DERI, S.

"Voltmeters for Measuring the Potential of Tubes. (To Be Contd.)", P. 19, (RADIOTECHNIKA, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

DERI, S.

"Contribution to the Problem of An Acoustical Sound Generator", P. 21, (RADIOTECHNIKA, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

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"Some Advice on the Work of Intermediate Groups. (To Be Contd.)", P. 21, (RADIOTECHNIKA, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

DERI, S.

"Voltmeters for Measuring the Potential of Tubes. (To Be Contd.)", P. 92, (RADIOTECHNIKA, Vol. 4, No. 4, Apr. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

DERI, S.

"Voltmeters for Measuring the Potential of Tubes. (To Be Contd.)", P. 114, (RADIOTECHNIKA, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

DERI, S.

"Voltmeters for Measuring the Potential of Tubes." p. 163 (RADIOTECHNIKA. Vol. 4, No. 7/8, July/Aug. 1954; Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

DERI, S.

"Short-wave Reflex Receiver." p. 165 (RADIOTECHNIKA. Vol. 4, No. 7/8, July/Aug. 1954; Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

DERI, Sandor

Spare part change in a TV set. Radiotechnika 10 no.7:209-210 Jl '60.

DERI, T.

Peak autumn traffic in 1955. p. 763.
KOZLEKEDESI KOZLONY, Budapest.
Hungary, Kozponti Szallitasi Tanacs.
Vol. 11, no. 41 Oct. 1955

SOURCES: EEAL - LC Oct. 1956 Vol. 5 No. 10

SCHEIBER, Lipot, dr.,; DERI, Tibor, dr.

Tuberculous cholecystitis. Orv. hetil. 96 no.41:1145-1147 9 Oct 55.

1. A Pestmegyei Tanacs Korhaza (Rokus) igazgato: Puskas Elemer dr.) kandidatus) es Prosecturajanak (foorvos: Antal Pal dr.) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS
of gall bladder, incidence & etiol.)
(GALL BLADDER, diseases
tuberc., incidence & etiol.)

DERI, T.

Development of the area of Lake Balaton. p.429

MAGYAR EPITOIPAR, (Epitoipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 8, no.9, Sept. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

IZSO, Laszlo, dr.; DERI, Tibor

Remarks about the lecture delivered by Dr. Laszlo Pelfoldi.
Gep 15 no.2:62-64 F '63.

1. Kozponti Szallitasi Tanacs Titkarsaga (for Izso).
2. Belkereskedelmi Miniszterium foosztalyvezetoje (for Deri).

DERI, Tibor, a kozlekedestudomanyok kandidatusa

Some questions of the transport chain. Kozl tud sz 14 no.9:377-383 S '64.

1. National Committee on Technical Development, Budapest.

DERI-KONCZ, M.

Titanium-oxide rectifiers. p.28.

EPITOANYAG. (Epitoanyagipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
Vol. 11, no.1/2, Jan./Feb. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

DERIBAS, A.A. (Novosibirsk); ZHILIN, N.V. (Novosibirsk); KRASNIKOV, N.D. (Novosibirsk); MARCHENKO, L.L. (Novosibirsk); SEVAST'YANOV, N.V. (Novosibirsk)

Vibrations of a concrete structure on a rock base under the action of explosive loads. PMTF no.2:140-143 Jl-Ag 60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Hydraulic structures--Vibration)

37405

S/135/62/000/005/001/007
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Sedykh, V. S., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Deribas, A. A., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Bichenkov, Ye. I., Trishin, Yu. A., Engineers

TITLE: Explosion welding

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 5, 1962, 3 - 6

TEXT: The possibility of explosion-welding similar and dissimilar metals [steels СТ.3 (St.3) + St.3; St.3 + 1Х18Н9Т (1Kh18N9T), М3 + М3; ОТ4 + ОТ4; ОТ4 + М3; 1Kh18N9T + M3 and 1Kh18N9T + АД1(AD1)] was experimentally investigated. (See Figure 1). Plates 150 - 200 mm long, 20 - 40 mm wide and 1.5 - 15 mm and 1.5 - 4 mm thick were welded. The variable values were: distance h between the plate surfaces, angle α between the plates along the longitudinal axis of the samples, and the charge height of the explosive. Explosion welding makes it possible to obtain weld joints in the solid phase without the formation of intermediate chemical components between dissimilar metals and alloys. In explosion welding, the joint is produced under the effect of the energy of the scattering

Card 1/3

Explosion welding

explosive detonation products upon the surfaces to be welded which are arranged to each other at a certain angle. During their collision, a cumulative jet is being formed, and the motion of the movable plate along the fixed one causes the tangential shift of their surface layers. The tangential discontinuity of speed which then occurs is accompanied by an increase of disturbances. The jet destroys and carries away oxide films and other non-metallic inclusions from the surfaces to be joined. The disturbances, additionally to tangential shifts, cause the joint formation of "waves" on the surfaces to be joined at the collision points; they are thereby approached to distances which are necessary for the arising of metallic bonds between the parts, and the junction surface is thus increased. The explosive type is an important factor in explosion welding; best results were obtained with low-density granular materials such as Hexogen, etc. Explosion welding can be used in the manufacture of blanks for bimetal rolling, cladding of structural steel surfaces with metals and alloys, having particular physical and chemical properties; and for welding dissimilar metal blanks and parts. The authors thank Academician M. A. Lavrent'yev for his assistance. There are 9 figures, 1 table and 9 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

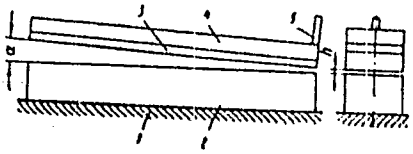
X

Explosion welding

S/135/62/000/005/001/007
A006/A101

ASSOCIATION: Institut gidrodinamiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (Institute of Hydrodynamics at the Siberian Branch of AS USSR)

Figure 1. Schematic diagram of explosion-welding of specimens
Legend: 1 - rigid base
2, 3 - plates to be welded
4 - explosive charge
5 - detonator
α - angle between the plates
h - least distance between the plates



Card 3/3

DERIBAS, A.A.; TERESHCHENKO, P.L.; MOSKALEVA, G.P.; SKOROBOGATYKH, N.G.

