

INVERMAN, V.P.

New foreign drugs. Med. prom. 15 no. 4:61-64 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

(DRUGS)

ROGALSKI, Eugeniusz; MORDARSKI, Marian; INWAL, Alicja; TKACZOWA, Alicja

Studies on the advisability of the intrabronchial administration of antibiotics. Arch.immun.ter.dosw. 9.no.1:37-44 '61.

1. II Klinika Chirurgiczna Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu, Zaklad Antybiotykow Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczalnej PAN we Wroclawiu.

(ANTIBIOTICS ther)

(LUNG DISEASES ther)

INWAL, A.
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

[Presumed] Ludwik Hirszfild Institute of Immunology and Experi-
Affiliation: mental Therapy (Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczalnej
im. Ludwika Hirszfilda), Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN--Polsk
Sources: Akademia Nauk), Wroclaw; Director: Prof. Stefan SLOPEK, Dr.
Source: Warsaw, Postepy Higieny i Medycyny Doswiadczalnej, Vol XV, No 4,
Date: 1961, pp 425-427.

Data: "Investigations of the Usefulness of Intrabronchial Administration
of Antibiotics."

English abstract of paper read at the XI Anniversary Conference of
the Society of Polish Surgeons, Warsaw, 24-26 October, 1960.

Authors:
ROGALSKI, E.
MORDARSKI, M.
INWAL, A.
TKACZOWA, A.

678 92163

ROGALSKI, Eugeniusz; MORDARSKI, Marian; INWAL, Alicja; TKACZOWA, Alicja

Studies on the value of intrabronchial antibiotics. Polski przeg.
chir. 33 no.7/9:910-912 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof.
dr W. Bross i z Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doświadczalnej
PAN we Wrocławiu Dyrektor: prof. dr S. Slopek.
(ANTIBIOTICS ther) (BRONCHI pharmacol)

INYAKHINA, A.V., Cand Med Sci—(disc) "Changes in the neuro-receptor apparatus of the skin in neurinomatosis." Mos, 1958. 10 pp (First Mos Order of Lenin Inst in I.N. Sechenov), 200 copies (IL, 22-58, 114)

-166-

INYAKHINA, A.V.

Experience in the use of amifurin and berocan in the treatment of alopecia areata. Vest. dermat. i ven. 38 no.1:59-61 Ja '64.

1. Iz kliniki kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

INYAKHINA, A.V.

Experience with resochin (chloroquine) treatment of Borovskii's disease. Vest. dermat. i ven. no.2:74-75 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.A. Rakhmanov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

INYAKIN, A., inzh.

Welders appreciate such a tool. Izobr.i rats. no.4:31 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Electric welding)

INYAKIN, A.Ya., inzh.

Inclined screw conveyer used for receiving cement from self-unloading railroad cars. Mekh.stroi 15 no.7:26 J1 '58.
(Cement--Transportation) (MIRA 11:9)
(Conveying machinery)

AUTHOR: Inyakin, A.Ya., Engineer

SOV-98-58-8-15/22

TITLE: Making Bore Holes with a Pointed Tube (Ustroystvo skvazhin svayey s nakonechnikom)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 8, p 46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: T.I. Pugin-Yegorov and I.P. Mordovchenko invented a method for making 18-20 m bore holes in sandy grounds with the help of a pole made from 16" pipes with a detachable pointed end. This tube is driven into the ground with a pile driver. A filtering column is then lowered into the tube, which is then extracted while the point and the column remain. There is 1 diagram.

1. Earth augers--Design 2. Pipes--Applications

Card 1/1

INYAKIN, A.Ya., inzh.

Attachment for pipe bending tools for bending 100-150 mm. diameter
pipes. Mekh. stroi 15 no.9:23 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Pipe bending)

14(6)

SOV/98-59-4-12/17

AUTHOR:

Inyakin, A.Ya., Engineer

TITLE:

Innovation and Invention (Ratsionalizatsiya i izobretatel'stvo).. Building a Wall of Large-Size Reinforced Concrete Panels Upon a Pile Framework (Narashchivaniye shpunta krupnymi zhelezobetonnymi plitami)

PERIODICAL:

Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 4, p 46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article describes an improvement proposal of the Engineers L.L. Smrcek and G.F. Maslovskiy involving the replacement of a 68.34 x 8.00 m pile framework section of the Volzhskaya GES (Volga GES) project by a section made of large-size reinforced concrete panels. The composite pile framework's task will be linking the machine room of the above GES with its earth dam. The proposal's good points are:
1) the section to be made of reinforced concrete panels will have only 28 vertical joints against

Card 1/2

SOV/98-59-4-12/17

Rationalization and Invention; Building a Wall of Large-Size Reinforced Concrete Panels Upon a Pile Framework

163 joints if made of steel piles, which will greatly reduce filtration; 2) the work load will be cut at least 150%; and 3) the new construction techniques will enable the use of more efficient and maneuverable equipment. There are 3 diagrams.

Card 2/2

INYAKIN, A.Ya., inzh.

Multielectrode holder designed by A.A.Ulesov. Mekh. stroi. 17
no.9:27 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

INYAKIN, A. Ya.; TARLOVSKIY, S. A.

Small machinery and its great use. Na stroi. Ros. 4 no.4:
12-13 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal'nik byuro po delam ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stva
Stroitel'nogo upravleniya Kuybyshevskoy gidroelektrostantsii
(for Inyakin). 2. Glavnyy mekhanik stroitel'nogo upravleniya
gidroelektrostantsii No. 1 Volgogradgidrostroya (for Tarlovskiy).

(Building--Technological innovations)

ALEKSEYEV, G.P.; ANDON'YEV, V.S.; ARNGOL'D, A.V.; BASKIN, S.M.;
BASHMAKOV, N.A.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BERMAN, V.A.; BIYANOV, T.F.;
GORBACHEV, V.N.; GRECHKO, I.A.; GRINBUKH, G.S.; GROMOV, M.F.;
GUSEV, A.I.; DEMENT'YEV, N.S.; DMITRIYEV, V.P.; DUL'KIN, V.Ya.;
ZVANSKIY, M.I.; ZENKEVICH, D.K.; IVANOV, B.V.; INYAKIN, A.Ya.;
ISAYENKO, P.I.; KIPRIYANOV, I.A.; KITASHOV, I.S.; KOZHEVNIKOV,
N.N.; KORMYAGIN, B.V.; KROKHIN, S.A.; KUDOYAROV, L.I.;
KUDRYAVTSEV, G.N.; LARIN, S.G.; LEBEDEV, V.P.; LEVCHENKOV,
P.N.; LEMZIKOV, A.K.; LIPGART, B.K.; LOPAREV, A.T.; MALYGIN,
G.F.; MILOVIDOVA, S.A.; MIRONOV, P.I.; MIKHAYLOV, B.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk; MUSTAFIN, Kh.Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAZIMOV, A.D.;
NEFEDOV, D.Ye.; NIKIFOROV, I.V.; NIKULIN, I.A.; OKOROCHKOV, V.P.;
PAVLENKO, I.M.; PODROBINNIK, G.M.; POLYAKOV, G.Ya.; PUTILIN, V.S.;
RUDNIK, A.G.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.S.; SAZONOV, N.N.; SAZONOV, N.F.;
SAULIDI, I.P.; SDOBNIKOV, D.V.; SEMENOV, N.A.; SKRIPCHINSKIY, I.I.;
SOKOLOV, N.F.; STEPANOV, P.P.; TARAKANOV, V.S.; TREGUBOV, A.I.;
TRIGER, N.L.; TROITSKIY, A.D.; FOKIN, F.F.; TSAREV, B.F.; TSETULIN,
N.A.; CHUBOV, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; ENGEL', F.F.; YUROVSKIY,
Ya.G.; YAKUBOVSKIY, B.Ya., prof.; YASTREBOV, M.P.; KAMZIN, I.V., prof.,
glav. red.; MALYSHEV, N.A., zam. glav. red.; MEL'NIKOV, A.M., zam.
glav. red.; RAZIN, N.V., zam. glav. red. i red. toma; VARPAKHOVICH,
A.F., red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; SARKISOV, M.A., prof., red.;
SARUKHANOV, G.L., red.; SEVAST'YANOV, V.I., red.; SMIRNOV, K.I.,
red.; GOTMAN, T.P., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

