

1. KOL'TSOV, V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Lepeshinskaia, Ol'ga Borisovna, 1871-
7. Important contribution to the science of life. Sov. kras. krest 3, No. 1, 1953.

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

KOL'TSOV, V. (Alma-Ata)

Improving material economic planning. Vop.ekon. no.2:75-79
F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(Kazakhstan--Economic policy)

KOL'TSOV, V. F.

"Water Cycle of Oak Plantings on the Black Soils [Chernozem] of the Lowland Forest Industry of the Rostov Oblast." Cand Agr Sci, Forestry Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 25 Feb 54
Dissertation (Vechernyaya Moskva Moscow, 15 Feb 54)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

KOL'TSOV, V.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPIRY DATE 06/31/35
Machine-readable checklist of documents and information in
A.S. Papers

(100 list of documents A.S. Papers; publications series) (One hundredth anniversary of the birth of A.S. Popov; Anniversary Session) (Moscow) 1989-1990, 1960. 312 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed. Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya SSSR.

Chief Ed.: A.Z. Minko, Academician; Editorial Board: G.B. Burdin, A.S. Vol'pert, L.Ye. Gureva, L.I. Gurevich, I.I. Gurev, P.B. Karpov, L.M. Zhukov, S.I. Kopylov, M.D. Kopylov, V.I. Gurev and M.I. Chirgover; Ed. of Publications Series: L.F. Gureva; Tech. Ed.: E.S. Markovitch.

NOTE: This collection of reports is intended for scientists and technicians working in radio engineering and telecommunications.

CONTENTS: The reports included in this collection were submitted at the scientific meeting held in 1959 by the Machine-Science Academy of the USSR and the USSR Academy of Sciences (Scientists and Technical Society of Radio Engineers).

Engineering and Telecommunication (see A.S. Popov) is commemoration of the 100th anniversary of A.S. Popov's birth. This book contains 300 reports submitted at the meeting are included. The Ministry of Communications of the USSR, State Committee, the Ministry of Defense, and the Society for A.S. Popov. The book contains the reports read at the sessions by A.S. Shchukin, Academician, A.A. Pospelov, Professor, as well as those selected as the most interesting given in the following sections by their respective authors: Theory of Transmission, Antenna Systems, Receiving Devices, Signal Processing, Modulation, Electronics, Radio Measurements, General Radio Engineering, Transmitters, Radio Wave Propagation, Electron Microscopy, Radio Propagation, Electronic Warfare, Signal Processing, Electronics Computer Engineering, and RF Practice Devices. The main attention was on the Editorial Board which prepared the papers for publication. References accompany most of the reports.

One Hundredth Anniversary (Cont.)

Vol'pert, V.G., and A.S. Kopylov. Television Receivers Using Resonance Circuits. 803

Abrazov, V.S. Relationship Between the Background Level of Broadbanding Systems and the Publication Level of Supply Sources. 894

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Doc-7/1.
77/ARX/089
5-24-61

KOL'TSOV V. G.

А. В. Шереметьев
Разработка теоретических решений по передаче по телеобъектам видеосигналы радиотелевизионных пунктов структурной кабельной связи.

Г. М. Новиков
Некоторые вопросы общей теории сетей ускорения и т.д.

М. Н. Жданов
Математический анализ работ по структуре и надежности или теории связи и радиосвязи на телеобъектах связи.

12 июня
(с 10 до 16 часов)

В. А. Терещин,
К. Е. Валюкович
Электронный телеграфный аппарат.

Э. В. Мантин,
В. Н. Карсаков
Защитные лампы осветительных приборов.

Ф. А. Курочкин
Анализ и выбор вычислительной схемы фототелеграфного аппарата с автоматическим режимом работы.

24

12 июня
(с 18 до 22 часов)

Г. А. Емельянов
О влиянии распределения искажений телеграфных сигналов при передаче в статистической теории и на каналы телеграфной связи.

А. С. Юсупов
Повышение коэффициента использования канала связи при фототелеграфировании.

В. Н. Карсаков
Кодированные системы телеграфной связи.

А. СЕВЕРИЯ ТЕЛЕВИДЕНИЯ
Руководитель С. В. Катан

9 июня
(с 10 до 16 часов)

В. Г. Камин,
А. С. Шибанов
Телеграф на оптических приборах.

Ю. Н. Сорокин
Вспомогательная система телеграфной связи.

25

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

TIMAKOV, Vladimir Dmitriyevich; KOL'TSOV, V.I., red.; SHUSTOVA, I.B.,
red.izd-va; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn.red.

[Into the future without infection! the elimination of infectious
diseases] V budushchee - bez infektsii; o likvidatsii zaraznykh
boleznei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 30 p. (Novoe v zhizni,
nauke, tekhnike. VIII seriia: Biologiya i meditsina, no.4)

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Timakov).
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

KOL'TSOV, Vasily Ivanovich; ROZHKOV, N.G., red.; NAGIBIN, P.A., tekhn.
red.

[Industrial development of Kazakhstan] Razvitie promyshlennosti
Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1961. 282 p.

(Kazakhstan--Industries)

(MIRA 15:7)

KOL'TSOV, V.M., gornyy inzh.; LEONOV, Ye.A., gornyy inzh.

Mining ore blocks with concrete filler (from "Rudy: Metale Niz-
zelazne," nos. 6 and 9, 1961). Gor. zhur. no.3:66-68 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

KOL'TSOV, V.N.; IVANOVA, K.K. (Khabarovsk)

Adenoma of the nose and paranasal sinuses. Vest. otorin. 21 no.5:
92-94 8-0 '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(NOSE, neoplasms)

(PARANASAL SINUSES, neoplasms)

(ADENOMA, case reports)

POPOV, G.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOL'TSOV, V.M., gornyy inzh.

Systems of mining with set filling. Gor. zhur. no.9:24-28 S
'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

KOL'TSOV, V.S.

Bending of a circular plate on a combined foundation under
the action of nonsymmetric loading. Vop. proch. i ustoich.
elem. tonkosten. kon. no.1:110-127 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KOL'TSOV, V.S. (Moskva)

