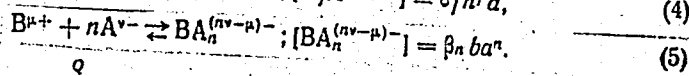
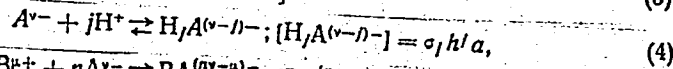
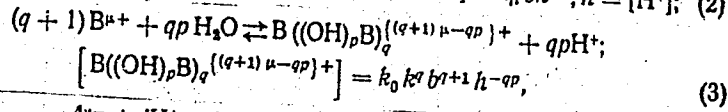
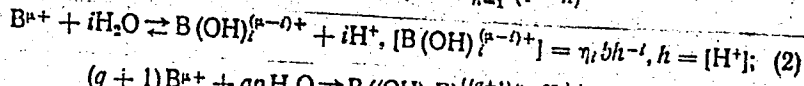


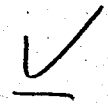
S/075/60/015/003/008/033/XX
B005/B066

$$\frac{\phi-1}{ba} = \sum_{n=1}^N a^{n-1} \beta_n; \quad \frac{A-a}{B(1-\bar{n})a} = \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{(n-\bar{n})}{(1-\bar{n})} a^{n-1} \beta_n, \quad (1)$$



$$B = \varphi_1 b + k_0 \sum_{q=1}^q (q+1) k^q b^{q+1} h^{-qp} + b \sum_{n=1}^N \beta_n a^n, \quad \varphi_1 = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{\mu} \eta_i h^{-i}; \quad (6)$$

$$A = \varphi_2 a + b \sum_{n=1}^N n \beta_n a^n; \quad \varphi_2 = 1 + \sum_{j=1}^{\nu} \sigma_j h^j \quad (7)$$



Card 7/9

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \nu A + h + b \left[\mu + \sum_{i=1}^{\mu-1} (\mu - i) \eta_i h^{-i} \right] + \\
 & + k_0 \sum_{q=1}^Q \{ (q+1)\mu - qp \} k^q b^{q+1} h^{-qp} = \\
 = & \mu B + R + [\text{OH}^-] + a \left[\nu + \sum_{j=1}^{\nu-1} (\nu - j) \sigma_j h^j \right] + \\
 & + b \sum_{n=1}^N (\nu - \mu) \beta_n a^n,
 \end{aligned}$$

S/075/60/015/003/008/033/XX
B005/B066

(8)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \nu A + M + h + b \left[\mu + \sum_{i=1}^{\mu-1} (\mu - i) \eta_i h^{-i} \right] + \\
 & + k_0 \sum_{q=1}^Q \{ (q+1)\mu - qp \} k^q b^{q+1} h^{-qp} = \\
 = & \mu B + [\text{OH}^-] + a \left[\nu + \sum_{j=1}^{\nu-1} (\nu - j) \sigma_j h^j \right] + \\
 \text{Card 8/9} & + b \sum_{n=1}^N (\nu - \mu) \beta_n a^n.
 \end{aligned}$$

(9)

S/075/60/015/003/008/033/LL
B005/B066

$$[\Phi - \varphi_1 - f(b)] a^{-1} = \sum_{n=1}^N \beta_n a^{n-1} \quad (10)$$



$$\frac{\bar{n}_0 [\varphi_1 + f(b)]}{(1 - \bar{n}_0) a} = \sum_{n=1}^{1N} \frac{(n - n_0)}{(1 - \bar{n}_0)} a^{n-1} \beta_n \quad (11)$$

q

✓ !

Card 9/9

KOMAR', N.P. [Komar', M.P.]; BUGAYEVSKIY, A.A. [Buhaiyevs'kiy, O.A.]

Acid-base equilibrium. Dop. AN URSR no.1:75-79 '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom AN USSR I.N.Frantsevichem [Frantsevych, I.N.].
(Acid-base equilibrium)

KOMAR', N.P.

Application of the theory of ionic equilibria in analytical chemistry.
Zav.lab. 28 no.8:699-903 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Oxidation-reduction reaction) (Chemistry, Analytical)

KOMAR', N.P.

Characteristics, laws, and categories of analytical chemistry.
Zav. lab. 29 no.9:1052-1057 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KOMAR', N.P.; SAMOYLOV, V.P.

Errors of spectrophotometric measurements. Zhur. anal. khim.
18 no.11:1284-1290 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.

BUGAYEVSKIY, A.A.; KOMAR', N.P.

Functions important for rapid calculation of titration curves.
Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no. 1:8-20 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

KOMAR', N.P.; PER'KOV, I.C.

Study of the systems cupferron (its derivatives) - water -
chloroform. Report No.1: Separate measurement of formation
and distribution constants and of molar extinction coefficients
for cupferron, neo-cupferron, and benzoylphenylhydroxylamine.
Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.2:145-150 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo.

KOMAR', N.P.: PER'KOV, I.G.

Study of the systems cupferron (its derivatives) -water - chloro-
form. Report 2: Joint determination of formation and distribution
constants and molar extinction coefficients for cupferron, neo-
cupferron, and normal benzoylphenylhydroxylamine. Zhur. anal.
khim. 19 no.12:1425-1428 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

KOMAR', H.P. [Komar, M.P.]; NGUYEN TIN' ZUNG

Relation between equilibrium concentrations of H^+ and OH^- ions
and the activity of the H^+ ion. Dop. AN URSR no.5:622-626 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

NOVAK, P.; REK, L.; KOMAR, R.

Prevention of lesions due to respiratory insufficiency in
craniocerebral injuries. Bratisl Lek. Listy 44 no.7:435-451 '64.

I. I. chirurgická klinika Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenského v
Bratislave (vedúci prof. MUDr. K. Carský), Chirurgické
oddelenie Štátneho sanatória v Bratislave (vedúci MUDr.
P. Novák, C.Sc.) a Katedra súdneho lekárstva Lek. fak.
Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (vedúci prof. MUDr.
H. Krsek).

NOVAK, P., MUDr. CSc.; REK, L.; KOMAR, R.

On the problem of multiple injuries. Bratisl. lek. listy 45
no.7:427-432 15 Ap '65.

1. I. chirurgická klinika Lekárskej fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (vedúci: prof. MUDr. K. Carský); Chirurgické oddelenie Štátneho sanatória v Bratislave (vedúci: MUDr. P. Novák, CSc.) a Ústav súdneho lekárstva Lekárskej fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (vedúci: prof. MUDr. H. Krsek).

KOMAR, S.

KOMAR, S. A report to the annual assembly, Union Of Chambers of Agriculture and Forestry of Yugoslavia. p. 5.

Vol. 2, No. 5, 1956.

