DISTANOV, U.G.; KIRSANOV, N.V.

Character and mineralogical composition of terrigenous lower Akchagylian sediments in the Vyatka-Kama area. Izv.Kazan.fil. AN SSSR. Ser.geol.nauk no.6:141-149 '57. (MIRA 12:1)
(Vyatka Valley--Clay)
(Kama Valley--Clay)

KIRSANOV, N.V.

Mineralogical composition of Shenurovka bauxite deposits in Tula Province. Izv.Kazan.fil.AN SSSR. Ser.geol.nauk no.6:151-159 '57. (MIRA 12:1)
(Lazarevo District--Bauxite)

KIRSANOV, N.V.

Pliocene stratigraphy of eastern region of the European part of the U.S.S.R. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk no. 7:371-379 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

(Geology, Stratigraphic)

23.5000

77502
SOV/80-33-1-11/49

AUTHORS: Kirsanov, N. V., Zaleznyak, P. N.

TITLE: The Use of Bauxite as Adsorbent for Increasing the Photographic Activity of Gelatin

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 1, pp 62-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The photographic activity of gelatin can be increased by treatment with iron-free bauxite. The best bauxite used for this purpose had the ratio of Al_2O_3:SiO_2 more than 1, and less than 4. The chemical composition of this bauxite is shown in Table 1. The results of the treatment of gelatin with powdered bauxite are shown in Table 2. The ash content of gelatin treated with bauxite is increased by 0.44-1.4% and is due, probably, to the poor separation of bauxite from gelatin solution. The bauxite does not affect the main properties of gelatin or its viscosity. Bauxites with a low iron concentration can be also used, but they require a

Card 1/4

Table 1: (A) Sample; (B) whole; (C) fraction, 0.001 mm; (D) chemical composition (in %); (E) loss on ignition; (F) moisture content at 105°; (G) SO_3 and sulfide S; (H) from 150 to 250°; (I) total.

(A)	(D)										(E)		
	(F)	SiO_2	Al_2O_3	Fe_2O_3	CaO	MgO	K_2O	Na_2O	(G)	P_2O_5	(H)	(H)	(I)
(B)	18.9	40.43	40.81	0.00	2.11	0.72	0.04	0.18	Traces	0.04	5.91	6.44	12.35
(C)	5.38	23.43	49.48	0.00	0.59	0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Card 2/4

Table 2: (A) Serial Nr of gelatin; (B) not treated with bauxite; (C) treated with 5% of bauxite; (D) treated with 10% of bauxite; (E) second ripening; (F) photographic properties; (G) temperature (° C); (H) time (minutes); (I) developing time (in minutes).

(A)	(E)		(F)			(I)
	(G)	(H)	S_d	γ	D_o	
(B)	47	195	235	2.4	0.21	6
			285	2.2	0.25	8
(C)	47	195	350	2.28	0.22	6
			415	2.12	0.31	8
(B)	47	195	280	3.09	0.10	6
			320	3.25	0.15	8
(C)	47	195	350	3.0	0.10	6
			400	3.13	0.13	8
(B)	47	195	165	2.8	0.09	6
			190	3.3	0.11	8
(C)	47	195	245	3.09	0.10	6
			300	3.25	0.15	8
(B)	47	195	210	3.0	0.13	6
			240	3.6	0.21	8
(D)	47	195	300	3.2	0.14	6
			340	3.7	0.27	8
(B)	44	180	285	2.4	0.15	6
			300	2.6	0.23	8
(D)	44	180	350	2.45	0.15	6
			400	2.20	0.27	8
(B)	44	180	210	2.4	0.07	6
			245	2.3	0.13	8
(C)	44	180	335	1.4	0.14	6
			350	1.4	0.21	8

Card 3/4

The Use of Bauxite as Adsorbent for Increasing the Photographic Activity of Gelatin

77502
SOV/80-33-1-11/49

preliminary treatment with acids. The authors thank V. P. Agatitskaya for testing the gelatin. There are 3 tables; and 4 references, 3 Soviet, 1 German.

SUBMITTED: March 9, 1959

Card 4/4

KALASHNIKOVA, A.Ya.; KIRSANOV, N.V.; POZDNEV, Yu.D.

Bentonite clays of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Lit.proizv. no.3:4-6 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Bentonite)

KIRSANOV, N.V.

Mineral resources of Tatarstan, a powerful source for the development of national economy. Izv.Kazan.fil. AN SSSR. Ser.geol.nauk no.9:119-130 '60. (MIRA 15:12)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Mines and mineral resources)

KIRSANOV, N.V.; ZALEZNYAK, P.N.; FREYMAN, A.V.; SADIKOVA, V.N.; VALOVA, Ye.P.

Use of bentonite in the manufacture of technical dipped rubber goods. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.10:49-50 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kazanskiy geologicheskiy institut i Kazanskiy zavod rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy.

KIRSANOV, N.V.; VLASOV, V.V.; SABITOV, A.A.

Mineralogical composition of bentonites in the Nurlat deposit of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.3:96-104 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Geologicheskiy institut, Kazan'.

ACCESSION NR: AP4031718 S/0286/64/000/005/0065/0065

AUTHOR: Kirsanov, N. V.

TITLE: Ejection seat with hinge-suspended powder accelerator (booster)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1964, 85

TOPIC TAGS: ejection seat, booster, hinge suspended booster, gunpowder booster

ABSTRACT: A patent has been granted to a design for an ejection seat with hinge-suspended gunpowder booster (see Enclosure 01) suspended on hinges above the center of gravity of the seat; this arrangement increases the height of ejection. Aerodynamic baffles are employed for automatic stabilization of the catapulted object in flight. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Jul62 DATE ACQ: 24Apr64 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AE NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4031718

ENCLOSURE: 01

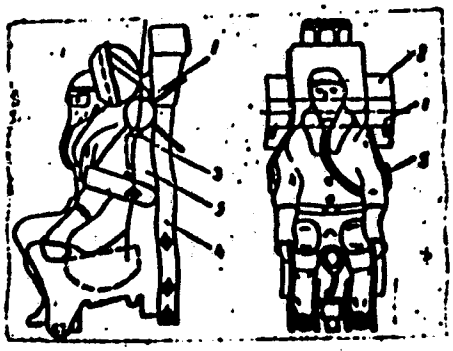


Fig. 1. 1 - gun powder accelerator (booster); 2 - stabilizer; 3 - nozzle; 4 - single-tube firing mechanism (release); 5 - pilot flame-guard shields.