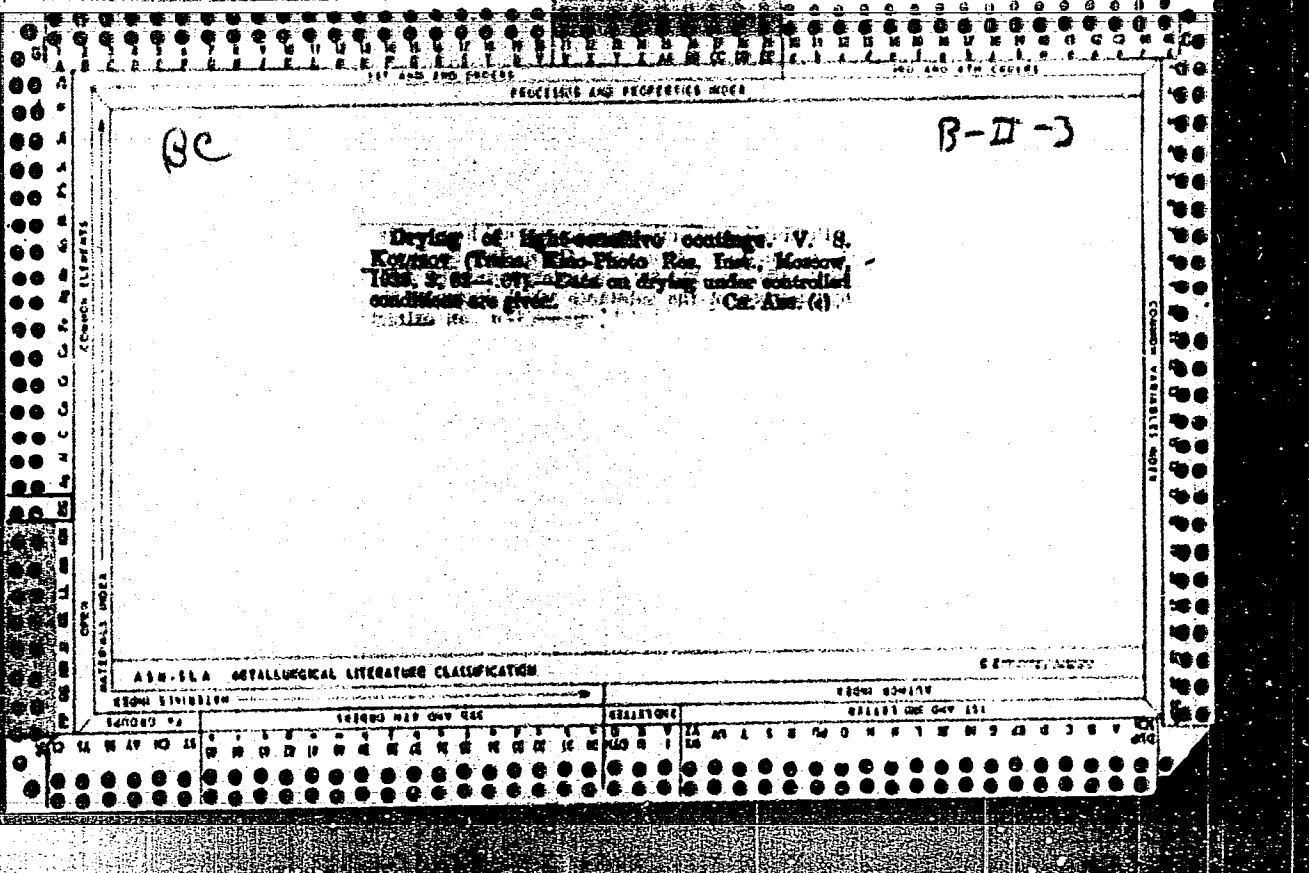
Bending of plates on a composite base. Inzh. zhur. 3 no.2:
398-403 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

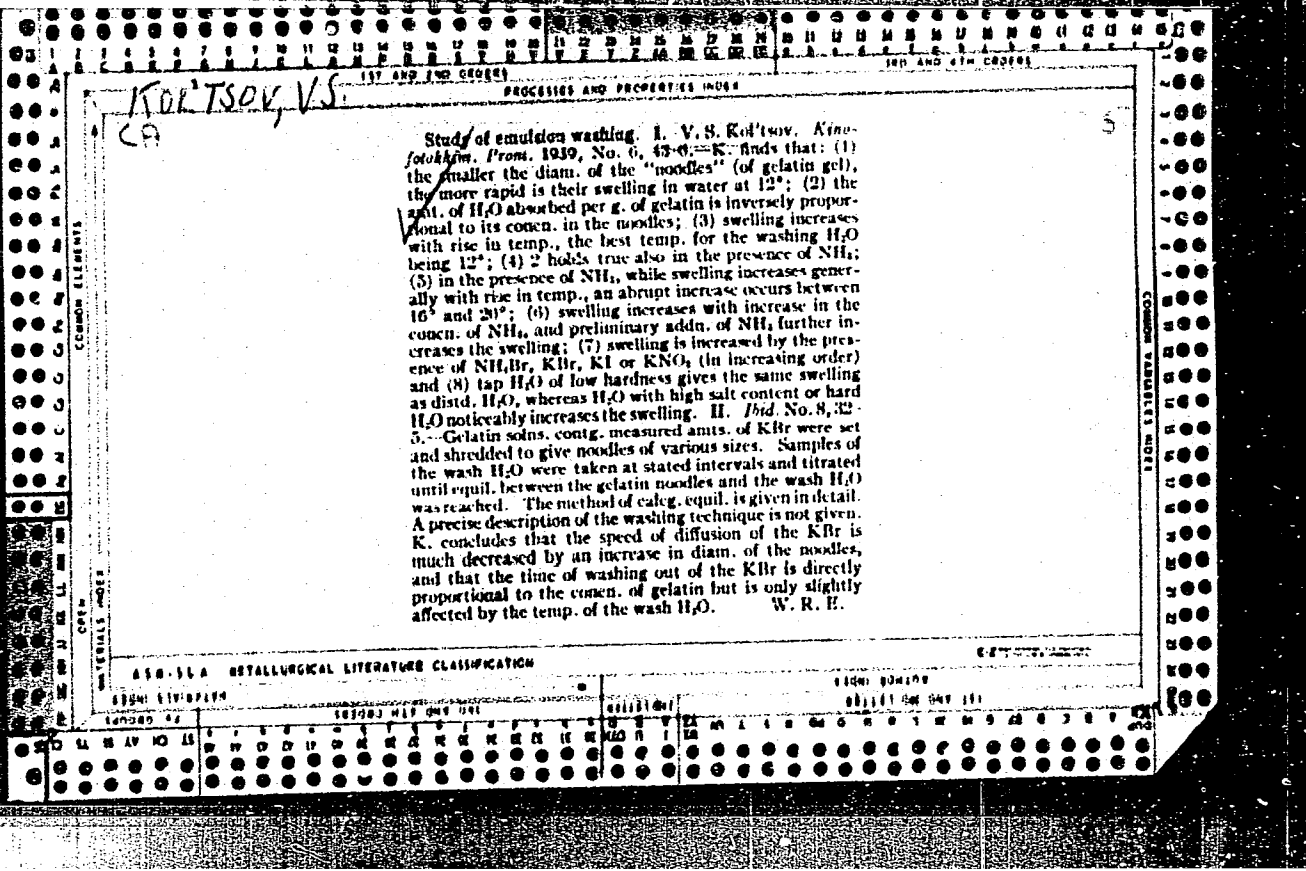
(Elastic plates and shells)

