ABILEVSKIY, N.S.

Studying and using information materials at the V.V.Kuibyshev Carburetor Plant. NTI no.5:7-10 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

3-58-3-19/32

AUTHOR: Abilov, A.A. Dotsent, Rector of the Dagestan State University

TITLE: The University of Multinational Dagestan (Universitet mnogonatsional'nogo Dagestana)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1958, Nr 3, pp 67 - 69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the eve of the 40th Anniversary of the October Revolution, the Dagestanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Suleymana Stal'skogo (Dagestan State University imeni Suleyman Stal'skiy) was established in Makhachkala, the capital of the Dagestan SSR. In pre-revolutionary Dagestan, 97% of the population was illiterate. In 1956, 146,400 children were trained in 1,303 schools. The number of teachers exceeds 10,000. At present, there are 21 specialized secondary schools in Dagestan and a total of over 17,000 young specialists have graduated from them. In 1931, the Dagestan State Pedagogical Institute was opened and has served as the basis for the Dagestan University. Since 1931 the Institute has turned out over 4,000 teachers, of whom 2,500 were representatives of the local nationalities. After the Pedagogical Institute,

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the Medical and Agricultural Institutes were opened in the 1930's while the Women's Pedagogical Institute was established during the war. At present, a branch of the Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences USSR) and 11 scientific research institutes are working in Dagestan. Seventeen doctors and over 200 candidates of sciences are working successfully in the Republic. There are quite a few outstanding scientists, among them are Professor, Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences Kh.I. Amirkhanov - President of the Dagestan Branch of the AS USSR; Professor Doctor of Medical Sciences Kazhlayev and others. The Dagestan University has 5 faculties with 23 chairs. It has to train workers of high qualification in 11 specialties: Russian language and literature, history, local languages and literature, physics, mathematics, English and German, chemistry, biology, industrial and civil construction, and the technology of preserving. By the first of January 1958, over 3,500 students were enrolled. This number will increase to 4,400 when all the 5 courses are under way. The Correspondence Department of the University training 2,055 persons, is preparing instructors in mathema-

tics, biology, Russian language and literature. The University is to become a large center for training personnel of various branches of national economy and culture, and an important place of scientific research work. Dotsent A.Z. Efendiyev, a scientific worker of the Chair of Physics, is writing a monography on the breakdown of semiconductors and dielectrics. The Senior Instructor of the same chair, B.P. Pashayev, is examining the questions of heat conductivity and electrical conductivity in phase transformations. Dotsent M.S. Bezhayev, head of the Chair of Chemistry, and Candidate of Chemical Sciences S.M. Tavkesheva, under the guidance of Professor M.A. Klachko, are conducting studies on the system "sodium thiosulfate - water" by the method of physico-chemical analysis, which is of theoretical significance in investigations of physico-chemical systems.

ASSOCIATION: Dagestanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.Stal'skogo (Dagestan State University imeni Suleyman Stal'skiy)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

TOPCHIBASHEV, M.A.; ALEKPEROV, A.A.; ABILOV, A.G.

Investigation of the carrying capacity of drivers and their parallel operation [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.fiz.-tekh. i khim. nauk no.6:61-72 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Automatic control)

ABILOV, A.G.

Calculation of the optimum adjustment for the automatic control system of a tubular furnace in an atmospheric pipe-still. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 2:77-90 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Petroleum--Refining) (Automatic control) (Furnaces, Heating)

TOPCHIBASHEV, M.A.; ALEKPEROV, A.A.; ABILOV, A.G.; ALIYEV, T.A.

Experimental study of the static and dynamic characteristics of a tubular testing furnace. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.3:93-105 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Furnaces)

ABILOV, A.G.

Experimental study of the dynamics of a one-compartment double-flue tubular atmospheric furnace. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.i tekh.nauk no.6:57-66 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Furnaces) (Automatic control)

ABILOV, A.G.; IBRAGIMOV, I.E.; MARBIN, Z.S.

Registering of the frequency characteristics of an object and study of the optimum operation of an automatic control system of tube heating using a structural model. Trudy Vych. tsentra AN Azerb. AN Azerb. SSR 1:59-70 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Petroleum refineries)
(Automatic control)

ABILOV, A. G.

Determination of the optimum tuning of automatic control systems for tubular atmospheric furnaces with allowance for internal cross-links. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.2:75-88 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Automatic control) (Furnaces)

ACCESSION NR: AP4036720 S/0020/64/156/002/0298/0299

AUTHOR: Abilov, G. S.; Veselago, V. V.; Prokhorov, A. M. (Corr. member AN SSSR)

TITLE: Passage of electromagnetic waves through bismuth

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 2, 1964, 298-299

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave, magnetoplasma oscillation, electromagnetic wave penetration, standing wave, bismuth

ABSTRACT: The possibility of penetration of electromagnetic waves through bismuth was pointed out previously (e.g., E. A. Kauer and V. G. Skobov, ZhETF 45, 1963, 610). It has been previously detected by M. S. Khaykin et al (ZhETF 45, 1963, 1704) by reflection from the resonator in an arrangement for excitation of magnetic plasma oscillations. The present authors have demonstrated the penetration by recording the radiation after passage through the specimen. The apparatus consisted of two strip resonators having a common wall made of a bismuth specimen (23 mm diam, 1.4 mm thick). At 1.8 K, with the apparatus in a magnetic field, the oscillations in the first resonator (9600Mc) produced oscillations in the second

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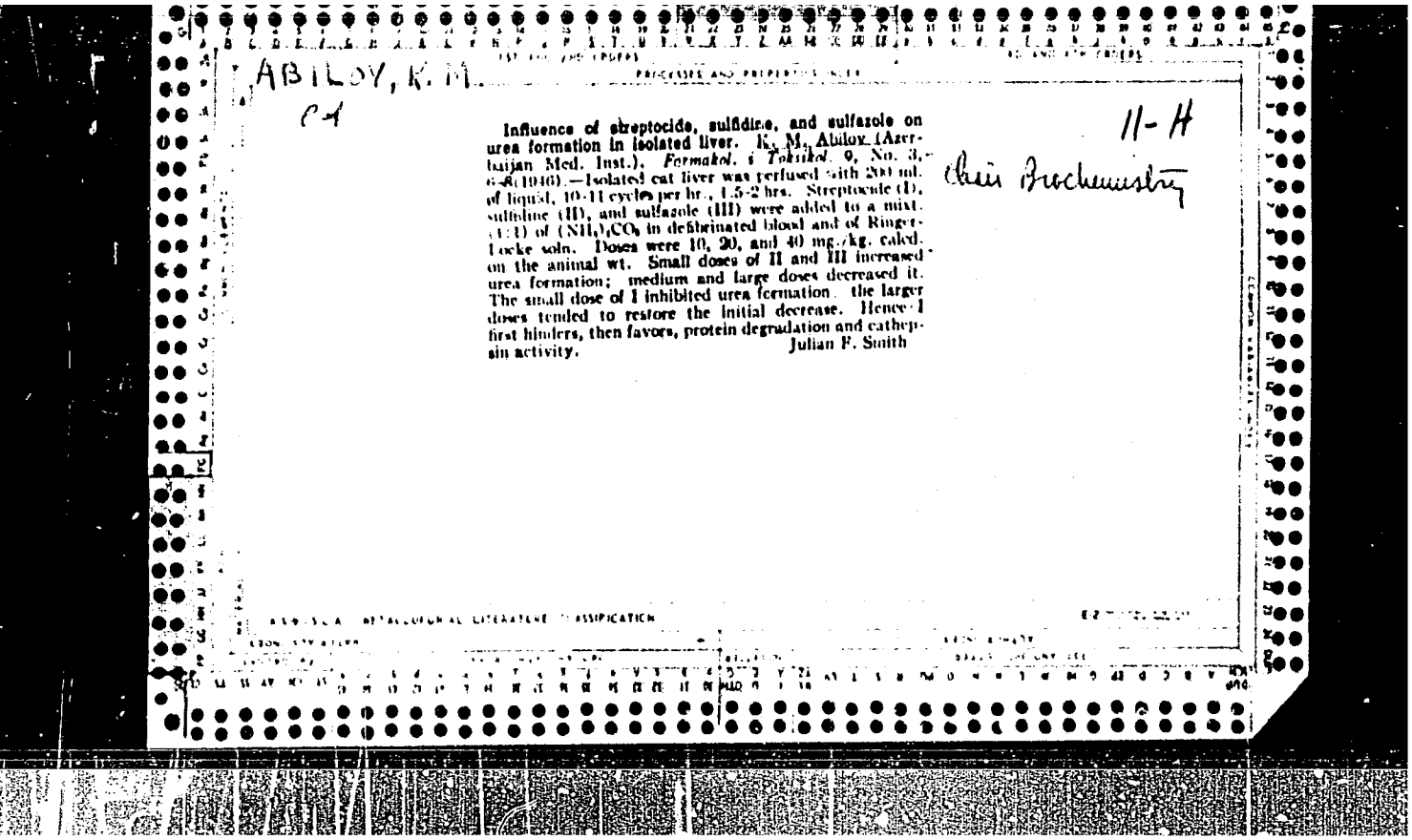

ABILOV, K. M.

