FILATOV, G.S.

Maxima of five U Geminorum-type stars. Astron.tsir. no.185:21 O '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Stalinabadskaya astronometricheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

FILATOV, G.S.

Three varialbe stars. Per.zvezdy 12 no.3:223-226 Mr '58.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Stalinabadskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Stars, Variable)

FILATOV, G.S.

Uninvestigated variable stars in the BV lists. Astron.tsir. no.215:20-22 0 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut astrofiziki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Stars, Variable)

FILATOV, G.S.

Two long-period Cepheids. Biul.Inst.astrofiz.An Tadzh.SSR no.30: 67-73 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Cepheids)

FILATOV, G.S.

Twelve uninvestigated variable stars. Astron.tsir. no.223:24-26 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut astrofiziki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Stars, Variable)

FILATOV, G.S.; TSESEVICH, V.P.

Cepheid BR Vulpeculae. Per. zvezdy 14 no.2:109-114 Je '62.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya i Institut astrofiziki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.

FILATOV, G.S.

V 733 Aquilae. Biul. Inst. astrofiz. AN Tadzh. SSR no.31:45-48 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

FILATOV, G.S.

Three variables from the BV list. Biul. Inst. astrofiz. AN Tadzh. SSR no.33:38-46 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

FILATOV, G.S.

Four eclipsing variables. Biul. Inst. astrofiz. AN Tadzh. SSR no.35:32-44 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

FILATOV, G. V.

Author: Filatov, G. V.

Title: The Metal Planer. (Vytiazhnye zonty i shkafy.) 67 p.

City: Moscow
Publisher:
Publishing: Ministry of Defense Industry

Date: 1946

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 12, p. 838

FILATOV, G. V.

JIB Sum. Sov. Periodicals, #60, May 51.
Page 5, par. 21

Accession list of Russian books, March 51

Filatov, G. V., The presser and the hydraulic press. Pressovshchik na Gidropresse. Recommended by the Adm of personnel of the Ministry for the training of the staffs of aircraft factories. Sc. and Res. Inst. of Technology and Organization of Production of the airdraft industry, Ministry of the Aircraft Industry USSR. Moscow. State Publishers of the Industry for Defense 1947, pp. 67, illus., tabs., 22x14, gray wrappers.

PLATOV

p 2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3857

Moscow. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy imeni F. E. Dzerzhinskogo

Vysokoproizvoditel'naya tekhnologicheskaya osnastka (High-Productivity Auxiliary Processing Equipment) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 174 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR.

Ed. (title page): V. V. Kuz'min; Ed. (inside book): S. L. Martens; Tech. Ed.: L. P. Gordeyeva; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metal-working and Machine-Tool Construction (Mashgiz): V. V. Rzhavinskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel engaged in the development of auxiliary equipment for metal processing.

COVERAGE: This collection contains articles dealing with modern machine-tool auxiliary equipment, methods of manufacture, and data on the introduction of such equipment into production. The engineering and

Card 1/6

economic aspects of the use of standardized auxiliary equipment are also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

SOLNTSEV, A.I.; FILATOV, G.V.

Assimilation of P^{32} from inorganic phosphate in milk casein. Izv. TSKhA no.1:227-228 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Phosphorus) (Casein)

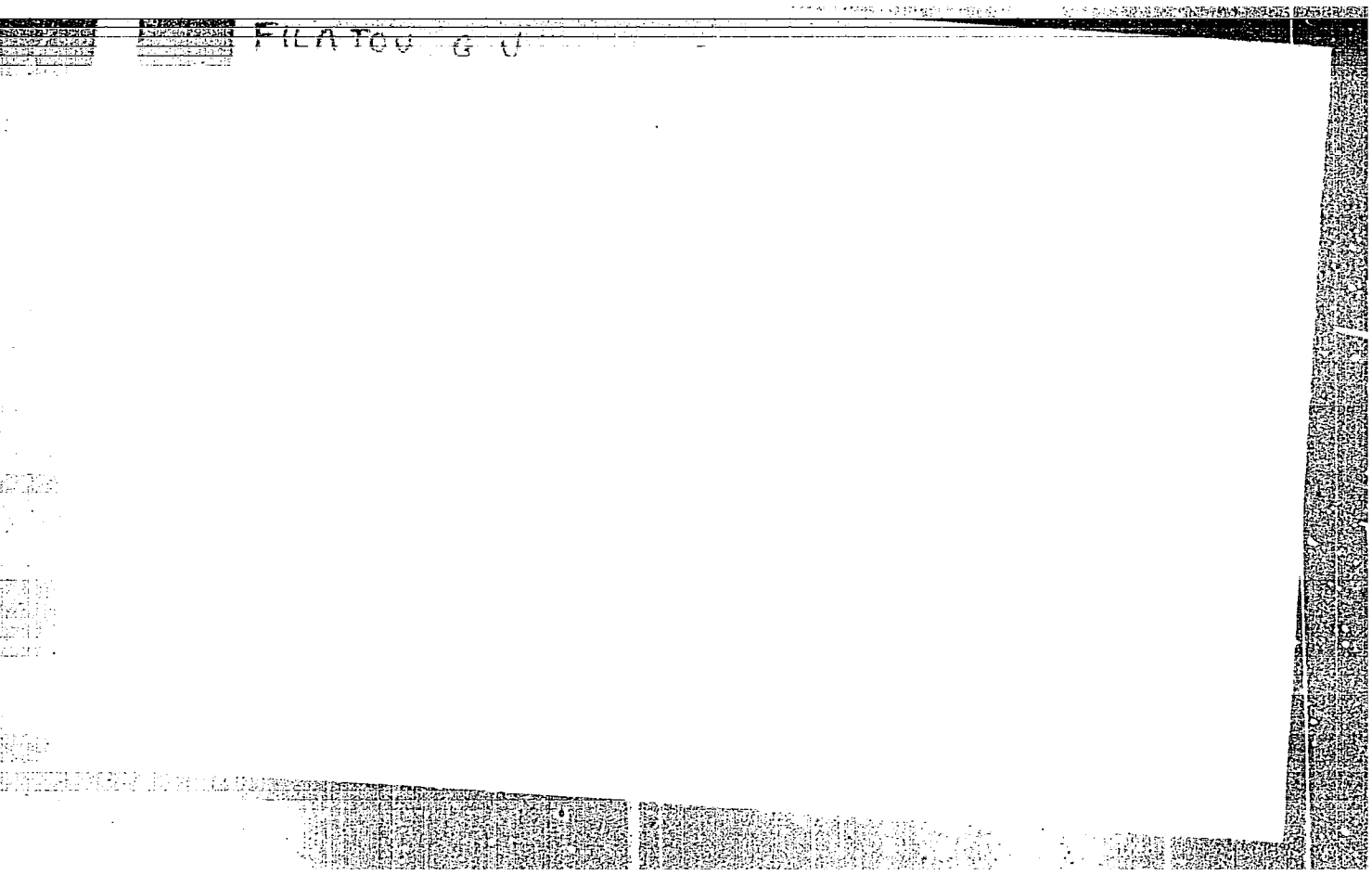
FILATOV, G. V.