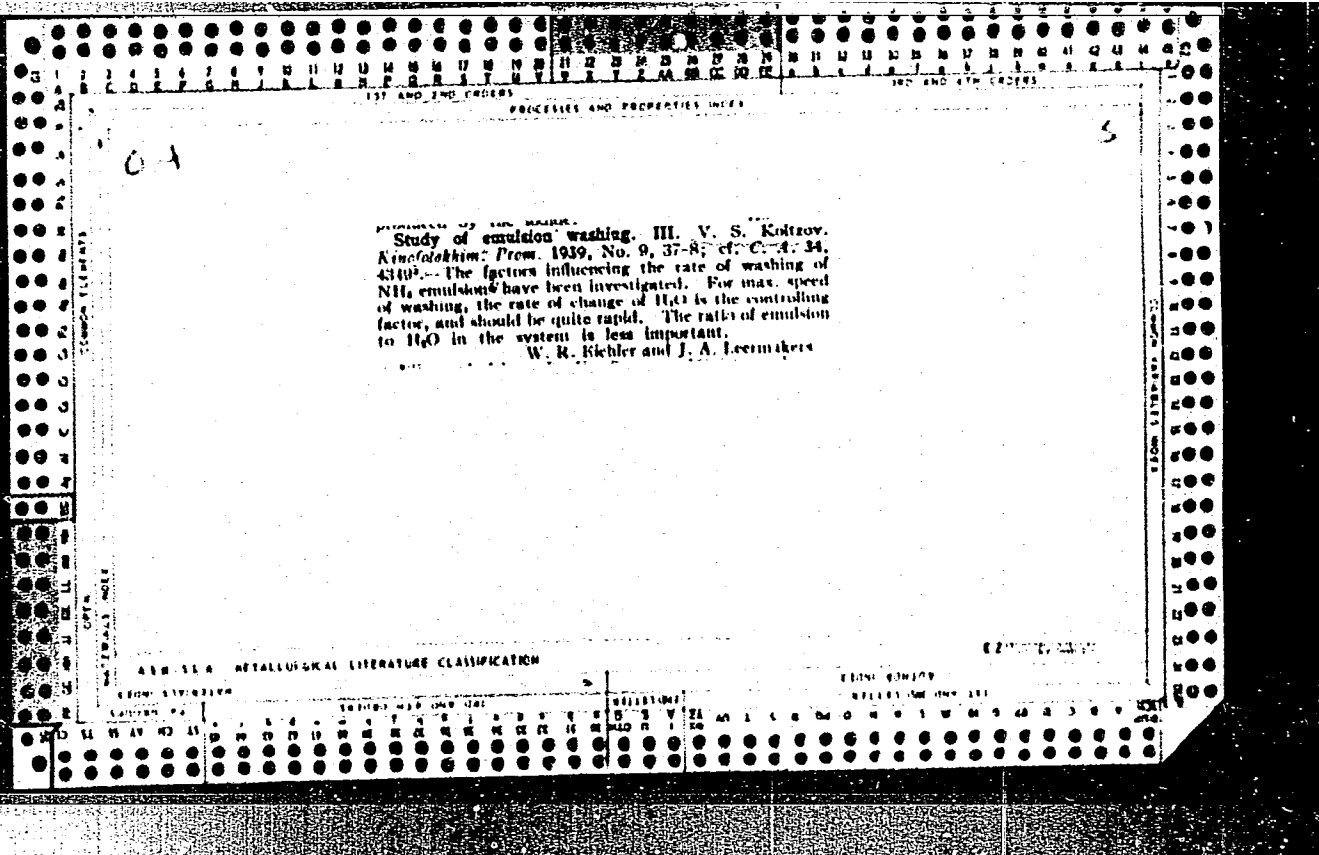
KOL'TSOV, V.S. (Moskva)

Bending of a circular orthotropic plate on an elastic foundation.
Inzh. zhur. 3 no.1:107-114 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Elastic plates and shells)







KOLTSDV, V.A.
CA

5

Gelatin production and dichroic fog. D. I. Virnik and V. A. Koltsov. *Kinofotokhim. Prom.* 1940, No. 5, 48-9.

It is important in producing gelatin to use raw material contg. as little labile S as possible. Proper treatment of the raw material will reduce the S compds. to a min. Expts. prove that hide gelatin normally contains more of these compds. than bone gelatin; this makes the latter more suitable for photographic gelatin. However, by prolonged digestion of the raw material, not only admixts. which lower the quality of gelatin but also the labile S compds. are removed. The purified gelatin material yields a product which keeps the emulsion free from dichroic fog. The treatment consists in digesting the raw material in 3-4% milk of lime at 15°-20°. The washing is continued

until a pH of 6.4 is reached. To obtain a neg. dichroic fog reaction, bone material must be digested for about 40 days and hide material for 100 days. Standard color samples were prepd. for the dichroic fog test. The standards contained 4 dyes: Film-orange C, methylene blue, Congo red and Gentian violet. If a small amt. of gelatin contg. labile S compds. and therefore, producing dichroic fog, is added to gelatin not contg. these compds., the latter acquires a strong tendency to produce fog. W. R. E.

ASPH-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOL'TSOV, V. S.

Effect of surface-active substances (colored components) on the specific viscosity of solutions of gelatin and photographic emulsions. B. V. Deryagin, S. M. Levi, and V. S. Kol'tsov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 79, 283-6 (1951).—Viscosities of solus. of gelatin of different concus. (4-10%) were detd., at 35°, in the presence of different concus. of the dyes 3-(p-stearoylamino-benzamido)-1-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid (I), blue; p(3-(heptadecyl)-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-1-yl) benzenesulfonic acid (II), purple; and m-(a-p-octadecylbenzoyl-acetamido) benzoic acid (III), yellow. If Einstein's formula $n = n_0 (1 + k\varphi)$ (where φ = ratio of the vol. of the solute to the total vol. of the medium), which is valid for $\varphi \ll 1$, is treated as a differential law, i.e. $dn = k\varphi$, the integrated equation is $n = n_0 e^{k\varphi}$. The measurements show a very strong effect of small amts. (a few tenths of a cc./cc.) on n which passes through a max. This cannot be due to an effect on n_0 (the viscosity of the solvent) but must be attributed to a change of k which is characteristic of the shape of the colloidal particles. Adsorption or, more generally, binding of the dye mols. by gelatin particles evidently results in an unfolding of the gelatin polymer chains, which thus become more elongated and have a greater k than do coiled up particles. Disregarding internal thermal motion within the chains (consideration of which would only make the difference of a statistical distribution of chain shapes), one can put $k = f(\Gamma)$, Γ = amt. of dye sorbed by the gelatin. At low gelatin concns. c , it can be assumed that practically all the dye is sorbed, and the amt. remaining in soln. can be disregarded; if so $k = f(c_1/c)$, where $c_1 =$

KOL'TSOV, V.S.

KOL'TSOV, V.S. "Experimental Check of the Hydrodynamic Theory of Enamel."
Min Culture USSR. All-Union Sci Res Cinematographic Inst
(NIKFI). Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of
Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956,

ROZENTAL', F.A.; VINOGRADOVA, N.A.; KOL'TSOV, V.S.

Drying gelatin by the spray method. Trudy NIKFI no.2:
62-72 '58. (MIRA 13:5)

(Gelatin--Drying) (Atomization)

ROZENTAL', F.A.; VINOGRADOVA, N.A.; KOL'TSOV, V.S.

Intensifying the process of drying in festoon dryers.
Trudy NIKFI no.2:101-112 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Photographic emulsions--Drying)

KOL'TSOV, V.S.