GLASNIK

AGRICULTURE

Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, February 1957

I 11605-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(j) EM
ACC NR: AP6001505 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/012/0063/0064

AUTHORS: Geshl', S. V.; Patratiy, A. P.; Komar, S. Sh.; Chebotareva, N. I. 45

ORG: none

TITLE: Change of properties of polymeric films during accelerated aging B

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 12, 1965, 63-64

TOPIC TAGS: packing material, polyethylene plastic, polyvinyl chloride, thermal aging, permeability measurement, tensile strength

ABSTRACT: ^{15.44.55} Polyethylene films of low and high density, polyvinyl chloride, ¹⁵ and cellophane polyethylene films, utilized as a preferred packing material, have been tested under conditions of long storage at variable temperatures and humidity. Experiments duplicated conditions of moist tropical climate and were conducted (in cycles for 6 months. The test conditions were: temperature of -50C at relative humidity of 98% was maintained for 8 hours, then for 16 hours with the same humidity but at temperatures of 20 to 24C. The cycles were repeated 25 times within each month. One month was devoted to testing at -40C. Properties observed were: appearance, elasticity, steam permeability, water permeability, and tensile strength. It was determined that the tensile strength and elasticity of the films did not change to any significant extent. Steam permeability of polyethylene films increased by

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.01:027.5-539.389

L 14605-66

ACC NR: AP6001505

a factor of 2.5, of polyvinylchloride film by a factor of 4, and of cellophane-polyethylene by 25%. Water permeability of most films dropped to 1/2, but did not change at all in some films. At low temperatures, the steam permeability increased slightly, while the water permeability generally decreased. Orig. art. has: 7

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

TS
Card 2/2

KOMAR, T., bukhgalter; ZELEZINSKAYA, S.; POSTOLOV, I.; DORONIN, N.

Problems in managerial planning, calculation, and organization.
Muk. selev. prom. 29 no.2:16-17 F '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Starshiy ekonomist Grodnenskogo upravleniya khleboproduktov (for Zelezinskaya).
2. Ministerstvo proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov Uzbekskoy SSR (for Postolov).
3. Glavnyy inzh. Lukhovitskoy mel'nitsy Moskovskoy oblasti (for Doronin).

(Grain)

KOMAR, T.; ZUBETS, A.

Out-of-town seminar on tuberculosis. Zdrav. bel. 8 no.1:74
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

KOMAR, T.

Out-of-town seminars. Zdrav.Bel. 7 no.11:69-70 N '61.

(TUBERCULOSIS—PREVENTION)

(MIRA 15:11)

KOMAR, T.V.

Chemoprophylaxis of tuberculosis in children coming in contact with patients with the open form of tuberculosis. Zdrav. Bel. 8 no.4:13-15 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Belorusskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (direktor instituta - kand.meditsinskikh nauk M.N. Lomako); nauchnyy rukovoditel' - doktor meditsinskikh nauk E.Z. Sorkina.
(TUBERCULOSIS—PREVENTION)

KOMAR, T.V.

Organization of chemoprophylaxis of tuberculosis in White
Russia. Probl. tuberk. 41 no.2:3-5 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz otdela detskogo legochnogo tuberkuleza Belorusskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. M.N.
Lomako).

KOMAR, V.; BOKSHITSKIY, Ya.

Supply of KRU-3 equipment with power registering units. Prom.
energ. 17 no.12:47 D '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Energosbyt Stavropol'energo.

KOMAR, V. A.

"Hard rectifiers -- the last achievement of foreign industry", by Candidate of Technical Sciences V. A. Komar, at the Power Engr. Inst. im KRZHIZHANOVSKIY of the Acad. Sce. USSR.

SO: Elektrichestvo, No 5, Moscow, May 1947 (U-5533)

no. 22 - 39/54

Authors: Yakovlev, G. I.; Komar, V. M., and Yakovlev, G. I.

Title: Structural-Phase and Metallogenic Features of the Granitic Alloys

Periodical: Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 182/5, 999-1000, Jun 11, 1965

Abstract: Geological data are presented regarding the structural-phase and metallogenic features of the granitic alloys.

Geol. and Prospecting of Volcanic Rocks in the USSR

Author: A. G. Betekhtin, January 11, 1965

Rudnyy Altai
BUBLICHENKO, N. L.; BUL'VANKER, E. Z.; KOMAR, V. A.

Discovery of *Calceola sandalina* Lamark in the Rudnyy Altai. Biul.
MOIP. Otd. geol. 30 no. 4: 75-77 J1-Ag'55. (MIRA 8:12)
(Altai Mountains--Cerals, Fossil)

KOMAR, V.A.

Stratigraphy of Devonian deposits in the Rudnyy Altai. Trudy VAGT
no.3:15-45 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Altai Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ROMAR, V.I.A.

SUBJECT: USSR/Geology

11-4-2/23

AUTHOR: Komar, V.I.A., and Chumakov, N.M.

TITLE: "Deposits of the Central and Upper Paleozoic Epoch in the Western Part of the Vilyuy Depression" (Sredne i verkhnepaleozoyskiye otlozheniya zapadnoy chasti Vilyuyskoy vpadiny)

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR", Seriya Geologicheskaya 1957, v. 22, #4, pp 23-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the Devonian coal deposits and the sediments of the Permian-Triassic epochs which were explored by the authors in the western sections of the Vilyuy depression. The deposits of the Central and Upper Paleozoic epoch, which cover large parts of the Siberian plateau, were generally not perceived in the past. Thus, only scarce data were obtained of sediments distributed over a tremendous span of time, corresponding to the Devonian, Carboniferous Permian and partly the Triassic periods. Consequently, new facts about the existence of huge deposits of these Paleozoic periods found in the central sections of the Vilyuy river and in the area of the Kempendyay dislocations, formerly classified as belonging to the Cambrian Ordovician periods, are of considerable interest. The first

Card 1/3

11-4-2/23

TITLE:

"Deposits of the Central and Upper Paleozoic Epoch in the Western Part of the Vilyuy Depression" (Sredne i verkhnepaleozoyskiye otlozheniya zapadnoy chasti vilyuyskoy vpadiny)

deposits of the Paleozoic period of the Vilyuy depression were unearthed by S.N. Naumova in 1953 and the findings were confirmed by the studies of the authors during 1953-1955. This formation consists of 16 layers, and has an average thickness of 40 m. Naumova succeeded in finding 3 groups of spores and pollen, 2 of which are also found in the Upper Famennian, and the third in the Lower Tournaisian stages within the Russian plateau. Presently, V.A. Komar discovered in the Vilyuy formation large quantities of two-stemmed phyllopora and remnants of lepidophaites besides spores and pollen. The Emyak strata which irregularly overlies the Vilyuy formation, consists of 7 layers of a total thickness of approximately 45 m. Here, no spores or pollen were found, although numerous examinations had been carried out by the laboratory of the Geological Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences. The exact expanses of the Emyak and Vilyuy formations have not yet been fully explored. Many indications support the assumption that both formations exist at the central section of the Ygetta river and at several tributaries of the Vilyuy river. A cross section of the Central and