Card 2/2

USSR

ACCESSION NR: AP4000689 S/0286/63/000/017/0100/0100

AUTHOR: Malkes, L. A.; Kirsanov, N. V.

TITLE: Deployment system of deceleration parachute. Class 62, No. 157223

SOURCE: Byul. izobret. i tovarn. znakov, no. 17, 1963, 100

TOPIC TAGS: parachute pack, parachute container, container ratchet control, aircraft pneumatic system, aircraft, pneumatic system, deceleration parachute, deceleration

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a deployment system for a deceleration parachute. The system consists of a container with power springs, locks, and a retaining mechanism. To open the container doors when the locks are frozen or clogged and the spring force is insufficient, the lock triggers, which are actuated by pressure-cylinder contact rods, are linked with hooks retaining the dowels of the container doors, which assures the forced rotation of the doors (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). In a variation of this

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4000689

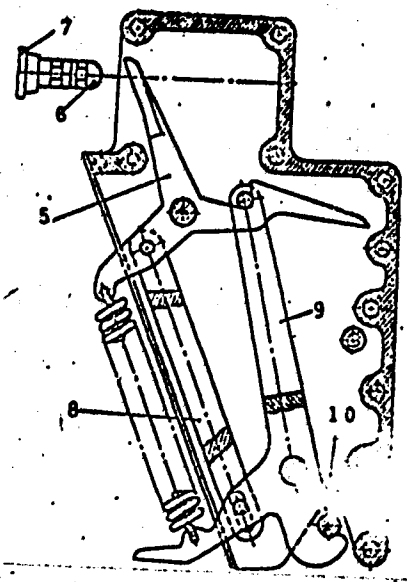
deployment system, the pneumatic control conduits from the aircraft system to the container are connected by means of an electrovalve with the control cylinder, whose contact rods engage the lock triggers. This arrangement prevents disengagement of the conduits. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Oct62 DATE ACQ: 05Dec63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AI NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3



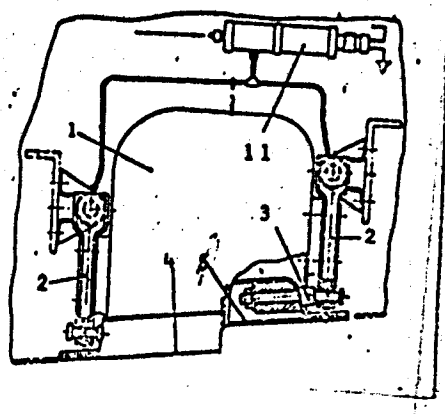


Fig. 1. Schematic of deployment system

1 - Container; 2 - locks; 3 - dowel;
4 - container doors; 5 - trigger;
6 - contact rod; 7 - control cylinder;
8 - linkage; 9 - hook; 10 - dowel;
11 - electrovalve.

Card 3/3

89475

S/019/61/000/003/096/101
A154/A027

10.9330 also 3412

AUTHORS: Kirsanov, N.V., Skryl'nikov, G.I., and Shvilkin, A.V.

TITLE: A Method of Attaching a Combined Suspension and Harness Parachute System to an Ejection Seat

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1961, No. 3, p. 71

TEXT: Class 62c, 22. No. 135766 (666075/40 of May 5, 1960).
A method of attaching a combined suspension and harness parachute system to an ejection seat, distinguished by the fact that, in order to ensure reliable disconnection of the occupant from the seat, the system is attached by three non-detachable units (neraz'yemnyye uzly) to the back, which is connected to the seat by two ball bearings and one lock, after opening of which the occupant is released from the seat; the suspension system is fixed to the back by a cable wound on a drum driven by a spring mechanism for tightening the shoulder straps.

Card 1/1

S/019/60/000/022/150/161
A156/A026

AUTHORS: Bogomolov, S.I., and Kirsanov, N.V.

TITLE: A Flexible Joint for Wind Tunnel Balance

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1960, No. 22, p. 66

TEXT: Class 62c, 32. No. 133763 (658458/27 of Mar 11, 1960). This is a flexible joint used, for example, in wind tunnel balance front structure legs, differing in that for the purpose of simplifying tests of models, which necessitate a feed of air for the control of the boundary layer and for other purposes (by means of feeding-in air through the above-mentioned legs, the novel flexible joint is made in the form of two hollow semi-spheres interconnected by a sleeve nut. The upper semi-sphere is fitted with a sleeve nut for fastening the model's leg, and has an inward taper; the lower semi-sphere is coupled with the balance adjustable insert.

Card 1/1

PLAKHOTKAYA, M. A.; SAZHIN, B. S.; KIRSANOV, O. K.; KHARASH, M. S.

"The use of mechanized dryers as reaction and drying apparatuses."

Sci Res Inst of Organic Intermediate Products & Pigments, Beresnikov Branch of SRI OI P and P

SAZHIN, B.S.; KIRSANOV, O.S.; PERIKOVA, M.A.

Study of the convection-radiation drying of molded paste-like materials. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.10:2278-2287 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley. Submitted Sept. 16, 1963.

KIRSANOV, P.M.

Agriculture

Masters of animal husbandry on the "Nisi" state grain farm.; Stalingrad, Obl. kn-vo, 1951.

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

KIRSANOV P. M.

"The Role of the Simmental Breed in Improving the Local Cattle of Stalingradskaya Oblast and the Control of Breeding Work With Them." Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 6, Mar 55)

SO: Sum No. 670, 29 Sep 55- Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

MINASYAN, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KIRSANOV, S.D.

New flow chart for the crushing-expressing section of the Ust'-Labinskaya oil extracting plant. Masl.-zhir. prom. 19 no.2: 12-13 '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Trest "Krasnodarzhirmaslo" (Sunflower seed oil)

KIRSANOV, S.D.; KARASEK, P.V.

Transporting oilseeds in hopper cars designed to carry cement.
Masl.-shir. prom. 24 no.8:35-36 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Krasnodarskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Oilseeds--Transportation)

KIRSANOV, S.D.

Conference on problems in the development of the hydrolysis industry in Krasnodar Territory. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 12 no.1:30 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Upravleniye maloshirovoy promyshlennosti Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Krasnodar Territory--Hydrolysis)

KIRSANOV, S.D.

Increase the means of obtaining raw products. Masl.-zhir.prom. 25 no.9:34-36 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Krasnodarskiy maslozavod.
(Krasnodar Territory--Oil industries)

KIRSANOV, V.

