

AMAFIESEI, R., ing.; DOGARU, L., ing.

A rapid method for the computation of backwater curves.
Meteorologia hidrol gosp 6 no.3:214-218 '61.

AMAPTIESEI, R. ing.

On the stability of downstream slopes of submerged sills
of loose stones. Studii hidraul 5:273-281 '63.

AMAFITIESEI, Romeo, ing.; DOGARU, Lucian, ing.

Errors of some methods for computing backwater curves.
Hidroteh apele meteor 9 no. 3:117-121 Mr '64.

KARAVAYEV, N.M. (Moskva); AMAGAYEVA, V.N. (Moskva)

Thermal and graphic determination of the mineral components of coals.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i transp. no.1:89-95 Ja-F '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Coal—Analysis)

AMAGLOBELI, I. K.

"Supplementing and developing certain filtration theories and their application."

Dissertation for Candidate Technical Sci, Baku Azerbaydzhan Inst (AKII)
Subject: Hydroengineering building and construction

Gidrotekhnicheskoye, stroitel'stvo, 12, 1946.

14(6)

SOV/112-59-5-8734

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 46 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Amaglobeli, I. P.

TITLE: Simplified Formulae for the Hydraulic Design of Nonprismatic Channels of Open-Canal Diversion With a Constant Flow Depth

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-t, Sakartvelos politekhn. instituti. Sshromebi, 1957, Nr 9 (57), pp 21-33 (Summary in Georgian)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of reconstruction of a diversion section at the Rionges station, a method has been developed for designing nonprismatic channels. Cases are considered of a flow in horizontal channel with a constant slope and a flow with a varying slope and constant depth. Design formulae and their development are presented. Design examples are given. It is noted that the above design formulae require the use of tables, are suitable for any cross-section shape and any bottom slope, are convenient and accurate. Bibliography: 3 items.

I.I.O.

Card 1/1

AMAGLOBELI, I.P.

Problem of laminar flow taking into account the inertial force
Trudy GPI [Gruz] no.1:3-4 '63.

Laminar flow taking into account the inertial force as a problem
in mathematical physics. Ibid.:5-8

(MIRA 18:2)

AMAGLOBELI, N. S.

56-1-9/56

AUTHORS:

Amaglobeli, N. S., Kazarinov, Yu. M.

TITLE:

The Elastic Scattering of 580 MeV Neutrons by Protons in the Low Angle Region (Uprugoye rasseyaniye neytronov s energiyey 580 MeV protonami v oblasti malykh uglov).

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 34, Nr 1, pp. 3-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors determined the differential cross sections of the elastic scattering of 580 MeV neutrons for the angles of 110, 230, and 350 in the center-of-mass system. The present paper continues the work of Yu. M. Kazarinov and Yu. N. Simonov (reference 1). At the beginning the experimental arrangement is discussed. The cross sections of the (n-p) scattering were determined by the determination of the number of those neutrons which fly away from the hydrogen target under a given angle. The neutrons with high energy were obtained by exchange scattering of 680 MeV protons at a beryllium target. This target was in the chamber of the synchro-cyclotron of the laboratory for nuclear problems of the United Institute for Nuclear Research (Laboratori yadernykh problem Ob'yedinennogo Instituta yadernykh issledovaniy). In some of the experiments the scattering

Card 1/3

The Elastic Scattering of 580 MeV Neutrons by Protons in the 56-1-9/56
Low Angle Region

targets were polyethylene and graphite. The differential cross sections of the scattering in the center-of-mass system are: at 11°

$$\sigma_{np}(11^\circ) = (7,5 \pm 1) \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ per sterad, and at}$$

$$23^\circ \sigma_{np}(23^\circ) = (5 \pm 0,8) \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ per sterad. The errors}$$

shown here are the usual statistical irregularities. A diagram shows the differential cross sections of the elastic scattering of 580 MeV neutrons $\sigma_{np}(\theta)$ in the range of the angles from 11° to 180° (in the center-of-mass system). The dependence $\sigma_{np}(\theta)$ obtained with the energy of 580 MeV proves the strong increase of the differential cross section when the scattering angle decreases. When the neutron energy is increased from 400 to 580 MeV the character of the scattering in this angular region changes remarkably. Then follows a description of various details. The comparison of the results obtained here with the data of the elastic (p-p)

Card 2/3

The Elastic Scattering of 580 MeV Neutrons by Protons in the Low Angle Region 56-1-9/56

scattering with similar energies confirms the conclusions from the hypothesis of the isotope invariability. There are 2 figures, and 9 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: United Institute for Nuclear Research
(Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

SUBMITTED: August 5, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

AMAGLOHELL, N.S.; KAZARINOV, Yu.M.

Elastic scattering of 580 Me v neutrons by protons in the low angle region [with summary in English]. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 34 no.1: 53-57 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh.
(Neutrons--Scattering) (Collisions (Nuclear physics))

24.6200, 24.6900, 24.6600,
24.6510, 16.8100

76973
SOV/56-37-6-13/55

AUTHORS: Amaglobeli, N. S. and Kazarinov, Yu. M.

