33114

S/638/61/001/000/041/056
B108/B138

24.6210

AUTHORS: Abdurazakov, A. A., Gromov, K. Ya., Dzhelepov, B. S., Umarov, G. Ya., Yutlandov, I. A.

TITLE: Conversion electron spectra of neutron-deficient thulium isotopes

SOURCE: Tashkentskaya konferentsiya po mirnomy ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Tashkent, 1959. Trudy. v. 1. Tashkent, 1961, 259-262

TEXT: A study was made of the conversion electron spectra of thulium obtained by 660-Mev proton bombardment of tantalum. The spectra were recorded on a beta-spectrograph in uniform magnetic field. The three exposure times were 9 hrs, 14.5 hrs, and 20 hrs. Conversion lines of Tu^{165}, Tu^{166}, and Tu^{167} were observed. Besides this a number of new lines were found (Table 2) which are due to a thulium isotope with a half-life of less than 7 hrs. According to Mihelich et al. (Refs. 2, 3, see below) this isotope might be Tu^{163} with a half-life of 2 hrs. Preliminary experiments on a magnetic spectrometer with a Geiger counter seem to

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confirm this assumption since several of the conversion electron lines observed (156, 203.4, 94.7, 90.4, 102.4, and 133 kev) are appropriate for a half-life of 2 hrs. V. G. Chumin, I. S. Dneprovskiy, L. N. Ignatyuk, and A. A. Balishev are thanked for help and advice. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 2: Mihelich I. W. et al. Phys. Rev., 108, 989, 1957; Ref. 3: Mihelich I. W. et al. Paps, 3, 358, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Soviet Central Asia Polytechnic Institute)

Table 2. New conversion electron lines from thulium isotopes.
Legend: (1) conversion lines; gamma transition energies whose identification is not completely reliable are given in parentheses.

Конверсионные линии (1)	H_ρ	E_γ
K 101,38	747,0	46,90
(K 116,15)	840,0	58,67
L 84,8	957,0	75,01
—	995,5	80,74
M 104,38	1006,0	82,34
L_{II} 104,38	1086,5	94,94
—	1089,0	95,36
M 104,38	1109,0	98,61
(L_{II} 116,15)	1133,0	102,57
(K 190,43)	1161,5	107,33
K 213,45	1307,3	132,95
L 190,43	1430,5	155,97
K 241,47	1563,5	182,37
—	1571,5	183,99
K 213,45	1660,5	202,34
—	1666,0	203,49
L_I 241,47	1734,0	217,88
L_{III} 241,47	1798,0	231,69
	1803,5	232,89

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ABDURAZAKOV, A.A.; ABDURAZAKOVA, F.M.; GROMOV, K.Ya.; DZHELEPOV, B.S.; UMAROV, G.Ya.

Studying the spectrum of conversion electrons in neutron-deficient lutecium isotopes. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 3:53-60 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Lutecium--Isotopes) (Electrons--Spectra)

31768
S/056/61/041/006/007/054
B108/B138

24.6210

AUTHORS: Abdurazakov, A. A., Abdurazakova, F. M., Gromov, K. Ya., Umarov, G. Ya.

TITLE: A new isotope Er^{159}

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41, no. 6(12), 1961, 1729-1732

TEXT: The authors studied the spectrum of the conversion electrons of E^{159} with the aid of a β-spectrograph in a constant magnetic field. The isotope was obtained by irradiating tantalum for two hours with 660-Mev protons from the synchrocyclotron of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (see Association entry). The experimental data indicate that the erbium isotope obtained in the irradiation process has the mass number 159 and a half-life of about one hour. The lines observed (Table) go back to the decay chain $Er^{159} \xrightarrow[K]{1\ hour} Ho^{159} \xrightarrow[K]{33\ min} Dy^{159}$. The decay scheme is shown in the Fig. The authors thank B. S. Dzhelepov for his interest, and V. A. Khalkin and Wang Fu-chûn for having prepared the specimens.

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31768
S/056/61/041/006/007/054
B108/B138

A new isotope Er^{159}

K. Ya. Gromov, I. S. Dneprovskiy (Izv. AN SSSR, seriya fiz., 25, 1105, 1961) and B. Dalkhsuren et al. (Materialy tret'yego soveshchaniya po neytronodefitsitnym izotopam, Dubna, 1961) are mentioned. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 7 references: 6 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: K. S. Toth. Inorg. and Nucl. chemistry, 7, 1, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research). Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tashkent Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1961

Legend to the Table: (1) identification of the lines, (2) atomic number of the element in which the transition takes place, (3) basis of identification, (4) decay scheme.

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ABDUMALIKOV, A.; ABDURAZAKOV, A.; ABDURAZAKOVA, F.; GROMOV, K.; UMAROV, G.

Determination of the relative intensities of conversion lines based on the blackening density. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.nauk 6 no.1:37-43 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Beta-ray spectrometer)

ABDURAZAKOV, A.A.; ABDURAZAKOVA, F.M.; GROMOV, K.Ya.; DZHELEPOV, B.S.; UMAROV, G.Ya.

Conversion electron spectra of neutron-deficient erbium isotopes. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 6 no.5:69-76 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Erbium—Isotopes) (Electrons—Spectra)

ABDURAZAKOV, A.A.; BEZBORODOV, M.A., akademik; ZADNEPROVSKIY, Yu.A.; EYDEL'MAN, A.S., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Glassmaking in Central Asia in ancient times and the medieval ages] Steklodelie Srednei Azii v drevnosti i srednevekov'e. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1963. 239 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Bezborodov).

...KOV, A. A.; ABDURAZAKOV, A. A.; GNATOVICH, V. : GROMOV, K. Ya.; UMAROV, G. Ya.

"Conversion Electrons of Lu^{163}."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

Tashkent Polytechnical Inst; Joint ... Nuclear Res.

ABDUKALIKOV, A. A.; ABDURAZAKOV, A. A.; GROMOV, K. Ya.

"New Data Concerning Conversion Electrons of Yb^{164}, Tm^{164} and Tm^{162}."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

Tash. PI, OIYaI (Tashkent Polytechnical Inst; Joint Inst Nuclear Res)

[illegible], A. A.; ABDURAZAKOV, A. A.; GLATOV, V.; GROMOV, K. Ya.; DZHELEPOV, [illegible]

[illegible] Data Concerning the Decay of Tm^{166}."

[illegible]port submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 [illegible]64.