Card 2/3

TITLE:

11-4-2/23

"Deposits of the Central and Upper Paleozoic Epoch in the Western Part of the Vilyuy Depression" (Srednei verkhnepaleozoyskiye otlozheniya zapadnoy chasti vilyuyskoy vpadiny)

Upper Paleozoic depositions in the Kempendyay dislocation area showed the following strata: 1. The Kempendyay formation, consisting of reddish-brown lime-dolomite marl and siltstone with a thickness of 150 m. 2. The Kurunguryakh formation, consisting of 9 layers, with a thickness of approx 280 m. 3. The Ukugut formation. It must be noted that the Upper and Central Vilyuy depression, in conformity with the majority of other areas of the Siberian plateau, is represented by lagoon and continental facies. It is well known that the majority of scientists assumed that the Vilyuy depression extended into the Upper Paleozoic epoch. Now it can be said that the western part is markedly bent into the Central Paleozoic period. The article contains 1 map and 1 chart. The bibliography lists 17 references, of which 16 are Slavic (Russian.)

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Geology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1956

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

KOMAR, V.I.A.; CHUMAKOV, N.M.

Middle and upper Paleozoic deposits of the Vilyuy Basin.
Dokl. AN SSSR 112 no.3:497-500 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom N.S. Shatskim.
(Vilyuy Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KOMAR, V.A.

Stratigraphy of the Ordovician and Silurian of the middle reach
of the Vilyuy River. Dokl. AN SSSR 112 no.4:733-735 F '57.

(MLRA 10:4)

1. Geologicheskij institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
N.S.Shatskim.

(Vilyuy Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KOMAR V. A., Cand Geol and Mineralog Sci -- (diss) "The Devonian of the Altay. Stratigraphy and Structural-Superficial Zones." Moscow, 1960, 23 pp, (Ministry of Higher Education USSR; Moscow State Univim Lomonosov) 110 copies, no price given (KL, 21-60 120)

KOMAR, V.A.

Basic features of the Devonian paleogeography of the Rudnyy
Altai. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 4 no.5:31-45 My
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy aerogeologicheskiy trest.
(Altai Mountains--Paleogeography)
(Altai Mountains--Geology)

ZHURAVLEVA, Z.A.; KOMAR, VI.A.; CHUMAKOV, N.M.

Structure and age of deposits referred to the Tolbe series (south-eastern Yakutia). Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.3:658-661 S '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Yanshinym.

(Aldan Plateau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

RAABEN, M.Ye.; KOMAR, V.I.A.

Studying ancient algae; concerning A.G.Vologdin's book "Ancient
algae of the U.S.S.R." Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 29 no.6:109-112
Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

ZHURAVLEVA, Z.A.; KOMAR, V.I.A.

Stratigraphy of the Riphean (Sinian) group of the Anabar massif.
Dokl.AN SSSR 144, no.1:197-200 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
D.I.Shcherbakovym.
(Anabar shield—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KCMAR, V.I.A.; SEMIKHATOV, M.A.

Late Cambrian geological history of the Siberian Platform. Dokl.
AN SSSR 161 no.2:421-424 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Geologicheskij institut AN SSSR. Submitted November 5, 1964.

KOMAR, VL.A.; RAABEN, M.Ye.; SEMIKHATOV, M.A.

Methods for studying stromatolites Conophyton and their stratigraphic significance. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.5:1165-1168 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

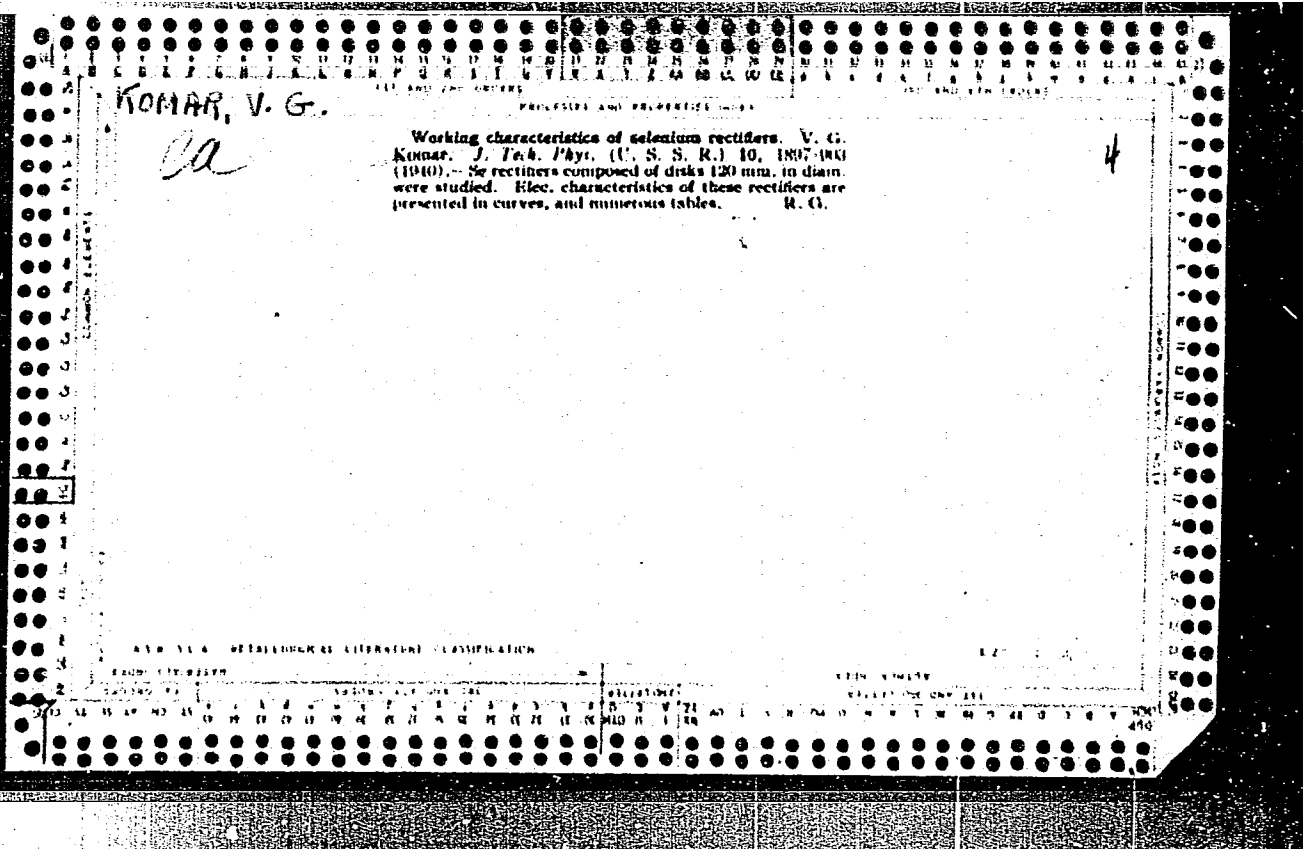
1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Submitted November 5, 1964.