TITLE: Elastic Scattering of the 630 mev Neutrons by Protons

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 37, Nr 6, pp 1587-1593 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Differential elastic (n-p) -scattering cross sections $\sigma_{np}(\vartheta)$ were measured in the angle range $\vartheta = 11^\circ - 180^\circ$ (center mass system) for neutrons with a mean energy of (630 ± 15) mev. The cross sections were measured by two different methods. In one case, the differential cross section was determined by registering recoil protons in the interval of angles where the scattered neutron transmits a considerable part of its initial kinetic energy to the proton. In another case, the differential cross section was determined by the

Card 1/4

Elastic Scattering of the 630 mev
Neutrons by Protons

76973
SOV/56-37-6-13/55

direct measurement of the neutrons scattered at a given angle. The setup employed was described by B. M. Golovin, V. P. Dzhelopov, Yu. V. Katyshev, A. D. Konin, and S. V. Medved in their earlier publication (cf., Zhur. eksp. i teoret. fiz., 36, 735, 1959). In the evaluation of the filter thickness for angles $\theta = 15^\circ, 10^\circ, 5^\circ$, it was assumed that the average loss of energy during the "re-charge" of the neutrons in light substance comprised 15% of the initial energy. The angular resolution of the neutron detector was 2° . The background at $15^\circ, 10^\circ$, and 5° angles was 50% and 70%, respectively. The main source of the background were neutrons undergoing diffraction scattering at the tip of a steel collimator and thus forming a neutron beam. The absolute values of the differential cross sections were obtained by the normalization of the experimental data according to the total cross section of elastic scattering of

Card 2/4

AMAGLOBELI, N. S., KAZATINOV, YU. M., SOKOLOV, S. N., SILIN, I. N.,

"Determination of the Coupling Constant of Pion-Nucleon Interaction by
Differential Cross Section for Elastic (NP)- Scattering at 90, 380 - 500, 630 Mev"

paper presented at the Intl Conference on High Energy Physics, Rochester, N. Y.
and/or Berkly California, 25 Aug- 16 Sep 1960.

84389

S/056/60/039/004/007/048
B004/B070

24.6900
AUTHORS:

Amaglobeli, N. S., Kazarinov, Yu. M., Sokolov, S. N.,
Silin, I. N.

TITLE:

Determination of the Constant of the π -Meson - Nucleon
Interaction on the Basis of the Differential Cross Section
of Elastic np-Scattering

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 39, No. 4(10), pp. 948-953

TEXT: In the introduction, the authors discuss the determination of the
pion - nucleon interaction constant f suggested by G. F. Chew (Ref. 1).
They discuss the different values obtained for f , which can not be
explained as being due to experimental errors. In order to clarify this
problem, they evaluate all the available data on np scattering for 90,
380-400, and 630 Mev (Refs. 2,3) for determining the constant f taking
account of both the poles of the real part of the np scattering
amplitude. They start out from the equation (1):

Card 1/3

Determination of the Constant of the π -Meson -
Nucleon Interaction on the Basis of the
Differential Cross Section of Elastic
np-Scattering

84389

S/056/60/039/004/007/048
B004/B070

$$\sigma_{np}(\phi) = a_1 b^2 \left[1/(x_0 - x)^2 + 4/(x_0 + x)^2 \right] + a_2/(x_0 - x) + a_3/(x_0 + x) + \sum_{n=0}^{n_{\max}} a_n x^n$$

X

... a_n are coefficients which are calculated by the method of least squares. The results are given in Tables 1 - 4. The authors come to the conclusion that the experimental data in the energy range studied do not contradict a constant value for $f^2 = 0.08$. However, for a more rigorous demonstration of the validity of equation (1), a further accuracy is required. The regions of ϕ in which a greater accuracy is particularly required are shown in a diagram. The authors thank Professor Ya. A. Smorodinskiy, and Professor B. M. Pontekorvo for discussions, and I. N. Kukhtina for collaboration in the work. There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 9 references: 2 Soviet, 5 US, 1 German, and 1 Italian.

Card 2/3

Amaglobeli, N.S.

S/056/807038/02/58/061
B006/B014

24.6900

AUTHORS: Amaglobeli, N. S., Golovin, B. M., Kazarinov, Yu. M.,
Medved', S. V., Polev, N. M.

TITLE: Determination of the Coupling Constant of Pion - Nucleon
Interaction From the Cross Section of Elastic Neutron
Scattering by Protons at an Energy of 630 Mev

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 38, No. 2, pp. 660-662

TEXT: In a previous article (Ref. 1) the authors used the differential elastic np-collision cross sections $\sigma_{np}(\vartheta)$ at $E_n = 630$ Mev in the angular range $160^\circ \leq \vartheta \leq 180^\circ$ (c.m.s.) for the purpose of determining the coupling constant f^2 by Chew's method: $x^2 \sigma_{np}(\vartheta) = A + Bx + Cx^2 + \dots + dx^m$ with $x^2 = (1 + \mu^2/2k^2 + \cos\vartheta)^2$, where μ is the pion mass and k the nucleon momentum. In this expansion, the coefficient A is directly expressed by f^2 . In order to approach the experimental cross-section

Card 1/3

Determination of the Coupling Constant of Pion - Nucleon Interaction From the Cross Section of Elastic Neutron Scattering by Protons at an Energy of 630 Mev

82036
S/056/60/038/02/58/061
B006/B014

with $m > 4$ because these terms are small compared to the error of more than 100%. The authors then obtained the value $f^2 = 0.04 \pm 0.005$.

A value of $f^2 = 0.04 \pm 0.015$ was suggested at the International Conference on High-energy Physics (Kiyev, 1959). Conclusion: np-scattering data supplied by Chew's method yield a value of f^2 that is somewhat smaller than the one obtained from np-scattering experiments (0.08). The authors thank Yu. N. Simonov for his assistance, S. N. Sokolov and T. P. Kochkina for their calculations and discussions. There are 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 American.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research). Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences, Gruzinskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1959

Card 3/3

AMAGLOBELI, O.; VATLETSOV, V., ofitser zapasa (Kirov)

Letters to the editor. Voen. znan. 39 no.4:22 Ap '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Predsedatel' gorodskogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva
sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu, Batumi (for Amaglobeli).
(Military education)

AMAL'DI, E. [Amaldi, E.]

Antiparticles. Usp. fiz. nauk 78 no.3:499-523 N '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Particles(Nuclear physics))

AMALITSKIY, B. G.

37460. Veny dlinnykh trubchatykh kostey loshadi. Uchen. zapiski viteb. vet. in-ta, t. IX, 1949, s. 39-43.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

AMALITSKIY, M. V. and KURBESOV, N. S.

