VYSOTSKIY, B.V.; MALYKH, F.S.; MUDRAYA, L.A.; SLONOV, M.N.; RAKHILIN, V.K.

Results of a survey on leptospirosis in warm-blooded animals in the mountain regions of the Maritime Territory. Trudy VladIEMG no.2:59-60 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz Vladivostokskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i Sikhote-Alinskogo zapovednika.

VYSOTSKIY, B.V.; MALYKH, F.S.; MIROTVORTSEV, Ju.I.; KIZILOVA, M.D.; SYCHEVSKIY, P.T.

Data of a survey on leptospirosis in murine rodents in Slavyanka and Pogranichnyi Districts of the Maritime Territory. Trudy VladIEMG no.2:60-68 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz Vladivostokskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i Primorskoy krayevoy protivochumnoy stantsii.

VYSOTSKIY, B.V.; MALYKH, F.S.; PROKOF'YEV, A.A.

Some data on the etiology of leptospirosis in farm animals and the ways of effective prevention of this infection in the Territory. Trudy VladIEM no.2:68-73 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz Vladivostokskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

VYSOTSKIY, B.V.; ANAN'IN, V.V.; MALYKH, F.S.

Field mice as leptospiral reservoirs of the javanica serological group in Maritime Territory . Preliminary report. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.5:70-72 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vladivostokskiy institut epidemiologii mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i Institut epidmeiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamaleia AMN SSSR.

VYSOTSKIY, B.V.; MALYKH, F.S.; KHUDYAKOV, I.S.

Results of a survey on leptospirosis in small mammals in Shkotovo District of the Maritime Territory. Trudy VladIEMG no.2:58 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

KLIMENKO, A.P.; VYSOTSKIY, G.I.

Reserves for increasing the production of liquefied gases in petroleum refineries. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.1:41-42 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 18:2)

VYSOTSKIY, G.Ya.

Focal scleroderma and hemiatrophy of the face. Och. klin. nevr. no.2:192-197 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

BROD, I.O.[deceased]; VASIL'YEV, V.G.; VYSOTSKIY, I.V.; KRAVCHENKO, K.N.; LEVINSON, V.G.; L'VOV, M.S.; OLENIN, V.B.; SOKOLOV, B.A.; YERSHOV, P.R., ved. red.

[Oil- and gas-bearing basins of the earth] Neftegazonosnye basseiny zemnogo shara. [By] I.O.Brod i dr. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 597 p. (MIRA 18:3)

VYSOTSKIY, I.V.; GLUSHKO, V.V.; PETRUTS, I.

Miocene of the Eastern Carpathian foothill trough. Sov. geol. 6 no.9:12-29 S '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.

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

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

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

VYSOTSKIY, I.V.; OLENIN, V.B.

Certain characteristics of the distribution of oil and gas pools affecting the estimation of expected reserves. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.7:14-16 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ZOLOTAREV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; VYSOTSKIY, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TYURIN, Yu.M., inzh.; TSOY, R.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Hydraulic calculation and selection of an efficient design of sand classifiers for grinding industrial glass. Stek. i ker. 21 no.12:7-9 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Zolotarev, Vysotskiy).
2. Saratovskiy filial Instituta stekla (for Tyurin, TSoy).

VYSOTSKIY, M.P. (Voronezh)

Requirements for chemical and technical laboratories.
Zhel.dor.transp. 47 no.12:63 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Doroshnoy khimiko-tekhnicheskoy laboratorii Yugo-Vostochnoy zheleznoy dorogi.

VYSOTSKIY, N.N., prof.; GLAZUNOV, S.L., kand.med.nauk, zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR

Treatment of cholecystitis at the Kashin Health Resort. Trudy KGMI no.10:47-51 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kurorta "Kashin" (glavnyy vrach Ya.M.Zatsepin) i kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. kafedroy - prof. N.N.Vysotskiy), Kalininskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

VYSOTSKIY, N.N., prof.; SHUSTOV, S.S., assistant

Changes in the urine and kidneys in pulmonary emphysema and chronic bronchitis. Trudy KGMI no.10:215-220 '63.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. kafedroy - prof. N.N. Vysotskiy) Kaliningskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

VYSOTSKIY, M.

Development of motor vehicle designs at the Minsk Automobile Plant. Avt.transp. 43 no.5:40-43 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor Minskogo avtomobil'nogo zavoda.

VYSOTSKIY, N.N., prof.; MEL'NIKOVA, G.M., kand.med.nauk; MOKHOVA, V.K., kand.med.nauk

Electrocardiographic and vectorcardiographic changes and muscular tonus in goiter before and after a strumectomy. Trudy KGMI no.10: 226-230 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. kafedroy - prof. N.N. Vysotskiy) Kalininskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SOKOLOV, V.A.; VYSOTSKIY, V.A.; KONDRATYUK, M.I.

Automatic system for the regulation of the temperature of fermentation. Ferm. i spirt.prom. 30 no.4:26-30 '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Pishchepromavtomatika (for Sokolov). 2. Andrushevskiy spirtovoy zavod (for Vysotskiy, Kondratyuk).

VYSOTSKIY, V.F.

Calculating the cathodic protection of pipelines. Gaz. delo no.6: 21-23 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy gazovoy promyshlennosti i promyshlennosti iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva, Kiyev.

L 54724-65 EEO-2/EWG(j)/FSS-2/EWG(r)/EWT(l)/EWP(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/EWG(a)-2/EWG(c) Pa-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pac-2/Pl-4 TT/DD/GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5015675 UR/0293/65/003/003/0473/0479

58.057

AUTHOR: Gordon, L. K.; Kanter, T. S.; Antipov, V. V.; Vysotskiy, V. G. 71 B

TITLE: The effect of space-flight factors on physiological processes during the germination of some seeds of higher plants

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 3, 1965, 473-479

TOPIC TAGS: Vostok 5, Vostok 6, space flight, biological effect, plant physiology, histochemistry, plant growth

ABSTRACT: On the Vostok-5 and Vostok-6 flights, the sensitivity of plant seeds to space-flight factors was measured from the following factors: percentage of germination, energy of sprouting, development of sprout, and certain histochemical characteristics. The same varieties of plants were used as on Vostok-3: carrot, mustard, tomato, lettuce, onion, cucumber, and wheat. The [illegible] of germination of seeds after the flights showed that the viability of most of the seeds was not affected. Exceptions were a tendency to stimulation of the growth of wheat (also observed on

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L 54724-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5015675

Vostok-3' and an unexplained depression of onion growth ...

vealed no essential difference in the content of proteins, amino acids, fats, starch, and sugar, but showed increased activity of polyphenol oxidase and cytochromoxidase. These peculiarities are due to more intense growth of the seed leaf in seeds exposed to space-flight factors. It was concluded that space-flight factors have a definite influence on the meristematic tissues of the seed leaf. Changes arising in these tissues do not always lead to disruption of germination or the course of sprouting of seeds, but they can be observed in the development period (during differentiation of tissue and subsequent growth). Orig. art. has: 7 tables and 3 figures. [JS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4031

Card 2/2

L 23435-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d) SCTB TT/DD/GW

ACC NR: AP6012837 SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/66/004/002/0320/0323

AUTHOR: Il'ina, G. V.; Kuznetsova, N. N.; Rydkiy, S. G.; Vysotskiy, V. G. 56 B

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of spaceflight factors on wheat seeds and plants grown from them

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 4, no. 2, 1966, 320-323

TOPIC TAGS: space biology, radiation effect, germination, wheat, carbohydrate metabolism, protein metabolism, plant physiology

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the growth and development of wheat plants grown from seeds exposed to spaceflight factors on the Vostok-5 and Vostok-6 flights. Experimental and control batches of wheat seeds ("Krasnozerna" variety) were cultivated in fertilized soil under controlled humidity conditions. The energy of germination of seeds was determined and biochemical analysis was made of the plants in the following growth phases: seedling stage, tillering stage, and late flowering stage. A slight tendency to depression of germination was observed in experimental seeds (10% fewer sprouts on the first day of counting). Study of plant growth and accumulation of dry mass showed no difference between experimental and control groups. Biochemical analysis of plants showed insignificant variations in the content of individual sugar fractions, and analogous changes in soluble carbohydrate content in both experimental and control seedlings. The similarity of changes in nitrogen content and in individ-

Card 1/2 UDC: 581.057

L 23435-66

ACC NR: AP6012837

ual fractions of nitrogenous compounds in both groups also shows that spaceflight has no significant effect on biochemical processes in wheat plants. In addition, approximately the same amounts of starch and nitrogenous substances were observed in grains harvested from experimental and control plants. It was concluded that spaceflight factors do not influence the carbohydrate and protein metabolism of plants grown from exposed wheat seeds. It was also concluded that the amount of cosmic radiation included among the complex of Vostok-5 and Vostok-6 flight factors was insignificant for dry wheat seeds (dry wheat seeds are known to be more resistant to irradiation than moistened seeds). Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [JS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 13Apr64/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4235

Card 2/2

KOST, A.N.; SUMINOV, S.I.; VYSOTSKIY, V.I.

