AGARKOV, L., inzhener.

Device for welding steel flanges to pipes. Mor.flot 15 no.3:31
Mr '55.   (MIRA 8:5)
        (Pipe flanges--Welding)

AGARKOV, L. A.

Dock repairs of brass screw propellers by electric arc welding.
Trudy NTO sud. prom. no.33:125-126 '59.   (MIRA 13:9)
    (Propellers—Maintenance and repair) (Electric welding)

AGARKOV, L.A., inzh.

Welding Br. Mts5 bronze. Svar. proizv. no.3:36-37 Mr '61.

(Bronze—Welding)

(MIRA 14:3)

AGARKOV, L.A., inzh.; KOSORUCHENKO, A.G., inzh.

First Crimean conference on welding. Svar. proizv. no.4:42 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Welding—Congresses)

KODOLBENKO, D.V., agronom (Belogorodskaya oblast'); KALINOVSKIY, N.V., agronom (Belogorodskaya oblast'); AGARKOV, P.D., agronom (Belogorodskaya oblast'); YAKOVLEV, V.

New discoveries break the old stereotype. Zemledelie 26 no. 4:88-89 Ap '64.   (MIRA 17:5)

AGARKOV, V.

Work of the grain drying and cleaning tower has been improved.
Muk.-elev. prom. 24 no.10:28 O '58.   (MIRA 11:12)

1.Makinskiy khlebopriyemnyy punkt Akmolinskoy oblasti.
        (Akmolinsk Province--Grain elevators)

AGARKOV, V.

Strong wheats should not be rejected on the basis of varietal purity.
Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.2:11-12 F '63.   (MIRA 16:8)

1. TSelinnoye krayevoye upravleniye Gosudarstvennoy khlebnoy
inspektsii Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
produktov Kazakhskoy SSR.
                    (Virgin Territory--Wheat--Grading)

AGARKOV, V.

Fraternal union and friendship forever. Vnesh. torg. 43 no.12:13-15
'63.   (MIRA 17:2)

AGARKOV, V. A.

AGARKVO, V. A. "Hot Water Treatment of Spring and Winter Wheat Seeds against Smut,"

Selektsiia i Semenovodstvo, vol. 14, no. 2, 1947, pp. 67-69. 61.9 Se5

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

AGARKOV, V. A.

"Parasitization of the Botrytis Fungus on Buckwheat and Esparsette", Selection and Seed Growing, No. 10, p 6, 1950.

AGARKOV, V. A.

AGARKOV, V. A. "Bacteriosis of Barley Endosperm" Selektsiia i Semenovodstvo,

vol. 17, no. 6, 1950, pp. 48-50. 61.9 Se 5

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

AGARKOV, V. A.

AGARKOV, V. A. "Parasitism of Botrytis cinerea on Buckwheat and Sainfoin,"

Selektsiia i Semenovodstvo, vol. 17, no. 10 1950, p. 67. 61.9 Se5

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

AGARKOV, V. A.

AGARKOV, V. A. "Morphology of the Manifestation and Early Diagnosis of Smut in

Millet," Selektsiia i Semenovodstvo, vol. 18, no. 10, 1951,pp. 21-28 61.9 Se5

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

Ajarkov, V.A.

USSR / Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

N

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 57, 69519

Author   : Agarkov, V.A.
Title   : Virus Wheat Diseases in Vinnits Region

Orig Pub : Zashchita rast. ot vredit. i boleznei, 1956, No 3, 31-34

Abstract : These are results of experiments conducted by the author in
            Uladovo-Lyulinetsk and other regional experimental stations
            and on some collective farms. Three types of disease are
            described. The first is found in the spring on plants in
            stages of sprouting or stem formation. The plants lag in
            growth, turn yellow, become bushy. The second appears be-
            ginning with the flowering stage in healthy plants. In
            addition to dwarfishness and bushiness, the characteristic
            manifestation is sterility and proliferation of flowers,
            which are transformed into shoots, and the flower pelli-
            cles which form small leaves. The third type is observed

Card 1/2

USSR / Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultiv ated Plants.   N

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 57, 69519

Abstract : at the time of wheat ear formation in winter wheat and is
            characterized by the presence of longitudinal (the whole
            length of the leaf and of varied width) lines of lemon-
            yellow and whitish flowers, The appearance of bushiness
            without proliferation of flowers is noted. The losses of
            crops caused by these diseases are very great. In the au-
            thor's opinion, the 1st type of disease is caused by a
            winter wheat mosaic virus. The two other forms of the di-
            sease are virus diseases, and their carriers are cicadas.

Card 2/?

HGARKOV, V.H.

USSR/Plant Diseases - Disease of Cultivated Plants.   0-3

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 68549

Author   : Agarkov, V.A.
Inst   :
Title   : The Dry Method of Treating Sugar Beet Transplants.

Orig Pub   : Agrobiologiya, 1957, No 3, 146-148.

Abstract   : In Vinnitskaya Oblast' a dry method of fungiade treat-
              ment of sugar beet roots for transplantation has been
              adopted in rust control which attacks the sugar beet
              in the end of vegetation; the root bunches, after being
              cleaned of shoots, are immersed in a mixture of granosan
              and slaked lime. If the maternal roots are not severely
              infected, a mixture of one part granosan to 15-17 parts
              lime can be used. About three kilograms of granosan and
              42-45 kilograms of slaked lime should be enough per sin-
              gle hectare of transplants. In the case of average or
              severe infection it is necessary to use a mixture of one

Card 1/2

COUNTRY   : USSR   C-3
CATEGORY   :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 14, 1958, No. 67324

AUTHOR   : Zharkov, V. A.
INST.   :
TITLE   : On Treatment of Barley Seed with Granosan
              for the Control of Helminthosporiosis.

ORIG. PUB. : Agrobiologiya, 1958, No 1, 125-126

ABSTRACT   : At the Gladove-Lyulinetskaya selection
station (Vinnitskaya Oblast'), of all the treatment
procedures tested to control black germ of seed and root
rot induced by Helminthosporium sativum P. et B., the best
results were obtained on treatment of barley seeds with
Granosan. On sowing of strongly infested seed treated
with Granosan, the yield is increased by 30-40% over the
controls. Field test data have shown the possibility of
successfully combining vernalization with Granosan
treatment at a dosage of 1 g/kg. The experiments of 1949-
1951 have revealed that Granosan dosage recommended in
the directions should be decreased from 1.5 to 1 g/kg,
due to high sensitivity of barley seed.
                                Ye. D. Yakimovich.
CARD:

AGARKOV, V.A., kand, sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Treating barley seeds with granosan to control helminthosporiasis.
Agrobiologiia no.1:125-128 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Uladovo-Iyulinetskaya opytno-selektsionnaya stantsiya,,
Vinnitskaya oblast'.
(Granosan) (Barley--Diseases and pests) (Seeds--Disinfection)

AGARKOV, V.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Recent data on determining the rot-resistance of sugar beet
roots. Agrobiologiia no.4:583-587 Jl-Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:8)

1. Sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, g. Kamenets-Podol'sk.
            (Sugar beets--Disease and pest resistance)

AGARKOV, V.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Erroreous recommendations. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6
no.3:61 Mr '61.   (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kamenets-Podol'skiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
        (Sugar beets--Diseases and pests)

