

KIRILYUK, Ye.V.; BORISOV, V.I.; KLIMENKO, N.A.; MAROCHEK, Ye.I.

Results of the use of nutrient media from the meat and stomachs of sea animals of the Far East sea basin for the determination of the pathogenicity of diphtheria bacteria. Trudy VladIEMG no.2:247-248 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz Vladivostokskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny; Tikhookeanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii i Vladivostokskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

KIRILYUK, Ye.V.

Temperature control in sterilizing culture media and dishes and
decontaminating infectious material in autoclaves. Lab. delo
8 no.10:54-55 '62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vladivostckskiy institut epidemiologii, mirkobiologii i
gigiyeny.

SYSOYEV, N.N.; KIRILYUK, Yu.I.

Some data on the radioactivity of the Pacific Ocean water.
Okeanologia 2 no.4:743-745 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Pacific Ocean--Radioactivity)

SHNAYDERMAN, I.Ya.; KIRILYUK, Yu.Ye.

Head with quick-interchangeable cutting-tool holders. Mashinos-
troitel' no.9:26 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Lathes)

К. В. В. З. О.
ИРИЛЮК, З. О.

"Ion Emission from Glass Under the Influence of an Electrical Field,"
pp 73-76, 111, 2 ref

Abst: The article examines emission of ions from glass at temperatures not exceeding 300°C. During the experiment ionization currents were obtained which had a density on the order of 10^{-7} to 10^{-1} a/cm². On the basis of data obtained it is established that for a strong internal field, caused by the influence of an accumulation of charges at the cathode, and for comparatively small quantities of electricity passing through the glass, positive ions may be liberated.

SOURCE: Trudy LVMI MVC (Works of the Leningrad Military Mechanics Institute of the Ministry of Higher Education), No 5, (physical-mathematical and chemical symposium, dedicated to the 25th year of the institute), Leningrad, 1956

Sum 1854

43770
43408

S/051/62/013/005/014/017
EO32/E314

AUTHORS: Kirilyuk, Z.O. and Moroz, L.P.

TITLE: The effect of stray light on the diffraction pattern
of isolated line objects

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 13, no. 5, 1962,
734 - 739

TEXT: Stray light due to sources inside or outside an optical instrument is superimposed on the image produced by the latter and may have an appreciable effect on the threshold characteristics of the instrument. The formulae derived in this paper may be used to take into account the effect of the background, whatever its origin, on the contrast of the diffraction images of line objects (wires or slits) and their immediate neighbourhood for different object widths, wavelengths, aperture of the systems, contrast between the object and its immediate neighbourhood and contrast between this neighbourhood and the general illumination field. Using the approximate energy-distribution in the diffraction pattern of a luminous line, derived in earlier papers (L.P. Moroz, Zh.nauchn. i prikl. fotogr. i kinematogr., 5, 81, 1959;

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S/051/62/013/005/014/017

E032/E314

The effect of

Opt, i spektr., 10, 249, 1961), explicit expressions are obtained for the threshold widths of dark objects for different contrasts. These expressions have been verified experimentally by the micro-photometry of diffraction patterns due to wires 0.02 - 0.1 mm in diameter with differently illuminated backgrounds. The results obtained are summarized in a numerical table which indicates good agreement between experimental results and the theoretical formulae. These formulae may therefore be used in practice to determine any of the quantities listed above when all the others are given. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: October 4, 1961

Card 2/2

KIRILYUS, I.V., uchitel'

Working model of an industrial plant for acetylene production.
Khim.v shkole 14 no.3:58-59 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Shkola rabochey molodezhi No.18 g.Karagandy.
(Acetylene)

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; AZERBAYAEV, ' ' ; MATVEYCHUK, A.Ya.; KIRILYUS, I.V.

Effect of the additions of metals of the IV period on the activity of alloyed nickel catalysts, Report No.1: Hydrogenation of dimethylacetylenylcarbinol on a nickel catalyst with chromium additions. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk 15 no.1:58-63 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted April 8, 1964.

SCYOL'SKIY, D.V.; AZERBAEV, I.N.; MATVEYCHUK, A.Ya.; GETMANTSEVA, I.P.;
KREMYUS, I.V.

Effect of the additions of metals of the IV period on the
activity of alloyed nickel catalysts. Report No.2: Hydrogenation
of nitrosonaphthols on a nickel catalyst with the addition of
vanadium. Izv. A N Kazakh. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk 15 no.1:64-69
Jan-Mar '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted April 8, 1964.

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; AZERBAYEV, I.N.; MATVEYCHUK, A.Ya.; KIRILYUS, I.V.

Effect of metals of the IV period on the activity of alloyed nickel catalysts. Report No.3: Nickel catalysts with additions of titanium, vanadium, copper. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR, Ser. khim.nauk 15 no.3:67-70 JI-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted April 8, 1964.

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V., akademik; AZERBAYEV, I.N.; KIRILIYUS, I.V.

Studying nickel catalysts by the magnetic induction method.
Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 19 no.11:40-47 N'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Sokol'skiy). 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Azerbayev).

AZERBAYEV, I.N.; KIRILIS, I.V.

Hydrogenation of diacetylenic alcohol, 2-methyl-3,5-hexadiyn-
2-ol. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk 14 no. 1:84-90
Jan-Mar '64. (MIRA 18:3)

KIRIMELASHVILI, N. S.

"Ascochytiopsis of Plants of the Gourd Family and Its Control." Cand Agr Sci, Inst
of Plant Protection, Acad Sci Georgian SSR, Tbilisi, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 7, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended
at USSR Higher Educational Institution (16).

AID P - 1768

KIRIMOV, V. Kh.

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 6/26

Authors : Vinarskiy, M. S. and Kirimov, V. Kh.

Title : The increased space drilled with water as drilling fluid

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v.33, no.3, 28, Mr 1955

Abstract : The author presents some data showing that pure water can be used for greater spacing in oil well drilling before mud fluids must be applied.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

KIRIN, A.A., inzh.; DUBROVSKIY, V.A., inzh.

Shape of the cross section of a bulb bar. Sudostroenie 29
no.3:53 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Shipbuilding materials)

KIRIN, B.F., inzh.; MOSKALENKO, E.M., inzh.

