

# SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF KAZAKH PHYSICAL SOCIETY

## June 6-8, 2019, Kazakh-British Technical University



**Chair: Prof. T. A. Kozhamkulov**, President of KPS **Co-Chairs: Prof. T. S. Ramazanov**, Vice-President of KPS, Al Farabi Kazakh National University,

**Prof. K.A. Baigarin**, Head of Nur-Sultan Branch of KPS, Nazarbayev University **Prof. M.T. Gabdullin**, Head of Almaty Branch of KPS, Kazakh-British technical University

## Scientific Program Committee:

KazNU: T.A. Kozhamkulov, T.S. Ramazanov, A.E. Davletov, M. E. Abishev, N.Zh. Takibayev, K.N. Dzhumagulova; NU: K.A. Baigarin, A. Nurmukhanbetova, Z. Utegulov, A. Tikhonov, A. Desyatnikov, A. Zhumabekov, A. Bountis, M. Kaikanov; ENU: R. Myrzakulov, A. K. Aryngazin; **KBTU:** M.T. Gabdullin, K.Kh. Nussupov, N.B. Beisenkhanov, D.I. Bakranova; KazNTU: S.E. Kumekov, R. Beisenov; KazNPU: A.I. Kupchishin, V.N. Kosov; NNC: E.G. Batyrbekov, M.K. Skakov; **INP:** E. Kenzhin, N.T. Burtebayev, T. Zholdybayev, M. Zdorovets; PTI: T.K. Sadykov, A. Serikkanov; FAPI: L.M. Chechin, M. Dubovichenko; **ISR:** Ch. Omarov; II: V.M. Somsikov, O.N. Krikunova; **KSU:** N. Ibrayev **TSHVNS:** V.V. Zhukov **ZhSU:** E.S. Andasbaev

## Local Organizing Committee:

Almaty Branch of KPS Kazakh-British Technical University





#### PROGRAM SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF KAZAKH PHYSICAL SOCIETY Kazakh-British Technical University

Day 1 June 6, 2019	
08:30 - 09:30	<b>REGISTRATION OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE CONFERENCE LONDON ROOM (404 ROOM)</b>
09:30 - 09:50	ANNUAL MEETING OPENING Maratbek Gabdullin, Head of Almaty Branch of KPS Tolegen Kozhamkulov, President of KPS Kanat Baigarin, Head of Astana Branch of KPS Erlan Batyrbekov, General Director of the RSE NNC RK Bum-Hoon Lee, President, Korean Physical Society
09:50 - 10:10	Bum-Hoon Lee Sogang University, Seoul, South Korea Black Holes in the dilatonic Einstein-Gauss-Bonnet theory
10:10 - 10:30	Hernando Quevedo National Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico Quasi-homogeneous black hole thermodynamics
10:30 - 10:50	<b>Tlekkabul Ramazanov</b> Institute for Experimental and Theoretical Physics, Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan <b>Polarization and magnetic field effects in complex plasmas</b>
10:50 - 11:10	Sergey Maiorov Prokhorov General Physics Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia Joint Institute for High Temperature of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia On the ion drift in cold gas
11:10 - 11:30	Anton Desyatnikov Nazarbayev University, Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan Optical vortex rings in nonlinear media
11:30 - 11:50	Alexander Shepetov P.N.Lebedev Physical Institute (LPI), Tien-Shan Mountain Cosmic Ray Station, Moscow, Russia Simultaneous observation of lightning emission in different wave ranges of the electromagnetic spectrum in Tien Shan mountains
11:50 - 12:10	Nassurlla BurtebayevInstitute of Nuclear Physics, Almaty, KazakhstanThe interaction processes of the charged particles and light ions