AGARKOV, V. A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk, dotsent

Sugar beet rust. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.11:36-38
N '60.   (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kamenets-Podol'skiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

(Sugar beets—Diseases and pests)
(Rusts(Fungi))

AGARKOV, V.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, dotsent (Kamenets-Podol'sk)

Dwarf bunt of wheat in Khmel'nitskiy Province. Zashch.
rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.8:20-21 Ag '61.   (MIRA 15:12)
        (Khmel'nitskiy Province--Wheat--Diseases and pests)
             (Khmel'nitskiy Province--Smuts)

AGARKOV, V.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

The sugar beet miner Gnorimoschema ocellatella Boyd. in
Kamenets-Podol'skiy District. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6
no.11:54 N '61.   (MIRA 16:4)

(Kamenets-Podol'skiy District—Sugar beets—Diseases
                                         and pests)
(Kamenets-Podol'skiy District—Leaf miners—Extermination)

NOZDRINA, T.M.; ISMAILOV, M.G.; TIMCHENKO, V.I., aspirant;
    ABBASOV, Ya.M., aspirant; KOROSTELEVA, Z.G., entomolog;
    AGARKOV, V.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Brief reports. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.2:53-54
F '62.   (MIRA 15:12)

1. Agronom po zashchite rasteniy Khar'kovskogo rayona (for
Nozdrina). 2. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut zashchity rasteniy,
Kirovabad (for Ismailov). 3. Ukrainskiy institut ovoshchevodstva
i kartofelya, Khar'kov (for Timchenko). 4. Azerbaydzhanskiy
institut khlopkovodstva, Kirovabad, (for Abbasov). 5. Tambovskiy
entomofitouchastok, Sovkhoz "Komsomolets" (for Korosteleva).
6. Kamenets-Podol'skiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut,
Khmel'nitskaya obl. (for Agarkov).
                    (Plants, Protection of)

AGARKOV, V.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Pale-green dwarfness of winter wheat. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i
bol. 9 no.7:17 '64.   (MIRA 18:2)

1. Laboratoriya rastitel'nykh virusov Ukrainskogo nauchno-issle-
dovatel'skogo instituta zerna i produktov yego pererabotki,
Chernigov.

AGARKOV, V.A.

Viral light-green dwarf of winter wheat in Khmel'nitskiy Province.
Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:201-206 '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Rekomendovana laboratoriyey rastitel'nykh virusov Ukrainskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sashchity rasteniy. Sub-
mitted July 20, 1964.

Agarkov, V.F.

AUTHORS: Kochetov, I.M. and Agarkov, V.F.   130-58-2-12/21

TITLE: Rationalisation of Roll-pass Designs on a 280 Mill
            (Ratsionalizatsiya kalibrovok na stane 280)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 2, pp 22 - 23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 280-mill at the Salda   Metallurgical Works is in
        two lines: the roughing line has two three-high 375 stands and
        one two-high, while the finishing line has five two-high 280
        stands. Among the products of the mill are 35 x 35 x4 mm and
        45 x 33 x 4 mm angles and 55 x 25 x 4 mm window-frame channel.
        The author gives diagrams (Figs. 2, 3 and 4, respectively) of
        the old and new roll-pass designs for these sections and
        enumerates the advantages resulting from the adoption of the
        new system, including higher productivity (15-20%), fewer
        operatives, better quality (10% less of second quality) product
        and decreased roll consumption in the finishing line.
        There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Saldinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Salda
              Metallurgical Works)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

        1. Rolling mills-Operation

69830
S/136/60/000/05/011/023
E071/E235

18.5100

AUTHORS: Morozov, L. N., Kalinin, V. P., Kazanovich, I. N., Kushakevich, U. A., and Agarkov, V. P.

TITLE: Mastering the Technology of Rolling on a Merchant Mill of Rods from Titanium Alloys on a Metallurgical Works

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1960, Nr 5, pp 57-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The possibility of rolling rods from titanium and its alloys (OT4 and VT2-1) on a merchant mill and the quality of the products made were investigated. Chemical analyses of the ingots rolled are given in Table 1. Ingots of OT4 alloy were obtained by a vacuo-argon melting and those of VT2-1 by a double vacuo melting. As semis for rolling forged squares 80 x 80 to 230 · 230 mm, 1100 to 1400 mm long were used. The rolling was done on a mill 600 with water cooling of bearings and rolls at a rolling velocity 2 to 2.7 m/sec (Table 2). Temperature of the beginning of rolling 1020 to 1070°C and that of the end of rolling 950 to 980°C. The main parameters of roll passes for rolling rods of 16 mm diameter are given in Table 3; mechanical properties of rolled and annealed products are given in Table 4; examples of the microstructure of rods are reproduced in Figs 1 to 3, a comparison of the

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appearance of the surface of forged, pressed and rolled rods from VTZ-1 alloy is shown in Fig 4. It is concluded that rolling of titanium alloys is feasible. Under works' conditions, semis for rolling should be forged squares 230 x 230 mm 1100 to 1400 mm long. In order to obtain the best structure in finished products, rolling should be finished at a lower temperature, ie, below the range of the β phase. There are 4 figures and 4 tables.

Card 2/2

GREBEN', K.A.; KUDRYAVAYA, N.A.; MAL'CHENKO, T.V.; AGARKOV, Ye.Ye.

New method of using compressed air in open-hearth practice.
Stal' 22 no.11:997-999 N '62.   (MIRA 15:11)
        (Open-hearth process)   (Compressed air)

KLYUCHNIKOV, A.D.; AGARKOV, Ye.Ye.

Generalization of some studies of radiative heat transfer in
a flame furnace. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 6 no.6:78-84 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Energeticheskiy institut, g. Moskva.
(Heat—Radiation and absorption)
(Furnaces)

AGARKOVA, A.P.

Movement of southern cyclones to the Kamchatka area during
the cold season of the year. Trudy Dal'nevost.NIGMI no.10:
68-92 '60.   (JPRS 13:8)
          (Kamchatka region--Cyclones)

ACC NR: AP6019028   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0153/65/008/006/1029/1030

AUTHOR: Proshenkova, N. N.; Salova, A. I.; Agarkova, G. A.

ORG: Department of Analytical Chemistry and Department of Physicochemical Studies
of Metallurigcal Processes, Chelyabinsk Polytechnic Institute (Kafedra analiticheskoy
khimii i kafedra fiziko-khimicheskikh issledovaniy metallurgicheskikh protsessov,
Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Rapid method of determining germanium in polymetallic sulfide materials

ABSTRACT: In order to speed up the decomposition of polymetallic sulfide samples
used in the determination of germanium, the authors propose that a 6% solution of
hydrogen peroxide be added to the mixture of sulfuric and nitric acid usually
employed. Comparative experiments involving the use of different decomposition
methods were carried out on material of the following composition (%):   Zn, 52.0;
Pb, traces: S, 17.45; SiO₂, 17.56; Cu, 1.90; Fe, 0.30; As, 0.90; Ge, 0.36;
Ag, traces; other; 4.99. Germanium was separated by extraction with CCl₄ and
determined colorimetrically, with phenylfluorone as the indicator. The addition of

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ACC NR: AP6019028 0

H_2O_2 was found to reduce the time of the decomposition by a factor of 10 to 20.
The improvement in the conditions of decomposition thus achieved is due to the
oxidizing action of the intermediate compounds formed (H_2SO_5, Na_2O_2, NH_4NO_3), and
to the direct action of the peroxide on the sulfides. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 27Apr64/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2   11b

