

[POLAND

KOCHANSKA-KIEPALOWA, Zofia and TAYTYSCH, Florentyna Z. Virology Research Office (Zaklad Wirusologii), State Institute of Hygiene (Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny) (Director: Prof. Dr. F. PRZESMYCKI)

"Infectious RNA Obtained from Coxsackie Viruses and Its Properties."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczalna i Mikrobiologia, Vol 15, No 2, 63, pp 167-175.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] Samples of bone-muscle tissue extracts obtained from newborn mice infected with various strains of Coxsackie viruses were treated after Gierer and Schramm. The obtained preparations possessed properties of infectious RNA, since infectivity disappeared after incubation with RN-ase. On hydrolysis, the infectious RNA showed a higher content of guanine and cytidylic acid than of adenine and uridylic acid. Original tissue extracts were Seitz-filtered and filtrates tested for RNA content. No loss of RNA concentration could be found. There are 16 references, which contain two Polish, one Czech, two German, and the balance Western references.

1/1

GRYTNER, Stanislaw; OSINSKI, Henryk; TAYTSCH, Florentyna Zofia;
WYSOCKI, Jan

An epidemic of serous meningitis caused by the ECHO virus.
Przegl. epidem 17 no.4:307-311 '63

1. Z Oddziału Zakaznego Szpitala Powiatowego w Swidnicy
(ordynator: lek. J.Wysocki) i z Zakładu Wirusologii PZH
w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr. F.Przemyski).

*

"Rational exploitation of peat layers as a means of increasing pasture lands."
Gospodarka Wodna, Warsaw, Vol 14, No 6, June 1954, p. 253

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

1954, p.

"Resolution passed by the 9th Congress of Delegates and the 4th Congress of the Scientific-Technical Association of Hydraulic Engineers and Technicians."
Gospodarka Wodna, Warsaw, Vol 14, No 6, June 1954, p. 256

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

TAYTSCH, Leon

Eksploatacja Zleż Torfowych (Exploitation of Peat Deposits).
Warsaw; Państwowe Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze, 1955.

55M/6
735/19
.T2

P O L .

TA 11-11, 34

POLIO

Identification of the type of WAN strain of poliomyelitis virus isolated in 1952. P. A. R. Smith, R. S. S. S. and S. T. T. (Dull, *Acta Polym Sci* 1: 54, 2, 81-86). An attempt was made to determine the type of WAN strain of the poliomyelitis virus, cultivated during the 1951 epidemic. By means of immunisation of monkeys with standard strains (Brandtella and Leon) and infection of these same monkeys with the investigated WAN strain, the latter was found to belong to Type 1. (Hronchik). H. VINNY.

POL. 51

Poliomyelitis (Lansing) virus antibodies in sera of diseased persons and convalescents. F. Przesmycki, R. Semkow, and S. Tatytech (*Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci.*, 1954, 2, 57-59).—No increase in the titre of antibodies was noted during the course of the disease, nor was there any marked difference in the amount of antibodies of diseased persons. A certain dependence exists between the amount of antibodies and the age of the case; the titre was very low up to the age of 10 years and increased after that age. The poliomyelitis epidemic in Poland was probably not caused by Lansing type virus.

B. VINNY.

POLAND

KULEBZA, A.; F. Z. TAYTSCH, T. JOPKIEWICZ, M. KACPRZAK, J. MAKAREWICZ, H. MALYSZKO, K. POPIELEWICZ, J. ROZWADOWNA, W. SOCZEWICA, H. BOBROWSKI, A. GECOW, M. GRUSZCZYNSKA, H. JASTRZEBSKA, J. KUROCZKIN, Z. SZCZERSKA, K. SZCZYGIELSKI, K. SWICOWA; of the State Institute of Hygiene (Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny), Director: Prof Dr F. PRZEEMYCKI.

"The Role of Non-Pol'io Enteric Viruses in Cases Registered as Poliomyelitis"

Warsaw, Przeegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962, pp 389-395.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The viral examination of Coxsackie and ECHO enteric viruses in patients suffering from poliomyelitis not confirmed by polio virus culture was started in 1961. It was shown that part of the cases registered as poliomyelitis was due to Coxsackie and ECHO enteric viruses. They represented 15.5 percent of all cases registered in 1961. The most frequently isolated etio-

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POLAND

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962
pp 389-395 (continued)

logical factors were Coxsackie A₄ viruses, obtained from the cerebro-spinal fluid. It is not possible to decide whether the cases due to Coxsackie and ECHO enteric viruses were prevalent in Poland before 1961 or whether the present isolation of those viruses might be linked with the wide immunization campaign against poliomyelitis. 3 tables; 13 references, 5 Eastern, the remainder Western.

2/2

LILLE SZYSZKOWICZ, I.; TAYTSCH, Z.

Study of the blood factor P. Polski tygod. lek. 6 no.25-26:
805-809 25 June 1951. (CJML 21:1)

1. Of the National Institute of Hygiene (Director -- Prof. F.
Przesmycki, M.D.).

TAYTSCH, Z.

PRZESMYCKI, F.; BAKOWSKA-KENCZEWA, K.; SEMKOW, R.; TAYTSCH, Z.

Studies on poliomyelitis virus. I. Isolation of poliomyelitis virus during 1951-52. Med. dosw. mikrob. 5 no.4:391-399 1953.
(CIML 25:5)

1. Of the Virological Department (Head--Prof. F. Przesmycki M.D.)
of State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw.

TAYTSCHE

PRZESMYCKI, F.; TAYTSCHE, Z.; BAKOWSKA-KENCZEWA, K.; SEMKOW, R.

Studies on poliomyelitis virus. III. Determination of Lansing antibodies level during disease and convalescence in Heine-Medin disease. Med. dosw. mikrob. 5 no.4:411-416 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Of the Virusological Department (Head--Prof. F. Przesmycki, M.D.) of State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw.

TAYTSCH, Z.
PRZESMYCKI, F.; SENKOW, R.; TAYTSCH, Z.

Studies on poliomyelitis virus. IV. Determination of strain of poliomyelitis virus isolated in 1952. Med. dosw. mikrob. 5 no.4:417-421 1953. (CML 25:4)

1. Of the Virusological Department (Head--Prof. F. Przesmycki, M.D.) of State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw.

TAYTSCH, ZOFIA

PRZEMYSKI, Feliks; TAYTSCH, Zofia; SEMKOW, Romuald; WALENTYNOWICZ-STANCZYK,
Regina

Research on the tick-borne encephalitis; I. biology of the tick
borne encephalitis viral strains isolated in Poland. Przegł.
epidem., Warsz. 8 no.3:205-214 1954.