Effect of certain physicochemical properties of coals on the rate of dust formation in the stope. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;gor.zhur.
6 no.11:75-78 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektromekhaniki.
Rekomendovana kafedroy rudnichnoy i promyshlennoy aerologii i
tekhniki bezopasnosti.

KIRIN, F.Ya.

~~Use of practical applications in the teaching of geography.~~
Use of practical applications in the teaching of geography.
Geog.v shkole no.1:39-42 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:1)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

XIRIN, F. Ya.

"Teaching economic geography in foreign countries." Geog. v
shkole 18 no.2:71-73 Mr-Apr '55. (MIRA 8:7)
(Kargalova, S.F.) (Panfilova, T.S.) (Geography, Economic--
Study and teaching)

2000/1/1
KIRIN, P.Yn.

Study of the local region as an aspect of technical education in
the teaching of geography. Geog. v shkole 20 no.6:32-42 N-D '57.
(Geography--Study and teaching) (MIRA 10:12)

DUBOVIK, V.N., st. prepodav.; MAMIN, A.U., kand. geol.-ziner. nauk, dots.; OTTO, P.I.; RUMYANTSEVA, A.Ya., kand. geogr. nauk, Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dots.; SEREGIN, I.A., st. inzh.; MOSKALEV, A.F.; KOLESNIKOV, B.P., prof., doktor biol. nauk, rektor; OKOROKOV, V.I., kand. biol. nauk, dots.; KLIMENKO, R.A.; STARIKOVA, L.A., assistent; SHUMILOVA, V.Ya., assistent; MAKSIMOVA, Ye.A., dots.; KIRIN, F.Ye., kand. geogr. nauk, dots.; KUZNETSOVA, A.V., red.; MATVEYEV, S.M., red.; MOROZOV, V.K., red.; RUTKOVSKIY, I.M., red.; TYAZHEL'NIKOV, Ye.M., red.

[Nature of Chelyabinsk Province] Priroda Cheliabinskoi oblasti. Cheliabinsk, Uzhno-Ural'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 241 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra geografii Chelyabinskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta (for Dubovik, Mamin, Rumyantseva, Kirin).
2. Nachal'nik geologicheskogo otdela Chelyabinskogo geologorazvedchnogo tresta (for Otto).
3. Chelyabinskaya gidrologicheskaya stantsiya (for Seregin).
4. Nachal'nik pochvennoy partii Chelyabinskoy zemleustroitel'noy ekspeditsii (for Moskalev).
5. Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Kolesnikov).
6. Kafedra zoologii Chelyabinskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta (for Okorokov, Starikova, Shumilova).
7. Chelyabinskiy rybnyy trest (for Klimenko).

KIRIN, F.Ya. (Chelyabinsk)

Problems of the reclamation of land for agriculture according
to the natural zones of the U.S.S.R. in the period of the large
scale development of communism. Geog. v shkole 25 no.3:7-15
My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Reclamation of land)

KIRIN, I., polkovnik

The attack must be fast to be effective. Voen. vest. 40
no. 1:13-18 Ja '61. (MIRA 13:12)
(Attack and defence (Military science))

KIRIN, I., kand. med. nauk

On dynamic problems and external respiratory function tests in
some non-specific lung diseases. Folia med. (Plovdiv) 6 no.4:
22.-228 '64

1. Vysshiy meditsinskiy institut imeni I.P.Pavlova, g. Plovdiv,
Bolgariya, kafedra patofiziologii (Vrach rukovoditel': prof.
N. Boshev).

KIRIK, I., polkovnik

Imaginative use of training principles in combat. Voer.vest. 39
no.3:12-21 Mr '60. (MFA 14:2)
(Tactics)

KIRIN, I., kand. med. nauk

Dynamics of processes causing obstructive ventilation insufficiency.
Folia med. (Plovdiv) 6 no.2:93-103 '64

1. Vysshiy meditsinskiy institut imeni I.P.Pavlova, g. Plovdiv,
Bolgariya (Vrach rukovoditel': prof. N. Boshev).

KIRIN, I.D.; POLESHCHUK, V.Ye.

[Where officers were trained; a brief history of the Caspian
Naval College]Kuznitsa ofiterskikh kadrov; kratkaya istoriya
Kaspiiskogo im. S.M.Kirova vysshego voenno-morskogo uchilishcha.
Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo, 1961. 163 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Baku--Naval education)

MURIN, A.N.; NEFEDOV, V.D.; KIRIN, I.S.; LEONOV, V.V.; LAITSEY, V.M.; ANULOV, G.F.

Formation of fluorine-containing xenon compounds during the β -decay
of ^{131}I in iodine pentafluoride. Radiokhimiia 7 no.5:629-630 ^{165.}
(MIRA 18:10)

MURIN. A.N.; NEFEDOV, V.D.; KIRIN, I.S.; GRACHV, S.A.; GUSEV, Yu.K.; SAYKOV,
Yu.P.

Formation of oxygen compounds of xenon during the β -decay of ^{131}I
in potassium periodate. Radiokhimiia 7 no.5:631-632 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

NEFEDOV, V. D.; KIRIN, I. S.; ZAYTSEV, V. M.

Chemical changes during β -decay of Sb^{125} , present in certain
phenyl- and tolyl derivatives. Radiokhimiia 4, no.3:351-355
'62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Antimony--Isotopes)
(Organometallic compounds)

ZIV, D.M.; KIRIN, I.S.; IVANCHENKO, A.F.; ISHINA, V.A.

Enrichment of radioactive preparations of antimony based on
phthalocyanine complexes. Radiokhimiia 5 no.5:632-633 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

ACC NR: AP7006252

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/67/037/001/0280/0280

AUTHOR: Kirin, I. S.; Moskalev, P. N.; Mishin, V. Ya.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe, Academy of Sciences, SSSR
(Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of phthalocyanines of certain heavy metals

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 37, no. 1, 1967, 280

TOPIC TAGS: uranium compound, thorium compound, hafnium compound, antimony compound,
bismuth compound, phthalocyanine