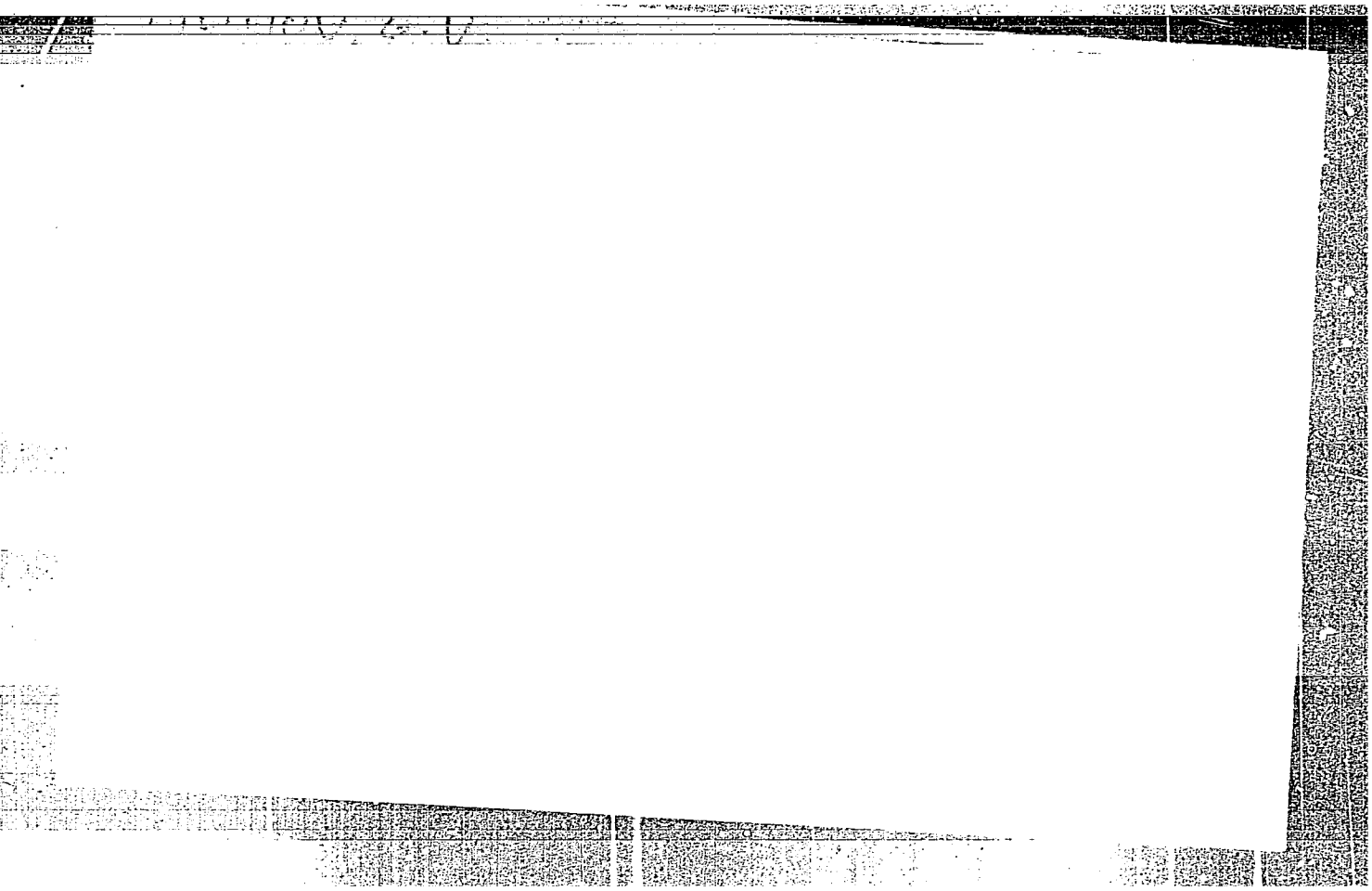
"Concerning Calcium Metabolish in Ruminants in an Investigation Using Calcium^{45}," by A. I. Solntsev and G. V. Filatov, Zhivotnovodstvo (Animal Husbandry), No 12, 1956, pp 53-55 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Khimiya, Biologicheskaya Khimiya, No 8, 25 Apr 57, Abstract No 8661, by A. Verloochenko, p 83)

"Three-ml solutions of $Ca^{45}Cl_2$ containing 500 mg Ca were administered intramuscularly into goats. Two hours after this injection, the amount of Ca^{45} excreted per ml milk equalled 6.4 thousand impulses per minute; seven hours after the injection, the activity per one ml milk was 45 thousand impulses per minute; and 24 hours after the injection, it amounted to 60.1 thousand impulses per minute per ml milk.