1. Z Oddzialu Wirusow Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny w Warszawie.
Kierownik: prof. Dr.F.Przemyski
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, virus
in Poland)

TAYTSCH Z.

PRZEMYSKI, Feliks; TAYTSCH, Zofia; SEMKOW, Romuald; WALENTYNOWICZ-STANCZYK, Regina; KAMIENIECKA, Zofia; KIRKOWSKA, Irena

Research on the tick-encephalitis virus; II. experimental infection of monkeys with the tick-borne encephalitis virus. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 8 no.3:215-218 1954.

1. Z Oddziału Wirusow Państwowego Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie.
Kierownik prof. dr. F. Przemyski.

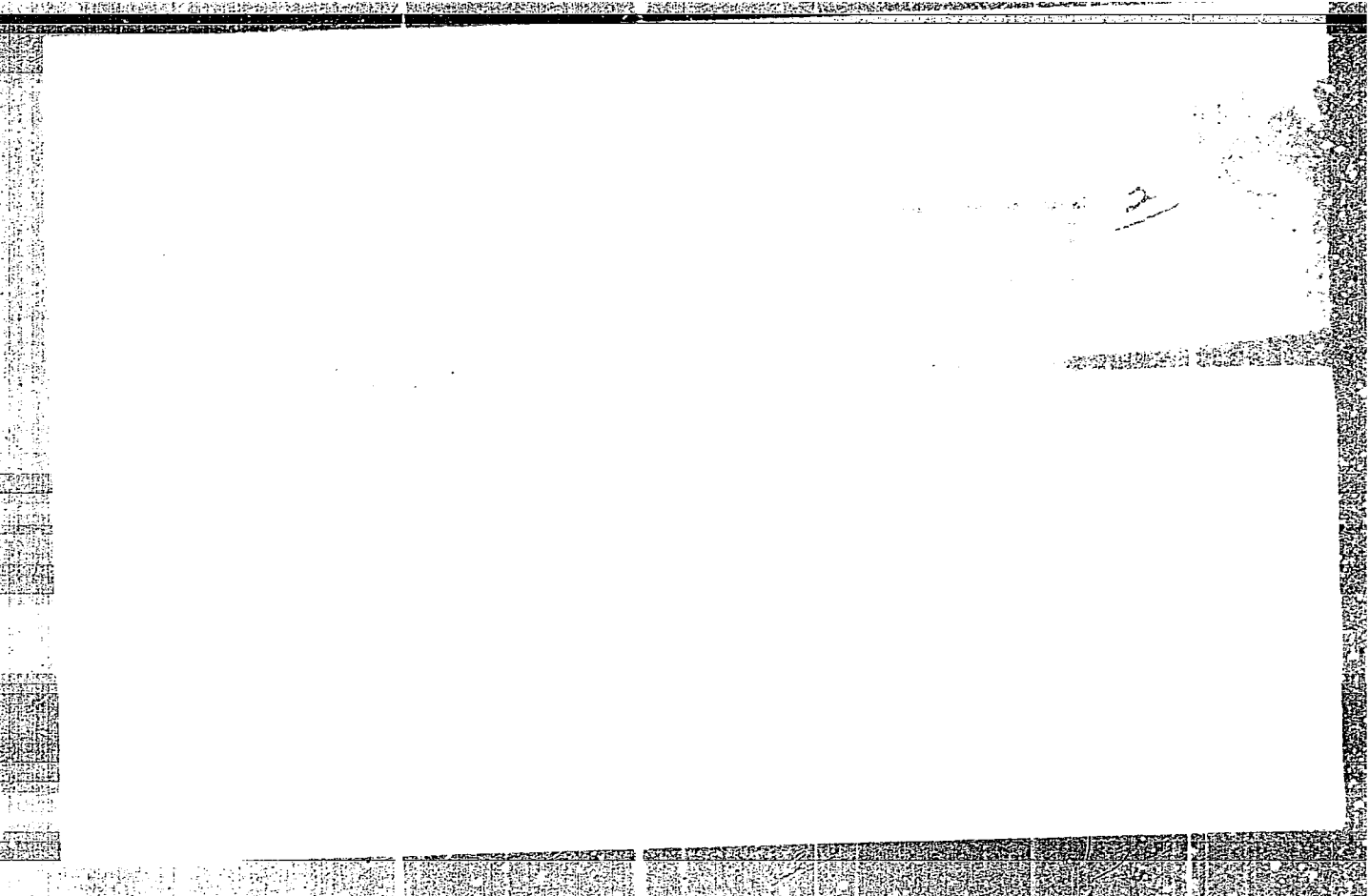
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, experimental
in monkeys)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 17 Vol. 3/9 Public Health sept. 57

TAYTSCH Z.
2754. PRZESMYCKI F., TAYTSCH Z., WROBLEWSKA Z., SEMKOW R., STANCZYK R., KAMIENIECKA Z., KIRKOWSKA I. and KICINSKA H. * L'encephalite à tiques en Pologne. Tick-borne encephalitis in Poland ANN. INST. PASTEUR 1956, 91/6 suppl. (3-8) Tables 3

A combined expedition, consisting of entomologists, virologists, epidemiologists and clinicians in 1953 established the presence of tick-borne encephalitis in Poland. Nine strains of virus in 1953 and 6 more in 1954 were isolated from the blood and CSF of patients suffering from encephalitis and from ticks. Isolated strains are similar but not identical with the stock strain of Russian spring-summer tick-borne encephalitis. White mice are susceptible to the intracerebral, i. p. and s. c. inoculation of the virus. Macacus rhesus monkeys can be infected by intracerebral injection. The pathological picture in experimental animals is that of panencephalitis predominantly of perivascular type. The damage to nerve cells is only slight.

Pavlač - Brno (XX, 4, 17)



BROKMAN, Henryk; BUJKO, Klaudia; TAYTSCH, Zofia

Viral meningitis in encephalomeningitis tuberculosa. (Preliminary communication). *Pediat. Pol.* 39 no.2:105-110 F'64.

1. Z Kliniki Terapii Chorob Dzieci (kierownik: prof.dr. med. H.Brokman) i z Zakładu Wirusologii PZH (kierownik: prof. dr.med. F.Przesmucki).

*

WROBLEWSKA-MULARCZYKOWA, Zofia; TAYTSCH, Zofia Florentyna; PRZESMYCKI,
Feliks; SWIRSKI Zbigniew; OLKOWSKA, Danuta; SWOBODZINA, Ewa.

A search for arborviruses previously not known to occur in
Poland. V. A preliminary study of the routes of invasion of
new arborviruses in this country. Przegł. epidem. 18 no.4:
411-417 '64.

