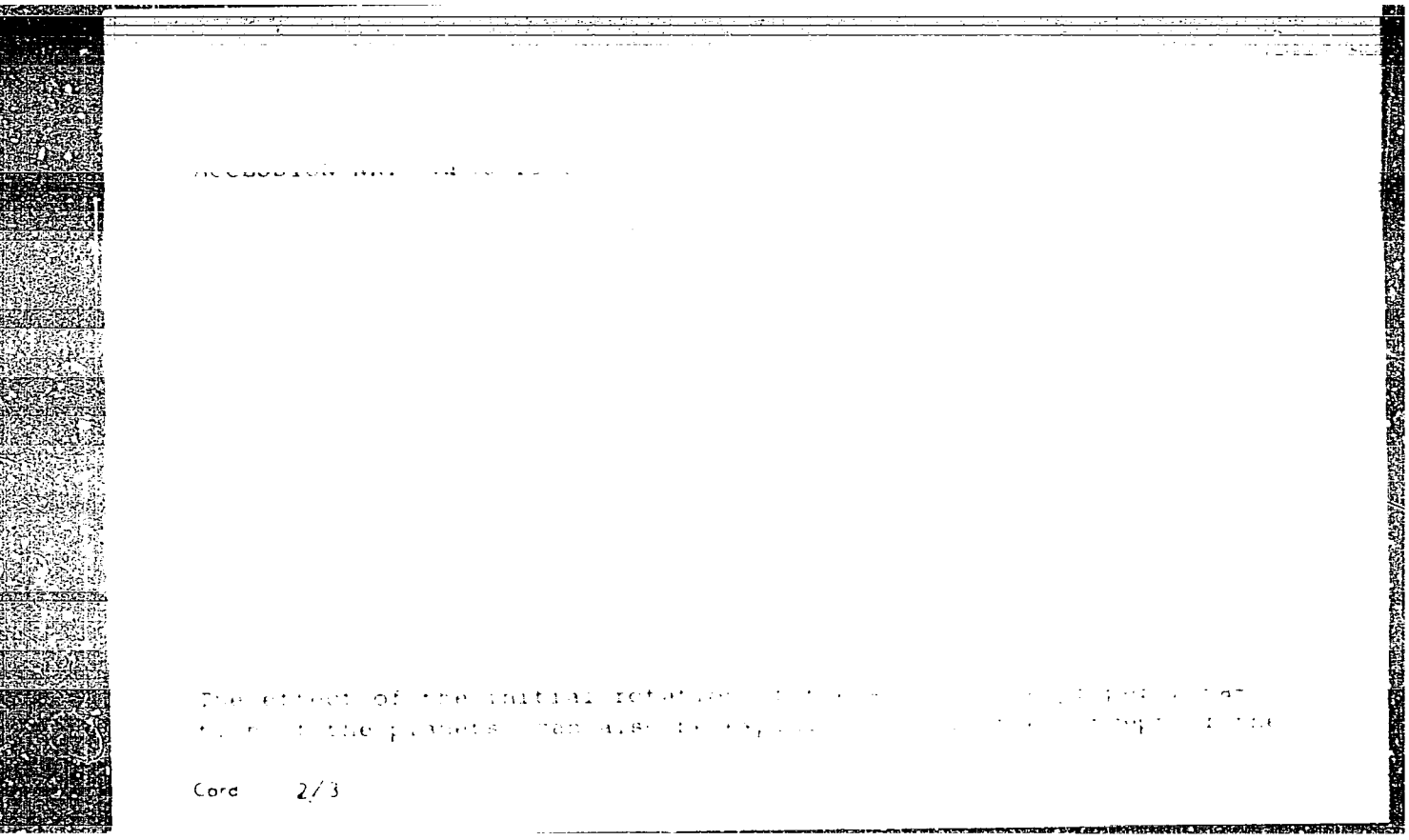
Some consequences of Einstein's general theory of relativity for the cosmogony of the solar system. Vest. LGU 19 no.22: 19-25 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

