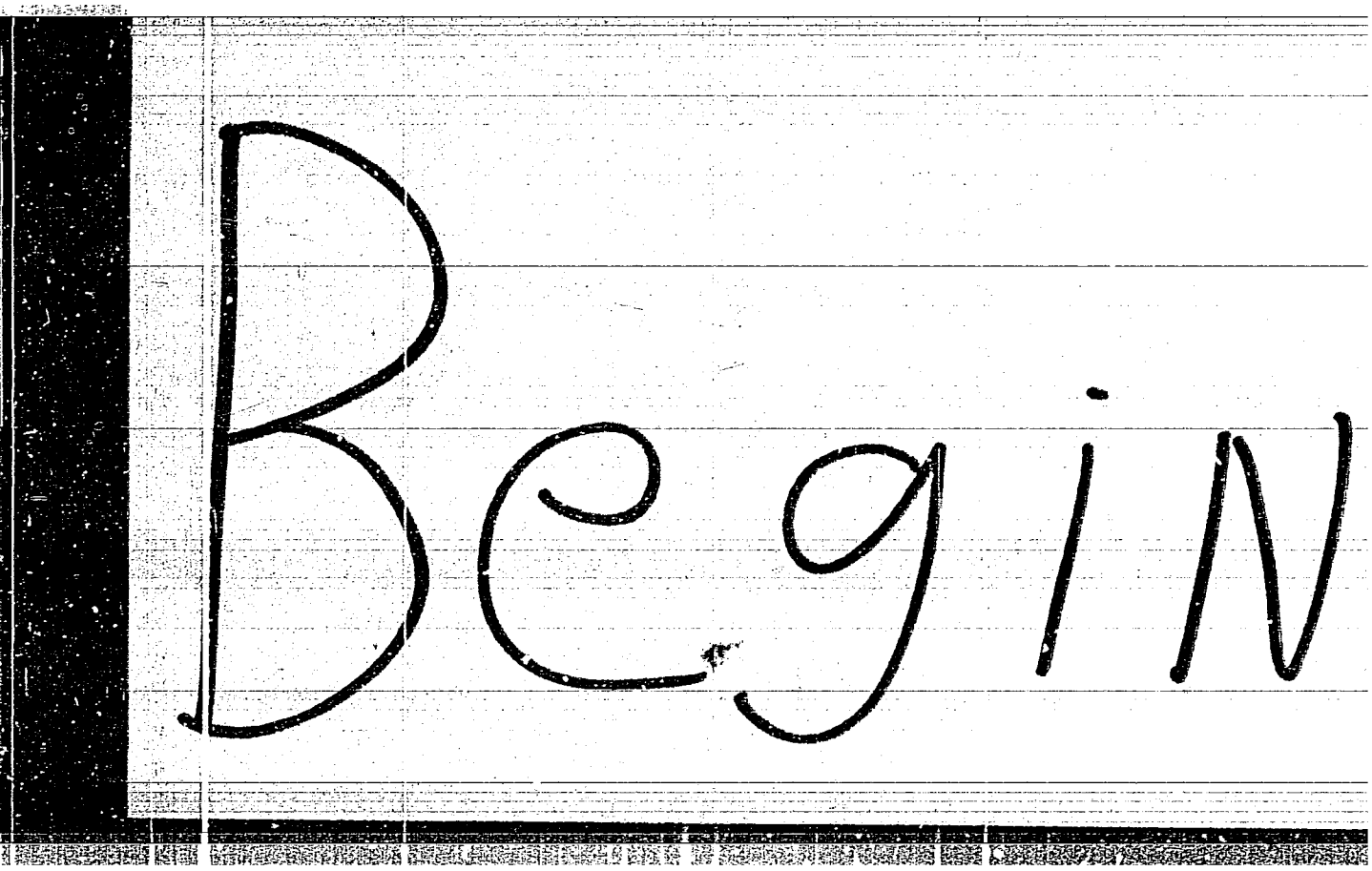
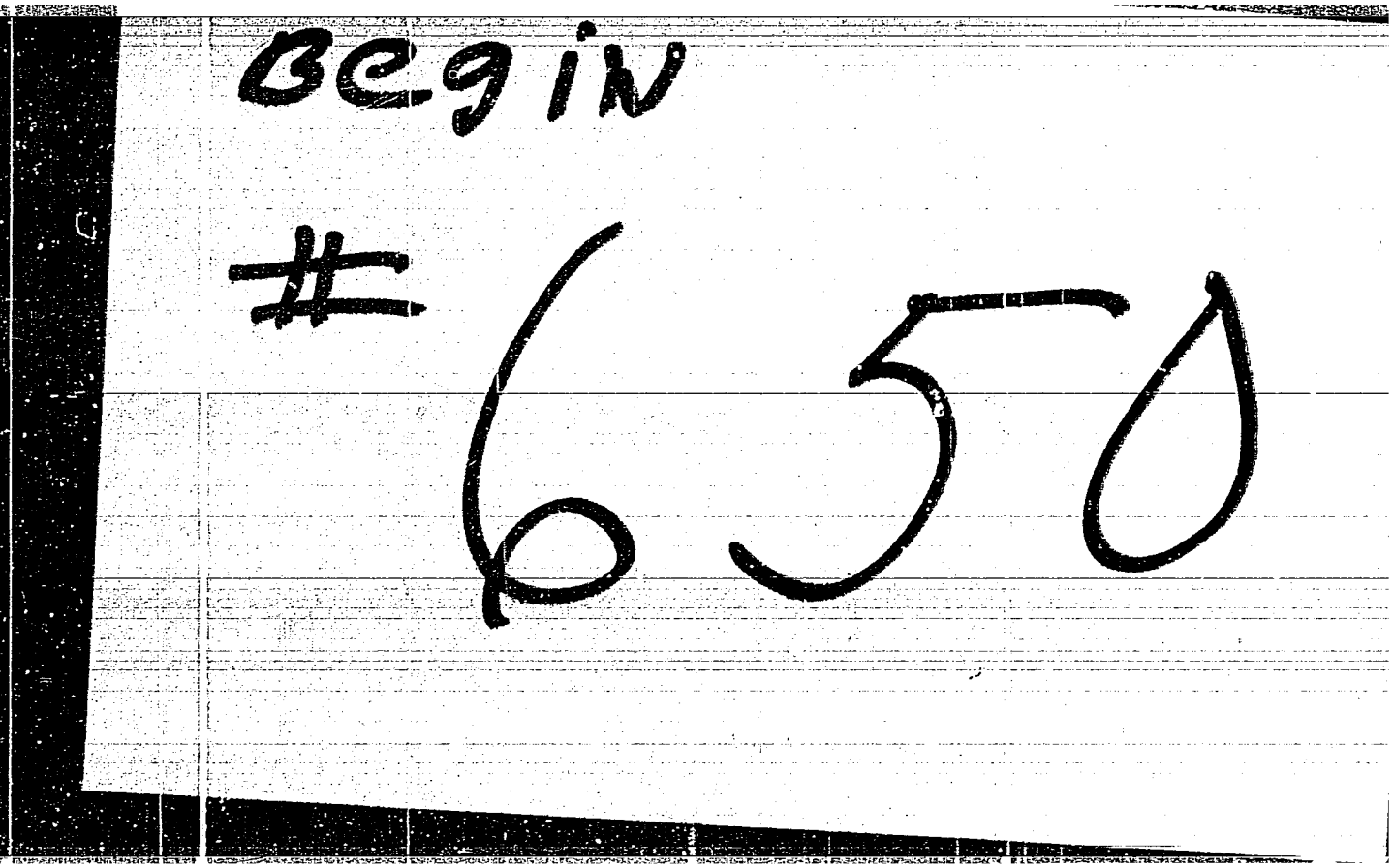




VERTOGRADOVA, O. N.

