L-18318-65 2
ACCESSION NR: AP5001248

practically equalled those of the sound copper, evidently due to the elimination of pores and cracks. In drawing, the strength of defective copper at a reduction of 75% decreased, probably because the metal began to fail. Examination of the microstructure showed the number of pores decreases with increasing reduction, regardless of the deformation method. However, the pores completely disappeared after a 40% reduction by extrusion, but still remained after a 60—70% reduction by drawing. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of the Physics of Metals, AN SSSR); Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Nov63 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 004 ATD PRESS: 3155

Card 2/4

BERESNEV, B.I.; BULYCHEV, D.K.; GAYDUKOV, M.G.; MARTYNOV, Ye.D.; RODIONOV, K.P.; RYABININ, Yu.N.

Closing of pores and cracks in copper during extrusion with a high pressure liquid. Fiz.met. i metalloved. 18 no.5:778-783 N '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR i Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.

L 11294-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pi-4 JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP4043304 S/0032/64/030/008/1017/1019

AUTHOR: Beresnev, B. I.; Buly*chev, D. K.; Marty*nov, Ye. D.

TITLE: Equipment for study of metal ductility under high pressure

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 8, 1964, 1017-1019

TOPIC TAGS: metal hydrostatic extrusion, hydrostatic pressure extrusion, high pressure equipment

ABSTRACT: Three testing units have been developed to study the effect of high hydrostatic pressure on metal ductility. The first unit operates at room temperature and pressures up to 12,000 atm, the second with pressures up to 20,000 atm and temperatures up to 2100C, and the third with pressures up to 20,000 atm and temperatures up to 300C. The second unit was originally designed for hydrostatic metal extrusion (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The tensile test is performed as follows. A metal billet 1 is placed in die 2 which is tightly pressed to pressure chamber 3 with screws 4. Tensile test specimen 5 is screwed with one end into extruded billet 1 and with the other into plug 6 resting on bushing 7. Hydrostatic pressure

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L 11294-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4043304

2

extrudes the billet and applies the tensile stress to the specimen until it fractures. The strain rate can be varied from a few mm/sec to 200—300 m/sec. The pressure drop during testing amounts to 100—200 atm at 12,000 atm and 200—400 atm at 20,000 atm. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of Metals, AN SSSR); Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (Institut of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ATD PRESS: 3104 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 11294-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4043304

ENCLOSURE: 01

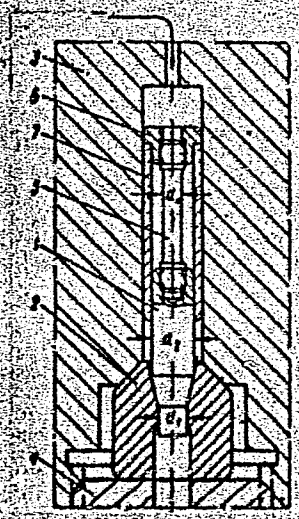

Fig 1. Diagram of device for ductility tests of metals under pressure (up to 20,000 atm at temperature up to 400C)

Card 3/3

L 24468-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW/GS

ACC NR: AT6010571 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0004/0028

44
43
B+1

AUTHOR: Martynov, Ye. D.; Veresnev, B. I.; Bulychev, D. K. Rodionov, K. P.; Ryabinin, Yu. N.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR); Institute of Physics of Metals, AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of high pressure 19 on ductility 18 and fracture of metals

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Mekhanizm plasticheskoy deformatsii metallov (Mechanism of the plastic deformation of metals). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 4-28

TOPIC TAGS: pressure effect, material fracture, crystal defect, yield stress, ductility

ABSTRACT: The effect of pressure on ductility of metals is studied from the standpoint of origin and development of flaws in materials subjected to deformation. The specimens were placed in a chamber (cylinder) and subjected to high hydrostatic pressure P, followed by tensile force Q (see figure). Several types of metals were studied. Formulas are given for critical stresses and pressures in cases where the

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joint action of plastic deformation and high pressure causes secondary changes in the metal such as recrystallization, phase transformations etc. It is shown that high pressure retards or completely suppresses the process of crack formation during deformation. Healing of flaws during deformation of metals under high pressure is discussed. It is found that a flaw may be completely closed by the application of external pressure only when this flaw has an infinitely thin wall (i.e. when it touches the outside surface of the specimen). Otherwise infinite pressure is needed to heal the flaw. Theoretical analysis shows that extremely high pressures are necessary for healing flaws even when pressure and deformation are combined (several orders of magnitude greater than the yield stress of the material). However, experiments show that this conclusion does not correspond to the observed facts. The reason for this discrepancy is that the anisotropy of actual polycrystals is disregarded in the theoretical calculations. Experiments combining the effect of pressure and deformation showed that flaws are noticeably closed by pressures of the same order as the stress of the material. The differences between the behavior of a theoretical isotropic solid and an actual anisotropic polycrystalline material subjected to pressure and deformation are analyzed. Orig. art. has: 15 figures, 38 formulas.

L 24468-66
ACC NR: AT6010571

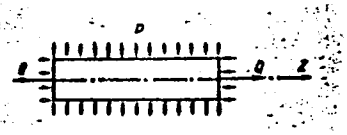

Fig. 1.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 22Oct64/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 007

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4010755 S/0020/64/154/001/0086/0087

AUTHOR: Livshits, L. D.; Ryabinin, Yu. N.; Beresnev, B. I.; Marty*nov, Ye. D.

TITLE: A new relationship between the elastic limit and pressure

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 154, no. 1, 1964, 86-87

TOPIC TAGS: elastic limit, high pressure metallurgy, axial tension of materials, rate of deformation

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the elastic limits of various steels and of brass under high pressure. The ir method of investigation differs from that previously used by a very high rate of deformation. The elastic limit E (the natural logarithm of the ratio of areas of the specimen cross sections before and after rupture) was measured as a function of pressure p. In the previous work (mainly by Bridgman), a proportionality between E and p has been

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ACCESSION NR: AP4010755

found in many metals and alloys. It is shown in the present work, that in some materials there is a relationship of a new type between E and p. At lower pressures, there is almost no effect of p on E. The rate of axial deformation has no effect on the dependence of the elastic limit on pressure. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Zemli im O. Yu. Shmidta Akademii Nauk SSSR (Institute for the Earth Physics).

SUBMITTED: 05Apr63 DATE ACQ: 10Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, ML NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 12602-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h) Pf-4 IJP(c)/AFETR/
AFWL/AS(mp)-2/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP4035812 S/0020/64/156/001/0067/0068

AUTHOR: Buly*chev, D. K.; Beresnev, B. I.; Gaydukov, M. G.; Marty*nov, Ye. D.; Rodionov, K. P.; Ryabinin, Yu. N.

