

ZAKHAROV, P. I.

How to prevent dysentery Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Medgiz, 1954. 34 p.

STERLIN, D.M.; LEYKIN, A.Z.; ZAKHAROV, P.I.

Drum-type dryers for ground wood. Ber. prom. 13 no.7:10-15 JI '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.

STERLIN, D.M.; ZAKHAROV, P.I.; LEYKIN, A.Z.

Pneumatic dryers for wood chips. Dsr.prom. 11 no.10:6-9  
0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut farery i  
mebeli.

(Drying apparatus) (Wood--Drying)

ZAKHAROV, P.I.

What we learned at the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition. Nauka i  
pered.op.v sel'khoz. 7 no.7:69-71 JI '57. (MLBA 10:8)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza "Krasnoye znanie", Solotchinskogo rayona,  
Byasansky oblasti.  
(Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)

SAMOYLOVICH, Georgiy Georgiyevich, prof. Prinsipali uchastkiye:  
YEREMEYEV, V.S.; KUDRITSKIY, D.M.; ZENIN, F.I.; BAKH, M.K.;  
CHELNOKOV, V.P.; GERTSENOVA, K.M.; RAFES, P.M.; ZAKHAROV  
P.M.; DEYNEKO, V.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent;  
ZAKHAROV, V.K., prof., retsenzent; MIROSHNIKOV, V.S., dots.,  
retsenzent; BELOV, S.V., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.

[Use of aerial photographic surveying and airplanes in  
forestry; aerial photography of forests and forest aviation]  
Primeneniye aerofotos"emki i aviatsii v lesnom khoziaistve;  
aerofotos"emka lesov i lesnaia aviatsiia. Izd.2., dop. i  
ispr. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshl., 1964. 485 p.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra lesnoy taksatsii i lesoustroystva Belorusskogo  
tehnologicheskogo instituta (for Zakharov, Miroshnikov).

ZAKHAROV, P.I.  
 ALPEROV, A.A.; ARTEMKIN, A.A.; ASHKENAZI, Ye.A.; VINOGRADOV, G.P.; GALEYEV, A.U.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.N.; D'YACHENKO, P.Ye.; ZALIT, N.N.; ZAKHAROV, P.M.; ZERNIN, N.P.; IVANOV, I.I.; IL'IN, I.P.; KICETIK, P.I.; KUDRYA-SHOV, A.T.; LAPSHIN, P.A.; MOLIARCHUK, V.S.; PERISOVSKIY, L.M.; POGODIN, A.M.; RUDOV, M.L.; SAVIN, K.D.; SIMONOV, K.S.; SITKOVSKIY, I.P.; SUTNIK, M.D.; TETREEV, B.K.; TSETYRKIN, I.Ye.; TSUKANOV, P.P.; SHADIKYAN, V.S.; ADELUNG, N.N., retsenzent; AFANAS'YEV, Ye.V., retsenzent; VASOV, V.I., retsenzent; VOROB'YEV, I.Ye., retsenzent; VORONOV, N.M., retsenzent; GRITCHENKO, V.A., retsenzent; ZHEREBIN, M.N., retsenzent; IVLIYEV, I.V., retsenzent; KAPORTSEV, N.V., retsenzent; KOCHUROV, P.N., retsenzent; KRIVCHUCHKO, N.Z., retsenzent; KUSHKO, A.F., retsenzent; LOBANOV, V.V., retsenzent; MOROZOV, A.S., retsenzent; CRLOV, S.F., retsenzent; PAVLUSHKOV, E.D., retsenzent; POPOV, A.N., retsenzent; PROKOP'YEV, P.P., retsenzent; RAKOV, V.A., retsenzent; SINGUBOV, N.I., retsenzent; TEREHIN, D.F., retsenzent; TIKHOMIROV, I.G., retsenzent; URBAN, I.V., retsenzent; FIALKOVSKIY, I.A., retsenzent; CHEPYZHEV, B.F., retsenzent; SHEBYAKIN, O.S., retsenzent; SHCHERBAKOV, P.D., retsenzent; GARNIK, V.A., redaktor; LOMAGIN, N.A., redaktor; MORDVINKIN, N.A., redaktor; KAUMOV, A.N., redaktor; POBEDIN, V.F., redaktor; RYAZANTSEV, B.S., redaktor; TVERSKOY, K.N., redaktor; CHEREVATYY, N.S., redaktor; ARSHINOV, I.M., redaktor; BABLYAN, V.B., redaktor; BERNGARD, K.A., redaktor; VERSHINSKIY, S.V., redaktor; GAMBURG, Ye.Yu., redaktor; DKRIBAS, A.T., redaktor; DOMBR(VSKIY, K.I., redaktor; KOJINNYEV, A.I., redaktor; MIKHEYEV, A.P., redaktor

(Continued on next card)

ALFEROV, A.A. ---- (continued) Card 2.

MOSKVIN, G.N., redaktor; RUBINSHTEYN, S.A., redaktor; TSYPIN, G.S., redaktor; CHERNYAVSKIY, V.Ya., redaktor; CHERNYSHEV, V.I., redaktor; CHERNYSHEV, M.A., redaktor; SHADUR, L.A., redaktor; SHISHKIN, K.A., redaktor

[Railroad handbook] Spravochnaia knizhka zheleznodorozhnika, Izd. 3-e, ispr. i dop. Pod obshchei red. V.A.Garnyka. Moskva, Gos. transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 1103 p. (MLHA 9:10)

1. Nauchno-tekhnikeskoye obshchestvo zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. (Railroads)

SOV/92-59-2-30/40

4(3)

AUTHORS: Bondarchuk, A.P., S.R. Kofman, and P.M. Zakharov, Members of the Kiev Branch of the Tiprotruboprovod Institute

TITLE: Storage of Petroleum Products in Subterranean Cavities (Khraneniye nefteproduktov v podzemnykh pustotakh)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1959, Nr 2, p 30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The rapid development of the petroleum industry puts before Soviet engineers and technicians the problem of creating a new way of storing petroleum and its products. The authors state that instead of storing petroleum and its products in surface or subsurface steel tanks, it would be much more expedient to use natural or artificially made subterranean cavities. Since abundant saline deposits exist in the Soviet Union, it would be possible to make artificial caverns in salt rocks and to use them for the storage of petroleum. A detailed survey of saline deposit should be made by logging beforehand to find out if rocks are suitable for this purpose. Then an input well should be drilled and water injected in order to wash out of the salt bed a sufficient quantity of salt to create a cavern. The resulting salt solution should be pumped out and brought to a special storage reservoir. It has been ascertained that 6 m<sup>3</sup> water are needed to wash out 1 m<sup>3</sup> of salt. The process

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Storage of Petroleum Products (Cont.)