Reactions of hydrazine derivatives. Part 44: Pyridylethylation of monoalkylhydrazines. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.11:2071-2075 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted October 21, 1964.

BAZHENOVA, T.K.; VYSOTSKIY, V.I.

Geotectonic nature of the Yenisey Valley portion of the Siberian Platform. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 20 no.3:24-31 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra geologii i geokhimii goryuchikh iskopayemykh Moskovskogo universiteta.

TILICHENKO, M.N.; BURBULESKU, N.S. [Barbulescu, N.]; VYSOTSKIY, V.I.

Condensation of aldehydes and ketones. Part 13: Transformation from tricyclohexenones to tricyclohexenylamines (new type of bridge amines). Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:93-97 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Bukharestskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni K.I.Parkhona i Dal'nevostochnyy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

BAZHENOVA, T.K.; VYSOTSKIY, V.I.; SEREGIN, A.M.

Comparative evaluation of the prospects for finding gas and oil in the Yenisey portion of the Siberian Platform. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.8:15-19 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SEREGIN, A.M.; BAZHENOVA, T.K.; VYSOTSKIY, V.I.; ILYUKHIN, L.N.; SKARYATIN, V.D.

Oil-source and reservoir properties of the Cambrian sediments of the Yenisey part of the Siberian Platform. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.9:11-13 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.

VYSOKOVSKIY, S.N.; RANEYEV, G.G.; MERKULOVA, R.M.; RYBIN, O.N.; LOGVINOV, L.M.; SHTIRTS, V.V.; POTAPOV, V.P.

Efficient rolling conditions and the introduction of strain gauges for controlling metal pressure on rolls. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. 17 no.12:7-9 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ANTIPOV, V.V.; DELONE, N.L.; PARFENOV, G.P.; VYSOTSKIY, V.G.

Results of biological tests during the flight on "Vostok" ships with the participation of the astronauts. Probl. kosm. biol. 4:248-260 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 28420-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6019110 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/011/0003/0006

AUTHOR: Vysotskiy, V.V.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Ultrastructure of Brucella. I. Ultrastructure of S-cells

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 11, 1965, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, bacteriology, brucellosis

ABSTRACT: The author studied the ultrastructure of the international standard strains of Br. melitensis 16 M, Br. abortus 544, and Br. suis 1,330 - and standard strains used in the USSR - Br. melitensis 565 and 2,506, Br. abortus 146, and Br. suis 6. He found that in morphology, tinctorial properties, nature of growth on nutrient media, reducing capacity of aniline dyes (basic fuchsin and thionin), capacity to ferment protein media with the formation of hydrogen sulfide, and in serological characteristics, the above strains, with the exception of Br. melitensis 565, are typical of other gram-negative bacteria and belong to the classical biotypes of the corresponding species of Brucella. Both the international and Soviet standard strains of all three species of Brucella in the typical S-form have a similar submicroscopic structure. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 16Apr65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 UDC: 576.851.42.094

VYSOTSKIY, V.V.

Ultrastructure of Brucella. Report No.1. Ultrastructure of S-cells. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.11:3-6 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR. Submitted April 16, 1965.

ARONZON, V.L., inzh.; VYSOTSKIY, Ye.A., inzh.; DVORKIN, A.S., inzh.

Using piston raw-petroleum meters in pneumatically controlled systems. Priborostroenie no.12:21-22 D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

AUTHORS: Vysotskiy, Z. Z.; Streiko, V. V.

TITLE: A method for obtaining silica gel. Class 12, No. 169499

[illegible] izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 12

TOPIC TAGS: silica gel, organic compound, sorption

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining silica ge[illegible]

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/

MITSYUK, B.M.; DOROSH, A.K.; SKRYSHEVSKIY, A.F.; VYSOTSKIY, Z.Z.

X-ray diffraction study of dehydration of silicic acid hydrogel. Koll. zhur. 27 no.6:846-849 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

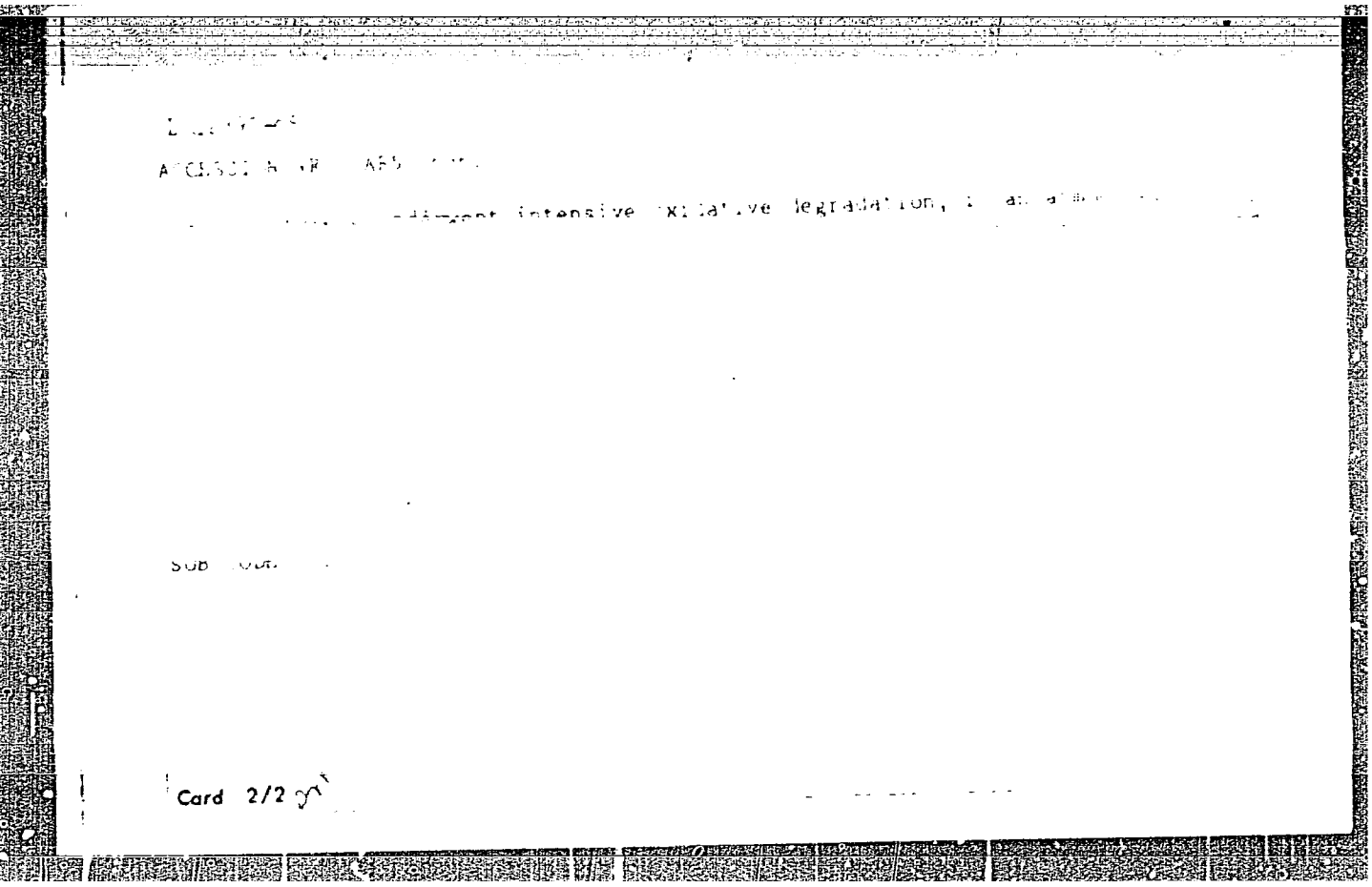
1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR imeni L.V. Pisarzhevskogo i Kafedra molekulyarnoy fiziki Kiyevskogo universiteta.

SOURCE:

AUTHOR:

TOPIC:

Card 1/2



Card 2/2

KIRICHENKO, L.F.; CHERTOV, V.M.; VYSOTSKIY, Z.Z.; STRAZHESKO, D.N.