ABSTRACT: Phthalocyanines of uranium, thorium, hafnium, antimony and bismuth were synthesized from o-phthalonitrile and acetates of UO_2^{2+} , Th^{4+} , Hf^{4+} , Sb^{3+} and Bi^{3+} at 250-300°. The absorption spectra of the products of the synthesis reaction showed several bands at 640-799 m μ , which indicate the formation of various forms of phthalocyanines. For instance, three absorption bands with peaks at 644, 659 and 694 m μ were found in a benzene solution of the product of the synthesis of uranium phthalocyanine. Chromatography on Al_2O_3 was used to separate a form of uranium phthalocyanine characterized by a single strong absorption band in benzene at 644 m μ . From a benzene solution of the raw reaction product resulting from the reaction of synthesis of uranium phthalocyanine, ethyl ether "salted out" a compound having a band with a peak at 693 m μ . In the remaining solution, a single absorption band with

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UDC: 547.584

ACC NR: AP7006252

a peak at 643 μ was observed. The absorption peaks for the reaction products of phthalocyanines are as follows: 646 and 695 μ for thorium, 632, 665 and 698 μ for hafnium, 642, 659 and 706 μ for bismuth, and 670 and 690 μ for antimony. The spectra of thorium and hafnium were taken in benzene, and those of antimony and bismuth in dimethylformamide. The observed variety of the forms of heavy metal phthalocyanines is apparently due to the formation of complexes with more or less intricate structures, as well as to the variable valence of the complex-forming reactants.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 22Jul66

Card 2/2

MURIN, A.N.; KIRIN, I.S.; NEFEDOV, V.D.; GRACHEV, S.A.; GUSEV, Yu.K.

Chemical changes in the β -decay of iodine isotopes as a method
of synthesizing xenon compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.3:611-613
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut im. A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR. Submitted September 21, 1964.

NEFEDOV, V.D.; KIRIN, I.S.; ZAYTSEV, V.M.

Chemical changes in the composition of phenyl derivatives of
pentavalent antimony during β -decay of Sb^{125} . Radiokhimiya 6
no. 1:78-85 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

MURIN, A.N.; NEFEDOV, V.D.; KIRIN, I.S.; GRACHEV, S.A.; GUSEV, Yu.K.;
SHAPKIN, G.N.

Beta decay of bromine isotopes as a possible method of
synthesizing krypton compounds. Zhur.ob.khim. 35 no.12:2137-
2140 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR.
Submitted February 25, 1965.

VLASOV, V.A.; ZYSIN, Yu.A.; KIRIN, I.S.; LBOV, A.A.; OSEYAYEVA,
L.I.; SEL'CHENKOV, L.I.

[Yield of certain fragments in Th²³² fission by 14.3 Mev.
neutrons] Vykhody nekotorykh oskolkov pri delenii Th²³²
neitronami s energiei 14,3 mev. Moskva, Glav. upr. po is-
pol'zovaniu atomnoi energii pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR,
1960. 11 p. (MIRA 17:4)

BONYUSHKIN, Ye.K.; ZAMYATNIN, Yu.S.; KIRIN, I.S.; MARTYNOV, N.P.;
SKVORTSOV, Ye.A.; USHATSKIY, V.N.;

[Yields of fragments of U^{235} and U^{238} fission by fast
neutrons] Vykhody oskolkov delenia U^{235} i U^{238}
bystryimi neitronami. Moskva, Glav. upr. po ispol'zovaniyu
atomnoi energii, 1960. 19 p. (MIRA 17:3)

IVANCHENKO, A.F.; KIRIN, I.S.; MAKASHEV, Yu.A.

Citrate complexes of lanthanum of 1 : 1 composition. Radiokhimiia
7 no.3:283-288 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

NEFEDOV, V.D.; KIRIN, I.S.; ZAYTSEV, V.M.; SEMENOV, G.A.; DZEVITSKIY, B.E.

Use of multiple tagged compounds in the study of the mechanism of
antimony isotopic exchange in its methyl derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim.
33 no.7:2407-2410 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Antimony organic compounds) (Deuterium compounds)
(Antimony isotopes)

TELCHAROV, L., prof.; CHOLAKOV, M.; KIUTUKCHIEV, B.; ZOZNIKOV, V.;
KIRIN, IV.

Functional and structural modifications in the liver following
action on various receptor areas. Suvrem.med., Sofia. 5 no.10:3-13
1954.

1. Iz Instituta po patologichna fiziologii pri Meditsinskata aka-
demia I. P. Pavlov, Plovdiv. (sav. prof. L. Telcharov)
(LIVER, physiology,
eff. of stimulation of various organs)

KIRIN, N.; LAZAROV, G.; LOLOVA, Khr.

Significance of mechanical stimulation of the lungs in modification of blood picture. Suvrem.med., Sofia 5 no.10:47-55 1954.

1. Iz Instituta po patologichna fiziologii pri Med. akademii I. P. Pavlov, Plovdiv. (direktor: prof. Telcharov).

(BLOOD,

picture, eff. of lung stimulation)

(LUNGS, physiology,

eff. of stimulation on blood picture)

MILENKOV, Kh.R.; KIRIN, I.; AGOPYAN, K.; ZAKHARIYEVA, Z.

Influence of hemp dust on some body functions. Gig. i san. 26 no.4:
25-32 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedr patologicheskoj anatomii, patologicheskoj fiziologii
i fiziologii Meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova, Plovdiv,
Bolgariya.

(HEMP---PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KIRIN, I., polkovnik

At a high tempo at night. Starsh.-serzh. no.6:8-9 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Attack and defense (Military science))

KIRII, I.N., inzh.

Development mining with use of hydraulic machinery at mine no.4 of
"Ordzhonikidzeugol'" trust. Ugol' 33 no.4:37-38 Av '59. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya, g. Stalino.
(Donets Basin--Hydraulic mining)

32987

S/641/61/000/000/014/033
B104/B102

24.6600

AUTHORS: Bonyushkin, Ye. K., Zamyatin, Yu. S., ~~Kirin, I. S.~~
Martynov, N. P., Skvortsov, Ye. A., Ushatskiy, V. N.

