

MIL'VIDSKIY, M.G.; VORONKOV, V.V.

Cellular structure in silicon. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.12:3736-
3738 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy in-
stitut redkometallicheskoj promyshlennosti, Moskva.

L-63573-65 EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5011922

UR/0363/65/001/003/0311/0315

AUTHOR: Iglitsyn, M. I.; Kekelidze, G. P.; Layner, L. V.; Mil'vidskiy, M. G. 36TITLE: Some characteristics of the behavior of silicon during thermal treatment 15

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 311-315 21

TOPIC TAGS: silicon, single crystal, thermal treatment, semiconductor, lattice defect, crystal impurity

ABSTRACT: The effect which thermal treatment of silicon monocrystals (at 1000°C for 10 to 90 hours) has on specific resistance, concentration and the mobility of principal current carriers was studied. *n*- and *p*-silicon crystals were grown in vacuum and inert atmosphere with various concentrations of oxygen by the Czochralski method. The density of lattice defects in these single crystals varied from zero to $1 \cdot 10^4$ per cm^2 . The Hall effect was used as a measure of concentration and mobility of the current carriers. Specific resistance of both *n*- and *p*-type samples of silicon single crystals increases with the duration of the thermal treatment. It is postulated that during thermal treatment atoms of oxygen interact with impurities present in silicon single crystals with resultant formation of either electrically

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ACCESSION NR: AP5011922

charged or neutral complexes. In the case of electrically charged complexes their charge is different in *p*- and *n*-type samples since in both cases thermal treatment results in an increase in resistivity. The density and mobility of the current carriers in both *n*- and *p*-type silicon single crystals diminishes with the duration of the thermal treatment. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 4 figures, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 007

KC
Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP1021989

S/0070/61/009/002/0219/0226

AUTHORS: Fomin, V. G.; Mil'vidskiy, M. G.; Grishina, S. P.; Belyatskaya, N. S.; Gurevich, M. A.

TITLE: Some structural features of highly doped single crystals of silicon

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 219-226

TOPIC TAGS: silicon, single crystal growth, crystal structure, metallographic study, x ray study, crystal pulling, impurity content

ABSTRACT: Metallographic and x-ray studies have shown several distributional patterns of impurities in the body of a silicon rod, including cellular substructure. An increase in impurity concentration substantially affects the structure of the crystal and, to a considerable degree, determines growth characteristics. All else being the same, increased impurity concentration in a melt and in the solid rod apparently increases periodic fluctuations in growth rate during pulling and produces associated periodic irregularities in impurity distribution. These irregularities appear in longitudinal sections and in spiral growth rings in transverse sections. Such highly doped crystals show a greater tendency to grow

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024989

along definite crystal faces. At a certain impurity concentration, crystals begin to show a distinct knobby surface, then a cellular substructure. The general pattern of development of the cellular substructure is the same as in highly doped crystals of Ge. No dislocations were detected in the investigated single crystals. This and the presence of cellular structure are anomalous features when coexisting in the same crystals. Actually, the edge of a cell may be considered a dislocation, and the disorientation angle may give an approximate evaluation of impurity desegregation along this zone. Block structure is responsible for this cellular development. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoj promyshlennosti (State Scientific Research and Planning Institute of the Rare-Metal Industry)

SUBMITTED: 10May63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

L 63535-65 EPI(m)/EHA(c)/EMP(t) T/ENP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5017851

UR/0286/65/000/011/0082/0082

AUTHOR: Omei'yanovskiy, E. M.; Mil'vidskiy, M. G.; Grishina, S. P.; Pistul', V. I.

TITLE: Method of obtaining high-alloy germanium single crystals with electron-type conductivity. Class 40, No. 171586

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 82

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, germanium single crystal, heat treatment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of producing high-alloy germanium single crystals of electron-type conductivity by drawing from the melt. In order to obtain high-alloy single crystals with stable electrical characteristics, the drawn crystals are heat treated for 2-4 hr at about 870C and subsequently quenched.

[WW]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Jan63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, 55

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4050

Card 1/1

IGLITSYN, M.I.; KEKELIDZE, G.P.; LAYNER, L.V.; ~~MIL'VIDSKIY~~, M.G.

Some features of the behavior of silicon in the course of a thermal treatment. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.3:311-315 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy Institut redkometallicheskey promyshlennosti, Moskva.

L 54818-65 EWT(1)/EEG(b)-2/T Pi-4 IJP(c) GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5012496

UR/0032/65/031/005/0586/0588
621.315.5

AUTHORS: Mil'vidskiy, M. G.; Grishina, S. P.; Berkova, A. V.

29
28
B

TITLE: Inhomogeneity phenomena in single crystals of silicon during transmission of infrared light

21

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 5, 1965, 586-588

TOPIC TAGS: silicon, single crystal, IR microscope, doping

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for studying the volume inhomogeneities of silicon single crystals by means of infrared transmission. This study of double refraction with an IR microscope permits the determination of the nature of impurity distribution in the crystal. In particular, growth zones may be identified in longitudinal sections of silicon single crystals. The authors examined single crystals of silicon doped with phosphorus and arsenic with concentrations up to $1 \cdot 10^{18} - 1 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and antimony with concentrations of $1 \cdot 10^{17} - 1 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The crystals were grown by the Czochralski method along $[111]$. Doping concentrations were determined by the Hall effect. Tests were made on plates

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L 54818-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012496

0.1-2.0 mm thick, cut along (111) and (110). By knowing the dependence of the absorption coefficient on the concentration of doping admixture (determined on standard prepared samples) and by making photometric measurements of the observed image, infrared transmission of light may be used for quantitative determination of the degree of inhomogeneity in highly doped single crystals. Results are in good agreement with selective chemical etching with a 1:1 mixture of fluoric and chromic acids. The technique permits observation of periodic inhomogeneities corresponding to variations in resistivity in neighboring layers less than 10-15%. Inhomogeneities do not generally show up in specimens with high resistivity (≥ 5 ohm cm) because even large changes in concentration have little effect on the absorption coefficient at low content of doping impurity ($\leq 1 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$).
Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskey promyshlennosti (State Scientific-Research and Planning Institute for the Rare-Metal Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, OP

NO REF SOV: .004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 01,766-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(h)/EWA(c)/T/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) GG/AT/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5022171 UR/0032/65/031/009/1095/1096
621.315.592

50
47
B

AUTHOR: Berkova, A. V.; Mil'vidskiy, M. G.; Osvenskiy, V. B.
5 5, 44 53, 44

TITLE: Detection of nonuniform distribution of impurities in gallium arsenide crystals
27 27