"Subsequently, calcium radioactivity in the milk commenced to decrease gradually, and in two months it equalled 0.6 thousand impulses per minute per ml milk. During this same period, twice as much Ca^{45} was excreted with the milk as with the feces." (U)

Sum No 1951





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413020012-8"

FILTOV, G.B., kand. biol. nauk, dots.; FILATOV, G.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOLDAYEVA, K.A., starshiy laborant.

Role of thiamine in the metabolism of animals [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.1(20):193-200 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Thiamine) (Metabolism)

1. Academy of Agriculture im. Timiryazev.

ZHEREBTSOV, P.I., prof.; GEORGIYEVSKIY, V.I.; POLYAKOV, I.I.; FILATOV, G.V.; BURCHENKO, Ye.V.; PARSADANOVA, K.G., red.; PAVLOVA, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Practical work in the physiology of farm animals] Praktikum po fiziologii sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh. Pod red. P.I.Zherebtsova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1959. 447 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Veterinary physiology--Study and teaching)

ZHEREBTSOV, P.I., doktor biol.nauk, prof.; FILATOV, G.V., kand.biol. nauk

Calcium metabolism in poultry during ontogeny. Izv.TSKhA no.4:143-154 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Poultry) (Calcium metabolism)

FILATOV, G.V., KARTASHOV, P.A., MUTIN, M.I., ZAKAMYRDIN, I.A., UZAKOV, U.YA.

"_____radiation _____in investigation of _____absorption _____and_____
out of _____organization of some insects."

(Approximate translation of title - document blurred - unable to make out letters.)

Report submitted to the Symp. on the Use and Application of Radioistopes and Radiation in the Control of Plant and Animal Insect Pests.
Athens, Greece 22-26 April 1963

BUKIN, A.L., aspirant; FILATOV, G.V., nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty, kand. biol.nauk

Toxicity of sevin to mammals and birds. Veterinariia 42 no.11:93-95 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii.

EWT(d)/EWA(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6029981 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0193/0193

INVENTORS: Putsyn, D. P.; Gusov, A. I.; Filatov, G. V.; Dartau, A. N.; Mazayev, A. N.; Novak, G. A.; Yelagin, P. Ya.; Khvatov, A. I.; Dyukov, A. I.; Khropik, B. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A shop for assemblying large structures of flying machines. Class 62, No. 184138

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 193

TOPIC TAGS: construction machinery, aircraft

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a shop for assemblying large structures of flying machines. The shop contains columns sunk into the foundations, horizontal beams fixed on top of the columns, cups with fixing devices, and clevices holding receptors and wedges. To shorten the assembly time and to rearrange the shop repeatedly, bearing plates are fixed to the columns, beams, and cups. These plates have a network of coordinating holes which receive pins connecting the plates to one another. The fixing devices of the cups are tied to the coordinating holes in the spacing strip placed in an aperture in the beam. The bottom of this

Card 1/2 UDC: 629.13.01/06

L 09282-67
ACC NR: AP6029981

aperture also contains coordinating holes for fixing the separating strip to the plate of the horizontal beam.

SUB CODE: 01/ 13/ SUBM DATE: 01Mar65

FILATOV, I. Eng.

"Handbook for Nonferrous Metallurgist," The Metallurgizdat (Metallurgical Publication House) published this year (1953) the 2nd edition of the 1st volume of "Spravochnik metallurga po tsvetnym metallam" (Handbook for Nonferrous Metallurgist) editored by Prof. Dr. N. N. Muratov, Stalin Prize Winner.

A book written for engineers, technicians, students, foremen and qualified workers it contains a substantial amount of general and practical data, although it is far from being exact. Some of the most flagrant discrepancies occur in the boiling points of pure metals, in data about physicochemical constants and density data.

Original source: Vechernyaya Moskva, No. 172, 23 Jul 53, p. 2
SO; TI 152298

FILATOV, I.

Are changes ir norms needed? Pozh. delo 5 no.10:18-19 O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Firemen)
(Physical education and training)

DAVYDOV, D.; FILATOV, I.

In the interest of the people and of production. Pozh.delo 7 no.10:2-4 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Kuybyshev—Electric industries—Fires and fire prevention)

FILATOV, I.

Measures justified by life; from practices of volunteer firemen.
Pozh.delo 7 no.9:6-7 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Fire prevention--Societies)

FILATOV, I.F.; TOKAREVICH, K.N.; VISHNYAKOVA, L.A.; FRIDMAN, E.A.

Role of viral and rickettsial agents in the etiology of acute types of pneumonia. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:201-209 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy i laboratorii grippa Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera.

AKHANCHENOK, A.G.; FILATOV I.G., redaktor; IOFFE, M.L., redaktor; PETROVSKAYA, Y., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principles of the methodology of teaching tactical fire prevention] Osnovy metodiki pozharno-takticheskoi podgotovki. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1954. 99 p. (MLRA 7:9)
(Fire prevention--Study and teaching)

GARPINCHENKO, A.M.; GOLUBEV, S.G.; DANILOV, M.V.; KAL'M, A.A.; KALYAYEV, S.V.; MIKHAYLOV, V.I.; GOLUBEV, S.G., redaktor; FILATOV, I.G., redaktor; VINOKUROVA, Ye.B., redaktor; KONYASHINA, K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Fire extinction tactics] Pozharnaia taktika. Pod red. S.G.Golubeva. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1955. 379 p. (MLRA 8:6)
(Fire extinction)

FILATOV, I.

Public cooperation is the magazine's best support. Pozh.delo 6 no.9:2 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Otvetstvennyy sekretar' redaktsii zhurnala "Pozharnoye delo." (Fire prevention--Periodicals)

BEBENIN, M.Ye., inzh.; RESHETNYAK, Yu.V., inzh.; TARAS'YEV, V.I., inzh.; FILATOV, I.A., inzh.; BRAGIN, K.F., inzh.

Supporting workings in deep mines. Ugol'. prom. no.6:24-28 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Donets Basin—Mine timbering)

KRASNIK, F.I.; FILATOV, I.F.