Investigating the drying of bones and grist in drum dryers.
Trudy NIKFI no.2:152-155 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Drying apparatus) (Bone products--Drying)

KOL'TSOV, V.S.

Quality of photographic gelatin dried by the spray method.
Trudy NIKFI no.2:195-196 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Atomization) (Gelatin--Drying)

KOL'TSOV, V.S.

Drying of small gelatin cubes with the blowing method. Trudy
NIKFI no.45:77-83 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Gelatin--Drying)

- KOLETSOV, V.S. (Moskva)

Some solution of the problem of the bending of a circular
orthotropic plate on an elastic support. Inzh. zhur. 5 no.4:
667-674 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KOL'TSOV, V.V., slasar'

Restoring cylinder heads of the GAZ-51 engine. Mekh. sil'. hosp.
12 no. 2:8 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Motortrucks—Engines)

TSAREV, B.A.; KOL'TSOV, V.V.

Colorimetric method of analyzing diethyl-paraphenylenediamine in a color developer. Trudy LIKI no.3:207-212 '55. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii proizvodstva kinofotomaterialov.
(Color photography--Developing and developers)
(Phenylenediamine)

AUTHOR: Kol'tsov, V. V

107-58-6-26/58

TITLE: Spectrovizor (Spektrovizor)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 6, pp 21-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Spectrophotometric devices are used for determining the spectral characteristics of different objects under investigation in the fields of geology, color TV and photography, color motion pictures, in the polygraphic industry, for dyes in the textile industry, etc. In simple spectrophotometric devices filters are used and the intensity of the light is judged by the observer's eye. In more elaborate models the light is dispersed by a prism and a photoelement with a needle indicator is used for measuring the intensity. However, measuring operations are time-consuming with these devices. The author designed a device for obtaining on the screen of an oscilloscope a stable image of the spectral characteristic of an object under investigation, i.e. a curve expressing the dependence between the light intensity and the wave length. The screen is calibrated to facilitate easy reading. The design of the device is simple and its accuracy is relatively high. It may be used in laboratories and on production lines. It covers the range of visible

Card 1/3

Spectrovizor

107-58-6-26/58

light and, when using suitable photoamplifiers and prisms, measurements may be performed also in the ultraviolet and infrared ranges of the spectrum. This device, called "spectrovizor" by the author, was shown at the 14th Exhibition of Radio Amateur Work. The author received a first prize and a first degree diploma for his design. The "spectrovizor" consists of two blocks. The basic task of the optical block is the dispersion of the light under investigation and the scanning of the spectrum. Its schematic arrangement is shown by Figure 1. The light under investigation enters thru a slot (1) and is refracted into a parallel beam by a lens (2) - from a "Zorkiy" or "Yupiter" camera - and is then dispersed by a prism (3). The dispersed light passes thru another lens (4) in order to obtain a clearer image on the scanning mirror (5) and is reflected thru a slot (6) to the electronic photo amplifier (7). The oscillation of the scanning mirror is achieved by an electromagnet operating at 50 cycles a.c. The electronic block is built similar to an oscilloscope but without a generator for the sawtooth scanning voltage. Figure 2 shows the principal circuits of the electric block. The "13L036" cathode ray tube has adequate afterglow. The output stages of the vertical amplifier work according to

Card 2/3

Spectrovizor

107-58-6-26/58

the push-pull system. The amplifier for the horizontal deflection has only one push-pull stage. Constructional details of the device are briefly mentioned. The tuning procedure of the apparatus is described in some detail. There is 1 sketch, 4 drawings, and 1 circuit diagram.

Card 3/3

1. Light-Intensity measurement-Device 2. Spectrovizor-Design

AUTHORS: Gershzon, Ya., Kol'tsov, V. V. SOV/107-56-11-18/17

TITLE: A Transistorized Television Set (Televizor na polyprovodnikovykh priborakh)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 11, pp 23-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the basic units of a prototype of a television set developed in the Moscow television branch laboratory. It has 30 semiconductor triodes, 8 germanium diodes and 10 type AVS5-1-a selenium stubs; the only vacuum device is a type 18LK5B kinescope. It is constructed according to a superheterodyne circuit. It is supplied with current by a 12-volt battery, has an image size of 142 x 107 mm, external dimensions of 200 x 200 x 250 mm, and a weight of 7 kg. Figure 1 shows the circuit of the h-f amplifier, the heterodyne and the mixer-tube, all using type P403 diffusion semiconductor triodes. The triodes in the h-f amplifier, the converter and the i-f amplifier (Fig. 2) are included in a circuit with a grounded base, which has several advantages over a circuit with a grounded emitter. A type DG-Ts4 germanium diode is used as a video-detector; the video-amplifier circuit is shown in Figure 3. The difference frequency amplifier (Fig. 4) has 4 amplification phases, 3 of which are ef-

Card 1/2

A Transistorized Television Set

SOV/107-58-11-18/40

ected by type P402 diffusion triodes, included in a circuit with a grounded emitter, the last phase (also having a P402 triode) being included in circuit with a grounded base. The output push-pull phase of the l-f amplifier (Fig. 5) is effected by type P201 triodes. The selector of the synchronizing pulses (Fig. 6) has in its input phase a P102 (type p-r-p) silicon triode included in a circuit with a grounded emitter. The line-scanning unit has a type P2B triode in the blocking oscillator and a P203 triode in the output phase (Fig. 7). The vertical sweep unit (Fig. 8) has a blocking oscillator on a P2B triode as a master stage, a P2B triode for the penultimate stage, and a P201 triode for the output phase. The high tension required for feeding the anode of the kinescope, 4.5 kv, is produced by a voltage multiplier mounted on 10 selenium stubs of type AVS-1-a. Details of inductance coils, choke coils and transformers are given in 2 tables. There are 8 circuit diagrams, 2 tables and 1 drawing.

Card 2/2

KOL'TSOV, V.V.

Using the "spectrovisor" to study the spectral reflecting
power of small ground objects from the airplanes. Trudy Lab.
aeromet. 7:58-69 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR.
(Spectrophotometry)

S/058/61/000/010/057/100
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Kol'tsov, V.V.

TITLE: Measurements of spectral brightness coefficients under extra-laboratory conditions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 10, 1961, -190, abstract 10G135
("Svetotekhnika", 1960, no. 12, 8 - 12)

TEXT: The author describes a high-speed spectrometer designed for measuring coefficients of spectral brightness density. The time of recording one spectrum may vary from 1 sec to several minutes. The instrument devised for two spectral ranges, 400-1,100 and 240-600 m μ , is constructed on the base of the monochromator with diffraction grating replica. An ФЭУ (FEU) is used as radiation receiver, whose signal controls the vertical deflection of the beam in the cathode-ray tube. Horizontal sweep of the tube beam is absent; the light spot from the tube screen is projected onto the photofilm by means of a mirror rigidly connected with the replica; the turn of the latter brings about simultaneously spectrum displacement along the output slit and displacement of the spot image

Card 1/2

Measurements of spectral brightness coefficients ...

S/058/61/000/010/057/100
A001/A101

of the cathode-ray tube over the photofilm. White barytic paper is used as a comparison standard. The relative error in measuring the brightness coefficient of value 0.5 amounts to 3%.