"A Methodical Textbook on the 'Principles of Radio Engineering' Course" (Metodicheskoye posobiye po kursu "Osnovy radiotekhniki"), Svyaz'izdat, 1949, 72 pp.

All-Union Correspondence Communications Technical School.

All-Union Electrical Engineering Correspondence Inst. of Communications VZEIS

Moscow Elec. Engr. Inst. of Communications MEIS

AMALITSKIY, M. V.

D-23 AMALITSKIY, M. V. Osnovy radiotekhniki (Principles of radio engineering). 2nd ed. Moscow, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1949. n.p. DLC TK 6850.A532.

This book is admitted by the school section of the Communication Board of the USSR as a textbook for the middle electrical communications schools. It contains the following: 1) A theory of electromagnetic oscillations in circuits with concentrated and distributed constants, 2) practical calculation of oscillating systems applied in modern radio engineering, including antennas, 3) radiation and propagation of radio electromagnetic waves applied to radio communication and calculation of communication lines.

APALITBRIJ, K. V.

Radio communications

Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1949. 227 p.
(50-23441)

TK6550.A535

AMALITSKIY, M. V.

Osnovy radiotekhniki. [The principles of radio engineering]. Dopushcheno v kachestve uchebnika dlia elektrotekhnikumov sviazi. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry voprosam sviazi i radio, 19--. diags. DLC: TK6550.A53

Osnovy radiotekhniki. [The principles of radio engineering]. 2. izd. ispr. i perer. Dopushcheno v kachestve uchebnika dlia elektrotekhnikumov sviazi. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1949- v. (1) ports., diags. DLC: TK6550.A532

Radiosviaz'. [Radiocommunications]. Dopushcheno v kachestve ucheb. posobiia dlia tekhnikumov sviazi i radio, 1949. 227 p. port., diags.

Approved handbook of technical schools of tele-communications

DLC: TK6550. A535

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference department, Washington, 1951, Unclassified

6(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2949

Amalitskiy, Mikhail Vladimirovich

Osnovy radiotekhniki (Fundamentals of Radio Engineering) 3rd ed., rev. Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1959. 614 p. Errata slip inserted. 25,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Z. M. Pruslin; Ed.: L. I. Vengrenyuk; Tech. Ed.: G. I. Shefer.

PURPOSE: This book was approved by the Ministry of Communications, USSR, as a textbook for students of communications tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: The author discusses the fundamentals of electromagnetic oscillations in circuits with lumped and distributed parameters and derives formulas for calculating resonant circuits. He explains the nature of radiation of radio waves and discusses feeders and filter circuits. He also considers long-, medium-, and short-wave antennas and presents their characteristics. The material is based largely on a two-volume book, "Fundamentals of Radio Engineering", written by the author and published earlier. The author thanks Z. M. Pruslin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Card 1/12

Fundamentals of Radio Engineering

SOV/2949

for reviewing the text. There are 9 references, all Soviet. References appear in the Foreword.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Ch. I. Introduction	5
1. Brief history of the development of radio engineering	5
2. Analysis of amplitude-modulated oscillations. Spectrum diagrams	32
3. Basic information on frequency and phase modulation	43
4. Purpose of the course "Fundamentals of Radio Engineering"	55
Problems for Chapter I.	56
Questions for Chapter I.	57
Ch. II. Oscillations in a Series Circuit	58
Card 2/12	

Fundamentals of Radiq Engineering

SOV/2949

1. Free oscillations in an ideal circuit	58
2. Free oscillations in an actual circuit	61
3. Forced steady-state oscillations in a series circuit	69
4. Transients in a resonant circuit	74
5. Resonance curves for a series circuit	79
6. Passband of a series circuit	84
7. Determination of circuit parameters from a resonance curve	88
Problems for Chapter II	90
Questions for Chapter II	91
Ch. III. Forced Oscillations in a Parallel Circuit	93
1. Parallel-circuit impedance at resonance	93
2. Parallel-circuit impedance at a slight detuning	99
3. Currents in a circuit and its branches. Voltages in individual elements	102
4. Power dissipated in a parallel circuit	105
5. Special-case of the parallel circuit	106
6. Parallel-circuit resonance curves. Passband of a	
Card 3/12	

Fundamentals of Radio Engineering	SOV/2949
parallel circuit	107
7. Frequency filtering by a parallel circuit	112
Problems for Chapter III	116
Questions for Chapter III	118
Ch. IV. Oscillations in Coupled Circuits	119
1. Types of coupling. Coupling coefficient	119
2. Replacing two coupled circuits by a single equivalent circuit	124
3. Resonance in an equivalent circuit. Coupling frequencies	130
4. Tuning of coupled circuits for producing maximum current in the second loop	135
5. Resonance curves for the second loop for various degrees of coupling. Passband of coupled circuits	144
6. Power balance in coupled circuits	148
7. Free oscillations in coupled circuits	152
8. Use of coupled circuits and the importance of studying fundamentals of their theory	156
Card 4/12	

Fundamentals of Radio Engineering	SOV/2949	
Problems for Chapter V		200
Questions for Chapter V		204
Ch. VI. General Theory of Circuits With Distributed Constants		205
1. Traveling voltage and current waves in an ideal line		205
2. Nature of transmission of energy by an electromagnetic wave traveling along a homogeneous line. Umov-Poynting vector		210
3. Derivation and solution of equations for an actual telegraph line		216
4. Traveling waves in an actual line with a load resistance equal to wave impedance		221
5. Attenuation constant and phase-shift coefficient		226
6. Wave impedance		228
7. Wavelength and the velocity of wave propagation		230
8. Reflection of traveling waves at the end of a homogeneous line		231
9. Operating conditions of an ideal homogeneous line with various loads. Formulas for an ideal homogeneous line		236
Card 6/12		