Sorption of cations from acid solutions on silica gels obtained by a hydrothermal method. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.3:618-621 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR. Submitted March 5, 1965.

AUTHOR: Strelko, V. V.; Vysotskiy, Z. Z.

TITLE: Polymerization of thiophene on the surface of silica gel during dehydration of the latter

[illegible] vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy. [illegible]

[illegible] tion. active filler, infrared spectra

[illegible] The [illegible] temperature [illegible]

[illegible] It is suggested that [illegible]

Card 1/2

L 51666-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002663

[illegible] pores can be used as active fillers with inhibitor properties.

Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN UkrSSR)

Card 2/2

L 04233-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPA(w)-2/T Pad-10/Pt-4 WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016716 UR/0286/65/000/010/0017/0017

AUTHORS: Polyakov, M. V.; Vysotskiy, Z. Z.; Strelko, V. V.; Guslchin, P. P.

TITLE: A method for obtaining organosilica gel. Class 12, No. 170914 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 17

TOPIC TAGS: organosilica gel, silica gel, organic compound, ethanolamine

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining organosilica gel. [illegible] organic compound [illegible] to obtain silicagel with molecular screen [illegible] of ethanolamine at [illegible] pressure or in a vacuum.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR [illegible]

SUBMITTED: 29Mar63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC,

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 fb

KUKUSHKIN, Yu.N.; V'YUGINA, A.F.

Isotope exchange of chlorine in the dichloramide group present in a complex of tetravalent platinum. Radiokhimiia 6 no.3: 336-342 '64.

I.I. Chernisev's correlations of transeffect. Ibid.:342-347 (MIRA 18:3)

AUTHOR: Strelko, V. V.; Vysotskiy, Z. Z.

TITLE: [illegible] on the surface of dehydrated silicagel [illegible]

SOURCE: [illegible], Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy. Sintez i [illegible] (Synthesis and physical [illegible] of polymers; [illegible] na [illegible] rabot [illegible]) Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964, 66-[illegible] on the results of scientific research work) [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: polycondensation, silicagel, dehydrated silicagel, acetaldehyde polymer, ethanolamine polymer, ethyleneimine polymer, amino acid polymer, vapor phase polymerization, [illegible], [illegible] paramagnetic resonance, polypeptide synthesis

ABSTRACT: Polycondensation of selected monomers on the surface of dehydrated silicagel was studied to demonstrate the feasibility of polymerizing adsorbed compounds with the continuous removal of one reaction product, i.e. water. Polycondensation of acetaldehyde, ethanolamine, ethylene imine, and of a glycine-leucine mixture was studied in the vapor phase or with aqueous solutions or liquid monomers. The reactions, except those of the amino acids and some of

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4

L 25771-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002662

ethanolamine, were carried out at room temperature. Polycondensation from the vapor phase involved placing a Petri dish with the monomer and one with silica xerogel or hydrogel in a desiccator containing $CaCl_2$ or another drying agent. The reaction products formed were studied by infrared and EPR spectroscopy, and the change in adsorber porosity was investigated by adsorption tests. Even at room temperature, acetalgenyde forms polyene-aldehyde with conjugated systems and a considerable chain length, producing an intensive EPR signal. A paramagnetic donor-acceptor system was shown to be formed and reversibly destroyed at higher [illegible] Pentaethanolamine was converted to polyethyleneimine with terminal droxyl- and amino-groups, and polyene-aldehyde was formed from its monomer. The reaction of ethyleneimine on the surface of fine-porous silicagel in aqueous solution followed by drying of the adsorber produced an adsorber with selective adsorption properties. Equimolar mixtures of glycine and leucine ar [illegible] yielded a polypeptide. The author thanks A. Fayngerman for determining the molecular weight of polyene-aldehyde. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR (Physical chemistry institute, AN Ukr SSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

Form [illegible] OTHER: 005

KORNEV, K.A., glav. red.; SHEVLYAKOV, A.S., red.; CHERVYATSOVA, L.L., red.; SMETANKINA, N.P., red.; YEGOROV, Yu.P., red.; ROMANKEVICH, M.Ya., red.; KUZNETSOVA, V.P., red.; PAZENKO, Z.N., red.; KACHAN, A.A., red.; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, R.V., red.; GREKOV, A.P., red.; DUMANSKIY, I.A., red.; AVDAKOVA, I.L., red.; VYSOTSKIY, Z.Z., red.; GUMENYUK, V.S., red.; MEL'NIK, A.F., red.

[Synthesis and physical chemistry of polymers; articles on the results of scientific research] Sintez i fiziko-khimiia polimerov; sbornik statei po rezul'tatam nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 171 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy. 2. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR (for Vysotskiy). 3. Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN USSR (for Romankevich, Chervyatsova, Voytsekhovskiy).

L 38458-66

ACC NR: AP6023871 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/007/1252/1256

AUTHOR: Aganbekyan, K. A.; Vystavkin, A. N.; Listvin, V. N.; Shtykov, V. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Receiver with an n-InSb detector for studying absorption spectra in the submillimeter-wave band

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 7, 1966, 1252-1256

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, submillimeter wave, indium compound

ABSTRACT: As the sensitivity of a receiver operating at room temperature practically cannot be better than 10^{-10}—5 x 10^{-11} w, which corresponds to a theoretical limit of 5 x 10^{-12} w (E.H. Putley, Infr. Physics, 1964, 4, 1, 1), n-InSb receivers operating at very low temperatures may open new possibilities (G. H. Harding et al., Proc. phys. Soc., 1961, 77, 5, 1167). The electron-gas heating in the n-InSb at 4.2K has been used for detecting the radiation at 300—2000-μ wavelengths (B. V. Rollin, Proc. Phys. Soc., 1961, 77, 5, 1102; M. A. Kinch et al., Brit. J. Appl. Phys., 1963, 14, 10, 672). In using such a receiver for studying atmospheric absorption, a modulation circuit with a synchronous detector and a pre-detector stage with a tuned-secondary transformer has been used by B. H. Martin et al. (Cryogenics, 1961, 1, 3, 159). The present article reports a "similar circuit" with a modulation

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ACC NR: AP6023871 O

frequency of 800 cps; its measured sensitivity was about 10^{-9} v. A PRK-4 mercury quartz lamp was used as a source. An averaged sensitivity at the receiver input was 10^{-11} w, with an LC-filter time constant of 1 sec (the minimum detected power was 2×10^{-12} w).

"The authors wish to thank V. V. Migulin and A. V. Sokolov for their attention to the work, B. Z. Katsenelenbaum for his useful advice, and V. M. Afinogenov and V. I. Suchilkin for their help in carrying out the measurements." Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [03]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 16Mar65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 006 / ATD PRESS: 5047

08/

Card 2/2 mlp

KLINOT, J.; VYSTRCIL, A.

By-products in the transitions of allobetulin to heterobetulin.
Coll Cz Chem 29 no.2:516-530 F '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry, Charles University, Prague.