TITLE: Structural defects and plastic deformation of copper at high pressures

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 1, 1964, 67-68, and top half of insert facing p. 68

TOPIC TAGS: metal plasticity, structural defect, copper, high pressure metallurgy, self healing, dislocation, vacancy, solid state physics

ABSTRACT: The present paper describes experiments designed for the elucidation of the influence of defects in solids on the increase of plasticity under pressure. The experimental technique is essentially the same as described by I. N. Greenwood and D. R. Miller (Acta Metallurgica, 2, no. 2, 1954, 250. The true deformation $e = \ln(f_0/f)$ where f_0 is the initial cross section of the specimen of copper M2, f - that at rupture, was measured. In addition, the microstructures of samples ruptured under pressure were observed with an optical micro-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035812

scope. It was found that there is, at lower pressures, a considerable difference between the plasticity of defective and defect-free specimens. But at pressures above 4,000 atm this difference disappears. Similar results were obtained by extrusion under high pressure. Apparently, the structural defects which cause rupture tend to disappear during the deformation under high pressure. Orig. art. has:

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki zemli im. O. Yu. Shmidta Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Earth Physics); Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Physics of Metals)

SUBMITTED: 28Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, ME

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 002

L 09507-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) FDN/JD/IW

ACC NR: AT6023743 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2755/66/000/005/0173/0188

AUTHOR: Martynov, Ye. D.; Boresnev, B. I.; Bulychov, D. K.; Yevstyukhin, A. I.; Rodionov, K. P.; Ryabinin, Yu. N. 37 34 41

ORG: none

TITLE: Apparatus for the extrusion of metals using a high pressure fluid 45

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Metallurgiya i metallovedeniye chistykh metallov, no. 5, 1966, 173-188

TOPIC TAGS: metal extrusion, high pressure extrusion, hydraulic fluid

ABSTRACT: The article gives design details of an extrusion apparatus of the the type shown in Fig. 2.

Card 1/3

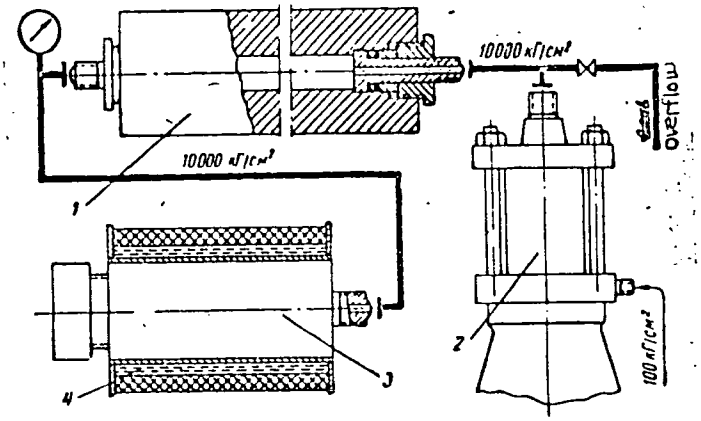


Fig. 2. Scheme of extrusion unit for pressure up to 12,000 kg/cm^2. 1--reservoir; 2--hydrocompressor; 3--container; 4--electric furnace

The unit consists basically of a container connected between a reservoir and a hydrocompressor, and a liquid-gas accumulator (not shown in Fig. 2). The article also

gives detailed drawings of the extrusion die and the container. It then passes on to a theoretical consideration of design calculations for high pressure vessels. Calculated results show that steels EI643, 45KhNMFA, and 15Kh2GN2TRA are suitable materials for fabrication of high pressure vessels, while with a vessel wall thickness greater than 100-120 mm, steels 33KhNZMA and 30KhGSNA are preferred. For work at temperatures from 300-500°C, steels 3Kh2V8, 40KhNMA, 23Kh2NVFA, and others can be used. "The work was done by coworkers of the Institute of Earth Physics AN SSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR), Moscow Engineering Physics Institute (Moskovskiy inghenergo-fizicheskogo institut), and Institute of Metal Physics AN SSSR (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR)." Orig. art. has: 10 formulas, 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3

MARTYNOV, A. K.

MATVEYEV, A. K. and MARTYNOV, Ye. G.

"Propagation of Ultrasound in Coals."

report presented at the 6th Sci. Conference on the Application of Ultrasound in the Investigation of Matter, 3-7 Feb 1958, organized by Min. of Education RSFSR and Moscow Oblast Pedagogic Inst. im N. K. Krupskaya.

MARTynov, Ye. G.

24(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3150

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya professorov i prepodavateley pedagogicheskikh institutov

Primeneniye ul'trakustiki k issledovaniyu veshchestva; trudy konferentsii, Vyp. 7 (Application of Ultrasonics for Analysis of Substances; Translations of the All-Russian Conference of Professors and Teachers of Pedagogical Institutes, Nr 7) Moscow, Izd. MOPI, 1958. 283 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: S. F. Zhitov; Eds.: V. F. Kozlov, Professor, and B. D. Kudryavtsev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists, technicians, aeronautical engineers and other persons concerned with ultrasonics.

COVERAGE: The book contains twenty eight articles which treat ultrasonic phenomena in five general categories: 1) historical data on the development of ultrasonics in the Soviet Union over the past forty years; 2) the speed of sound in suspensions of varying concentration and number and type of components and the relationship between sound velocity and the compressibility of electrolytes; 3) ultrasonic investigations of physical and chemical properties of materials and the determination of physical and chemical constants, e. g. density of aqueous solutions, adiabatic compressibility, molarity of solutions (with given temperatures), viscosity, surface tension, saturation pressure and also ultrasonic investigation of the carbon content and petrographic state of coal; 4) industrial applications of ultrasonics, e. g. emulsification of reagents, cleansing of textile fibers and enhancing the susceptibility of some synthetic fibers to dyeing, etc.; and 5) apparatus which produce ultrasonic waves. No personalities are mentioned.

References accompany each article.

AUTHORS: Matveyev, A. K., Martynov, Ye. G. SOV/20-122-3-38/

TITLE: The Dependence of Ultrasonic Velocities in Coal on the Metamorphic Grade (Zavisimost' skorosti ul'trazvuka v iskopayemykh uglyakh ot stepeni ikh metamorfizma)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 3, pp 459-461 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The methods of bordering sciences are being applied more and more in the study of the physical and mechanical properties of fossil coals. Through such methods questions pertaining to the changes in physical properties of coal in the lignite, bituminous coal and anthracite series can be answered. The authors have studied bituminous and anthracitic coals by means of ultrasonics (Ref 1). The purpose of this study was to determine the variation of ultrasonic velocities in coals of different composition as a reflection of their metamorphic grade. For this coals from the Donetskiy basseyn (Donets Basin) were used. They were selected from beds with differing degrees of deformation from a depth of 300 to 500 m. Before the grade-velocity relationship could be determined, the influence on velocities of petrographically determined

Card 1/3

The Dependence of Ultrasonic Velocities in Coal on the Metamorphic Grade

components, of the intensity of deformation, and of other factors had to be studied.