Inspirers and organizers of the Hungarian counterrevolution. Blok. agit.vod.transp.no.24:31-38 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Hungary--Revolutions)

KIRSANOV, V.

Creative cooperation. Mashinostroitel' no.12:16 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Founding)

KIRSANOV, V., letchik-ispytatel'; ZAMYATIN, V., vedushchiy inzh.

KAI-14 is in the sky. Kryl.rod. 14 no.6:14 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Gliders (Aeronautics))

KIRSANOV, V.A., kand.ekon.nauk

Organizing and planning land use in Ukrainian collective farm villages. Zemledelie 6 no.12:80-82 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Ukraine--Collective farms)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

KIRSANOV, V.A.

CA

11f

Synthesis of phosphorylated pyridoxal by animal tissues. A. V. Trufanov, V. A. Kirsanov, and Z. I. Bokov'eva (Acad. Med. Sci. USSR, Moscow). *Biokhimiya*, 12, 483-9(1947); cf. *C.A.* 39, 495; 41, 7488c.—*In vitro* formation of codecarboxylase occurs on incubating pyridoxine in Ringer phosphate soln. at pH 7.2 and 37° with fat-tissue slices (small intestine, kidney, liver, heart, skeletal muscle, brain). In contrast to the synthesis of flavin adenine dinucleotide, phosphorylated pyridoxal is synthesized in the absence of whole cells. Max. synthesis is achieved with a concn. of 2.5 mg. pyridoxine/g. of tissue. Pyridoxine when introduced into the organism behaves like thiamine, riboflavin, and nicotinic acid; in order to fulfill its biocatalytic function, it must first be transformed into the coenzyme, in this instance, into codecarboxylase.

H. Priestley

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KIRSANOV, V. A.

"Effect of 4-Aminopteroylaminoadipic Acid on the Rate of Biosynthesis and Nucleic Acid Content of Tissues in Mice With Inoculated Acute Lymphatic Leukemia," by V. A. Kirsanov and A. A. Tustanovskiy, Institute of Experimental Pathology and Therapy of Cancer, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow, Voprosy Meditsinskoy Khimii, Vol 2, No 4, Jul/Aug 56, pp 272-277

In a previous work (Voprosy Onkologii, 1955, Vol 1, No 4, p 59) the author showed that 4-aminopteroylaminoadipic acid, an antimetabolite of folic acid, exerts an antileukemic effect and decreases the rate of biosynthesis of nucleoproteins and nucleic acids in leukemic tissues.

The present work studies the effect of this acid on the inclusion of formate-C^{14} in nucleoproteins and nucleic acids of certain organs of mice afflicted with inoculated acute lymphatic leukemia.

It was found that the investigated acid sharply inhibited the inclusion of formate-C^{14} in the nucleoproteins and nucleic acids of organs affected by leukemia. This was especially marked in the case of the spleen and the lymph nodes. (U)

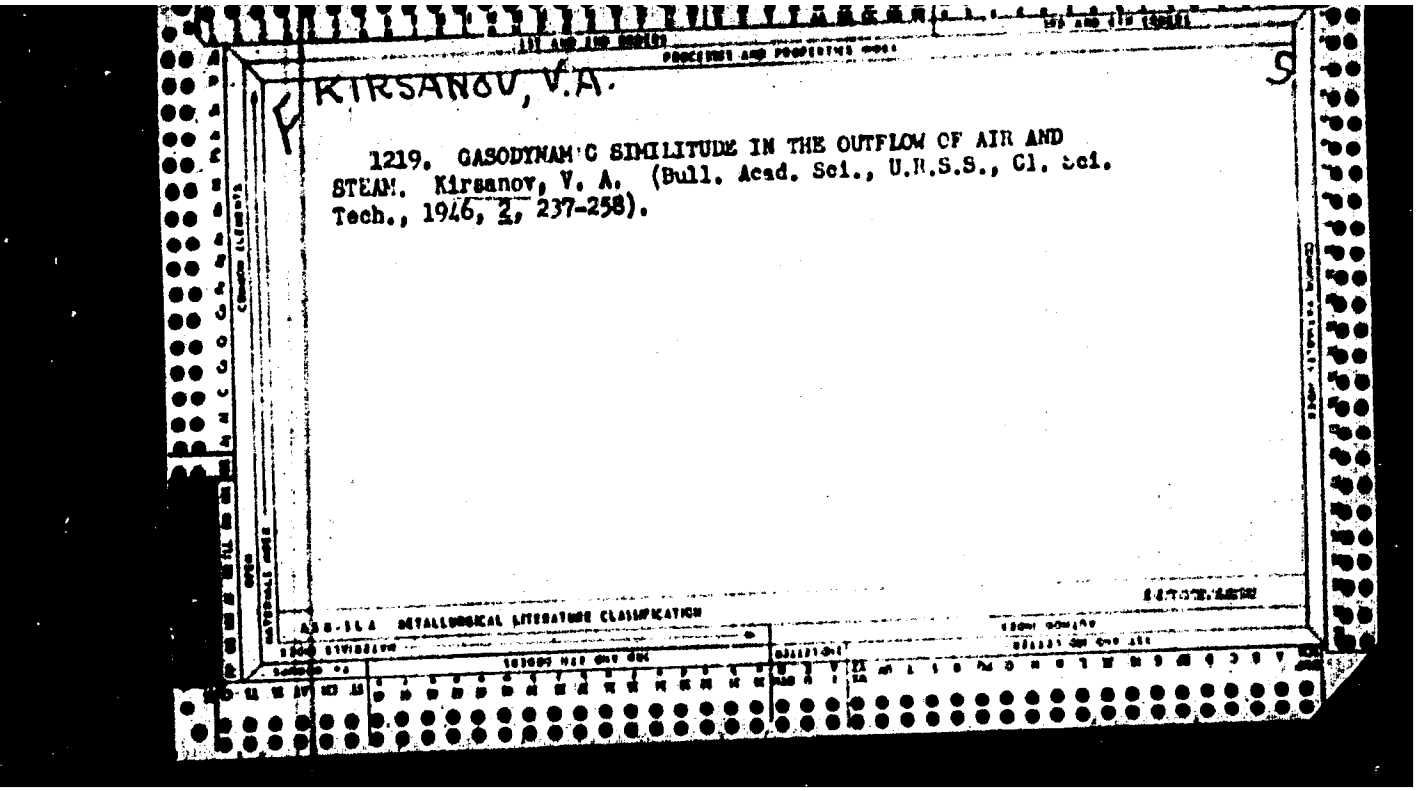
Sum. 1360

KIRSANOV, V. A., and MARTYNOVA, R. P.