Fundamentals of Radio Engineering	SOV/2949	
Problems for Chapter VII		299
Questions for Chapter VII		300
Ch. VIII. Electric Filters		301
1. Function of filters and their classification according to the type of connection		301
2. Derivation of formulas required in the analysis of filter performance		303
3. Frequency characteristics of basic types of filters		309
4. Calculation of filters for lower and higher frequencies		312
5. Calculation of band-pass and band-elimination filters		318
6. Consideration of M-derived and complex filters		323
Problems for Chapter VIII		326
Questions for Chapter VIII		327
Ch. IX. Radiation and Propagation of Radio Waves Card 8/12		328

Fundamentals of Radio Engineering

SOV/2949

1. General information on long-wave and medium-wave antennas	427
2. Tuning of a vertical grounded antenna	429
3. Tuning of an inverted L-type and a T-type antenna	433
4. Calculation of static capacitance and inductance of an antenna	440
5. Effective height of an antenna	442
6. Power balance in an antenna. Construction of grounding systems	445
7. Relation between the maximum voltage at the upper end of an antenna, current near the ground and linear capacitance of an antenna	449
8. Feeding of wire antennas	451
9. Operation of a receiving antenna	452
10. Antenna passband	459
11. Installation of wire antennas	461
12. Design of inverted L-type and T-type transmitting antennas	470
13. Transmitting antennas for radio broadcasting	475
14. Long- and medium-wave directional antennas	495

Card 10/12

Fundamentals of Radio Engineering

SOV/2949

Problems for Chapter XI

601

Questions for Chapter VI

609

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 12/12

JP/ec
1-29-60

CHISTYAKOV, Nikolay Iosafovich; KASHITSIN, A.I., retsenzent;
AMALITSKIY, M.V., retsenzent; FUFAYEVA, M.N., red.

[Principles of radio communication and radio relay
lines] Osnovy radiosviazi i radioreleinye linii. Mo-
skva, Sviaz', 1964. 325 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Alma-Atinskiy tekhnikum svyazi (for Amalitskiy).

ANALITSKIY, V. M.

(DECEASED)

1963/3

c' 1962

LUMBERING

SEE ILC

MERKIN, I.Kh.; ANALITSKIY, V.V.

Chambers used in finishing skis. Der.prom. 8 no.1:22-23
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy
derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.
(Wood finishing) (Skis and skiing)

AMALITSKIY, V.V.

Drilling of particle boards. Der.prom. 11 no.11:10-13 N '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Hardboard)

AMALITSKIY, V.V., inzh.

In the sawmills of Sweden. Der. prom. 12 no.3:29-32 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskii institut.
(Sweden--Sawmills)

AMALITSKIY, V.V.

Production and processing of chipboards in Sweden. Der. prom. 12
no.6:27-31 Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskii institut.

AMALOWICZ, FRANCISZEK.

HORNUNG, Stanislaw; AMALOWICZ, Franciszek; BRODA, Zbigniew; NECIUK-SZCZERBINSKI, Zbigniew; PAWYSKI, Edwin; POLONCZYK, Mieczyslaw; RAPP, Tadeusz

Results of team research on the effects of bromsalicylhydroxamic acid, T 40, on drug resistance in tuberculosis. Gruzlica 25 no.9:702-708 Sept 57.

1. Z Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie, Kliniki Ftizjatrycznej A. N. w Krakowie Sanatoriów w Bulowicach, w Gornie, w Wysokiej Iace, im. Chalubinskiego w Zakopanem.

(TUBERCULOSIS, ther.

salicylhydroxamic acid, eff. on isoniazid & PAS resist. patients (Pol))

(SALICYLIC ACID, related cpds.

salicylhydroxamic acid ther. of tuberc., eff. on isoniazid & PAS resist. patients (Pol))

STAROVEROV, Yu. (Astrakhan'); BONDAR', N. (Kiyev); NEPOMNYASHCHIY, V.
(L'vov); MALASHENKO, A. (Krasnodar); LIPOVSKIY, G. (Minsk);
AMALYAN, A. (Sukhumi)

Editor's mail. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 6 no.2:28 F '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Industrial hygiene)

AMAL'YAN, V.

Epic of labor achievements. Sov.foto 21 no.5:28-29 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom fotokhroniki Armyanskogo telegrafnogo
agentstva

(Armenia---Photography---Exhibitions)

AMAMCHYAN, R.G.; MOROZ, A.I.

Improved colorimetric method for the determination of small
amounts of acetylene. Zav. lab. 30 no.10:1216-1217 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kislородnogo
mashinostroyeniya.

ACC NR: AR6035069

SOURCE CODE: UR/0282/66/000/008/0051/0051

AUTHOR: Amamchyan, R. G.; Moroz, A. I.

TITLE: The density of solid acetylene at low temperatures

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimicheskoye i kholodil'noye mashinostroyeniye, Abs. 8.47.364

REF SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n. -i. in-ta kriogen., kislородn. i kompressorn. mashinostr., vyp. 10, 1965, 150-162

TOPIC TAGS: acetylene, solid ^{state} ~~acetylene~~, acetylene density, liquid oxygen, liquid nitrogen, air fractionation, air fractionating plant, *specific density, low temperature phenomenon*

ABSTRACT: In designing explosion-proof, efficiently operating, air-fractionating plants it is necessary to have an exact knowledge of the behavior of liquid oxygen systems with explosive admixtures, namely when these admixtures are in a solid state. For this purpose, their density data are of importance. This paper deals with investigation of the density of solid acetylene. Its density values at 77K and 90K equal $\rho = 0.81 \text{ g/cm}^3$, and $\rho = 0.79 \text{ g/cm}^3$, respectively. From these

