

RYZHIKOV, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; SEVERYUKHIN, N.V., inzh.;
TIMOFFEYEV, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROSHCHIN, M.I., inzh.

Low-pressure casting of intricately shaped silicon brass
castings. Lit. proizv. no.12:35 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

MADYANOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; RYZHIKOV, A.A.,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; POZDNYAKOVA, G.L., red. izd-
va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Solidification and new methods of steel casting] Zatverdevanie i
novye sposoby razlivki stali. Pod red. A.A. Ryzhikova. Moskva,
Metallurgizdat, 1962. 109 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Continuous casting) (Solidification)

DUBITSKIY, Grigoriy Markovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; RYZHIKOV,
~~A.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A.,~~
tekhn. red.

[Cating systems] Litnikovye sistemy. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962.
255 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Founding)

RYZHIKOV, A. A. and A. V. BOBROV.

Novoe v proizvodstve lit'ia iz modifitsirovannogo chuguna.
(Vestn. Mash., 1948, no. 9, p. 33-38)

Refers to Ural machine-building plant.

Innovations in modified pig-iron casting.

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

RIZHIKOV, A.A. [Ryzhikov, A.A.]; TIMOFEEV, G.I. [Timofeyev, G.I.]

The brass sleeve casting by cooling and hardening under pressure.
Mashinostroene 11 no.12:37-38 D '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520011-7
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520011-7

NOSKOV, Boris Alekseyevich; SMELYAKOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; RYZHIKOV, A.A.,
doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., retsenzent; SOROKA, M.S., red.; RUDEN-
SKIY, Ya.V., tekhn.red.

[Designing molded elements] Konstruirovaniye litykh detalei. Kiev,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1957. 210 p.
(Founding) (MIRA 11:2)

RYZHIKOV, A.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; AFRIKANTOV, S.S., inzhener,
GURYEV, K.P., inzhener.

Increasing the density and uniformity of structure in castings. Lit.
proizv. no.5:20-22 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Founding--Quality control)

RYZHIKOV, A.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Gorkiy conference on improving the quality of castings. Lit.proizv.
no.11:3 of cover. № '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Founding--Quality control)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520011-7
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520011-7"
RYZHIKOV, A.A., doktor *tehnicheskikh nauk*.

Criticism of methods used in the calculation of riser heads. Lit.
proizv. no.11:30-32 № '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Founding)

RYZHIKOV
ZHEVTUNOV, Prokhor Prokhorovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; **RYZHIKOV**,
A.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, retsenzent; **RUBTSOV**,
N.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; **KLOCHNEV**,
N.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; **CHERNYSHEVA**, N.P.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; **MATVEYEVA**, Ye.N., tekhnicheskij redaktor;
TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Founding alloys] Liteinye splavy. Pod red. N.N.Rubtsova. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 431 p.
(Alloys) (MIRA 10:8)

BY VIKOV, A.A. and SPASHEV, A. F.

"The Theory of Gas Formation in the Mould"

report presented at the 7th Conference on the Interaction of the Casting Mould and the Casting, sponsored by the Inst. of Mechanical Engineering, Acad. Sci. USSR, 25-28 January 1961.

RYZHIKOV, A. A. and SPASSHIY, A. F.

"Pressure of Gases on the Surface of the Metals--Forms and Methods for
Calculating the Gas Elimination Capacities of the Mould"

report presented at the 7th Conference on the Interaction of the Casting Mould
and the Casting, sponsored by the Inst. of Mechanical Engineering, Acad. Sci.
USSR, 25-28 January 1961.

VASILEVSKIY, P.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; DEMAKOV, A.Ye.; PLEKHANOV, P.N.;
ASSONOV, A.D.; VLASOV, V.I.; KANEVSKAYA, T.B.; SHLENTSOV, K.G.;
KYZHIKOV, A.A.; RUBTSOV, N.N., zasl. deyatl' nauki i tekhniki
RSFSR, doktor tekhn. nauk prof., red.; MARTENS, S.L., red. izd-
va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red. (

[Handbook on founding; shaped steel casting] Spravochnik litei-
shchika; fasonnoe stal'noe lit'e. [By] P.F.Vasilevskii i dr.
Pod obshchei red. N.N.Rubtsova. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 611 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Founding--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

RYZHIKOV, A. A. and BOBROV, A. V.

"New Aspects in Making Castings of Modified Cast Iron in the USSR," Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, Vol 28, No. 9, 1948, pp 33-38, 1948.

Translation - W-15514, 30 Nov 50

RYZHIKOV, A.A.

[Theoretical basis of founding] Teoreticheskie osnovy liteinogo
proizvodstva. M, Mashgiz, 1954. (MLBA 8:5)
(Founding)

USSR/Metals

Cast Iron

Jul 68

"Utilization of Modified Pig Instead of Electrosteel,"
A. V. Bobrov, A. A. Ryzhikov, V. A. Tikhomirov, L. S.
Anan'in, V. L. Ponomarev, UralMashZavod, 1 p

"Prom Energet" No 7

Suggestion awarded a third prize in 1947 All-Union
Contest. Cast iron is modified by addition of 0.8%
ferrosilicon. Table shows chemical analysis and
mechanical properties of product.

FIB

6/49T80

Technology

Improving the quality of casting, Sverdlovsk, Mashgiz, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

L 20775-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/ETC(m)-6 JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6004682

SOURCE CODE: UR/0182/65/000/010/0041/0042

AUTHOR: Ryzhikov, A. A.; Zhuravlev, V. N.; Sorokin, L. D.

45
43
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Die casting of die inserts

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 10, 1965, 41-42

TOPIC TAGS: molten metal forging, die, die insert, tool steel, metal casting/5KhNT tool steel

ABSTRACT: By contrast with the pressure die casting of nonferrous alloys and carbon steel, the die casting of tool steel still remains relatively uninvestigated. In this connection, the authors investigated the process of the pressure die casting of 5KhNT tool steel into swaging-die inserts by means of a device designed and built for mounting in 60 and 200-ton hydraulic presses equipped with anti-spatter shields. Of the various die assemblies tested, the one shown in Fig. 1 proved to be of the most suitable design. In this die assembly die 6 is mobile; when open, it is caused by springs 8 to rise to as high a position as is permitted by the limiting screws 9. Then the lower plane of the die does not rise above the level of the upper surface of bottom 10. After the molten metal is poured into the cavity, punch 2 descends together with yoke 3. As the descent of the punch continues, the die begins its descent, thus compressing the springs 8. The punch, by occupying the volume