KOMAR, V.A.

Riphean columnar stromatolites in the northern part of the Siberian
Platform. Uch. zap. NIIGA. Ser. "Faleont. i biostr." no.6:
84-105 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

KOMAR, V.A.; RAAHEN, M.Ye.; SEMIKHATOV, M.A.; MENNER, V.V., otv. red.;
PEYVE, A.V., akademik, glavnyy red.; KUZNETSOVA, K.I., red.;
TIMOFEYEV, P.P., red.

[Conophytos in the Riphean of the U.S.S.R. and their stratigraphic importance.] Konofitony rifeia SSSR i ikh stratigraficheskoe znachenie. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 71 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.131) (MIRA 18:9)



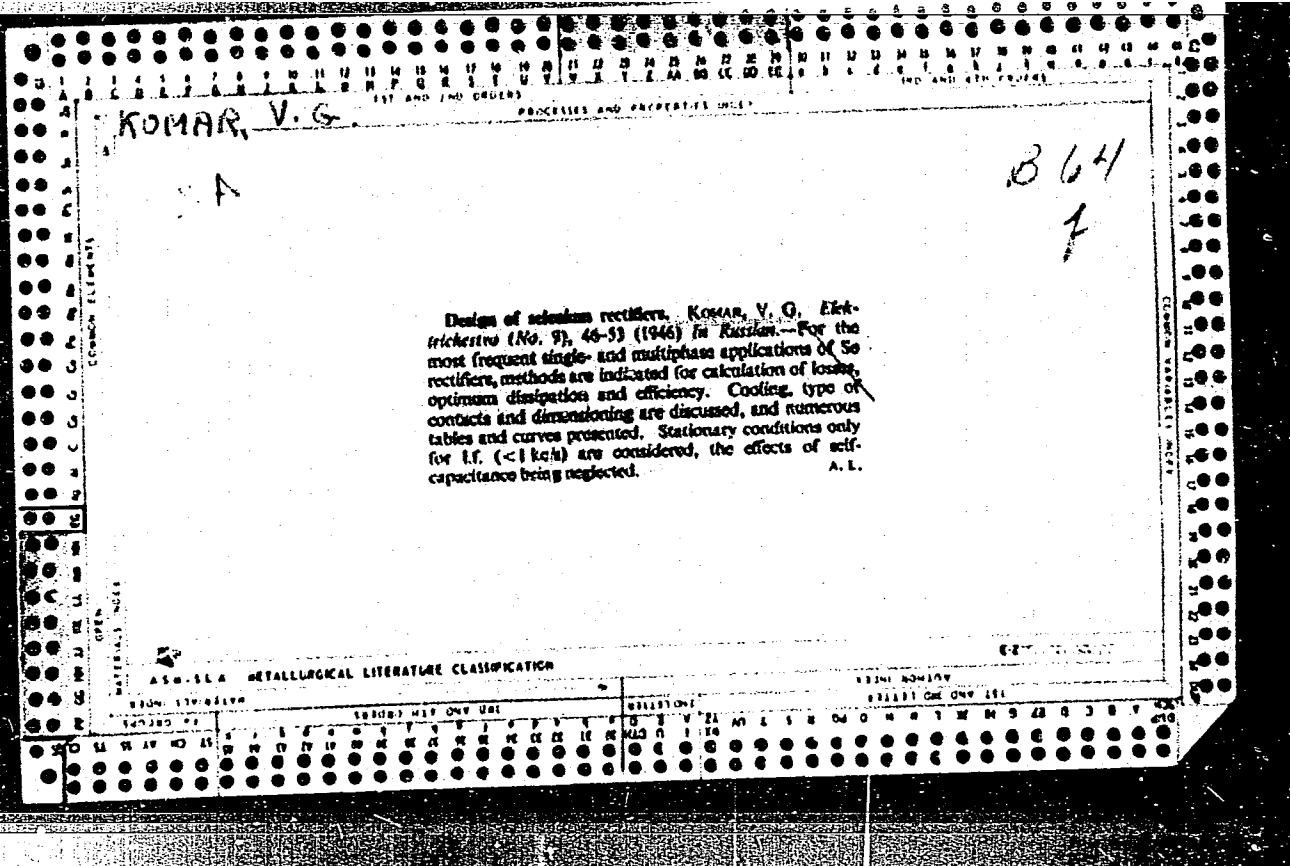
Substrate material

1000 THE SPONTANEOUS MAGNETIZATION AND
ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE OF THE ALLOY
Ni₂Mn [and the Connection between Them].
Komar. (*Journ. of Phys. (USSR)*,
No. 3, Vol. 7, 1943, pp. 120-121 in
English.)

KOMAR, V. G.

"Selenium Rectifying Device With Stabilization of Current for the
Purpose of Special Analysis" Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., 14, Nos 7-8, 1944

~~Physical Inst., Acad. Sci. SSSR, 1944~~



117 AND 120 CODES 120 AND 417 CODES

KOMAR, V. G. PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

→ A B 64
e

021.314.634 - 82 2157
 Selenium rectifiers. Komar, V. G. *Elektricheskoye* - 67
 (No. 2) 14-22 (1947) in Russian.—A general survey of
 the rectifiers and their industrial applications. Their
 basic properties and characteristics, aging, voltage
 breakdown, temp. rating, forming, capacitance/voltage
 effect and manufacture are described. A. L.

458-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

117 AND 120 CODES 120 AND 417 CODES

KOMAR, E.G.; OSKOLKOV, I.N.; SAZHIN, L.I.; SOKOLOV, F.F.

Selenium rectifying equipment for cinematography. Trudy NIIPI no.7:
216-226 '47. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Elektrosilovaya laboratoriya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kino-foto-
instituta, Moskva.

(Cinematography--Equipment and supplies)

(Motion-picture projection--Equipment and supplies)

(Electric current rectifiers)

KOMAR, V.G.; SAZHIN, L.I.; FENIN, N.A.; TSEDERBAUM, G.I.

Selenium valve. Trudy NIKFI no.7:227-238 '47.

(MIRA 11:6)

1. Elektrosilovaya laboratoriya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kino-
foto-instituta, Moskva.

(Electric current rectifiers)

BLAZHENKOV, V.A.; KOMAR, V.G.; PENIN, N.A.; SAZHIN, L.I.

Production of selenium rectifiers. Trudy NIKFI no.7:239-247 '47.

(MIRA 11:6)

1. Elektrosilovaya laboratoriya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kino-foto-instituta, Moskva.

(Electric current rectifiers)

KOMAR, V. G.