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.59.001.5

ACC NR: AR6035069

density values of solid C_2H_2 it is possible to explain why solid acetylene particles settle in unboiling liquid nitrogen while they float in liquid oxygen. The solid precipitate forms during the freezing-out process may have various structures, depending on temperature and amount of impurities in the initial gaseous acetylene. If there are no impurities a transparent glassy phase of varying consistency appears firmly combined with the condensation surface in the temperature range $170K < T < 193K$. Below 170K, the transparent phase becomes turbid but is still combined with the cold surface. This transition is frequently preceded by fissuring of the transparent ice cover. The properties of the precipitate, including its cohesion with the surface, differ in a direct relationship with the presence of impurities in gaseous acetylene. Article includes a bibliography of 7 titles. [Translation of abstract] [KP]

SUB CODE: 2007 /

Card 2/2

AMAMCHYAN, R.G.; MOROZ, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Using the Ilosvay reagent as detector in determining microcon-
centrations of acetylene. Trudy VNIKIMASH no.10:140-149 '65.

Density of solid acetylene at low temperatures. Ibid.:150-162
(MIRA 18:9)

L 36285-66 EWT(m)/EMP(j)/T RM/WW/JW

ACC NR: AT6016841

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2800/65/000/010/0150/0162

AUTHOR: Amamchyan, R. G.; Moroz, A. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences) ⁶⁵

ORG: None *

B + 1

TITLE: The density of solid acetylene¹ at low temperatures¹

SOURCE: * Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kislородnogo mashino-stroyeniya, Trudy, no. 10, 1965. Apparaty i mashiny kislородnykh ustanovok (Apparatus and machinery of industrial oxygen plants), 150-162

TOPIC TAGS: acetylene, low temperature phenomenon, liquid oxygen, liquid nitrogen, explosive

ABSTRACT: The development of explosion-proof air-separation equipment requires a clear concept of the behavior of the liquid oxygen-explosive admixtures system, especially when such admixtures are separated out in solid form. Since there is no information concerning the density of solid C₂H₂ at temperatures of the order of 90K, the present authors performed a study. A device described in the paper was used to carry out the determination of the stability of the melting temperature of solid acetylene, and to establish its densities, which at 97 and 90K are equal to 0.81 g/cm³ and 0.79 g/cm³, respectively. These values help to

Card 1/2

L 36285-66

ACC NR: AT6016841

explain the precipitation of solid acetylene in nonboiling liquid nitrogen and its floating in liquid oxygen. The precipitate may show varying structure depending on the temperature and admixture in the original gaseous acetylene. The article gives other numerous data on the physical properties of solid C_2H_2 . Orig. art. has: 11 formulas, 3 figures, and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 07, 11, 19/ SUM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 *HS*

CHALOV, N.V.; AMAN, A.Kh.

Hydrolysis of hemicellulose components of pine wood with ~~35~~-36%
hydrochloric acid. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.7:1601-1608 J1 61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i
sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Hemicellulose) (Hydrolysis)

CHALOV, N.V.; LESHCHUK, A.Ye.; KOROTKOV, N.V.; GORYACHIKH, Ye.F.; AMAN, A.Kh.;
PAAŠIKIVI, L.B.; ALEKSANDROVA, O.A.

Hydrolysis of cellulose lignin by a 44-45% hydrochloric acid solution
in a diffusion battery. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no. 12:2737-2745 D '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i
sul'fitno-spirovoy promyshlennosti.
(Lignin) (Hydrolysis)

AMAN, Dumitru

Watching and helping the thorough and timely education of the workers in the field of labor protection. Munca sindic 7 no.4:21-23 Ap '63.

1. Presedinte al comitetului sindicatului de la Intreprinderea forestiera, Curtea de Arges.

BICH, Ya.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; AMAN, I.P., inzh.

Ground movement under seams in the Prokop'yevsk region of the
Kuznetsk Basin. [Trudy] VNIMI no.47:22-31 '62 (MIRA 17:7)

PASKOV, D.; IVANOV, V.; IVANOVA, L. B.; AMANASOVA, S1.

Photochemical and pharmacological investigations on *Angelica
pancei* Vandas. *Farmatsia*, Sofia 4 no.6:14-22 1954.

(PLANTS,
Angelica pancei, pharmacol.)

AMANATOV, V.V.; SEMENYUK, T.L.

Pump for slime unloading. Gidrot. i lesokhiz. prom. 18 no.1:23
165. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Krasnodarskiy gidroliznyy zavod.

SOV/112-59-1-40

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 3 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Amanatskiy, A. V.

TITLE: Electric Energy Can Be Saved by Improving Production Methods

PERIODICAL: Energ. sb. Nr 5, Minsk, 1957, pp 120-125

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

AMANATSKIY, A.V., izh.

Unified organization of the maintenance and repair of industrial
equipment. Mash.Bel. no.5:227-229 '58. (MIRA 12:11)
(Industrial equipment--Maintenance and repair)

GRASHCHENKO, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; KREMENCHUTSKIY, N.F., dotsent;
MALYAREVSKIY, V.M., dotsent; AMANBAYEV, D.A., inzh.

Ways of improving mine ventilation in the Karaganda Basin.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.12:55-60 '61.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Karagandinskiy politekhnicheskíy institut. Rekomendovana
kafedrey rucnichoy ventilyatsii.
(Karaganda Basin--Mine ventilation)

AMANBAYEV, D.A., inzh.; GRASHCHENKO, N.F., dotsent; MALYAREVSKIY,
V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Testing coal filters for removal of dust from the air entering
mines under conditions present in Dzhezkazgan. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; ger. zhur. no.12:68-71 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Karagandinsky politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana
kafedroy rudnichnoy ventilyatsii i tekhniki bezopasnosti.
(Dzhezkazgan District—Mine dusts)
(Filters and filtration)

GRASHCHENKOV, N.F.; PANOV, G.Ye.; AMANBAYEV, D.A.