VYSTRCIL, Alois

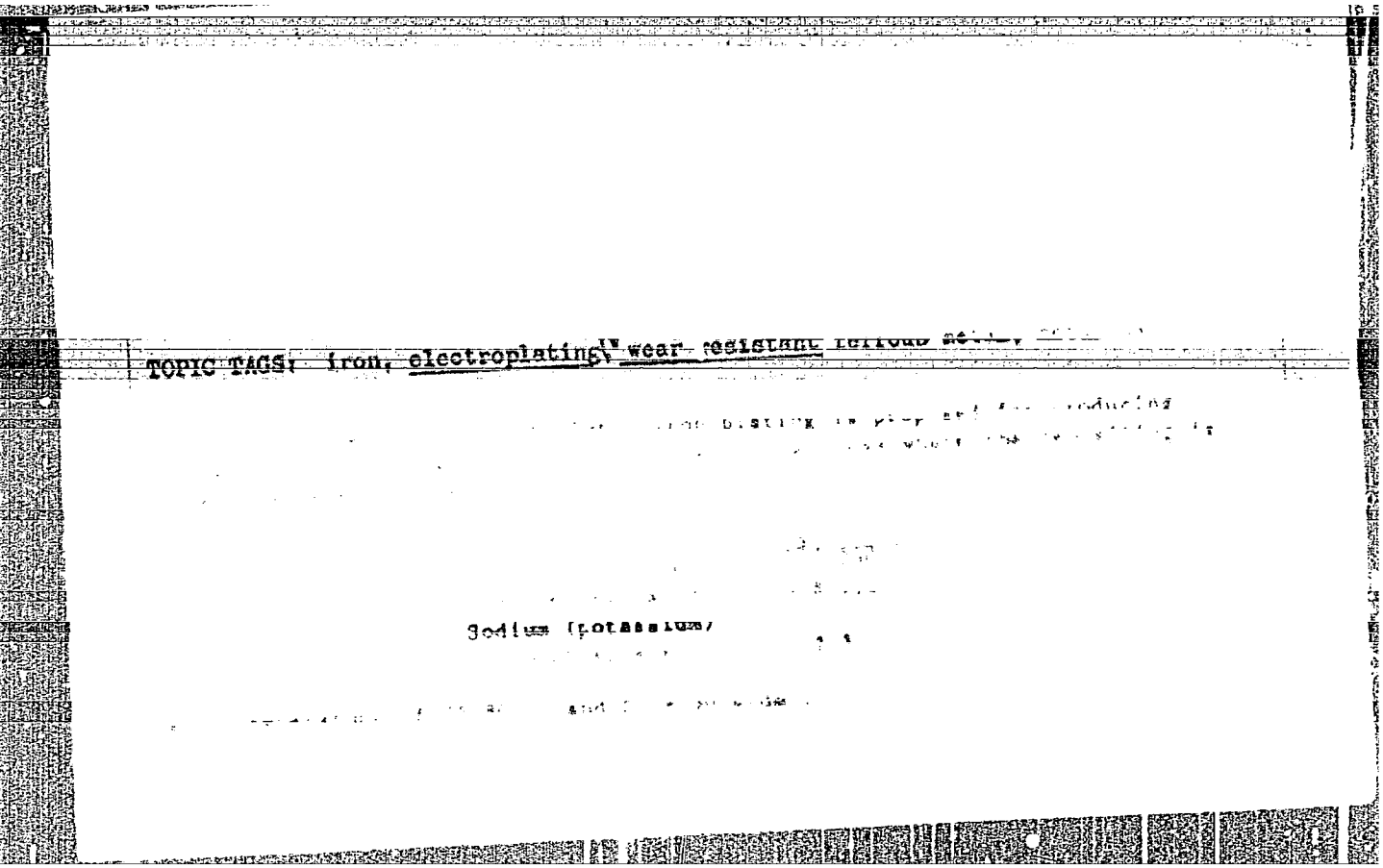
"Theoretical chemistry" by A.Julg. Reviewed by Alois Vystrcil
Chem prum 15 no.2:128 F '65.

1. Charles University, Prague.

VYSTRCIL, A.

"Topics in organic chemistry." Reviewed by A.Vystrcil. Chem prum 15 no.3:192 Mr '65.

1, Charles University, Prague.



TOPIC TAGS: iron, electroplating, wear resistant

VYTENSON, A.S.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System. R-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71175

Author : Vytenson, A.S.
Title : On the Problem of Physiological Mechanisms of The Course of Sequence Reactions in the Visual Analyser.

Orig Pub : Zh. Vyssh. nerv. Deyat., 1956, 6, No 2, 218-225

Abstract : Under conditions of dark adaptation, binocular light stimuli of three degrees of intensity were used at each intervals of 4-5 minutes lasting 15 sec. (illuminated circle of 2.5 degrees angular dimensions). A depressing action on the subsequent reaction (SR) (sequal images) was produced by relatively large doses of caffeine 0.1-0.2 gms (extra-limitary inhibition); different doses of NaBr (irradiation of inhibition); lack of sleep; lack of sleep in convalescing patients suffering from neuroses and asthenic conditions; in hyposia- after 30 minutes in a pressure chamber at an altitude of 5000 m (defense inhibition);

Card 1/3 - 114 -

and finally in patients who have suffered a brain trauma- with relatively weak sound stimulation and simultaneous visual stimulation (external inhibition). Caffeine in small doses 0.05 gm showed a stimulating influence on SR, and in large doses only in weak visual stimuli; the same happened with NaBr in optimal doses, different for each individual (concentration of inhibition and increase of stimulation towards the positive induction (I). The latent period is considered by the author as the negative phase of the resulting I, and SR as its positive phase. Therefore all the factors contributing to the development of inhibition in the cortex and consequently increasing the negative phase of I contribute to the increase in the latent period and decrease of SR., i.e. have a depressing action on SR. For instance, all factors, aiding the development of cortical stimulation and consequently strengthening the positive phase of I, are

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System. R-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71175

followed by a shortening of the latent period and lengthening of SR, i.e, stimulate the SR. The dependence of SR on the functional state of the cortex does not confirm the peripheral theory of their origin.

Card 3/3 - 116 -

VYTISK, L.

Capacitors for high-frequency circuits.

P. 731. (SLABOPROUDY OBZOR) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 18, no. 10, Oct. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, no. 5, 1958

FORMANEK, Jan, inz.; HORA, Vladimir; VYTISKA, Jaroslav

Making full use of indexes of material incentives in machinery factories. Prace mzda 9 no.10:458-465 O '61.

1. Pracovnici vyrobni hospodarske jednotky, Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek, Praha.

(Machinery industry) (Industrial management)

S/079/62/032/012/005/008
D424/D307

AUTHORS: Gershkovich, Zh., Duvalma, M., Stoyka, R. and Vytka, V.

TITLE: Production of isoprene from dimethyldioxan. II. Hydrolysis of 4-alkyl-1, 3-dioxans

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 32, no. 12, 1962, 3990-3992

TEXT: In connection with work on the production of isoprene from 4,4-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan, the acid hydrolysis of a number of 4-alkyl-1,3-dioxans has been studied. The ratio $\log K_1/[H_2SO_4]$, where K_1 is the first order velocity constant for the hydrolysis, is an approximately linear function of the concentration. Under the same conditions, the relative velocity constants for the hydrolysis of 1,3-dioxan and some of its 4-alkyl derivatives are as follows: 4-H, 1.0; 4-Me, 1.1; 4-Et, 1.5; 4,5-Me_2, 3.4; and 4,4-Me_2, 5.8. In the case of the 4,4-Me_2 compound, the main reaction product is a tertiary alcohol. The reaction is assumed to proceed mainly by the

Card 1/2

HORA, Vladimir; VYTISKA, Jaroslav

Indexes for establishment of bonus fund in the machinery factories. Prace mzda 10 no.1:29-36 Ja '62.