80V/92-59-2-30/40

of leaching rock salt of its bed has been applied in the chemical industry for the last 50 years, and it appears that the creation of subterranean cavities by using a similar method is feasible. This promising method of storing petroleum and its products is much more practicable and economical than the method hitherto used. It would require less capital investment, reduce explosion and fire hazard, and diminish the evaporation rate of products stored.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy filial institute Giprotzuboprovod(The Kiyev Branch of the Giprotzuboprovod Institute)

Card 2/2

BAKAYEV, A.V.; GELLER, I.Kh.; DORIN, V.A.; ZAKHAROV, P.M.; NASLEDOV, D.N.;  
SOLOV'YEV, R.A.

Potential distribution in selenium rectifier elements  
between the electrodes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav; fiz. no.1:  
78-84 '69. (MLRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.  
(Electric current rectifiers) (Electric measurements)

S/159/53/003/00./012/027

E302/E420

Zukharov, P.M.

AUTHORS:

Bakay, V. A.V., Geller, I.M.,  
Nasletov, D.N., Solov'yev, R.A.

TITLE:

Distribution of potential in selenium rectifying  
elements between electrodes

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh shkol. Seriya Fizika,  
no.1, 1963, 78-84

TEXT:

Results of measuring potential distribution in selenium  
elements in the forward direction are described.

From 50 to 100  $\mu$  it was determined that the potential distribution in selenium and the p-n junctions were investigated. In order to carry out the measurements the layers of selenium and the p-n junctions were stripped and a transverse section prepared. Both types of rectifiers, i.e. those with p-n junction between the upper electrode and the layer of selenium, and those in which the p-n junction lies between the layer of selenium and the base, were investigated. The method was based on  
Card 1/3

S/139/63/GOC/001/012/027  
E202/E42C

Distribution of potential ...

measuring the difference of potential between one of the electrodes and a probe, the latter being placed at various points on the surface of the element. A special arrangement was used for the measurement of the potential of the diamond surface. A special electrode was used for this purpose. It was made of a thin layer of selenium in order to obtain good contact with the diamond. The depth of the indentation made by the probe was 1.5 to 2 μ, hence the potential could be measured at points separated by a distance of 5 μ. Since the probe contact with selenium has a considerable resistance of the order of  $10^8$  to  $10^9$  ohms, a high resistance voltmeter was used in the measurements. This comprised a potentiometer with a vacuum tube electrometer sensitive to a current of  $10^{-11}$  A. The measurements had an absolute error of about 1%. Considerable care was taken in the preparation of the transverse sections. The results show that the main fraction of the potential applied across the junction region, on the diamond surface, falls over the p-n junction for not more than 25% of the above fall. In addition to potential

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Distribution of potential ... 5/139/63/000/001/012/027  
0202/0420

the potential against the distance over the CdS-(or CdSe)-Se-Ri<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub>-  
... of the sandwich ... volt-ampere character-  
... of the ...  
... of the ...

ASSOCIATION: Lenin gradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni  
M.I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute  
imeni M.I. Kalinina)

SUBMITTED: August 22, 1961

Card 3/3

ZAKHAROV, P. M.

Perspektivnye plany razvitiia avto-guzhevoogo transporta v Severnoi Azii. [Plans for developing automobile freight traffic in North Asia]. (Sovetskaia Azia, 1930, no. 3-4, p. 74-95).  
DLC: H8.S4 Slav.

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.



ZAKHAROV, P.P., prof.; GUDKOVA, Ye.I., kand.biolog.nauk; PORUBINOVSKAYA,  
H.M., kand.med.nauk; FISHMAN, G.A.; KHANAZAROVA, N.A.

New data on immunological features in rheumatic fever and tonsillar  
disease. Vop.reva. 2 no.3:12-17 JI-S '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. - prof. N.A. Bobrovskiy) Ministerstva  
zdoravookhraneniya RSFSR.  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (TONSILS---DISEASES) (IMMUNITY)



SMIRNOVA, T.M., inzh.; ZAKHAROV, P.P., inzh.; KOSTYUKOV, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHARITONOV, F.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk

Deformation of ceramic products under the effect of their own weight during firing. Stek.jkor. 22 no.10:33-35 0 '55.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy elektrokeramicheskiy institut.

ZAKHAROV, P.P. Cand Agr Sci -- (disc) "Study of methods of sowing and <sup>harvesting</sup> ~~terms~~  
<sup>of the</sup> ~~for~~ harvesting gambo hemp <sup>seed</sup> ~~water~~ seeds in the Chu valley." Frunzo, 1958. ~~15 pp~~  
15 pp (Kirgiz Agr Inst), 150 copies (KL, 36-58, 113)



ZAKHAROV, P.P.

VOLOTSKOY, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; ZIL'BER, David Alekxandrovich; KNORRING,  
Gleb Mikhaylovich; LAZAREV, D.H., redaktor; ZAKHAROV, P.P., redaktor;  
ZAJRODINA, A.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Fluorescent lighting] Ljuminestentnoe osveshchenie. Moskva, Gos.  
energ. izd-vo, 1955. 304 p. (MLRA 9:2)  
(Electric lighting, Fluorescent)

ZAKHAROV, Pavel Pavlovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ALEKSANDROVA, N.,  
red.

[Let's achieve large bast fiber crops] Dob'umsia vysokikh  
urozhaev lupianykh kul'tur. Frunze, Kirgizgosizdat, 1963.  
21 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Direktor Chuyskoy opytnoy stantsii po lupyanym kul'turam  
(for Zakharov).

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Oleaginous, Sacchariferous. 11-7

Abstr Jour : Bot Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39431

Author : Zakarov, P.P.

Inst : Kirgiz Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture.

Title : Problems of Carbo Hemp Seed Cultivation in Kirgiziya.