Water injection as a means of dust suppression in drifts.
Ugol' 39 no.8:67-69 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Karagandinskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

L 45281-66

ACC NR: AP6023570

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0401/66/000/007/0024/0027

AUTHOR: Pozhetskias, I. (Warrant officer); Amanbayev, M. (Petty officer first class); Dalakov, G. (Petty officer second class); Golub, I. (Junior sergeant); Nilovovich, I. (Sergeant, Commander of marine section); Zaytsev, V. (Lieutenant)

ORG: none

TITLE: Naval landing operations

SOURCE: Starshina-serzhant, no. 7, 1966, 24-27

TOPIC TAGS: landing operation, military personnel, armored carrier, armored car/ASU-57 air drop launcher, vehicle

ABSTRACT: The article consists of six individual reports made by various participants in a combined arms-landing operation during military training exercises. Warrant Officer I. Pozhetskias, Master Sergeant in charge of a ship's engine room, describes the duties of his crew and the hazards of his work. Petty Officer First Class, M. Amanbayev, radar operator, describes his work at the radar screen as the ship approaches the beach. Petty Officer Second Class. G. Dalakov, in charge

Card 1/2

16
14
B

AMANDOSOV, A.A. (Moskva)

Motion of a rigidly plastic circular plate in a resisting medium.
Izv.AN SSSR. Mekh. i mashinostr. no.4:130-132 J1-Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

AMANDOSOV, A. A.

Moving beams in a resisting medium. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 19 no.8:
60-62 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:7)

ZHAUTYKOV, O.A., akademik, otv. red.; AMANDOSOV, A., red.; YERZHANOV, Zh.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KIM, Ye.I., red.; PERSIDSKIY, K.P., akademik, red.; SHEVCHUK, T.I., red.

[Studies on differential equations and their application]
Issledovaniia po differentsial'nym uravneniiam i ikh
primeneniiu. Alma-Ata, Nauka, 1965, 1965. 199 p.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Sektor matematiki i mekhaniki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Kaz.SSR (for Kim).
3. AN Kaz.SSR (for Zhautykov, Persidskiy).

ACCESSION NR: AT4039425

S/2879/64/000/000/0199/0205

AUTHOR: Amandosov, A. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Movement of a rigid-plastic circular cylindrical shell in a resisting medium

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po teorii obolochek i plastin. 4th, Yerevan, 1962. Teoriya obolochek i plastin (Theory of plates and films); trudy* konferentsii, 1964 199-205

TOPIC TAGS: shell, cylindrical shell, circular cylindrical shell, rigid plastic shell, shell oscillation, shell vibration, resisting medium, reinforced shell

ABSTRACT: The author refers to the work of G. S. Shapiro (G. S. Shapiro. Dvizheniya zhestko-plasticheskikh tel v soprotivlyayushcheysya srede. PMM, 1962, No. 2) and to that of A. A. Amandosov (A. A. Amandosov. Dvizheniye zhestko-plasticheskoy krugloy plastinki v soprotivlyayushcheysya srede. In press). The first author considered the movement of an infinite rigid-plastic beam in a resisting medium and demonstrated that if the resistance of the medium is proportional to a certain power of the speed of displacement, an effective solution to the problem of the movement of such a body can be found. In the second work there was an analysis of the movement, likewise in a resisting

Card

1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4039425

medium, of a circular plate, freely suspended at the edge, under the influence of a uniformly distributed load, with the force of the resistance assumed to be proportional to the first power of the speed of displacement. In the present article, the author considers the movement of a cylindrical shell, rigidly reinforced at both ends, in a resisting environment. It is assumed that the shell is constructed of an ideally rigid-plastic material subject to the Tresca flow condition (See Figure 1 of the Enclosure) and the corresponding law of friction. The shell is subjected to a uniformly distributed internal load, applied suddenly at $t = 0$, maintaining a constant intensity p during the time interval $0 \leq t \leq t_0$ and suddenly removed at $t = t_0$. The force of the resistance is assumed to be proportional to the first power of the speed of displacement, i. e.

$$q = \alpha w, \quad (1)$$

It is further assumed that $\alpha = \rho c$, where ρ is the density and c is the speed of sound. The solution to this problem, however, without allowance for the resistance forces, is known (P. G. Hodge. Impact pressure loading of rigid-plastic cylindrical shells. J. of the Mech. and Phys. of Solids, 1955, no. 3). The dynamic behavior of the shell will have a different character depending on whether the load takes on a "medium" ($p_0 < p \leq p_1$) or "high" ($p > p_1$) value (p_1 is defined in the third section of the article). In this paper, the

Card

2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4039425

author has provided solutions for the "medium" load value. In addition, the solution for the second phase imposes a limitation on the dimensions of the shell and, consequently, separate solutions have been derived for the so-called "short" and "long" shell. These solutions are presented in the third and fourth sections of the article. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 figure and 26 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 14May64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card

3/4

MANGALDIEV, I., KHROMOV, V.

Participation of Komsomol organizations in the development of
electric drilling. Neft.khoz. 41 no.8:66-67 Pg. 163.
(MIRA 17:10)

AMANGOSOV, Sultan; LYAKHOVETSKAYA, T.Ye.; ZLOBIN, M.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Meat-tallow sheep raising as a source of revenue] Miaso-sal'noe
ovtsevodstvo - dokhodnaya otrasl'. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo
1956. 16 p. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Dzhabula, Bayganinskogo rayona,
Aktyubinskoy oblasti. (for Amangosov)
(Sheep breeding)

69089

S/120/60/000/01/033/051

21.5200

AUTHORS: Amankulova, D.S., Vishnevskiy, V.F., Zabudkina, N.G.
and Ashlagina, Ye.V.