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.984.1

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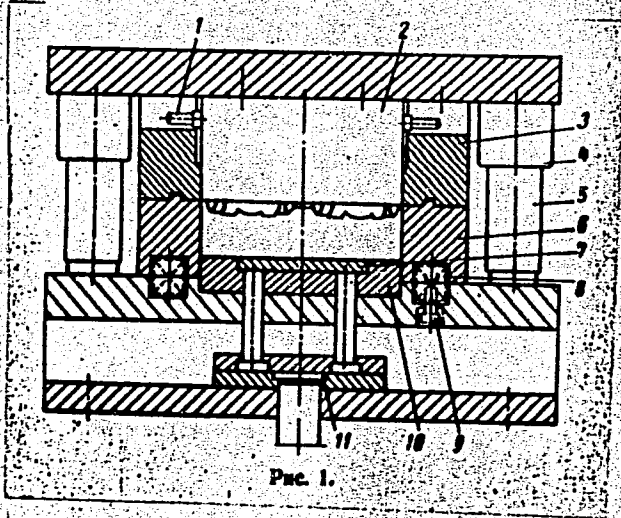


Figure 1.

L
ACC NR: AP6004682

2

previously occupied by the molten metal causes the latter to get displaced upward until the cavity is completely filled. The solidification of the metal takes place under pressure. After this, the upper part of the die assembly is raised and the product is ejected from the die. The punch, die and other parts of the die assembly are housed in a frame consisting of lower and upper bolsters, guide columns 5, bushings 5 and ejection system 11. Hollow rod 1 provides water for cooling the punch. The technique used for the die casting of inserts was as follows: 5KhNT steel was melted in an induction furnace and, at a temperature 1550-1600°C poured from a ladle into the die assembly. Through trial and error it was found that reducing the thickness of the thus cast die inserts from 55 to 40 mm and increasing the pressure on the metal to 6-8 kg/mm² virtually eliminates shrinkage porosity in the casting. The cast inserts ejected from the die are cooled and thereupon annealed at 860°C for 2 hours and at 760°C for 2.5 hours. They have a compact fine-grained structure and display a more uniform cross section than die inserts fabricated by conventional casting. Operating trials (at a forging shop, in a 1600-ton forging press) showed that the quality of die inserts produced by the die casting method is equal to that of the inserts produced by the forging method. What is more, production of the inserts by this new technique saves scarce tool steel, since they can be cast from the wastes of the press and forging shop. In addition, the tolerances are then reduced, thus reducing the weight of the blank and the volume of its subsequent machining. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Cord 3/3 vmb

RYZHIKOV, A. A.

USSR/Engineering
Casting
Iron

Sep 48

"New Method of Making Castings of Modified Pig Iron," A. A. Ryzhikov, Cand Tech Sci, A. Bobrov, Engr, 5½ pp

"Vest Mashinostroy" Vol XXVIII, No 9

Government issued special decree in 1944 calling for use of modified cast iron on wide scale. Describes methods employed for modification and casting at Uralmashzavod (Ural Heavy Mach-Bldg Plant). (Editor notes that there are other suitable methods.) Includes eight graphs.

FDB

37/49T66

LIVOVSKIY, P.G.; PAL'MOV, Ye.V., professor doktor, retsenzent; KRASNOV, K.V., inzhener, retsenzent; ZAKROCHINSKIY, S.V., inzhener, retsenzent; SHKLOVSKIY, M.B., inzhener, retsenzent; BOGACHEV, I.N., professor doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; AKHUN, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BARANOV, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; RYZHIKOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; FILIPPOV, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; CHERNOBROVKIN, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; YAKUTOVICH, M.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GRISHCHENKO, M.F., inzhener, redaktor; ZASLAVSKIY, I.A., inzhener, redaktor; KROKHALEV, V.Z., inzhener, redaktor; SOSKIN, M.D., inzhener, redaktor.

[Manual for the mechanic in a metallurgical plant] Spravochnoe ruke-
vodstvo mekhanika metallurgicheskogo zavoda. Izd.3., ispr.1 dep.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po cherno i tsvetnoi metal-
lurgii, 1953. 1112 p. (MLBA 7:4)
(Mechanical engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

RYZHIKOV, A. A.

Ulucheshnie kachestva otliyok (Improving the quality of casting). Sverdlovsk, Mashgiz,
1952. 266 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6, No. 3, June 1953

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520011-7
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520011-7"

RYZHIKOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

[Feedhead for steel casting] Pribyli dlia stal'nogo lit'ia.
Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. isd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry
[Sverdlovskoe otd-nie] 1947. 94 p. (MLRA 7:2)
(Steel castings)

RYZHIKOV, A.A.; SPASSKIY, A.F.

Gas processes in foundry molds. Lit. proizv. no. 4:21-23 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)
(Molding (Founding)) (Sand, Foundry)

M

15

PRECEDENCE AND PROPERTIES INDEX

READILY REMOVABLE CORES. A. A. RYZHIKOV AND A. D. POPOV (LITEVNIK DELO,) 1941, (2) 23). (In Russian) For production of hollow castings, the use of collapsible cores, made either in low-melting-point metals and alloys, or readily removable cores made in metal rods or shot and wood, is recommended.

NA.

AND SIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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CA

new advances in casting modified pig iron. A. A. Ryzhikov and A. V. Bobrov. *Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya*, No. 9, 33-8 (1948).—On the basis of statistical treatment of industrial-scale production data of the Ural mash plant, over the period of one year, mech. properties of modified cast iron improve with the increase of the "alloy-

ing coeff." k defined by $k = (Cr + Ni + Mn + Mo)/(Si + C)$. Micrographic distribution of graphite does not change significantly with k , but cast irons with a higher k show finer grain at fractures, and a more highly disperse structure of the metal. The decrease of the C content plays no decisive role in the improvement of the mech. properties, as compared with the refinement of the metal grain structure accompanying higher k . There is, consequently, no point in endeavoring to reduce the C content, at the price of poorer casting qualities. Examples of chem. compn. of high-quality cast iron are: C 2.60, Si 2.19, Mn 0.81, P 0.11, S 0.053, Cr 0.82, Ni 0.77, Mo 0.23%. steel content in the batch 80%, or C 3.35, Si 1.51, Mn 1.10, P 0.18, S 0.093, Cr 0.11, Ni 0.11, steel 5%. Best results are obtained by the use of naturally alloyed pig iron, with natural content of Cr and Ni, and coarse cast steel scrap. N. Thom

RYZHIKOV, Anton Abramovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; VASIL'YEVSKIY,
P.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; CHERNYAK, O.V., inzh.,
red.; RAGAZINA, M.F., inzh.; red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Technological principles of foundry practice] Tekhnologicheskie osnovy liteinogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962.
527 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Founding)

GORDEYEV, N.P.; KARKLIT, A.K.; RYZHIKOV, A.F.