EPSHTEYN, F.G., prof.; AGARKOVA, L.G., kand.med.nauk; DREYZIN, R.S.;
SOROKINA, Ye.Yu.; LYARSKAYA, T.Ya., kand.med.nauk

Acute respiratory diseases in children caused by the 7a type
of adenovirus. Sov. med. 25 no.2:81-85 F '62.   (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. P.N.
Kosyakov) i Doma rebenka No.2 (zav. Ye.S. Zhuchina).
                    (ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS)
                  (RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES)

KUPERMAN, P.I.; GRYAZNOV, N.S.; MOCHALOV, V.V.; FROLOV, V.V.; MUSTAFIN, F.A.;
        PUSHKASH, I.I.; SLAVGORODSKIY, M.V.; LAZAREV, B.L.; BORISOV, V.I.;
        Prinimali uchastiye: CHERKASOV, N.Kh.; ZABRODSKIY, M.P.; RYTCHENKO,
        A.I.; RUTKOVSKAYA, Ye.N.; SAITBURGANOVA, N.I.; SHTAGER, A.A.;
        SHISHLOVA, T.I.; BUDOL', Z.P.; MEN'SHIKOVA, R.I.; GORELOV, L.A.;
        AGARKOVA, M.M.; KOUROV, V.Ya.; KOGAN, L.A.; BEZDVERNYY, G.N.;
        POKROVSKIY, B.I.

        Effect of the lengthening of the coking time on the coke quality and
        testing of coke in the blast furnace process. Koks i khim. no.9:
        23-28 '63.   (MIRA 16:9)

        1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Kuperman, Gryaznov,
        Mochalov, Kogan, Bezdvernyy, Pokrovskiy). 2. Ural'skiy institut
        chernykh metallov (for Frolov). 3. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy
        metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Mustafin, Pushkash, Slavgorodskiy,
        Lazarev, Cherkasov, Zabrodskiy, Rytchenko, Rutkovskaya,
        Saitburganova, Shtager, Shishlova, Budol', Men'shikova).
        4. Koksokhimstantsiya (for Borisov, Gorelov, Agarkova, Kourov).
                                            (Coke—Testing)

AGARKOVA, M.I.

Department of technical information and introduction of new equipment. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 18 no.1:67-68 Ja '65.   (MIRA 18:4)

VOINOV, S.G.; KALINNIKOV, Yo.J.; TOPIL'SKIY, P.V.; BOBKOVA, O.S.;
KUK..V V.G.; ...O, V.P.; KOSOY. ..F.; SHALIMOV, A.G.;
Prinimali-uchastiye: IOFFE,-V.N.; CHABONENKO, N.I.;
IVANCHENKO, .. ; ...KOVA, ...

Developing a procedure for the making of limestone and alumina
semifinished products for the preparation of synthetic slag.
Stal' 22 no.2:128-132 F '62.   (MIRA 15:2)
                                    (Slag)
                            (Electric furnaces)

SHMEL'KOV, V.I.; SHCHEDROVITSKIY, Ya.S.; KADARMETOV, Kh.N.; BRIKOVA, O.V.;
    SHIRYAYEV, Yu.S.; AGARKOVA, N.A.; KRAVCHINSKIY, R.V.; TAMBOVTSEV, V.A.

Material and power balance in melting carbon ferrochromium
in a large furnace. Stal' 24 no.12:1094-1096 D '64.

                                                    (MIRA 18:2)

KOPYRIN, I.A.; RANNEV, G.G.; SMIRNOV, Yu.D.; CHERNOV, G.I.;
        BOGATENKOV, V.F.; BOKOV, I.I.; TSIPUNOV, A.G.; RISPEL', K.N.;
        AGARKOVA, N.A.; DAYKER, A.L.

Research by the Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Research Institute.
Stal' 22 no.7:604,620-621,667,670 Jl '62.   (MIRA 15:7)
                    (Metallurgical research)

BOBKOVA, O.S.; AGARKOVA, N.A.; RABUKHIN, A.N.; TOPIL'SKIY, P.V.; RYSS, M.A.

Producing refined ferrochromium by the mixing of melts. Stal' 23 no.4:
331-333 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Iron-chromium alloys—Metallurgy)

ACC NR: AP7002300   SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/001/0046/0049

AUTHOR: Dubrovin, A. S.; Agarkova, N. A.; Shestakov, S. S.; Lastovitskaya, K. S.;
Klokotina, L. I.

ORG: Chelyabinsk Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy and Chelyabinsk
Electrometallurgical Combine (Chelyabinskiy n.-i. institut metallurgii i
Chelyabinskiy elektrometallurgicheskiy kombinat)

TITLE: Optimal conditions for melting ferromolybdenum

SOURCE: Stal', no. 1, 1966, 46-49

TOPIC TAGS: iron alloy, molybdenum alloy, metal melting

ABSTRACT: The optimal average temperature for melting ferromolybdenum is
1850-1950°C in which the heating process is determined to a large degree by
duration of the process.
Control of process rate and, consequently, process temperature for metallo-
thermal melting of ferromolybdenum can be achieved by changing size of charge
components. Grinding ferrosilicon to less than 0.1 mm helps to accelerate
the process and to reduce consumption of aluminum by a factor of 1.5-2.
Maximum extraction of molybdenum into an ingot of suitable metal (up to
97.5%) and a significant lowering of the amount of tailings are simultaneously
during grinding of the concentrate. Optimal conditions of the melting process

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ACC NR: AP7002300

are insured at a concentrate particle size to ferrosilicon particle size ratio of 1.5-1.7. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 8 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 35,526]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 net

AGARKOVA, N.Ya.

The determination of polythionates in the sulfur sols of Sven Oden by the method of Freundlich. A. N. Kharin, P. N. Protasov, N. Ya. Agarkova and M. G. Yuster. J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 11, 232-8 (1941).- Freundlich's method (C.A.17, 1358) for the detn. of the no. of equivs. of polythionates in the sols of S is exact only for desorbed polythionates, found in the filtrate after the coagulation of the sols. The desorbed poly-thionates are pentathionates which Freundlich assumes to be stabilizers of Oden's sols of S. The no. of the equivs. of $S_5O_6^-$ in the coagulates and sols by Freundlich's detn. appears to be larger than the actual no. of equivs. of micellary polythionates detd. by the method of Bassett and Durrant (C.A.26, 2102), modi-fied by the authors. The divergence of the results of $S_5O_6^-$ detn. by Freundlich's method from the actual no. of equivs. of micellary polythionates depends on: the age of the sols, the length of time it has been in coagulated state, the kind of coagulating salt, the duration of the action of NH_4OH upon the sol, etc. This divergence is explained by the fact that there is a reaction between the polythionates and NH_4OH as well as an oxidation. 8 references.   S. Machelson

AGARKOVA, N.Ya.

Ca.

2.