E032/E314

TITLE: A Method for Following Particle Tracks in Emulsion Stacks 19

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, Nr 1,
pp 112 - 113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is often necessary to follow particle tracks (including minimum ionization tracks) from one emulsion layer to another. The present authors have used the following method. An oil immersion objective (900 - 1500 X) was used to inspect a finite length of the track which had to be followed into the next emulsion layer. A drawing of the track was then made on a tracing paper. In addition, a drawing was also made on the same paper of two or three near-black or grey tracks which were also going into the next emulsion. Next, using a low magnification (150-200 X) a drawing was made of a few more (3-5) black or grey tracks. These drawings were chosen so as to occupy the whole field of view. The necessary distances and angles were measured with the aid of an eye-piece scale and a goniometer. It

Card1/2

AMANMURADOV, A.

USSR/Farm Animals - Domestic Fowls

Q-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26242

Author : Donchenko V.V., Kapustyen M.S., Amannuradov A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Effect of Supplementing Foods with Cobalt upon the Growth and Development of Chicks under Conditions of the Hot Climate of Turkmenistan (Vliyaniye podkornki kobal'ton na rost i razvitiye tsyplyat v usloviyakh zharkogo klimata Turkmenistana)

Orig Pub : Izv. AN Turkmen SSR, 1956, No 4, 69-73

Abstract : Supplementing chicks' feeds with cobalt produced positive results in the Turkmenian SSR. At 150 days of age, the chickens in the experimental group had an increase in weight, per head, of 158 g. more than in the control one.

Card : 1/1

AMANMURADOV, K.; ABUBAKIROV, N.K.

Sugar component of a triterpene glycoside, "vaksegozid." Izv.
AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh., khim. i geol. nauk no.6:104-
108 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut khimii AN Turkmenskoy SSR i Institut khimii rastitel'-
nykh veshchestv AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

ABUBAKIROV, N.K.; AMANMURADOV, K.

Triterpenic glycoside vacaroside from seed cowherb. Zhur.
ob.khim. 34 no. 5:1661-1665 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR i
Institut khimii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

AMANMURADOV, K.; ABUBAKIROV, N.K.

Glycosides of *Vaccaria segetalis*. Report No.3. Enzymatic and alkaline splitting of "vaksegozid." *Khim. prirod. soed.* no.6: 372-379 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR i Institut khimii AN Turkmenskoy SSR. Submitted May 28, 1965.

AMANKULOVA, D.S.; LUKIN, Yu.T.; KHARITONOVA, K.S.

Preparation of coordinate nets for studying nuclear emulsions.
Trudy Inst. iad. fiz. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:101-104 '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

AMANNIYAZOV, D.A.; ANNAMYRADOV, A., red.

[Fundamentals of animal husbandry; textbook for students
of the ninth grade] Mallarchylyk esaslary; IX klas uchin
gollanma. Ikinzhi neshir. Ashgabat, Turkmenokuvpedneshir,
1963. 177 p. [In Turkmen] (MIRA 17:7)

AMANNIYAZOV, K.

Nature as sculptor. Priroda 46 no.2:110-111 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Turkmenskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Ashkhabad.
(Tuar-Kyr District--Sandstone)

AMANNIYAZOV, K. Cand Geol-Geog Sci -- (diss) "Ammonites of the upper Jurassic deposits of Turkyr and their stratigraphic importance," Leningrad, 1960, 20 pp, 200 cop. (Leningrad State U im Zhdanov. Institute of Geology, AS Turkmen SSR) (KI, 44-60, 129)

AMANJOLYAZOV, K.

Zonal subdivision of upper Jurassic deposits of Turan-Kyr. Dokl.
AN SSSR 135 no.3:675-677 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut geologii Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR. Predstavleno
akad. D. I. Sheher-akovym.
(Turan-Kyr region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

AMANNIYAZOV, K.; PROZOROVSKAYA, Ye.L.; PIRYATINSKIY, B.G.

Upper Jurassic sediments in the Kyzylkyr boundary (Tuar-Kyr region).
Trudy VSEGEI 46:106-107 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Tuar-Kyr region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

AMANNIYAZOV, K.; YEZIASHVILI, A.G.

A new outcrop of upper Jurassic deposits in the central
Kopet-Dag. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.5:1163-1166 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut geologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR i Upravleniye geologii
i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov Turkmenskoy SSR. Predstavleno
akademikom A.L. Yanshinym.

(Kopet Dag--Geology, Stratigraphic)

AMANNIYAZOV, K.

Geological history of Turar-Kyr during the late Jurassic period. Izv.
AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh., khim. i geol.nauk no.5:82-91 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut geologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Turar-kyr region--Paleogeography)

AMANNIYAZOV, Kurban; KRYMGOL'TS, G.Ya., red.; KUZ'MENKO, A. I., red.
izd-va; IVONT'YEVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Stratigraphy and ammonites of Upper Jurassic sediments in
the Tuarkyr region] Stratigrafiia i ammonity verkhneiurskikh
otlozhenii Tuarkyra. Pod red. G.IA.Krymgol'tsa. Ashkhabad,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk Turkmenskoi SSR, 1962. 109 p. xxviii
plates. (MIRA 16:3)

(Tuarkyr region--Ammonoidea)

AMANNIYAZOV, K.

Erymoceras from the Middle Callovian in the Tuarkyr region. Trudy
Inst. geol. AN Turk. SSR 4:136-165 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Tuarkyr region--Ammonoidea)

AMANNIYAZOV, K.; KHUDOSHIN, I.M.

Find of pebbles of felsitic porphyries in the base of the Neocomian of the Turan-Kyr region. Izv. AN Turk.SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh., khim. i geol. nauk no.2:117-119 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut geologii AN Turkmen'skoy SSR.

AMANNIYAZOV, K.

Connection between the Callovian and Oxfordian of the sea basins
of Russian Platform and Gissar Range. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.3:691-
693 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologii Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo kemiteta SSSR,
Ashkhabad. Submitted April 7, 1965.