Mbr., Laboratory of Oncology, Acad. Medical Sci. -1946-

Mbr., Laboratory of Cancer Inheritance, Central Oncological Institute, Public Health Ministry, RSFSR, -1946-

"On the Mutability of Drosophila Melanogaster as Affected by 20-Methylcholantrene Injection," Dok. AN, 55, No. 8, 1947



KIRSANOV, V.A.

1219. GASODYNAMIC SIMILITUDE IN THE OUTFLOW OF AIR AND STEAM. Kirsanov, V. A. (Bull. Acad. Sci., U.R.S.S., Cl. Sci. Tech., 1946, 2, 237-258).

KIRSANOV, V. A.

"Study of Flow Around Turbine Profile Grids at High Subsonic Velocities." Ts KTI (1952)

FD-1453

Kirsanov, V. A.

USSR/Engineering - Gas Turbines

Card 1/1 : Pub. 41-7/17

Author : Kirsanov, V. A., Moscow

Title : Improving "profile cascades" of reaction turbines on the basis of an investigation of the characteristics of their flow pattern during variation of performance according to R number and M number.

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk 7, 53-76, Jul 54

Abstract : (Author uses term "profile cascades" for cascades with plane flow around profile, i.e. cascades in which the flow pattern of infinitely long blades is imitated) Gives results of investigation of turbine profile cascades, including:

(1) Significance of improving the flow pattern of guide and nozzle cascades of turbines. (2) Objects and methods of investigation. (3) Effect of R number and M number on fundamental characteristics of profile cascades of reaction turbines. Range of self-modeling air flow according to R number. Cascade exit flow and M number. (4) Characteristics of flow pattern of reaction-turbine profile cascades and loss in the cascade. (5) Recommendations for improving reaction-turbine profile cascades. Diagrams; tables; graphs.

Institution : Central Scientific Research Boiler-Turbine Institute imeni Polzunov

Submitted : July 16, 1954

USSR

7714 [illegible] 533.6:621.438-253.5

[illegible] criteria [illegible] E. [illegible]
[illegible] Journal of [illegible] 24(4)742-751
[illegible] 1954
[illegible] U.S.S.R.

[illegible] flow past a rotating cascade of an axial turbine [illegible] distinct from a plane-parallel flow past an arbitrary [illegible] forces originating through rotation [illegible] connected with the periodic non-stationary character of the flow in its absolute motion. In this connection the question of analogy of centrifugal forces [illegible] importance. [illegible] criterion [illegible] all the necessary conditions [illegible] centrifugal forces [illegible] of centrifugal forces is derived for rotating [illegible]. It is emphasized that in constructing models of turbine [illegible] the condition of full geometrical similarity of the [illegible] (axial and working) must be observed.

KIRSANOV, V.A.

GUSAKOVA, Ye.A., starshiy inshener; ZHUKOVSKIY, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KIRSANOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SKNAR', N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Methods for improving turbine blade cascades. [Trudy] TSKTI no.27: 59-80 '54. (MLRA 8:12)
(Gas flow) (Gas turbines)

KIRSANOV, V.I., prof.

Determing factors affecting the amount of time required to produce mechanical drawings. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.6:122-128 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.
(Mechanical drawing)

KIRSANOV, V.I., inzh.; TARASOV, B.L.

Study of the deformations in the framework of industrial buildings under the effect of temperature. Sbor. trud. NII po stroi.. ASiA [Sverd.] no.8:90-99 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KIRSANOV, V.I.

O rabote seriinykh karbiuratorov no seriinykh motorakh. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1945, no. 11, p.9-14, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Performance of carburators installed on aircraft engines, produced in series.

TL504.T4 1945

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

KIRSANOV, V.I.

"Concerning the Discharge (Escape) of Liquids Through Jets When There Are Large Drops in Pressure", Oborongiz, 1951.

KIRSANOV, V. I.

Kirsanov, V. I., Coefficients of Discharge and Unbalance of Slide Valves at Large Openings p. 338

On the basis of the theory of flow of ideal noncompressible fluids the author determines coefficients of discharge and coefficient of unbalance of slide valves. There are 3 references of which 2 are Soviet and 1 German.

Steam and Gas Turbine Construction, Moscow Mashgiz, 1957, 351 pp.

8(6), 14(6)

SOV/112-59-4-6582

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 28 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kirsanov, V. I.

TITLE: Discharge and Unbalance Factors of Wide-Open Slide Valves

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. metallich. z-da, 1957, Nr 5, pp 338-344

ABSTRACT: A theoretical investigation of discharge and unbalance factors of cylindrical slide valves is presented. The effect of relative opening of the valve on these factors is presented graphically. It is pointed out that both factors are functions of the jet incline angle, the relative opening, and the relative rate of speed change of oil.

I.I.G.

Card 1/1

KIRSANOV, V.I., prof.

Statistical characteristics of machinery drawings. Izv.vys.ucheb.-zav.; mashinostr. no.2:125-129 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.
(Machinery--Drawing)

S/081/62/000/023/088/120
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Likhachev, A. D., Kirsanov, V. I.

TITLE: Chromatographic analysis of th products of the incomplete combustion of fuels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 597, abstract 23M231 (Novosti neft. i gaz. tekhn. Gaz. delo, no. 3, 1962, 59 - 65)

TEXT: The ХТ-2М (KhT-2M) chromatograph designed for the analysis of gaseous mixtures of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons was used to analyze the products obtained in the incomplete combustion of natural gas as to their content of H_2, CO and CH_4. In the method described for the analysis of the products of incomplete combustion of natural gas, activated carbon АГ-5 (AG-5) ground to 0.2 - 0.3 mm is used as sorbent in a column 3.5 mm in diameter and 480 cm long, the carrier gas is air, and the analysis is carried out at ~20°C. The analytical results stated indicate the accuracy of the determination. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/2

KIRSANOV, V.I., prof.

Evaluating the efficiency of measures for mechanizing machinery drawing processes. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.8:5-12 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.
(Machinery--Drawing)

KIRSANOV, V. I.

112-2-4896D

TRANSLATION FROM: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 2, p. 351 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kirsanov, V.I.