C-1

11-H

Chair Biochemistry

Influence of streptocide, sulfidine, and sulfazole on urea formation in isolated liver. K. M. Abilov (Azerbaijan Med. Inst.). *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 9, No. 3, 6–8(1946).—Isolated cat liver was perfused with 200 ml. of liquid, 10–11 cycles per hr., 1.5–2 hrs. Streptocide (I), sulfidine (II), and sulfazole (III) were added to a mixt. (1:1) of $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ in defibrinated blood and of Ringer-Locke soln. Doses were 10, 20, and 40 mg./kg. calcd. on the animal wt. Small doses of II and III increased urea formation; medium and large doses decreased it. The small dose of I inhibited urea formation; the larger doses tended to restore the initial decrease. Hence I first hinders, then favors, protein degradation and cathepsin activity.

Julian F. Smith

ABILOV, K.M.

Effect of refined naphthalene and carotonaphthalene on urea formation in isolated liver. Tr. Vsesoius. obsh. fiziol. no. 1: 110 1952. (CIML 24:1)

1. Delivered 23 January 1950, Baku.

AGALAROV, M.S.; ABILOV, R.K.

Role of the lithologic and mineralogic composition of rocks in the changes in the mineralization of waters in the upper division of the producing formation of the Surakhany field. Azerb. neft. khoz. 41 no.12:6-8 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Apsheron Peninsula--Mineral waters)

KAZIYEV, M.; AZIZBEKOVA, P.; TAIR-ZADE, N.; GUSEYNOV, A.; GADZHINSKIY, D.; MAMEDOV, R.; DADASH-ZADE, A.; SHALAMOVA, L.; ABILOVA, G., red.; VARYNTSYAN, I., red.izd-va; AGAYEVA, Sh., tekhn.red.

[The Azerbaijan; historical and noteworthy places] Azerbaidzhan; istoricheskie i dostoprimechatel'nye mesta. Pod obshchei red. M.A.Kazieva. Baku, 1960. 146 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Baku. Muzey istorii Azerbaydzhana.
(Azerbaijan--Description and travel)

ABILOVA, N.Kh.; ABISHEVA, B.N.; VILENSKIY, Ye.L.; ROMANOV, Yu.I.; DAKHSHLEYGER, G.F., kand. ist. nauk, red.; SUVOROVA, R.I., red.; ROROKINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Development of socialism in Kazakhstan during the reconstruction period, 1921-1925; collection of documents and materials] Sotsialisticheskoe stroitel'stvo v Kazakhstane v vosstanovitel'nyi period, 1921-1925 gg.; sbornik dokumentov i materialov. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1962. 592 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Kazakhstan--Economic conditions)

ABILOVA, O. M., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Transpleural resections in tumors of the esophagus and the heart." Kiev, 1960. 16 pp; (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Medical Inst im Academician A. A. Bogomol'tsa); 200 copies; free; (KL, 17-60, 166)

ABIRA, Z.T. and DUBINSKAYA, E.A.

"Typhoid Phage in Typhoid and Paratyphoid," Gorki, 1947.

Clin. Inf. Dis., Med. Inst.

BR

ACCESSION NR: AP4017132 S/0239/64/050/002/0183/0186

AUTHOR: Abinder, A. A.; Khodas, M. Ya.

TITLE: Effect of central nervous system electroshock on oxygen tension and pH of brain tissue

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 50, no. 2, 1964, 183-186

TOPIC TAGS: cerebral electroshock, oxygen tension, brain tissue pH, brain blood circulation, respiration volume, brain oxidation process

ABSTRACT: The effect of electroshock on oxygen tension, pH, local blood circulation change in the brain, and respiration volume were investigated separately in three groups of guinea pigs. Animals were trepanned and subjected to square impulses (1.5 to 3.5 ma 40 cps) for 10 to 15 sec with 25 to 30 sec intervals for long duration electroshock (6 min) and short duration electroshock (2 min). Oxygen intensity was measured using a pair of electrodes and a RO-4 polarograph, pH was measured using an antimony electrode and a pH meter, and local blood circulation was recorded by a needle thermal pickup. Respiratory musculature mechanograms were recorded by a piezopickup and respiratory volume change was recorded by a photo-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4017132

pickup system devised by V. G. Filiminov (1962). Results show that with cerebral brain electroshock oxygen tension decreases for a short period and then steadily increases depending on intensity and duration of electroshock. Brain tissue pH shifts into the alkaline range with short duration electroshock and into the acid range with long duration electroshock. Local blood circulation in the brain is temporarily reduced by electroshock and is restored to normal after 9 to 12 min. Respiration volume decreases with long duration electroshock and increases with short duration electroshock. Oxygen tension increase under electroshock conditions may be attributed to depressed oxidation processes in brain tissue. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii I-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i laboratorii iskusstvennogo krovoobrashcheniya NIIEKhM i I, Moskva (Pathological Physiology Department of the 1st Moscow Medical Institute and Artificial Blood Circulation Laboratory NIIEKhM and I, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: 11Mar63 DATE ACQ: 18Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 003

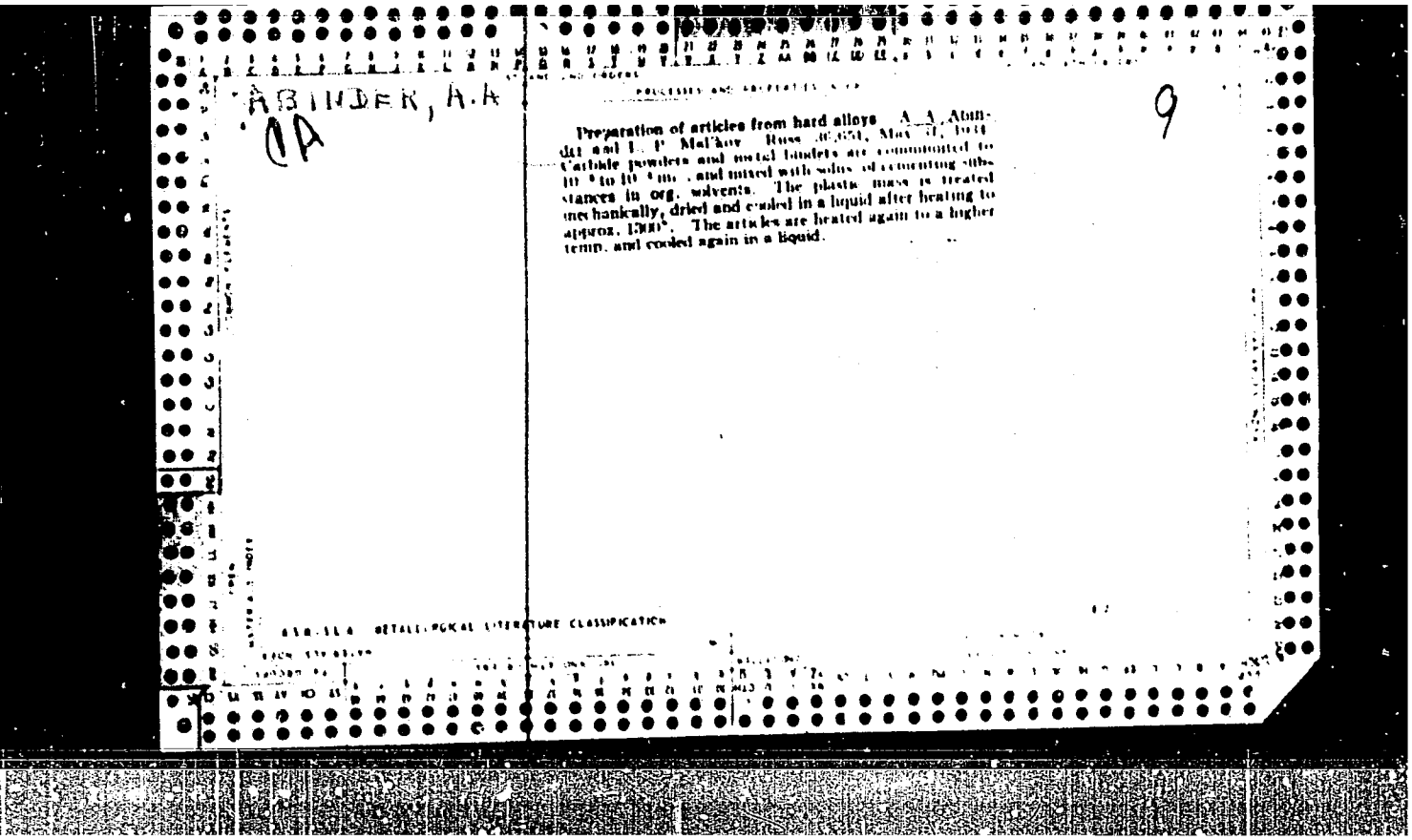
Card 2/2

ABINDER, A.F.