The equivalence of ionic exchange in sulfur sols. A. N. Kharin, N. Ya. Agarkova and M. O. Yuster. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 11, No. 3, 299-42(1941); cf. *C. A.* 35, 2392.—The S sols were prepd. by the action of $Na_2S_2O_3$ on H_2SO_4 (d. 1.84), repptd. with NaCl and twice with HCl (d. 1.19) and dialyzed. For "aging" the sol was kept in a flask in sunlight. For detn. the adsorption the sol was mixed with $BaCl_2$ or $MgCl_2$ soln. to $\frac{1}{2}$ of its orig-inal concn. After 24 hrs. the content of Ba^{++} or Mg^{++}, resp., was detd. from the wt. of $BaSO_4$ (or $Mg_2P_2O_7$). The acidity of the sol was also detd. Equiv. amts. of bound Mg^{++} and H^+ (expelled from the S micelles) re-main in both the "old" and young sols after adding $MgCl_2$ to the acidified sols of S. The exchange of Ba^{++} in the "old" sols is complicated by the formation of $BaSO_4$ in the intermicellar liquid. This explains the "over-equiv." adsorption of Ba observed in the old S sols. The absence of other processes which complicate the ionic exchange in the "old" sols of S is shown by the fact that on subtracting the amt. of Ba^{++} bound with SO_4^{--} from the total amt. of adsorbed Ba a value is obtained that is equiv. to the amt. of H^+ expelled from the micelles. In spite of the accumu-lation of the polythionate and sulfate ions in the inter-micellar liquid in the "old" sols of S the ionic exchange re-mains equiv. in both the "old" and the young, well puri-fied acidified sols. Twenty references. W. R. H.

AGARKOVA, N. Ya.

Equivalence of ion exchange in sulphur sols. A. N. Charin, M. H. Juster, and N. J. Agarkova (Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S., 1940, 13, 715-722; cf. A., 1941, I, 111).- Experiments on S. sols prepared by Raffo's method and aged by exposure to sunlight shows exact equivalence between Mg'' absorbed and H' displaced. Similar experiments with Ba'' are complicated by the formation of $BaSO_4$ from SO_4'' present in the intermicellar liquid; but when this is allowed for the Ba'' absorbed are equiv. to the H' displaced. The results are therefore in agreement with those obtained with freely prepared and purified sols.   F. L. U.

(Krasnodar Pedagogic Institute)

AGARKOVA, N.Ya.

The effect of various factors on the changes of colloidal solutions of sulfur. A. N. Kharin, M. G. Yuster and N. Ya Agarkova. J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 11, No. 3, 259-65 (1941); cf. C. A. 35, 2392[8].- The changes taking place in the S sols obtained according to Raffo and Rossi (C.A.6,3235) were investigated. The sols were kept for as much as 1.5 yrs. under various conditions in regard to the action of various outside factors, such as air and light. Exptl. results showed that in sols (1) a desorption of the polythionates takes place which stabilizes the colloidal particles, (2) their decompn. occurs according to $3S(5+x)- O_6 --+ 2H_2O \rightarrow 5SO_4^- -+ 4H^+ + (10+3x)S$ and (3) sunlight accelerates considerably these processes and the effect of air is insignificant. The expts. confirmed the conclusions of Kharin (C. A. 35, 2392[8]) of the processes taking place in the S sols with time and the facts detd. by Raffo and Rossi. The method for detg. the polythionates according to Freundlich and Scholz (C.A. 17, 1358) expressed in equivs. of $S_5O_6^-$-- produced increased values, especially for fresh S sols. Besides the increased values the no. of equivs. of $S_5O_6^-$- detd. according to Freundlich is always greater in the sol. than the sum of $S_5O_6^-$- in the coagulate and filtrate of the same sol. On aging of these sols this difference decreases. The reasons for these differences are explained in the previous paper. Twelve references.   W. R. Henn

ГГ G-ПR ПОVП, V. N.

SUBJECT   USSR / PHYSICS   CARD 1 / 2   PA - 1579
AUTHOR   KLINGER,M.I., NOVIKOVA,V.G., AGARKOVA,V.N.
TITLE   On the Theory of the HALL- and NERNST Effects in a Semiconductor
              with an Admixture Zone.
PERIODICAL   Žurn.techn.fis,26, fasc.10, 2185-2194 (1956)
              Issued: 11 / 1956

The present work is a continuation of that by A.G.SAMOJLOVIČ and M.KLINGER,
Žurn.techn.fis,25, 12, 2050 (1955) and investigates the HALL effect in a semi-
conductor with narrow (donorlike) admixture zone with univalent admixture. How-
ever, at first the same effect is investigated for a metal with narrow conduc-
tivity zone. HALL'S constant R of such a metal is derived by means of the
general formula for any dispersion law of the energy of an electron. A simple
cubic atomic lattice is assumed on this occasion. With $n/n_0 > 1$ and $n/n_0 < 1$

R is positive or negative respectively. HALL'S constant is then determined by
the holes or by the electrons respectively. If $n = n_0$ (i.e. if the zone is

half filled up) $R = 0$. Here n denotes the number of electrons in the narrow
zone and n_0 the density of the atoms in the lattice corresponding to the

narrow zone. Now the constant R of a semiconductor with a narrow admixture zone
is computed for the case of two zones. In the case of electronic conductivity
in both zones it is true, as expected, that $R(T) < 0$. Naturally, the results
obtained here hold also if the valence zone and the acceptor admixture zone are

taken into account. Also in this case the dependence $|R(T)|$ is determined by a curve with a maximum, but it applies that $R(T) > 0$. The maximum of $|R(T)|$ is near the temperature T at which the electric conductivity $\sigma(T)$ has a minimum. The non-additivity of R is increased by the influence exercised by the finite width of the zone and by the nonquadratic dispersion law.

The transversal NERNST effect in a semiconductor with admixture zones is next dealt with. For this purpose a formula for the NERNST constant Q for any dispersion law of the zone electrons must be found. The time τ needed for the passage through the free length of path is here assumed not to depend on energy. At first Q is investigated for electrons in a "metal" with a narrow energy zone, and a diagram shows a typical curve for Q. At low temperatures Q diminishes with increasing T, where $Q > 0$. At a certain T Q then changes its sign after which it diminishes down to a certain value of T with increasing T. With increasing T the terms characterizing the contribution made by the electrons of the conductivity zones in the formula for Q become more and more important. The deviation of the dispersion law from the quadratic law, at least in the case under investigation, influences the dependence Q(T). It is of essential importance that this deviation be taken into account.

INSTITUTION: State University CERNOVIC.

LYUBOMUDROV, V. Ye., kand. med. nauk; AGARKOVA, S. V.; D'YAKONENKO, Ye. K.;
    MATEYEVA, K. M.; PAVLOVA, O. A.; SIROTA, G. M.; EYDIS, L. Z.

Combined forms of pneumoconioses in patients with collagenoses.
Terap. arkh. no.9:95-101 '61.   (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Stalinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fiziologii
truda.

        (LUNGS—DUST DISEASES)   (COLLAGEN DISEASES)

BYALIK, V.G.; LEBEDEVA, V.V.; LYUBOMUDROV, V.Ye.; NAVAKATIKYAN, A.O.; AGARKOVA, S.V.

Chronic bronchitis in workers of the Donets Basin coal mines. Sov. med.
27 no.11:133-137 N '64.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. Donetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii truda (dir.
B.N.Cnopko).

L 42876-66   EWT(m)/EWP(1)   IJP(c)   RM

ACC NR: AR6024953   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/006/N003/N003

AUTHOR: Kovrizhko, L. F.; Bryantseva, Yu. V.; Rayevskaya, V. I.; Agarkova, T. P.