OIYaI, Tash. PI, LGU (Joint Inst Nuclear Res; Tashkent Polytechnical Inst, Leningrad State Univ)

ACCESSION NR: AP4038419 S/0166/64/000/002/0042/0049

AUTHOR: Abdumalikov, A. A.; Abdurazakov, A. A.; Gromov, K. Ya.; Mukhtasimov, F. N.; Umarov, G. Ya.

TITLE: Investigation of the spectrum of conversion electrons of erbium and holmium isotopes with $T_{1/2}$ is equal to or less than 18 kiloseconds

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-metematicheskikh nauk, no.2, 1964, 42-49 V. 8

TOPIC TAGS: erbium, holmium, isotope, conversion electron, multipole order

ABSTRACT: Using a β - spectrograph with a constant magnetic field and photographic electron registration the authors studied the spectrum of conversion electrons of erbium and holmium fractions obtained by radiating a tantalum target with 600 MeV protons on the synchrocyclotron of the Ob"yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy (United Institute of Nuclear Research). The β spectrograph sources were prepared electrolytically. The authors compared experimental and theoretical relationships for different multipole orders of γ transitions. In the spectrum of conversion electrons of the holmium fraction the authors observed lines, the intensity of which decreases with a half life period of less than two hours. These lines were not observed in the spectrum of the erbium fraction. Weak conversion lines were observed in the spectrum of conversion electrons of the holmium fraction. The authors did

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038419

not succeed in their attempt to determine to which known isotope these lines belong. Orig. art. has: 7 tables and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: TAShPI Ob"yedinenny*y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy (TAShPI United Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 19Aug63	DATE ACQ: 05Jun64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: NP	NO REF SOV: 008	OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ABDURAZAKOV, A.A.; GROMOV, K.Ya.; KUZNETSOV, V.V.; MA KHO IK; MUZIOL', G.; MOLNAR, F.; MOLNAR, A.; MUKHTASIMOV, F.; KHAN' SHU-ZHUN' [Han Shu-jun]

Decay of Ho^{161}. IAd. fiz. 1 no.6:951-957 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy i Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

ABDUMALIKOV, A.A.; ABDURAZAKOV, A.A.; GNATOVICH, V.; GROMOV, K.Ya.; LEMBERGOV, B.S.

Spectra of conversion electrons from the isotopes Tu^{166}, Yb^{164}, Tu^{164}, and Tu^{162}. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat. nauk 9 no.6:56-63 '65. (MIR 19:1)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy i Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Submitted July 31, 1964.

L 26783-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6017454 SOURCE CODE: UR/0166/65/000/006/0056/0063

AUTHOR: Abdumalikov, A. A.; Abdurazakov, A. A.; Gnatovich, V.; Gromov, K. Ya.; Dzhelepov, B. S.

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob"yedinnyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy); Tashkent Polytechnic Institute (Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Investigation of conversion electron spectra of the isotopes Tu sup 166, Yb sup 164, Tu sup 164, and Tu sup 162

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1965, 56-63

TOPIC TAGS: conversion electron spectrum, ytterbium, thulium, constant magnetic field, isotope, spectrographic analysis, tantalum, synchrocyclotron, gamma transition, radioactive decay, proton

ABSTRACT: The conversion electron spectra of thulium 19 and ytterbium 17 isotopes were investigated with a beta spectrograph and a constant magnetic field. The samples were obtained by irradiating a tantalum target for 1-2 hours with 660 Mev protons in the synchrocyclotron of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research. Film exposure usually began about 3 hours after irradiation. The electron conversion lines for Tu^{166}, Yb^{164}, Tu^{164}, and Tu^{162} are reliably identified and the results tabulated. Accuracy of gamma-transition energy determinations was about 0.1%, and that of intensity determinations was about 20% for strong lines and about 40% for weak lines. Previously

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L 26783-66

ACC NR: AP6017454

unknown gamma transitions were found having the energies 112.8, 215.9, 228.1, 238.4, 293.2, 389.3, 496.8, 543.9 and 703.0 Kev. Results of the study are discussed in detail, analyzed and compared with other published data. The decay schemes of Tu^{166} and Yb^{164} are diagrammed. The following gamma-transitions, arising during decay of Yb^{164} between the odd-odd levels of the Tu^{164} nucleus, were discovered for the first time: 37.5 (MI), 149.3, 164.5 (MI), 187.7 (MI), 190.3, 324.2, 327.3, 362.9 and 390.4 Kev. The intensities of these lines are discussed in detail, and conclusions reached are compared with those of other authors. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 31Jul64 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 CC

L 45255-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6023079 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/004/0602/0608

50
49
B

AUTHOR: Abdumalikov, A. A.; Abdurazakov, A. A.; Buribayev, S. B.; Gromov, K. Ya.; Lebedev, N. A.

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob"yedinennyy institute yadernykh issledovaniy); Tashkent Polytechnic Institute (Tashkentskiy politechnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Conversion electron spectra of the Ce^{135}, Ce^{133}, and Ce^{132} isotopes

19

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 4, 1966, 602-608

TOPIC TAGS: conversion electron spectrum, nuclear energy, spectrographic analysis, radioactive decay scheme, constant magnetic field, cesium isotope

ABSTRACT: Conversion electron spectra in the decay of Ce^{135}, Ce^{133}, and Ce^{132} isotopes in the energy region of 20—800 kev have been investigated with the aid of a β-spectrograph with a constant magnetic field The following new γ-transitions were found in the decay of Ce^{135}: 86.80 (E2 + M1), 146.0, 200.7,

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L 45255-66

ACC NR: AP6023079

and 267.5 kev; in the decay of Ce^{133}:87.8(M1), 123.7, 127.8, 130.7(M1 + E2), 137.6, 142.3, 155.5(M1 or E1), 177.1, 178.6, 182.2(E1 or M1 + E2), 190.1(M1 or E1), 216.8, 251.5, 261.3, and 329.5 kev; in the decay of Ce^{132}:76.8 (M1), 97.1(M1) and 174.0 kev. It is assumed that 97.1 and 174.0 kev are excited in the $_{57}La_{75}^{132}$ nucleus. A decay scheme for $Ce^{135} \longrightarrow La^{135}$ has been proposed. The authors thank I. F. Uchevatkin for valuable discussions and for making available the results of his studies on Ce^{135} prior to publication. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 6 tables. [NT]

[Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 005/

Card 2/2

SHCHEKIN, V.A.; ABDURAZAKOV, A.U.; YERSHOVA, Ye.M., kand. sel'-khoz. nauk, otv. red.; FREYDENBERG, E.D., red.; GUBAYDULLIN, S., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of animal husbandry] Osnovy zhivotnovodstva; uchebnik dlia uchashchikhsia IX klassov srednei shkoly. Izd.2. Tashkent, Sredniaia i vysshaia shkola, 1963. 138 p. (MIRA 17:1)

ABDURAZAKOV, V.