DOBRZYNSKI, Leszek; WROBLEWSKA-MULARCZYKOWA, Zofia; TAYTSCH, Zofia
Florentyna; PRZESMYCKI, Feliks; OLKOWSKA, Danuta; SWOBODZINA,
Ewa.

A search for arborviruses previously not known to occur in
Poland. IV. Virologic and serologic studies in the Kampinos
Forest. Przegł. epidem. 18 no.4:401-409 '64.

ZALESSKIY, A.M., professor; KOGAN, M.I., inzhener; PTICHKIN, P.N.,
inzhener; TAYTSEL', G.B., inzhener.

Series of small-size support insulators for inside installation.
Vest.elektroprom. 27 no.12:31-33 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electric insulators and insulation)

TAYTSLIN, I.S.

Sleep therapy of certain forms of hyperkinesia. Sovet. med. 16
no. 6:26-28 June 1952. (GLML 22:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Neurological Division of
Voroshilovgrad Oblast Hospital (Head Physician -- I. D. Vashchenko).

TAYTSLIN, I.S.; TAYTSLIN, V.I.

Neurologic symptoms in malignant neoplasms. Zhur. nevr. i psikh.
54 no.6:558-561 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye Voroshilovgradskoy oblastnoy
bol'nitsy i 3-ya gorodskaya bol'nitsa.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various diseases,
*neoplasms)
(NEOPLASMS, manifestations,
*nervous system)

TAYTSIN, I.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Voroshilovgrad)

Differential diagnosis of initial forms of thyrotoxicosis. Probl.
endok. i gorm. 2 no.4:118-119 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz Voroshilovgradskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(HYPERTHYROIDISM, differential diagnosis,
(Rus))

TAYTSLIN, I.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; LIMAROV, A.A., zasluzhennyy vrach

Diagnosis of otogenous brain abscesses. Vrach. delo no.1:93
Ja '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Voroshilovgradskaya oblastnaya bol'nitsa.
(BRAIN--ABSCESS) (EAR--DISEASES)

AKIMOV, V.I.; ALKSEYENKO, I.P.; ALINT'YEVA, K.A.; AMOSOV, N.M.; ARUTYUNOV, A.I.;
BRATUS', V.D.; VASHCHENKO, I.D.; GELBERMAN, D.S.; GRISHIN, M.A.;
DANKUYEVA, E.H.; DEHISOVA, A.G.; DOLGOVA, M.P.; IVANOV, N.A.; ISHCHEKHO,
I.N.; KATS, V.A.; KOLOMIYCHENKO, M.I.; LAVRIK, S.S.; LIMAREV, A.A.;
NAZAROVA, N.G.; NOVACHENKO, N.P.; PETRUNYA, S.P.; PKHAKADZE, A.L.;
HUDENKO, F.A.; SERGIYEVSKIY, V.F.; ~~TAYTSLIN, J.S.~~ TARTAKOVSKIY, B.S.;
CHIZHONOK, P.I.; SHALABALA, M.P.; SHUMADA, I.V.; SHUPIK, P.L.

Konstantin Konstantinovich Skvortsov; obituary. Nov.khir.arkh.
no.3:142-143 Ky-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(SKVORTSOV, KONSTANTIN KONSTANTINOVICH, 1871-1959)

TAYTSLIN, I.S., kand.med.nauk

Neurological symptoms and priapism in chronic myeloleucosis. Vrach.delo
no.7:747-748 JI '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye Luganskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(LEUKEMIA) (GENERATIVE ORGANS, MALE--DISEASES)

TATSLIN, I.S., kand.med.nauk; KOLESNIKOVA, I.Ya.

Differential diagnosis of thrombotic and hemorrhagic apoplexy.
Vrach.delo no.6:567-569 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye Pervoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy
g. Luganska. (APOPLEMIY)

TAYTSLIN, I.S., kand.med.nauk

Experience in aminazine therapy for diseases of the nervous system. Sov.med. 24 no.9:118-121 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz nevrologicheskogo otdeleniya 1-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy Iuganska.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES) (CHLORPROMAZINE)

TAYTSLIN, I.S., kand.med.nauk; IOFFE, R.Z. (Lugansk)

Atherosclerotic neuritis and polyneuritis. Vrach. delo 4:138-139
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (NEURITIS)

TAYTSLIN, I.S., kand. med. nauk; IOFFE, R.Z. (Lugansk)

Stenosis of the vertebral artery in the neck. Klin. med. 41 no.9:
145-146 S*63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz bol'nitsy Luganskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhrane-
niya (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach UkrSSR F.I. Trotsen-
ko)

S/044/63/000/002/001/050
AC60/A126

AUTHOR: Taytslin, M.A.

TITLE: Practical inseparability of the set of identically true and the set of finite-refutable formulae of the elementary theory of structures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1963, 13, abstract 2A92
(Algebra i logika. Seminar, 1962, v. 1, no. 3, 24 - 38)

TEXT: The article is related to the papers by B.A. Trakhtenbrot (RZhMat, 1953, 13) and A.I. Mal'tsev (RZhMat, 1962, 5A82). The author proves that: 1) The elementary theory of finite structures is undeterminable and 2) the set of formulae identically true on structures and the set of formulae finite-refutable on structures are practically inseparable. The author cites the corollaries which follow from this for the elementary theory of partially ordered sets and the elementary theory of commutative semigroups.

N.M. Nagorny

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

TAYTSLIN, M.A.

Elementary subspaces in compact Lie algebras. Alg. i log. 1
no.2:30-46 '62 (MIRA 18:1)

TAYTSLIN, M.A.

Finite approximation of Ω -groups. Sib. mat. zhur. 3
no.1:95-102 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Groups, Theory of)

TAYTSLIN, M.A.

Unsolvability of the elementary theory of commutative semigroups
which satisfy the reduction principle. Sib.mat.zhur. 3 no.2:308.
309 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Aggregates) (Logic, Symbolic and mathematical)

SMIRNOV, D.M.; MAYTSLIN, M.A.

On finitely approximated Abelian groups with multiple operators.
Usp.mat.nauk 17 no.5:137-142 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Abelian groups)

TAYTSLIN, M.A.

Relatively elementary subspaces in compact Lie algebras. Dokl.
AN SSSR 144 no.5:997-998 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut matematiki s vychislitel'nym tsentrom Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Mal'tsevym.
(Lie algebras)

TAYTSLIN, M.A.

Effective nonseparability of a set of identically true and
a set of finitely refutable formulae in the elementary
theory of structures. Alg. i log. 1 no.3:24-38 '62 (MIRA 18:1)

TAYTSLIN, M.A.