Effect of changed functional state of the central nervous system on the rearrangement of the immunogenic reactivity of the body and the course of anaphylactic shock. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.1:117-21 O '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

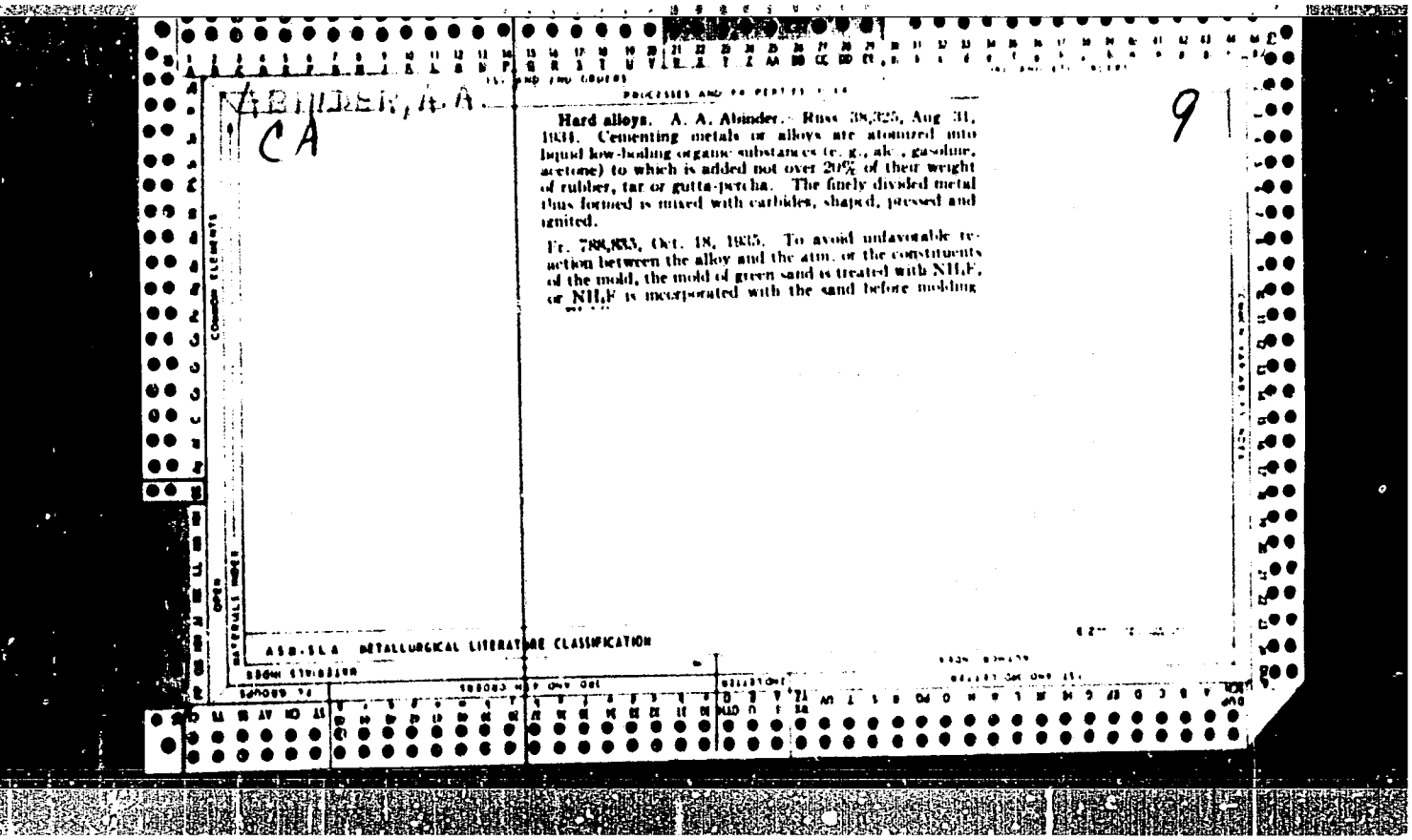


ABINDER, A.A

QA

9

Preparation of articles from hard alloys. A. A. Abindt and I. P. Mal'kov. Russ. 46,951, May 31, 1936. Carbide powders and metal binders are compounded to 10⁻⁵ to 10⁻⁶ cm., and mixed with solns. of cementing substances in org. solvents. The plastic mass is treated mechanically, dried and cooled in a liquid after heating to approx. 1300°. The articles are heated again to a higher temp. and cooled again in a liquid.



ABINDER, A. A.