TITLE: Finding the Most Effective Methods of Secondary Multiplexing of High-Frequency Telephone Channels for Telegraph Operation (Izyskaniye naiboleye effektivnykh metodov vtorichnogo uplotneniya telefonnykh vysokochastotnykh kanalov dlya telegrafirovaniya)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Moscow Electrical Engineering Communications Institute (Mosk. elektrotekhn. in-t svyazi), Moscow, 1955.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Electrical Engineering Communications Institute (Mosk. elektrotekhn. in-t svyazi)

Card 1/1

YEMEL'YANOV, G. A.; BAZILEVICH, Ye. V.; TSYGIKALS, A.I.; KIRSANOV, V.I.; PEREGUDOV, A.N., otv. red.; DOBRYNINA, A.Ya., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Telegraphic communication; an informational bulletin] Telegrafnaia sviaz'; informatsionnyi sbornik. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1958. 104 p. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Russia(1923- U.S.S.R.)Ministerstvo svyazi. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye. (Telegraph)

KIRSANOV V. I.

А. В. Широкотов

Разработка [illegible]

Г. И. [illegible]

[illegible]

И. И. [illegible]

[illegible]

12 июня

(с 10 до 16 часов)

В. И. [illegible],
К. К. [illegible]

Электронный телеграфный аппарат

В. Б. [illegible],
В. И. Кирсанов

Электронные датчики [illegible]

Р. А. [illegible]

Анализ и выбор электронной [illegible] фототелеграфного аппарата [illegible]

34

12 июня

(с 18 до 21 часа)

Г. В. [illegible]

О [illegible] телеграфных [illegible]

А. С. [illegible]

Повышение коэффициента [illegible] при фототелеграфировании

В. И. Кирсанов

Комбинированный [illegible] телеграфного [illegible]

6. СЕКЦИЯ ТЕЛЕВИДЕНИЯ

Руководитель С. И. Катаев

9 июня

(с 10 до 16 часов)

В. Г. Каплан,
А. С. Алтахов

Телегатор на полупроводниковых приборах

Ю. И. [illegible]

Выходной каскад [illegible]

35

Report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A. S. Popov (VNORiE), Moscow, 8-12 June. 1959

9(2,6)

SOV/111-59-9-8/31

AUTHOR: Kirsanov, V.I., and Rabinovich, M.B., Engineers, Scientific-Workers

TITLE: A Generator of Telegraph Signals of 1 : 1 Form (Dot Generator)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 9, pp 10-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes a generator of telegraph signals of 1:1 form for checking and tuning acoustic telegraph channels; the generator may be used for checking either complete sets of AT apparatus, or parts thereof such as in the TTChM-12/16 apparatus. The authors briefly discuss the mechanical type generators commonly employed in such apparatus as the TTChM-12/16, and which they feel to by unsatisfactory; this generator, developed at the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi (Central Scientific-Research Institute of Communications) (TsNIIS) at the suggestion of V.I. Kirsanov, M.B. Rabinovich , I.A. Aleshin and B.M. Klebanov, staff members of TsNIIS, was designed to

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A Generator of Telegraph Signals of 1:1 Form (Dot Generator)

replace such mechanical generators. It puts out a square wave (Fig 1) at a load current of 2 amp and a signal voltage of ± 60 V, and is intended for use at two transmission speeds: 50 and 75 bod. A block diagram of the generator unit (Fig 2) and a schematic diagram (Fig 3) are presented; P4B transistor triodes are used throughout the circuit. The generator unit consists of 4 parts: a push-pull oscillator with sinusoidal wave output operating on either of two fixed frequencies, 25 or 37.5 cps; a push-pull amplitude limiter which gives the oscillator signal a square wave form; a switching device; and an automatic current limiting device to protect the circuit from overloads and shorts. The design and operation of each section is outlined in some detail. The authors state that deviation from nominal transmission speed (50 or 75 bod) does not exceed 1 bod; distortion of the signal does not exceed 1% for variations in the load current of from 20 ma to 2 amp, variation in the supply voltage

A Generator of Telegraph Signals of 1:1 Form (Dot Generator)

of +10%, or variation in the temperature of the surrounding air from 15 to 40°C. In conclusion it is stated that tests of industrial samples of this generator in conditions of service have given "positive results". There are 1 drawing, 1 block diagram and 1 schematic diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi (Central Scientific-Research Institute of Communications) (TsNIIS)

KIRSANOV, V.I., prof.

Working processes in machinery design and mechanical drawing. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.1:89-95 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.
(Drawing--room practice)

KIRSANOV, V.I.; MINKIN, E.B.

Features in using synchronous start-stop systems on wire communication lines. Elektrosviaz' 15 no.8:58-61 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Telegraph)

KOROTKOVA, N.U., inzh.; KIRSANOV, V.I.; MINKIN, E.B.

Electronic regenerative transmission. Vest. sviazi 21 no.4:4-5 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi (for Korotkova).
2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi (for Kirsanov, Minkin).
(Telegraph—Automatic systems)

LAPITSKIY, V. I.; KONOVALOV, V. S.; KIRSANOV, V. M.; BUGRIYENKO, V. A.;
Prinimali uchastiye: LEGKOSTUP, O. I.; PATLAN', Ye. F.;
LAYKO, B. G.; FRUMKIN, A. P.; GONCHAROV, G. P.

Use of graphite as packing material in the bottom pouring of killed steel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.12:56-60 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

(Steel ingots) (Graphite)

KIRSANOV, V. M.; KOMOVALOV, V. S.; KLIPA, V. M.; STUPAR', N. I.

Various methods of heating ingot heads and their effect on the quality of killed steel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no. 4:56-61 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

KIRSANOV, V.M.; KONOVALOV, V.S.

T mperature conditions in the formation of the head part of a killed steel ingot. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern. met. 8 no.4:72-74 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

KONOVALOV, V.S.; KIRSANOV, V.M.; PANYUSHKIN, N.V.; PATLAN', Ye.F.

Improving the quality of the head part of a killed steel ingot.
Stal' 25 no.5:417-418 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Truboprokatnyy zavod im. K.Libknekhta i Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

.21.2300

69088

S/120/60/000/01/032/051
E201/E391

AUTHORS: Kirsanov, V.M., Linev, A.F. and Pustovoyt, Yu.M.