VERTOGRADOVA, O. N. "Virus Diseases of Agricultural Plants in Saratov Oblast," in Virus Diseases of Plants, Collection 2, Publishing Affiliate of the All Union Institute of Plant Protection, Moscow, 1938, pp. 232-237. 464.32 V96 v.2

SO: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

VERTOGRADOVA, O. N.

O. N. Vertogradova "Virus Diseases of Tomato in the Lower Volga Region," in Virus Diseases of Plants and Measures for Their Control, Works of the Conference on Virus Diseases of Plants 1940, Publishing House of the Academy of Science USSR, Moscow, 1941, pp. 278-285. 464.32 So8

SO: Sira Si 90-53, 15 Dec 1953

VERTOGRADOVA, O.P.

Treatment with reserpine of schizophrenia patients with the verbal hallucinosis syndrome. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 42:105-110 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Otdeleniye psikhozov pozdnego vozrasta (zav.- prof. S.G. Zhislin) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

VERTOGRADOVA, O.P.

Some characteristics of remissions during the treatment with neuroplegic substances of schizophrenics with a verbal hallucinosis sydrome. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.psikh. 27:172-177 '61.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. Dir. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov. Klinika vozrastnykh psikhozov. Zav. - prof. S.T.Zhislin.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (HALLUCINATIONS AND ILLUSIONS)
(AUTONOMIC DRUGS)

VERTOGRADOVA, O.P.

Course of schizophrenia with a verbal hallucination syndrome when treated with chlorpromazine. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.inst. psikh. 35:110-118 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Otdeleniye psikhozov pozdnego vozrasta (zav. otdeleniyem - prof. S.G. Zhislin) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (CHLORPROMAZINE)

VEF TOGRADOVA, O. P.

1678. Sosudistyye Uslovnyye I Bezuslovnyye Refleksy Pri Shizofrenii. M. 1954
9s. 20sm. (1-y Mosk. Ordena Lenina Med. In-T) 100 EKZ. B. TS. (54-53698)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

VERTOGRADOVA, O. P.

"Conditioned and Unconditioned Vesicular Reflexes During Schizophrenia."
Cand Med Sci, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst, 10 Jan 55. (VM, 29 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

VERTOGRADOVA, O.P.; GOFMAN, D.Ya.; KURAPOVA, G.M.; TITAYEVA, M.A.

Treatment of schizophrenia patients by means of stelazine; a clinico-electroencephalographic study. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.psikh. 35:175-198 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Otdeleniye psikhozov pozdnego vozrasta (zav. otdeleniyem - prof. S.G. Zhislin), otdeleniye eksperimental'noy terapii shizofrenii i drugikh psikhozov (zav. otdeleniyem - prof. I.G. Ravkin) otdeleniye shizofrenii (zav. otdeleniyem prof. L.L. Rokhlin) i otdeleniye elektrofiziologii (zav. otdeleniyem - prof. E.S. Tolmasskaya) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (STELAZINE) (ELECTROENCEPHALGORAPHY)

VERTOGRADOVA, T.P.

Comparative studies of the therapeutic effect of antibiotics in experimental tick-borne relapsing fever [with summary in English] Antibiotiki 2 no.3:44-48 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk V.A.Shorin) Instituta po iskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

(TYPHUS, experimental,
eff. of antibiotics (Rus))
(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,
on exper. typhus (Rus))

VERTOGRADOVA T.P.

SPIROCHETOSIS

"A Comparative Study on the Medical Effect of Antibiotics in Case of Experimental, Tick-Borne, Recurrent Typhus", by T.P. Vertogradova, Antibiotiki, No 3, May-June 1957, pp 44-48.

In experimental tick spirochetosis, the medical action of seven antibiotics has been tested. The experimental guinea pigs were inoculated with 2 strains of Spirochaetae (Central Asiatic and Daghestanian). The most effective proved to be albomycine, biomycine and oxytetracycline. Having only a weak effect should be considered actinoidin, streptomycin, levomycetin and penicillin.
In the treatment of guinea pigs and mice inoculated with both strains of spirochaetae, corresponding data have been obtained.

Card 1/1

VERTOGRADOVA, T.P.; STANISLAVSKAYA, M.S.

Effect of antibiotic 6270 on peripheral blood in animals. Antibiotiki 4 no.6:73-77 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv antibiotikov (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(BLOOD pharmacol.)
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol.)

BELOVA, I.P.; VERTOGRADOVA, T.P.; STANISLAVSKAYA, M.S.

Effect of kanamycin on various animal organs and peripheral blood. Antibiotiki 9 no.7:610 613 Jl '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

VERTOGRADOVA, T.P.

Effect of ristomycin on the blood in rabbits and dogs. Antibiotiki 8 no.5:407-410 My'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

VERTOGRADOVA, T.P.

USSR/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutical Preparations V-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, No 23419

Author : Vertogradova T.P.
Inst : Not Given
Title : A Comparative Study of the Therapeutic Action of Antibiotics in Experimental Tick Relapsing Typhoid Fever.

Orig Pub : Antibiotiki, 1957, 2, No 3, 44-48

Abstract : The action of seven antibiotics was studied on 370 guinea-pigs each weighing 200-250 g, and 580 white mice each weighing 12-15 g, infected with tick spirochetosis. Two strains of spirochetae were used for the infection: Middle Asian or Ramit, and Dagestan. Most effective were the antibiotics: albomycin in a minimum daily dose of 300,000 U/kg, chlorotetracyclin in a 0.85 mg/kg dose, and oxytetracyclin in a 0.8 mg/kg dose. Least effective were actinoidin (in a minimum daily therapeutic dose of 5 mg/kg), streptomycin (15 mg/kg), L-mycetin (50 mg/kg), penicillin (73 mg/kg). The treatment of guinea-pigs and mice, infected with the Ramit and the Dagestan strains of tick spirochetosis produced the same results with antibiotics.

Card : 1/1

ERAZHNIKOVA, M.G.; USPENSKAYA, T.A.; SOKOLOVA, L.B.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, T.P.; GAUZE, G.F.; UKHOLINA, R.S.; SHORIN, V.A.; ROSSOLIMO, O.K.; VERTOGRADOVA, T.P.

New antiviral antibiotic heliomycin. Antibiotiki 3 no.2:29-34 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS,
heliomycin, prep. from Actinomyces flavochromogenes var. heliomycini & antiviral properties (Rus))
(ACTINOMYCES, metabolism,
flavochromogenes var. heliomycini, heliomycin synthesis (Rus))

VERTOGRADOVA, T.P.

Action of the antibiotic Olivomycin on the blood of laboratory animals. Antibiotiki 7 no.3:48-53 Mr '62. (MIRA 15 3)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystva novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) ((BLOOD)

VERTOGRADOVA, T.P.