(Continued on next card)

ALEKSEYEV, G.P.---(continued). Card 2.

[Volga Hydroelectric Power Station; a technical report on the design and construction of the Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin), 1950-1958] Volshskaia gidroelektrostantsiia; tekhnicheskii otchet o proektirovanii i stroitel'stve Volshskoi GES imeni V.I.Lenina, 1950-1958 gg. V dvukh tomakh. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. Vol.2. [Organisation and execution of construction and assembly work] Organizatsiia i proizvodstvo stroitel'no-montashnykh rabot. Red. toma: N.V.Razin, A.V.Arngol'd, N.L. Triger. 1962. 591 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Razin).

(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin)---Design and construction)

INYAKIN, M.M.

Heated press molds. Mashinostroitel' no.5:34 My '62.
(MIRA 15:5)
(Plastics--Molding--Equipment and supplies)

MALYSHEV, A.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; PATRABOLOVA, I.G., kand.biolog.
nauk; UTYAKOV, P.A.; UTYAKOVA, D.P.; INYAKOVA, A.P., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; VINTER, A.L., vrach; ~~FRONKAYA, K.I.~~, red.;
STEBLYANKO, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Teberda; sketches of the Teberdinskiy Preserve] Teberda;
ocherki o Teberdinskom zapovednike. Stavropol', Stavropol'skoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 153 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Teberdinskiy Preserve)

INYAYEVA, Z.I.

Study of the distribution characteristics of ground beetle
larvae in arable land. Zool. zhur. 42 no.11:1646-1651 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Department of Entomology, State University of Moscow.

INYAYEVA, Z.I.

Enemies of ground beetles (Coleoptera, Carabidae). Ent. oboz. 43 no.3:
553-567 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra entomologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta,
Moskva.

INYUSHIN, A. I.

SSSR/Physics - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 7/41

Authors : Neporent, B. S., and Inyushin, A. I.

Title : Phosphorescence and fluorescence spectra of phthalimide and its derivatives in frozen solutions

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/2, 197-200, Sep 11, 1954

Abstract : Experimental studies of fluorescence and phosphorescence spectra of phthalimide and its derivatives in vaporous and liquid states at various temperatures are described. Five references (1951-1953). Graphs.

Institution : ...

Presented by : Acad. A. N. Terenin, April 19, 1954

Инюшин, А.И.

KOLOMIYTSOV, Yu.V.; INYUSHIN, A.I.; BAYBAZAROV, A.A.

Noncontact optical micrometer. Izv. tekhn. no.2:25-29 **Mr-Ap '57.**
(Micrometer) **(MLBA 10r6)**

RODKEVICH, G.V.; INYUSHIN, A.I.; FROLOV, D.M.

Automatic dioptrimeter and its investigation, Nov. med. tekhn.
no. 1:57-63 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy ordena Lenina Opticheskiy institut imeni
S.I. Vavilova.

(DIOPTRIMETER)

L 10299-67 EWT(1)/REC(k)-2 IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP7003093 SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/66/000/007/0033/0039

INYUSHIN, A. I., SHIFFERS, L. A. 31

ORG: none

"Interference Method of Controlling Concave Parabolic Surfaces"

Leningrad, Optiko-Mekhanicheskaya Prom., No 6, 66, pp 33-39

TOPIC TAGS: interferometer, laboratory optic instrument

ABSTRACT: An experimental model of a new optical interferometer for checking the correctness of form of concave parabolic surfaces with large and small relative apertures is described, and the results of its testing are presented. A calculation of the interference band is presented, and the problem of deformation of the spherical wave surface during defocusing of a controllable parabolic surface is analyzed. It was determined that the maximal difference in wave aberrations during defocusing to 0.13 millimeters does not exceed 0.03 μ , the measurement error limit, which characterizes the accuracy of measurement of local errors by the interference ring method. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 3 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 38,228]

SUB CODE: 14 / SUBM DATE: 04Sep65 / ORIG REF: 010

Card 1/1 *bin*

UDC: 635.411:535.317.9

KOLOMIYTSOV, Yuriy Viktorovich; DUKHOPEL, Ivan Ivanovich;
~~TNYUSHIN, Aleksey Ivanovich; ARTEM'YEV, Igor'~~
Vasil'yevich; YAKUSHEV, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk,
prof., rezensent; GORDON, G.G., inzh., red.

[Optical instruments for measuring linear and angular
dimensions in the manufacture of machinery; a reference
book] Opticheskie pribory dlia izmereniia lineinykh i
uglovykh velichin v mashinostroenii; spravochnaia kniga.
Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 254 p. (MIRA 17:10)

INYUSHIN, B.A.

Preliminary results of applying sapropelic oozes of Lake Ushchamerovo
in cases of certain illnesses. Trudy Lab.sapr.otl. no.6:122-127 '56.
(Ushchamerovo, Lake--Sapropels--Therapeutic use) (MIRA 9:11)

INYUSHKIN, G.V.; SHABALIN, K.N.

Speed of rotation of crystals and the characteristics of their
growth. Kristallografiia 9 no.2:306-307 Mr-Apr'64. (MIRA 17:5)

INYUSHIN, M.V., inzh.

Damming the Irtysh without using auxiliary structures. *Inerg.*
stroj. no.4:3-7 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Irtyshgesstroy.
(Irtysh River--Dams)

ZASYAD'KO, A.F.; KUCHEGENKO, V.A.; PAVLENKO, A.S.; GRISHMANOV, I.A.;
PROLOV, V.S.; SHASHKOV, Z.A.; YEFREMOV, M.T.; SMIRNOV, M.S.;
CHIZHOV, D.G.; NOVINOV, I.T.; NOSOV, R.P.; ASKOCHENSKIY, A.N.;
NEKRASOV, A.M.; LAVRENEKO, K.D.; TARASOV, N.Ya.; GABDANK, K.A.;
LEVIN, I.A.; GINZBURG, S.Z.; ALEKSANDROV, A.P.; KOMZIN, I.V.;
OZEROV, I.N.; SOSNIN, L.A.; BELYANOV, A.A.; NAYMUSHIN, I.I.;
SHYKHIN, M.V.; ACHKASOV, D.I.; HUSSO, G.A.; DROBYSHEV, A.I.;
PLATONOV, N.A.; ZHIMERIN, D.G.; PROMYSLOV, V.F.; KRISTOV, V.S.;
SAPOZHNIKOV, F.V.; KASATKIN, M.V.; ALEKSANDROV, M.Ya.; KOTILEVSKIY,
D.G.