Two cases of five-day fever in the absence of carriers. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23:121-126 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz laboratorii osobo opasnykh infektsiy i rikketsiozov Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera i iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

(TRENCH FEVER)

FILATOV, I.G.

Reference book for a teacher of chemistry("Handbook of chemistry." P.P.Korzhev, comp. Reviewed by I.G.Filatov). Khim. v shkole 10 no.1:75-76 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:4)
(Chemistry) (Korzhev, P.P.)

PEREL'MAN, V.I.; FILATOV, I.G.

"Condensed handbook for chemists." V.VI. Perel'man. Reviewed by I.G. Filatov. Zhur.prikl.khim. 28 no.12:1358-1360 D '55.(MLRA 9:3)
(Chemistry--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

FILATOV, I.

"Plastics in machine construction." F.G. Dvoretskii. Reviewed by I. Filatov. Zhur.prikl.khim. 29 no.9:1460-1462 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Plastics industry) (Dvoretskii, F.G.)

FILATOV, I.

"Polyethylene." M.I. Garbar, ed. Reviewed by I. Filatov.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 29 no.9: 1462-1464 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Ethylene) (Garbar, M.I.)

FILATOV, I. G.

USSR/ Chemistry - Books

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 35/35

Author : Filatov, I. G.

Title : Bibliography. Reference book on physico-chemical values

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 30/1, 237-238, Jan 1956

Abstract : A critical review is given on a new reference book physico-chemical values composed by N. B. Baron; E. I. Kvyat; Ye. A. Podgornaya; A. M. Ponomareva; A. A. Ravdel' and Z. N. Timofeyeva and published by the GOSKHIMIZDAT in Leningrad in 1955. It is stated that the book contains a chart of Mendeleyev's periodical system of elements, list of important constants (mass, electron charge, mass of protons, neutrons and alpha particles, gas constant, Avogardo, Planck, Boltzmann constants, etc.) and other thermodynamic values.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

FILATOV, I.G.

KOVARSKAYA, M.I. (Leningrad); FILATOV, I.G. (Moskva).

"A scientific and popular book on halogens" by B. Rozen. Reviewed by M.I. Kovarskaia and I.G. Filatov. Khim.v shkole 12 no.4:72-73 Jl-Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Halogens) (Rozen, B.)

FILATOV, I.G.; PARINI, V.P.

"Fundamentals of the manufacture of gas-expanded plastics and elastometers" by A.A.Berlin. Reviewed by I.G.Filatov, V.P.Parini. Khim.prom. no.4:254-255 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Plastics) (Elastomers) (Berlin, A.A.)

FILATOV, I.G.

AUTHOR: Filatov, I.G. 3-12-24/27

TITLE: The Needed Book on Organic Chemistry (Nuzhnaya kniga po organicheskoy khimii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1957, # 12, pp 85 - 86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives a critical review of a new chemistry handbook, "Organic Chemistry" (Organicheskaya khimiya) by N.I. Putokhin, published by Sel'khozgiz in 1956, for use in agricultural vuzes. This book contains basic information on chemistry of carbon compounds. There is a good historical exposition of the theory on the chemical structure of organic compounds by A.M. Butlerov, developed by V.V. Markovnikov, and of the stereochemical theory. In spite of a few deficiencies, the author expresses a favorable opinion on the work.

There are 2 Russian references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

FILATOV, I.G.

"Faolite and its utilization in the chemical industry" by I.A.Egorov.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no.5:822-823 My '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Plastics) (Egorov, I.A.)

FILATOV, I.G.

"Temperature measurement" by R.M. Fedorovich. Reviewed by I.G. Filatov. Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no.7:1117-1118 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Thermometry)

FILATOV, I.G.

"Plastics in medicine" by I.I. Revzin. Reviewed by I.G. Filatov.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.1:149-150 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Plastics) (Medical supplies)
(Revzin, I.I.)

FILATOV, I.G.

"Plastics in electrotechnical industry" by A.K. Vardenburg. Reviewed by I.G. Filatov. Zhur. prikl.khim. 31 no.7:1127-1128 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Plastics)
(Vardenburg, A.K.)

10(5)5(2,3) SOV/80-32-3-42/43

AUTHORS: Storonkin, A.V., Morachevskiy, A.G., Suvorev, M.I., Volkind, I.Ya., Filatov, I.G.

TITLE: Bibliography (Bibliografiya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 3, pp 694-699 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains the review of 3 books, one of which is a translation from English. The two Soviet books are: "Reference Book for the Equilibrium Between Liquid and Vapor" and "Plastics and Their Inflammability".

Card 1/1

75702
SOV/80-32-10-51/51

AUTHOR: Filatov, I. G.

TITLE: Bibliography

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2371-2372 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the book "Chemistry of Synthetics at a New Stage," by Musabekov, Yu. S. (Sinteticheskaya khimiya na novom etape), published by Yaroslavl' publishing house, 1958. Edition of 15,000 copies.

Card 1/1

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77677
SOV/80-33-2-52/52

AUTHOR: Budnikov, P. P., Filatov, I. G., Rotinyan, A. L.

TITLE: Bibliography

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 2, pp 506-512 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Three new books are listed with an extensive review of each.

Card 1/1

FILATOV, I.G.

"Plastics and their applications in the national economy" by G.O Tatevos'ian. Reviewed by I.G. Filatov. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.8:1916-1918 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Plastics) (Tatevos'ian, G.O)

FILATOV, I.G.

"Polymers at the service of man" by L.A. Nikolaev. Reviewed by I.G. Filatov. Khim. v shkole 16 no.1:67-68 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Polymers) (Nikolaev, L.A.)

FILATOV, I.G.

"Synthetic macromolecular compounds" by L.A. TSvetkov. Reviewed by I.G. Filatov. Khim. v shkole 16 no.6:89-90 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Macromolecular compounds)
(TSvetkov, L.A.

FILATOV, I.G.