Orig Pub : Iyul. Kirg. n.-i. in-sa zhurnal., 1957, 1, 26-29.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

SAKHAROV, P.P., aspirant

Automating the process of finding identical image points. Izv.  
ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.5:125-131 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov goedezii, aerofotos"yenki i  
kartografii.

(Aerial photogrammetry)

S/154/60/000/005/007/008  
B012/B060

9.7900

AUTHOR: Zakharov, P. P., Aspirant  
TITLE: Automation in Identifying Image Points.  
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1960, No. 5, pp. 125 - 131

TEXT: Studies on the automation in identifying image points began in 1957 at the Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Moscow Institute of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography) under the supervision of Docent S. V. Yelisseyev, chairman of the kafedra priborostroyeniya (Department for Instrument Construction). The schematic diagram shown in Fig.1 was worked out in the course of these studies. The diagram is based on the continuous following (with time) of the point concerned until the identical point is established. Included in the diagram are: 1) two carriages with micrometer reading device, where the negatives with the identical point images, whose coordinates are to be measured, are housed; 2) converting devices for obtaining a voltage clearly distinguishing the points "investigated";

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Automation in Identifying Image Points

S/154/60/000/005/007/008  
D012/BO60

3) amplitude equalizer; 4) summator; 5) a device for ensuring the identification of the least difference of characterizing voltages due to the shift of one of the negatives; 6) calculator, with the aid of which the necessary data may be obtained for any concrete case. The whole system is based on the devices converting the image into its characteristic voltage. A converter was worked out for this purpose which satisfies the following two principal requirements: 1) conversion of image into its characteristic voltage, and 2) continuous conversion, unbounded in time, of the image "investigated". This apparatus is schematically shown in Fig. 2. It is an electronic optical converter with rotating half-disc (Authors' Certificate No. 613423/26 of December 26, 1959). It includes: 1) illuminator, 2) the image to be converted, 3) the objective which projects the part of image to be converted into the modulator plane, 4) modulator in the form of a rotating half-disc, 5) an optical system for eliminating the effect of local sensitivity of the photomultiplier cathode, 6) photomultiplier. The form of the characteristic voltage is dependent upon the image projected upon the modulator, while the phase depends upon the angular position of modulator with respect to the selected modulator coordinate origin. The equality of form and phase of

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Automation in Identifying Image Points

S/154/60/000/005/007/008  
B012/B050

the characteristic voltage is taken as the criterion for the identity of two points. The simplest way is to subtract the voltages. If form and phase are equal, the potential drop will be vanishing for equal amplitudes. Therefore, amplitudes must be equalized. A model based on two microphotometers was worked out in accordance with the diagram of Fig.1 for the experimental investigation of the principle given here. The model is described briefly (without going into details) along with its operation. Pictures of the model, its electronics, and the oscilloscope screens are shown along with characteristic voltages and potential drops. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodesii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Moscow Institute of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1960

Card 3/4

S/154/60/000/005/007/008  
B012/3060

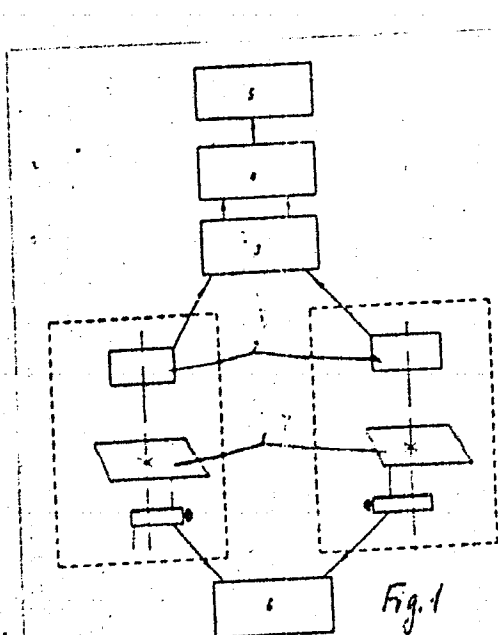


Fig. 1

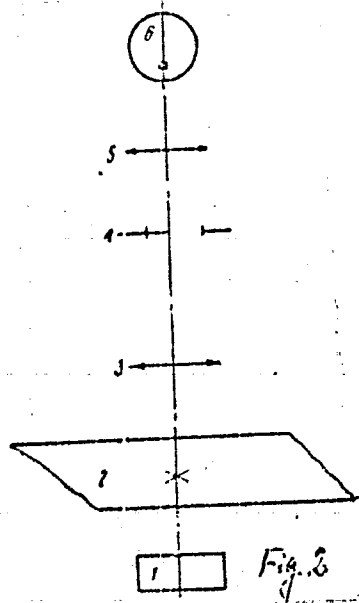


Fig. 2

Card 4/4

1. ZOLOTAREV, M. N., ZAKHAROV, P. S. and SLYDSAREV, M. G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Pomerantsev, Dmitrii Vladimirovich, 1869-1952

7. Dmitriy Vladimirovich Pomerantsev. *Lea 1 step' 14* No. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

ZAKHAROV, P.S.; AKHROMEYKO, A.I., redaktor; SARMATSKAYA, G.I., redaktor;  
KOLESHNIKOVA, A.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Using the suctorial strength of the tree crowns in drying and  
impregnating wood] Primenenie sotsushchei sily bronny dlia sushki i  
propitki drevesiny. 2-o izd. ispr. i dop. Moskva, Goslesbunizdat,  
1954. 41 p. (MLRA 7:10)  
(Lumber--Drying)

ZAKHAROV, P.S. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "~~Exp~~ Experiment in the creation  
of oak plantings by means of sowing in the <sup>Rostovskaya Oblast</sup> ~~rooted areas~~" Novocherkassk,  
1958. 20 pp (Min Agr USSR. Novocherkassk <sup>Engineering</sup> ~~Engineering~~ <sup>Cooperative</sup> ~~Cooperative~~ Inst).  
150 ~~раз~~ copies. (KL, 37-58, 111).

K

USSR / Forestry. Forest Crops.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 100185

Author : Zakharov, P. S.