Figure 1 shows the dependence of velocity on volatile constituents in bituminous coal. An arithmetical average of velocities ($C_{\parallel}$ and $C_{\perp}$) and the coefficient of anisotropy of different coals is shown in table 1. On the basis of the foregoing study the authors offer the following conclusions: 1) The sonic velocity in bituminous coals is primarily dependent on the metamorphic grade. The variation of velocity parallel to bedding is defined by an asymmetrical parabola. Minimum velocities as shown by the curve occur in fat coals. The relation is similar to that determined by van Krevellen (Ref 4) for vitrinite. 2) The coal is acoustically anisotropic; the propagation of elastic waves is faster parallel to bedding than perpendicular to it. The lowest measure of anisotropy is found in coals in the middle part of the lignite-anthracite series. 3) The velocity curve which actually represents elastic properties of the coals confirms to some extent the suggestions of earlier authors (Refs 2, 3) that in the process of metamorphism a fundamental structural rearrangement takes place in the medium-grade coals. There

SOV/20-122-3-38/57

The Dependence of Ultrasonic Velocities in Coal on the Metamorphic Grade

There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

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

PRESENTED: May 12, 1958, by A. G. Betekhtin, Member, Academy of Sciences USSR

SUBMITTED: February 23, 1957

Card 3/3

MARTYNOV, YE. G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5544

Vserossiyskaya konferentsiya professorov i prepodavateley pedagogicheskikh institutov

Primeneniye ul'trakustiki k issledovaniyu veshchestva. vyp. 10. (Utilization of Ultrasonics for the Investigation of Materials. no. 10) Moscow, Izd-vo MOPI, 1960. 321 p. 1000 copies printed

Eds.: V. F. Nozdrev, Professor, and B. B. Kudryavtsev, Professor.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists and engineers interested in [illegible]

COVERAGE: The [illegible] present-day research in the application of ultrasonics to the study of [illegible], physics, metallurgy, ceramics, petroleum and mining engineering, defectoscopy, and other fields. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Card 1/10

MARTYNOV, Ye.G.; MATVEYEV, A.K.

Relationship between the degree of metamorphism and the modulus of elasticity in coal. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.2:427-429 N '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.

(Coal--Testing) (Elasticity) (Metamorphism (Geology))

MARTYNOV, Ye.G.; MATVEYEV, A.K.

Using the ultrasonic method for studying the properties and structure of coals. Mat. Tem. kom. no.1:93-102 '61.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

MARTYNOV, Ye.G.; MATVEYEV, A.K.

Ultrasound propagation in coal and sedimentary rocks. Prim. ul'traakust. k issl. veshch. no.14:11-19 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Ultrasonic waves--Speed) (Coal geology)

MATVEYEV, A.K.; MARTYNOV, Ye.G.; MAZOR, Yu.R.

Zonality of contact metamorphism in coal. Dokl.AN SSSR 137 no.6: 1434-1436 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.

(Coal geology) (Metamorphism (Geology))

MATVEYEV, A.K.; MARTYNOV, Ye.G.

Study of coal by an ultrasonic method. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.2:159-165 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

VYSOTSKIY, I.V., otv. red.; KONYUKHOV, I.A., red.; KUPRIN, P.N., red.; MARTYNOV, Ye.G., red.; OLENIN, V.B., red.; LOPATINA, L.I., red.

[Papers on the geology and geochemistry of mineral fuel] Sbornik rabot po geologii i geokhimii goriuchikh iskopaemykh. Moskva, 1965. 257 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moscow. Universitet. Kafedra geologii i geokhimii goryuchikh iskopayemykh.

MARTYNOV, Ye.

Switch devices using semiconductor triodes. Radio no.11:48-49 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Transistors)

Martynov, Ye

107-12-35/46

AUTHOR: Martynov, Ye.

TITLE: Transistor Switching Devices (Last part of the article)
(Pereklyuchayushchiyesya ustroystva na poluprovodnikovykh triodakh)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1956, Nr12, pp. 45-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Circuit diagrams and explanation of functioning of transistor triggers and multivibrators are offered.

A two-transistor trigger circuit having one stable eqilibrium state is discussed, and parts data given for the pulse trailing edge duration of 10-15 microseconds. Capacitor coupling between the transistors is considered.

Two-transistor capacitor-coupled multivibrator circuit is described. With type П1Е, П1Ж junction transistors, and supply voltage 3-4½ v max generated frequency is 60 kc; at 10-15 v - 150-200 kc. The multivibrator lends itself easily to synchronization by an external source. E.g., with 1.800 c from the source the multivibrator gave a steady scaling factor of 25 despite changes ± 100c in the synchronizing frequency and ± 10% in supply voltage.

A number of transistor trigger circuits having direct connections between the transistors are analyzed. For a reliable flip-flop operation 25-30 μsec signal is necessary. With type П1Е and П1Ж transistors the maximum

Card 1/2

Transistor Switching Devices (Last part of the article) 107-12-35/46
number of flip-flops per sec is 15.000 to 20.000.
There are 8 figs in the article.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MARTYNOV, Ye. M.

STATIONS & COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

"Telegraph Key with 'Memory'," by Ye. M. Martynov, Radio, No 10, October 1957, pp 25-28.

Description of an automatic telegraph key, in which switching elements performing the operations of "and" and "or" an electronic memory are used. One of the fundamental elements of the key is a pulse generator, the repetition frequency of which is established in accordance with the required transmission speed. The elements of the telegraph alphabet are formed with the aid of these pulses, and the duration of these elements is an integral of multiples of the integral between two neighboring pulses. This makes it possible for the key to effect a transmission that is close to ideal. The circuit diagram and the various elements are described in considerable detail.

Card 1/1

9(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3294

Martynov, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich

Beskontaktnyye pereklyuchayushchiyesya ustroystva (Contactless Switching Devices) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 79 p. (Series: Massovaya radiobiblioteka, vyp. 316) 5000 copies printed.

Ed.: A. G. Sobolevskiy; Tech. Ed.: G.I. Matveyev; Editorial board: A. I. Berg, F. I. Burdeynyy, V. A. Burlyand, V. I. Vaneyev, Ye. N. Genishta, A. M. Kanayeva, E. T. Krenkel', I. S. Dzniglit, A. [illegible] Kulikovskiy, A. D. Smirnov, F. I. Tarasov and V. I. Shamshur.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for radio amateurs with technical training. It may also be useful to engineers and technicians.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the principles of operation of contactless changeover switching devices equipped with semiconductor components and magnetic elements having a rectangular hysteresis loop. Practical circuitry is presented and formulas

Card 1/3

together with recommendations as to the design of such [illegible] are given. The author points to the advantages and disadvantages of semiconductor and magnetic components and to their application in electronic digital computers. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contactless Switching (Cont.) SOV/3294

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK2821,M33)

Card 3/3

JP/mmh
3-2-60

MARTYNOV, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich; ZHILEYKO, G.I., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Electronic devices of discrete action] Elektronnye ustroistva diskretnogo deistviia. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 127 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.381) (MIRA 14:7)
(Automatic control--Equipment and supplies)
(Electronic apparatus and appliances)

MARTYNOV, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich; POPOV, P.A., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Noncontact switching devices] Beskontaktnye perekliuchaiushchie ustroistva. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 175 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.397) (MIRA 15:3)

(Electric switchgear) (Switching theory)

MARTYNOV, Ye., inzh.

Automatic telegraph key. Radio no.1:45-49 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Telegraph--Apparatus and supplies)

KOTOUSOV, L.S.; MARTYNOV, Ye.M.; STEPANOV, Yu.P.