Combined use of antibiotics in experimental tick-borne spirochetosis. Antibiotiki, 4 no.2:89-93 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

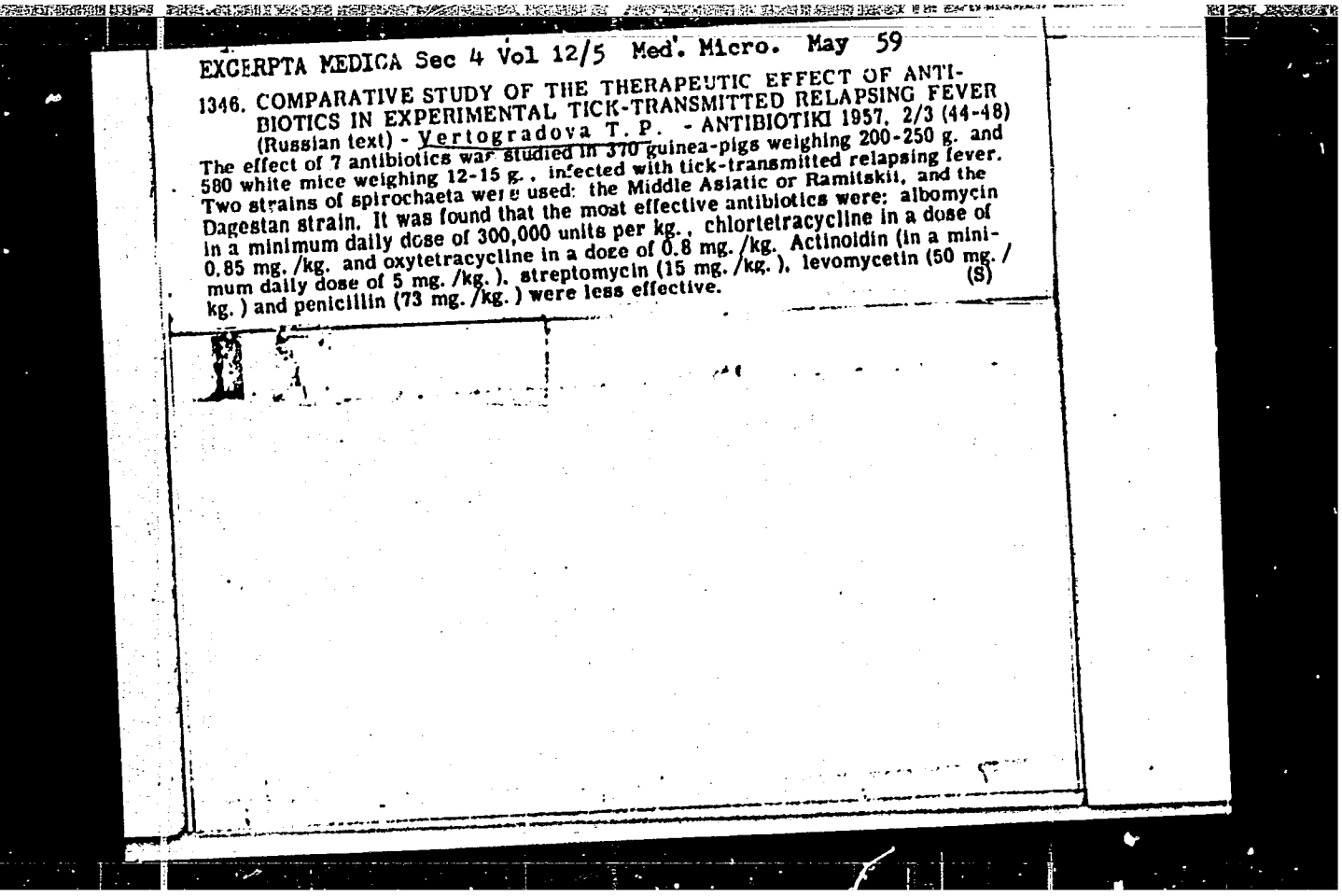
1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(SPIROCHETOSIS, exper.
eff. of combined antibiotics in mice & guinea pigs (Rus))
(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.
combined antibiotics, on spirochetosis in mice & guinea pigs (Rus))

VEL'TUGRADOVA, T. P., Cand. Master Med Sci — (USSR) "A comparative study of the medicinal properties of antibiotics in experimental tick-borne recurrent typhus." Moscow, 1957, 11 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, No 39, 1957, 97)

GOL'DBERG, L. Ye; ROSSOLIMO, O.K.; STANISLAVSKAYA, M.S.; VERTOGRADOVA, T.P.; BLYUMBERG, N.A.; KREMER, V.Ye.; BELOVA, I.P.

Experimental study of the antitumor activity and effect on the body of antibiotic 323/58. Antibiotiki y no. 10:884-888 O '62. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A.Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/5 Med. Micro. May 59

1346. COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE THERAPEUTIC EFFECT OF ANTIBIOTICS IN EXPERIMENTAL TICK-TRANSMITTED RELAPSING FEVER (Russian text) - Vertogradova T. P. - ANTIBIOTIKI 1957, 2/3 (44-48)

The effect of 7 antibiotics was studied in 370 guinea-pigs weighing 200-250 g. and 580 white mice weighing 12-15 g., infected with tick-transmitted relapsing fever. Two strains of spirochaeta were used: the Middle Asiatic or Ramitskii, and the Dagestan strain. It was found that the most effective antibiotics were: albomycin in a minimum daily dose of 300,000 units per kg., chlortetracycline in a dose of 0.85 mg./kg. and oxytetracycline in a dose of 0.8 mg./kg. Actinoidin (in a minimum daily dose of 5 mg./kg.), streptomycin (15 mg./kg.), levomycetin (50 mg./kg.) and penicillin (73 mg./kg.) were less effective. (S)

VLETOGRADOVA, T.P.

Effect of antibiotics on Spirochaeta sogdianum in vitro [with summary in French, p.57]. Antibiotiki 1 no.6:36-39 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk V.A.Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

(SPIROCHAETA, effect of drugs on, sogdianum, antibiotics (Rus))
(ANTIBIOTICS, effects, on Spirochaeta sogdianum (Rus))

IOL'DBERG, L.Ye.; VERTOGRADOVA, T.P.; KUNNAT, I.A.; KREMER, V.Ye.; BELOVA, I.P.

Effect of antibiotic 6613 on the bodies of laboratory animals. (MIRA 15:2)
Antibiotiki 7 no.2:168-174 F '62.

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A.Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

L 1[illegible]16-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5020494 UR/0000/64/000/000/0469/0470

AUTHORS: Gorodetskiy, A. F.; Vertoprakhov, V. N.

TITLE: On the effect of dislocations on the microhardness of germanium

SOURCE: Mezhvuzovskaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po fizike poluprovodnikov (poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya). Tomsk, 1962. Poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh (Surface and contact phenomena in semiconductors). Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1964, 469-470

TOPIC TAGS: semiconducting material, germanium, crystal dislocation, hardness / SR-4A etching agent

ABSTRACT: The dislocation density and microhardness of specimens of n-type germanium with a resistivity of 20 Ω-cm on face (111) were determined in order to supplement the work of others in this area. After mechanical polishing and chemical polishing in SR-4A etching agent, the dislocations of the specimens were revealed by selective etching; some of the specimens were deformed by bending at 600C in order to produce dislocation densities that covered several orders of magnitude. Fragments of the deformed specimens were annealed in a vacuum of

Card 1/2

L 11 6-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5020494

6

10^{-4} mm Hg at 700C for 25 hours. It was shown that annealing had no effect on microhardness and that a change in dislocation density of 5 orders of magnitude has practically no effect on microhardness. Student V. I. Pinayeva took part in the work. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra dielektrikov i poluprovodnikov, Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Department of Dielectrics and Semiconductors, Novosibirsk Electrical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 060ct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VERTOPRAKHOV, V.N.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.G.