TITLE: Isolation of trans-piperylene from the piperylene fraction obtained in the production of synthetic rubber

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 6N17

REF SOURCE: Tr. Labor. khimii vysokomolekul. soyedineniy. Voronezhsk. un-t, vyp. 3, 1964, 78-82

TOPIC TAGS: piperylene, synthetic rubber, hydrocarbon

ABSTRACT: The conditions for the isolation of trans-piperylene (I = piperylene) from the piperylene fraction obtained in the production of synthetic rubber were determined. The isolation of trans-I from a mixture containing (in wt. %) 0.00-0.07 butylenes, 8.01-24.91 amylenes, 1.00-2.50 ethyl ether, 3.08-6.58 isoprene, 42.98-64.03 trans-I, 17.2-36.77 cis-I, 0.17-0.59 cyclopentadiene, 0.22-1.12 C_6 hydrocarbons was achieved by fractionating and isomerizing the cis-I present. Ethyl ether is first removed from the piperylene fraction by washing repeatedly with water, then cyclopentadiene is removed by treatment with a 27% solution of maleic acid at a 1:1 ratio of I to maleic acid for 30 min at 30-40°. The purified fraction is dried for 24 hr over active Al_2O_3, and fractionated on a column of 20 theoretical plates with a reflux ratio of 40-45; the fraction with b. p. 41-43° is removed. After a second fractional distillation of

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ACC NR: AR6024953 ○

this fraction on a column with 66 theoretical plates and a reflux ratio of 70-80, a fraction with b. p. 41.5-42.3 containing 97-99% trans-I is removed in 60-64% yield. Cis-I, whose content in the bottoms after the first and second rectification amounts to ~80%, is isomerized to trans-I in the presence of crystalline iodine (36.8 g of iodine per 500 g of bottoms), which is added in portions for 20-30 min. The mixture is kept for 24 hr at 20°C and distilled on a fractionating column of 60 theoretical plates and a reflux ratio of 60-70; the fraction with b. p. 41.5-42.3°, containing 99-99.9% trans-I, 0.4-0.08% amylenes, and traces of cyclopentadiene, is removed. The trans-I obtained is used as a copolymer for the synthesis of 1,4-cis-polybutadienepiperylene rubber. A. Grigor'yev. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 07

Card 2/2

LITVINENKO, M.S.; KHVAT, M.B.; BRODOVICH, A.I.; PERTSEVA, N.Ya.;
    PERMAN, N.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: LOPATINSKIY, D.K.; AGARKOVA, V.I.;
    SAMOKHVALOVA, N.N.; KRONIK, I.L.

Obtaining sodium thiocyanate for the manufacture of nitron fibers.
Koks i khim. no.6:34-40 '63.   (MIRA 16:9)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Livinenko, Khvat,
Brodovich, Kronik, Pertseva). 2. Khar'kovskiy koksokhimicheskiy
zavod (for Perman).
        (Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Sodium thiocyanate)

BOYAROV, A.T.; Prinimala uchastiye AGARMIRYAN, T.'.

Using ultrasound to accelerate the extraction of oil from oil saturated rock samples. Nefteprom. delo no.12:29-32 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti (for Boyarov). 2. Sotrudnitsa laboratorii ul't-zvuka Kuybyshevskogo aviatsionnogo instituta (for Agarmiraya.

S/776/62/000/025/00?/025

AUTHORS: Gromov, N. P., Zusman, Sh. I., Agaronik, V. Ya., Barkaya, D. S.

TITLE: On the lengthwise uniformity of the resistance of an extremely thin wire.

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov. no. 25. Moscow, 1962. Pretsizionnyye splavy. pp. 104-116.

TEXT: This paper reports the results of an experimental investigation, per-formed at the TsNIIChM (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy intended to develop a methodology and construct equipment for the continuous inspec-tion of the uniformity of the electrical resistance (ER) of extremely thin wires in the source of their motion. The problem is of the greatest importance for a variety of calculating and telemechanical devices in which the uniformity of the electrical re-sistance of potentiometer wire is a decisive element in determing the accuracy of measurements and telemetered information. The equipment newly constructed was used for the determination of the uniformity of the resistance of Ni-Cr wire 20-50 µ in diam. The experimental equipment comprises an idling feed spool and motor-driven take-up spool, between which the wire is guided by textolite guide rollers while in contact with a pair of spaced-apart contact rollers made of stainless steel

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On the lengthwise uniformity of the resistance S/776/62/000/025/007/025

with a Cr-plated surface. Diam of the contact rollers is 50 mm, that of the guide
rollers 20 mm. A braking load is applied to the feed spool. Measurements can be
made at contact distances of 1 m or 0.5 m. The linear velocity of the wire is 23-
25 m/min. The resistance measurements were performed by means of a DC bridge
of the type MBУ (MVU) 49, a high-speed potentiometer of the type БП102 (BP102),
and various auxiliary equipments. The theory of the dependence of the ER of the
wire on the mechanical stresses prevailing therein is briefly outlined for given
values of the Poisson coefficient and the Young modulus of elasticity. The results
of an experimental illustrative test are shown graphically, illustrating the linear
variation of the dependence up to the elastic limit for a 0.04-mm diam Ni-Cr wire.
The conditions necessary to avoid any plastic bending stresses that may arise in
contact with the guide and contact rollers are specified. Problems arising from the
characteristics of the measuring equipment, the contact equipment, and the defor-
mations of the wire while passing through the contact equipment, and the verifica-
tion of the functioning of the entire equipment are discussed. It is found that the
method and the equipment adopted here are suitable for the continuous measurement
of the uniformity of the ER of micron wire along its length in the course of its
motion. It is established that the degree of uniformity of the ER becomes less
favorable with decreasing thickness of the wire. It is shown that cold-hardened wire
exhibits a significantly better uniformity of the ER along its length as compared with

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On the lengthwise uniformity of the resistance S/776/62/000/025/007/025

wire that has been subjected to heat treatment.   The source of the impairment of the
uniformity in the latter is attributed primarily to the quenching of the wire in the
furnace system.   It is shown that significant impairments in the uniformity of the
ER of a wire along its length can be produced by careless unwinding and rewinding.

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6002903   SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0071/0072

INVENTOR: Semenova, N. V.; Pankratova, L. S.; Agaronik, V. Ya.;
Platova, S. N.; Gorshkov, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Nickel-base alloy. Class 40, No. 177073. [announced by the
Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy im.
I. P. Bardina (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 71-72

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, nickel base alloy, molybdenum containing alloy,
chromium containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, copper containing
alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a Ni-base alloy containing
20—28% Mo. In order to improve the physical and mechanical proper-
ties, 1—10% Cr, 0.5—5% Al, and 0.5—2% Cu are added.   [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/   SUBM DATE: 26May64/   ATD PRESS: 4/57

Card 1/1   UDC: 669.245.018.5

AGARONOV, A.Kh.

Means of reducing the consumption of reagents in the production of a spherical aluminosilicate catalyst. Khim.i tekh.tcpl_i masel 6 no.6:11-15 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Novogroznenskiy neftezavod.
(Aluminosilicates)

AGARONOV, A.M.;DUBOVYY, Ye.D.