"Plastics in the national economy" by L.M.Zabolotnikova, V.I. Kozel. Reviewed by I.G.Filatov. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no.2:470-471 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Plastics) (Zabolotnikova, L.M.) (Kozel, V.I.)

FILATOV, I.G.

Concise handbook of physicochemical data. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.8:1892-1893 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Chemistry, Physical and theoretical)

FILATOV, I.G.

"Use of plastics in various branches of industry" by D.G. Bachurin. Reviewed by I.G.Filatov. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.3:702-703 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Plastics) (Bachurin, D.G.)

FILATOV, I.G.

"Plastics and technology" by B.M. Notkin, V.P. Perepelkin. Reviewed by I.G. Filatov. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.5:1162-1164 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Plastics)
(Notkin, B.M.) (Perepelkin, V.P.)

FILATOV, I.G.

"Entertaining chemistry" by V.I.Levashov. Reviewed by I.G.Filatov.
Khim. v shkole 18 no.1:87-88 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Chemistry—Juvenile literature) (Levashov, V.I.)

FILATOV, I.G. (Moskva); KRYLOV, D.G.; USHAKOV, M.A.; BRAVERMAN, E.M. (Moskva)

Criticism and bibliography. Fiz. v shkole 23 no.4:95-101 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina (for Ushakov).

FILATOV, I.G.

Bibliography. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.11:2559-2560 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

FILATOV, I.G.

Bibliography. Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no.7:1645-1647 Jl '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

FILATOV, I.G.

Bibliography. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.7:1647-1648 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

FILATOV, I.G.

"Concise handbook of chemistry" by I.T. Goronovskii, IU.P. Nazarenko, E.F. Nekriach. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.5:1385-1387 My '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted Aug. 15, 1963.

USSR/Farm Animals - Large Horned Cattle. 0-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 83344

Author : Filatov, I.I.
Inst : -
Title : Successful Use of Calcinated Straw in Milch Cow Diets.

Orig Pub : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1958, No 2, 46-49.

Abstract : When hay was replaced in cow rations by calcinated straw, it did not produce a decrease in their milk productivity, neither did it affect the milk's chemical composition or the blood's indicators to any appreciable degree.

Tsaritsyn Zooveterinary Inst.

Card 1/1

FILATOV, I.I., assistent

Improving labor conditions in linen spinning mills. Tekst. prom. 19 no.5:98 My '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Smolenskiy medinstitut.
(SMOLENSK--TEXTILE WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

FILATOV, I. I. Gand Med Sci -- "Data on the fumotional state of the cardiovascular system of female spinners in hot flax spinning [redacted] in connection with their labor conditions." Minsk, 1961 (Min of Health BSSR. Minsk State Med Inst). (KL, 4-61, 211)

FILATOV, I.K., inzh.; STROGANOVA, L.I., inzh.; MOROZOVA, T.V., inzh.

Insulating rail bond with inserts made with polymer materials. Vest.TSNIIMPS 21 no.7:58-61 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electric insulators and insulation) (Plastics)

FILATOV, I. M.

"Mechanization of Heavy Jobs on the Voroshilov Collective Farm," Sots. zhiv. 14, No.4, 1952

FILATOV, I. N.

"Effect of Certain Constructional Elements of a Pivotal Blade Turbine on Its Cavitation Properties." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Polytechnic Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhMekh, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

FILATOV, I.N.

Effect of the shape of the runner hub and wheel pit on the cavitation of adjustable-blade hydraulic turbines. Trudy LPI no.193:66-74 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Hydraulic turbines)

FILATOV, I.N.

[illegible], M.I.; FILA[illegible], I.N.

Objections on technological development in the [illegible] and
enlargement of hydraulic turbines. Trudy LPI no.215:[illegible]
(MIRA 14:11)
1963 [illegible].

(Hydraulic turbines)
(Siberia)

VLADOV, I.N.

Consideration of water hammer in hydraulic turbine systems. Trudy LPI no.246:25-31 '65.

Effect of the number of motors on the rigidity of a hydraulic drive. Ibid.:86-90 (MIRA 18:6)

KAMARLY, A. P. and FILATOV, I. P.

"Hypodermic gadfly in goats."

Veterinariya Vol. 37, No. 3, 1960, p. 65

Filatov — Director, Uch-Kurgan Vet. Bac-Laboratory

KAMARLI, A.P., kand.veter. nauk; FILATOV, I.P.

Warble flies of goats. Veterinariia 37 no.3:65 Mr '60.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Kirgizskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii (for Kamarli). 2. Direktor Uch-Korgonskoy veterinarno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (for Filatov).
(Warble flies)

FILATOV, I.S., inzh.

Unloading sugar beets without bunkers. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 14 no.3:44-46 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Sugar beets--Transportation)

FILATOV, I. S., (SFTI)

"Investigation of tg and of several ceramic materials in fields of from 180 -4600 V/cm in the frequency range of from 7,65 - 20,5 megacycles and in the temperature range of from 20 - 720°C according to the calorimetric method"

Report presented at a Conference on Solid Dielectrics and Semiconductors, Tomsk Polytechnical Inst., 3-8 Feb. 58.
(Elektrichestvo, '58, No. 7, 83-86)

FILATOV, I.S.

Determination of heat capacities of ceramics during calorimetric determination of dielectric losses. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.3:100-105 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V.V. Kuybysgeva.
(Ceramics--Testing) (Dielectrics)

SOV/139-58-4-17/30

AUTHORS: Vorozhtsov, B. I. and Filatov, I. S.