Piercing holes in a reinforced concrete wall using cumulative charges. Transp. stroi. 12 no.8:51-52 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Concrete walls) (Blasting)

3 0124
S/020/62/144/003/009/030
B108/B102

11,8200

AUTHORS: Deribas, A. A., and Pokhozhayev, S. I.

TITLE: Powerful explosion on a liquid surface

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 3, 1962, 524-526

TEXT: The problem of the motion of a liquid following a violent explosion on its free surface is considered. In this case, compressibility of the liquid can be neglected. The problem consists in finding a parameter P able to characterize the effect of the explosion on the motion of the liquid; given this, the rest is easy. It is proposed to use the momentum J_0 imparted to the liquid by the explosion as this characteristic parameter P. The problem can then be formulated with the dimensionless coordinates

$$\xi = \left(\frac{\rho_0}{J_0}\right)^{1/3} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{t}} \quad \text{and} \quad \eta = \left(\frac{\rho_0}{J_0}\right)^{1/3} \frac{y}{\sqrt[3]{t}} .$$

Experiments in which the process of the explosion was tracked by rapid filming showed that the use

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of J_o as the parameter P is well justified. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gidrodinamiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Hydrodynamics of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: January 11, 1962, by M. A. Lavrent'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 6, 1962

L 4542-66 EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EWP(m)/EWT(m) EWP(w)/ETC/ENG(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/
ACC NR: AP5020066 FCS(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)/ETC(m) LJP(c) JD/WW/JW/HW/JG
SOURCE CODE: UR/0405/65/000/002/0052/0061

AUTHOR: Batsanov, S. S. (Novosibirsk); Deribas, A. A. (Novosibirsk); Kutolin, S. A. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: The action of explosion on matter. Thermodynamics of shock compression of powders

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskiye problemy goreniya i vzryva, no. 2, 1965, 52-61

TOPIC TAGS: shock wave, crystallization, carbonate, shock compression, solid state physics

ABSTRACT: In previous studies, the author pointed to the possibility that superhigh pressures generated by shock waves can be used to crystallize amorphous substances or to change the atomic or electron structure of matter. In the present study, the thermodynamic parameters in the shock compression of a steel cylinder affected by the detonation of a hexogen charge were calculated and a relationship relating the kinetic energy of a steel cylinder with the size of the charge was solved by electronic computation. The results showed that for a given case the kinetic energy of the cylinder does not increase further when weight of the charge exceeds 170 g. This finding is in agreement with previous experiments which indicated that the crystallinity of neodymium oxide did not increase further when the weight of the charge was increased

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UDC: 532.593

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L 4542-66

ACC NR: AP5026066

above 100 g. The change in the shape of the cylinder during shock compression was determined by means of x-ray pulses. To study the behavior of carbonates under shock compression, experiments were made with $CaCO_3$, $SrCO_3$, $BaCO_3$, $CuCO_3$, and others. It was found that the carbonates dissociate into a metal oxide and carbon dioxide. From the temperature and the degree of dissociation it was calculated that the pressure in the adiabatic compression wave amounts to $(1.63—1.66)\cdot10^5$ atm. Orig. art. has: 32 formulas and 1 figure.

[PV]

SUB CODE: WA, ME/ SUBM DATE: 19Jan65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4135

Card 2/2

L 23284-66 EWT(m) WW/JW/JWD

ACC NR: AP6011506 SOURCE CODE: UR/0414/65/000/004/0078/0082

AUTHOR: Batsanov, S. S. (Novosibirsk); Deribas, A. A. (Novosibirsk); Dulepov, Ye. V. (Novosibirsk); Yermakov, M. G. (Novosibirsk); Kudinov, V. M. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of an explosion on a substance. Dynamic compression of potassium nitrate

SOURCE: Fizika goreniya i vzryva, no. 4, 1965, 78-82

TOPIC TAGS: explosive compression, potassium nitrate, hexogen

ABSTRACT: The explosion compression of polycrystalline KNO_3 specimens was studied to compare the effectiveness of various explosion compression techniques. The first series of experiments were conducted in the previously described (S. S. Batsanov, A. A. Deribas. Nauchno-tekhnicheskiye problemy goreniya i vzryva, 1965, 1, 103) standard steel ampoule, 5 mm in diameter and 40 mm high, in which 0.7—1.2 g samples of KNO_3 were subjected to hexogen explosions (70—150 g). The second series of experiments were carried out in a similar steel ampoule, which was attached to a massive steel plate for a rapid cooling. The third series were conducted in a device consisting of a 20-mm thick steel plate with a recess for the KNO_3 sample. A thin plate, propelled by a

Card 1/2 UDC: 532.593

L 23284-66

ACC NR: AP6011506

charge toward the sample, generates a shock wave which compresses the sample; the wave then reflects from the recess bottom to relieve the pressure on the plate and thus reduce the compactness of the sample. Chemical and physical changes were studied by infrared spectrography, x-ray, and chemical analyses. No chemical changes were observed in the compression by the first and second methods; formation of metallic K was observed in the flat compression method. The density ρ, dielectric constant ε, and refractive index remain practically unchanged in the first series of experiments, but in the second series, ρ decreased from 2.106 g/cm^3 to 2.098 g/cm^3 and ε, from 4.5 to 4.2. The most significant chemical changes in the KNO_3 occurred during the flat compression experiments. The refractive index increased from 1.45 to 1.98 and ε from 4.5 to 8.5, which confirms the formation of metallic K. Spectroscopic studies indicate the appearance of chemical defects in the specimen compressed in the flat ampoule. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