Separation of neon isotopes by the thermal diffusion method.
Atom.energ. 10 no.6:632-633 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Isotope separation) (Neon--Isotopes) (Thermal diffusivity)

L 63988-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EED-2/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5021558 UR/0286/65/000/013/0027/0027
621.394.18

AUTHOR: Martynov, Ya. M.; Petrovskiy, B. N.

TITLE: A phase triggering device for an information receiver. Class 21, No. 172353

SOURCE: Byulleten izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 27

TOPIC TAGS: trigger circuit, data transmission, logic element

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A phase triggering device for an information receiver. The unit is designed for a more reliable triggering signal which is free from interference. Receivers are triggered for short periods of communication by transmitting recurrent combinations which are repeated n times. The transmitter is made in the form of a shift register which is closed into a ring with three outputs to a logical "OR" gate which is connected to the transmission channel. At the input of the phase triggering receiver is a decoder with three outputs to recording units. An "OR" gate is connected to the outputs of the recording units through delay lines with various delay times. These delay lines convert the three sequentially received combinations into three parallel code combinations for

Card 1/3

L 63888-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5021558

phase triggering an information receiver. 2. A modification of this device in which the amount of equipment is reduced by using the same recording units for suppressing false signals which appear at the decoder outputs, resetting the oscillation counter in the case of false operation, and delaying the triggering signal by the length of the subsequent combinations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Jul63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: DP, EC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 63888-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021558

ENCLOSURE: 01

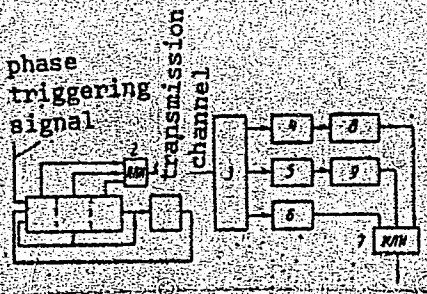


Fig. 1. 1--shift register; 2--logical "OR" gate; 3--decoder; 4-6--recording units; 7--"OR" gate; 8 and 9--delay lines

Card 3/3

L 25465-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB

ACC NR: AP6011202 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0035/0035

INVENTOR: Martynov, Ye. M.

30
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A digital integrator. Class 21, No. 179795

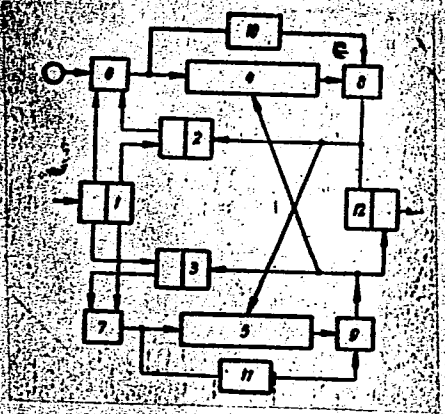
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 35

TOPIC TAGS: digital integrator, flip flop circuit, coincidence circuit

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a digital integrator which contains two counters with reciprocal reset and a cadence pulse generator. The unit is designed for elimination of pulse splitting during operation with both synchronous and start-stop telegraph systems. The integrator contains two coincidence circuits with their first inputs connected to the cadence pulse generator and the second inputs connected to the direct and inverse outputs of a paraphase amplifier. The inverse output of this amplifier is also connected to the set terminal of the first flip-flop, while the direct output is connected to the set terminal of the second flip-flop. The reset terminals of the flip-flops are connected to the reciprocal reset circuits of the first and second counters respectively. The outputs of the first and second flip-flops are connected to the third inputs of the first and second coincidence circuits respectively and the outputs of the coincidence circuits are connected to the counter inputs.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.394.6

L 25485-66
ACC NR: AP6011202



1--paraphase amplifier; 2 and 3--flip-flops; 4 and 5--counters; 6-9--coincidence circuits; 10 and 11--delay circuits; 12--output flip-flop.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 31Jul63/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

L 39491-65 EWT(1)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPR Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 WW
ACCESSION NR: AP5011719 UR/0096/64/000/011/0039/0044

AUTHOR: Karasina, E. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Karpov, V. V. (Engineer); Martynov, A. V. (Engineer); Mints, M. S. (Engineer)

TITLE: Investigation of heat exchange in the burner and superheaters during consumption of mazut

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 11, 1964, 39-44

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelectric power, thermoelectric power plant, steam boiler, steam superheater, heat transfer, combustion chamber, combustion

ABSTRACT: The results are presented of an investigation of heat exchange in the combustion chamber of TP-170-1 and BKZ-210-140F boilers during combustion of sulfurious Bashker mazut (petroleum residue). The test data on the total heat exchange with $\alpha_T \geq 1.1$ are described well by computed recommendations (Gurvich, A. M., Marasina, E. S., Mitor, V. V., Informatsinnoye pis'mo VTI and TsKTI, 1961). Use of sprayers of various constructions, and also the conversion of three stages of burners into two and into one with a simultaneous increase of the productiveness of the sprayers does not exert an influence on the total heat exchange. During

Card 1/2

L 39491-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5011719

a reduction of the surplus air to below 1.1 and to 1.04, the temperature of gases at the output of the combustion chamber of the BKZ-210-140F boiler exceeded that computed at approximately 100° C, which was caused by persistence of the combustion. The variation factor of the upper third of the burner of the BKZ-210-140F boiler amounted to y = 0.7. The maximum incident heat flow in the burner of the BKZ-210-140F boiler is distributed in the region of the sprayers on the side walls and at just the same level in the center of the front wall, and amounts to 470 kilowatt/m^2. The average values of the coefficients of clogging for the superheaters are as follows: screen superheater -- ε = 0.013 m^2 · degree/watt; second (hot) stage of the convective superheater ε = 0.011 m^2 · degree/watt; first (cold) stage of the convective superheater ε = 0.017 m^2 · degree/watt. Such high values of the coefficients of clogging indicate the necessity for cleaning the superheaters during consumption of mazut. Orig.art.has:3 tables,6graphs

ASSOCIATION: VTI; BASHENERGO

SUBMITTED: 00	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: TD, EE	
NO REF SOV: 005	OTHER: 000	JPRS	

Card 2/2 ks

BRODYANSKIY, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARTYNOV, A.V., inzh.

Temperature dependence of the Ranque-Hilsh effect. Teploenergetika 11 no.6:76-78 Je '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

L 37664-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1) Pd-1
ACCESSION NR: AP5003328 S/0143/65/000/001/0115/0118

AUTHOR: Martynov, A. V. (Engineer); Brodyanskiy, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Kurguzov, V. V.; Ryachev, L. I. 16 15 B

TITLE: Distribution of static pressure inside a cooled vortex tube

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 1, 1965, 115-118

TOPIC TAGS: vortex tube, cooled vortex tube

ABSTRACT: The pressure was measured at eight 0.3-mm-diameter holes in a 28-mm vortex tube which had a 5x9-mm nozzle admitting gas helixwise. The pressures were measured at the wall and in the axis of the stream. A pressure curve for various $\mu = G_c/G_1$, where G_c and G_1 are the quantities of cold and initial gas, respectively, is shown. It is found that the lowest pressure (and the highest gas velocity) occurs at the point of emergence of gas from the nozzle. The pressure increases as the stream turns, and then droops. The initial

Card 1/2

L 37664-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003328

pressures were 2.98, 3.95, and 4.95 bars. With constant expansion and diaphragm diameter (18 mm), the pressure was decreasing with n. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power-Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 24Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MARTYNOV, A.Z., inzh.

