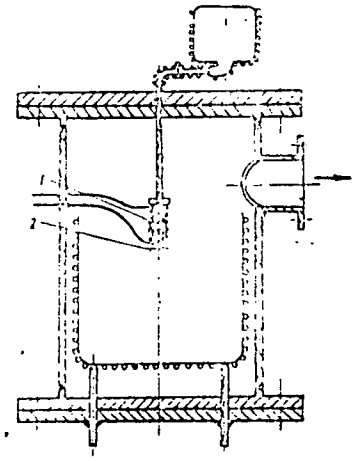
ACC NR: AP6029045



1—vessel with alkali metal; 2—diaphragm

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 11May65

Card 2/2

Martinu, H

VESIN, S.;SILINKOVA-MALKOVA, E.;MARTINU, H.

Radiotherapy of pulmonary cancer. Lek. listy, Brno 7 no. 15-16:404-410; contd. 1 Aug. 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Of the Central Roentgenological Department (Head--Prof. Vesin, M. D.) of State District Hospital in Prague XVII and of the Third Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. Charvat, M. D.) of Charles University, Prague.

Martinu, H.

VESIN, S.;SILINKOVA-MALKOVA, E.; MARTINU,H.

Radiotherapy of pulmonary cancer. Lek. listy, Brno 7 no. 17:436-438 1 Sept 1952. (CIML 23:1)

1. Of the Central Roentgenological Department (Head--Prof. Vesin, M. D.) of State District Hospital in Prague XVII and of the Third Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. Charvat, M. D.) of Charles University, Prague.

RAUCHENBERG, M.; MARTINU, K.; KOHL, D.

Cytological diagnosis of bronchial carcinoma by examination of sputum. Cesk. onkol. 1 no.2:140-152 1955.

1. Statni oblastni nemocnice, Praha-Motol. MUDr. M. Rauchenberg, Praha XVI. Holeckova 66; MUDr. K. Martinu, Praha VII, Vinarska ul.; MUDr. D. Kohl, Praha-Motol, Statni oblastni nemocnice.
(BRONCHI, neoplasms,
diag., cytol. exam. of sputum)
(SPUTUM,
cytol. in bronchial cancer)

MARTINU, Kamil, MUDr.; KLOUCKOVA, Alena

Epidemic keratoconjunctivitis in Prague during May-September, 1955. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 5 no.2:90-93 Apr 56.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice UNV Praha.
(KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS, epidemiology,
in Czech. (Cz))

MARTINU, Kamil (KHS, Praha I. Rytirska 12)

Prevention of infectious hepatitis in schools. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 7 no.1:67-69 Jan 58.

1. Krajska hygienickoepidemiologicka stanice UNV hl. m. Prahy, reditelka Dr Vera Krasna.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, prevtion and control, in schools (Cz))

MAP' ENU, Kamil; technicka spoluprace: VOKURKOVA, Alena

Investigations on contacts in infectious hepatitis in families and population groups in Prague during 1958-60. Cesk. epidem. 10 no.6: 417-423 N '61.

1. Hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice NV hlavniho mesta Prahy.

(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS transm)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MARTINU, K., MD; VYSOKNA, M., MD; STEJSKALOVA, M., MD.

1. Hygienic-epidemiological Station NV-UNZ (Hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice NV-UNZ), Prague; 2. Thomayer Hospital (Thomayerova nemocnice), Prague-Krc (for all)

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 6, 1963, pp 214-216

"Some Questions on Epidemiological Diphtheria."

STRAUSS, J.; DUBEN,J.; MARTINU,K.

Study of the immunity rates to measles virus in a rural area and its correlation to results obtained in the population of a large town. J.hyg. epidem., Praha 8 no.1:49-57 '64.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague, Hygiene and Epidemiology Station, Havlickuv Brod and Hygiene and Epidemiology Station, Prague.

*

MARTINUS, Vladimir, inz.

Use of ultrasonics in galvanic technology. Tech praca 16 no. 1:25-28 Ja '64.

1. Vyvojovy ustav pre mechanizaciu a automatizaciu, Nove Mesto nad Vahom.

M.MARTINVIC

"Underground Fuel Storage. p. 36," (NAFTA, Vol. 4, No. 3, Mar. 1953, Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

Martiny Eduard

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30407

Author : Martiny Eduard
Inst :
Title : The Dolomites of Slovakia and the Possibilities of Their Practical Utilization.

Orig Pub : Geol. sbor. SAV, 1956, 7, No 3-4, 281-286

Abst : From data of more than 100 analyses a study has been made of the chemical composition of compact dolomites from 9 deposits and of dolomite sand from 1 deposit in Slovakia. Limit composition (in %): SiO_2 traces to 6.30, R_2O_3 0.03-2.48, CaO 26.00-34.20, MgO 18.10-22.76. In most cases the dolomites are characterized by considerable purity and appertain, in composition, to the normal type. High contents in MgO (21.62-22.76%) of the sand are due to the fact that in comminuted state the dolomites undergo more readily the weathering process with formation of

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry- Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30407

the water soluble $Ca(HCO_3)_2$, which contributes, on lixiviation, to the relative accumulation of magnesium.

Card 2/2

MARTINY, E.

"Report on the investigation of chernozem soils in the area of the Brezova pod Bradlom Mountain range."

GEOLOGICKE PRACE; ZPRAY, (Slovenska akademia vied. Geologicky ustav Dionyza Stura) Bratislave, Czechoslovakia, No. 15, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.

BORZA, Karol, promovany geolog, CSc.; MARTINY, Eduard, inz.

Weathered crust, bauxite deposits, and terra rossa in the Slovak Carpathians. Geol sbor 15 no.1:9-26 '64.

1. Geologic Laboratory, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, ul. Obrancov mieru 41.

Martiny, J.; Godany, E.

"Perfecting search for deficient spots in cables." p.115

TECHNICKA PRACA. (Rada vedeckych technickych spolocnosti pri Slovenskej akademii vied) Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 3, 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

MARTINY, K.

"New Results in the Field of Dry Preparation of Hungarian Liassic Coals." p. 91, Budapest, Vol. 5, no.1, 1952.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

MARTINY, K.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 2
1953

(U)