TITLE: Fragment yields of fast neutron fission of U^{235} and U^{238}

SOURCE: Krupchitskiy, P. A., ed. Neytronnaya fizika; sbornik statey
Moscow, 1961, 224-234

TEXT: Results of fragment yield measurements carried out in 1953-1955 are dealt with. U^{235} and U^{238} were fissioned by 14.5-Mev neutrons and fission neutrons. The relative fragment yield with respect to the Mo^{99} yield and the absolute yield in Mo^{99} were determined. Pressed 10-50 g U_3O_8 tablets were put into a hermetically sealed container. ✓

A U^{235} multiplication system without a moderator, and a converter which transformed thermal neutrons into fission neutrons were used as fission neutron sources. The specimen was bombarded by an integral neutron flux of $2 \cdot 10^{13}$. A tritium-saturated zirconium target which was bombarded with
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Fragment yields of fast

150-kev protons served as 14.5-Mev neutron source. The integral neutron flux onto the specimen was $2 \cdot 10^{14}$. The irradiation time was 6 to 10 hrs. The fission fragments were separated from the irradiated samples by isotope dilution. The fragment yields were determined from their β -activity by end-window counters with a 15-20 μ thick mica window having a diameter of 20 mm. The results are summarized in Table 2. The relative probability of a symmetrical fission largely depends on the excitation energy of the compound. For U^{235} the ratio r between the fragment yield of a symmetrical fission and the maximum yield increases from 0.0016 in thermal-neutron fission to 0.0052 in fission induced by fission neutrons, and to 0.2 in the fission with 14.5-Mev neutrons. An increase in excitation energy of the compound nucleus to 14.5 Mev increases the relative probability of a symmetrical fission by a factor of 125. The variation of r for U^{238} , U^{236} , U^{234} , and Pu^{239} is studied as a function of Z^2/A . The distribution of the fragment yields of these isotopes as a function of A of the fragments is asymmetric. The authors thank A. A. Malirkin, M. I. Pevzner, L. B. Poretskiy and Ye. I. Sirotinin for irradiating the uranium samples with neutrons, V. V. Spektor and L. S. Anireyeva for help in the measurements, V. N. Zaryatina, A. A. Zakharenko, Ye. I.

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S/641/61/000/000/014/033
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Fragment yields of fast ...

Krashennnikova, V. R. Negin, N. V. Shuvanova, S. Ye. Sanina and E. A. Kozyreva for the radiochemical separation. A. N. Protopopov (Atomnaya energiya, 5, vyp. 2, 1958) is mentioned. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 19 references: 5 Soviet and 14 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Fong P., Phys. Rev., 102, 434 (1956); Katcoff S., Nucleonics, 16, 4 (1958); Bunney L. R., Scadden E. M., Abriam J., Ballou N. O., report no. 643, held at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1958; Hemmendinger A., report no. 663, held at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1958.

Table 2. Total fragment yield, %.

Legend: (1) isotope, (2) fission spectrum, (3) 14.5 Mev.

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S/641/61/000/000/015/033
B104/B102

24.6600

AUTHORS: Vlasov, V. A., Zysin, Yu. A., Kirin, I. S., Lbov, A. A.,
Osyayeva, L. I., Sel'chenkov, L. I.

TITLE: Yields of some fragments in Th²³² fission by 14.3 Mev neutrons

SOURCE: Krupchitskiy, P. A., ed. Neytronnaya fizika; sbornik statey.
Moscow, 1961, 235-240

TEXT: The yields of Ga⁷³, Br⁸³, Sr⁸⁹, Y⁹¹, Zr⁹⁵, Mo⁹⁹, Ag¹¹¹, Cd¹¹⁵, Te^{129m},
Te¹³², and Ce¹⁴¹ fragments produced in Th²³² fission were studied by
radiochemical methods. The 14.3 Mev neutrons were obtained from D(T,n)He⁴
reactions, the deuterons of ~150 kev were obtained from a low-voltage
linear accelerator. The specimens were irradiated with a neutron flux of
approximately $(0.7-2) \cdot 10^8$ neutr/cm².sec for 5-25 hr. The hermetically
sealed cylindrical containers contained up to 90 g Th(NO₃)₄·4H₂O. The
irradiated thorium nitrate was dissolved in water. From this solution the
fission fragments were isolated by four different methods and identified
by measuring their β-activity. The absolute fragment yield was determined
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B104/B102

Yields of some fragments in ...

by a method in which the sum of the relative yields of all fission fragments obtained by interpolation of their mass distribution curves was equated to 200%. In this case triple fissions are assumed to be negligible. The results are summarized in Table 2. A comparison with the results obtained by A. Turkevich (Phys. Rev., 84, 52 (1951); Phys. Rev., 89, 552 (1953)) shows that with increasing neutron energy the fragment yields in symmetrical fission increase. The authors thank K. N. Borozdina, A. S. Kovaldov, V. M. Lartsev, N. D. Osyayev, E. V. Plyusnina and R. N. Sorokina for their help with these studies. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 10 references: 3 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Katcoff S., Nucleonics, 16, 4, 78 (1958); Steinberg E. P., Glendenin L. E., report no. 614, held at the First International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1958; Strominger D., Hollander J. M., Seaborg G. T., Rev. Mod. Phys., 30, 585 (1958); Leachman R., report no. 2467, held at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1958.

Table 2. Fragment yields in 14.3-Mev neutron induced Th^{232} fission.
Legend: (1) isotope measured, (2) relative yield, (3) absolute yield, in %

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KIRIN, I.S.; GUSEV, Yu.K.; MOSEVICH, A.N.; KUZNETSOV, N.P.;
GUSEL'NIKOV, V.S.

Separation of XeO_3 and HIO_3 on zirconium phosphate. Radiokhimiia 7
no.6:736-738 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 17372-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) DIAAP/IJP(g) JD
ACC NR: AF6004508 SOURCE CODE: UR/0186/65/007/005/0829/0630

AUTHOR: Murin, A. N.; Nefedov, V. D.; Kirin, I. S.; Leonov, V. V.; Zaytsev, V. M.; Akulov, G. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Formation of fluorine-containing compounds of xenon during β -radiation of I^{131} contained in iodine pentafluoride ⁵¹_B 19

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 7, no. 5, 1965, 629-630

TOPIC TAGS: xenon, fluorine, beta radiation, iodine, elemental halogen, fluorine compound, radioisotope

ABSTRACT: Free Xe^{131} was accumulated by bubbling helium for 8 hours at room temperature through a liquid I^{131}F_5 . The origin of this free Xe^{131} is traced to the intermediate formation of a molecular ion $[\text{Xe}^{131}\text{F}_5]^+$. After removal of free Xe^{131} , the β -radiation material was hydrolyzed and the products of hydrolysis were subjected to reduction with various reducing agents. In the course of treatment with HCl the xenon-fluorine compounds were reduced to free xenon. No free xenon was obtained when KJ, hydroxylamine, or Fe^{2+} were used as reducing agents. It was found that

UDC: 546.295'16 : 541.28 : 546.155'161

Card 1/2

L 17372-66

ACC NR: AP6004508

the xenon-fluorine compounds are more volatile than the starting $J^{131}F_5$.