1. Pracovnici Vyrobni hospodarske jednotky, Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek, Praha.

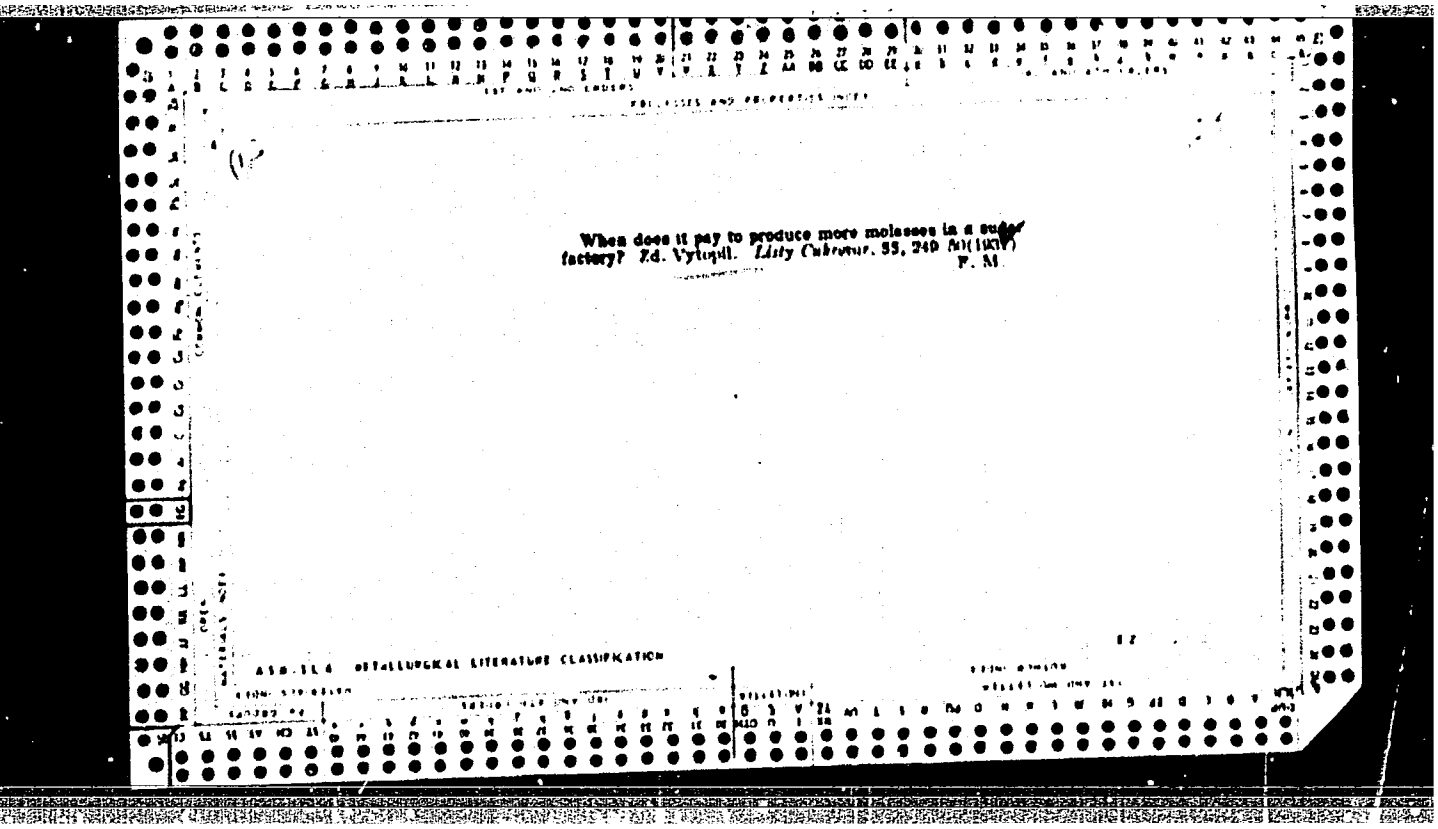
rupture of the $O_{(3)}$ — $C_{(4)}$ bond to form a carbonium cation, and this mechanism is considered to be confirmed to some extent by the methanolysis of 4,4-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan to give 3-methyl-3-methoxy-butan-1-ol under conditions in which the corresponding diol is not etherified and by its reaction with acetyl chloride in the presence of Friedel-Crafts catalysts to give γ-chloroiso-amyl acetate. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Khimicheskiy issledovatel'skiy institut, Bucharest (Chemical Research Institute, Bucharest)

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1961

VYTNOV, V.A.

Electronic relays of the Time Service at the Pulkovo Observatory.
Izv.GAO 23 no.1:117-120 '62. (MIRA 16:12)



When does it pay to produce more molasses in a sugar factory? Zd. Vytlpil. *Listy Cukrovar.* 55, 249 M(1937)
F. M.

L 44322-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6015883 SOURCE CODE: UR/2797/65/022/006/0119/0123

AUTHOR: Vytnov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Two new schemes of quartz clocks of the time service at the Pulkovo Observatory

SOURCE: Pulkovo. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya. Izvestiya, v. 22, no. 6(176), 1965, 119-123

TOPIC TAGS: quartz clock, astronomic clock

ABSTRACT: In early 1963 two models of an experimental quartz clock were built and placed at the time service of the Pulkovo Observatory. The oscillators used a quartz bar with a 60-kc frequency and a zero frequency coefficient at + 37C. The bars were suspended by silk filaments at the nodal points in a glass vacuum tube. One clock oscillator used 6N9 twin triodes in the standard Pierce circuit. This provided a 2-volt 60-kc signal to the frequency divider. The other oscillator used 6K4P high quality pentodes in a more complex circuit which was required by the lower quality of the quartz resonator. The temperature was controlled by two similar thermostats, one inside set at 37C, the other outside set at 26C. The frequency divider consisted of several stages of phantastron circuits using 6N2P twin triodes

Card 1/2

L 44322-65

ACC NR: AT6015883

4

and 6A2P tubes. Both clocks used transistorized frequency dividers constructed on the basis of a synchronized LC oscillator with a division coefficient of 60. The clocks normally operate from 220 ac but can switch automatically without interuption to dc upon ac failure. When compared with the master KP7 time service clock, the clocks had an error of $\pm 3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ sec per day. The relative error of variation based on automatic pulse counting is $\pm 1.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$. The author thanks laboratory technician N. V. Kazarinaya and senior mechanic V. M. Nuzhdin for their technical help. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 14, 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 blg

VYTOUPAL, J.

Regeneration of waste liquors using a sodium basis. p. 3.

CHECHOSLOVAK HEAVY INDUSTRY. (Ceskodlvenska obchodni komora) Praha, Czechoslovakia. No. 10, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan 1960

Uncl.

VYTOUPAL, J.

Regenerative boiler for the combustion of sulfate extractions. p. 571.
(STROJIRENSTVI, Vol. 7, No. 8, Aug 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

VYTOUPAL, J.

"Development of Regenerative Apparatus in Sulfate Pulp Mills." p. 53, Praha, Vol. 9, no. 3, Mar. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

VYTOUPAL, J.

"Theory and Mechanics of the Reduction-Combustion Process in the Smelting Furnace of a Modern Regeneration Boiler." p. 91, Praha, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

GERASIMOV, M., prof.; VYTOV, V., inzh.

New technological layout for the recovery of wood resin from extraction wastes. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 13 no.1:15-16 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Sofiyskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Gums and resins)

45384

S/081/63/000/002/072/088
B149/B144

11,0140

AUTHORS: Vytřens, Miroslav, Zelenka, Josef, Vorel, Ladislav

TITLE: Properties of diesel fuels at low temperatures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 465-466, abstract 2P159 (Ropa a uhlie, v.4, no.5, 1962, 145-149 [Czech; summaries in Russ., Fr., Eng., and Ger.])

TEXT: The properties at low temperatures of four diesel fuels (with b.p. 170-340°C) manufactured in Czechoslovakia were investigated, as well as the influence on these properties of the following depressors: AZNIA [ОСТ 8443-57 (GOST 8443-57), Fluxan E (Badische Anilin u. Soda Fabrik, FRG), and Santopour (Monsanto, England). The laboratory tests performed included: pour point, crystallization point, the temperature of paraffin separation (TPS), extreme temperature of filtration (ETF) according to DIN 51570, and viscosity between 0° and -35°C, at 5°C intervals. Low-temperature properties of the fuels were evaluated according to the ETF determined during the test in a Tatra-928 motor in a cooling chamber; the temperature was lowered stepwise by 5°C until it

Card 1/2

Properties of diesel fuels at ...

caused unsatisfactory results; the lowest temperature at which the results were still satisfactory was taken as the ETF. The addition to the fuels of depressors lowered the pour point (from 5° to 15°C) and slightly increased the viscosity, but practically did not affect the crystallization point, TPS, ETF according to DIN 51700, or the results of motor tests. The pour point does not correspond to the ETF in the motor test, and the difference between ETF in the motor and the pour point varies from fuel to fuel; the crystallization point and ETF according to DIN 51770 are closer to ETF in a motor test, and TPS corresponds well to it. The results obtained (fuel, pour point in °C, ETF according to DIN 51770 in °C, TPS in °C, ETF in the motor in °C) are listed as follows: hydrated NM-30, -34, -23, -24, -25; hydrated NM-30 + 0.2% of AZNIA additive -43, -26, -24, -25; NM-30 distillate from a mixture of Romashkino and Mukhanovskaya crudes, -39, -26, -33, -35; the same + 0.2% of AZNIA additive -43, -28, -32, -35; NM-30 (a mixture of 70% of Anastas'yevka petroleum distillate and 30% of Saratov distillate) -50, -28, -26, -25. It was also found that the addition of Saratov petroleum distillate considerably impaired the low-temperature properties of Anastas'yevka petroleum distillate. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

VYTRENS, Miroslav; ZELENKA, Josef; VOREL, Ladislav

Low-temperature and starting properties of some automobile motor oils. Ropa a uhlie 6 no. 4: 112-115 Ap '64.

1. Vyzkumne a zkusebni stredisko 150 a 080, Prague.

VYTRISHCHAK, V.Ya.; NIKITINA, N.I.

Effect of phytoncides on phagocytosis. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54 no.9:85-86 S '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Okruzhnogo voyennogo gospitalya (nachal'nik - polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby A.K. Khaldin), Riga. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.V. Lebedinskim.

VYSTRISHCHAK, V.Ya., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby.

Lesions of the oral mucosa in gastrointestinal diseases. Voen.-med.zhur. no.11:78 N '56. (MIRA 12:1)
(MOUTH--DISEASES) (ALIMENTARY TRACT--DISEASES)

ZAYTSEV, N.D., VYTRIKUSH, Ye.V., MILOSLAVSKIY, K.V.