TITLE: Measurement of the Current-density Distribution in the External Beam of a Cyclotron

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, Nr 1, pp 111 - 112 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The current-density distribution in a cyclotron beam is often measured with conducting laminae insulated from one another (Refs 1, 2). Such measurements give only a static picture and have a number of disadvantages. A more convenient method is described by the present authors. This is a dynamical method which allows continuous observation of changes in the current-density distribution, the degree of focusing and deviation of the beam from the target centre, both under pulsed and continuous current conditions. The principle of the method is shown in Figure 1; it follows the idea of Nielsen and Skilbreid (Ref 3). A brass tube 5 (4 mm diameter and 200 mm length) presses via a spring 7 on a barium titanate piezo-element 2. The piezo-element then produces a certain voltage which is amplified by an

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Measurement of the Current-density Distribution in the External Beam of a Cyclotron

amplifier 3 and passed to an electromagnet 1 . The system has positive feedback and can resonate mechanically at about 25 c/s. An insulated tungsten needle (60 mm long and 0.3 mm diameter) is attached to the free end of the brass tube 5 and when the system just described is resonating the needle will vibrate across the beam. The position of the needle in the beam determines the pressure on the piezo-element and consequ.ntly the voltage at the latter's output. This voltage is used to produce horizontal deflection in a cathode-ray tube 10 , which indicates the position of the needle in the beam. The needle is used also as a current collector. The current from the needle produces a potential drop across a resistance R which is then amplified with an amplifier 9 (amplification factor 2×10^4) and fed across the vertical plates of the cathode-ray tube. In this way the current-density distribution in pulsed and continuous cyclotron beams can be measured. The form of the current-

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Measurement of the Current-density Distribution in the External Beam of a Cyclotron

density distribution obtained in this way (Figure 2) was compared with the distribution measured with a laminar instrument. The two distributions agreed quite well. There are 2 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1959

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VASIL'YEV, V.I.; KIRSANOV, V.P.; LEVCHUK, M.S.; MARSHAK, I.S.

Cathode sputtering in tubular discharge pulse tubes. Sbor. mat. po vak. tekh. no. 24:43-59 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Electron tubes) (Sputtering (Physics))

KIRSANOV, V.P.

Development of Russian concentrated-arc lamps with zirconium cathodes. Sbor. mat. po elektrovak. tekh. no.28:14-27 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

39871
S/0 ,1/62/013/002/011/014
E202/E492

24,3100

AUTHORS: Kirsanov, V.P., Gavanin, V.A., Marshak, I.S.

TITLE: Brightness of tubular and spherical pulse lamps

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.13, no.2, 1962, 276-280

TEXT: Brightness amplitude B of the discharge channel of tubular and spherical gas filled pulse lamps of serial production was measured and compared. The instrument used was calibrated by means of a standard incandescent lamp and a two-cathode constant brightness carbon arc, which gave discrepancies in measurements not exceeding 2%. The average brightness values were taken by averaging 20 corrective readings. In the case of tubular lamps the authors have developed an empirical relation

$$\frac{B}{\left(\frac{\eta}{\eta_{max}}\right)^2} = \frac{E^{0.9}}{30} \qquad (2)$$

which is applicable to a large variety of tubular pulse lamps of

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different parameters (B , the amplitude brightness, is in volt gradient and E is in volt/cm). Spherical pulse lamps similar to type ИСШ100-3 (ISSh 100-3) are discussed. Their space-time distribution of brightness was complicated by the lowering of the brightness of the discharge column near the cathode and other variations during different stages of discharge. The dependence of B on the supply voltage U was studied in lamps filled with various gases and having various discharge and circuit inductances. It was found that B_{abs} is inversely proportional to the cubic root of the atomic weight of the gas and that for inert gases values of $U_{0.9}$ ($U_{0.9}$ is the supply voltage at which B = 90% of maximum value) are approximately inversely proportional to their atomic weights. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: October 18, 1961

Card 2/2

S/051/62/013/003/011/012
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Kirsanov, V.P., Marshak, I.S., Epshteyn, M.I.

TITLE: New data on the spectral characteristics of impulse lamps

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.13, no.3, 1962, 442-446

TEXT: The object of the work was to provide additional data on the effect of constructional details and feeding parameters of the lamps on the spectral distribution. The spectra were split into narrow sections by the method of B.M.Vodovatov and M.I.Epshteyn (Usp. nauchn. fotogr., 6, 35, 1959). The spectral distributions η_λ of the lamps with very narrow (capillary) discharge tubes and wide (ball) bulbs were measured for different feeding regimes. It was shown that the spectrum did not change when the capacity of the feed condenser was increased 5 times and the feed intensity 1.5 times. The spectrum changes were observed in the short wave region only when the feeding regime was considerably altered. Substantial decrease in the interior diameter of the discharge tube (from 5 to 0.5 mm) did not affect much the character of spectral distribution. The pressure and nature of gas in the

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New data on the spectral ...

lamp also did not alter the spectrum, influencing only the absolute value of η_λ. The lighter inert gases possess considerably lower intensity of irradiation in the wavelength region above 900 millimicrons. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1961

Card 2/2

MARSHAK, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIRSANOV, V.P., inzh.; RAZUMTSEV, V.F., inzh.; SHCHUKIN, L.I., inzh.

Light emission and flash duration of bulb-type discharge lamps. Svetotekhnika 9 no.1:12-18 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.
(Electric lamps) (Fluorescent lamps)

KIRSANOV, V.P., inzh.; MURASHOVA, M.A., inzh.; KHOVES, N.I., inzh.

Light characteristics of spherical impulse lamps operating with ignition repetition frequencies up to 10 kc. Svetotekhnika 9 no.10:18-20 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.

SHIL'TSOV, V.P., inzh.; KIRSANOV, V.P., inzh.; LIPKIN, S.S., inzh.

Light emission and frequency characteristics of ISSh 100-2 pulse lamps. Svetotekhnika 10 no.2:13-15 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.

L 13069-66

ACC NR: AT6001892 SOURCE CODE: UR/3180/64/009/000/0109/0114

AUTHOR: Kirsanov, V. P.; Zhil'tsov, V. P.; Marshak, I. S.; Razumtsev, V. F.; Slutskin, Ye. Kh.; Shchukin, L. I.