Experience in the operation of GTSh cables. Torf.prom. 40 no.1:13-14 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Upravleniye toplivnoy promyshlennosti Sverdlovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

(Electric cables)

MARTYNOV, B. A. PA 19T91

USSR/Transformers - Design Oct 1946
Transformers - Cores

"Small Size Universal Coupling Transformer," G. V. Dobrovol'skiy, 1 p

"Vestnik Svuazi - Elektro Svyaz'" No 10 (79)

The author in cooperation with B. A. Martynov developed this light weight universal transformer at the Scientific Research Institute for Communications. It is constructed of molybdenum permalloy and weighs around 100 grams. Another article on the subject by the same author appeared in the No 2 (1946) issue of "Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti."

19T91

MARTYNOV, B., inzhener.

What kinds of piston motors should flying models have. Kryl.rod. 4 no.8: 14-16 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Airplanes--Models)

BABAYEV, N.; LEBEDINSKIY, M.; MALIK, S.; MARTYNOV, B.;GRIGOR'YEVA, A., redakter; MUNTYAN, T., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Flying models in the air; international competition of aeroplane model makers in 1954] V vozdukhe - letaiushchie modeli; mezhdunarodnye sorevnovaniia aviamodelistov 1954 goda. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1955. 103 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:6)
(Aeroplanes--Models)

MARTYNOV, S.

AID P - 383

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/4 Pub. 58 - 1/4

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 8, 1-24, Ag 1954

Abstract : Three articles from this issue have been processed on separate cards (indicated below). The remainder are not considered of any special value and are listed only on the following Table of Contents:

AID P - 383

Kryl. rod., 8, 1-24, Ag 1954

Card 2/4 Pub. 58 - 1/4 PAGES

AID P - 383

Kryl. rod., 8, 1-24, Ag 1954

Card 3/4 Pub. 58 - 1/4

Kryl. rod., 8, 1-24, Ag 1954 AID P - 383

Card 4/4 Pub. 58 - 1/4

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

MARTYNOV, B., inzhener, master sporta.

Foreign airplane engines. Kryl. rod. 8 no.4:29-30 Ap '57.
(Airplanes--Engines) (MLRA 10:6)

MARTYNOV, B., master sporta.

Among model airplane builders of China. Kryl.rod. 8 no.6:30-31 Je '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(China--Airplanes--Models)

GAYEVSKIY, Oleg Konstantinovich; MARTYNOV, B.B., red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.I., red.; KARYAKINA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Model airplane engines; performance, designs, operation, forcing] Aviamodel'nye dvigateli; deistvie, konstruktsii, ekspluatatsiia, forsirovanie. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1958. 255 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Airplanes--Models)

KHUKHRA, Yuriy Stepanovich; EFREMOVA, Ye.V., red.; MARTYNOV, B.B., red.; KARYAKINA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Model airplanes for racing] Gonochnye modeli samoletov. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1958. 44 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Airplanes--Models)

KUMANIN, Vladimir Vladimirovich; YEFREMOVA, Ye.V.,red.; MARTYNOV, B.B., red.; KARYAKINA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Regulating and launching flying models] Regulirovka i zapusk letaiushchikh modelei. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1959. 103 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Airplanes--Models)

MARTYNOV, B., master sporta

Horizontal stability of flying models. Kryl.rod. 10 no.3:29-31 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Airplanes--Models)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4020

Aviamodelizm; sbornik statey. Posobiye dlya rukovoditeley aviamodel'-nykh kruzhkov i uchiteley (Aircraft Modeling; Collection of Articles. Textbook for Instructors of Model Aircraft Clubs and Teachers) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1960. 141 p. 12,000 copies printed.

Compilers: K.B. Mikitumov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and M.S. Lebedinskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: A.Ye. Stakhurskiy; Tech. Ed.: V.I. Komneyeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for instructors and directors of model airplane clubs sponsored by DOSAAF (All-Union Voluntary Society for Promotion of the Army, Navy, and Air Force).

COVERAGE: The book consists of 47 articles covering various aspects of model aircraft design, construction and operation. The text contains many illustrations and diagrams. No personalities are mentioned. There are 185 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

MARTYNOV, B., inzh., master sporta

Longitudinal strength of flying models. Kryl. rod. 11 no.12:25-27 D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Airplanes—Models)

BOLONKIN, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; YEFREMOVA, Ye.V., red.; MARTYNOV, B.B., red.; KOROLEV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Theory of the flight of flying models]Teoriia poleta letaiushchikh modelei. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1962. 311 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Airplanes—Models) (Aerodynamics)

MART[illegible] [illegible]nzh[illegible], master sporta (Moskovskaya oblast')

Effective method of hopping up engines. Kryl. rod. 16 no.6:29 Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KAMYSHEV, Nikolay Ivanovich; KACHURIN, Marat Borisovich; MARTYNOV, B.B., red.; YEFREMOVA, Ye.S., red.

[About the MD-5 and MD-2.5 engines for airplane model makers] Modelistam - o dvigateliakh MD-5 i MD-2,5. Moskva, DOSAAF, 1964. 38 p. (MIRA 17:9)

SVETLOV, A.I., red.-sostavitel'. Prinimali uchastiye: GOLOVANOV, S.I.; GONOROVSKIY, P.A.; DOBRYNIN, M.I.; YERMILOV, Ye.M.; KORNEYEV, S.G.; KULAKOVA, A.K.; KURBATOV, I.A.; LYKOV, V.N.; MARTYNOV, B.F.; MILOSERDOV, S.S.; PESHKOV, V.F.; SOKHRANSKIY, A.V.; SMUROV, A.Ya.; TOPALOV, V.S.; SHAPOVALOV, P.F.; POPOV, V.N., tekhn.red.

[City on the TSna] Gorod na TSne. Tambov, Tambovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 174 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Tambov--Guidebooks)

MARTYNOV, B.F.

Melting ice loads on a.c. overhead contact systems without traffic interruption. Elek. i tepl.tiaga no.8:8-9 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik Rostovskogo uchastka energosnabzheniya.
(Electric railroads--Maintenance and repair)

USSR/Chemistry of Colloids - Dispersed Systems. B-14

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18195

Author : B.M. Martynov.
Title : Influence of Cooling on Emulsification Capacity of Proteins.

Orig Pub : Kolloid zh., 1956, 18, No 4, 443-446

Abstract : A comparative study of the emulsification capacity of non-cooled and cooled (down to -15 and -72°) casein solutions (4 to 10% by weight) was carried out by preparing and analysis of heptane emulsion concentrated to the limit. It was shown that after a protracted cooling and a following heating to 20°, the emulsification capacity of casein decreases, which is connected with the irreversible particle aggregation.