Yu. Kutev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KOL'TSOV, V.V.

High-speed spectrometer with spectrum scanning by means of a spiral
cut serving as the exit slit. Opt. 1 spektr. 8 no.4:582-583 Ap .
'60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Spectrometer)

ZDANOVICH, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; RAMM, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchnyy sotr.; SHARIKOV, Yu.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchnyy sotr.; YANUTSH, D.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchnyy sotr.; CHERKASOV, I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; ALEKSEYEV-SHEMYAKIN, V.P., nauchnyy sotr.; KOL'TSOV, V.V., nauchnyy sotr.; KOSHECHKIN, B.I., nauchnyy sotr.; SEMENCHENKO, I.V., nauchnyy sotr.; UGLEV, Yu.V., nauchnyy sotr.; KUZINA, A.M., starshiy laborant; KUDRITSKIY, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; VEYNEERG, V.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LOSHCHILOV, V.S., kand.geogr. nauk, retsenzent; REKHTZAMER, G.R., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots., retsenzent; KOZLYANINOV, M.V., kand. geogr. nauk, retsenzent; BUSHUYEV, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Use of airborne methods to study the sea] Primenenie aerometodov dlia issledovaniia moria. Pod obshchei red. V.G.Zdanovicha. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 546 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov, 2. Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR (for Zdanovich, Ramm, Sharikov, Yanutsh, Cherkasov, Alekseyev-Shemyakin, Kol'tsov, Koshechkin, Semenchenko, Uglev, Kuzina).

(Aeronautics in oceanography) (Aerial photogrammetry)

L 07233-62 EWT(1)/FSS-2 IJP(c) JGS/GW/GD

ACC NR: AT6026452 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0055/0060

AUTHOR: Kol'tsov, V. V.

ORG: none

74
B71

TITLE: Spectrometric aerial photography using a computer device

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhdovedomstvennaya komissiya po aeros"yemke. Teoriya i praktika deshifrirovaniya aerosnimkov (Interpretation of aerial photographs in theory and practice). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 55-60

TOPIC TAGS: aerial photography, optic scanning, photo interpretation, spectrographic camera, automatic control system

ABSTRACT: The standard aerial photograph is unable to register various optical properties of natural objects which are often decisive for their identification. This situation may be improved to a significant degree by the application of photoelectric methods. The paper describes a new device (Fig. 1) in which the control of the brightness of the electron beam tube spot is carried out by signals proportional to the ratio of the spectral brightness of the objects for two chosen regions of the spectrum. The basic shortcoming of the device is its comparatively poor image sharpness. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 3 figures.

Card 1/2

I 07233-67
ACC NR: AT6026452

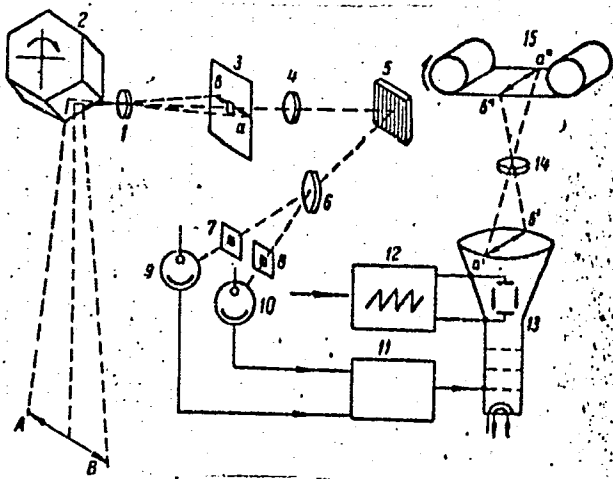


Figure 1. Diagram of the spectrometric surveying camera. 1 - objective; 2 - multisurface mirror drum; 3 - entrance dichromator slit; 4,6 - lenses; 5 - reflection diffraction grating; 7, 8 - movable exit slits; 9,10 - photoelectric multipliers; 11 - computer; 12 - sweep generator synchronized with 2; 13 - cathode ray tube; 14 - lens; 15 - photosensitive film.

SUB CODE: 14,09/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2

POKROVSKIY, Mikhail Konstantinovich; KOL'TSOV, Yuriy Fedorovich;
DENISOV, I.I., inzh.-podpolkovnik, red.; KRASAVINA, A.M.,
tekh. red.

[Recoilless weapons] Bezotkatnye orudija. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo
oborony SSSR, 1962. 65 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Rockets (Ordinance))

APR 19 1947

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KOL'TSOV, Yu.I.

Thermal decomposition of potassium heptafluoroborate. Izv.
AN SSSR Neorg. mat. 1 no.6:907-911 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektyny i nauchno-isledovatel'-
skiy institut tsvetnoy metallurgii.

KOROVIN, S.S.; KOL'TSOV, Yu.I.; REZNIK, A.M.; APRAKSIN, I.A.

Extraction of hydrofluoric acid with tri-n-butyl phosphate.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 11 no.1:180-183 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov,
Moskovskogo instituta tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova. Submitted November 10, 1964.

KOL'TSOV, Yu. N.

86-5-21/24

AUTHOR: Kol'tsov, Yu.N., First Lt., Mil. Air Navigator,
Third Class.

TITLE: Which Type of Bombing is Better? (Kakoy sposob
bombometaniya luchshe?)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957,³⁹ Nr 5, p. 85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of target approach in combat bombing is
discussed in terms of the calculation of bombing data,
flight course and target angle.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

[Clinical and experimental research on neuropsychic disturbances in
hypertension] Kliniko-eksperimental'noe izucheniye nervno-psikhicheskikh
narusheni pri gipertonicheskoi bolezni. Leningrad, Ministerstvo
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. 1954. 15 p. (MLBA 9:7)

(HYPERTENSION) (NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

KOL'TSOVA, A. F.

"The Clinical and Experimental Study of Neuropsychiatric Affections During Hypertonia." Cand Med Sci, Leningrad Sanitary Hygiene Medical Inst, Min Health RSFSR, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 3, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KOL'TSOVA, A. F. (Cand. Med. Sci.)

K Voprosu o vzaimotnosheniyakh gipertonicheskoy bolezni i shizofrenii
p. 218 V ab Aktual'n. probl. nevropatol. i psikiatrii. Kuybyshev, 1957.

Chair of Psichiatry, Kuybyshev Med. Inst.

KOL'TSOVA, A.F., kand.med.nauk

Characteristics of the paranoid syndrome in cerebral atherosclerosis.
Trudy Gos. nauchno-issl. inst. psikh. 22:176-188 '60. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii Kuybyshevskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. L.L.Rokhlin).
(PARANOIA) (CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

KURTEPOV, M.M.; KOL'TSOVA, A.S.

Device for measuring electrode potentials. Trudy Inst. Fiz.Khim.,
Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 3, Issledovaniya Korrozii Metal. No.2, 83-5 '51.
(GA 47 no.16:7831 '53) (MLRA 4:10)

1. Gorki Fat Combine.

KURTEPOV, M. M.: KOL'TSOVA, A. S.