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 9, 1965, 1095-1096

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor single crystal, gallium arsenide, single crystal growth, crystal impurity, etched crystal, impurity segregation, segregation detection, growth striae detection, anodic etching
21, 44, 55

ABSTRACT: An anodic etching technique has been proposed to reveal impurity segregation patterns in gallium arsenide single crystals grown either by oriented crystallization or by the Czochralski pulling technique. Thus far no reliable technique has been available for control of the uniformity of impurity distribution in the bulk of the crystal. Two etching solutions, 1:1 H₂SO₄ or saturated (NH₄)₂S₂O₈, were used as electrolytes. The operating conditions (anodic current density and time) were optimized in both electrolytes using n-type GaAs crystals with 5 x 10¹⁶ to 6 x 10¹⁸ cm⁻³ carrier concentrations. The optimum conditions varied widely depending

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L. 64766-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5022171

3

on carrier concentration. After etching in 1:1 H₂SO₄ solution, a chemical treatment in polishing acid mixtures was required to remove a thick anodic film which interfered with observation of the etch patterns. The anodic etching technique revealed so-called "growth striae" in the GaAs crystals grown by either one of the two techniques. The "growth striae" show the patterns of impurity distribution in the bulk of the crystal. These patterns make it possible to evaluate the form of the crystallization front at any moment of the growth process. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [JK]

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut red-kometallicheskoj promyshlennosti (State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of the Rare Metals Industry)

55.44

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4080

Card 2/2

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/010/3135/3138

ACC NR: AP6033586

AUTHOR: Rashovskaya, Ye. P.; Fistul', V. I.; Mil'vidskiy, M. G.

ORG: State Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Rare Metal Industry,
Moscow (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoj promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Effective mass of electrons in gallium arsenide

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 10, 1966, 3135-3138

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, effective mass, ir spectrum, carrier density, light reflection coefficient, conduction band, thermal emf, electron scattering

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work on the effective mass of the electrons in GaAs (FTT v. 7, 3488, 1965). The present paper reports on a systematic investigation of the dependence of the optical or inertial effective mass of the electrons on their concentration by means of infrared reflection spectra. The samples were n-type GaAs single crystal doped with S, Se, and Te. The measurements were made with an IKS-12 spectrometer at room temperature. The optic effective mass as a function of the carrier density ($2.1 \times 10^{18} - 1.23 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$) was determined from the reflection-coefficient curves by a standard procedure. The effective mass increases

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ACC NR: AF6033586

increases with the density, starting with $\sim 3 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, and is independent of the doping impurity. The shape of the conduction band is determined from the experimental values of the effective mass and are found to agree with the theoretical values. It is also shown that the measured effective masses can be used in conjunction with thermal emf data to determine the scattering parameter which enters into the expression for the thermal emf for a nonparabolic but isotropic band. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 7 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Apr66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

MIL'VIDSKIY, M.K., (NIIRP)

Investigation of thrust forces, occurring in the forming, vulcanizing and cooling of formed articles from hard rubber mixes and on force calculations of lock press-forms.

Report presented at the Third All Union Conference on Automation and Mechanisation of major rubber production processes, Dnepropetrovsk, 2-6 Oct 62

PLATE, A.F.; MIL'VITSKAYA, YE.M.

Allylcyclopentane

Oxidation of allylcyclopentane with selenious acid and preparation of 2 -cyclopentallyl alcohol. Uch. zap. Mosk. un., No. 132, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress October 1952 UNCLASSIFIED.

S/062/60/000/012/011/020
B013/B054

AUTHORS: Pryanishnikova, M. A., Mil'vitskaya, Ye. M., and Plate, A.F.
TITLE: The Problem of Producing Cycloheptatriene
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1960, No. 12, pp. 2178-2183

TEXT: The authors studied the possibility of producing cycloheptatriene from cyclopentadiene and acetylene in one step without separating the intermediate bicycloheptadiene. The experiments were conducted in a continuous system (Fig. 4) at temperatures of 390-415°C and pressures of 5-7 atm. It was found that a temperature increase raises the yield in cycloheptatriene, but reduces that in bicycloheptadiene. At higher pressure, a better result is obtained at lower temperatures. 20% of cycloheptatriene, besides 20-25% of bicyclo-(2,2,1)-heptadiene-2,5, is formed at 400-405°C and 7 atm acetylene pressure. The yield also depends on the rate of supply of cyclopentadiene (Fig. 2). At a slower supply rate (12 ml/h instead of 23 ml/h), the cycloheptatriene yield rises from 13 to 22%. At very fast supply rates, cyclopentadiene has not sufficient time

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V

The Problem of Producing Cycloheptatriene

S/062/60/000/012/011/020
B013/B054

to react. The effect of acetylene pressure on thermal isomerization of bicyclo-(2,2,1)-heptadiene-2,5 was studied in the same continuous system at 397°C. Experiments without acetylene were conducted for comparison. Results are given in Fig. 3 and Table 2. It was shown that acetylene pressure reduces the decomposition of bicyclo-(2,2,1)-heptadiene into cyclopentadiene and acetylene, and gives higher cycloheptatriene yields. At 397°C, a pressure increase from atmospheric pressure to 7.2 atm increased the cycloheptatriene yield from 34.8% to 53.5% referred to bicycloheptadiene. The contact time is another important factor influencing the cycloheptatriene yield. The yield increases with increasing contact time. During thermal isomerization of bicycloheptadiene, resinification is negligible; it is at most 0.1% at acetylene pressure, and even less at atmospheric pressure. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 19 references: 5 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 2/3

The Problem of Producing Cycloheptatriene

S/062/60/000/012/011/020
B013/B054

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1959

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Card 3/3

MIL'VITSKAYA, Ye.M., PLATE, A.F.

Structural isomerism of cycloheptatriene under conditions of
the Diels-Adler reaction. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2566-2576 Ag
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Cycloheptatriene) (Isomerism)

PLATE, A.F.; MIL'VITSKAYA, Ye.M.

Isomerization of hydrocarbons of the bicyclo-(2,2,1)-heptene series in the presence of silica gel. Neftekhimiya 3 no.1:40-47 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Bicycloheptene) (Silica) (Isomerization)

MIL'VITSKAYA, Ye.M.; PLATE, A.F.

Isomerisation in the presence of silica gel of some bi- and tricyclic hydrocarbons containing a three-membered cycle. (MIRA 16:5)
Neftekhimiia 3 no.2:188-197 Mr-Apr '63.

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Hydrocarbons) (Cyclic compounds) (Isomerisation)

MIL'YACHENKO, G.I., inzhener.