Card 1/1 - 343 -

SOV/137-59-1-312

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 39 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Voskresenskiy, R. M., Kaplanskiy, A. F., Karpasov, M. V., Martynov, B. P.

TITLE: A New Compressor Aggregate for Blast Furnaces (Novyy kompressornyy agregat dlya domennykh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nevsk. mashinostroit. z-da, 1957 (1958), Nr 1, pp 49-68

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

GORETSKAYA, Z.D.; BARANOVSKIY, Yu.V.; BERLINER, M.S.; BRAKHMAN, L.A.; KUZNETSOVA, N.I.; MALYAROV, L.N.; CHUYAN, K.I.; DOBRUSINA, Ye.M.; LEONT'YEV, I.B.; MARTYNOV, B.P.; ROSLYAKOVA, S.V.; RUGAYEVA, V.A.. Prinimal uchastiye DMITRIYEV, I.P.. STRUZHESTRAKH, Ye.I., inzh., red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[General engineering norms for cutting operations and time for broaching] Obshchemashinostroitel'nye normativy rezhimov rezaniia i vremeni na protiazhnye raboty. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 73 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu. 2. Rabotniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekhnologii avtomobil'noy promyshlennosti (NIITavtoprom) (for all, except Struzhestrakh, El'kind).
(Broaching machines)

YEGOROVA, N.G.; KUZNETSOVA, V.Ye.; KUPRIKHIN, V.I.; MARTYNOV, B.P.; RUGAYEVA, V.A.; FEDOROVA, L.P.; CHUYAN, K.I.[deceased]; SHTRUK, G.G., inzh., red.; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[General engineering time norms for cold forging] Obshche-mashinostroitel'nye normativy vremeni na kholodnuiu shtampovku. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 151 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. TSentral'-noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu.
(Forging)

MARTYNOV, B.P., inzh.

New powerful turboblower unit. Energomashinostroenie 7 no.12:29 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Turboblowers)

MART[illegible], B.Ye., [illegible] Lieutenant

[illegible]tective cover of ship equipment. Mor. sbor. 48 no.10:64-65 O '65. (MIRA 18:9)

(N) L 11920-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WB

ACC NR: AP6001835 SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/65/000/010/0064/0065

AUTHOR: Martynov, B. Ye. (Senior lieutenant)

ORG: none

TITLE: Protective shields of ship equipment

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 10, 1965, 64-65

TOPIC TAGS: sea water corrosion, corrosion protection, ship component

ABSTRACT: Using the example of fast corrosion wear (after 20,000 hr.) of the condensers of an auxiliary cooling device, the author emphasizes the importance of shields for the protection of sea-going equipment (in the case of the condensers mentioned above, brass tubing should be covered by a zinc lamellar coating preventing the galvanic corrosion of the tube). The note further discusses the shielding for welded joints and stern sections, stresses the importance of firm electrical contacts, and describes various cases of corrosion as a function of the operating conditions of the propellers. Officers should always thoroughly explain to the crews the role, importance, and economic effect of protective shielding.

Card 1/2

L 11920-66
ACC NR: AP6001835

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

MARTYNOV, D. (Major)

AID - P. 41

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card : 1/1

Author : Martynov, D., Major

Title : In a Difficult Flight

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota 3, 25 - 27, March 1954

Abstract : This is a description of an emergency landing (without visibility in a snow storm), on the home aerodrome the pilot receiving landing instructions by radio phone.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

[illegible]KOV, D. A.

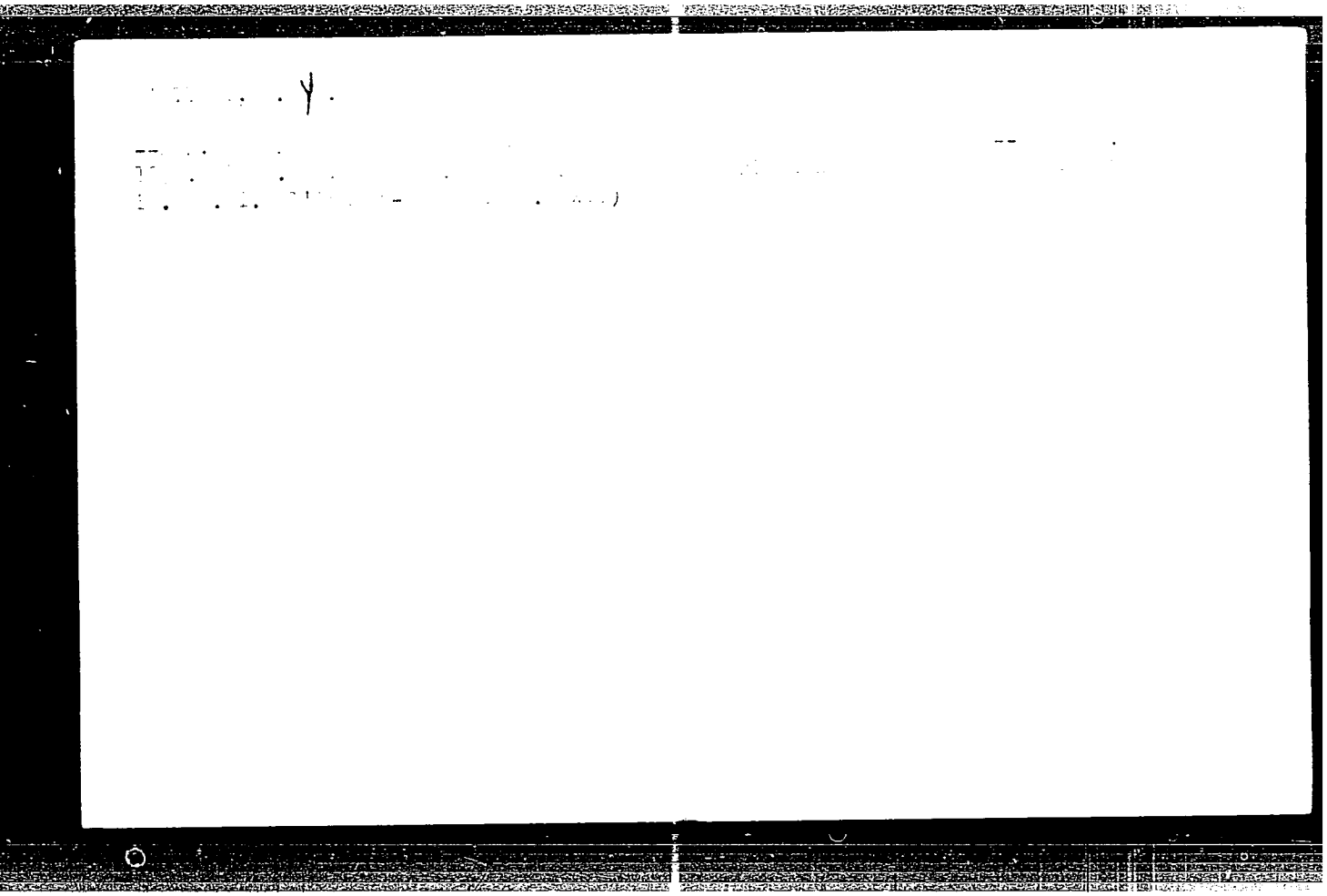
"Past [illegible]," Vop. Neyrokhirurgii, No. 4, [illegible], -[illegible].