Fedor Georgievich Loginov; obituary. Elek.sta. 29 no.8:1-2
Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Loginov, Fedor Georgievich, 1900-1958)

INYUSHIN, Mikhail Vasil'yevich

[From the Svir to the Irtysh; thirty years on the new frontier]
Svir' - Irtysh; 30 let na perednem krae. Moskva, Molodaia
gvardiia, 1960. 173 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Bukhtarma Hydroelectric Power Station)

INYUSHIN, M.V.

Concreting technology of massive structures of the
Bukhtarma Hydroelectric Power Station. Izv. AN Kazakh.
SSR Ser. energ. no. 2:30-35 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Bukhtarma Hydroelectric Power Station—Concrete construction)

INYUSHIN, M.V., inzh.

Mastering the new technique of concreting operations in construction of the Bukhtarma Hydroelectric Power Station in 1959. Energ. stroi. no.20:73-78 '61. (MIRA 1511)

1. Irtyshgesstroy.
(Bukhtarma Hydroelectric Power Station--Concrete construction)

VULIS, L.A.; YERAKHTIN, B.M.; INYUSHIN, M.V.; LUK'YANOV, A.T.

Calculation of thermal conditions of a concrete dam for the
selection of efficient methods of construction work. Inzh.-
fiz.zhur. 6 no.10:3-8 0 1963. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Kirova, Alma-Ata.

FIRSOV, V.I.; INYUSHIN, V.M.

DNA content in the nucleus of the wheat oosphere. *Sitologia* 5
no.5:574-577 S-0 '62. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra darvinizma i genetiki Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta, Alma-Ata.

KHALILOV, F.Kh.; INYUSHIN, V.M.; VOROB'YEV, N.A.

Micromorphology and histochemistry of fish intestines. Izv. AN Kazakh.
SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2:82-89 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

INYUSHIN, V.M.; VOROB'YEV, N.A.

Histochemistry of nucleic acids in the erythrocytes of a frog.
Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN Kazakh. SSR. 4:178-183 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

FURSOV, V.I.; INYUSHIN, V.M.

Cytochemical characteristics of the germinating wheat caryopsis.
TSitologiya. 6 no.3:369-373 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra darvinizma i genetiki Biologicheskogo fakul'teta
Kazakhskogo universiteta, Alma-Ata.

KHALILOV, F.Kh.; INYUSHIN, V.M.

Histological and histochemical changes in the intestines of
tench following fat absorption. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol.
nauk 3 no.3:97-103 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KHALILOV, F.Kh.; INYUSHIN, V.M.

Histology and histochemistry of the Langerhans islands in
mirrow carp. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:30-
33 '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy zoologii Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. S.M.Kirova. Submitted September 17, 1964.

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; INYUSHIN, Yermogen Ivanovich;
KASHIRINA, Valentina Mikhaylovna; LEVINOV, Konstantin
Georgiyevich; BATRAKOVA, T.A., red.

[Location of leakages in communication cable sheathings]
Opredelenie mest nehermetichnosti obolochek kabelei
sviazi. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sviaz'," 1965. 38 p. (MIRA 18:2)

INYUSHKIN, A.A.

Improve methods of guidance by the standing production conferences in prospecting organizations. Razved. i okh. nedr 28
no.9:63-64 3 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Komi territorial'nyy komitet profsoyuza rabochikh
geologorazvedochnykh rabot.

(Prospecting) (Trade unions)

ACCESSION NR: AP4025C03

S/0070/64/009/002/0306/0307

AUTHORS: Inyushkin, G. V.; Shabalin, K. N.

TITLE: The effect of crystal rotation velocity on its growth

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 306-307

TOPIC TAGS: salt crystal, $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$, $\text{K}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, NaNO_3 , crystal growth, crystal movement in solution, rotation effect, parasite crystal, maximum crystal growth

ABSTRACT: The velocity of a crystal motion in a solution is known to affect crystal growth in general and to impede the development of certain crystal faces. A brief summary of the results obtained in investigations of the crystal rotation effect on the growth of monocrystals is presented here. The study involved $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$, $\text{K}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and NaNO_3 solutions. Original crystals were grown to 18-20 mm at rest, and their subsequent growth was continued during their rotation at various velocities while the solution temperature was gradually lowered. Data derived from these experiments proved the existence of maximum crystal growing

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4025003

rotational velocities which differ for the crystals of different salts. The authors explain the appearance of the "parasite" crystals and the difference in the crystal growth maxima for various substances by the development of semi-ordered layers on the crystal surfaces, which foster the formation of the molecular groups and their transformation into the more complete crystalline forms. These blocks tend to detach themselves from the surface layers under the action of hydraulic and centrifugal forces. They continue their growth while floating and become the nuclei of the parasite crystals. At moderate rotation velocities the speed of the diffusion growth of the surface layer prevails over the rate of the block detachment. This activity proceeds up to a certain maximum rotation velocity, above which the reverse action takes place, and the rate of crystal growth begins to decline. "The authors express their gratitude to L. N. Matusevich for his valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Apr63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FH

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

INYUSHKIN, N.V.; AVERBUKH, Ya.D.

Effect of conditions of gas flow on dust collection in an
electric field. TSvet. met. 35 no.7:37-41 JI '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Gas flow)

(Electrostatic separators)

INYUSHKIN, N.V.; AVERBUKH, Ya.D.

Problem of calculating dust deposition in electrostatic precipitators
from turbulent gas flow. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn.*
6. no.6:1031-1036 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kirova, kafedra
protseessov i apparatov khimicheskoy tekhnologii.

INYUTIN, G.

Sotsstrakh na novom etape; sistematicheskii sbornik direktivnykh i zakonodatel'nykh materialov o strakhovoi rabote A new stage in social insurance Moskva. Sovetskoe zakonodatel'stvo, 1931. 185 p.

Yudin HD7195.15

CST

1. Insurance, Social - Russia
2. Russia - Econ. Condit. - 1918-1945

INYUTIN, G.

Retirement provisions for railroad workers. Izd. 2., ispr. 1 dop. Moskva, Gos. transp. shel-dor. izd-vo, 1952. 161 p. (54-35217)

HD7116.R12R93 1952

INYUTIN, G.K.; PAVLOV, V.I., redaktor.

[Pensions for railroad workers] Pensionnoe obespechanie rabotnikov
sheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Izd.2. ispr.1 dop. Moskva, Gos.
transp. shel-dor. izd-vo, 1952. 161 p. (MIRA 7:3)
(Railroads--Salaries, pensions, etc.)

INYUTIN, I.G., inzh.

Measures for increasing the effectiveness of the ventilation of
boilers. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.2:32-34, P '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Boilers)

INYUTIN, I.P., insh.

Improve the design of oil well rigs used in test drilling. Bezop.
truda v prom. 4 no.4:17-18 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Oil well drilling rigs)

YAKOVLEV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; INYUTIN, I.S., inzh.