[PS]

SUB CODE: 19/ SUBM DATE: 14Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/
ATD PRESS: 4230

Card 2/2 UDC

L 52111-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/JW

ACC NR: AP5018617 SOURCE CODE: UR/0030/65/000/007/0080/0082

AUTHOR: Deribas, A. A. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Conference on the theory and applications of explosions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 7, 1965, 80-82

TOPIC TAGS: chemical explosion, chemical conference, shock wave, detonation kinetics

ABSTRACT: The Sixth Session of the Scientific Council on the Uses of Explosions in the National Economy was held from 22 to 27 February at the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR in Novosibirsk. The workshop attracted nearly 400 delegates representing 80 scientific-research institutes and industrial organizations from various cities in the Soviet Union. The opening address was delivered by the Council's President, M. A. Lavrent'yev, who emphasized the rapid growth and proliferation of research in the physics of explosions and their applications during recent years.

Two reports were read at the plenary session. The first, by G. I. Pokrovskiy, discussed laser-induced cumulation of the shock waves in a

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L 5241-66

ACC NR: AP5018617

4

metal. In this report a "new and interesting problem" concerning explosions induced by a highly concentrated energy was postulated. The second report, prepared by a Novosibirsk scientific team (B. V. Voytsekhovskiy, R. I. Soloukhin, V. V. Mitrofanov, and M. Ye. Topchiyan), reviewed research in the field of gas explosions carried out at the Institute of Hydrodynamics of the Siberian Branch during 1956-1965. This research was responsible for "changing fundamentally" the understanding of the nature of explosions in gases. The American data in the report "fully corroborate" the original Soviet ideas and the physical system of gas explosions developed by the Novosibirsk group.

The remaining 130 reports and papers were presented in four separate sections: 1) explosive materials; 2) effects of explosions in various media; 3) metal processing by means of explosions; and 4) technology of explosion works.

Similar sessions will be held every other year, and will be augmented by special meetings on the theory and applications of explosions. [FSB: v. 1, no. 12]

SUB CODE: GC / SUBM DATE: none

OC

Card 2/2

L 53915-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pf-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/JG/AT/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5011826 UR/0192/65/006/002/0227/0232
541.66

AUTHOR: Batsanov, S. S.; Blokhina, G. Ye.; Dzribas, A. A.

TITLE: Effect of explosions on matter. Structural changes in boron nitride

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 6, no. 2, 1965, 227-232

TOPIC TAGS: boron nitride, nitride crystal structure, crystal shock compression, hexogen explosion, powdered nitride compression, electron polarizability, valence electron migration

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the results of the shock compression of powdered boron nitride BN consisting of very fine, imperfect crystals and an amorphous mass. The explosive used was hexogen. Refractometric, spectroscopic, and x-ray diffraction analyses of the product showed that the degree of crystallinity increases with the explosive force, no chemical change being observed. As a result of the action of the maximum explosive force, in addition to an ordering in the bulk of the substance, a small quantity of small, well-formed crystals (a few tenths of a millimeter long) appears having a refractive index of 1.5 ± 0.01, a density of 2.55 ± 0.05 g/cm^3, a specific infrared spectrum and an x-ray

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ACCESSION NR: AP5011826

diffraction pattern . This new modification was termed the E form. A characteristic feature of E-BN is a reduced electron polarizability, which can be caused only by a change in the electronic structure of the crystal; part of the valence electrons are thought to have migrated into the deeper layers of the atoms. "In conclusion, the authors express their thanks to T. S. Sobolenko and V. S. Zakharov for assistance in the work and to academician M. A. Lavrent'yev for interest in this investigation." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii SO AN SSSR (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, SO AN SSSR); Institut gidrodinamiki SO AN SSSR (Institute of Hydrodynamics, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, WA

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 41155-66 EWP(m)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WW/JD

ACC NR: AP6020557 SOURCE CODE: UR/0414/66/000/001/0100/0104

AUTHOR: Batsanov, S. S. (Novosibirsk); Deribas, A. A. (Novosibirsk); Kutolin, S. A. (Novosibirsk); Kostyreva, I. V. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

54 6

TITLE: Effect of an explosion on a substance. Dynamic compression of sodium nitrate

SOURCE: Fizika goreniya i vzryva, no. 1, 1966, 100-104

TOPIC TAGS: sodium nitrate, compression shock wave, compressive stress, spectrophotometric analysis

ABSTRACT: The properties of polycrystalline sodium nitrate subjected to dynamic compression were investigated. Dynamic compression of $NaNO_3$ was accomplished by exploding 70–150 g of trimethylene trinitramine in the presence of 1.40 g of the investigated substance in a standard ampule, 5 mm in diameter and 40 mm long. After detonation and opening of the ampules the appearance of a red-brown color along the axis of the ampules was noted in all cases. A special analysis of this portion of the specimen showed the presence of up to 1% iron, consequently the red color of the crystals can be due to admixtures of iron compounds. The optical density of the specimens of sodium nitrate subjected to dynamic compression was mea-