KOMAR, V. G.

Komar, V. G. defended his Doctor's dissertation in the Moscow Power Engineering Institute in Molotov, USSR, on 14 October 1949, for the academic degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences.

Dissertation: "Theory of the Operation of Solid Rectifiers in Nonlinear Control Circuits". Resume: Komar examined in detail those dependences related to the operation of selenium and similar rectifiers, as well as nonlinearly inductive coils in circuits with cyclic voltage and current variation. He described methods for calculating electric circuits with rectifiers and saturable reactors, citing concrete recommendations for the selection of their dimensions. Komar thoroughly analyzed the operation of a rectifier with semiconductor cells under different operating conditions, on the basis which he developed his calculation method, which he called "linearization within the limits of a cycle". He examined the problem of determining the optimum dimensions of semiconductor rectifiers and steel-cored reactors.

Official Opponents: Profs. A. Yu. Ishlinskiy (Active Mbr. Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR); L. R. Neyman and E. A. Meyerovich (Doctors of Technical Sciences).

SO: Elektrichestvo, No. 7, Moscow, August 1953, pp 87-92 (W/29844, 16 Apr 54)

KOMAR, V. G.

PA 39/49T20

USSR/Electricity

Apr 49

Generators, Direct Current
Regulators, Voltage

"Regulating the Voltage of Direct-Current Generators
by Magnetic Amplifiers," V. G. Komar, Cand Tech
Sci, All-Union Sci Res Kinophoto Inst, 5 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 4

Operation and diagram of a voltage regulator for
high-voltage DC generators. Consists of measuring
circuit, magnetic amplifier, correction circuit, and
damping circuit. Regulator uses selenium rectifiers
and saturation chokes, and is advantageous in that
it has no moving parts.

39/49T20

KOMAR, V. G.

23192 Poluprovodnikovyy usilitel'. Elektrichestvo, 1949, No. 7, c. 75-76.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949.

KOMAR, V., G. DOCENT

150T37

USSR/Engineering - Servomechanisms

Oct 49

"Automatic Regulation and Stabilization of Light in Motion-Picture Theaters Using Selenium Rectifiers and Saturated Reactors," Docent V. G. Komar, Cand Tech Sci, L. I. Sazhin, Cand Tech Sci, All-Union Sci Res Cine-Photo Inst, 3 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 10

Operating principles and results of tests of new stabilized selenium rectifier with ferroresonance regulation by a saturated reactor, and a static selenium light dimmer with thermal regulation by magnetically saturated coils. Certificate of

USSR/Engineering - Servomechanisms (Contd) Oct 49 150T37

Authorship No 73901 (Class 21d2, 12/02, 10/21/1947) was awarded Komar and Sazhin for first device. Certificate of Authorship No 786803 (Class 21 c, 38, 11/3/1948) was awarded Komar and P. P. Mikhov for the second.

150T37

KOMAR, V. G.
38063. KOMAR, V. G. and KADEN, R.YU.

Starenie selenovykh vypryamiteley. soobsh. 135. Trudy nifii (Nauch. -
issled. kinofotoih-t), vyp, 10, 1949, s. 280-92. -- bibliogr: 5 nazv.

~~KOMAR, V.G.~~, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; ANTIK, I.V., redaktor; LARIONOV, tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[The work of semiconductor rectifiers in control circuits; theory and calculation] Rabota poluprovodnikovyykh vypriamitelei v tsepiakh upravleniia; teoriia i raschet. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1952, 255 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 10:4)
(Semiconductors) (Electric current rectifiers)

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ZOLOTAPEV, T. L.: BABIKOV, M. A.: FABRIKANT, V. A.: ZHDANOV, G. M.: FEPEKALIN, M.A.:
KOMAR, V. G.: TALITSKIY, A. V.:

2. USSR (600)

4. Kaganov, I. L. 1902-

7. Professor I. L. Kaganov; fiftieth birthday anniversary.
Elektrivhestvo, No.11, 1952.

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KOMAR, V.G., prof., red.; ANTIK, I.V., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Silicon rectifiers; collection of translated articles]
Kremnievye vypriamiteli; sbornik perevodnykh statei. Moskva,
Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 204 p. (MIRA 13:6)
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KOMAR, V.G.

Conditions for the perception of the film image in motion-picture theaters in connection with the outlook for the development of new types of motion pictures. Tekh.kino i telev. 4 no.6:28-37 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut.
(Motion pictures)

KOMAR, V.G.

New types of motion pictures and their projection, Tekh.kino i telev.
4 no.10:75-80 0'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Motion pictures)

KAGANOV, Izrail' L'vovich; STEPANENKO, I.P., dots., retsenzent; KOMAR, V.G., prof., retsenzent; ANFIK, I.V., inzh., red.; LARCHONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Industrial electronics; a general course] Promyshlennaia elektronika; obshchii kurs. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 558 p.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Electronics)

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report presented at the 5th Congress, Intl. Union of Cinematography Techniques (UNIATEC),
Moscow, 1-4 Oct 1962.

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Criterion of the image sharpness and its rating in the various cinematographic systems. Usp.nauch.fot. 10:79-89 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

KOMAR, V.I.

In the Dolinovo rural hospital Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.3:24 Kr '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

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(GRODNO DISTRICT--HOSPITALS, RURAL)

KOMAR, V.I.

Case of trichinosis. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 10:61-62 0 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

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(LITVINKA (GRODNO DISTRICT)—TRICHINA AND TRICHINOSIS)

KOMAR, V.I., aspirant

Vitamin C metabolism in scarlatina. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.5:17-18 My
'62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz kafedry infeksionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - prof.
M.N.Bessonova) Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (dir. - dotsent N.Ye. Savchenko).
(SCARLET FEVER) (ASCORBIC ACID)

KOMAR, V.I.

Effect of ascorbic acid on the protein fractions of the
blood serum in scarlet fever. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.1:61-63 J'63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - prof.
M.N.Bessonova) Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (rektor - dotsent N. Ye.Savchenko)

(ASCORBIC ACID) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

(SCARLET FEVER)

ZHBANKOV, R.G.; KOMAR, V.P.; RODIONOVA, M.I.; KOZLOV, P.V.

Peculiar features of the infrared spectra of cellulose esters
in the crystalline state. Vysokom. soed. 8 no. 1:157-162 Ja
'66 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN BSSR-i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet imeni Lomonosova. Submitted March 6, 1965.

KOMAR, V. Ya.

Effect of whole-body X-ray irradiation on the nucleotide composition of DNA in the spleen and small intestines of rats. Radiobiologiya 3 no. 6:815-819 '63. (MTRA 17:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiy institut Ministerstva Pdravookhraneniya SSSR, Leningrad.