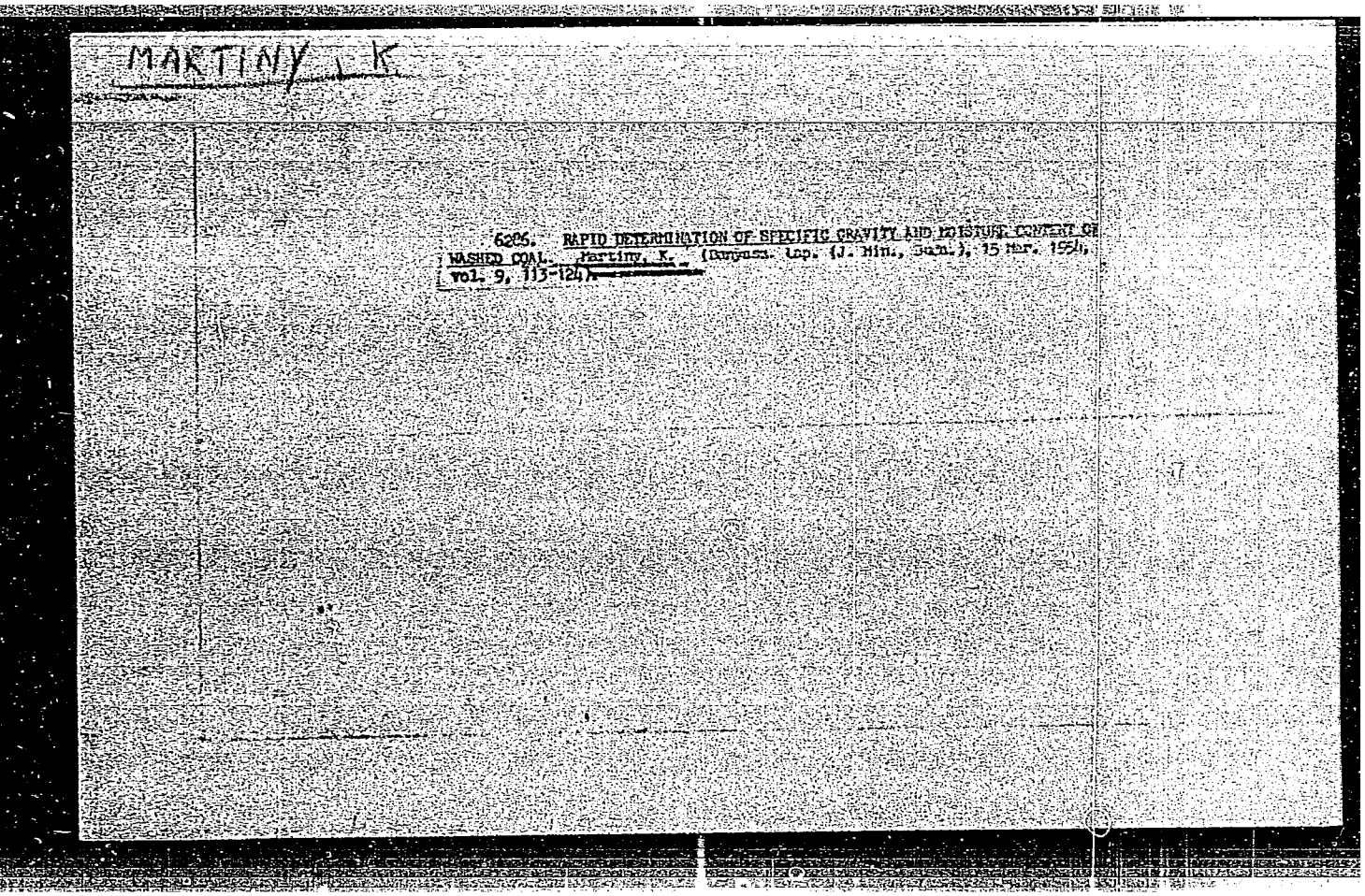
31. **A new dry method of dressing coal especially in respect to washing slack coal and fine coal dust** — *A szárazszénelőkészítés új módja, különös tekintettel az aprószén és a finom szénpor mosására* — K. Martiny. (Hungarian Engineering — *Magyar Technika* — Vol. VII, No. 4, April 1952, pp. 187–191, 3 figs.)

The dressing of coal includes screening and washing. The object of the first is to separate the coal according to grain size, the second is to separate the coal from the gangue independent of grain size. Washing is based on the differences in specific gravity. Experiments for the "dry washing" of domestic brown coals have been in progress for many years. With this method the upward force is supplied by the air which involves many advantages from the standpoint of materials handling, storage, eliminating the need for dehydration, etc. So far, however, the manufacture of adequate equipment has been unsuccessful. The principle of the new satisfactory pneumatic process is based on subjecting the slack coal and coal dust, passing along a shaking screen, to small pulsating blasts of air from below. The pulsation can be adjusted to the grain size in order to reach the "critical" frequency at which point the layer of material will behave as a dry liquid and follow the laws of genuine liquids when sedimentation will occur according to specific gravity. This frequency amounts to several thousands per minute. The material having been "fluidized" as described, passes down the slope of the screen; the upper layer containing coal and the bottom layer containing gangue are discharged into separate containers. *R. Erdős*

MARTINY, K.

"Current problems and recent trends in domestic coal [illegible]." p. 49.
(MAGYAR TECHNIKA, Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. [illegible], Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #, Library of Congress August, 1953, Uncl.



MARTINY, K.

6286. RAPID DETERMINATION OF SPECIFIC GRAVITY AND MOISTURE CONTENT OF WASHED COAL. Martiny, K. (Bergass. Lep. (J. Min., Gen.), 15 Mar. 1954, vol. 9, 113-124).

MARTINY, K.

MARTINY, K. Remarks on L. Muller's lecture "Problems of Quality of Our Coal Mining." p. 26.

Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1956
BANYASZATI LAPOK
TECHINOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May, 1956

MARTINY, K.

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application - Treatment of solid mineral fuels J-8

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5812

Author : Martiny Karoly

Inst : Not given

Title : Concentration of Coal of the Komla Deposit

Orig Pub : Banyasz. lapok, 1956, 11, No 11-12, 728-735

Abstract : Technological and economic aspects are considered, a concentration machine of pneumatic type is described, which is suitable for the concentration of this coal.

Card 1/1

MARTIN, E.

[illegible] IN THE [illegible] AL.

p 419 [illegible]) [illegible], [illegible] Vol. 9 [illegible]

SO: [illegible] VII [illegible]

BOLF, Yu. [Bolf, J.]; KUBACHEK, L. [Kubacek, L.]; MARTINY, S.; SHISHKA, K. [Siska, K.]; GUBKA, M. [Hubka, M.]

Experimental methods for the study of fluid flow curves. Eksper. khir. i anest. no.1:3-11 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

BUNYATYAN, G. Kh., MARTINYAN, G. V.

Yerevan,-c1948-.

Mor., Biochemistry Div., Inst. [illegible], Armenian SSR Acad. Sci., Yerevan, -c1948-.

"Biogenic antihistamine substances," Biokhimiya, 13, No. 5, 1948.

BML Guide, 2:4, 1949.

MARTINYAN, S.G.; PEREL'MAN, M.Ye.

Generalized Ward equality for electromagnetic transitions between various particles. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 32 no.2:301-305 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut fiziki i Institut kibernetiki AN Gruzinskoy SSR. Submitted February 19, 1962.