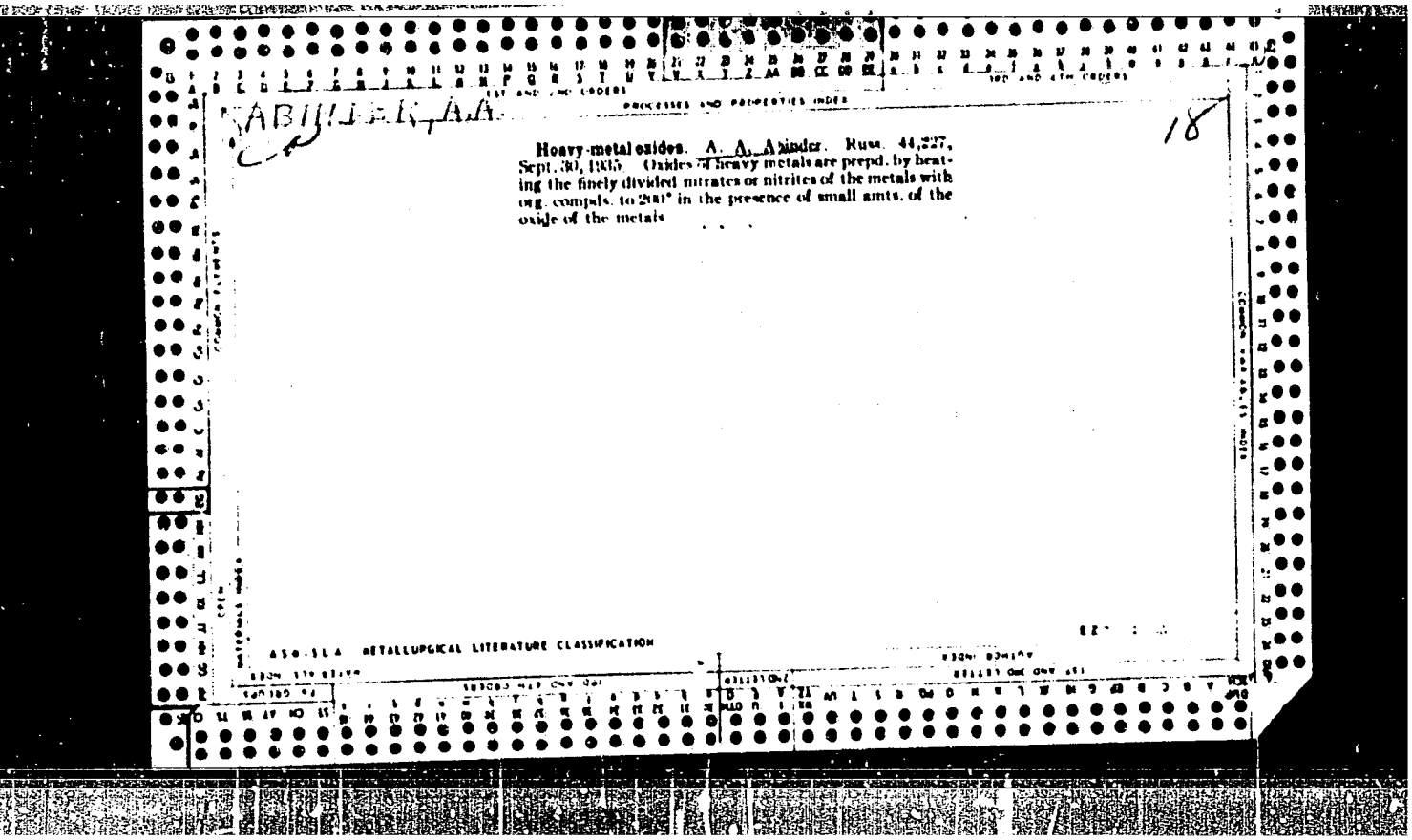
CA

9

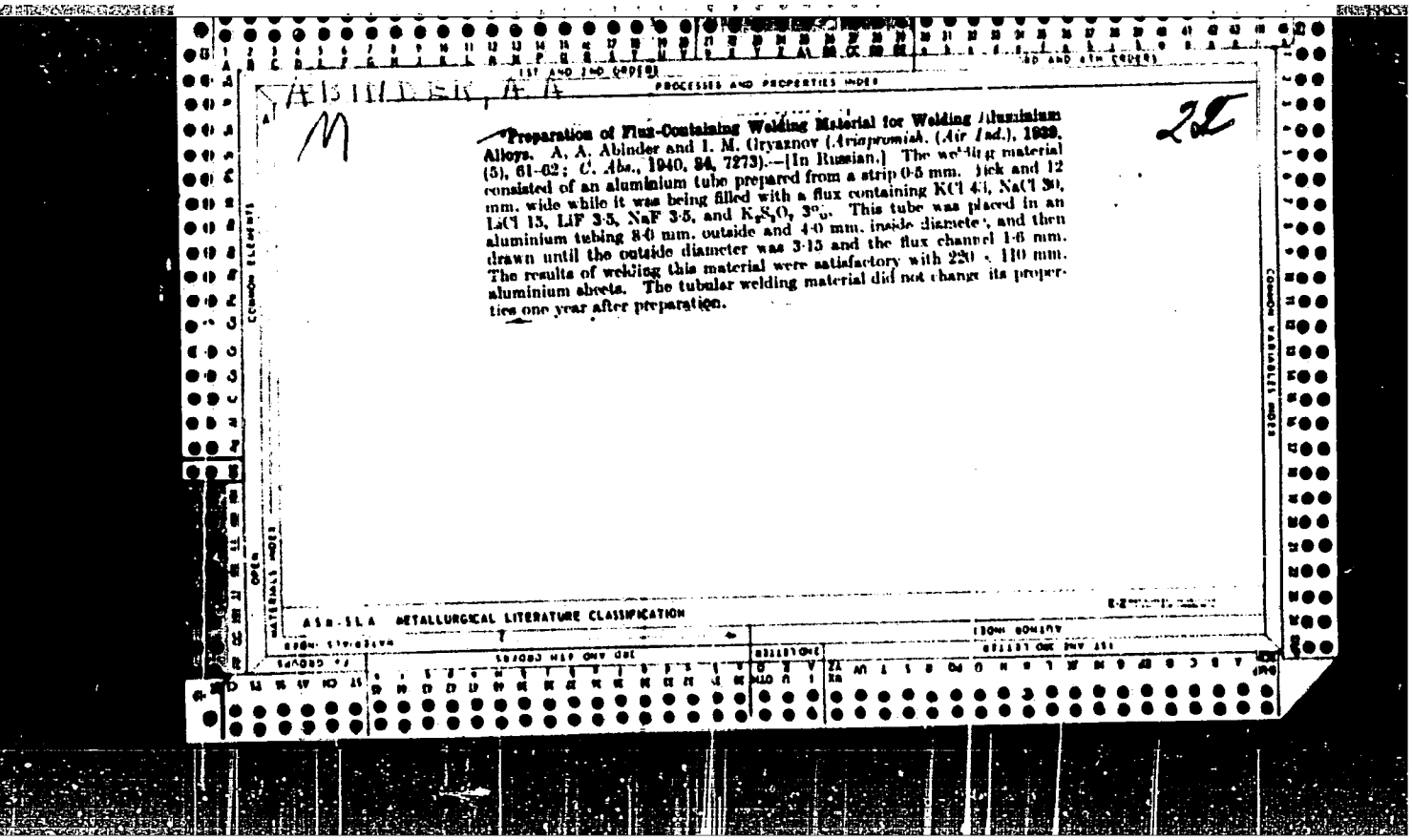
Hard alloys. A. A. Abinder.—Russ 38,625, Aug 31, 1934. Cementing metals or alloys are atomized into liquid low-boiling organic substances (e. g., alc., gasoline, acetone) to which is added not over 20% of their weight of rubber, tar or gutta-percha. The finely divided metal thus formed is mixed with carbides, shaped, pressed and ignited.

Fr. 788,853, Oct. 18, 1935. To avoid unfavorable reaction between the alloy and the atm. or the constituents of the mold, the mold of green sand is treated with NH_4F, or NH_4F is incorporated with the sand before molding

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

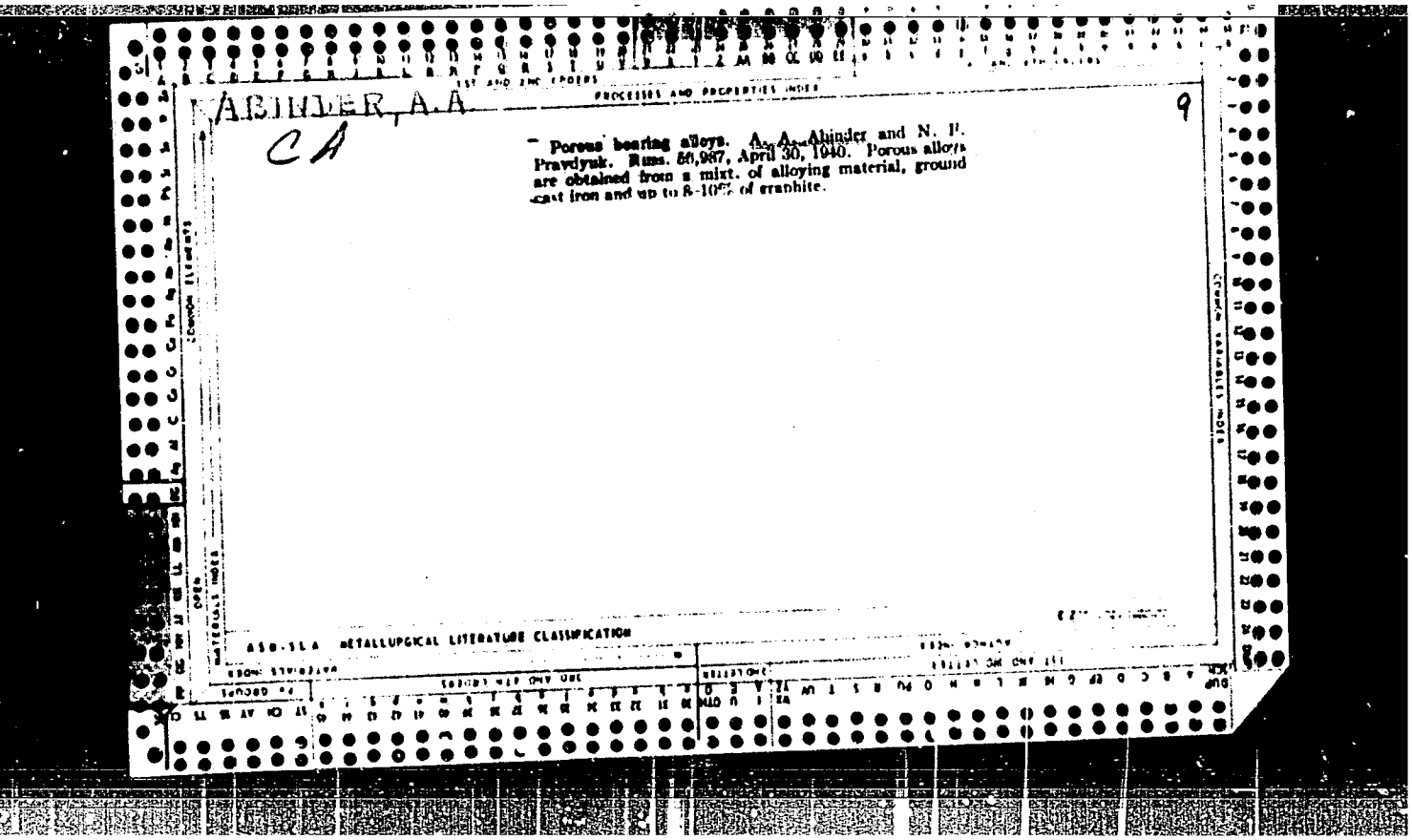


Heavy-metal oxides. A. A. Abinder. Russ. 44,227, Sept. 30, 1935. Oxides of heavy metals are prepd. by heating the finely divided nitrates or nitrites of the metals with org. compds. to 250° in the presence of small amts. of the oxide of the metals



Preparation of Flux-Containing Welding Material for Welding Aluminium Alloys. A. A. Abinder and I. M. Gryaznov (*Aviaprom'sh. (Air Ind.)*, 1939, (5), 61–62; *C. Abs.*, 1940, **34**, 7273).—[In Russian.] The welding material consisted of an aluminium tube prepared from a strip 0·5 mm. thick and 12 mm. wide while it was being filled with a flux containing KCl 44, NaCl 30, LiCl 15, LiF 3·5, NaF 3·5, and $K_2S_2O_7$ 3%. This tube was placed in an aluminium tubing 8·0 mm. outside and 4·0 mm. inside diameter, and then drawn until the outside diameter was 3·15 and the flux channel 1·6 mm. The results of welding this material were satisfactory with 220 × 110 mm. aluminium sheets. The tubular welding material did not change its properties one year after preparation.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ABINDER, A.A.

CA

9

Porous bearing alloys. A. A. Alinder and N. P. Pravdyuk. Russ. 56,987, April 30, 1940. Porous alloys are obtained from a mixt. of alloying material, ground cast iron and up to 8-10% of graphite.

ABINDER, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii.

Scientific and technical conference on the problems of antifriction surfacing by powder metallurgical processes. Vest.mash. 33 no.9:102-105 S '53. (MLRA 6:10)

(Surfaces (Technology)) (Powder metallurgy)

ABINDER, A.A.; KHODAS, M.Ya.

Effect of electrical trauma of the central nervous system on oxygen tension and pH in the brain tissue. Fiziol. zhur. 50 no.2:183-186 F '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Department of Pathologic Physiology, I.M. Sechenov Medical Institute, and the Laboratory for Extracorporeal Circulation, Research Institute of Experimental Surgery, Moscow.

ABINDER, A.A.; GIGAURI, V.S.

Pulmonary edema and intrapulmonary hemorrhages due to the irritation of the hypothalamic region by electric current during a chronic experiment. Trudy 1-go MMI 33:79-87 '56.

(MIRA 18:3)

ABINDER, A.A.

Effect of electrical stimulation of the anterior portion of the hypothalamus on the reconstruction of the immunogenic reactivity of the organism. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.10:47-50 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni Sechenova.

FROLOV, V.A.; ABINDER, A.A.; DEMUROV, Ye.A.

Some characteristics of the excitability of the heart muscle in acute coronary deficiency. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.3:52-55 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy patologicheskoy fiziologii 1-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ABEL'DER, G. A.