"On Seeds of the Leading Varieties of Trees in Uzbekistan," Les. Khoz. 5, No.6, 1952.

MIRA Nov 1952

ABDURAZAKOV, V.

"The Harvest and Sowing Periods for the Seeds of the More Important Wood Varieties Under Irrigation Conditions in Uzbekistan." Cand Agr Sci, Tashkent Agricultural Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Tashkent, 1955. (KL, No 7, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55, Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

ABDURAZAKOV, V.A.

Some characteristics of calculating the optimum combination of branches of agriculture on cotton-sowing collectives and State-owned farms in Uzbekistan with the aid of an electronic computer. Vop. vych. mat. i tekh. no.3:63-73 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

ABDURAZAKOV, Vakhab Abdurazakovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BODNYA, Mikhail Davidovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; STYPINSKIY, Vyacheslav Vyacheslavovich, nauchnyy sotr.; KHRAMOVA, L.A., red.; SOROKINA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Catalpa, valuable industrial and ornamental crop] Katal'pa - tsennaia tekhnicheskaia i dekorativnaia kul'tura. Tashkent, Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii otdel MSKh UzSSR, 1962. 97 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Tashkent--Catalpa)

ABDURAZAKOV, A.A.; ABDURAZAKOVA, F.M.; GROMOV, K.Ya.; DZHELEPOV, B.S.; UMAROV, G.Ya.

Studying the spectrum of conversion electrons in neutron-deficient lutecium isotopes. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 3:53-60 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Lutecium--Isotopes) (Electrons--Spectra)

31768
S/056/61/041/006/007/054
B108/B138

24.6210

AUTHORS: Abdurazakov, A. A., Abdurazakova, F. M., Gromov, K. Ya., Umarov, G. Ya.

TITLE: A new isotope Er^{159}

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41, no. 6(12), 1961, 1729-1732

TEXT: The authors studied the spectrum of the conversion electrons of E^{159} with the aid of a β-spectrograph in a constant magnetic field. The isotope was obtained by irradiating tantalum for two hours with 660-Mev protons from the synchrocyclotron of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (see Association entry). The experimental data indicate that the erbium isotope obtained in the irradiation process has the mass number 159 and a half-life of about one hour. The lines observed (Table) go back to the decay chain $Er^{159} \xrightarrow[K]{1\ hour} Ho^{159} \xrightarrow[K]{33\ min} Dy^{159}$. The decay scheme is shown in the Fig. The authors thank B. S. Dzhelepov for his interest, and V. A. Khalkin and Wang Fu-chün for having prepared the specimens.

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S/056/61/041/006/007/054
B108/B138

A new isotope Er^{159}

K. Ya. Gromov, I. S. Dneprovskiy (Izv. AN SSSR, seriya fiz., 25, 1105, 1961) and B. Dalkhsuren et al. (Materialy tret'yego soveshchaniya po neytronodefitsitnym izotopam, Dubna, 1961) are mentioned. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 7 references: 6 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: K. S. Toth. Inorg. and Nucl. chemistry, 7, 1, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research). Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tashkent Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1961

Legend to the Table: (1) identification of the lines, (2) atomic number of the element in which the transition takes place, (3) basis of identification, (4) decay scheme.

Card 2/2

ABDUMALIKOV, A.; ABDURAZAKOV, A.; ABDURAZAKOVA, F.; GROMOV, K.; UMAROV, G.

Determination of the relative intensities of conversion lines based on the blackening density. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.nauk 6 no.1:37-43 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Beta-ray spectrometer)

ABDURAZAKOV, A.A.; ABDURAZAKOVA, F.M.; GROMOV, K.Ya.; DZHELEPOV, B.S.; UMAROV, G.Ya.

Conversion electron spectra of neutron-deficient erbium isotopes. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 6 no.5:69-76 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Erbium—Isotopes) (Electrons—Spectra)

ABDURAZAKOVA, S. Kh. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "~~The~~ Rationalization of conditions ~~for~~ the ~~manufacture~~ production of pressed refined sugar with the ~~characteristics~~ properties of cast sugar." Tashkent, 1957. 15 pp with graphs. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Central Asian Polytechnic Inst). 150 copies (KL, 8-58, 105)

ABDURAZAKOVA, S.Kh.

Combination method for drying pressed refined sugar. Sakh. prom. 31 no.6:53-55 Je '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Sugar--Drying)

ZELIKMAN, I.F.; ABDURAZAKOVA, S.Kh.

Method for rapid determination of moisture in sugar. Sakh. prom. 35 no.11:23-25 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Krasnodarskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Zelikman). 2. Srednеaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Abdurazakova).
(Sugar--Analysis and testing)

NADIROV, A.; ALESKEROV, A.; ABDURRAKIMANOV, B.; MAMEDOV, F.G., kand. ekon. nauk

[Problems of the distribution of socialist production] Voprosy razmeshchenila sotsialisticheskogo proizvodstva. Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerb.SSR, 1965. 173 p. (MIRA 18:10)

ABDURRAKHMANOV, M. I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of over excess voltages from shifting ground arcs." Tashkent, Pub House Acad Sci UzSSR, 1958. 20 pp. (Min Higher Ed UzSSR, Central Asian Polytech Inst), 150 copies. (KL, 9-58, 116)

KADYMOV, Ya.B.; DZHUVARLY, Ch.M.; ABDURRAKHMANOV, M.I.; KULIYEV, Z.Ya.

Numerical method of calculating transients in electric circuits with distributed parameters without allowance for losses. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.4:45-51 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

SOV/ 51-7-2-18/34

AUTHOR: Abdusadykov, T.