TITLE: Non-Steady State Calorimetric Method of Measuring the Dielectric Loss Angle and the Permittivity in Strong High Frequency Fields (Nestatsionarnyy kalorimetricheskiy metod izmereniya ugla dielektricheskikh poter' i dielektricheskoy pronitsayemosti v sil'nykh polyakh vysokoy chastoty)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Fizika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 105-113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Calculation of the dielectric loss angle is based on comparing the heat generated by the dielectric losses and the heat measured from the temperature rise of the dielectric, taking into consideration the heat losses due to heat exchange between the specimen and the surrounding medium. The mathematical formulation of this relation is expressed by the differential equation (2), p 106, the solution of which can be developed in series, the author limits himself to using the first term, thus obtaining the following equation:

$$\triangle T = (A/m\lambda)t$$

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In the case of non-uniform fields, the relations are more complicated. Of practical interest is the case of a cylindrical condenser and the solution of the non-uniform equation of heat transfer for such a case, quoted from an earlier paper of one of the authors (Ref 16), is expressed by Eq.(8). The equation on which the calculation of the dielectric losses is based is:

$$\operatorname{tg} \delta = \frac{m \lambda \Delta T}{0.24 \, \omega \, C V^2_{rms} t}$$

The block schematics of the test set-up is shown in Fig.2; it consists of an H.F. oscillator, an inductively coupled metering circuit, equipment for measuring the temperature of the specimen and its heating by the high frequency current, metering voltage and a crucible electric furnace. The oscillator can be operated at frequencies between 7.65 and 85 Mc/sec. All the connections in the oscillator and in the meter circuit were made of copper tubes and silver-plated; coils intended

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for operation at frequencies above 20.5 Mc/sec are also silvered. The metering circuit consists of an induction coil, a tuning condenser C_0, a condenser containing the dielectric, C_x and a voltage metering circuit. The error of determining the capacitance is 0.5% with a sensitivity of 0.025 pF per scale division. The temperature dependence ε was calculated from the change in the capacitance with temperature and the geometrical dimensions of the specimen with an error of 1.5%; it can be seen from the graph, Fig.3, that for quartz the thus obtained results are fully in agreement with those measured on a Q-meter. In a table, p 112, a comparison is given of the dielectric loss factor for several materials measured by the here described method with the values measured by other methods. The here described non-steady state calorimetric method of measuring the dielectric characteristics of solid dielectrics in strong fields enables measuring at temperatures up to 1000°C and even higher and determining the dependence of the dielectric loss factor on the field potential at various

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temperatures and frequencies. The test equipment is simple in design and the test procedure itself does not differ greatly from that applied in current methods of measuring the dielectric characteristics. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 19 references, 11 of which are Soviet, 3 German and 5 English.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V. V. Kuybysheva (Siberian Physico-Technical Institute at the Tomsk State University imeni V. V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: January 31, 1958

SOV/141-58-5-15/35

AUTHOR: ~~Filatov, I. S.~~

TITLE: Dielectric Losses and Permittivity of Certain Ceramic Materials in Strong High-Frequency Electric Fields at High Temperatures (Dielektricheskiye poteri i dielektricheskaya pronitsayemost' nekotorykh keramicheskikh materialov v sil'nykh elektricheskikh polyakh vysokoy chastoty pri povyshennykh temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, fizika, 1958, Nr 5, pp 73-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper was presented at the Conference of Higher Educational Establishments on Dielectrics and Semiconductors, Tomsk, February, 1958. The author reports his investigations of six ceramic materials: B (VK-92), B-1, B-4, M-4, M-6 and 2a. The composition of these ceramics was as follows: B contained 91.6% of talc, 5.2% of kaolin and 3.2% of boracite; B-1 consists of B with 1% of BaO; B-4 consists of B with 4% of BaO; M-4 consists of B with 4% of MgO; M-6 consists of B with 6% of MgO; 2a consists of K with 2% of BaO, where K consists of 91.6% of talc (including 8% of MgO), 5.2% of kaolin and 3.2% of boracite. Various additions to the ceramic B were meant to improve its properties. The samples were washed with benzene and dried in vacuo for eight hours at 180-200°C.

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Dielectric Losses and Permittivity of Certain Ceramic Materials in Strong High-Frequency Electric Fields at High Temperatures

The author measured the dielectric losses (tan δ) and permittivity (ε) at temperatures from 20 to 750°C, at frequencies from 7,65 to 20,5 Mc/s and in fields from 150 to 4600 V/cm. Measurements were made using a calorimetric apparatus developed at the Electro-Physics Laboratory of the Siberian Physico-Technical Institute by B. I. Vorozhtsov and improved by Filatov (Ref.11). The results of measurements are given in Figs. 1-7. Figs.1-2 give the temperature dependences of tan δ and ε of the 2a and B-4 ceramics respectively (also at various fields and frequencies). The temperature dependences of tan δ of all the six ceramics are given in Fig.5. The field dependence of the losses in B-4 is shown in Fig.6. Fig.7 gives the effect of the duration of application of the field on the losses of the ceramics studied. The author makes the following conclusions from the results obtained.

1) The ceramics studied contain air occluded in pores. This air is subject to ionisation which is accompanied by an increase of tan δ and ε in high fields.

Dielectric Losses and Permittivity of Certain Ceramic Materials in Strong High-Frequency Electric Fields at High Temperatures

2) The probability of ionisation of the occluded air depends on temperature, frequency, field intensity and duration of application of the field.
3) The losses may be due to relaxation or conduction in the ceramic or due to ionisation of air in pores. When ionisation occurs the ionisation losses predominate. There are 7 figures and 16 references, 15 of which are Soviet and one is a translation from English into Russian.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V. V. Kuybysheva (Siberian Physico-Technical Institute at Tomsk State University imeni V. V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1958.

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FILATOV, I.S.

Effect of porosity on the electrophysical properties of ceramics. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; fiz. no.3:107-111 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V.V.Kuybyshava.
(Ceramic materials--Electric properties)

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E032/E314

AUTHOR: Filatov, I.S.