Insolvability of the elementary theories of certain classes
of finite commutative associative rings. Alg. 1 log. 2 no.3:
29-51 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

YERSHOV, Yu.I.; TAYTSJIN, M.A.

Unsolvability of certain theories. Alg. i log. 2 no.5:37-41
'63. (MIRA 17:8)

TAYTSLIN, M.A.

Decidability of some elementary theories. Alg. i log. 3 no.3:
5-12 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

TAYTBLIN, M.A.

Meetings of the Siberian Mathematical Society. *Usp.mat.nauk*
19 no. 2:207-208 Mar-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

TAYTSLIN, M.A.

Elementary theories of free nilpotent algebras. Alg. 1 log. 3
no.5/6:57-63 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

YENSHOV, Yu.L.; LAVROV, I.A.; TAYMANOV, A.D.; TAYTELIN, M.A.

Elementary theories. Usp. mat. nauk. 20 no.4:37-108 31-4: 15.

(MIRA 1978)

TAYTLIN, M.A.

Elementary theory of classical Lie algebras. Dokl. AN SSSR 164
no.6:1243-1245 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut matematiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted
March 22, 1965.

TAYTsLIN, V. I. Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Tumors in the
Region of the Third Chamber of the Brain, (Clinico-morphological
Research)," Stalino, 1959, 20 pp, 220 copies (Stalino State Medical
Institute im A. M. Gor'kiy) (KL, 46/60, 127)

TAYTSLIN, V.I.

Therapy of autonomic ganglion inflammation with pachycarpin. Sov.
med. 18 no.11:40-41 N '54. (MLBA 7:12)

1. Iz 3-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy Voroshilovgrada (glavnyy vrach
A.G.Chumakova)

(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC, diseases
inflamm., ther., pachycarpin)

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS, ther. use
pachycarpin in inflamm. of autonomic ganglia)

TATSLIN, I.S.; TATSLIN, V.I.

Neurologic symptoms in malignant neoplasms. Zhur. nev. i psikh.
54. no.6:558-561 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye Voroshilovgradskoy oblastnoy
bol'nitsy i 3-ya gorodskaya bol'nitsa.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various diseases,

*neoplasms)

(NEOPLASMS, manifestations,

*nervous system)

TAYTSLIN, V.I. (Khar'kov)

Clinical morphological characteristics of craniopharyngiomas [with
summary in English, p.63]. Vop.neirokhir. 23 no.1:22-28 '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo
instituta.

(CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA, case reports,
clin. & anat. aspects (Rus))

TAYTSLIN, V.I.

Differential diagnosis of neoplastic from inflammatory lesions of the third ventricular region of the brain. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.4:534-539 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Otdel neurologii (zav. - prof. L.B.Litvak) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta (dir. P.I. Kovalenko), Khar'kov.

(BRAIN--TUMORS)

TAYSLIN, V.I. (Khar'kov)

Characteristics of the clinical aspects of craniopharyngioma
in adults. Vop. neirokhir. 26 no.5:40-43 8-0'62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Otdel nevrologii Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta.

TAYTSLIN, V.I.

Case of successful treatment of a diencephalic syndrome with aminazine.
Vrach. delo no.6:133-134 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Luganskaya oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.
(DIENCEPHALON_DISEASES) (CHLORPROMAZINE)

TAYTSLIN, V.I., kand. med. nauk (Lugansk)

Cerebrovascular disorder in rheumatic endocarditis. Klin. med.
41 no.9:72-77 S'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz Luganskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy
vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach Ukrainskoy SSR I.D. Vashchenko).

BUTMAN, L.A.; KHODASHOVA, T.S.; MINACHEVA, L.Kh.; TAYUKIN, V.I.

Making the structure of crystals of potassium
nitrosyhydroxotetranitroruthenate more precise. Zhur.strukt.
khim. 5 no. 2:250-256 Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.
Kurnakova.

KHLAPOVA, A.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOVALEVA, Ye.S.; TAYUKIN, L.I.

X-ray diffraction data on the α - β phase transition in quartz.
Kristallografiiz 7 no.4:568-575 JI-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova.
(X-ray crystallography) (Quartz)

L 04486-57 EWI(d)/EWT(m)/EWT(n) RC
ACC NR: AP6010016 SOURCE CODE: UR/0209/66/000/003/0058/0062

AUTHOR: Tayurskiy, K. (Colonel, Engineer, Meritorious test pilot SSSR); Drozdov, S. (Engineer, Lieutenant Colonel, Candidate of Technical Sciences)

12
B

ORG: none

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TITLE: Maneuvering prior to landing and flight safety for military transport airplanes

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 3, 1966, 58-62

TOPIC TAGS: instrument landing, ^{AIRCRAFT} landing system, ground controlled approach system, instrument landing system, ^{AIRCRAFT} MANEUVER, TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the safe distances and altitudes for military transport airplanes maneuvering around an airfield prior to landing. The method for using the RSBN-2 system [RHO theta system] for the landing approach is described. Procedures for programming descent and breaking through the clouds

Card 1/2

L 04486.57

ACC NR: AP6010046

in combat formation are analyzed. Instrument landing approach diagrams are given. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [NT]

SUB CODE: 17, 15/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2 *egk*

TAYUSHEV, V.G.

Morphological changes in the autonomic and cerebrospinal ganglia
in experimental section of the spinal cord. Vop. neirokhir.
no.5:16 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Neurofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - prof. V.P.Kurkovskiy)
Leningradskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoye neirokhirurgicheskoy
instituta imeni A.I.Kolenova (direktor - prof. I.M.Igumnov).

PODGORNAYA, I.V.; TAYUSHEVA, N.N.; POSTOVSKIY, I.Ya.

Syntheses of derivatives of thiourea and thio**semicarbaside** containing a piperidine radical. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:2521-2525 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut khimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

ZAPLAVNYY, A.Ya.; TOBAYAKOV, M.; TAYZHANOV, T.

Some technical and economic indices of operations at the Beresovka mine during the postwar years. Trudy Alt.GMNI AN Kazakh.SSR
6:234-250 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Beresovka (Altai Territory)--Mining engineering)

TAZABEKOV, K.

Closed fractures of the heel bone in children. Ortop., travm.
i protez. 26 no.5:19-24 My '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.V. Volkov) i travmatolo-
gicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent N.G. Dam'ye) detskoy
gorodskoy bol'nitsy No. 20 imeni Timiryazeva, Moskva. Adres
avtora: Moskva, ul. Priorova, d.10, Tsentral'nyy institut
travmatologii i ortopedii.