Scientific achievements serving technological progress.
Ogneupory 26 no.10:450-453 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov.
(Refractories industry--Technological innovations)

RYZHIKOV, Aleksey Matveyevich; OPUL'SKIY, A., red.; SHLYK, M.,
tekh. red.

[In forests and groves] Po lesam i roshcham. Moskva, Mosk.
rabochii, 1961. 99 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Animals, Habits and behavior of)

RYZHIKOV, A.P.; SHISHKO, N.G.; TSELENKO, G.V.

Special machine tool for grinding toroidal surfaces. Stan. 1
instr. 32 no. 1:36 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Grinding machines)

S/121/61/000/001/007/009
D040/D113

AUTHORS: Ryzhikov, A. P., Shishko, N. G., and Teslenko, G. V.

TITLE: Special grinding machine for toroidal surfaces

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 1, 1961, 36

TEXT: A special machine tool has been produced and is being used at the Dnepropetrovskiy truboprokatnyy zavod im. K.Libknekhta (Dnepropetrovsk Tube Rolling Plant im. K.Liebknacht) for grinding convex and concave toroidal surfaces of rolls for electric tube-welding machines. The grinding machine has simplified the manufacturing of the rolls, improved their surface, and raised the grinding rate. The machine is shown diagrammatically and its operation is described. The component units are as follows: bed (1); headstock (2); tailstock (3); longitudinal saddle (4); transverse saddle (5) for moving the grinding wheel to and fro; turn plate (6) with a gear rim, mounted on the saddle (5); turn plate drive (7); another transverse saddle (8) carrying the grinding head with the motor (9) for driving the wheel. The turn plate axle is moved to or from the roll axis by displacing

Card 2/4

Special grinding machine

S/121/61/000/001/007/009
D040/D113

the saddle (8) by a screw (10). The reversible turn plate drive consists of two motors and one reduction gear. The motors are reversed by limit switches which are actuated by resettable cams. The turning of the plate is adjusted by resetting the cams. The grinding wheel is dressed for the required toroidal roll radius, the transverse saddle and the wheel are moved aside by the screw (13), and the roll is then installed between the machine centers on a mandrel. The grinding wheel position is then adjusted in a longitudinal direction and at the roll. After setting, the spindle drive motor (14) of the headstock and the turn plate drive are switched on. The wheel feed is produced by the screw (13). Setting for convex or concave roll grinding is produced by shifting the sector swing axle, i.e. a concave surface forms on the roll when the turn plate axle is placed behind the spot where the grinding wheel comes into contact with the roll, and a convex surface, when the swing axle is shifted ahead of the contact spot. The grinding process is speeded up by diamond dressing of the wheels to fit the roll surface radius. There is 1 figure.

[Abstracter's note: Essentially full translation].

Card 2/4

ZVYAGINTSEV, A.F.; IVANOV, Yu.N.; KAZAKOV, V.E.; STETSENKO, A.M.;
SOLOMOVICH, M.Ya.; KORZH, V.I.; DASHKEVICH, A.A.; Primali
uchastiye: LIPTSEN, S.Kh.; RYZHIKOV, A.P.; STAL'NOKRITSKIY,
V.N.; LEVENETS, L.Ye.; MOGILA, V.A.; KOVAL', A.A.; VLASOV, V.F.;
ROSHCHIN, A.G.; RAYKO, V.P.; KORNIYENKO, V.G.; PANTYUSHKIN, N.V.

Investigating the possibility of manufacturing all-rolled
electric locomotive wheels with existing equipment. Kuz.-shtam.
proizv. 5 no.11:11-14 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

"Sodium Pentothal Narcosis in Clinical Surgical Treatment," Khirurgiya, No. 1,
1948; Preliminary Instruction Surgical Clinic, Kazan State Med. Inst. -c1948v.

Urgen/Medicine - Injections, Intravenous Jun 49
Medicine - Anesthesia

"Intravertebral Narcosis With Barbituric Acid," A. S. Ryshkov, Propedeutic Surg Clinic, Kazan Med Inst, 1 p

"Sov Med" No 6

Tabulates data on use of sodium pentothal in 183 cases and hexenal in 5 cases to produce narcosis. Data includes length of narcosis period, maximum and minimum quantities used, types of operations for which it was used, and manner in which it was administered. Concludes method is simple and

52/49T63

Urgen/Medicine - Injections, Intravenous Jun 49
(Contd)

safe, and is especially recommended in cases where intravenous injection of narcotic substance is not advisable. Div, Propedeutic Surg Clinic: Prof B. G. Gertsberg.

52/49T63

RYZHIKOV, A.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; **KHRUSTALEV, A.N.**, doktor meditsinskikh nauk, zaveduyushchiy; **KALASHNIKOVA, M.M.**, glavnyy vrach.

Treatment of patients with enlarged veins of the lower extremities. Sov. med. 17 no.6:33-34 Je '53. (MLBA 6:6)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Kolpinskoy bol'nitsy Leningrada (for Ryshikov and Khrustalev). 2. Kolpinskaya bol'nitsa Leningrada (for Kalashnikova). (Veins--Diseases)

BIRYUKOV, V.M., tokar', laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii; SAVICH, Ye.F.,
frezerovshchik, laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii; RYZHIKOV, B.A.,
frezerovshchik

Let's show our concern for the next generation. Prof.-tekhobraz.
20 no.10:3 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod imeni XXII s"yezda
Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza, predsedatel' Soveta
novatorov zavoda (for Biryukov). 2. Chetyrezhdy ordenonosnyy
Kirovskiy zavod, Leningrad; predsedatel' sektsii frezerovshchikov
Soveta novatorov g. Leningrada (for Savich). 3. Leningradskoye
ob'yedineniye optiko-mekhanicheskikh predpriyatiy (for Ryzhikov).

45161

S/188/63/000/001/001/014
B104/B102

24,3550
24,7/60

AUTHOR: Ryzhikov, B. D.