Instr : Not given

Title : Krasnodar Experience in Growing Forest Belts by Seed Planting

Orig Pub : S.-kh. Sev. Kavkaza, 1958, No 2, 51-54

Abstract : Results are given of planting forest belts from seed in Rostovskaya oblast. Trees used in the belts were oleaster, yellow acacia, apricot, false indigo, black locust, red dogwood, field maple, Pennsylvania ash, and honey locust. The success of the method is emphasized, and data are given on agro-engineering techniques of cultivations. -- L. V. Nesmelov

Card 1/1

26

ZAJHAROV, P.S.

Dust storms in Northern Caucasus and their control with the help of  
shelterbelts. Pochvovedenie no.9:56-61 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Novocherkasskiy inzhenerno-meliorativnyy institut.  
(Caucasus, Northern—Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)



ZAKHAROV, P.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Role of shelterbelts in the control of dust storms. Zemledelie 23  
no.3:69-70 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Novocherkasskiy inzhenerno-meliorativnyy institut.  
(Dust storms) (Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

ZAKHAROV, Pavel Sergeyeovich; SHNEYDERMAN, K.A., red.; BCROVINSKAYA, L.M.,  
tekh. red.

[Dust storms and their control] Pyl'nye buri i bor'ba s nimi. Rostov-  
na-Donu] Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 34 p. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Dust storms)

AL'BENSKIY, A.V.; VASIL'YEV, M.Ye.; KONDRASHOV, B.V.; KONDRAT'YEV, R.B.;  
TARASENKO, A.N.; ZAKHAROV, P.S.; LYUBIMOV, V.P.

This is what scientists say about shelterbelts. Zemledelie  
27 no.10:24-27 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta agrolesomeliatsii. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina (for Al'benskiy).
2. ISelinogradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Vasil'yev).
3. Direktor Povolzhskoy agrolesomeliativnoy opytnoy stantsii (for Kondrashov).
4. Krasnoyarskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Kondrat'yev, Tarasenko).
5. Novochoerkasskiy inzhenerno-meliorativnyy institut (for Zakharov, Lyubimov).

ZAKHAROV, Pavel Sergeevich; TSUBERBILLER, Ye.A., otv. red.;  
MAKHON'KO, K.P., otv. red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.

[Dust storms] Pyl'nye buri. Leningrad, Gidrometeorizdat,  
1965. 163 p. (MIRA 19:1)

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; BRIKMAN, L.I.; CHUKKOVA, A.I.  
ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.N.; BABAYANTS, G.A.; BERIANIDZE, I. Sh.;  
ZAKHAROV, P.V.; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P. Ya.; MARTINSOI, M.E.;  
MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.L.; NESTERVOVSKAYA, Ye.M.;  
RAZMANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.V.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.;  
FOMICHEVA, V.S.; CHERNYSHEVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity of houseflies to chlorophos prior to its use.

Zh. mikrobiol. 40 no.7:3-7 JI '63

(MIRA 1711)

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; BRIKMAN, L.I.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; CHUBKOVA,  
A.I.; ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.N.; BABAYANTS, G.A.; BERIAMIDZE, I.Sh.;  
~~ZAKHAROV, P.V.~~; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P.Ye.; MARTINSON, M.E.;  
KRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.I.; NESTERVOVSKAYA, Ye.M.; RAZMANOVA,  
Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.Ye.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.; FOMICHEVA,  
V.S.; CHERNYSHOVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity to DDT of houseflies in various climatic zones of the  
USSR. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:20-24 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo  
instituta.

(FLIES—EXTERMINATION) (DDT)

ZAKHAROV, P.V.

AND 419 - I

PHASE I

TRAVELER ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

Call No.: 78555.R6 1952

BOOK

Author: KOSHEV, N. D., Dr. of Tech. Sci., Prof.

Full Title: АЭРОФОТОТОПОГРАФИЯ, 2nd ed.

Transliterated Title: Aerofototopografiya

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: Publishing House for Geological and Cartographical Literature

Date: 1952

No. pp.: 360

No. of copies: 5,000

Editorial Staff: None

Others: Separate Chapters were written by: Ch. 2 - P. V. Zakharov, Ch. 3, 5, and 11 - N. P. Koshevnikov, Ch. 7 - N. P. Kalikov.

Text Data

Coverage: This is the second supplemented edition of a textbook dealing with photogrammetrical methods for building topographical maps, which is mainly concerned with processes of field preliminary work, the plotting of the workable original of a map, and the stereophotogrammetrical photograph of a relief. The new edition includes the application in the topographic-topographic work of state-scopes, methods of photopolygonometry, and the use of the stereometer with additional correction devices.

Aerofotopografiya

AID 419 - I

This textbook is on a comparatively unadvanced level. It gives the principles of photogrammetry and methods of processing aerial negatives for plotting maps, but adds practically no information on the cameras and instruments used. No new or specially interesting data could be found.





ZAKHAROV, P.V.

AUTHOR: None Given SOV/6-58-6-21/21

TITLE: Chronicle (Khronika)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 79-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From April 24 - 26, 1958 a Technical Scientific Conference took place at the Moscow Institute of Surveying-, Aerial Photography- and Cartography Engineers (Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii).

In the section of aerial-surveying the following lectures were held: N. Ya. Bobir, Docent, - "On the Problem of the Determination of Elements of the Internal Orientation of Aerial Cameras With Wide and Superwide Angles". Ye. P. Arsharov, Assistant, - "Investigation of the Apparatus for the Straightening of the Film by Means of Waves". (Compressed Airmechanical Method by Docent A. I. Shershen'). V. Ya. Mikhaylov, Docent, - "On the Change of the Scale of Aerial Photographs in the Course of Enlarging". L. N. Vasil'yev, Aspirant, - "Stereocompensator With Electric Corrections". P. V. Zakharov, Teacher, - "On the Fineness of Grain of Black and White as Well as Color Negatives of Aerial Photographs". Yu. M.

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Kuznetaov, Aspirant, - "Elements of the Theory of the New Rapid Shutter".

In the section for surveying and photogrammetric apparatus the following lectures were held: I. G. Sarkin, Professor, "Physical and Mathematical Theses of the Theorem on the Accuracy of the Apparatus as a Means of Measurements". S. M. Golovin, Docent, - "Accelerating the Production Preparations of New Products and Reducing Their Costs". L. A. Malkin, Docent, - "Apparatus for the Exact Recording of Distances". V. S. Mikhoychev, Assistant, - "Field Tests With the Light Range Finder CBB-1" (In Moscow in August 1957). V. S. Usov, Assistant, - "On the Investigation of the Errors of the Focusing Devices of Telescopes".