POPOVICH, Feodosiy Yakovlevich [Popovych,F.Ya.], kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; MARTINYUK, D.M.[Martynyuk,D.M.], agronom, otv. red.; GURENKO, V.A. [Hurenko,V.A.], red.; MATVIICHUK, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Greenhouse management on collective and state farms] Parnykovo-teplychne hospodarstvo v kolhospakh ta radhospakh. Kyiv, 1961. 47 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.5, no.2) (MIRA 14:8)
(Greenhouse management)

MARTINYUK, G. A., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Study of the Mechanism of Electrical ~~Recovery~~ Reduction of Nitrobenzol and ~~of~~ Certain Derivatives of It." Mos, 1957. 7 pp (Mos State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov), 100 copies (KL, 49-57, 111)

AUTHOR: ~~Martinyuk, G. A.~~ SOV/156-58-2-13/48

TITLE: Concerning the Electro-Reduction Mechanism in the Series Nitrobenzene-Aniline (O mekhanizme elektrovosstanovleniya v ryadu nitrobenzol-anilin)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 255 - 260 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The process referred to in the title is interesting from a theoretical as well as a practical standpoint. In spite of a great number of investigations it is, because of its complexity, unclear in many respects A review of the literature is given (Refs 1-6). In the work reported in this paper the results of reduction at a smooth platinum electrode are considered. $C_5H_5NO_2$, C_6H_5NO and C_6H_5NHOH were the compounds studied The change of potential towards the positive side with the introduction of these compounds is discussed. The C_6H_5NHOH is reduced by an electron mechanism, while the two other compounds show a strong tendency to be reduced by adsorbed hydrogen Figure 1 shows the polarization plots of all three compounds

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As the figure indicates, the basic current gradient decreases with time. In this case the output calculated on the current also decreases. In the electro-reduction of $C_6H_5NO_2$ and C_6H_5NO a current gradient must be seen in the polarization plots. This happens with the increasing formation of C_6H_5NHOH and its slow transformation to aniline, and indeed mainly because of the appearance of $C_6H_5NH_2$. The decrease of the surface concentration of C_5H_5NHOH by its electro-reduction to aniline at a constant potential is proportional to the quantity $C\,e^{-a\sqrt{t}}$. From this an equation can be derived by means of which one can confirm the regularities observed in experimentation. Next, the maximum potential of the polarization plot is found and its change according to the plot of the curve. From this particular equation it is obvious that the longer the duration of the potential plot, and correspondingly the smaller the quantity is, the smaller will be the strength of the current at the maximum of the electro-reduction curve for C_6H_5NHOH. Even when the duration of the current is prolonged at a constant potential

Concerning the Electro-Reduction Mechanism in the Series Nitrobenzene-Aniline

SOV/156-58-2-13/48

the aniline will require time to form. The velocity of the electro-reduction, which is expressed in the current strength on the polarization curves, must correspondingly decrease. With the establishment of the reaction mechanism the active method by which the electrode is poisoned with mercury has been found (Figs 3,4). Professor A.I.Shlygin followed the course of the investigations. There are 4 figures and 6 references of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektrokhimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Chair of Electrochemistry of the Moscow State University imeni M.V.Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: September 25, 1957

Card 3/4

Concerning the Electro-Reduction Mechanism in the Series Nitrobenzene-Aniline

SOV/156-58-2-13/48

Card 4/4

MARTINYUK, G. A.

-1- [illegible]

AUTHORS: [illegible]rtin[illegible]k, G. A., [illegible]

TITLE: [illegible] Mechanism of the Electro[illegible] [illegible] Compounds on Platinum (O [illegible] ctanovleniya motora [illegible]

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1[illegible], Vol. [illegible], Nr 1, [illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present work, [illegible] the [illegible] method [illegible] used [illegible] was [illegible] since in [illegible] vision to a potential of 0,5 - [illegible] the [illegible] electrode in the solution concerned. [illegible] of the solution with respect to the electrode [illegible] ive [illegible] (C_1, C_2) was obtained. Then [illegible] introduced, [illegible] the variation [illegible] with respect to time. [illegible] alcohol, [illegible] des, [illegible] from the [illegible] exchange between [illegible] shown. [illegible] observed, [illegible]

Card 1/3

The Mec ... of the ... tic ... Electro ...
Platinum

... and others), ... in the inves... It ... that the electron exchange ... adsorption ... molecules on the electrode ... The ... is expressed ... in the same way, as in the ... according to the ... to investigate the adsorption of ... tation at the adsorption. In ... noticeable velocity ... exchange between the electrode and the ... of an electron exchange between the electrode ... substance ... takes place on ... actions. By means of the peculiarity of the ... the electrocapillary curves this ... of the curves. The assumption is ... chemical reactions possibly ... adsorption of the substance on the electrode. Beside the method initially mentioned ... A. I. ... and collaborators were used, 4 figures, and 1 ... reference.

Card 2/3

78-1-23/32

The Mechanism of the Electrooxidation and Electroreduction of [illegible] on Platinum

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova)

SUBMITTED: October 30, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Martinyuk, G. A., Shuygin, A. I. 76-32-2-20/38

TITLE: On the Mechanism of the Electric Reduction of Nitrobenzene and of Some of Its Derivatives I.
(O mekhanizme elektrovosstanovleniya nitrobenzola i ego proizvodnykh. I.)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 2, pp. 365-373 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the reduction of nitrobenzene and its derivatives in the adsorption layer between the adsorbing hydrogen and the substance given. Therefore unique final conclusions could be drawn as to the reactivity of the activated adsorbed hydrogen and that of the organic substance. The principle of the here applied method consisted in the following: The electrode was saturated with hydrogen until it reached the reversible hydrogen potential, the excess hydrogen then being removed by means of nitrogen (in this the potential was displaced up to 20 mV to the anode side), and then 0,1 cm^3 of nitrobenzene or of its derivative were introduced. The potential was measured every minute after the introduction into the cell of the substance to be investigated.

Card 1/3

The method mainly consisted in the determination of the hydration velocity in the adsorption layer of hydrogen. As the reaction between the adsorbed hydrogen and the corresponding organic substance was investigated here and in consequence of this also the process of instantaneous electron interaction between the organic molecule and the electrode can be investigated, as well. The organic substances were introduced to the degassed electrode surface. It was shown that the velocity of electric reduction decreases with the respective substances according to the following order: nitrobenzene, n-nitrophenol, n-nitro-aniline. The usual polarization curves were taken from which it can be seen that the electric reduction of nitro-benzene starts at a potential of 0,35 V. At the cathode charge curve this corresponds to the potential of the formation of the adsorbed hydrogen. Thus the electric reduction of nitrobenzene starts immediately after the formation of adsorbed hydrogen. The experiments showed that the reactivity in relation to the adsorbed hydrogen decreases according to the following order: nitrobenzene, n-nitrophenol, n-nitro-aniline. The adsorption power decreases according to the same order.

Card 2/3 There are 5 figures, and 2 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