Motion in the gravity field of a rotating massive body and the Hamilton-Jakobi equation. Ibid.:155-157

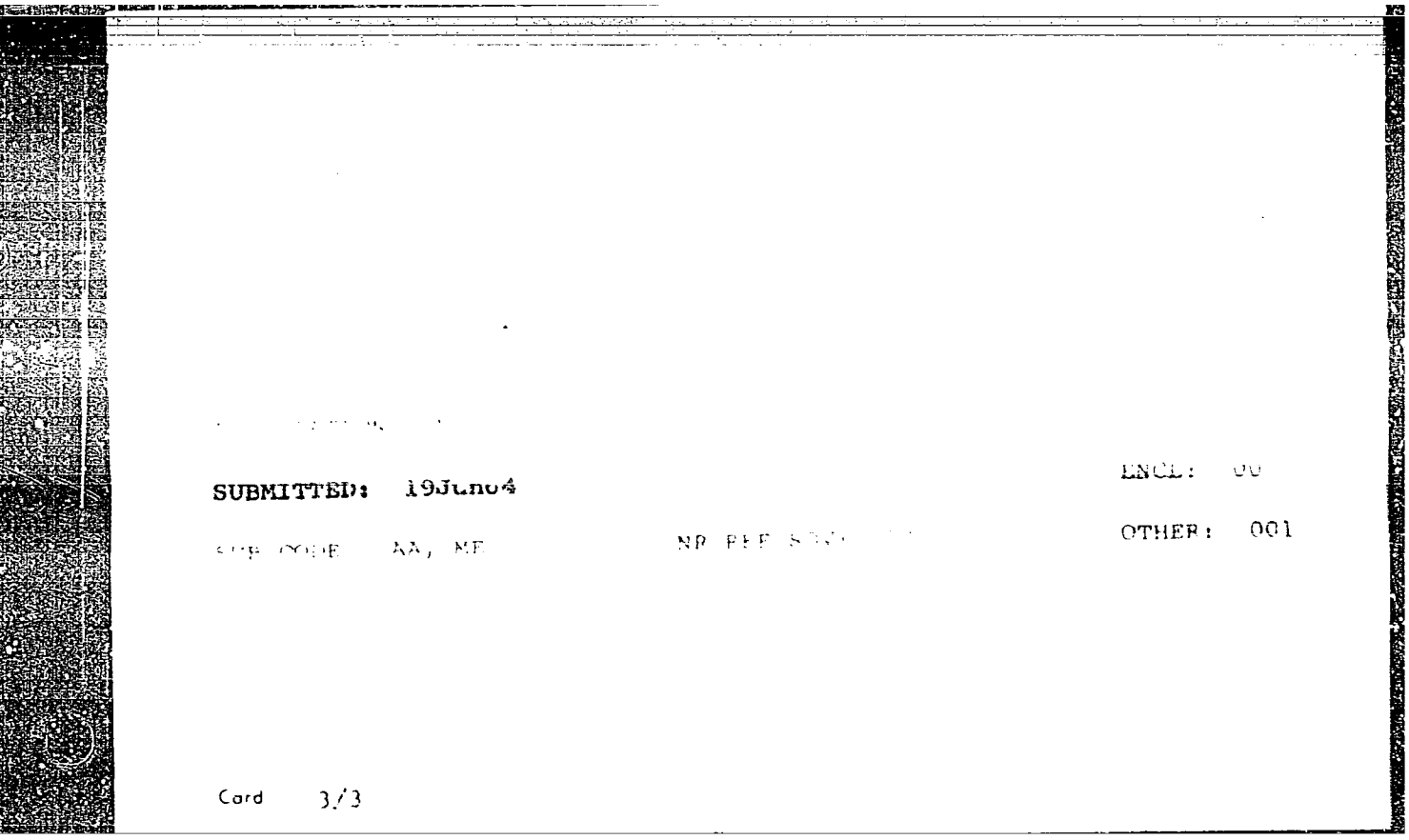
AUTHOR: Abdil'din, M

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii.