KOMAR, V.Ye. (Leningrad, ul. Saltykova-Shchedrina, d.30, kv.19)

AK strain of transplantable mouse sarcoma and its ascitic variant. Vop.onk. 4 no.2:207-210 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.L.M.Shabad) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.A.I. Serebrov).

(NEOPLASMS, exper.

transplantable mouse sarcoma AK & its ascitic variant, morphol. (Rus))

KOMAR V. YE
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/9 Cancer Sept 59

3694. The effect of DL-dihydrosarcomycin and its combination with omain on the Ehrlich ascites tumour (Russian text) WOLFSON N. I. and KOMAR V. E. Inst. of Oncol., USSR AMS, Leningrad *Vopr. Onkol.* 1958, 4/6 (730-734) Tables 2

The actions of DL-dihydrosarcomycin and the calcium salt of natural dihydrosarcomycin were studied in 458 mice (214 control and 244 experimental animals). It was found that under definite conditions DL-dihydrosarcomycin inhibited the formation of ascites in mice with i.p. tumours. The calcium salt of dihydrosarcomycin exerts a similar action. Combined application of dihydrosarcomycin and omain may enhance the inhibition in the case of an Ehrlich tumour.

ACCESSION NR: AP4001910

S/0205/63/003/006/0815/0819

AUTHOR: Komar, V. Ye.

TITLE: Effect of total-body X-irradiation on the nucleotide composition of DNA in the spleen and small intestine of rats

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 6, 1963, 815-819

TOPIC TAGS: spleen irradiation injury, intestine irradiation injury, irradiated spleen nucleotide composition, irradiated intestine nucleotide composition, nucleotide composition, DNA, desoxyribonucleic acid, DNA nucleotide composition, irradiation injury, x ray injury, x ray effect, spleen DNA nucleotide composition, intestine DNA nucleotide composition

ABSTRACT: Environmental rats were X-irradiated with single total doses of 1000 and 500 r (RUM-3 unit, focal length 30 cm, 200 kv, 20 ma, 60 r/min). Animals were decapitated 2, 4, 6, 24 hrs and 5 days after irradiation. DNA was separated from RNA in spleen and small intestine samples by a method developed by Orlov and Orlova and DNA nucleotide changes were determined by electrophoresis. It was found that DNA nucleotide changes in both spleen and small intestine

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4001910

are quite similar and are characterized by: decrease in thymine level at all periods, percentage increase in guanine level at the expense of a slight absolute reduction in cytosine, and the fact that purines dominate pyrimidines as a result of the first two changes. DNA nucleotide changes appear 4-6 hrs after irradiation. The difference between 1000 and 500 r doses is expressed not in extent of change, but in earlier appearance of change with a larger dose. DNA nucleotide changes appear to be the result of a DNA synthesis disorder caused by radiation. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiy institut MZ SSSR, Leningrad (Central Scientific-Research Roentgen-Radiological Institute MZ SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Sep62

DATE ACQ: 13Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

Komar, Ye. G.

ZHURAVLEV, A.A.; KOMAR, Ye.G.; MOZALEVSKIY, I.A.; MONOSZON, N.A.; STOLOV, A.M.

Magnetic characteristics of the 10 Bev proton synchrotron operated
by the United Institute of Nuclear Research. Atom.energ.supplement
no.4:15-26 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Synchrotron)

Komar, Ye. G.

YEFREMOV, D.V.; MESHCHERYAKOV, M.G.; MINTS, A.L.; DZHELEPOV, V.P.;
IVANOV, P.P.; NATYSHEV, V.S. [deceased]; ~~KOMAR, Ye. G.; MA-~~
LYSHEV, I.F.; MONOSZON, N.A.; NEVYAZHSKIY, I.Kh.; POLYAKOV,
B.I.; CHESTNOY, A.V.

Six-meter synchrocyclotron built by the Institute of Nuclear
Problems, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Atom.energ. no.4:
5-12 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Cyclotron)

KOMAR, Ye G.

VEKSLER, V.I.; YEFREMOV, D.V.; MIKTS, A.L.; VEYSBYN, M.M.; VODOP'YANOV;
F.A.; GASHEV, M.A.; ZEYBLITS, A.I.; IVANOV, P.P.; KOLOMENSKIY,
A.A.; KOMAR, Ye G.; MALYSHEV, I.P.; MOMOSZON, M.A.; NEVYAZHSKIY,
I.Kh.; PRUTKHOV, V.A.; RABINOVICH, M.S.; GUECHINSKIY, S.M.; SL-
NEL'NIKOV, K.D.; STOLOV, A.M.

Ten Bev. energy synchrocyclotron built by the Academy of Sciences
of the U.S.S.R. Atom. energ. no.4:22-30 '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Cyclotron)

KOMAF, E. G.

Eksploatatsia turbogeneratorov, anormal'nye rezhimy raboty, bolezni i avarii statora. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1943. 107 p. diags.

Includes bibliographies.

Operation of turbo-generators, abnormal operating conditions, damage and breakdown of the stator.

DLC: TJ873.K6

S0: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

KOMAR, E. G.

Author: Komar, E. G.

Title: The arsenal of energy-supply. (Arsenal energovoscrusheniia.) 101 p.

City: Leningrad

Publisher:

Publication: State Printing House of Political Literature

Date: 1945

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 1, Page 16

KOMAR, Ye. G.

On 14 June 1946, at the Power Engineering Institute imeni Molotov, defended his dissertation on "The Use of Turbogenerators". Official opponents - Professor P. G. Grudinskiy, and Candidate of Technical Sciences H. A. Polyak.

So: Elektrichestvo, No 4, April 1947, pp 90-94 (U-5577, 18 February 1954)

The operation conditions of a turbogenerator were examined with extended divergence from the norm in voltage, frequency, temperature of the input cooling air, and the power factor. On the basis of theoretical investigations and experimental data recommendations were presented for methods of using turbogenerators under abnormal conditions. An investigation was made of the physical processes contributing to breakdowns and trouble in turbogenerator operation which are connected with active iron, the stator windings, and the method of cooling the machinery. The work presented extensive material for compiling operating instructions and recommendations for avoiding breakdowns.

So: IBID

KOMAR, Ye.G.

KOMAR, Ye.G.; TOLVINSKIY, V.A., redaktor.

[Turbogenerators with hydrogen cooling] Turbogeneratory s vodorodnym
okhlazhdeniem. Leningrad, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1948. 93 p. (MLRA 7:5)
(Cooling) (Dynamics)

KOMAR, Ye. G.

KOMAR, Ye. G. "Heating active iron of an electric motor while injuring the interleaved insulation", Elektrosila, No. 5, 1948, p. 3-9.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No.7 1949).

KOMAR, Ye. G.