Use of fluorescent lights for illumination in microscopic studies. Lab.delo 4 no.5:48-50 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. N.D. Zaytsev) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MICROSCOPY--TECHNIQUE)
(FLUORESCENT LIGHTING)

VYTRISALOVA, J.

GEOGRAPHY& GEOLOGY

Periodicals: Krasy Solvenska Vol. 36, No. 2, Feb. 1959

VYTRISALOVA, J. New cave discoveries near Bystra. p. 66.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 8, No. 5, LC
May 1959, Unclass.

VYTRISHCHAK, V.Ya.

Use of al'gelast-1 impression mass in dental prosthesis work.
Stomatologiia 41 no.4:94 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS)

VYTRISHCHAK, V.Ya. (Riga)

Prevention and treatment of lip cancer. Stomatologiia 39 no.6: 46-49 N-D '60. (MIRA 15:1)

(LIPS--CANCER)

VYTRISHCHAK, V.Ya. (Riga)

Case of a severe trauma of the maxillofacial region. Stomatologiia 41 no.5:94-95 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(FACE—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

VYTRISHCHAK, V.Ya.; GRECHANYI, K.V.

Use of a quick-setting plastic "styracryl" for plombage of the frontal sinuses. Vop. neirokhir 24 no. 2:53-54 Mr-Sp '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(FRONTAL SINUS—SURGERY)

L 21392-66 EWP/EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWA(h)
ACC NR: AP6009073 SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/003/0344/0345
IJP(c) WG/RDW/JD/WH

AUTHOR: Brodin, M. S.; Vytrykhovs'kyy, M. I.; Zakrevs'kyy, S. V.; Reznichenko, V. Ya.

ORG: Physics Institute, AN URSR (Instytut fizyky AN URSR); Institute of Semiconductors, AN URSR, Kiev (Instytut napivprovidnykiv AN URSR)

TITLE: Laser-type emission by CdS—CdSe crystals by means of ruby-laser two-photon excitation

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 344-345

TOPIC TAGS: mixed crystal, luminescent crystal, laser pump, laser pumping

ABSTRACT: Investigations were made of the emission of CdS—CdSe mixed crystals pumped by a ruby-laser two-photon mechanism to determine the possibility of laser generation. Three-component CdS—CdSe crystals with 28, 37, 63% CdSe were investigated. Their forbidden gap widths at 77K were 2.24, 2.28, and 2.02 ev, respectively. The crystals were cut as rectangle parallelepipeds with accurately polished plane-parallel faces. Their thickness varied from 1 to 2.5 mm. Thin single-crystal plates with thickly grooved faces were also investigated. Specimens cooled to 77K were excited by single pulses from a ruby laser. The pump power density varied from 10 to 100 Mw/cm^2. The emission spectra were photographed with a spectrograph. One narrow band located close to the absorption edge was observed in the luminescence spectra of all crystals at two-photon excitation. The band was sharply polarized in the direction perpendicular to the hexagonal axis c. The width of the band in the

Card 1/2

L 21392-66

ACC NR: AP6009073

case of massive crystals with plane-parallel faces decreased when the pumping was increased. At maximum pumping it becomes 10—15 cm^{-1}. Under the same pumping conditions the width of the band of imperfect lamina was considerably larger, approximately 80—100 cm^{-1}. The intensity at the maximum of the band increased when the pump force increased and at a pump force density of 100 Mw/cm^2 it became quite large. At sufficiently high pumping, the emission of crystals with plane-parallel faces had a directed character. For $CdS_{0.72}$—$CdSe_{0.28}$ crystal 1 mm thick, the divergence of the beams was 3°. A value of 5—7 cm^{-1} was obtained for the coefficient of two-photon absorption at a maximum density of the laser emission force at which the crystal is still intact. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Dec65/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 4221

Card 2/2 ULR

L 22432-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(e)/T/EWP(t) Pt-10 IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5000626 S/0185/64/009/011/1217/1220

AUTHOR: Kuryk, M. V.; Gavaleshko, M. P.; Vytrykhovs'kyy, M. I.

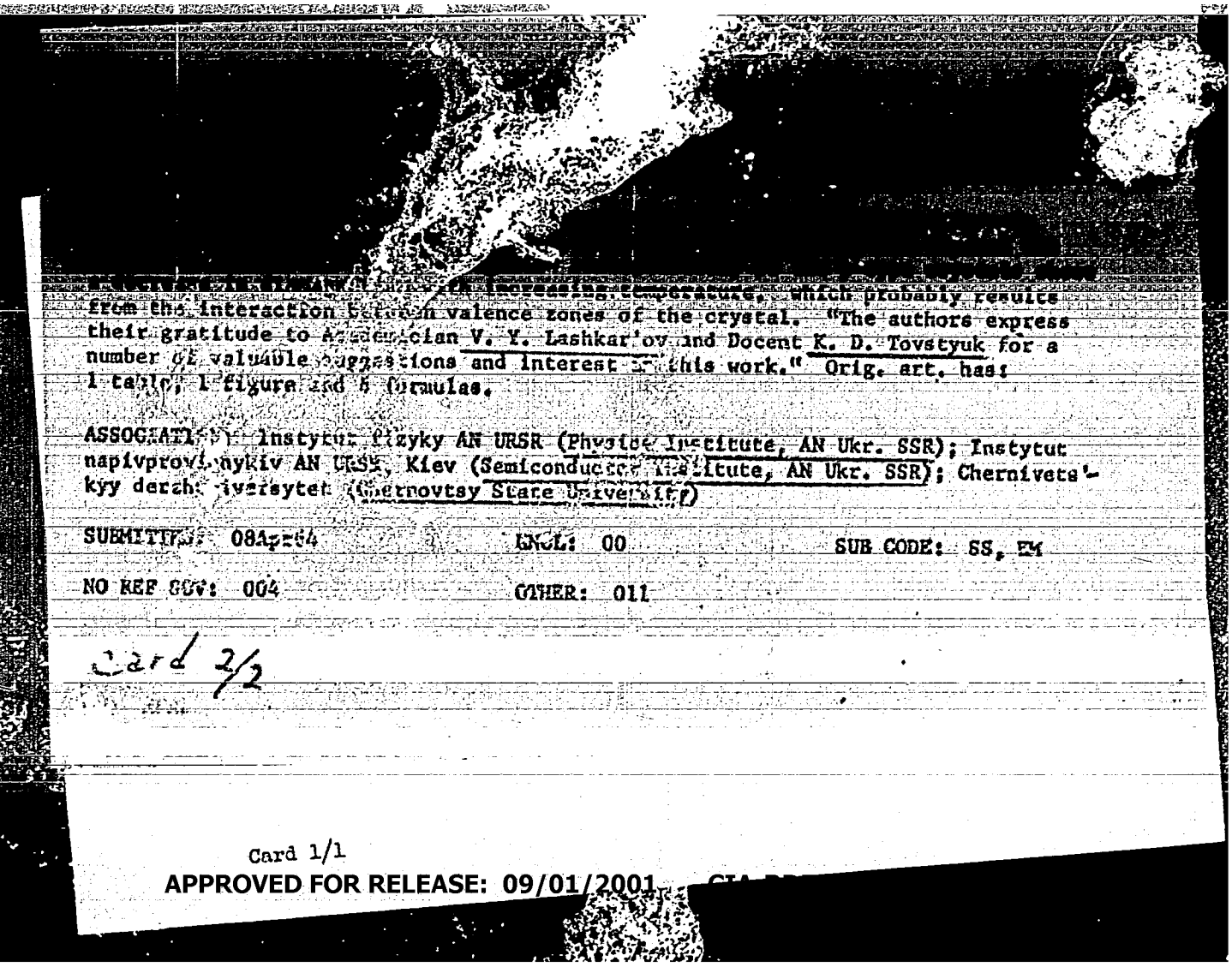
TITLE: Magnetic susceptibility of CdS single crystals

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 9, no. 11, 1964, 1217-1220

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic susceptibility, cadmium sulfide, doped cadmium sulfide, semiconductor, molar susceptibility, chemical bonding, thermal effect

ABSTRACT: The study of the magnetic susceptibility of semiconductors is of special interest since it provides information on their zone structure, i.e. the effective mass of current carriers, the nature of impurity centers and also to some extent the nature of the chemical bond. It was concluded from previous investigations that the magnetic susceptibility of CdS is greatly dependent on the method of preparation of the samples. Measurements were made of the absolute value of magnetic susceptibility of a single crystal of pure CdS as well as CdS doped with indium and copper in the 77 - 300K temperature range. It was found that the magnetic susceptibility of pure CdS single crystals is essentially independent of temperature within this temperature range. Its value of $-0.426 \cdot 10^{-6}$ at 300K is taken as the value of the lattice susceptibility for CdS. Calculations were also made of the molar susceptibility, which are in good agreement with experimental