TITLE: Luminescence Centres in Alkali-Halide Phosphors with Large Concentrations of the Activator and of Micro-Defects of the Halide Lattice (Tsentry lyuminestsentsii v shelochno-galoidnykh fosforakh s bol'shimi kontsentratsiyami aktivatora i mikro-defektov osnovnoy reshetki)

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 2, pp 250-253 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Luminescence centres in alkali-halide crystals may be in the form of single activator ions at the lattice sites (Seitz model). They may be also in the form of complexes consisting of activator ions or of these ions and point defects (cation and anion vacancies) or the activator ions in conjunction with linear defects (dislocations). The number of complex luminescence centres should increase on increase of the activator concentration, on introduction of divalent impurity ions Ca^{++} and Sr^{++} and on plastic deformation of the crystal which leads to multiplication of dislocations and generation of a large number of point defects. The correctness of the above reasoning was checked experimentally on 17 phosphors based on NaCl, KCl, NaBr, KBr and NH_4Br activated with In^{+}, Tl^{+}, Sn^{++} and Pb^{++}. Samples were prepared by heating alkali-halide monocrystals in the vapours of activator metals. Each phosphor was

Luminescence Centres in Alkali-Halide Phosphors with Large Concentrations of the Activator and of Micro-Defects of the Halide Lattice

prepared with three different activator concentrations, both with and without Ca^{++} or Sr^{++} impurity ions. Some of the samples were plastically deformed by 10-60%. The absorption, excitation and luminescence spectra were recorded photoelectrically. By way of example these spectra are reproduced in Fig 1 for KBr-Tl. This figure shows that on increase of the activator concentration, on introduction of Ca^{++} or Sr^{++} ions and on plastic deformation the intensity of the long-wavelength (visible) band rises considerably. The figure shows also that the short-wavelength (ultraviolet) and the long-wavelength (visible) luminescence bands have quite different excitation spectra. Similar results were obtained for NaCl-In (Fig 2) and for other phosphors (cf table on p 252). The data obtained suggests that when the phosphors contain large amounts of the activator or have high densities of lattice defects, at least two types of luminescence centres exist in them. Appearance of new centres (corresponding to the long-wavelength band) depends strongly on the ratio of the ionic radii of the activator and the cations of the phosphor base. New centres appear in all thallium-activated phosphors and in all phosphors with mercury-like activator ions and sodium halide bases

 (NaCl-In, NaCl-Tl, NaCl-Pb, NaBr-In and NaBr-Tl), where the activator-

Luminescence Centres in Alkali-Halide Phosphors with Large Concentrations of the Activator and of Micro-Defects of the Halide Lattice

ion radii are larger than the cation radii of the phosphor bases. In KCl and KBr activated with indium, tin or lead new luminescence centres do not appear in the range of activator concentrations and microdefect densities employed in these studies. As a preliminary hypothesis the author suggests that the new luminescence centres are complexes consisting of activator ions and lattice defects. Acknowledgments are made to F.D. Klement and Ch.B. Lushchik who directed this work and L.A. Teyss for help in these experiments. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 17 references, 10 of which are Soviet and 7 English.

SUBMITTED: December 1, 1958

ABDUSADYKOV, T. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- "Study of the centers of luminescence in alkali-haloid phosphori with large activator concentrations and microdefects of the basic lattice." Tartu, 1961 (Tartu State Univ). (KL, 4-61, 182)

AM 62060

S/058/62/000/005/058/119
A057/A101

AUTHORS: Abdusadykov, T., Pavlov, V. Ye.

TITLE: Quantitative spectrographical determination of indium in some alkali-halogen crystal phosphors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 19, abstract 5G179 ("Sb. nauchn. rabot Kafedry optiki i Kafedry eksperim. fiz. Kazakhsk. un-t", 1960, no. 2, 145-153)

TEXT: Results are presented on the determination of In concentration in the alkali-halogen crystal phosphors NaCl-In, KCl-In and KBr-In prepared by the method of thermodiffusion from the gaseous phase. The concentration of In in NaCl, KCl, and KBr, containing and not containing non-activating ions Sr^{2+} and Ca^{2+}, was varied by the duration of heating the evacuated ampoules with the components of phosphors. The quantitative determination of In was carried out by photographic photometry of the spectral lines of In with wavelengths 3039.36 and 3256.1 Å and standard element (Li) by the method of three standards. The obtained data were used to verify some principal assumptions of the process of formation of crystal phosphors.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] P. Khellenurme

Card 1/1

ABDUSALAMOV, B.; SADYKOV, A.S.

Some derivatives of tetrahydroharman. Uzb.khim.zhur. 8 no.1: 48-50 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina.

ABDUSALAMOV, B.; SADYKOV, A.S.; ASLANOV, Kh.A.

Alkaloids and amino acids in some species of Calligonum minimum.
Nauch.trudy TashGU no.263.Khim.nauki no.13:3-7 '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

Abdusalamov, G. A.

15-57-7-8923

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7, p 5 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Abdusalamov, G. A.

TITLE: Lecture and Laboratory Methods in Geodesy During the First Semester in the Geological Prospecting Department (Metodika provedeniya lektsiy i laboratornykh zanyatiy po geodezii na pervom semestre po geologorazvedochnomu fakul'tetu)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. industr. in-ta, 1956, Nr 15, pp 55-77.

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

ABDUSALYAMOV, I.A.

New data on birds of the eastern Pamirs. Dokl. AN Tadzh. SSR no. 22:35-37 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii im. akademika Ye. N.Pavlovskogo AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.

(Pamirs--Birds)

ABDUSALYAMOV, I. A.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Ecological faunistic sketch of the birds of the Pamir". Stalinabad, 1958. 16 pp (Tadzhik State U im V. I. Lenin), 150 copies (KL, No 12, 1959, 127)

ABDUSALYAMOV, I.A.

Ecology of birds of the Rang-Kul' depression. Izv. Otd. est. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR no.1:115-119 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademii Ye.N. Pavlovskogo AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Rang-Kul' region--Birds)

ABDUSALYAMOV, I.A.

Some data on the ecology of the mountain goose Eulabeia indica (Lath.) in the Pamirs. Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR 89:233-239 '58. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Pamirs--Geese)

ABDUSALYAMOV, I.A.

New habitat of Mustela nivalis pallida Barrot-Hamilton in the Pamirs. Dokl.AN Tadzh.SSR 2 no.3:39-40 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR M.M. Narzikulovym.
(Pamirs--Weasels)

ABDUSALYAMOV, I.A.

New habitats of the Himalaya agama (Agama himalayana (Steindachner)) in Tajikistan. Dokl.AN Tadzh.SSR 2 no.4: 39-40 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR M.N. Narzikulovym.
(Tajikistan--Lizards)

ABDUSALYAMOV, I.A.