Using electric strain gauges for investigating stresses within
elements and parts. Vest. TSNII MPS [17] no.3:53-54 My '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

(Railroads--Equipment and supplies--Testing) (Strain gauges)

INYUTIN, I. S., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Experimental and theoretical investigation of the contact strength of rails under the effects of static vertical forces". Leningrad, 1959. 15 pp (Min Transportation USSR, Leningrad Order of Lenin Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers in Acad V. N. Obratsov), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 136)

80V/5729

INYUTIN, I. S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Yakovlev, Vsevolod Fedorovich, and Ivan Sergeyevich Inyutin
Izmereniya napryazheniy detaley mashin (Measuring Stresses of Machine Components)
Moscow, Mashgiz 1960. 114 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed.

Reviewer: P.D. Dumov, Engineer; Ed.: A.M. Turichin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: M.A. Chfas; Tech. Ed.: O.V. Speranskaya; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machinery Manufacturing (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, technicians, and scientific workers engaged in the analysis of mechanical deformations and stresses.

COVERAGE: This is a study of methods for the experimental measuring of stresses within machine components. The bases of measuring stresses in the interior of components by means of a wire strain gauge without paper backing are given. There are examples of the experimental solution of a number of problems involving conditions of linear, plane and volume stress states and static and dynamic loads.

Measuring Stresses of Machine Components

SOV/3729

No personalities are mentioned. There are 43 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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| 3. Brittle-coating method | 13 |
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Card 2/4

ANDREYEVSKIY, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; INYUTIN, I.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk;
SINYAGIN, Yu.A., inzh.

Use of polymers in the repair of reinforced concrete ties. Put'
put.khoz. 8 no.2:15-16 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Salarskaya distantiya Sredneaziatskoy dorogi. 2. Starshiy
dorozhnoy master Salarskoy distantii Sredneaziatskoy dorogi (for
Sinyagin).

INYUTIN, Ivan Sergeyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TROFIMOV, F., red.;
ABBASOV, T., tekhn. red.

[Electrotensometric measurements of stresses in plastic
components] Elektrotenzometricheskie izmereniia napriazhenii
v plastmassovykh detaliakh. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR. 1961.
55 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Tensimeters) (Plastics--Testing)

ANDREYEVSKIY, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk (Tashkent); INYUTIN, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk (Tashkent); SINYAGIN, Yu.A.

Causes of the failure of fastening screws. Fut' 1 put. khca.
9 no.10:33 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nachal'nik uchastka Tashkentskoy distantsii (for Sinyagin).

ANDREYEVSKIY, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk (Tashkent); INYUTIN, I.S., kand.
tekhn.nauk (Tashkent); SINYAGIN, Yu.A., inzh. (Tashkent)

New technology of tie insert repair. Put' 1 put.khoz. 10
no.1:12-15 '66. (MIRA 19:1)

ACC NR: AR6035202

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/009/V071/V071

AUTHOR: Inyutin, I. S.

TITLE: Experimental and theoretical method for determining strains and stresses in plastic parts and elements

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 9V669

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tashkentsk. in-ta inzh. zh. -d. transp., vyp. 33, 1965, 134-154

TOPIC TAGS: stress distribution, plastic deformation, *STRESS ANALYSIS, STRUCTURAL PLASTIC.*

ABSTRACT: A study is made of an electrotensiometric method for the investigation of volume stresses and strain states of parts and elements manufactured from isotropic plastics. The method involves a testing device consisting of six resistance transducers capable of providing results which are easily applicable for further determinations. This experimental and theoretical method will permit determination of the main stresses and deformations as well as their directions in internal points of the parts and elements made of plastic, as well as the nature of deformation and stress distribution in any cross-section of the part. Moreover,

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6035202

it is possible to measure deformations caused by static and dynamic loads and to carry out continuous laboratory and production-line measurements using transducers which are built in within the plastic parts; the transducers are in a nearly-airtight medium and are protected against mechanical damage. S. Gavrilova. [DW]

SUB CODE: 11/

Card 2/2

Category : USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear engineering and power C-6
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 711
Author : Krasin, A. K., Dubovskiy, BG, Doil'nitsyn, Ye. Ya., Metalin, L. A.,
Inyutin, Ye. I., Kameyev, A. V., Lantsov, M. N.
Title : Study of The Physical Characteristics of an Atomic Electric Station Reactor
Orig Pub : Atom. energiya, 1956, No 2, 3-10
Abstract : A graphite-water research reactor, in which the cell construction was nearly equal to the cell of the reactor of an atomic electric station, was built to check the calculation results for the latter reactor. The research reactor was a cylinder 190 cm high and 260 cm in diameter. The fission material used was uranium protoxide and oxide with 10% U235 enrichment. The critical mass (M_{cr}) was 6.3 kg U235, which was in good agreement with the calculated value ($M_{cr} = 5.35 - 7.4$ kg U235) calculated with a procedure previously checked experimentally only with a uranium-graphite lattice with a small content of steel and water. The critical mass was calculated for the reactor of the atomic electric station for two cases: with and without water in the working channels. The results obtained are in good agreement with the calculations. Experiments were made on the calibration of boron rods and on the determination of the excess reactivity. The dependence of the effectiveness of the
Card : 1/2.

Category : USSR/Nuclear Physics -Nuclear engineering and power

C-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fiziks, No 1, 1957, No 711

absorbing boron rod on the depth of its insertion in the reactor is investigated. Experiments on the determination of the controlling ability of the rod have established that the surrounding rods affect strongly the absorbing ability of the rod. A study of the character of the curve for the decrease in power with time under scram conditions was made to determine the operating time of the scram rods.

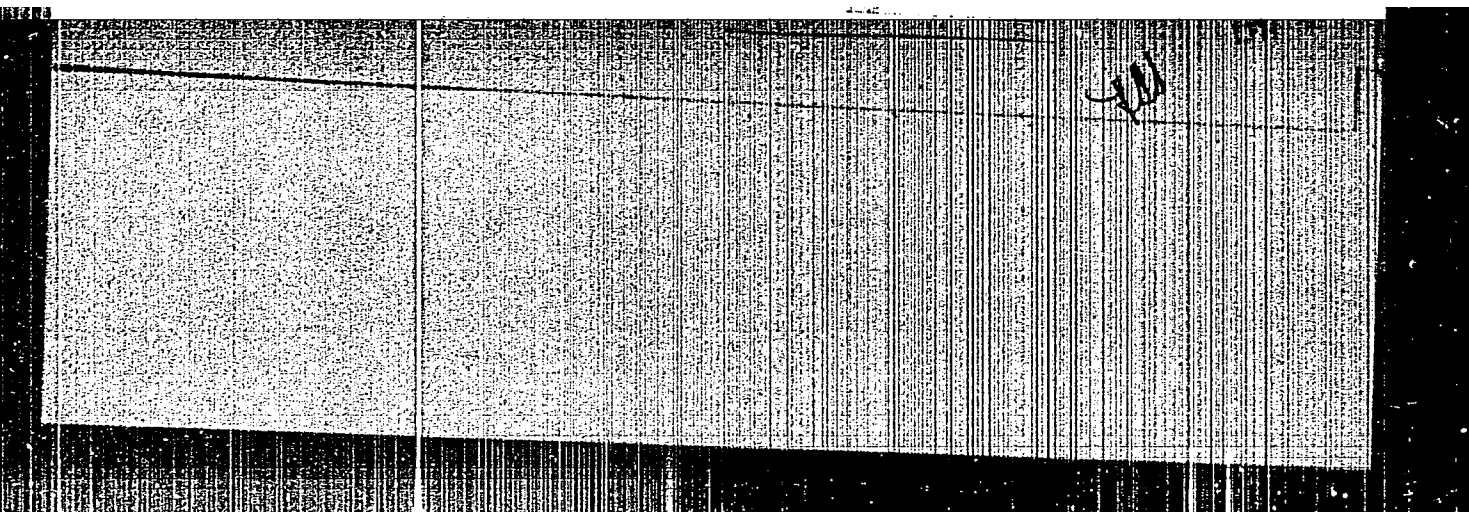
A mechanical neutron selector was used to study the neutron spectrum, and the distribution of the thermal neutrons was found to be in good agreement with the theoretical curve when the effective temperature of the neutron gas was assumed to be approximately 100° higher than the temperature of the core. The temperature of the neutron gas was then determined with the aid of boron rods, and good agreement was obtained here with the results of the measurements made with the selector. The curves of the cadmium ratios versus the reactor radius showed that 8.3% of the fissions in U^{235} occur in the region above the cadmium.