Card 1/2 UDC: 662.215.2

sured on a spectrophotometer. The specimens were pressed into tablets (4 mg of the investigated substance per 200 mg of KBr). The red-brown color of the substance from the bottom and middle of the ampules corresponded to the gentle slope of the optical density curve in the 400—600 mμ region. No peaks characteristic for iron oxide were noted on the curve. For compressed sodium nitrate from any part of the ampule, a fine structure of the optical density spectrum in the 320—400 mμ region in the form of more than 20 peaks was characteristic. The presence of the fine structure can be explained by the development of defects in the sodium nitrate after dynamic compression. Heating of the compressed sodium nitrate at 225C for 2 hr did not change the optical density spectrum. A chemical analysis of the red-brown phase for the content of sodium and nitrogen revealed a satisfactory agreement between determinations. Sodium was determined by the flame photometry method and nitrogen by Reich's and Kjeldahl's methods with preliminary reduction of the nitrate to ammonia. The deviation of the results of the analysis from stoichiometry were within 1—2%, i.e., at the level of defects. A physical examination of the nature of the defects was not carried out, but it was assumed that the defects in the compressed sodium nitrate were formed as a result of the transfer of a charge from the nitrate ion to the sodium ion. It is concluded that as a result of the dynamic compression of $NaNO_3$ defects, electroneutral atoms, or groups of atoms of sodium occur. The hypothesis of the transport of a charge to the sodium ion is attested to by the increase of the dielectric constant: in a specimen with a density of 2.05 the dielectric constant is 8.1 as opposed to 7.1 for the original $NaNO_3$. The investigation of defects in $NaNO_3$ subject to compression will be continued. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 figures.

Card 2/2 SUB CODE: 19,20/ SUBM DATE: 28Sep65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF:

ACC NR: AP7000645 SOURCE CODE: UR/0414/66/000/003/0087/0094

AUTHOR: Deribas, A. A. (Novosibirsk); Matveyenkov, F. I. (Novosibirsk); Sobolenko, T. M. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Explosive strengthening of high-manganese steel

SOURCE: Fizika goreniya i vzryva, no. 3, 1966, 87-94

TOPIC TAGS: ~~high~~ manganese steel, ~~steel strengthening~~ high strength steel, explosive ~~strengthening~~ forming, ~~steel~~ mechanical property/G13 steel

ABSTRACT: Several techniques for explosive strengthening of G13 high-manganese steel have been tested. The normal shock wave generated by detonation of 6ZhV ammonite, hexogen (RDX), or a TG50/50 explosive (unidentified) spread directly on steel on steel specimens increased the microhardness from the initial 270—290 kg/mm^2 to 330—360, 420—450, and 500—580 kg/mm^2, respectively. The highest hardness achieved with the use of TG50/50 explosive was, however, accompanied by cracking and chipping of the specimens. More satisfactory results were achieved with oblique shock waves propagating along the surface of the specimen. In this method, the explosive was placed in such a way (see Fig. 1) so as to create conditions similar to hydrostatic pressure. This technique prevented cracking and produced a maximum hardened layer at the same depth from the surface. The amount of upsetting, the depth of the hardened layer, and its distance from the surface

UDC: 662.215.2

ACC NR: AP7000645

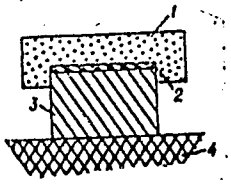

Fig. 1. Layout of the hardening process

1 - Explosive charge; 2 - inert material; 3 - hardened specimen; 4 - rigid base.

increased with increasing thickness of the layer of explosive. Explosive strengthening with this technique increased the G13 steel tensile strength from 61.0 to 100.0 kg/mm^2 and the yield strength from 46.6 to 90.2 kg/mm^2, and decreased the reduction of area from 13.6 to 7.0% and the impact toughness from 9.6 to 7.6 kg·m/cm^2. Application of this technique of explosive strengthening increased the service life of railroad frogs by 1.5—2 times. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 4 tables. [MS]

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Mar66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5109

Card 2/2

DERIBAS, A. T.

Gruzovoe khoziaistove, gruzovaia i kommercheskaia rabota. [Freightage, freight handling and commercial operations]. (In Levin, B.I. Osnovnye voprosy piatiletnego plana vosstanovleniia i razvitiia zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Moskva, 1947, p. 150-170) DLC: HE313.L4

Neotlozhnye zadachi mekhanizatsii pogruzochno-razgruzochnykh rabot. [The immediate tasks of mechanization of loading-and unloading operations]. (Zhel-dor, transport, 1948, no. 3, p. 10-16). DLC: HE7.Z5

Osnovnye pravila perevozok gruzov po zheleznym dorogam. [Basic rules of freight transportation on railroads]. Moskva, Gos. Transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo 1949. 215 p. illus. DLC: HE2457.D4

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communication, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

DERIBAS, A.

A textbook on freight handling and commercial work. ("Organization of freight work in railroad transport. Warehouses and mechanization of loading and unloading." G.P.Grinevich. Reviewed by A.Deribas) (MLRA 8:12)
Zhel.dor.transp.no.9:93-95 S'47.
(Railroads--Freight)(Loading and unloading) (Grinevich,G.P.)

DERIBAS, A.-T.

10648

USSR/Railways - Loading and Unloading Oct 1947
Facilities 4602.0331
- Efficiency of Personnel 4602.0323

"Organizing Freight and Commercial Work at Large Junctions," V. Potapov, General-Director of Traffic 3d Rank; A. Deribas, Director-Col of Traffic, 7 pp

"Za-d Transport" No 10

Five-Year Plan calls for raising level of mechanization to 75% of all loading and unloading volume, especially in large RR junctions and loading stations. During shipping of fall harvest Moscow junction was only 30% mechanized. 14 Feb 1947 decree of Sovmin of USSR calls for increased mechanization of loading and unloading and cutting down of time that cars stand IG

10648

USSR/Railways - Loading and Unloading Oct 1947
Facilities 4602.0331 (Contd)

Idle during loading and unloadings in Moscow junction. Here level of mechanization to be raised from 30% in 1946 to 50% in 1947 and 70% by end of 1948; also 50 trestles, 40 bunkers, cranes, etc., to be built. Efficiency of personnel to be raised in junctions and loading stations throughout USSR.

10648

DERIBAS, A. T.

The basic rules in transporting freight by railroads. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1949. 215 p.

HE2457.D4

DMRIBAS, A.T., inzh.

Improvement of commercial management of railroads is one of the important resources in accelerating the circulation of cars. Sbor. trud. Akad. zhel. transp. no.1:116-121 '52. (MIRA 11:3)
(Railroads--Management)

DERIBAS, A. [T.]