Distribution of birds in different biotopes of the Pamirs. Trudy UzGU no. 88:73-84 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Pamirs—Birds—Geographical distribution)

ABDUSALYAMOV, A.I.

Biology of the Tivetan sand grouse (Tchangtangia tibetana Gould) in the Pamirs. Ornitologiia no.2:218-220 '59. (MIRA 14:7)
(Pamirs--Grouse)

ABDUSALYAMOV, Islom Abdurakhmanovich; POPOV, A.V., otv.red.; VINOGRADSKAYA, S.N., red.izd-va; GELLER, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Birds in the valley of Lake Rang-Kul' in the Pamirs] Ptitsy doliny ozera Rang-Kul' na Pamire. Dushanbe, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR. 1961. 150 p. (Akademiia nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR, Dushanbe, Institut zoologii i parazitologii. Trudy, vol.21). (MIRA 15:11)

(Rang-Kul' region--Birds)

SAGITOV, A.K.; ABDUSALYAMOV, I.A.

Birds of the Kshtut River basin and their biocenotic distribution. Trudy Inst. zool. i paraz. AN Tadzh. SSR 22:5-15 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Kshtut Valley--Birds)
(Kshtut Valley--Biotic communities)

ABDUSALYAMOV, I.A.

Materials on the economic significance of some birds of the order Falconiformes of the Zeravshan Valley. Trudy Inst. zool. i paraz. AN Tadzh. SSR 22:16-25 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Zeravshan Valley--Birds of prey)

ABDUSALYAMOV, I.A.

Nesting of the red finch Pyrrhospiza punicea humii Sharpe in the Pamirs. Ornitologiia no.5:249-250 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Pamirs--Finches)

ABDUSALYAMOV, I.A.

Materials on the ecology of the redstart Chaimarornis leucocephalus Vig. of the Pamirs. Ornitologiia no.6:264-267 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

ABDUSALYAMOV, Islom Abdurakhmanovich; POPOV, A.V., otv. red.

[Birds of the mountainous Zeravshan Valley] Ptitsy gornogo Zeravshana. Dushanbe, Izd-vo AN Tadzhik.SSR, 1964. 247 p. (MIRA 17:7)

DAVYDOV, Grigoriy Solomonovich; ABDUSALYAMOV, I.A., otv. red.

[Rodent of northern Tajikistan] Gryzuny Severnogo Tadzhikistana. Dushanbe, Izd-vo AN Tadzhikskoi SSR, 1964. 270 p. (MIRA 17:11)

DAL', Konstantin Konstantinovich; [illegible], A.A., otv. red.; [illegible], I.A., otv. red.

[Manual for workers of anatomical and zoological museums and departments of biology] Posobie dlia rabotnikov anatomo-zoologicheskikh muzeev i kafedr biologii. Dushanbe, Izd-vo AN Tadzhikskoi SSR, 1961. 90 p. (MIRA 15:9)

AUTHORS: Maksimycheva, Z.T., Abdusalyamov, N. 32-24-4-8/67

TITLE: The Quantitative Determination of Potassium in Form of KBF_4 (Kolichestvennoye opredeleniye kaliya v vide KBF_4)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 4, pp. 403-405 (USSR)

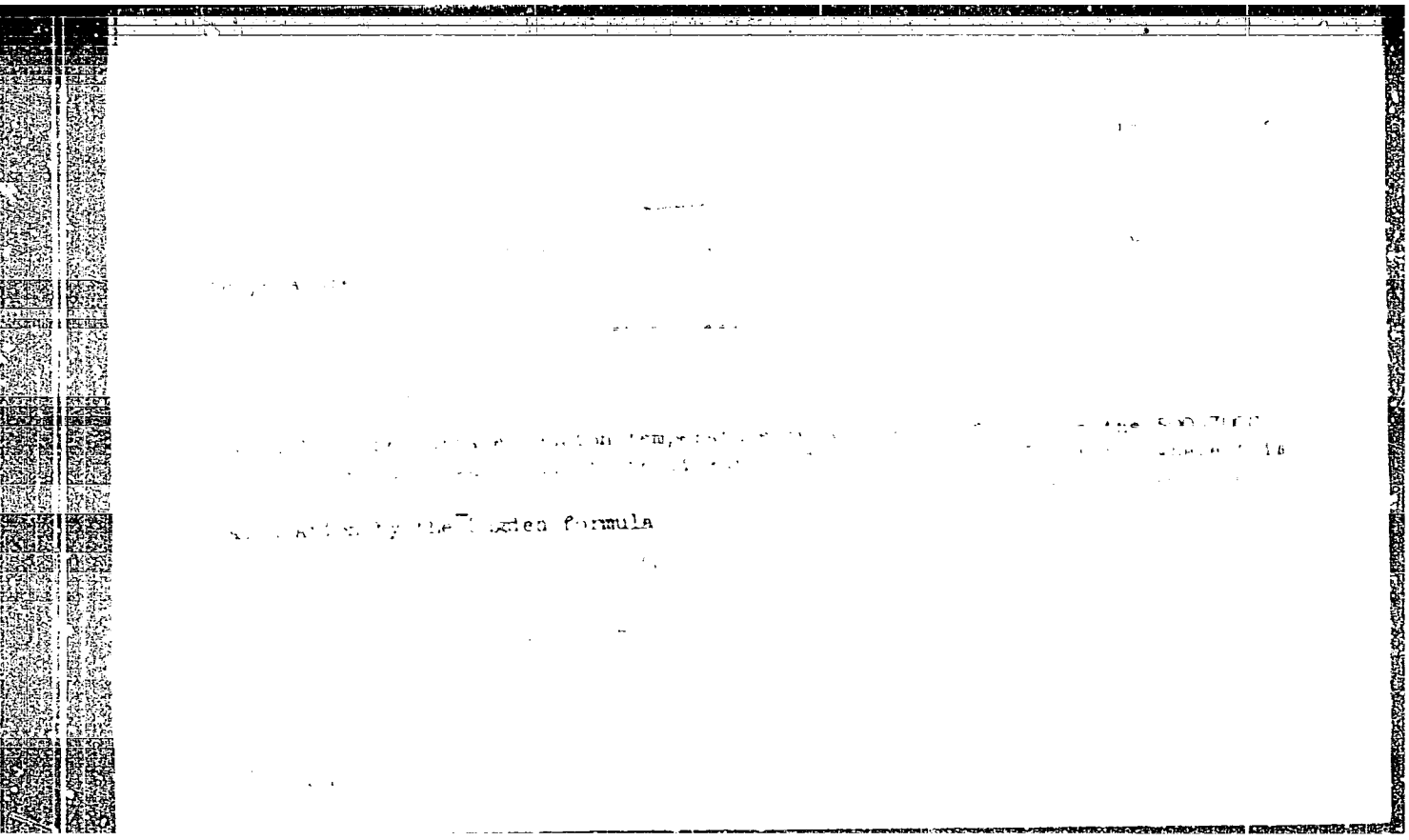
ABSTRACT: In the method described an alcohol solution (containing 50% alcohol) of hydrofluoboric acid is used as a precipitation reagent, in which case the ratio HBF_4 : KCl = 6.99 was found to be the optimum. The hydrofluoboric acid was produced by a method developed by Fischer and Tiell (Ref 1). As may be seen from the process of analysis, precipitation was carried out at room temperature in contradiction to what was suggested by Manasevit (Ref 2). The precipitate obtained was centrifuged, washed with 87% alcohol, dried and weighed. It was possible to determine quantities of up to at least 0.04 g KCl; no disturbing influence was exercised by the presence of chloride-, nitrate-, sulfate- with lithium (with the exception of lithium sulfate). As may be seen from experiments mentioned the presence of sodium chloride does not influence the method of determination even if