Preparation and study of properties of the intermetallic aluminum arsenide compounds. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; fiz. no.5:133-134 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Aluminum arsenide)

SOV/137-58-10-21447

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 141 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vertoprakhov, V. N.

TITLE: Orientation of Electric-discharge Paths on Single Crystals of Germanium (Oriyentatsiya putey elektricheskogo razryada na monokristallakh germaniya)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Fizika, 1958, Nr 1, pp 175-176

ABSTRACT: The direction of the electric discharge on the surface of single crystals of Ge was discovered experimentally and investigated. The fused troughs created by the discharge on the surface of the specimens corresponded to the crystallographical direction [111] or to the projections of that direction on any other face of the specimen. The appearance of the fused troughs was observed only when the potential of the probe was positive. The treatment of the surface (etching, grinding, chipping), the material of the probe (Sn, In, W), and the sign of the charge carriers in Ge have no effect on the shape of the electrical discharge. It is assumed that the phenomena observed are related to the complex structure of the energy zones in Ge and to its surface-channel conductivity.

Card 1/1 1. Single crystals--Analysis 2. Single crystals--[illegible] A. A. trical properties 3. Germanium crystals--Conductivity

SOV/139-58-4-9/30

AUTHOR: Vertoprakhov, V.N.

TITLE: On the Determination of the Crystallographic Orientation in Monocrystals of Germanium and the Anisotropy of Certain Properties (K voprosu ob opredelenii kristallograficheskikh napravleniy i anizotropii nekotorykh svoystv v monokristallakh germaniya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Fizika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 64 - 69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction the author emphasises the importance of measuring all possible parameters of germanium monocrystals, so that identical devices can be made from them. Since most of these parameters are anisotropic, he discusses first, in paras. 2 and 3, the determination of the crystallographic orientation.
Para. 2 contains an account of the standard optical method, using light patterns obtained by reflection of light from an etched surface. Typical patterns obtained are shown in Figure 1. Earlier work (Refs 3-9) contained other information on this method.
Para 3 is devoted to a method which the author claims to be new: he calls it "the electrical method". Its basis is that an electrical discharge of constant polarity will

Cardl/5

On the Determination of the Crystallographic Orientation in Monocrystals of Germanium and the Anisotropy of Certain Properties

fuse channels in the crystal surface; their direction will be that of the projection onto the surface of the axis (111). Full details of the experimental set-up can be found in earlier work (Ref 11). Figure 2 shows the set-up schematically: Item 1 is a probe, Item 2 the crystal and Item 3 an "ohmic" (contact) resistance. It is emphasised that the contact must be over a large area. When a 100-150 μF condenser, charged to 200-300 V, is discharged through the crystal from the probe via the contact area, channels are fused in the crystal surface. The author goes on to calculate the position of the crystallographic axes from the positions of channels fused, as described above, on two surfaces of the specimen. In para 4, the author discusses the anisotropy of the following properties: a) specific resistivity. He quotes ratios given by R.G. Annayev in Ref 1 of 6:4:70 Ω/cm in directions (100), (110), (111) but states that different values were obtained when he repeated the experiment. This he ascribes to an inhomogeneous distribution of impurities in the bar from which he cut specimens. For

On the Determination of the Crystallographic Orientation in Monocrystals of Germanium and the Anisotropy of Certain Properties

example, he obtained a ratio of resistivities along (111) and (100) greater than 10:1 for specimens cut along the bar, while the ratio was about 2.2:1 for those cut at right-angles;

b) Lifetimes of minority carriers. These times are a measure of crystal purity and structural completeness: they decrease for an increase in the dislocation density of germanium. The density is greatest in the plane (111), then in plane (100) and then in plane (211) (Ref [illegible]). A generator, type GIS-2, was used to produce square waves, so as to measure lifetimes by the conductivity modulation method described by M.I. Iglitsyn (Ref 13). Specimens were taken from the middle of a bar; they had a resistivity of about 6 Ω/cm and were surface-treated by a 30% solution of H_2O_2 acting for 30 minutes. The following lifetimes were obtained:

(111) - 20 μsec, (110) - 28 μsec, (100) - 18 μsec .

It is possible that these measurements were affected by the differing speeds of surface recombination of carriers

On the Determination of the Crystallographic Orientation in Monocrystals of Germanium and the Anisotropy of Certain Properties

along the various crystallographic planes.

c) Hardness. This was measured by the method given by V.D. Kuznetsov (Ref 14). The various surfaces were ground with Nr 200 carborundum powder and the ratios of ground masses determined; they are shown in Table 1. In this table, the SiO_2 measurements refer to the pinacoid plane; alternate horizontal rows show the variation over 8 to 10 measurements and the penultimate line shows measurements of microhardness. In the microhardness measurements, the difference between the values is small compared with the experimental error but taking the table as a whole, it can definitely be said that the hardness is greatest along (110) and approximately equal along (111) and (100);

d) Coefficient of linear expansion. As in the work described in another paper (Ref 15), an interferometer 12K-50 was used over the range - 183 to + 17 °C. The specimen was a disc of diameter 15 mm cut with faces parallel to the (110) plane. $\alpha_{(100)}$ was found to be

On the Determination of the Crystallographic Orientation in Monocrystals of Germanium and the Anisotropy of Certain Properties

greater than $\alpha_{(110)}$ which was greater than $\alpha_{(111)}$. The difference between $\alpha_{(100)}$ and $\alpha_{(111)}$ was found on average to reach 4%.

The author acknowledges discussions with V.A. Presnov, the director of this work, at his semi-conductor laboratory.

There are 3 figures, 1 table and 15 references, 10 of which are Soviet, 1 Japanese, 3 English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V.V. Kuybysheva (Siberian Physico-engineering Institute at Tomsk State University imeni V.V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1958

VI RTOPRAKHOV, V.N.; GONCHAROVA, L.I.; LARIONOV, I.G.

Optical device for the orientation of single crystals. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.6 Ser. tekh. nauk no.2:128-130 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

VERTOGRADOVA, T.P.

Effect of monomycin on the peripheral blood in rabbits and guinea pigs. Antibiotiki 6 no.126-127 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A.Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (BLOOD--COAGULATION)
(BLOOD CELLS)

L 4?245-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) GG
ACC NR: AR6025758 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/A075/A075

AUTHOR: Vertoprakhov, V. N.; Kozeyev, Ye. V.

TITLE: Self-oscillations of the crystal-melt interface in growing indium antimonide crystals by the method of horizontal zone refining

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4A631

REF SOURCE: Sb. Simpozium. Protsessy sinteza i rosta kristallov i plenok poluprovodnik. materialov, 1965. Tezisy dokl. Novosibirsk, 1965, 5-6

TOPIC TAGS: indium antimonide, crystal growing, crystal melt, zone refining

ABSTRACT: Oscillations of the interface were observed in the case of growing InSb single crystals by the horizontal zone-refining method. A possible explanation of this phenomenon is the generation of self-oscillations by heat flows caused by the liberation of heat during crystallization and by the absorption of heat during melting; these create a nonlinear temperature field at the interface. [Translation of abstract] [FM]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

L 47343-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) GG/WW/JD/JG

ACC NR: AR6025759 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/A075/A075

54

AUTHOR: Vertoprakhov, V. N.