	with the p- and sd-shell nuclei for astrophysical and thermonuclear applications
12:10 - 12:30	Alexandr Vurim NNC RK (National Nuclear Center of the Republic of Kazakhstan), Kurchatov, Kazakhstan Experimental Researches to Ensure Nuclear Power Safety at the Base of NNC RK Facilities
12:30 - 14:00	LUNCH BREAK
14:00 - 14:15	Nurzhan Beisenkhanov Kazakh-British Technical University, Almaty, Kazakhstan Physical Properties of Epitaxial Silicon Carbide Films, Grown by Atomic Substitution on the High-resistance (111) Oriented Silicon
14:15 - 14:30	Askhat Jumabekov Department of Physics, Nazarbayev University, Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan Semitransparent Back-Contact Perovskite Solar Cells
14:30 - 14:45	Vladimir Kossov Olga Fedorenko Abai Kazakh National Pedagogical University, Almaty, Kazakhstan Special Regimes under Diffusion in Gaseous Mixtures
14:45 - 15:00	Askar Davletov Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan Roton structure of dust-acoustic wave spectrum of complex plasmas with finite-size particles
15:00 - 15:15	Vladimir Dzhunushaliev Institute for Experimental and Theoretical Physics, Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan Non-Abelian Proca-Dirac-Higgs theory: particle-like solutions and a mass gap
15:15 - 15:30	Vladimir Messerle Combustion Problems Institute of Ministry of Education and Science of Kazakhstan, Almaty, Kazakhstan Plasma Application for Uranium-Containing Solid Fuels Processing
15:30 - 16:00	COFFEE BREAK
16:00 - 16:15	Nurgali Takibayev al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan Induced Processes and Reactions in Neutron Star Crusts
16:15-16:30	Alma Dauletbekova L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan Synthesis of nanocrystals in SiO2/Si track template by

	electrochemical deposition of Zn"
16:30 - 16:45	Leonid Chechin Fesenkov Astrophysical Institute, Almaty, Kazakhstan Ergali Kurmanov Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan On the theory of light propagation in the non-stationary gravitational lens. Problem formulation
16:45 - 17:00	Alexandr Ustimenko Institute for Experimental and Theoretical Physics, Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan Plasma Technology for Biomedical Waste Processing
17:00 - 17:15	Karlygash Dzhumagulova Department of Physics, al–Farabi KazNU, Almaty, Kazakhstan Optical reflectivity and dynamical conductivity of the dense semiclassical plasma on the basis of the effective potentials
17:15 - 17:30	Vyacheslav Somsikov Physics of the geo-cosmos relation, Almaty, Kazakhstan Nature of the determinism in physics
17:30 - 17:45	Zhandos MoldabekovInstitute for Experimental and Theoretical Physics, Al-Farabi KazakhNational University, Almaty, KazakhstanDynamical structure factor of strongly coupled ions in warmdense matter
17:45 - 18:00	Alexander Tikhonov Nazarbayev University New high-current pulsed ion INURA accelerator facility at Nazarbayev University: new opportunities for advanced materials, nano science, plasma and charged beams physics
18:00 - 18:15	Koblandy Yerzhanov L.N.Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan F(R,T,X,φ) cosmology solution involving one arbitrary function
18:15 - 18:30	Turlan Sadykov, Yernar TautayevSatbayev University, Institute of Physics and Technology, Almaty, KazakhstanInvestigation of structures in the distribution of particles from the central area of extensive air showers on Hadron-55 installation
18:30 - 18:45	<b>Aizhan Kuratova</b> Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan <b>Observation of CTA 102 Blazar on Tien-Shan Astronomical</b> <b>Observatory</b>
18:45 - 19:00	Ruslan Irkimbekov National Nuclear Center of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Kurchatov, Kazakhstan IVG.1M research reactor conversion