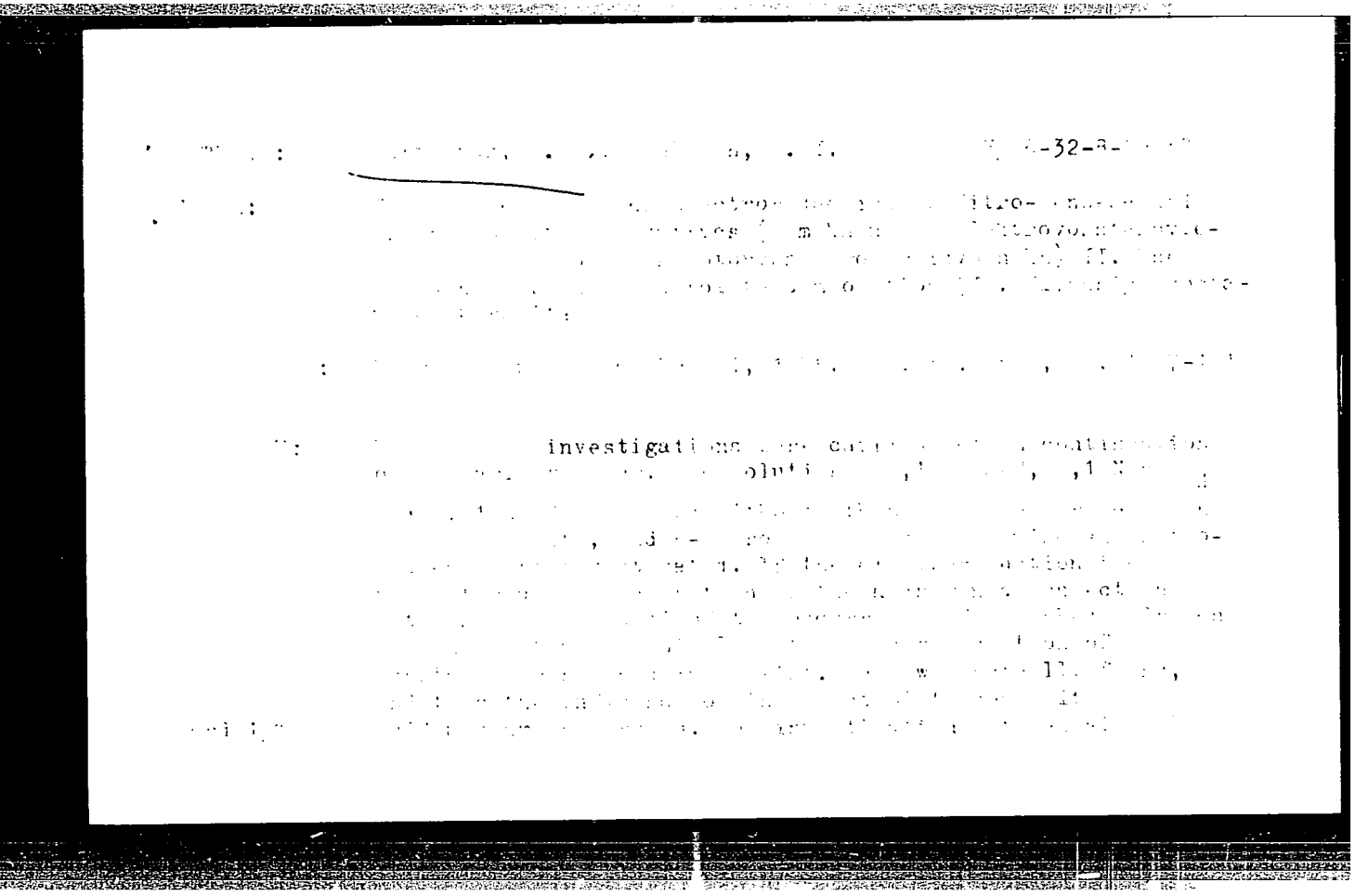
On the Mechanism of the Electric Reduction of Nitrobenzene and of Some of Its Derivates 76-32-2-20/38

ASSOCIATION: **Moscow State University** imeni M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova)

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1956.

1. Nitrobenzenes--Reduction 2. Hydrogen--Adsorption 3. Nitrobenzenes--Electrochemistry

Card 3/3



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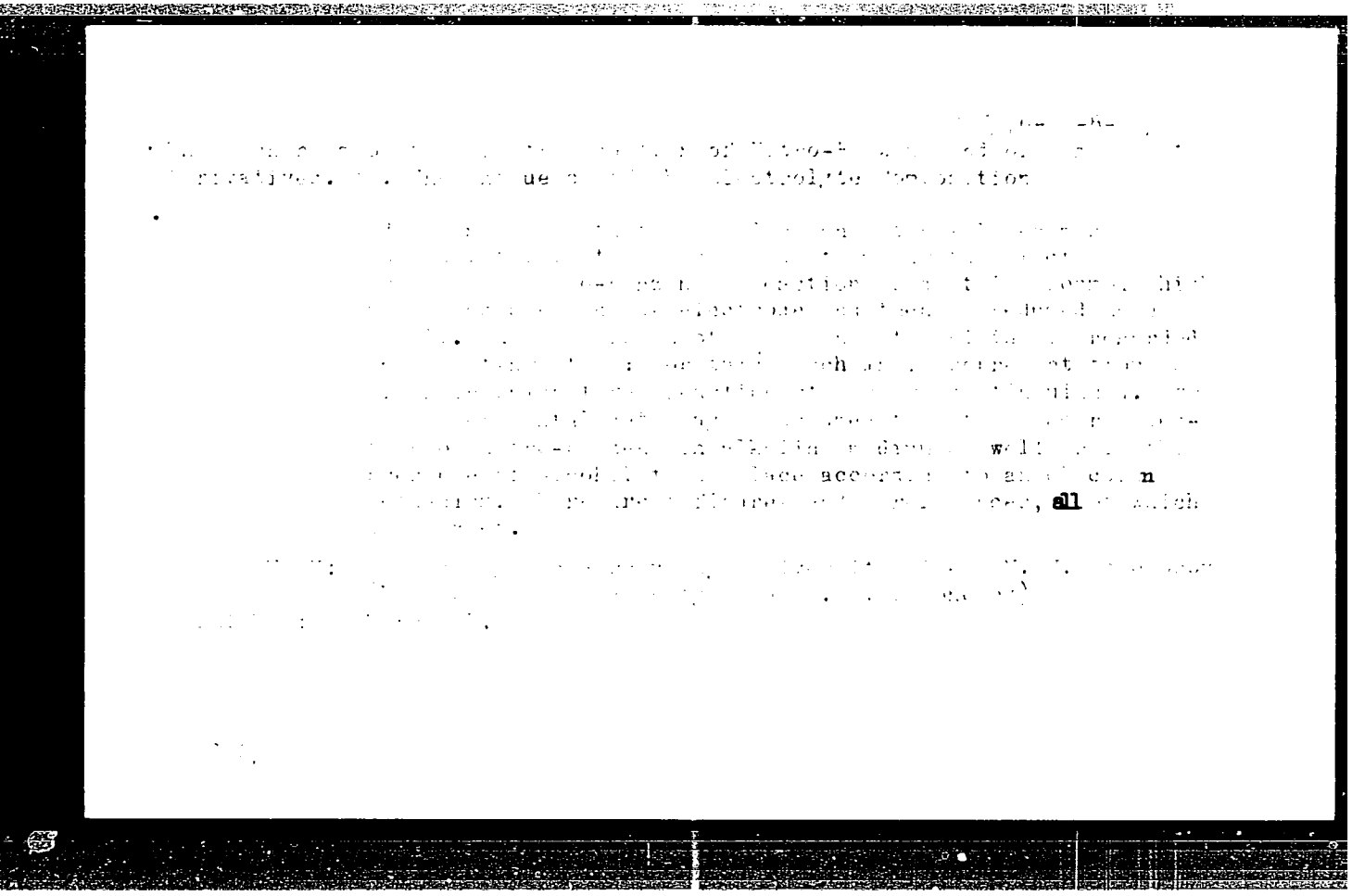

AUTHORS: Martinyuk, T. A., Shlygin, A. I. S.V, [illegible]