SOV/124-58-5-5209

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 38 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Taz'ba, A.M.

TITLE: On the Hydrodynamic Calculation of Compressed-air Ducts in Mines (K voprosu o gidravlicheskom raschete rudnichnykh truboprovodov szhatogo vozdukha)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Oborudovaniye ugol'nykh shakht. Nr. 2, Moscow. Ugletekhizdat, 1957, pp 283-289

ABSTRACT: In the opinion of the author, the formulae most widely used at present in the analysis of compressed-air conduits (all of which are based on Fritzsche's coefficient of friction) under-rate pressure losses, leading thereby to sizable errors. It is the author's view that in analyzing pneumatic systems it is necessary to use a formula wherein the coefficient of friction is a function of the relative roughness of the conduit only.

V.N. Gusev

1. Ventilation ducts--Design 2. Gas flow--Analysis 3. Mathematics
--Applications

Card 1/1

TAZ'BA, A.M.

Readers' response to the article by K.G.Asatur, and others "Temperature of air heating in mine heater installation"; "Ugol'," 1963, No.3. Ugol' 39 no.2:68-69 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Sibgiptoshakht.

MIKHAYLOV, A.S.; TAZ'BA, M.M.

Experimental determination of the reduced moment of inertia of
the moving parts of an engine. TRUDY TSNIDI no.39:3-7 '60.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Diesel engines) (Moments of inertia)

TAZ'BA, Shabsay L'vovich; USHAKOV, Anatoliy Ivanovich; POSTERNYAK, Ye.F.,
inzh., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn.
red.

[Using program control in the automation of a turret lathe] Avto-
matizatsiia revol'vernogo stanka s primeneniem programmogo up-
ravleniia. Leningrad, 1961. 24 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-
tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Moder-
nizatsiia, avtomatizatsiia i remont oborudovaniia, no.2)

(MIRA 14:7)

(Lathes--Numerical control)

1.7000

29268

S/579/61/000/000/002/002
D221/D304

AUTHORS: Ushakov, A.I. and Taz'ba, Sh.L.

TITLE: The automation of turret lathes based on the use of pneumo-hydraulic drive and program control

SOURCE: Kucher, I.M., ed. Avtomatizatsiya metallorezhushchikh stankov, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961, 67-90

TEXT: The turret lathes made by A. Herbert, model 2S, were automated. The machine was equipped with a mechanism that ensured fast approach, working feed and either fast or slow return of the turret. The cross slide travel was also automated. Other functions (speed change, feed of material, etc.) were mechanized, by applying pneumo-hydraulic drive. The kinematic arrangement is shown in Fig. 2. The air is dehumidified in precipitator 1, and then enters by various valves, which are solenoid-controlled into different cylinders. Both chambers of the latter are

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4

X

29268

S/579/61/000/000/002/002
D221/D304

The automation of turret ...

connected to the atmosphere. The feed and clamping of bar is ensured by an energizing solenoid 3, and thus directs the compressed air into the right hand part of cylinders 5 and 4. The control of clamping is provided by pneumatic signalling branched into the left hand side of cylinder 5 to check the fall of pressure in the main line. The change-over of the friction clutch in the gear box as well as the clamping of the turret are obtained by cylinders 8 and 6. The pneumo-hydraulic drive of the cross and longitudinal slides is shown. The former is ensured by two pneumo-hydraulic cylinders, with their rods interconnected by a cross member. The lower is tied to the carriage, whereas the upper is fixed to the slide. Compressed air is fed to both cylinders when in a none-working position, when both pistons are drawn in, and the slide is in the central position. Solenoids are energized for the fast travel to the left, when air is diverted to the lower cylinder, at the same time as the upper cylinder chamber is joined to the atmosphere, and air

Card 2/5
4

The automation of turret ...

29268
S/579/61/000/000/002/002
D221/D304

is also fed to the tank. The oil pressed out from the latter enters the upper cylinder, and, therefore, carries the slide to the left. At the end of working stroke, all solenoids are de-energized, and air which enters both cylinders displaces oil from the upper cylinder, that executes the fast return. A diaphragm cylinder ensures the clamping of the turret. A detailed description is given of the pneumatic bar feeder which is characterized by the ball collet arrangement. The control apparatus has a step-feeler for the program read-out and a control relay-system. The signalling is obtained by microswitches and pneumatic signals which provide the feedback. The programming is achieved by a plug-in switchboard with some rows of holes; each of these is designed for setting the program of a successive element in the automatic cycle. All relays are joined in eight groups and are branched to the corresponding paths of the feeler through normally open contacts of the panel nests. One group provides safety interlocks. A detailed description of

Card 3/5

The automation of turret ...

29268
S/579/61/000/000/002/002
D221/D304

this arrangement is given by the authors, who claim that more effective use of equipment is ensured by its introduction. The machines were fixed to deal with some groups of components and by certain workers, and this permitted a high degree of specialization. There are 15 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

X

Card 4/5₄

TAZ'BA, S. M.

58/49T60

USSR/Engineering
Welding
Transformers

May 49

"Type TSD-100 Welding Transformer with Remote Control of the Welding Current," S. M. Taz'ba, Izv., "Elektrik" Factory 5 pp

"Vest Elektro-Prom" Vol XX, No 5

Describes welding transformer developed in 1948 by "Elektrik" factory (1,000 amp rated current) for rapid automatic welders. This unit has welding current regulation (reactor) achieved through a common magnetic path, as by Acad V. P. Nikitin's scheme. Based on common yoke for transformer and
YTD 58/49T60

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

May 49

reactor with coils on opposition. Unit is lighter, smaller and more efficient. Gives details of design and construction.

YTD

58/49T60

AUTHOR: Taz'ba, S.M.

SOV-125-58-10-7/12

TITLE: The Technology of Contact Welding of Crossing Bars in Concrete Reinforcements (O rezhimakh kontaktnoy svarki peresekayushchikhsya sterzhney armatury zhelezobetona)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 10, pp 60 - 66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of experimental data, information is presented on correlations between different parameters in welding reinforcement crossing bars, such as welding current and duration, electrode pressure and the bar diameter. The correlation between the welding current and the welding time was found to obey the formula $I^2t = \text{const.}$ (where I is the welding current and t is the time of the current passage) for bars of given diameters and steel grades.

Card 1/2

The Technology of
Reinforcements

Contact Welding of Crossing Bars in Concrete Rein-

SOV-125-58-10-7/12

The dependence between the welding current, the welding time and the bar diameter was determined by the following formula: $I^2 \sqrt{t} = Ad^{2.5} \cdot 10^6$, where A is the constant coefficient and d is the diameter of the bar. There are 4 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIESO

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1958

1. Reinforcing steel--Spot welding
2. Spot welders--Performance
3. Electric currents--Analysis

Card 2/2

SOV/125-59-12-4/18

25(1)

AUTHOR: Taz'ba, S. M.