#### PROGRAM

## SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF KAZAKH PHYSICAL SOCIETY

## Kazakh-British Technical University

Day 2 June 7, 2019

09:00 - 09:15	Maratbek Gabdullin
	Kazakh-British Technical University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Dynamical and structural properties of dense plasmas
	- J
09:15 - 09:30	Medeu Abishev
	Al Farabi National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Propagation of gravitational and electromagnetic waves through
	the magnetic field of the magnetar
09:30 - 09:45	Nurlan Tokmoldin
	Institute of Physics and Technology, LLP, Satbayev University,
	Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Heterojunction silicon solar cells
09:45 - 10:00	
09:45 - 10:00	Zhandos Utegulov
	Nazarbayev University, Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan
	Elastic property assessment of nanoscale-thick refractory metal
	films by nanosecond laser acoustics
10:00 - 10:15	Mukhit Muratov
10100 10110	NNLOT, Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Grain Surface Heating in Cryogenic Environment
10:15 - 10:30	Sandybek Kunakov
	Al Farabi National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Fission fragments' and electrons' coupled Boltzmann equations
	and degradation energy spectra formation in a weakly ionized
	plasma irradiated by fission fragments
10:30 - 10:50	COFFEE BREAK
10:50- 11:05	Bolysbek Utelbayev
	Kazakh-British Technical University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	The Hypothesis about Mechanism of Heat Transfer and The
	Nature of Its Carrier
11:05 - 11:20	Didar Batryshev

	Al Farabi National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Investigation of carbon nanowalls synthesis by pecvd method
11:20 - 11:35	Daniele Malafarina
	Nazarbayev University, Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan
	Observable properties of a black hole mimicker
11:35 - 11:50	Essen Suleimenov
	Kazakh-British Technical University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Effect of Non-Stationary Electric Current on The Oxide Meline
	System - Gas Phase
11:50 - 12:05	Chingiz Akniyazov
	Fesenkov Astrophysical Institute, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Space debris cloud evolution; De-orbiting small space debris
12:05 - 12:20	Almasbek Utegenov
	Institute for Experimental and Theoretical Physics, Al-Farabi Kazakh
	National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Properties of the Complex Plasma in the Radiofrequency
	Discharge With Imposed DC Field
12:20 - 12:35	Aigerim Tazhen
	Institute for Experimental and Theoretical Physics, Al-Farabi Kazakh
	National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Experimental investigation of the properties of plasma-dust
	formations on pulsed plasma accelerator
12:35 - 14:00	LUNCH BREAK
14:00 - 14:15	Sagi Orazbayev
	Institute for Experimental and Theoretical Physics, Al-Farabi Kazakh
	National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Synthesis of carbon nanoparticles in plasma medium and their
	application
14:15 - 14:30	Farid Umarov
	Kazakh-British Technical University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Particle-solid surface interactions
14:30 - 14:45	Gulzipa Sataeva
	L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan
	Nanostructured Potassium Sulfate Crystals
14:45 - 15:00	Saken Toktarbay
	Department of Theoretical and Nuclear Physics, Al-Farabi Kazakh
	National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Investigation of the stability of orbits by using the adiabatic
	theory of motion in General Relativity.
15:00 - 15:15	Nurlan Bakranov
	Kazakh National Research Technical University after K.I. Satpayev,
	Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Photoelectrochemical Application of Heterostructured
	Semiconductors
15:15 - 15:30	Timur Kulsartov
	IETP, Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Kazakh-British Technical University, Almaty, Kazakhstan