TITLE: Investigation of the surface of detachment of single crystal InSb from the melt

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4A632

REF SOURCE: Sb. Simpozium. Protsessy sinteza i rosta kristallov i plenok poluprovodnik. materialov, 1965. Tezisy dokl. Novosibirsk, 1965, 6-7

TOPIC TAGS: indium compound, antimonide, single crystal growing, epitaxial growing, surface property

ABSTRACT: InSb single crystals were grown by the Czochralski method both with and without rotation of the melt. The detachment of the crystal was by rapidly dropping the crucible. The separation boundary was investigated with interference and metallographic microscopes. It is shown that when the crystal breaks away from the surface of the melt it is covered by a liquid film which wets its surface, and masks the fine sculpture on the phase separation boundary. However, the film of the melt, becoming rapidly crystallized, produces on the surface growth singularities, from the topography of which it is possible to judge the character of the crystallization process of an epitaxial film. Strips parallel and perpendicular to the crystallization front of the epitaxial film are observed on the separation surface. Such a surface carries a certain charge, the magnitude of which depends on the crystallographic orientation of the crystal. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20 pb

Card 1/1

BLYUMBERG, N.A.; VERTOGRADOVA, T.P.; RYABOVA, I.D.

Comparative evaluation of some methods for the primary selection of antiveral antibiotics. Antibiotiki 5 no.1:64-68 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (ACTINOMYCES)
(INFLUENZA RESEARCH)

ISCHENKO, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; VZOROV, V.V., inzh.; VERTOGRADSKIY, V.A.

Heat transfer in the evaporation of water from a porous wall swept by air. Teploenergetika 8 no.1:65-72 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Heat—Transmission)

22678

S/200/61/000/001/004/005
D223/D305

9.4300 (1158, 1137, 1147)

AUTHORS: Vertoprakhov, V. N., and Presnov, V. A.

TITLE: On the anisotropy of the transverse photomagnetic effect in germanium

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya, no. 1, 1961, 121-122

TEXT: The photomagnetic effect (FME) was discovered and investigated by Academician I. K. Kikoin (Ref. 1: DAN SSSR, 3, 418 (1934)). He showed that in addition to the usual photomagnetic effect there exists a side FME (Ref. 2: I. K. Kikoin, and Yu. A. Bykovskiy DAN SSSR, 109, 735 (1956)). The essence of the latter conclusion is that when a thin plate of germanium is illuminated and placed inside a magnetic field whose direction forms a certain angle α with the illuminated surface then besides the ordinary induced emf, a transverse electrical field results whose direction is parallel to the applied magnetic filed. When $\alpha = 0$, the transverse FME disappears. Experimental work on monocrystalline samples of Ge (Ref. 3:

Card 1/5

On the anisotropy...

I. K. Kikoin, and Yu. A. Bykovskiy DAN SSSR 116, 381 (1957)) has shown that except for zero value when $\alpha = 0$, germanium possesses a marked anisotropy and it was shown that transverse FME does not conform to the theory of Kikoin-Noskov [Abstracter's note: Theory not defined]. A. A. Grinberg (Ref. 4: FTT, 2, 153, (1960)) connects this phenomenon with anisotropical change of resistance in a magnetic field. His theoretical approach to the angle effect on FME has given results in close agreement with the experimental findings given in Ref. 3: (Op. cit). The experimental results are given in tabulated form of the investigation of FME anisotropy on the samples of n-germanium (these results were reported at the Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po radioelektronike (All-Union Congress of Radio-Electronics) in Kiev during January 18 - 25, 1959) whose illuminated surfaces were parallel to the crystallographic planes (100) and (110) [Abstracter's note: Numbers refer to Miller's indices]. These were compared with the theory suggested by Grinberg. For crystallographic plane (111) the results obtained agreed with the results of angle effect on FME given in works Refs. 3 and 4 (Op.cit) The samples were cut from monocrystalline ingot of Ge. (ρ = 8 ohms.

Card 2/5

On the anisotropy...

cm) and 12 discs were cemented together with tin on a common axis through a symmetrical center of determined crystallographic directions. After corresponding chemical treatment of the surfaces with perhydrol, to remove the layer cracked by mechanical treatment, the samples were placed in a uniform electromagnetic field, the disc bases being parallel ($\alpha = 0$) with the direction of magnetic field. The angle effect on the potential of FME was measured when the side of the disc was illuminated with a white light in a magnetic flux of 5000 gauss. Considering that samples were cut to the accuracy of a few degrees, then agreement of the angle effect on transverse FME with the theory (Ref. 4: Op.cit) can be taken as proved. The tensor components σ_{iklm} calculated according to Grinberg for planes (100) and (110) are given in the table below. The samples were used to measure the resistance change in the magnetic field at differently orientated vectors of electrical and magnetic fields and results obtained agreed in the main with published data (Ref. 6: G. L. Pearson, H. Sulh. Phys. Rev., 83, 768, (1951)); (Ref. 7: R. G. Annayev, A. Allanazarov, DAN SSSR, 118, 47 (1958)); and (Ref. 8: R. G. Annayev, A. Allanazarov, DAN SSSR, 132, No 3, 557, (1960))

Card 3/5

On the anisotropy...

On the basis of this investigation the area diagram of anisotropic photomagnetic effect was constructed; it was found to possess 6 maxima in plane ⟨100⟩ and 8 minima in plane ⟨111⟩ . It is possible that further analysis of FME could result in revealing the forms of isoenergy planes (surfaces) in investigated material. The authors express their gratitude to Ye. M. Samoylov for his assistance. [Abstracter's note: Essentially a complete translation] There are 2 figures, 1 table and 8 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: G. L. Pearson, H. Sulh. Phys. Rev., 83, 768, (1951).

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii, Sibirskogo otdeleniya, AN SSSR (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Section, AS, USSR); Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete im. V. V. Kuybysheva (Siberian Institute of Physics and Technology, State University of Tomsk, im. V. V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: August 21, 1960

Card 4/5

26647
S/070/61/006/005/005/011
E132/E560

16.9500 1043 1143 1160

AUTHOR: Vertoprakhov, V. N.

TITLE: On the anisotropy of the dissolution of single crystals of germanium and silicon

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1961, Vol.6, No.5, pp.753-758 + 2 plates

TEXT: Earlier work on the solution of single crystals of Ge and Si in various etches which preferentially attack certain faces is reviewed. In the present work an optical method whereby a beam of light incident normally on the surface under investigation is reflected onto a screen was employed to give a "light figure" which shows the development of vicinal faces and etch pits. The effect of radius of curvature of the etched surface was found to be negligible by etching spheres of various radi Plates of Ge cut parallel to the principal crystallographic p_aces were immersed for 1, 3, 5 and 10 minutes in boiling perhydrol (H_2O_2). Plates of Si were etched with 20% KOH. Ge was also dissolved in molten In at 250°C. In all cases solution proceeded anisotropically. The octahedral planes {111}, a series of tetragonal trisoctahedra {hkk} and a series of trigonal trisoctahedra {hhk}

are preferentially developed. This phenomenon must be taken into account when devices are prepared from these crystals especially when forming planes of p or n defects. Stereograms are given of the optical reflections observed which are analogous to X-ray Laue photographs. The work was carried out at the Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V. V. Kuybysheva (Siberian Physico-Technical Institute at Tomsk State University imeni V. V. Kuybyshev) and reported at the All Union Conference on Radioelectronics in Kiyev (18-25 January, 1959). Acknowledgments are expressed to V. A. Presnov and S.A. Stroitelev for discussing the results. There are 6 figures and 18 references: 7 Soviet and 11 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref.6: Wang Pei. Sylvania Technol., 11, 2, 50, 1958; Ref.8: M. Yamamoto, J. Watanabe, K. Hoshi. J. Appl.Phys., Japan, 28, 6, 352, 1959; Ref.9: M. Yamamoto, J. Watanabe, K. Masumoto, T. Kawada. J.Japan Inst. Metals, 23, 1, 75, 1959; Ref.11. B. A. Irving, J.Appl.Phys., 31, 1, 109, 1960.