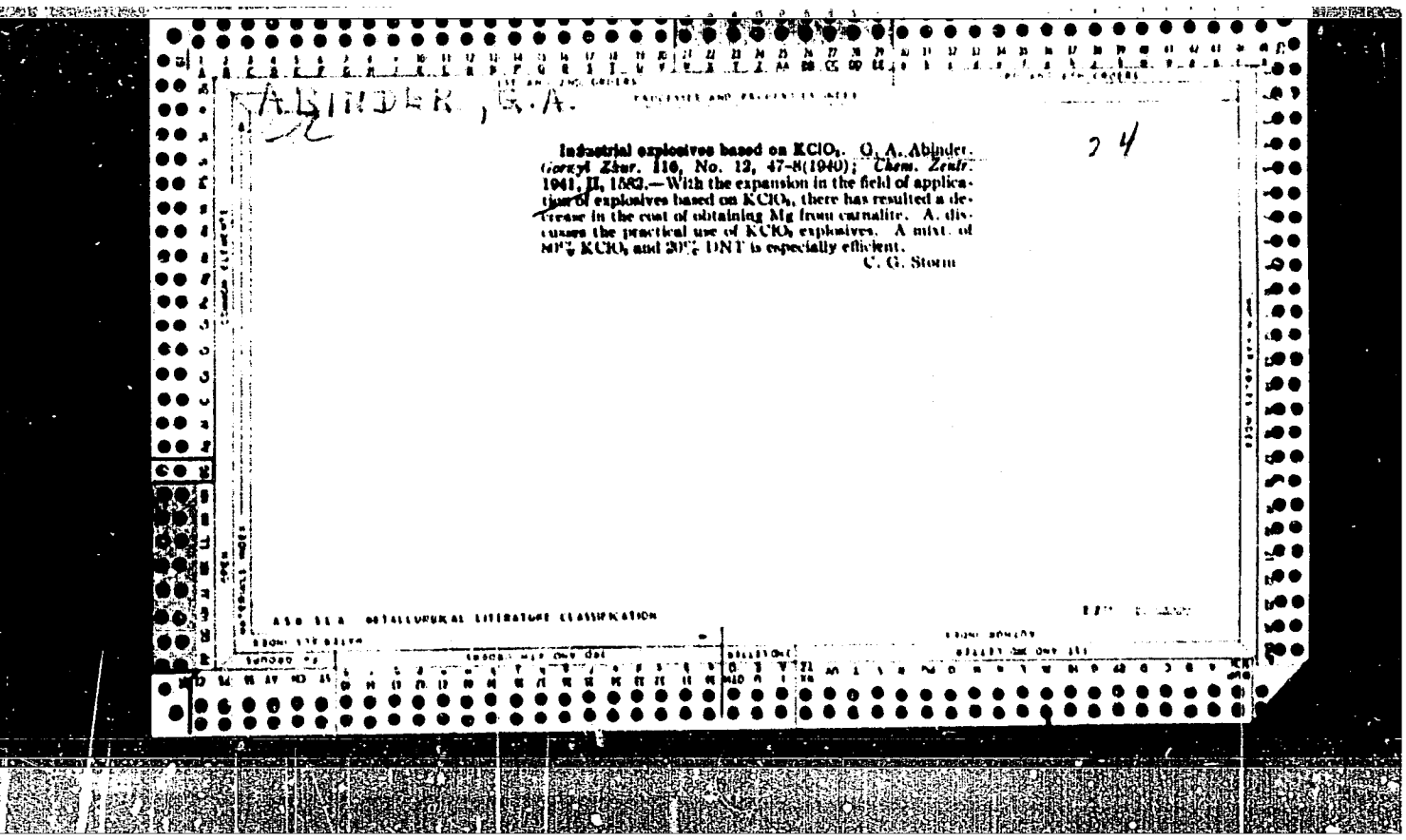
BC

B-I-8

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

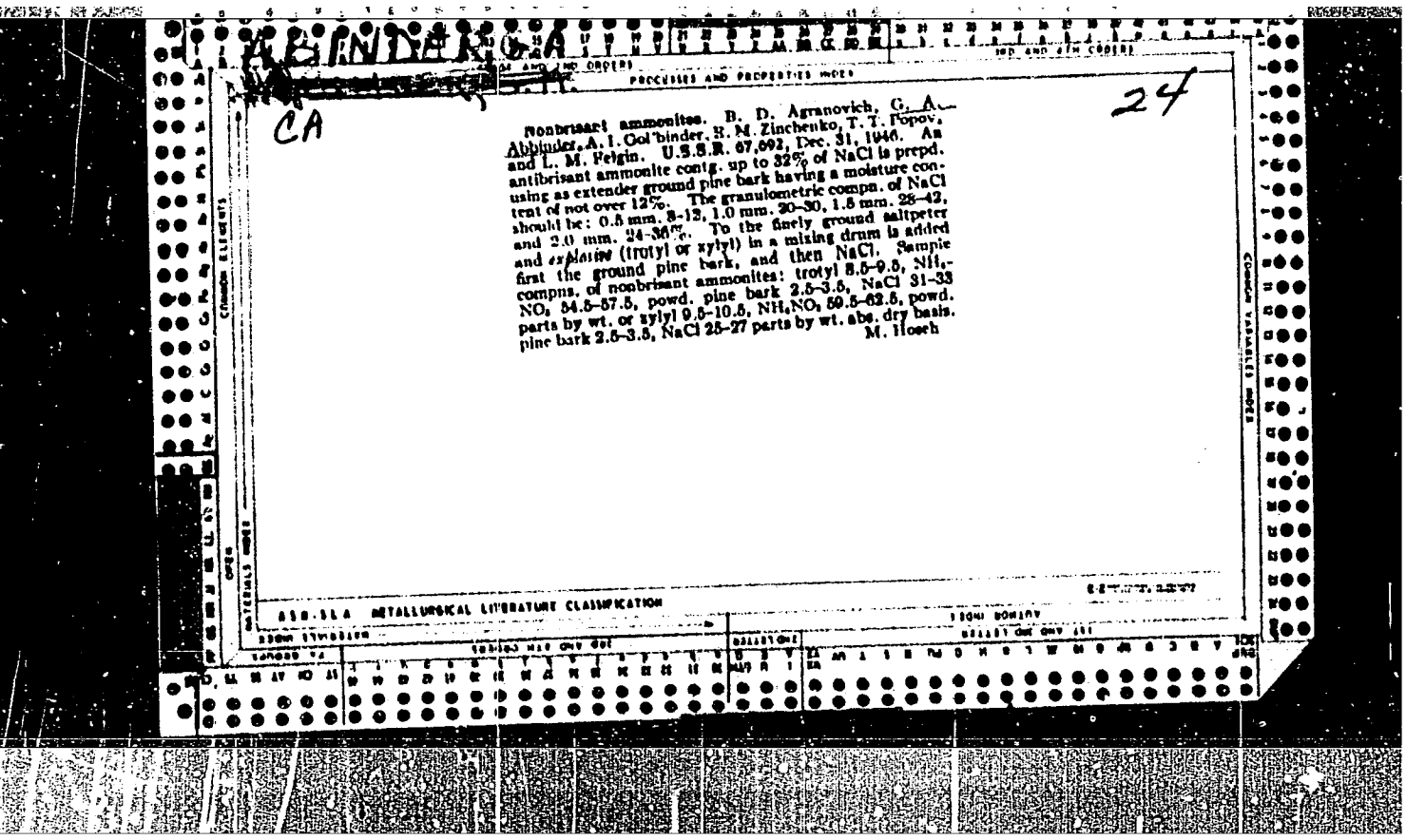
Fire and explosion hazards in connexion with ammonium nitrate. G. A. Abelder (J. Chem. Ind. Russ., 1936, 13, 1351—1354).—NH_4NO_3 is a feeble explosive, and no exceptional fire or explosion hazards are involved in its storage or transport, in any type of container. Explosives should not be used for breaking up caked masses of NH_4NO_3.
R. T.

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ABINDER, G. A.

Industrial explosives based on $KClO_3$. G. A. Abinder. *Gorsyl. Zhur.* 116, No. 12, 47–8(1940); *Chem. Zentr.* 1941, II, 1583.—With the expansion in the field of application of explosives based on $KClO_3$, there has resulted a decrease in the cost of obtaining Mg from carnalite. A discusses the practical use of $KClO_3$ explosives. A mixt. of 80% $KClO_3$ and 20% DNT is especially efficient.
C. G. Storm



CA

24

Nonbrisant ammonites. B. D. Agranovich, G. A. Abbiulov, A. I. Gol'binder, R. M. Zinchenko, T. T. Popov, and L. M. Felgin. U.S.S.R. 67,692, Dec. 31, 1946. An antibrisant ammonite contg. up to 32% of NaCl is prepd. using as extender ground pine bark having a moisture content of not over 12%. The granulometric compn. of NaCl should be: 0.5 mm. 8–12, 1.0 mm. 30–30, 1.5 mm. 28–42, and 2.0 mm. 24–36%. To the finely ground saltpeter and explosive (trotyl or xylyl) in a mixing drum is added first the ground pine bark, and then NaCl. Sample compns. of nonbrisant ammonites: trotyl 8.5–9.5, NH_4NO_3 54.5–57.5, powd. pine bark 2.5–3.5, NaCl 31–33 parts by wt. or xylyl 9.5–10.5, NH_4NO_3 59.5–62.5, powd. pine bark 2.5–3.5, NaCl 25–27 parts by wt. abs. dry basis.

M. Hoseh

AHINDER, O. A.

21

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6098

Assonov, V. A., and L. A. Paporotskiy, Resp. Eds.

Novoye v sredstvakh i sposobakh vzryvaniya (New Developments in Blasting Means and Methods). Moscow, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 124 p. (Series: Vzryvnoye delo; Sbornik no. 48/5) Errata slip inserted. 3000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye gornoye obshchestvo.