Card

2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618620004-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618620004-4"

Input in I.

Distr: 4E3c 2 cys/4E2b(v) 19

The physical characteristics of a nuclear power reactor. A. K. Krajin, B. G. Dubovskii, B. I. Dol'nitsyn, A. A. Matolin, S. I. Ivanova, A. V. Kamary, and M. N. Lantsov. *Jaderna Enerija* 3, 33-38 (1957). -- To assist in the calcn. of phys. parameters of a large power reactor, tests were carried out on a smaller prototype. It was a graphite-moderated H₂O-cooled reactor with fuel elements consisting of 2 concentric stainless-steel pipes with powd. UO₂ (10% enriched) fuel in the annular space and H₂O in the center. Bundles of 7 of these elements were placed 1 at a time in the spaces in the graphite lattice, starting at the center, and criticality was reached for 88 bundles. In the absence of H₂O, 101 bundles were needed. The excess reactivity with 85 bundles in place was compensated with 6 inner B control rods, 4 outer ones, and 1 for automatic control. The excess reactivity was measured by the time required for doubling the power level when a rod was withdrawn 1 cm. The inner and outer rods were calibrated sep. The increase in reactivity which would be caused by complete flooding with H₂O, as might happen in an accident, was detd., and it was found that the available control rods (another 13 in addn. to those mentioned) could compensate for this. The probability of resonance absorption of neutrons by U²³⁵ was 0.906 and the temp. of the neutron gas, as detd. by In, Au, Co, Mn indicators, and by B filters, was 600°K. in the center and 70°C. above the surroundings at the edges.

8
3

H. Newgate

CIA

10/15

I NYUTIN, Ye. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2583

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 2nd, Geneva, 1958.

Бюллетень советских ученых; Ядерные реакторы и ядерная энергия (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Nuclear Reactors and Atomic Energy) Moscow, Akademiya, 1959. 707 p. (Series: Ita: Izv., vol. 2) Bract slip inserted. 8,000 copies printed.

General Eds.: N.A. Dollezhel, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; A.K. Krasin, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, A.I. Lopyrevskiy, Member, Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences, I.I. Morozov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, I.I. Petrov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and V.J. Alysh'ev; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel.

Purpose: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged in reactor design, as well as for professors and students of higher technical schools where reactor design is taught.

COVERAGE: This list gives names of 4,446-volume collection on the peaceful use of atomic energy. The 1st volumes contain the reports presented by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held in Geneva from September 1 to 13, 1958. Volumes 2 consists of 13 parts. The first is devoted to atomic power plants under construction in the Soviet Union; the second to experimental and research work in the Soviet Union carried out on them, and the work to improve them; the third, which is predominantly theoretical, to problems of nuclear reactor physics and construction engineering. Ye. I. Mazel is the science editor of this volume. See SOV/2081 for titles of all volumes of the set. References appear at the end of the articles.

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Mosorov, V.I., V.J. Dikarev, M.B. Yagizarov, and Yu. S. Salytkov. Measuring Neutron Spectra in Uranium Water Lattices (Report No. 2124) | 596 |
| Erast, A.K., M.G. Debravskiy, M.M. Lantsov, Yu. Yu. Glushov, B.K. Gochbarov, A.V. Emayev, L.A. Gerasimov, V.Y. Gertel, Ye. I. Nyutin, and A.P. Senchenkov. Studying the Physical Characteristics of a Beryllium-moderator Reactor (Report No. 2126) | 598 |
| Selmin, A.D., G.A. Kestrovskiy, A.P. Kudik, Yu. G. Abov, V.F. Bolkin, and P.A. Fyuchitskiy. Critical Experiment on an Experimental Heavy-water Reactor (Report No. 2036) | 570 |
| Marechuk, G.I., V. Ya. Pupko, Ye. I. Popudalov, V.V. Seelov, I.P. Tyaterev, S.T. Platonova, and G.I. Druzhinin. Certain Problems in Nuclear Reactor Physics and Methods of Calculating Them (Report No. 2121) | 588 |
| Nyutin, G.V. and V.N. Semenov. Determination of Control Rod Effectiveness in a Cylindrical Reactor (Report No. 2465) | 613 |
| Gal'rand, I.M., S.M. Pecherskiy, S.S. Frolov, and M.M. Gentsov. Using the Monte Carlo Method of Random Sampling for Solving the Electric Equation (Report No. 2121) | 628 |
| Lalstin, K.I. Neutron Distribution in a Heterogeneous Medium (Report No. 2189) | 634 |
| Kuznetsov, N.V., A.V. Stepanov, and P.L. Shapiro. Neutron Scattering and Diffusion in Heavy Media (Report No. 2148) | 651 |
| Vyzuk, A.I., V.J. Yermakov, and A.V. Lykov. Using the Onasger Theory for Studying Neutron Diffusion in the Absorbing Media of Nuclear Reactors (Report No. 2224) | 668 |
| Bender, D.L., S.A. Ruckin, A.A. Rutusov, V.Y. Levin, and V.F. Goryunov. Studying the Spatial and Energy Distribution of Neutrons in Different Media (Report No. 2147) | 674 |
| Smirnov, A.B. Boron Ionization Chambers for Work in Nuclear Reactors (Report No. 2084) | 690 |
| Skirilin, V.A., and I.A. Ulybin. Experimental Determination of Specific Volumes of Heavy Water in a Wide Temperature and Pressure Range (Report No. 2471) | 696 |

MOROZOV, I. G.; INYUTIN, Ye. I.; SIDOROV, G. I.

Kinetics of a reactor with linearly increasing reactivity.
Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 6 no.1:73-78 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Nuclear reactors)

GLUSHKOV, Ye. S.; INYUTIN, Ye. I.

"Optimizing the characteristics of power reactors by means of non-uniform distribution of materials."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 31 Aug-9 Sep 54.

MOROZOV, I. G.; INYUTIN, Ye. I.; LANTSOV, M. N.; FLAKSIN, Ye. A.