Planning of year's work in housing and civil engineering.
27 no.5:12-14 My '53.

Gor. khoz. Mosk.
(MLRA 6:6)
(Building)

YAKOVLEVSKIY, V.M., inzhener; MIL'YACHENKO, G.I., inzhener.

Industrial methods for major house repairs. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 28
no.1:3-10 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Building--Repair and construction)

MILYAGIN, Ya.A.

Decisive role of living conditions in the phylogenic development
of the food reaction in young rook. Trudy Vses.ob-va fiziol.biohim.
i farm. 2:13-24 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Otdel fiziologii nervnoy sistemy Instituta fiziologii.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
conditioned reactions to environment in young birds)
(BIRDS,
conditioned reactions to environment in young birds)

?

MILYAGIN, Ya.A.;ROMANOVA, L.S.

Relative permanency of the compensation process in the cardiovascular system following pneumonectomy. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 40 no.11: 20-25 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (sav.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.K. Anokhin) Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. chlen. korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, physiology;
eff. of pneumonectomy)
(LUNGS, effect of excision)
on cardiovasc. system)

MILYAGIN, Ya. A. Doc Biol Sci -- (diss) "The determining effect of ecological factors upon the embryogenesis of unconditioned reactions." Mos, 1957.

23 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR.) 200 copies (KL, 6-58, 100)

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : General Biology. B
 Individual Development. Embryonic Development.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 2, 1959, No. 5085
 AUTHOR : Milyagin, Ya. A.
 INST. : Leningrad Veterinary Academy.
 TITLE : Ecological Conditioning in the Embryogenesis
 of Positive Reactions of the Animal Organism.
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Mosk. Vet. Akad., 1957, 20. 51-57.
 ABSTRACT : The idea of unity of the animal organism with
 its environment is concretely exemplified by the
 relationship of the embryogenesis of positive
 reactions to the postnatal adaptation of the
 newborn. The thesis is illustrated by a com-
 parison of brood and nestling forms (rook,
 chicken). The intensified concentration of the
 amnion (30 contractions in 1 minute) in the
 embryo of a rook facilitates the introduction of
 vitelline matter into the blood stream and is

CARD: 1/4

contractions of the amnion (17 contractions in 1
 minute) are recorded in the chick, which is
 related to the frequent movements of the embryo's

Country : USSR
 Category :
 Abs. Jour :
 Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :
 Orig Pub. :
 Abstract : head, feet and wings. In the chicken embryo
 an advanced development of the motoneurons
 of the lumbar segments as compared to the
 brachial segment was observed; this ratio
 was reversed for the nestling rook. As an
 example of compatibility of embryonal
 development to conditions of postnatal
 existence, the development of the food re-
 action is given. In rooks the sequence
 effecting the reaction to food by stimulants
 (blowing, shaking of nest, the "kaar" sound)

MILYAGIN, Ya.A.
ALEKSEYEVA, T.T.; GLUBEVA, Ye.L.; ZACHINYAYEVA, I.A.; MILYAGIN, Ya.A.;
SHUMILINA, A.I.

Petr Kus'mich Anokhin; on his 60th birthday. *Fiziol.shur.* 44 1
no.4:273-280 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(ANOKHIN, PETR KUZ'MICH, 1898-)

MILYAGIN, Ya.A. (Moskva)

Studies on compensatory mechanisms of cardiac activity following
excision of one lung. Eksper.khir. 4 no.4:49 J1-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(PNEUMONECTOMY exper)
(HEART physiol)

MILYAGIN, Ya.A.

Physiological analysis of the development of the auditory analyzer in
nestling rooks. Trudy 1-go MMI 11;185-195 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey fiziologii tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy
(zav. - prof. P.K.Anokhin) Instituta normal'noy patologicheskoy
fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ROOKS (BIRDS)) (HEARING)

MILYAGIN, Ya.A.

Morphophysiological characteristics of the organization of in-born reactions. Trudy SMI 15:80-88 '62 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MILYAKH, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Development of the operational method for investigating transient
processes in compound circuits. Sber.trud.Inst.energ.AN URSR no.3;
41-46 '48. (MLRA 9:1)
(Electric circuits) (Differential equations, Linear)

MILYAKH, A. N.

Milyakh, A. N. - "The vectorial rule in the electrical machine theory," Sbornik nauch.-tekhn. statey (Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR, In-t elektrotekhniki), Issue 2, 1948, p. 9-18

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

MILYASH, A. N.

37311. Osnovy teorii mashin s elektromagnitnym polem, vrashchayushchimsya v trekh izmereniyakh. Sbornik nauch-tekhn statyey (akad. nauk ukr. sssr , in-t Elektrotekhniki), vyp. 3, 1949, s. 32-42 - Bibliogr: 5 nazv

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

MILYAKH, A.N.

"Introduction-Capacitance Transformer as an Element of Automatics," Report submitted at the Second All-Union Conference on Automatic Control Theory, Moscow, 1953

Sum 1467

MILYAKH, A.N.

AUTHOR: Sergeyev, A. S., Docent

105-58-4-25/37

TITLE: Dissertations (Dissertatsii)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 84-85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the Degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences 1954-1955. B. I. Nikitin, on April 23, 1954, at the Scientific Council of the Moscow Institute for Energetics (uchenyy sovet Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta): "Investigation of the Optimum Hydroenergetic Mode of Operation of Hydroelectric Power Stations in Mixed Energy Systems Consisting of Thermal Power Plants and Hydroelectric Power Stations". The official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor T. L. Zolotarev, Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor N. A. Kartvelishvili and Doctor of Technical Sciences I. M. Markovich. S. V. Klopov, on April 29, 1954, at the Scientific Council of the Institute for Power Engineering imeni Krzhizhanovskiy of the AS USSR (uchenyy sovet Energeticheskogo instituta im. Krzhizhanovskogo AN SSSR): "Control in the Formation and the Joining of Electroenergetic Systems With Predominant Hydroelectric Power Stations." The

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Dissertations

105-58-4-25/37

official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor M. A. Mostkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences V. G. Ayvaz'yan and Doctor of Technical Sciences P. P. Laupman.

V. G. Kholmkiy-Lukashenko, on June 7, 1954, at the Scientific Council of the Kiyev Polytechnical Institute (uchenyy sovet Kiyevskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta): "Foundations for the Calculation of Electric Networks When Using Adjustable Transformers." Official opponents were: The Honored Scientist and Technician Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor M. D. Kamenskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor I. A. Budzko, Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor N. I. Greben' and Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor V. A. Venikov.