Ed. of Publishing House: A. Ya. Koston'yan; Tech. Eds.: L. I. Minsker and G. M. Il'inskaya.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for mining engineers, workers in scientific research and planning organizations, and also for teachers and students of mining and technical schools.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles describes new blasting means and methods, means of protecting electric detonators from stray currents, and improved methods of short-delay detonation.

Card 1/6

ABINDER, N. A.

ABINDER, N. A. -- "Transverse Depression of the Facial Skeleton." Moscow U imeni M. V. Lomonosov. Sci Res Inst of Anthropology. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

ABINUN, A. (Sarajevo); JADRIC, S. (Sarajevo)

Lotmar microelectrophoresis by means of the Kern apparatus. Farmaceut gl Zagreb 20 no.2:74-81 F '64.

1. From the Physiological Institute of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Sarajevo.

JADRIC,S. (Sarajevo); ABINUN,A. (Sarajevo)

Free electrophoresis of proteins by the Tiselius apparatus.
Farmaceut gl Zagreb 20 no.6:217-226 Je'64

1. Physiological Institute of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Sarajevo, Sarajevo.

ABIRKULOV, K.

Microgeography of Samarkand. Izv.Uzb.fil.Geog.ob-va 6:103-110 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Samarkand--Economic geography)

SADOVNIKOV, R.G.; IBRAGIMOV, I.A.; MAKHMUDOV, M.S.; ABDULLAYEV, T.M.

Investigation of reinforced concrete loaded portions for underwater pipelines. Stroi.truboprov. 10 no.2[illegible] 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Gipromorneft', Baku.

PETERSON, B.Ye.; ABISATOV, Kh.A.

Pleuroplastic surgery on the bronchial stump in lung resection as a method of preventing a pleurobronchial fistula. Grud. khir. 6 no.5:75-81 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - doktor med.nauk B.Ye.Peterson) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Blokhin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Adres avtorov: Moskva, D-367, Volokolamskoye shosse, d.30, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii.

ABISHEV, A., zasl. vet.vrach Kaz.SSR; GUSEVA, N., red.; NAGIBIN, P., tekhn. red.

[Animal castration according to the A.A.Baiburtsian method] Kastratsiia zhivotnykh po metodu A.A.Baiburtsiana. Alma-Ata, Kazsel'khozgiz, 1962. 26 nos. in 1 v. 14 p. (MIRA 17:1)

ABISHEV, A. F., A. Kunanbayev, S. A. Arzymbetov, co-authors of:

Spravochnik veterinarnogo sanitara (Manual for the Veterinary Orderly) Alma-Ata, Kazgoizdat, 1951, 235 pages, illustrated. Price 8 rubles 50 kopecks. 10,000 copies. In the Kazakh language.

SOURCE: Veterinariya, No 11, pp 63-64, Nov 1951 — New Books on Veterinary Medicine

ABISHEV, A. F.

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary

FD-1265

Card 1/1 : Pub. 137-2/17

Author : *Abishev, A. F.

Title : Veterinary service to animal husbandry in the Kazakh SSR under the new organizational structure

Periodical : Veterinariya, 10, 9-13, Oct 1954

Abstract : All 587 veterinary districts and 1,177 veterinary posts in Kazakh SSR have been placed under the jurisdiction of machine-tractor stations. The senior veterinary physician and the director of a machine-tractor station have been given equal responsibility in supervising veterinary service. The Ministry of Agriculture Kazakh SSR, agricultural administrations of oblasts, and other agricultural establishments have assigned 2,376 veterinary specialists (including 97 veterinary physicians and 357 veterinary feldshers) to machine-tractor stations.

Institution : Main animal husbandry and Veterinary Administration, Ministry of Agriculture, Kazakh SSR (*Chief, Veterinary Administration)

Submitted :

VASIL'KOV, G.V.; IVANOVA, V.I.; MOSHCHANSKIY, N.S.; LAPIN, D.; ABISHEV, A.R.; ZHDANOV, A.; ATEMASOV, S.; MEN'SHUTKIN, S.; AVDEYEV, I.; AKMENTIN', E.

Plenum of the Stockbreeding Section of the V.I. Lenin All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Veterinariia 37 no.6: 90-96 Je '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Veterinary medicine)
(Dremiatskii, Ivan Nikolaevich, d. 1960)
(Mashkin, Ivan Ivanovich, 1879-1960)

ABISHEV, B.; AYDARKHANOV, B.A.

Enzootic goiter of sheep in some regions of Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. eksp. biol. AN Kazakh. SSR 11:241-247 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

ABISHEV, B.

Mechanisms of the protective action of antiradiation substances. Izv. AN Kazakh. Ser. biol. nauk no. 3:104-107 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

ABISHEV, D.N.; PONOMAREV, V.D.; MAL'TSEV, V.S.; SIRCKO, I.P.

Formation of sodium and calcium hydrovanadates in leaching pure vanadium trioxide by the hydrochemical method. Trudy Inst.met.i obog. AN Kazakh.SSR 11:67-72 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

ABISHEV, D.N.; PONOMAREV, V.D.; MAL'TSEV, V.S.

Solid products of the hydrochemical processing of vanadium containing blast furnace slags. Trudy Inst.met.i obog. AN Kazakh.SSR 11:73-78 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

[illegible], D.N.; PONOMAREV, V.D.; MAL'TSEV, V.[illegible].

Vanadium behavior during the hydrochemical processing of high-alumina blast furnace slags. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav., tsvet.met. 8 no.2:85-88 '65.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut [illegible]. Submitted November 26, 1963.

ABISHEV, Khasen; BAYMBETOV, M., red.; KUZEMBAYEV, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Popular astronomy] Khalyk astronomiiasy. Almaty, Kazak memleket baspasy, 1959. 319 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Astronomy)

ABISHEV, T. K., Cand. Agri. Sci. (diss) "Effectiveness of Watered and Vegetative Floodings of Crops of Garden Beet Rotation in Irrigated Zone of Kazakhstan," Alma-Ata, 1961, 23 pp. (Kazakh. State Agri. Inst.) 150 copies (KL Supp 10-61, 278).

ABISHEVA, B.N.

Some problems in the socialist industrialization of Kazakhstan (during the first and second five-year plans). Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 13 no.6:10-21 Je '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Kazakhstan--Industrialization)

ABILOVA, M.Kh.; ABISHEVA, B.N.; VILENSKIY, Ye.L.; ROMANOV, Yu.I.; DAKHSHLEYGER, G.F., kand. ist. nauk, red.; SUVOROVA, R.I., red.; ROROKINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Development of socialism in Kazakhstan during the reconstruction period, 1921-1925; collection of documents and materials] Sotsialisticheskoe stroitel'stvo v Kazakhstane v vosstanovitel'nyi period, 1921-1925 gg.; sbornik dokumentov i materialov. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1962. 592 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Kazakhstan--Economic conditions)

ABISSOV, A.L., inzh.

Automatic self-adjusting line of sight on the NZK-1 level. Gor. zhur. no.5:73 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy institut, Leningrad.
(Mine surveying--Instruments)

S/035/61/000/012/041/043
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Abissov, A. L.

TITLE: A new self-adjusting leveling instrument

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1961, 41, abstract 12G265 ("Sb. tr. po vopr. marksheyd. dela", (VNIMI, 41), Leningrad, 1961, 188 - 199)

TEXT: The author describes the design of the НЗК-1 (NZK-1) leveling instrument with a mirror compensator developed by VNIMI. The NZK-1 leveling instrument is intended for leveling of 3 and 4 classes on ground surface and I and II orders in underground workings. The main technical characteristics of the leveling instrument: magnification of the visual telescope is 28x, visual field is $1^{o}20$, diameter of the objective optical aperture is 40 mm, resolution power of the telescope is 4", the focal length of the objective is 256 mm, the least sighting distance is 1.5 m, the scale interval on the round level for preliminary mounting of the instrument is 15', the relaxation time of compensator oscillations is 0.5 - 1 sec, the range of compensator operation is ±20' and ±25', coefficient of the range finder is 100, the instrument weight (without box) is 1.9 kg.