"Experimental investigation on physical characteristics of water-water reactors for small power plants."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

I 40703-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/SFR/EWF(m)/EWG(n) Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5011915

UR/0089/65/018/002/0175/0177

AUTHOR: Krasin, A. K.; Inyutin, Ya. I.

TITLE: Homogeneous critical assembly with profiled (shaped) fuel loading

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 2, 1965, 175-177

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor, nuclear engineering, nuclear fuel, neutron, particle physics

Abstract: A critical assembly scheme for six-zone zero-power cylindrical reactor fueled with $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ acidified with nitric acid is described. Various concentration fuel ^{235}U delivered through polyethylene tubes maintained the same solution level in each zone. The radial neutron flux distribution in the active zone center was measured using indium tracers. The reactor reached criticality at the active zone level 39.6 ± 0.1 cm which corresponds to the critical load of 3250 ± 30 g ^{235}U . The diagram of radial neutron flux measurements shows the presence of bursts in the thermal neutron distribution which is characteristic of the multi-zone systems. The coefficient of non-uniform fission distribution along the radius is equal to 1.19. The profiled fuel loading law leading to a constant mean energy release along the reactor radius was estimated on the basis of the obtained data and on the assumption of weak thermal neutron field variations.

Card 1/2

L 40703-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011915

The diagram of thermal neutron flux distribution and energy release for the given conditions is included. Orig. art. has 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NF

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

NA

Card 2/216

KRASIN, A.K.; INYUTIN, Ye.i.

Homogeneous critical assembly with profiled fuel loading. Atom.
energ. 18 no.2:175-177 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

E 40826-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EPP(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWA/EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWP(l)
Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/vw/JG/GS/RM S/0000/64/000/000/0194/0207

AUTHOR: Yurova, L. N.; Polyakov, A. A.; Klenov, G. I.; Morozov, I. G.;
Invutia, Ye. I.; Sidorov, G. I.

TITLE: A study of the physical characteristics of uranium-hydrogen containing
reactors on a critical stand.

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Issledovaniya po primeniyu organicheskikh moderatov v energeticheskikh reaktorakh (Research on
the application of organic moderators in energy reactors)

REPORT TYPE: nuclear reactor, thermal reactor, power reactor, organic reactor
SUBJECT TERMS: critical mass, moderator, uranium hydrogen reactor

isopropylbiphenyl, critical mass

ABSTRACT: The results of an experimental comparison of organic and aqueous moderators under identical conditions on a critical stand are presented. In these studies, monoisopropylbiphenyl was used as the organic moderator, the purpose of the experiment being to determine the critical mass of uranium in systems with organic and aqueous moderators for a given construction of fuel elements. The critical stand used is described, and the distribution of thermal neutrons is

Card 1/2

L 40826-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5007909

analyzed. The results show that the values of the migration area for media with monoisopropylbiphenyl lie below the values for aqueous moderators by 40-70% for identical values of QH/Q_0 . Measurements were also carried out at different ratios of the active zone to determine the effect of the geometry of the active zone on the critical masses. These investigations showed that in the region where $QH/Q_0 \approx 1$ when $QH/Q_0 = 100-300$ for monoisopropylbiphenyl and $QH/Q_0 = 300-400$ for aqueous moderators, the values of the critical masses are essentially independent of the geometry of the active zone. (See also, for example, Figure 10)

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 01Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP T)

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card *2/2*

L 64771-65

ACCESSION NR: AP50:9806

Calculations for irregular fuel arrangements are presented. Agreement between the calculated and experimental results was found to be better for water than for ~~isopropyl~~ isopropylidiphenyl. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [22]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Aug64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: HP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

AD PRESE: 2080

L 64771-65

ACCESSION NR: AP501 306

ENCLOSURE 01

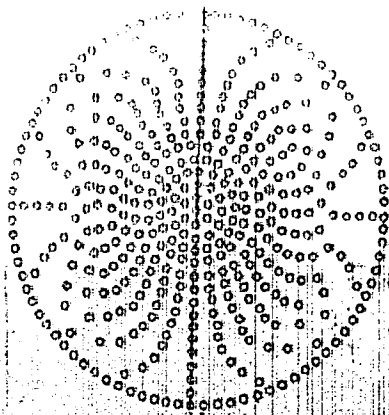


Fig. 1. Arrangement of fuel elements (the line denotes the direction in which the neutron fluxes were measured).

Card 3/4

I 64771-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019806

ENCLOSURE: 01

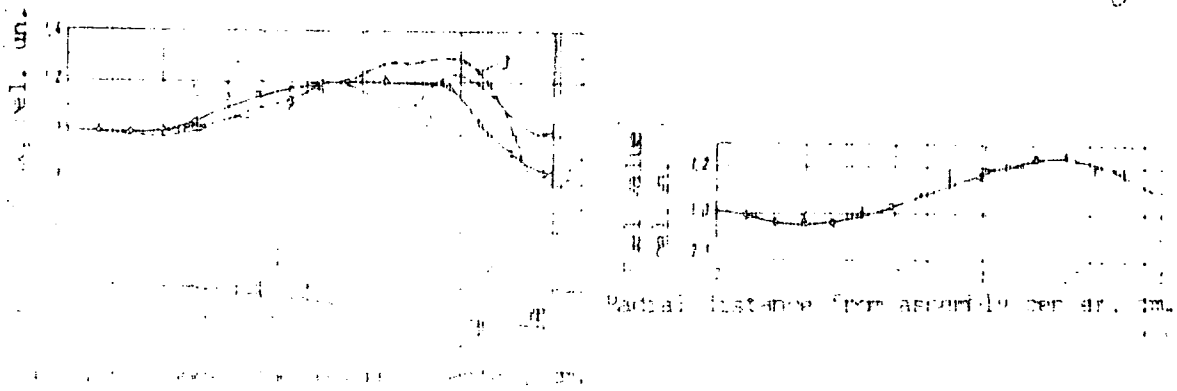


Fig. 1 - Radial distribution of neutron flux in assembly with water moderator. The effect of ^{235}U on the reactivity of the assembly with water moderator.

Card 4/4

L 65008-65

WW/JG/DM

EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ERP(n)-2/ENG(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(s)

IJP(c)

49/

ACCESSION NR: AP5019808

UR/0089/65/019/001/0033/0038
621.039,512.45

AUTHOR: Inyutin, Ye. I.; Kocherzhi, V. P.; Markelov, I. P.

... sections in uranium-water moderators

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 38

TOPIC TAGS: water moderated reactor, nuclear reactor core, neutron flux, nuclear
reactor power, nuclear characteristic

ABSTRACT: The authors summarize an unpublished paper (No. 20/3241) dealing with an analysis of several variants of designs of U²³⁵-ordinary-water thermal reactors in which the neutron flux is equalized. The data can be used to define the range of parameters in which it is most advantageous to carry out more accurate calculations of irregularly-distributed uranium-water lattices. The calculations were made in an M-group approximation, using an electronic computer for the one-dimensional problem of cylindrical geometry with a five-zone program. The flux was equalized by simultaneously varying the fuel rod distribution and the moderator density. All reactors had the same core height (100 cm) and a variable diameter (30-100 cm). The U²³⁵ enrichment ranged from 2 to 20%. Most fuel elements were used (Ye. I. Inyutin et al.