A. N. Milyakh, on October 27, 1954, at the Scientific Council of the Kiyev Polytechnical Institute (uchenyy sovet Kiyevskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta): "Foundations of Adjustable Transformers With Three Degrees of Freedom of Motion." Official opponents were: S. A. Lebedev, Member, Academy of Sciences, Real Member of the AS Ukrainian SSR A. Yu. Ishlinskiy and Doctor of Tech=

Card 2/4

Dissertations

105-58-4-25/37

nical Sciences M. M. Postnikov.

N. A. Karaulov, on December 2, 1954, at the Scientific Council of the Institute for Power Engineering imeni Krzhizhanovskiy AN USSR (uchenyy sovet Energeticheskogo instituta im. Krzhizhanovskogo AN SSSR): "Energetic Foundations of a Local System With Predominant Role of Hydroelectric Power Stations (Theory of the Energetic System With Forced Operation of the Energy Sources)." Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor V. V. Bolotov, Doctor of Technical Sciences A. G. Zakharin and Doctor of Technical Sciences M. F. Menkel'.

N. Ye. Lysov, on May 6, 1955, at the Scientific Council of the Moscow Institute for Power Engineering (uchenyy sovet Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta): "The Heating of Electrical Contacts". Official opponents were: Real Member of the AS Ukrainian SSR A. Yu. Ishlinskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor M. A. Babikov and Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor V. V. Usov.

Card 3/4

G. T. Adonts, on May 30, 1955, at the Scientific Council of the Institute for Power Engineering imeni Krzhizhanovs=

Dissertations

105-58-4-25/37

kiy AS USSR (uchenyy sovet Energeticheskogo instituta im. Krzhizhanovskogo AN SSSR): "Complicated Asymmetric Mode of Operation of Electrical Systems (Theory and Calculation Methods)". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor G. I. Atabekov, Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor D. A. Gorodskiy and Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor E. A. Meyerovich.

A. D. Svenchanskiy, on June 30, 1955, at the Scientific Council of the Moscow Institute for Power Engineering (uchenyy sovet Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta): "Operation of the Heating Elements in Electrical Resistance Furnaces". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor P. D. Sisoyan, Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor A. V. Donskoy and Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor P. D. Lebedev.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. **Electrical engineering-Reports**

Card 4/4

MILYAKH, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; NESTERENKO, A.D., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
ZIL'BAN, M.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Fundamentals of a theory of electrodynamic systems with three degrees of freedom] Osnovy teorii elektrodinamicheskikh sistem s tremia stepeniami svobody dvizheniia. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1956. 182 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Nesterenko)
(Electrodynamics) (Electric transformers)

The monograph presents the general theory of an electrodynamic system in its application to an electric machine with a spherical rotor, rotating around a point. On the basis of the generalized principles of dynamics in vector form the theories of three-dimensional rotating transformers is stated, and the particulars of their construction are described.

The book is intended for engineers and scientific workers working in the field of electric machines and theoretical electrical engineering

Sum 1360

MILYAKH, O.M.

Significance of the Great October Revolution for technical progress.
Avtomatyka no.3:1-8 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut elektrotehniki Akademii nauk URSR.
(Technology)

SIGORSKIY, Vitaliy Petrovich; MILYAKH, A.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, otv. red.;
KISINA, I., red.isd-va; SYVACHENKO, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Methods for analyzing electrical networks with multipolar
elements] Metody analiza elektricheskikh skhem s mnogo-
poliussnymi elementami. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Ukrainiskoy
SSR, 1958. 401 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Electric networks)

NESTERENKO, A.D., otv.red.; LEBEDEV, S.A., akademik, red.; TETEL'BAUM,
S.I., red.[deceased]; TSUKERNIK, L.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
MILYAKH, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KHRUSHCHOVA, Ye.V., kand.
tekhn.nauk, red.; KISINA, I., red.isd-va; YEFIMOVA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Problems in magnetic measurements] Voprosy magnitnykh izme-
renii. Kiev, 1959. 117 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyev, Institut elektrotekhniki.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Nesterenko, Tetel'baum).
(Magnetic measurements)

NESTERENKO, Anatoliy Dmitriyevich; MILYAKH, A.N., doktor tekhn.nauk,
otv.red.; KISINA, I.V., red.isd-vo; SEL'YAROVA, V.Ye., tekhn.
red.; MATVEYCHUK, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals for calculating the balancing circuits of electric
measuring devices] Osnovy rascheta elektroizmeritel'nykh skhem
uravnoveshivaniia. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.USSR,
1960. 715 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Electric measurements) (Bridge circuits)

MILYAKH, O.M.

Problems concerning electrification and automation as viewed in the
light of the decisions of the 22d Congress of the CPSU. Avtomatyka
no.1:3-4 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Electrification)(Automation)

40962

S/102/62/000/004/006/006
D201/D308

16,8100,

AUTHORS: Milyakh, O. M., and Shydlovs'kyi, A. K. (Kiev)
TITLE: A three-phase filter for symmetrical components
based on a multi-phase transformer with rotating
magnetic field
PERIODICAL: Aytomyka, no. 4, 1962, 60-70

TEXT: The authors describe a three-phase filter for symmetrical components based on a multi-phase transformer acting as an asymmetrical filter. A unity transformation coefficient is assumed, a symmetrical voltage system being applied to the input and a symmetrical load at the output. Owing to the symmetry of such a system, one phase only is mathematically and experimentally analyzed and expressions derived for the determination of filter parameters. The asymmetrical filter-transformer consists of a three-phase asynchronous motor with phase braking of the rotor; the axes of the phase windings of the latter are shifted with

Card 1/3

A three-phase filter...

S/102/62/000/004/006/006
D201/D308

respect to the corresponding stator windings by 90 electrical degrees. The filter may be used for separating out symmetrical components of the direct and reversed phase sequences. A system of voltages of the separated sequence is obtained at the filter output. The symmetry of this sequence is independent of both the value and character of the symmetrical load. Owing to the magnetic symmetry of the multi-phase transformer windings acting as an asymmetrical filter, the unbalance voltage is practically independent of manufacturing errors. It is concluded that there is a possibility of designing a new class of filter for direct and reversed phase sequences. The advantages of such a filter are as follows: (a) easy and simple adjustments; (b) the possibility of reducing to zero the unbalance voltage due to the assembly inaccuracies, which makes it possible to dispense with additional elements of control; (c) stability of the filter parameters, irrespective of whether it works with direct or reversed sequence; (d) independence of the symmetry of the system of the magnitude and character of the symmetrical load; (e) easy design for any power, voltage

Card 2/3

A three-phase filter...