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S/035/61/000/012/041/043
A001/A101

A new self-adjusting leveling instrument

A plane mirror with external coating is placed between the three-lens objective and the focusing lens, which changes the direction of the sighting line by 90°. The compensator is a plane mirror suspended with four beryllium bronze threads, it is mounted over the telescope objective. The thread ends are clamped in tongs. The upper tongs are fastened to the guiding planks which can be shifted (in adjustment of the compensator) in longitudinal direction. The metallic case and a protective glass protect the compensator mechanism and the objective from the effects of surroundings. The compensator is equipped with an air damper and oscillation stops. The gap between the damper cylinder walls and the piston is equal to 0.15 mm. The author considers control tests of the NZK-1 leveling instrument and reports on the results of its investigation. Laboratory investigations have shown that mean square error in reading the rod, due to an error in bringing the sighting axis to horizontal position and also to errors in sighting and reading, was equal to ~1".5. Misclosures in leveling traverses, performed in various industrial objects, proved to be considerably lower than admissible ones. Efficiency in operating with NZK-1 leveling instruments is higher, by a factor of 1,5 - 2, in comparison with leveling instruments of old designs. Optimum distance between the leveling instrument and the rods is 70 - 75 m.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

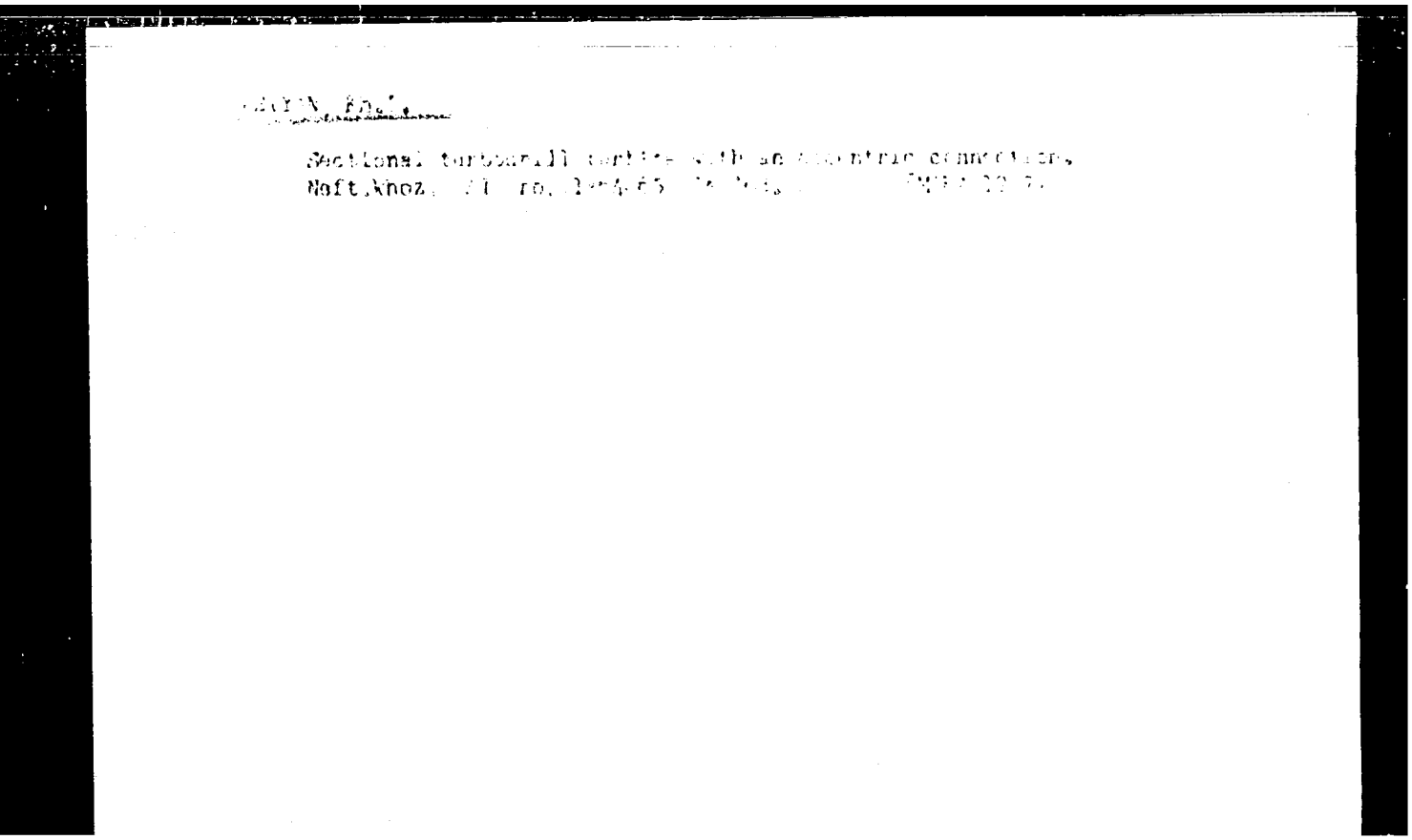
V. Sinvagina

Card 2/2

NEFEDOV, N.I.; ABITOV, M.B.

Materials on the infestation of farm lands by wireworms and the larvae of darkling and comb-clawed beetles in a series of collective farms of Zol'skiy District, Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R. Uch. zap. Kab.-Balk. gos. un. no.12:117-120 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Zol'skiy District--Wireworms)
(Zol'skiy District--Darkling beetles)
(Zol'skiy District--Comb-clawed beetles)



ABIYAN, Kh.L.

Off-center coupling of two parts. Mash. i neft. obor. no.4: 16-18 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burovoy tekhniki.

ABIYEV, G. S.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The effect of therapeutic sleep on the course of aseptic inflammation (Experimental-morphological investigation)". Baku, 1959. 19 pp (Azerb State Med Inst im N. Narimanov), 250 copies (Kl., No 11, 1959, 122)

ABIYEV, G.S., kand.meditsinskikh nauk; KATS, P.D., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

"Permeability of the capillaries in diseases of the thyroid gland, thyrotoxicosis, euthyroid and hypothyroid goiter, hypothyrosis and myxedema" by A.A.Mirzazade. Reviewed by G.S.Abiev, P.D.Kats. Azerb. med. zhur. no.9:59 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Soveta Azgosmedinstituta (for Abiyev).
(CAPILLARIES—PERMEABILITY) (THYROID GLAND—DISEASES)
(MIRZAZADE, A.A.)

ABIYEV, G.S.; AMIROV, R.O.

First conference of medical institutes of the Azerbaijan, Georgian, and Armenian Republics. Sov.zdrav. 19 no.12:86-87 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(MEDICINE—CONGRESSES)

ABIYEV, G.S., dotsent, nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALLAKHVERDIBEKOV, G.B., dotsent, nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHEKHTMAN, B.A., dotsent, nauchnyy sotrudnik; AMIROV, R.O., kand. med. nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; SAMEDOV, I.G., Dotsent: ALIYEV, R.K.; prof. nauchnyy sotrudnik

Fundamental work. Azerb. med. zhur. no.6:46-48 Je '62.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Prorektor po nauchnoy rabote Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Narimanova (for Abiyev). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy farmakologii Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Narimanova (for Allakhverdibekov). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Narimanova (for Aliyev). 4. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy gigiyeny truda Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Narimanova (for Shekhtman). 5. Direktor Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Samedov).

A IYEV, M. B.

Abiyev, M. B. "The selection of an effective operative method of treatment in the presence of gunshot wound complications of the kidneys and ureters," (Report), Trudy III Zakavkazsk. s"yezda khirurgov, Yerevan. 1948 (on cover 1947), p. 417-425

SO: U-5240, 17 Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

ABIYEV, M.B., professor

False calculus of the bladder. Urologiia 21 no.1:62-63 Ja-Mr '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz kafedry urologii (zav. - prof. M.B.Abiyev) Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey

(BLADDER, calculi
false, surg.)
(CALCULI,
bladder, false calculus, surg.)

ABIYEV, M.B., professor (Baku); EPSHTEYN, I.M., professor (Moskva)

First Republic Conference of Urologists of Azerbaijan. Urologiia 21 no.2:77-81 Ap-Je '56. (MIRA 9:12)
(GENITOURINARY ORGANS--DISEASES)

ABIYEV, M.B., prof.; IZRAILEVICH, I.Z.

Unusually large calculus of the kidney and ureter. Urologiia 28 no.5:52-53 S-O'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.B. Abiyev) Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

VOROTNIKOVA, A.K.; ABIYEVA, S.A.

Case of multiple intracranial calcifications in a child after tuberculous meningitis. Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.9: 79-82 S '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Narimanova (glavnyy vrach - K.I. Efendiyeva). Submitted July 2, 1963.

ABIZAROV, Yu. Sh., and KAZAKOV, I. F. (Candidates of Veterinary Sciences) and ARISTOV, A. A. (Junior Scientific Collaborator, Kazan' Veterinary Institute).

"Application of "propolis" ointment [bee glue] for the treatment of cattle affected with the foot-and-mouth disease".

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 2, 1961, p. 37.

KAZAKOV, I.F., kand. veterin. nauk; ABIZAROV, Yu.Sh., kand. veterin. nauk; AKISTOV, A.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Treating foot-and-mouth disease in cattle using propolis ointment. Veterinariia 38 no.2:37-38 F '61. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kazanskiy veterinarnyy institut.

USHAKOV, V.B., doktor tekhn. nauk; PETROV, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; BASOV, Ye.P.; POPOV, V.A.; LAKUNIN, N.B.; MOSKALENKO, G.V.; SABAYEV, G.N.; ABIZOVA, T.V., inzh., red.

[The MN-14 nonlinear electronic analog computer] Elektronnaia nelineinaia analogovaia vychislitel'naia mashina. MN-14. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 232 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut schetnogo mashinostroyeniya (for Ushakov, Petrov).

ABKARYANTS, T.S. (Odessa)

Treatment of parodontosis with paraffin applications. Stomatologiia 41 no.4:86 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(GUMS--DISEASES) (PARAFFINS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

ABKEVICH, I. I. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Study of the slow surface traps on germanium and silicon." Len, 1959. 8 pp (Min of Education RSFSR. Len State Ped Inst im A. I. Gertsen. Chair of General Physics), 150 copies (KL, 49-59, 137)

KOSMAN, M.S.; ABKEVICH, I.I.

Long-time changes of the contact potential and the conductivity of germanium under the action of light and a perpendicular electric field. Fiz. tver. tela 1 no.3:378-387 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A.I. Gertsena.
(Germanium--Electric properties)

66271

~~24(6)~~ 24,7700 SOV/181-1-11-6/27

AUTHOR: Abkevich, I. I.