"Nationwide economic importance of acceleration in the delivery of goods." p.390 (PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY. Vol. 6, No. 10, Oct. 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL). LC. Vol. 4, No. 4. April 1955. Uncl.

DERIBAS, A., inzh.; ASHKENAZI, Ye., inzh.

Urgent problems in operating narrow-gauge railroads in virgin lands. Zhel.dor.transp. 36 no.3:19-24 Mr '55. (MIRA 12:5)
(Railroads, Narrow-gauge--Management)

BERESHEVICH, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOGIN, N.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BYKOV, Ye.I., inzhener; VLASOV, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GRITSHVSKIY, M.Ye., inzhener; GRUNER, L.O., inzhener GURVICH, V.G., inzhener; DAVYDOV, V.N., inzhener; YERSHOV, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZASORIN, S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRAUKLIS, A.A., inzhener; KROTOV, L.B., inzhener; LAPIN, V.B., inzhener; LASTOVSKIY, V.P., dotsent; LATUNIN, N.I., inzhener; MARKVARDT, K.G., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAKHAYLOV, M.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; NIKANOROV, V.A., inzhener; OSKOLKOV, K.N., inzhener; OKHOSHIN, L.I., inzhener; PARFENOV, K.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PERTSOVSKIY, L.M., inzhener; POPOV, I.P., inzhener; PORSHNEV, B.G., inzhener; RATNER, M.P., inzhener; ROSSIYANVSKIY, G.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYKOV, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYSHKOVSKIY, I.Ya., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYABKOV, A.Ya., professor [deceased]; TAGER, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHAZEN, M.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHERNYSHEV, M.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHEIN, L.Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; YURGENEV, B.N., dotsent; AKSENOV, I.Ya., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.S., inzhener; BARTENEV, P.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BERNGARD, K.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOROVOY, N.Ye., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOGDANOV, I.A., inzhener; BOGDANOV, N.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VINNICHENKO, N.G., dotsent, kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk;

(Continued on next card)

BERNSHTEYN, I.I.----(continued) Card 2.
VASIL'YEV, V.F.; GONCHAROV, N.G., inzhener; DERIBAS, A.T., inzhener; DOBROSEL'SKIY, K.M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DLUGACH, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YEFIMOV, G.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZEMBLINOV, S.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZABELLO, M.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IL'IN, K.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KARETNIKOV, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KAPLUN, F.Sh., inzhener; KANSHIN, M.D.; KOCHNEV, P.P., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOGAN, L.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUCHURIN, S.F., inzhener; LEVASHOV, A.D., inzhener; MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARTYNOV, M.S., inzhener; MEDEL', O.M., inzhener; NIKITIN, V.D., professor, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PADNYA, V.A., inzhener; PANTELEYEV, P.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PETROV, A.P., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; POVOROZHENKO, V.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PISKAREV, I.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SERGEYEV, Ye.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SIMONOV, K.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SIMANOVSKIY, M.A., inzhener; SUYAZOV, I.G., inzhener; TAIDAYEV, F.Ya., inzhener; TIKHONOV, K.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; USHAKOV, N.Ya., inzhenr; USPENSKIY, V.K., inzhener; FEL'DMAN, E.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FRAPONTOV, G.V., inzhener; KHOKHLOV, L.P., inzhenr; CHERNOMORDIK, G.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHAMAYEV, M.F., inzhener; SHAPIRKIN, B.I., inzhener; YAKUSHIN, S.I., inzhener; GRANOVSKIY, P.G., redaktor; TISHCHENKO, A.I., redaktor; ISAYEV, I.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KLIMOV, V.F., dotsent kandidat tekhnicheskikh

(Continued on next card)

BENESHEVICH, I.I.--- (continued) Card 3.
nauk, redaktor; MARKOV, M.V., inzhener, redaktor; KALININ, V.K., inzhener, redaktor; STEPANOV, V.N., professor, redaktor; SIDOROV, N.I., inzhener, redaktor; GERONIMUS, B.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ROBEL', R.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor

[Technical reference manual for railroad engineers] Tekhnicheskii spravochnik zheleznodorozhnika. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo. Vol.10. [Electric power supply for railroads] Energosnabzhenie zheleznykh dorog. Otv.red. toma K.G.Markvardt. 1956. 1080 p. Vol.13. [Operation of railroads] Ekspluatatsiia zheleznykh dorog. Otv. red. toma R.I.Robel'. 1956. 739 p. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Petrov)
(Electric railroads) (Railroads--Management)

DERIBAS, A.T.