Cards 1/3



Core 2/3



SUBMITTED: 19Jun64

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

[redacted] : USSR
[redacted] : Farm Animals.
Cattle.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 11995

AUTHOR : Abdil'manov, U.
INST. : Alma-Ata Zooveterinary Institute.
TITLE : Certain Experimental Results of a Study of the Effectiveness of Milking Cows Twice Daily.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Alma-Atinsk. zoovet. in-ta, 1957, 10, 101-112

ABSTRACT : When milking was performed twice daily, the cows' milk yield for the 6 months of the experiment was 2.9 percent lower, the milk fat content was 3.8 percent lower, the amount of milk containing 1 percent of fat was 0.9 percent higher, and the time expended for the milking of one cow was 11 percent lower than when milking was performed three times daily. In a herd of cows in which milking was performed twice daily, the obtained amount of

CARD: 1/2

ABDIL'MANOV, U., Cand of Agric Sci — (diss) "The Efficacy of Certain New Work Methods in the Dairy Industry of Kazakhstan,(For Example in the South East Rayons)," Alma-Ata, 1959, 22 pp (Alma-Ata Zooveterinary Institute) (KL, 4-60, 121)

ABDINBEKOVA, A.A.

Worthy additions to the ranks of the department of biological and Medical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol.i med. nauk no. 2:124-125 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Otdeleniya biologicheskikh i meditsinskikh nauk Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE AZERBAIJAN S.S.R.)

ABDINBEKOVA, A.A.

Ichneumon flies of the families Ichneumonidae and Braconidae in the Nukha-Zakataly zone of Azerbaijan. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.3:81-92 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(ZAKATALY DISTRICT--ICHNEUMON FLIES)

ADDINBEKOVA, A.A.

Effect of boron, manganese and copper on the resistance of the cotton plant to cotton aphids. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 16 no.3:299-302 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut zoologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikon AN AzerSSR V.R. Volobuyevym.
(Trace elements)
(Cotton--Diseases and pests)

ABDINBEKOVA, A.A.

Joint session of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and the Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaijan, Armenian, and Georgian S.S.R. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol. no.3:485-486 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(TRANSCAUCASIA--AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH)

ABDINBEKOVA, A.A.

Fauna of ichneumon flies of the family Braconidae in the Kuba-Khachmas zone of Azerbaijan. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Azerb. SSR 23:39-51 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