Editor's note: J is the Russian periodic symbol for iodine.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 28Dec64/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 003

0

Card 2/2 nst

L 17371-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) DIAAP/IJP(e) JD

ACC NR: AP6004509

SOURCE CODE: UR/0186/e5/007/005/0631/0632

AUTHOR: Murin, A. N.; Nefedov, V. D.; Kirin, I. S.; Grachev, S. A.; Gusev, Yu. K.; Saykov, Yu. P.

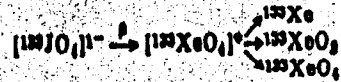
ORG: none

TITLE: Formation of oxygen-xenon compounds during β-radiation of ¹³³I incorporated in potassium periodide ¹⁹ ³⁹ ^B

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 7, no. 5, 1965, 631-632

TOPIC TAGS: xenon, oxide formation, beta radiation, iodine, radioisotope

ABSTRACT: Xenon oxides (XeO₄ and XeO₃) were prepared by β-radiation of potassium periodide containing radioactive ¹³³I isotope according to the following scheme:



The preparation procedure was as follows: helium gas was bubbled for 30 minutes at

UDC: 541.28 : 546.295

Card 1/2

L 17371-66

ACC NR: AP6004509

a rate of 28 ml/min through a solution of $KJ^{133}O_4$ and KJ^{133} in 0.002 normal H_2SO_4 to remove free xenon. The elemental iodine was removed from the gas stream by passing helium through a KOH-absorber. The xenon oxides were trapped on AG-5 activated carbon at liquid nitrogen temperature. The quantity of trapped xenon-133 was measured using an AI-100-1 analyzer. It was found that XeO_4 is unstable in acidic media and decomposes to XeO_3 . Editor's note: J is the Russian periodic symbol for iodine.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 08Jan65/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 nst

KIRIN, I.S.; MOSKALEV, P.N.; MAKASHEV, Yu.A.

Formation of uncommon phthalocyanines of rare-earth elements.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.8:1951-1953 Ag '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut imeni A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR.
Submitted December 30, 1964.

MAKASHEVA, I.Ye.; KIRIN, I.S.; MAKASHEV, Yu.A.

Determination of gallium in niobium-gallium alloys. Zav.lab.
31 no.10:1192 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ioffe AN SSSR.

S/186/62/004/003/016/022
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Nefedov, V.D., Kirin, I.S., Zaytsev, V.M.

TITLE: Chemical changes during the processes of β -decay of Sb^{125} entering into the composition of some phenyl and tolyl derivatives

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.4, no.3, 1962, 351-355

TEXT: Chemical changes were studied for the β -decay processes of Sb^{125} in derivatives of type $Sb^{125}R_3$ and $Sb^{125}R_3Cl_2$ using paper chromatography. It was shown that the changes can be utilized to obtain new methods for the synthesis of $Te(C_6H_5)_2$, $Te(C_6H_5)_2Cl_2$, $Te(C_6H_5)_3Cl$, $Te(p-CH_3C_6H_4)_2$, $Te(p-CH_3C_6H_4)_2Cl_2$ and $Te(p-CH_3C_6H_4)_3Cl$. The main product resulting from the decay of $Sb^{125}R_3$ was in the form of TeR_3Cl and TeR_2 . $TePh_3Cl$ was produced with $27\% \pm 3\%$ yield and $TeTol_3Cl$ with $29 \pm 3\%$ yield. The compounds are believed to be products of stabilization of primary ion $Te^{125m}TeR_3^+$. It is also believed that detachment of the positively charged radical takes place from the excited molecular ion TeR_3^+ , leading to the stabilization of a considerable proportion of Te^{125m} in the form of primary fragmentation product

Card 1/2

S/186/62/004/003/016/022
E075/E436

Chemical changes during the ...

of TeR_2 . This proceeds according to the equation
 $\text{TeR}_3^+ \longrightarrow \text{TeR}_2 + \text{R}^+$. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1961

Card 2/2

KIRIN, Iv., kand. med. nauk

On a new method for the evaluation of respiratory insufficiency.
Folia med. (Plovdiv) 7 no.1:14-18 '65

1. Vysshiy meditsinskiy institut imeni I.P.Pavlova, g. Plovdiv,
Bolgariya, kafedra patofiziologii (ukovoditel': prof. L.Tolcharov,
doktor med. nauk).

POLEZHAYEV, V.G.; KIRIN, L.A.; TUROV, I.S.; RYUMIN, A.V.; PARNES, Ya.A.,
red.; BALDINA, N.F., tekhn.red.

[Short manual on the control of rodents in rural areas]
Kratkoe rukovodstvo po bor'be s gryzunami v sel'skoi mestnosti.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 56 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Rodent control)

KIRIN, M.D.

One of the oldest Russian health resorts; on the 150th anniversary of
the official opening of the Lipetsk health resort. Vop.kur.fizioter.
i lech.fis.kul't. 21 no.3:68-72 J1-S '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(LIPETSK--MINERAL WATERS--HISTORY)

KIRIN, N.I., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

Potentiated anesthesia. Voen. med. zhur. no.2:72-73 F '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(ANESTHESIA

potentiated. in military hosp. (Rus))

(MEDICINE, MILITARY AND NAVAL

potentiated anesth. in military hosp. (Rus))

KIRIN N.S.
SAKHNOVSKIY, L.V.; KIRIN, N.S.

Multiunit remote-controlled psychrometer. Der.prom.6 no.12:6-8
D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki dereva (Leningradskoye otdeleniye).
(Thermometers) (Lumber--Drying) (Electric instruments)

ACCESSION NR: AT4008596

S/2944/63/000/002/0067/0074

AUTHOR: Kirin, N. Ye.