YEROKHIN, N.G.; MARTYNOV, D.I.; POLETAYEV, V.F.; EFROS, V.V.; BANNIKOV, S.A.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Modernized T-28 row-crop tractors] Modernizirovannye propashnye traktory T-28. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 279 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Tractors)

[illegible], D. [illegible].

"Preparation of [illegible] Salt of Potassium [illegible]," Elek. Stan., No. [illegible], [illegible].



600

MARTYNOV, D. Ya.

1. MARTYNOV, D. Ya.

2. USSR (600)

"Bibliography", Astron. Zhur., , No. 3, [illegible]. Engelhardt Observatory. (submitted 8 March 1954)

3. [redacted] Report U- [illegible], 23 Oct 1951

6 (

MARTYNOV, A. F.

1. MARTYNOV, A. Ya., Prof.

2. USSR (600)

"Report of the activities of the Engel'gardt Astronomical observatory affiliated with Kazan State University, 1938", Astron. Zhur., [illegible]. Director of Astronomical observatory imeni Engel'gardt.

[redacted] Report No. [illegible], 3 Oct 1951

MARTYNOVA, DPYA.

1. MARTYNOV, D. Ya.

2. USSR (600)

"Fine effects of ec ipsing variables," Astron. Zhur., [illegible], No [illegible], [illegible]. Engl [illegible]pulkovo observatory (submitted Mar [illegible])

9. [redacted] Report U- [illegible], [illegible] Oct [illegible]

MARTYNOV, D. Ya.

"Progress of Astronomy in 1942" Astr. Kalendar', (1947), p. 109; Gor'kiy (1944)

(1) [illegible], Prof. D. Y.

(2) Dr. P[illegible]

(5) Mr., C[illegible], Inst. [illegible],
Dept. [illegible], Sd., [illegible];

( ) Dr. [illegible], U.S.P. [illegible];

( ) "[illegible]

Dr. [illegible];

( ) "[illegible] P. P. [illegible]
[illegible] States," Publ[illegible]
Astron. Soc., [illegible];

( ) "Determination [illegible] to
Photometrics Obtained in Two [illegible]," Phil., [illegible];
"Determination of the Surface Density of Stars From Photographs in
Two Wavelengths," Phys. Rev. [illegible], No. [illegible], 1950.

MARTYNOV, D. Ya.

Martynov, D. Ya. - "Ty [illegible]," [illegible], Vol. VI, [illegible], p. [illegible]

SO:U-[illegible], 10 July [illegible], (Letopis 'Zhurnal'nykh [illegible]).

MARTYNOV, D.Ya.

TY Cassiopeiae. Per. zvezdy 6 no.5:291-292 Mr '48.
(MIRA 12:7)

1.Astronomicheskaya observatoriya im. Engel'gardta, Raz"yezd Observatoriya bliz Kazani.
(Stars, Variable)

USSR/Physics
Astronomy
Stars

Jun 1948

"Secular Decrease of the Mass of Stars as an Evolutionary Factor," D. Ya. Martinov, Astron Observatory imeni V. P. Engel'gardt, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LX, No 7

Shows by computation that system approaches point where axial rotation becomes slower than orbital revolution. This will lead to prevention of tidal wave, and to reverse process of tidal evolution. Submitted Apr 1948.

76197

ARTYNOV, D.A.

25269 ARTYNOV, D.A. Voprosy Lecheniya (Samoproizvol'nogo Gangreny) (Kand. Dissertatsiya) Sbornik Trudov Gosp. Khirurg. Kliniki (Gervyy Nosk. Med. in-T). M. 1949. S. 101-233

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

MARTYNOV, D.

58/49T2

USSR/Academy of Sciences
Astronomy

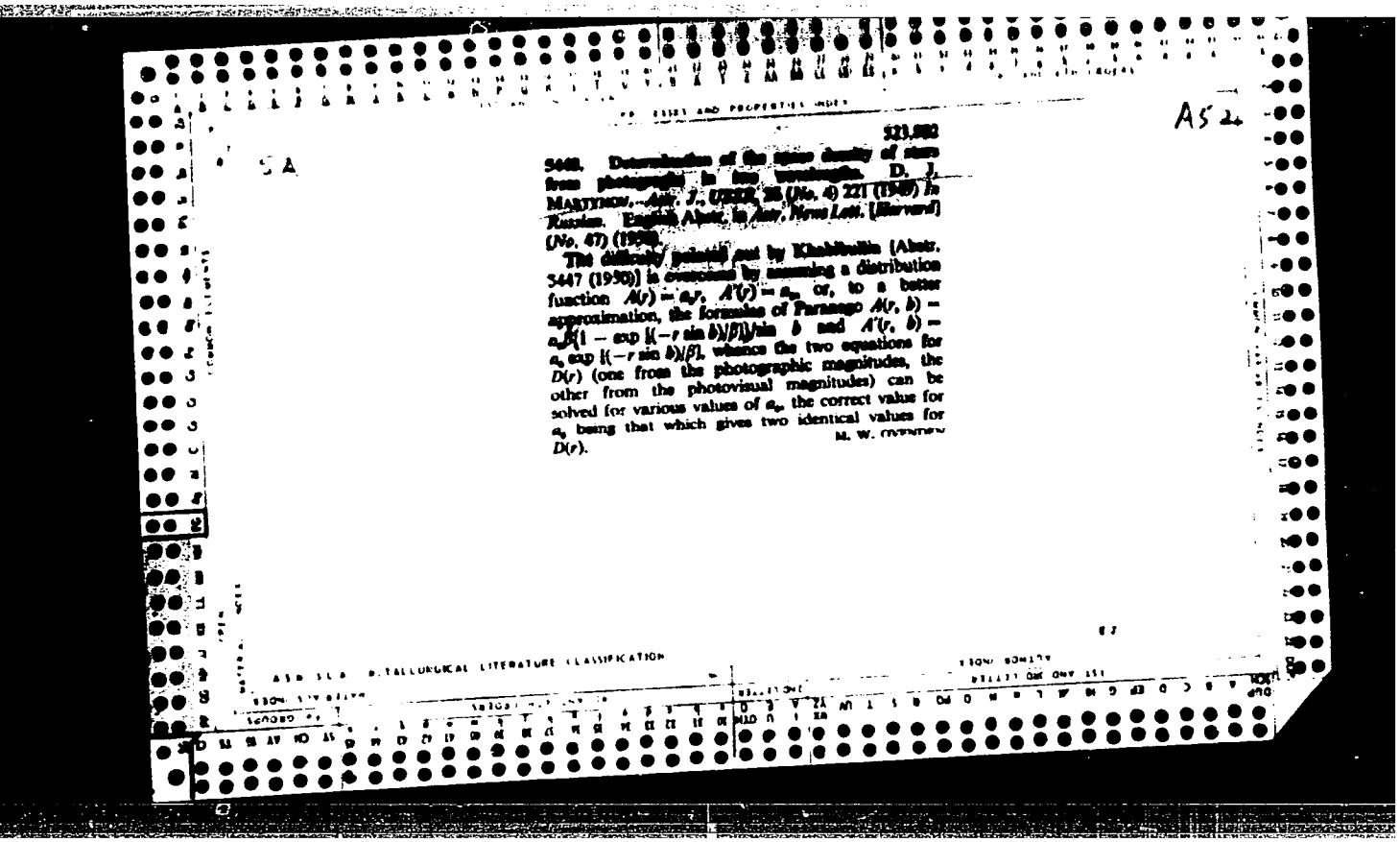
May/Jun 49

"Review of B. V. Kurarkin and P. P. Parenago's Book, 'General Catalogue of Variable Stars,' Published by the Academy of Sciences USSR in 1948," Prof D. Martynov, Dr Physicomath Sci, 2 pp

"Astron Zhur" Vol XXVI, No 3

Reviews very favorably: a fundamental contribution of Soviet scientists to the science of variable stars, with a valuable content. Work contains 528 pages; 15 pages of tables and illustrations.