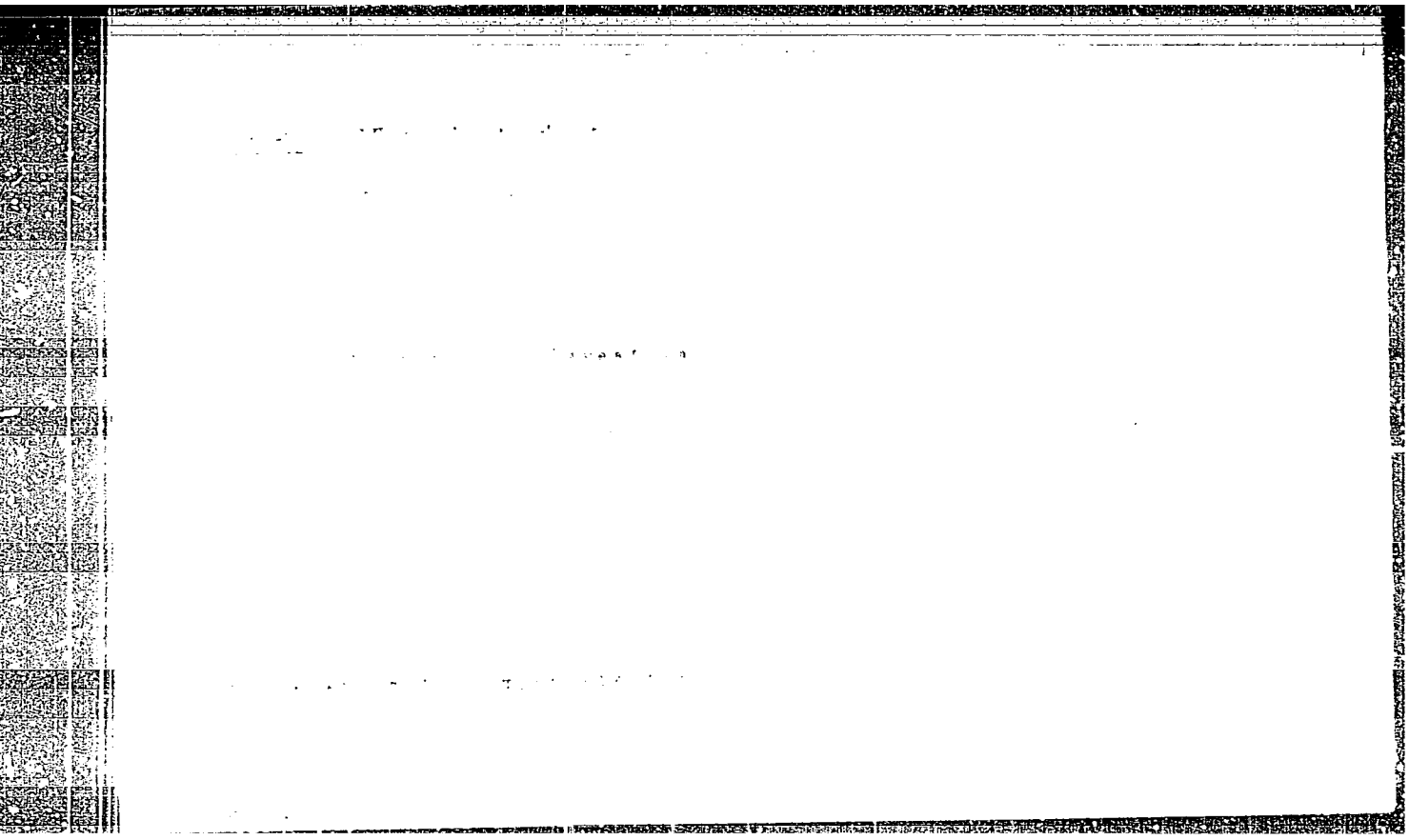
ABDINBEKOVA, A.A.

Additional information on ichneumon flies of Ichneumonidae and Braconidae families in the Nukha-Zakataly zone of Azerbaijan. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.1:39-45 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

ABDINBEKOVA, A.A.

New species and forms of ichneumon flies (families Ichneumonidae and Braconidae) from the Kuba-Khachmas zone of Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.4:61-64 '65. (MIRA 18 7)