TITLE: A numerical method in a time optimal control problem

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Kafedra vy*chislitel'noy matematiki i vy*chislitel'ny*y tsestr. Metody* vy*chisleniy, no. 2, 1963, 67-74

TOPIC TAGS: time optimal control, allowable control, optimal control existence condition, allowable control existence condition, numerical control function determination, successive approximation method, optimum speed of response problem, time optimum problem

ABSTRACT: A special derivation is presented of the necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of a solution to the linear operating speed (optimal regulation time) problem. A method of successive approximations is proposed for obtaining this solution, and several general conclusions are drawn relative to the limitations

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ACCESSION NR: AT4008596

imposed on the control function. The article is based on the use of the approach of N. N. Krasovskiy (PMM, v. 23, no. 4, 625-639, 1959), who used one result obtained by M. G. Kreyn (N. I. Akhiezer and M. G. Kreyn, O nekotory*kh voprosakh teorii momentov, Article no. 4, p. 171, GONTI-ITVU, 1938). Mathematically the problem consists of solving the system of differential equations in matrix form

$$\frac{d}{d\tau}X(\tau) = AX(\tau) + BU(\tau),$$

with a vector function $U(\tau)$ such that the corresponding solution of (1) with initial condition $X(0) = X_0 \neq 0$ reaches the origin at a minimum time. A theorem concerning the existence of a minimum time is proved. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad, Universitet. Kafedra vy*chislitel'noy

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4008596

matematiki i vy*chislitel'ny*y tsentr (Leningrad University, Department of Computational Mathematics and Computation Center)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CG

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4011316

S/0103/64/025/001/0016/0022

AUTHOR: Kirin, N. Ye. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Solving the general problem of linear time-optimum systems

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 1, 1964, 16-22

TOPIC TAGS: time optimum automatic system, program control, automatic control system, automatic control theory, optimized control system

ABSTRACT: A method of successive approximations is suggested for time-optimizing a program control for a class of automatic systems that are describable by ordinary differential normal-form equations. Their right-hand member is represented as a sum of terms linearly dependent on phase variables, controlling actions, and external disturbances. Let \bar{G}_0 and \bar{G}_1 be specified convex closed bounded sets in R^n . A theoretical way is shown to find a permissible control $U(\tau)$ and vectors $\bar{X}_0 \in \bar{G}_0$, $\bar{X}_1 \in \bar{G}_1$, such that, with a minimum $\epsilon > 0$,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4011316

this vector equation will be satisfied: $-\dot{X}_0 = \int_0^T F^{-1}(\tau) (b(\tau, U(\tau)) + f(\tau)) d\tau - F^{-1}(T) X_1$.

This problem is a generalization of time-optimum control problems published elsewhere. Orig. art. has: 25 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06May63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CG, IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KIRIN, S.

Kirin, S. Aircraft carrier of England. Tr. from the Russian, p. 158.
KRIDLA VLASTI. Praha. No. 7, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4,
no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

KIRIN, S.V.

LUNTS, Nikolay Grigor'evich; ~~KIRIN, Sargay Vasil'evich~~ [deceased];
OSTROUMOV, G.A., redaktor; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Brief handbook on metallurgical plant equipment lubrication] Kratki
spravochnik po smaske oborudovaniya metallurgicheskoy zavodov. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po cherno i tsvetnoi metallurgii,
1954. 304 p. (MIRA 8:3)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

KIRIN, Vladimir G. (Zagreb)

On the polynomials representation of operators in the
n-valued propositional calculus. Glas mat fiz Hrv 18
no.1/2: 3-12 '63

KIRIN, Vladimir G. (Zagreb)

A note on Wilson's theorem. Glas mat fiz Hrv 17 no.3/4:
181-182 '62. [publ.'63]

KOGAYEV, V.P.; KIRIN, V.V.

Fatigue testing at elevated temperatures and nonsteady loads.
Zav. lab. 31 no. 12:1490-1493 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mashinovedeniya.

KIRIN, V.V.

Hydraulic Engineering - Kuybyshev

Introduction of hydromechanizat'on in wintertime at the Kuybyshev hydro works.
Kirin. Mekh. trud. rab. 6 No. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952, UNCLASSIFIED

KIRIN, V.V.

Hydraulic Engineering

Mechanization of hydraulic construction work at the construction projects of communism. Mekh. stroi 9, No. 6, 1952/

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

I. 9490-66 ENT(A)/ENT(s)/EXP(s)/T/EXP(s)/EXP(s) ID/EN
 ACC NR: AP6000184 SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/65/031/012/1490/1493

AUTHOR: Kogayer, V. P.; Kirin, V. V. 31
B

ORG: State Scientific Research Institute of the Science of Machines (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mashinovedeniya)

TITLE: Fatigue tests at elevated temperatures under unsteady loading

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 12, 1965, 1490-1493

TOPIC TAGS: steel, fatigue strength, fatigue test, mechanical fatigue 6

ABSTRACT: An experimental study of the regularity pattern in accumulation of fatigue damage in round (diameter 7.5 mm) steel specimens under alternating loading and elevated temperature is discussed. A testing setup developed for this purpose and the method for calibrating it are described in detail and illustrated by diagrams. It is shown that the linear theory of fatigue-damage accumulation can be used in designing for fatigue strength (or the service life) under nonstationary loading at elevated temperatures, with the exception of cases when there are high, short-time peaks in loading. Testing of specimens was continued up to the instant the first fatigue macrocrack appeared. For an accurate determination of that moment, a method of comparing the load-alternation frequencies with a steady signal from a sound generator by means of the Lissajous figures on an oscillator screen was used; the maximum length of the macrocrack did not exceed 1 mm. The tests (up to 10^7 cycles) were carried out at 800C at several stress levels, and the fatigue strength was determined

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UDC: 620.178.3
2

L 9490-66

ACC NR: AP6000184

for each level as well as the fatigue curve. Tests with a two-step variation of stress during the test were carried out at the same temperature, and the sum of accumulated fatigue damage calculated by the linear theory of summation was $a = 0.72$ to 2.27 ; that is, the calculated service life of a specimen can be either overestimated (1.4 times) or underestimated (2.3 times), respectively. The tests also showed that a 5% variation in stress causes an 80% variation in the average service life. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [VK]

SUB CODE: 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:

4162

bebi
Card 2/2

KIRIN, V.V.