TITLE: On the Mechanism of the Electro-Reduction of Nitrobenzene and Some of Its Derivatives (O mekhanizme elektrovosstanovleniya nitrobenzola i nekotorykh yego proizvodnykh, III The Effect of Electrode Poisoning (III. Vliyaniye otravleniya elektroda)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 9, pp 2073 - 2077 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the electrolytic reduction of $C_6H_5NO_2$, C_6H_5NHOH, $C_6H_4(NO_2)(OH)$ in 0,1 n. sulfuric acid, 0,1 n. sodium hydroxide, and 50% ethyl alcohol which was acidified with 0,1 n. sulfuric acid. They used a large platinized electrode which had been poisoned with sodium arsenite, and mercury (II) chloride or cyanide. The polarization curves are reproduced (Figs 1-8). From these curves it is seen that the rate of reduction decreases in sulfuric acid and with the poisoning by arsenic or mercury, since the mercury decreases hydrogen from the surface of the electrode and its [illegible]

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energy is considerably increased by the arsenic. The electrolytic reduction results from a "mixed mechanism" even if hydrogenation by adsorbed hydrogen predominates up to the "reversible hydrogen potential". The poisoning with cyanide does not alter the rate of reduction. This effect can be explained in terms of two compensating factors, namely, the desorption of hydrogen (in part) by the cyanide ions, and the increasing of the bond energy of the remaining hydrogen by the cyanide [illegible]. In acidified alcohol solution trace amounts of [illegible] and arsenic activate the reduction. This effect [illegible] through an "electronic mechanism" (direct electron [illegible] reduction without involving hydrogen as an intermediate). The reaction probably also takes place by a mixed [illegible] but predominantly by the electronic mechanism. There are 8 figures and [illegible] references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

On the Mechanism of the Electro-Reduction of Nitrobenzene [illegible] and Some of Its Derivatives. III. The Effect of **Electrode Poisoning**

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.M.V.Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V.Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1957

Card 3/3

5(4) SOV/76-33-4-16/32

AUTHORS: Martinyuk, G. A., Shlygin, A. I.

TITLE: On the Mechanism of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene in the Presence of a Liquid Phase (O mekhanizme gidrirovaniya nitrobenzola v prisutstvii zhidkoy fazy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii,1959, Vol 33, Nr 4,pp 852-857 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A catalytic hydrogenation of nitrobenzene (I) was carried out on platinum black in order to compare the experimental results with those of a previous investigation (Ref 3) in which electroreduction of (I) took place on platinized Pt. The hydrogenation took place in acid and alkaline solutions, mainly at room temperature. It was found that the reaction has different rates at different places of the catalyst surface and that at especially active centers the rate is so high that it is determined by the adsorption rate of hydrogen. It is assumed that intermediate reaction products are formed which inhibit hydrogenation. Mercury, arsenic and cyanogen ions were tested as catalyst poisons (CP) (Figs 3, 4) and it was found that in 0.1 n H_2SO_4 mercury shows the strongest poisoning effect which may be explained by a reduction of the rate of hydrogen adsorption at the catalyst. The decrease in the reduction rates of (I) in the case of a poisoning of the catalyst with arsenic is explained by a

Card 1/2

On the Mechanism of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene in the Presence of a Liquid Phase

simultaneous effect of an increase of the Pt adsorption potential (with reference to hydrogen) and by a decrease of the rate of adsorption of hydrogen with the latter being the determinant factor. The cyanogen ions on the one hand cause a partial desorption and on the other, a decrease in the binding energy of the remaining hydrogen. Due to this fact no stopping of the reaction may be attained even at a complete poisoning of the catalyst. In 0.1 n NaOH the catalytic hydrogenation of (I) takes place more rapidly than in the acid medium and it is assumed that in the alkaline medium the reaction takes place according to an electron radical mechanism (ERM). The strong poisoning effect of the CN^--ions which was observed may be explained by the formation of a stable complex compound (CN-Pt). It was observed also in the electrooxidation of ethanol (dissertation by Kambarov , MGU, kafedra elektrokhimii (MSU, Chair of Electrochemistry) which also takes place according to an (ERM). There are 5 figures and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: September 24, 1957

MARTINYUK, G.A.; LUKOVTSEV, P.D.

Cathodic behavior of manganese dioxide and lead dioxide in solution and in fused alkalis. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.9:2063-2070 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Manganese oxide) (Lead oxide)
(Reduction, Electrolytic)

42181
S/076/62/036/011/003/021
B101/B180

AUTHORS: Martinyuk, G. A., and Lukovtsev, P. D. (Moscow)

TITLE: Mechanism of the rectifying action of solid electrolytic capacitors

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 11, 1962, 2340 - 2346

TEXT: Variations in the capacitance, resistance, and leakage current of the solid electrolytic capacitors $Ta|Ta_2O_5|MnO_2$, $Ta|Ta_2O_5|PbO_2$ and $Ta|Ta_2O_5|Ni_2O_3$ were studied when MnO_2, PbO_2, or Ni_2O_3 were converted into the lower oxides. A sintered tantalum electrode was coated with oxide about 1200 Å thick by anodizing in 0.1 N H_2SO_4 at 10 ma/cm^2 and 120 v and soaked at this voltage for 8 hrs to achieve the maximum drop in leakage current (to 0.08 μa). It was then immersed in solutions of Mn, Pb, or Ni nitrates, the corresponding oxide being formed by pyrolyzing, and finally the electrode was coated with a graphite suspension. The oxygen content of the oxides was altered by cathodic polarization in 4 N KOH, nitrogen

Mechanism of the rectifying...

atmosphere, at 0.1 ma/cm^2. The capacitive and ohmic components of the impedance were measured with an a-c measuring bridge at 20°C, ν = 1000 cps, $v_{\sim}$ = 0.5 v, and various constant anode voltages. The dependence of the thermo-emf of the Cu - MnO_2 and Cu - Ni_2O_3 couples on the oxygen content of the oxides was also determined. Results: (1) When MnO_2 is converted to MnO(OH) the capacitance of Ta|Ta$_2$O$_5$|MnO_2 first decreases gradually, then rapidly. The resistance passes through a minimum, leakage current a maximum. (2) When PbO_2 is converted to a lower oxide the capacitance of Ta|Ta$_2$O$_5$|PbO_2 first rises slowly, then more rapidly; resistance drops, leakage current grows considerably. (3) During Ni_2O_3 reduction the capacitance of Ta|Ta$_2$O$_5$|Ni_2O_3 first rises, then falls considerably; resistance at first falls suddenly and then increases slowly; the leakage current passes through a maximum. (4) For the Cu - MnO_2 and Cu - Ni_2O_3 couples, reduction of the oxide changes the type of conductivity. n-type MnO_2 becomes p-type MnO(OH), n-type Ni_2O_3 becomes p-type NiO. Conclusion:

Card 2/3

Mechanism of the rectifying...