TITLE: The effect of inner deformation on the luminescence and the trapping centers of ZnS phosphors

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 1, 1963, 3 - 10

TEXT: The changes that occur in luminescence spectra and in the curves of the thermal de-excitation when ZnS phosphors undergo mechanical crushing are investigated. The observed dependence of the shape of the spectrum on the grain size of the phosphor is attributed to the lattice constant increasing with decreasing size of the broken crystal grains. The conception is supported by a certain parallelism with the change of spectra that occurs when the crystal is heated. The thermal de-excitation curves show the most pronounced change (shift of peaks) at the beginning of the crushing process, after which only the relative intensities change. It is concluded that on deformation of the crystal the trapping centers are altered and this causes alterations in the conditions of electron localization on the levels of different depths. The localized electrons generate
Card 1/2

The effect of inner deformation on ...

S/188/63/000/001/001/014
B104/B102

strong perturbation of the deformed lattice field, whence nonradiative transitions from the localization levels to the valence band are possible. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra optiki (Department of Optics)

SUBMITTED: April 28, 1962

Card 2/2

51-4-3-12/30

AUTHORS: Levshin, V.L. and Ryzhikov, B.D.

TITLE: Formation and Action of Localization Levels in ZnS-Mn
Phosphors (Ob obrazovanii i deystvii urovney
lokalizatsii ZnS-Mn-fosforov.)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol.IV, Nr.3,
pp.358-364 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper was presented at the Fifth Conference on
Luminescence on June 28, 1956. The local trapping
levels in ZnS-Mn phosphors were studied by means of
measurement of thermal stimulation curves. Measurements
were made on two series of phosphors in which con-
centration of Mn was varied between 0 to 0.1 g/g.
Phosphors were prepared in covered crucibles using
NaCl flux. Thin phosphor layers (0.018 mm) were
used for measurements. Excitation was sufficiently
strong to make stored light-sums reach their maxima
at a given temperature and wavelength of exciting light.
Mercury lines were used for excitation. The phosphor
was excited at -190°C and was then heated at a uniform
rate of 20 deg/min. In phosphors with Mn concentra-
tions from 0 to 0.001 g/g blue emission was observed.
Card 1/4 Orange emission was observed at Mn concentrations from

51-4-3-12/30
Formation and Action of Localization Levels in ZnS-Mn Phosphors.

0.0002 to 0.03 g/g. Fig.1 shows thermal stimulation curves for ZnS-Mn phosphors with various amounts of Mn which were excited at -195°C by the 365 m μ line. Fig.1a represents blue emission, Fig.1b - orange emission. Fig.2 gives change in thermal stimulation of ZnS-Mn on change of wavelength of the exciting light. Table 1 gives the positions of the maxima of thermal stimulation curves. For the blue emission there are three maxima: I, near -100°C ; II, near -50°C ; III, near -30°C . For the orange emission there are four maxima: I, near -100°C ; II, near -40°C ; III, near -20°C ; IV, near -5°C . Table 2 gives the positions of the thermal stimulation maxima of ZnS-Mn phosphors excited by various wavelengths. Table 3 gives the changes of light-sums of blue and orange afterglow on change of Mn concentration. Table 4 gives the relative intensities of the maxima of orange and blue emission and integral light-sums on excitation with various wavelengths. In Table 5 the relative intensities of the orange and blue maxima are given for ZnS-Mn phosphors with various concentrations of Mn.

Card 2/4

51-4 -3-12/30

Formation and Action of Localization Levels in ZnS-Mn Phosphors

Fig.3 gives the absorption spectra of ZnS-Mn phosphors with various concentrations of Mn. Comparison of the thermal stimulation curves of ZnS-Mn phosphors shows that the positions of the maxima II and III of blue emission are displaced towards lower temperatures compared with the corresponding positions of orange maxima. The results are interpreted as follows. On thermal liberation of electrons from local trapping levels the probability of excitation of Mn centres increases and probability of excitation of blue-emission centres decreases with increase of level depth. The total light-sum of the blue emission is not greatly affected by the wavelength of the exciting light, in contrast to the light-sum of the orange emission which depends strongly on the wavelength of excitation. For both the blue and orange emissions excited by 436 and 405 μ lines the main thermal stimulation maxima are due to liberation of electrons from deep levels. At low concentrations of Mn (up to 0.0001 g/g) the absorption decreases and the blue-emission intensity increases with increase of Mn content. On further

Card 3/4

51-4-3-12/30

Formation and Action of Localization Levels in ZnS-Mn Phosphors.

increase of Mn concentration the blue emission weakens, the orange emission increases and a new system of deep levels near -5°C is formed. Mn ions at low concentrations occupy positions around defects in the crystal lattice, but with increase of Mn concentration the activator ions replace Zn ions at lattice sites. There are 3 figures, 5 tables and 11 references, of which 7 are Soviet, 2 American, 1 Dutch and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Physics Institute imeni P.N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences of the USSR; Moscow State University (Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR; Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.)

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1957.

1. Phosphors--~~Luminescence~~--Thermal effects

Card 4/4

RYZHIKOV
LEVSHIN, V.L.; RYZHIKOV, B.D.

Formation and action of the trapping levels of ZnS-Mn phosphors.
Opt. i spektr. 4 no.3:358-364 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (for Levshin).
2. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Ryzhikov).
(Phosphors)

LEVSHIN, V.L.; RYZHIKOV, B.D.

Formation of localization levels of ZnS-Mn phosphors. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. fiz. 21 no.5:696-698 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
im. M.V. Lomonosova i Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva Aka-
demi nauk SSSR.

(Luminescence--Congresses) (Phosphors--Congresses)

48-5-29/56

SUBJECT: USSR/Luminescence
AUTHORS: Levshin, V.L. and Ryzhikov, B.D.
TITLE: On the Formation of Localization Levels in ZnS-Mn-Phosphors
(Ob obrazovanii urovney lokalizatsii ZnS-Mn-fosforov)
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957,
Vol 21, #5, pp 696-698 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Curves of thermal de-luminescence for the blue luminescence of the wurtzite modification of ZnS-Mn-phosphors make it possible to detect 4 systems of localization levels. Peak positions in the thermal de-luminescence curves for shallow levels depend on the concentration of activator, namely the peaks shift to lower temperatures with an increase of Mn concentration. The relative development of thermal de-luminescence bands depends considerably on Mn concentration. The deepest levels obtain maximum development at a Mn-concentration of 3×10^{-5} g/g. Thermal de-luminescence curves for the orange luminescence reveal an additional maximum at 265°C. The relative development and position of thermal de-luminescence bands also greatly depend on the Mn-concentration.

Card 1/2

48-5-29/56

TITLE: On the Formation of Localization Levels in ZnS-Mn-Phosphors
(Ob obrazovanii urovney lokalizatsii ZnS-Mn-fosforov)

The report was followed by an extensive discussion in which various theoretical explanations for the observed phenomena were suggested.