TITLE: On the Conditions of Spot Welding for Low-Carbon Steel

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Nr 12, pp 28-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Some conditions for the spot welding of low-carbon steel have been given previously [References 1, 2], however, the differences in the construction of the welding machines used by the investigator, made them recommend different conditions. The absence of theoretically based data on welding conditions creates a number of difficulties in designing spot welding machines. For this reason, it is important to determine the correlation between the parameters of the welding conditions and the determination of their optimum values in welding steel of different thickness. The main parameters in spot welding are: the diameter of the electrode's working part, the pressure exerted by the electrodes, the welding current and the duration of the current flow. Having analyzed the data available in printed works [References 1, 2],

Card 1/2

SOV/125-59-12-4/18

On the Conditions of Spot Welding for Low-Carbon Steel

the author worked out empirical formulas (given in the article) which can be used to determine the diameter of the electrode's working surface, the electrode pressure, the magnitude of the welding current or the duration of its flow, depending on the thickness of the parts to be welded. There are 2 tables, 2 diagrams and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektro-svarochnogo oborudovaniya (All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Electric Welding Equipment).

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1959.

Card 2/2



TAZ'BA, S.M.

Selecting a transformer type for contact multi-electrode machines. Avtom.svar. 13 no.6:69-73 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektro-svarochnogo oborudovaniya.

(Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)
(Electric transformers)

S/125/60/000/008/006/012
A161/A029

AUTHOR: Taz'ba, S.M.

TITLE: Single-Phase and Three-Phase Rod Type Transformers for Multielectrode Resistance Welding Machines

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, No. 8, pp. 45 - 51 ¹³⁻¹⁴

TEXT: The two new transformers described are a single-phase 152 kva transformer with two separate secondary coils, and a three-phase 228 kva with three coils (Figs. 1 and 2). Both are designed to feed one couple of electrodes from each secondary coil by 20,000 amp and 3.8 v current. The primary voltage is 360 v, fed to transformers through ignitron contactors. The windings (Fig. 3) are unusual. The secondary coil is formed of a 6 mm thick and 130 mm wide copper strip, with two rectangular leads and copper pipes for water cooling soldered to. The primary winding is wound in several layers on the secondary coil and provided with leads for stepped adjustment of secondary voltage. The primary winding is impregnated with insulating varnish together with the secondary coil, so that both are joined into one piece that can be slipped on a core rod. The making is simplified, the consumption of copper and electric steel reduced compared to disc

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S/125/60/000/008/006/012
A161/A029

Single-Phase and Three-Phase Rod Type Transformers for Multielectrode Resistance Welding Machines

winding design, and the size of the transformers is smaller than two or three conventional transformers (with one secondary coil). The new winding has the advantage of higher dissipation inductivity, and the current lines in the secondary coil near the leads are oriented at right angles to the current lines in the primary winding, which raises the short circuit resistance. A previously developed calculation method (Ref. 3, for transformers with alternating symmetrical disc windings) has been used for calculating the approximate short circuit resistance, considering separately the axial and the radial dissipation fields. A calculation example is included. For multielectrode machines with all the electrodes always in operation, the single-phase transformers may be fitted with windings connected in series, and the three-phase transformers with delta-connected windings. There are 5 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 German. ✓

ASSOCIATION: VNIESO

SUBMITTED: February 23, 1960

Card 2/2

TAZ'BA, S. M.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of multi-electrode machines for welding thick-plated articles made of low-carbon steel." Kiev, 1961. 18 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Electrical Welding imeni Ye. O. Paton); 180 copies; (KL, 7-61 sup, 246)

S/125/61/000/002/005/013
A161/A133

AUTHOR: Taz'ba, S. M.

TITLE: Calculation of shunt currents in two-spot resistance welding

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 2, 1961, 55-63

TEXT: A method developed by VNIIESO makes it possible to calculate with sufficient accuracy the current passing the welding spots and shunting between the spots (without participating in the welding process) in two-spot resistance welding with unilateral or bilateral current feed. Its purpose is to provide a means for the selection of the most suitable current supply system from the economic point for different thicknesses of metal and spots spacing in welding low-carbon steel. The extent of losses through shunt currents may be considerable, and they cause excessive heat affecting the electrodes and causing difficulties. The available data on shunt currents in two-spot welding are too scarce. The theory of the calculation method is explained for a system with current feed to one and to both electrode couples. The article includes calculations and a table of resistance magnitudes that have been calculated for a steel thickness between 1.0 and 6.0 mm and interelectrode spacing between 40 and 220mm. ✓

Card 1/2

Calculation of shunt currents ...

S/125/61/000/002/005/013
A161/A133

A diagram is suggested for determining shunt currents, and another diagram for comparing the electric power needed with unilateral and with bilateral current supply. Attention is drawn to the effect of the aggregate current in two-spot welding, for the electrode life depends on it, and welding may become altogether impossible if it is excessive. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 6 Soviet-bloc references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: VNIIESO

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1960

Card 2/2

SARAFANOV, S.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; TAZ'BA, S.M.; TEREENT'YEV, Yu.Ya.;
FEDER, Ye.S.; ALEKSEYEV, A.A., prof., nauchnyy red.; PETRENKO,
N.P., red. izd-va; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Electric welding equipment and automation of welding operations
in the construction industry]Elektrosvarochnoe oborudovanie
i avtomatizatsia svarochnykh rabot v stroitel'stve.
Pod red. S.G.Sarafanova. Leningrad, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 350 p.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Electric welding)
(Construction industry--Electric equipment)

L 25462-66 EWP(k), EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) JD/IRW

ACC NR: AP6011217

SOURCE CODE: Uk/0413/66/000/006/0053/0054

INVENTOR: Avdeyev, G. P.; Donskoy, A. V.; Zhuravlev, B. V.; Konchanovskiy, H. Ya.; Taz'ba, S. H.