The rectifying action of the capacitors is due to the formation of an insulating layer of stoichiometric Ta_2O_5 or p-type Ta_2O_5 at the interface between Ta_2O_5 and MnO_2, PbO_2, or Ni_2O_3 during the anodic polarization of Ta. The resistance of this layer depends on the content and chemical potential of the oxygen in the oxides which are in contact with the Ta_2O_5, and on the type of their conductivity. There are 8 figures. The most important English-language reference is: V. Sasaki, Phys. Chem. Solids, 13, 177, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut elektrokhimii (Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Electrochemistry)

SUBMITTED: March 17, 1961

Card 3/3

AKUTIN, G.K. [Akutin, H.K.]; GAYEVENKO, Yu.O. [Haievenko, IU.O.]; DYACHENKO, M.Ya.; ZHAROV, M.T.; IVANOV, S.K.; KARNYUSHIN, L.B.; KLODNITSKIY, I.I. [Klodnyts'kyi, I.I.]; KOBUS, Yu.Y. [Kobus, IU.I.]; KOZLYU, V.Y. [Kozliuk, V.I.]; KORYTNIKOV, V.P.; KOROBKO, M.I.; KOSTOGRIZOV, V.S. [Kostohryzov, V.S.]; LADIYEV, R.Ya. [Ladiiev, R.IA.]; MARTYNENOK, N.F. [Martyniuk, H.F.]; MEL'NIK, P.M.; kand.tekhn.nauk; NAVOL'NEV, S.Ya. [Navol'niev, S.IA.]; SIN'KOV, V.M.; SPINU, G.O. [Spynu, H.O.]; SHOYKHET, L.A.; SHUMILOV, K.A.; KORSAK, Yu.Ye. [Korsak, IU.IE.], red.; LAGUTIN, I.A. [Lahutin, I.A.], tekhn.red.

[Automation in industry] Avtomatizatsiia v promyslovosti. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry URSR, 1960. 288 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Automation) (Industrial management)

MARTIROSOV, A.; SHER, A.; SAMOKHOTKIN, I.

Contribution of harbor efficiency promoters. Mor. flot 19 no.7:27-30 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Nachal'nik otdela portov Glavporta Ministerstva morskogo flota (for Martirosov). 2. Starshiy inzhener Otdela truda i zarplaty Ministerstva morskogo flota (for Sher). 3. Starshiy instruktor Otdela truda i zarplaty TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh morskogo i rechnogo flota (for Samokhotkin).
(Harbors) (Loading and unloading)

MARTIROSOV, A.; SHER, A.

Combined professions in loading and unloading operations. Mor. flot 20 no. 12:9-11 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nachal'nik otdela portov Glavflota Ministerstva morskogo flota (for Martirosov). 2. Starshiy inzhener otdela truda i zarplaty Ministerstva morskogo flota (for Sher).
(Cargo handling)

SOV/ [illegible]

AUTHOR: Mart'irosov, A., Chief

TITLE: Letters from the Readers (Pis'ma chitateley [illegible]) [illegible] in Good Time (Svoyevremenno gotovit' masterov

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-tekhnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 19[illegible], Nr [illegible], p 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to the 19[illegible] to 19[illegible] plan, the Rostov [illegible] will have to establish 1[illegible] vocational schools. [illegible] 64 trade, technical, building, mining and other schools [illegible] the Labor Reserves, now in existence, will have to be re-organized. This raises the question of supplementing all educational institutions with foremen for the practical training programs. The existing network of industrial technical schools is unable to meet the demand for foremen. The author estimates that the Rostov Oblast' alone will have to train [illegible],248 foremen for this purpose. He urges that appropriate steps be taken.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy uchebno-metodicheskiy kabinet [illegible] Training Methodology Workshop

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001032610007-1"

MARTIROSOV, A.

Floating booms in oil terminals. Mor. flot 25 no.3:42-43 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

MARTIROSOV, A.A., zasluzhennyy agronom UzSSR

Plant quarantine in Uzbekistan. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.5:46-50 My '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nachal'nik karantinnoy inspektsii Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Uzbekistan--Plant quarantine)

MARTIN

[illegible], K. ., kand. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] ., [illegible] nauk; [illegible], A.Kh., [illegible] L.A., inzh.

Unit for continuous [illegible] a cross wave. [illegible]

VISHNEPOL'SKIY, S.A., kand. ekon. nauk; BAYEV, S.M., inzh. putey soobshcheniya; BONDARENKO, V.S.; RODIN, Ye.D.; CHUVLEV, V.P.; TURETSKIY, L.S.; SMIRNOV, G.S.; SHAPIROVSKIY, D.B.; OBERMEYSTER, A.M.; SINITSIN, M.T.; KOGAN, N.D.; PETRUCHIK, V.A.; GRUHIN, A.G.; KOLESNIKOV, V.G.; MARTIROSOV, A.Ye.; KROTKIY, I.B.[deceased]; ZENEVICH, G.B.; MEZENTSEV, G.A.; KOLOMOYTSEV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAMAKHOVSKAYA, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAL'SKIY, I.I., kand. ekon. nauk; MITROFANOV, V.F., kand. ekon. nauk; CHILIKIN, Ya.A.; BAKAYEV, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red. Prinimali uchastiye: DZHAVAD, Yu.Kh., red.; GUBERMAN, R.L., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; RYABCHIKOV, P.A., red.; YAVLENSKIY, S.D., red.; BAYRASHEVSKIY, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POLYUSHKIN, V.A., red.; BALANDIN, G.I., red.; ZOTOV, D.K., red.; RYZHOV, V.Ye., red.; BOL'SHAKOV, A.N., red.; VUL'FSON, M.S., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; DMITRIYEV, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; ALEKSANDROV, L.A., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Transportation in the U.S.S.R.; marine transportation] Transport SSSR; morskoi transport. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 759 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Merchant marine)

ZOLOTAREV, Valentin Ivanovich; RIMASHEVSKIY, Bronislav Adamovich; MARTIROSOV, A.Ye., red.

[Il'ichevsk sea port] Il'ichevskii morskoi port. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 54 p. (MIRA 18:5)

KORYAKIN, Sergey Fedorovich, kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; [illegible], Iosif L'vovich, kand. ekon. nauk, [illegible]; Prinimal uchastiye: [illegible], st. prep.; [illegible], Ye.A., dots., retsenzent; CHERKAS V-[illegible], A.A., st. prepod., retsenzent; [illegible], M.A., st. prepod., retsenzent; [illegible], kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; [illegible]AKAL'SKIY, I.I., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; K[illegible], [illegible].A., inzh., retsenzent; [illegible], V.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; GUBERMAN [illegible], kand. ekon. nauk, red.; [illegible], Ye.I., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; [illegible], V.Kh., inzh., red.; MARTIROSOV, A.Ye., inzh., red.; [illegible]ALYUSHKIN, V.A., inzh., red.; BELOV, [illegible], [illegible] nauk, red.; [illegible], inzh., red.; [illegible], V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ZAMAKHOVSKIYA, A.[illegible], kand. ekon. nauk, red.; KUZ'MIN, T.[illegible], inzh., red.; [illegible], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; [illegible]EKHTBARG, Ye.A., inzh., red.; FILIPPOV, K.[illegible], red.; [illegible]UGLOVA, Ye.[illegible], red.

[Economics of the merchant marine] Ekonomika morskogo transporta. Izd. [illegible], perer. [illegible] Moskva, Transport, 1964. 527 p. (MIRA 18:1)

MART[illegible] V., [illegible] N., [illegible] nauchn. red.

[illegible] in sea ports [illegible] Moskva, Transport, 1965. [illegible] (MIRA 18:11)

GOLOVINA, A. P.; MARTIROSOV, A. Ye.