Dredging Machinery

Heavy duty suction dredge. Mekh, stroi. 9, nl. 4:25-26 Ap.'52

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. July 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

ACC NR: AP7004644

SOURCE CODE: UR/0288/66/000/003/0118/0124

AUTHOR: Kirin, Yu. M.; Krivoshchekov, G. V.; Marennikov, S. I.; Savvinykh, G. A.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductor Physics, Siberian Department, AN SSSR, Novosibirsk
(Institut fiziki poluprovodnikov Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)TITLE: Influence of the linear electro-optic effect on second-harmonic generation
in ADP crystalsSOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk,
no. 3, 1966, 118-124TOPIC TAGS: ADP crystal, second harmonic, ^{harmonic} generation, nonlinear optics, ~~electro~~
~~effect~~, electrooptic effect, *crystal optic property*, *electric field*, *laser beam*, *ruby laser*ABSTRACT: Theoretical and experimental investigations were made of the variation $\Delta\psi_0$ affecting the phase-matching angle ψ_0 for second harmonic generation (SHG) in an ADP crystal whose optical characteristics are modified by an applied electric field. It was found that only the component E_z of the field along the optical axis has an appreciable effect on the angle ψ_0 . This effect is at its maximum when the plane of the laser beam in the crystal and the optical axis is at 45° to the transverse crystal axes. Then, $\Delta\psi_0 = 54.04 (10^{-6}) E_z$, where E_z is in Kv/cm and $\Delta\psi_0$ is in radians. From this it follows that a field of 100 Kv/cm causes an 18' variation

Card 1/2

UDC: 548.0:535

ACC NR: AP7004644

of ψ_0 , which can be measured easily since harmonic generation is appreciable only in the immediate vicinity of ψ_0 . The beam generator was a 12 x 120 mm ruby laser, which operated in 500—700- μ sec single pulses. Oscillograms of the SHG are given. Numerical results for field values of 45 and 90 kv/cm are in satisfactory agreement with the theory. The authors suggest that the described effect can be used for making accurate measurements of nonlinear constants of materials and accurate adjustments of the index-matching angle in the case of displacement and parametric amplification of optical frequencies. The authors thank V. N. Ishchenko, N. D. Lizunov, and B. V. Anikeev for their help in carrying out the work. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 20 formulas. [JM]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5115

Card 2/2

ANDRONOV, Leonid Petrovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; BOL'SHAKOV, Vladimir Sergeyevich, dotsent, kand.geogr.nauk; YERMOGLAYEV, German Grigor'yevich, dotsent, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; ZOTHIYEV, Yevgeniy Stepanovich, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; KIRIN, Yuriy Pavlovich, starshiy prepodavatel'; CHERNIYEV, Leonid Fedorovich, dotsent, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; GRISHIN, Yu.A., spetsred.; SERKO, G.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Handling of seagoing vessels] Morskoe sudovozhdenie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1959. 381 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Ship handling)

MAGNER, Leonid Mironovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KIRIN, Yuriy Pavlovich;
LEKHAN, Yuriy Kondrat'yevich; STMPANENKOV, Roal'd Vasil'yevich;
GRISHIN, Yu.A., red.; SERKO, G.S., red.izd-va; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Problems on seamanship; manual for higher schools of marine
engineering] Zadachnik po morskoi praktike; uchebnoe posobie
dlia vysshikh inzhenernykh morskikh uchilishch. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Morskoi transport," 1960. 218 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Seamanship)

KIRIN, Ye.Ya.

(Vologda)

Flexure of prismatic rods with a H-shaped cross section.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. nr. 2. 1964. No. 1 (MIRA 1748)

KIRIN, Ye.Ye.

Vibrations of a cylindrical shell. Issl. po uprug. i plast.
no.3:265-270 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

KIRIN, Ye.Ya

Vibration of a cylindrical shell. Issl. po uprug. i plast.
no. 265-270 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

L 02955-67 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k) IJP(c) #G
ACC NR: AP6032930 SOURCE CODE: UR/0288/66/000/002/0155/0156

AUTHOR: Krivoshchekov, G. V.; Kirin, Yu. M.; Marennikov, S. I. Savvinykh, G. A.;
Dotsenko, V. I.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductor Physics, Siberian Department AN SSSR, Novosibirsk
(Institut fiziki poluprovodnikov Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: A method of laser frequency conversion

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1966,
155-156

TOPIC TAGS: laser, ruby laser, laser output frequency, laser frequency variation,
laser emission

ABSTRACT: A method is described for converting the output frequency of a laser by using the Raman lines of the beam in benzene and its subsequent mixing in an ADP crystal. The arrangement consists of a Q-switched ruby laser (the output beam of which is passed through a vessel with benzene), the mixing crystal, a filter of aqueous solution of CuSO_4 (for suppression of the main frequency of the laser at $\lambda = 6943 \text{ \AA}$), and a PGS-2 spectrograph with photographic recording. The intensity of Raman lines ($\lambda = 6494, 7459, \text{ and } 8059 \text{ \AA}$) is sufficient to effect a nonlinear interaction of all frequencies within the 2-mm thick mixing crystal. The emissions at 3471 and 3729 \AA can be considered second harmonics or the results of the mixing of corresponding frequencies, while those at 3596 and 3874 \AA are the results of mixing

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.378.329

L 02955-67

ACC NR: AP6032930

only. The intensity of these lines can be explained by a large divergence of the focused beam, which insures that the conditions of synchronism are fulfilled for all frequencies. The experiments show that by employing Raman scattering in various substances with subsequent nonlinear transformation in an ADP-type crystal, a coherent output beam can be obtained at any frequency within the optical range. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Feb65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5099