TITLE: Effect of Radiation on tg δ in Ceramics

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1960, No 3, pp 239 - 240 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The effect of radiation on the properties of ceramics has not so far been exhaustively studied. The present work is concerned with the effect of radiation on tg δ in B-1 ceramics. This ceramic consists of 91.6% talcum, 5.2% kaolin and 3.2% boracite. Measurements were carried out by a non-stationary calorimetric method (Ref 6), using an off-balance bridge (Ref 7). The irradiation was carried out on a 15 MeV betatron and a Co^{60} specimen. Measurements before irradiation (Refs 8,9) showed that relaxation ionisation, and conduction losses appear in this ceramic, depending on the temperature, frequency and field. In order to establish the effect of irradiation, tg δ was measured as a function of temperature, frequency and field strength. It was found that after irradiation by a betatron (dose rate $4,8 \times 10^4$ r/h, integral dose 2×10^5 r) tg δ

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Effect of Radiation on tg δ in Ceramics

remained constant in both weak and strong fields at all temperatures between 200 and 700 °C. When the dose was increased to 2.12×10^7 r (produced by Co^{60}) tg δ remained constant at low temperatures but at high temperatures (above 250 °C) it increased appreciably. The slope of the temperature dependence in the high-temperature region after irradiation remained roughly constant. The relaxation maximum in this case disappeared completely. In order to explain the disappearance of the maximum, measurements were made of tg δ as a function of frequency before and after irradiation. After irradiation at 1.06×10^6 r, tg δ, in general, decreased by a factor of 2. Irradiation at 2.12×10^7 r led to an almost complete disappearance of the relaxation maximum and to an increase in the conduction losses. This behaviour of tg δ after irradiation at large doses cannot be easily explained. It is possible that the barium atoms capture free electrons ejected by the radiation. As a result colour centres are formed (it was, in fact, observed that the ceramic became darker

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Effect of Radiation on tg δ in Geramics

in colour after irradiation). It is suggested that if the number of weakly bound barium ions giving rise to relaxation losses decreases with increasing dose, while the number of colour centres increases, then after irradiation, relaxation losses should decrease while conduction losses should increase. In order to elucidate the effect of irradiation on ionisation losses, measurements were made of tan δ as a function of field strength before and after irradiation. The result obtained is shown in Figure 3, in which the points refer to measurements before irradiation and the crosses to measurements after irradiation. Irradiation appears to have no effect on this dependence. It follows that changes in the structure of the ceramic material B-1 due to irradiation by gamma-rays leads to a reduction in relaxation losses and an increase in the conduction losses. There are 3 figures and 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V.V. Kuybysheva (Siberian Institute of Physics and Technology at Tomsk State University imeni V.V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: October 24, 1959

FILATOV, I.S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4379

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike dielektrikov. 2d, 1958

Fizika dielektrikov; trudy vtoroy vsesoyuznoy konferentsii (Physics of Dielectrics, Transactions of the 2d All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 532 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva.

Ed. of Publishing House: Ye.L. Starokadomskaya, Tech. Ed.: I.N. Dorokhina; Editorial Board: (Resp. Ed.) G.I. Skanavi, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics (Deceased), and K.V. Filippova, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics.

PURPOSE: This collection of reports is intended for scientists investigating the physics of dielectrics.

COVERAGE: The Second All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics held in Moscow at the Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva (Physics Institute imeni P.N. Lebedev) in November 1958 was attended by representatives of the principal scientific centers of the USSR and of several other countries. This collection contains most of the reports presented at the conference and summaries of the discussions which followed. The reports in this collection deal with dielectric properties, losses, and polarization, and with specific inductive capacitance of various crystals, chemical compounds, and ceramics. Photoelectrets, ferroelectric crystals, and various radiation and irradiation effects on dielectrics are investigated. The volume contains a list of other papers presented at the conference dealing with polarization, losses, and breakdowns of dielectrics, which were published in the journal Izvestiya AN SSSR, seriya fizicheskaya, No. 1 and 2, 1960. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each report.

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FILATOV, I. S. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- "Dielectric losses in ceramics in strong high-frequency fields under high temperatures." Tomsk, 1961 (Tomsk State Univ im V. V. Kuybyshev). (KL, 4-61, 185)

VOROZHTSOV, B.T.; NESTEROV, V.M.; ZAMOTRINSKAYA, Ye.A.; FILATOV, I.S.

Dielectric properties of insulating materials following gamma irradiation. Part 1. Methods for measuring the dielectric characteristics during irradiation. Izv.vys.uch.zav.; fiz. no.4:163-170 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Dielectrics, Effect of radiation on) (Gamma rays)

FILATOV, I. S.

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AUTHORS: Vodop'yanov, K.A., Vorozhtsov, B.I., Potakhova, G.I., Lavrov, M.D., Nesmelova, Ye.S., Nesterov, V.M., Vorozhtsova, I.G., Ol'shanskaya, N.I., Zimina, Ye.A., Mikhaylova, T.G., Sitozhevskaya, G.V., and Filatov, I.S.

TITLE: The influence of betatron radiation on the dielectric properties of certain electrical insulating materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.23, 1962, 12-13, abstract 23 B 67. (In collection: Elektron. uskoriteli (Electronic Accelerators), Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1961, 308-318)

TEXT: The temperature and frequency characteristics of electrical insulating materials were investigated before and after γ-irradiation at dosages ranging from 10^4 to 2×10^5 rads with a dosage rate ranging from 300 to 1300 rads/minute at temperatures of -60, -20 and +60 °C and under tropical conditions (40 °C and relative humidity of 98%); the source of radiation was a

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15 MeV betatron. The characteristics of polyethylene were not altered by a radiation dose of 10^3 rads (the measurements were made at about 10^9 c/s). The low-frequency tan δ of plastic АГ-4 (AG-4) increased (particularly after irradiation under tropical conditions and at -60 °C) but the value in the frequency range 10^5 - 10^6 c/s did not alter. Evidently irradiation increases the resistive component of loss by conductivity and does not alter the relaxation components. Similar results were obtained for plastics K-114-35, K-211-3 and ФКПМ-25 (FKPM-25). In the case of textolite with a silicoorganic binder СКМ-1 (SKM-1), a dosage rate of 500 rads/min first increases the low-frequency tan δ only up to about 10^5 rads, and then diminishes it. Above 1200 rads/min the tan δ steadily decreases. It is possible that with heavy donages and high dosage rates a process of binding together reduces the tan δ. In the silicoorganic resins 14Р-2 (14R-2), 14R-6 and 14R-15, dosage rates of 500 rads/min and a dosage of 10^5 rads cause a small increase in conductivity and tan δ at low frequency, but this change disappears as temperature curves are being taken, so that the shape of the reverse temperature curve coincides with that