TITLE: Energy Barrier Between the Slow Surface-traps And the Volume in Germanium and Silicon

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1959, Vol 1, Nr 11, pp 1676 - 1678 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The time dependence of the contact potential was measured, after irradiation, in monocrystalline n-type germanium with a specific resistance of 1.5; 3; 10 Ω.cm and on hole silicon with a specific resistance of 1 Ω. .cm. Reference 2 describes the measuring arrangement applied and reference 3 the preparation of the samples. The optical system was differed from that used in references 2 and 3. The spectrophotometer SF-4 was used as monochromator and the filters belonging to the instrument ISP-53 were used. The dependence illustrated in figure 1 shows that the quantum yield rapidly increases with increased quantum energy. This fact can most probably be explained solely by the increased transition probability through the energy barrier between the slow surface traps and the volume. The point in figure 1 at which the slope of the dependence changes noticeably corresponds to the height of the barrier. The varia-

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Energy Barrier Between the Slow Surface-traps And the Volume in Germanium and Silicon

tion of the barrier height of the sample investigated depends upon the surface treatment amounts to 3.15 - 3.45 ev. The width of the barrier varies from 5.8 to 8 Å. The results obtained contradict the assumption (Ref 7) that the slow surface traps are located on the surface of the oxide layer. There are 2 figures and 9 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im.A.I.Gertsena, Leningrad (State Pedagogic Institute imeni A. I. Gertsen, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1959

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9(3) SOV/20-127-6-15/51

AUTHOR: Abkevich, I. I.

TITLE: The Distribution of Slow Traps on the Surface of Germanium and Silicon With Respect to the Time of Relaxation

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 6, pp 1199-1202 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction to the present paper, a paper of the author (Ref 1) is mentioned where the slow surface traps were measured by the change in the contact potential with respect to time after the exposure. The monocrystalline germanium- and silicon samples are described in short, and subsequently the time dependence of the contact potential represented in two diagrams (Fig 1) is discussed. The model of these processes introduced by R. H. Kingston and A. L. Mc. Whorter is considered in short, and the quantum transitions of the inner photoeffect are then investigated in the range of a wave length where the change in contact potential with respect to time can be observed. The integral (4) for the number of excessive electrons is obtained by means of formula (3) which indicates the concentration of traps with the relaxation time τ. The solutions of this integral

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The Distribution of Slow Traps on the Surface of Germanium and Silicon With Respect to the Time of Relaxation

for three different conditions of free traps are indicated according to the integral tables (Refs 4,5). In the final part, the arithmetical and experimental results of the time dependence of the contact potential are compared. It is concluded that the capture of electrons in slow surface traps, at the establishment of an equilibrium, leads to the formation of an electric field, which reduces the barrier between the traps and the volume of the samples, and thus reduces the relaxation time of the traps. By an irregular distribution of charges, a field of spots ("pole pyaten") is produced, and this field effects that slow electrons incide only upon a range of the surface where traps with a maximum relaxation time predominate. Corresponding experiments were carried out, and the results are shown in three diagrams (Fig 2). There are 2 figures and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A. I. Gertsena (Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute imeni A. I. Gertsen)

ACCESSION NR: AP4038646 S/0109/64/009/005/0861/0867

AUTHOR: Abkevich, I. I.

TITLE: Theory of the current-voltage characteristic of point-contact diodes

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 5, 1964, 861-867

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, semiconductor diode, point contact diode, semiconductor diode theory

ABSTRACT: Various theories of the current-voltage characteristic are briefly discussed and criticized for discrepancies between the proposed formulas and the experimental data. The author suggests an explanation of the experimental characteristics which allows for the metal-semiconductor gap and for the surface states of the semiconductor. This new general formula is developed:

$$I = I_{пм} - I_{мп} = B \exp[(q/kT)(\varphi_0 - \varphi)][1 - \exp(-qV_0/kT)], \text{ where } B \neq f(V_0).$$

(пм = semiconductor to metal; мп = metal to semiconductor)

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038646

The current-voltage characteristic as described by the above formula is limited by the contact voltages which causes the barrier height to exceed kT. The above formula was found to be in good agreement with the experimental characteristics obtained from tungsten-point-contact diodes, Ge and Al-alloyed Si (resistivity 0.02-0.75 ohm-cm). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Mar63	DATE ACQ: 05Jun64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: EC	NO REF SOV: 005	OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ABKEVICH, I.I.

Voltage-ampere characteristics of diodes with rectifying contacts. Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.5:861-867 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

LEVITES, Yakov Moiseyevich; KUZ'MENKO, Yo.Ye., retsenzent; KHAIN, V.Ye., prof., nauchn. red.; ABKEVICH, [illegible], ved. red.

[General and historical geology] Obshchaia i istoricheskaia geologiia. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 286 p. (MIRA 18:11)

ABKHAZAVA, A. A.

"Sorting of Winter Wheat Seeds According to Biological Characteristics as a Factor in Increasing Their Yield Quality." Cand Agr Sci, Georgian Agricultural Inst, 12 Oct 54. (ZV, 23 Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

ABKHAZAVA, Akakiy Arkhipovich

[Preparing seed corn for planting] [Podgotovka kukuruznykh semian k posevu. Tbilisi, Gos. izd-vo "Sabchota Sakartvelo"] 1962. 53 p. [In Georgian] (MIRA 17:5)

KAKHNIASHVILI, A.I.; GIONTI, G.Sh.; BAGRATISHVILI, G.D.; KITIASHVILI, D.G.; ABKHAZAVA, L.I.

Structure of the condensation products of o- and m-cresols with some substituted vinyl carbinols in the presence of phosphoric acid. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 36 no.3:565-572 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted April 15, 1964.

GVERDITSITELI, I.M.; DOKSOPULO, T.P.; MENTESHASHVILI, M.M.; ABKHAZAVA, I.I.

Synthesis and study of 5,5-diphenyldibenzosilol and 5,5-diphenyldibenzogermol. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 40 no.2:333-338 N '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fizicheskoy i organicheskoy khimii AN GruzSSR. Submitted March 11, 1965.

ABKHAZAVA, M. G.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the cutting equipment of tea-cutting machinery". Tbilisi, 1958. 17 pp (Min Agric USSR, Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Agric Inst), 100 copies (KL, No 10, 1959, 125)

ABKHAZAVA, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

The "Motorobot" KOVO-PF-6 in citrus spraying. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.9:20 S '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut chaya i subtropicheskikh kul'tur, g. Makhardze-Anaseuli.

(Spraying and dusting equipment)

KUDRYACHEV, V.S., starshiy inzh. aviatsii spetsial'nogo primeneniya (Dneprepetrovsk); ABKHAZAVA, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk (Makharadze-Anaseuli, Gruzinskoy SSR)

Readers' letters. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.10:20 O '61. (MIRA 16:6)

(Plants, Protection of)

ABKHAZI, V. I. Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Processes Occurring in Free Dragging of Lump Hydropeat with the Catching Element of the Scrapper of V. M. K. Type." 28/12/50

Moscow Peat Institute

АВКНАZI, V. I.

ABKHAZI,V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Widening earthen embankment beds using nettling and catapulting machines. Transp. stroi. 5 no.7:29-30 S'55. (MIRA 8:12)
(Embankments)

VELLER, M.A., professor; ARKHAZ[illegible], V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ANTONOV, V.Ya., dotsent; VLASOV, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KIRYUDCHEV, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LAPIGITS, I.L., dotsent; SIPKIN, M.A., dotsent; YEFIMOV, P.N., redaktor; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hydro peat technology] Tekhnologiia gidrotorfa. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Pod red. M.A.Vellera, Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1956. 362 p. (Peat industry) (MLRA 9:11)

ABKHAZI, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Machine for removing water flora during dredging operations. Gidr. stroi. 26 no.5:50-51 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Dredging machinery)

ABKHAZI, N. I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Reorganization of the educational system at the Kalinin Peat Institute. Torf. prom. 37 no.7:25-27 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut.
(Kalinin—Peat—Study and teaching)

ABKHAZI, V.I.; ANTONOV, V.Ya.; BELOKOPYTOV, I.Ye.; VARENTSOV, V.S.; GORYACHKIN, V.G.; ZYUZIN, V.A.; KRYUKOV, M.N.; KUZHMAN, G.I.; OZEROV, B.N.; RIVKINA, Kh.I.; SEMENSKIY, Ye.P.; SOKOLOV, A.A.; SOLOPOV, S.G.; STRELKOV, S.S.; TYUREMNOV, S.N.; CHULYUKOV, M.A.

Sergei Alekseevich Sidiakin. Torf.prom. 38 no.2:40 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sidiakin, Sergei Alekseevich, 1897-1960)

ABKHAZI, V.I.; AITONOV, V.Ya.; BLYUMENBERG, V.V.; VARENTSOV, V.S.; VELLER, M.A.; ZYUZIN, V.A.; IVANOV, V.N.; KUZHMAN, G.I.; LUKIN, A.V.; MATVEYEV, A.M.; OZEROV, B.N.; PAL'TSEV, A.G.; PEROV, N.P.; PROKHOROV, N.I.; RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye.; SEMENSKIY, Ye.P.; SOLOPOV, S.G.; TYUREMNOV, S.N.; TSUPROV, S.A.; CHULYUKOV, M.A.

Viktor Georgievich Goriachkin; obituary. Torf.prom. 39 no.4:40 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Goriachkin, Viktor Georgievich, 1893-1962)