One Russian reference is cited.

INSTITUTION: Physical Department of the Moskva State University im. Lomonosov
and Physical Institute im. Lebedev of the USSR Academy of
Sciences

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date indicated

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 2/2

30487
S/051/62/012/003/007/016
E202/E192

24.3500

AUTHORS: Levshin, V.L., and Ryzhikov, B.D.

TITLE: The causes of the fall in luminescence intensity during mechanical comminution of zinc sulphide phosphors. II.

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.12, no.3, 1962, 400-406

TEXT: This work is the continuation of a previous work of the present authors (Ref.1:Opt. i spektr. v.10, 1961, 505). It studies ZnS phosphors activated with one of the following: Cu; Sm; Pb; Mn. In order to obtain consistent and homogeneous types of lattice deformation the phosphors were comminuted and divided into fractions by means of sedimentation, and this whole operation was repeated a number of times, a procedure which allowed comparison of the luminescence of the grains of the same average size but derived by single or repeated sedimentation. The experimentation included measurement of brightness of the layers made of various fractions excited by the 436, 405, 366 and 312 mμ lines of Hg. The average linear size of the grains ranged from 2 to 25 μ. In addition the
Card 1/2

+

The causes of the fall in ...

S/051/62/012/003/007/016
E202/E192

effect of the baking temperature and the effect of partial ingestion of the phosphor by HCl, on the change in the brightness of the luminescence were also studied. It was concluded that the hypothesis advanced by H. Meyer (Ref.7: Zs.Elektrochem. v.60, 1956, 1007) and G.H. Gisolf (Ref.9: Physica, v.6, 1939, 84) do not fully account for the fall in the brightness of luminescence caused by comminution of the phosphors. The fundamental explanation of the triboquenching phenomenon is, according to the authors, due to the presence of residual deformations in the ground powders. Both the internal and external triboquenching increased in the deformed crystallophosphors. The external quenching increased rapidly at high temperature, while the relation between the external and internal quenching changed according to the composition of the phosphors, which accounted for the change in the optical properties of the phosphors during their comminution.

There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1961.

Card 2/2

LEVSHIN, V.L.; RYZHIKOV, B.D.

Causes of the drop in luminescence intensity of ZnS phosphors sub-
jected to mechanical crushing. Opt. i spektr. 12 no.3:400-406
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Zinc sulfide)

20831

9.4170
24.3500(1137, 1138, 1395)

S/048/61/025/003/019/047
B104/B214

AUTHORS: Levshin, V. L. and Ryzhikov, B. D.

TITLE: The effect of the size of natural and broken crystals on the
luminescence of zinc sulfide phosphors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya,
v. 25, no. 3, 1961, 362-364

TEXT: This paper was read at the Ninth Conference on Luminescence
(Crystal Phosphors) held in Kiyev from June 20 to June 25, 1960. A study
was made of the effect of the size of mechanically broken crystals of zinc
sulfide on their luminescence properties. Fig. 1 shows the dependence
of the luminescence intensity of the fraction of ZnS-Sm phosphors on the
dimensions of unbroken (Curve 1) and broken (Curve 2) crystals. Further
experiments showed a large influence of the wavelength of the exciting
light upon the dependence of brightness on the size of the crystals. As
the difference between the two curves can be explained only as due to
structural changes arising from the mechanical treatment, an X-ray
diffraction study was carried out. The existence of inner deformations

Card 1/4

The effect of the size of ...

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S/O48/61/025/003/019/047
B104/B214

of the crystal lattice can be clearly inferred from the changes in the diffraction pattern. The dependence of the line broadening in the Debye powder pattern on the grain size of the broken luminophores and the change of its intensity, as well as the decrease of the luminescence brightness have a complicated nature. The changes in luminescence are explained as follows: The symmetry of the field in the crystal lattice is perturbed due to lattice deformations in the neighborhood of the activator atoms; this causes perturbations in the potential curves of the upper and lower states. If the two curves intersect, there results an extinction of the inner luminescence centers. Further, the larger the change in the brightness of luminescence on mechanical breaking of the crystals, the larger are the changes in the luminescence spectrum. An increasing effect of temperature on luminescence is also found. Assuming that the luminescence properties are changed by lattice deformations, Fig. 2 gives the level schemes of an undeformed crystal (a) and a deformed crystal (b). It is assumed in first approximation that the change in the depth of the trapping levels is proportional to the changes in the forbidden band widths. In the discussion following the paper A. M. Gurvich reported briefly on experiments carried out with

Card 2/4

The effect of the size of ...

20831
S/048/61/025/003/019/047
B104/B214

(Zn , Cd)S-Ag luminophores (average size about 30μ) which confirm the ideas of the present authors. There are 2 figures and 2 references:
1 Soviet-bloc.

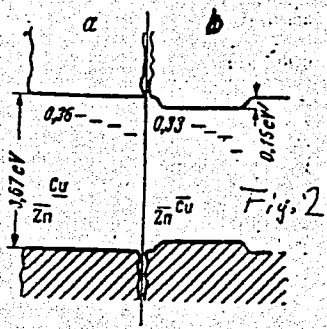
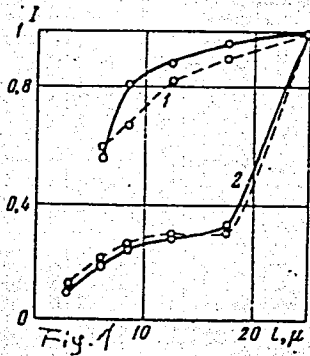
ASSOCIATION: Kafedra optiki Fizicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gos.
universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Department of Optics of the Division of Physics, Moscow
State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 3/4

The effect of the size of ...

20831

S/048/61/025/003/019/047
B104/B214



Card 4/4

RYZHIKOV, B.D.

Chemiluminescence of lucigenin. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.fiz.20 no.5:533-536
'56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Biacridinium compounds) (Luminescence)

LEVSHIN, V.L.; RYZHIKOV, B.D.

Yield and other optical properties of zinc sulfide phosphors as a
function of the size of uncrushed crystals. Opt. i spektr. 10
no.4:505-511 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Zinc sulfide--Optical properties)

LEVSHIN, V.L.; RYZHIKOV, B.D.

Effect of the dimensions of natural and crushed crystals on the
luminescence of zinc sulfide phosphors. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz.
25 no.3:362-364 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kafedra optiki Fizicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Zinc sulfide)

RYZHIKOV, B.D.