ALFEROV, A. A.; ARTEMKIN, A. A.; ASHKENAZI, Ye. A.; VINOGRADOV, G. P.; GALEYEV, A. U. GRIGOR'YEV, A.N.; D'YEACHENKO, P. Ye.; ZALIT, N. N.; ZAKHAROV, P. M., ZOBNIN, N. P.,; IVANOV, I.I.; IL'IN, I. P.; KMETIK, P. I.; KUDRYASHOV, A. T., LAPSHIN, F. A.; MOLYARCHUK, V. S.; PERTSOVSKIY, L. M.; POGODIN, A. M.: RUDOY, M. L.; SAVIN, K. D. SIMONOV, LK.S., SITKOVSKIY, I. P.,; SITNIK, .M.D., TETEREV, B. K.,;TSETYRKIN, I. Ye.; TSUKANOV, P. P.; SHADIKYAN, V. S.; ADELUNG, N. N., RETSENZENT; AFANAS'YEV, Ye. V., retsenzent;VLASOV, V. I., retsenzent; GRITCHENKO, V. A., retsenzent; ZHEREBIN, M. N., retsenztn; IVLIYEV, I. V., retsenzent; KAPORTSEV,N,Z., retsenzent; KUCHKO,A. P., retsenzent; LOBANOV, V. V., REtsenzent; MOROZOV, A. S., retsenzent; ORLOV, S. P., Retsenzent; PAVLUSHKOV, E. D., retsenzent; POPOV, A. N., retsenzent; PROKOF'YEV, P. F., retsenzent; RAKOV, V. A., retsenzent; SINEGUBOV, N. I., retsenzent; TERENIN, D. F., retsenzent; TIKHOMIROV, I. G. , retsenzent; URBAN, I. V., retsenzent; FIALKOVSKIY, I. A., retsenzent; CHEPYZHEV, B. F., retsenzent; SHEBYAKIN, O. S., retsenzent,SHCHERBAKOV, P. D. retsenzent; GARNYK, V. A., redaktor; LOMAGIN, N. A., redaktor; MORDVINKIN, N. A., redaktor; NAUMOV, A. N., redaktor; POBEDIN, V. F., redaktor; RYAZANTSEV, B. S., redaktor; TVERSKOY, N., redaktor; CHEREVATYY, N. S., redaktor; ARSHINOV, I. M, redaktor;BABELYAN, V. B., redaktor; BERNGARD, K. A., rddaktor; VERSHINSKIY, S. V., redaktor; GAMBURG, YE. Yu. redaktor; DERIBAS, A. T., redaktor; DOMBROVSKIY, K. I., redaktor; KORNEYEV, A. I., redaktor; MIKHAYEV, A. P., redaktor; MOSKVIN, G. N., redaktor; RUBINSHTEYN, S. A., redaktor; TSYPIN, G. S., redaktor; CHERNYAVSKIY, V. Ye., redaktor; CHERNYSHEV, V. I., redaktor; CHERNYSHEV, M. A., REDAKTOR: SHADUR, L. A., redaktor; SHISHKIN, K. A., redaktor.

ALFEROV, A. A. ----(Continued) Card 2

(Railroad handbook)nSpravochnaia knizhka zheleznodorozhnika. Izd. 3-e. ispr. i dop. Pod obshchei red. V. A. Gannyka. Moskva. Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izdvo. 1956, 1103 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. (Railroads)

DERIBAS, A.T., inzh.

Basic trends in the technical development of industrial railroad transportation. Vest. TSNII MPS [17] no.7:3-6 N '58.
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(Railroads, Industrial)

DERIBAS, A.T.

DERIBAS, A.T., inzh.; DLUGACH, B.A., inzh.; VECHERIN, Ya.P., inzh.

[redacted] or bunkerless loading of coal? Mekh.trud.rab. 11 no.9:24-26 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Coal handling)

DERIBAS, A.T., red.; KOLTUNOVA, M.P., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Developments in the operation of railroads and sidings; operational experience in transportation in economic regions] Novoe v rabote zheleznykh dorog i pod"ezdnykh putei; opyt raboty transporta v ekonomicheskikh raionakh. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1958, 166 p. (MIRA 11:9)

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DERIBAS, A.T., inzh.; KRYUKOV, N.D., inzh.

Recent developments in the operation of sidings. Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no.8:28-32 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Railroads--Sidings)

VECHERIN, Ya.P., inzh.; DERIBAS, A.T.; DOBROSEL'SKAYA, A.F., kand.tekhn. nauk; PLADIS, F.A., inzh.; TIKHONCHUK, Yu.N., kand.ekon.nauk

Cooperative use of engineering equipment resulting from the combination of transportation systems. Vest.TSNII MPS 18 no.2:21-25 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

DERIBAS, A.T., inzh.; GRUSHEVOY, N.G., inzh; NEMUKHIN, V.P., inzh.

Much-needed book ("English-Russian railroad dictionary" complied by R.F. Pronin and others. Reviewed by A.T. Deribas, N.G. Grushevoi, V.P. Nemukhin). Zhel. dor. transp. 41 no.5:93-94 My '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

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Concentrating freight operations at a smaller number of stations.
Zhel.-dor.transp. 41 no.9:21-26 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Railroads--Freight)

DERIBAS, A.T., inzh.; SMIRNOV, Ye.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; STEPANOV, N.A., inzh.

Necessity for a simplification of freight forms and the clearing systems for transportation charges. Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.5:35-38 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Railroads--Freight)
(Railroads--Accounts, bookkeeping, etc.)

IVANOV, I.A.; DERIBAS, A.T.

Expansion of cooperation between main and industrial railroads. Trudy TSNII MPS no. 196:4-25 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Ivanov). 2. Rukovoditel' otdeleniya gruzovoy raboty Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Deribas).
(Railroads--Freight)

DOBROSEL'SKAYA, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; DLUGACH, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VECHERIN, Ya.P., inzh.; DERIBAS, A.T.

Advisability of the operation of small-capacity approach lines. Trudy TSNII MPS no. 196:162-180 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Railroads--Branch lines)

DEMBAS, Andrey Terent'yevich; POTAPOV, Vladimir Pavlovich; BABAK, L.G., inzh., retsenzent; SAMOYLOV, I.A., retsenzent; CHUMAGIN, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; GORDON, M.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, propodavatel', retsenzent; DZHUMABAYEV, S.M., inzh., prepodavatel', retsenzent; MATALASOV, S.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Organization of freight and commercial operations]Organizatsiia gruzovoi i kommercheskoi raboty. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1961. 253 p. (MIRA 15:10)

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(Railroads—Management) (Railroads—Freight)

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Prospects of scientific research in the further development of mechanization and automatization of loading operations. Vest. TSNII MPS 20 no.1:3-6 '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Loading and unloading) (Automatic control)

DERIBAS, Andrey Terent'yevich; TIKHONCHUK, Yuriy Nikolayevich; GORDON, M.D., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PREDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Organization of freight and commercial operations; collected problems and excercises in the management of railroads] Organizatsiia gruzovoi i kommercheskoi raboty; sbornik zadach i uprazhnenii po kommercheskoi ekspluatatsii. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 164 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Railroads--Management)

DERIBAS, A.T., inzh.