Card 1/2



from the interaction between valence zones of the crystal. "The authors express their gratitude to Academician V. Y. Lashkar'ov and Docent K. D. Tovstyuk for a number of valuable suggestions and interest in this work." Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 figure and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut fizyky AN URSR (Physics Institute, AN Ukr. SSR); Instytut napivprovidnykiv AN URSR, Kiev (Semiconductor Institute, AN Ukr. SSR); Chernivets'kyy derzhuniversytet (Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: 08Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, EM

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 011

Card 2/2

Card 1/1

L 03510-66 EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) MJW(CL)/JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021036 CZ/0078/65/000/008/P018/P018

AUTHOR: Vystyd, M. (Engineer) (Prague); Podsedalek, J. (Engineer) (Prague); Sefl, P. (Engineer) (Prague); Pacholik, B. (Prague); Zivnustka, F. (Prague)

TITLE: Creep-resistant nickel-base alloy

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 8, 1965, p. 18 of supplement

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, heat resistant alloy, nickel alloy, chromium containing alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, tungsten containing alloy, cobalt containing alloy, titanium containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, boron containing alloy, zirconium containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Czech patent introduces an age-hardenable nickel-base alloy which has a very high creep strength at temperatures up to 1000C. The alloy contains 0.05—0.50% carbon, 0.50% max manganese, 0.50% max silicon, 8.0—15.0% chromium, 3.0—5.0% molybdenum, 2.0—5.0% tungsten, 0.5—12.0% cobalt, 0.5—6% titanium, 4.0—8.0% aluminum, 0.005—0.2% boron, 0.01—0.50% zirconium, and 3.0% max iron. [DV]

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 01510-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021036

SUBMITTED: 19May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 00 ATD PRESS: 4087

Card 2/2 DP

VYSTYD, Milos; HAKL, J.

Effect of the temperature of pouring on the properties of 80Ni-20CrTiAl fireproof alloy. Slevarenstvi 13 no.4:137-139 Ap '65.

1. State Research Institute of Material and Technology, Prague (for Vystyd). 2. Zavody J.Svermy, Prague-Jinonice (for Hakl)

VYUCHINA, A. M.

USSR/Magnetite
Magnetic permeability

Feb 47

"The Accommodation of the Magnetic Permeability of Magnetite," A. M. Vyuchina, V. V. Druzhinin, J. S. Shur, R. I. Yanus, 14 pp

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XVII, No 2

Tables and graphs showing the relation between Hand B for various temperatures, values of B_{max} and ΔB as functions of time, etc., for various compositions of magnetite.

PA 11T27

GRINBERG, A.A.; V'YUGINA, A.F.

Reaction between nitric acid and magnesium. Zhur.neorg.khim. 5 no.6:1389-1390 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Nitric acid)
(Magnesium)

NIKOL'SKIY, B.P.; PARAMONOVA, V.I.; V'YUGINA, A.F.

Separation of uranium and thorium on anionites of the weak base type. Trudy Radiev.inst.AN SSSR. 8:177-188 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

(Uranium) (Thorium) (Anions)

ZHANABATYROV, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; V'YUGOV, G.I.

Intermediate cleaning of a ventilation current with an oil and shaving filter. Bor'ba s pyl. 5:187-194 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Karagandinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut. (Mine ventilation--Equipment and supplies) (Air filters)

KEKIN, A.A.; SHILENKOV, V.N.; V'YUGOV, G.I.; STAKHANOV, A.N.; SOLOMITSYN, B.P.

Effect of air pressure in boreholes on pneumatic hammer performance. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor dela no.2:89-92 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

(Boring machinery)

L 8952-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/EWP(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EEC-4/EPA(w)-2/EED-2/EWP(q)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) Pm-4/Pab-2h/Pac-4/Pt-10/Peb/Pu-4 ASD(p)-3 WH

ACCESSION NR: AP4043096 S/0185/64/009/007/0766/0768

AUTHOR: Yugov, P. M.; Gumenyuk, V. G.

TITLE: High-temperature ultrasonic interferometer

SOURCE: Ukrayins'ky*y fizy*chny*y zhurnal, v. 9, no. 7, 1964, 766-768

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, ultrasound velocity measurement, high temperature ultrasonic interferometer, solid metal, liquid metal sound velocity

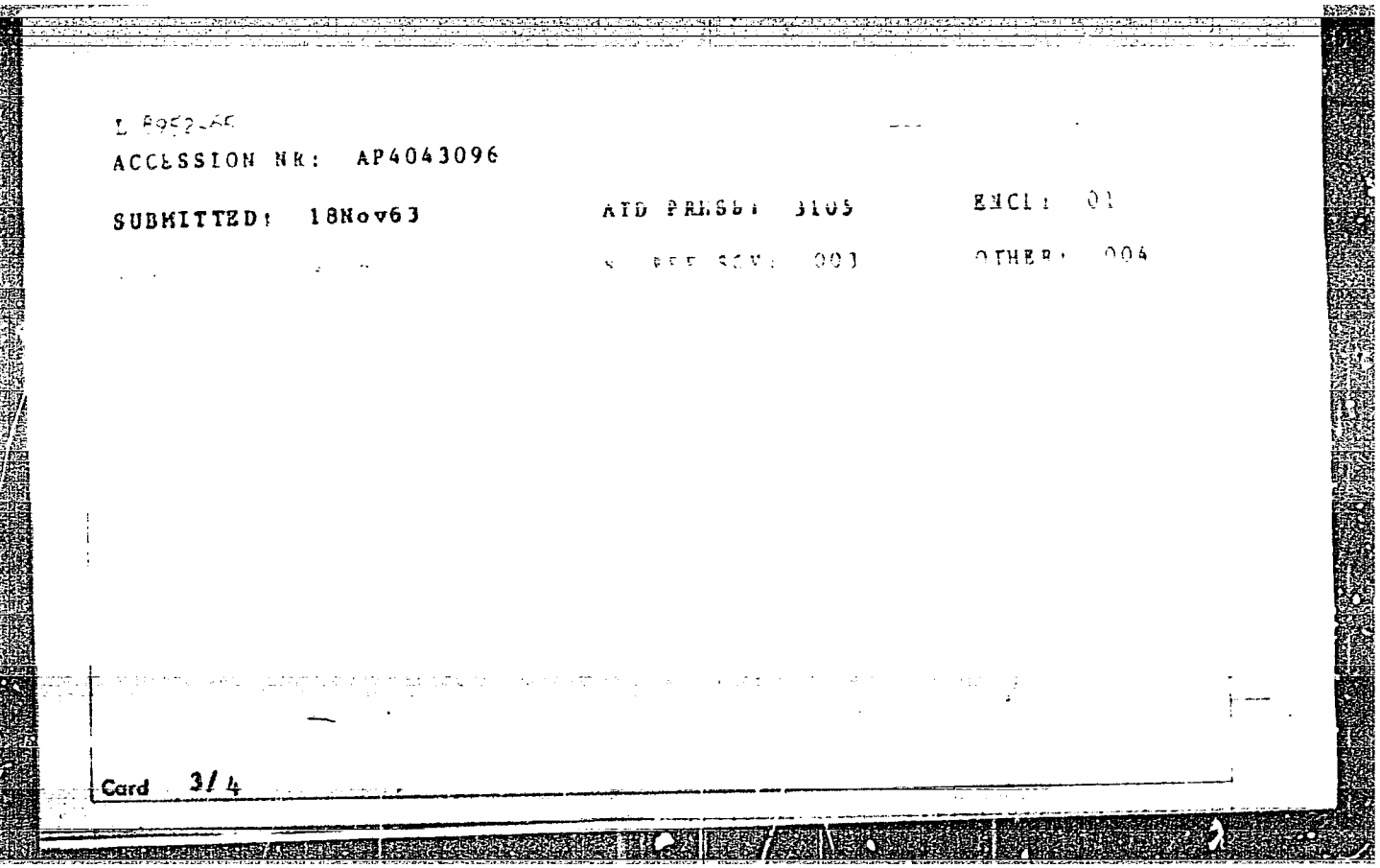
high-temperature ultrasonic interferometer for measuring the