Card

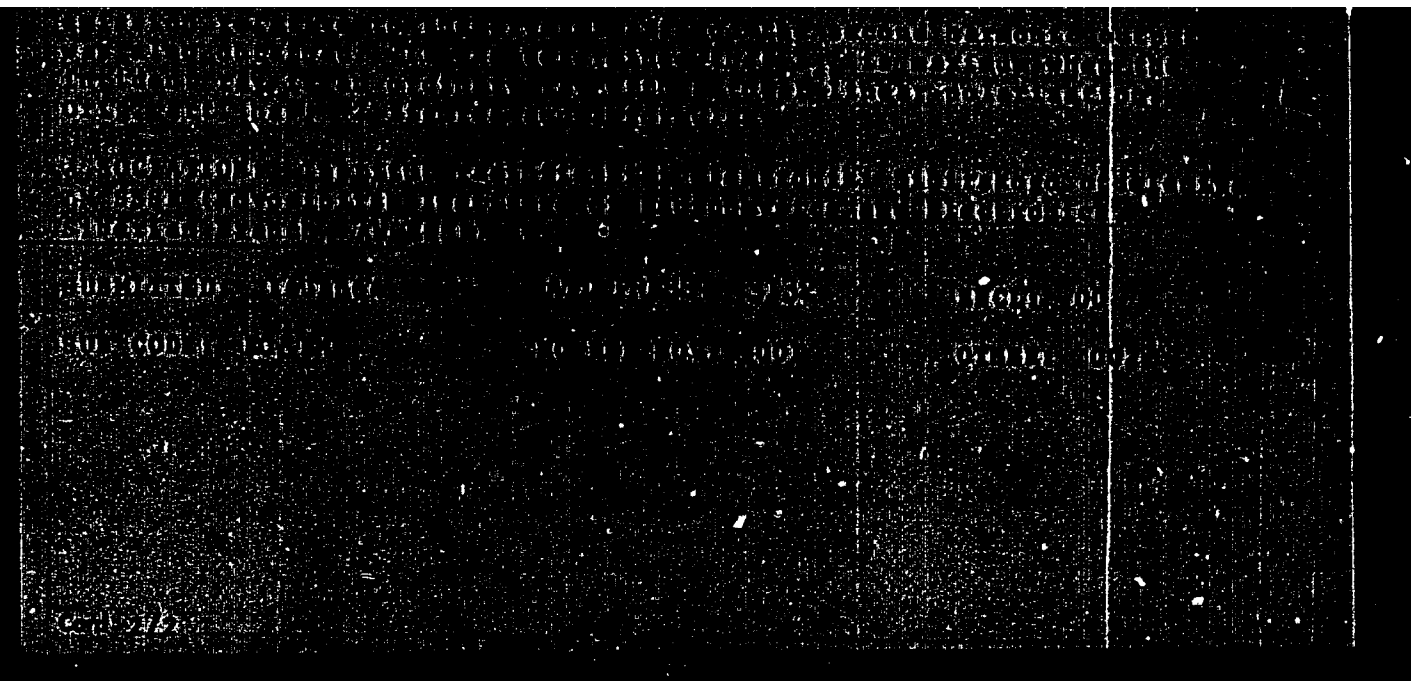
2/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722710009-3"



CHERNIYEV, Leonid Fedorovich, dots.; KIRIN, Yuriy Pavlovich;
KONDRASHIKHIN, Vladimir Tirofeyevich; AKSEYEV, Leonid
Rationovich; RUSANOV, Valentin Mikhaylovich; YERMOLAYEV,
German Grigor'yevich; ANAN'IN, V.I., red.

[Collection of problems in nautical astronomy] Zadachnik
po morekhodnoi astronomii. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 328 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

ANDRONOV, L.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; BOL'SHAKOV, V.S., kand.
geogr. nauk, dots.; YERMOLAYEV, G.G., kand. fiz.-mat.
nauk; KIRIN, Yu.P., st. prepod.; CHERNIYEV, L.F., kand.
fiz.-mat. nauk, dots.; ZOTEYEV, Ye.S., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk;
SERKO, G.S., red.
[Sea navigation] Morskoe sudovozhdenie. Izd. 2., perer.
Moskva, Transport, 1964. 454 p. (MIRA 17:12)

KIRINA, A.

At the initiative of the health center workers. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh.
no.4:42 O '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Predsedatel' Ryazanskogo obkoma profsoyuza meditsinskikh rabotnikov.
(RYAZAN PROVINCE--LABOR AND LABORING CLASSES--MEDICAL CARE)

KIRINA, G.V.; TRAVCHETOVA, Ye.I.

Determination of age in women with hypertension and atherosclerosis.
Sud.-med.ekspert. no.4:15-16 O-D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova. Submitted May 27, 1964.

KIRINA, K. I

USSR / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Appli- I-31
cation. Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning Agents.
Technical Proteins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10506

Author : Kirina, K.I., Kuznetsova, L.A., and Marder, G.S.

In st : ~~Moscow~~ Technical Institute of the Meat and Dairy Industry

Title : A Method for the Preparation of a Soluble Modification
of Keratin

Orig Pub : Sb. stud. rabot Mosk. tekhnol. in-ta myas. i moloch. prom-
sti, 1956, No 4, 33-39

Abstract : The action of a 5 - 10% aqueous solution of Na_2S at 20°
transforms keratin into a soluble modification, keratein
(the yield of keratein is 74 - 77%); 1 - 10% solutions
of NaOH at 18 - 20° are not suited to the production of
keratein, since under these conditions a considerable
degradation of the protein macromolecule takes place.

Card : 1/2

USSR / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Appli- I-31
cation. Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning Agents.
Technical Proteins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10506

Abstract : The preliminary treatment of the keratin with a 5 - 10 M
urea solution increases its reactivity and facilitates the
transition of keratin to the soluble modification under the
action of Na_2S . At a temperature of $\sim 20^\circ$, keratin dissol-
ves in 1 - 3% alkaline solutions and in 5 M urea solutions
with the formation of viscous solutions. It has been esta-
blished that keratein can be used as an emulsifying and foa-
ming agent and as a component of film-forming compounds.

Card : 2/2

KIRINA, Lyudmila Ivanovna, kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
KUCHAYEVA, B.G., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Animal husbandry] Zhivotnovodstvo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.
lit-ry, 1956. 579 p. (MIRA 10:4)
(Stock and stockbreeding)

POZNER, Viktor Mikhaylovich; KIRINA, Tamara Il'inichna; POHFIR'YEV, Oleg
Sergeyevich. Uchastvovali: APRILKOVA, A.A.; VISSARIONOVA, A.Ya;
ZAKHAROVA, M.M.; KILIGINA, M.L.; KOVYAZINA, N.M.; LUN'YAK, I.A.;
MUSINA, K.K.; ORLOVA, I.N.; SAVINOVA, S.I.; TAKLOVA, Ye.N.;
THERENT'YEVA, V.D.; PADRYEVA, M.I.; CHERNOVA, Ye.I.; SHNL'NOVA, A.K.
TIKHIY, V.N.,red.; DAYEV, G.A.,ved.red.; GHEHAD'YEVA, I.N.,tekhn.red.

[Volga-Ural oil-bearing region; Carboniferous sediments] Volgo-Ural'-
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