ORG: none

31
B+1

TITLE: New flash lamps with a high flash repetition frequency

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po nauchnoy fotografii i kinematografii. Uspekhi nauchnoy fotografii, v. 9, 1964. Vysokoskorostnaya fotografiya i kinematografiya (High-speed photography and cinematography), 109-114 and inserts facing pages 112 and 113

TOPIC TAGS: flash lamp, gas discharge, hydrogen, xenon, nitrogen

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the design and performance characteristics of high-repetition-frequency sealed flash lamps for use in high speed photography. Two sources of frequently repeating flashes were considered: (1) a source for Toepler schlieren photographs with a maximum space stabilized luminous volume in the shape of a short filamentary segment; (2) a source for photographing objects in reflected light with maximum power and frequency of flashes. The first problem was solved most satisfactorily with a short capillary lamp. The second problem was solved with lamps having a large spherical bulb and a short discharge gap between the electrodes located inside the bulb. In addition, a rapidly deionizing multichamber hydrogen dis-

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ACC NR: AT6001392

charger was constructed in order to provide for the commutation of the repeating high current discharges at the maximum frequencies at which the gas gaps of both types of flash lamps are unable to deionize and cannot themselves serve as the commutating element. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: /3, 20 SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

KIRSANOV, V.P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5409

Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Lenina zavod. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Sbornik materialov po vakuumnoy tekhnike, vyp. 24. Iz opyta raboty otdela tugoplavkikh metallov (Collection of Materials on Vacuum Engineering, no. 24. From the Work Experience of the Refractory Metals Section) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 86 p. 600 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy Ordena Lenina i Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni zavod. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Editorial Staff: R.A. Nilender, Factory Chief Engineer (general editing), A.G. Aleksandrov, V.D. Vladimirov, and B.I. Korolev; Ed.: I.L. Iglitsyn; Tech. Ed.: G. Ye. Larionov.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel engaged in vacuum engineering.

Card 1/3

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

JP/dfk/mas
8-3-61

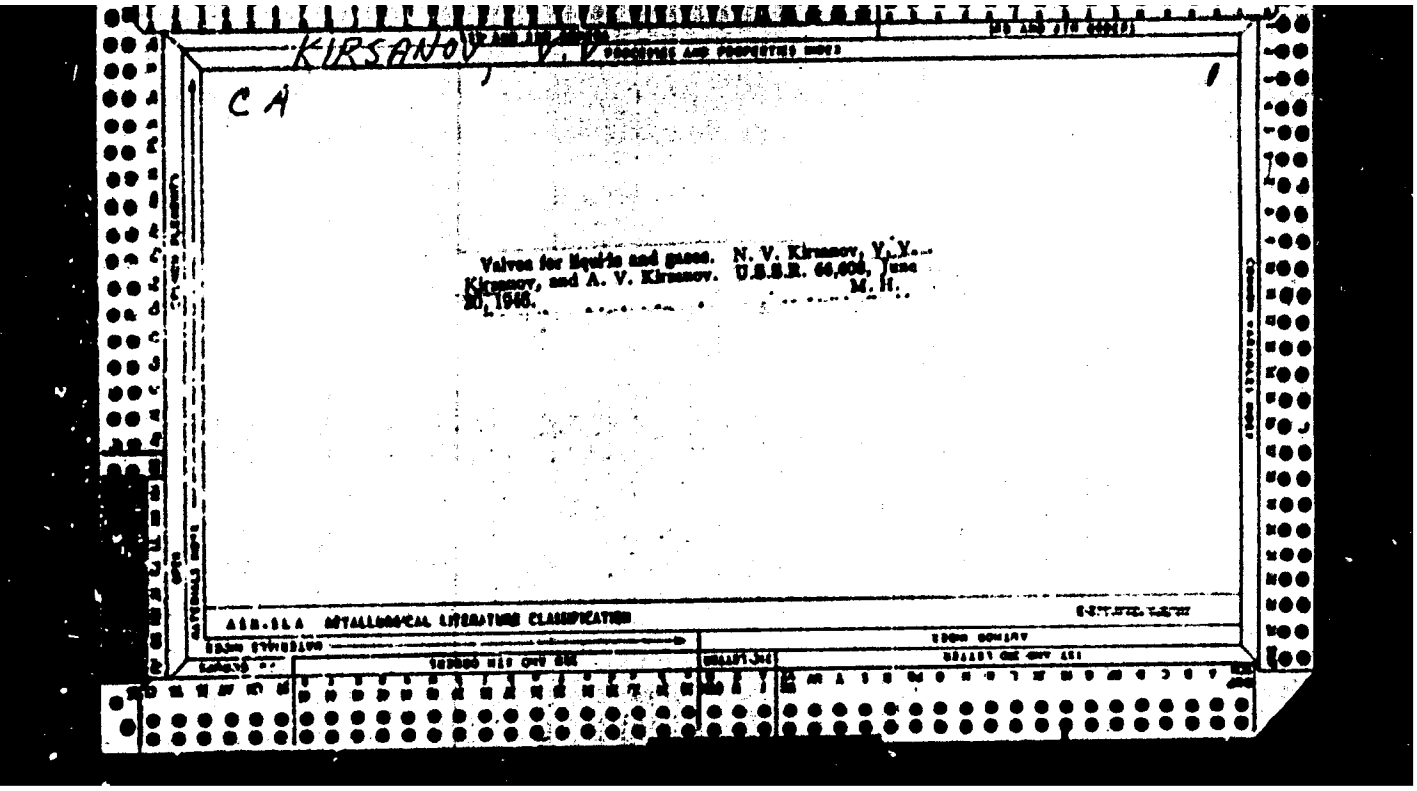
KIRSANOV, V.S.

Measuring a vacuum by means of radioactive preparations. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 8 no.6:182 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut istochnikov toka.

MITEL'MAN, M.G., inzh.; KONONOVICH, A.A., inzh.; ROZENBLYUM, N.D., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; KIRSANOV, V.S., inzh.; [illegible], V.A., tekhnik

Nuclear high-voltage sources. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.7:42-44 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)


KIRSANOV, V. V.

CA

1

Valves for liquids and gases. N. V. Kirsanov, V. V. Kirsanov, and A. V. Kirsanov. U.S.S.R. 66,408, June 30, 1946. M. H.

AIR-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KIRSANOV, V.V.

Correlation of Pre-Devonian formations in the Volga-Ural region and the western slope of the Southern Ural Mountains. Trudy VNIGNI no.36:240-249 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

ACC NR: AT7001715 SOURCE CODE: UR/2694/65/000/143/0067/0070

AUTHOR: Leshchenko, Yu. I.; Kirsanov, V. V.; Dvinyaninov, B. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Operation of the EG-2.5 in a mode in which proton and deuteron beams are used simultaneously

SOURCE: Sverdlovsk. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 143, 1965. Atomnaya i molekulyarnaya fizika (Atomic and molecular physics), 67-70

TOPIC TAGS: electrostatic accelerator, proton beam, deuteron beam, neutron reaction/ EG-2.5 electrostatic accelerator

ABSTRACT: The authors report tests performed in 1960-1963 on the electrostatic accelerator EG-2.5 of the Electrophysics Laboratory of the Ural Polytechnic Institute, using a proton beam and a beam of deuterons with energy up to 1.5 Mev. The beams were used both separately and simultaneously. The desired end result was to obtain two beams that are close in magnitude and of sufficient intensity. This was done by filling the source with a mixture of hydrogen and deuterium. The deuteron beam was obtained by using the reaction $Be^{9}(d, n)B^{10}$. In the case when both beams were simultaneously used, one beam was deflected by a magnetic analyzer through 90°, and the second was deflected 45°. To determine the feasibility of using both beams simultaneously, the compositions of the ion beam were investigated when the ion source was fed with hydrogen, deuterium, or a mixture of the two. When the source was fed with

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ACC NR: AT7001715

hydrogen, the resultant H_2^+ beam could be used to stabilize the voltage of the generator. When the source was fed with deuterium, the deutron beam was fed to the target at 45°, and a small beam of protons went to the ion channel (10% of the total ion current). When the source operated with the mixture, the proton beam in the ion channel was 40% of the total ion beam. At the same time, the target received at an angle of 45° a beam of H_2^+ and D_1^+, the latter ranging from 40 - 60% of the total. The generator voltage could be stabilized with either of the two latter beams. Prolonged operation of the EG-2.5 as a neutron generator with simultaneous use of the proton beam demonstrated the advisability of feeding the generator source with a mixture of hydrogen and deuterium. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18, 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

VESELOVSKAYA, M.M.; KIRSANOV, V.V.

Basic rocks on the eastern slope of the Voronezh protrusion. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.2:413-416 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Volgograd Province--Diabases)

IVANOVA, Z.P.; VESELOVSKAYA, M.M.; KIRSANOV, V.V.

Distribution of the Volhynian series in the Russian Platform.
Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 40 no.5:137-146 S-O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

KIRSANOV, V.Ya., gornyy inzh.

Response to N.F.Chukhintsev's article "Simplified calculation of the sectional area and perimeters of workings supported with anchor bolting." Ugol' 37 no.3:62-63 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Shakhta No.5-6 tresta Prokop'yevskugol'.
(Mining engineering) (Chukhintsev, N.F.)

KIRSANOV, Ye.

Storage battery equipped tow car TA-1. Mor.i rech.flot 14 no.4:23-24 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

(Automobiles, Electric)

KIRSANOV, YE. A.

Engineer, "Auxiliary Threading Tools," Stanki i Instrument, 10, No 1, 1939.

Report U-1505, 4 Oct 1951.

KIRSANOV, Yu.A.

Light signals on reinforced concrete poles. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 3 no.7:37 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Proizvoditel' rabot Leningradskogo stroyuchastka tresta "Transsignalstroy."
(Railroads--Signaling)

[redacted], Yu.V.; LEZNER, T.A. (Ivano-Frankovsk)

Case of pulmonary rupture without external lesions of the chest.
Vest. rent. i rad. 40 no.3:58-59 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

Kirsanov, Yu. V.

KOSUKHA, M.N., KIRSANOV, YU.V.

The Significance of Bronchography in the Case of Chronic Inflammatory Processes in Lungs and Bronchi

VOYENNO-MEDITSINSKIY ZHURNAL (Military Medical Journal), no. 2, February 1955, p. 62

KIRSANOV, Yu.V., LIVNER, T.A.

Two cases of tumors of the ribs detected during thoracic fluorography. Vest. rent. i rad. 38 no.6:85 N-D '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

KIRSANOV, Yu.V. (L'vov, USSR); BUZALO, F.F. (L'vov, USSR); KOBERNICHENKO, N.I. (L'vov, USSR)

"What every hospital attendant should know." A.G.Kapralov. Reviewed by IU.V.Kirsanov, F.F.Busalo, N.I.Kobernichenko. Med.sestra no.5: 28-30 My '55. (MLRA 8:6)

(KAPRALOV, A.G.)
(NURSES AND NURSING)

KIRSANOV, Yu.V. (L'vov)

"Human anatomy and physiology" V.G. Tatarinov. Reviewed by IU. V. Kirsanov. Med. sestra no.1:30-31 Ja '56 (MLRA 9:3)

(ANATOMY, HUMAN) (PHYSIOLOGY) (TATARINOV,V.G.)

DEYCH, M. Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SHEYNKMAN, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIPPOV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BARANOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KIRSANOVA, A.A., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, B.A., inzh.

Experimental study of a model take-off regulatory stage with a rotary diaphragm. Energomashinostroenie. 11 no.2:17-17 F'65.

(MIRA 18:4)

KIRSANOVA, A.P., metodist

Millions of strong and hardened people. Inform. biul. VDNKH no.8: 36 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KIRSANOVA, A.V., red.; ARAV, O., red.; BORISOVA, K., mladshiy red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[Economic depressions and the impoverishment of workers after the Second World War; materials of the International Economic Conference in Berlin, October 1-4, 1958] Problemy krizisov i obnishchaniia rabochego klassa posle vtoroy mirovoi voiny; materialy Mezhdunarodnoi nauchno-ekonomicheskoi konferentsii v Berline, 1-4 oktiabria 1958 g. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 630 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Depressions) (Labor and laboring classes)

KIRSANOVA, A. V.

"Folic acid, its properties and relation to other new nutritional factors." (p. 331) by Trufanov, V. A. and Kirsanova, A. V.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologie) Vol. XXII, No. 3, 1946.

MAKIN, S.M.; NAZAROVA, D.V.; KIRSANOVA, E.A.; SMIRNOVA, L.N.

Chemistry of unsaturated ethers. Part 10: Addition reactions of 1-alkoxy-1,3-dienes. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1111-1116 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii.
(Unsaturated compounds) (Alkoxy groups)

KIRSANOVA, G. A.

6724. Kryuchkova, I. I. i Kirsanova, G. A. Rabota luchshey krutil'shchitsy promushlennosti iskusstvennogo volokna A. I. Mikhaylovoy. (M., 1954). 4 s. 20 sm. (M-vo prom. tovarov shirokogo potrebleniya SSSR. Tekhn. Upr. Ctd. Tekhn. Informatsii. Obmen peredovym opytom). 1.000 ekz. Bespl. — Sost. Ukazany v kontse teksta. -- (55-3071)p 677.46.022

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

KIRSANOVA, G.A.

Some economic aspects of the production of polyamide fibers in the U.S.S.R. Khim.volok. no.4:51-55 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Amides)