Electrodes

Device for measuring electrode potentials. M. M. Kurtsov, A. S. Kol'tseva., Trudy Inst. fiz. khim. AN SSSR, no. 3, 1951

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

ALADZHALOVA, N.A., KOL'TSOVA, A.V.

Ultralow rhythmic oscillations of the potential in the hypothalamic and thalamic nuclei. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 46 no.10:3-8 0 '58
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz instituta biologicheskoy fiziki (dir. -chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR G.M. Frank) Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(THALAMUS, physiology,

ultra-slow rhythmic oscillation of thalamic nuclei potential (Rus))

(HYPOTHALAMUS, physiol.

ultra-slow rhythmic oscillation of hypothalamic nuclei potential (Rus))

ACC NR: AT6036644

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0266/0268

AUTHOR: Luk'yanova, L. D.; Kazanskaya, Ye. P.; Kol'tsova, A. V.; Nayzerov, Ye. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the interdependence between the functional activity of the brain and brain oxygen metabolism during stimulation by vibration [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 266-268

TOPIC TAGS: vibration biologic effect, central nervous system, electroencephalography oxygen consumption

ABSTRACT:

After exposure to vibration (70 cps, 0.4 mm, 15 min) a phase character in changes of various indices of higher brain sections is observed. One min after exposure to vibration, slow (1--3 cps), high voltage (500--700 v), hypersynchronized waves (HSW) were noted in the EEG's of animals. These were especially pronounced in the sensorimotor and visual cortices and coincided with a sharp increase in oxygen consumption in all sections of the brain. Repeated exposure caused a stage of HSW generalization in all brain sections subsequent to their concentration. When oxygen consumption in

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT6036644

animals decreased during stressor stimulation, HSW was either irregular or did not occur.

A sharp decrease in oxygen consumption, disappearance of HSW, and manifestations of burst activity were noted after vibration in all brain sections. At the same time, a complete disinhibition of conditioned and unconditioned reflexes was noted, which indicated the development of generalized inhibition in higher brain sections. A two-wave decrease in oxygen consumption after vibration coincided in time with a two-phased intensification of the superslow potential and an intensification of hourly fluctuations. All this indicated a sharp disruption in normal functional nervous system interrelationships during this period.

The multiple application of a vibration stimulus caused an intermediate state characterized by compensation, adaptation, and relative functional normalization. A decrease in brain metabolic shifts was noted especially after vibration. The latent period of HSW development steadily increased in the visual and sensorimotor sections of the brain. Dominating rhythm in the auditory cortex and motor region of the subcortex became low-frequency (8--12 oscillations/sec), synchronized rhythms superimposed on HSW. The number of "fluctuations" and burst activity after vibration decreased and

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT6036644

the duration of the normalization of these parameters was shortened after each exposure to vibration. Almost immediately after vibration, natural and conditioned reflexes were observed. The period of relative normalization during the repeated action of vibration alternated with a period of disrupted compensation and adaptation as reflected in a steady depression of rhythms during and after vibration. The level of conditioned reflexes decreased compared to normal levels and did not recover until 3 weeks after termination of the final exposure to vibration. The phase of increased oxygen consumption developing during vibration was not replaced by a decrease phase and continued to increase steadily. The artificial exclusion of peripheral impulsion by means of the partial exclusion of auditory and vestibular analyzers decreased the effect of vibration stimulus on the EEG of animals and brain metabolism. The establishment of compensatory adaptations took place without lowering the general functional level.

These data indicate that during multiple exposure to vibration, a general decrease in the excitability of the central nervous system to peripheral impulsion occurs as a result of the depletion of neural processes.

/W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

L 07472-67 EWT(1) SGTB DD/DD

ACC NR: AT6025377

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0105/0124

AUTHOR: Luk'yanova, L. D.; Kol'tsova, A. V.; Moyzerov, Ye. S.; Kazanskaya, Ye. P.

ORG: none

37
B+1

TITLE: Investigation of the connection between cerebral oxygen metabolism, its electrical activity, and the conditioned reflex activity of animals after vibration

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Institut biologicheskoy fiziki, Vliyaniye faktorov kosmicheskogo poleta na funktsii tsentral'noy nervnoy sistem (Effect of space flight factors on functions of the central nervous system.) Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 105-124

TOPIC TAGS: bioelectric phenomenon, rat, cerebrum, biologic vibration effect, conditioned reflex, oxygen consumption, eeg, biologic metabolism, reflex activity

ABSTRACT:

Methods used in previous studies by the author were applied to this expanded study of the effects of vibration (70 cps, 0.4 mm, 15-min exposure duration, up to 30 exposures) on the cerebral activity of rats. As in a previous study, vibration caused phased shifts in some indices of the functional condition of the brain.

UDC: 612.014.482

Card 1/2

L 07472-67

ACC NR: AT6025377

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000" CIA-RDP86-00513R000824010013-2"

characterized by the development of general inhibition in the form of decreased cerebral oxygen consumption, corresponding EEG changes, intensification of very slow oscillations of the potential, and complete elimination of conditioned reflexes.

The second phase, which occurred after the fourth exposure, was marked by the development of compensatory and adaptive processes and relative functional normalization. Diminished changes in oxygen metabolism were observed, together with corresponding EEG indexes and the recovery of natural conditioned reflexes followed by the development of artificial reflexes (those induced by experimental parameters).

The third phase, occurring after 20--25 exposures, was characterized by a general decrease in the functional activity of upper cerebral centers. Oxygen consumption decreased, bioelectrical activity during and after vibration was depressed, and conditioned reflex activity was maintained at a low level long after the last exposure. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 1 table.

[W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-99]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 01Feb66

Card 2/2 *gd*

ALADZHALOVA, N.A.; KOL'TSOVA, A.V.

Wandering bursts of electric potentials in brain structures.
Fiziol. zhur. 50 no.8:981-989 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut biofiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

ALADZHALOVA, N.A.; KOL'TSOVA, A.V.

Hourly fluctuations of the electric activity in brain structures.
Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.1:241-244 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut biofiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
V.N. Chernigovskim.

(BRAIN)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

ALADZHALOVA, N.A.; KOL'TSOVA, A.V.

Hourly fluctuations in the electric activity of brain structures in connection with the coagulation of hypothalamus and hypophysial bonds. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 55 no.2:7-12 F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Predstavlena akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (HYPOTHALAMUS)
(PITUITARY BODY) (PERIODICITY)

KOL'TSOVA, A.V., inzh.; Primali uchastiye: PETROVA, O.D.; FERAPONTOVA,
V.N.

Monotone dyeing of felt cones manufactured from wool and viscose
fibers. Nauch.-issl.trudy TSNIIShersti no.16:161-165 '61.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Shchelkovskaya fetrovaya fabrika (for Petrova). 2. Zavidovskaya
fetrovaya fabrika (for Ferapontova).

KOL'TSOVA, I.S.; MIKHAYLOV, I.G.