EA 51/49T14

USSR/Electricity
Power Plants, Electric
Electrical Industry
Jul 49

"Conference at the 'Elektrosila' Factory," G. V.,
1 p
"Elek Stants" No 7

Scientific workers of a number of scientific re-
search institutes of Leningrad, Moscow, and other
cities, and representatives of Min of Elec Power
Plants and Min of Elec Ind attended conference
held 17 - 19 May. Ye. G. Komar, Chief Engg,
"Elektrosila" factory, submitted a report,
51/49T14

USSR/Electricity (Contd) Jul 49

"Cooperation of Scientists and Workers in the
Factory" and Ye. Ye. Kazovskiy, factory consultant
reported on "Problems of New Technology at the
Factory."

51/49T14

KOMAR, Ye. G.

Electric Engineering - Periodicals

Concentrating readers' attention on the most important scientific-technical tasks of national economy, Elektrichestvo No. 1, 1953.

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

KOMAR, YE. G.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 664
Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 33/34
Author : Komar, Ye. G., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Leningrad
Title : I. A. Syromyatnikov's: Performance of Synchronous
Generators, Gosenergoizdat, 1952. (Bibliography)
Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 9, 95-96, S 1954
Abstract : An extensive and favorable review of the above book.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

KOMAR, Y. G.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 3025
Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 12/33
Author : Komar, Ye. G., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Leningrad
Title : Problems of construction of high-capacity turbo-
generators
Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 7, 65-73, J1 1955
Abstract : The tendency in the USSR is to build units of 300 to
400 Mw of capacity at 3000 rpm. The author considers
that maximum dimensions of the rotor at 3000 rpm are
limited by metallurgical considerations to 110 cm and
the length of active iron to 650 cm, which corresponds
to a maximum capacity of 150,000 kw. With the
application of internal cooling of the stator and
rotor copper, this capacity can be raised to 300 to
400 thousand kw. Increasing the velocity of the
cooling gas in the windings to 50 m/sec and the
hydrogen pressure in the armature to 5 at, it is
still possible to increase the capacity by about 300%.

KOMAR, E.G., VLADIMIRSKIY, V.V., MINTS, A.L. (U.S.S.R)

Basic considerations on the 7 GeV and 50-60 GeV
A. G. proton synchrotrons.

CERN-Symposium on High Energy Accelerators and Pion
Physics

Geneva 11-23 June 56
In Branch #5

KOMAR, E.G., ZHURAVLEV, A.A., MOZALEVSKIY, E. A., MONGSON, N.A.,
PETUCHOV, V.A., STOLOV, A.M. (U.S.S.A.)

The magnetic characteristics of the 10 GeV machine
and methods of correction

CERN-Symposium on High Energy Accelerators and Pion
Physics

Geneva 11-23 June 56
In Branch #5

KOMAR, E. G., VLADIMIRSKIY, V. V., MINTS, A. L.

"Project of a Proton Ring Accelerator for 7 G_eV," paper
presented at CERN Symposium, 1956, appearing in Nuclear Instruments,
No. 1, pp. 21-30, 1957

KOMAR, E. G., MALYHEV, I. F., MIKHELIS, Ya. L. POPKOVICH, A. V.

"Vacuum Chamber of the 10 GeV Synchrotron Electromagnet,"
paper presented at CERN Symposium, 1956, appearing in Nuclear
Instruments, No. 1, pp. 21-30, 1957

KOMAR, E. G., MONOSZON, N.A., STOLOV, A.M., TITOV, V.A., SHEKTER, V.M.

"Experimental Ring-Shaped 200-650 MeV Strong-Focusing Proton Accelerator," paper presented at CERN Symposium, 1956, appearing in Nuclear Instruments, No. 1, pp. 21-30, 1957

KOMAR, E. G., VLADIMIRSKIY, V. V., MINTS, A. L.

"Main Characteristics of a Projected Strong-Focusing 50-60 GeV Proton Accelerator," paper presented at CERN Symposium, 1956, appearing in Nuclear Instruments, No. 1, pp. 21-30, 1957

KOMAR, E. G., GASHEV, M. A., MONOSZON, N. A., SPEVAKOVA, F. M., STOLOV, A. M.

"The Power Supply System of the 10 GeV Synchrotron electromagnet,"
paper presented at CERN Symposium, 1956, appearing in Nuclear Instruments,
No. 1, pp. 21-30, 1957

KOMAR, E. G., MONOSZON, N. A., STRELTSOV, N. S., AND FEDOTOV, G. M.

"Some Structural features of the 10 GeV Synchrotron
Electromagnet," paper presented at CERN Symposium, 1956,
appearing in Nuclear Instruments, No. 1, pp. 21-30, 1957

KOMAR, E. G., YEFREMOV, D. V., MESHCHERYAKOV, M. G., MINTS, A. I., DZHELEPOV, V. P.
IVANOV, P. P., KATISHEV, V. S., MONOSZON, N. A., NEVIAZHSKIY, I. Kh.
POLYAKOV, B. I., CHESTNOY, A. Y.

"The USSR Academy of Sciences' 6 Metre Synchrocyclotron," paper
presented at CERN Symposium, 1956, appearing in Nuclear Instruments,
No. 1, pp. 21-30, 1957

KOMAR, E. G., ZHURAVLEV, A. A., MOZALEVSKIY, I. A., MONOSZON, N. A. STOLOV, A. M.

"Magnetic Characteristics of the 10 GeV Proton Synchrotron,"
paper presented at CERN Symposium, 1956, appearing in Nuclear Instruments,
No. 1, pp. 21-30, 1957

^{Ye} KOMAR, E. G. Doc Tech Sci -- (disc) ^{Certain problems of designing} "Some questions ~~on~~ the planning of turbo-generators". Len, 1956. 26 pp 21 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Polytech Inst ^{M. I.} im Kalinin). 100 copies (KL, 10-57, 103).
^

-8-

KOMAR, E.G.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1509
AUTHOR VLADIMIRSKIJ, V.V., KOMAR, E.G., MINC, A.L., GOL'DIN, L.L.,
KOŠKAREV, D.G., MONOSZON, N.A., NIKITIN, S.JA., RUBČINSKIJ, S.M.
SKAČKOV, S.W., STREL'COV, N.S., TARASOV, E.K.
TITLE The Main Characteristics of the Projected Proton Accelerator
for 30-60 BeV with Strong Focussing.
PERIODICAL Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc. 4, 31-33 (1956)
Issued: 19.10.1956

The maximum energy selected is certainly sufficient for the multiple production of mesons and for the production of the antiparticles of all known types of elementary particles. With a particle energy of from 50 to 60 BeV the kinetic energy in the center of mass system attains 9 nucleon masses on the occasion of the collision of a proton with a single nucleon. The peak power used for feeding the magnet is about 100 megawatts. The weight of the magnet system is less than 22.000 t. For the stabilization of the phase near transition energy a system for the compensation of the oscillations of the length of the particle orbit is used in this project by means of which the critical energy is shifted to infinity. With this compensation process the enforced oscillations of particles, the energy of which is distinguished from the equilibrium momentum, are used. Every eighth magnet has an inversely directed magnetic field, and the order of this magnet is periodically changed. This compensation system makes it possible to attain rather high frequencies of the transversal oscillations of the particles, viz. 13,75 and 12,75 per revolution in the case of radial and vertical

Name: KOMAR, Yevgeniy Grigor'yevich

Dissertation: Some problems in the designing of
turbogenerators

Degree: Doc Tech Sci

Affiliation: [Not indicated]

Defense Date, Place: 13 May 57, Council of Leningrad
Polytechnic Inst imeni Kalinin

Certification Date: 5 Oct 57

Source: BMVO 23/57

Komar, Ye. G.