Effect of plastic deformation on the luminescence and trapping centers
of zinc sulphide phosphors. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.3:Fiz.,astron.18no.1:3-10
Ja-F '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra optiki Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Deformations (Mechanics)) (Phosphors--Spectra)
(Electrons--Capture)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5561

Ryzhkov, Dmitriy Ivanovich

Vibratsii pri rezanii metallov i metody ikh ustraneniya (Vibrations in Metal Cutting and Their Elimination) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 171 p. Errata slip inserted. 10,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: V. A. Kudinov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: M. I. Klushin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Ed. of Publishing House: M. N. Morozova; Tech. Eds.: V. D. El'kind and L. P. Gordeyeva; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Cold Treatment of Metals and Machine-Tool Making: V. V. Rzhavinskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel in the metalworking industry.

COVERAGE: Natural-transverse, torsional, and forced vibrations and their effect on machining accuracy are examined. New methods for the elimination of vibrations are indicated. The book is based on the author's experimental investigations and experience in lathe operation. The author conducted his experiments with the cutting tools at the Gor'kiy Polytechnic Institute im. A. A. Zhdanov under the guidance of Candidate of Technical Sciences Docent M. I. Klushin. The author's method used for studying vibrations in machining

Card-1/5

Vibrations in Metal Cutting and Their Elimination

SOV/5561

was approved by the following institutions: Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. A. A. Zhdanova (Gor'kiy Polytechnic Institute im. A. A. Zhdanov), ENIMS, and Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of the Science of Machines of the Academy of Sciences USSR). There are 25 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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1. Method for the visual observation and mechanical recording of the part-vibration diagram during machining	16
2. Recording in a circular diagram the transverse vibrations of an arbor fastened at one end on the machine tool	19
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USSR/Cultivated Plants. Cereals.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77621.

Author : Ryzhikov, D.P.; Mashkin, K.S.

Inst

Title : Influence of Shelterbelt Zones on the Development
of Corn.

Orig Pub: Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1957, No 3, 49-55.

Abstract: A study was conducted by members of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Forestry and Agro-Forest Improvement in 1955 on the influence of forest zones of dense and blow-off construction on the growth and development of corn. Forest belts, by decreasing the rate of the wind and increasing the air and the soil temperature on the surrounding area, assure a more intensive growth, rapid develop-

Card : 1/2

Ryzhikov

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520011-7
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002
CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520011-7

[Faded header text]

6.7-232 551.588.0(47)
Ryzhikov, D. P. Bor'ba s pyl'nymi bur'ami. [Struggle with dust storms.] Priroda, Moscow, 5:99-101, May 1954. 3 figs. DLC—Dust storms occur fairly often in the steppe region of the southern Ukraine—about once every two years since 1928. They are most frequent in the early spring. The wind velocities characterizing these dust storms, the soil moisture conditions, the precipitation and their effect upon the soil and crops are discussed.
Subject Headings: 1. Dust storms 2. Southern Ukraine, U.S.S.R.—I.L.D.

62

USSR

[Redacted section]

RYZHIKOV, D.P., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Combating dust storms. Priroda 43 no.5:99-101 My '54. (MLRA 7:5)

**1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva
i agrolesomelloratsii (Khar'kov). (Dust storms)**

USSR/Agriculture

Card 1/1

Author : Ryzhikov, D. P. Cand. of Agricultural Sciences

Title : Struggle with dust storms

Periodical : Priroda, 5, 99 - 101, May 1954

Abstract : Black or dust storms in the plains of the Ukraine, especially in its southern sections, are quite frequent occurrences. They usually occur in the early spring, when the vegetation has not yet covered the surface of the earth and cover the entire plain region. Other times the dust storms are localized to certain sections. A remarkable counter measure against such storms is the construction of field protecting belts (high fences, shrubs, tall grasses, lines of trees), arranged not in single sporadic islands, but in continuous belts, protecting the entire stretches of fields, exposed to dust storm. Very effective were fences, made of corn stalks and sorghum.

Institute : Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Forestry and Melioration

Submitted :

RYZHIKOV, D. P.

Sudan Grass

Periods of sowing and using sudan grass in the green fodder plan; Korm. baza
3 no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. Unclassified.

RYZHIKOV, Diomid Pavlovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KAZAKOVA, Ye.D.,
~~red.~~; PEVZNEV, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Effect of shelterbelts on the yield of farm crops] Vlianie
polezashchitnykh polos na urozhai sel'skokhoziaistvennykh
kul'tur. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 205 p.

(MIRA 17:1)

(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)
(Field crops)

LUKIN, V.S.; RYZHIKOV, D.V., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; TURYSHEV,
A.V.; NORKIN, P.I., red.; SEREDKINA, N.F., tekhn.red.

[The Kungur ice cave] Kungurskaia ledianaiia peshchera.
Sverdlovsk, Akad. nauk SSSR. Ural'skii filial, 1961. 46 p.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Kungut'skogo statsionara Ural'skogo
filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Lukin, Ryzhikov, Turyshev).
(Kungur (Perm Province))--Caves)

LUKIN, V.S.; RYZHIKOV, D.V., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; TURYSHEV,
A.V.; KOVALEV, V.F., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.

[Kungur ice cave] Kungurskaia ledianaia peshchera.
Sverdlovsk, AN SSSR, Ural'skii filial, 1965. 44 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

RYZHKOV, Geniy Mikhaylovich; SOSHIN, Petr Ivanovich

[Programmed control in heat treatment] Programmoe regulirovanie pri termicheskoi obrabotke. Moskva, Metallurgiya, 1964. 70 p. (MIRA 17:12)

ALEKSANDROVA, A.P.; RYZHIKOV, G.V.

Characteristics of the clinical picture of schizophrenia with
a background of arterial hypotension; a clinical observation.
Trudy 1-go MMI 34:192-197 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra psikhiiatrii (zav. - zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki
prof. V.M. Banskchikov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina medi-
tsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

BANSHCHIKOV, V.M., prof.; NEVZOROVA, T.A., dotsent; ORBACHEVSKAYA, V.D.;
RYZHIKOV, G.V.; TERYAYEVA, N.G.

Dynamics and treatment of a simple form of schizophrenia. Trudy 1-go
MMI 25:9-17 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii, 1-y Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy
institut imeni I.M.Sechenova (zav. kafedroy prof. V.M.Banshchikov).

ALEKSANDROVA, A.P., kand. med. nauk; RYZHIKOV, G.V.