On the way toward complete mechanization of loading and unloading operations. Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.11:37-43 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Loading and unloading)
(Railroads--Freight cars)

DERIBAS, A.T., inzh.; DLUGACH, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Some trends in the development of industrial transportation.
Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.4:84-88 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Industry--Transportation)

KOGAN, L.A.; YEFIMOV, G.P.; DERIBAS, A.T.; PETROVA, T.I.;
KATOLICHENKO, V.A., inzh., retsenzent; ORLOVA, I.A., inzh.,red.;
BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Demountable truck trailers and high-capacity containers]
Kontreilery i krupnotonnazhnye konteinery. Moskva
Izd-vo. -poligr. ob"ednienie m-va putei soobshchniia.
1962. 185 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii
institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.238).(MIRA 15:11)
(Piggyback transportation)

GUBKOV, Vladimir Vladimirovich; MALAKHOV, Konstantin Nikolayevich; DERIBAS, A.T., inzh., retsenzent; KATOLICHENKO, V.A., inzh., retsenzent; TSARENKO, A.P., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of loading and unloading operations on foreign railroads] Mekhanizatsiia pogruzochno-razgruzochnykh rabot na zarubezhnykh zheleznykh dorogakh. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 227 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Materials handling--Equipment and supplies)
(Automation) (Railroads--Freight)

GULEV, Yakov Fedorovich; DERIBAS, Andrey Terent'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DOBROSEL'SKAYA, Antonina Filippovna; DRUZHININ, Konstantin Fedorovich; KUKUSHKIN, Ivan Ivanovich

[New forms of transportation services for industrial enterprises.] Novye formy transportnogo obsluzhivaniia promyshlennykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 101p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.281). (MIRA 17:9)

DERIBAS, V.I.; FUKS, B.B.; SHISHKIN, G.S.

Activation of lipolytic enzymes in the wall of the human aorta in atherosclerosis. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.2:443-444 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akad. N.N. Anichkovym.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (LIPASES) (ESTERASES) (AORTA--DISEASES)

DERIBAS, V. I., SHISHKIN, G. S.

"Histochemical Analysis of the Enzymes of the Esterase Group in the Wall of the Human Aorta During Atherosclerosis."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Laboratory of Histochemistry of the Division of Experimental Biology and Pathology of the Institute of Experimental Biology and Medicine, Academy of Sciences USSR, Novosibirsk.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00031021(

FUKS, B.B.; LEYTES, F.L.; DERIBAS, V.I.; SHISHKIN, G.S.

Studying the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis by histochemical determination of esterases and lipases. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.1:245-248 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i TSentral'nyy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Anichkovym.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)
(CHOLESTEROL METABOLISM)

DERIBAS, V.I.

Histochemical study of the activation of lipolytic enzymes in reponse to local cholesterol administration. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.3: 691-693 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Anichkovym.
(LIPOLYSIS) (ESTERASES) (CHOLESTEROL)

DERIBIN, L.V.

New solicitude of the party and government for the welfare of the people. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 33 no.11:3-4 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya ispolkoma Mossoveta. (Moscow--Industries)

DERIBIN, L.V.

Make wider use of new techniques in retail trade. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 34 no.2:12-16 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya ispolkoma Mossoveta.
(Moscow--Self-service stores)
(Vending machines)

DERIBIN, L.V.

For an exemplary orgainzation of trade in Moscow. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 34 no.12:5-8 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Ispolkoma Mossoveta. (Moscow--Retail trade)

DERIBIN, L.V.

Improve the quality and extend the variety of consumers' goods.
Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36 no.4:39-43 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Moskovskogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya.
(Moscow--Manufactures)

DAVIDENKO, N.K.; DERIBON, V.I.

Stability of cation complexes of rare-earth elements with tartaric and trihydroxyglutaric acids. Zhur.neorg.khim. 11 no.1:99-102 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted June 15, 1964.

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A060/A101

AUTHORS: Radautsan, S.I., Derid, O.P.

TITLE: On the seleno-tellurides of indium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 9, abstract 11Zh52. ("Izv. Mold. fil. AN SSSR", 1960, No 3(69), 105-106)

TEXT: An investigation was carried out as to the possibility of obtaining solid solutions based on compounds of the type $A_2^{III}B_3^{VI}$ of indium selenide and telluride. Five composition of the In_2Te_3 - In_2Se_3 cross section of the In-Se-Te system were studied. It was shown roentgenographically that the alloy $3In_2Te_3 \cdot In_2Se_3$, as well as In_2Te_3 has zinc-blende structure with a = 6.05 A. Alloys with a greater Se concentration, and also In selenide have a low-symmetry structure. Only one phase was discovered by microscopic investigation in the alloys studied. The microhardness of the alloys was measured

A. Babad-Zakhryapin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

Some investigations of defects in diamond-like semiconductors. S. I. Radautsan.

Semiconducting solid solutions based on mercury selenide and indium selenide. E. I. Gafrilitza, S. I. Radautsan.

[Electrical conductivity and thermoemf of solid solutions of indium phosphide-selenide. S. I. Radautsan, V. M. Mirzorodskiy, S. D. Remenko. (Not Presented).]

Physico-chemical properties of some alloys in the system cadmium-indium-selenium-tellurium. O. P. Derid, S. I. Radautsan, V. M. Mirzorodskiy. (Presented by S. I. Radautsan--20 minutes).

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds, Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

ACCESSION NR: AP4041376 S/0048/64/028/006/1053/1056

AUTHOR: Derid, O.P.; Radautsan, S.I.; Mirgorodskiy, V.M.; Markus, M.M.