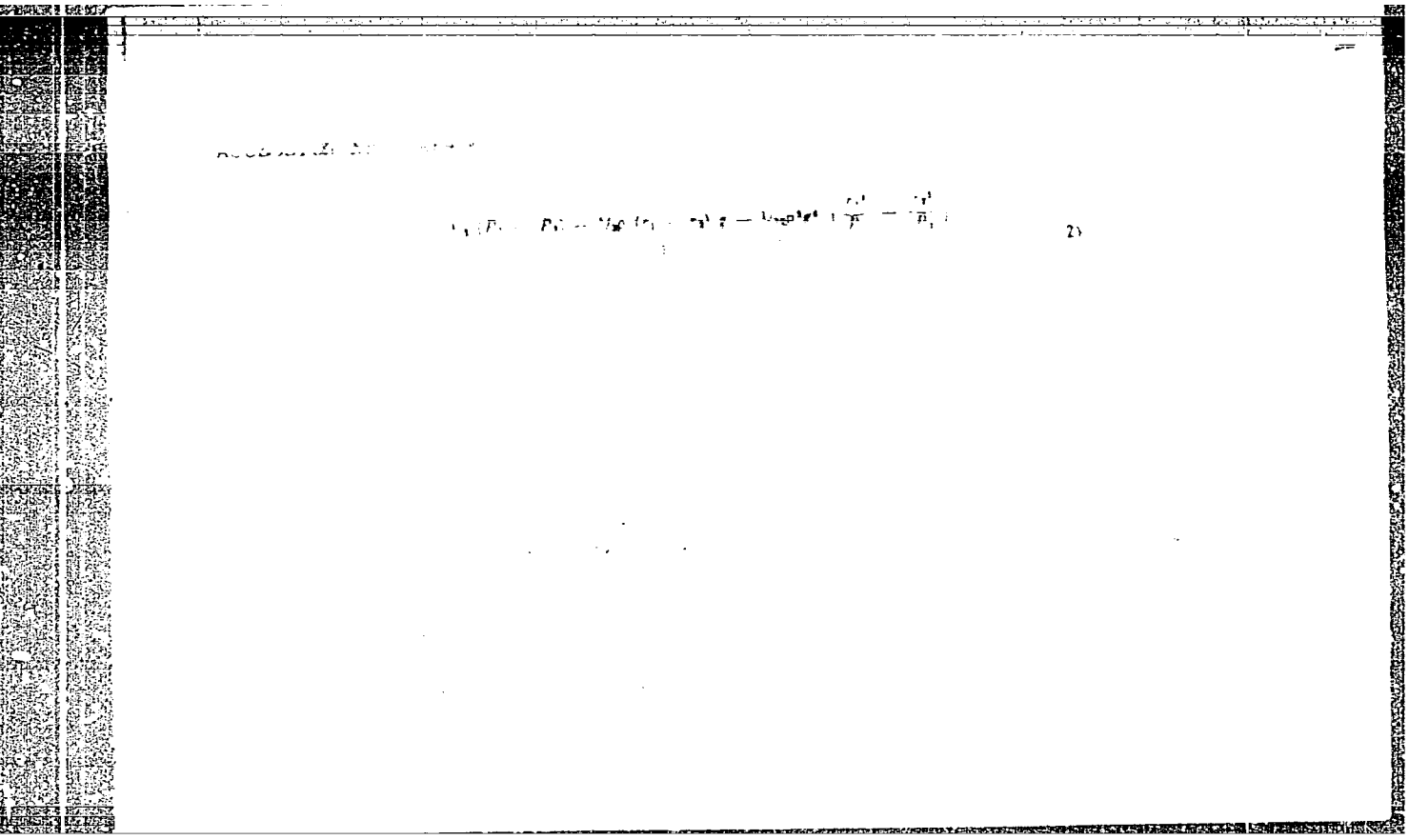
Card 1/2

the quantity is five times as great as that of potassium chloride. This method cannot be applied in the presence of rubidium and cesium. The results obtained are given by tables. There are 4 tables, and 2 references, 0 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Lenina (Central Asia State University imeni V.I. Lenin)

1. Potassium--Determination 2. Hydrofluoboric acid--Chemical reactions 3. Lithium sulfate--Chemical effects 4. Rubidium --Chemical effects 5. Cesium--Chemical effects





BEREZKINA, L.G. (Moskva); ABDUSALYAMOVA, M.A. (Moskva)

Kinetics of the reduction of thallium sulfide by carbon oxide. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. no.4:78-83 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

YUNUSOV, S.Yu.; ABDUSAMATOV, A.; ABDUAZIMOV, Kh.A.

Studying alkaloids of plants of the genus Jurinea. Dokl. AN Uz.SSR no.11:29-31 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.
2. Chlen-korr. AN SSSR (for Yunusov).
(Jurinea) (Alkaloids)

ABDUSAMATOV, A.; ABDUAZIMOV, Kh.A.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu.