L 8952-65

through tubular electrically heated crucible 7 in which a length 8 of the bar from the top face down is melted and kept at the required temperature. The bottom portion of the molten bar solidifies, thus

along which the velocity of sound is measured by the [illegible] mm in thickness and [illegible] mm

[illegible] solid metal [illegible]



L 8952-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043096

SUBMITTED: 18Nov63 ATD PRESS: 3105 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GP OTHER: 004

Card 3/4

L 8952-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4043096

ENCLOSURE: 01

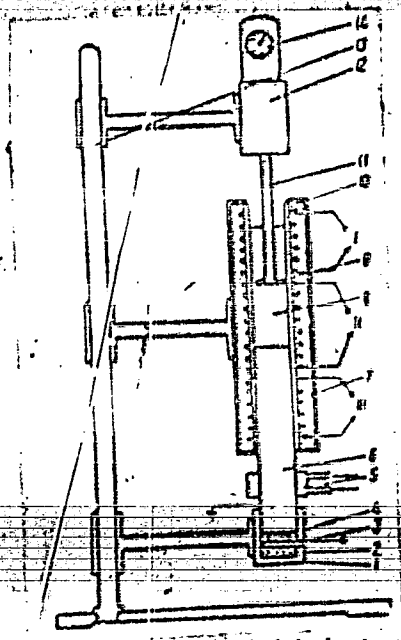
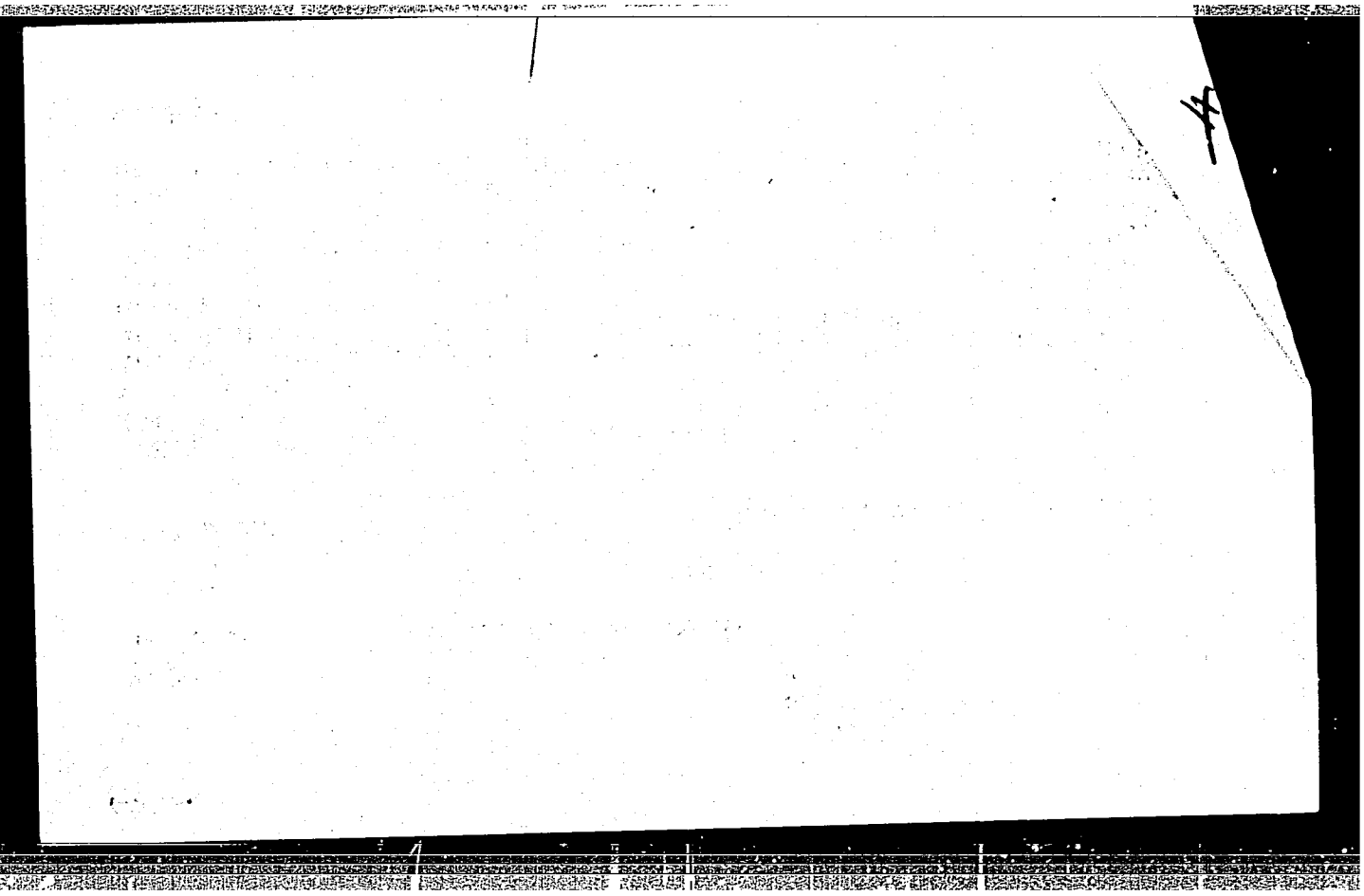


Fig. 1. Diagram of high-temperature ultrasonic interferometer

Card 4/4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001961420004-4"

Temperature dependence...

are formed by the ionization of α -particles or of recoil nuclei of lithium, might be attracted towards the electronegative BF_3-molecules, thereby not contributing to the initial electron-momentum. The electronegative gas can arise as a result of the interaction of BF_3 with insulators (the formation of silicon tetrafluoride) or as a result of insufficient cleaning of the counter. Part of the impurities are in the gas phase and another part is adsorbed by the walls of the counter. With increased temperature, the adsorbed gas is vaporized. Hence the importance of keeping the counter free of impurities while filling it. Therefore, it is necessary, before filling the counter, to heat it (for 3-4 seconds) to 100-150°C in a vacuum. There are 4 figures and 5 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: V. Cokconi-Tongiorgi, S. Hayakawa, M. Widgoff, Rev. Sci. Instr., 22, 899, 1951; Fowler and Tunnicliffe, Rev. Sci. Instr., 21, 734, 1950; I.A. Lockwood, F.R. Woods, E.F. Bennet, Rev. Sci. Instr., 25, 446, 1954.

Card 2/3

V'YUGOV, P.N.; DEMENTIY, V.S.; KALINICHENKO, S.S.; TSYBUL'SKIY, V.V.

Organic crystals used as neutron detectors. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 7 no.3:65-66 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR.
(Scintillation spectrometry)

S/089/61/010/001/014/020
B006/B063

21.4250

AUTHORS: V'yugov, P. N., Goncharov, K. S., Dementiy, V. S., Mandrichenko, A. M.

TITLE: Attenuation of Gamma Radiation by Concrete and Certain Soils

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 10, No. 1, pp. 76-79

TEXT: The costs of shielding are of great significance for linear accelerators on account of their big size. It was therefore of great interest to find out to what extent earth, sand, or clay besides concrete could be suitably applied to obtain effective protection against gamma radiation. In this "Letter to the Editor", the authors report on studies of the attenuation of Co^{60} gamma radiation by earth, sand, and clay whose chemical composition is given in Table 1. The following experimental arrangement was used:

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Attenuation of Gamma Radiation by Concrete and Certain Soils

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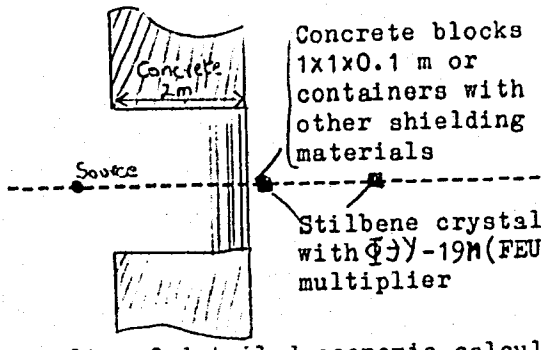

The opening in the concrete wall was 1.04 m^2 large. The stilbene crystal was placed 2 or 4 m from the source (Co^{60}, 0.57 curie). The results of measurement obtained for a distance of 2 m are illustrated in Fig. 2. 1 m of concrete is equivalent to 1.36 m of sand, 1.52 m [illegible] or 1.61 m of clay.

Results of detailed economic calculations are tabulated. Earth, sand, and clay were not compressed for the tests, though compressed materials would have yielded better results. V. V. Katrich and V. S. Porvatuy are thanked for assistance. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 British.

SUBMITTED: September 5, 1960

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