TITLE: Physical and chemical properties of some alloys of the indium-selenium-tellurium-cadmium system /Report, Third Conference on Semiconductor Compounds held in Kishinev 16 to 21 Sep 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.6, 1964, 1053-1056

TOPIC TAGS: alloy system, semiconductor property, solid solution, indium, selenium, tellurium, cadmium

ABSTRACT: Those alloys of the In-Se-Te-Cd system were investigated, the compositions of which are represented by points in the CdTe-CdSe-In_2Te_3-In_2Se_3 plane of the tetrahedral diagram between the In_2Te_3-In_2Se_3 and $CdIn_2Te_4$-$CdIn_2Se_4$ traverses. Solid solutions were formed over a wide range of composition, as shown by the shaded portion of the diagram in Figure 1 of the Enclosure 01. All these solid solutions crystallized with the sincblende structure. The solid solutions with small cadmium content exhibited superstructure lines characteristic of In_2Te_3; those with large cadmium content (except the solutions very close in composition to $CdIn_2Se_4$)

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041376

were ordered similarly to $CdIn_2Te_4$; and the solid solutions with intermediate cadmium content formed disordered crystals. The solid solutions with compositions $(In_2Te_3)_x(In_2Se_3)_{1-x}$ and $(CdIn_2Te_4)_x(CdIn_2Se_4)_{1-x}$ were investigated in more detail than the others. Liquidus and solidus curves are given for these systems, and the lattice constant was found to vary smoothly with composition in accord with Vegard's law in both systems. The electric conductivity of the $(In_2Te_3)_x(In_2Se_3)_{1-x}$ solutions increased by a factor 100 as x decreased from 1 to 0.93 and decreased to approximately its value for In_2Te_3 as x decreased to 0.80. The temperature dependence of the conductivity was that characteristic of semiconductors. It is suggested that the formation of solid solutions by simultaneous iso- and heterovalent substitution should be possible also in other complex semiconductor systems. "The authors express their deep gratitude to Professor N.A.Goryunova for her great interest in the work and for valuable advice proffered during discussions of it, and also to R.A. Maslyanko of the Institute of Physics and Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences of the Moldavian SSR for her participation in the experimental work." (Orig.art.has: 4 figures.

Card 2/4

DERIDZHAN, A.

Investigations on terminal eleitis. Khirurgiia, Sofia 8 no.2: 125-130 1955.

1. Institut za spetsializatsiia i usuvurshestvuvane na lekarite- Sofiia klinika po grudno-koremna khirurgiia Direktor: dots. K.Stoianov. (ILEITIS, REGIONAL)

DERIDZHIAN, A.; SAEV, St.; KRUSTEVA, E.

Anesthesia and resuscitation in acquired cardiac defects. Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.2/3:232-233 '61.

1. Klinika po bolnichna khirurgiia pri Instituta za spetsializatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite.

(HEART SURGERY) (ANESTHESIA) (RESUSCITATION)

DERIDZHIAN, A.; SAEV, St.; KRUSTEVA, E.

Our management of anesthesia and resuscitation in thoracic surgery in children. Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.2/3:178-179 '61.

1. Klinika po bolnichna khirurgiia pri Instituta za spetsializatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite.

(THORAX surg) (RESUSCITATION in inf & child)
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158137

USSR/Engineering - Power Plants Apr 50
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"Construction of a Reinforced Concrete Hyperbolic Cooling Tower," G. I. Derikochma, Engr, 4½ pp

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Describes subject tower, built at a TETs (District Heating and Power Plant), first of type to be built in USSR. Diameter of base is 49 meters, height 55 meters, and capacity about 4,000 cu m. Total weight of components is 2,330 kg. Total cost was 2,812,000 rubles in 1945 prices. Concludes this type tower does not require special conditions and can be built on normal power sites. Can be built in 150-170 days if necessary materials and equipment are available.

158137

USSR/Engineering - Power Plants Apr 50
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158137

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Biology of the goatsucker (Caprimulgus europaeus L.) during the nesting period. Sbor. rab. po ekol. i sist. zhiv. no.1:88-91 '59. (MIRA 15:1)
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(Orekhovo-Zuyevo District--Flycatchers)
(Birds--Habits and behavior)

DERIM, Ye.N.; L'VOV, B.F.

Biology of the green sandpiper Tringa ochropus L. during the nesting period. Zool. zhur. 40 no. 2:290-292 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Department of Zoology, Pedagogical Institute of Orekhovo-Zuevo.

(Orekhovo-Zuyevo region--Sandpipers)

DERIM, Ye.N.

Behavior of the European nightjar during the nesting period. (MIRA 16:2)
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S/271/63/000/002/005/030
A060/A126

AUTHORS: Bul', B. K., Demir-oglu, O. N.

TITLE: Design and experimental investigation of an inductive time-delay relay system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, Telemekhanika i Vychislitel'naya Tekhnika, no. 2, 1963, 14, abstract 2A81 (Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1962, no. 39, 101 - 124)

TEXT: A time-relay is described in which an inductive system with a circular disc is used as the drive mechanism. This system makes it possible to decrease the number of gear wheels in the reducer, simplifies the construction and raises the reliability of the relay. The kinematic diagram of a relay which has an operating time of 10 sec to 4 min is given. The principle of operation of the inductive time-delay relay is given. A method is cited for the design of a relay worked out on the basis of the formula for the torque of an inductive system, proposed by one of the authors of this article. In conclusion the characteristic of the relay is cited. The experimental curve of the delay as a func-

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tion of the voltage indicates that when the voltage changes by ±5% the delay changes by 4.8%. The dependences of the delay as a function of frequency and temperature, found analytically, have shown that for a ±5% change in the frequency the delay time changes by 9.2%, and for a change in the environmental temperature from -35 to +50°C the time of operation changes by 4.8%. The determination of the values of the lag of the air-gaps, the disc and the screen is given. There are 8 figures, 1 table, and 15 references.

P. M.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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