S/102/62/000/004/006/006
D201/D308

or current, which makes it possible to apply the filter in power installations. There are 8 figures.

SUBMITTED: March 20, 1962

J

Card 3/3

MILYAKH, A.N. [Miliakh, O.M.] (Kiyev); SHIDLOVSKIY, A.K. [Shydlovs'kyl, A.K.]
(Kiyev)

A static converter of a single-phase system to a symmetrical
three-phase system. Avtomatyka 7 no.6:40-47 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Phase converters)

MILYAKH, A.N. [Milyakh, A.N.]

One principle for realizing three-phase electromagnetic devices with nonreciprocal characteristics. Dop. AN URSSR no.9:1207-1209 '62.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut elektrotehniki AN UkrSSR.

MILYAKH, A.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; CHIRLOVSKIY, A.K., inzh.

Networks for converting single-phase current to a symmetrical
multiphase one. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:38-40 0-0
'63. (MIRA 17:10)

MILYAKH, A.N. [Miliakh, O.M.]; SHIDLOVSKIY, A.K. [Shydlovs'kyi, A.K.]

Reciprocity of the single-phase equivalent of a three-phase
symmetrical circuit. Dop. AN URSR no.6:765-768 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut elektrotekhniki AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
AN UkrSSR K.K. Khrenovym [Khrienov, K.K.].

~~MILYAKH, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; KUBYSHIN, Boris Yevgen'yevich;~~
VOLKOV, Igor' Vladimirovich;

[Inductive and capacitive converters of voltage sources
to current sources] Induktivno-emkostnye preobrazovateli
istochnikov napriazhenia v istochniki toka. Kiev,
Naukova dumka, 1964. 303 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Milyakh).

PUKIERNIK, L.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; KACHANOVA, N.A.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MILYAKH, A.M., doktor tekhn. nauk,
red.; KHRUSHCHOVA, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Computer technology in the design and operation of electric
power systems] Vychislitel'naia tekhnika v proektirovanii i
ekspluatatsii energosistem. Kiev, Izd-vo "Naukova dumka,"
1964. 126 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Institut elektrodinamiki.

MILYAKH, A.N. [Miliakh, O.M.]; LIPKOVSKIY, K.A. [Lypkivs'kyi, K.O.]

Method for eliminating a minimum current in the load of a magnetic amplifier. Dop. AN URSR no.5:593-596 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut elektrodinamiki AN UkrSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Milyakh).

MILYAKH, A.N. [Miliakh, O.M.]; TONKAL', V.Ye. [Tonka2', V.IU.]

Static frequency converter using electromagnetic elements. Dop.
AN URSR no.6:727-730 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut elektrodinamiki AN UkrSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN UkrSSR (for Milyakh).

MILYAKH, A.N. [Miliakh, O.M.]; LIPKOVSKIY, K.A. [Lypkivs'kyi, K.O.]

Magnetic wide-range voltage regulator. Dop. AN URSR no. 7:876-
878 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut elektrodinamiki AN UkrSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN UkrSSR (for Milyakh).

MILYAKH, A.N. [Miliakh, O.M.]; SHIDLOVSKIY, A.K. [Shydlovs'kyi, A.K.]

Theory of a two-phase electric circuit. Dop. AN URSR no.8:
1046-1049 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut elektrodinamiki AN UkrSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN UkrSSR (for Milyakh).

L 39528-66 EIP(1)/SIA(1)/SNG(1)/SMA(1)
ACC NR: AP6005549 SOURCE CODE: UR/0030/66/000/001/0051/0054

AUTHOR: Milyakh, A. N. (Corresponding member AN UkrSSR) 9
E

ORG: Institute of Electrodynamics, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrodinamiki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Conversion and stabilization of electromagnetic processes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 1, 1966, 51-54

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic energy, electromagnetic interaction

ABSTRACT: Several devices developed by the Institute of Electrodynamics, AN UkrSSR, are briefly described. Parametric voltage-to-current converters are based on the resonance in a-c LC-circuits and have many applications; they use a T- or bridge circuit and have linear characteristics. Such converters may be used for charging storage batteries, for supplying power to a welding arc (0.5-15 amp, 0.5-3-mm arc length, $\pm 5-15\%$ supply-voltage variation), for supplying induction-type mine lamps, for rr track circuits; a polyphase gyrator-type converter turns primary voltage into proportional secondary current, input conductance into output resistance, inductive load into capacitive and vice versa, etc. The same type of

Card 1/2

UDC: 538.30

L 39528-66

ACC NR: AP6005549

converter can be adapted for filtering positive and negative phase-sequence components and can operate as a single-to-three-phase transformer. Another device developed by the Institute is an automatic contactless reverser based on either a magnetic element or a transistor switch; such devices are intended for reversing current in electroplating cells. Also, new flash lights for mining application have been developed by combining miniature semiconductor devices with electroluminescent panels. Orig. art. has: no figures, formulas, or tables.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 vmb

L 45433-66 ENT(1) GD

ACC NR: AT6020422

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0027/0035

AUTHOR: Milyakh, A. N.; Kravchenko, A. N.

70
B+

ORG: Institute of Electrodynamics, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrodinamiki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Three phase gyrators at industrial frequencies

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Preobrazovaniye i stabilizatsiya elektromagnitnykh protsessov (Conversion and stabilization of electromagnetic processes). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 27-35

TOPIC TAGS: gyrator, electric transformer, electromagnetism, SHF, ferrite, *electronic circuit, waveguide element*

ABSTRACT: A fifth element, called a gyrator, has been added to the usual electrical circuit elements of resistance R, inductance L, capacitance C, and mutual inductance L_{12} . The gyrator is, in principle, a passive element, since it satisfies no mutual-ity principle. Gyrator use has become widespread in the past 10 years in super-high frequency engineering of waveguide elements with nonreversible gating properties. Ferrites are usually used as gyrators in the super-high frequency range. It is extremely attractive to make a nonreversible electromagnetic device of the gyrator type to function at the industrial frequency of 50 cps. The article proceeds to describe one of the possible principles involved in building multiphase nonreversible devices and also describes their basic properties. The field of a device consisting of two

Card 1/2

L 45433-66

ACC NR: AT6020422

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134

three phase concentric windings in air (an air transformer) displaced by an appropriate angle was investigated. Two operating conditions were established. Electromagnetic excitation was transmitted to the rotating magnetic field in the same direction in both cases, resulting in different trajectories for each case, and establishing the nonreversibility of the transmission process, so that three phase devices with rotating magnetic fields can be called nonreversible devices. Electromagnetic processes in the air transformer are no different from those occurring in the transformer consisting of a three phase braked wound rotor induction motor, field excitation conditions being the same. The processes occurring in the latter are examined. A method for making a three phase transformer with nonreversible properties, consisting of a transformer with a rotating magnetic field and condensers, is described and is suggested as a three phase gyrator at industrial frequency. Org. art. has: 3 figures and 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 20 / SUBM DATE: 26 Oct 65 / ORIG REF: 006