Ultrasonic wave scattering in suspensions. Vest. LGU 20
no.16:41-45 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

MALYAROVA, A.G., inzh.; KOL'TSOVA, K.I., tekhnik

Surface treatment of cement-concrete pavements. Avt. dor.
27 no.9:4-5 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

DOMRACHEVA, Ye.A., prof. & KOL'TSOVA, L.A. (Kazan')

Early surgery in congenital harelip. Kaz. med. zhur. no.5:86
S-0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

KOL'TSOVA, L.A. + LIVSHITS, G.I.

Experimental study of chemical stains for the skin. Nauch. trudy
Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:205-206 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. Ye.A.
Dcaracheva) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KOL'TSOVA, M.M.

Origin and the development of the second signal system in the child.
Trudy fiziol. inst. 4:49-102 '49. (MLRA 9:5)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (SPEECH)

KOL'TSOVA, M.M.

Development of internal inhibition in a child. *Fiziol. zh. SSSR* 38
no.1:27-32 Jan-Feb 52. (CML 21:5)

1. Institute of Physiology imeni I.P. Pavlov, Academy of Sciences USSR,
Leningrad.

KOL'TSOVA, M.M.; MAYOROV, F.P., zaveduyushchiy.

Conditioned response to the relation of stimuli in young children. Trudy
Inst.fiziol. 1:266-271 '52. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti.
(Conditioned response)

KOL'TSOVA, M. M.

Dissertation: "Data on the Study of the Formation of Activity of Signal Systems in a Child." (Short Summary given.) Dr Med Sci, Inst of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov, Acad Sci USSR, Jan-Mar 54. (Vestnik Akademii Nauk, Moscow, Aug 54)

SO: SUM 393, 28 Feb 1955

KOL'TSOVA, MARIONILLA.

KOL'TSOVA, Marionilla Maksimovna, doktor biologicheskikh nauk;
BEHYUMOV, O.M., redaktor; SHIK, M.M., redaktor; ISLENT'YEVA,
P.G., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Teachings of I.P.Pavlov on the activity of signal systems of reality] Uchenie I.P.Pavlova o signal'nykh sistemakh deistvitel'nosti. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1955. 30 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniю politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Ser. 3, no.52) (MLRA 8:12)
(PAVLOV, IVAN PETROVICH, 1849-1936)

KOL'TSOVA, M.M.

Role of the inhibition process in the development of sensory
speech in children. Fiziol.shur.41 no.4:470-476 J1-Ag '55.
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Institut fiziologii n. I.P.Pavlova An SSSR, Leningrad.
(CONDITIONED REFLEX,
verbal reactions to complex stimuli)
(INFANT,
conditioned verbal reactions to complex stimuli)

KOL'TSOVA, M.M.

Comparative role of different analysors in the development of a generalizing effect of words in children. Vop. psikhol. 2 no.4: 129-134 J1-Ag '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni I. Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Conditioned response) (Child study)

KOL'TSOVA, M.M.

Physiological conditions for the development of the word as a fore-
most signal. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 5:384-390 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti
Zaveduyushchiy - F.P.Mayorov.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behaviour. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17955

Author : Kol'tsova, M.M.

Inst : -

Title : On Physiological Mechanisms of Development of the Process
of Generalization in the Child.

Orig Pub : Zh. vyssh. nervn. deyat-sti, 1956, 6, No 2, 201-211

Abstract : In absence of conditions for development of internal inhibition, the initial acceleration of production of conditioned reflexes to the introduction of new stimuli was observed, after which the reflexes became less stable and extinguished. The introduction of inhibition stimuli led to restoration of the existing reflexes and formation of new reflexes. Under these conditions, higher differentiated forms of generalization were obtained. By limiting or expanding the participation of the process of cortical

Card 1/2

- 98 -

G

KOL'TSOVA, Marionilla Maksimovna

[Formation of the higher nervous function in the child] O formirovani vysshei nervnoi deiatel'nosti rebenka. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1958. 141 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

KOLTSOVA, M. M.

"The Physiological Conditions of the Development of Systemizing in the Cortex of the Cerebrum"

To be submitted for the Conference on Basic Cognitive Processes in Children, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 21-23 April 1961.

KOLTSOVA, M. M., DEGTYAR, Ye. N., ZNAMENSKAYA, A. N.,

"The Physiological Mechanisms of Several Forms of Generalization in Children
of an Early Age"

To be submitted for the Conference on Basic Cognitive Processes in Children, Minneapolis,
Minnesota, 21-23 April 1961.

DEGIYAR', Ye.H.; ZNAMENSKAYA, A.N.; KOL'TSOVA, M.M.

Physiological mechanisms of certain forms of generalization in young children. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 8:35-38 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya nevrofiziologicheskikh problem (zaveduyushchiy - K.M. Bykov [deceased]) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX)

KOL'TSOVA, M.M.

Development of a system as the basis for the process of generalization. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 10 no.2:167-172 Mr-Apr '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Laboratory of the Physiology of Higher Nervous Activity of Children, Pavlov Institute of Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Leningrad.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

KOL'TSOVA, M.M.

Role of temporary connections in association types in the development of systems. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 11 no.1:56-59 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Pavlov Institute of Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences,
Leningrad.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

KOL'TSOVA, M.M.

Interaction between temporary connections of a varying character in the process of the development of conditioned reflexes to the ratio of stimuli. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 11 no.4:636-639 J1-Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Pavlov Institute of Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences,
Leningrad.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

VASIL'YEV, L.L., prof.; KOL'TSOVA, M.M., red.; RULEVA, M.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Significance of N.E.Vvedenskii's physiological theory for
neuropathology] Znachenie fiziologicheskogo uchenia N.E.
Vvedenskogo dlia nevropatologii. Moskva, Medgis, 1953. 91 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Vasil'yev).
(VVEDENSKII, NIKOLAI EVGEN'EVICH, 1852-1922)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES) (PHYSIOLOGY)

KOLTSOVA, N. P.

"A Study Of The Temperament Of Wild Rats And Of Their F₁ Hybrids. Institute Of Experimental Biology, Moscow." (P. 559) by Koltsova, N. P.

SO: PREDECESSOR OF JOURNAL OF GENERAL BIOLOGY. (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VII, 1938, No. 3

KOROTSOVA, N. A.

"Role of the Interoceptors of the Gastrointestinal Tract in the Regulation of Digestive Processes of Ruminants." Cand Bio, Sci, Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst, Min Education RSFSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

ACC NR: AP6029063

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0121/0121

INVENTOR: Baskakov, Yu. A.; Svirskaya, P. I.; Shvindlerman, G. S.; Stonov, L. D.;
Bakumenko, L. A.; Kol'tsova, S. S.

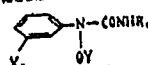
ORG: none

TITLE: A method for combatting weeds on cotton plantations. Class 45, No. 184061.
(announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemicals for Plant Protection (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity rasteniy)

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 121

TOPIC TAGS: weed killer, agriculture crop

ABSTRACT: In the proposed method for weed control on cotton plantations, compounds of the general formula are used as herbicides:



where R is C₁-C₅ alkyls; X is H, Cl, or CH₃; n = 1 or 2; Y is a cation of an alkali metal, NH₄⁺, mono-, di-, and trialkylammonium, or mono-, di-, or trialkanolammonium. The herbicides are used in the form of

Comp 1/2

UDC: 632.954

ACC NR: AP6029063

aqueous solutions by spraying the soil after sowing before the seedlings appear. The dose is 1-4 kg of insecticide per ha. (WA-50; BE No. 11)

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 07Jun65/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6029064

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0121/0121

INVENTOR: Baskakov, Yu. A.; Svirskaya, P. I.; Shvindlerman, G. S.; Stonov, L. D.; Bakumenko, L. A.; Kol'tsova, S. S.