26647
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E132/E560

On the anisotropy of the ...

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Section AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 3, 1960

Card 3/3

VERTOPRAKHOV, V.N.

Anisotropic dissolution of germanium and silicon single crystals. Kristallografiia 6 no.5:753-758 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Germanium crystals) (Silicon crystals)

VERKOPRAKHOV, V.N.

Determination of crystallographic directions and anisotropy of various properties in germanium single crystals. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.4:64-69 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Germanium crystals) (Crystallography)

SOV/139-58-5-28/35

AUTHORS: Vertoprakhov, V. N., Grigor'yeva, A. G.

TITLE: Preparation and Study of Certain Properties of the Intermetallic Aluminium Arsenide Compound (Polucheniye i issledovaniye nekotorykh svoystv intermetallicheskogo soyedineniya arsenida alyuminiya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, fizika, 1958, Nr 5, pp 133-134 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper was presented at the Conference of Higher Education Establishments on Dielectrics and Semiconductors at Tomsk, February, 1958. The original materials were of the highest possible purity. Arsenic was purified by vacuum distillation in evacuated and sealed tubes. After purification only traces of Al and Sb were found in the arsenic. Spectral analysis of aluminium showed traces of Fe, Si and Mg. The components, with aluminium in the form of a powder, were placed into a graphite crucible preheated to 2000°C in 10^{-4} mm Hg vacuum. The crucible was placed in a quartz ampoule, evacuated to 10^{-5} mm Hg and the ampoule was sealed. The components were synthesised by slow heating in an electric furnace to 1100-1150°C for 10 to 12 hours. The melting point of the compound so produced was found to be near 1700°C;

Preparation and Study of Certain Properties of the Intermetallic Aluminium Arsenide Compound

AlAs decomposes partly at the melting point. Monocrystals were grown from gaseous phase on a base of tungsten monocrystals heated to 1000°C. The tungsten monocrystals were washed with dilute caustic soda and placed above the graphite crucible (see Fig.1). The graphite crucible was then heated to 2000°C by means of high-frequency currents, it was held at this temperature for 3-4 minutes and cooled. A layer of AlAs of 2-3 mm thickness was found to condense on the tungsten monocrystal. This layer, as well as the melt inside the crystal, was found to be monocrystalline. The properties of monocrystals did not differ from those of polycrystals. The electrical resistivity was of the order of 10^{-4} ohm cm, increasing with time to about 10^{-2} ohm cm (after 48 hours). The conduction was always of the p-type. The thermoelectric power varied from point to point and was of the order of 60-70 μV per deg.C.. Thermal conductivity measured by the method described by Ioffe (Ref.3), was of the order of 10^{-3} cal cm^{-1} $sec^{-1}deg^{-1}$. Rectification of alternating currents was observed

Preparation and Study of Certain Properties of the Intermetallic Aluminium Arsenide Compound

only at certain points of the crystals. Microhardness varied from point to point within the limits of 300-700 kg/mm^2. All the properties suggest that the AlAs crystals are non-homogeneous. The compound reacts with the atmospheric moisture and decomposes into a powder. S. S. Nogina took part in this work. Acknowledgements are made to A. P. Izergin and M. P. Yakuben' for their advice. There are 1 figure and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 English and 1 translation of English into Russian.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V. V. Kuybysheva (Siberian Physico-Technical Institute at Tomsk State University imeni V. V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1958.

MUSIYENKO, P.S.; LITVINOVSKIY, G.A.; VERTSMAN, G.Z.

Main trends of technical progress in the development of stations and junctions. Transp. stroi. 15 no.4:38-40 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nachal'nik Kiyevgiprotransa (for Musiyenko). 2. Glavnyy inzh. Kiyevgiprotransa (for Litvinovskiy). 3. Rukovoditel' otdeleniya izyskaniy i proyektirovaniya zheleznykh dorog TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi (for Vertsman).

IOANNISYAN, Ashot Isayevich, prof. doktor tekhn. nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: VERTSIAN, G.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; MURASHKIN, I.N., inzh.; KANTOR, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Surveying, design and planning of railroads] Izyskaniia i proektirovanie zheleznykh dorog. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 411 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Ioannisyan).

VERTSNER, V.N.; KIND, N.Ye.; MILYUKOV, Ye.M.; TIKHOMIROV, G.P.

Electron microscope investigation of the catalyzed crystallization of glasses of the system Li_2O-Al_2O_3-SiO_2. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no. 3: 673-674 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Lebedevym.

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SOV/139-59-2-26/30

AUTHORS: Vyatkin, A.P. and Vertoprakhov, V.N.

TITLE: The Surface Energies of Faces of Germanium Crystals

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 169-170 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Stranski and Suhrmann's methods and formulae are applied to germanium crystals; Table 1 lists results, as ratios of σ_{hkl} to σ_{111}, and Table 2 compares the actual values (from Ref 5) with those for other elements or for compounds of similar structure (the topmost entry is "diamond"). It is also shown that the work functions of these surfaces fall in the sequence to be expected from the surface tension data. There are 2 tables and 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 2 English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V.V.Kuybysheva (Siberian Physico-Technical Institute of the Tomsk State University imeni V.V.Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: June 12, 1958

Card 1/1

VERKOPRAKHOV, V. N. (SFTI)

"New method for the detection of the crystallographic planes from the discharge figures on the germanium surface"

Report presented at a Conference on Solid Dielectrics and Semiconductors, Tomsk Polytechnical Inst., 3-8 Feb. 58.
(Elektrichestvo, '58, No. 7, 83-86)

VERTOPRAKHOV, V.N.

Path orientation of the electric discharge on single crystals of germanium. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Fiz. no.1:175-176 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Germanium--Electric properties)

VERTOPRAKHOV, V.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4966

Soveshchaniye po poluprovodnikovym materialam. Moscow, 1957

Voprosy metallurgii i fiziki poluprovodnikov; trudy 3-go soveshchaniya. (Problems in the Metallurgy and Physics of Semiconductors; Transactions of the Third Conference) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 129 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni A. A. Baykova. Resp. Ed.: N. Kh. Abrikosov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: P. F. Zolotov.

PURPOSE: This collection is intended for technical and scientific personnel concerned with the investigation and production of semiconductor materials. It may also be used by students in schools of metallurgy.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports submitted at the Third Conference on Semiconductor Materials, held at the Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov, AS USSR, Moscow, in May 1957. The reports deal with problems of obtaining and investigating germanium, silicon, and semiconductor compounds. The collection was first edited by D. A. Petrov, Doctor of Technical Sciences. References accompany most of the reports.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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3/30/61

Card 5/5

VERTOPRAKHOV, V.N.