Roentgeno therapy of cancer of the ovaries. Sovet. Med. 16 no. 10:
17-21 Oct 1952.   (CIML 23:3)

1. Professors. 2. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Clinic (Director
-- Prof. A. M. Agaronov) and of the Department of Roentgenology
(Head -- Prof. Ye. D. Dubovyy), Odessa Medical Institute imeni N. I.
Pirogov. (Director -- Prof. I. Ya. Deyneka).

AGARONOV, A.M., professor

Injuries of the urinary tract in extended extirpation of the uterus in cancer, and their therapy. Akush. i gin. no.6:62-65 N-D '54.

(MIRA 8:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.-prof. A.M.Agaronov) Odesskogo med. instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

(UTERUS, neoplasms
  surg., hysterectomy causing inj. of urinary tract)
(URINARY TRACT, wounds and injuries
  caused by hysterectomy in cancer of uterus, ther.)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES
  urinary tract, caused by hysterectomy in cancer of uterus, ther.)

AGARONOV, A.M., professor (Yerevan, ul. Bagramyana, d.2, kv.22)

Carrying out district preventive examinations. Vop.onk. 1 no.3: 19-25 '55.   (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I.Pirogova.
      (GENITALIA FEMALE, neoplasms,
          prev. exmn., regional organiz. in Russia)

AGARONOV, A.M.

4467. AGARONOFF A. M. and KHARAL-SHARAL L. S. Med. Inst., Odessa
Clinical importance of lipolytic action in malignant tumours of the female genitals (Russian
text) Akuš. i Ginek. 1955, 6 41-44 Tables 1
Among the female genital tumours the lipolytic activity of the tissues and serum
lipase is lowest in carcinoma: in fibromyomas the values are slightly under the
normal level. Low values were also found in ovarian tumours.
Szirmai – Budapest

AGARONOV, A.M.

Some results of the 17th International Congress of Surgeons.
Akush. i gin. 35 no.1:121-122 Ja-F '59.   (MIRA 12:2)
            (MEXICO(CITY)--SURGERY--CONGRESSES)

AGARONOV, A.M., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Bashkirskoy ASSR

Therapy of ovarian cysts in pregnancy. Akush.i gin. 35 no.6:
91-95 N-D '59.   (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof.
A.M. Agaronov) lechebnogo fakul'teta Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (direktor - prof. L.B. Arutyunyan).
        (PREGNANCY compl.)
        (OVARY neopl.)
        (CYSTS in pregn.)

AGARONOV, A.M., prof.; BEKZADYAN, A., red.; GALSTYAN, V., tekhn.red.

[Prescriptions in gynecology and obstetrics] Retsepty v ginekologii i akusherstve. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Erevan, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo Armianskoi SSR, 1960. 78 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(GINECOLOGY)
(MEDICINE--FORMULAE, RECEIPTS, PRESCRIPTIONS)

AGARONOV, A.M., prof.

Present-day methods of performing a cesarian section. Trudy Erev.
med.inst. no.11:305-309 '60.   (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (dir. kliniki - prof.
A.M.Agaronov) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
                    (CESAREAN SECTION)

AGARONOV, Ashot Moiseyevich, prof.

[Surgical obstetrics; a brief manual for physicians and
students] Operativnoe akusherstvo; kratkoe rukovodstvo
dlia vrachei i studentov. Izd.3. Erevan, Armianskoe gos.
izd-vo, 1963. 149 p.   (MIRA 17:10)

ACC NR: AR6035050   SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/008/E070/E070

AUTHOR: Mirzoyev, B. R.; Agaronov, B. S.; Lebedeva, N. I.; Pototskaya, N. P.

TITLE: Derivation and investigation of some electrical properties of the new semiconducting compound In_4S_5

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 8E535

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t, Ser. fiz.-matem. n., no. 4, 1965, 57-60

TOPIC TAGS: electric property, temperature dependence, indium sulfide, semiconductor, semiconducting material, indium compound, sulfide, electric conduction, thermoelectromotive force, photoconductivity, forbidden band

ABSTRACT: The In_4S_5 phase is obtained by alloying In and S, taken in a stoichiometric ratio. Investigations of the relationship between temperature and electrical conductivity (σ), thermoelectromotive force, and photoconductivity indicated that In_4S_5 is a p-type semiconductor with a forbidden-band width of 0.8 ev, with $\sigma = (2$ to $5) \times 10^{-5}$ ohm^{-1}cm^{-1}, and with a maximum photosensitivity lying within a $1.2-1.3-\mu$ range. [Translation of abstract]   [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1

LYAMBAKH, R.V.; ZAREZANKOV, G.Kh.; INDENBAUM, A.G.; AGARONOV, D .A.

Automatic measurement of strip elongation in temper mill rolling.
Stal' 24 no.12:1104-1106 D '64.   (MIRA 18:2)

1. TSentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki.

1. AHARONOVA, D. A.

2. USSR   (600)

4. Mycosis

7. Effect of mycosis, produced in laboratory animals by the fungus Penicillium crustosum, upon the course of experimental staphylococcal infection. Mikrobiol. zhur. 14, No. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____April_____ 1953, Uncl.

AGARONOVA, D.A.

Effect of small concentrations of penicillin on staphylococci. Mikrobiol. zhur. 14 no.3:35-41 '52. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Z Odes'kogo medichnogo institutu.   (Penicillin) (Staphylococcus)

AGARONOVA, D.A.

Sensitizing effect of penicillin on Staphylococcus aureus. Mikrobiol.
zh., Kiev 15 no.1:43-51 1953.   (CIML 25:5)

1. Of the Department of Microbiology of Odessa Medical Institute.

AGARONOVA, D.A.

Sensitizing effect of penicillin on Staphylococcus aureus in vivo studies. Mikrobiol. zhur. 17 no.3:26-30 '55 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Z kafedri mikrobiologii Odes'kogo derzhavnogo medichnogo institutu im. M.I. Pirogova.
        (PENICILLIN, effects,
            on exper. Micrococcus aureus infect., sensitizing
            response) (Uk)

AGARONOVA, D.A.

Effectiveness of penicillin therapy for experimental infection produced in rabbits by a culture of Staphylococcus aureus and by its so-called sensitized strain. Mikrobiol. zhur. 17 no.4:59-63 '55   (MLRA 10:5)

1. Z Odes'kogo medichnogo institutu im. Pirogova.
    (MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, experimental,
        eff. of penicillin on infect. prod. by normal &
        sensitized M. aureus strains) (Uk)
    (PENICILLIN, effects,
        on exper. Micrococcus aureus infect. prod. by normal
        & sensitized strains) (Uk)

AGARONOVA, D.A., dotsent

Experimental data on the pathogenesis of salmonelloses; report
No. 2. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:163-167 '60.   (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav.kafedroy prof. V.G.Mikaelyan)
Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS)

KHARLOVA, .. N. --

"Observations on the Formation of antibiotics in an animal Organism and on the 'Sensitizing' action of Penicillin on Staphylococcus aureus." Cand Med Sci, Odessa State Medical Inst, Odessa, 1953. (RzhBiol, No 3, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

KOCHARYAN, N.M.; PACHADZHYAN, Kh.B.; NALBANDYAN, N.A.; AGARONYAN, A.A.

Physical properties of polymethylmethacrylate. Dokl. AN Arm.
SSR 40 no.3:145--150 '65.   (MIRA 18:12)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya fiziko-tekhnicheskaya
laboratoriya AN ArmSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN ArmSSR (for
Kocharyan). Submitted July 12, 1964.