The influence of betatron radiation..

for the non-irradiated material. Irradiation of varnishes K-47, 976-1, and MTM-16 (MGM-16) under various conditions caused no change in their electrical insulating properties. Irradiation of steatite ceramic (1% BaO, 91.6% Onot talc, 5.2% kaolin, 3.2% boracite) (with a dosage of 2 x 10^5 rads) did not alter the shape of the temperature curve of tan δ (measured at 10^7 c/s) either in weak fields (945 V/cm) or in strong (1890 V/cm). With a dosage of 2.12 x 10^7 rads, tan δ measured at 945 V/cm was not altered at low temperatures but increased appreciably at temperatures above 400 °C.
13 illustrations. 31 references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

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S/139/63/000/001/024/027
E202/E420

AUTHORS: Potakhova, G.I., Vorozhtsov, B.I., Filatov, I.S.

TITLE: Dielectric properties of insulating materials during gamma-irradiation. IV. Epoxy compound ЭД-6 (ED-6)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Fizika, no.1, 1963, 155-159

TEXT: The results of studying the dielectric losses and permittivity of ED-6 compound during gamma irradiation are given. Both the effect of the intensity of the dose and cumulative dose of radiation was considered in terms of the dielectric characteristics of the compound in relation to the frequency of the external field. The investigations were carried out at various temperatures, in atmospheric conditions, in vacuo and under tropical humidity. Of particular interest was the study of the effect of quartz filler on the dielectric properties of the above compound under the conditions of irradiation. Similar methods to those described previously (Izv. vuzov SSSR, Fizika, no.6, 1962, 143) were used. In spite of the presence of the polar epoxy groups the dependence of tan δ for pure ED-6 on the frequency is very weak and disappears with

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Dielectric properties ...

increasing temperature. Irradiation has little effect on the above relation and on the magnitude of tan δ. These differences were calculated when irradiating with an intensity of 670 r/min. The electric breakdown of pure ED-6 showed that when the irradiating dose is of the order of 2400 r/min there is no change in the breakdown values. ED-6 with quartz filler when exposed to gamma irradiation showed a change in tan δ which was most effective at low frequencies and decreased with increasing frequencies and temperatures. Experiments carried out in vacuo showed that the latter phenomena are due to the intrinsic changes within the sample itself and not a result of secondary phenomena. It was found that the discrepancies in tan δ between theoretical and experimental values increase with frequency; the calculated values after irradiation were of the order 2.8×10^{-6} while the experimental values were 1.6×10^{-2}. It was concluded that the effect of gamma irradiation for dose levels up to 650 r/min in the region of low frequencies leads to the increase of tan δ in quartz filled ED-6. This effect decreases with increasing frequency of the electric field and temperature of the sample. The value of

tan δ in the quartz filled compound at a fixed frequency was determined by the intensity of the irradiating dose. It was also found that the specific volume resistivity of ED-6 decreases with the gamma irradiation. Finally, it was shown that in materials with a quartz filler the increase of tan δ during irradiation is due to the quartz. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V.V.Kuybysheva (Siberian Physico-technical Institute at Tomsk State University imeni V.V.Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: November 30, 1961

ACCESSION NR: AP4041843 S/0139/64/000/003/0007/0011

AUTHORS: Vorozhtsov, B. I.; Filatov, I. S.

TITLE: Effect of gamma radiation on the dielectric properties of a vacuum dense ceramic

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 3, 1964, 7-11

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic dielectric, ceramic technology, gamma radiation, dielectric constant, dielectric loss

ABSTRACT: In studying a talc-base ceramic, the authors plotted the dependence of the tangent of the dielectric loss angle and the dielectric constant on the temperature, frequency, and field intensity before, during, and after irradiation with gamma rays from Co^{60} at 20C and at relative humidity 68%. It is concluded that the properties of the ceramic, both following the action of gamma radiation and during the interval of γ-irradiation in a weak field, can be noticeably changed (as a result of destruction of the structure of the material following vitrification with formation of color centers) only when the radiation dose is large (more than 10^6 r). The relaxation losses decrease with increasing dose

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041843

and the conductivity losses increase somewhat. In strong fields, even a slight radiation dose (2.25×10^4 r) leads to a sharp increase in the dielectric constant and loss angle, owing to the strong dependence of the ionization of the gas in the pores of the material in the hf field on the action of the external ionizer. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V. V. Kuyby*sheva (Siberian Physicotechnical Institute at Tomsk State University)

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041843

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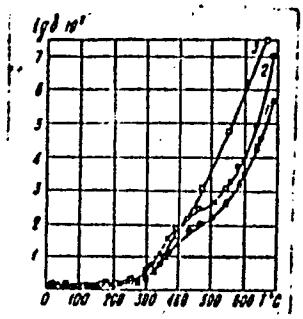
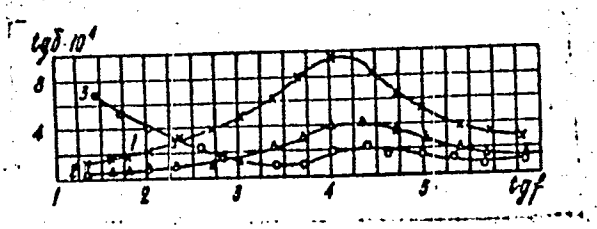


Temperature dependence of loss angle before abd after irradiation. Curve 1 - strong field, Δ - before irrad. o - after irradiation. Curve 2 - strong field, o - before irradiation ×, □ - after irradiation



Frequency dependence of ceramic loss angle before and after irradiation.
1 - before irradiation
2 and 3 - after irradiation

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