Optical method of light figures; a survey. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.9:25-36 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

VERTOPRAKHOV, Ye.M.

Tong grippers for thin steel sheet coils. Metallurg 5 no.2:32 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Metallurgical plants--Equipment and supplies)

28 (4)

S/032/60/026/01/046/052
B010/B009

AUTHORS: 1) Mironenko, Yu. P., 2) Kozlovskiy, S. S., 3) Vopilkin, Ye. A., Vertousov, V. S., Chirimanov, V. P., 4) Ivanyan, A. K.

TITLE: News in Brief

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol 26, Nr 1, pp 118 - 119 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 1) recommends for continuous pressure measurements the use of spiral feelers of tension-sensitive wire for pressure cells. The pressure cell design with the wire coils is given (Figure), and the manufacturing technology is described. Particularly sensitive pressure cells may be produced from wires with different tension sensitivities, such as constantan (K=2.0) and nickel (K = - 12). 2) reports on apparatus developed by him for measuring the deformability of materials exhibiting a low lengthwise elasticity modulus. The basic scheme of the apparatus is given (Figure). They are designed for loads from 1 to 20 kg. The longitudinal and transversal deformations of the cubic samples are measured by means of micrometer screws with an accuracy up to 0.01 mm in such a way that an electric bulb lights up at the contact between the lamella (attached to the cube

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surface) and the micrometer. 3) report on a mold of St.3 steel for casting ED-6 epoxy resin (Figure) which may be used in place of the glass mold so far used, which had to be discarded after use. The steel mold was polished and chromium-plated and subsequently covered with a 10% polyisobutylene solution in gasoline to prevent an adhesion of the artificial resin to the mold. 4) reports that a vacuum cleaner is being used successfully at the present institute for glass blowing work as well as vacuum filtrations. There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: 1) Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk KazSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the KazSSR). 3) Laboratoriya zavoda (Laboratory of the Plant). 4) Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Geological Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the Armyanskaya SSR)

VERSHININ, Nikolay Ivanovich; VERTSAYZER, Anatoliy L'vovich; YAKOVLEV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; [redacted], red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Automatic control] Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie. Moskva, Gos. energ.izd-vo, 1959. 127 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.3) (Automatic control) (MIRA 12:5)

VERSHININ, Nikolay Ivanovich; VERTSAYZER, Anatoliy L'vovich; YAKOVLEV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; CHASHCHIN, A.V., red.

[Automatic control] Avtomaticheskii kontrol'. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia," 1964. 141 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.90) (MIRA 17:5)

VERTSAYZER, A. L.

28(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2344

Vershinin, Nikolay Ivanovich, Anatoliy L'vovich Vertsayzer, and Vladimir Mikhaylovich Yakovlev

Avtomaticheskoye regulirovaniye (Automatic Regulation) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 127 p. (Series: Biblioteka po avtomatike, vyp. 3) 20,000 copies printed.

Ed.: K.V. Yegorov; Tech. Ed.: N.I. Borunov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel working in various branches of industry where automation is being introduced and who do not possess any special knowledge of automatic control.

COVERAGE: The book describes in popular form various types of automatic systems and gives their classification. Systems of automatic regulation as well as the principles and processes of regulation occurring in these systems are examined. There is a brief discussion of various types of automatic system elements and their characteristics. Problems of stability, quality of the regulating process and methods of improvement are analyzed. A large number of examples from various

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Automatic Regulation

branches of industry is given. The terminology used in the book is based on a booklet published by the Committee on Technical Terminology, Academy of Sciences, USSR, issued in 1954 under the title "Terminologiya osnovnykh ponyatiy avtomatiki" (Terminology of Basic Concepts of Automatic Control). There is a reading list of 10 Soviet works on p. 128. No personalities are mentioned.

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Automatic Regulation

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VERTSAYZER, A.L.

AUTHORS: Vertsayzer, A. L., Yakovlev, V.M., (Daugavpils = Dvinaburg) 103-19/10

TITLE: On Essential Shortcomings in the Terminology of Automatic Control Theory (O sushchestvennykh nedostatkakh v opredeleniyakh i terminologii avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1958, Vol. 19, Nr 1, pp. 95-98 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper, definitions and technical terms are given, which were extracted from textbooks published during the past 10 years and attention is diverted towards shortcomings, inconsistencies and contradictions. No conclusions are drawn, the problem is, however, submitted to discussion, with the hope that the authors of the publications referred to here will step forth. There are 8 figures, and 8 Slavic references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Automatic controls-Theory 2. Textbooks-Errors 3. Automatic controls-Terminology 4. Controls-USSR

Card 1/1

VERSHININ, Nikolay Ivanovich; VERTSAYZER, Anatoliy L'vovich; YAKOVLEV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; [illegible], red.

[Automatic control] Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 135 p. (MIRA 18:4)

VIERTSAYZER, B.A.

A'NDON'YEV, V.L.; BAUM, V.A.; BAUMGARTEN, N.K.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BIRYUKOV, I.K.; BIRYUKOV, S.M.; BLOKHIN, S.I.; BOROVOY, G.A.; BULEV, M.Z.; BURAKOV, N.A.; VERTSAYZER, B.A.; VOVK, G.M.; VORMAN, B.A.; VOSHCHININ, A.P.; GALAKTIONOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GENKIN, Ye.M.; GIL'DENBLAT, Ya.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GINZBURG, M.M.; GLEBOV, P.S.; GODES, E.G.; GORBACHEV, V.N.; GRZHIB, B.V.; GREKULOV, L.F., kand. s.-kh. nauk; GRODZENSKAYA, I.Ya.; DANILOV, A.G.; DMITRIYEV, I.G.; DMITRIYENKO, Yu.D.; DOBROKHOTOV, D.D.; DUBININ, L.G.; DUNDUKOV, M.D.; ZHOLIK, A.P.; ZENKEVICH, D.K.; ZIMAREV, Ye.V.; ZIMASKOV, S.V.; ZUBRIK, K.M.; KARANOV, I.F.; KNYAZEV, S.N.; KOLEGAYEV, N.M.; KOMAREVSKIY, V.T.; KOSENKO, V.P.; KORENISTOV, D.V.; KOSTROV, I.N.; KOTLYARSKIY, D.M.; KRIVSKIY, M.N.; KUZNETSOV, A.Ya.; LAGAR'KOV, N.I.; LGALOV, V.G.; LIKHACHEV, V.P.; LOGUNOV, P.I.; MATSKEVICH, K.F.; MEL'NICHENKO, K.I.; MENDELEVICH, I.R.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MUSIYEVA, R.N.; NATANSON, A.V.; NIKITIN, M.V.; OVES, I.S.; OGUL'NIK, G.R.; OSIPOV, A.D.; OSMER, N.A.; PETROV, V.I.; PERYSHKIN, G.A., prof.; P'YANKOVA, Ye.V.; RAPOPORT, Ya.D.; REMEZOV, N.P.; ROZANOV, M.P., kand. biol. nauk; ROCHEGOV, A.G.; RUBINCHIK, A.M.; RYBCHEVSKIY, V.S.; SADCHIKOV, A.V.; SEMENTSOV, V.A.; SIDENKO, P.M.; SINYAVSKAYA, V.T.; SITAROVA, M.N.; SOSNOVIKOV, K.S.; STAYITSKIY, Ye.A.; STOLYAROV, B.P. [deceased]; SUDZILOVSKIY, A.O.; SYRTSOVA, Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIPPSKIY, V.P.; KHALTURIN, A.D.; TSISHEVSKIY, P.M.; CHERKASOV, M.I.; CHERNYSHEV, A.A.; CHUSOVITIN, N.A.; SHESTOPAL, A.O.; SHEKHTER, P.A.; SHISHKO, G.A.; SHCHERBINA, I.N.; ENGEL', F.F.; YAKOBSON, A.G.; YAKUBOV, P.A., ARKHANGEL'SKIY,