Results of hemophyrin treatment of hypotension with neuropsychic disorders. Trudy 1-go MMI 25:220-228 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra psikhiiatrii 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova (zav. kafedroy V.M.Banshchikov).

SARADZHISHVILI, P.M., prof., otv. red.; BANSHCHIKOV, V.M., prof.,
zasl. deyatel' nauki, otv. red.; BABAYAN, E.A., red.;
KONOVALOV, N.V., prof., red.; SEREBRYAKOVA, Z.N., red.;
ZURABASHVILI, A.D., red.; RYZHIKOV, G.V., kand. med. nauk,
red.

[Epilepsy; problems of its etiology, pathogenesis, clinical aspects, classification, treatment and expertise. Reports at the All-Union Symposium on the Problems of Epilepsy] Epilepsia; voprosy etiologii, patogeneza, kliniki, klassifikatsii, lesheniia i ekspertizy. Doklady na ... Moskva, M-vo zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1964. 2 v. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy simpozium po probleme epilepsii, 1964.
2. Upravleniye spetsializirovannoy meditsinskoy pomoshchi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Babayan)
3. Pravlениye Vsesoyuznogo nauchnogo meditsinskogo obshchestva nevropatologov i psikhiatrov (for Bانشchikov)
4. Institut nevrologii AMN SSSR, Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Konovalov)
5. Institut klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy nevrologii AMN SSSR, Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Saradzhishvili).

RYZHKOVA, D., laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii

Backbone of industry. NTO 5 no.12:6-8 D '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo
obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti, nachal'nik
itdela stankostroyeniya i abrazivnoy promyshlennosti Gosplana
SSSR.

YUZ'KO, S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZENKRANTS, I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MAMONTOVA, O., kand. khim. nauk; PATLYAKEVICH, D., inzh.;
KISLITSIN, S.; KISLITSIN, Ye.; BUKHARSKIY, G.; RYZHKOV, F.,
izobretatel'; SOLOVSKIY, B., inzh.-mekhanik

Helping crops. NTO 6 no.6:9-12 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' soveta Nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv
Ul'yanovskogo oblastnogo ob'yedineniya "Sel'khoztehnika"
(for Bukharskiy).

RYZHKOV, I.V.; NOSKOV, B.A.

Nature of sand burning and measures for its prevention. Trudy
KhPI 21 Ser.met. no.4:37-49 '59. (MIRA 14:7)
(Founding)

RYZHKOV, I.V.

Thermal conditions for sand burning. Trudy KhPI 21 Ser.met.
no.4:51-61 '59. (MIRA 14:7)

(Founding)

L 29987-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6012491 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/004/1239/1245

AUTHOR: Pavlichenko, V. I.; Ryzhikov, I. V.; Kmita, T. G.; Karageorgiy-Alkalayev, P. M.; Leyderman, A. Yu.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electroluminescence of silicon carbide diodes

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, No. 4, 1966, 1239-1245

TOPIC TAGS: silicon carbide, pn junction, diode junction, volt ampere characteristic, photoelectric property, electroluminescence

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the dependence of the intensity of electroluminescence on the current and voltage in α -SiC (types 4H, 6H, and 21R). The investigated junctions were prepared by separate and simultaneous diffusion of aluminum and boron in the n-type silicon carbide crystals, alloyed beforehand with nitrogen and boron. The results were a pnn^+ structure, with the holes injected through the p-n junctions and the electrons through the n-n⁺ contact. The theory of the current dependence of the recombination-radiation intensity in a p-n-n⁺ diode is briefly developed. The lux-ampere and volt-ampere characteristics of the various diodes were measured as functions of the current and voltage on the diode.

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B

L 29987-66

ACC NR: AP6012491

Most curves exhibited characteristic kinks at different values of the current, indicating that the injection of the electrons in the p region must be taken into account in order to reconcile the experimental data with the theoretical deductions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 15 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 *de*

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Industrial. Oleiferous. M
Sagar.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 11045
AUTHOR : Ryzhoyeva, O. I.
INST. : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Oleiferous*)
TITLE : Flax Breeding for High Oil Content.

ORIG. PUB. : V sb.: Kratkly otchet o nauchno-issled. rabote Vses. n.-
i. in-ta maslichn. i effromaslichn. kul'tur za 1956 g.**)
ABSTRACT : The use of the high-oil-content flax variety Safedak in
breeding, resulted in securing a number of yellow-seed
specimens which surpass the parental forms with respect
to the oil content of the seeds. From the crossing of
Safedak with the American long-stem flax, there was ob-
tained variety VNIIMK 17/2 which inherited high oil con-
tent from Safedak and from the long-stem flax - the tall
height of the plants. Specimens with the highest oil

CARD: 1/2

*) and Essential Oil Plants.

***) Krasnodar, "Sov. Kuban' ", 1957, 41-43

RYZHIKOV, G.V.

Data on combined sphygmomanometry in hypotension with neuro-
psychic disorders. Trudy 1-go MMI 21:336-361'63.(MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii (zav. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov) 1-go
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.
Sechenova.

(SPHYGMOMANOMETER) (NEUROPSYCHIATRY)

RYZHIKOV, G.V.; FEDOROVSKIY, Yu.N., kand.med.nauk

Clinical electroencephalographic study of hypetension with
neuropsychic disorders. Trudy 1-go MMI 21:204-217'63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov) 1-go
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.M.Sechenova.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) HYPOTENSION)
(PSYCHOSES)

BANSHCHIKOV, V.M., prof.; ALEKSANDROVA, A.P., kand.med.nauk; RYZHIKOV, G.V.

Effect of arterial hypotension on the clinical picture of cerebral atherosclerosis; a clinical observation. Trudy 1-go MMI 21:76-84'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(HYPOTENSION) (CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

RYZHIKOV, G.V., aspirant

Treatment of hypotony. Trudy Gos.nauch-issl.inst.psikh. 25:440-
449 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Klinika sosudistyx psikhozov (zav. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikiatrii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(HYPOTENSION) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

YAKOVLEV, A.F.; RYZHIKOV, I.N.; KROL', B.I.

UGB-4 unit for horizontal drilling. Stroi. trub. 9 no.7:33
Jl '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy filial spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro
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RYZHIKOV, G.V., aspirant

Treatment of neuropsychic disorders in hypotension using
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'61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Klinika sosudistyx psikhozov (zav. -- prof. V.M.Banshchikov)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikiatrii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(ECHINOPSINE) (HYPOTENSION) (PSYCHOSES)

USSR/Virology. General Problems. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1959, No 14555

Author : Ryzhkov V.L.