In the section of cartography the following lectures were held: M. M. Volkov, Professor, - "On the Engraving in the Production of the Original Publication Editions". A. V. Naumov, Docent, - "Some Problems of the Household of Cartographic Production". G. A. Ginzburg, Docent, - "On the Interrelation of the Distortions in Cartographic Projections". L. A. Bogomolov, Docent, - "The Topographic Evaluation of Aerial Photographs Taken From Airplanes and Helicopters in

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Chronicle

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the Cartographing of Areas Difficult of Access". A. S. Tolstoukhov, Assistant, - "On the Representation of Reliefs of Plane Areas on Topographic Maps".

1. Cartography
2. Aerial photography
3. Scientific reports

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21305  
S/154/60/000/006/006/006  
B116/B201

23.5000 (1138)

AUTHOR: Zakharov, P. V., senior teacher

TITLE: Determination of resolution in aerial photography

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, no. 6, 1960, 121-132

TEXT: The present paper offers a survey of attempts made in the past five years for the determination of resolution in aerial photography, and respective results are presented. Brief mention is made of papers by Yu. N. Gorokhovskiy and Yu. K. Vifanskiy, laboratory work conducted by the kafedra aerofotos"yemki (Department of Aerial Photography), a paper by G. Brok, by Vilender (Sweden), and a paper by S. V. Belov, published in 1958 by the laboratoriy Aerometodov AN SSSR (Laboratory of Aerial Methods of the AS USSR). Aerial pictures taken by the Department of Aerial Photography during a special test in 1956 are described next. The pictures were taken with two aerial cameras: PMK (RMK) with an "Ortometar" objective (f = 210 mm), and MK (MK) with a "Russar 29" objective (f = 70 mm). The test object consisted of a system of parallel

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earth strips (cut lawn) 10, 20, 40, and 80 cm wide, and 6 m long. These alternated with grass strips of the same width and length, having each three strips of the same size. Adjacent thereto was the same test object but perpendicular to the former. Moreover, black and white strips of the same width and length and in the same succession were painted on 16 plywood plates. Apart from the abovementioned, two more test objects equaling the former were placed on the lawn, with the only difference that the earth strips were covered by sand. In addition, individual lawn cuts having a width of 10, 20, 40, and 80 cm and a length of 6 m were placed on the grass near the test objects. One part was parallel to one test group, and the other at an angle of 45°. All of the former and half of the other strips were covered by sand. These individual strips were intended to serve for the determination of resolution. The latter has been defined by F. L. Burmistrov ("Precision Photography", Oborongiz, 1939) as being the property of the photolayer to represent a single line near which there are no other lines (this property being estimated by the width of the line that is reproducible best). All test objects were taken from altitudes of 2000, 1000, 500, and 250 m on panchromatic films and aerial color films. The time of

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exposure was in all cases 1/100 seconds. The panchromatic aerial films were developed in the developer by Chibisov. Color and spectrozonal aerial films were worked out by the process of TsNIIGA i K. No difference in resolution was found in the aerial films used. The latter was determined on the "resolvometer" from resolution and selectivity according to the aerial pictures. A comparison between resolution and selectivity according to the strip dimensions shows that, under equal conditions of photographing, resolution is twice as high when taking individual strips (selectivity). In contrast targets with  $k = 0.7$  and  $k = 0.9$  (contrast) being in the flight direction, resolution is independent of the altitude and scale (in the range of the flying heights concerned). In targets with  $k = 0.2$ , resolution is reduced only when photographing from an altitude of 2000 m (probably because of the fog layer). Perpendicularly to the flight direction, resolution is reduced with an increase of crabbing, i.e., with a decrease of the flying height. The resolution obtained when photographing the contrast strips arranged at  $45^\circ$  in the flight direction, is twice as high in the contrast  $k = 0.7$  (sand-grass) as compared with one at  $k = 0.2$  (earth-grass). The maximum resolution is not constant in all films and in both aerial cameras. It must be

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assumed that the resolution of the objects depends upon the position of the object contours with respect to flight direction and flying height, and that it is bound to differ. The pictures taken from different heights show that targets in the flight direction can be reproduced best, whereas the reduction of resolution is hardly noticeable, depending on the position of the targets on the negatives (from the center toward the edge). Halations appear on the pictures of contrast targets; they are particularly noticeable in targets with  $k = 0.9$ . Tests have shown that the resolution of aerial pictures is in all cases 2-3 times smaller than the one obtained in the laboratory. Yu. V. Ryabushkin (Ref. 9) has shown that the image contrast varies considerable when photographing moving objects. The following ways are indicated for an increase of resolution: proper choice of vibration absorber for the aerial camera, reduction of crabbing by a correct minimum time of exposure, and proper choice of light filters for the widest possible elimination of the effect of fog layers. V. Ya. Mikhaylov is thanked for advice, and Yu. N. Kuznetsov for assistance in the tests. There are 5 tables and 10 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

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ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki  
i kartografii (Moscow Institute of Engineers of Geodesy,  
Aerial Photography, and Cartography)

f

Card 5/5

ZAKHAROV, R.S., inzh.; BONDAREV, Ya.I., inzh.

Automatically controlled deisel-generator installation, DGA-200.  
Energomashinstroenie 6 no.5:18 № '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Automatic control) (Diesel engines)  
(Electric generators)

ZAKHAROV, S.; KLOSS, E.

Metal models of ships. Voen.znaa. 29 no.8:23 Ag '53.

(HLA 6:8)  
(Ship models)

ZAKHAROV, S.

ZAKHAROV, S.

"Chaika" yacht. Voennan.31 no.4:6 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:10)  
(Ship models)

*Zakharov S.*  
ZAKHAROV, S.

Water-jet propulsion for ship models. Voen. znan. 33 no.12:30-31  
D '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

(Ship models--Engines)

VESELOVSKIY, A.; ZAKHAROV, S.; KONYUSHENKO, I.A., red.; BLAZHENKOVA, G.I.,  
tekhn.red.