ORG: none

40
39
B

14
TITLE: A device for simultaneously flash welding edge joints by using high frequency currents. Class 21, No. 179858 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electric Welding Equipment (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo oborudovaniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 53-54

TOPIC TAGS: flash welding, seam welding, automatic welding, welding equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for simultaneously flash welding edge joints by using high frequency currents. The unit contains an inductor located above the ends of the crimped edges and a high-frequency generator supply unit. High quality welding of weakly crimped edges is provided by making the inductor in the form of a coil with a configuration which conforms to the perimeter of the components to be welded. This coil is surrounded by a ferrite core with electromagnetic screens at points not subjected to welding. The power supply for the high-voltage generator

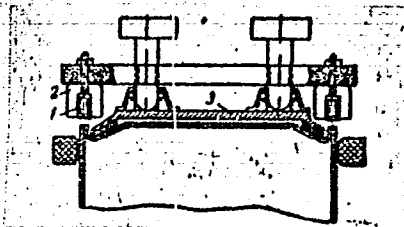
UDC: 621.791.77.03

2

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L 25462-66

ACC NR: AP6011217



1--inductors; 2--ferrite cores; 3--electromagnetic screen

is equipped with a system for programmed control of the rectified voltage and a circuit for noncontact correction of unbalance between the supply and reference voltages.

SUB CODE: 09,13/

SUBM DATE: 02Mar64/

ORIG REF: 000/

QTH REF: 000

High frequency welding

18

Card 2/2 *CS*

ТАЗАБЕКОВ, Т:

ТАЗАБЕКОВ, Т.: "The reclamation characteristics of the delta soils of the Ural River and the seacoast plain." Acad Sci Kazakh SSR. Inst of Soil Science. Alma-Ata, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956

TAZABEKOV, T.T.

Soluble salts and hydro-physical properties of soils of northern Caspian shores [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie no. 6:72-79 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya Akademii nauk KazSSR, Alma-Ata. (Caspian Sea region--Soils)

SOV/3-59-3-26/48

22(1)

AUTHOR:

Tazabekov, T.T., Candidate of Agricultural Sciences

TITLE:

This is What Farming Needs (Eto nuzhno sel'skomu khozyaystvu)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 3, p 57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Circle of Soil Science attached to the Chair of Soil Science of the Kazakh Agricultural Institute was founded in 1932 by the oldest researcher of Kazakhstan soils, Doctor of Agricultural Sciences, Professor A.V. Mukhlya. Its members, the prospective agriculturists, study the physical and chemical properties, the fertility of soils, and prepare the agricultural characteristics. The members have organized several expeditions on soil research to the Golodnaya Step', Betpak-Dale, Dzhezkazgan, the Balkhash Region, along the Irtysh, the Syr-Darya and Ili Rivers, etc. The number of students working

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· This is What Farming Needs

SOV/3-59-3-26/48

last year was 15. At the VII Scientific Students Conference, which took place in 1958, the circle members reported on the results of some of the works carried out by them.

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Kazakh Agricultural Institute)

Card 2/2

Авторы: А.А. Абрамов, С.В. Сидорова, Г.И. Сидорова, Г.И. Сидорова, Г.И.

Experiences with the use of stimulation therapy after cranial
surgery in children. Acta chir. orthop. traumat. scand. 37 no. 5:
384-391 1972.

1. Устроили институт травматологии и ортопедии (Центр) Министерства
здравоохранения СССР в Москве (руководитель проф. д-р. Н.В. Кольцов).

TAZENKOV, B. A.

TAZENKOV, B. A. — "The Electrical Conductivity of Cuprous Oxide." Min Education RSFSR. Leningrad State Pedgogical Inst imeni A. I. Gertsen. Chair of Experimental Physics. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences)

SOURCE Knizhnaya Letopis', No 6 1956

67196

SOV/58-59-7-15740

24.7700

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 154 - 155 (USSR)

AUTHORS:

Kosman, M.S., Tazekov, B.A.

TITLE:

Study of the Electrical Conductivity of Cuprous Oxide

PERIODICAL:

Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A.I. Gertsena, 1958, Vol 148, pp 191 - 202

ABSTRACT:

The authors studied the electrical conductivity of polycrystalline Cu₂O in a weak electric field in the temperature range from -150° to 300°C. Especial attention was devoted to the prolonged processes that go by the name of "aging" and "creep". The samples of Cu₂O were prepared by oxidizing sheets of electrotechnical Cu over a period of several days by atmospheric oxygen in a muffle electric furnace at a temperature of 1,000°C. The electrical conductivity was measured by the compensation method, using probes and electrodes made of graphite and Ag. A photo effect with a very high relaxation time was observed, which is called the phosphoric photo effect. At room temperature the relaxation time of the phosphoric photo effect amounts to years, at -150°C it does not exceed a few seconds, and at temperatures above 200°C it does not occur

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

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SOV/58-59-7-15740

Study of the Electrical Conductivity of Cuprous Oxide

at all. The photo effect takes place in the spectral region from 700 to 900 m μ and exhibits a maximum at a temperature of $\approx 100^\circ\text{C}$. The current carriers are holes. The temperature dependence of the electrical conductivity was studied down to a temperature of -150°C . At low temperatures the activation energy amounts to 0.2 eV and does not depend on the concentration of impurities. The authors advance the hypothesis that the temperature dependence of the electrical conductivity at $T < 60^\circ\text{C}$ is due to an exponential dependence of current-carrier mobility when the carrier concentration remains invariable. The phosphoric photo effect is considered to be the main cause of the "aging" and "creep" processes in Cu₂O with $\sigma > 10^{-6} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$, while surface phenomena play the decisive role in the case of samples with a lower specific conductivity. A qualitative explanation of the obtained results is given in terms of a hypothesis concerning the excitation of the valence electrons of the Cu-lattice ions to phosphoric impurity levels involving two types of adhesion. The latter are connected with the excess oxygen in the crystal lattice. The excitation of the electrons to phosphoric levels may be brought about through the action of light, as well as by a thermal means. In this study it has been demonstrated for the first time that cuprous oxide is a typical phosphor.

A. Poletayev

Card 2/2

24260
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15129
9/058/63/000/001/081/120
A160/A101

AUTHOR: Tazenzov, B. A.

TITLE: The volumetric and surface electric conductivity of high-ohmic crystals of cuprous oxide (Cu_2O)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 66, abstract 1E454 ("Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A. I. Gertsena", 1961, 207, 119 - 128)

TEXT: An investigation was carried out of the volumetric and surface electric conductivity (divided by the "guard-ring" method) of polycrystalline Cu_2O samples. It was established that the surface currents may exceed the volumetric ones by tens of times. However, an initial heating-up to the temperatures of $> 250^{\circ}C$ supresses them, and after such an initial heating the electric conductivity of the samples practically becomes purely volumetric and equals $\approx 10^{-9} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$. The surface conductivity is not restored in case the samples are subsequently left in the open air for many months. Measurements of the Hall effect revealed a p-conductivity both on the surface and in the volume.

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The volumetric and surface electric conductivity...