Alkaloids from Ungernia victoris VVED. Uzb.khim.zhur. 6 no.1:45-55 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.
(Alkaloids)

ABDUSAMATOV, A.; ABUDAZIMOV, Kh.A.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu., akademik

Alkaloids from Ungernia tadshicorum Vved. and artificial alkaloids from Ungernia victoris Vved. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR 20 no.1:18-21 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN Uzbekskoy SSR.
2. AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Yunusov).

(Alkaloids) (Ungernia)

ABDUSAMATOV, A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Histomorphology of skin syphilids in the treatment of syphilis patients by means of bicillin 3. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.8:49-52 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent V.N.Matveyev).
(SKIN--SYPHILIS) (PENICILLIN)

MATVEYEV, V.N., kand.med.nauk; ABDULLAYEV, A.Kh., kand.med.nauk; KHIDYROV, Kh.N., kand.med.nauk; ABDUSAMATOV, A.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Treatment of syphilis with bicillin-3. Vest.derm.i ven. no.11: 46-50 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent V.N. Matveyev).
(SYPHILIS) (BICILLIN--THERAPEUTIC USE)

ABDUSAMATOV, A.A.

Treatment of syphilis patients with bicillin-3 and bicillin-4. Vest. derm. i ven. no.2:52-54 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (dir. - dotsent V.N. Matveyev).

TROITSKIY, V.A.; KHAMUDKHANOV, M.Z.; BABAKHANOV, A.M.; AB [illegible], [illegible]; BEREGOVSKIY, V.N.

Welding transformers with two means of control. Izv. AN UzSSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 8 no.6:41-47 '64. (MIRA 18:[illegible])

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki i avtomatiki.

ABDUSAMATOV, M.

Comparative study on the phage titer growth reaction and the bacteriological method in the diagnosis of typhoid fever in patients with active and convalescent phases of the disease. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 30 no.11:59-64 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(TYPHOID diag.)
(BACTERIOPHAGE)

ABDUSAMATOV, M.

Comparative study of the reaction of increase in the phage titer and of the bacteriological method in the diagnosis of typhoid fever in patients and convalescents. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.1: 23-27 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(TYPHOID FEVER)
(BACTERIOPHAGE)

ABDUSAMATOV, M.

Diagnosis of typhoid fever on the basis of an increase in phage titer of the blood. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.8:40-45 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (direktor - A.B. Inogamov).
(TYPHOID FEVER) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

ABDUSAMATOV, M.

Comparative study of the biological properties of indicator typhoid phages. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:46-51 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (direktor - A.B.Ingamov).
(BACTERIOPHAGE)

ABDUSAMATOV, M.

Obtaining indicator typhoid phages from nature. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.7:40-43 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok (dir. - A.B.Inogamov).
(BACTERIOPHAGE)

LEYTMAN, M.Z.; SLAVINA, A.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.D.; ABDUSAMATOV, M.A.

Effectiveness of antibiotics in inactivating experimental bacterial carriage in rabbits. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.10:57-58 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (BACTERIA, PATHOGENIC)

KHEIFETS, L.B.; SAIMIN, L.V.; LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; VASIL'YEVA, A.V.; SLAVINA, A.M.; LEVINA, L.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: PAVLOVA, Ye.A.; ANTONOVA, A.A.; PLETNEVA, O.G., ABDUSAMATOV, M.A.; GAL'PERIN, I.P.; NEMTSOVA, V.K.; ADUYEVA, N.I.

Comparative evaluation of the reactogenicity and effectiveness of vaccines intended for the prevention of typhoid fever and paratyphoid fever B; basic materials of the epidemiological experiment in 1962. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.7:58-64 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova (for Pavlova, Antonova). 2. Tashkentskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok (for Pletneva, Abdusamatov). 3. Ashkhabadskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Gal'perin, Nemtsova). 4. Gor'kovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Aduyeva).

ABDUSAMATOVA, M.V.

Effect of various foods at high temperatures on changes in the composition and characteristics of blood. Uzb.biol.zhur. 7 no.2:26-29'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN UzSSR.
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY) (NUTRITION)
(HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ABDUSAMATOVA, M.V.

Change in some blood indices in relation to the number of different types of nourishment under high temperature conditions. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR 20 no.1:55-58 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN Uzbekskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Uzbekskoy SSR A.Yu.Yunusovym.
(Blood--Analysis and chemistry)
(Temperature--Physiological effect)

ABDUSAMETOV, R.Kh. (Semipalatinsk), ANTON'YEV, A.A., kand.med.nauk, (Rostov-na-Donu), BRZHEZKIY, V.Ch. (Tikhvin, Leningradskaya oblast') GRZHEBIN, Z.N., prof. (Chernovitsy), IVANOV, N.A., prof. (Leningrad) KAZAKOV, V.I., dots. (Stavropol' na Kavkaze), SLADKOVICH, S.Ye. (Moskva), TORGUYEV, N.A., prof. (Rostov-na-Donu), MAKSIMOVA, A.A. dots. (Rostov-na-Donu), FAYN, A.B., kand.med.nauk (Saratov) KHRISTIN, L.I. prof. (Stanislav), YAKUBSON, A.K., prof. (Novosibirsk), LESNIKOV, Ye.P., assistent (Novosibirsk)

Problems of teaching dermatovenerology in medical institutes. Vest. derm. i ven. 32 no.3:60-69 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

(DERMATOLOGY, educ.
in Russia (Rus))
(SYPHILOLOGY, educ.
in Russia (Rus))

ABDUSAMETOV, R.

Neurovascular reaction of the skin to some stimuli in eczema during the process of treatment. Trudy Semipal. med. inst. 2:254-261 '59. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney Semipalatinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.kafedroy - dotsent R.Abdusametov).

(ECZEMA) (SKIN--INNERVATION)

ABDUSAMETOV, R.Kh.

Stomach secretion in some dermatoses and its changes during their treatment with a mixture of bromine and novocaine solutions. Trudy Semipal. med. inst. 2:262-270 '59. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney Semipalatinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.kafedroy - dotsent R.Abdusametov).
(STOMACH--SECRETIONS) (NOVOCAINE)
(BROMINE) (SKIN--DISEASES)

ABDUSAMETOV, R.Kh.; SAVITSKAYA, L.N.

Gastric juice in the treatment of suppurative skin diseases.
Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.2:37-40. '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz Semipalatinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SKIN—DISEASES) (GASTRIC JUICE—THERAPEUTIC USE)

ABDUSAMETOV, R.Kh.