Preparation of new hydroxyflavone dyes and their analytical properties. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 16 [i.e.17], no.6: 64-65 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

(Flavone) (Chemistry, Analytical)

MARTIROSOV, B., inzhener.

Regulators of spring manometers. Pozh.delo 3 no.3:19 Mr '57.
(MLRA 10:4)

(Manometer)

MARTIROSOV, B., inzh.

Trailer UP-400. Pozh. delo 9 no.4:25 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Fire engines)

SHAKHNAZAROV, Nikolay Samsonovich. Prinimali uchastiye: ABRAMYAN, S.A.; IBRAGIMOV, B.G.; KOCHAROV, S.S.; MARTIROSOV, G.A.; MKRTCHYAN, R.A. MUSTAFAYEVA, S., red.; MIRKISHIYEVA, S., tekhn.red.

[The Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Province] Nagorno-Karabakhskaia avtonomnaia oblast'. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo, 1960. 83 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Nagorno-Karabakhskogo obkoma Kommunisticheskoy partii Azerbaydzhana (for Shakhnazarov).
(Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Province)

MARTIROSOV, G.B., inzhener.

Economizing high speed steel. Vest.mash. 33 no.3:48-49 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Steel)

MARTIROSOV, G. B.

MARTIROSOV, G. B. - "The Effect of Various Factors on the Wear on a Straight Cutter as Investigated on Various Types of Steels Used in the Automobile Industry." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Automotive Mechanics Inst. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 3, 1956

MARTIROSOV, G.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Broaching instead of honing. Vest. mash. 36 no.9:47-48 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Broaching machines)

MARTIROSOV, G.G., inzh.

Graphs for the efficient use of regular pitch propellers. Sudostroenie 26 no.8:5-7 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Propellers)

BAKSHT, Yuriy Vol'fovich; LOFENFEL'D, Yevgeniy Grigor'yevich; RUSETSKIY, Aleksandr Alekseyevich. Prinimali uchastiye: MARTIROSOV, G.G.; MAVLYUDOV, M.A.; KATSMAN, F.M., inzh., retsenzent; TITOV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KAZAROV, Yu.S., red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Adjustable pitch screw propellers] Grebnye vinty reguliruemogo shaga. By IU.V.Baksht, E.G.Lofenfel'd, A.A.Rusetskii. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1961. 327 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Propellers)

MARTIROSOV, G.G., inzh.

Determination of ship coasting in reversing the controllable pitch propeller. Sudostroenie 27 no.12:13-14 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Ship propulsion)

MARTIROSOV, G.G., inzh.

Calculating the reverse of a ship with controllable pitch propellers. Sudostroenie 28 no.6:14-18 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Propellers)

MARTIROSOV, G.G., inzh.

Reversibility of motorships with fixed and controllable pitch propellers. Sudostroenie 29 no.10:7-11 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

L 23849-66 EWT(m) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6015263 SOURCE CODE: UR/0298/65/018/005/0091/0095

AUTHOR: Martirosov, S. M.

ORG: Institute of Physiology im. Academician L. A. Orbeli, AN ArmSSR (Institut fiziologii AN ArmSSR); Institute of Cytology, AN SSSR (Institut tsitologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Dependence of the membrane potential of muscle fibers on the potassium ion concentration in the medium

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 91-95

TOPIC TAGS: muscle physiology, electrophysiology, cell physiology, experiment animal

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted on the sartorius muscle of frogs to discover the dependence of the membrane potential on potassium ion concentration in the medium when potassium concentration within the cell is reduced. The results do not correspond to the physical picture based on Goldman's constant field theory, which in many cases provides sufficient explanation for the experimental facts. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 25Feb65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1

MARTIROSOV, K. S. and KRYLOV, A. A.

"A Sectional Belt Used When Drawing Blood for Test Purposes Aboard Ship".

Voyenno Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, N. 4, 1 #2

MARTIROSOV, K.S.; TKACHEV, V.P.

Examination of the functional state of the liver with the aid of radioactive Rose Bengal. Med.rad. 8 no.2:3-5 F'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz kafedry voyenno-morskoy i gospital'noy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. Z.M.Volynskiy) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

PAVLOVA, I.V.; SERGEYEVA, Ye.I.; MARTINOSOV, L.A.

Epidemiologic effectiveness of preventive inoculation against brucellosis with vaccines at the N packing house. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.7:40-42 Jl '55. (MLRA 8:9)

(BRUCELLOSIS, prevention and control
vacc. in Russia, of packing house workers)
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
brucellosis, in Russia, vacc. of packing house workers)

BASKAKOV, N.P.; MARTIROSOV, N.Ya.

Lime treatment of clay muds. Neft. khoz. 40 no.1:26-31 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Chechen-Ingush A.S.S.R.—Oil well drilling fluids)

KISTER, E.G.; MARTIROSOV, N.Ya.; NIKITIN, Yu.Z.; GOSTEV, B.S.

Using chromates to increase the thermal stability of clay muds. Neft. khoz. 42 no.7:23-26 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

MARTIROSOV, N.Ya.; NIKITIN, Yu.Z.

Treatment of drilling fluid when drilling the Galyugaevskaya well No.1 to a depth of 5500 m. Burenie no.6:10-13 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Trest "Groznefterazvedka".

GINIS, Yu.B.; MARTIROSOV, R.A.

Distribution and source region of iodine-bromine waters in the southeastern part of the Kura Lowland. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.5:7-9 My '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Kura Lowland--Oil field brines)

MARTIROSOV, R.A.

Mechanization of the pouring into barrels of petroleum-products and of the loading of them onto freight cars. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.2:39-40 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Proizvodstvenno-tovarnaya kontora Checheno-Ingushskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

GULEV, Ya.F., kand.tekhn.nauk (st.Debal'tsevo-Sortirovochnoye); MARTIROSOV, S.A., inzh. (st.Debal'tsevo-Sortirovochnoye)

Organization of train traffic and local operations in relation to the new types of traction. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.7:56-60 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nik otdela ekspluatatsii Debal'tsevskogo otdeleniya Donetskoy dorogi (for Martirosov).
(Railroads--Management)

VEZIROV, R.R.; KUZNETSOV, G.I.; MARTIROSOV, S.G.