IMARALIYEV, A.; TERMETCHIKOV, M.K.; AMANOV, A.; TASHIBAYEV, B.

Method of determining the detonation speed of fudcaps and
borehole charges using a MPO-2 oscillograph with eight loops.
Izv.AN Kir.SSR.Ser.est.i tekhn.nauk 2 no.2:91-97 '60.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Blasting)

(Oscillograph)

AMANOV, A.A.

Aspius aspius taeniatus n. iblioides (Kessler) in Uch-
Kizil Reservoir. Vop. biol. i kraev. med. no.4:279-285
'63. (MIRA 17:2)

AMANOV, A.A.

Schizothorax intermedius McCl. in the Surkhan-Dar'ya River
basin. Uzb. biol. zhur. 8 no.5:71-74 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN UzSSR.

AMANOV, A.A.

Capoetobrama kuschakezwitschi(Kessl.) from Uch-Kizil Reservoir
of the Surkhardar'ya basin. Uzb. biol. zhur. 9 no.2:69-71 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN UzSSR.

AMANOV, A.A.

Occurrence of two new subspecies of loaches in the Surkhan
Darya River basin. Uzb. biol. zhur. 8 no.3:78 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Uzbekskiy SSR.

AMANOV, E.; ASHUMOV, G.G.

Content of aromatic and cyclohexane hydrocarbons in the benzene fraction of Kotur-Tepe petroleum in Turkmenistan. Izv. AN Truk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol. nauk no.6:36-39 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut khimii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

AMANOV, G.A.

Materials from an inquiry into osteoparticular tuberculosis in
Tashauz Province. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.1:9-11 Ja-F '61,
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii s topograficheskoy anatomiyei
(zav. - dotsent G.A.Ikonnikova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof.
N.M.Tachmuradov) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(TASHAUZ PROVINCE--BONES--TUBERCULOSIS)

AMANOV, G.A.

Bone and joint tuberculosis in the Turkmen S.S.R. Izv. AN Turk.
SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.1:64-69 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Turkmenskoy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(TURKMENISTAN--BONES--TUBERCULOSIS)
(TURKMENISTAN--JOINTS--TUBERCULOSIS)

AMANOV, G.A.

Clinical and statistical characteristics of osteoarticular tuberculosis in the Turkmen S.S.R. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.3:27-31 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedroy operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - dotsent G.A.Ikonnikova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. N.M.Tachmuradov) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Stalina.

(TURKMENISTAN--BONES--TUBERCULOSIS)

AMANOV, G.A.

Effectiveness of treating osteoarticular tuberculosis under the conditions of the local sanatorium. Zdrav. Turk. 6 no.3:28-31 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.M. Tachmuradov) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Respublikanskogo kostno-tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya (glavnyy vrach K.U. Durdyniyazov).

(~~PIRYUZA--TUBERCULOSIS--HOSPITALS AND SANATORIUMS~~)

(~~BONES--TUBERCULOSIS~~) (JOINTS--TUBERCULOSIS)

AMANOV, K.

Pharmacodynamics of levomycetin, syntomycin and ecmonovocillin-1
in experiments on healthy lambs. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol.
nauk no.4:80-83 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Turkmenskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni Kslinina.
(Levomycetin) (Syntomycin) (Ecmonovocillin)

12
AMANOV, Kh.A.

Determining water expenditure in the field and in channels in relation to environment conditions. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.6: 61-67 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Turkmenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii.

(TURKMENISTAN__COTTON__IRRIGATION)

ACCESSION NR: AP4038933

S/0296/64/000/002/0008/0017

AUTHOR: Amanov, Kh. A.

TITLE: Determination of the summary expenditure of water by soil at a determined groundwater level in the Karakum canal zone

SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izv. Seriya biologicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1964, 8-17

TOPIC TAGS: oasis cultivation, cotton, lucerne, lysimeter, groundwater level, experimental groundwater level, Karakum canal, agricultural water requirement, water expenditure parameter, agricultural water expenditure formula, seasonal water expenditure, irrigation, water balance, crop productivity

ABSTRACT: This question acquires importance in connection with the termination of the first and second segment of the Karakum Canal and the water reservoirs providing water for cultivation in the Murgab and Tedzhen oases. Experiments using 18 lysimeters were started in 1957 at a 1, 2 and 3 m groundwater level for cotton, lucerne and fallow land. Measurements were taken daily throughout the vegetative period. The lysimeters are described and figured. The many layered soil was mainly fine and medium clay in the first, loam in the 2nd and sand in the 3rd layer.

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038933

Average monthly air temperatures were 15.5- 31.3 C during July-October; precipitation, 140-180 mm, occurred mainly during the non-vegetative season. Specific water retention properties of the soil varied little throughout the profile (24.9-18.5%). The formulas for determining water expenditure are presented for the 2 crops and for summary and ground water expenditure, during the growing season and per month. Experimental and theoretical results agreed satisfactorily for summary expenditure at the same location. Considering the main parameters, thermal conditions, groundwater depth, productivity of the given culture and mechanical soil composition, the influence of the 2 latter was insignificant at 1 m, essential at the 2-3 m level. Maximal summary water expenditure was seen in July-August (cotton 40-54%, lucerne 32-40% of the total during the vegetative season). Considering the importance of determining summary expenditure of water in establishing irrigation, the collector-drainage net, the components of the water balance, etc., the studies should be extended to obtain additional parameters, such as the influence of soil difference, agrotechnical level, soil salinity and groundwater mineral content for soils utilized for the various crops. Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 4 figures and 11 formulas.

Cord. 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038933

ASSOCIATION: Turkmenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodnykh problem
i gidrotekhniki (Turkmenian Scientific Research Institute of Water Problems and
Hydrotechnics)

SUBMITTED: 10Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 000

Card

3/3