[Models of naval vessels] Modeli voennykh korabli. Moskva,  
Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1958. 28 p. (MIRA 12:2)  
(Warships--Models)

ZAKHAROV, S.

Hull of a metal model. Voen. znani. 34 no.9:34 S '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

1. Starshiy inzhener-konstruktor Tsentral'noy laboratorii morskogo modelizma Tsentral'nogo Komiteta Obrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu SSSR.

(Ship models)

L 02433-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RM/JH/JD/WB

ACC NR: AP6025981

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0310/66/000/007/0023/0024

AUTHOR: Zakharov, S.; Matasov, Yu.

52  
B

ORG: GT KB

TITLE: Protection of river hydrofoils against corrosion <sup>15</sup>  
corrosion <sub>14</sub>

SOURCE: Rechnoy transport, no. 7, 1966, 23-24

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, corrosion protection, hydrofoil, PROTECTIVE COATING,  
ALUMINUM ALLOY / D-16 AT ALUMINUM ALLOY, EPEK-2 PROTECTIVE COATING,  
EPVK-1 PROTECTIVE COATING, EP-71 PROTECTIVE COATING

ABSTRACT: Corrosion damage on Raketa and Meteor hydrofoils operated on the Volga river has led to an investigation of corrosion sources and of protective coatings for their hulls, which are of D-16 AT aluminum alloy. The most intensive corrosion damage occurred on rivet heads, at riveted joints, and near the engine on the bottom shell where it is subjected to vibration. Oxide and hydroxide incrustation 2-3 mm thick were generated due to the atmospheric influence, particularly during the winter lay-up. The use of various coatings and the number of layers applied is analyzed. Directions for applying the newly developed EPEK-2 and EPVK-1 coatings, which proved best, and their compositions are given. The preparation of these coatings and their durability and method of application are described. The recently introduced EP-71, although twice as expensive, is the most advanced coating for hydrofoil hulls. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [GE]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1 *gd*

UDC: 620.197.1:629.011



ZAKHAROV, S.; CHIBRIKOV, A., inzh.

Mechanized operations in the repair of polished varnish coatings.  
Rech. transp. 24 no.6:24-26 '65. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor Gor'kovskogo tsentral'nogo konstruktor-skogo byuro Ministerstva rechnogo flota (for Zakharov).
2. Gor'kovskoye tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva rechnogo flota (for Chibrikov).

ZAKHAROV, S.

Use more extensively synthetic materials in the building and repairing of ships. Rech. transp. 23 no.12:20-21 D '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor Gor'kovskogo tsentral'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro Ministerstva rechnogo flota.

ZAKHAROV, S., inzh.-konstruktor:

Knopping up the engine of a model ship. Voer. stran. 39 no.4:32  
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy morskoy klub Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva  
sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu,  
(Ship models)

VAAG, L.; ZAKHAROV, S.

Yield of production funds and enterprise profit. Vop.ekon.  
no.4:88-100 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Profit) (Industrial management)

ZAKHAROV, S.

Making screw propellers for marine models. Voen.znan. 36 no.12:  
36 D'60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Propellers--Models)

ZAKHAROV, S.

How to make a model subchaser. Voen. znaniya no. 9:33-34 S '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Starshiy inzhener-konstruktor Tsentral'noy laboratorii morskogo modelizma Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, sviatsii i flotu.

(Ship models)

GLUKHOVTSEV, S.; ZAKHAROV, S., inzh.

Homemade flotilla. Tekh.mol. 28 no.10:16 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nachal'nik Tsentral'noy morskoy model'noy laboratorii Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Glukhovtsev).  
(Ship models)

ZAKHAROV, S., podpolkovnik

Tank company's combat operations in the depth of the enemy's defense.  
Voen.vest. 39 no.6:18-20 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Tank warfare)



ZAKHAROV, S.

Cutter model with underwater wings. Voer.znan. 36 no.3:34  
Mr '60. (MIRA 13:3)

(Ship models)

ZAKHAROV, S.

Steering apparatus of a self-propelled model. Voen. znan. 35  
no.9:34 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Ships---Models)

VAAG, I.; ZAKHAROV, S.

Economic evaluation. Vop.skon. no.7:103-216 J1 '60.  
(MIRA 13:5)

(Capital investments)

ZAKHAROV, S., vice-admiral; BIRSON, V., kapitan 1-go ranga

Victory of the Soviet Armed Forces in the Far East. Yaman.  
Vooruzn. Sil 46 no.15:28-35 Ag '65. (MIRA 19:9)

ZAKHAROV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Measurement of the temperature of the working space of an electric furnace using a thermocouple and an electronic potentiometer. Izv. LETI no.52:205-210 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

ZAKHAROV, S. A.

Zakharov, S. A. - "A local Laramie upheaval in the central part of the Tadzhik depression," *Sobshch. Tadzh. filiala Akad. nauk SSSR*, Issue 11, 1949, p. 3-5

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (*Leto-is 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey*, No. 13, 1949)

1. ZAKHAROV, S. A.: B. M. R., V. 1.
2. USSR (600)
4. Tajik Depression - Geology, Stratigraphic
7. Laramie phase of folding in the Tajik Depression. Soob. TFAN SSSR NO. 31, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, \_\_\_\_\_ March \_\_\_\_\_ 1953, Uncl.

ZAKHAROV, S.A.

Conditions of the structural formation of the Tajik Depression.

Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.9:3-13 '55.

(MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut geologii AN Tadshikskoy SSR.  
(Tajik Depression--Geology, Structural)



ZAKHAROV, S.A.

Relation between the Tajik Depression and the Gissar Range.  
Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.9:15-20 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut geologii AN Tadshikskoy SSR.  
(Tajik Depression--Geology, Structural)  
(Gissar Range--Geology, Structural)

ZAKHAROV, S.A.

Manifestation of recent folding in the Tajik Depression. *Izv.*  
MOIP. *Otd. geol.* 30 no. 1: 49-57 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:5)  
(Tajik Depression--Folds (Geology)) (Folds (Geology)--  
Tajik Depression)

ZAKHAROV, S. A.

15-57-1-249

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 35 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Baratov, R. B., Zakharov, S. A.