~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE~~ 06/13/2000, Ye. G. KOMAR, Yevgeniy Grigor'yevich, ~~CIA-RDP86-00513R000824020011-3~~"

MONOSZON, N.A.; STOLOV, A.M.; STREL'TSOV, N.S.

Electric engineering and design problems in constructing large
cyclic accelerators. Elektrichestvo no.11:25-34 N '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Cyclotron)

KOMAR, Ye.G., red.; KRYLOV, L.F., red.; MANOYLOV, V.Ye., red.

[Atomic energy for peaceful purposes; materials of a jubilee conference of workers in industry, transportation, and construction, scientists and technologists of the city of Leningrad] Atomnaia energiya v mirnykh tseliakh; materialy iubileinogo soveshchaniia rabotnikov promyshlennosti, transporta i stroitel'stva, deiatelei nauki i tekhniki goroda Leningrada, iun' 1957 g. Leningrad, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1957. 220 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Atomic energy)

KOMAR, Ye. G.
ZOLOTAREV, V. and KOMAR, Ye. G. and others.

"Separation of Isotopes by Electromagnetic Method in the USSR,"

paper to be presented at 2nd UN Intl.' Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1 - 13 Sept 58.

PLATE I. SOME EXTRACTS 800/8113

International Conference on the Practical Use of Atomic Energy, 1958

Publications of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, 1959, 200 p. (Series: IAEA Tech. Rep. Ser. No. 1)

Eds. (this page): G.V. Danilov, Academician and I.I. Zhurav, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. (this book): Z.D. Koldayeva, Tech. Rep. No. 1, IAEA, Vienna.

NOTE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, physicians, and biologists engaged in the production and application of atomic energy in the field of medicine, agriculture and industry and non-nuclear scientists of higher technical schools whose nuclear science is taught and for the general public interested in atomic science and technology.

CONTENTS: This is volume 6 of a 6-volume set of reports delivered by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Practical Use of Atomic Energy held in Geneva from September 1 to 13, 1958. Volume 6 contains 12 reports on: 1) modern methods for the production of stable radioactive isotopes and their labeled compounds, 2) research results connected with the use of isotopes in the field of chemistry, geology, medicine, biology, and agriculture, and 3) chemistry of isotopic products. The book is edited by G.V. Danilov, Academician of the USSR Academy of Sciences, and I.I. Zhurav, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences. The book is published by the USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow, 1959, 200 p. (Series: IAEA Tech. Rep. Ser. No. 1).

1. Danilov, G.V., and Zhurav, I.I. Modern Methods for the Production of Stable Radioactive Isotopes and Their Labeled Compounds (Report No. 2305)	94
2. Danilov, G.V., and Zhurav, I.I. Modern Methods for the Production of Stable Radioactive Isotopes and Their Labeled Compounds (Report No. 2305)	94
3. Danilov, G.V., and Zhurav, I.I. Modern Methods for the Production of Stable Radioactive Isotopes and Their Labeled Compounds (Report No. 2305)	94
4. Danilov, G.V., and Zhurav, I.I. Modern Methods for the Production of Stable Radioactive Isotopes and Their Labeled Compounds (Report No. 2305)	94
5. Danilov, G.V., and Zhurav, I.I. Modern Methods for the Production of Stable Radioactive Isotopes and Their Labeled Compounds (Report No. 2305)	94
6. Danilov, G.V., and Zhurav, I.I. Modern Methods for the Production of Stable Radioactive Isotopes and Their Labeled Compounds (Report No. 2305)	94
7. Danilov, G.V., and Zhurav, I.I. Modern Methods for the Production of Stable Radioactive Isotopes and Their Labeled Compounds (Report No. 2305)	94
8. Danilov, G.V., and Zhurav, I.I. Modern Methods for the Production of Stable Radioactive Isotopes and Their Labeled Compounds (Report No. 2305)	94
9. Danilov, G.V., and Zhurav, I.I. Modern Methods for the Production of Stable Radioactive Isotopes and Their Labeled Compounds (Report No. 2305)	94
10. Danilov, G.V., and Zhurav, I.I. Modern Methods for the Production of Stable Radioactive Isotopes and Their Labeled Compounds (Report No. 2305)	94
11. Danilov, G.V., and Zhurav, I.I. Modern Methods for the Production of Stable Radioactive Isotopes and Their Labeled Compounds (Report No. 2305)	94
12. Danilov, G.V., and Zhurav, I.I. Modern Methods for the Production of Stable Radioactive Isotopes and Their Labeled Compounds (Report No. 2305)	94
13. Danilov, G.V., and Zhurav, I.I. Modern Methods for the Production of Stable Radioactive Isotopes and Their Labeled Compounds (Report No. 2305)	94
14. Danilov, G.V., and Zhurav, I.I. Modern Methods for the Production of Stable Radioactive Isotopes and Their Labeled Compounds (Report No. 2305)	94
15. Danilov, G.V., and Zhurav, I.I. Modern Methods for the Production of Stable Radioactive Isotopes and Their Labeled Compounds (Report No. 2305)	94

K o m p l e t e

21 (9)

AUTHOR:

Komar, Ye. G.

SOV/89-7-1-9/26

TITLE:

A Cyclotron With a Radial Travelling Wave of the Magnetic Field
(Tsiklotron s radial'no begushchey velnoy magnitnoye polya)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 1, pp 57-63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The constructional possibilities for a cyclotron with radially developing travelling waves of the magnetic field are described. The most important parameters of the cyclotron, such as field strength, kinetic final energy of the accelerating particles, Δ_r of the spiral, period of revolution of the particles, radial component of particle velocity, weight of the magnet, energy consumption of the electromagnet, are given by formulas without deduction, and for some typical cases numerical values are given, in which case the final energy of the particles is to amount to 100, 1000, 10000 and 50000 Mev. By means of special annular coilings which are fed by an alternating current generator one or more concentric radially travelling waves are generated in the interspace between the magnetic poles of the cyclotron. Two variants are especially dealt with. In the case of the first, such a field is looked upon as a travelling wave, in which

Card 1/3