Work of the Dermatovenerological Society at Semipalatinsk in 1960.
Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.6:77-78 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(SEMIPALATINSK--DERMATOVENEROLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

ABDUSAMETOV, R.Kh.

Treatment of actinomycosis with antibiotics. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.9:64-68 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Semipalatinskogo instituta.
(ANTINOMYCOSIS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

AHDUSAMETOV, R. Kh.

Gastric juice in the treatment of purulent skin diseases. Vest. derm. i ven. 36 no.7:42-46 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Semipalatinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent K. Ch. Chuvakov).

(SKIN--DISEASES) (GASTRIC JUICE)

LEVITIN, V.Ya.; ABDUSATOROVA, Sh.A.

Some controversial questions on specific prophylaxis in endemic goiter. Probl. endok. i gorm. 6 no.6:116-118 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(GOITER)

LABUNTSOV, D. A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ABDUSATTOROV, Z. S., inzh.

Experimental study of threshold boiling conditions with inertial overloads. Teploenergetika 10 no.3:70-74 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Energeticheskiy institut imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo i Tadzhikskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

(Boilers) (Heat—Transmission)

ACC NR: AR6035370 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/009/B008/B008

AUTHOR: Abdushelishvili, G. T.

TITLE: Interpreting system

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i ychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 9B62

REF. SOURCE: Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-t, no. 6(104), 1965, 41-42

TOPIC TAGS: computer programming, computer design, digital computer, computer coding

ABSTRACT: The article describes an interpreting system that effects automatic transition to standard programs. In this system, one digit (for example the first or sign-designating digit) is separated in the program; if this digit is 1 (interpretability attribute), this indicates that the operation code denotes in this case not the number of the operation, but the number of the standard program. It is noted that this system makes it possible to employ in a given computer programs that have been compiled for other computers. Bibliography, 1 title.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 UDC: 681.142.2

ABUSHELISHVILI, G.V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the state of certain albuminous [redacted] of the blood serum in chronic insufficiency of blood circulation." Tbilisi, 1958. 24 pp (Tbilisi State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL,24-58, 122)

TSOMAYA, V.Sh.; ABRAMISHVILI, R.I.

Methodology of forecasting the descent of avalanches of freshly fallen snow depending on meteorological factors. Trudy TbilNIGMI no.13:93-99 '63. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Zakavkazskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut.

L 38721-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(w) IJP(c) NW/WW/JD

ACC NR: AP6014154 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/65/000/012/0012/0015

35
33
B

AUTHOR: Kotlyarov, V. V. (Engineer); Abdushelishvili, L. Z. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Strength of intake and exhaust valves in powerful high speed diesels

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 12, 1965, 12-15

TOPIC TAGS: valve, diesel engine, nitridation, nitride, stress concentration, steel microstructure, MECHANICAL FAILURE

ABSTRACT: The authors study valve failure in powerful high speed diesels under increased motor capacity. Formulas are derived for calculating the strength of tulip valves. The calculation is based on the assumption that the tulip valve is a plate of variable cross section. A formula is given for this calculation

$$\sigma_r = \pm \frac{1{,}2 p_r^{(2m-0{,}4)}}{H^2(1-\beta a^{0{,}4})} [\beta a^{0{,}4}(a^{2{,}4} - r^{2{,}4}) - (a^2 - r^2) r^{0{,}4}].$$

Valve failure is due to pronounced stress concentrators which appear during valve production. Nitriding of the valve stem is the main contributor to failure. Because of the complexity involved in protecting the tulip from nitriding, the entire valve is subjected to nitridation and the coating on the tulip is then removed by machining

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.436.539.4

L 38721-66

ACC NR: AP6014154

which contributes to stress concentration. Other operations produce nonuniform microstructure of the valve metal. This can be eliminated by reducing the stress concentration coefficients through alteration of production techniques. These techniques must include the removal of the nitrided layer from the tulip and should incorporate metallurigical measures for reducing nonuniformity of tulip and valve metal. The valve can be strengthened by increasing the height of the cross section or by nitriding the tulip surface. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, 31 formulas.

SUB CODE:13,14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

ABDUSHELISHVILI, M. G.

"Paleoanthropology of the Samtavrsk Grave." Sub 7 Dec 51, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Inst of Anthropology.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

ABDUSHELISHVILI, M. G.

Defended his Candidates dissertation in the Biology - Soil Faculty of Moscow State University on 7 April 1952.

Dissertation: "On the Paleoanthropology of the Samtavr Sepulcher."

SO: Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta, Seriya Fiziko-Matematicheskikh i Yestestvennykh Nauk, No. 1, Moscow, Feb 1953, pp 151-157: transl. in W-29782, 12 April 54, For off. use only.

ABDUSHELISHVILI, M.O.; ZHGENTI, V.K., redaktor; TODUA, A.R., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Paleoanthropology of the Samtavro burial grounds] K paleantropologii Samtavrskogo mogil'nika. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1954. 143 p. illus. (MLRA 7:11)
(Mtskheta--Man, Prehistoric) (Man, Prehistoric--Mtskheta)

ABDUSHELISHVILI, M.G.

The anthropology of the Udins. Soob.AN SSR. 17 no.5:455-462 '56.
(MLRA 9:9)
1.Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut morfologii, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Natishvili.
(Azerbaijan--Anthropology)(Georgia--Anthropology)(Ude language)

ABRAMISHVILI, R G

Contributions to the physical anthropology of the Soviet Union, by V.V. Bunak, T.F. Debets, and M.G. Levin with contributions by R.G. Abdushelishvili [and others. Translation by Vladimir M. Maurin] Cambridge, Mass., Peabody Museum, 1960.

VII, 192 p. Maps, Tables. 28 cm. (Russian translation series of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University. v.1, no. 2)

Bibliography: p. 174-176. Bibliographical references included in "Notes" (p. 163-192).

ABDUSHELISHVILI, M.G.

Paleoanthropological materials from late burials of the Samtavro burial ground. Trudy Inst. eksp. morf. AN Gruz. SSR 8:281-303 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

(MTSKHETA—CRANIOLOGY)

ABDUSHELISHVILI, M.G.

Results of the Samtavro Craniological Expedition of 1957.
Trudy Inst. eksp. morf. AN Gruz. SSR 10:207-218'62.
(MIRA 16:6)

(CRANIOLOGY)

ABDUSHELISHVILI, M.G.

Anthropological composition of the present population of Armenia. Trudy Inst. eksp. morf. AN Gruz. SSR 11:279-288 '63.
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