	Simulation of hydrogen isotopes absorption by metals under uncompensated pressure conditions
15:30 - 16:30	COFFEE BREAK
15.50 10.50	POSTER PRESENTATIONS
	Tour of KBTU (Center of Alternative Energy and
	Nanotechnologies and Round Hall)
16:30 - 16:40	Yerbolat Ussenov
10.30 10.40	NNLOT, Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Diagnostics of dusty plasmas with nanoparticles
16:40 - 16:50	Oxana Lyakhova
10.10 10.50	Branch "Institute of Radiation Safety and Ecology" NNC RK,
	Kurchatov, Kazakhstan
	System of radiation monitoring of water and air environment on
	the Semipalatinsk Test Site
16:50 - 17:00	Askar Kassymov
	Shakarim State University of Semey, Semey, Kazakhstan
	Quantum concentration of the liquid
17:00 - 17:10	Kuralay Nurgaliyeva
	Al Farabi National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Regular effects of non-equilibrium atmospheric gas – solar
	radiation system in theory and experiment
17:10 - 17:20	Ayan Mitra
	Nazarbayev University, Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan
	Probing Uncertainty Relations in Non-Commutative Space
	through space based laser system: the case of nano- and pico-
	satellites fleet
17:20 - 17:30	Aiymgul Markhabayeva
	Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Improved pseudocapacitive performance of w@wo3 structure
17:30 - 17:40	Yessenbek Aldakulov
	Institute for Experimental and Theoretical Physics, Al-Farabi Kazakh
	National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Impact of neutral shadowing force on dust particles' structural
	and dynamical properties in cryogenic environment
17:40 - 17:50	Dina Bakranova Karalah British Tashuisal University Almaty Karalahatan
	Kazakh-British Technical University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Structural Properties of Epitaxial Silicon Carbide Films, Grown by Atomic Substitution on the Silicon
17:50 - 18:00	Kuralay Dyussebayeva
17:50 - 10:00	NNLOT, Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Study of the mechanisms of formation of modulation effects in
	the angular distributions of differential cross sections of
	elastically scattered alpha particles on light multi-cluster nuclei
18:00 - 18:10	Farida Kapsalamova
10.00 - 10.10	Kazakh-British Technical University, Almaty, Kazakhstan
	Structural and phase transformations
	in wear resistant Fe-Ni-Cr-Cu-Si-B-C coatings
18:10 - 18:30	AWARDING CEREMONY
	ANNUAL MEETING CLOSING

#### Study of the mechanisms of formation of modulation effects in the angular distributions of differential cross sections of elastically scattered alpha particles on light multi-cluster nuclei

Dyachkov V.V.<sup>1</sup>, Dyussebayeva K.S.<sup>2</sup>, Zaripova Yu.A.<sup>1</sup>, Yushkov A.V.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> National Nanotechnology Laboratory of Open Type, Almaty, Kazakhstan;

<sup>2</sup> Kazakh National University named al-Farabi, Almaty, Kazakhstan;

E-mail: slava kpss@mail.ru

One of the methods of experimental detection of a multi-cluster structure is the decomposition of experimental angular distributions of differential cross sections for elastic diffraction scattering into multi-cluster components. Within the framework of the diffraction theory and under the assumption of total absorption inside the sphere of interaction, the authors obtained a decomposition of the total amplitude into several multi-cluster modes [1], and for the first time measurements of nuclear clustering by two direct methods on medium-energy alpha particle beams [2] were performed.



Fig – Angular distributions of elastic diffraction scattering  ${}^{20}Ne(\alpha,\alpha){}^{20}Ne E_{\alpha}$ =54.1 MeV

The authors described experimental data on the angular distributions of light alpha-cluster nuclei. The analysis of the angular distributions of the elastic scattering of alpha particles was performed on the assumption of total absorption within the sphere of the cluster structure and the sphere of the interaction nucleus. These assumptions made it possible to expand the scattering amplitude into components-scattering on the nucleus itself, on the alpha cluster, and on a smaller cluster structure. As a result of the proposed model, the following was obtained. The authors proposed a model in which the amplitude for describing the diffraction elastic scattering of  $4n\pm1$  light nuclei in the framework of the theory of diffraction scattering as superpositions of wave functions in the approximation on an absolutely black core and on its absolutely black substructures. In the total scattering amplitude, an important contribution is made to the alpha-partial mode, as well as scattering modes on the correlated motion of nucleons and on isolated nucleons. This can be manifested as growth in angular distributions due to the interference of the alpha-cluster mode with the modes of smaller cluster structures and nucleons. Due to these effects, it is possible not only to unevenly raise the angular distributions of the differential cross sections over the Rutherford cross section, but also to rise at the rear angles.