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NDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 2.
Ye.A., retsenzent, red.; AKHUTIN, A.N., retsenzent, red.; BALASHOV,
Yu.S., retsenzent, red.; BARABANOV, V.A., retsenzent, red.; BATUNER,
P.D., retsenzent, red.; BORODIN, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent,
red.; VALUTSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.;
GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; GUBIN, M.F.,
retsenzent, red.; GUDAYEV, I.N., retsenzent, red.; YERMOLOV, A.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; KARAULOV, B.F., retsenzent,
red.; KRITSKIY, S.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; LIKIN,
V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUKIN, V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUSKIN, Z.D.,
retsenzent, red.; MATRIOSOV, A.Kh., retsenzent, red.; MENDELEYEV,
D.M., retsenzent, red.; MENKEL', M.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent,
red.; OBRAZKOV, S.S., retsenzent, red.; PETRASHEN', P.N., retsenzent,
red.; POLYAKOV, L.M., retsenzent, red.; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., retsenzent,
red.; RYABCHIKOV, Ye.I., retsenzent, red.; STASENKOV, N.G., retsen-
zent, red.; TAKANAYEV, P.F., retsenzent, red.; TARANOVSKIY, S.V.,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; TIZDEL', R.R., retsen-
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[deceased], akademik, glavnyy red.; RUSSO, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
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ZHURIN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSTROV, I.N., red.;
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MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; RAZIN,
N.V., red.; SOBOLEV, V.P., red.; FERINGER, B.P., red.; FREYGOFER,

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ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 3.
Ye.F., red.; TSYPLAKOV, V.D. [deceased], red.; KORABLINOV, P.N., tekhn. red.; GENKIN, Ye.M., tekhn. red.; KACHEROVSKIY, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Volga-Don; technical account of the construction of the V.I. Lenin Volga-Don Navigation Canal, the TSimlyansk Hydroelectric Center, and irrigation systems] Volgo-Don; tekhnicheskii otchet o stroitel'stve Volgo-Donskogo sudokhodnogo kanala imeni V.I. Lenina, TSimlianskogo gidrouzla i orositel'nykh sooruzhenii, 1949-1952; v piati tomakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Vol.1. [General structural descriptions] Obshchee opisanie sooruzhenii. Glav. red. S.IA. Zhuk. Red. toma M.M. Grishin. 1957. 319 p. Vol.2. [Organization of construction. Specialized operations in hydraulic engineering] Organizatsiia stroitel'stva. Spetsial'nye gidrotekhnicheskie raboty.

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 4.
Glav. red. S.IA. Zhuk. Red. toma I.N. Kostrov. 1958. 319 p.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrostantsii. Byuro tekhnicheskogo otcheta o stroitel'stve Volgo-Dona. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Akhutin). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Grishin, Rasin).
(Volga Don Canal--Hydraulic engineering)

VERTSBERG, Yu. (g.Gor'kiy)

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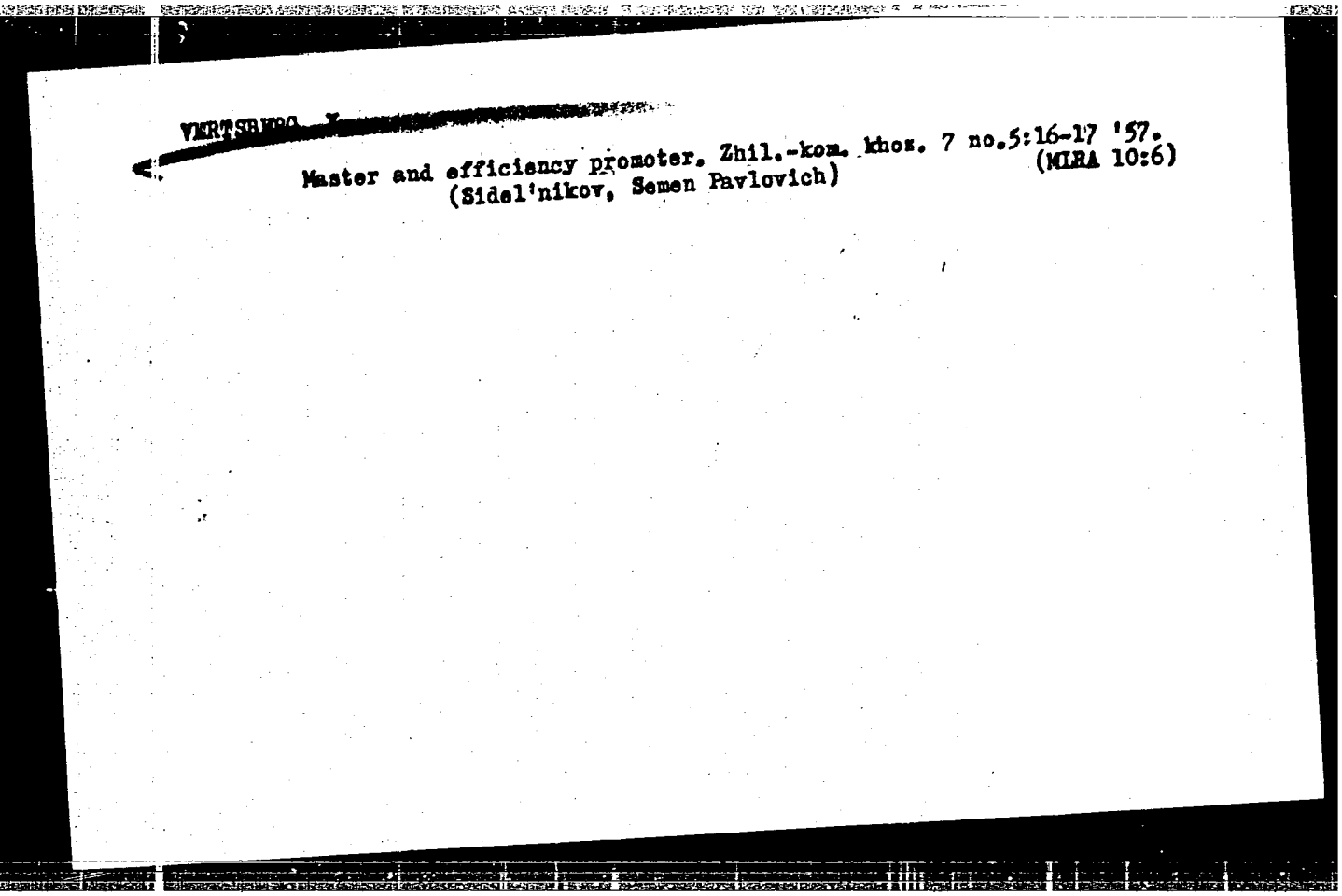

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