TITLE: Interrelation Between the Pamir and the Southern Tyan'-Shan' (K voprosu o vzaimootnoshenii Pamira i Yuzhnogo Tyan'-Shanya)

PERIODICAL: Izv. otd. yestestv. nauk AN TadzSSR, 1956, Nr 14, pp 3-11

ABSTRACT: The article contains an investigation of the Vakhsh thrust zone, representing, according to the data given by I. Ye. Gubin in Geologicheskaya Granitsa mezhdru Pamirom i Alayem, 1940. Gageolizdat, (Geologic Boundary Between Pamir and Alay, 1940. State Geologic Publications), a geologic border between the Pamir and southern Tyan'-Shan'. It notes the great structural significance of this thrust. It further points out

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## Interrelation Between the Pamir (Cont.)

that the superimposition of the Cretaceous layer (referred by I. Ye. Gubin to the outer zone of the Pamir) onto the Mesozoic and Cenozoic formations on the foothills of southern Tyan'-Shan' (the frontal zone of the southern Tyan'-Shan', according to I. Ye. Gubin), can be plainly seen along the northern slope of the Peter the First Range in the region of the Darai-Nazarak, Kuglik and Khodzha-Alisho. This last region is located in the northern foothills of Vakhsh Range and also in the region near the northeastern end of the Surkh-Ku Range (Garm and Obi-Garm regions of the Tadzhik SSR.) The frontal part of the Vakhsh thrust surface is horizontal in the central part of the Petra Pervogo Range, but also produces some distinct local folds. The minimum apparent horizontal displacement along the Vakhsh thrust in the region of Darai-Nazarak and at the northeastern end of the Surkh-Ku Range reaches 3 km, and in the region of Kuglik reaches 4.5 km. The shortening of distance along the thrust between the frontal zone deposits of southern Tyan'-Shan' and the outer zone deposits of the Pamir, (the two zones are different in composition and in thickness) has been noted near  
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Interrelation Between the Pamir (Cont.)

15-57-1-249

the villages of Sumbulak (Fayzabad region) and Yaldymich (Garm region). The authors point out that the zone of steep south Gissarskiye faults, separating the Paleozoic deposits of the southern Tyan'-Shan' from the Mesozoic and Cenozoic formation of its southern foothills, is structurally just as significant as the Vakhsh thrust.

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A. V. G.

ZAKHAROV, S. A.

Occurrence of vertical tectonic stresses in the Tajik Depression.  
Trudy AN SSSR 58:107-120 '56. (MLBA 10:6)  
(Tajik Depression--Geology, Structural)

ZAKHAROV, S.A.

Mezostuctures of anticlines with curved axis. Trudy AN Tadzh.

SSR 77:47-62 '57.

(MIRA 11:9)

(Tajik Depression--Folds (Geology))

ZAKHAROV, S.A.

Meanders cut into the slopes of ranges of the Tajik De-  
pression. Trudy AN Tadsh, SSR 99:19-25 '58.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Tajikistan--Valleys--Geology, Structural)



ZAKHAROV, B. A., Doc Geol-Min Sci -- (disc) "Tectonic development of the Tadzhikskaya Depression in the Mesozoic and the Paleogene." Stalinabad, 1959. 27 pp; (Academy of Sciences Tadzhik SSR, Inst of Geology); 200 copies; price not given; list of author's work at end of text (15 entries); (KL, 24-60, 129)

ZAKHAROV, S.A.

Structure of the Tajik Depression in connection with its  
prospective petroleum-bearing capacity/ Izv. Otd. geol.-khim.  
i tekhn. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR no.1:99-115 '59. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut geologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.  
(Tajikistan--Petroleum geology)

BARATOV, R.B.; ZAKHAROV, S.A.; MISNIKOV, K.P.; NAZAROV, Kh.N.

B.L. Lichkov, scientist and researcher; on his 70th birthday and the  
50th anniversary of his pedagogical activities. Izv. Otd. est. nauk  
AN Tadzh. SSR no.1:121-132 '59. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Lichkov, Boris Leonidovich, 1888-)

ZAKHAROV, S.A.

Probable location of oil and gas reservoir rocks in the  
Tajik Depression. Dokl. AN Tadzh. SSR 2 no. 3:17-20 '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut geologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR A.P. Nedzvetkim.  
(Tajikistan--Petroleum geology)  
(Tajikistan--Gas, Natural--Geology)

ZAKHAROV, S.A.

Oil and gas formation in the Tajik Depression. *Trudy AN Tadzh. SSR* 118:  
23-51 '59.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Tajikistan--Petroleum geology)  
(Tajikistan--Gas, Natural--Geology)

ZAKHAROV, S.A., red.; KUKHTIKOV, M.M., red.; GELLER, S.P.,  
tekh. red.

[Abstracts of reports of the Second All-Union Conference on  
Tectonics] Tezisy dokladov Vsesoiuznogo tektonicheskogo so-  
veshchaniia. Red. S.A.Zakharov, M.M.Kukhtikov. Dushanbe,  
AN Tadzhik.SSR, 1962. 113 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznoye tektonicheskoye soveshchaniye, 2d, Dushanbe.

BARKHATOV, B.; VLASOV, N.G.; ZAKHAROV, S.A.; KUKHTIKOV, M.M.

[Excursion guide of the second All-Union Tectonics Society] Putevoditel' ekskursii. Dushanbe, In-t geologii AN Tadzhiik.SSR, 1962. 98 p. (MIRA. 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznoye tektonicheskoye soveshchaniye, 2d, Dushanbe.

ZAKHAROV, S.A.

Tectonic regionalization and structural plan of the Tajic  
Depression. Trudy Inst.geol.AN Tadzh.SSR 514-'72 '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)  
(Tajic Depression—Geology, Structural.)



BARATOV, R.B., otv. red.; KUKHTIKOV, M.M., zam. otv. red.;  
BABAKHODZHAYEV, S.M., red.; BAEKOV, K.V., red.;  
DZHALILOV, M.R., red.; ZAKHAROV, S.A., red.; NOVIKOVA,  
T.I., red.; PANKRATOV, P.A., red.; REYMAN, V.M., red.