LS

Card 2/2

L 45831-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6030582 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0064/0065

INVENTOR: Milyakh, A. N.; Shidlovskiy, A. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Converter of single-phase to three-phase current. ²⁵ Class 21, No. 184965

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 64-65

TOPIC TAGS: current converter, single phase current, three phase current

ABSTRACT: The proposed converter of single-phase to three-phase current in Fig. 1 is in the form of a transformer with single-phase and three-phase current windings which produce a rotating magnetic field. To obtain a symmetrical output voltage with a symmetrical layout of phase windings having an equal quantity of loops, the axis of the single-phase winding is shifted 90 electrical degrees in relation to the axis of one of the phases of the three-phase winding. A resistance whose value is equal to that of the reciprocal induction between the rotor winding and the corresponding phase winding of the stator (their axes being coincident) is connected in each phase of the three-phase winding. The single-phase winding is

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UDC: 621.314.254

L 45831-66

ACC NR: AP6030582

connected between the power line and the terminal of one of the phases of the three-phase winding. In a second variant, the proposed converter is equipped with a second single-phase winding whose axis is shifted 90 electrical degrees in relation to the axis of another of the phases of the three-phase winding. It is connected between the power line and the terminal of the second phase of the three-phase winding. A third variant of the converter provides for a switch in the circuit of single-phase windings. A fourth variant provides for equipping the converter with four single-phase windings. The axes of two of them are shifted 90 electrical degrees to one side, and the axes of the two others are shifted at the same angle but to the opposite side in relation to the axes of the three-phase winding phases with which they are linked. Finally, a fifth variant provides for a saturation choke in the single-phase circuit. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation] [DW]

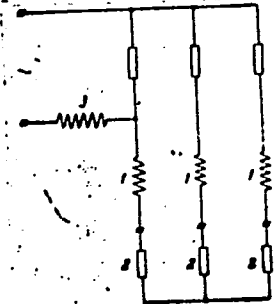


Fig. 1. Converter of single-phase into three-phase current.
 1—Three-phase winding;
 2—resistances; 3—single-phase winding

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar62/

Card 2/2 / 10

L 05883-67 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(v)/EWP(1) GD
ACC NR: AT6020423 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0036/0049 36
AUTHOR: Milyakh, A. N.; Barabanov, V. A. 35
ORG: Institute of Electrodynamics AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrodinamiki AN UkrSSR) B+1
TITLE: Idealized physical model of a three-dimensional electric machine 21
SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Preobrazovaniye i stabilizatsiya elektromagnitnykh protsessov
(Conversion and stabilization of electromagnetic processes). Kiev, Naukova dumka,
1965, 36-49
TOPIC TAGS: electric generator, electric theory
ABSTRACT: An idealized physical model for a three-dimensional machine (or a machine with 3 degrees of freedom in rotor motion) is constructed by analogy with an ordinary machine on the basis of replacing discrete elements in an actual machine (discrete distribution of conductors, geometric faces in the magnetic system) with continuous structures. This procedure makes the resultant model accessible to investigation by analytic methods. The machine and its model are considered in a spherical coordinate system rigidly associated with the stator. It is assumed in constructing the idealized physical model that: 1. the permeability of the material for the stator and rotor is infinite; 2. the internal cavity of the stator is bounded by a sphere and completely encloses the rotor; 3. the actual windings of the machine are replaced by equivalent

Card 1/2

L 05883-67

ACC NR: AT6020423

current layers; 4. there are three mutually perpendicular current layers on both the rotor and stator. It is shown that calculation of the electromagnetic field in the air gap of the machine reduces to determining the field components of a single arbitrarily oriented current layer. Expressions are derived for calculating the electric and magnetic field components of zero and first order. The proposed model is designed for studying the dynamics of the machine. A model closer to the actual machine may be constructed for studying steady-state conditions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 33 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 26Oct65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002

kh

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AM5010311

Monograph

UR/

Milyakh, Aleksandr Nikolayevich (Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R.); Kubyshin, Boris Yevgen'yevich; Volkov, Igor' Vladimirovich.

Inductance-capacitance converters¹⁵ of voltage sources to current sources (Induktivno-yemkostnyye preobrazovateli istochnikov napryazheniya v istochniki toka) Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 0303 p. illus., biblio. (At head of title: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut elektrodinamiki) 2,300 copies printed

TOPIC TAGS: voltage regulator, electric capacitance, electric inductance, electric power engineering, thermoelectric converter, electric current, ~~calculation~~, electric device, electric energy conversion, nonrotary electric power converter, rotary electric power converter

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book describes circuits of inductance-capacitance converters which make it possible to obtain constant current regardless of wide range variations in load resistance. It contains calculation methods for converters, calculation examples, tables, and curves required for carrying out the calculations. It is shown that the employment of the converters is preferable to that of parametric and compensating current regulators used in power engineering and automation. The book is intended for scientific, engineering, and technical personnel specializing in converter engineering, as well as for aspirants and students in universities specializing in these fields of study.

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ACC NR: AM5010311

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ACC NR: AM5010311

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SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 23oct64/ ORIG REF: 087/ OTH REF: 015

Card 3/3

L 1886R-66 EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/T-2/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) EM/HW/JD/WB

ACC NR: AP6008070 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/002/0235/0236

AUTHOR: Fomin, V. V.; Milyakov, A. P.