58/49T2

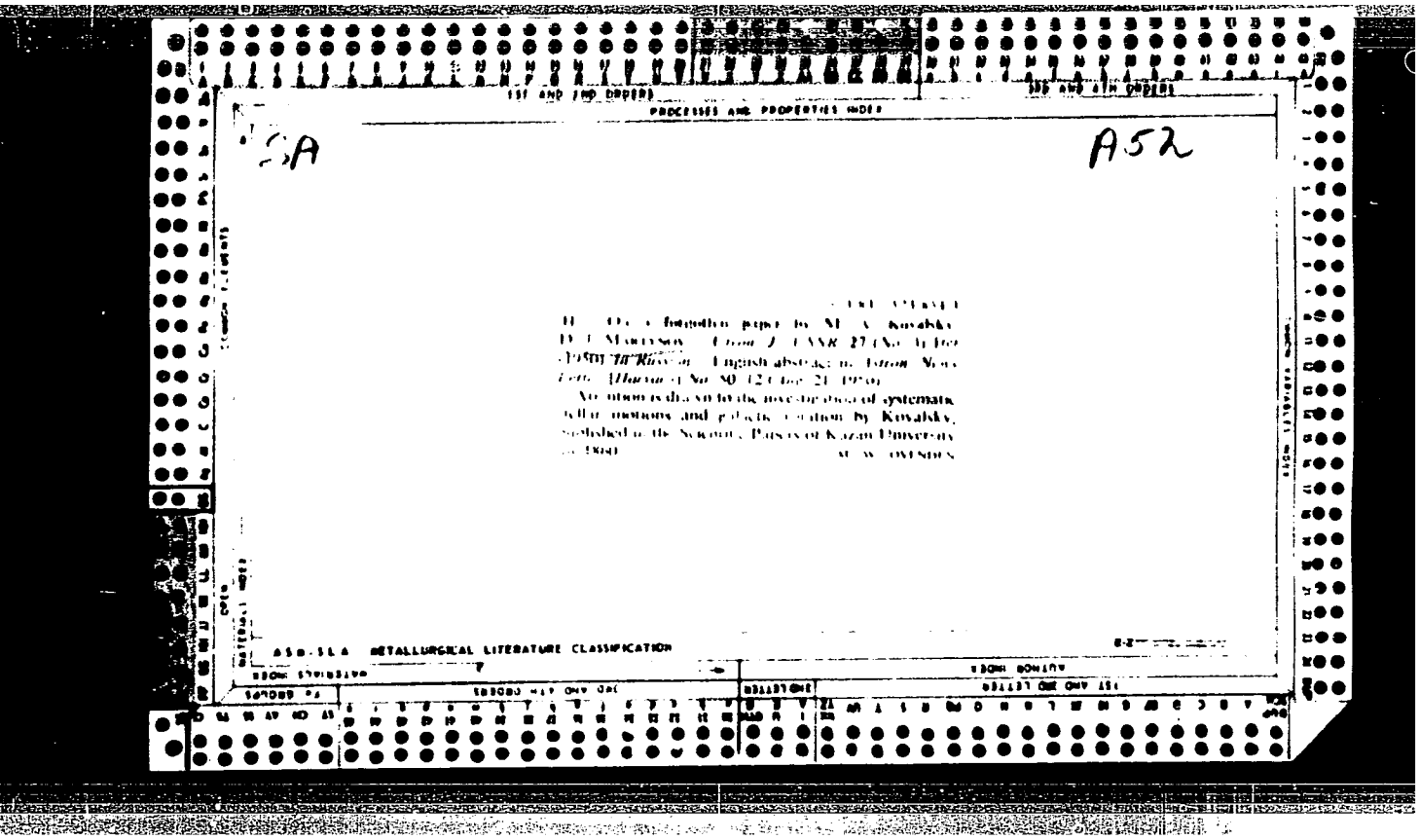


321,882

5448. Determination of the space density of stars from photographic [illegible] D. J. MARTYNOV. *Astr. J., USSR*, 26 (No. 4) 221 (1949) In Russian. English Abstr. in *Astr. News Lett.* [Harvard] (No. 47) (1950).

The difficulty pointed out by Khabibullin [Abstr. 5447 (1950)] is overcome by assuming a distribution function $A(r) = a_0 r$, $A'(r) = a_0$, or, to a better approximation, the formulas of Parenago $A(r, b) = a_0\beta[1 - \exp\{(-r \sin b)/\beta\}]/\sin b$ and $A'(r, b) = a_0 \exp\{(-r \sin b)/\beta\}$, whence the two equations for $D(r)$ (one from the photographic magnitudes, the other from the photovisual magnitudes) can be solved for various values of a_0, the correct value for a_0 being that which gives two identical values for $D(r)$.

M. W. [illegible]



MARTYNOV, D. Ya. (Prof.) Editor

"Astronomical Circular", No. 96/97, 4 Mar 1950, Bureau of Astronomical Information, Academy of Sciences USSR, 16 pp.

1. MARTYNOV, D. Ya.

2. USSR (600)

4. Merrill, John Ellsworth, 1902-

7. "Simple method for determining systematic constants in eclipsing variables" [In German], H. Schneller; "Tables for Solution of Light Curves of Eclipsing Binaries; Coefficient of Limb-Darkening x=0. 0; x=0. 2; x=0. 4; x=0. 6; x=0. 8" [In English], John Ellsworth Merrill. Reviewed by D. Ya. Martynov. Per. zvezdy 8, No. 4, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____1953. Unclassified.

1. MARTYNOV, D. YA.

2. USSR (600)

4. Astronomers

7. Nikolai Ivanovich Chudovichev, 1902-1951. Per. zvezdy 8, no. 4, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

1. MARTYNOV, D. Ya.

2. USSR (600)

4. Comets

7. Observations of Encke-Backlund comet 1950e and Arend-Rigo comet 1951b at the Engel'gardt Astronomical Observatory. Astron. tsir. no. 110, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. MARTYNOV, D. YA.

2. USSR (600)

4. Astronomical Observatories

7. V. P. Engel'gardt Astronomical Observatory 1901-1951. Uch. zap. Kazan. un. 111, no. 9, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.