AGARONYAN, Dzh.A.

ARUTYUNOV, A.A., professor; GYULKHASYAN, A.A.; SHUKURYAN, K.G., kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk; AGARONYAN, Dzh.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk;
REGLARYAN, A.G., dotsent

[Some experimental data on the pathogenesis of tonsillitis. Vest.
oto-rin. 18 no.5:17-22 S-O '56.   (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. A.A.Arutyunov),
iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent V.T.Gabriyelyan) Erevanskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
         (TONSILLITIS, exper.
              pathogen. develop. in dogs & rabbits)

L 54682-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010062   UR/0143/65/000/003/0007/0013
                                           621.318.435.001.21

AUTHOR: Agaronyan, G. N.   3

TITLE: Transients in the circuit of a steel-core coil   B

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 3, 1965, 7-13

TOPIC TAGS: inductance coil, steel core coil, transients

ABSTRACT: A round-cross-section air-gap steel toroid with a uniformly wound
coil is investigated; the coil is energized from zero magnetism in the core; the
magnetizing force is insufficient to saturate the core; the permeability is assumed

L 54682-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010062

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oscillograms show the current build-up in a demagnetized core and in a core with remanence; in the first case, the process takes a much longer time due to the eddy-current effect. Formulas are derived which

eddy-current effect. Formulas are derived which describe the transient process.
Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 35 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina
(Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25 May64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

AGAHONYAN, Grayr Norayrovich, aspirant

Experimental study of a transient process in a circuit containing a coil with a solid ferromagnetic core. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekhanika 8 no.6:628-634 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   1049

Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R. Statistichekoye upravleniye

Narodnoye khozyaystvo Kabardino-Balkarskoy ASSR; statisticheskiy sbornik.
   (National Economy of the Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.; Collection of
   Statistics) Nalchik, Kabardino-Balkarskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1957. 112 p.
   1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: U.S.S.R. Tsentral'noye statisticheskoye
   upravleniye

Compilers: Leshchenko, Ye. V., Zakharov, G. V., Akimova, A. G., Mol'kov, I. P.,
   Zhiveynova, L. F., Sukhova, N.N., and Agaronyan, P.K.; Chief Ed.: Zimovnov, L. I.,
   Chief, Kabardino-Balkar SSR. Statistical Administration; Ed.: Sukhova, N.N.;
   Tech. Ed.: Tkhakakhov, B.Zh.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for economists and economics statisticians.

COVERAGE: This is a statistical compilation containing the conventional stat-
   istical data on the development of the national economy within the present-
   day limits of this Republic. Recent statistical data are contrasted with
   those for 1940, and in some cases also with those for 1923 and 1913.

COMPONENTS

"Gropho-Analytic Method of Calculation of Transients in DC Electromagnetic Mechanisms", by R.A. Agaronyants, Elektrosvyaz', No 1, January 1958, pp 34-42.

    A rigorous grapho-analytical method is given for solving the dynamic equations involved in transients of moving-armature dc electromagnetic mechanisms. A solution is obtained by numerical integration.
As an example, the calculations are carried out for a telephone relay.

Card 1/1

8(5), 12(5)

AUTHOR: Agaronyants, Ruben Aramovich, Instructor   SOV/161-58-4-22/28

TITLE: Dynamic Traction Characteristics of Electro-magnetic Direct-
                 current Mechanisms (Dinamicheskiye tyagovyye kharakteristiki
                 elektromagnitnykh mekhanizmov postoyannogo toka)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i avtomatika,
                 1958, Nr 4, pp 175 - 187 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The dynamic traction-characteristic is the dependence of the
                 tractive effort, developed by the armature during its movement,
                 on the armature slide. So far no analytical methods were known
                 for computing the dynamic traction characteristics. Such a method
                 is shown here. The equations (1), (2) and (3) for an armature with
                 linear motion, and (3') for a rotating armature respectively, are
                 given. There are three non-linear differential equations which
                 were considered so far unsolvable. The solution is very complicated
                 and extensive. Only the final results are given here. The
                 equation (12) for the dynamic traction characteristic of a
                 rotating armature and the equation (13) for an armature with
                 linear motion are given. The equations (17) and (18) respectively,
                 correspond to these equations in relative units. The dynamic
Card 1/3   traction characteristics can be built up in relative units with

Dynamic Traction Characteristics of Electro-magnetic   SOV/161-58-4-22/28
Direct-current Mechanisms

the help of the equations (4) for $i=f(t)$, (5) for $\Phi=f(t)$ and
(6) for $\varphi=f(t)$, as well as (17) and (18). The approximate equation
(23) for the dynamic traction characteristic of an armature with
linear motion is derived and compared with the static electro-
magnetic (traction) characteristic. It is shown that both differ
strongly. Finally the equation (28) is derived. This is the
optimum to be adhered to when designing electro-magnetic
mechanisms. In 1954 and 1955, the experimental verification of
the equation (28) was carried out for a number of electro-magnetic
mechanisms in the Laboratory for the Elements of Automation and
Telemechanics of the Institut avtomatiki i telenekhaniki AN SSSR
(Institute of Automation and Telemechanics of the Academy of
Sciences of the USSR). The experiments proved the validity of the
equation. The relay RM Kr 3012 is shown in figure 6 and the
oscillograms for the current-increase in the exciter-winding of
the relay are shown in figures 7-15. The publication of this
article was recommended by the Kafedra telefonii Moskovskogo
elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi (Chair for Telephony at
the Moscow Electrical Engineering Institute for Communications).
There are 15 figures and 4 Soviet references.

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Dynamic Traction Characteristics of Electro-magnetic   SOV/161-58-4-22/28
Direct-current Mechanisms

ASSOCIATION: Tekhnikum legkoy promyshlennosti Mosgorispolkoma (Tekhnikum
                 of the   Light Industry of the Executive Committee of the
                 Moscow City Soviet of Workers' Deputies)

SUBMITTED: September 9, 1958

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SOV/110-58-7-11/21

AUTHOR: Agaronyants, R.A., Engineer.

TITLE: The static tractive characteristics of d.c. electro-
magnetic mechanisms.
(Staticheskiye tyagovyye kharakteristiki elektromagnitykh
mekhanizmov postoyannogo toka)

ABSTRACT: The formulae commonly used to determine the static
tractive characteristics of direct-current electro-
magnetic mechanisms are given. Ridiculous conclusions
are derived by strict mathematical reasoning from these
formulae and, therefore, the formulae themselves are
incorrect. A more accurate expression for the tractive
force of an electro-magnetic device is then derived. The
recommended formulae are numbers 16 and 29. The
laboratory of Elements of Automatics and Telemechanics
of the Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics of the
Academy of Science of the USSR checked these formulae by
tests on a step-by-step motor manufactured by Siemens.
Card 1/2   An outline drawing of the armature and pole piece of the

The static tractive characteristics of d.c.   SOV/110-58-7-11/21
electro-magnetic mechanisms.

motor is given in Fig 2. The solid and dotted outlines
of the armature indicate respectively its position with
and without excitation applied. The time-constant of the
electric and magnetic circuits as a function of current
is plotted in Fig 3. It is concluded that with certain
limitations the new equations give good agreement with
practice. Static tractive characteristics of the step-
by-step motor for various points on the field winding
are given in Fig 5. It will be noticed how much the
magnetic reluctance of the core influences these
Card 2/2   characteristics. There are 5 figures, and 2 references,
             both of which are Soviet.
SUBMITTED: January 29, 1957.