Inst :

Title : The Crystallization of Viruses.

Orig Pub : V. sb.: Rost kristallov (Growth of crystals). M,
ANX SSSR, 1957, 351-358

Abstract : Summary. The structure and the conditions of formation of crystalline virus particles and their crystalline aggregates are described. The author emphasizes that the crystalline structure of the membrane of the virus particle contributes to the increase of resistance to unfavorable environmental conditions. Evaluating the experiments

Card : 1/2

RYZHIKOV, D.V.

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c1959

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GEOLOGY

117 482 A rapid and accurate method for determining arsenic in arsenic-soda solution. G. A. Ryzhikov and V. I. Pala-cheva. *Zashchita Lab.* 9, No. 1, 97-101 (1940). -- For the detn. of small amts. of As, place 100 ml. of the neutralized soln. in a porcelain dish (12 cm. diam.), cover with a glass, add 30 ml. of HNO₃ (d. 1.4) and 10 ml. of H₂SO₄ (d. 1.84), mix well and heat on a Kjeldahl plate. Remove the glass when 20-30 ml. of the soln. remains, evap. to dense H₂SO₄ fumes, cool, add 40-60 ml. of water to dis-solve the pptd. salts, add 40 ml. of SnCl₄, cover the dish with a glass and keep on a water bath for 1 hr. Filter the elementary As through a Gooch crucible, wash 5-6 times with HCl (1:1) and 2-3 times with water. Place the crucible with the ppt. in a bottle with a ground stopper, add 30 ml. of 0.1 N I₂ soln., let stand for 30 min. and ti-trate the excess I₂ with 0.1 N S₂O₃²⁻ in the presence of starch. This method can also be used for the detn. of As in all products of S refining: thiosulfate, S paste and S. Place a 20-g. sample in a dish, add 15 g. of Na₂SO₃, treat with the acid mixt. and proceed as above. The analysis requires 3-4 hrs. The following procedure is used for the detn. of As in working solns. (As-soda solns.), is conven-ient, sufficiently accurate and rapid. Place 10 ml. of the soln. in a porcelain dish (12-cm. in diam.), add 30 ml. of HNO₃ and 20 ml. of H₂SO₄, mix well, cover with a glass, place on a Kjeldahl plate and heat to dense H₂SO₄ fumes. Place a piece of filter paper (2 × 2 cm.) in the soln. Heat the darkened soln. until discolored or to a light-yellow color, dil. with 50-100 ml. of water, transfer to an Erlen-meyer flask, neutralize with 20% NaOH soln. to a faint acid reaction, add 2 g. of HCO₃⁻ and titrate with 0.1 N I₂ soln. in the presence of starch. The results obtained by the 2nd procedure varied from +0.19 to -0.45%, from
 W. R. Henn

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CA

V

Determination of nitrites and nitrates in sodium nitrite and in nitrite lyes. G. A. Ryzhikov, *Zavodskaya Lab.*, 16, 300-1(1959). --The method is based on the formation of FeONO in the reaction of NaNO_2 with FeOH and H_2SO_4 , and by titrating the excess H_2SO_4 . Treat 3 g. of sample with 10 ml. FeOH , followed by 50 ml. H_2SO_4 , boil 2-3 min., cool, treat with 3 drops phenolphthalein indicator soln. and titrate with N NaOH . The NaNO_2 detn. is based on the reaction of NaNO_2 with FeSO_4 in H_2SO_4 soln. in the presence of $\text{NH}_4\text{molybdate}$ as catalyst; nitrosylsulfuric acid is formed and only after all NO_2 is changed to NO , does excess FeSO_4 already present is re-sulfuric acid; the effect of NaNO_2 already present is removed by the procedure given above. Boil the sample with 10 ml. FeOH and 15 ml. 20% H_2SO_4 , 2-3 min., cool, neutralize with dry Na_2CO_3 to phenolphthalein, evaporate to 10-15 ml., cool, add 25 ml. 0.2 N Fe^{2+} soln., 5 ml. 3% $\text{NH}_4\text{molybdate}$, 4 ml. concd. H_2SO_4 , and 5 g. NaHCO_3 . Pass CO_2 into the soln. for 3-5 min., add 20 ml. concd. H_2SO_4 , 3 g. NaHCO_3 , again pass in CO_2 while boiling 5 min., cool in CO_2 , add 100 H_2O , and titrate excess Fe^{2+} with 0.1 N KMnO_4 . G. M. Kozlov

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of formation of sand crust on pig iron castings." Khar'kov, 1959.
16 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Khar'kov Polytech Inst in
V.I. Lenin), 125 copies (U,32-59, 104)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446520011-7"

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Stefan Valerianovich Viskovskii, obituary. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i
immun. no.12:83-85 D '53. (MLBA 7:1)
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Durability of highways and traffic safety. Avt. dor. 27
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RYZHIKOV, I.Ye.; CHURILOV, A.V.

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RYZHIKOV, K. M.

USSR/Medicine - Nematodes, Syngamidae
Medicine - Parasitology

Oct 48

"Phylogenetic Interrelationship of the Syngamidae Family of Nematoda and Results of the Attempt to Re-classify Them," K. M. Ryzhikov, Helminthological Lab, Acad Sci USSR, 3½ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXII, No 5

Includes under the Syngamidae family only those which are parasitic in birds and makes a new classification, *Mammomonogamus*, for parasites of mammals. Divides the *Syngamus* genus into two subgenera. Retains the genus *Cyathostoma*. Submitted by Acad K. I. Skryabin, 7 Aug 48.

53/49T68

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Ryzhikov, K. M. "Two new types of nematodes of the genus Syngamus Sieb. 1836", Trudy Gel'mintol. laboratorii (Akad. nauk SSSR), Vol. II, 1949, p. 62-68.

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Lab AN SSSR, t. III, 165-167

RYZHIKOV, K. M.

Jun 50

USSR/Biology - Seals
Helminths

"Question of the Origin of the Baykal Seal in the Light of Helminthological Science," A. A. Mozgovoy, K. M. Ryzhikov, Helminthol Lab, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ad Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXII, No 5, pp 997-999

On 272d Union Helminthol Expedition (Jan-Oct49) to Lake Baykal three Baykal seals were examined among other animals. Nematodes from these seals were examined, and new subspecies named: *Contracecum osculatum baicalensis*. Evidence pointed to hypothesis that Baykal Seal migrated from Arctic Ocean during ice age, from Caspian Sea, as had been thought possible.

Submitted 17 Apr 50 By Acad K. I. Skryabin

PA 163T4