1. Institut zoologii AN AzerSSR.



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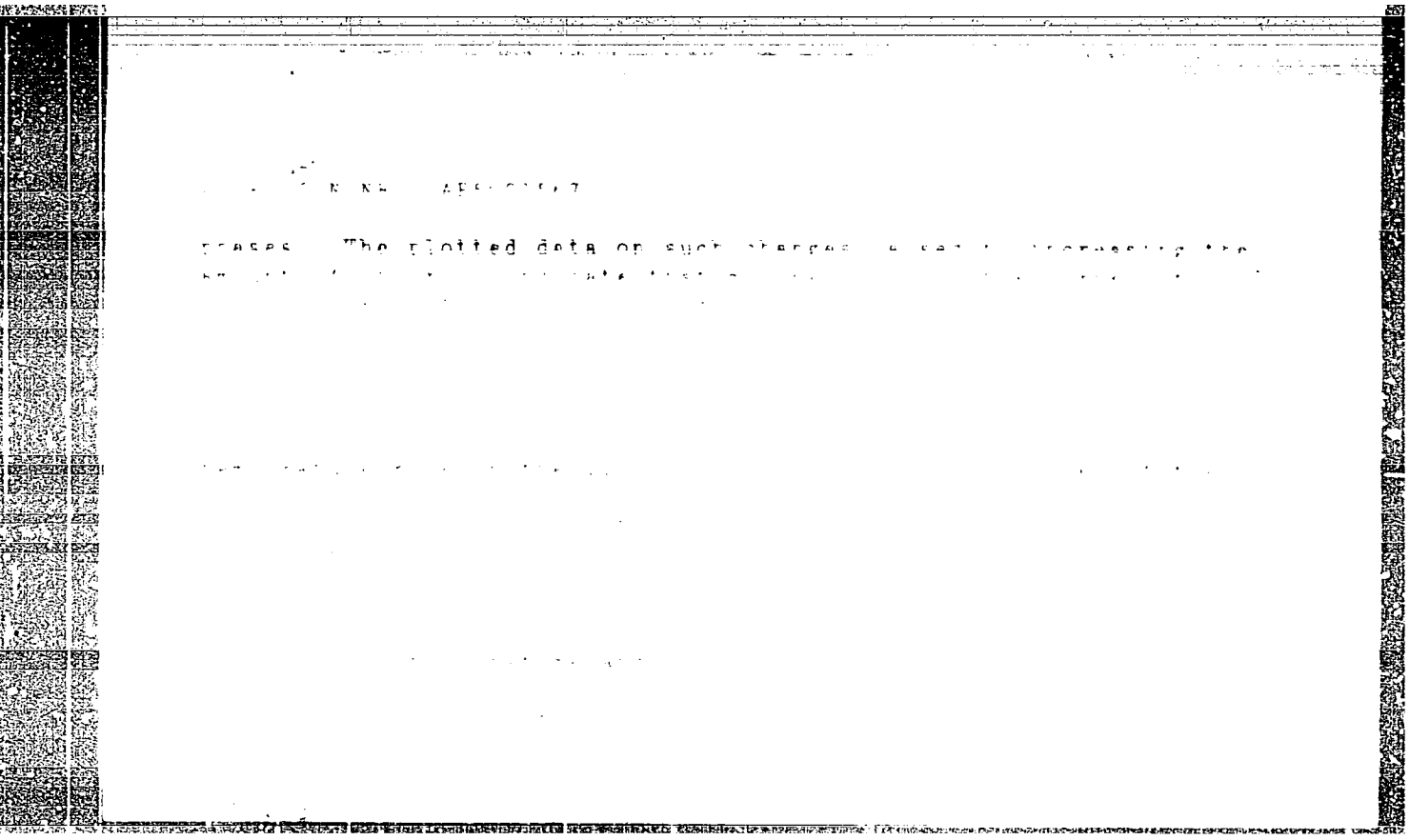

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ACCESSION NR: AP5001567

[illegible]
of Tl- or Na-doped selenium decreases by several orders of magnitude
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
a basis.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, EM

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: [illegible] ATD PRESS: 3171

Card 3/3

ABDINOV, D.Sh.; ALIYEV, G.M.

Heat conductivity of selenium. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i mat. nauk no.2:109-114 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

Abdinov, F. R.

USSR/General Biology. Individual Development B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, No 98914

Author : Abdinov F.
Inst : -
Title : Influence of Mother's Organism Upon the Prenatal Development of Buffalos

Orig Pub : Azerbaydzhan kend teserrufaty, 1957, No 9, 39-42; Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1957, No 9, 39-42