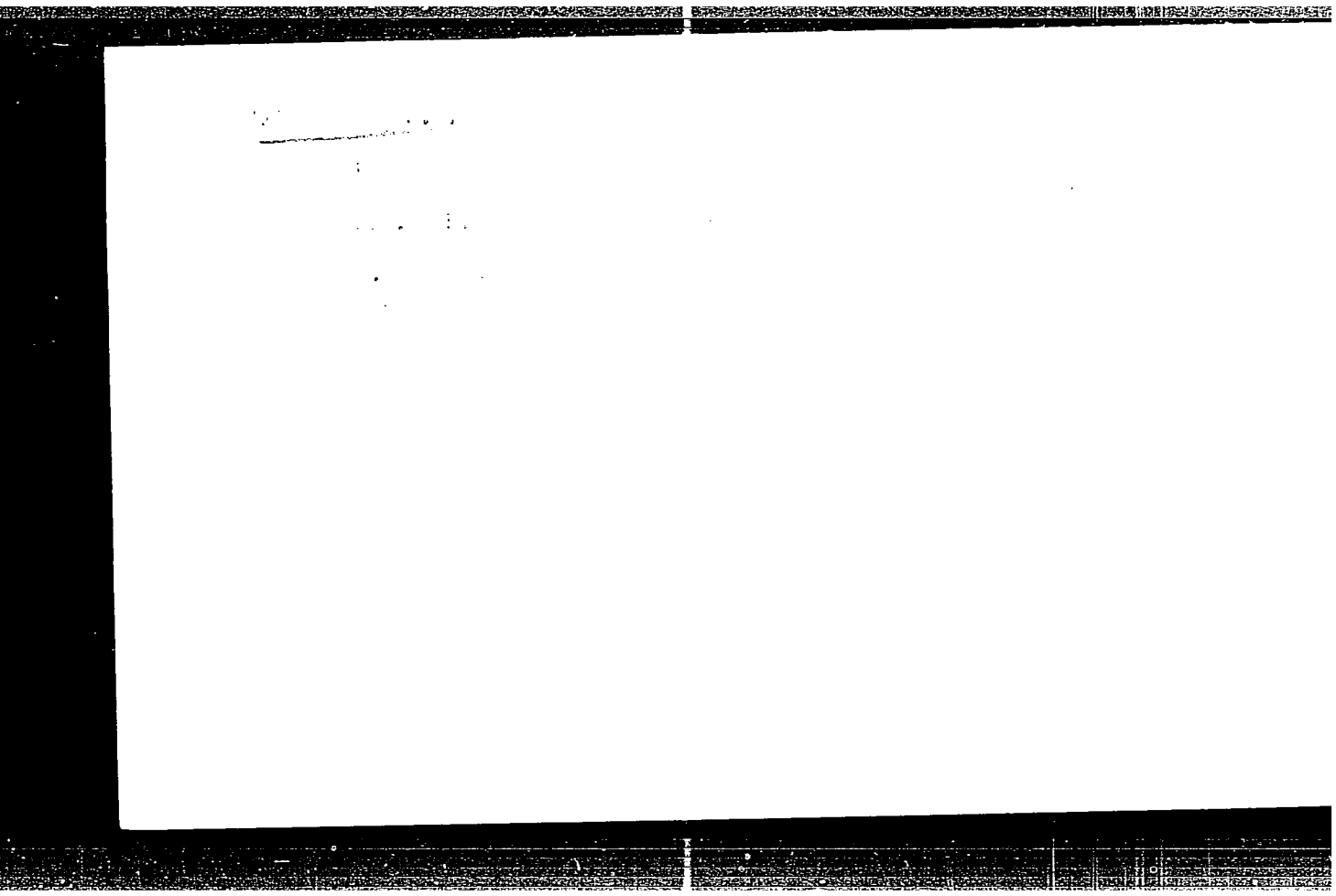
Some data on the temperature conditions of the mineral deposits of the Zyrya area. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.3(405):29-30 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:9)

(Apsheron Peninsula--Earth temperature)

MEN, Ye.M.; MARTIROSOV, S.M.

Mechanized production of mosaic flooring. Stek.i ker. 19 no.4:33-36 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Guchkovskiy keramicheskiy zavod.
(Floor coverings)



MARTIROSOV, S.M.; LEV, A.A.

Membrane potential of muscle fibers with a reduced intracellular potassium content. TSitologiia 7 no.2:181-188 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii kletki Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

SHUSTERMAN, R.N., inzhener; MARTIROSOV, S.T., inzhener.

System of feeding a group of traveling cranes operating on a common track. Energetik 4 no.6:25-26 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

MARTIROSOV, S.T. (Baku); Al'shits, A.G.; HERENSHTEYN, Ye.V.; [redacted] (g. [redacted], Bryanskoy oblasti); TRUNKOVSKIY, L.Ye.

No-load limits for transformers. Prom.energ. 13 no.1:7-11 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Tsentroelektromontazh (for Trunkovskiy).
(Electric transformers)
(Electric switchgear)

MARTIROSOV, V., inzh.

Tachometer mounting without a flexible shaft. Pozh.delo 6 no.12: 27 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Pumping machinery)
(Fire departments--Equipment and supplies)

AMBARTSUMOV, A. (Baku); MARTIROSOV, Yu. (Baku)

Quality of production is of the most importance. Sov. torg. 36 no.5:36-37 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Azerbaijan--Clothing industry--Quality control)
(Azerbaijan--Shoe industry--Quality control)

KONSTANTINOV, V.I.; SUTOVSKIY, S.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: MARTIROSOV, Zh.G.; RUVINOV, E.S.; GULIYEV, A.M.; KITUSHINA, I.A.; NIFONTOV, P.R.; CHUDAKOV, V.A.

Automatic measurement of chlorine concentration in anodic gas. TSvet. met. 36 no.5:45-51 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut "Neftekhimavtomat" (for Martirosov, Ruvinov, Guliyev, Kitushina).

MARTIROSOVA, A.I.

All-Union Conference on Polystyrene Plastics. Plast. massy no.11:74 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

PROZOROVICH, E.A.; MARTIROSOVA, A.O.

Density of sedimentary rocks in the Kura-Iora interfluve. Azerb. neft. khoz, 38 no.6:9-11 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Kura Valley--Rocks, Sedimentary)
(Iora Valley--Rocks, Sedimentary)

MARTIROSOVA, A.O.; MUKHARINSKAYA, I.A.; MINZBERG, L.V.

Relationship between the gamma activity and the granulometric composition and specific surface of grains of arenaceous-silt of the producing formation. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.3(405):1-5 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Azerbaijan--Rocks, Sedimentary) (Gamma rays)

S/169/62/000/006/007/093
D228/D304

AUTHOR: Martirosova, A. O.

TITLE: The question of the link between the density and the elastic properties of Azerbaydzhan's sedimentary rocks

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 1962, 7, abstract 6A34 (Sb. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Azerb. n.-i. in-t po dobyche nefti, no. 3 spets., 1961, 61-67)

TEXT: The author generalizes much material on the study of the elastic properties of sedimentary rocks of Cretaceous and Tertiary ages. A. G. Tarkhov's scleroscope, on which the recoil factor was measured, was the main instrument for studying the elastic properties. The rock velocities were studied to a lesser extent by means of an ultrasonic seismoscope and from seismic logging data. The values measured for the recoil factor and the rock velocity show that on an average they depend linearly on the rock density. Provided the core is selected sufficiently often according to the results of the scleroscope measurements, the close link between the

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D228/D304

The question of the ...

recoil factor and the rock velocity permits a section to be differentiated with respect to the velocity and the use of this quantity for the purpose of seismic prospecting. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MARTIROSOVA, A.O.

Magnetic susceptibility of sedimentary rocks of Azerbaijan.
Razved.i prom.geofiz. no.44:117-122 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Azerbaijan--Rocks, Sedimentary--Magnetic properties)

MARTIROSOVA, A.O.

Magnetic susceptibility of sedimentary rocks in western Azerbaijan. Geol. nefti i gaza 6 no.7:46-49 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti.
(Azebaijan--Rocks, Sedimentary--Magnetic properties)

MARTIROSOVA, A.O.

Dependence of radioactivity of sedimentary rocks on their granulometric composition, organic carbon contents, and carbon ratio. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.12, 33-36 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti.