

S/115/60/000/04/032/041
D002/D006

The "Isotopes" Demonstration Hall-cum-Store

there are anorganic "NaJ (Tl)", "CsJ(Tl)", and "KJ (Tl)", as well as organic, i.e. monocrystals of anthracene, stilbene, tolan, naphthalene with anthracene, as well as plastic scintillators on a polystyrene base with scintillating additives. The departments of isotopes and radiation sources will mainly supply the organizations developing radioactive equipment, and establish contact between the clients and the producing plants. Through the isotopes and radiation sources departments orders may be placed for isotopes in standard batches and gamma-radiation sources in ampules (thullium-170, iridium-192, cesium-137, cobalt-60, etc); and for ready beta-ray sources in the form of discs or plates (promethium-147, thallium-204, strontium-90 + yttrium-90, cerium-144 + praseodymium-144, ruthenium-106 + rhodium-106,



Card 6/8

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D002/D006

The "Isotopes" Demonstration Hall-cum-Store

etc). The activeness of some beta-sources can be raised to 100 millicurie/cm². Trace alpha, beta and gamma sources may also be ordered. The department of protection equipment has containers, iron and lead blocks, transportable screens of lead glass, hand manipulators, lifting devices; special clothing (LG-4 pneumo-suit, ShB-1 respirator, gloves, sleeves). Among laboratory furniture there is a work chamber with one seat, for work with alpha, beta and gamma preparations. Vacuum down to 20 mm of water column is produced in it for the work time, and it is fitted with exhaust ventilation, a viewing window, input pipes, drain funnels, a collector for radioactive waste, and gloves. The store will arrange exhibitions of special subjects, consultations

Card 7/8

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The "Isotopes" Demonstration Hall-cum-Store

by qualified specialists, and demonstrations of popular scientific movie pictures on the nonmilitary use of atomic energy, will sell manuals and catalogues, will keep information on latest developments and foreign literature on the use of isotopes. Orders are accepted only from clients having special permission to work with radioactive materials.

Card 8/8

S/119/60/000/010/014/014
B012/B063

21.7100

AUTHORS:

Klimushev, A. V., Engineer, Merkulov, V. S., Engineer

TITLE:

A Criterion for the Selection of Shielding Diaphragms for
Measurements by the Method of Attenuation of Beta
Radiation

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, No. 10, pp. 30 - 31

TEXT: When using the method of attenuation of beta radiation for measuring the density of gases, it is frequently necessary to use shielding diaphragms. As the accuracy of measurement is reduced by these diaphragms, it is necessary to reduce their thickness. A corresponding decrease of the radiation flux leads to an increase of the statistical error in the recording of radiation. These factors are to be considered for an optimum selection of the dimensions of shielding diaphragms. Formula (1) is written down for the absolute error Δm_1 in the determination of the gas mass on the radiation path, which is due to the above-mentioned statistical error (Ref. 1). Then, the condition of strength (2)

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A Criterion for the Selection of Shielding Diaphragms for Measurements by the Method of Attenuation of Beta Radiation

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B012/B063

is written down. The latter expresses the relationship between the diameter, a , of a round shielding diaphragm and its thickness, h (Ref. 2). After making some assumptions for the purpose of simplifying the problem, the authors derive formula (5) for the absolute error Δm , in the determination of mass as a function of the mass attenuation coefficient μ_0 and of the thickness, h , of the shielding diaphragm. a and h are interrelated by the formula. Next, the authors determine the values of μ_0 and h at which the error Δm_1 attains its minimum. Formulas (6), (6a), (7), and (7a) are obtained, from which it may be seen that the error Δm_1 decreases with increasing h and with a corresponding decrease of μ_0 . h and μ_0 are interrelated by formulas (6) and (6a). For an optimum selection of the parameters of the diaphragm and the source it is necessary to take a as high as possible according to the conditions of measurement. h is determined from formula (2) and μ_0 from formula (6). As the set of isotopes is very limited, formula (6) can be satisfied only approximately. Table 1 gives h - and a -values for numerous isotopes. The

✓C

Card 2/3

S/076/60/034/06/36/040
B015/B061

AUTHORS: Merkulov, V. S., Klimushev, A. V. (Moscow)

TITLE: The Component Analysis of Binary Systems by the Weakening of γ -Radiation

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 6,
pp. 1373-1376

TEXT: The method of the weakening of γ -radiation for the component analysis of binary systems has already been used by several researchers (Refs. 1-5). Various mixtures, emulsions, solutions, and chemical compounds have been analysed in this way. On the analysis of a chemical compound, each element whose content is to be determined, is considered as one component, and the rest of the compound as the other component. The theory of the method is discussed generally here. The elucidations are carried out on the basis of various publication data, and among other things diagrams (Fig.) on the dependence of the mass absorption coefficients on the energy of the gamma-quanta are given for some elements. There are 1 figure and 8 references: 2 Soviet and 3 American.

Vc

Card 1/2

KLIMUSHEV, B. Ya.

Nov/Dec 49

USSR/Radio - Television
Amplifiers

"Design of a Complex Corrections System for Television Amplifiers," G. V. Braude,
Dr Tech Sci, K. V. Vepaneshnikov, B. Ya, Klimushev, Engineers, 10 pp

"Radiotekhnika" No 6

Examines complex, two-inductance high-frequency correction system, widely used in
television amplifiers, from standpoint of its optimum transient characteristics.
Circuit parameters are selected on basis of compromise between frequency.

155T102

TISHENKO, A.M.; LEBEDEV, B.M.; SHTERK, M.D.; KLIMUSHEV, B.Ya.;
FEDORININ, A.A.; YEGORICHEV, V.I.; VOLKOVA, I.M., red.

[Calculation and design of transistorized pulse systems]
Raschet i proektirovanie impul'snykh ustroystv na tran-
zistorakh. [By] A.M. Tishenko i dr. Moskva, Sovetskoe ra-
dio, 1964. 566 p. (MIRA 17:6)

KLIMUSHEV, P. Ya.

Cand. Technical Sci.:

"New Method of Determining Optimum Parameters for Corrections of Higher Frequencies in Television Amplifiers." Sub 12 Oct 51, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

L 52992-65 ENT(1)/EWA(h) Feb

ACCESSION NR AM5001001

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/ 24
3+1

Tishenko, A. M.; Lebedev, B. M.; Shterk, N. D.; Klimushov, B. YA.; Fedorinin, A. A.; Yegorchev, V. I.

Calculation and design of pulse devices in transistors (Raschet i proyektirovaniye impul'snykh ustroystv na tranzistorakh), Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio", 1964, 566 p. illus., biblio. 41,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: transistor, multivibrator, trigger, pulse generator, video amplifier, transistorized key, electronics

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book presents problems in the calculation and design of transistorized pulse equipment—multivibrators, triggers, sawtooth voltage generators, time delay voltage converters, and pulse video amplifiers. The book is intended for radio engineers concerned with the design of transistorized radio equipment; it can also be useful to students in radio electronic higher educational institutions.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

Foreword — 3

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L 52992-69

ACCESSION NR AM5001001

- Ch. I. Properties and parameters of a transistorized key -- 17
- Ch. II. Multivibrators -- 75
- Ch. III. Triggers -- 152
- Ch. IV. Sawtooth voltage generators -- 230
- Ch. V. Time delay voltage converters -- 349
- Ch. VI. Sawtooth current generators -- 369
- Ch. VII. Pulse video amplifiers -- 496
- Bibliography -- 560

SUBMITTED: 29Feb64

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 069

OTHER: 025

LL
Card 2/2

KLIMUSHEV V YA

AUTHOR:

Klimushev, V.Ya., Candidate of Historical Sciences 3-2-3/32

TITLE:

Elimination of Shortcomings in Teaching and Scientific Activities (Ustranit' nedostatki v uchebnoy i nauchnoy deyatel'nosti) From Materials of Rostov Higher Educational Institutions (po materialam rostovskikh vuzov)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik vysshey shkoly, Feb 1957, # 2, p 14-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Rostov-na-Donu is one of the large centers of vuz institutions. There are a university and 6 other higher educational institutes. Of 153 teachers in sociology almost half of them hold a degree. The national economy of the oblast' being greatly varied, the teacher of a higher educational institution has here a wide field of activity and can play a big role in the life of the city and oblast'. The higher educational institutions of Rostov have tens of thousands of students. The author tells of several attempts to raise the qualifications of the faculties. Thus, f.i., the Professorial Chair of Communist Party History at Rostov University (Dotsent P.V. Semerin, in charge) until recently had only 2 teachers holding a degree and grade. At the present time 14 out of 18 teachers of the chair possess a degree and grade. Among those who obtained the degree of Candidate are A.K. Prozorov, I.A. Pilipenko,

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3-2-3/32

Elimination of Shortcomings in Teaching and Scientific Activities

Z.P. Demidova and V.I. Barbukova. Mention is also made of a scientific work written by G.I. Razdorski, in charge of the Political Economy Chair of the Finance-Economics Institute, and of a few others. The author then states that possibilities to raise teacher qualifications in sociology at the higher educational institutions in Rostov are not being sufficiently used; 29 sociology teachers in three such institutions hold no degree. The author cites a number of cases showing that new questions of scientific-pedagogical work are not being discussed, that the teachers do not visit other teachers' lectures and do not show the expected zeal and interest in their work. The author says that the plans for scientific research in sociology contain many good intentions but are seldom realized and are simply copied from year to year. In criticizing the work of teachers, the author names a number of them and the institutes where they are employed. Recently, the deficiencies discovered in the Rostov higher educational institutions were discussed in the Ukrainian Ministry of Higher Education which issued an order indicating corrective measures to be taken.

Card 2/3

SOV/3-58-12-4C/43

AUTHOR: Klimushev, V.Ya., Candidate of Historical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: Scientific Journals of the Higher School (Nauchnyye zhurnaly vysshey shkoly) The Historical Sciences ("Istoricheskiye nauki")

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 12, pp 92-94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A year ago the first numbers of new journals (series) "Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy" and "Nauchnykh dokladov vysshey shkoly" were published. The author gives a brief review of the journal "Istoricheskiye nauki" (series "Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy") of which 3 numbers have been so far issued. The publication is entrusted to the Historical Department of the Moscow University. The editorial staff consists of Academician M.N. Tikhomirov, Professor P.A. Zayonchkovskiy (responsible editor), and the Professors A.L. Narochnitskiy, S.A. Nikitin, V.F. Semenov, A.A. Fedorov-Davydov and others.

Card 1/1

TYUL'PANOV, S.I., prof., red.; FEDOROV, A.V., prof., red.; DAKHIYA, Ya.M., dots., red.; GAUBIKH, B.V., dots., red.; KLDUSHEV, V Ya., dots., red.; BOYANSKIY, V.A., red.; ZIMINA, M.V., red. izd-va; VORONINA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[The Communist Party as the inspirer and organizer of nationwide socialist competition in the U.S.S.R.] Kommunisticheskaia partiia-
vdokhnovitel' i organizator vsenarodnogo sotsialisticheskogo sorev-
novaniia v SSSR. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola," 1961. 565 p.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Upravleniye prepodavaniya obshchestvennykh
nauk. (MIRA 14:7)

(Socialist competition)

30V/120-58-5-21/32

AUTHORS: Grun-Grzhimaylo, S. V., Bondarenko, K. P., Klimusheva, G. V.

TITLE: An Attachment to the SF-4 for Studying Absorption in Crystals
(Prisposobleniya k SF-4 dlya issledovaniya pogloshcheniya kristallov)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 5, pp 83-86
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description is given of an attachment to the SF-4 quartz photoelectric spectrophotometer which may be used to measure the absorption of polarised light in crystals in the temperature interval -170 to 500°C, as well as the absorption of crystalline powders on reflection. A photograph of the attachment is shown in Fig.1. A schematic drawing of the attachment is shown in Fig.2. It consists of a cylindrical box, 5, which contains a hole which lets in the beam of light from the instrument. The box contains a front coated aluminum mirror, 6, 70 mm in diameter. Below this mirror there is a plane mirror, 8, (7 x 15 mm²). This is kept in position by means of the clamp, 9, 10, and directs the beam of light onto the specimen which is placed in the ebonite cap, 11, whose diameter is 12 mm. This cap may be rotated in the horizontal plane by means of the handle 13. The same handle controls another cap which contains a standard substance which can be

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SOV/120-58-5-21/32

An Attachment to the SF-4 for Studying Absorption in Crystals

turned into the light beam when necessary. By means of the handle 13 the specimen and the standard are in turn placed under the mirror, 8. The light which is scattered by the powder in 11 is intercepted by the spherical mirror, 6, which directs it onto the photocell immediately below (Fig.2). 200 mg of the material are required in each experiment. In order to measure absorption of polarised light in crystals the system is modified to include a polarising prism. Provision is made for carrying out experiments at high and low temperatures. There are 3 figures and 4 references, of which 3 are Soviet and 1 is English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 9, 1957.

Card 2/2

GRUM-GRZHIMAYLO, S.V.; KLIMUSHEVA, G.V.

Temperature dependence of the wide absorption bands in the spectra of
crystals of different structures, colored by isomorphous impurities.

Opt. 1 spektr. 8 no.3:342-351 Mr '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Crystals—Spectra)

KLIMUSHEVA, G.V. (Klimusheva, H.V.)

Absorption spectra of substituted benzenes. Part 7. Spectral characteristics of monoalkyl benzenes. Ukr.fis.zhur. 6 no.6: 776-780 N-D '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.
(Benzene—Spectra)

KLIMUSHEVA, G.V.; BRAGIN, O.V.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.; SAPONOVA, I.L.

Effect of radicals-substitutes on the absorption spectra of
monoalkylbenzene crystals. Opt. i spektr. 15 no.1:72-78 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Benzene—Absorption spectra)

ACCESSION NR: AP4017396

S/0185/64/009/002/0179/0184

AUTHOR: Klimisheva, O. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the crystallisation of alkylbenzols

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizyohimychny zhurnal, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 179-184

TOPIC TAGS: benzol series, benzol crystallization, polymorphous transformation, grain boundary migration, organic crystal, alkylbenzol, alkylbenzol crystallization, organic crystal growth, hexylbenzol, thin film organic crystal, crystal growth direction

ABSTRACT: The results are given of an investigation of the crystallization process of thin layers of a large group of the most widespread hydrocarbons of the benzol series. These studies resulted from the need to prepare thin (one-to-several microns) films of these strongly-absorbing compounds for ultraviolet spectroscopic studies. On observing the crystallization process of these compounds a number of phenomena were observed, such as polymorphous transformations, formation of crystals with various developed crystallographic surfaces, as well as recrystallization near the melting point of the substance,

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known in metals as "migration of the grain boundaries".
Comparison of the experimental conditions and results with the data in the literature on physico-chemical studies of large volumes of alkylbenzols at low temperatures indicates that the above-mentioned phenomena are due to stresses arising on the boundaries of crystals during their formation.

"In conclusion I express my deep gratitude to V. L. Broude for supplying the experimental material, discussing the thesis, and likewise for his valuable advice and comments during the writing of this paper".
Orig. art. has 2 Figs.

ASSOCIATION: Insty^tut Fizy^k*, AN URSR (Institute of Physics, AN URSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Jul63

DATE ACQ: 19Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, MA

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 61672-65 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) P1-4 IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5011115

UP/0051/63/018/004/0628/0630
535.37

AUTHOR: Voloshin, V. A.; Goryushko, A. G.; Davidenko, N. K.; Klimasheva, G. V.; Eul'chitskiy, V. A. ²¹ ₂₅

TITLE: Investigation of the luminescence spectrum of crystalline europium benzoyl-acetate. I. Luminescence from two resonant levels

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 628-630

TOPIC TAGS: europium compound, luminescence spectrum, luminescence center

ABSTRACT: The authors obtained and analyzed in detail the luminescence spectra of crystalline europium benzoylacetate in the 500--700 nm band at 20K. The luminescence was photographed with a spectrograph (STE-1) of high resolution and more sensitive photographic material, which displayed hitherto unnoticed details in the spectrum. The luminescence spectra of two benzoylacetate compounds, prepared by different methods, were identical, except for diffusion of some lines. The frequencies of the observed lines are tabulated and the various transitions responsible for the lines are identified. The number of lines in the spectrum is larger than

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L 61672-65

ACCESSION NR: AP501115

expected when account is taken of the maximum splitting of the levels and of the overlap of transition from the two excited electronic levels 5D_0 and 5D_1 to the 7F_2 levels, and that almost each band of the spectrum is doublet. The doublet nature can be attributed to the presence of two luminescence centers, the details of which will be dealt with in the second part of the article. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 20Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, IC

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Page 2/2

KLIMUSHEVA, T.A.

Experience in the treatment of mental patients by andaxin. Trudy
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.psikh. 35:249-258 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Otdeleniye shisofrenii (sav. otdeleniyem - prof. L.L. Rokhlin)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikiatrii.
(MEPROBAMATE) (MENTAL ILLNESS)

KLIMUSHEVA, T.A. (Moskva)

Some characteristics of the dynamics of the Fiednikii-Gieras-
bault syndrome in patients with the paranoid form of schizo-
phrenia. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ps'kh. 25:207-217 '69
(MOSKVA 1710)

KLIMUSHVA, I.A.

Clinical characteristics of the Kandinskii-Clerambault syndrome
in the paranoid form of schizophrenia. Vop.klin., patog. i lech.
shiz. no.1:67-69 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Otdel shizofrenii (zav. -- prof. L.L.Pokhlin) Gosudarstvennogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiiatrii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

KLIMUSHEVA, T.A.

Clinical psychological examination of patients with the paranoid form of schizophrenia with the Kandinskii-Clerambault syndrome. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 43:117-128 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Klinika shizofrenii (zav. - prof. L.L.Rokhlina) i laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patopsikhologii (zavoduyushchaya - prof. B.V. Zeygarnik) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikiatrii, Moskva.

KORTUNOV, Aleksey Kirillovich; ZHDANOVICH, Georgiy Vyacheslavovich;
GORODNETSKIY, Vladimir Ivanovich; ZASKO, Feodosiy Afanas'yevich;
KLIMUSHIN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; BOLGANIK, G.Ye., vedushchiy
red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Gas pipeline in Canada; construction and exploitation] Gasovaya
magistral' Kanady; stroitel'stvo i ekspluatatsiya. Pod red. A.K.
Kortunova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo nefi. i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry, 1960. 258 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Canada--Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

SOROKIN, A.I., red.; ALEKSANDROV, A.V., red.; KLMUSHIN, A.M.,
red.; KOPYTOV, V.F., red.; TREBIN, F.A., red.;
TURKIN, V.S., red.; CHERNYAK, L.M., red.; SOROKIN, A.I.,
red.; ZUBAREVA, Yelena Ivanovna, ved. red.; SOLGANIK,
Grigoriy Yakovlevich, ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Techniques used in the gas industry of foreign countries]
Zarubeshnaia tekhnika gazovoi promyshlennosti; doklady. Mo-
skva, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1963. 386 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. International Gas Congress. 7th, Stockholm. 1961.

KLIMUSHIN, A.M.; MIKHAYLOV, N.P.

Investigating the operation of a unit for the low-temperature
separation of natural gas with an injection of diethylene glycol.
Gaz. delo no.1:6-9 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza.

ASIAF'YEVA, M.S.; KLIMUSHIN, I.M.; KHISAMOV, R.B.

Using the specific resistance of rocks in the testing of methods
for determining the permeability of terrigenous layers. Geol.
nefti i gaza 5 no. 5:42-44 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Tatarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.
(Rocks—Permeability)

STEFANOV, A.S.; SEMENOV, I.M.

Some problems in the study of the geological nonuniformity of producing horizons and its effect on the completeness of the development of the pools. Trudy VNI no.43:107-119 '65.

Some regularities in the variation of the basic parameters of reservoir rocks according to area based on a study of horizon D in the Shkapovo oil field. Ibid.1131-143

(MIRA 1816)

VEROMAN, Viktor Yur'yevich; POPILOVA, L.Ya., red.; KLIMUSHINSKIY, N.V.,
red.; ROTACH, T.M., red. 1st-vz; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Ultrasonic strapping of materials] Razmernaya ul'trazvukovaya
obrabotka materialov, Pod obshchei red. L.IA.Popilova. Mo-
skva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 65 p.
(Bibliotekha elektrotekhnologa i ul'trazvukovika, no.6)

(MIRA 14:7)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications) (Metalwork)

KLIMUSHKIN, M., kand. tekhn. nauk.

On the "Krasnyi Oktiabr'" Collective Farm, Sel'. stroi. 12 no.2:30
P '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Ryl'sk District--Farm buildings)

KLIMUSHKIN, M.S., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Increasing the water-resistance of gypsum. Stroi.prom. 31 no.6:43 Jo '53.

(KLR 6:7)

(Gypsum)

KLIMUSHKIN, M.S., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

**Impregnating gypsum products with hydrophobic substances. Stroiprom.
31 no.11:23 N '53. (MLRA 6:12)**

(Gypsum) (Waterproofing)

KLIMUSHKIN, M.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Water-resistant gypsum. Nauka i zhizn' 21 no.11:30 N '54.
(Gypsum) (MLRA 7:12)

USSR .

✓ Increasing the strength of Roman cement. M. S. Kif-
mashko. Stroitel. Prom. 23, No. 10, 20-20(1964):—ANNU-
to-177 1881. of sand and Roman cement of 0.3-0.5% of
solidis liquor increased its strength after 28-day curing from
49.9 kg./sq. cm. for a conventional mixt. to 70.4-73.3
kg./sq. cm. J. D. Get

KLIMUSHKIN, M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

**Increasing the strength of gypsum slag blocks. Stroimaterialy
konstr. 1 no.11:31 N '55. (MLBA 9:5)**
(Building blocks)

KLINUSHKIN, M.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigating coarse porous concrete made with screened crushed
brick. Bet.i shel.-bet. no.10:366 O '56. (MLBA 9:11)
(Concrete)

KLIMUSHKIN, M. S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Coarse porous concrete made with slag Portland cement and addition of
gypsum. Bet. i shel.-bet. no. 7:263 (NLBA 9:3)
(Concrete)

97-57-9-11/17

AUTHOR: Klimushkin, M. S. (Candidate of Technical Sciences.)

TITLE: Increasing the Strength of Concrete of Small Porosity by Additives of Building Gypsum. (Povysheniye prochnosti melkoporistogo betona dobavkoy stroitel'nogo gipsa).

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1957, Nr.9 pp. 371-372 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: B. G. Skramtayev and A. A. Budilov investigated the properties of concrete with small porosity. A mix was prepared containing 50% water, Portland cement with activity of 400 kg/cm², and sand in compliance with GOST norms. The weight of the mix was 1340 kg/m³. In addition, lime aggregate graded from 5-40 mm was added. This mix of stiff consistency had a zero slump test. The mix was put into forms 150 x 150 x 150 mm and rammed. The results of tests are given in Table 1. Similar investigations were also carried out by Dal'stroy. The test cubes were made as follows: cement-sand grout, in the proportion of 1 : 8, was prepared separately, as well as lime-sand grout in the proportion 1 : 6. These two parts were then mixed together so that the compound had a proportion of 1 : 1 : 14. 1 m³ of this mix contained 115 kg cement, 90 kg lime, and 1.25 m³ sand. The strengths of the test cubes were as follows: mix prepared with fine sand - 26 kg/cm²; mix prepared with coarse sand - 37 kg/cm².

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97-57-9-11/17

Increasing the Strength of Concrete of Small Porosity by Additives of Building Gypsum.

During the construction of the Kuybyshevsk Meat Combine tests carried out on concrete of small porosity mixed in the ratio 1 : 1 : 18 (cement/lime/sand) and using 94 kg/m^3 cement showed compression strengths of 32 kg/cm^2 after 28 days. The author's investigations were carried out with the purpose of increasing the strength of concrete of small porosity by adding semi-hydrate gypsum ($\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$). In these tests clinker cement with activity of 300 kg/cm^2 was used, manufactured by Khar'kov Cement Factory, lime dough weighing 1300 kg/m^3 and containing 45% water, local sand in compliance with GOST norms, and brick aggregate graded from 5-40 mm. The concrete mix was laid in metal forms $200 \times 200 \times 200 \text{ mm}$, and rammed. The results of these experiments, given in Table 2, show that when 5% gypsum is added, the compression strength of concrete with small porosity, mixed in proportion 1 : 0.5 : 15 (cement/lime dough/sand), increases during 21 days from $9-18 \text{ kg/cm}^2$; and that for concrete mixed in the proportion 1 : 3 : 6, with additive of 5% gypsum, increases from $32-40 \text{ kg/cm}^2$. It is therefore advisable to use concrete with small porosity

Card 2/3

97-57-9-11/17

Increasing the Strength of Concrete of Small Porosity by Additives
of Building Gypsum.

for building walls of farm buildings, and other con-
structions where large deposits of sand are to be found.
There are 2 Tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Concrete-Additives-Effectiveness
2. Gypsum-Effects

Card 3/3

KLIMUSHKIN, M., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Increasing water resistance of gypsum. Stroi. mat. 4 no.12:37
D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Gypsum) (Waterproofing)

21/11/58
MAKSIMOV, F., geroy sotsialisticheskogo truda; KLIMUSHKIN, M., kand. tekhn.
nauk.

Coarse porous concrete. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.1:34
Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhosa "Krasnyy Oktyabr'", Ryl'skogo rayona,
Kurskoy oblasti.

(Concrete)

NIKALAYNU, A.I., professor; KLIMYANKOVA, Ye., redaktor; STSYAPANKAVA, N.,
tekhredaktor

[Sheep breeding] Avechkadoulia. Minsk, Dziarsh. vyd-va BSSR,
1955. 297 p. (MIRA 10:2)
(Sheep)

KLIMUSHKIN, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich, starshiy prepodavatel'

Cubic interpolator for analog systems of program control of machine tools. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektronikh. 8 no.7:791-796 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin i apparatov Kuybyshevskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

KLIMYCHEV, V.G.

People's housing construction projects in Gorkiy. Gor. khos. Mosk.
32 no.5:13-14 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Nachal'nik Otdela po delam stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Gor'kovskogo
gorispolkona.

(Gorkiy--Apartment houses)

KILYENKO, N.

29075

Chyerty Opyeduschiyego. (K 175-Lyetyu Chyeshmashinostroi. Izvoda Keryelofin. SSR
Ochyerk). Narubyerbye (Pyetrovodek), 1949, No 7, C. 67-76 Pyetrov. V. A.
Issledovaniye Sovremennykh Avtomaticheskikh Stupenyatnykh Transmiziy -
Sm. 29199

B. Podbyemno-transportnyye Mekhanizmy I Ustroystva

SO: LETOPIS' No. 34

HATANSON, S.V.; KLIMZO, E.F.

Photochemical activity of polymethine dyes in mono- and poly-
molecular states. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot. i kin.5 no.6:452-453
N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinafotoinstitut.
(Photographic emulsions)

41712

3/044/62/000/010/031/042
B108/B102

AUTHORS: Klin, Irzhi, Lidl, Lov

TITLE: Codes for relay coincidence circuits

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 10, 1962,
44 - 45; abstract 10V220 (Stroje na zpracov. inform., v. 7,
1960, 21 - 35 [summaries in Czech, Eng., Fr., and Ger.])

TEXT: This study is devoted to the properties of the sequences $\{A_n\}$ of binary n -digit numbers A_n , in which two subsequent numbers differ from each other in only one digit (properties of Gray's codes) and in their coordinate sequences $\{h_n\}$ (sequences of the coordinate numbers which change on transition from the i -th to the $(i+1)$ -st member of the sequence), $0 \leq h_i \leq n-1$. Cyclic and internally cyclic sequences are distinguished.

A way is shown for their graphical representation in the form of a convex rectilinear polygon whose vertices are numbered by the indices i of the members of the sequence, and whose sides are numbered by the numbers h_i .

Card 1/3

Codes for relay coincidence circuits

S/044/62/000/010/031/042
B108/B102

The relationships between $\{A_i\}$ and $\{h_i\}$ as well as the properties of $\{h_i\}$ are investigated. It is shown that a cyclic sequence $\{A_i\}$ has an even number of members, and that the number of sequences with equal structure (sequences of one type) is $n!2^n$. The concept of normal sequences is introduced and their properties are examined. Also, the concept of internally symmetric sequence is defined, i. e., that of an internally cyclic sequence which behaves cyclically for all pairs $(i_1, i_2) = (2r, 2r+2q+1)$ without transgressing the property that one coordinate changes on the transition from the i -th member to the next. $r = 1, 2, \dots$; q is a constant number out of the interval $(1, 1/2(i_{\max} - 1))$. The coincidence sequences with $q = 1$ are discerned among the internally symmetric sequences. The property $h_{2r} = h_{2r+2} \neq h_{2r+1}$, $1 \leq r \leq 1/2(i_{\max} - 1)$ of the coordinate sequences $\{h_i\}$ is demonstrated for the coincidence sequences. For $n+1$ digits, an algorithm for finding all coincidence sequences of one type is deduced. Reversible pulse counters with two inputs are proposed for a field of application. The resultant state of the counter depends on the

Card 2/3

Codes for relay coincidence circuits

S/044/62/000/010/031/042
B100/3102

difference in the number of pulses arriving at the first and second
inputs. 3 references. [abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

f

Card 3/3

KASHANSKIY, Mikhail Stanislavovich; PINSKIY, Iosif Yevseyevich;
SOKOLOV, Nikolay Vladimirovich; ALEKSEYEV, P.K., inzh.,
retsenzent; KLIN, S.V., inzh., retsenzent; YEROMITSKAYA,
Ye.Ye., red.

[Standardization and technology of the manufacture of
marine pipe fittings] Tipizatsiia i tekhnologiya izgo-
tovleniia sudovoi armatury. Leningrad, Sudostroenie,
1964. 317 p. (MIRA 18:2)

KLIN, V.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAKHARCHUK, N.I., inzh.

Values of friction coefficients for some nonmetallic materials.
Mashinostroenie no.3:109-110 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ukrainskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo khozaystva,
g. Rovno.

(Nonmetallic materials)

KLIN, V.B., kand.tekhn. nauk

Attachment to the MI-1M machine for wearing tests of materials.
Mashinostroeniⁿⁱ №0.1:89 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

KLINAR, Vlado

Professional education of postal, telegraph, and telephone
workers. PTT sbor 14 no.7/8:188-189 Ag '62.

1. KLIMAYEV, N. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Vegetable Gardening
7. Leading state farm in the suburban area. Sad 1 og., No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Uncl.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 62 (USSR) SOV/137-57-1-468

AUTHORS: Klinayev, V. M., Senyavin, M. M.

TITLE: Separation of Spectroscopically Pure Cerium From Natural Mixtures by the Extraction Method (Vydeleniye spektral'no chistogo tseriya iz prirodnykh smesey metodom ekstraktsii)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Primeneniye mechenykh atomov v analiticheskoy khimii, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1955, pp 118-126

ABSTRACT: The authors studied procedures for the extraction of Ce from natural mixtures of rare-earth elements (RE) containing elements of the cerium and yttrium subgroups. The distribution factor of the elements and the completeness of Ce extraction were determined radiometrically by means of radioactive isotopes. It is shown that practically no RE are extracted from hydrochloric-acid solutions with diethyl ether, which fact affords their easy separation from Fe. Tetravalent Ce is extracted selectively and most completely with diethyl ether from concentrated NH_3 solutions or from less acid solutions saturated with Li, Al, Mg, Ca, and Cd nitrates. The Ce distribution factor depends but little on the concentration of the Ce in the aqueous phase. The

Card 1/2

SOV/137-57-1-468

Separation of Spectroscopically Pure Cerium From Natural Mixtures (cont.)

authors advance the hypothesis that Ce passes into the organic phase in the form of $H_2[Ce(NO_3)_6]$; this agrees with experimental data.

M. S.

Card 2/2

KLINAYEV, V. M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 30V/5747 17

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po redkim shchelochnyam elementam. 1st, Novosibirsk, 1958.

Redkiye shchelochnyye elementy; sbornik dokladov soveshchaniya po khimii, tekhnologii i analiticheskoy khimii redkikh shchelochnykh elementov, 27-31 yanvarya 1958 g. (Rare Alkali Elements; Collection of Reports of the Conference on the Chemistry, Technology, and Analytical Chemistry of Rare Alkali Elements, Held 27-31 January, 1958) Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd. AN SSSR, 1960. 99 p. 1000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut.

Resp. Ed.: T. V. Zabolotskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Members of Editorial Board: A. S. Mikulinskiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, A. T. Logvinenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences, P. P. Barkova, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; Ed.: V. M. Bushuyeva; Tech. Ed.: A. P. Mazurova.

Card 1/5

Rare Alkali Elements; Collection (Cont.)

SOV/5747

17

PURPOSE : This book is intended for chemical engineers and technicians working in metallurgical and mining operations and related enterprises.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports which deal with the physical and analytical chemistry of rare alkali elements and their compounds and their reactions with mineral ores and salts. Methods of extraction and modern analytical techniques and equipment are also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Urazov, G. G. [Deceased], V. V. Plyushchev, Yu. P. Simakov, and I. V. Shakhno [Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. (M.V.) Lomonosova - Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov]. High-Temperature Modification of Spolamns 5

Plyushchev, V. Ye. [Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology

Card 2/5

Rare Alkali Elements; Collection (Cont.) 30V/5747

imeni Lomonosov]. Physicochemical Investigation of the Process of the Interaction of Spondumene With Sulfates of Alkali Metals 15

Shamray, F. I. and T. F. Fedorov [Institut metallurgii im. Baykov AN SSSR - Institute of Metallurgy imeni Baykov AS USSR]. Thermodynamics of the Vacuum-Thermal Method of Obtaining Lithium 25

Klinayev, V. H. [Oosudarstvennyy institut redkikh i malych-metallov- State Institute of Rare and Minor Metals]. The Interaction of Lithium With Nitrogen 31

Petrov, Ye. S. [Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR - Siberian Division of the AS USSR]. Some Relationships in the Interaction of Salts of Alkali Metals With Silica and Alumina and Properties of the Products Formed 43

Logvinenko, A. T. and G. D. Uryvayeva [Khimiko-metallurgicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR - Institute of Chemical Metallurgy of the Siberian Department of the Academy

Card 3/5

1978
S/137/62/000/004/009/201
A006/A101

11.2221

AUTHOR: Klinayev, V. M.

TITLE: Interaction of lithium and nitrogen

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 19, abstract 4A96
(V sb. "Redk. shchelochn. elementy", Novosibirsk, Sib. otd. AN SSSR,
1960, 31 - 42)

TEXT: The author studied kinetics of Li_3N formation from Li metal and gaseous N_2 at 25°C . The process runs according to the type of autocatalytic reaction: its rate is very low at the beginning (induction period); it then increases, passes through a maximum, and finally decreases down to zero. The rate of the process is extremely sensitive to the presence of impurities in both Li and N_2 ; the effect of individual impurities is quite different. The addition of 0.18 weight % K to Li accelerates the process, and addition of 1.13 weight % Mg or 0.53 weight % Al inhibits the same. Admixtures of H_2 or O_2 to N_2 inhibit the reaction; in the presence of 14 vol. % O_2 or 3.5 vol. % H_2 the reaction of Li_3N formation does practically not take place. In moist N_2 the reaction is not

Card 1/2

Interaction of lithium and nitrogen

S/137/62/000/004/009/201
A006/A101

accelerated and in individual cases it is even inhibited. An analysis of experimental data shows that the investigated process is associated with the class of topochemical reactions and is satisfactorily described by the generalized topokinetic Kolmogorov-Yerofeyev equation.

A. Sheynin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KLINBERG, D.

System of computations for the work of construction equipment.
Mekh. stroi. 20 no.6:26-28 Ja '63. (MIRA 16'5)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik kombinata Zhdanovstroy.
(Construction equipment)

KLINBERG, N.A., ordinator

Tumors of the kidneys in childhood. Sov.med. 25 no.12:128-130 D '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz 2-y fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki, kliniki detskoy khirurgii na baze 2-y detskoy somaticheskoy bol'nitsy No.2 (glavnyy vrach V.V.Panova) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta (sav. klinikami - prof. L.G.Smolyak).

(KIDNEYS__TUMORS)

CHERNYAK, M. M.; KLINBERG, N. A.

Case of Chiari's disease in a 1-year-old child. *Pediatrics* 41
no.3:69-70 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Is 2-y fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki, kliniki khirurgii
detskogo vozrasta Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta (sav. kafedroy -
doktor meditsinskikh nauk prof. L. G. Smolyak)

(PHLEBITIS) (LIVER-DISEASES)

SNESHKO, L.I., kand. med. nauk; KLINBERG, N.A.

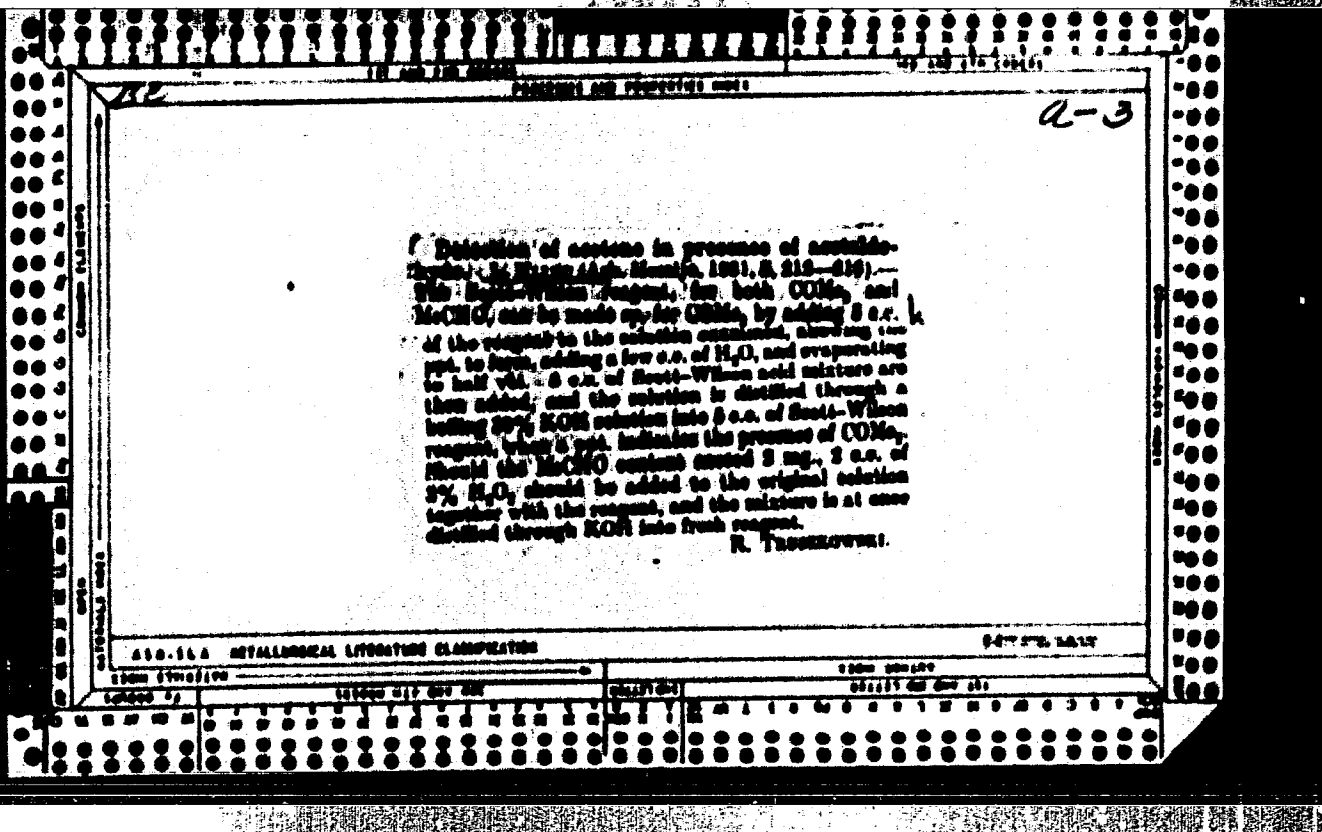
Multiple serous renal cysts in a nursing infant. Urologia
no.4:51-52 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

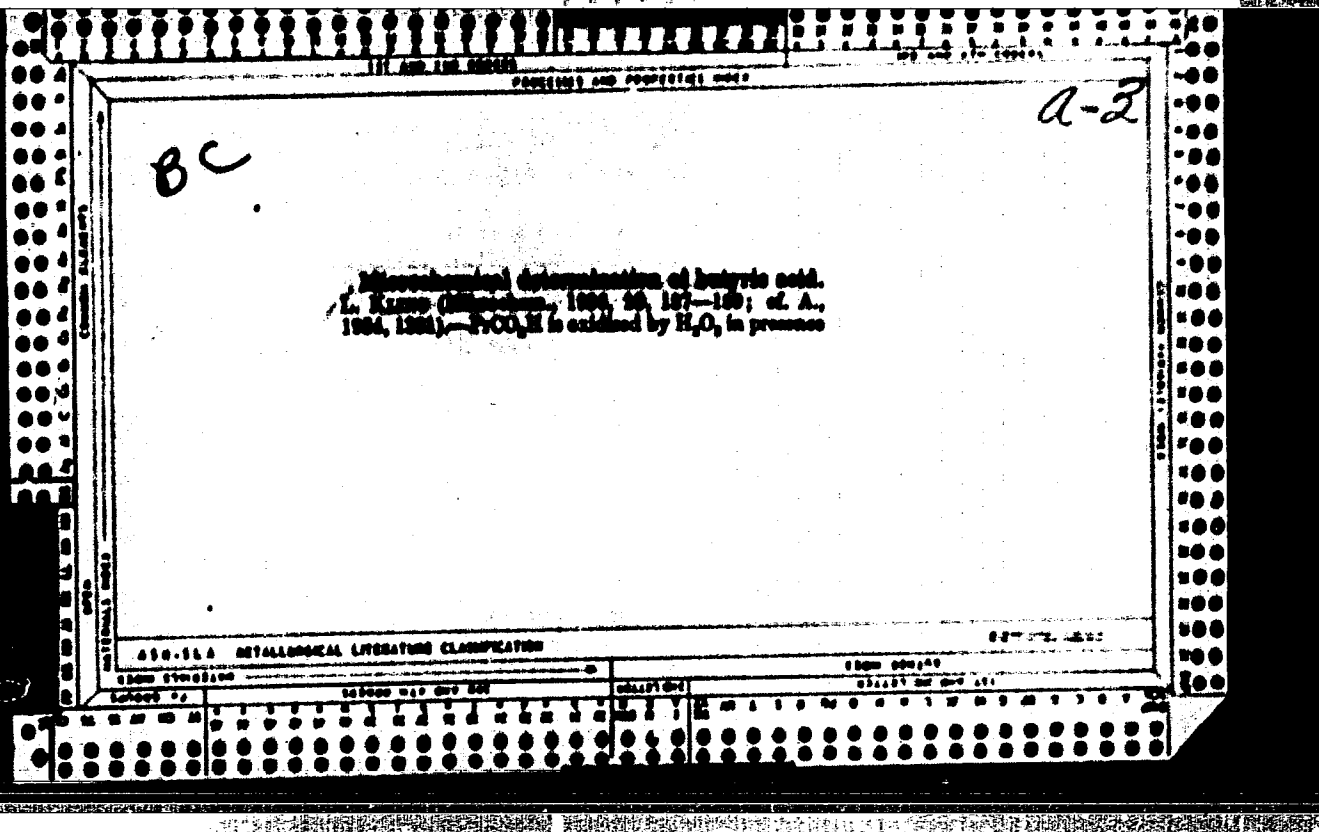
1. Iz 2-y fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki i kliniki
detskoy khirurgii (sav... prof. L.O. Smolyak) Donetskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

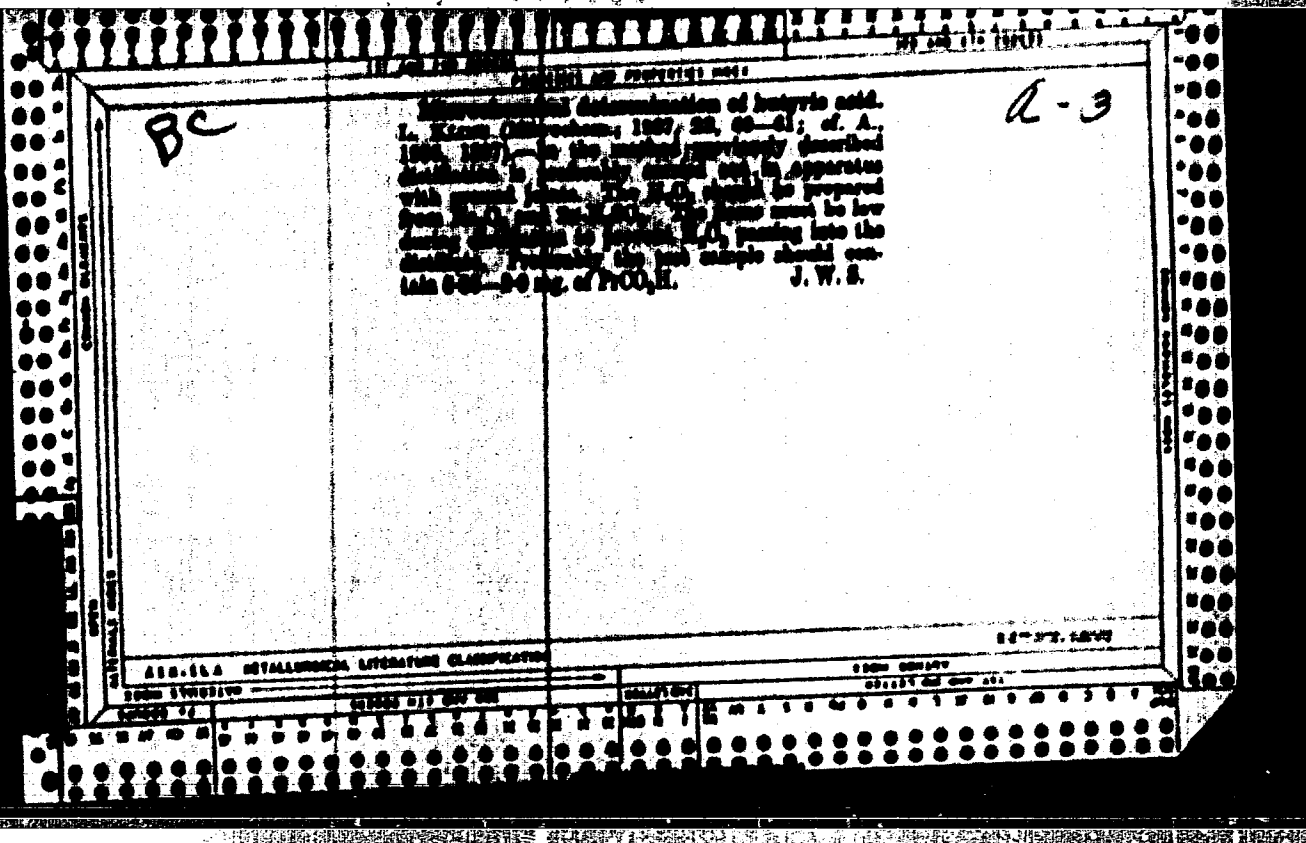
KLINBERG, N.A.

Pseudodiverticulum of the urethra in a child. Urologia
no.4:58-59 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki pediatricheskogo
i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov i kliniki detskoy
khirurgii (sav.- prof. L.G. Smolyak) Donetskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.







Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 4
Feb. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

The apparent and true utilization of fat...
apparent utilization of fat is conventionally expressed as $\% = (NF - KF) / (NF \times 100)$ where NF represents the fat intake and KF the fecal fat. But the results obtained by this method represent the apparent utilization and are unsatisfactory. For the true fat utilization the formulation is $\% = (NF - [KF - SP]) / (NF \times 100)$ where SP is the secreted fraction of KF , the total fecal fat. The true utilization and digestion values are constant and characteristic for each fat. The SP amt. was found by feeding the defatted meal.

KLINC, IADISLAV

KLINC, IADISLAV. Svarljivost, iskorisljivost, kaloriska vrednost cerealijske i leguminosa. Beograd, Naučna knjiga, 1955, 250 p. (Srpska akademija nauka. Posebna izdanja, knj. 234. Institut za medicinska istraživanja, knj. 2) (Digestibility, utilization, caloric value of cereals and legums. English and German summaries. bib., tables)

So: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (FEAL), 10, Vol, 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955

KLINC, L.

Calorific value of edible oils and other fats. p. 1537.
(Tehnika, Vol. 11, no. 10, 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 7,
July 1957. Uncl.

YUGOSLAVIA

KLINC, L. and DJAJA, A. [Affiliation not given.]

"Vitamins in the Nutrition of Rural Population of Serbia."

Belgrade, Arhiv za farmaciju, Vol 12, No 6, 1963; pp 521-523.

Abstract : Data from surveys in 142 villages with 2691 households: vitamins A, B₁, C, PP; γ and β carotenes. Generally conditions are adequate except for the seasonal drop of vitamin C. Cooking losses were not considered. Three tables.

1/1

KLINCARE, A. (Riga)

**Effect of nitrogen and germicides on the soil's microflora. Vestis
Latv ak no.8:127-132 '60. (KRAI 10:9)**

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijs, Mikrobiologijas instituts.

**(Nitrogen) (Disinfection and disinfectants)
(Soils) (Microflora)**

KLINCARE, A. (Riga)

Effect of mercuran and TMTD on habituation, dynamics, and activity
of *Asotobacter* in the rhizosphere of spring wheat. *Vestis Latv ak*
no.1:109-114 '61. (KEAI 10:9)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijs, Mikrobiologijas instituts.

(Mercuran) (Asotobacter) (Wheat)
(Bisdimethylthiocarbonyl disulfide)

KLINCARE, A.

Effect of mercuran and TNTD on the habitation, dynamics, and activity of Azotobacter in the rhizosphere of spring wheat. Vestis latv ak no.1:109-114 '61.

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijs Mikrobiologijas instituts.

ACC NR: AT6033751

SOURCE CODE: FO/2541/66/010/001/0080/0087

AUTHOR: Klincowics, Ryszard (Master engineer); Baczynski, Zbigniew (Master engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Initial results on the development of microinductors

SOURCE: Warsaw. Instytut Tele- i Radiotechniczny. Prace, v. 10, no. 1(34), 1966, 80-87

TOPIC TAGS: electric inductance, photochemistry, vacuum sublimation, microinductor,

FERRITE

ABSTRACT: Test results of microinductors deposited on 10 x 10 x 0.8 mm ferrite plates by photochemical and vacuum evaporation processes are discussed. Each plate has an opening 1 mm in diameter in its center. The production process is illustrated in Fig. 1.

UDC: 621.318.4-181.4

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT6033751

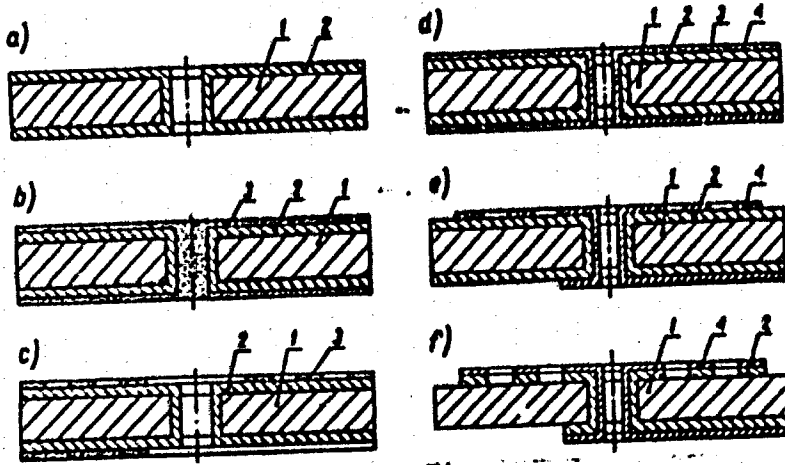


Fig. 1. Stages in the printing of an induction coil on a ferrite plate by the photochemical method

a - The plate is covered with a layer of copper;
 b - copper-coated ferrite plate with superimposed emulsion;
 c - plate after irradiation and processing of light-sensitive emulsion;
 d - the plate covered with a zinc-lead alloy;
 e - the plate after dissolving the remaining emulsion;

f - the plate after the etching of copper; 1 - ferrite plate; 2 - copper layer; 3 - light-sensitive emulsion; 4 - layer of zinc lead.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT6033751

Coils with conducting paths 0.2 mm wide and with a 0.2 mm interval between the paths are produced by this method. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 11Jan66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003/ SOV REF: 001

Card 3/3

STOYCHANOVA, Galina Ivanovna [Steichanova, M.I.]; KLINCHENKO, V., red.;
SICHKROV, V., tekhn.red.

[New wage system in the food industry; reference book] Novi umovy
oplaty tratsi v promyslovesti prodovol'chykh tovariv; dovidkovyi
posibnyk. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry URSR, 1960. 133 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Food industry)

(Wage payment systems)

KLINDERA, F.

"Regulation of the Procedure in Procuring Patents." (To be contd.) p. 386

"Fulfillment of the Economic Plan in the Second Quarter of 1953." p. 389 (Stavebni Prumysl, Vol. 3, no. 17, Sept. 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954, Uncl.

KLINDERA, F.

"Regulation of the Procedure in Procuring Patents." p. 423 (Stavební Průmysl,
Vol. 3, no. 18, Sept. 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress,
Feb. 1954, Uncl.

KLINDERA, F.

Notes on the activities of the Scientific Technical Society for the Building Industry.

p. 318 (Nova Technika) Vol. 2, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

KLINDERA, F., dr.

Present problems of the Czechoslovak brick industry and their solution. Stavivo 42 no.2:51-54 F'64

1. State Planning Commission, Prague.

KLINDEROVA L. K. Zkoušení jsmo matky ze zdravotvedy Examination of mothers on knowledge of hygiene Prakticky Lekar 1947, 27/3 (55-57) Graphs 2

Starting with the idea that the mother is the chief teacher of hygiene, the national (Czechoslovakian) public health authorities endeavoured to ascertain, by means of a questionnaire, to what extent the average mother was fitted for this important task, what was her knowledge of hygiene, and how she applied this knowledge in every-day life. The literature does not give details of any method for ascertaining the hygienic knowledge of mothers. The interrogation was made rather wide in scope as it was designed to cover all questions of hygiene, and to impress upon mothers the importance of personal hygiene and stimulate their interest in it. It contained 170 questions divided into nine groups: (1) personalia; (2) personal hygiene; (3) housing; (4) clothing; (5) food; (6) infectious disease; (7) 'hardening'; (8) convalescence; (9) first aid.

When this interrogation was ready for execution (1941) all scientific activities were forbidden by the occupying power. Hence it was carried out unofficially on a small group of 518 mothers in a suburb of Prague. The number of completed forms received was 382 (74 per cent) with 64,960 answers. (1) Personalia: age of mothers (ranging from 23 to 45 years); school education (good on the average); number of children (mean 1.75); age of children (one week to 29 years); economic status (profession of father; average economic position favourable). the fact of the mother being in employment (83 per cent) affected domestic hygiene unfavourably and formed the excuse on the part of mothers for their inability to give adequate attention to hygienic matters on account of lack of time. (2) the personal hygiene section (45 questions) dealt with bodily cleanliness; care of skin, teeth and hair, and regularity of habits and growth.

Cancik-Prague

KLINDEROVA L. K. Zkoušení jasných matky ze zdravotní Report on an examination
of mothers on hygiene Praktický Lekar, Prague (Czechoslovakia) 1947, 27/5 5 (106-109)

So : Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol. I, #1-6

KLINDEROVA L. K. Zkoušení jame matky ze zdravovedy Test in hygiene Prakticky
Lekar, Prague (Czechoslovakia) 1947, 27/6 (127-132) Graphs 1 Tables 1

Questionnaires numbering 518 and containing 170 questions were distributed among mothers of certain districts in Prague. Seventy-four per cent were satisfactorily answered. The majority were young mothers with elementary schooling. The author found that the greater number of mothers tried to teach their children hygienic habits. They generally did not realize the danger of contagion from tuberculosis, typhoid fever and other infectious diseases, and only 50 per cent knew how to apply first aid. The questionnaires were answered willingly and with great interest.

Blechova-HradecKralove

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol. I, #1-6

AM KLINDIC, O.

KLINDIC (O.) & MILATOVIC (I.). *Krasavac japonica* Makino. (Sub of *Japonica* Medlar.) - *Isartuta* Linaa (*Plant Prot., Beograd*), 1937, 2, pp. 39-43, 3 figs., 1931. [English summary.]

Specimens of *Isartuta* from the island of Korčula, Southern Dalmatia, Yugoslavia, were severely infected by *Fusicladium dendriticum* var. *ovobutyra* [R.A.M., 26, p. 633] in 1960. The disease, which is believed to have been introduced from Italy [*ibid.*, 25, p. 493], has probably been spreading in the country for a considerable time; it was also observed in 1960 on the island of Lussin in the Northern Adriatic and near Dubrovnik.

Архитектура, А. Е.

Practice of the assembly-line construction according to new methods Kyiv,
Vyd-vo Akademi arkhitektury Ukr. RSR, 1951. 172 p. (54-33027)

TH4811.88

KLINDUKH, A. M.

2A 210T65

USSR/Engineering - Construction, Houses 30 Jan 53

"Continuous Construction of Dwellings in Novaya Kakhovka," Engr, A. M. Klindukh, Inst of Structural Eng, Acad Architecture USSR

Byull Stroit Tekh, No 2, pp 21-24

States 400 buildings erected in last 1.5 yrs in Novaya Kakhovka. These homes of two types: one-story-type IV and mansard-type VII. Foundations of local limestone and socle of brick, with cellars. Twenty days work per house. Graph above

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man-days of work, and number and kind of workers on each (26 total) phase of construction for 20-day period.

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