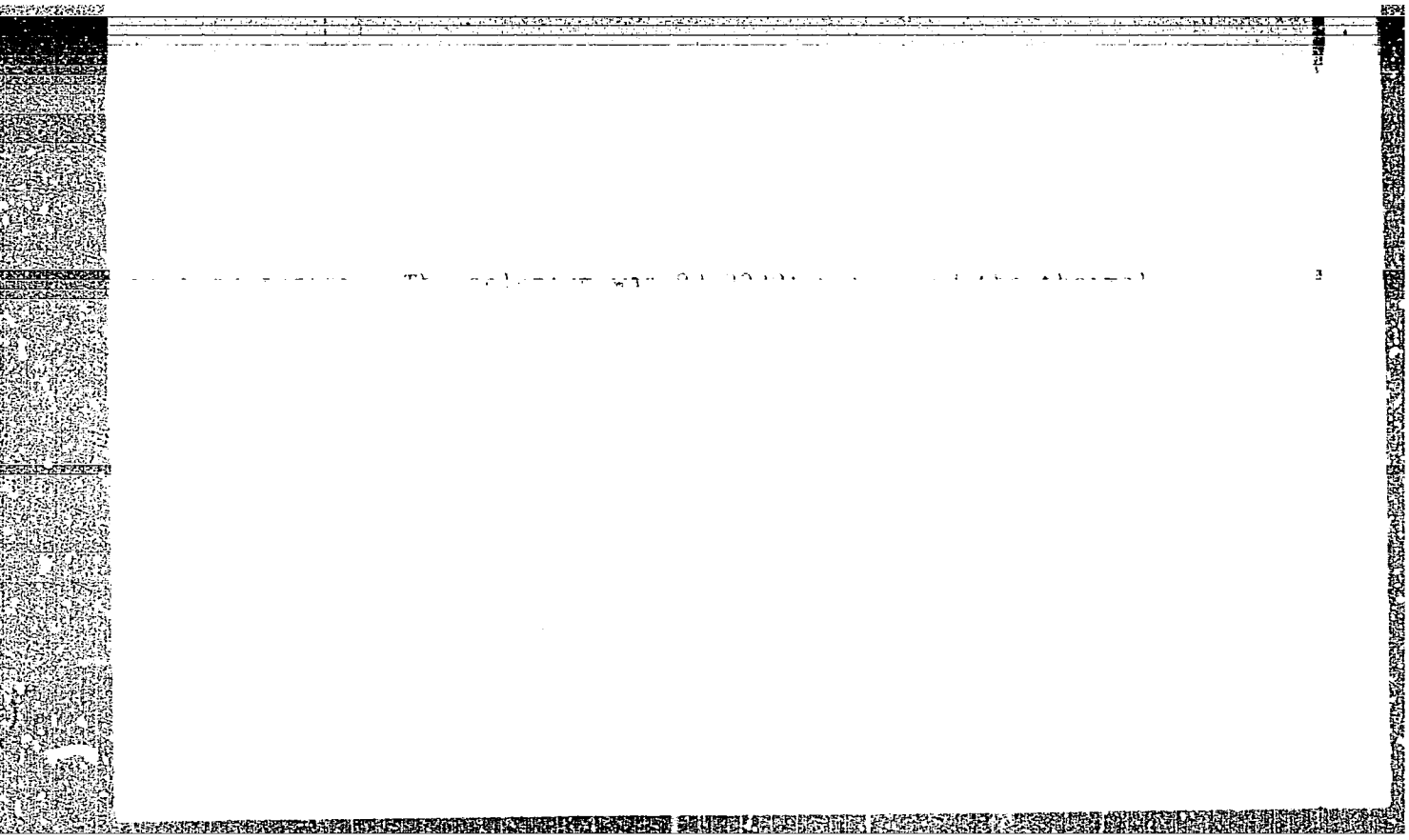
Abstract : Data are recorded about weight, length of body and development of hair cover in 18 buffalo embryos of certain age. The rest of 108 undated embryos was classified according to age groups in accordance with established criteria. The weight of fetus from the three groups had been compared: from mothers with high, medium and low fatness, and the fatness was taken to indicate live weight. The author affirms that thefatter the pregnant buffalo, the larger is the developing fetus. The

Card : 1/2

ABDINBEKOVA, A.A.