Card 1/2

L 65008-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019608

Paper 359 at the 1964 Geneva Conference). The relations between the various characteristics are presented in the original unpublished paper in the form of numerous graphs, which make it possible to determine the dimension of the reactor core and to estimate the number of regions into which the core is to be subdivided. A simple method is proposed to simplify the problem.

ASSOCIATION

SUBMITTED: 12Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4074

Card 2/2

1 00991-05 EMB(1)/EPF(1)/ERT(1)-2/EM(1) ... R/R/DM
ACCESSION NR: AP5019807

URI/0089/65/019/001/0037/0038
62L 039.512.45

AUTHOR: Inyutin, G. I.

TITLE: Equalization of the three-dimensional energy release in heterogeneous media

PHYSICS OF FLUIDS, 1967, 9, 1, 1967, 1-8

Cont

L 64392-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019807

thermal-neutron flux times the fuel concentration. The results of the numerical calculations are compared with the experimental data. Some critical assemblies are shown in Fig. 1 and some of the results in Fig. 2 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has:
[03]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Aug64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NY

NO REF S: V: 000

OTHER: 000

ATE PRESS: 4079

Card 2/4

I 64991-65

ACCESSION NR: AP1013807

ENCLOSURE: 11

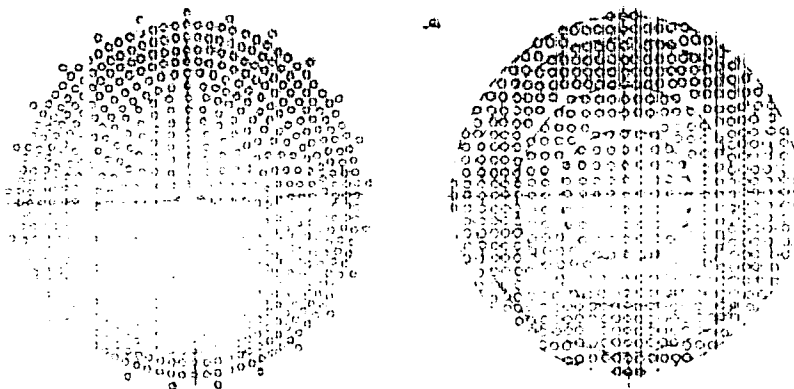


Fig. 1. Arrangements of fuel elements

Left - Critical assembly with continuous variation of the fuel rod arrangement; Right - five-zone critical assembly (dashed lines - zone boundaries).

Card 3/4

L 64991-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5019807

ENCLOSURE 07

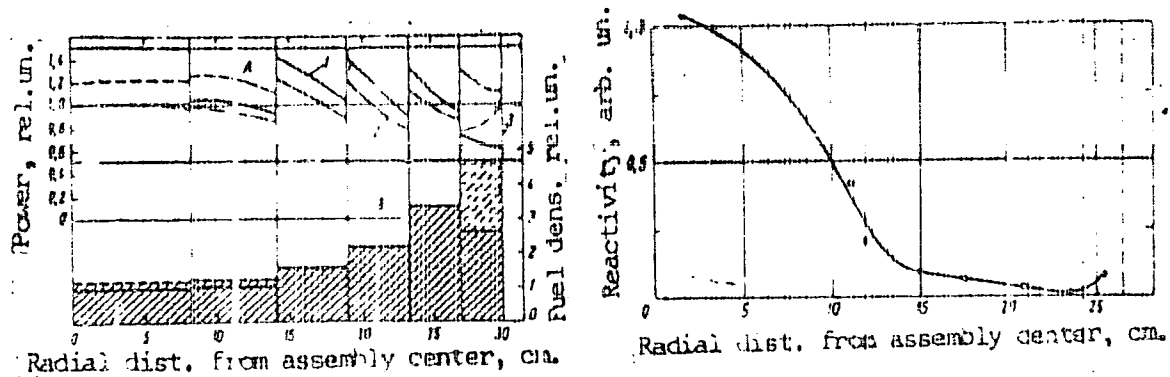


Fig. 2 Some experimental results

Left - Distribution of energy release and fuel density in seven-zone reactor; Right - relative influence of uranium on the reactivity of a critical assembly with continuous variation of the fuel rod arrangement (dashed line - boundary of core).

Card 4/4

INYUTKIN, A.; KOLOSOV, Ye.; OSNACH, L.; KHABAROVA, V.; KHABAROV, E.;
SHARAVSKIY, P.

Studies of solid solutions on the basis of compounds of the
types $A^{III}B^V$ and $A^{II}B^VI$. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 28 no.6:1010-
1016 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra fiziki Leningradskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo
instituta.

02-6/Pah 9/0000

L
SECRET

ACCESSION No.

AUTHOR: Inyukin, A. I.

TITLE: Some investigations of solid solutions of indium antimonide, mercury telluride, cadmium telluride, Ge and Si, and transition to even binary compounds. Report. Third All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Research, v. 22, no. 1964, pp. 16-21, Sep 1963.

SOURCE: AZ S.S.R. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 22, no. 1964, pp. 16-21, Sep 1963.

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, semiconductor research, solid solution, indium antimonide, mercury telluride, cadmium telluride

ABSTRACT: Until recently the principal semiconductor materials were elementary Ge and Si, and transition to even binary compounds appeared to be fraught with theoretical and practical difficulties. Now binary compounds are being increasingly used and it seems worthwhile to extend the search for new semiconductors to include ternary and quaternary compounds. Accordingly, the present investigation was devoted to InAs-HgTe and InSb-CdTe solid solutions; the results were discussed by the author that whereas in the InAs-HgTe system the mutual solubility range is un-

20214-65
ACCESSION NR:

Card 2/3

4

limited, in the system solid solutions form only in the range to 5 at Cd-Te content. Since corresponding element belong to the same periodic table groups (Group II and VI), and II and VI, it was felt that comparative investigation of the solid solutions might yield information on the mechanism of formation of solid solutions. In view of the fact that whereas the other solid solutions have by now been investigated thoroughly studies of the solid data was available on HgTe: as a preliminary investigation of HgTe were studied, by varying the proportions of measurements of the electric properties of HgTe (Hall constant, longitudinal and longitudinal Nernst-Ettinghausen effect, conductivity and thermoelectric function of temperature and composition) are presented in figures. A table of the values of the Hall constant and the carrier mobility. When analogous data were obtained for the above mentioned solid solutions, these are also presented in the form of curves. Some tentative, preliminary inferences are drawn regarding the band structure of the investigated solid solutions. Development of more reliable and useful theoretical constructs must await the accumulation of further and more extensive experimental data on these and other systems. "In conclusion, we express our deep gratitude to Prof. N.A. Goryunova and to other members of the staff of Lenin State Physico-technical Institute, particularly D.N. Tret'yakov and O.V. Esh'yanenko

Card 2/3

L 20214-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4G41367

who were of great help in organizing the research and who actively participated in discussion of the results." Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fiziki Leningrudsckogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta
(Physics Department, Leningrad Construction Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: SS, IC

REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 03367-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) DJ/RM

ACC NR: AR6028142

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/005/E023/E023

AUTHOR: Kleshchinskiy, L. I.; Inyutkin, A. I.