S/058/63/000/001/081/120
A160/A101

The presence of the surface conductivity is connected with an activated hemo-
sorption of the oxygen, arising during the polishing of the sample surface.
The production of low-inert photoresistors (the time constant is 10^{-4} sec) with
a low dark current and a high photocurrent (> 100 ma) is reported.

V. Makedonskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

45431

S/052/63/000/001/087/120

A160/A101

26.2420

AUTHOR:

Tazen'kov, B. A.

TITLE:

Low-inert photoconductivity in polycrystalline cuprous oxide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 70 - 71, abstract 15488
(In collection: "Fizika". L., 1962, 50 - 52)

TEXT: An investigation is carried out of the low-inert photoconductivity in pure Cu_2O polycrystals for proving the essential part of the surface in the phenomenon of low-inert photoconductivity. This eliminates the assumption that the low-inert photoconductivity depends on the internal photoeffect in the volume of the crystal. The used compensation-measuring method is based on the known "guard-ring" method. The following results were obtained: 1) The volumetric photocurrent does not depend on the concentration of the excess oxygen, whereby the results do not depend on the measuring conditions (stationary or pulse ones) and on the spectral composition of the light. 2) the dark and the photoconductivity of high-ohmic samples ($10^9 \text{ ohm}\cdot\text{cm}$) increases 100 times when decreasing the thickness of the samples from 1 mm to 50μ . The following explanation of the

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Low-inert photoconductivity in...

8/058/63/000/001/087/120
A160/A101

obtained results is proposed: near the surface there are holes which fill the surface levels, connected with oxygen that is hemisorbed on the crystal surface. Under illumination conditions, excitons develop in the crystal, which diffuse to the surface where they are able to transfer to the holes the energy that is adequate for their escape into the volume of the crystal. These excess holes are the carriers of the low-inert photocurrent in Cu_2O crystals.

S. Shevchenko

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

L 10813-65 ENT(1)/ERG(K)/ENT(m)/EEG(S)/EMP(e) Pz-6 IUP(e)/SSD/USD(L)/
ESD(Fs)/AFMDO/AFWL/AS(mp)-2 RDW/JD/AT S/0181/64/006/010/3164/3166
ACCESSION NR: AP4046642

AUTHOR: Boytsov, V. G.; Tazekov, B. A.

TITLE: Photoconductivity of high-resistance selenium films in strong
fields

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 10, 1964, 3164-3166

TOPIC TAGS: xerography, amorphous selenium film, selenium, electrical
conductivity, photoconductivity, electrostatics

ABSTRACT: The electrical conductivity and photoconductivity of selenium films were measured. The films were vacuum-deposited onto brass substrates some of which were heated and others kept at 10C in order to obtain amorphous layers. It was established that the dark current shows a markedly nonlinear dependence on voltage; at voltages lower than the critical value U_{crit} which coincides with the value of the film's potential, it is almost undetectable and then rapidly rises. The photoconductivity of the films at $U < U_{crit}$ is always positive unless the polarity of the applied voltage is changed, which makes it negative for a time. At $U > U_{crit}$ the resistance of the films is

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L 10813-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046642

negative, that is, voltage decreases with increasing current. In the case of amorphous films at $U > U_{crit}$, photoconductivity was observed to be always negative. When the film is illuminated, the current across the film decreases.

... think that the observed peculiarities can be qualitatively explained by the contemporary concepts of injected space-charge-limited currents in dielectrics with traps, as expounded by Lampert and other American writers. Orig. art. contains 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni A. I. Gertsena (Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 18May64

ATD PRESS: 3117

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

L 29013-60

ACC NR: AP6009184

SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/65/008/005/0140/0142

AUTHOR: Tazenkov, B. A.; Chaykin, I. I.

28
B

ORG: Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute im. A. A. Gertsen (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Precision temperature controller with photoresistors

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 5, 1965, 140-142

TOPIC TAGS: temperature control, automatic temperature control, photoresistor

ABSTRACT: The development of a new photoelectric contact-type temperature controller is reported; the setting of the temperature point and the temperature measurement are performed by a compensation circuit with a d-c potentiometer. Automatic temperature holding and exact marking the time moment of passing through the reference-temperature point are materialized by two photoresistors placed in the central part of the instrument scale. The new temperature controller is intended for a two-position control of temperature of an electric-heater device. It holds the set temperature within $\pm 0.025C$ and gives off a signal at each moment when the actual temperature exactly equals the set point. The controller was used for accurate measurement of semiconductor-material parameters within a 30--1100C range. A thermocouple whose free junction was held at melting-ice temperature was used as a temperature sensor. A principal circuit diagram of the controller is explained. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/1 ^{cc} SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 30Nov64 / ORIG REF: 003

UDC: 662.927

L 33179-66 EWT(j)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GG

ACC NR: AR6016234

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/EO70/EO70

AUTHOR: Boytsov, V. G.; Tazekov, B. A.

TITLE: Processes of capture and liberation of current carriers in high-resistance selenium films

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11E57

74
B

REF SOURCE: Sb. Fizika. Dokl. k XXIII Nauchn. konferentsii Leningr. inzh.-stroit. in-ta. L., 1965, 37-40

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, volt ampere characteristic, photoconducting film, depolarization, electron capture, light absorption

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the volt-ampere characteristics of electrophotographic layers of Se with clamped electrodes. Slow "drooping" changes of current were established when the voltages were turned on or increased. An investigation was made of the long-wave limit of the depolarization current, caused by short-circuiting in darkness a previously illuminated film. This has made it possible to establish the position of the deep traps with $E < 2.5$ ev responsible for the slow processes, which is in agreement with data on optical absorption of Se. The density of the captured photocarriers near the illuminated electrode (at a thickness $\sim 10^{-5}$ cm) is estimated ($> 10^{16}$ cm^{-3}). V. Litovchenko. [Translation of abstract]

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AUTHOR: Boytsov, V. G.; Tazekov, B. A.

TITLE: Negative photoconductivity of electrophotographic selenium films

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10E624

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Fizika, Dokl. k XIII Nauchn. konferentsii Leningr. inzh.-stroit. in-ta. L., 1965, 55

TOPIC TAGS: photoconductivity, electrophotography, volt ampere characteristic, selenium, ir spectrum, photoconducting film, semiconductor carrier

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the volt-ampere characteristic and photoconductivity of electrophotographic layers of selenium. A section with negative resistance corresponding to negative photoconductivity, whose spectral maximum is located near the boundary of the red and infrared regions of the spectrum, was observed on the volt-ampere characteristic. The results are explained on the basis of motions concerning double injection of the carriers under the condition $\gamma_p \gg \gamma_n$. (Translation of abstract).

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