Ichneumon flies (Ichneumonidae) in the Kuba-Khachmas zone of Azerbaijan. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.5: 43-51 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, thermal conductivity, glass property, tem-



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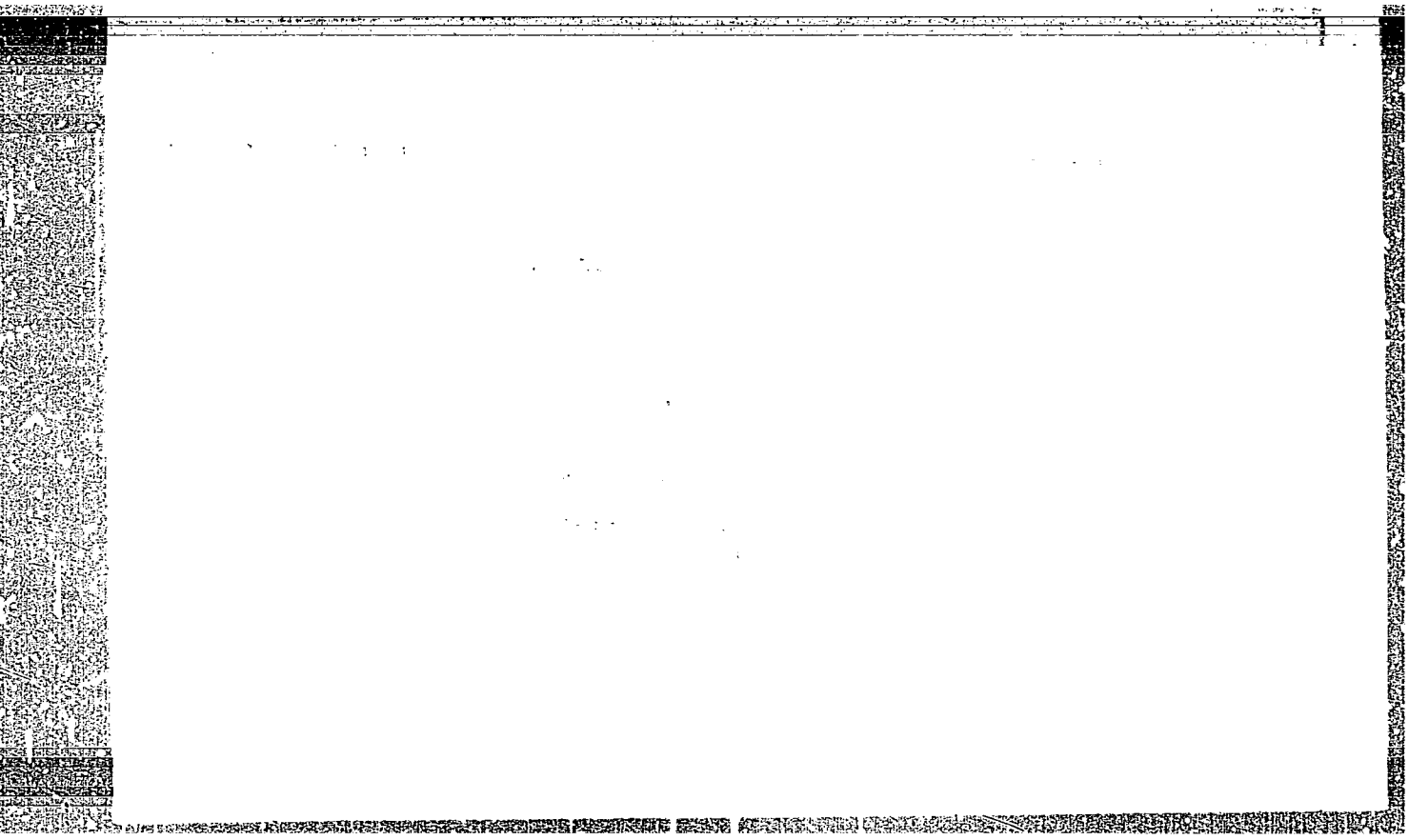

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