ORG: Murmansk Higher Navigation School (Murmanskoye vyssheye morekhodnoye uchilishche)

59
58
B

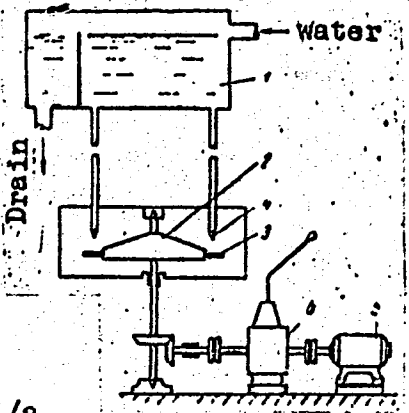
TITLE: Testing materials for resistance to erosion 10,44,57

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 2, 1966, 235-236

TOPIC TAGS: cavitation, marine engineering

ABSTRACT: After reviewing magnetostriction and water jet blast methods

discussed in other Soviet papers (references given), the authors describe their own water-jet device for testing the erosion effect on metal surfaces. (See diagram). The device consisted of a tank (1) equipped with jet nozzles (4) and a disk (2) carrying two samples (3) and rotated by a 3000 rpm electric motor (5). By using a special speed regulator (6), the samples were tested at 40, 60, 80 and 100 m/sec. Martensite steel was tested



UDC: 620.17

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L 18868-66

ACC NR: AF6008070

at 100 m/sec while the tests of austenite steel were conducted at 80 m/sec. The 60 m/sec speed was used for steel of lower qualities. The comparative test of various steel samples was conducted at 80 m/sec. In some cases, the destructive effect was so strong that it was difficult to compare it with the erosion effect observed under normal operating conditions. A work-out of standard methods for testing the erosion effect was recommended. It was mentioned in the article that the service life of screw-propellers made of 25 L steel was from 1.5 to 2 years.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUEM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *Jo*

FEDOROV, A.F.; KOZYREVA, Ye.F.; MILYAKOV, V.T.

Possibility of an interferometric determination of alcohol in
water-alcohol solutions. *Ferm. i spirt.prom.* 31 no.3:10-11 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskyy institut.

VERBITSKIY, Ivan Ivanovich; MILYAKOV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich;
SHCHETININ, I.P., red.

[Manual for logging ~~camp~~ tractor operators] Spravochnik
traktorista lespromkhoza. Moskva, Izd-vo "Lesnaia pro-
myshlennost'," 1964. 205 p. (MIRA 17:6)

MILYAKOVA, Nadezhda Yefimovna; ZAGORSKIY, G., red.; PAVLOVA, S.,
tekhn.red.

[Livestock farmers work with enthusiasm] Zhivotnovody trudiatsia vdokhnovenno. Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1962. 47 p.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Glavnyy zootekhnik sovkhosa imeni XXII s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuzo Volokolamskogo rayona (for Milyakova).
(Volokolamsk District—Stock and stockbreeding)

OMININA, Kaleriya Viktorovna; MILYAKOVA, Nadezhda Yefimovna;
MASHKINA, A., red.; SHLYK, M., tekhn. red.

[Extensive reproduction of the herd] Rasshirennoe vospro-
isvodstvo stada. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 39 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Direktor Volokolamskoy gosudarstvennoy stantsii po ple-
mennoy rabote (for Ominina). 2. Glavnyy zootekhnik sovkhosa
im. XXII s"yezda KPSS (for Milyakova).
(Dairy cattle)

MILYAN, I. I.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

③BW
The effect of narcotic sleep on the complement activity of blood serum; D. O. Mancelov and I. I. Milyan (Inst. Epidemiol. and Microbiol, Stavropol). *Zhur. Mikrobiol. Epidemiol. i Immunobiol.*, 1953, No. 12, 84-6.—The addition of luminal to complement serum does not lower its titer. Therefore, the lowered complement activity in luminal-narcotized animals can be regarded as the consequence of the effect of the narcotics on the central nervous system, especially the brain cortex. Prolonged narcosis lowers the tropic impulses from the central nervous system to the internal organs, particularly to the liver, thereby lowering the production of complement and indicating that specific immunity in the animal organism depends upon the functional activity of the brain.
B. S. Levine

Translation M-721, 24 Aug 55

MILYANOVSKIY, A.G., aspirant

Vacuum cleaning of cattle. Veterinariia 21 no.2:92-99 F 165.
(MIRA 12:3)

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

MILYANOVSKIY, A.G., aspirant; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, I.I., prof.

Use of antiseptics for washing the udder of cows. Veterinaria 41
no. 4:97-99 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

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

MILYANOVSKIY, A.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHRAPOV, A.P.; NIKOL'SKIY, B.A.;
REPIN, V.M.

Conditions for improving the hygienic quality of milk.
Veterinariia 42 no.5:96-98 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy
sanitarii (for Milyanovskiy). 2. Glavnoye upravleniye veterinarii
Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Khrapov, Nikol'skiy,
Repin).

MIYANOVSKIY, YE. S.

"The Significance of Entomophages for the Number of Certain Obnoxious Insects
in Abkazin, "Priroda, No. 11, 1949. p. 64-66

MILYANOVSKIY, Ye.S.

Lepidoptera of Abkhazia. Trudy Zool.inst. AN Grus.SSR 10:299-306
'51. (MLRA 7:7)

(Abkhazia--Lepidoptera) (Lepidoptera--Abkhazia)

COUNTRY : USSR P
CATEGORY : GENERAL & SPEC. ZOOLOGY, INSECT
Insect and Mite Pests.
ABS. JOUR.: *Ref Zhur - Biologiya*, No. 44 1959, No. 16246
Author : Milyanovskiy, Ye.S.
INST. : Sukhumi Zonal Exp. Station of Essential Oil *
TITLE : Light Traps as a Prognostic Method for the
Intensity of Multiplication of Insects.
ORIG. PUB.: *Tr. Sukhumsk. zonal'n opyt'n. st.*
sfirchasliohn. kul'tur, 1957, vyp. 2, 85-98
ABSTRACT : Work with light traps (L) at Sukhumi Ex-
perimental Station of Essential Oil Bearing Crops was
carried on for 17 years. A practicable L was
a cone of galvanized iron with a diameter of
70 cm above and 12 cm below. To the base of
the funnel there was hung a metal cup contain-
ing 100 - 200 grams of benzine into which in-
sects (I) flying toward the light fell. The
source of light was a lamp of 500 volts, burn-
ing all night. The I falling into the benzine
CARD : 1/3 *Bearing Crops

COUNTRY :

CATEGORY : GENERAL&SPEC.ZOOLOGY.INSECTS

ABS. JOUR : Ref Zhur -Biologiya, No.4 , 1959, No. 16249

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : were extricated and spread on paper. The coloring and intactness of the coat of I were preserved after drying. A stationary I usually functioned the year round, with the exception of rainy nights and the freezing period. I is an excellent contrivance for determining the cycles and force of flying of various kinds of I (in particular, moths), which makes it possible to foretell in time the appearance of harmful stages of I, especially of species in

CARD:

2/3

21

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : GENERAL&SPEC.ZOOLOGY.INSECTS

ABS. JOUR.: Ref Zhur -Biologiya, No. 4 , 1959, No. 16243

Author :
INCT. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : which only the larvae are injurious. It is not sufficiently effective to be employed as an implement for wholesale extermination, but it can be utilized against single species.
-- A.P. Adrianov

CARD : 5/3

MILYANOVSKIY, Ye.S.; ZAYTSEV, F.A., deystvitel'nyy ohlen.