32

TITLE: Vacuum installation for x ray structure investigations

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 5E167

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Issled. po matem. i eksperim. fiz. i mekhan. L., 1965, 213-215

TOPIC TAGS: x ray apparatus, crystal structure analysis, vacuum technology

ABSTRACT: A steel plate service as the base for the vacuum installation is bolted to top of the x-ray apparatus table. In the plate are mounted an x ray tube, fittings for the supply of water, and terminals for connecting the power line. The plate is covered by a vacuum cap. The evacuation of the air is by means of a VN-24 vacuum pump and the vacuum is monitored by means of a VTA-2 vacuum meter. All the parts are mounted on the plate by a hot-pressing method. The surface of the plate and the base of the vacuum cap are ground and polished, and the vacuum-tight contact is produced by means of a vacuum rubber gasket. V. Sinayskiy. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 nat

L 47408-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(z) JD
ACC NR: AR6025783

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/U04/EO40/EO40

AUTHOR: Inyutkin, A. I.

TITLE: Determination of the short-range parameters in lead chalcogenides by the method of diffuse x-ray scattering 57

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4E310

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Issled. po matem. i eksperim. fiz. i mekhan. L., 1965, 210-213

TOPIC TAGS: lead compound, sulfide, selenide, telluride, crystal structure analysis, ordered alloy, semiconductor carrier, x ray scattering

ABSTRACT: The short-range parameters (α_i) in the first and second coordination spheres are determined for semiconductor compounds PbS , $PbSe$, and $PbTe$ after annealing at 400, 600, and 800C. The calculation of α_i is made by the least-squares method. In the compounds PbS and $PbSe$, α_i depends little on the heat treatment. In $PbTe$, α_i increases appreciably as a result of annealing at 600 and 800C. The higher degree of ordering in $PbTe$ is attributed to the fact that this compound has the largest carrier mobility. Ye. Vlasova. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 vlr

L 45244-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/LMB

ACC NR: AR6025784

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/E060/E060

AUTHOR: Inyutkin, A. I. ; Klyeshchinskiy, L. I.

3/
B

ORG: none

TITLE: The determination of temperature characteristics, linear expansion coefficients and dynamic deviation amplitudes in lead chalcogenides by the x-ray diffraction method

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4E463

REF SOURCE: Sb. Issled. po matem. i eksperim. fiz. i mekhan. L., 1965, 145-147

TOPIC TAGS: temperature characteristic , linear expansion coefficient, x ray diffraction, chalcogenide, lead chalcogenide, lead sulfide, lead selenide, lead telluride

vj

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ABSTRACT: The study of the x-ray diffraction patterns of PbS, PbSe, and PbTe obtained by the Debye Scherrer Method at 293 and 169K; was used for determining

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L 45244-66

ACC NR: AR6025784

the temperature characteristics ($200 \pm 15^\circ$, $150 \pm 15^\circ$, $130 \pm 15^\circ$), dynamic
deviation amplitudes (0.163 and 0.128; 0.199 and 0.151; 0.212 and 0.161 at 193 and
169K, respectively), and linear expansion coefficients ($16 \cdot 10^{-6}$, $20 \cdot 10^{-6}$, $22 \cdot 10^{-6}$
degrees⁻¹). [Translation of abstract]

[FM]

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Card 2/2 LC

L 21395-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(t) IJP(g) RDW/JD
ACC NR: AP6003796 SOURCE CODE: UR/0131/66/003/001/0240/0241

AUTHORS: Inyutkin, A. I.; Kleshchinskiy, L. I.; Sharavskiy, P. V.

ORG: Leningrad Construction-Engineering Institute (Leningradskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'skiy Institut)

TITLE: Determination of the near-order parameters in chalcogenide of lead by diffuse scattering of x rays

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 240-241

TOPIC TAGS: lead compound, x ray scattering, sulfide, telluride, selenide, semiconductor property, x ray diffraction analysis, forbidden band

ABSTRACT: The authors attempted to apply to the measurement of near-order parameters of semiconductor materials procedures initially used for metallic alloys. The materials chosen were chalcogenides of lead, PdS, PdSe, and PdTe. The investigations were made with textureless polycrystals, using diffuse-scattering diffraction patterns.

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ACC NR: AP6003796

The degree of near order was modified by heat treatment. The parameters themselves were measured by an ionization method using URS-50 apparatus with $\text{CuK}\alpha$ radiation. The measurements were made in the range of angles from 4 to 26° . The near-order parameter chosen was the quantity $\alpha_1 = 1 - P_1^{AB}/C_B$, where i is the number of the coordination sphere, C_B the concentration of atoms of species B, and P_1^{AB} is the probability that an atom B is located at a distance i from the atom A. The results show the following: 1. A change in the numerical value of the near-order parameter during the first two hours of annealing can be attributed to the elimination of the deformation damage during the preparation of the samples. Subsequent changes of this parameter must be regarded as changes in the ordering process. 2. Whereas the degree of ordering at the first coordination sphere is the same for all three compounds, it is much higher for PbTe at the second sphere. 3. The change in the near-order parameter as a function of the heat treatment is seen most strongly in PbTe . In the latter, the width of the forbidden gap also increases, and this rather unusual circumstance can be attributed to

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ACC NR: AP6003796

an increase in the coupling forces influencing on the degree of ordering of the atoms of PbTe. It is concluded that application of this method to semiconductors yields new data on their properties. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 formula, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Oct64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005

Card

3/3

L 3/12/66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) RDW/JD/JQ/WH

ACC NR: AR6017259

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/EO41/EO41

AUTHOR: Inyutkin, A. I.; Sharavskiy, P. V.TITLE: Concerning the short-range order parameter of mercury telluride

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12E316

REF SOURCE: Sb. Fizika. Dokl. k XIII Nauch. konferentsii Leningr. inzh.-stroit.
in-ta. L., 1965, 35-36TOPIC TAGS: mercury compound, telluride, x ray diffraction study, crystal lattice structure

ABSTRACT: HgTe with different amounts of excess Hg was synthesized. X ray diffraction tests have shown that with increasing amount of excess Hg, up to 15%, the short-range order parameter on the first coordination sphere α_1 increases strongly. Further increase of the Hg content causes a decrease in α_1 . Annealing of the obtained samples at 400° (1 hour) also increases α_1 . A longer annealing leads to a decrease of α_1 , owing to the decomposition of the substance into its components. A. Rabin'kin.
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/07

Card

1/1 *pld*

L 33604-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RDW/JD

ACC NR: AR5016227

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/E054/E054

AUTHORS: Inyutkin, A. I.; Kleshchinskiy, L. I.

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B

TITLE: X ray diffraction determination of the characteristic temperature and the period of the crystal lattice of mercury telluride

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11E412

REF SOURCE: Sb. Fizika. Dokl. k XXIII Nauchn. konferentsii Leningr. inzh.-stroit. in-ta, L., 1965, 27-29

TOPIC TAGS: mercury compound, telluride, x ray diffraction study, crystal lattice parameter, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of x-ray diffraction measurements of the characteristic temperature (θ) and the lattice period of HgTe produced with excess Hg (up to 25%). The dependence of θ on the percentage of excess mercury has a maximum lying between 10 and 15%. The lattice constant does not depend on the excess-mercury content for all practical purposes. [Translation of abstract]

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On interatomic forces of bonds in solid solutions of HgTe-InAs.
D. I. Inyutkin, P. V. Sharavskiy.

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

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