1. Electromagnetic equipment--Theory   2. Mathematics--Applications

AGARONYANTS, R A.

AUTHOR: Agaronyants, R.A., Engineer   110-3-10/22

TITLE: Transient Processes in Direct-current Electro-magnetic
Mechanisms under Dynamic Conditions (Perekhodnyye protsessy
elektromagnitnykh mekhanizmov postoyannogo toka v dinami-
cheskom rezhime)

ABSTRACT: Complex processes occur when a direct voltage is applied
to electro-magnetic mechanisms.   An electro-magnetic mechanism
with a moving and a hinged armature are shown schematically
in Figs. 1a and 1b, respectively.   Current growth in the
field winding of an electro-magnetic mechanism is shown in
Fig.2.
The first case considered is that of an electro-magnetic mech-
anism with rotating armature, but what is said is also applic-
able to mechanisms with moving armatures.   During the initial
time, whilst the armature remains at rest, the torque of the
various forces acting on the armature is not sufficient to
move it.   When the current exceeds a certain value, the arma-
ture begins to move, and the transient processes become more
complicated.   Then the armature meets the stop, and the laws
governing change of current are again altered.   Whilst the

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Transient Processes in Direct-current Electro-magnetic Mechanisms
under Dynamic Conditions
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armature is moving, the magnetic reluctance changes greatly.
When the armature is attracted, the inductance and time-
constant are greater than when it is not. Therefore, after
the armature has touched the stop, the current rises more
slowly than during the initial period before it starts to move.
The dynamic processes in the mechanism are characterised by
the three non-linear differential equations of voltage,
magnetomotive force and motion. They are valid provided there
are no eddy-currents, the magnetic system is unsaturated, there
is no remanent magnetisation in the steel, and resistance
forces are proportional to the first power of the speed. It
is difficult enough to solve one non-linear differential equ-
ation, but here is a system of three such equations. Hither-
to, the task has been considered insoluble, but the author
has succeeded in finding a solution. The various functions
and the expression for the magnetic reluctance of the system
are resolved into McLaren series. The principles of the
resolution are explained and the transition from series to
normal functions is given in an appendix.
The relationships that are derived were verified experimentally
Card2/4 in the laboratory of elements of automatics and telemechanics

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under Dynamic Conditions

of the IAT of the Ac.Sc. USSR by taking oscillograms of
operating-coil currents during the process of operation.   The
procedure is described.   Unless special care is taken, the
errors can be additive and excessive.   With the method used,
the only error was that associated with the determination of
the time-constant of the electro-magnetic mechanism with
stationary armature.   Sketches of the magnetic circuits of a
relay type PM, of a valve-type electro-magnetic relay, and of
a step-by-step motor are given in Figs. 3, 4 and 5, respect-
ively.   Data about the magnetic materials used and the
windings are given in Tables 1 and 3, respectively.   The
latter was used to construct a curve relating the mean value
of the damping force and the mean value of the "starting cur-
rent reserve factor".   The graphs are plotted in Figs. 6 and
7.   The conditions under which different methods of calcul-
ation are applicable are considered.
The operating current in slowly moving electro-magnetic
mechanisms is often thought to be comparable to the current
at which motion starts, but this view is erroneous. Therefore,
the present methods of designing and testing electro-magnetic
Card3/4

110-3-10/22

Transient Processes in Direct-current Electro-magnetic Mechanisms
under Dynamic Conditions

mechanisms from the static characteristics are unsatisfactory.
The only sound method is to design from the dynamic charac-
teristics. These characteristics can be constructed by
equations which are given. A worked example of calculations
on a valve is compared with test results.
There are 9 figures, 3 tables and 4 Russian references.

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1947.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 4/4

1. Electromagnetic equipment   2. Armatures   3. Mathematical
analysis

AGARONYANTS, R.A.

Design of hinged-armature contours for d.c. electromagnetic mechanisms.
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; elektromekh. i avtom. no.1:60-71 '59.
                                                         (MIRA 12:11)
1. Rekomendovana kafedroy telefonii Moskovskogo elektrotekhnichskogo
instituta svyazi.
                    (Electric machinery)

AGARONYANTS, R. A., Cand Tech Sci -- "~~Towards~~ the dynamics of electromagnetic mechanisms ~~of the direct current~~." Mos, 1961. (Min of Higher and Sec Spec Ed RSFSR. Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Tech School im N. E. Bauman) (KL, 8-61, 240)

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- ~~193~~ -

AKHSHARUMOV, R.T., red.; AGARORTSYAN, Z.A., red.; POTEYAN, V.A., red.

[Russian--Armenian polytechnical dictionary] Russko-armianskii
politekhnicheskii slovar'. Sost.kollektiv spetsialistov. Obrabota-
li i redaktirovali R.T.Akhsharumov, Z.A.Atsagortsian, V.A.Poteian.
Erevan, 1957. 436 p.   (MIRA 11:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Erivan.
     (Russian language--Dictionaries--Armenian)
     (Technology--Dictionaries)

AUTHORS: Agarov, A. I. and Polotnikov, V. V.   94-13-7-9/25

TITLE: Reconnection of a motor generator set to supply two electrolysis circuits (Pereklyucheniye dvigatel'-generatora na pitaniye dvukh tsepey elektroliza)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 7, pp 17-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In an electrolytic copper factory some of the motor generators supplying electrolytic baths were lightly loaded; it was found possible to shut one set down and to operate two sets of baths on one generator. This effected considerable power economies. This suggestion was awarded a fifth premium in an All-Union Power Economy Competition.
There is one figure.

Card 1/1   1. Electrolysis - Circuits   2. Motor generators - Operation

HGAROV, V·A   26756
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10.7500   D204/D302

AUTHORS: Ventsel', N.O., and Ahar'ov, V.A.

TITLE: Applying the method of initial functions to deter-
             mining the frequency of flexural vibrations in
             rectangular plates

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 11,
             1960, 1485 - 1491

TEXT: The free oscillations of a rectangular plate may be written

$$\frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4} + 2\frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial y^4} - \nu^4 w = \frac{p}{D},$$

$$\theta_y = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}, \quad \theta_x = \frac{\partial w}{\partial y},$$

$$M_x = -D\left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + \mu \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}\right).$$

(1)

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$$M_y = -D\left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \mu\,\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2}\right),$$

$$V_x = -D\left[\frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^3} + (2-\mu)\,\frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x\partial y^2}\right],$$

$$V_y = -D\left[\frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial y^3} + (2-\mu)\,\frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^2\partial y}\right],$$

(1)

$$R = 2M_{xy} = -2(1-\mu)\,D\,\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x\partial y}.$$

where $D = \dfrac{D^3}{12(1-\mu^2)}$ is the cylindrical rigidity, $\nu = \dfrac{\gamma c\omega^2}{gD}$ (2)
is the oscillation parameter, and ω is the frequency. [Abstractor's
note: Symbols not explained, see P.F. Papkovich (Ref.1: Stroitel'-
naya mekhanika korablya (Structural Mechanics of a Ship) ch. II,
1941)]. The system is solved by the method of initial functions.

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