Vine pest *Phassus shamyi* Chr., in Abkhazia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 13 no.10:
609-910 '52. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Akademiya Nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Institut zoologii, Tbilisi (for Mil-
yanovskiy). 2. Akademiya Nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Zaytsev).
(Abkhazia--Grape-vine silkworm)

MILYANOVSKIY, Ye.S.; MITROFANOV, P.I.

~~Large Caucasian swift moth~~ (Phassus schamyi Chr.) is a new enemy of viticulture in Abkhazia. Ent.oboz. 32:82-85 '52. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Sukhumskaya zonal'naya opyt'naya stantsiya Glavparfyumera.
2. Abkhasskaya karantinnaya laboratoriya.
(Abkhazia--Moths) (Moths--Abkhazia) (Grapes--Diseases and pests)

MILYANOVSKIY, Ye.S.

Long-horned beetles of Abkhazia. Trudy Zool.inst.AN Gruz.SSR 11:
209-213 '53. (Abkhazia--Longicorn beetles) (MLRA 9:7)

MILYANOVSKIY, Ye.S.

"In the subtropics of western Georgia." V.D.Kisliakov. Reviewed
by E.S.Milianovskii. Bot.smr. 39 no.6:920-921 N-D '54.(MIRA 8:2)

1. Sukhumskaya zonal'naya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Kisliakov, V.D.) (Georgia--Botany)

MILYANOVSKIY, E. S.

USSR/ Agriculture - Entomology

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 30/36

Authors : Milyanovskiy, E. S.

Title : Damaging persimmons by dragon flies

Periodical : Priroda 2, page 118, Feb 1954

Abstract : The damage to persimmon trees by dragon flies are evaluated.
Means of combating this orchard pest are outlined.

Institution : The Regional Experimental Station, Sukhumi

Submitted :

MILYANOVSKIY, Ye.S.

MILYANOVSKIY, Ye.S.

Adaptability of local insect species to introduced subtropical plants
in the humid subtropics of the Black Sea littoral. Zool.zhur.34 no.1:
101-110 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Sukhumskaya zonal'naya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Black Sea region—Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

MILYANOVSKIY, Y.S.

Some remarks concerning F.S.Pilipenko's article entitled "New data on the formation of species and varieties of eucalyptus". Bot.zhur. 40 no.5:748-751 8-0 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1. Sukhinskaya opytaya stantsiya Glavparfumer.
(Eucalyptus)

MILYANOVSKIY, Ye.S.

Fauna and flora of the "Pitsunda" relict grove. Priroda ⁴⁴
no.5:104-106 My '55. (MIRA 8:?)

1. Sukhumskaya sonal'naya opyt'naya stantsiya
(Gagry--Botany) (Gagry--Forest fauna)

MILYANOVSKIY, Ye.S.

Stalactitic caves of Abkhazia. Priroda 44 no.10:110-111 0'55.
(MLRA 8:12)

1. Sukhumskaya zonal'naya opyt'naya stantsiya
(Abkhazia--Caves)

~~MILYANOVSKIY, V. S.~~

Butterflies (Macrolepidoptera) of Abkhazia. Trudy Zool. inst. AN
Gruz. SSR 15:51-110 '56. (MLRA 10:8)
(Abkhazia--Lepidoptera)

MILYANOVSKIY, Ye.S.

~~Causes of the absence of certain Lepidoptera in the Black Sea region
of Abkhazia [with English summary in insert]. Zool.shur.35 no.8:
1170-1176 Ag '56. (MIRA 9:10)~~

1. Sukhumskaya senal'naya opyt'naya stantsiya.
(Abkhazia--Lepidoptera)

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. General Problems. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1959, 2131.

Author : Milyanovskiy, Ye. S.
Inst : Sukhum Zonal Experimental Station of Volatile Oil Bearing Cultures.

Title : A New Method of Protecting Insect Collections from Mold.

Orig Pub: Tr. Sukhumsk. zonal'n. opyt. st. efiromaslichn. bul'tur, 1957, vyp. 2, 99-100.

Abstract: The polymer of formaldehyde - paraformaldehyde (poly-oxymethylene), which precipitates during long storage of formalin, is dried out well. The paraformaldehyde, poured in the bottom of the collections together with naphthalene, completely checks the development of various

Card 1/2

MILYANOVSKIY, Ye. S.

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Insect and Mite Pests. 2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44342

Author : Milyanovskiy, Ye. S.

Inst : The All-Union Research Institute of Synthetic and Natural Perfumes.

Title : Pests of Volatile Oil Cultures and Methods of Their Control

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t sintetichesk. i. natural'nykh dushistykh voshchestv, 1957, vyp. 3, 103-136.

Abstract : Recommendations are given for dusting with DDT and HCCH against the bollworm, the sage and geranium cutworm moths; dusting with DDT - against the gamma-moth and the opalescent May beetle on patchouli; DDT - against the gypsy silkworm and rarely found *Acronycta rumicis* L., on the lemon eucalyptus; a 0.05-0.1 percent emulsion of thiophos or pyrophos, a 1.5-2 percent ISO lime-sulphur decoction, a 1 percent solution of barium poly-

Card 1/2

40

MILYANOVSKIY, Ye.S.; STEPANENKO, Ye.P. (Staryy Krym)

More on the capricorn beetle. Priroda 46 no.3:127 Nr 157.

(MIRA 10:3)

1. Sukhumskaya opyt'naya stantsiya efiroaslichnykh kul'tur (for Milyanovskiy) (Longicorn beetles) (Trees--Diseases and pests)

MILYANOVSKIY, Ye. S.

Adaptive coloration in the adult and caterpillar stages of the
hawk moth *Celerio vespertilio* Esp. (Lepidoptera, Sphingidae).
Ent. oboz. 38 no.1:223-224 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Sumskaya opyt'naya stantsiya efirnomaslichnykh rasteniy,
Sukhumi.

(Moths)

(Color of insects)

KUCHULORIYA, T.L.; AZAREVICH, O.I., MILYANOVSKIY, Ye.S.

Some notes on the collection of articles "Plant introduction and
landscape gardening." Bot. zhur. 45 no.11:1704-1705 N '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Sukhumskaya opytnaya stantsiya efirovaslichnykh kul'tur.
(Aromatic plants)

MILYANOVSKIY, Ye. S.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Lepidopterons of Abkhazia, their ecology, and economic significance." /Sukhumi/, 1961. 24 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Georgian SSR, Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Inst); 150 copies; price not given; list of author's works at end of text; (KL, 7-61 sup, 228)