[Problems of the geology of Tajikistan; festschrift for  
the 23d Session of the Geological Congress in Delhi]  
Problemy geologii Tadzhikistana; sbornik, posviashchennyi  
XXII sessii Mezhdunarodnogo geologicheskogo kongressa v  
Deli. Dushanbe, AN Tadzhik SSR, 1964. 290 p.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR, Dushanbe. Institut  
geologii.

GERSHTENKERN, S.Ya., inzh.; ZAKHAROV, S.A., inzh.; CHUGUNNYI, Ye.G., inzh.

Book reviews. Lit. proiav. no.11:43-45 N '65. (MTR 16:12)

L 44601-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) NG/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6030960

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/009/2616/2622

AUTHOR: Basov, N. G.; Yeliseyev, P. G.; Zakharov, S. D.; Zakharov, Yu. P.;  
Orayevskiy, I. N.; Pinsker, I. Z.; Strakhov, V. P.

72  
B

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Certain properties of <sup>2</sup>GaAs <sup>2</sup>laser diodes

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. <sup>5</sup>6, 1966, 2616-2622

TOPIC TAGS: solid state laser, semiconductor laser, gallium arsenide, laser,  
~~SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE~~

ABSTRACT: Phenomenological methods were used in an experimental study of certain properties of GaAs laser diodes (loss factor, quantum yield, differential efficiency, gain). The specimens were prepared by the diffusion of zinc into n-type GaAs crystals with electron concentrations of  $2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ . The cavities consisted of silver mirrors sputtered on polished crystalline surfaces pre-coated with a thin layer of SiO, and the electrical contacts consisted of sputtered metal (Au, Ni, In, Sn) films and fused-in electrodes. The measurements were carried out at 77K and the pulsed output was recorded by a calibrated silicon photodiode. The lowest threshold currents occurred in diodes which were cleaved on all four sides. A threshold current of 25 mamp was attained at the liquid He temperature and at a density of 75 amp/cm<sup>2</sup>. C-w operation was observed from diodes with  $I_{thr} < 0.5 \text{ amp}$  at 4.2K. The results

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ACC NR: AP6030960

indicate that the transformation of electrical power into optical power occurs with a yield of the order of unity and that the greatest loss is due to absorption in the medium inside the cavity. The loss coefficient for the better diodes was  $5-10 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  at 77K, a value which had been theoretically predicted elsewhere. The highest differential efficiency at 77K was 67%, although it was much lower in the case of diodes with Fabry-Perot cavities under high threshold current densities and in four-sided diodes with low threshold current densities. The efficiency of the p-n junctions was 0.5-0.55 with a 25% gain, which took into account losses in series resistance. Efficiencies of 60% were achieved in the case of optimal reflectivity and cavity length. The optical gain in the subthreshold region was  $3.10^{-2} \text{ j cm}^{-1}$ . [YK]  
Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 6 figures, and 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Jan66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 009/ ATD PRESS:  
5078

Card 212 2977

ZAKHAROV, S.F.; GLEBOV, K.K., glavnyy vrach.

Case of exudative pericarditis healed by puncture. Vest.khir. 73 no.3:56  
My-Je '53. (MLBA 6:6)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Pervomayskoy pervoy bol'nitsy Odeskoy oblasti.  
(Pericarditis)

ZAKHAROV, S.F. (Pervomaysk, Odesskaya oblast', Vuzovskaya ul., d.23)

Two cases of cancer in infants. Vest. khir. 74 no.5:83-81-Ag '54.

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Pervomayskoy I-y bol'nitsy (glavn. vrach K.K.Glebov) Odesskoy oblasti.

(SKIN, neoplasms,  
in inf.)

(PAROTID GLAND, neoplasms,  
melanoma, in inf.)

(MELANOMA,  
parotid gland, in inf.)

ZAKHAROV, S.F.

Perforation of a common ulcer of the small intestine. Khirurgia  
no.4:85 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:9)

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ZAKHAROV, S. I.; ZHAGIN, B. P.; SPIRIDOV, F. M.; SPITSYN, V. I.; and  
BALUKOVA, V. D.; and GROMOV, V. V.

"Sorption regularities in Behavior of Fission Product Elements during  
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ACC NR: AP6021412

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0008/0008

INVENTOR: Zakharov, S. K.; Mal'tsev, B. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: An attachment for a machine tool used for bending bottom flanges. Class 7, No. 182095

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obratsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 8

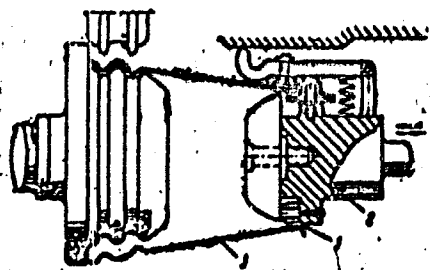
TOPIC TAGS: metal bending, metal forming machine tool

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an attachment for a machine tool used for bending bottom flanges in thin walled hollow blanks having the shape of bodies of revolution. This attachment contains bending rollers which move along the axis of the blank, and is equipped with calibration rollers which are set on a common mandrel with the flanging roller. The mandrel moves step-wise along the axis of the blank. The calibration rollers interact with the internal surface of the blank undergoing bending. This is done to produce higher quality flanges with preforming of the bent edge.

Card 1/2

IDC; 621,981,634

ACC NR: AP6021412



1←calibration roller; 2-mandrel; 3-blank

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 21May62

Cord 2/2

1 1879-1

ACCESSION NR: AP5022601

UR/0190/65/001/50/1354/1561  
678.01:53+675.1.4.028.12

AUTHORS: Zakharev, S. I., Mirovoda, I. I., Litvinov, I. I., Kuznetsov, I. I.  
Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soedineniya, v. 17, no. 9, 1965, 1561-1564  
Thermomechanical property

ABSTRACT: Thermomechanical and elastic-contractional properties of branched-  
linear copolymers of styrene with methacrylate, acrylonitrile, and  
vinyl acetate were investigated. The copolymers were prepared by  
free-radical polymerization of styrene with methacrylic anhydride,  
dimethyl acrylate, acrylonitrile, or 1,3-dithyleneglycol  
dimethacrylate, in presence of benzoyl peroxide as initiator. The results are  
presented according to the method described by the authors in an  
earlier work (Zavodsk. lab., 30, 1399, 1964). Change in elastic deformation of  
copolymers was observed as a temperature function of the modulus of a real  
Card 1/2