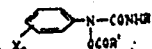
ORG: none

TITLE: A weed control method. Class 45, No. 184062. [announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemicals for Plant Protection (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity rasteniy)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 121

TOPIC TAGS: weed *KILLER*, *AMINE*, alkylcarbamidoarylhydroxyamine

ABSTRACT: To increase weed control selective action of herbicides, it is proposed to use N-alkylcarbamido-N-arylhydroxylamines of the general formula:



where R and R' are the C₁-C₅ alkyls; X is Cl, CH₃, H; and n is 1 or 2.

[WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 26Jun65/

Card 1/1

UDC: 632.954.2

KOL'TSOVA, T.G., Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "Effect of *Chukarskyan*
Vitamin A deficiency in the rations of ~~horses~~ *horses* on their
susceptibility to tuberculosis." Len, 1958, 16 pp
(Min of Agr USSR. Len Vet Inst) (KL, 28-58, 108)

KOL TSOVA T. G.

USSR / Farm Animals. Poultry.

Q-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105757.

Author : Kol'tsova, T. G.

Inst : Leningrad Institute for the Advanced Training of
Veterinary Physicians.

Title : Influence of Vitamin A Deficiency in Foods on
the Resistance of Hens to Tuberculosis.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. tr. Leningr. in-t usovorsh. vot.
vrachey, 1957, vyp. II, 116-125.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

BOYTSOVA, Ye.P.; VOYEVODOVA, Ye.M.; ZAUER, W.V.; KOL'TSOVA, T.T.;
KRUCHININA, N.V.; MARTYNOVA, Z.I.; PANOVA, L.A.; POKROVSKAYA,
I.M.; ROMANOVSKAYA, G.M.; SEDOVA, M.A.; STEL'MAK, N.K.;
TABACHNIKOVA, I.P.

[Atlas of lower Cretaceous spore and pollen complexes of some
regions of the U.S.S.R.] Atlas nizhnemelovykh sporovo-pyl'tsevykh
kompleksov nekotorykh raionov SSSR. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 551 p.
(Leningrad, Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol.124)
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii insti-
tut (for Boytsova, Kol'tsova, Kruchinina, Panova, Pokrovskaya,
Romanovskaya, Sedova, Stel'mak, Tabachnikova). 2. Ural'skoye
geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Martynova). 3. Severo-Vostoch-
noye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Voyevodova). 4. Lenin-
gradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo ordena Lenina proyektno-izyskatel'-
skogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta im. Z.Ya. Zhuka
(for Zauer).

KOL'ESOVA, T.V., *Grand Chem Sci*—(disc) "Formation of an argon com-
pound upon its ^{isolation} extraction from ~~fluor~~^(fluorine) containing minerals." Len, 1958.
14 pp (Laboratory of Geology of the ^Pre-Cambrian Period, Acad Sci USSR),
175 copies (KL,45-58, 142)

-25-

AUTHOR: Kol'tsova, T.V. SOV/78-3-7-7/44

TITLE: The Forming of Compounds of Argon During Its Removal From Minerals (Obrazovaniye soyedineniya argona pri vydelenii yego iz mineralov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 7, pp. 1505-1511 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was found that, when argon is removed from fluorine-containing minerals by means of a simplified high-vacuum apparatus, argon is left in the vessel, which is cooled by liquid air. This process is caused by the presence of crystal water as well as by the presence of the silane SiH_4 . Together with water silane forms a crystal hydrate $\text{SiH}_4 \cdot 6 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at the temperature of liquid air, and argon forms a similar crystal hydrate compound $\text{Ar} \cdot 6 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at the temperature of liquid air. It was shown that the crystal hydrates of silane and argon form mixed crystals which are classed among the compounds of solid solutions. The latter are the cause of argon being left in the cooled vessel.

Card 1/2 In order to prevent the formation of the aforementioned crystal

GERLING, Erik Karlovich. Prinimali uchastiye: YASHCHENKO, M.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YERMOLIN, G.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TITOV, N.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AFANAS'YEVA, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOL'TSOVA, T.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; OVCHINNIKOVA, G.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHUKOLYUKOV, Yu.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LEVSKIY, L.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MOROZOVA, K.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MATVEYEVA, I.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BARKAN, V.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BARANOVSKAYA, N.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VARSHAVSKAYA, E.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SERGEYEV, A.N., starshiy laborant; KURBATOV, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KRATTS, K.O., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk, otv.red.; ARON, G.M., red.izd-va; BOGHEVER, V.T., tekhn.red.

[Present status of the argon method for age determination and its use in geology] Sovremennoe sostoianie argonovogo metoda opredeleniia vozrasta i ego primeneniye v geologii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 130 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Radiyevyy institut im. V.G.Khlopina (for Kurbatov).
(Geological time) (Radioargon dating)

KOLTSOVA, T.V.

E.K. GERLING, Yu.A. SHUKOLYUKOV, T.V. KOLTSOVA, I.L. MATVEYEVA,
S.S. DANKILEVA (USSR)

"Determination of the Earth age by means of the most ancient minerals and rocks"

Report presented at the Conference on Chemistry of the Earth's Crust,
Moscow, 14-19 Mar 63.

Card

113673-63

AP3003678

clathrate compounds described in the literature. The clathrate compounds have the ability of being saturated with various substances. In this case, they were saturated with argon, methanol, and argon-methanol mixture. The absorption capacity was over 50% of the initial quantity of argon and methanol present in the compound. The elasticity of the saturated compound is 3 to 4 times greater than the elasticity of the solid phase compound. After describing the saturated compound, its elasticity again becomes equal to that of the solid phase. The elasticity of the argon and methane calculated separately differ from the elasticity of the co-precipitated material, which is considerably lower. It was shown that argon which enters into the composition of the compound may take part in the heterogeneous isotopic exchange with the radioactive argon in the gaseous form. The diffusion process is confirmed through calculations. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 4 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 31Jul62

DATE ACQ: 07Aug63

ENCL: 00

STB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 010

2/2
Card

GHERLING, E.K.; SUKOLIUKOV, I.A. [Shukolyukov, Yu. A.]; KOLTOVA, T.V.
[Kol'tsova, T.V.]; MATVEEVA, I.I. [Matveyeva, I.I.]; IAKOVLEVA,
S.Z. [Yakovleva, S.Z.]

Determination of age of basic rocks according to the K/Ar method.
Analele geol geogr 17 no.3:32-40 JI-S '63.

GERLING, M.K.; KOL'TSOVA, T.V.; YAKOVLEVA, S.S.

Comparative study of the age of micas, amphiboles, and pyroxenes
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