1. Dyachkov V.V., Zaripova Yu.A., Yushkov A.V., Zholdybayev T.K., Kerimkulov Zh.K. Kinematic Method for Separating Dominant Types of Cluster Configurations in a Complex Nucleus // Bulletin of the Russian Academy of Sciences: Physics. 81 (10), 2017, pp. 1174 – 1178.

2. Yu.A. Zaripova, V.V. Dyachkov, A.V. Yushkov, T.K. Zholdybayev, D.K. Gridnev. Direct experimental detection of spatially localized clusters in nuclei on alpha-particle beams // International Journal of Modern Physics E. 27 (2). 2018. pp. 18500171 – 185001716

### Study of variations in ground-level radiation background from natural terrestrial radionuclides and their influence on the occurrence of cancer risks among the population

Dyachkov V.V.<sup>1</sup>, Zaripova Yu.A.<sup>1</sup>, Yushkov A.V.<sup>1</sup>, Shakirov A.L.<sup>1</sup>, Bigeldiyeva M.T.<sup>1</sup>, Dyussebayeva K.S.<sup>2</sup>, Abramov K.E.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> National Nanotechnology Laboratory of Open Type, Almaty, Kazakhstan; <sup>2</sup> Kazakh National University named al-Farabi, Almaty, Kazakhstan; E-mail: slava kpss@mail.ru

Nowadays, special attention of public and international institutions is given to reasoning and creating ways to ensure the safety of the population from natural radioactive radon. Radiologically, radon is the predominant source of exposure to the public. The contribution of radon to the total radiation dose of people reaches more than 50%. The study of the mechanisms of alpha radiation of radon on biological organisms and the study of the concentration of radon and its daughter decay products in the habitable human environment is the main urgent task and the subject of study of this problem by this team of authors over 10 years. Within the framework of the previous and present projects, the authors obtained the following results on the study of variations in the prism background radiation from natural terrestrial radionuclides and their influence on the occurrence of cancer risks among the population.

To study the effect of natural alpha radiation from radon isotopes on biological organisms, a series of experiments were conducted to register radon emanation in the vicinity of tectonic faults and to collect relevant data on the incidence of lung cancer in people living in their immediate vicinity [1]. Mechanisms have been proposed that lead to the occurrence of such diseases.

The authors measured radon activity over a long period of time from 2016 to 2018 with a measurement frequency of 2 hours and revealed diurnal, seasonal variations. For the first time, in addition to the well-known daily variations, periodic 4-day variations in the emanation of soil radon were experimentally detected, measured, and determined. Experiments were carried out on the content of beta radionuclides of the daughter products of the decay of radon contained in the soil of the surface layer of the earth at various places in Almaty. The result of these experiments was a map of the beta contamination of the city of Almaty [2].

Based on the complex study of sources, diffusion and accumulation of radon and its DPR, a concept was developed based on the ventilation system of the building [3].

The work was supported by the state grant financing of basic research (project No. IRN AP05131884)

1. Khamdieva O.H., Biyasheva Z.M., Zaripova Yu.A., Dyachkov V.V., Yushkov A.V. Tectonic faults influence that reinforce radon emanation and cancer lung risk // 41st FEBS Congress, Molecular and Systems Biology for a Better Life Journal, 283 (Supplement S1), 03-08 September, 2016, Ephesus/Kuşadasi, Turkey, pp. 254 – 255

2. Dyachkov V.V., Zaripova Yu.A., Yushkov A.V., Shakirov A.L., Biyasheva Z.M., Bigeldiyeva M.T., Dyussebayeva K.S., Abramov K.E. A Study of the Accumulation Factor of the Daughter Products of Radon Decay in the Surface Layer Using Beta Spectrometry // Physics of Atomic Nuclei, 81 (10), 2018, pp. 1509 – 1514

3. Dyachkov V.V., Zaripova Yu.A., Yushkov A.V., Shakirov A.L. Building ventilation system. Patent for useful model. № 2017/0623.2.